5. Select Router. Click Continue. (*Fig. 116*)

6. You will be prompted to connect your computer to the Wireless Space. Please use one of the three ports marked LAN1, LAN2, or LAN3 on the back of the Wireless Space (*1.4.2. Rear View*). DO NOT connect the cable to the port named INTERNET (*Fig. 117*). LaCie recommends a Gigabit Ethernet cable for optimal performance (*1.6. Gigabit Ethernet Cables And Connectors*).

7. Once the Wireless Space has been connected to the computer, click Continue.

8. The Setup will search for your Wireless Space. Move to the next step if the device is found. If not, please reinsert the Ethernet connections on the Wireless Space and the computer before trying again.

9. You must select and confirm a password that contains at least eight alphanumeric characters (*Fig. 118*). While not mandatory, LaCie recommends that you change the Login and Device name as well. Make certain to note your entries for future reference.

10. Click Commit when you are ready for the Wireless Space Setup to configure the device.

11. The Wireless Space will reboot for the changes to take effect. If you received an error, please try again.

IMPORTANT INFO: Frequent errors during the Setup may occur if too much time is taken to click Continue or Commit. If you experience such errors, please consider your responses before starting the Setup Wizard.

12. Once the Wireless Space has restarted, the device light will turn solid green, indicating that the wireless access point has not been enabled.
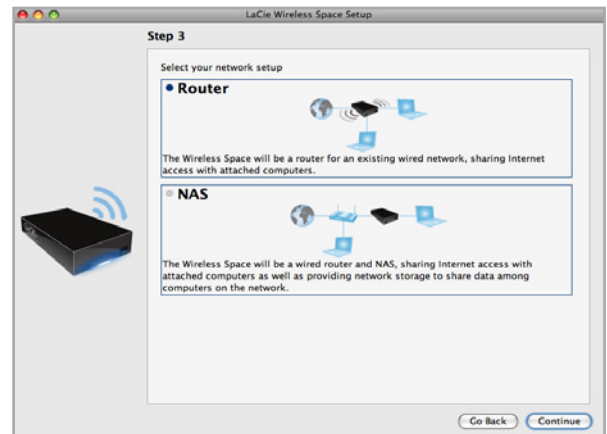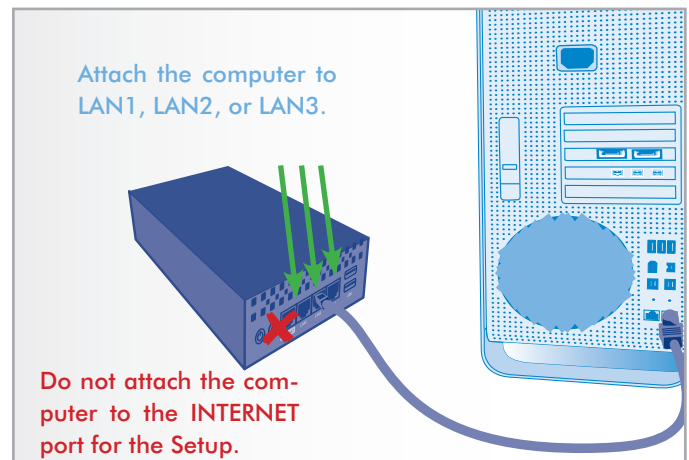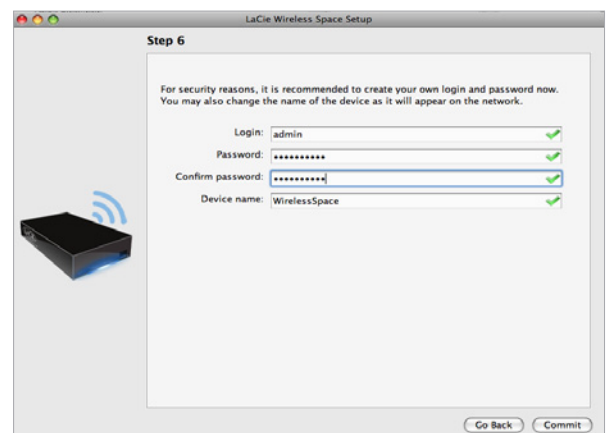
Fig. 116

Fig. 117

Fig. 118

13. The default router IP address for the Wireless Space is now 192.168.1.1. If your router or Internet provider is prepared to add the Wireless Space to the network, move to step 14. If you are unsure or must change the IP address:

   ✦ You may maintain the Ethernet connection between your computer and the Wireless Space. However, do not connect the Wireless Space to the server, router, or Internet provider before considering DHCP server conflicts.

   ✦ DHCP Server Conflicts: Your network most likely receives IP addresses via a router, server, or Internet provider. The device that manages the IP addresses is generally referred to as a DHCP server. The Wireless Space, when configured as a router, also assigns IP addresses to all devices using its LAN Ethernet ports. Since it could affect the performance for all devices, a network should not have two DHCP servers attempting to assign IP addresses. Such a conflict may occur if the Ethernet cable between the router, server, or Internet provider and the Wireless Space is attached to one of the LAN ports. When using a router configuration, the Ethernet cable between the router, server, or Internet provider and the Wireless Space should connect to the INTERNET port on the back of the Wireless Space (*Fig. 119*). The WAN interface default setting for the Wireless Space is DHCP client, which means that your router, server, or Internet provider should accept it without a conflict. However, please see the user manual of your router, server, or Internet provider for further details on how it manages devices on the network. If it is not a DHCP server, you may have to assign a static IP address to the Wireless Space before attaching it to the network. See *4.6. INTERNET Port: NAS+Router* for more information on the INTERNET port and *4.5.3. Dashboard: Network WAN* to learn more on the Wireless Space WAN Interface and how to assign a static IP address. For an example on how to avoid IP conflicts, see *4.5.4.1. Avoiding Router IP Address Conflicts: Example*

   ✦ Devices such as computers and gaming systems use the LAN ports (*Fig. 120*) to join the Wireless Space network. LaCie recommends a Gigabit Ethernet cable for optimal performance (*1.6. Gigabit Ethernet Cables And Connectors*).

14. Install LaCie Network Assistant (see *3.4. LaCie Network Assistant*).

15. Connect the Wireless Space to the router, switch, or Internet provider via the included Gigabit Ethernet cable. Please use the port marked INTERNET on the back of the Wireless Space (*Fig. 119* & *1.4.2. Rear View*).
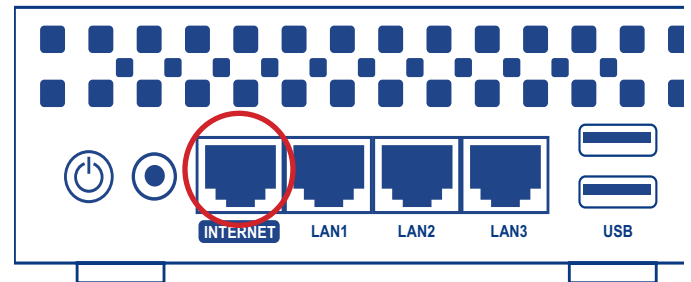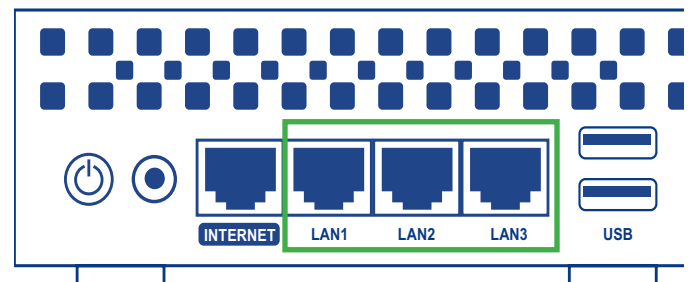

Fig. 119

Fig. 120

4.4. Configuration 5: Router Wireless Access Point

IMPORTANT INFO: DO NOT attempt to access the Wireless Space via the web-enabled Dashboard (see *3.6.1. Dashboard: Accessing*) before running the Setup Wizard. During the initial configuration, the Setup Wizard must find the Wireless Space on the network. If the Dashboard has made contact with the device, the Setup Wizard will not run since it believes the choice of configuration has already been made. This could be problematic when attaching the Wireless Space to a network with a router, server, or Internet provider that assigns IP addresses using DHCP. Most DHCP servers or devices use the same default settings as the Wireless Space when it is set to a Router configuration, which can create IP address conflicts on a network.

