

User Manual

**CDE570AM-002**  
**WiFi Broadband Router**

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## **FCC Interference Statement**

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against radio interference in a commercial environment. This equipment can generate, use and radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions in this manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause interference, in which case the user, at his own expense, will be required to take whatever measures are necessary to correct the interference.

## **CE Declaration of Conformity**

This equipment complies with the requirements relating to electromagnetic compatibility, EN 55022/A1 Class B.

**The specification is subject to change without notice.**




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# Chapter 1 Introduction

Congratulations on your purchase of this outstanding Wireless Broadband Router. This product is specifically designed for Small Office and Home Office needs. It provides a complete SOHO solution for Internet surfing, and is easy to configure and operate even for non-technical users. Instructions for installing and configuring this product can be found in this manual. Before you install and use this product, please read this manual carefully for fully exploiting the functions of this product.

## 1.1 Packing List

items	Description	Contents	Quantity
1	WiFi Broadband Router		1
2	Power adapter 5V 1.2A		1
3	CD		1

- Wireless broadband router unit
- Installation CD-ROM
- Power adapter

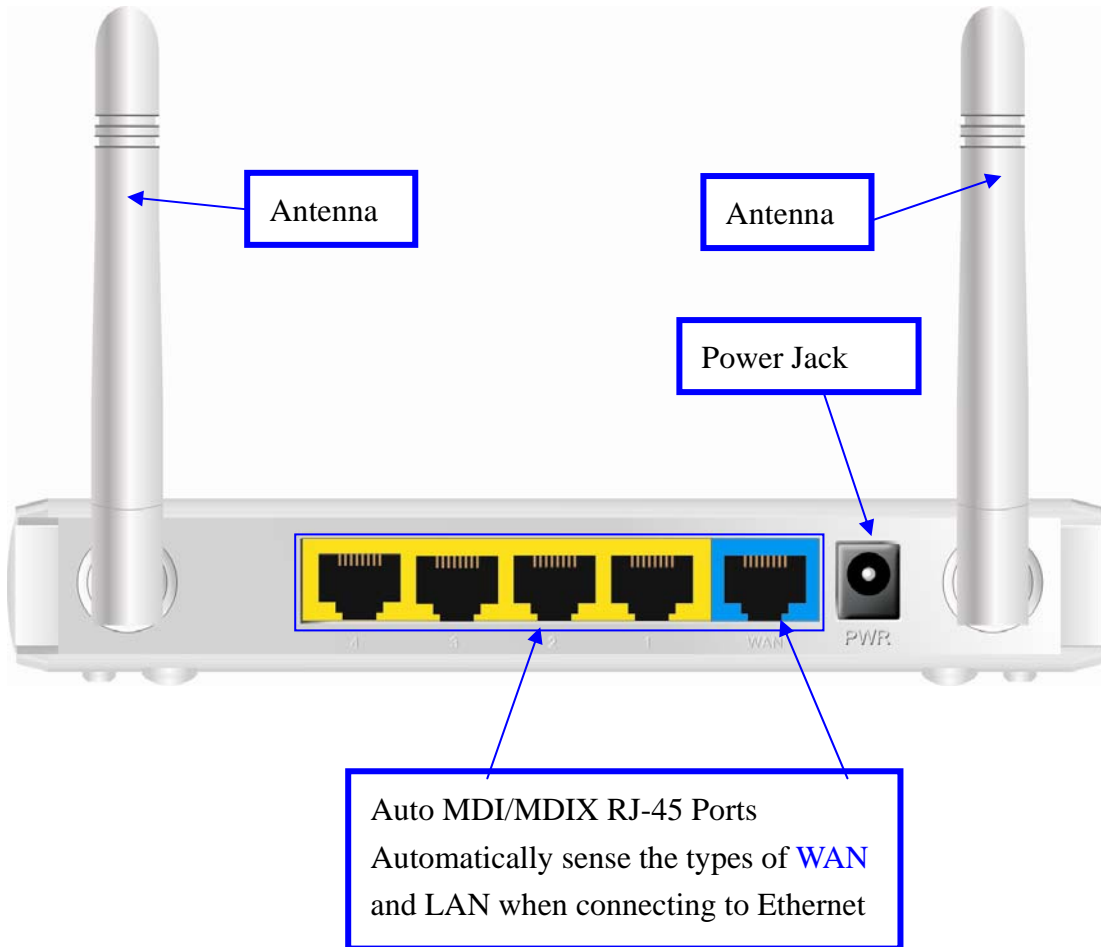
## 1.2 Spec Summary Table

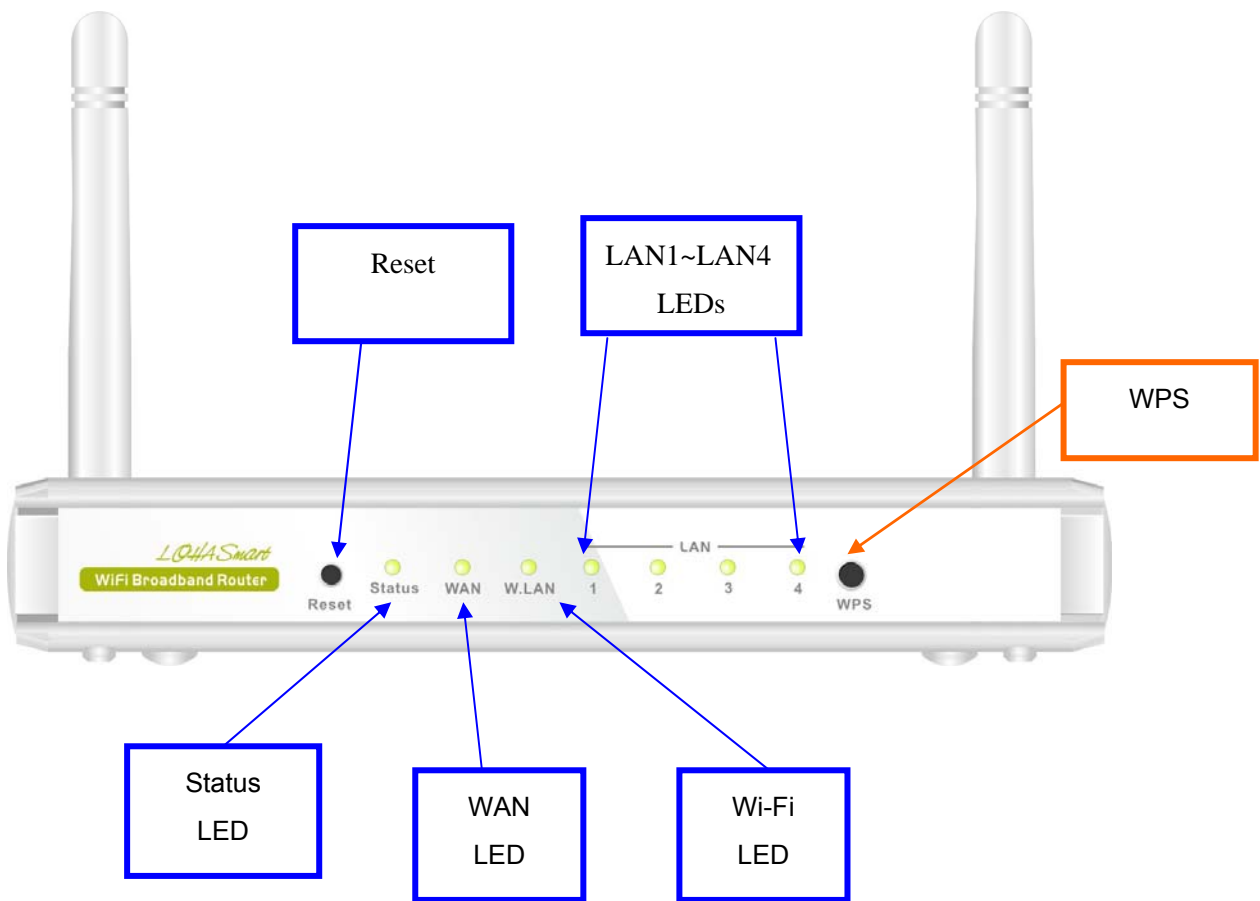
Device Interface		CDE570AM-002
Ethernet WAN	RJ-45 port, 10/100/1000Mbps, auto-MDI/MDIX	1
Ethernet LAN	RJ-45 port, 10/100/1000Mbps, auto-MDI/MDIX	4
Antenna	1.8 dBi Fixed antenna	2
WPS Button	For WPS connection	1
Reset Button	Reset router setting to factory default	1
LED Indication	Power/Status / WAN / LAN1 ~ LAN4/ WiFi	●
Power Jack	DC Power Jack, powered via external DC 5V/1.2A switching power adapter	1
Wireless LAN (WiFi)		
Standard	IEEE 802.11b/g/n compliance	●
SSID	SSID broadcast or in stealth mode	●
Channel	Auto-selection, manually	●
Security	WEP, WPA, WPA-PSK, WPA2, WPA2-PSK	●
WPS	WPS (Wi-Fi Protected Setup)	●
WMM	WMM (Wi-Fi Multimedia)	●
Functionality		
Ethernet WAN	PPPoE, DHCP client, Static IP	●
WAN Connection	Auto-reconnect, dial-on-demand, manually	●
One-to-Many NAT	Virtual server, special application, DMZ, Super DMZ(IP pass-through)	●
NAT Session	Support NAT session	20000
SPI Firewall	IP/Service filter, URL blocking, Internet Access Control	●
DoS Protection	DoS (Deny of Service) detection and protection	●
Routing Protocol	Static route, dynamic route (RIP v1/v2)	●
Management	SNMP, UPnP IGD, syslog, DDNS	●

Administration	Web-based UI, remote login, backup/restore setting	●
Performance	NAT up to 700Mbps and Wireless up to 150Mbps	
<b>Environment &amp; Certification</b>		
Package Information	CDE570AM-002, DC 5V/1.2A power adapter, Quick Installation Guide	
Package Information	Device dimension (mm)	156x110x22
	Package dimension (246x210x62mm) SP/MP/ZP	●
	Package dimension (214x146x69mm) PP	○
	Package dimension (290x234x100mm) AP	○
Operation Temp.	Temp.: 0~40°C, Humidity 10%~90% non-condensing	●
Storage Temp.	Temp.: -10~70°C, Humidity: 0~95% non-condensing	●
EMI Certification	CE/FCC compliance	●
RoHS	RoHS compliance	●

\*Specifications are subject to change without prior notice.

## 1.3 Hardware Configuration





## 1.4 LED indicators

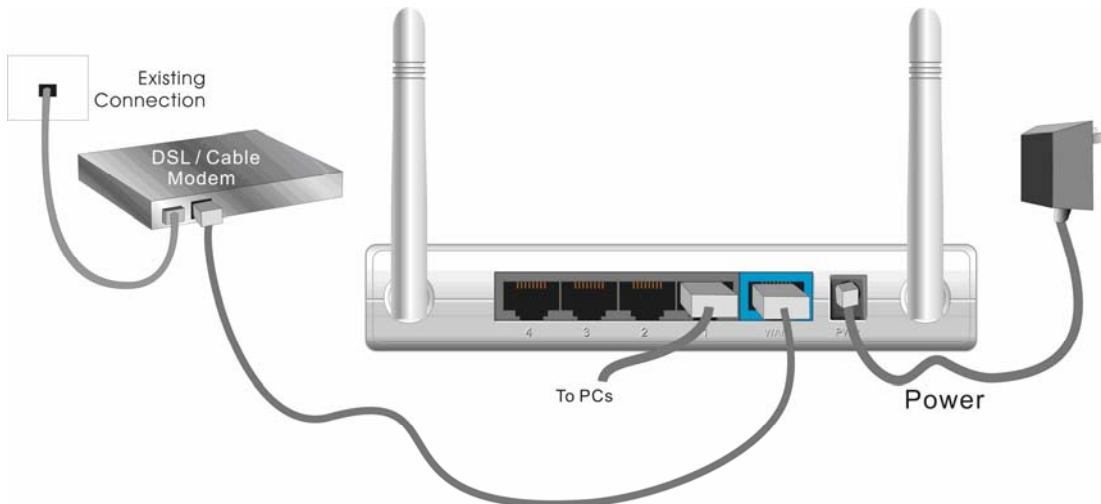
	LED status	Description
Status	Green in flash	Device status is working.
WAN LED	Green	RJ45 cable is plugged
	Green in flash	Data access
LAN LED	Green	RJ45 cable is plugged
	Green in flash	Data access
WiFi LED	Green	WLAN is on
	Green in flash	Data access
	Green in fast flash	Device is in WPS PBC mode
	Green in dark	Wi-Fi Radio is disabled



## 1.5 Button Definition

	Description
WPS	When Wireless is On, press this button (about 1 sec) to execute WPS function.
Reset	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Press this button then Power on the device</li><li>2. Press about 3~4 second, the device will reset to default then Status LED flashes per sec in Normal status.</li></ol> <p><b>Notice:</b> If Status LED flashes very fast, it means to press this button too long and please try again.</p>

## 1.6 Procedure for Hardware Installation



### **Step 1 Insert the Ethernet cable into LAN**

#### **Port:**

Insert the Ethernet patch cable into LAN port on the back panel of Router, and an available Ethernet port on the network adapter in the computer you will use to configure the unit.



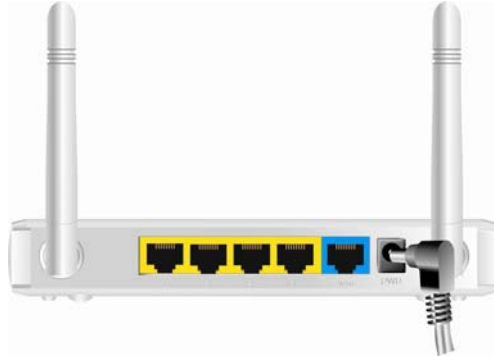
**Step 2 Insert the Ethernet patch cable into Wired WAN port:**

Insert the Ethernet patch cable form DSL Modem into Wired WAN port on the back panel of Router.



**Step 3. Power on Router:**

Connect the power adapter to the receptor on the back panel of your Router.



