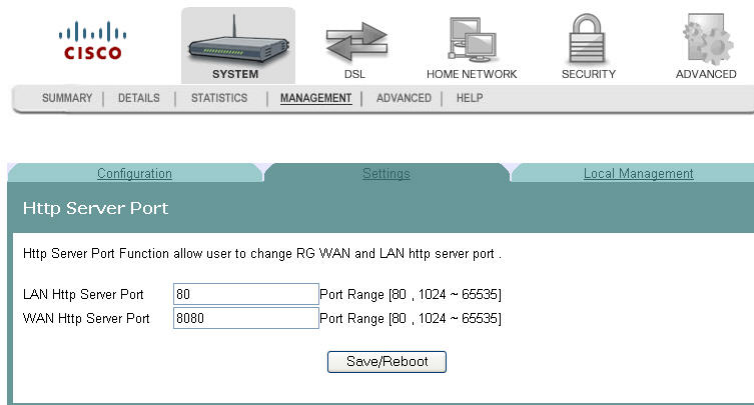


Http Server Port

The Http Server Port screen allows you to modify the

Q. to reviewers

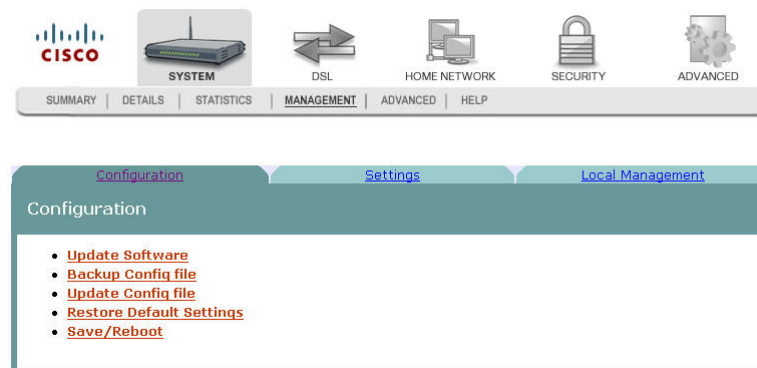


Modifying the Http Server Ports

Q. to reviewers: need help with procedure

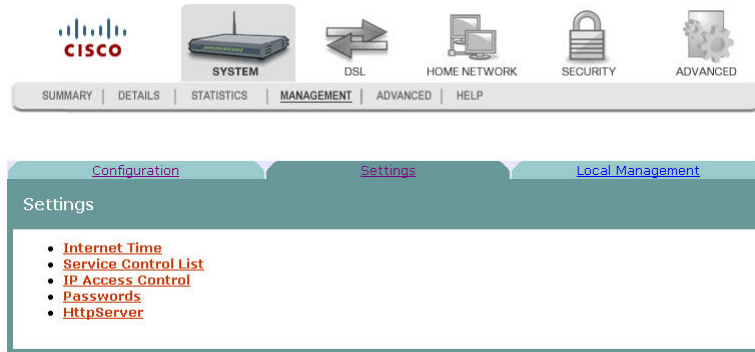
To modify the Http Server ports, complete the following steps.

- 1 Click **System** on the main screen.
- 2 Click **Management**. The Configuration screen opens with the Configuration tab in the forefront.

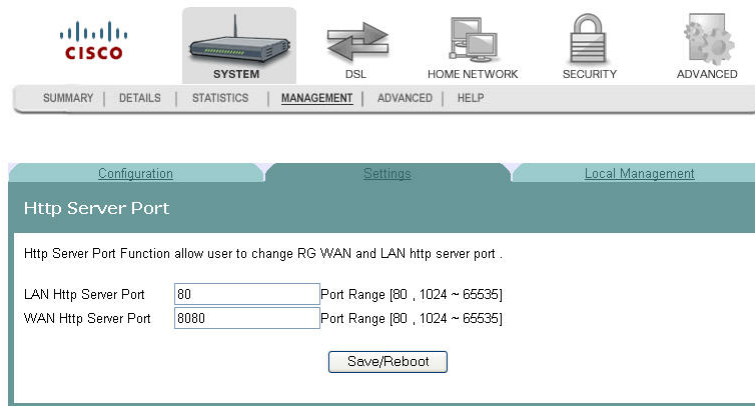


Chapter 3 Configuration and Operation

3 Click the **Settings** tab. The Settings screen opens.



4 Click HttpServer. The Http Server Port opens.



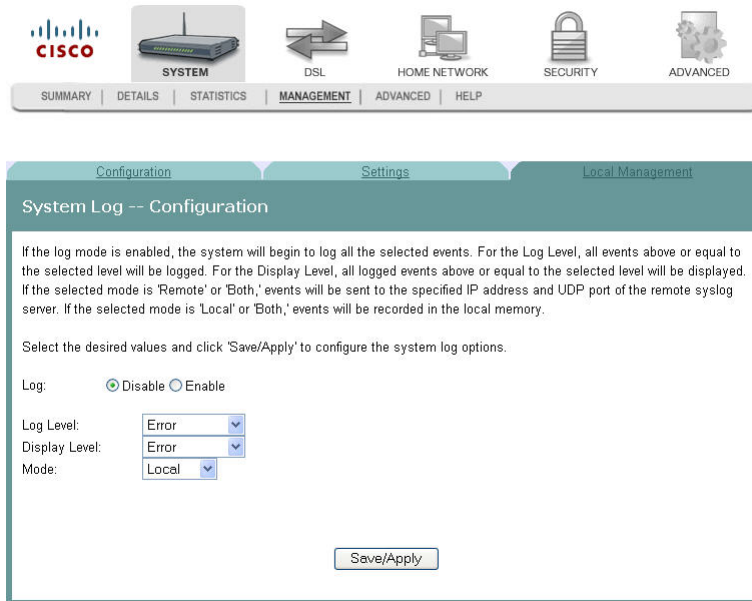
5 In the LAN Http Server Port field, enter the

6 In WAN Http Server Port field, enter the

System Log Configuration

The System Log -- Configuration screen allows you to log all the selected events on the residential gateway. For example, a failed login is an event that you can select.

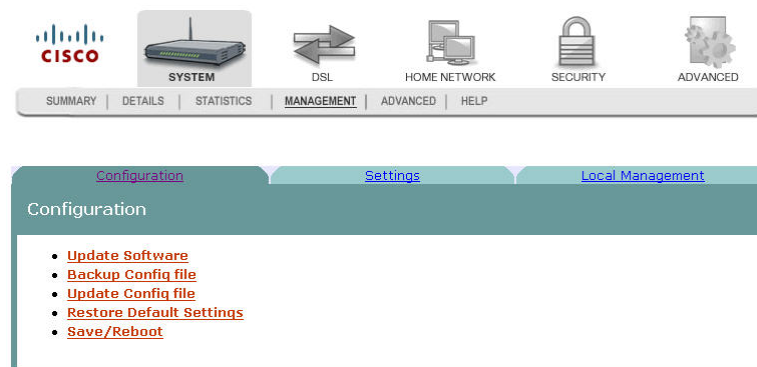
Path: System > Management > Local Management > System Log Configuration



Logging Events

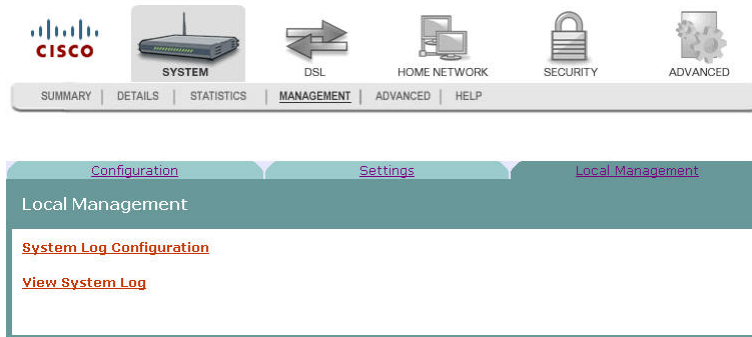
To log selected events, complete the following steps.

- 1 Click **System** on the main screen.
- 2 Click **Management**. The Configuration screen opens with the Configuration tab in the forefront.

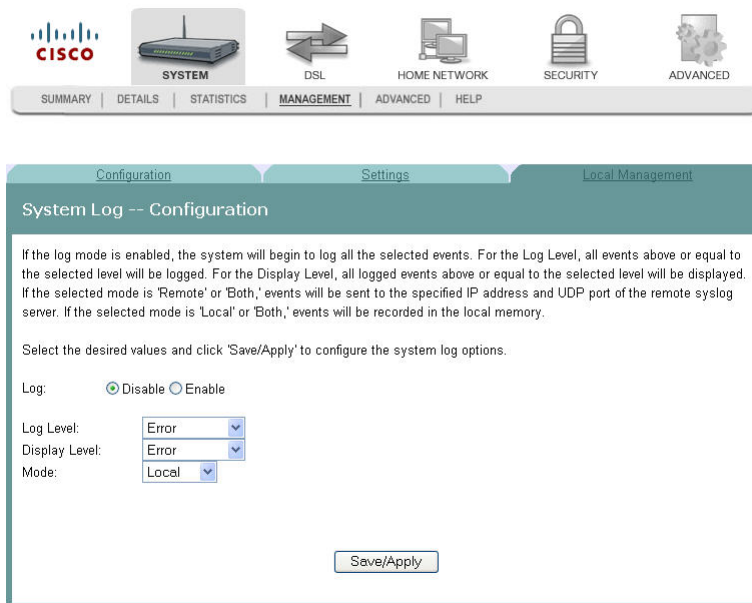


Chapter 3 Configuration and Operation

- 3 Click the **Local Management** tab. The Local Management screen opens.



- 4 Click **System Log Configuration**. The System Log Configuration screen opens.



- 5 Do you want to enable the logging of events?
- If **yes**, in the Log field select **Enable** and go to step 6.
 - If **no**, in the Log field, select **Disable** and click **Save/Apply** to turn off logging. You have completed this procedure.
- 6 In the Log Level field, select the level of events that you want to log from the following options. All events above or equal to the selected level will be logged.
- Emergency
 - Alert
 - Critical
 - Error
 - Warning
 - Notice
 - Informational

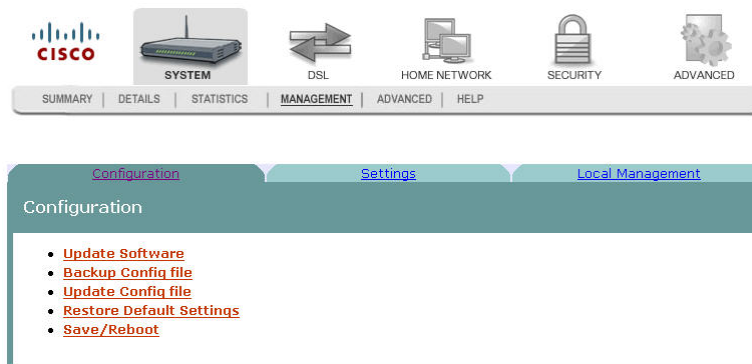
- Debugging
- 7 In the Display Level field, select the level of the logged events that you want to display from the following options. All logged events above or equal to the selected level will be displayed.
 - Emergency
 - Alert
 - Critical
 - Error
 - Warning
 - Notice
 - Informational
 - Debugging
 - 8 Select the mode for the logging from the following options. If the selected mode is "remote" or "both," events are sent to the specified IP address and UDP port of the remote syslog server. If the selected mode is "local" or "both," events are recorded in the local memory.
 - Local. Events are logged in memory. You must log in to the device to display the events.
 - Remote. Events log is sent to a remote server (syslog server).
 - Both. Events are logged in memory and are sent to the remote server.
 - 9 Click **Save/Apply** to start logging events.

Disabling Logging

To disable the logging function, complete the following steps.

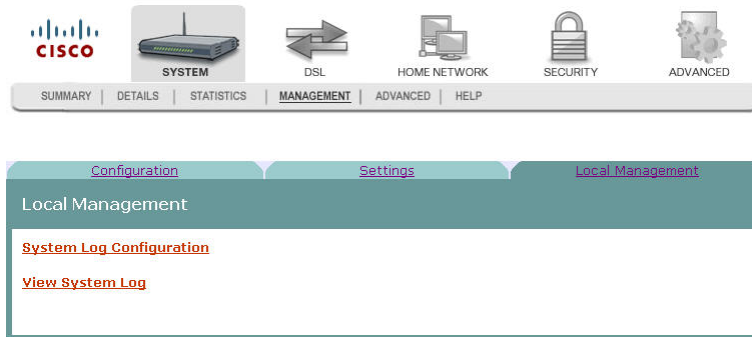
Q. to reviewer test this procedure against application

- 1 Click **System** on the main screen.
- 2 Click **Management**. The Configuration screen opens with the Configuration tab in the forefront.

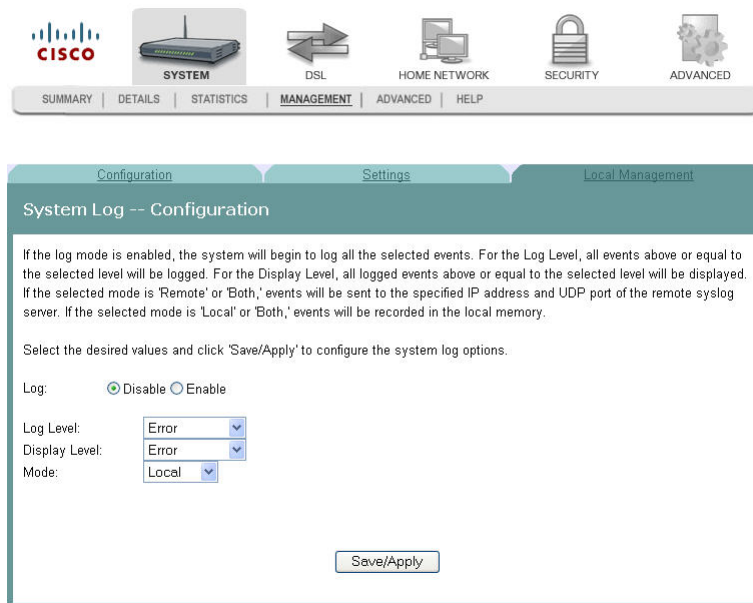


Chapter 3 Configuration and Operation

- 3 Click the **Local Management** tab. The Local Management screen opens.

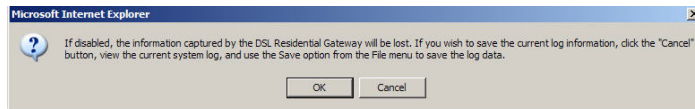


- 4 Click **System Log Configuration**. The System Log Configuration screen opens.



- 5 In the Log field, click **Disable**.
- 6 In the Log Level field, select from the following options to indicate the level of alarms to be logged:
- Emergency
 - Alert
 - Optical
 - Error
 - Warning
 - Notice
 - Informational
 - Debugging
- 7 In the Display Level field, select from the following options to indicate the level of alarms that you want displayed:

- Emergency
 - Alert
 - Optical
 - Error
 - Warning
 - Notice
 - Informational
 - Debugging
- 8 In the Mode field, select from the following options to indicate the location to store the logs.
- Local. Store on the residential gateway.
 - Remote. Store on a remote log server.
 - Both. Store on the residential gateway and on the remote log server.
- 9 Click **Save/Apply**. The following prompt appears alerting you that you will lose any information captured by the residential gateway:



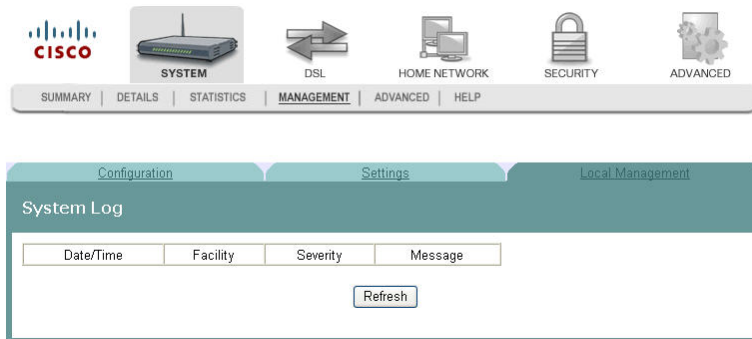
- 10 Are you sure you want to disable logging and lose the captured data?
- If yes, click **OK** to turn off logging.
 - If no, click **Cancel**.

System Logs

The System Log screen allows you to view the logs of activity for the residential gateway.

Q. to reviewers. How many or how big are events stored? How long are they stored? Will reset or power failure clear them? If this is a circular file, if so max size before roll over.

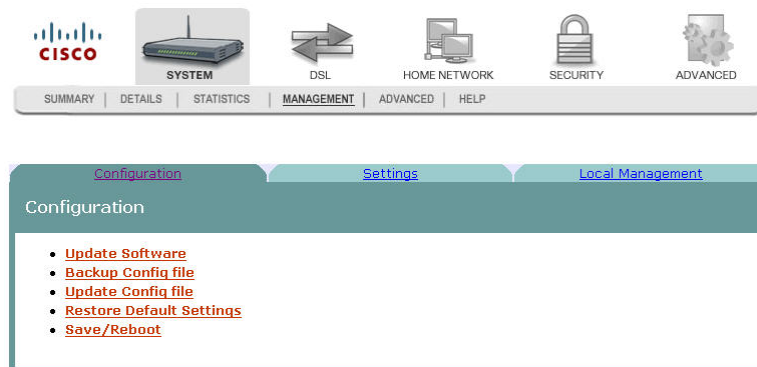
Path: System > Management > Local Management > View System Log



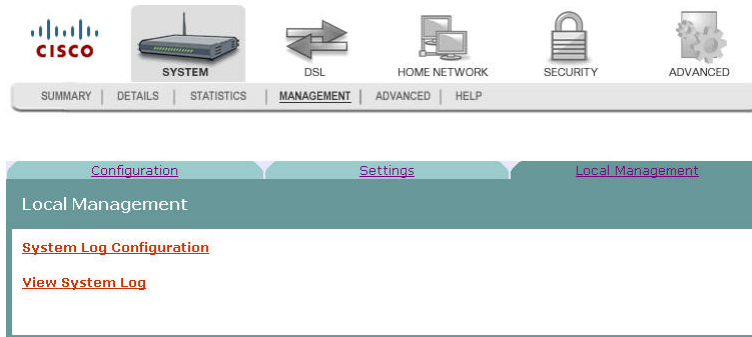
Viewing System Logs

To view the system log for the residential gateway, complete the following steps.

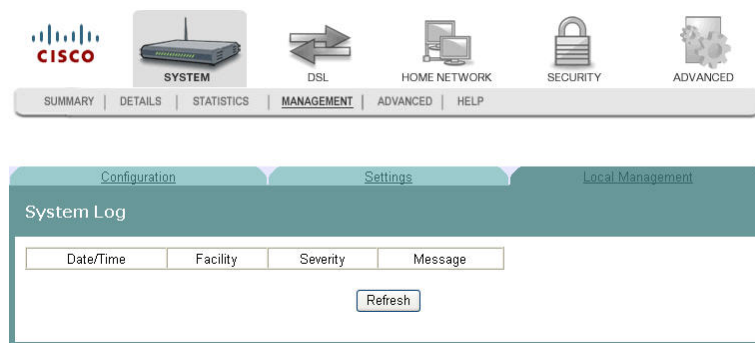
- 1 Click **System** on the main screen.
- 2 Click **Management**. The Configuration screen opens with the Configuration tab in the forefront.



- 3 Click the **Local Management** tab. The Local Management screen opens.



- 4 Click **View System Log**. The System Log screen opens.