Please see *2. What is the best configuration for my network?* before preparing your Wireless Space.

4.4.1. Wireless Space Setup Wizard

Preparing for the setup:

✦ Do not connect the Wireless Space to your router, switch, or Internet provider via Ethernet.

✦ Quit the applications running on your computer, especially those having to do with Internet connectivity (web browsers, email, etc.)

✦ If your computer is connected to the router, switch, or Internet provider via Ethernet, please disconnect the end from the router, switch, or Internet provider.

✦ LaCie recommends that you disconnect from Wi-Fi networks while running the Wireless Space Setup Wizard. You may reconnect to a Wi-Fi once the setup is finished.

1. Connect the power cable to the Wireless Space (see *3.1. Connect the Power Supply*) and turn the device on (*1.5. Power Button Functions*). In most instances, the light will become solid green and turn red during the setup.

2. Run the Utilities CD from the computer's optical disk drive. Launch the Wireless Space Setup when prompted. DO NOT install LaCie Network Assistant before running the Wireless Space Setup.

3. Choose your language then select OK. After reading the welcome screen text, click Continue.

4. Select Enable Wi-Fi. Click Continue. (*Fig. 121*)

5. Select Wifi Router. Click Continue. (*Fig. 122*)

6. You will be prompted to connect your computer to the Wireless Space. Please use one of the three ports marked LAN1, LAN2, or LAN3 on the back of the Wireless Space (*1.4.2. Rear View*). DO NOT connect the cable to the port named INTERNET (*Fig. 123*). LaCie recommends a Gigabit Ethernet cable for optimal performance (*1.6. Gigabit Ethernet Cables And Connectors*).

7. Once the Wireless Space has been connected to the computer, click Continue.

8. The Setup will search for your Wireless Space. Move to the next step if the device is found. If not, please reinsert the Ethernet connections on the Wireless Space and the computer before trying again.
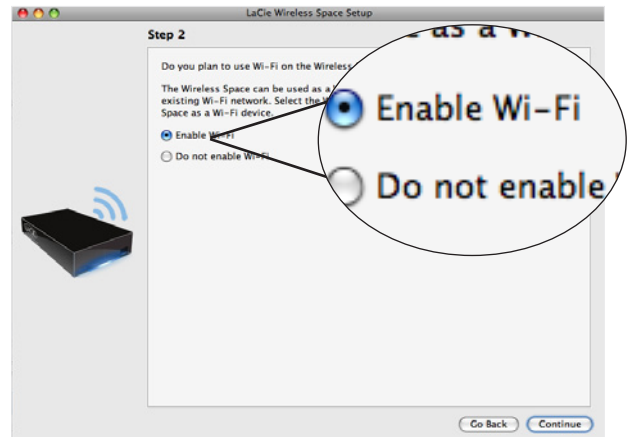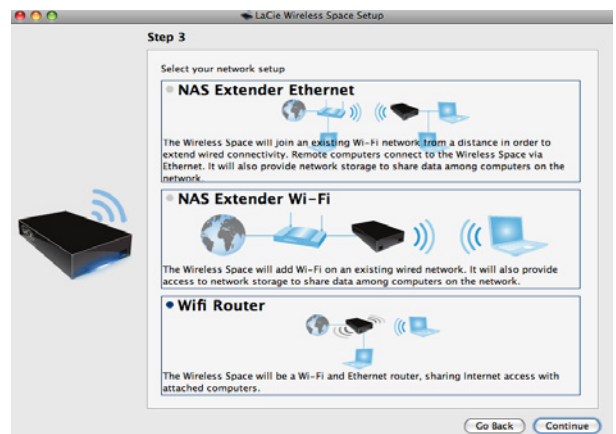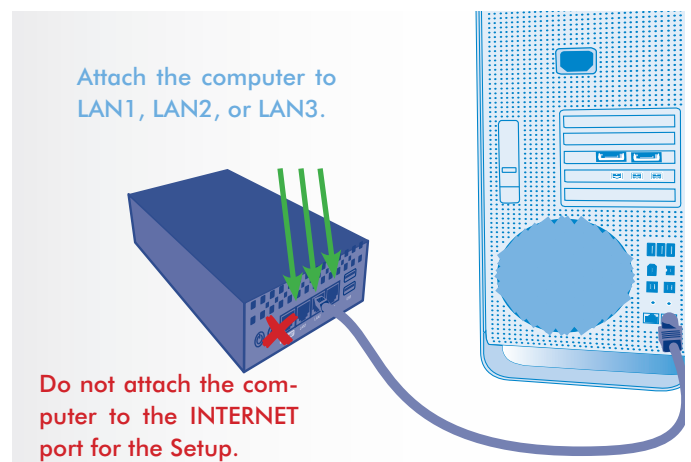
Fig. 121

Fig. 122

Fig. 123

9. You must provide the following information to create a Wi-Fi access point (*Fig. 124*):

✦ Network name

✦ Security protocol (*Fig. 125*)

✦ Password

✦ Speed (*Fig. 126*)

✦ See *4.1. Before the Installation* for further information on how to fill out each field.

✦ Make certain to write down all the information so that you may use it when joining the Wireless Space Wi-Fi network from a wireless device.

IMPORTANT INFO: LaCie strongly recommends that all Wireless Space clients secure their Wi-Fi networks. For this reason, the Setup Wizard offers three levels of security and password protection when configuring the Wi-Fi access point. Please note that you may adjust these settings in the Dashboard administration tool after the installation. While the Dashboard and the Setup offer "None" as a security option, we urge all users to consider the risks to their home networks as well as potential drains on their wireless bandwidth.
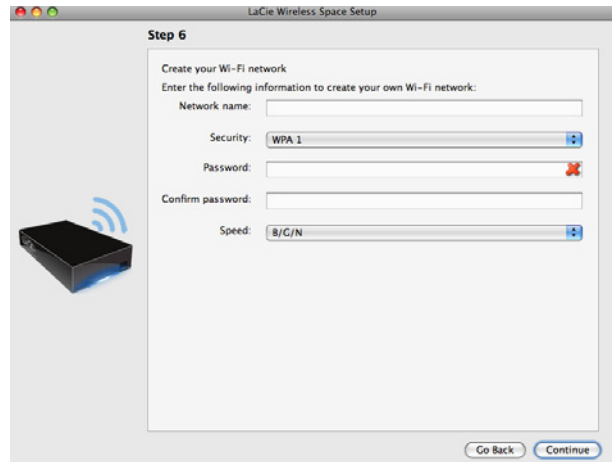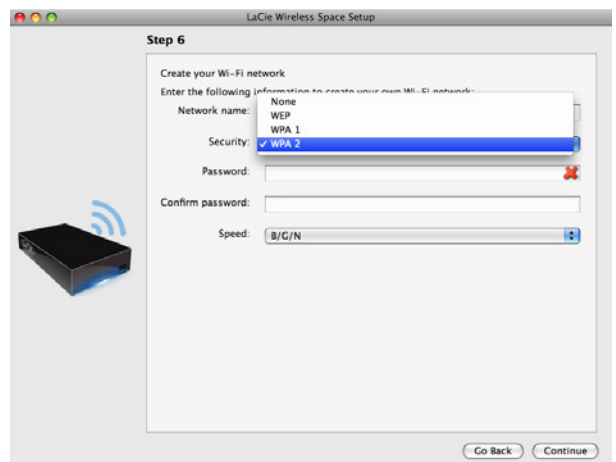
Fig. 124