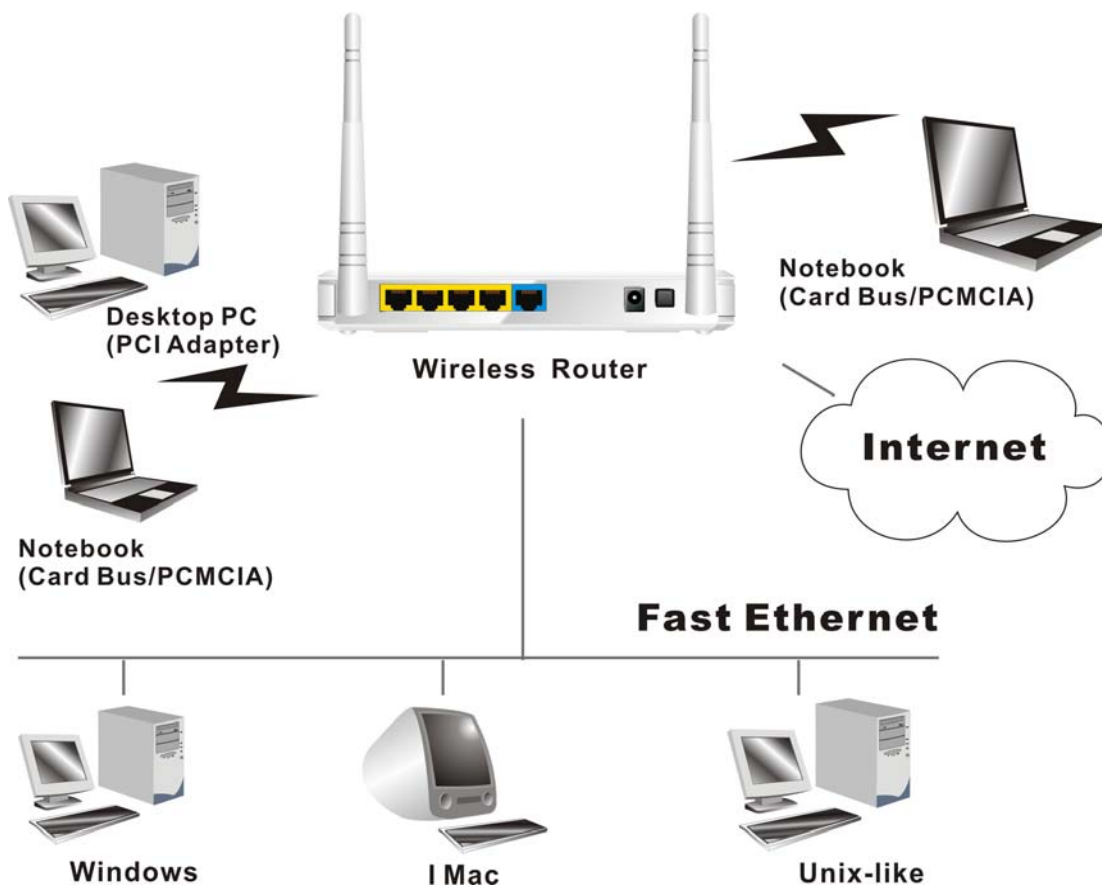
**Step 4. Complete the setup.**

When complete, the Status LED will flash.



## Chapter 2 Making Configuration

This product provides Web based configuration scheme, that is, configuring by your Web browser, such as Mozilla Firefox or or Internet Explorer. This approach can be adopted in any MS Windows, Macintosh or UNIX based platforms.



## 2.1 Login to Configure from Wizard

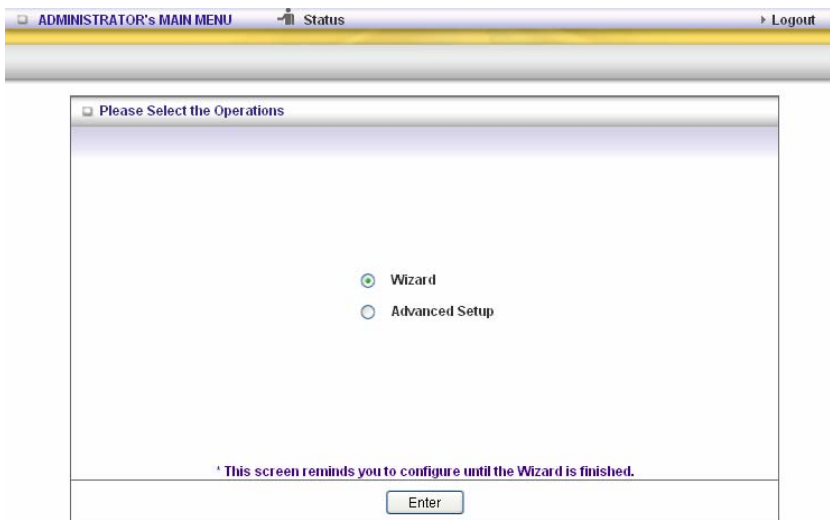
Type in the IP Address  
(<http://192.168.123.254>)



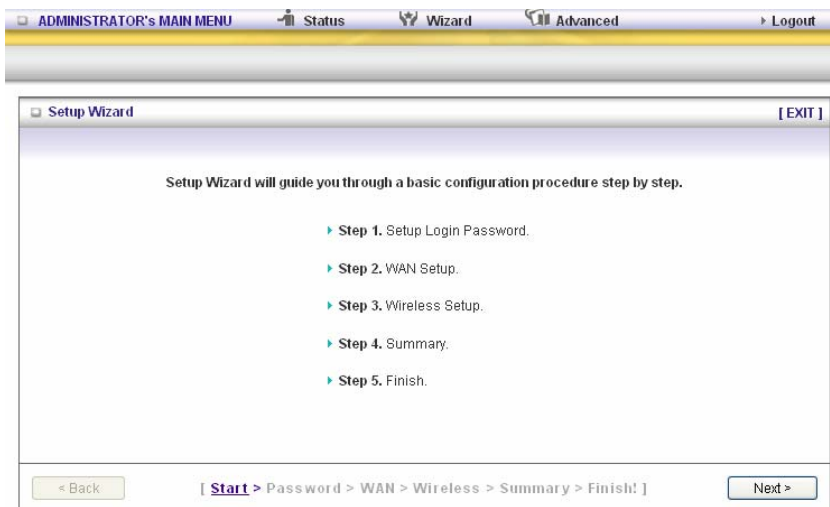
Type password, the default is  
"admin" and click 'login' button.



Press "Wizard" for basic  
settings with simple way.



Press "Next" to start wizard.



Step 1:  
Set up your system password.

ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU | Status | Wizard | Advanced | Logout

Setup Wizard - Setup Login Password [EXIT]

Old Password

New Password

Reconfirm

< Back [ Start > Password > WAN > Wireless > Summary > Finish! ] Next >

Step 2:  
Select Wan Type.

Auto Detecting or  
Setup Manually.

ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU | Status | Wizard | Advanced | Logout

Setup Wizard - WAN Type Setup [EXIT]

Auto Detecting WAN Type

Setup WAN Type Manually

< Back [ Start > Password > WAN > Wireless > Summary > Finish! ] Next >

ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU | Status | Wizard | Advanced | Logout

Setup Wizard - Select WAN Type [EXIT]

ISP assigns you a static IP address. (Static IP Address)

Obtain an IP address from ISP automatically. (Dynamic IP Address)

Dynamic IP Address with Road Runner Session Management. (e.g. Telstra BigPond)

Some ISPs require the use of PPPoE to connect to their services. (PPP over Ethernet)

Some ISPs require the use of PPTP to connect to their services. (PPTP)

Some ISPs require the use of L2TP to connect to their services. (L2TP)

< Back [ Start > Password > WAN > Wireless > Summary > Finish! ] Next >

Step 3:  
Setup the LAN IP and WAN  
Type.

ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU | Status | Wizard | Advanced | Logout

Setup Wizard - WAN Settings - Dynamic IP Address [EXIT]

- ▶ LAN IP Address: 192.168.122.224
- ▶ Host Name: (optional)
- ▶ WAN's MAC Address: 00-1A-72-12-A8-89 [Restore MAC]

< Back | [ Start > Password > **WAN** > Wireless > Summary > Finish! ] | Next >

*Example:*

Step 4:  
Please fill in PPPoE service  
information which is provided by  
your ISP.

ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU | Status | Wizard | Advanced | Logout

Setup Wizard - WAN Settings - PPP over Ethernet [EXIT]

- ▶ LAN IP Address: 192.168.122.224
- ▶ Account: [ ]
- ▶ Password: [ ]
- ▶ Primary DNS: 0.0.0.0
- ▶ Secondary DNS: 0.0.0.0
- ▶ PPPoE Service Name: (optional)
- ▶ Assigned IP Address: 0.0.0.0 (optional)

< Back | [ Start > Password > Wireless > Summary > Finish! ] | Next >

Step 5:  
Set up your Wireless.

ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU | Status | Wizard | Advanced | Logout

Setup Wizard - Wireless settings [EXIT]

- ▶ Wireless function:  Enable  Disable
- ▶ Network ID(SSID): default
- ▶ Channel: Auto

< Back | [ Start > Password > WAN > **Wireless** > Summary > Finish! ] | Next >

Set up your Authentication and Encryption.

Step 6:  
Then click Apply Setting.  
And then the device will reboot.

[ WAN Setting ]	
WAN Type	Dynamic IP Address
Host Name	-
WAN's MAC Address	00-1A-72-12-A8-89

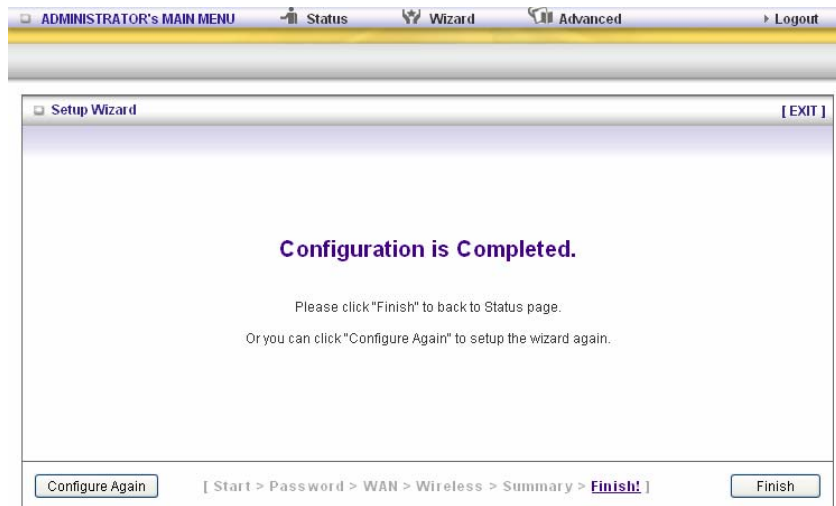
  

[ Wireless Setting ]	
Wireless	Enable
SSID	default
Channel	11
Security	64-bit WEP Enabled

Do you want to proceed the network testing?

Step 7:

Click Finish to complete it.



## 2.2 System Status

System Status [HELP]		
Item	WAN Status	Sidenote
Remaining Lease Time	47:48:21	<input type="button" value="Renew"/>
IP Address	192.168.122.102	<input type="button" value="Release"/>
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0	
Gateway	192.168.122.240	
Domain Name Server	192.168.123.10, 168.95.1.1	
MAC Address	00-50-18-21-D6-7C	<input type="button" value="Edit"/>

Wireless Status		
Item	WLAN Status	Sidenote
Wireless mode	Disable	
SSID	default	
Channel	6	
Security	None	
MAC Address	00-50-18-21-D6-7D	<input type="button" value="Edit"/>

This option provides the function for observing this product's working status:

WAN Status.

If the WAN port is assigned a dynamic IP, there may appear a **“Renew”** or **“Release”** button on the Sidenote column. You can click this button to renew or release IP manually.

Statistics of WAN: enables you to monitor inbound and outbound packets



## 2.3 Advanced

### 2.3.1 Basic Setting

Please Select “Advanced Setup” to Setup

Multi-Functional Wireless Broadband NAT Router (R1.97 g6-R86)

ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU   Status   Wizard   Advanced   Logout

BASIC SETTING   FORWARDING RULES   SECURITY SETTING   ADVANCED SETTING   TOOLBOX

- Primary Setup
- DHCP Server
- Wireless
- Change Password

**Basic Setting**

- **Primary Setup**
  - Configure LAN IP, and select WAN type.
- **DHCP Server**
  - The settings include Host IP, Subnet Mask, Gateway, DNS, and WINS configurations.
- **Wireless**
  - Wireless settings allow you to configure the wireless configuration items.
  - The device also supports WDS(Wireless Distribution System) and WPS(WiFi Protected Setup)
- **Change Password**
  - Allow you to change system password.

### 2.3.1.1 Primary Setup – WAN Type, Virtual Computers

Item	Setting
LAN IP Address	192.168.12.224
WAN Type	Dynamic IP Address <a href="#">Change...</a>
Host Name	<input type="text"/> (optional)
WAN's MAC Address	00-1A-72-12-A8-89 <a href="#">Restore MAC</a>
Renew IP Forever	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable ( <i>Auto-reconnect</i> )
IGMP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable

Press “Change”

Type	Usage
<input type="radio"/> Static IP Address	ISP assigns you a static IP address.
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Dynamic IP Address	Obtain an IP address from ISP automatically.
<input type="radio"/> Dynamic IP Address with Road Runner Session Management (e.g. Telstra BigPond)	
<input type="radio"/> PPP over Ethernet	Some ISPs require the use of PPPoE to connect to their services.
<input type="radio"/> PPTP	Some ISPs require the use of PPTP to connect to their services.
<input type="radio"/> L2TP	Some ISPs require the use of L2TP to connect to their services.

This option is primary to enable this product to work properly. The setting items and the web appearance depend on the WAN type. Choose correct WAN type before you start.

1. **LAN IP Address:** the local IP address of this device. The computers on your network must use the LAN IP address of your product as their Default Gateway. You can change it if necessary.

Item	Setting
LAN IP Address	192.168.12.224

2. **WAN Type:** WAN connection type of your ISP. You can click **Change** button to choose a correct one from the following four options:

- A. Static IP Address: ISP assigns you a static IP address.
- B. Dynamic IP Address: Obtain an IP address from ISP automatically.
- C. PPP over Ethernet: Some ISPs require the use of PPPoE to connect to their services.
- D. PPTP: Some ISPs require the use of PPTP to connect to their services.
- F. L2TP: Some ISPs require the use of L2TP to connect to their services

**Static IP Address: ISP assigns you a static IP address:**

WAN IP Address, Subnet Mask, Gateway, Primary and Secondary DNS: enter the proper setting provided by your ISP.