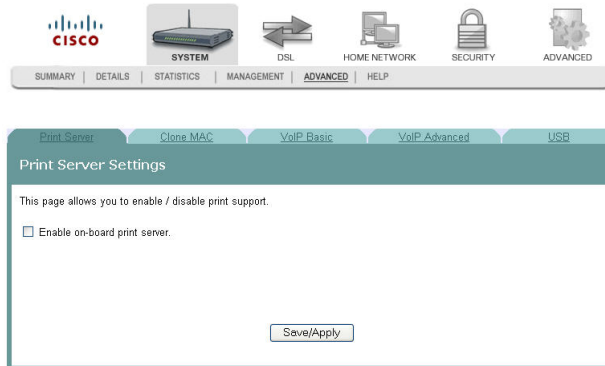


- 5 Review the log entries on the screen.
6 Click **Refresh** to refresh the system log.

Print Server Settings

The Print Server Setting screen allows you to enable or disable printer support from the USB connection.

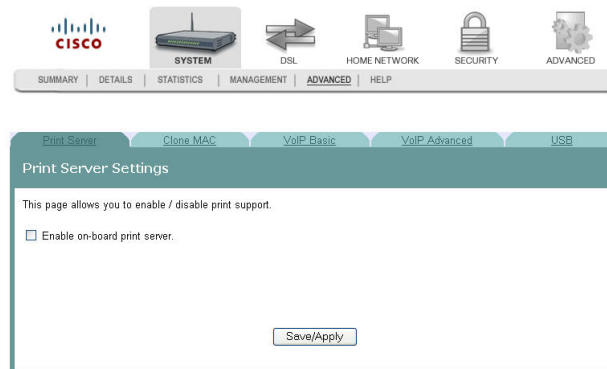
Path: System > Advanced > Print Server



Enabling the Print Server

To enable the print server, complete the following steps.

- 1 Click **System** on the main screen.
- 2 Click the **Advanced** tab. The Print Server settings screen opens with the Print Server tab in the forefront.



- 3 Select the **Enable on-board print server** check box. The screen populates with more fields.

The screenshot shows the Cisco Print Server Settings page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with icons for SYSTEM, DSL, HOME NETWORK, SECURITY, and ADVANCED. The ADVANCED tab is selected. Below this, there are sub-tabs for Print Server, Clone MAC, VoIP Basic, VoIP Advanced, and USB. The Print Server sub-tab is active. The main content area has a title 'Print Server Settings' and a description: 'This page allows you to enable / disable print support.' There is a checked checkbox for 'Enable on-board print server.' Below this are two input fields: 'Print sever name' and 'Make and model'. At the bottom right is a 'Save/Apply' button.

- 4 In the Print server name field, enter the name of the print server you want to enable.
- 5 In the Make and model field, enter the make and model of the printer.
- 6 Click **Save/Apply** to enable the print server.

Disabling the Print Server

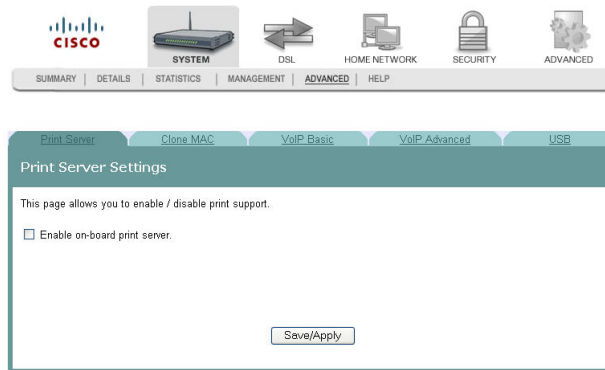
To disable the print server, complete the following steps.

- 1 Click **System** on the main screen.
- 2 Click the **Advanced** tab. The Print Server settings screen opens with the Print Server tab in the forefront.

This screenshot is identical to the one above, showing the Cisco Print Server Settings page with the 'Enable on-board print server' checkbox checked and the 'Save/Apply' button.

Chapter 3 Configuration and Operation

- 3 Clear the Enable on-board print server check box. The screen refreshes and the fields for entering print server name, make, and mode are removed from the screen.

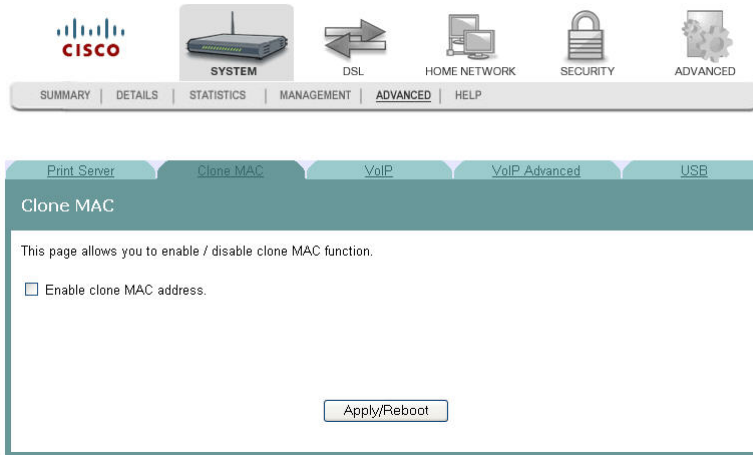


- 4 Click **Save/Apply** to disable the print server.

Clone MAC Addresses

The Clone MAC screen allows you to enable or disable the clone MAC function. The Clone MAC function allows you to clone MAC addresses so that the residential gateway assumes the MAC address of an attached device or a user-specified MAC address.

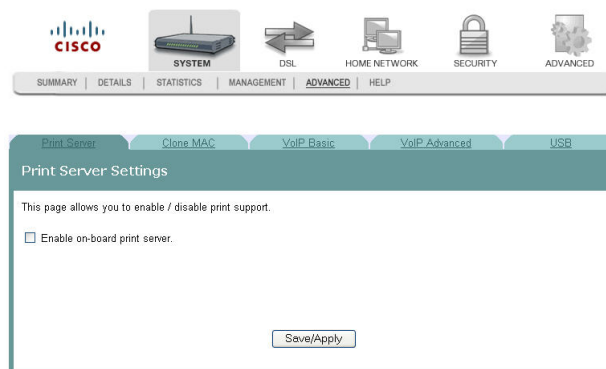
Path: System > Advanced > Clone MAC



Enabling the Clone MAC Function

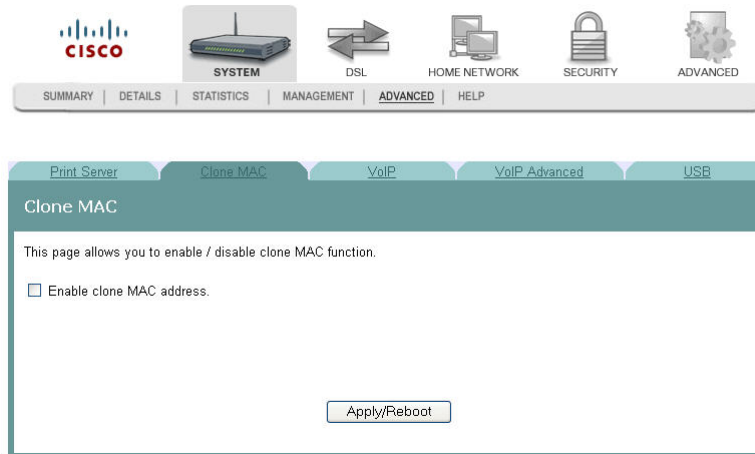
To enable the Clone MAC function, complete the following steps.

- 1 Click **System** on the main screen.
- 2 Click the **Advanced** tab. The Print Server settings screen opens with the Print Server tab in the forefront.

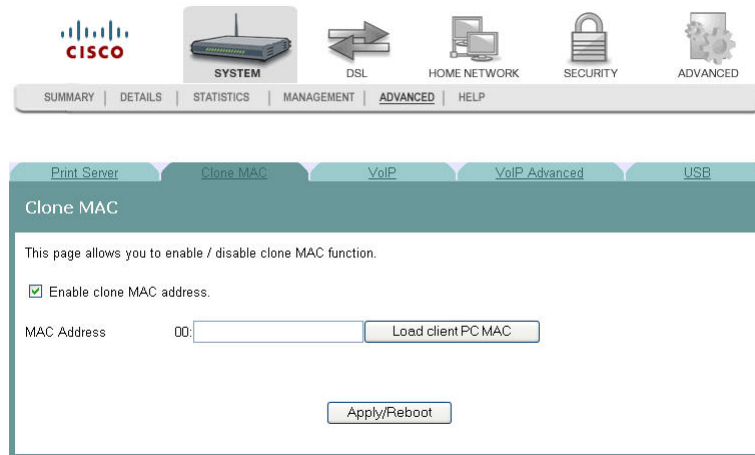


Chapter 3 Configuration and Operation

- 3 Click the **Clone MAC** tab.



- 4 Select the **Enable clone MAC address** check box. The screen populates with more fields.



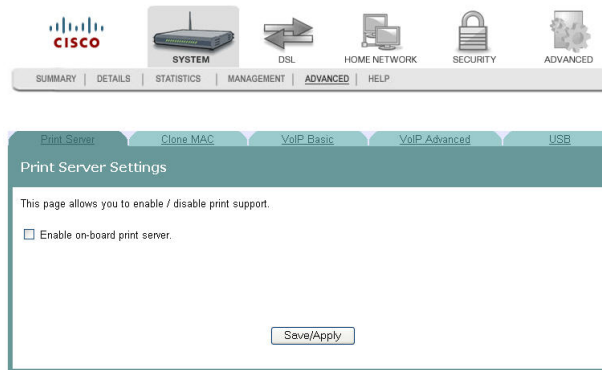
- 5 In the MAC Address field, enter the MAC address that you want to clone. You can also click **Load/client PC MAC** to locate an address you want to clone.
- 6 Click **Apply/Reboot** to clone the MAC address. The residential gateway reboots and assumes the MAC address you have specified.

Disabling the Clone MAC Function

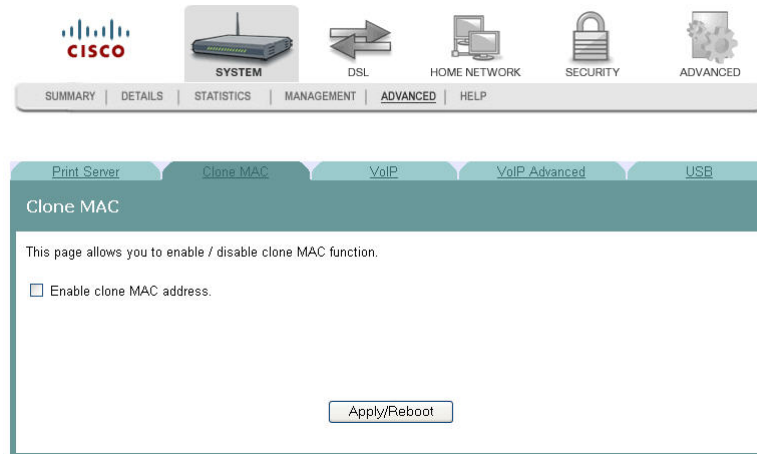
To disable the Clone MAC function, complete the following steps.

- 1 Click **System** on the main screen.

- Click the **Advanced** tab. The Print Server settings screen opens with the Print Server tab in the forefront.



- Click the **Clone MAC** tab.



- Uncheck the **Enable clone MAC address** check box. The screen refreshes and the field for entering the MAC address is removed from the screen.
- Click **Apply/Reboot** to disable the Clone MAC function.

Voice SIP Basic Configuration

The Voice ---- SIP screen allows you to enter and save the session initiation protocol (SIP) parameters and to start and stop the voice application.


Path: System > Advanced > VoIP Basic



System Summary

Device Info

Model Name	DDR2201v1
Manufacturer	Cisco
Serial Number :	AAD061100007
Software Version:	DDR2201v1-NA-AnnexA-FCC-V00.00.01.07
Hardware Version :	V06
LAN MAC Address :	00:1e:6b:fa:9c:da
WAN MAC Address :	00:1e:6b:fa:9c:da



Connection

LAN IP Address:	192.168.1.254
Default Gateway:	
Primary DNS Server:	192.168.1.254
Secondary DNS Server:	192.168.1.254
Line Rate - Upstream:	
Line Rate - Downstream:	

Admin

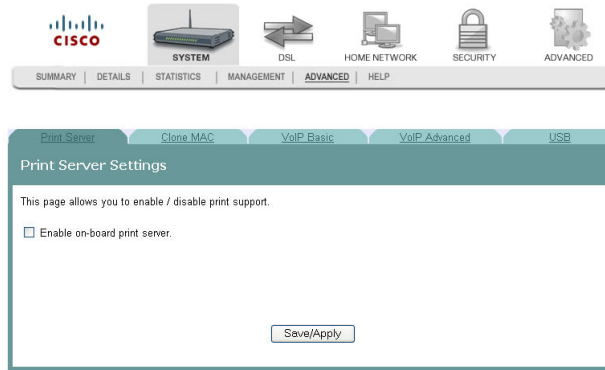
System Uptime:	0 min
System date and time	Sat Jan 1 00:00:37 UTC 2000 <input type="button" value="NTP Server Setting"/>
System password	<input type="button" value="Password Setting"/>

Setting Up VoIP

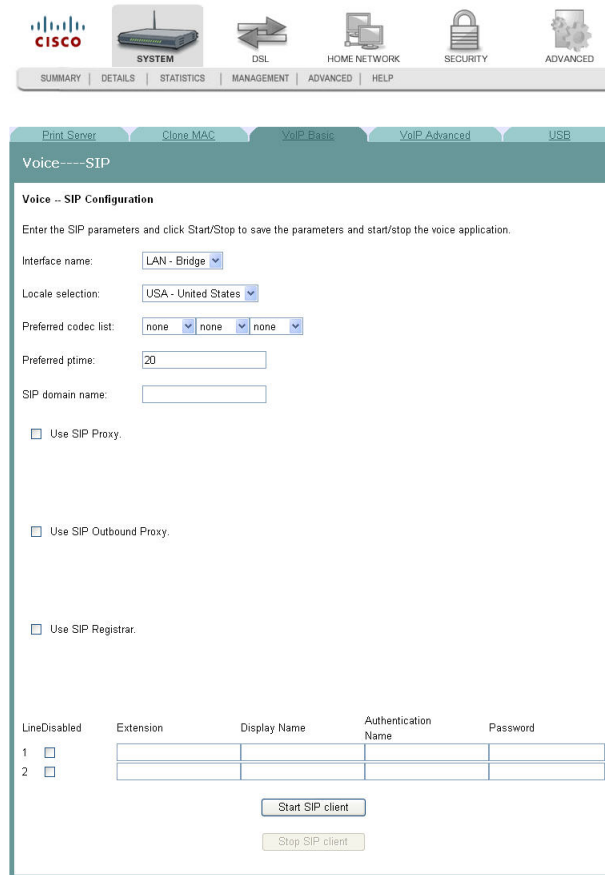
To enter the VoIP parameters, complete the following steps.

- 1 Click **System** on the main screen.

- Click **Advanced**. The Print Server Settings screen opens with the Print Server tab in the forefront.



- Click the **VoIP Basic** tab. The Voice ---- SIP screen opens.



- In the Interface name field, select the interface you want to use for VoIP.
- In the Locale selection field, select the country where you are located.
- In the Preferred codec field, select one of the following codec values:

Note: If you want to indicate an order of preference, enter a codec value for each column.

- G711U

Chapter 3 Configuration and Operation

- G711A
 - G723
 - G726
 - G729
 - BV16
 - iLBC
- 7 In the Preferredptime field, enter the time in seconds.
 - 8 In the SIP domain name field, enter the domain name for the session initiation protocol (SIP) server.
 - 9 Do you wish to use SIP Proxy?
 - If **yes**, click in the Use SIP Proxy field to enter a check mark.
 - If **no**, make sure the Use SIP Proxy field is deselected.

- 10 Do you wish to use an SIP Outbound proxy?
 - If **yes**, select the Use SIP Outbound Proxy field.
 - If **no**, make sure the Use SIP Outbound Proxy field is deselected.
- 11 Do you wish to use SIP Registrar?
 - If **yes**, select the Use SIP Registrar field.
 - If **no**, make sure the Use SIP Registrar field is deselected.
- 12 Do you wish to enable SIP tag matching?
 - If **yes**, select the Enable SIP tag matching (clear for Vonage Interop) field.
 - If **no**, make sure the Enable SIP tag matching (clear for Vonage Interop) field is deselected.
- 13 Do you wish to use a remote server for SIP log messages?
 - If **yes**, select the Remote server for SIP log messages field.
 - If **no**, make sure the Remote server for SIP log messages field is deselected.
- 14 In the Log IP Address field, enter the IP address for the log server.
- 15 In the Log port field, enter the port number for the log server.
- 16 In the Extension field, enter the phone number (extension) for the VoIP line.
- 17 In the Password field, enter the password for the extension. This allows you to authenticate the phone number.
- 18 Do you want to activate the line?
 - If **yes**, click **Start SIP client** to save your settings and to activate the line.
 - If **no**, click **Stop SIP client** to deactivate the line.

Voice SIP Advanced Configuration

The Voice---SIP screen allows you to configure the more advanced VOIP features, such as call forwarding and

Path: System > Advanced > VoIP Advanced

Line number	Call forwarding when busy	Forwarding all calls	Call forwarding if no answer	Call waiting
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Enable MWI subscription
 Enable T38 support
 Registration Expire Timeout: 3600
 Dial-plan Setting:
 Dtmf Relay setting: Voice Band
 SIP Transport protocol: UDP
 Enable SIP tag matching (Uncheck for Vonage Interop).
 Enable Music Server.

Start SIP client

Stop SIP client

Setting Up Advanced VOIP Features

To set up the advanced VOIP features, complete the following steps.

- 1 Click **System** on the main screen.
- 2 Click **Advanced**. The Print Server Settings screen opens with the Print Server tab in the forefront.

Print Server Settings

This page allows you to enable / disable print support.

Enable on-board print server.

Save/Apply

- 3 Click the **VoIP Advanced** tab. The Voice ---- SIP screen opens.

Voice -- SIP Advanced Configuration

Line number	Call forwarding when busy	Forwarding all calls	Call forwarding if no answer	Call waiting
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Enable MWI subscription
 Enable T38 support
 Registration Expire Timeout: 3600
 Dial-plan Setting:
 Dtmf Relay setting: Voice Band
 SIP Transport protocol: UDP
 Enable SIP tag matching (Uncheck for Vonage Interop).
 Enable Music Server.

Start SIP client
Stop SIP client

- 4 In the Forwarding Line number field, enter the number to which you want to forward calls. Configure how calls are forwarded to this line using the following options:
- Check the Call forwarding when busy check box if you want to forward this line to another number when this line is busy.
 - Check the Forwarding all calls check box if you want to forward all calls to this line.
 - Check the Call forwarding if no answer check box if you want to forward this line if the caller receives no answer.
 - Check the Call waiting check box if you want to enable call waiting for this line.
- 5 Repeat step 4 for a second phone line for which you wish to forward incoming calls.
- 6 Check the Enable MWI subscription check box if you want to enable message waiting indicator.
- 7 Check the Enable T38 support check box if you want to enable T38 fax support.
- 8 In the Registration Expire Timeout field, enter the registration expiration time of the SIP client.
- 9 In the Dial-Plan Setting field, enter the dial plan for the line. For example, enter how many digits the user must enter before the call attempt is made.
- 10 In the Dtmf Relay setting field, select one of the following settings:
- Sip Info
 - RFC2833
 - Voice Band

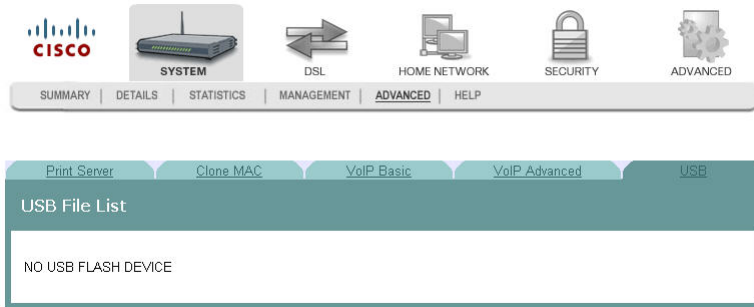
Chapter 3 Configuration and Operation

- 11** In the SIP Transport protocol field, select the protocol you will support from the following options:
 - All
 - TCP
 - UDP
 - TLS
- 12** Check the Enable SIP tag matching (Uncheck for Vonage Interop) check box if you want to enable session initiation protocol.
- 13** Check the Enable Music Server check box if you want to have music playing while callers wait.
- 14** Click Start SIP client or click Stop SIP client if you want to start or stop the SIP client.