Fig. 125

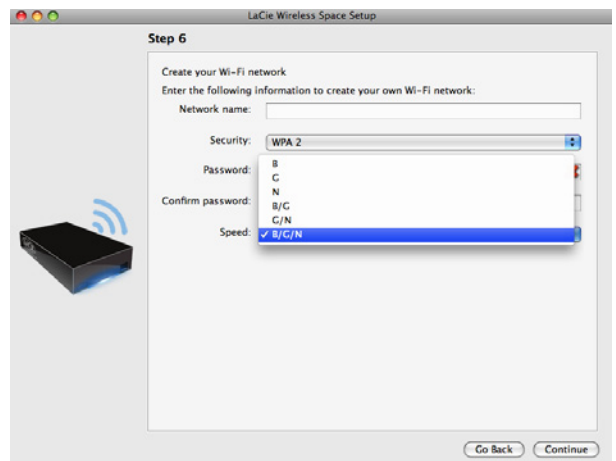Fig. 126

10. Click Continue when all the fields are filled in (example, *Fig. 127*).

11. You must select and confirm a password that contains at least eight alphanumeric characters (*Fig. 128*). While not mandatory, LaCie recommends that you change the Login and Device name as well. Make certain to note your entries for future reference.

12. Click Commit when you are ready for the Wireless Space Setup to configure the device.

IMPORTANT INFO: Frequent errors during the Setup may occur if too much time is taken to click Continue or Commit. If you experience such errors, please consider your responses before starting the Setup Wizard.

13. Once the Wireless Space has restarted, the device light will turn solid blue, indicating that the wireless access point has been enabled.
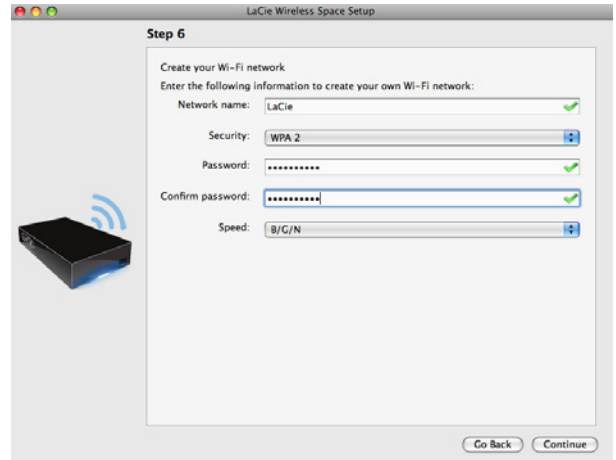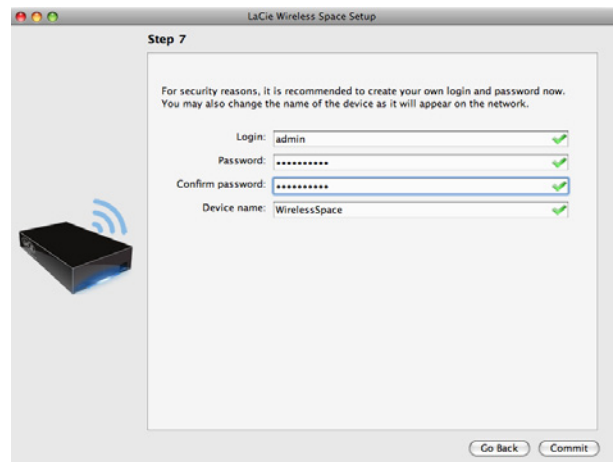
Fig. 127

Fig. 128

14. The default router IP address for the Wireless Space is now 192.168.1.1. If your router or Internet provider is prepared to add the Wireless Space to the network, move on to step 15. If you are unsure or must change the IP address:

  ✦ You may maintain the Ethernet connection between your computer and the Wireless Space. However, do not connect the Wireless Space to the server, router, or Internet provider before considering DHCP sever conflicts.

  ✦ DHCP Server Conflicts: Your network most likely receives IP addresses via a router, server, or Internet provider. The device that manages the IP addresses is generally referred to as a DHCP server. The Wireless Space, when configured as a router, also assigns IP addresses to all devices using its LAN Ethernet ports and WLAN (wireless land area network; devices that connect via the Wi-Fi access point). Since it could affect the performance for all devices, a network should not have two DHCP servers attempting to assign IP addresses. Such a conflict may occur if the Ethernet cable between the router, server, or Internet provider and the Wireless Space is attached to one of the LAN ports. When using a router configuration, the Ethernet cable between the router, server, or Internet provider and the Wireless Space should connect to the INTERNET port (*Fig. 129*) on the back of the Wireless Space. The WAN interface default setting for the Wireless Space is DHCP client, which means that your router, server, or Internet provider should accept it without a conflict. However, please see the user manual of your router, server, or Internet provider for further details on how it manages devices on the network. If it is not a DHCP server, you may have to assign a static IP address to the Wireless Space before attaching it to the network. See *4.6. INTERNET Port: NAS+Router* for more information on the INTERNET port and *4.5.3. Dashboard: Network WAN* to learn more on the Wireless Space WAN Interface and how to assign a static IP address. For an example on how to avoid IP conflicts, see *4.5.4.1. Avoiding Router IP Address Conflicts: Example*

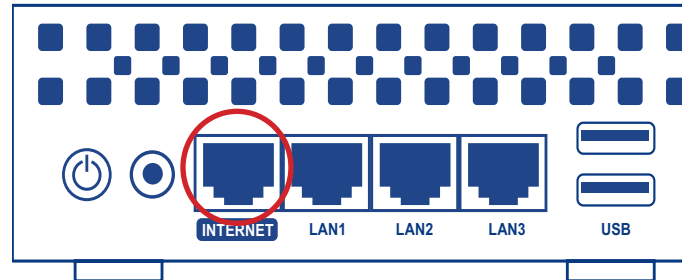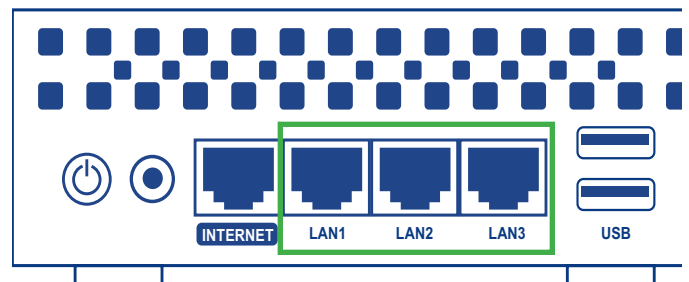15. Install LaCie Network Assistant (see *3.4. LaCie Network Assistant*).