The screenshot shows a router's web interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU', 'Status', 'Wizard', 'Advanced', and 'Logout'. Below this is a secondary menu with 'BASIC SETTING', 'FORWARDING RULES', 'SECURITY SETTING', 'ADVANCED SETTING', and 'TOOLBOX'. On the left side, there is a sidebar menu with 'Primary Setup', 'DHCP Server', 'Wireless', and 'Change Password'. The main content area is titled 'Primary Setup' and contains a table with the following items and settings:

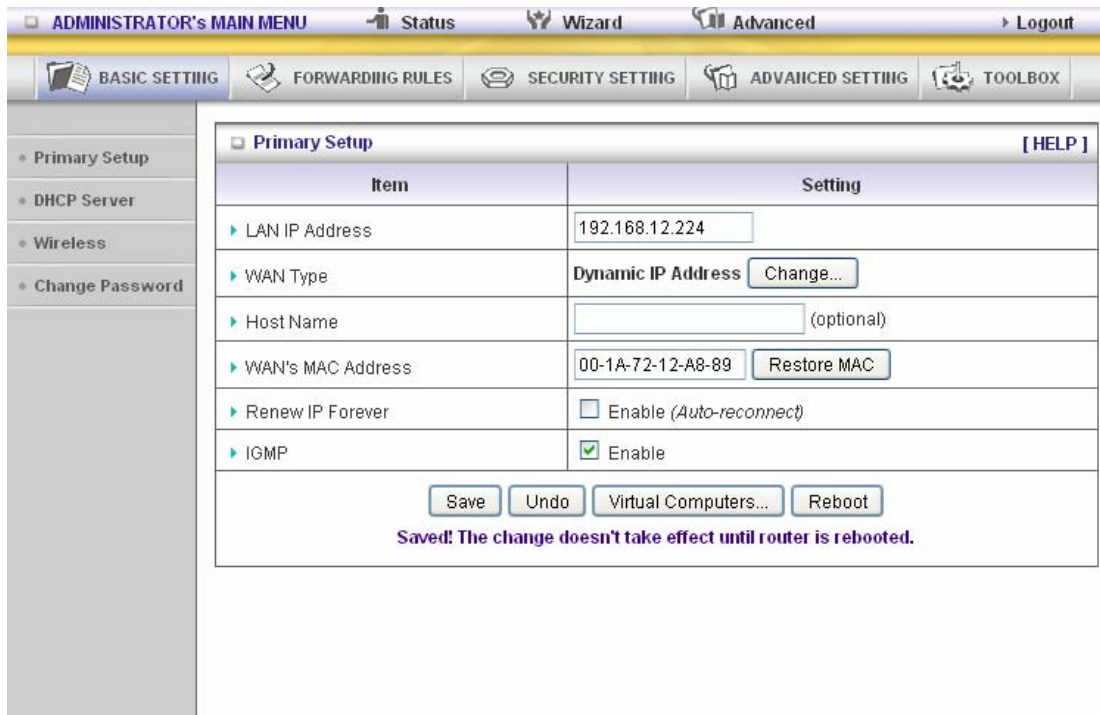
Item	Setting
LAN IP Address	192.168.12.224
WAN Type	Static IP Address <input data-bbox="890 969 995 1003" type="button" value="Change..."/>
WAN IP Address	0.0.0.0
WAN Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
WAN Gateway	0.0.0.0
Primary DNS	0.0.0.0
Secondary DNS	0.0.0.0
IGMP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable

At the bottom of the table, there are four buttons: 'Save', 'Undo', 'Virtual Computers...', and 'Reboot'. Below the buttons, a message reads: 'Saved! The change doesn't take effect until router is rebooted.'

**Dynamic IP Address: Obtain an IP address from ISP automatically.**

Host Name: optional. Required by some ISPs, for example, @Home.

Renew IP Forever: this feature enables this product to renew your IP address automatically when the lease time is expiring-- even when the system is idle.



**PPP over Ethernet: Some ISPs require the use of PPPoE to connect to their services.**

PPPoE Account and Password: the account and password your ISP assigned to you. For security,

this field appears blank. If you don't want to change the password, leave it empty.

PPPoE Service Name: optional. Input the service name if your ISP requires it. Otherwise, leave it blank.

Maximum Idle Time: the amount of time of inactivity before disconnecting your PPPoE session.

Set it to zero or enable Auto-reconnect to disable this feature.

**Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU):** Most ISP offers MTU value to users. The most common MTU value is 1492.

Connection Control: There are 3 modes to select:

Connect-on-demand: The device will link up with ISP when the clients send outgoing packets.

Auto-Reconnect(Always-on):The device will link with ISP until the connection is established.

Manually :The device will not make the link until someone clicks the connect-button in the Status-page.

ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU   Status   Wizard   Advanced   Logout

BASIC SETTING   FORWARDING RULES   SECURITY SETTING   ADVANCED SETTING   TOOLBOX

Primary Setup   DHCP Server   Wireless   Change Password

Item	Setting
▶ LAN IP Address	192.168.12.224
▶ WAN Type	PPP over Ethernet <input type="button" value="Change..."/>
▶ PPPoE Account	<input type="text"/>
▶ PPPoE Password	•••••
▶ Primary DNS	0.0.0.0
▶ Secondary DNS	0.0.0.0
▶ Maximum Idle Time	300 seconds
▶ Connection Control	Connect-on-demand <input type="button" value="v"/>
▶ PPPoE Service Name	<input type="text"/> (optional)
▶ Assigned IP Address	0.0.0.0 (optional)
▶ MTU	1492
▶ IGMP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable

**PPTP: Some ISPs require the use of PPTP to connect to their services**

First, Please check your ISP assigned and Select Static IP Address or Dynamic IP Address.

1. My IP Address and My Subnet Mask: the private IP address and subnet mask your ISP assigned to you.
  2. Server IP Address: the IP address of the PPTP server.
  3. PPTP Account and Password: the account and password your ISP assigned to you. If you don't want to change the password, keep it empty.
  3. Connection ID: optional. Input the connection ID if your ISP requires it.
  4. Maximum Idle Time: the time of no activity to disconnect your PPTP session. Set it to zero or enable Auto-reconnect to disable this feature. If Auto-reconnect is enabled, this product will connect to ISP automatically, after system is restarted or connection is dropped.
- Connection Control: There are 3 modes to select:
- Connect-on-demand: The device will link up with ISP when the clients send outgoing packets.
- Auto-Reconnect(Always-on):The device will link with ISP until the connection is established.
- Manually: The device will not make the link until someone clicks the connect-button in the Staus-page.

ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU   Status   Wizard   Advanced   Logout

BASIC SETTING   FORWARDING RULES   SECURITY SETTING   ADVANCED SETTING   TOOLBOX

Primary Setup [HELP]

Item	Setting
▶ LAN IP Address	192.168.12.224
▶ WAN Type	PPTP <input type="button" value="Change..."/>
▶ IP Mode	Static IP Address
▶ My IP Address	0.0.0.0
▶ My Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
▶ Gateway IP	0.0.0.0
▶ Server IP Address/Name	
▶ PPTP Account	
▶ PPTP Password	•••••
▶ Connection ID	<input type="text"/> (optional)
▶ Maximum Idle Time	300 seconds
▶ Connection Control	Connect-on-demand
▶ MTU	1460
▶ IGMP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable

**L2TP: Some ISPs require the use of L2TP to connect to their services**

First, Please check your ISP assigned and Select Static IP Address or Dynamic IP Address.

For example: Use Static

1. My IP Address and My Subnet Mask: the private IP address and subnet mask your ISP assigned to you.

2. Server IP Address: the IP address of the PPTP server.

3. PPTP Account and Password: the account and password your ISP assigned to you. If you don't

want to change the password, keep it empty.

3. Connection ID: optional. Input the connection ID if your ISP requires it.

4. Maximum Idle Time: the time of no activity to disconnect your PPTP session. Set it to zero or

enable Auto-reconnect to disable this feature. If Auto-reconnect is enabled, this product will connect to ISP automatically, after system is restarted or connection is dropped.

Connection Control: There are 3 modes to select:

Connect-on-demand: The device will link up with ISP when the clients send outgoing packets.

Auto-Reconnect(Always-on):The device will link with ISP until the connection is established.

Manually :The device will not make the link until someone clicks the connect-button in the Staus-page.

ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU   Status   Wizard   Advanced   Logout

BASIC SETTING   FORWARDING RULES   SECURITY SETTING   ADVANCED SETTING   TOOLBOX

- Primary Setup
- DHCP Server
- Wireless
- Change Password

**Primary Setup** [HELP]

Item	Setting
▶ LAN IP Address	192.168.12.224
▶ WAN Type	L2TP <input type="button" value="Change..."/>
▶ IP Mode	Static IP Address ▾
▶ IP Address	0.0.0.0
▶ Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
▶ WAN Gateway IP	0.0.0.0
▶ Server IP Address/Name	<input type="text"/>
▶ L2TP Account	<input type="text"/>
▶ L2TP Password	•••••
▶ Maximum Idle Time	300 seconds
▶ Connection Control	Connect-on-demand ▾
▶ MTU	1460
▶ IGMP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable

## Virtual Computers(Only for Static and dynamic IP address Wan type)

The screenshot shows a web-based configuration interface for a network device. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU', 'Status', 'Wizard', 'Advanced', and 'Logout'. Below this is a secondary menu with 'BASIC SETTING', 'FORWARDING RULES', 'SECURITY SETTING', 'ADVANCED SETTING', and 'TOOLBOX'. The main content area is titled 'Virtual Computers' and includes a '[ HELP ]' link. A dropdown menu for 'DHCP clients' is set to '--- Select one ---', with a 'Copy to' button and an 'ID' dropdown. Below this is a table with five rows, each representing a virtual computer. The columns are 'ID', 'Global IP', 'Local IP', and 'Enable'. The 'Local IP' column shows a default value of '192.168.12.' followed by an input field. At the bottom of the table are 'Save' and 'Undo' buttons. On the left side, there is a sidebar with a list of menu items: 'Primary Setup', 'DHCP Server', 'Wireless', and 'Change Password'. A callout box next to 'Change Password' contains the text: 'Allow you to setup the one-to-one mapping of multiple global IP address and local IP address.'

ID	Global IP	Local IP	Enable
1	<input type="text"/>	192.168.12. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	<input type="text"/>	192.168.12. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	<input type="text"/>	192.168.12. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	<input type="text"/>	192.168.12. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	<input type="text"/>	192.168.12. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Virtual Computer enables you to use the original NAT feature, and allows you to setup the one-to-one mapping of multiple global IP address and local IP address.

- Global IP: Enter the global IP address assigned by your ISP.
- Local IP: Enter the local IP address of your LAN PC corresponding to the global IP address.
- Enable: Check this item to enable the Virtual Computer feature.



### 2.3.1.2 DHCP Server

Item	Setting
▶ DHCP Server	<input type="radio"/> Disable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable
▶ Lease Time	5 Minutes
▶ IP Pool Starting Address	100
▶ IP Pool Ending Address	199
▶ Domain Name	
▶ Primary DNS	0.0.0.0
▶ Secondary DNS	0.0.0.0
▶ Primary WINS	0.0.0.0
▶ Secondary WINS	0.0.0.0
▶ Gateway	0.0.0.0 (optional)

Press “More>>”

1. **DHCP Server:** Choose “Disable” or “Enable.”
2. **Lease time:** This is the length of time that the client may use the IP address it has been Assigned by dhcp server.
3. **IP pool starting Address/ IP pool ending Address:** Whenever there is a request, the DHCP server will automatically allocate an unused IP address from the IP address pool to the requesting computer. You must specify the starting and ending address of the IP address pool.
4. **Domain Name:** Optional, this information will be passed to the client.
5. **Primary DNS/Secondary DNS:** This feature allows you to assign DNS Servers
6. **Primary WINS/Secondary WINS:** This feature allows you to assign WINS Servers
7. **Gateway:** The Gateway Address would be the IP address of an alternate Gateway.  
This function enables you to assign another gateway to your PC, when DHCP server offers an IP to your PC.
8. **DHCP Client List:**

ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU   Status   Wizard   Advanced   Logout

BASIC SETTING   FORWARDING RULES   SECURITY SETTING   ADVANCED SETTING   TOOLBOX

- Primary Setup
- DHCP Server
- Wireless
- Change Password

□ DHCP Clients List

IP Address	Host Name	MAC Address	Select
192.168.12.149	amitnb	00-1D-72-12-A8-7F	<input type="checkbox"/>

### 2.3.1.3 Wireless Setting

□ Wireless Setting [ HELP ]

Item	Setting
▶ Wireless Radio	<input checked="" type="radio"/> On <input type="radio"/> Off
▶ Wireless Off Schedule#	(00)Always <input type="radio"/> Enable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable
▶ Network ID(SSID)	default
▶ Wireless Mode	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Mixed mode <input type="radio"/> 11g only <input type="radio"/> 11b only <input type="radio"/> 11n only
▶ SSID Broadcast	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
▶ Channel	6
▶ WDS	Enter...
▶ WPS	Enter...
▶ Security	None

Wireless settings allow you to set the wireless configuration items.

**Wireless Radio:** The user can turn on or off Wireless Service.

**Wireless Off Schedule:** Before turning Off Wireless Radio, the device will detect if Wireless station is online, then depend as Schedule " 01:00~08:30" to disable WiFi service.

**Network ID (SSID):** Network ID is used for identifying the Wireless LAN (WLAN). Client stations can roam freely over this product and other Access Points that have the same Network ID. (The factory setting is "default")

**SSID Broadcast:** The router will Broadcast beacons that have some information, including ssid so that

The wireless clients can know how many ap devices by scanning function in the network. Therefore,

This function is disabled, the wireless clients can not find the device from beacons.

**Channel:** The radio channel number. The permissible channels depend on the Regulatory Domain.

### WPS (WiFi Protection Setup)

WPS is WiFi Protection Setup which is similar to WCN-NET and offers safe and easy way in Wireless Connection.

The screenshot shows a router's web interface with the following elements:

- Navigation Menu:** ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU, Status, Wizard, Advanced, Logoff.
- Sub-Menu:** BASIC SETTING, FORWARDING RULES, SECURITY SETTING, ADVANCED SETTING, TOOLBOX.
- Left Sidebar:** Primary Setup, DHCP Server, Wireless, Change Password.
- Main Content Area:**
  - Section:** Wi-Fi Protected Setup
  - Table:**

Item	Setting
WPS	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
Setup	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Current AP PIN <input type="radio"/> Configure Wireless Station
Current PIN of the device	17610346 <input type="button" value="Generate New PIN"/>
WPS state	Idle
WPS status	Configured <input type="button" value="Release"/>
  - Buttons:** Save, Trigger, Back, Reboot.
  - Message:** Saved! The change doesn't take effect until router is rebooted.

### WDS(Wireless Distribution System)

WDS operation as defined by the IEEE802.11 standard has been made available. Using WDS it is possible to wirelessly connect Access Points, and in doing so extend a wired infrastructure to locations where cabling is not possible or inefficient to implement.

The screenshot shows the 'WDS Setting' configuration page. The interface includes a top navigation bar with 'ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU', 'Status', 'Wizard', 'Advanced', and 'Logout'. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with 'BASIC SETTING', 'FORWARDING RULES', 'SECURITY SETTING', 'ADVANCED SETTING', and 'TOOLBOX'. The left sidebar contains a tree view with 'Primary Setup', 'DHCP Server', 'Wireless', and 'Change Password'. A blue box on the left contains the text: 'It is a system that enables the interconnection of access points wirelessly.'