USB File List

The USB File List screen allows you to view and download the content of a USB flash drive from any computer connected to the gateway. This feature allows your residential gateway to act like a shared network drive.

Path: System > Advanced > USB



4

DSL Configuration

The DSL tab allows you to check the status of the DSL connection and to modify the configuration.

Use this chapter to help you check the status of the DSL connection, such as performance, and to modify the DSL configuration.

In This Chapter

■ DSL Summary	82
■ DSL Statistics	83
■ DSL Diagnostics	85
■ DSL Settings.....	87
■ ADSL Tone Settings.....	89
■ DSL Advanced Settings	91

DSL Summary

The DSL Summary screen shows the DSL performance and operational configuration of the DSL interface, such as signal to noise ratio and output power and line coding. The DSL chip on the residential gateway automatically detects the best method to use to communicate with the DSL access multiplexer (DSLAM). This screen reports the results of that process.

Path: DSL > Summary

The screenshot shows the DSL Summary screen in a Cisco web interface. The navigation bar includes icons for SYSTEM, DSL, HOME NETWORK, SECURITY, and ADVANCED. The menu bar includes links for SUMMARY, STATISTICS, DIAGNOSTICS, SETTING, and HELP. The main content area is titled "Summary" and contains two tables of DSL performance and configuration data.

	Downstream	Upstream
SNR Margin (dB):		
Attenuation (dB):		
Output Power (dBm):		
Attainable Rate (Kbps):		
Rate (Kbps):		

Mode:	
Line Coding:	
Status:	Link Down
Link Power State:	LD

DSL Statistics

The DSL Statistics screen displays statistics for devices and interfaces on the ADSL network. This screen shows the details of the physical layer of the DSL line such as the connection rate and signal to noise ratio.

Path: DSL > Statistics

	Downstream	Upstream
Super Frames:		
Super Frame Errors:		
RS Words:		
RS Correctable Errors:		
RS Uncorrectable Errors:		
HEC Errors:		
OCD Errors:		
LCD Errors:		
Total Cells:		
Data Cells:		
Bit Errors:		
Total ES:		
Total SES:		
Total UAS:		

Testing the Quality of the DSL Connection

The ADSL Bit Error Rate (BER) test determines the quality of the ADSL connection. The test is done by transferring idle cells containing a known pattern and comparing the received data with this known pattern to check for any errors.

To test for quality of the DSL connection, complete the following steps.

- 1 Click **DSL** on the main screen.
- 2 Click the **Statistics** tab. The Statistics screen opens.
- 3 Click **ADSL BER Test**. The ADSL BER Test - Start screen opens.

- 4 In the Tested Time (sec) field, enter the duration of the test in seconds. Values are: 1, 5, 10, 20, 60, 120, 180, or 240 seconds.
- 5 Click **Start** on the ADSL BER Test - Start screen to start the test.

Chapter 4 DSL Configuration

Reset Statistics

To reset the statistics, complete the following steps.

- 1 Click **DSL** on the main screen.
- 2 Click the **Statistics** tab. The Statistics screen opens.
- 3 Click **Reset Statistics** on the Statistics screen. This action clears the ADSL cell counters and sets them to zero.

DSL Diagnostics

The Diagnostics screen shows the results of diagnostics tests that the residential gateway performs while testing your DSL connection. The individual tests are listed on the Diagnostics screen.

Path: DSL > Diagnostics

Diagnostics

Your residential gateway is capable of testing your DSL connection. The individual tests are listed below. If a test displays a fail status, click "Rerun Diagnostic Tests" at the bottom of this page to make sure the fail status is consistent. If the test continues to fail, click "Help" and follow the troubleshooting procedures.

Test the connection to your local network

Test your LAN1 Connection:	PASS	Help
Test your LAN2 Connection:	FAIL	Help
Test your LAN3 Connection:	FAIL	Help
Test your LAN4 Connection:	FAIL	Help
Test your USB Connection:	DOWN	Help
Test your Wireless Connection:	DOWN	Help

Test the connection to your DSL service provider

Test ADSL Synchronization:	FAIL	Help
----------------------------	------	----------------------

[Rerun Diagnostic Tests](#)

Running Diagnostic Tests

To run diagnostic tests for the residential gateway, complete the following steps.

- 1 Click **DSL** on the main screen.

Chapter 4 DSL Configuration

- Click the **Diagnostics** tab. The Diagnostics screen opens.

The screenshot shows the Cisco DSL configuration interface. The navigation bar at the top includes tabs for SYSTEM, DSL (selected), HOME NETWORK, SECURITY, and ADVANCED. Below the navigation bar, the Diagnostics section is active, displaying a table of connection tests and a 'Rerun Diagnostic Tests' button.

Diagnostics

Your residential gateway is capable of testing your DSL connection. The individual tests are listed below. If a test displays a fail status, click "Rerun Diagnostic Tests" at the bottom of this page to make sure the fail status is consistent. If the test continues to fail, click "Help" and follow the troubleshooting procedures.

Test the connection to your local network

Test your LAN1 Connection:	PASS	Help
Test your LAN2 Connection:	FAIL	Help
Test your LAN3 Connection:	FAIL	Help
Test your LAN4 Connection:	FAIL	Help
Test your USB Connection:	DOWN	Help
Test your Wireless Connection:	DOWN	Help

Test the connection to your DSL service provider

Test ADSL Synchronization:	FAIL	Help
----------------------------	------	----------------------

[Rerun Diagnostic Tests](#)

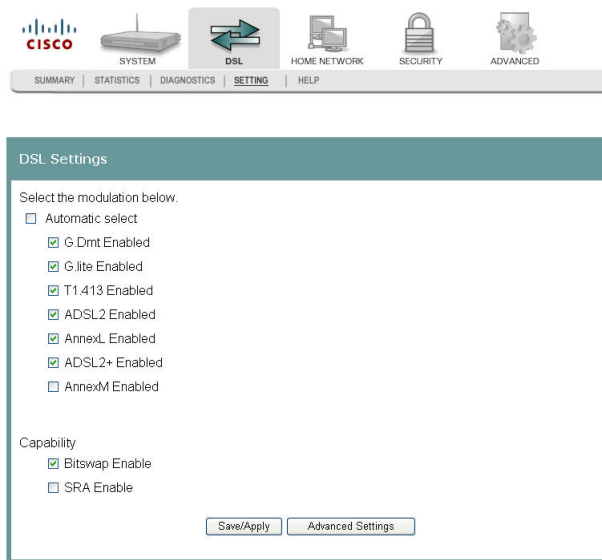
- Click **Run Diagnostics Tests** to start the diagnostics test.

Q. to reviewers: How do they view the tests?

DSL Settings

The DSL Settings screen allows you to set the modulation for the residential gateway, select a phone line pair, and to select advanced capability of the chip set: seamless rate adaptation (SRA) and bitswap enable.

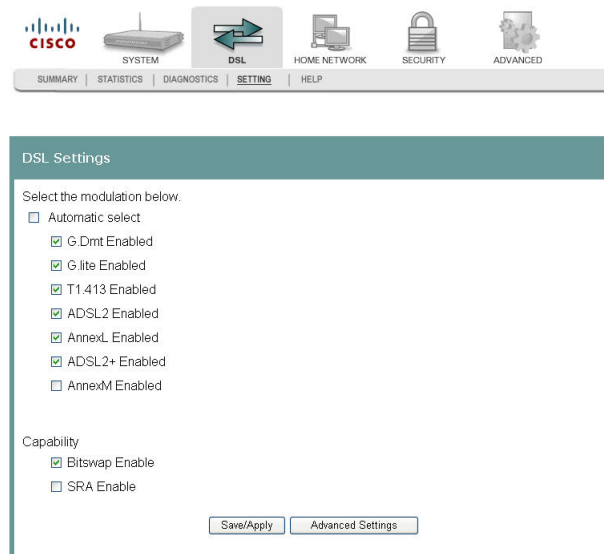
Path: DSL > Setting



Configuring DSL Settings

To configure the DSL settings for the residential gateway, complete the following steps.

- 1 Click **DSL** on the main screen. The Summary screen opens by default.
- 2 Click the **Setting** tab. The DSL Settings screen opens.



Chapter 4 DSL Configuration

- 3 Do you want to automatically select the modulation?
 - If **yes**, make sure the **Automatic select** check box is checked under Select the modulation below field. Go to step 5.
 - If **no**, uncheck the **Automatic Select** check box. A list of modulation types appears.
- 4 Under the Select the modulation below area on the screen, select the modulation that you want to use. You can select one or all of the following modulations:
 - G.Dmt Enabled
 - G.lite Enabled
 - T1.413 Enabled
 - ADSL2 Enabled
 - AnnexL Enabled
 - ADSL2+ Enabled
 - AnnexM Enabled
- 5 Under the Capability field, select the capability that you want to use from the following options:
 - Bitswap Enable
 - SRA Enable
- 6 Click **Save/Apply** to save the configuration.

ADSL Tone Settings

The ADSL Tone Settings screen allows you to select active DSL tones or frequencies used by the DSL transceiver.

Path: DSL > Setting > Advanced Settings > Tone Selection

ADSL Tone Settings

Upstream Tones

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21
 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

Downstream Tones

32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42
 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53
 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64
 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75
 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86
 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97
 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108
 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119
 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130
 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141
 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152
 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163
 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174
 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185
 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196
 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207
 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218
 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229
 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240
 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251
 252 253 254 255

Check All Clear All Apply Close

Setting DSL Tones or Frequencies

To set DSL tones or frequencies, complete the following steps.

- 1 Click **DSL** on the main screen. The Summary screen opens by default.
- 2 Click the **Setting** tab. The DSL Settings screen opens.

Summary | Statistics | Diagnostics | **Setting** | Help

SYSTEM DSL HOME NETWORK SECURITY ADVANCED

DSL Settings

Select the modulation below.

Automatic select

G.Dmt Enabled

G.lite Enabled

T1.413 Enabled

ADSL2 Enabled

AnnexL Enabled

ADSL2+ Enabled

AnnexM Enabled

Capability

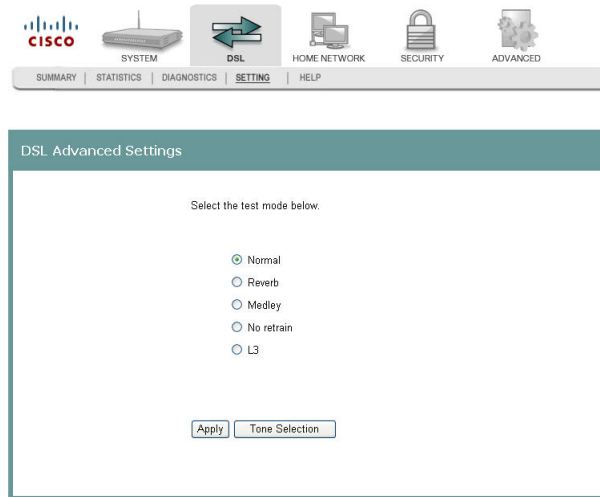
Bitswap Enable

SRA Enable

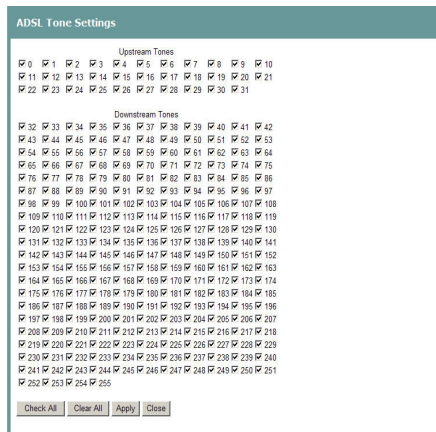
Save/Apply Advanced Settings

Chapter 4 DSL Configuration

- 3 Click **Advanced Settings**. The DSL Advanced Settings screen opens.



- 4 Click **Tone Selection**. The ADSL Tone Settings screen opens.

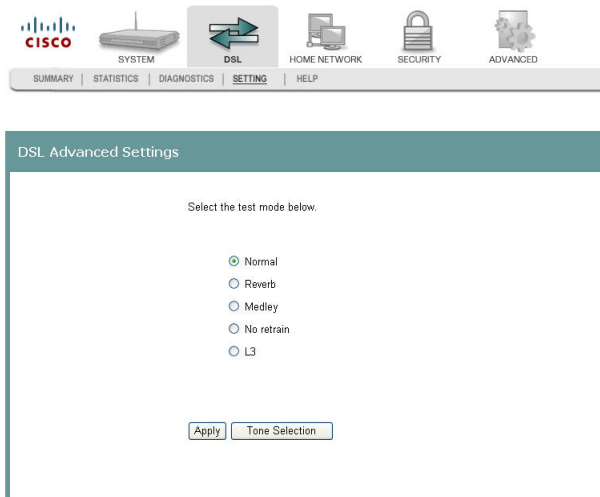


- 5 Select the ADSL tone settings as follows.
- To select all the tones, click **Check All**.
 - To select individual tones, click **Clear All** and then select the tones you want.
- 6 Click **Apply** to configure the tone settings.
- 7 Click **Close** to return to the DSL Advanced Settings screen.

DSL Advanced Settings

The DSL Advanced Settings screen allows you to select a test mode.

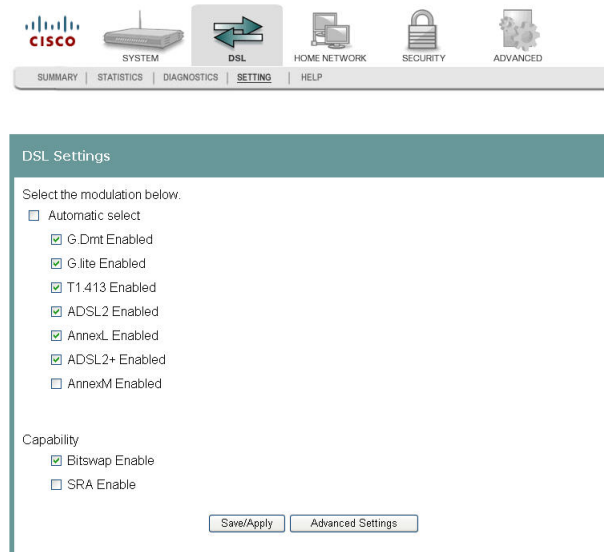
Path: DSL > Setting > Advanced Settings



Configuring DSL Advanced Settings

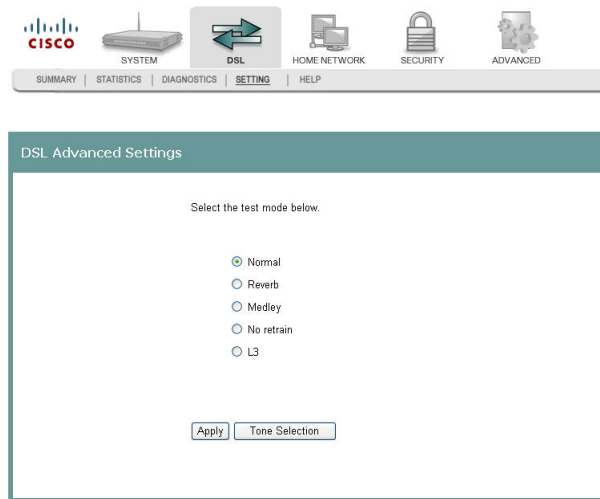
To configure the DSL advanced settings, complete the following steps.

- 1 Click **DSL** on the main screen. The Summary screen opens by default.
- 2 Click the **Setting** tab. The DSL Settings screen opens.



Chapter 4 DSL Configuration

- 3 Click **Advanced Settings**. The DSL Advanced Settings screen opens.



- 4 Select the test mode from the following options:
- Normal
 - Reverb
 - Medley
 - No refrain
 - L3
- 5 Click **Apply** to configure and save the advanced settings.

5

Home Network Configuration

The Home Network tab allows you to check the home network configuration. You use this tab to configure and check the status of the devices connected to your home network.

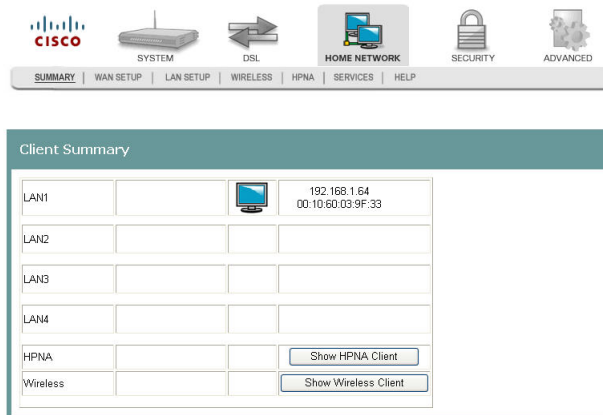
In This Chapter

■ Client Summary	94
■ WAN Quick Setup	97
■ Set Top Box Quick Setup	101
■ LAN Setup	103
■ Wireless Summary	106
■ Wireless Basic	107
■ Wireless Security	111
■ Wireless MAC Filtering	116
■ Wireless Bridge	120
■ Wireless Station List	121
■ HPNA Information	123
■ HPNA Statistics Information	125
■ Home Monitoring	126

Client Summary

The Client Summary screen shows all the client devices attached to the residential gateway. You can click Show HPNA Client to display the HPNA devices attached to the HPNA RF interface of the residential gateway.

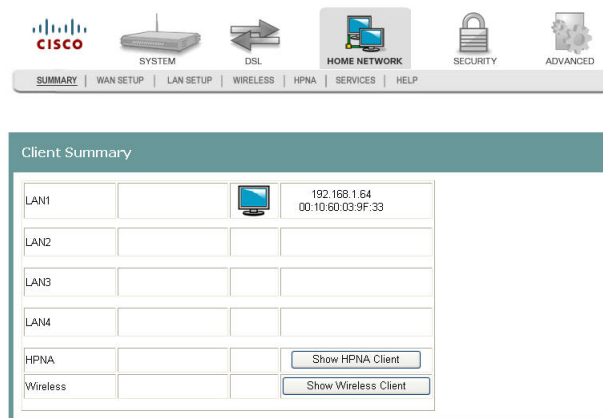
Path: Home Network > Summary



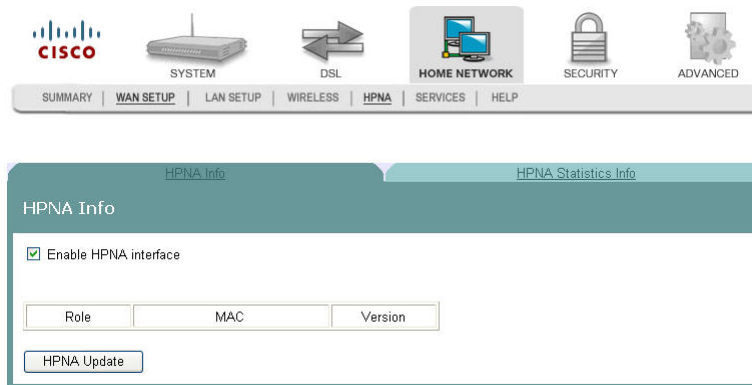
Updating HPNA Clients

To update the HPNA clients, complete the following steps.