16. Connect the Wireless Space to the router, switch, or Internet provider via the included Gigabit Ethernet cable. Please use the port marked INTERNET on the back of the Wireless Space (*Fig. 129* & *1.4.2. Rear View*). Other devices on your network, such as computers or gaming systems, may use the available LAN ports (*Fig. 130* & *1.4.2. Rear View*) and/or the wireless access point. LaCie recommends a Gigabit Ethernet cable for optimal performance (*1.6. Gigabit Ethernet Cables And Connectors*).

17. Join the Wireless Space Wi-Fi network from a wireless device using the information (Wi-Fi name, security, and password) provided during the Setup.

INTERNET   LAN1   LAN2   LAN3   USB

Fig. 129

INTERNET   LAN1   LAN2   LAN3   USB

Fig. 130

4.5. Administering Your LaCie Wireless Space - Beyond Basic

The Dashboard is a browser-based tool for administering your Wireless Space. To update the settings or browse files, type the Wireless Space's IP address or machine name in your browser address bar (*3.4.2. Connect to the LaCie Wireless Space Dashboard directly from the browser*). LaCie Network Assistant also offers an easy link to launch the Dashboard (*3.4.1. Connect to the LaCie Wireless Space Dashboard using LaCie Network Assistant*).

This section will cover the Dashboard operations for the Beyond Basic configurations:

NAS Ethernet - Wireless Access Point

NAS Router - Wired Only

NAS Router - Wireless Access Point

For complete information on the core Dashboard features that apply to Basic and Beyond Basic configurations, see *3.6. Administering Your LaCie Wireless Space*. Beyond Basic management features added with each configuration are listed below:

4.5.1. Dashboard: Wireless AP

4.5.2. Dashboard: Router Pages

4.5.3. Dashboard: Network WAN

4.5.4. Dashboard: Network LAN

4.5.5. Dashboard: Firewall

IMPORTANT INFO: In many instances, the Dashboard will close whenever a setting is changed. Please wait one to two minutes for the Dashboard to be available again.

4.5.1. Dashboard: Wireless AP

The widget for Wireless AP will appear with Beyond Basic configurations NAS Ethernet - Wireless Access Point and NAS Router - Wireless Access Point. Additionally, the light will remain blue during standard operation (see *1.8. Light Behavior*).

The Dashboard welcome page for NAS Ethernet - Wireless Access Point is pictured in *Fig. 131*:

a. Click on the name of the page to view all of the Wi-Fi access point settings

b. The widget displays the basic Wi-Fi access point settings

c. The Mode widget indicates the current configuration

The Wireless AP page has four tabs that provide detailed information on the Wireless Space Wi-Fi. It is a great resource to confirm settings or to make changes.

4.5.1.1. Wireless AP - Standard Settings

The first tab is Standard Settings (*Fig. 132*), which is broken into three categories:

a. Basic settings

✦ Enabled - This box will be checked by default with a Wi-Fi network. Deselect the check box to turn the Wi-Fi off. When turned off, the Dashboard will close and the light will turn green.

✦ Mode, Channel, and Radio Band - Pulldown menus (*Fig. 133*) to change the speed, channel, or band of the Wi-Fi. Make adjustments based upon the needs of the devices (speed or 802.11b/g/n compatibility) on the Wi-Fi network and the area (i.e. a different channel if the default is creating or experiencing interference).

✦ SSID - The name given to the Wi-Fi for devices to recognize and join.

b. Advanced settings

✦ Hidden SSID - Disabled as a default, this feature allows you to keep the SSID hidden from public viewing. It is an extra layer of security for those who prefer to keep the Wireless Space Wi-Fi unknown to others.

✦ Client isolation - Disabled as a default, this feature prevents communication between each device connected to the Wi-Fi.

✦ Transmission Power - High by default, a smaller range may be selected if desired (*Fig. 133*).

c. WPS - Clicking on the WPS icon allows other WPS devices to join the Wireless Space Wi-Fi. It offers the same function as physically pushing the WPS button on the face of the device.
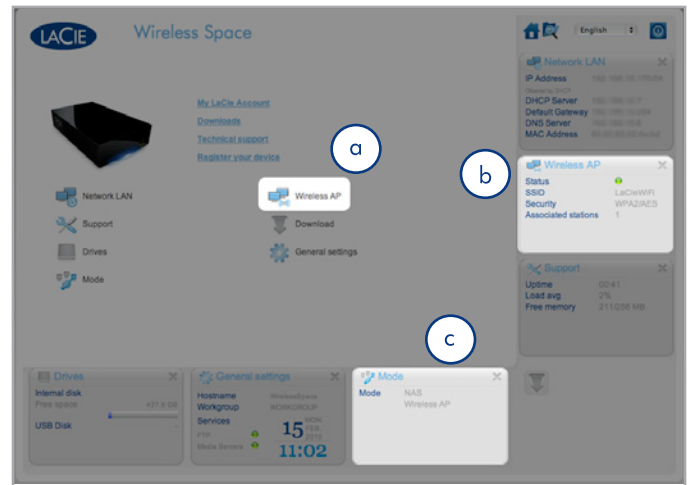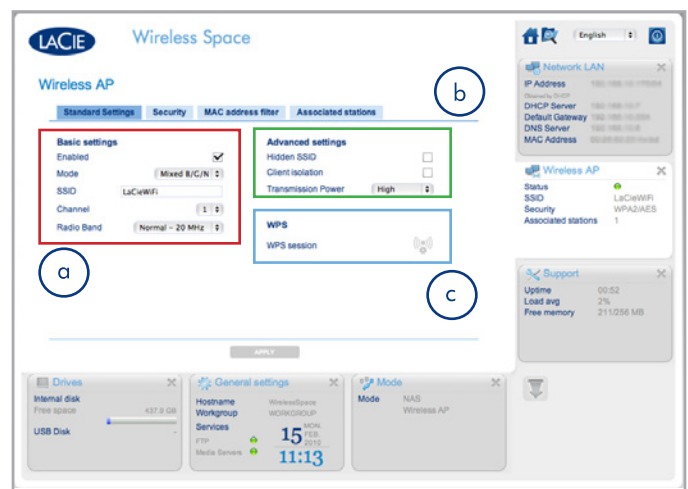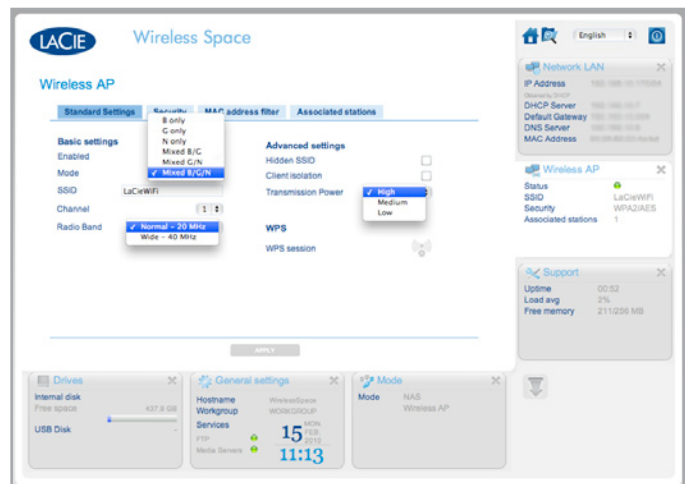
Fig. 131

Fig. 132

Fig. 133

TECHNICAL INFO: It is normal for the Dashboard to close when making changes to the settings. Please be patient when attempting to reconnect as the Wireless Space updates the settings. With certain adjustments, such as turning Wi-Fi off or on, the Wireless Space IP address may change as well. If the Dashboard does not load in your browser, open LaCie Network Assistant to see if the IP address has changed. You may have to refresh LaCie Network Assistant by quitting and restarting the program.