The main content area is titled 'WDS Setting' and includes a '[ HELP ]' link. It features a table with the following columns: 'Item' and 'Setting'. The 'AP Mode' is set to 'AP Only'. There are four input fields for 'Remote AP MAC' labeled 'MAC 1', 'MAC 2', 'MAC 3', and 'MAC 4'. Below these is a 'Scanned AP's MAC' dropdown menu with the text '--- Select one ---', a 'Copy to' button, and a 'Remote AP MAC' dropdown menu with the text '--'. At the bottom, there is a table with three columns: 'SSID', 'Channel', and 'MAC Address'.

SSID	Channel	MAC Address
Jay_189AS_test	1	00-50-18-00-0F-0B
Jay_189AS1_test	1	00-50-18-00-0F-0C
Jay_189AS2_test	1	00-50-18-00-0F-0D
aaron2	1	00-50-18-00-0F-0E
AP Storage	1	00-50-18-01-D1-0F

**Security:** Select the data privacy algorithm you want. Enabling the security can protect your data while it is transferred from one station to another.

**There are several security types to use:**

**WEP :**

When you enable the 128 or 64 bit WEP key security, please select one WEP key to be used and input 26 or 10 hexadecimal (0, 1, 2...8, 9, A, B...F) digits.

**802.1X**

Check Box was used to switch the function of the 802.1X. When the 802.1X function is enabled, the Wireless user must **authenticate** to this router first to use the Network service.

RADIUS Server

IP address or the 802.1X server's domain-name.

RADIUS Shared Key

Key value shared by the RADIUS server and this router. This key value is consistent with the key value in the RADIUS server.

Wireless Setting <span style="float: right;">[ HELP ]</span>	
Item	Setting
▶ Wireless Radio	<input checked="" type="radio"/> On <input type="radio"/> Off
▶ Wireless Off Schedule#	(00)Always <input type="radio"/> Enable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable
▶ Network ID(SSID)	default
▶ Wireless Mode	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Mixed mode <input type="radio"/> 11g only <input type="radio"/> 11b only <input type="radio"/> 11n only
▶ SSID Broadcast	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
▶ Channel	6
▶ WDS	Enter...
▶ WPS	Enter...
▶ Security	802.1x and RADIUS
▶ Encryption Key Length	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 64 bits <input type="radio"/> 128 bits
▶ RADIUS Server IP	0.0.0.0
▶ RADIUS port	1812
▶ RADIUS Shared Key	

## WPA-PSK

### 1. Select Encryption and Pre-share Key Mode

If you select HEX, you have to fill in 64 hexadecimal (0, 1, 2...8, 9, A, B...F) digits

If ASCII, the length of pre-share key is from 8 to 63.

### 2. Fill in the key, Ex 12345678

Wireless Setting [ HELP ]	
Item	Setting
Wireless Radio	<input checked="" type="radio"/> On <input type="radio"/> Off
Wireless Off Schedule#	(00)Always <input type="radio"/> Enable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable
Network ID(SSID)	default
Wireless Mode	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Mixed mode <input type="radio"/> 11g only <input type="radio"/> 11b only <input type="radio"/> 11n only
SSID Broadcast	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
Channel	6
WDS	Enter...
WPS	Enter...
Security	WPA-PSK
Encryption	<input checked="" type="radio"/> TKIP <input type="radio"/> AES
Pre-share Key Mode	ASCII
Pre-share Key	

Save Undo Wireless Client List...

## WPA

Check Box was used to switch the function of the WPA. When the WPA function is enabled, the Wireless user must **authenticate** to this router first to use the Network service. RADIUS Server IP address or the 802.1X server's domain-name.

Select Encryption and RADIUS Shared Key

If you select HEX, you have to fill in 64 hexadecimal (0, 1, 2...8, 9, A, B...F) digits

If ASCII, the length of pre-share key is from 8 to 63.

Key value shared by the RADIUS server and this router. This key value is consistent with the key value in the RADIUS server.

## WPA2-PSK(AES)

1. Select Pre-share Key Mode

If you select HEX, you have to fill in 64 hexadecimal (0, 1, 2...8, 9, A, B...F) digits

If ASCII, the length of Pre-share key is from 8 to 63.

2. Fill in the key, Ex 12345678

## WPA2(AES)

Check Box was used to switch the function of the WPA. When the WPA function is enabled, the Wireless user must **authenticate** to this router first to use the Network service. RADIUS Server

IP address or the 802.1X server's domain-name.

Select RADIUS Shared Key

If you select HEX, you have to fill in 64 hexadecimal (0, 1, 2...8, 9, A, B...F) digits

If ASCII, the length of Pre-share key is from 8 to 63.

Key value shared by the RADIUS server and this router. This key value is consistent with the key value in the RADIUS server.

## WPA-PSK /WPA2-PSK

The router will detect automatically which Security type the client uses to encrypt.

1. Select Pre-share Key Mode

If you select HEX, you have to fill in 64 hexadecimal (0, 1, 2...8, 9, A, B...F) digits

If ASCII, the length of Pre-share key is from 8 to 63.

2. Fill in the key, Ex 12345678

Wireless Setting [ HELP ]	
Item	Setting
Wireless Radio	<input checked="" type="radio"/> On <input type="radio"/> Off
Wireless Off Schedule#	(00)Always <input type="radio"/> Enable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable
Network ID(SSID)	default
Wireless Mode	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Mixed mode <input type="radio"/> 11g only <input type="radio"/> 11b only <input type="radio"/> 11n only
SSID Broadcast	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
Channel	6
WDS	Enter...
WPS	Enter...
Security	WPA-PSK / WPA2-PSK
Encryption	TKIP + AES
Preshare Key Mode	ASCII
Preshare Key	

Save Undo Wireless Client List...

## WPA/WPA2

Check Box was used to switch the function of the WPA. When the WPA function is enabled, the Wireless user must **authenticate** to this router first to use the Network service. RADIUS Server

The router will detect automatically which Security type(Wpa-psk version 1 or 2) the client uses to encrypt.

IP address or the 802.1X server's domain-name.

Select RADIUS Shared Key

If you select HEX, you have to fill in 64 hexadecimal (0, 1, 2...8, 9, A, B...F) digits

If ASCII, the length of Pre-share key is from 8 to 63.

Key value shared by the RADIUS server and this router. This key value is consistent with the key value in the RADIUS server.

## Wireless Client List



Connected Time	MAC Address
Tue Jan 26 09:39:58 2010	00-1C-BF-00-C6-37

Back Refresh

### 2.3.1.4 Change Password



Item	Setting
▶ Old Password	.....
▶ New Password	
▶ Reconfirm	

Save Undo

You can change Password here. We **strongly** recommend you to change the system password for security reason.



## 2.3.2 Forwarding Rules

The screenshot shows the 'Forwarding Rules' configuration page. The top navigation bar includes 'ADMINISTRATOR'S MAIN MENU', 'Status', 'Wizard', 'Advanced', and 'Logout'. Below this is a secondary menu with 'BASIC SETTING', 'FORWARDING RULES', 'SECURITY SETTING', 'ADVANCED SETTING', and 'TOOLBOX'. The left sidebar lists 'Virtual Server', 'Special AP', and 'Miscellaneous'. The main content area is titled 'Forwarding Rules' and contains the following information:

- Virtual Server**
  - Allows others to access WWW, FTP, and other services on your LAN.
- Special Application**
  - This configuration allows some applications to connect, and work with the NAT router.
- Miscellaneous**
  - IP Address of DMZ Host: Allows a computer to be exposed to unrestricted 2-way communication. Note that, this feature should be used only when needed.
  - Non-standard FTP port: You have to configure this item if you want to access an FTP server whose port number is not 21 (when Client uses active mode).
  - UPnP Setting: If you enable UPnP function, the router will work with UPnP devices/softwarees.

### 2.3.2.1 Virtual Server

The screenshot shows the 'Virtual Server' configuration page. The top navigation bar and secondary menu are identical to the previous screenshot. The left sidebar lists 'Virtual Server', 'Special AP', and 'Miscellaneous'. The main content area is titled 'Virtual Server' and includes a '[ HELP ]' link. It features a 'Well known services' dropdown menu set to 'POP3 (110)', a 'Schedule rule' dropdown set to '(00)Always', and a 'Copy to' dropdown set to 'ID 3'. Below this is a table with 10 rows and 6 columns:

ID	Server IP	Service Ports	Protocol	Enable	Schedule Rule#
1	192.168.12.123	21	Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0
2	192.168.12.1	25	Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0
3	192.168.12.1	110	Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0
4	192.168.12.		Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
5	192.168.12.		Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
6	192.168.12.		Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
7	192.168.12.		Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
8	192.168.12.		Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
9	192.168.12.		Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
10	192.168.12.		Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0

At the bottom of the table are three buttons: 'Next >>', 'Save', and 'Undo'.

This product's NAT firewall filters out unrecognized packets to protect your Intranet, so all hosts behind this product are invisible to the outside world. If you wish, you can make some of them accessible by enabling the Virtual Server Mapping.

A virtual server is defined as a **Service Port**, and all requests to this port will be redirected to

the computer specified by the **Server IP**. **Virtual Server** can work with **Scheduling Rules**, and give user more flexibility on Access control. For Detail, please refer to **Scheduling Rule**.

### 2.3.2.2 Special AP

**Special Applications** [ HELP ]

Popular applications: MSN Gaming Zone Copy to ID 2

ID	Trigger	Incoming Ports	Enable
1	7175	51200-51201,51210	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	47624	2300-2400,28800-29000	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3			<input type="checkbox"/>
4			<input type="checkbox"/>
5			<input type="checkbox"/>
6			<input type="checkbox"/>
7			<input type="checkbox"/>
8			<input type="checkbox"/>

Save Undo

Some applications require multiple connections, like Internet games, Video conferencing, Internet telephony, etc. Because of the firewall function, these applications cannot work with a pure NAT router. The **Special Applications** feature allows some of these applications to work with this product. If the mechanism of Special Applications fails to make an application work, try setting your computer as the **DMZ** host instead.

1. **Trigger**: the outbound port number issued by the application..
2. **Incoming Ports**: when the trigger packet is detected, the inbound packets sent to the specified port numbers are allowed to pass through the firewall.

This product provides some predefined settings. Select your application and click **Copy to** to add the predefined setting to your list.

Note! At any given time, only one PC can use each Special Application tunnel.

### 2.3.2.3 Miscellaneous Items

Miscellaneous Items		
Item	Setting	Enable
▶ IP Address of DMZ Host	192.168.12. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
▶ Super DMZ(IP Passthrough)	<input type="radio"/> --- Select one --- <input type="button" value="Copy"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
▶ Hardware DMZ Port	Port1 <input type="button" value="v"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
▶ Non-standard FTP port	<input type="text"/>	
▶ UPnP setting		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
▶ Xbox Support		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

#### IP Address of DMZ Host

DMZ ( DeMilitarized Zone) Host is a host without the protection of firewall. It allows a computer to be exposed to unrestricted 2-way communication for Internet games, Video conferencing, Internet telephony and other special applications.

NOTE: This feature should be used only when needed.

#### Super DMZ(IP Passthrough)

The client be set in Super DMZ and dhcp server assigns a global IP which is the same with Wan IP of this device. This client also can access the local client.This client behind NAT can use various applications without limitation.

#### Non-standard FTP port

You have to configure this item if you want to access an FTP server whose port number is not 21. This setting will be lost after rebooting.

#### Xbox Support

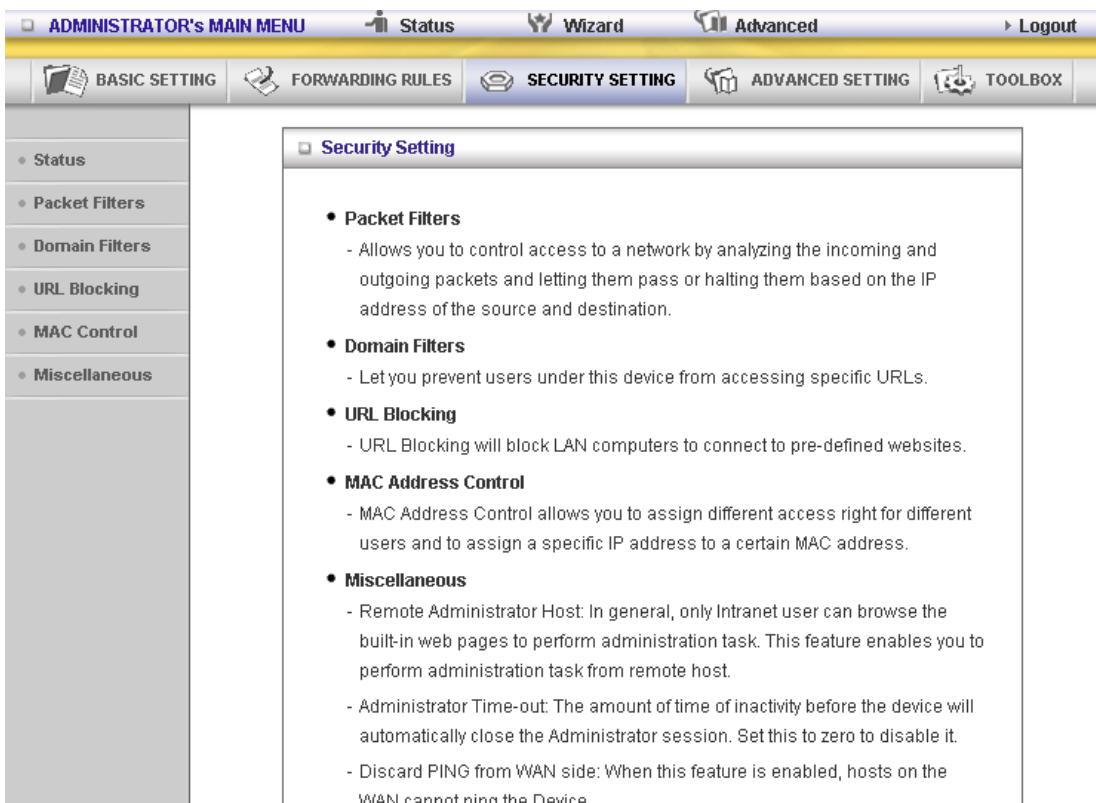
The Xbox is a video game console produced by Microsoft Corporation. Please enable this function when you play games.