- 1 Click **Home Network** on the main screen.
- 2 Click **Summary**. The Client Summary screen opens.



- 3 Click **Show HPNA Client**. After processing, the HPNA Info screen opens.



anji for rev B

- 4 Click **HPNA Update** to update the HPNA software of HPNA devices attached to the residential gateway. The Update HPNA Image window opens.



Da

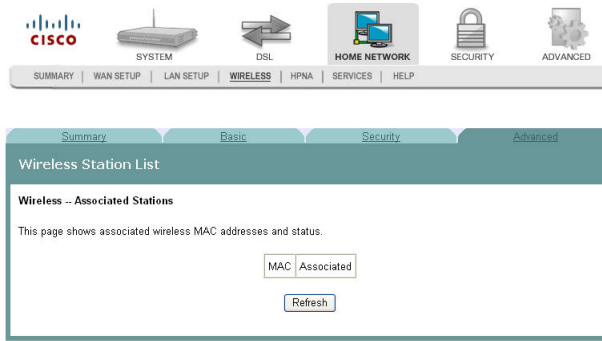
- 5 In the Software File Name field, enter the name of the file that you want to use to update your system. You can click Browse to locate the file.
- 6 Click **Next**. The software for the attached HPNA devices is updated.

Wireless Station List

This page shows the attached clients (also known as associated stations) to the wireless access point (AP) of the residential gateway. At this time, there is no limit to the number of simultaneously attached devices.

Path: Home Network > Summary > Show Wireless Client

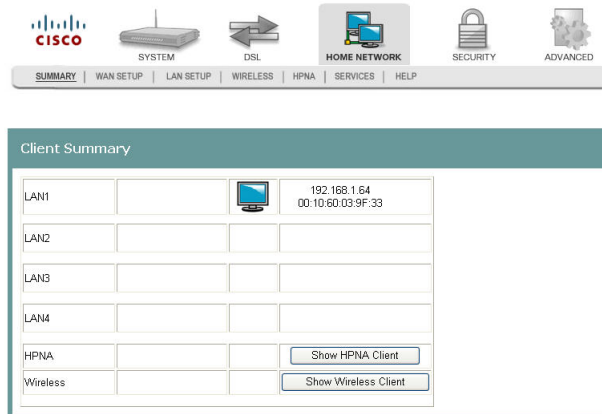
Chapter 5 Home Network Configuration



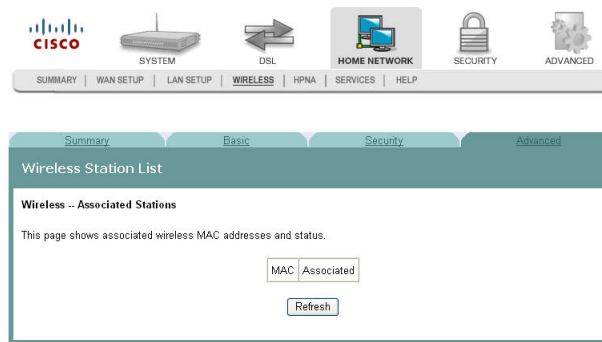
Showing Attached Clients

To show the attached clients to the wireless access point of the residential gateway, complete the following steps.

- 1 Click **Home Network** on the main screen.
- 2 Click **Summary**. The Client Summary screen opens.



- 3 Click **Show Wireless Client**. The Wireless Station List screen opens.

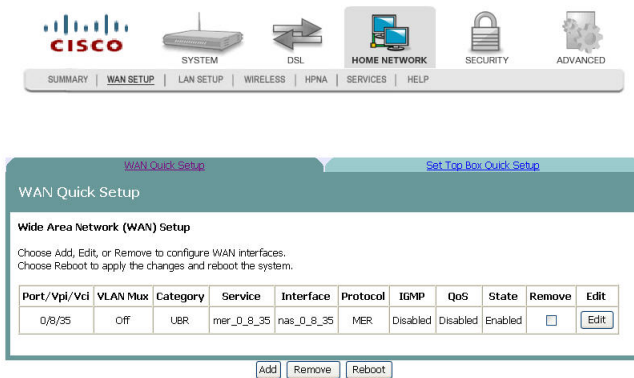


- 4 Click **Refresh** to update the list of attached clients.

WAN Quick Setup

The WAN Quick Setup screen allows you to set up wide area network (WAN) connections and settings, such as virtual channel identifiers (VCI), virtual path identifiers (VPI), and quality of service (QoS).

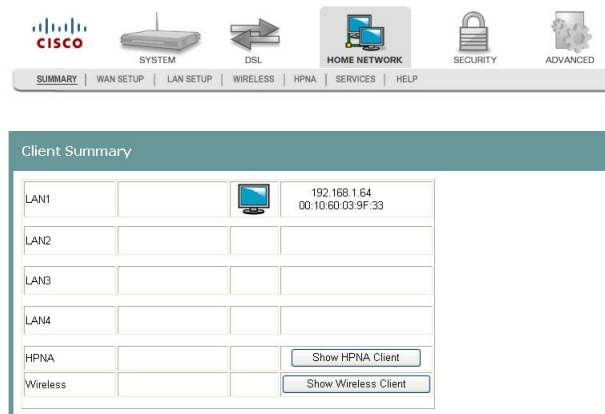
Path: Home Network > WAN Setup > WAN Quick Setup



Configuring the WAN Interface (PPPoE Broadband Type)

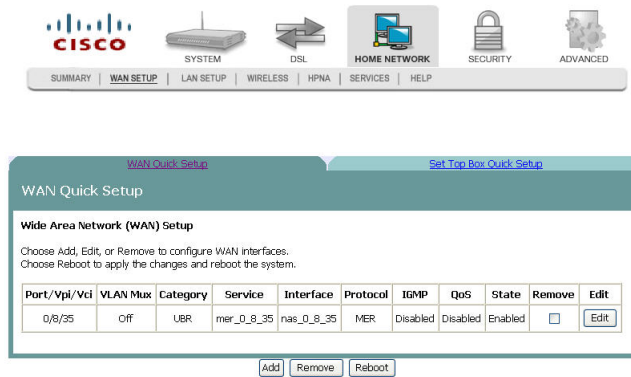
To configure a WAN interface with the PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE) broadband type, complete the following steps.

- 1 Click **Home Network** on the main screen. The Client Summary screen opens.



Chapter 5 Home Network Configuration

- Click **WAN Setup**. The WAN Quick Setup screen opens.



Q. to reviewers click edit or add to see the next fields.

- In the Broadband Type field, select **DSL**.
- In the DSL Mode field, select **ATM**. More fields populate on the screen.
- Complete the following fields on the screen as follows:

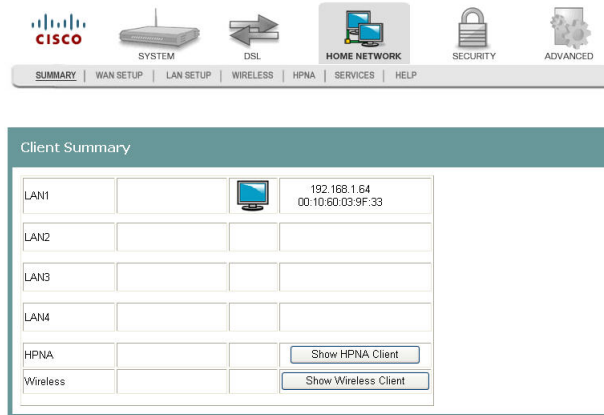
Note: This configuration is an example of a specific setting for the residential gateway. Your values may differ depending upon your service provider.

 - In the Broadband Connect Type field, select **PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)**.
 - In the Encapsulation Mode field, select **LLC/SNAP - Bridging**.
 - Check the **VLAN Mux - Enable Multiple Protocols Over a Single PVC** check box.
 - In the **PPP Username:** field, enter the user name for the point-to-point protocol.
 - In the **PPP Password:** field, enter the password for the point-to-point protocol.
 - In the **PPPoE Service Name:** field, enter the name for the point-to-point over Ethernet service.
 - In the Authentication Method field, select auto from the drop-down list. Auto turns on authentication automatically.
 - In the **VPI** field, enter the virtual path identifier (VPI). Values are: 0 to 65535
 - In the **VCI** field, enter the virtual channel identifier (VCI). Values are: 0 to 65535
 - In the **Service Category** field, select **UBR Without PCR**.
 - In the **Authentication Method** field, select **AUTO**.
 - Select the **Enable IGMP Multicast** check box.
 - Select the **Enable WAN Service** check box.
- Click **Add**.
- Click **Reboot**. This action reboots the residential gateway so that the WAN setup configuration takes effect.

Configuring the WAN Interface (MER Broadband Type)

To configure a WAN interface for MAC Encapsulation Routing (MER) broadband type, complete the following steps.

- 1 Click **Home Network** on the main screen. The Client Summary screen opens.



- 2 Click **WAN Setup**. The WAN Quick Setup screen opens.

Q. to reviewers: Need to click Add or Edit to see this screen.

- 3 Click Add or Edit.

<Need populated screen screen>

- 4 In the Broadband Type field, enter **DSL**.
- 5 In the DSL Mode field, select **ATM**. More fields populate on the screen.
- 6 Complete the following fields on the screen as follows:

Note: This configuration is an example of a specific setting for the residential gateway. Your values may differ depending upon your service provider.

 - a In the Broadband Connect Type field, select **MAC Encapsulation Routing (MER)**.
 - b In the Encapsulation Mode field, select **LLC/SNAP - Bridging**.
 - c Select the **VLAN Mux - Enable Multiple Protocols Over a Single PVC** check box.
 - d In the **VLAN ID[0-4095]:** field, enter an ID for the VLAN. Values are 0-4095.
 - e In the VPI field, enter the virtual path identifier (VPI). Values are: 0 to 65535
 - f In the VCI field, enter the virtual channel identifier (VCI). Values are: 0 to 65535
 - g In the the Service Category field, select **UBR Without PCR**.
 - h Select the **Enable Quality of Service** check box.
 - i Select the **Obtain an IP address automatically** option.
 - j Select the **Obtain default gateway automatically** option.
 - k Select the **Obtain DNS server addresses automatically** option.

Chapter 5 Home Network Configuration

- 1 Select the **Enable IGMP Multicast** check box.
- m Select the **Enable WAN Service** check box.
- 7 Click **Add**.
- 8 Click **Reboot**. This action reboots the residential gateway so that the WAN setup configuration takes effect.

Set Top Box Quick Setup

The Set Top Box Quick Setup screen allows you to quickly configure set-top box permanent virtual circuits (PVCs) and DHCP option 60 parameters.

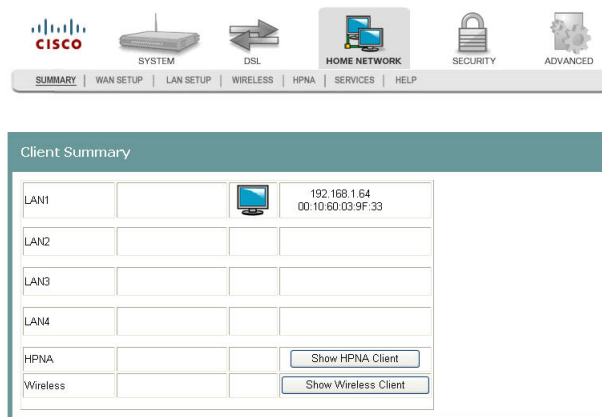
Path: Home Network > WAN Setup > Set Top Box Quick Setup

Q. to reviewers Need populated screen

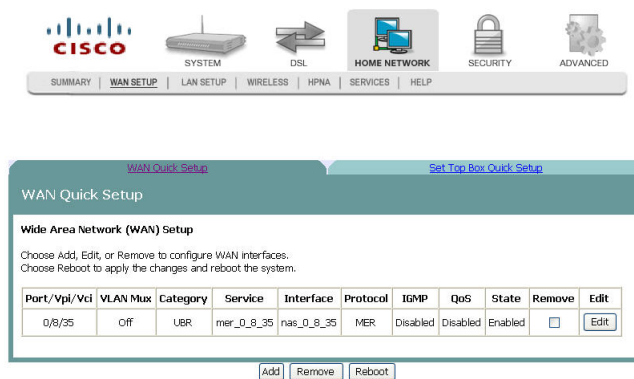
Configuring a Quick Set Up for a Set-Top

To quickly configure set-top box permanent virtual circuits (PVCs) and DHCP option 60 parameters, complete the following steps.

- 1 Click **Home Network** on the main screen. The Client Summary screen opens.



- 2 Click **WAN Setup**. The WAN Quick Setup screen opens with the WAN Quick Setup tab in the forefront.



- 3 Click the **Set Top Box Quick Setup** tab.

Q. to reviewers: Need populated screen

- 4 Complete the fields on the screen as follows.

Chapter 5 Home Network Configuration

Note: This configuration is an example of a specific setting for the residential gateway. Your values may differ depending upon your service provider.

- a In the Broadband Type field, select **DSL**.
 - b In the DSL mode field, select **ATM**.
 - c In the Broadband Connect Type field, select **MAC Encapsulation Routing (MER)**.
 - d In the Encapsulation Mode field, select **LLC/SNAP - BRIDGING**.
 - e In the VPI field, enter the virtual path identifier (VPI). Values are: 0 to 65535
 - f In the VCI field, enter the virtual channel identifier (VCI). Values are: 0 to 65535
 - g In the Service Category field, select **UBR Without PCR**.
 - h In the Enable Virtual Port Function (Configure following parameter if the Set Top Box has been installed) field, enable the check box.
 - i In the Group Name field, enter a descriptive name for the virtual port group.
 - j In the Automatically Add Clients With the following DHCP Vendor IDs field, enter the DHCP option 60 string of the attached set-top boxes.
- 5 Click **Save/Reboot** to save your changes.

LAN Setup

The Local Area Network (LAN) Setup screen allows users to set up LAN settings such as dynamic host configuration protocol (DHCP), Internet gateway multi-cast protocol (IGMP), and universal plug and play (UPnP).

Path: Home Network > LAN Setup

The screenshot shows the 'LAN Setup' configuration page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with icons for SYSTEM, DSL, HOME NETWORK, SECURITY, and ADVANCED. Below this is a breadcrumb trail: SUMMARY | WAN SETUP | LAN SETUP | WIRELESS | HPNA | SERVICES | HELP. The main content area is titled 'Local Area Network (LAN) Setup' and includes instructions: 'Configure the DSL Residential Gateway IP Address and Subnet Mask for LAN interface. Save button only saves the LAN configuration data. Save/Reboot button saves the LAN configuration data and reboots the residential gateway to make the new configuration effective.' The configuration fields are: IP Address: 192.168.1.254, Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0. There are two radio button options: 'Disable DHCP Server' (unselected) and 'Enable DHCP Server' (selected). Under 'Enable DHCP Server', there are fields for Start IP Address (192.168.1.64), End IP Address (192.168.1.253), Subnet Mask (255.255.255.0), and Leased Time (hour) (24). There is also an option for 'Enable DHCP Server Relay' with a field for 'DHCP Server IP Address'. A checkbox at the bottom is labeled 'Configure the second IP Address and Subnet Mask for LAN interface'. At the bottom right, there are 'Save' and 'Save/Reboot' buttons.

Configuring the LAN Interface

To configure the LAN interface, complete the following steps.

- 1 Click **Home Network** on the main screen. The Client Summary screen opens.

The screenshot shows the 'Client Summary' screen. At the top, there is a navigation bar with icons for SYSTEM, DSL, HOME NETWORK, SECURITY, and ADVANCED. Below this is a breadcrumb trail: SUMMARY | WAN SETUP | LAN SETUP | WIRELESS | HPNA | SERVICES | HELP. The main content area is titled 'Client Summary' and contains a table with columns for interface name, status, IP address, and MAC address. The table has five rows: LAN1, LAN2, LAN3, LAN4, and Wireless. The LAN1 row shows a status icon, an IP address of 192.168.1.64, and a MAC address of 00:10:60:03:9F:33. Below the table, there are two buttons: 'Show HPNA Client' and 'Show Wireless Client'.

Interface	Status	IP Address	MAC Address
LAN1		192.168.1.64	00:10:60:03:9F:33
LAN2			
LAN3			
LAN4			
HPNA			
Wireless			

Chapter 5 Home Network Configuration

- 2 Click **LAN Setup**. The Local Area Network (LAN) setup screen opens.

The screenshot shows the 'Local Area Network (LAN) Setup' screen. At the top, there is a navigation bar with icons for SYSTEM, DSL, HOME NETWORK, SECURITY, and ADVANCED. Below the navigation bar, the 'LAN Setup' tab is selected. The main content area contains the following configuration options:

- IP Address: 192.168.1.254
- Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
- Radio buttons for DHCP Server:
 - Disable DHCP Server
 - Enable DHCP Server
- Start IP Address: 192.168.1.64
- End IP Address: 192.168.1.253
- Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
- Leased Time (hour): 24
- Enable DHCP Server Relay
- DHCP Server IP Address: (empty field)
- Configure the second IP Address and Subnet Mask for LAN interface

At the bottom of the screen, there are two buttons: 'Save' and 'Save/Reboot'.

- 3 In the IP Address field, enter the IP address for the residential gateway.
- 4 In the Subnet Mask field, enter the subnet mask for the residential gateway.
- 5 Do you want to enable UPnP?
- If **yes**, check the Enable UPnP check box.
 - If **no**, uncheck the Enable UPnP check box.
- 6 Do you want to Enable the DHCP server?
- If **yes**, select **Enable DHCP Server**, and go to step 7.
 - If **no**, select **Disable DHCP Server**, and go to step 8.
- 7 Under Enable DHCP server, enter the following information:
- a In the Start IP Address field, enter the first IP address in the range for the DHCP IP address lease pool.
 - b In the End IP Address field, enter the last IP address in the range for the DHCP IP address lease pool.
 - c In the Subnet Mask field, enter the subnet mask for the DHCP server.
 - d In the Leased Time (hour) field, enter the duration of the DHCP lease address.
- 8 Do you want to configure a second IP address and subnet mask for the LAN interface?
- If **yes**, check the **Configure the second IP Address and Subnet Mask for LAN interface** check box. The screen populates with another IP address and subnet mask field. Go to step 9.
 - If **no**, uncheck the **Configure the second IP Address and Subnet Mask for LAN interface** check box. Go to step 10.

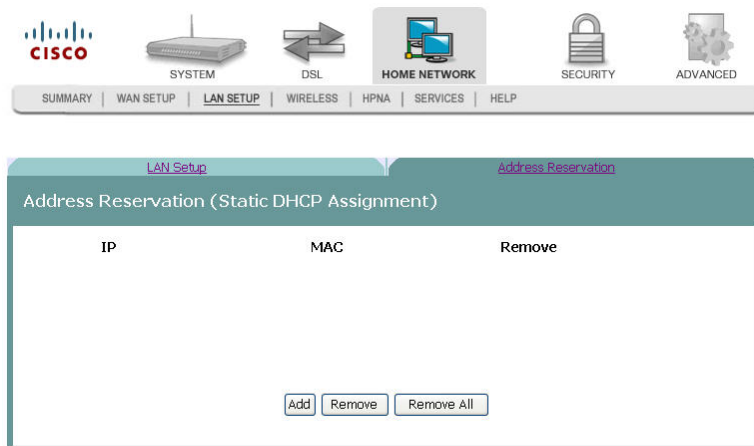
- 9 Under Configure the second IP Address and Subnet Mask for LAN interface, enter the following information.
 - a In the IP Address field, enter the IP address for the residential gateway.
 - b In the Subnet Mask field, enter the subnet mask for the residential gateway.
- 10 Click **Save** to save the changes or click **Save/Reboot** to save the changes and reboot the residential gateway.