4.5.1.2. Wireless AP - Security

This tab reveals the security settings created in the Setup for Wi-Fi access point configurations. If a new access point is being created, the fields on the page will be blank (*Fig. 134*). When creating a new wireless network or changing the security, please consider the following:

✦ What type of security do you want to use? The Wireless Space offers WEP, WPA1, and WPA2. You may also choose to have no security but that would leave your Wi-Fi open to any wireless device within range and could pose a threat to your network.

✦ What wireless security password do you want to use? WEP requires 10 or 26 hex characters. Hex characters are the letters A-F and the numbers 0-9. WPA must have 8 to 63 alphanumeric characters; symbols are not allowed.

The Security pulldown menu (*Fig. 135*) offers different levels of security. Before choosing Wi-Fi security, please refer to the user manuals of your wireless devices to confirm compatibility with the preferred setting. For example, WPA2-AES is appealing for its higher level of security but older devices may not support it.

IMPORTANT INFO: LaCie strongly recommends that all Wireless Space clients secure their Wi-Fi networks. For this reason, the Setup Wizard offers three levels of security and password protection when configuring the Wi-Fi access point. While the Dashboard offers "None" as a security option, we urge all users to consider the risks to their home networks as well as potential drains on their wireless bandwidth.
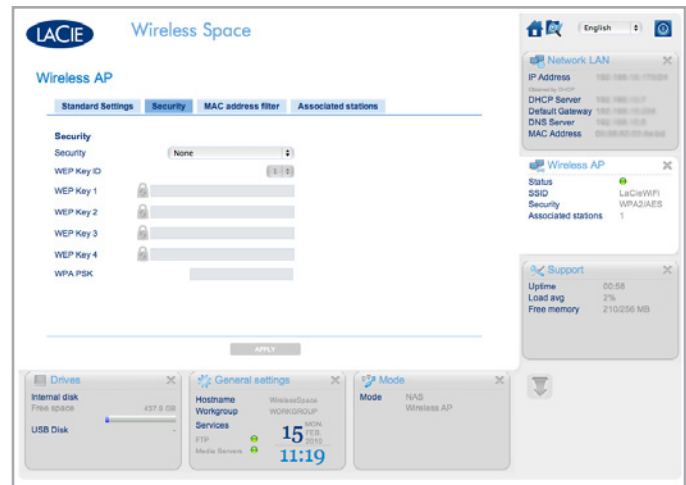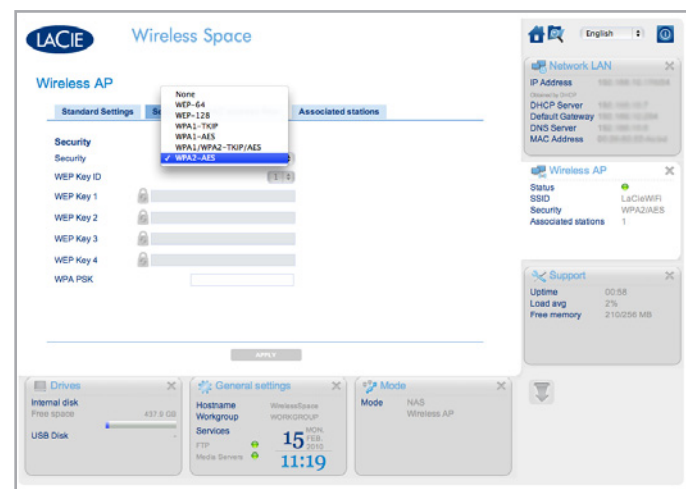

Fig. 134

Fig. 135

WEP-128 has been selected in *Fig. 136*. You have the option to enter a WEP key manually or to allow the LaCie Wireless Space Dashboard to generate a key for you. Click the lock once (*Fig. 136*) for a new WEP password (*Fig. 137*). You may also generate additional keys. With the WEP Key(s) selected, click APPLY.

WPA is displayed in *Fig. 138*. Note that all the WEP key fields are greyed out. Enter the password in the WPA PSK field before clicking APPLY.
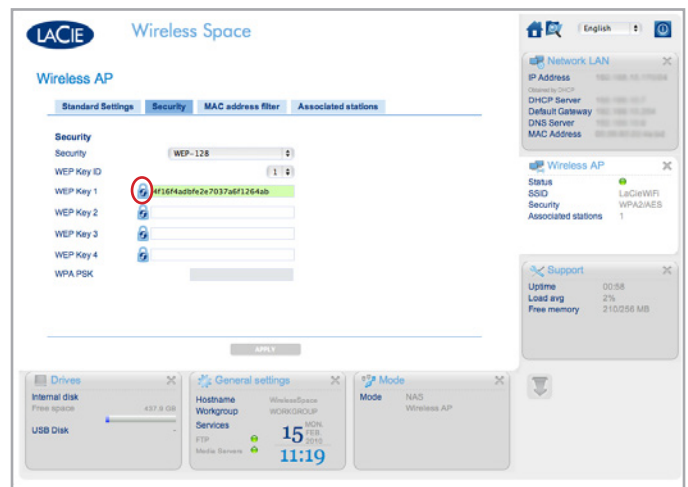
Fig. 136

Fig. 137

Fig. 138

4.5.1.3. Wireless AP - MAC address filter

Add further security to the Wireless Space Wi-Fi by limiting who may join the network by MAC address. Check the box for MAC address filter enabled (*Fig. 139*) to activate a green addition symbol. Click on the green plus sign to add each new MAC address that will have access to the Wireless Space Wi-Fi.

The default for MAC address filtering is off. If it is enabled, only those systems who have their MAC addresses registered in this tab will have the right to use the Wireless Space Wi-Fi.

4.5.1.4. Wireless AP - Associated stations

This tab provides a list of devices that are using the Wireless Space Wi-Fi (*Fig. 140*).
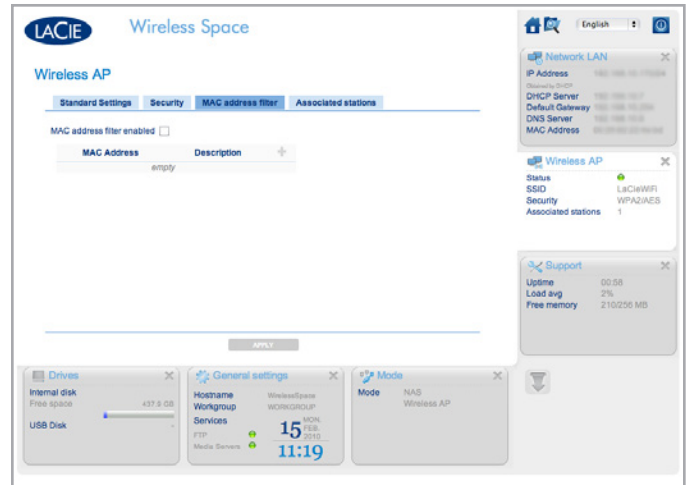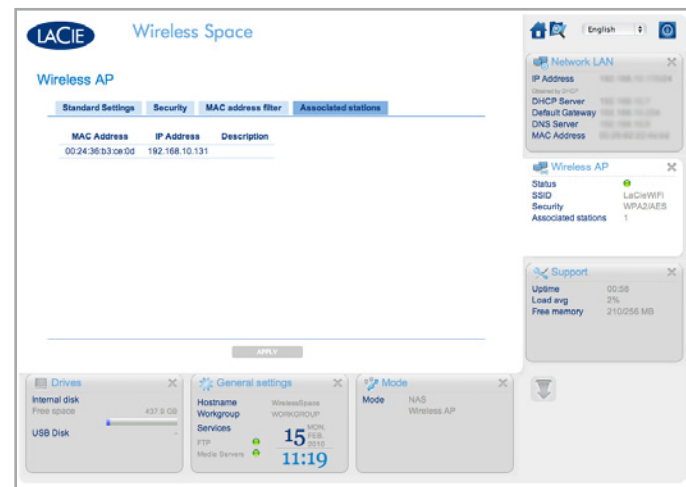

Fig. 139

Fig. 140

4.5.2. Dashboard: Router Pages

A router configuration signifies the creation of a new network, or sub-network. The Wireless Space will assign IP addresses to all connected devices, wired and/or wireless. Router configurations have three important Dashboard pages: Network WAN, Network LAN, and Firewall.