#### UpnP Setting

The device also supports this function.If the OS supports this function enable it,like Windows Xp.When the user get ip from Device and will see icon as below:



### 2.3.3 Security Settings



### 2.3.3.1 Packet Filters

**Outbound Packet Filter** [ HELP ]

Item	Setting			
▶ Outbound Filter	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Allow all to pass except those match the following rules. <input type="radio"/> Deny all to pass except those match the following rules.				
Schedule rule (00)Always <input type="button" value="Copy to"/> ID -- <input type="button" value="v"/>				
ID	Source IP	Destination IP : Ports	Enable	Schedule Rule#
1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : 20-21	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : 80	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
3	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : 443	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
4	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : 53	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
5	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : 25	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
6	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : 110	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
7	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : 23	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
8	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>

Packet Filter enables you to control what packets are allowed to pass the router. Outbound filter applies on all outbound packets. However, Inbound filter applies on packets that destined to Virtual Servers or DMZ host only. You can select one of the two filtering policies:

1. Allow all to pass except those match the specified rules
2. Deny all to pass except those match the specified rules

You can specify 8 rules for each direction: inbound or outbound. For each rule, you can define the following:

- Source IP address
- Source port address
- Destination IP address
- Destination port address
- Protocol: TCP or UDP or both.
- Use Rule#

For source or destination IP address, you can define a single IP address (4.3.2.1) or a range of IP addresses (4.3.2.1-4.3.2.254). An empty implies all IP addresses.

For source or destination port, you can define a single port (80) or a range of ports (1000-1999). Add prefix "T" or "U" to specify TCP or UDP protocol. For example, T80, U53,

U2000-2999. No prefix indicates both TCP and UDP are defined. An empty implies all port addresses. **Packet Filter** can work with **Scheduling Rules**, and give user more flexibility on Access control. For Detail, please refer to **Scheduling Rule**.

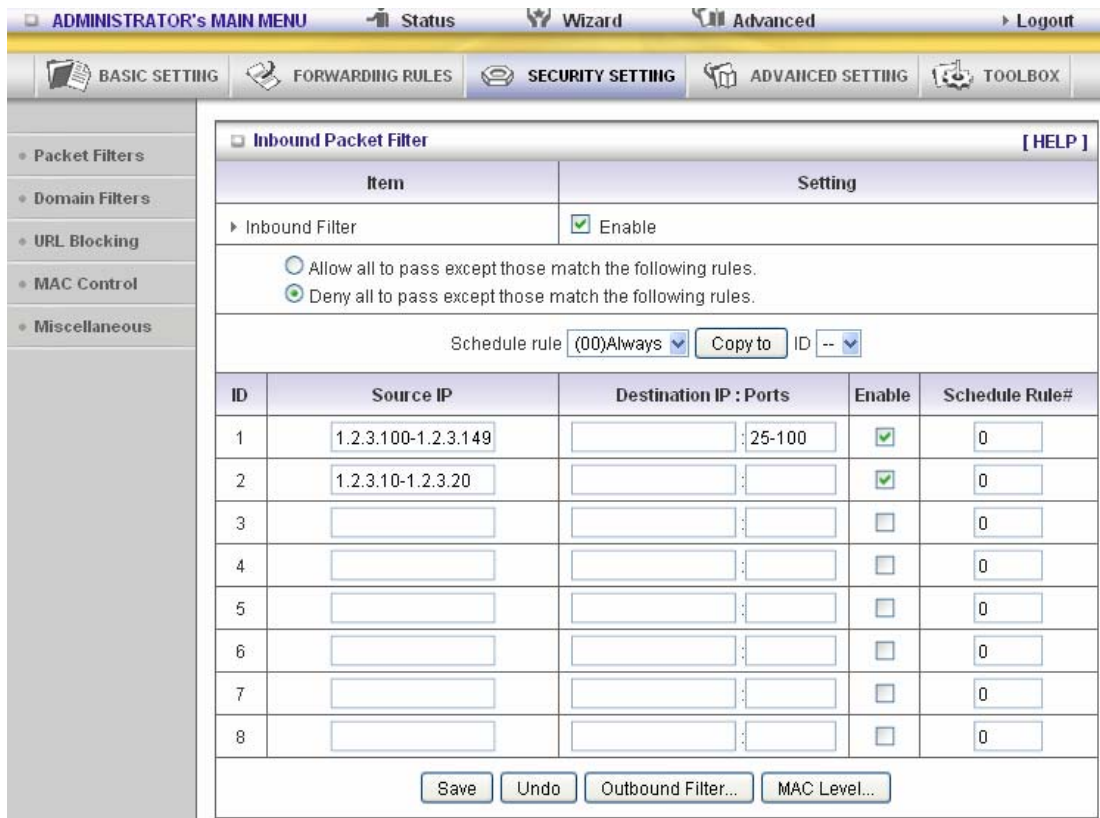
Each rule can be enabled or disabled individually.

Inbound Filter:

To enable **Inbound Packet Filter** click the check box next to **Enable** in the **Inbound Packet Filter** field.

Suppose you have SMTP Server (25), POP Server (110), Web Server (80), FTP Server (21), and News Server (119) defined in Virtual Server or DMZ Host.

**Example 1:**



(1.2.3.100-1.2.3.149) Remote hosts are allow to send mail (port 25), and browse the Internet (port 80)

(1.2.3.10-1.2.3.20) Remote hosts can do everything (block nothing)

Others are all blocked.

**Example 2:**

**Inbound Packet Filter** [ HELP ]

Item	Setting			
▶ Inbound Filter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Allow all to pass except those match the following rules. <input type="radio"/> Deny all to pass except those match the following rules.				
Schedule rule (00)Always <input type="button" value="Copy to"/> ID -- <input type="button" value="v"/>				
ID	Source IP	Destination IP : Ports	Enable	Schedule Rule#
1	1.2.3.100-1.2.3.199	: 21	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0
2	1.2.3.100-1.2.3.199	: 199	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0
3		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
4		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
5		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
6		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
7		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
8		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0

(1.2.3.100-1.2.3.119) Remote hosts can do everything except read net news (port 119) and transfer files via FTP (port 21) behind Router Server.

Others are all allowed.

After **Inbound Packet Filter** setting is configured, click the **save** button.

**Outbound Filter:**

To enable **Outbound Packet Filter** click the check box next to **Enable** in the **Outbound Packet Filter** field.

**Example 1:**

**Router LAN IP is 192.168.12.254**

The screenshot shows the 'Inbound Packet Filter' configuration page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'ADMINISTRATOR'S MAIN MENU', 'Status', 'Wizard', 'Advanced', and 'Logout'. Below this is a secondary menu with 'BASIC SETTING', 'FORWARDING RULES', 'SECURITY SETTING' (highlighted), 'ADVANCED SETTING', and 'TOOLBOX'. On the left, a sidebar lists 'Packet Filters', 'Domain Filters', 'URL Blocking', 'MAC Control', and 'Miscellaneous'. The main content area is titled 'Inbound Packet Filter [HELP]' and contains the following settings:

- Item:** Inbound Filter
- Setting:**  Enable
- Options:  Allow all to pass except those match the following rules.  Deny all to pass except those match the following rules.
- Schedule rule: (00)Always (Copy to ID --)

ID	Source IP	Destination IP : Ports	Enable	Schedule Rule#
1	100-192.168.12.149	: 21-100	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0
2	2.10-192.168.12.20	:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0
3		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
4		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
5		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
6		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
7		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
8		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0

At the bottom of the table are buttons for 'Save', 'Undo', 'Outbound Filter...', and 'MAC Level...'.

(192.168.12.100-192.168.12.149) Located hosts are only allowed to send mail (port 25), receive mail (port 110), and browse Internet (port 80); port 53 (DNS) is necessary to resolve the domain name.

(192.168.12.10-192.168.12.20) Located hosts can do everything (block nothing)

Others are all blocked.



**Example 2:**

**Router LAN IP is 192.168.12.254**

The screenshot shows the 'Inbound Packet Filter' configuration page. The interface includes a top navigation bar with 'ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU', 'Status', 'Wizard', 'Advanced', and 'Logout'. Below this is a secondary menu with 'BASIC SETTING', 'FORWARDING RULES', 'SECURITY SETTING', 'ADVANCED SETTING', and 'TOOLBOX'. A sidebar on the left lists filter categories: Packet Filters, Domain Filters, URL Blocking, MAC Control, and Miscellaneous. The main content area is titled 'Inbound Packet Filter' and contains the following elements:

- A 'Setting' section with a checked 'Enable' checkbox.
- Two radio buttons: 'Allow all to pass except those match the following rules.' (selected) and 'Deny all to pass except those match the following rules.'
- A 'Schedule rule' dropdown set to '(00)Always' and a 'Copy to' dropdown set to 'ID --'.
- A table with 5 columns: ID, Source IP, Destination IP : Ports, Enable, and Schedule Rule#.
- Buttons at the bottom: Save, Undo, Outbound Filter..., and MAC Level...

ID	Source IP	Destination IP : Ports	Enable	Schedule Rule#
1	192.168.12.100	: 21	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0
2	192.168.12.119	: 119	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0
3		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
4		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
5		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
6		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
7		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
8		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0

(192.168.12.100 and 192.168.12.119) Located Hosts can do everything except read net news (port 119) and transfer files via FTP (port 21)

Others are allowed

After **Outbound Packet Filter** setting is configured, click the **save** button.

### 2.3.3.2 Domain filters

The screenshot shows the 'Domain Filter' configuration page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'ADMINISTRATOR'S MAIN MENU', 'Status', 'Wizard', 'Advanced', and 'Logout'. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with 'BASIC SETTING', 'FORWARDING RULES', 'SECURITY SETTING', 'ADVANCED SETTING', and 'TOOLBOX'. The left sidebar contains a tree view with 'Domain Filters' selected. The main content area is titled 'Domain Filter [HELP]' and contains the following settings:

- Domain Filter:**  Enable
- Log DNS Query:**  Enable
- Privilege IP Addresses Range:** From  To

ID	Domain Suffix	Action	Enable
1	<input type="text" value="www.xyz.com"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>
9	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>
10	* (all others)	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>

#### Domain Filter

Let you prevent users under this device from accessing specific URLs.

#### Domain Filter Enable

Check if you want to enable Domain Filter.

#### Log DNS Query

Check if you want to log the action when someone accesses the specific URLs.

#### Privilege IP Addresses Range

Setting a group of hosts and privilege these hosts to access network without restriction.

#### Domain Suffix

A suffix of URL to be restricted. For example, ".com", "xxx.com".

#### Action

When someone is accessing the URL met the domain-suffix, what kind of action you want.

Check drop to block the access. Check log to log these access.

#### Enable

Check to enable each rule.

#### Example:

ADMINISTRATOR'S MAIN MENU    Status    Wizard    Advanced    Logout

BASIC SETTING    FORWARDING RULES    SECURITY SETTING    ADVANCED SETTING    TOOLBOX

- Packet Filters
- Domain Filters
- URL Blocking
- MAC Control
- Miscellaneous

**Domain Filter** [HELP]

Item	Setting
▶ Domain Filter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable
▶ Log DNS Query	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable
▶ Privilege IP Addresses Range	From <input type="text" value="100"/> To <input type="text" value="199"/>

ID	Domain Suffix	Action	Enable
1	<input type="text" value="www.msn.com"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drop <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Log	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	<input type="text" value="www.sina.com"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Log	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3	<input type="text" value="www.baidu.com"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>
9	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>
10	* (all others)	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	-

In this example:

1. URL include "www.msn.com" will be blocked, and the action will be record in log-file.
2. URL include "www.sina.com" will not be blocked, but the action will be record in log-file.
3. URL include "www.baidu.com" will be blocked, but the action will not be record in log-file.
4. IP address x.x.x.1~x.x.x.99 can access Internet without restriction.

### 2.3.3.3 URL Blocking

URL Blocking [ HELP ]		
Item	Setting	
▶ URL Blocking	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable	
ID	URL	Enable
1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**URL Blocking** will block LAN computers to connect to pre-defined Websites.

The major difference between “Domain filter” and “URL Blocking” is Domain filter require user to input suffix (like .com or .org, etc), while URL Blocking require user to input a keyword only. In other words, Domain filter can block specific website, while URL Blocking can block hundreds of websites by simply a **keyword**.

#### **URL Blocking Enable**

Checked if you want to enable URL Blocking.

#### **URL**

If any part of the Website's URL matches the pre-defined word, the connection will be blocked. For example, you can use pre-defined word "sex" to block all websites if their URLs contain pre-defined word "sex".

#### **Enable**

Checked to enable each rule.

ADMINISTRATOR'S MAIN MENU   Status   Wizard   Advanced   Logout

BASIC SETTING   FORWARDING RULES   SECURITY SETTING   ADVANCED SETTING   TOOLBOX

Packet Filters  
Domain Filters  
URL Blocking  
MAC Control  
Miscellaneous

URL Blocking [HELP]

Item		Setting
URL Blocking		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable
ID	URL	Enable
1	<input type="text" value="msn"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	<input type="text" value="sina"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Save   Undo

In this example:

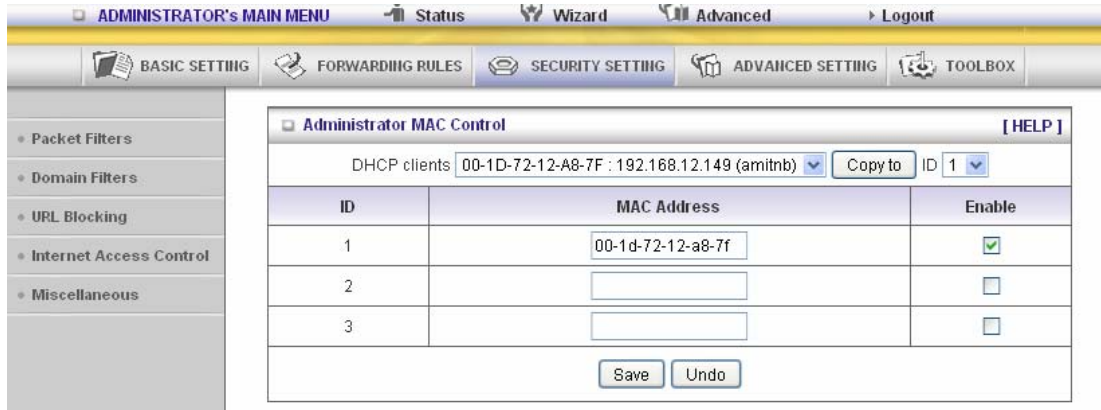
1. URL include “msn” will be blocked, and the action will be record in log-file.
2. URL include “sina” will be blocked, but the action will be record in log-file

### 3.3.3.4 Internet Access Control

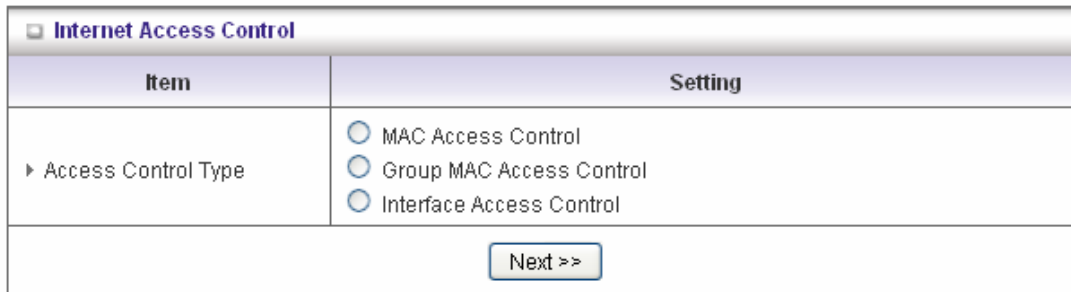
The device provides "Administrator MAC Control" for specific MAC to access the device or Internet without restriction. It also provides 3 features to access Internet: MAC Control by host, Group MAC Control and Interface Access Control depend as user-defined time Schedule.