Address Reservation

The Address Reservation screen..

Q. to reviewers: Need info

Path: Home Network > LAN Setup > Address Reservation



Wireless Summary

The Wireless Summary screen shows the MAC address and security information for the wireless connection.

Path: Home Network > Wireless>Summary

Wireless Summary	
MAC Address	00:1E:6B:FA:9C:D8
SSID	Cisco
Authentication	open
Encryption	WEP Encryption:disabled

Wireless Basic

The Wireless -- Basic screen allows you to configure the basic features of the wireless LAN interface. You can enable or disable the LAN interface, hide the network from active scans, enter a name for the wireless network, and restrict the channel set based on country requirements.

Path: Home Network > Wireless > Basic

The screenshot shows the Cisco Home Network configuration interface. The top navigation bar includes: SUMMARY | WAN SETUP | LAN SETUP | **WIRELESS** | HPNA | SERVICES | HELP. Below this, there are icons for SYSTEM, DSL, HOME NETWORK, SECURITY, and ADVANCED. The main content area is titled "Wireless -- Basic" and contains the following configuration options:

- Enable Wireless
- Hide Access Point
- SSID:
- Channel:
- BSSID: 00:1E:6B:FA:9C:D8
- Wireless Mode:
- 54g Protection:

A "Save/Apply" button is located at the bottom right of the configuration area.

Enabling the Wireless Network

To enable the wireless network, complete the following steps.

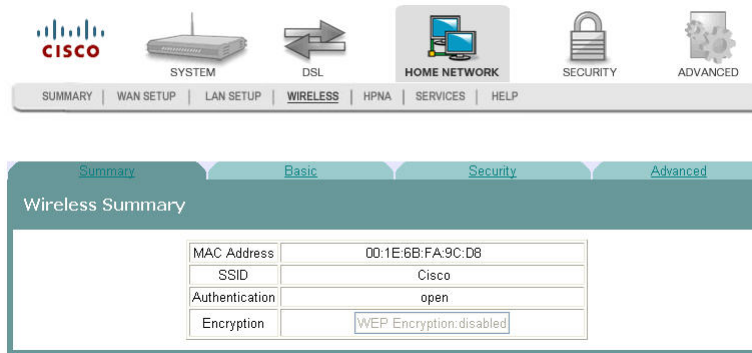
- 1 Click **Home Network** on the main screen. The Client Summary screen opens.

The screenshot shows the Cisco Home Network Client Summary screen. The top navigation bar includes: SUMMARY | WAN SETUP | LAN SETUP | **WIRELESS** | HPNA | SERVICES | HELP. Below this, there are icons for SYSTEM, DSL, HOME NETWORK, SECURITY, and ADVANCED. The main content area is titled "Client Summary" and contains a table with the following data:

LAN1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	192.168.1.64 00:10:60:03:9F:33
LAN2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
LAN3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
LAN4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
HPNA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="Show HPNA Client"/>
Wireless	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="Show Wireless Client"/>

Chapter 5 Home Network Configuration

- 2 Click **Wireless**. The Wireless Summary screen opens.



- 3 Click **Basic**. The Wireless Basic screen opens.



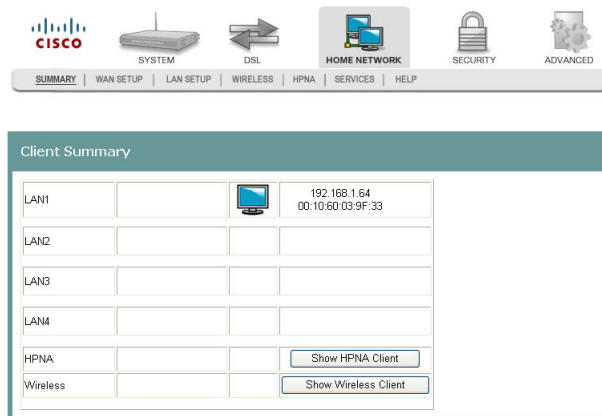
- 4 Check the **Enable Wireless** check box to enable the wireless network. The screen populates with additional fields.
- 5 Do you want to prevent other wireless clients from communicating with the wireless access point (AP) of the residential gateway?
- If **yes**, check the **Hide Access Point** check box. This feature prevents any other wireless client from communicating with the access point of the residential gateway (or disables the wireless connection).
 - If **no**, uncheck the **Hide Access Point** check box.
- 6 In the SSID field, enter the service set identifier (SSID).
- 7 From the Channel drop-down list, select Auto or a channel from 1 to 11.
- 8 In the Wireless Mode field, select the wireless mode from the drop-down list:
- 802.11g & 802.11b - Allows you to mix Wireless-B with Wireless-G equipment, but you will lose the higher performance speeds of Wireless-G.

- 802.11g only - Features the same benefits as Wireless-B, but offers 5 times the speed at up to 54 Mbps. Wireless-G currently offers the best combination of performance and value. You can mix Wireless-B with Wireless-G equipment, but you will lose the higher performance speeds of Wireless-G.
 - 802.11b only - Operates on the 2.4GHz frequency band and can transmit data at speeds of up to 11 Mbps within a range of up to 100-150 feet. Wireless range can be affected by reflective or signal-blocking obstacles, such as mirrors, walls, devices and location, whether indoors or outdoors.
- 9 In the 54g Protection field, select Auto or Off. Do not disable 54g Protection if there is a possibility that a 802.11b device may need to use your wireless network.
- Note:** 54g Protection allows 802.11g and 802.11b devices to co-exist in the same network without “speaking” at the same time. In Auto Mode, the wireless device will use RTS/CTS to improve 802.11g performance in mixed 802.11g/802.11b networks. Turn protection off to maximize 802.11g throughput under most conditions.
- 10 Click **Save/Apply** to enable the wireless network.

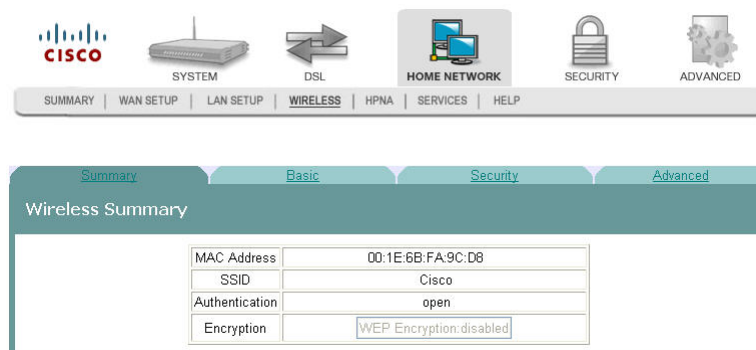
Disabling the Wireless Network

To disable the wireless network, complete the following steps.

- 1 Click **Home Network** on the main screen. The Client Summary screen opens.



- 2 Click **Wireless**. The Wireless Summary screen opens.



Chapter 5 Home Network Configuration

- 3 Click **Basic**. The Wireless Basic screen opens.

The screenshot shows the Cisco Home Network configuration interface. At the top, there are icons for SYSTEM, DSL, HOME NETWORK, SECURITY, and ADVANCED. Below these is a navigation bar with links for SUMMARY, WAN SETUP, LAN SETUP, WIRELESS, HPNA, SERVICES, and HELP. The main content area is titled "Wireless -- Basic" and contains the following text and form elements:

This page allows you to configure basic features of the wireless LAN interface. You can enable or disable the wireless LAN interface, hide the network from active scans, set the wireless network name (also known as SSID) and restrict the channel set based on country requirements. Click "Apply" to configure the basic wireless options.

Enable Wireless

Hide Access Point

SSID:

Channel:

BSSID: 00:1E:6B:FA:9C:D8

Wireless Mode:

54g Protection:

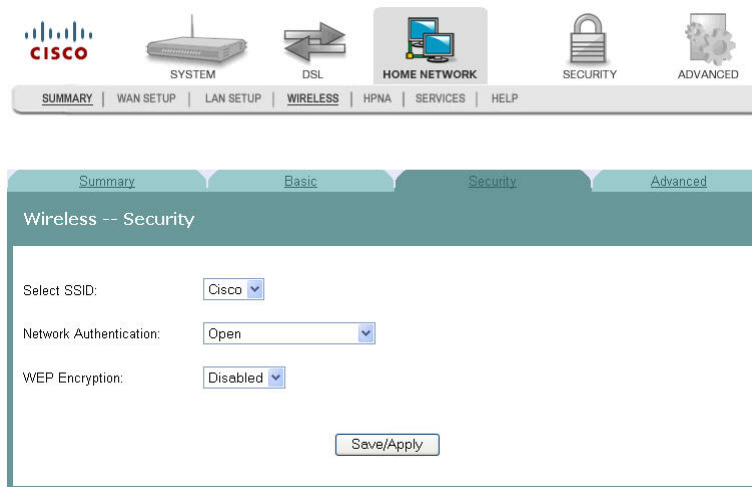
- 4 Uncheck the **Enable Wireless** check box. The wireless network fields are removed from the screen.
- 5 Click **Save/Apply** to disable the wireless network.

Wireless Security

The Wireless Security screen allows you to configure security features of the wireless LAN interface. You can set the network authentication method, select data encryption, specify whether a network key is required to authenticate to this wireless network, and specify the encryption strength.

Path: Home Network > Wireless > Security

WEP Encryption Disabled



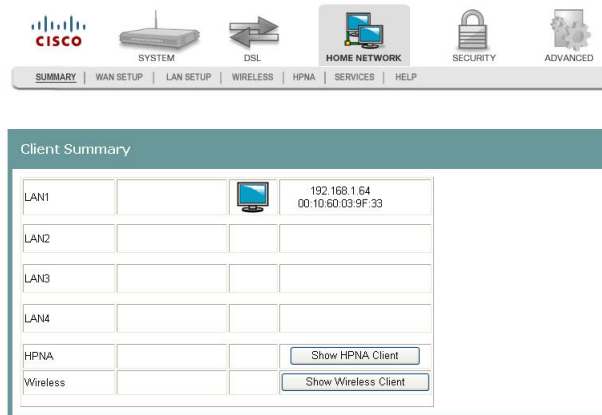
Securing Your Wireless Network with WEP

WEP is a security protocol for wireless networks. WEP provides security by encrypting data over radio waves so that it is protected as it is transmitted from one end point to another. A shared key (similar to a password) is used to allow communication between the computers and the residential gateway. WEP offers a basic, but satisfactory level of security for wireless data transmission.

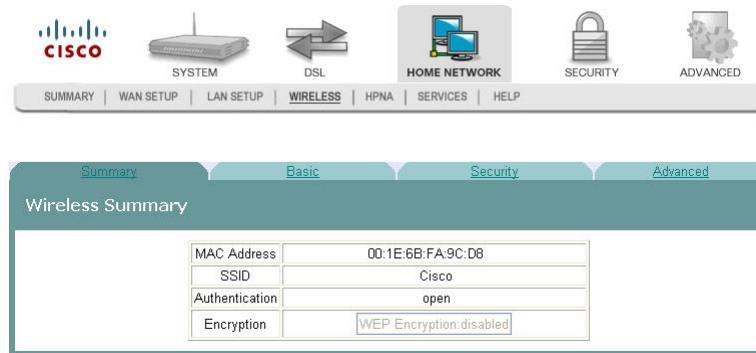
To secure your wireless network with Wireless Equivalent Privacy (WEP), complete the following steps.

Chapter 5 Home Network Configuration

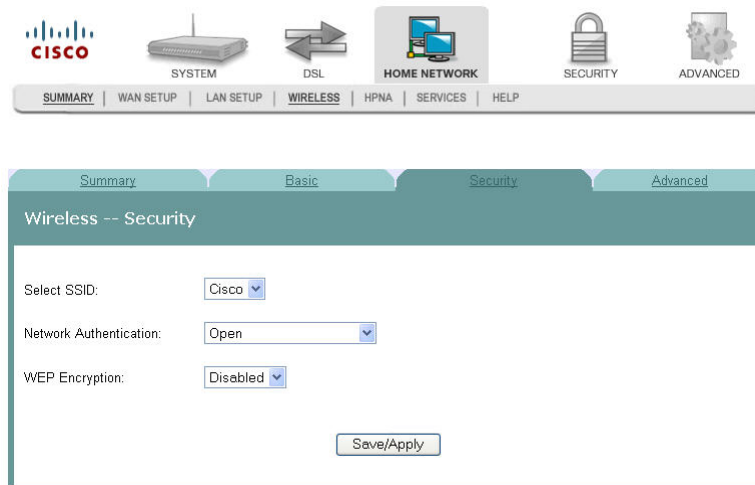
- 1 Click **Home Network** on the main screen. The Client Summary screen opens.



- 2 Click **Wireless**. The Wireless Summary screen opens.



- 3 Click **Security**. The Wireless -- Security screen opens.



- 4 In the **Select SSID** field, use the drop-down list to choose an option for the service set identifier (SSID).

Note: You can add options to this drop-down list on the Wireless -- Basic screen.
- 5 In the **Network Authentication** field, choose one of these two options for the authentication method.
 - Open. All devices may access the wireless network. (Preferred Option).

- Shared. Only devices configured with the 64 bit or 128 Bit Key may access the wireless network.
- 6 In the WEP Encryption field, select **Enabled**. The Wireless -- Security screen populates with more fields.

The screenshot shows the Cisco Wireless Security configuration page. The navigation bar includes tabs for SYSTEM, DSL, HOME NETWORK, SECURITY, and ADVANCED. The SECURITY tab is active. Below the navigation bar, there are four tabs: Summary, Basic, Security, and Advanced. The Security tab is selected. The main content area is titled "Wireless -- Security" and contains the following fields:

- Select SSID: Cisco
- Network Authentication: Open
- WEP Encryption: Enabled
- Encryption Strength: 128-bit
- Current Network Key: 1
- Network Key 1: [Empty]
- Network Key 2: [Empty]
- Network Key 3: [Empty]
- Network Key 4: [Empty]

Below the Network Key fields, there is a note: "Enter 13 ASCII characters or 26 hexadecimal digits for 128-bit encryption keys" and "Enter 5 ASCII characters or 10 hexadecimal digits for 64-bit encryption keys". At the bottom, there is a "WEP Key Paraphrase:" field with a "Generate" button and a "Save/Apply" button.

- 7 In the Encryption strength field, choose one of the following options:
- 64-bit. Secures your network by 64-bit (10 hex digit) encryption of all traffic using a static key.
 - 128-bit. Secures your network by 128-bit (26 hex digit) encryption of all traffic using a static key.
- Attention:** These settings must be identical to your wireless client devices.
- 8 Do you want the system to generate the network key for you?
- If **yes**, go to step 11.
 - If **no**, you must enter your own network key(s) in the field provided. Go to step 9.
- 9 In the Current Network Key field, select a network key from the drop-down list. Values are: 1, 2, 3, or 4.
- 10 In the Network Key 1 field, enter the network key you wish to you use.
- 11 Based on the encryption strength you chose in step 7, do one of the following.

Chapter 5 Home Network Configuration

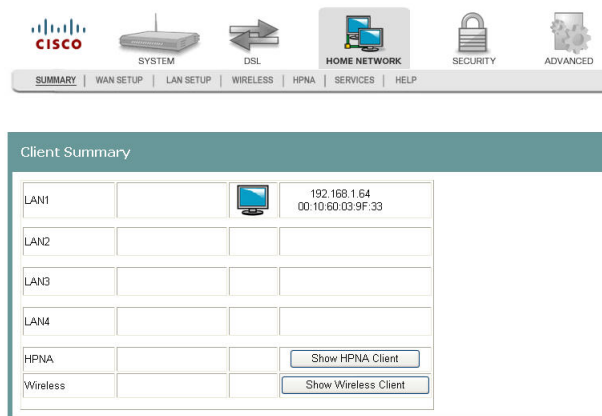
- For 64-bit encryption, repeat steps 9 and 10 for keys 2 through 4 if you use 64-bit encryption. If you use 128-bit encryption, only one network key is required. Go to step 14.
 - For 128-bit encryption, only one network key is used. Go to step 13.
- 12 In the WEP Key Paraphrase field, enter your information as follows based on 64-bit or 128-bit encryption strength:
- For 64-bit encryption strength, enter a passphrase (1 to 31 characters) and click **Generate**. Four keys are generated based on the passphrase.
 - For 128-bit encryption, enter a passphrase (1 to 31 characters) and click **Generate**. A single key is generated based on the passphrase.
- 13 Click **Save/Apply**.

Securing Your Wireless Network with Encryption Keys

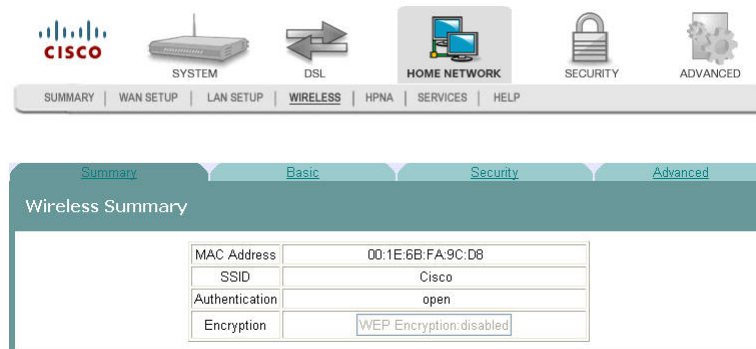
If you choose WPA-PSK (Wi-Fi Protected Access-PreShared Key) as the network authentication method, you can secure your network by encrypting all traffic using a pre-shared dynamic key.

To secure your wireless network with a preshared dynamic key, complete the following steps.

- 1 Click **Home Network** on the main screen. The Client Summary screen opens.



- 2 Click **Wireless**. The Wireless Summary screen opens.



- 3 Click **Security**. The Wireless -- Security screen opens.

The screenshot displays the Cisco Wireless Security configuration interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with icons for SYSTEM, DSL, HOME NETWORK, SECURITY, and ADVANCED. Below this is a menu with options: SUMMARY, WAN SETUP, LAN SETUP, WIRELESS, HPNA, SERVICES, and HELP. The main content area is titled "Wireless -- Security" and has tabs for Summary, Basic, Security, and Advanced. The Security tab is active. The configuration fields are: Select SSID (Cisco), Network Authentication (WPA-PSK), WPA Pre-Shared Key (empty), WPA Group Rekey Interval (0), and WPA Encryption (TKIP). A "Save/Apply" button is at the bottom.

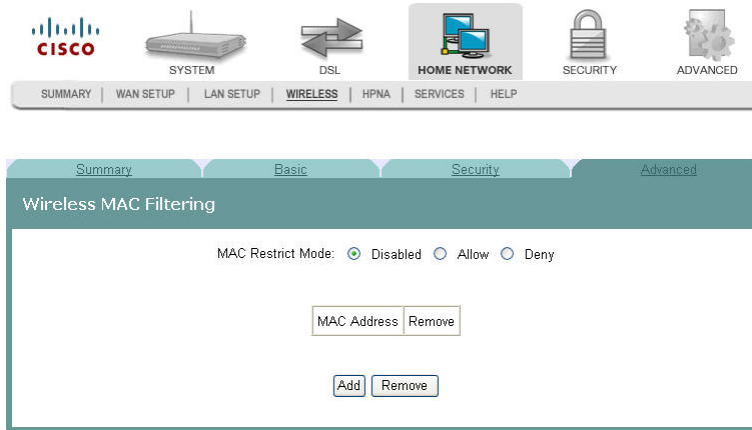
Cli

- 4 In the **Network Authentication** field, select WPA-PSK from the drop-down list.
- 5 In the **WPA Pre-Shared Key** field, enter a shared Key (8-63 characters). The system will periodically generate a dynamic key based on the shared key.
- 6 In the **WPA Group Rekey Interval** field, enter the group key renewal time period. This time defines how often the dynamic key is regenerated
- 7 In the **WPA Encryption** field, select the encryption from the drop-down list.
- 8 Click **Save/Apply** to save your settings.