Network LAN is included in the Basic administration section but the page has a different meaning for router configurations. As a router, the Wireless Space becomes the LAN interface for the network. As a switch, the Network LAN page points to the router, server, or Internet provider that manages IP addresses. See *3.6.6. Dashboard: Network LAN* for more information on the Network LAN page in a switch configuration.

4.5.2.1. Dashboard Pages: Router - Wired Only

The welcome page for a NAS Router - Wired Only configuration is pictured in *Fig. 141 Router - Wired Only*. The additional widgets are highlighted.

For details on each page:

4.5.3. Dashboard: Network WAN

4.5.4. Dashboard: Network LAN

4.5.5. Dashboard: Firewall

4.5.2.2. Dashboard Pages: Router - Wireless Access Point

Fig. 142 Router - Wireless Access Point shows the welcome page for a NAS Router - Wireless Access Point.

Please note that this mode includes the widgets for a router and a wireless access point. To enable the Wi-Fi access point on a Router - Wired Only configuration, go to the Mode page. Once there, check the box next to Enable wireless AP on LAN interface and click APPLY (*Fig. 143*). The Router - Wireless Access Point pages include:

4.5.1. Dashboard: Wireless AP

4.5.3. Dashboard: Network WAN

4.5.4. Dashboard: Network LAN

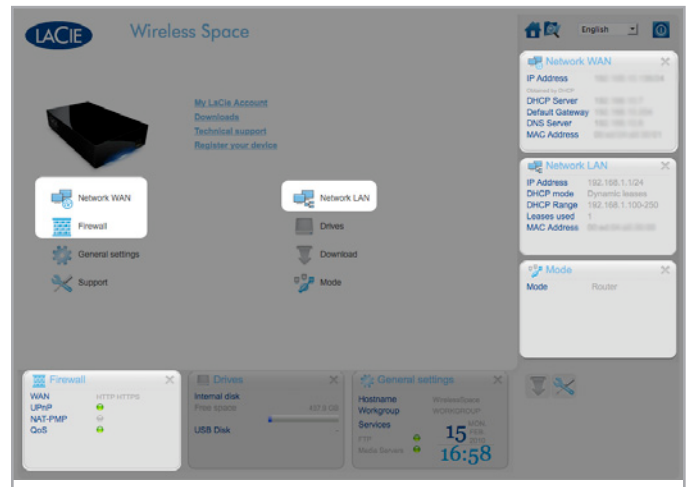*4.5.5. Dashboard: Firewall*

Fig. 141 Router - Wired Only

Fig. 142 Router - Wireless Access Point

Fig. 143

4.5.3.   Dashboard: Network WAN

Network WAN lists how the Wireless Space reaches the wide area network (WAN) or Internet. The information is similar to the Network LAN page in the Basic administration section (*3.6.6. Dashboard: Network LAN*) with some additional options. The importance of this page cannot be overstated since the proper settings prevent IP addressing conflicts with the router, server or Internet provider.

In a router configuration, the Ethernet cable is attached to the INTERNET port (see *4.6. INTERNET Port: NAS+Router*) on the back of the Wireless Space. This is the connection from the Wireless Space to the WAN or Internet, which makes it a client device to the router, server, or Internet provider. As a part of the WAN, the Wireless Space must have its own IP address, assigned or static.

Network WAN

The default client IP mode for the Wireless Space is DHCP (*Fig. 144*). However, you may change the settings (*Fig. 144, a* and *Fig. 145*) to Static or PPPoE (point-to-point protocol over Ethernet) if your network supports either setting. It is very important to complete all the required fields for your network. Please refer to your network router, server, or Internet provider for precision on the PPPoE User (PPPoE only), PPPoE Password (PPPoE only), IP, Netmask, Gateway, and DNS (if applicable). *Fig. 146* shows an example of a static address.

MAC Address Clone

If your router, server, or Internet provider limits devices connected to its network by MAC address, you can set up a MAC Address Clone (*Fig. 144, b*). As a default, this setting is turned off but clicking the box will open the field to enter a MAC address. After you click APPLY to confirm the setting adjustment, the WAN router, server, or Internet provider will only list that MAC address among all the devices connected to the Wireless Space network.
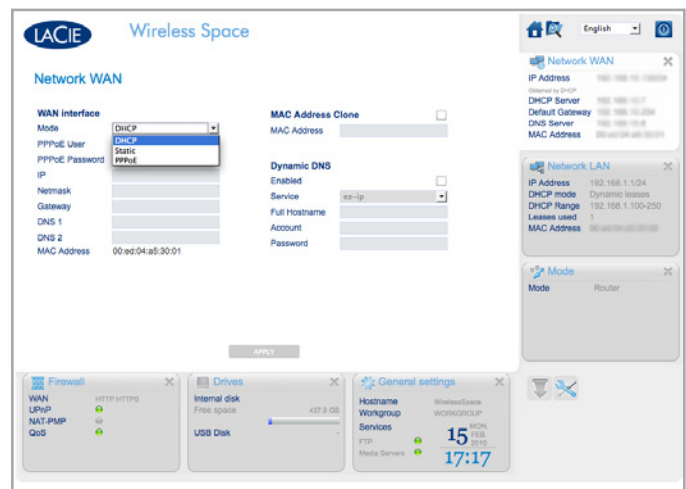
Fig. 144

Fig. 145

Fig. 146

Dynamic DNS

You can manage your Wireless Space while away from the network by enabling Dynamic DNS (*Fig. 147, c*). Please note that you must also create a Dynamic DNS account with a third-party provider on its web site. There are many companies that offer free remote access service using Dynamic DNS (see the pulldown menu after enabling the feature, *Fig. 148*).

Once you have selected a company and created an account on its web site, enter the pertinent information in the fields:

✦ Full Hostname , Account, and Password

When all the fields are completed, click APPLY.

There are two additional settings that may also be required for Dynamic DNS to work: UPnP IGD and NAT-PMP. Both settings are available on the Firewall page (*4.5.5. Dashboard: Firewall*). By default, UPnP IGD is enabled (*Fig. 149*). The demand for both settings is wholly dependent upon the program being used for remote access as well as many other factors.

Once Dynamic DNS is established, you can access the Dashboard on computers that are outside of the Wireless Space network. Please note that Internet service is required. Also, the web address used to remotely view the Dashboard is the full hostname determined by the service that has been chosen.