### Administrator MAC Control

Regardless the MAC access configuration of administrator, specific MAC can access the device.



This device can record 3 sets. When the host(should be admin) logins Web management, the device will record MAC address of this host. Before this host configures Internet Access Control , Suggest end-user to enable this feature, first.



#### 1. MAC control

ADMINISTRATOR'S MAIN MENU   Status   Wizard   Advanced   Logout

BASIC SETTING   FORWARDING RULES   SECURITY SETTING   ADVANCED SETTING   TOOLBOX

Packet Filters  
Domain Filters  
URL Blocking  
MAC Control  
Miscellaneous

**MAC Address Control** [HELP]

Item	Setting			
▶ MAC Address Control	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable			
<input type="checkbox"/> Connection control	Wireless and wired clients with C checked can connect to this device; and <b>allow</b> unspecified MAC addresses to connect.			
<input type="checkbox"/> Association control	Wireless clients with A checked can associate to the wireless LAN; and <b>deny</b> unspecified MAC addresses to associate. <b>Note: Association control has no effect on wired clients.</b>			
DHCP clients: --- Select one ---   Copy to ID --				
ID	MAC Address	IP Address	C	A
1	<input type="text"/>	192.168.12. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	<input type="text"/>	192.168.12. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	<input type="text"/>	192.168.12. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	<input type="text"/>	192.168.12. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

<< Previous   Next >>   Save   Undo

MAC Address Control allows you to assign different access right for different users and to assign a specific IP address to a certain MAC address.

**MAC Address Control** Check "Enable" to enable the "MAC Address Control". All of the settings in this page will take effect only when "Enable" is checked.

**Connection control** Check "Connection control" to enable the controlling of which wired and wireless clients can connect to this device. If a client is denied to connect to this device, it means the client can't access to the Internet either. Choose "allow" or "deny" to allow or deny the clients, whose MAC addresses are not in the "Control table" (please see below), to connect to this device.

**Association control** Check "Association control" to enable the controlling of which wireless client can associate to the wireless LAN. If a client is denied to associate to the wireless LAN, it means the client can't send or receive any data via this device. Choose "allow" or "deny" to allow or deny the clients, whose MAC addresses are not in the "Control table", to associate to the wireless LAN.

**Control table**

ID	MAC Address	IP Address	C	A
1	<input type="text"/>	192.168.12. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	<input type="text"/>	192.168.12. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	<input type="text"/>	192.168.12. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	<input type="text"/>	192.168.12. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

"Control table" is the table at the bottom of the "MAC Address Control" page. Each row of this table indicates the MAC address and the expected IP address mapping of a client. There are four columns in this table:

<b>MAC Address</b>	MAC address indicates a specific client.
<b>IP Address</b>	Expected IP address of the corresponding client. Keep it empty if you don't care its IP address.
<b>C</b>	When " <b>Connection control</b> " is checked, check " <b>C</b> " will allow the corresponding client to connect to this device.
<b>A</b>	When " <b>Association control</b> " is checked, check " <b>A</b> " will allow the corresponding client to associate to the wireless LAN.

In this page, we provide the following Combobox and button to help you to input the MAC address.

You can select a specific client in the "DHCP clients" Combobox, and then click on the "Copy to" button to copy the MAC address of the client you select to the ID selected in the "ID" Combobox.

**Previous page and Next Page** To make this setup page simple and clear, we have divided the "Control table" into several pages. You can use these buttons to navigate to different pages.

**Example:**



ADMINISTRATOR'S MAIN MENU   Status   Wizard   Advanced   Logout

BASIC SETTING   FORWARDING RULES   SECURITY SETTING   ADVANCED SETTING   TOOLBOX

Packet Filters  
Domain Filters  
URL Blocking  
MAC Control  
Miscellaneous

**MAC Address Control** [HELP]

Item	Setting
MAC Address Control	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Connection control	Wireless and wired clients with <b>C</b> checked can connect to this device; and <b>allow</b> unspecified MAC addresses to connect.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Association control	Wireless clients with <b>A</b> checked can associate to the wireless LAN; and <b>deny</b> unspecified MAC addresses to associate. <b>Note: Association control has no effect on wired clients.</b>

DHCP clients: --- Select one ---   Copy to ID --

ID	MAC Address	IP Address	C	A
1	00-12-34-56-78-90	192.168.12.100	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	00-12-34-56-78-92	192.168.12.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3	00-09-76-54-32-10	192.168.12.101	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4		192.168.12.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

<< Previous   Next >>   Save   Undo

In this scenario, there are three clients listed in the Control Table. Clients 1 and 2 are wireless, and client 3 is wired.

- 1.The "MAC Address Control" function is enabled.
- 2."Connection control" is enabled, and all of the wired and wireless clients not listed in the "Control table" are "allowed" to connect to this device.
- 3."Association control" is enabled, and all of the wireless clients not listed in the "Control table" are "denied" to associate to the wireless LAN.
- 4.Clients 1 and 3 have fixed IP addresses either from the DHCP server of this device or manually assigned:

ID 1 - "00-12-34-56-78-90" --> 192.168.12.100

ID 3 - "00-98-76-54-32-10" --> 192.168.12.101

Client 2 will obtain its IP address from the IP Address pool specified in the "DHCP Server" page or

can use a manually assigned static IP address.

If, for example, client 3 tries to use an IP address different from the address listed in the Control

table (192.168.12.101), it will be denied to connect to this device.

- 5.Clients 2 and 3 and other wired clients with a MAC address unspecified in the Control table are all allowed to connect to this device. But client 1 is denied to connect to this device.

6. Clients 1 and 2 are allowed to associate to the wireless LAN, but a wireless client with a MAC address not specified in the Control table is denied to associate to the wireless LAN. Client 3 is a wired client and so is not affected by Association control.

## 2. Group MAC Access Control

Administrator can define hosts in which Group to allow Internet. For example, Father and Mother are in Group1 without limitation and hosts Brother and Sister are in Group2 to access according as Schedule Rule2.

For example,

Schedule Rule 1 sets "always" everyday with limitation.

Schedule Rule 2 sets 08:00~23:00 Monday ~ Friday.

The screenshot shows the 'Group MAC Access Control' configuration page. The interface includes a top navigation bar with 'ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU', 'Status', 'Wizard', 'Advanced', and 'Logout'. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with 'BASIC SETTING', 'FORWARDING RULES', 'SECURITY SETTING', 'ADVANCED SETTING', and 'TOOLBOX'. The left sidebar lists categories: 'Packet Filters', 'Domain Filters', 'URL Blocking', 'Internet Access Control', and 'Miscellaneous'. The main content area is titled 'Group MAC Access Control' and contains the following sections:

- Group MAC Access Control** [ HELP ]
 

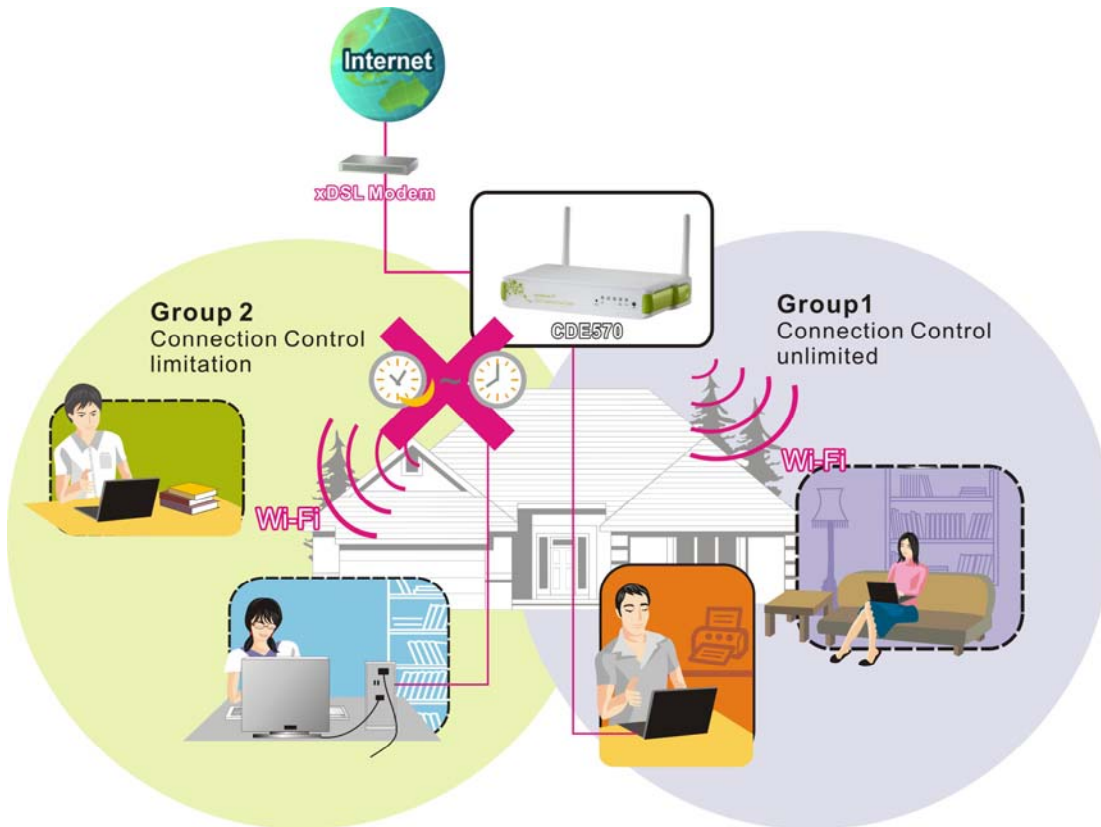
Item	Setting
Group MAC Access Control	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable

Save Undo
- Add Member to Group List**

Add MAC Address -  << Copy --- Select one ---   
 to Group  and apply schedule rule
- Group List 1 - Always active.**

MAC Address	Host Name	IP Address	Action
00-12-34-56-78-9A	your-918ca40e3d	192.168.12.160	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>
00-1D-72-12-A8-55	N/A	0.0.0.0	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>
- Group List 2 - use Schedule Rule 2** [ Modify Schedule 2 ]
 

MAC Address	Host Name	IP Address	Action
00-12-34-56-78-33	N/A	0.0.0.0	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>
00-12-34-56-78-44	N/A	0.0.0.0	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>



### 3. Interface Access Control

The device defines 5 Interfaces as Lan1, Lan2, Lan3, Lan4 and WiFi. The device allows different interface to access Internet by time schedule

For example,

Schedule Rule 1 sets "always" everyday with limitation.

Schedule Rule 2 sets 08:00~23:00 Monday ~ Friday.

Administrator can set guests in Lan3 and Lan4 to access Internet according as Schedule Rule

2. Set Friends in Lan1 ,Lan2 and WiFi according as Schedule Rule 1.

ADMINISTRATOR'S MAIN MENU   Status   Wizard   Advanced   Logout

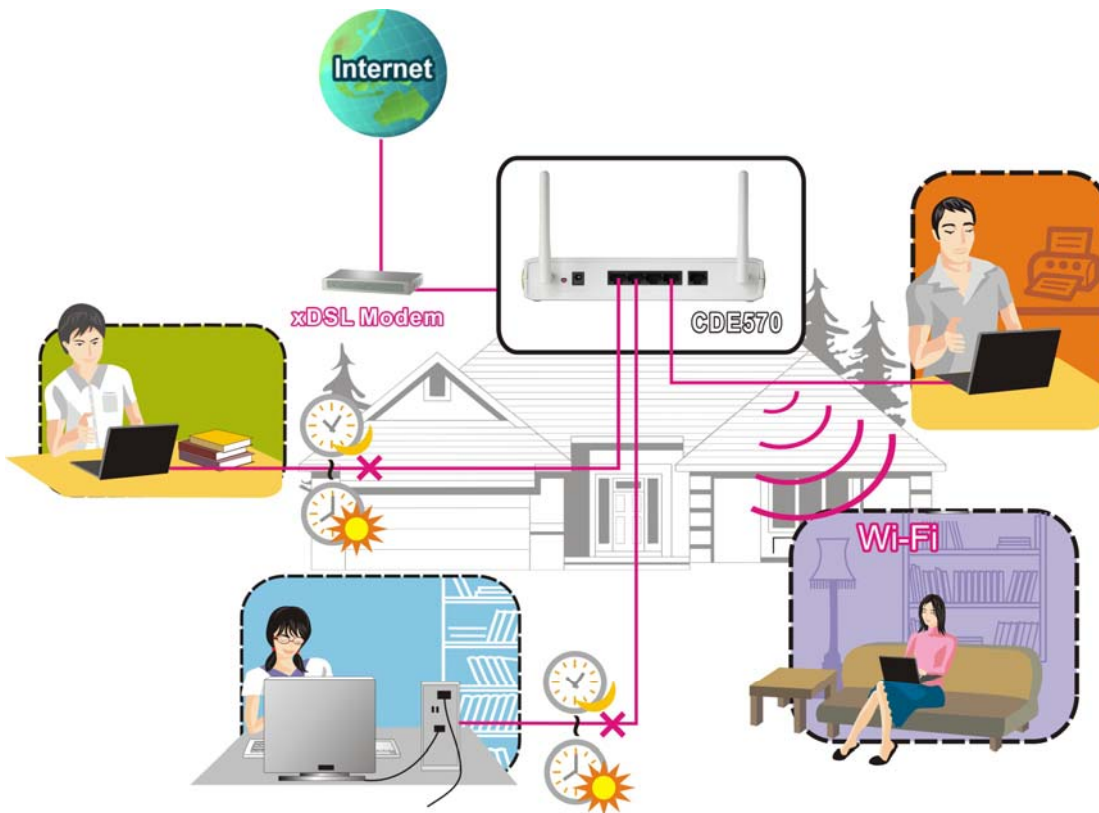
BASIC SETTING   FORWARDING RULES   SECURITY SETTING   ADVANCED SETTING   TOOLBOX

- Packet Filters
- Domain Filters
- URL Blocking
- Internet Access Control
- Miscellaneous

**Interface Access Control** [ HELP ]

Item	Setting	
▶ Interface Access Control	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	
Interface	Schedule Rule	Deny
Port 1	(00)Always	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Port 2	(00)Always	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Port 3	(01)Rule 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Port 4	(01)Rule 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Wireless	(00)Always	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Save   Undo



### 2.3.3.5 Miscellaneous Items

Miscellaneous Items		[ HELP ]
Item	Setting	Enable
▶ Remote Administrator Host / Port	0.0.0.0 / 8089	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
▶ Administrator Time-out	600 seconds (0 to disable)	
▶ Discard PING from WAN side		<input type="checkbox"/>
▶ SPI mode		<input type="checkbox"/>
▶ DoS Attack Detection		<input type="checkbox"/>
▶ VPN PPTP Pass-Through		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
▶ VPN IPSec Pass-Through		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

#### Remote Administrator Host/Port

In general, only Intranet user can browse the built-in web pages to perform administration task. This feature enables you to perform administration task from remote host. If this feature is enabled, only the specified IP address can perform remote administration. If the specified IP address is 0.0.0.0, any host can connect to this product to perform administration task. You can use subnet mask bits "/nn" notation to specified a group of trusted IP addresses. For example, "10.1.2.0/24".