Wireless MAC Filtering

The Wireless -- MAC Filtering screen allows you to allow or block certain wireless clients from accessing the residential gateway. If you know the MAC address of the client you want to block, you can use this screen to provide access to the residential gateway or block that client from accessing it.

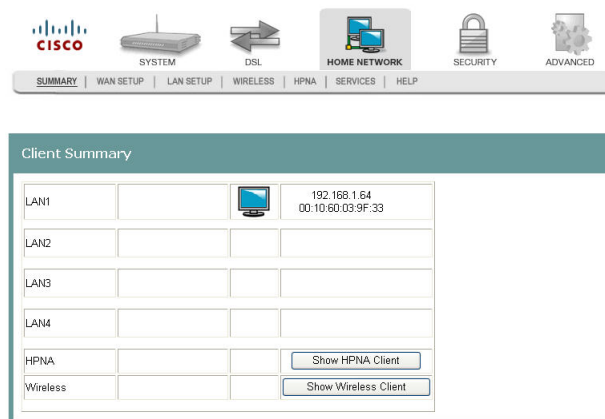
Path: Home Network > Wireless > Advanced > MAC Filter



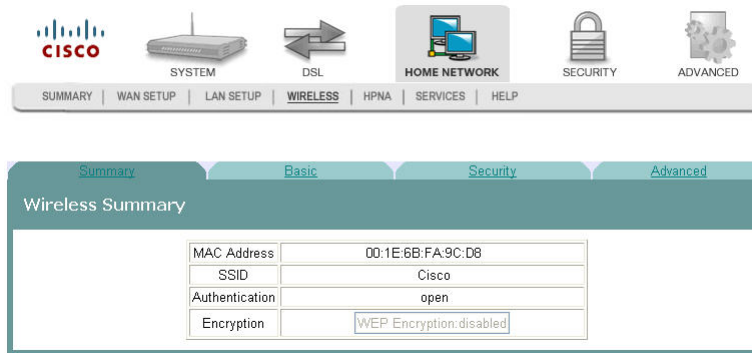
Allowing Wireless Clients to Access the Residential Gateway

You can allow wireless clients to access the residential gateway if you know the client's MAC address. MAC restrict mode must be enabled. To allow wireless clients to access the residential gateway, complete the following steps.

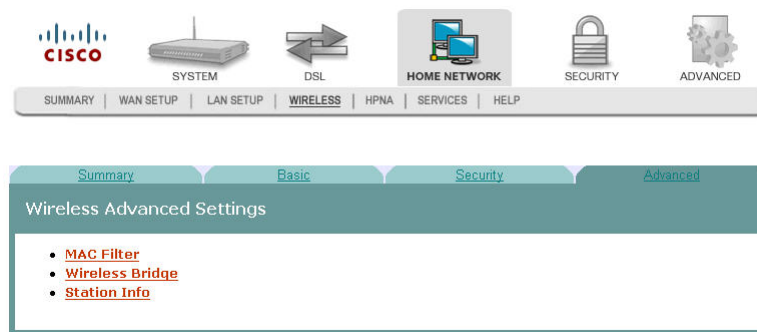
- 1 Click **Home Network** on the main screen. The Client Summary screen opens.



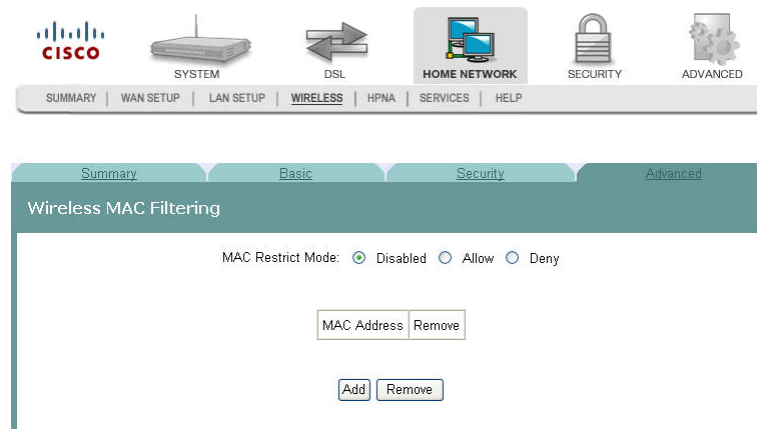
- 2 Click **Wireless**. The Wireless Summary screen opens.



- 3 Click **Advanced**. The Wireless Advanced Settings screen opens.



- 4 Click **MAC Filter**. The Wireless MAC Filtering screen opens.

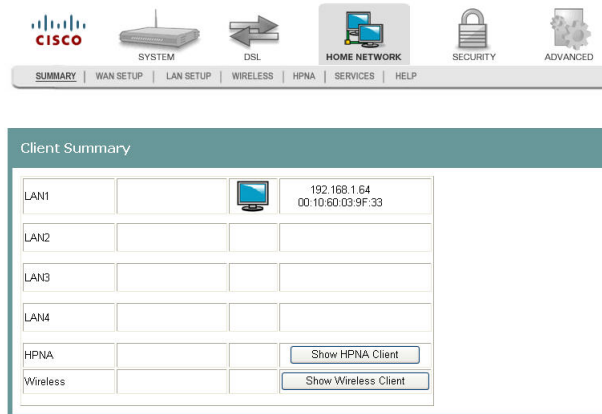


- 5 In the MAC Restrict Mode field, click **Allow** to enable the MAC restrict mode.
- 6 Click **Add**. The Wireless -- MAC Filter screen opens.
- 7 In the MAC Address field, enter the MAC address of the client that you want to allow access to the residential gateway.
- 8 Click **Save/Apply** to allow this wireless client to access the residential gateway.

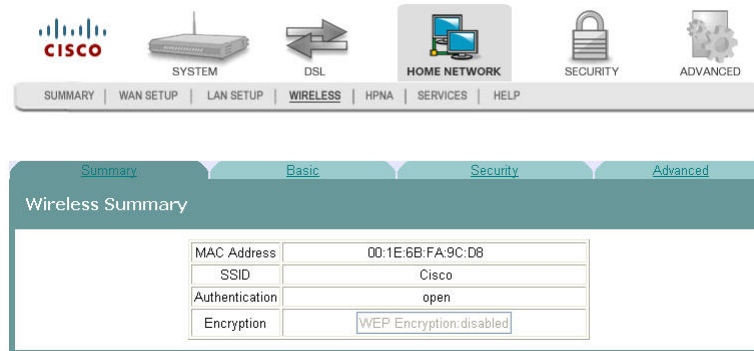
Blocking Wireless Clients

You can block wireless clients from accessing the residential gateway if you know the client's MAC address. MAC restrict mode must be enabled. To prevent wireless clients from accessing the residential gateway, complete the following steps.

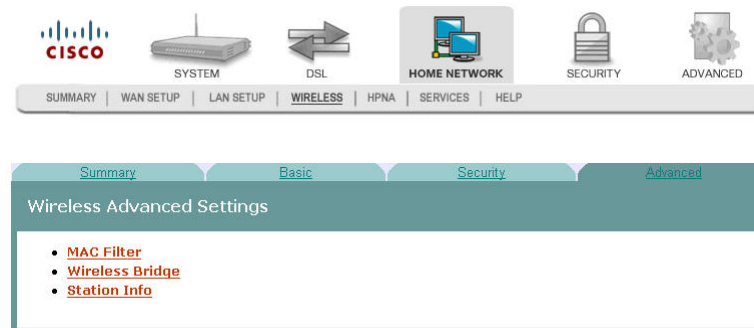
- 1 Click **Home Network** on the main screen. The Client Summary screen opens.



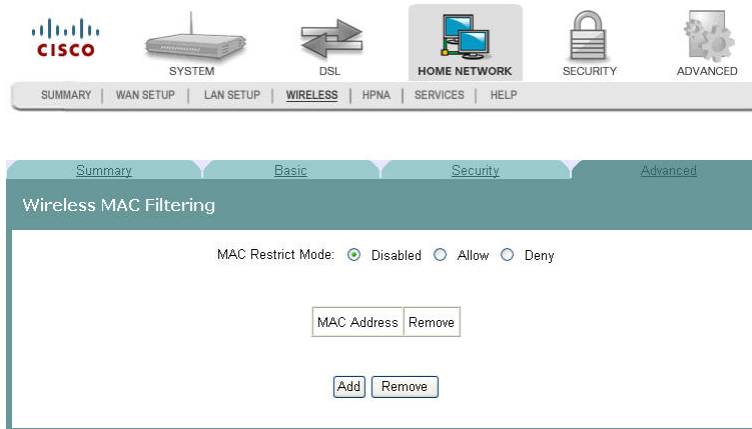
- 2 Click **Wireless**. The Wireless Summary screen opens.



- 3 Click **Advanced**. The Wireless Advanced Settings screen opens.



- 4 Click **MAC Filter**. The Wireless MAC Filtering screen opens.



- 5 In the MAC Restrict Mode field, click **Deny** to enable the MAC restrict mode.
- 6 Click **Add**. The Wireless -- MAC Filter screen opens.
- 7 In the MAC Address field, enter the MAC address of the client that you want to prevent from accessing the residential gateway.
- 8 Click **Save/Apply** to prevent this wireless client from accessing the residential gateway.

Wireless Bridge

Wireless LAN Bridging (also referred to as a Wireless Distribution System, WDS) refers to two or more 802.11 access points that send traffic between them (from access point to access point) as opposed to between access point and a client computer.

The Wireless Bridge screen allows you to configure the wireless bridge features of the wireless LAN interface as follows:

Select Wireless Bridge for the AP mode to disable access point functionality.

Select Access Point for the AP mode to enable access point functionality. Wireless bridge functionality will still be available and wireless stations will be able to associate to the AP.

Select Disabled for the Bridge Restrict field to disable wireless bridge restriction and any device can communicate with the residential gateway over the wireless bridge.

Select Enabled for the Bridge Restrict field to enable wireless bridge restriction to restrict the bridges that can communicate with the residential gateway over the wireless interface.

Path: Home Network > Wireless > Advanced > Wireless Bridge

The screenshot shows the Cisco Home Network configuration interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with icons for SYSTEM, DSL, HOME NETWORK, SECURITY, and ADVANCED. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with links for SUMMARY, WAN SETUP, LAN SETUP, WIRELESS, HPNA, SERVICES, and HELP. The main content area is titled "Wireless Bridge" and contains the following text:

This page allows you to configure wireless bridge features of the wireless LAN interface. You can select Wireless Bridge (also known as Wireless Distribution System) to disable access point functionality. Selecting Access Point enables access point functionality. Wireless bridge functionality will still be available and wireless stations will be able to associate to the AP. Select Disabled in Bridge Restrict that disables wireless bridge restriction. Any wireless bridge will be granted access. Selecting Enabled enables wireless bridge restriction. Only those bridges selected in Remote Bridges will be granted access.

Click "Save/Apply" to configure the wireless bridge options.

AP Mode:

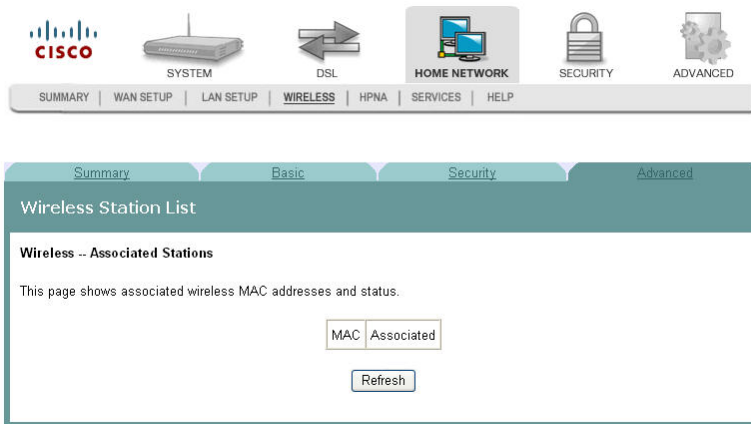
Bridge Restrict:

At the bottom of the form is a "Save/Apply" button.

Wireless Station List

This page shows the attached clients (also known as associated stations) to the wireless access point (AP) of the residential gateway. At this time, there is no limit to the number of simultaneously attached devices.

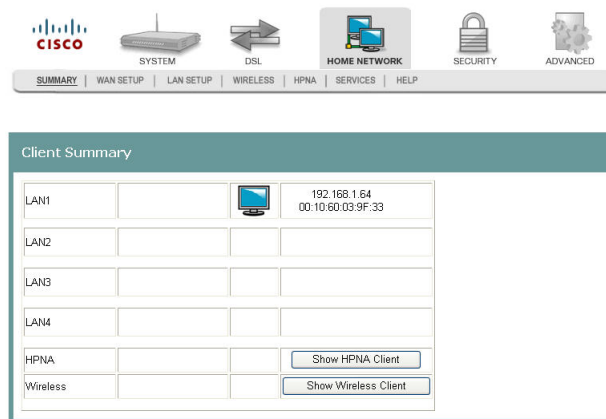
Path: Home Network > Summary > Show Wireless Client



Showing Attached Clients

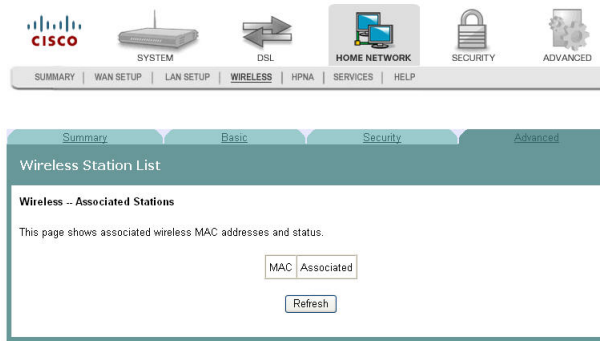
To show the attached clients to the wireless access point of the residential gateway, complete the following steps.

- 1 Click **Home Network** on the main screen.
- 2 Click **Summary**. The Client Summary screen opens.



Chapter 5 Home Network Configuration

- 3 Click **Show Wireless Client**. The Wireless Station List screen opens.



- 4 Click **Refresh** to update the list of attached clients.

HPNA Information

The HPNA Info screen allows you to view the HPNA devices connected to the residential gateway.

Path: Home Network > HPNA > HPNA Info



Update HPNA Image

Step 1: Obtain an updated HPNA image file from your ISP.

Step 2: Enter the path to the image file location in the box below or click the "Browse" button to locate the image file.

Step 3: Click the "Next" button once to upload the new image file.

Software File Name:

Updating HPNA Information

To update the HPNA information, complete the following steps.

- 1 Click **Home Network** on the main screen. The Client Summary screen opens.

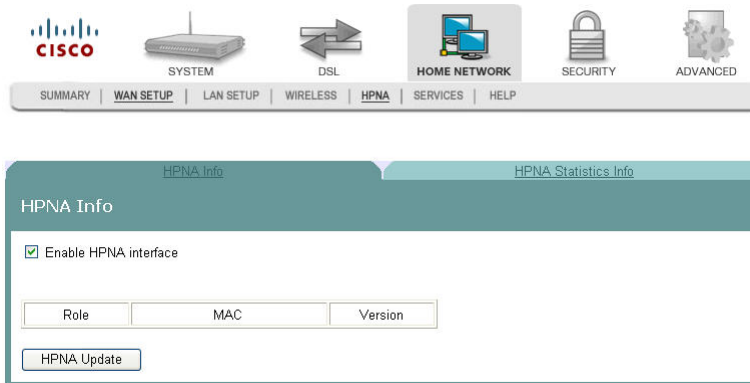


Client Summary

LAN1			192.168.1.64 00:10:60:03:9F:33
LAN2			
LAN3			
LAN4			
HPNA			<input type="button" value="Show HPNA Client"/>
Wireless			<input type="button" value="Show Wireless Client"/>

Chapter 5 Home Network Configuration

- Click **Show HPNA Client**. After a moment of processing, the HPNA Info screen opens.



- Click **HPNA Update** to update the HPNA software of HPNA devices attached to the residential gateway. The Update HPNA Image window opens.

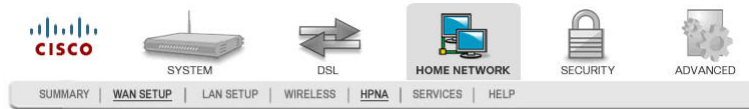


- In the Software File Name field, enter the name of the file that you want to use to update your system. You can click Browse to locate the file.
- Click **Next**. The software for the attached HPNA devices is updated.

HPNA Statistics Information

The HPNA Statistics Info screen displays the statistics for the HPNA devices connected to the residential gateway.

Path: Home Network > HPNA > HPNA Statistics Info

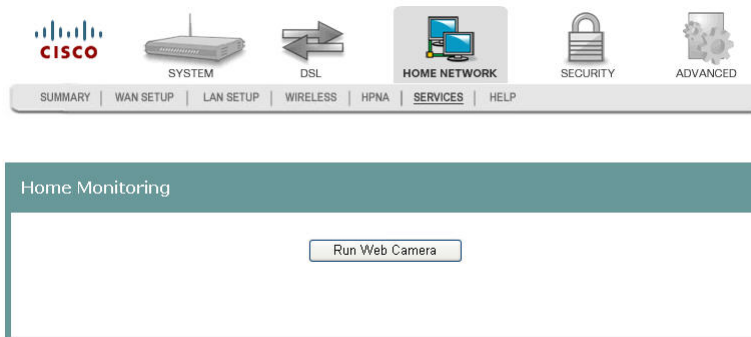


HPNA Info		HPNA Statistics Info	
HPNA Statistics Info			
0)	127.0.0.1:	(null)	packets
	Name:	lo	packets
1)	192.168.1.254:	(null)	bytes
	Name:	br0	bytes
	Name:	(null)	packets
	Name:	(null)	packets
	Name:	(null)	packets
	Name:	(null)	packets
	Name:	(null)	packets
	Name:	(null)	packets
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	Name:	(null)	clock ticks
	Name:	(null)	clock ticks
	Name:	(null)	clock ticks

Home Monitoring

The Home Monitoring screen allows you to monitor your surroundings by attaching a web camera to the USB port of the residential gateway. After you connect your camera, click **Run Web Camera**. A popup window appears showing the camera video output. The home monitoring feature is for local use only.

Path: Home Network > Services > Home Monitoring



6

Security Configuration

The Security tab allows you to check the security configuration and modify the configuration.

Use this chapter to help you check the status of the security configuration or make changes to the configuration.

In This Chapter

■ MAC Filtering Setup	128
■ Incoming IP Filtering.....	134
■ Outgoing IP Filtering	141
■ Parental Control Setup - Filtering Function.....	146
■ URL Filtering Function	151
■ Stateful Packet Inspection.....	156
■ Local Certificates.....	158
■ Trusted CA Certificates.....	163

MAC Filtering Setup

The MAC Filtering Setup screen allows you to set up filters for packets containing configured MAC addresses. With the MAC Filtering feature, you can restrict access to certain servers based on their MAC address. MAC Filtering is only effective on ATM PVCs configured in Bridge mode.

Path: Security > Packet Filtering > MAC Filtering

Forwarded MAC Filtering

FORWARDED means that all MAC layer frames will be FORWARDED except those that match any of the specified rules in the following screen.