For more information, watch LaCie's screencast tutorial on setting up Dynamic DNS at: http://www.lacie.com/us/support/faq/faq. htm?faqid=10706
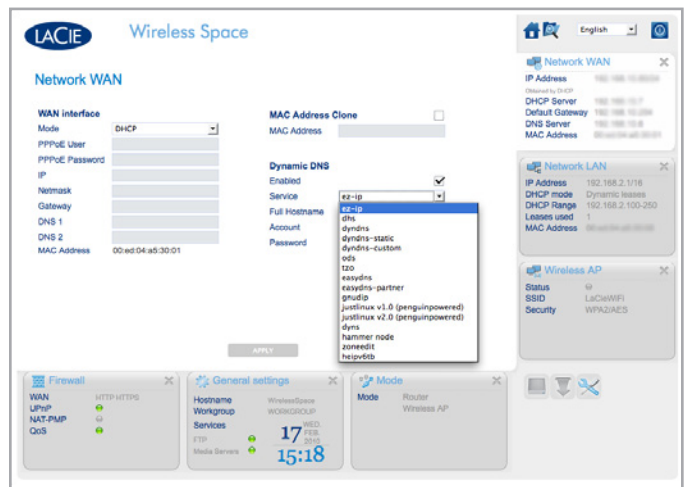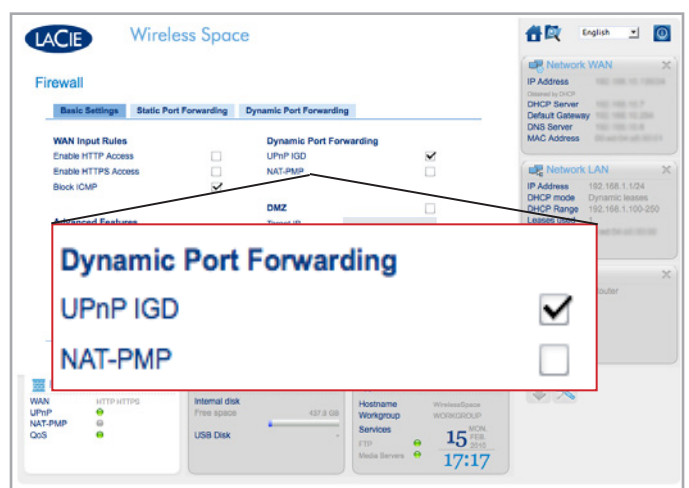

Fig. 147

Fig. 148

Fig. 149

4.5.4. Dashboard: Network LAN

Use this page to manage the Wireless Space network.

LAN Interface

The default router address for the Wireless Space is 192.168.1.1 (*Fig. 150*, a and *1.9. Default Settings*). Many routers and Internet providers share the same default router IP address. Please check the user manual for your WAN or Internet device to determine its IP addressing information. If the addresses are the same, you must change one of them before the Wireless Space is connected to the WAN. It is important to check the Netmask address as well in order to avoid further IP addressing conflicts. See *4.5.4.1. Avoiding Router IP Address Conflicts: Example*

DHCP Server

This small section shows the how the Wireless Space will assign IP addresses to devices connected to its network and the range of IP addresses that may be used. The Mode pulldown menu shows how the DHCP server assigns IP address:

✦ Disabled - DHCP assigning turned off

✦ Static Leases - Each device is assigned an IP address that never changes.

✦ Dynamic Leases - The IP addresses assigned to devices may change. This is the default setting.

✦ Both - The Wireless Space uses Static and Dynamic leases.

Devices attached to the LAN ports on the Wireless Space will have IP addresses (assigned by DHCP or static) that are within the range of addresses from Range Start IP and Range End IP. Note that the Range Start IP default is 192.168.1.100. The Range End IP default is 192.168.1.250. The first three fields, 192.168.1, match the router IP address. This is critical for communication between the devices connected to the Wireless Space network as well as communication with the Wireless Space itself. Just as important is the last field, which must conform to the numbers in the start and end ranges. In this case, any number between 100 and 250. Therefore, devices can have IP addresses such as 192.168.1.100, 192.168.1.151, 192.168.1.207, etc.

The tabs in *Fig. 150, c* show devices on the Wireless Space network by DHCP static leases or DHCP leases status.
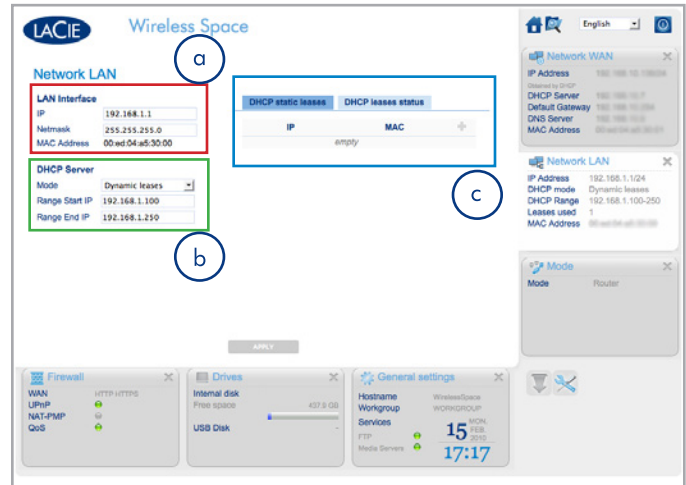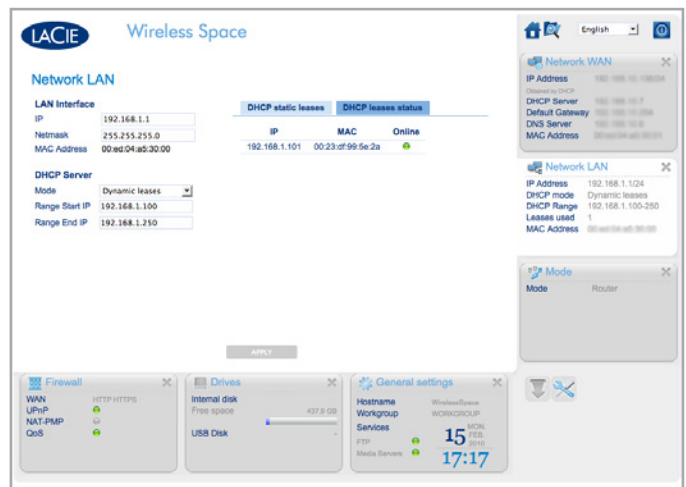
Fig. 150

Fig. 151

Fig. 152

4.5.4.1. Avoiding Router IP Address Conflicts: Example

My Internet provider has a router IP address of 192.168.1.1 and a Netmask of 255.255.255.0.

Since the Wireless Space defaults are the same, I must change the router IP settings on one device. I decide to make changes on the Wireless Space before attaching the Ethernet cable to the Internet provider via the INTERNET port (*1.4.2. Rear View*).

To begin, I make certain that my computer's network address settings are DHCP and attach the Ethernet cable to one of the LAN ports on the back of the Wireless Space (*1.4.2. Rear View*). To begin making changes in the Wireless Space settings, I type the router IP address in the URL window of my web browser for access to the Dashboard (*Fig. 154, a*).

On the Network LAN page, I change the LAN Interface IP from the default (*Fig. 153, a*) to 192.168.2.1 (*Fig. 154, b*). For the Netmask, I select 255.255.0.0 (*Fig. 154, b*). I have now started to adjust the settings that will prevent addressing conflicts on the network.

However, I still need to make a change in the range of IP addresses (*Fig. 153, b*) so that devices on the Wireless Space network can communicate with the Wireless Space and each other. The range must match the router IP address to communicate with the Wireless Space. I change the Range Start IP from the default (*Fig. 153, b*) to 192.168.2.100 and the Range End IP to 192.168.2.250 (*Fig. 154, c*).

Once all the important fields have been completed, I click APPLY (*Fig. 153, c*). The Dashboard will lose connection while the Wireless Space executes the changes.