**NOTE:** When Remote Administration is enabled, the web server port will be shifted to 88. You can change web server port to other port, too.

#### Administrator Time-out

The time of no activity to logout automatically. Set it to zero to disable this feature.

#### Discard PING from WAN side

When this feature is enabled, any host on the WAN cannot ping this product.

#### SPI Mode

When this feature is enabled, the router will record the packet information pass through the router like IP address, port address, ACK, SEQ number and so on. And the router will check every incoming packet to detect if this packet is valid.

#### DoS Attack Detection

When this feature is enabled, the router will detect and log the DoS attack comes from the Internet. Currently, the router can detect the following DoS attack: SYN Attack, WinNuke, Port Scan, Ping of Death, Land Attack etc.

#### VPN PPTP and IPSec Pass-Through

Virtual Private Networking (VPN) is typically used for work-related networking. For VPN

tunnels, the router supports IPsec Passthrough and PPTP Passthrough.

### 2.3.4 Advanced Settings

ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU   Status   Wizard   Advanced   Logout

BASIC SETTING   FORWARDING RULES   SECURITY SETTING   **ADVANCED SETTING**   TOOLBOX

- System Time
- System Log
- Dynamic DNS
- SNMP
- Routing
- Schedule Rule

**Advanced Setting**

- **System Time**
  - Allow you to set device time manually or consult network time from NTP server.
- **System Log**
  - Send system log to a dedicated host or email to specific receipts.
- **Dynamic DNS**
  - To host your server on a changing IP address, you have to use dynamic domain name service (DDNS).
- **SNMP**
  - Gives a user the capability to remotely manage a computer network by polling and setting terminal values and monitoring network events.
- **Routing**
  - If you have more than one routers and subnets, you may want to enable routing table to allow packets to find proper routing path and allow different subnets to communicate with each other.
- **Schedule Rule**
  - Apply schedule rules to Packet Filters and Virtual Server.

### 2.3.4.1 System Time

System Time [ HELP ]	
Item	Setting
System Time	2010年1月26日 下午 01:31:56
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Get Date and Time by NTP Protocol	<input type="button" value="Sync Now !"/>
Time Server	time.nist.gov
Time Zone	(GMT+08:00) Beijing, Hong Kong, Singapore, Taipei
<input type="radio"/> Set Date and Time using PC's Date and Time	
PC Date and Time	2010年1月26日 下午 01:31:55
<input type="radio"/> Set Date and Time manually	
Date	Year: 2009 Month: Jun Day: 01
Time	Hour: 0 (0-23) Minute: 0 (0-59) Second: 0 (0-59)
<input type="radio"/> Daylight Saving	<input type="radio"/> Enable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable
Start	Month: Jan Day: 01 Hour: 00
End	Month: Jan Day: 01 Hour: 00
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/>	

#### Get Date and Time by NTP Protocol

Selected if you want to Get Date and Time by NTP Protocol.

#### Time Server

Select a NTP time server to consult UTC time

#### Time Zone

Select a time zone where this device locates.

#### Set Date and Time manually

Selected if you want to Set Date and Time manually.

#### Set Date and Time manually

Selected if you want to Set Date and Time manually.

#### Function of Buttons

**Sync Now:** Synchronize system time with network time server

**Daylight Saving:** Set up where the location is.

## 2.3.4.2 System Log

Item	Setting	Enable
▶ IP Address of Syslog Server	192.168.12. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
▶ E-mail Alert	<input type="button" value="Send Mail Now"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• SMTP Server IP/Port	<input type="text"/>	
• E-mail addresses	<input type="text"/>	
• E-mail Subject	<input type="text"/>	
• User name	<input type="text"/>	
• Password	<input type="password"/>	
▶ Log Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> System Activity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Debug Information <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Attacks <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dropped Packets <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice	

This page support two methods to export system logs to specific destination by means of syslog(UDP) and SMTP(TCP). The items you have to setup including:

### IP Address for Syslog

Host IP of destination where syslogs will be sent to.

Check **Enable** to enable this function.

### E-mail Alert Enable

Check if you want to enable Email alert (send syslog via email).

### SMTP Server IP and Port

Input the SMTP server IP and port, which are concated with ':'. If you do not specify port number, the default value is 25.

For example, "mail.your\_url.com" or "192.168.1.100:26".

### Send E-mail alert to

The recipients who will receive these logs. You can assign more than 1 recipient, using ';' or ',' to separate these email addresses.



### 2.3.4.3 Dynamic DNS

Item	Setting
▶ DDNS	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable <input type="radio"/> Enable
▶ Provider	DynDNS.org(Dynamic) <input type="button" value="Provider website"/>
▶ Host Name	<input type="text"/>
▶ Username / E-mail	<input type="text"/>
▶ Password / Key	<input type="password"/>

To host your server on a changing IP address, you have to use dynamic domain name service (DDNS).

So that anyone wishing to reach your host only needs to know the name of it. Dynamic DNS will map the name of your host to your current IP address, which changes each time you connect your Internet service provider.

Before you enable **Dynamic DNS**, you need to register an account on one of these Dynamic DNS servers that we list in **provider** field.

To enable **Dynamic DNS** click the check box next to **Enable** in the **DDNS** field.

Next you can enter the appropriate information about your Dynamic DNS Server.

You have to define:

Provider

Host Name

Username/E-mail

Password/Key

You will get this information when you register an account on a Dynamic DNS server.

### 2.3.4.4 SNMP

Item	Setting
▶ Enable SNMP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local <input type="checkbox"/> Remote
▶ Get Community	<input type="text" value="public"/>
▶ Set Community	<input type="text" value="private"/>
▶ IP 1	<input type="text"/>
▶ IP 2	<input type="text"/>
▶ IP 3	<input type="text"/>
▶ IP 4	<input type="text"/>
▶ SNMP Version	<input type="radio"/> V1 <input checked="" type="radio"/> V2c

In brief, SNMP, the Simple Network Management Protocol, is a protocol designed to give a user the capability to remotely manage a computer network by polling and setting terminal values and monitoring network events.

#### Enable SNMP

You must check Local, Remote or both to enable SNMP function. If Local is checked, this device will response request from LAN. If Remote is checked, this device will response request from WAN.

#### Get Community

Setting the community of GetRequest your device will response.

#### Set Community

Setting the community of SetRequest your device will accept.

IP 1, IP 2, IP 3, IP 4

Input your SNMP Management PC's IP here. User has to configure to where this device should send SNMP Trap message.

#### SNMP Version

Please select proper SNMP Version that your SNMP Management software supports.

## WAN Access IP Address

If the user wants to limit to specific the IP address to access, please input in the item. The default 0.0.0.0 and means every IP of Internet can get some information of device with SNMP protocol.

Click on “Save” to store your setting or “Undo” to give up.

### 2.3.4.5 Routing

The screenshot shows a web-based configuration interface for a network device. The top navigation bar includes 'ADMINISTRATOR'S MAIN MENU', 'Status', 'Wizard', 'Advanced', and 'Logout'. Below this is a secondary menu with 'BASIC SETTING', 'FORWARDING RULES', 'SECURITY SETTING', 'ADVANCED SETTING', and 'TOOLBOX'. The 'ADVANCED SETTING' tab is active, showing the 'Routing Table' configuration page. On the left is a sidebar menu with items like 'System Time', 'System Log', 'Dynamic DNS', 'SHMP', 'Routing', and 'Schedule Rule'. The main content area is titled 'Routing Table' with a '[ HELP ]' link. It contains a table with columns 'Item' and 'Setting'. Under 'Dynamic Routing', there are radio buttons for 'Disable' (selected), 'RIPv1', and 'RIPv2'. Under 'Static Routing', there are radio buttons for 'Disable' (selected) and 'Enable'. Below this is a table with 8 rows and 6 columns: 'ID', 'Destination', 'Subnet Mask', 'Gateway', 'Hop', and 'Enable'. Each row has input fields for the first five columns and a checkbox for 'Enable'. At the bottom of the table are 'Save' and 'Undo' buttons.

Routing Table		Setting			
Item	Setting				
Dynamic Routing	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable <input type="radio"/> RIPv1 <input type="radio"/> RIPv2				
Static Routing	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable <input type="radio"/> Enable				
ID	Destination	Subnet Mask	Gateway	Hop	Enable
1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Save Undo

**Routing Tables** allow you to determine which physical interface address to use for outgoing IP data grams. If you have more than one routers and subnets, you will need to enable routing table to allow packets to find proper routing path and allow different subnets to communicate with each other.

Routing Table settings are settings used to setup the functions of static.

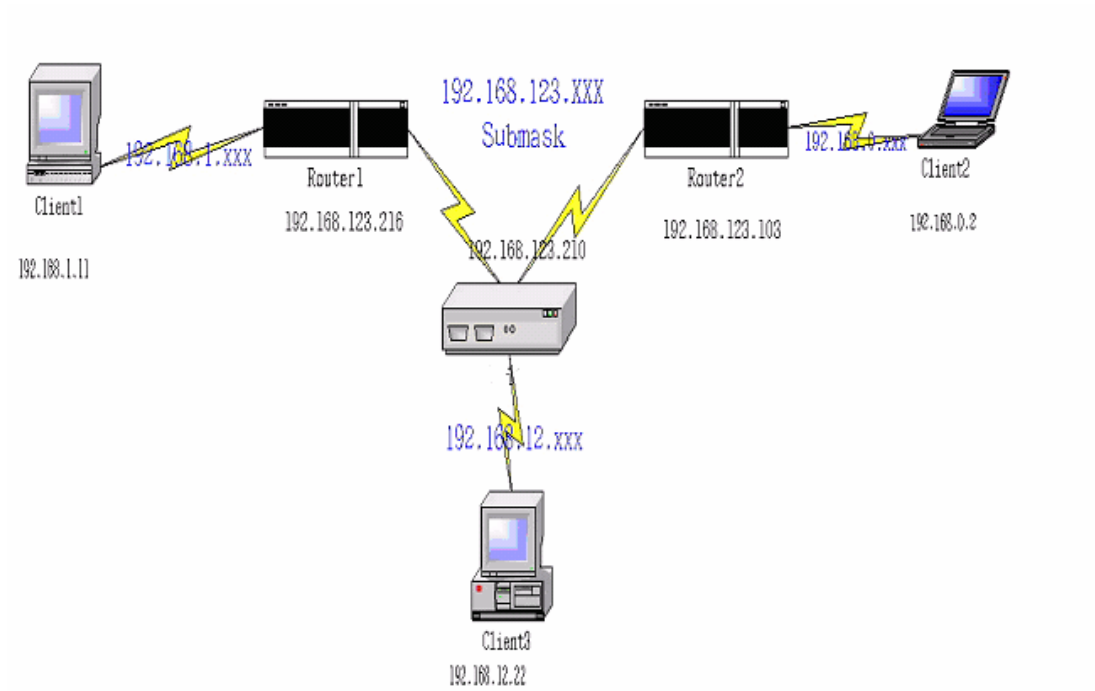
#### Dynamic Routing

Routing Information Protocol (RIP) will exchange information about destinations for computing routes throughout the network. Please select RIPv2 only if you have different subnet in your network.

Otherwise, please select RIPv1 if you need this protocol.

**Static Routing:** For static routing, you can specify up to 8 routing rules. You can enter the destination IP address, subnet mask, gateway, hop for each routing rule, and then enable or disable the rule by checking or unchecking the Enable checkbox.

**Example:**



Configuration on NAT Router

Destination	SubnetMask	Gateway	Hop	Enabled
192.168.1.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.123.216	1	✓
192.168.0.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.123.103	1	✓

So if, for example, the client3 wanted to send an IP data gram to 192.168.0.2, it would use the above table to determine that it had to go via 192.168.123.103 (a gateway),

And if it sends Packets to 192.168.1.11 will go via 192.168.123.216

Each rule can be enabled or disabled individually.

After **routing table** setting is configured, click the **save** button.

### 2.3.4.6 Schedule Rule

**Multi-Functional Wireless Broadband NAT Router (R1.97g6\_testing23)**

ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU | Status | Wizard | Advanced | Logout

BASIC SETTING | FORWARDING RULES | SECURITY SETTING | ADVANCED SETTING | TOOLBOX

- Status
- System Time
- System Log
- Dynamic DNS
- SNMP
- Routing
- Schedule Rule
- QoS Rule

**Schedule Rule** [HELP]

Item	Setting	
▶ Schedule	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable	
Rule#	Rule Name	Action
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Add New Rule..."/>		

You can set the schedule time to decide which service will be turned on or off. Select the “enable” item.

Press “Add New Rule”

You can write a rule name and set which day and what time to schedule from “Start Time” to “End Time”. The following example configure “ftp time” as everyday 14:10 to 16:20

**Multi-Functional Wireless Broadband NAT Router (R1.97g6\_testing23)**

ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU | Status | Wizard | Advanced | Logout

BASIC SETTING | FORWARDING RULES | SECURITY SETTING | ADVANCED SETTING | TOOLBOX

- System Time
- System Log
- Dynamic DNS
- SNMP
- Routing
- Schedule Rule

**Schedule Rule Setting** [HELP]

Item	Setting	
▶ Name of Rule 1	<input type="text"/>	
▶ System Time	2010年1月26日 下午 01:46:37	
Week Day	Start Time (hh:mm)	End Time (hh:mm)
Sunday	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>
Monday	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>
Tuesday	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>
Wednesday	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>
Thursday	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>
Friday	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>
Saturday	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>
Every Day	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/> <input type="button" value="Back"/>		

### Schedule Enable

Selected if you want to Enable the Scheduler.