MAC Filtering is only effective on ATM PVCs configured in Bridge mode. **FORWARDED** means that all MAC layer frames will be **FORWARDED** except those matching with any of the specified rules in the following table. **BLOCKED** means that all MAC layer frames will be **BLOCKED** except those matching with any of the specified rules in the following table.

Enable Filtering Function

MAC Filtering Global Policy: **FORWARDED**

[Change Policy](#)

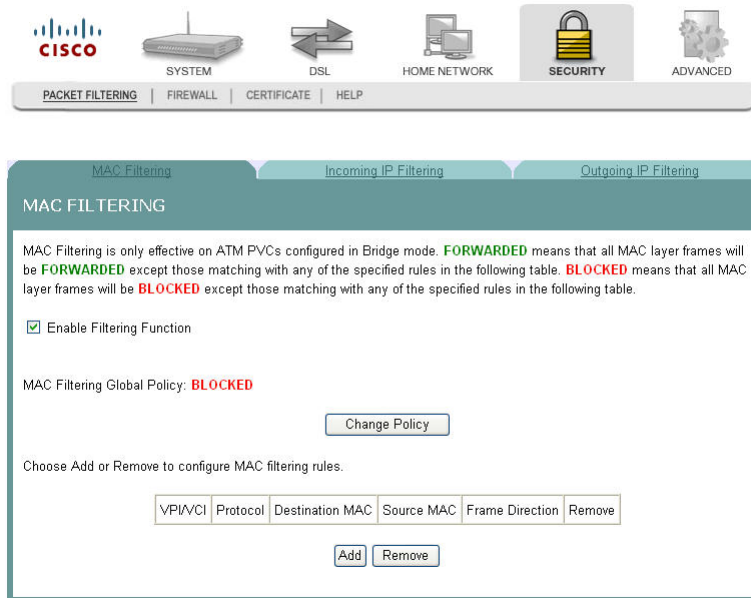
Choose Add or Remove to configure MAC filtering rules.

VPI/VC1	Protocol	Destination MAC	Source MAC	Frame Direction	Remove
ALL	IPv4	00:00:01:ae:14:45	00:00:01:ae:14:20	LAN<=>WAN	<input type="checkbox"/>

[Add](#) [Remove](#)

Blocked MAC Filtering

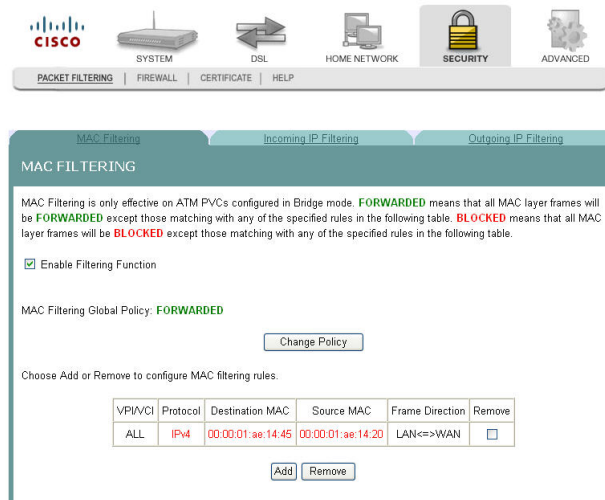
BLOCKED means that all MAC layer frames will be BLOCKED except those that match any of the specified rules in the following screen.



Adding MAC Filtering

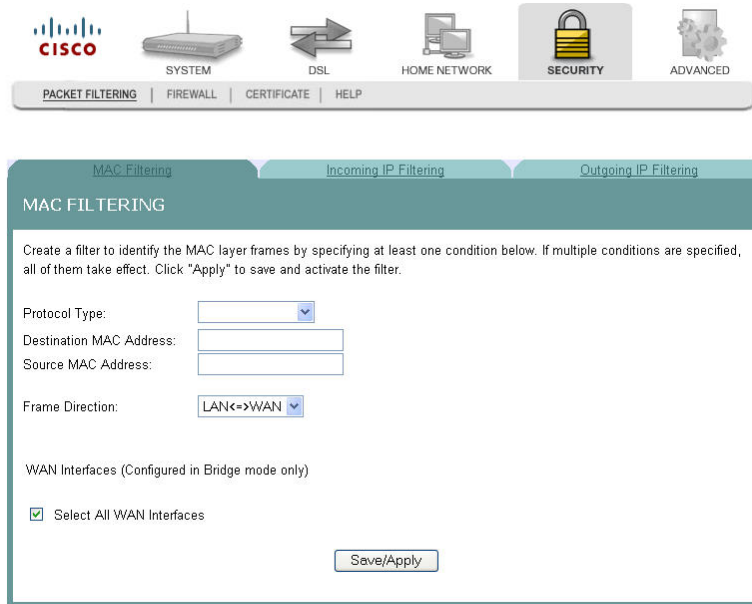
To add MAC Filtering, complete the following steps.

- 1 Click **Security** on the main screen. The Packet Filtering tab opens by default.
- 2 Click **MAC Filtering**. The MAC Filtering screen opens.



- 3 Check the **Enable Filtering Function** check box.
- 4 Click **Add** to open a blank MAC Filtering screen.

Chapter 6 Security Configuration



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- 5 In the Protocol Type field, select one of the following protocols from the drop-down menu.
 - PPPoE
 - IPv4
 - IPv6
 - AppleTalk
 - IPX
 - NetBEUI
 - IGMP
- 6 In the Destination MAC Address field, enter the frame's destination MAC address.
- 7 In the Source MAC Address field, enter the frame's source MAC address.
- 8 In the Frame Direction field, select one of the following choices from the drop-down menu:
 - LAN<->WAN
 - WAN<->LAN

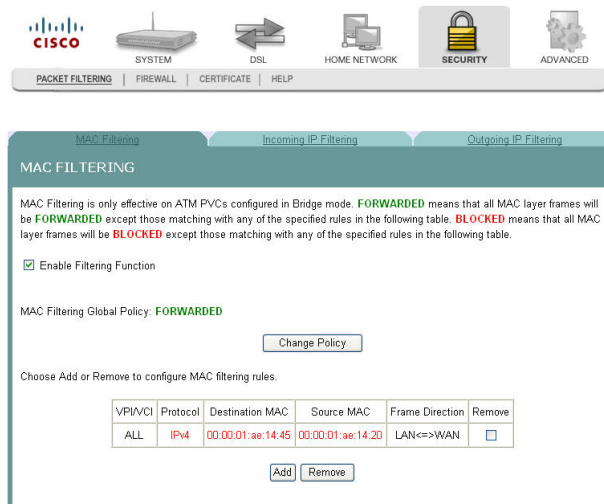
- 9 Do you want to select all WAN interfaces?
 - If **yes**, check the Select All WAN Interfaces check box under the WAN Interfaces (Configured in Bridge mode only) field.
 - If **no**, uncheck the Select All WAN Interfaces check box under the WAN Interfaces (Configured in Bridge mode only) field.
- 10 Click **Save/Apply** to add the MAC Filter.

Forwarding or Blocking MAC Layer Frames

You can change the policy on how MAC layer frames are forwarded or blocked. **FORWARDED** means that all MAC layer frames will be forwarded except those matching with any of the specified rules in the table on the screen. **BLOCKED** means that all MAC layer frames will be blocked except those matching with any of the specified rules in the table on the screen.

To change the policy on how MAC layer frames are forwarded or blocked, complete the following steps.

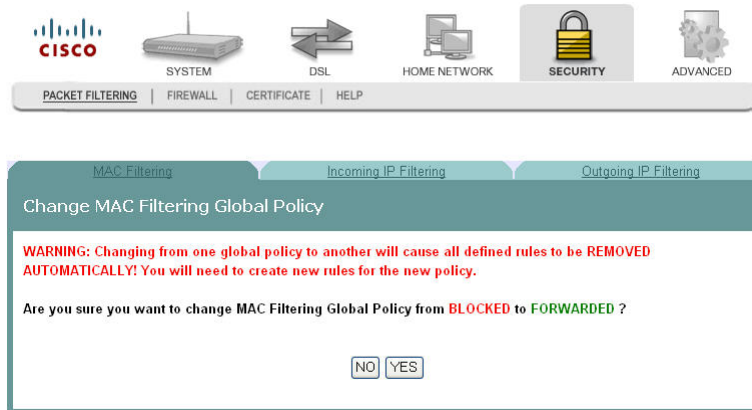
- 1 Click **Security** on the main screen. The Packet Filtering tab opens by default.
- 2 Click **MAC Filtering**. The MAC Filtering screen opens.



- 3 Check the **Enable Filtering Function** check box.

Chapter 6 Security Configuration

- Click **Change Policy**. The Change MAC Filtering Global Policy screen opens. In this example, the global policy for MAC filtering is "Blocked."

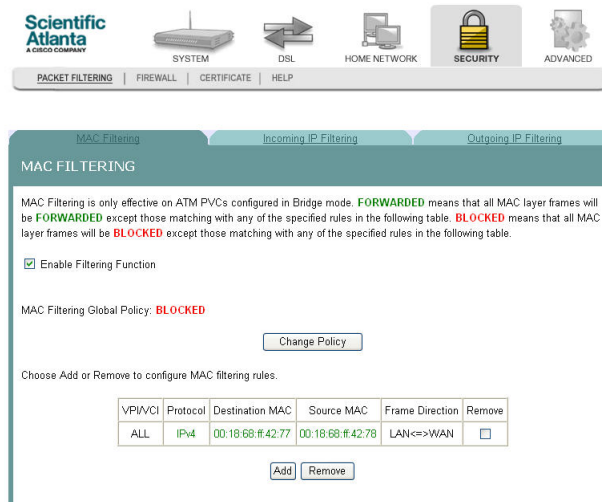


- Do you want to change the Global Policy?
 - If **yes**, click **Yes**. If the policy is forwarded, clicking Yes changes the policy to blocked and vice versa.
 - If **no**, click **No** and the policy remains unchanged.

Removing MAC Filtering

To remove a MAC filtering rule you have set up, complete the following steps.

- Click **Security** on the main screen. The Packet Filtering tab opens by default.
- Click **MAC Filtering**. The MAC Filtering screen opens.

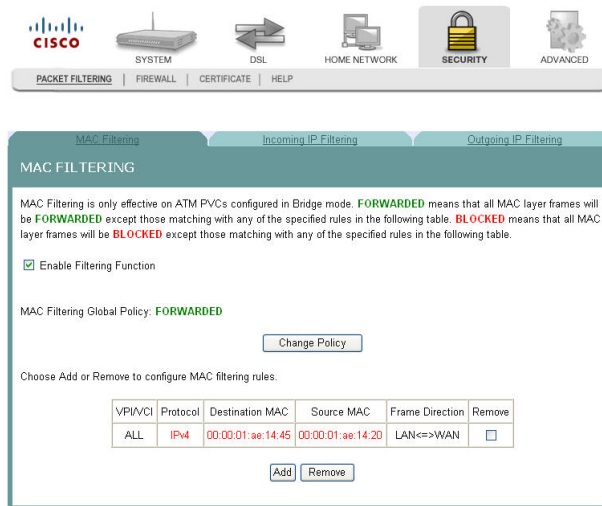


- From the MAC Filtering screen, select **Remove** in the Remove column next to the MAC filtering rule you wish to remove.
- Click **Remove** to remove the MAC filtering.

Removing MAC Filtering

To remove a MAC filtering rule you have set up, complete the following steps.

- 1 Click **Security** on the main screen. The Packet Filtering tab opens by default.
- 2 Click **MAC Filtering**. The MAC Filtering screen opens.

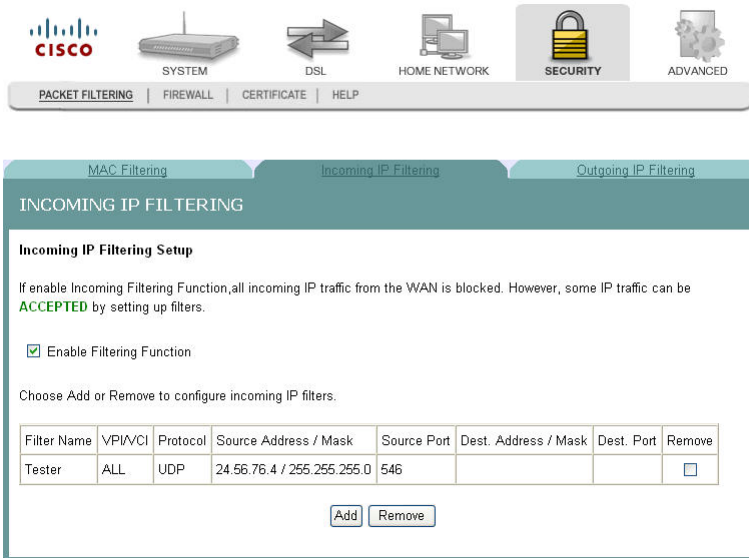


- 3 From the MAC Filtering screen, select **Remove** in the Remove column next to the MAC filtering rule you wish to remove.
- 4 Click **Remove** to remove the MAC filtering.

Incoming IP Filtering

By default, all incoming IP traffic from the WAN is blocked when the firewall is enabled. However, some IP traffic can be accepted by setting up filters.

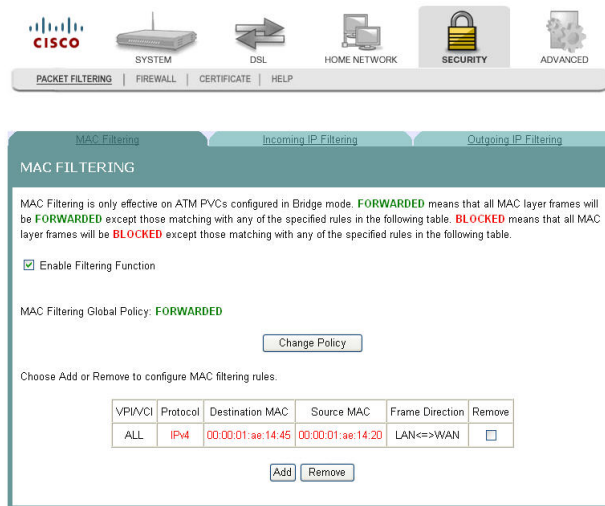
Path: Security > Packet Filtering > Incoming IP Filtering



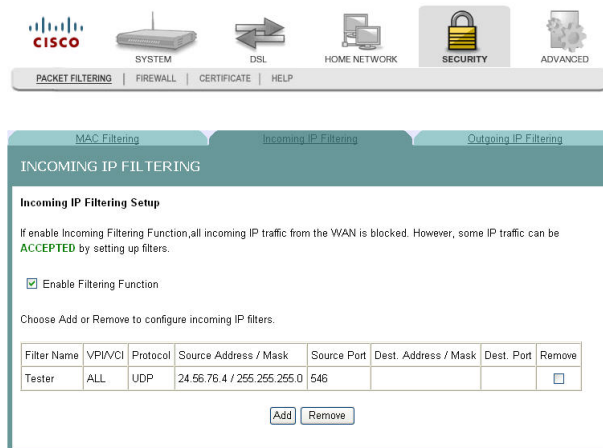
Enabling the Filtering Function

To enable the filtering function, complete the following steps.

- 1 Click **Security** on the main screen. The MAC Filtering screen opens by default.



- Click **Incoming IP Filtering**. The Incoming IP Filtering screen opens.



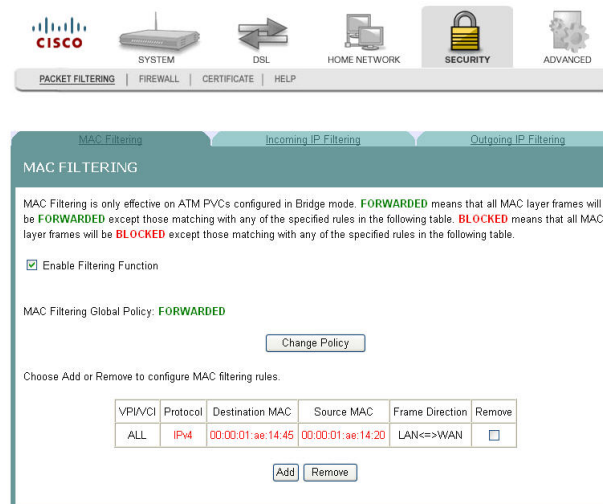
- Check the **Enable Filtering Function** check box to enable the filtering function.

Adding an Incoming IP Filter

You can create a filter rule to identify incoming IP traffic by specifying a new filter name and at least one condition for the filter. All of the specified conditions in this filter rule must be satisfied for the rule to take effect.

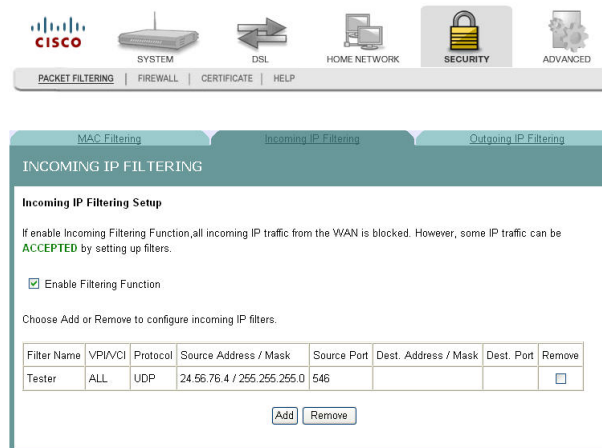
To add an incoming IP filter, complete the following steps.

- Click **Security** on the main screen. The MAC Filtering screen opens by default.

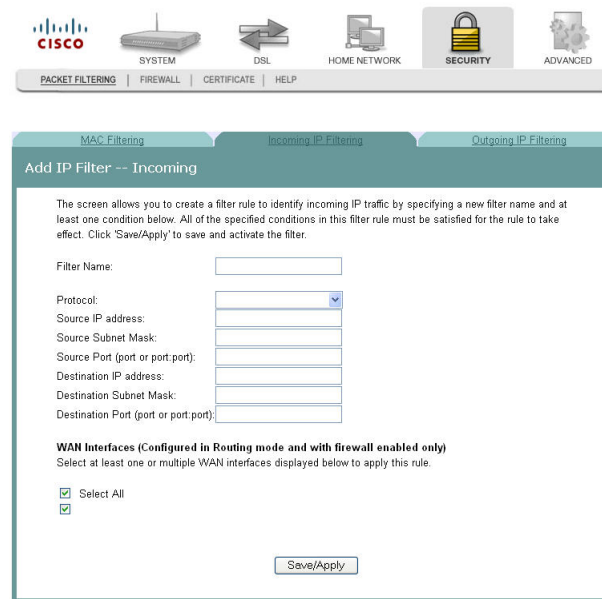


Chapter 6 Security Configuration

- 2 Select the **Incoming IP Filtering** tab. The Incoming IP Filtering screen opens.



- 3 Click **Add**. The Add IP Filter Incoming screen opens.



- 4 In the Filter Name field, enter the name of the filter.
- 5 In the Protocol field, select one of the following protocols:
 - TCP/UDP
 - TCP
 - UDP
 - ICMP
- 6 In the Source IP address field, enter the source IP address of the server sending the incoming packets.
- 7 In the Source Subnet Mask field, enter the subnet mask of the server sending the incoming packets.