After a few moments, I type the new router IP address in the URL window of my web browser to launch the Dashboard (*Fig. 155*). After confirming that all the settings have been changed, I know that the Wireless Space will no longer have router addressing conflicts with the router, server, or Internet provider.

Please note that there are many addressing possibilities to use for the fields on the Network LAN page. LaCie cautions users to pay close attention to addressing conflicts, both on the WAN and the Wireless Space network.
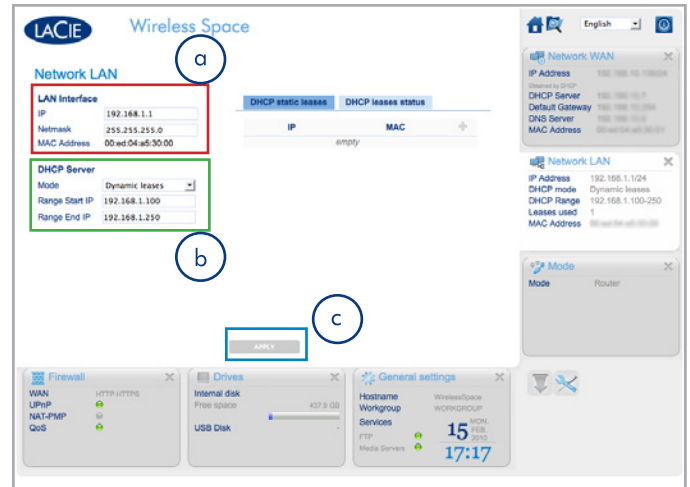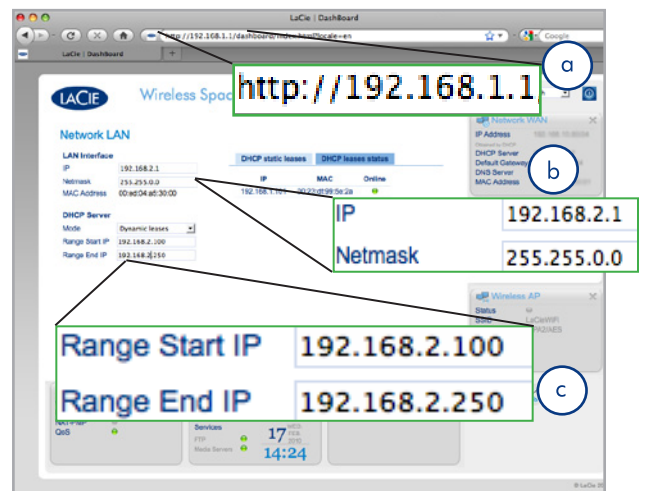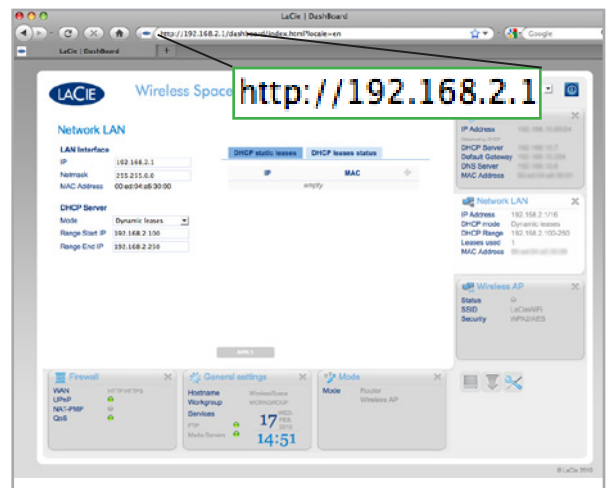

Fig. 153

Fig. 154

Fig. 155

4.5.5.   Dashboard: Firewall

DMZ, port forwarding, and NAT-PMP are among the advanced features offered by the Wireless Space on the Firewall page. We have provided a lengthy glossary (*5. Glossary*) at the back of this User Manual to learn more.

This page is divided into three tabs: Basic Settings, Static Port Forwarding, and Dynamic Port Forwarding. For those with a keen understanding of port forwarding, the interface on the Static Port Forwarding tab is standard and easy to use.

4.5.5.1.   Firewall Basic Settings - Internet Access

WAN Input Rules

As seen in *Fig. 156, a*, Enable HTTP Access and Enable HTTPS Access are not checked by default. HTTP and HTTPS are the principle means to find a web page when typing an address in your browser's URL window. Computers and other devices that are part of the Wireless Space network may require access to web pages for work or leisure. However, as a means of protection, access to the Internet is closed when first using your Wireless Space.

To open the Internet to devices on the Wireless Space network, check each of the boxes and click APPLY. See *Fig. 157*.

Advanced Features

Wake on LAN Proxy allows packets from outside the Wireless Space network to reach member devices. For example, if a user wanted access to one of the devices on the Wireless Space network from a device on another network.

For the protection of the Wireless Space network and the member devices, Wake on LAN Proxy is disabled by default (*Fig. 156, b*). To enable remote access to computers or other devices on the Wireless Space, check the box for Wake on LAN Proxy and click APPLY.

Dynamic Port Forwarding

The UPnP IGD feature is enabled by default. For those who want to use UPnP/DLNA devices for playback of media stored on the Wireless Space, it is recommended to keep this feature on. Additionally, UPnP IGD and NAT-PMP should be enabled to use Dynamic DNS (see *4.5.3. Dashboard: Network WAN*).
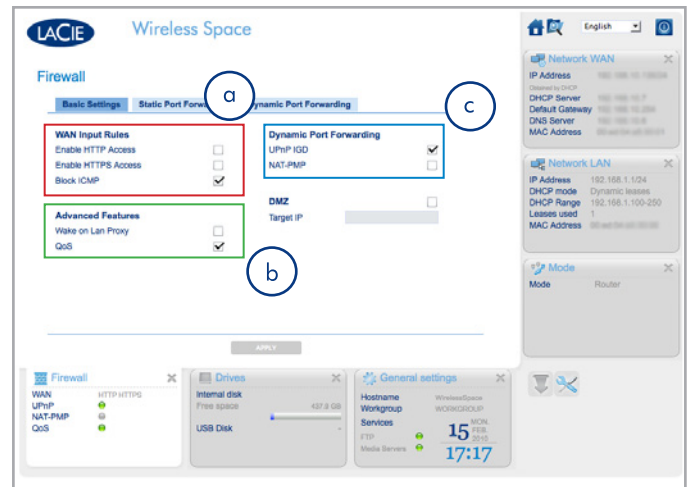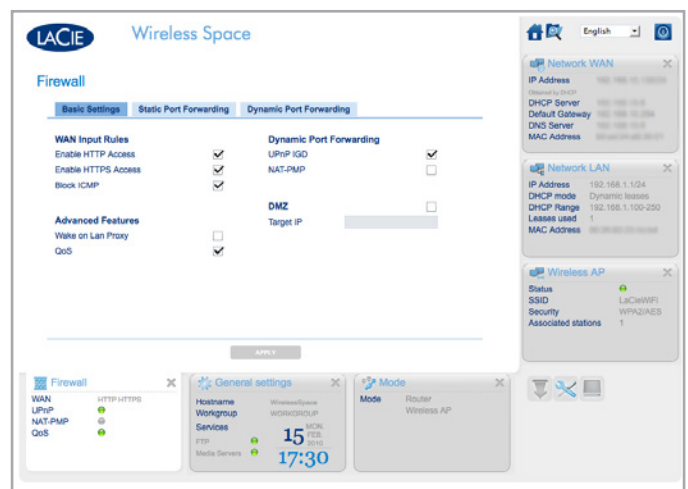

Fig. 156

Fig. 157