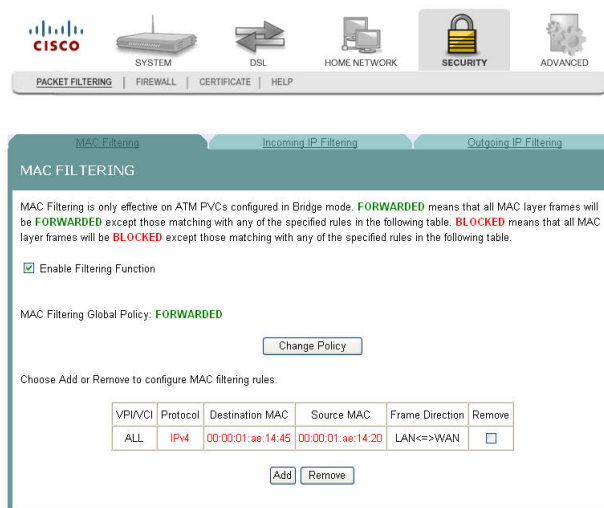
- 8 In the Source Port field, enter the port number of the server sending the incoming packets. You can enter one port or a range of ports using the following format: port or port:port.
Example: 0:5 indicates ports 0 through 5.
- 9 In the Destination IP address field, enter the destination IP address for the server receiving the packets.
- 10 In the Destination Subnet Mask field, enter the subnet mask for the server receiving the packets.
- 11 In the Destination Port field, enter the port number for the server receiving the packets. You can enter one port or a range of ports using the following format: port or port:port.
Example: 0:5 to indicates ports 0 through 5.
- 12 Do you want to select all of the WAN interfaces?
 - If **yes**, check the **Select All** field under WAN Interfaces (Configured in Routing mode and with firewall enabled only).
 - If **no**, clear the **Select All** field under WAN Interfaces (Configured in Routing mode and with firewall enabled only).
- 13 Click **Save/Apply** to add the filter.

Adding an Incoming IP Filter

You can create a filter rule to identify incoming IP traffic by specifying a new filter name and at least one condition for the filter. All of the specified conditions in this filter rule must be satisfied for the rule to take effect.

To add an incoming IP filter, complete the following steps.

- 1 Click **Security** on the main screen. The MAC Filtering screen opens by default.



Chapter 6 Security Configuration

- 2 Select the **Incoming IP Filtering** tab. The Incoming IP Filtering screen opens.

INCOMING IP FILTERING

Incoming IP Filtering Setup

If enable Incoming Filtering Function, all incoming IP traffic from the WAN is blocked. However, some IP traffic can be **ACCEPTED** by setting up filters.

Enable Filtering Function

Choose Add or Remove to configure incoming IP filters.

Filter Name	VPI/VCI	Protocol	Source Address / Mask	Source Port	Dest. Address / Mask	Dest. Port	Remove
Tester	ALL	UDP	24.56.76.4 / 255.255.255.0	546			<input type="checkbox"/>

- 3 Click **Add**. The Add IP Filter Incoming screen opens.

Add IP Filter -- Incoming

The screen allows you to create a filter rule to identify incoming IP traffic by specifying a new filter name and at least one condition below. All of the specified conditions in this filter rule must be satisfied for the rule to take effect. Click 'Save/Apply' to save and activate the filter.

Filter Name:

Protocol:

Source IP address:

Source Subnet Mask:

Source Port (port or port:port):

Destination IP address:

Destination Subnet Mask:

Destination Port (port or port:port):

WAN Interfaces (Configured in Routing mode and with firewall enabled only)
Select at least one or multiple WAN interfaces displayed below to apply this rule.

Select All

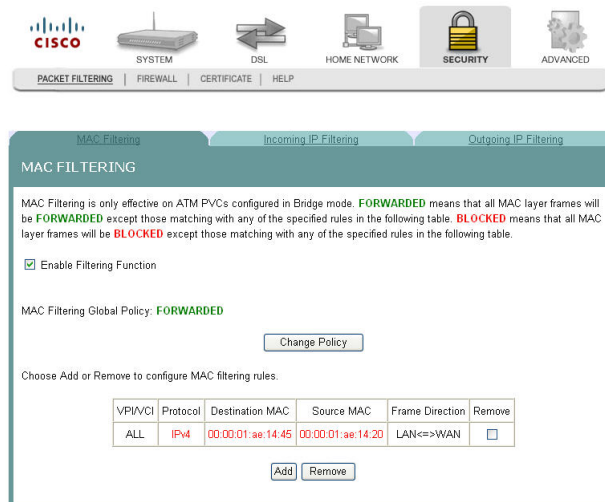
- 4 In the Filter Name field, enter the name of the filter.
- 5 In the Protocol field, select one of the following protocols:
- TCP/UDP
 - TCP
 - UDP
 - ICMP
- 6 In the Source IP address field, enter the source IP address of the server sending the incoming packets.

- 7 In the Source Subnet Mask field, enter the subnet mask of the server sending the incoming packets.
- 8 In the Source Port field, enter the port number of the server sending the incoming packets. You can enter one port or a range of ports using the following format: port or port:port.
Example: 0:5 indicates ports 0 through 5.
- 9 In the Destination IP address field, enter the destination IP address for the server receiving the packets.
- 10 In the Destination Subnet Mask field, enter the subnet mask for the server receiving the packets.
- 11 In the Destination Port field, enter the port number for the server receiving the packets. You can enter one port or a range of ports using the following format: port or port:port.
Example: 0:5 to indicates ports 0 through 5.
- 12 Do you want to select all of the WAN interfaces?
 - If **yes**, check the **Select All** field under WAN Interfaces (Configured in Routing mode and with firewall enabled only).
 - If **no**, clear the **Select All** field under WAN Interfaces (Configured in Routing mode and with firewall enabled only).
- 13 Click **Save/Apply** to add the filter.

Removing an Incoming IP Filter

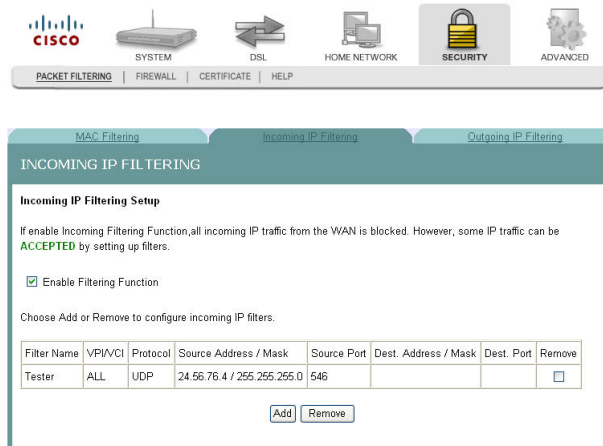
To remove an incoming IP filter, complete the following steps.

- 1 Click **Security** on the main screen. The MAC Filtering screen opens by default.



Chapter 6 Security Configuration

- 2 Select the **Incoming IP Filtering** tab. The Incoming IP Filtering screen opens.

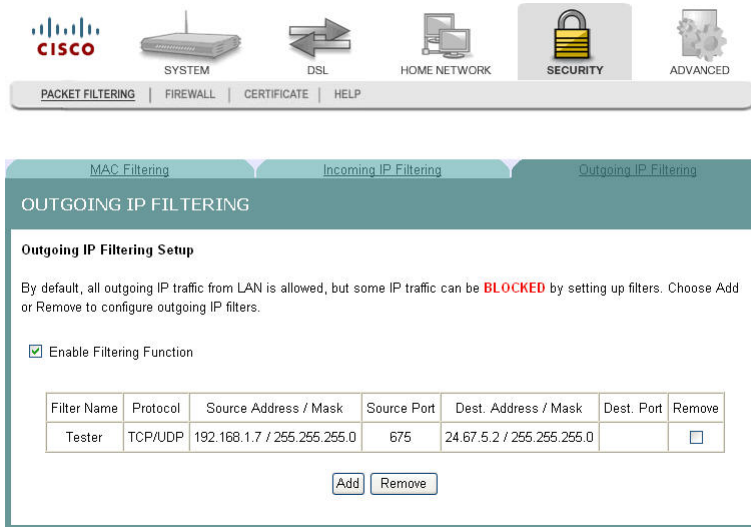


- 3 From the Incoming IP Filtering screen, select **Remove** in the Remove column next to the filter you wish to remove.
- 4 Click **Remove** to remove the filter.

Outgoing IP Filtering

By default, all outgoing IP traffic from LAN is allowed, but some IP traffic can be **BLOCKED** by setting up filters.

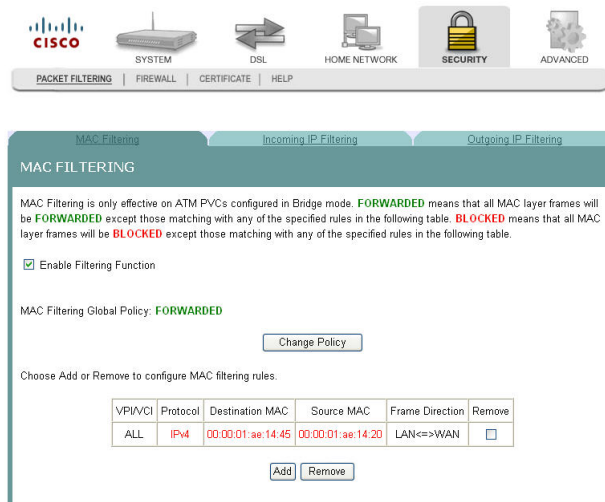
Path: Security > Packet Filtering > Outgoing IP Filtering



Enabling the Filtering Function

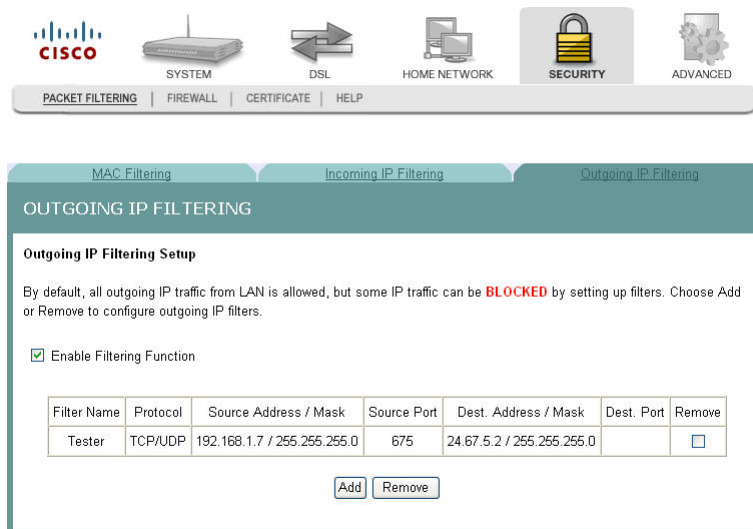
To enable the outgoing IP filtering function, complete the following steps.

- 1 Click **Security** on the main screen. The MAC Filtering screen opens by default.



Chapter 6 Security Configuration

- Click **Outgoing IP Filtering**. The Outgoing IP Filtering screen opens.

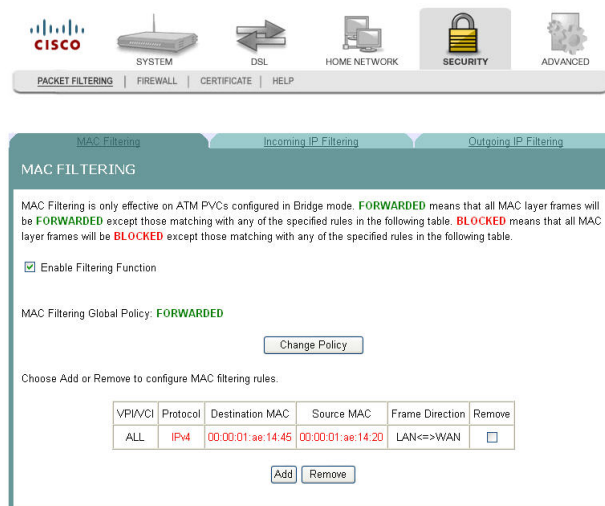


- Check the **Enable Filtering Function** check box to enable the filtering function.

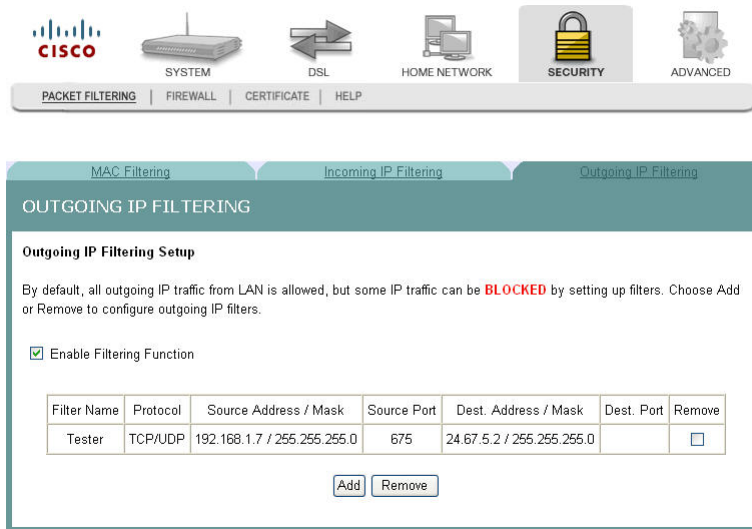
Adding an Outgoing IP Filter

To add an outgoing IP filter, complete the following steps.

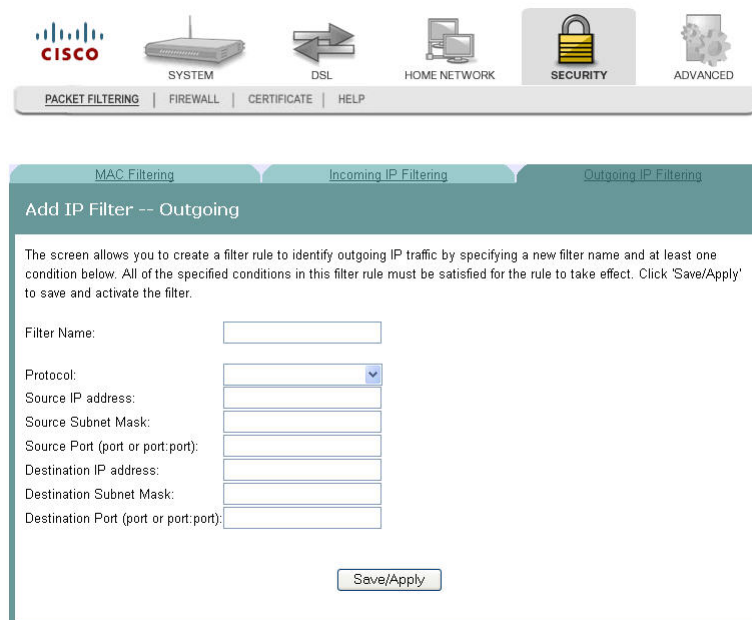
- Click **Security** on the main screen. The MAC Filtering screen opens by default.



- 2 Select the **Outgoing IP Filtering** tab. The Outgoing IP Filtering screen opens.



- 3 Click **Add**. The Add IP Filter Outgoing screen opens.



- 4 In the Filter Name field, enter the name of the filter. The maximum character length is... You cannot use blank spaces in the filter name.
- 5 In the Protocol field, select one of the following protocols:
- TCP/UDP
 - TCP
 - UDP
 - ICMP
- 6 In the Source IP address field, enter the source IP address for the server sending the incoming packets.

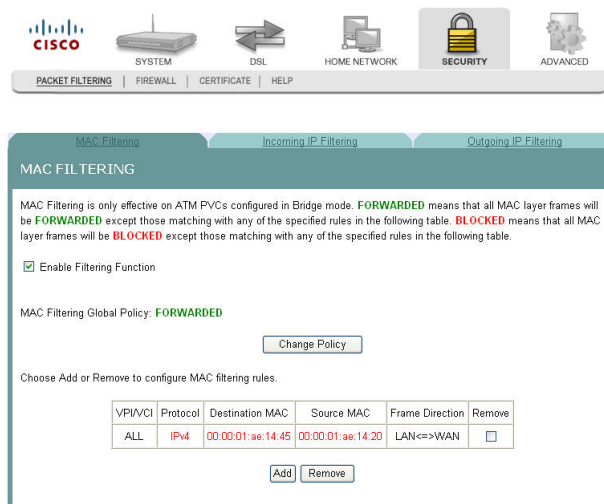
Chapter 6 Security Configuration

- 7 In the Source Subnet Mask field, enter the subnet mask for the for the server sending the incoming packets.
- 8 In the Source Port field, enter the port number for the server sending the incoming packets. Use the following format: port or port:port.
- 9 In the Destination IP address field, enter the destination IP address for the server receiving the packets.
- 10 In the Destination Subnet Mask field, enter the subnet mask for the server receiving the packets.
- 11 In the Destination Port field, enter the port number for the server receiving the packets. Use the following format: port or port:port.
- 12 Click **Save/Apply** to add the filter.

Removing an Outgoing IP Filter

To remove an outgoing IP filter, complete the following steps.

- 1 Click **Security** on the main screen. The MAC Filtering screen opens by default.



- 2 Select the **Outgoing IP Filtering tab**. The Outgoing IP Filtering screen opens.

The screenshot shows the Cisco configuration interface for Outgoing IP Filtering. At the top, there are navigation icons for SYSTEM, DSL, HOME NETWORK, SECURITY, and ADVANCED. Below these is a sub-menu with PACKET FILTERING, FIREWALL, CERTIFICATE, and HELP. The main content area is titled 'OUTGOING IP FILTERING' and contains an 'Outgoing IP Filtering Setup' section. This section includes a checkbox for 'Enable Filtering Function' which is checked. Below this is a table with the following data:

Filter Name	Protocol	Source Address / Mask	Source Port	Dest. Address / Mask	Dest. Port	Remove
Tester	TCP/UDP	192.168.1.7 / 255.255.255.0	675	24.67.5.2 / 255.255.255.0		<input type="checkbox"/>

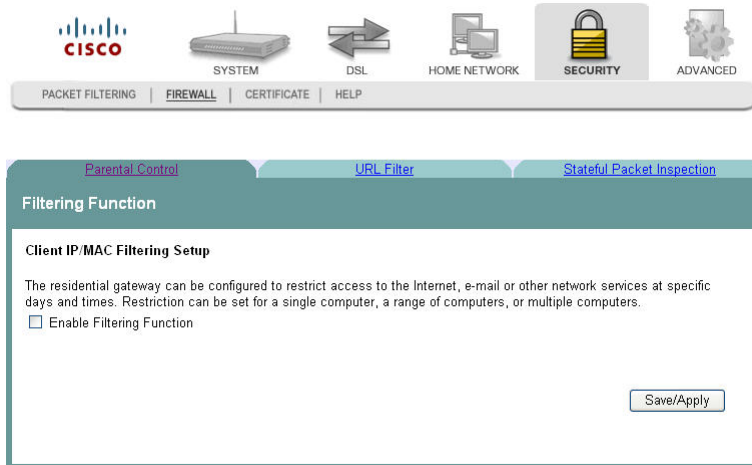
Below the table are 'Add' and 'Remove' buttons.

- 3 From the Outgoing IP Filtering screen, select **Remove** in the Remove column next to the filter you wish to remove.
- 4 Click **Remove** to remove the filter.

Parental Control Setup - Filtering Function

The Client IP/MAC Filtering Setup screen allows you to configure the residential gateway to restrict access to the Internet, email, or other network services at specific days and times. You can set time restrictions for a single computer, a range or computers, or multiple computers.

Path: Security > Firewall > Parental Control



Adding Time of Day Restrictions

The Time of Day Restrictions screen allows you to block access to the Internet for certain times of the day. This screen adds time of day restriction to a special LAN device connected to the residential gateway. The browser's MAC Address automatically displays the MAC address of the LAN device where the browser is running. To restrict other LAN devices, select the **Other MAC Address** option and enter the MAC address of the other LAN device. To find out the MAC address of a Windows based PC, go to a command window and type **ipconfig/all**.

Path: Security > Firewall > Parental Control

To add time of day restrictions, complete the following steps.