### Edit

To edit the schedule rule.

### Delete

To delete the schedule rule, and the rule# of the rules behind the deleted one will decrease one automatically.

Schedule Rule can be apply to Virtual server and Packet Filter, for example:

Example1: **Virtual Server** – Apply Rule#1 (ftp time: everyday 14:20 to 16:30)

The screenshot shows a web-based network management interface. The top navigation bar includes 'ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU', 'Status', 'Wizard', 'Advanced', and 'Logout'. Below this is a secondary menu with 'BASIC SETTING', 'FORWARDING RULES', 'SECURITY SETTING', 'ADVANCED SETTING', and 'TOOLBOX'. The main content area is titled 'Virtual Server' and contains a table with 10 rows. The first row is selected and has its 'Enable' checkbox checked. Below the table are buttons for 'Next >>', 'Save', and 'Undo'.

ID	Server IP	Service Ports	Protocol	Enable	Schedule Rule#
1	192.168.12.1	21	Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1
2	192.168.12.		Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
3	192.168.12.		Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
4	192.168.12.		Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
5	192.168.12.		Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
6	192.168.12.		Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
7	192.168.12.		Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
8	192.168.12.		Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
9	192.168.12.		Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
10	192.168.12.		Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0

Example2: **Packet Filter** – Apply Rule#1 (ftp time: everyday 14:20 to 16:30).

- Packet Filters
- Domain Filters
- URL Blocking
- MAC Control
- Miscellaneous

Outbound Packet Filter
[ HELP ]

Item	Setting			
▶ Outbound Filter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Allow all to pass except those match the following rules. <input type="radio"/> Deny all to pass except those match the following rules.				
Schedule rule (00)Always    Copy to ID --				
ID	Source IP	Destination IP : Ports	Enable	Schedule Rule#
1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : 21	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>
2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
3	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
4	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
5	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
6	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
7	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
8	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>

## 2.3.5 Toolbox

The screenshot shows the administrator's main menu with the following navigation options: ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU, Status, Wizard, Advanced, and Logout. Below these are tabs for BASIC SETTING, FORWARDING RULES, SECURITY SETTING, ADVANCED SETTING, and TOOLBOX. The TOOLBOX tab is selected, displaying a list of functions:

- View Log** - View the system logs.
- Firmware Upgrade** - Prompt the administrator for a file and upgrade it to this device.
- Backup Setting** - Save the settings of this device to a file.
- Reset to Default** - Reset the settings of this device to the default values.
- Reboot** - Reboot this device.
- Miscellaneous**
  - MAC Address for Wake-on-LAN: Let you to power up another network device remotely.
  - Domain Name or IP address for Ping Test: Allow you to configure an IP, and ping the device. You can ping a specific IP to test whether it is alive.

### 2.3.5.1 View Log

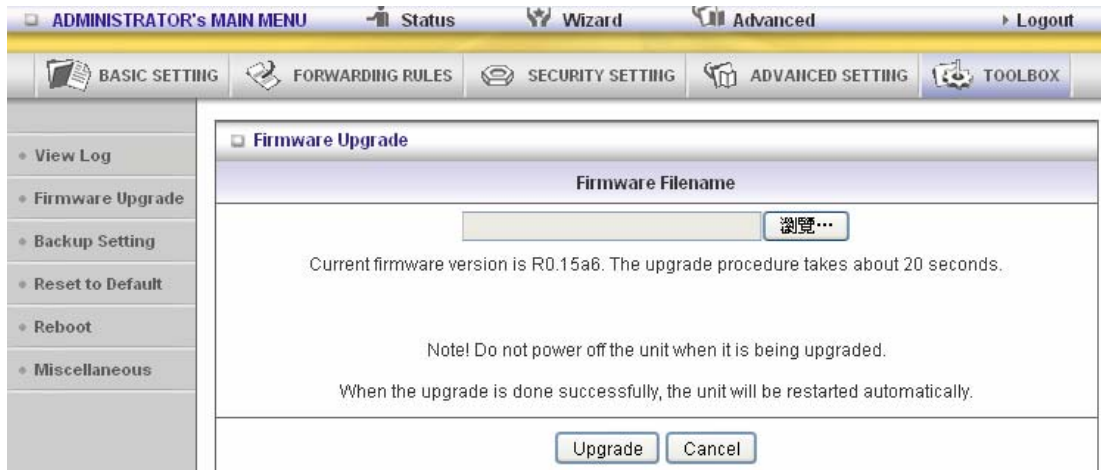
The screenshot shows the administrator's main menu with the following navigation options: ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU, Status, Wizard, Advanced, and Logout. Below these are tabs for BASIC SETTING, FORWARDING RULES, SECURITY SETTING, ADVANCED SETTING, and TOOLBOX. The TOOLBOX tab is selected, and the View Log button is clicked, displaying the System Log section:

System Log	
ITEM	Info
WAN Type	Dynamic IP Address (R0.15a6)
Display time	Tue Jan 26 14:00:40 2010
Time	Log
2010年1月26日 上午 09:53:29	Blocked access attempt from 192.168.122.77:2717 to TCP port 27284
2010年1月26日 上午 09:53:36	Blocked access attempt from 192.168.122.77:2717 to TCP port 27284
2010年1月26日 上午 09:55:25	DHCP:release
2010年1月26日 上午 09:40:03	Restarted by 192.168.12.149
2010年1月26日 上午 09:40:04	== USB OTG Init ==
2010年1月26日 上午 09:40:12	DOD:triggered internally
2010年1月26日 上午 09:40:12	DHCP:discover(My Host)
2010年1月26日 上午 09:40:12	DHCP:offer(192.168.122.210)
2010年1月26日 上午 09:40:12	DHCP:request(192.168.122.191)
2010年1月26日 上午 09:40:15	DHCP:ack(DOL=600,T1=300,T2=525)
2010年1月26日 上午 09:40:41	Blocked access attempt from 192.168.122.77:1346 to UDP port 10696

You can View system log by clicking the **View Log** button

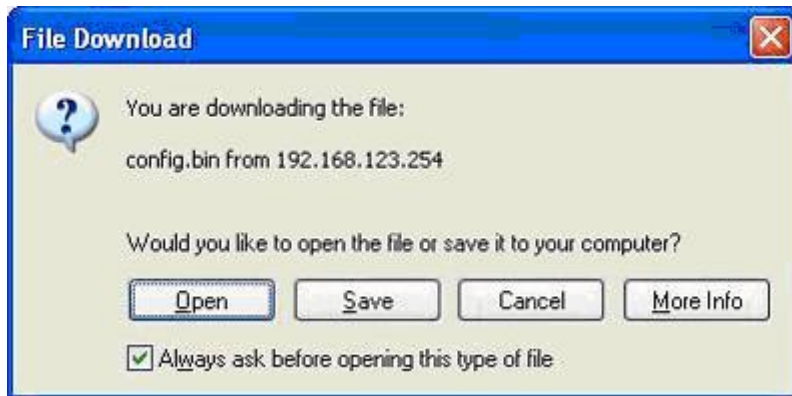


### 2.3.5.2 Firmware Upgrade



You can upgrade firmware by clicking **Firmware Upgrade** button.

### 2.3.5.3 Backup Setting



You can backup your settings by clicking the **Backup Setting** button and save it as a bin file. Once you want to restore these settings, please click **Firmware Upgrade** button and use the bin file you saved.

### 2.3.5.4 Reset to default



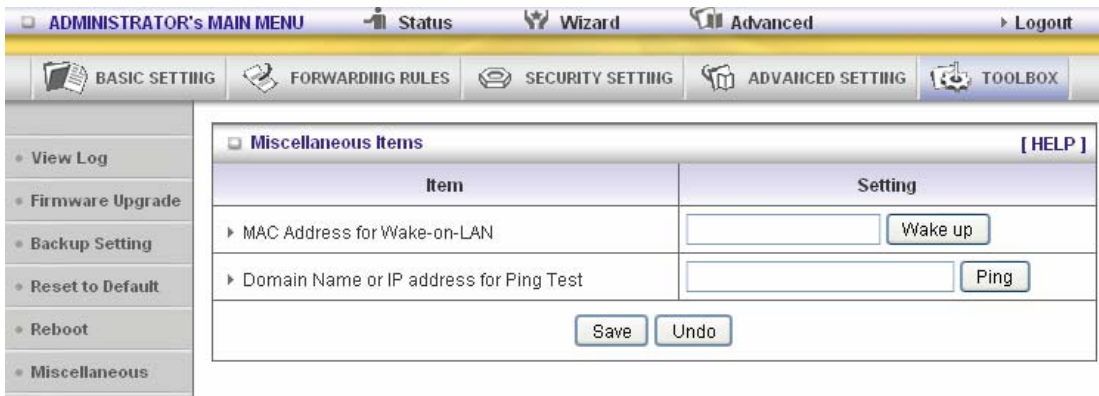
You can also reset this product to factory default by clicking the **Reset to default** button.

### 2.3.5.5 Reboot



You can also reboot this product by clicking the **Reboot** button.

### 2.3.5.6 Miscellaneous Items



#### MAC Address for Wake-on-LAN

Wake-on-LAN is a technology that enables you to power up a networked device remotely. In order to enjoy this feature, the target device must be Wake-on-LAN enabled and you have to know the MAC address of this device, say 00-11-22-33-44-55. Clicking "Wake up" button will make the router to send the wake-up frame to the target device immediately.

#### Domain Name or IP Address for Test

Allow you to configure an IP, and ping the device. You can ping a specific IP to test whether it is alive.

# Appendix A FAQ and Troubleshooting

## What can I do when I have some trouble at the first time?

1. Why can I not configure the router even if the cable is plugged in the ports of Router and the led is also light?

A: First, make sure that which port is plugged. If the cable is in the Wan port, please change to plug in Lan port 1 or Lan port 4:



Then, please check if the Pc gets ip address from Router. Use command mode as below:

```
C:\>ipconfig
Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 
    IP Address. . . . .               : 192.168.123.115
    Subnet Mask . . . . .             : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . .         : 192.168.123.254
```

If yes, please execute Browser, like Mozilla and key 192.168.123.254 in address.

If not, please ipconfig /release, then ipconfig /renew.

```
C:\>ipconfig /release
Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 
    IP Address. . . . .               : 0.0.0.0
    Subnet Mask . . . . .             : 0.0.0.0
    Default Gateway . . . . .         : 

C:\>ipconfig /renew
Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 
    IP Address. . . . .               : 192.168.123.115
    Subnet Mask . . . . .             : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . .         : 192.168.123.254
```

Whatever I setup, the pc can not get ip. Please check Status Led and refer to the Q2:

## 2. Why can I not connect the router even if the cable is plugged in Lan port and the led is light?

**A:** First, please check Status Led. If the device is normal, the led will blink per second.

If not, please check How blinking Status led shows.

There are many abnormal symptoms as below:

**Status Led is bright or dark in work:** The system hanged up .Suggest powering off and on the router. But this symptom often occurs, please reset to default or upgrade latest fw to try again.

**Status led flashes irregularly:** Maybe the root cause is Flash rom and please press reset Button to reset to default or try to use Recovery mode.(Refer to Q3 and Q4)

**Status flashes very fast while powering on:** Maybe the router is the recovery mode and please refer to Q4.

## 3. How to reset to factory default?

**A:** Press Wireless on /off and WPS button simultaneously about 5 sec

Status will start flashing about 5 times, remove the finger. The RESTORE process is completed.

## 4. Why can I not connect Internet even though the cables are plugged in Wan port and Lan port and the leds are blink. In addition, Status led is also normal and I can configure web management?

**A:** Make sure that the network cable from DSL or Cable modem is plugged in Wan port of Router and that the network cable from Lan port of router is plugged in Ethernet adapter. Then, please check which wan type you use. If you are not sure, please call the isp. Then please go to this page to input the information isp is assigned.

Choose WAN Type	
Type	Usage
<input type="radio"/> Static IP Address	ISP assigns you a static IP address.
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Dynamic IP Address	Obtain an IP address from ISP automatically.
<input type="radio"/> Dynamic IP Address with Road Runner Session Management.(e.g. Telstra BigPond)	
<input type="radio"/> PPP over Ethernet	Some ISPs require the use of PPPoE to connect to their services.
<input type="radio"/> PPTP	Some ISPs require the use of PPTP to connect to their services.
<input type="radio"/> L2TP	Some ISPs require the use of L2TP to connect to their services.

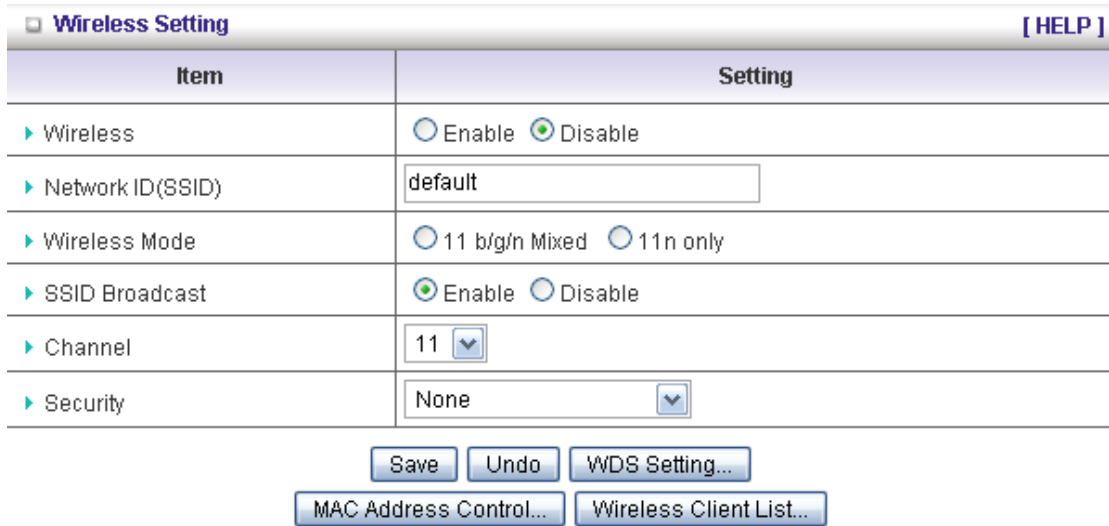
**5. When I use Static IP Address to roam Internet, I can access or ping global IP 202.93.91.218, But I can not access the site that inputs domain name, for example <http://espn.com> ?**

**A:** Please check the dns configuration of Static IP Address. Please refer to the information of ISP and assign one or two in dns item.

**How do I connect router by using wireless?**

**1. How to start to use wireless?**

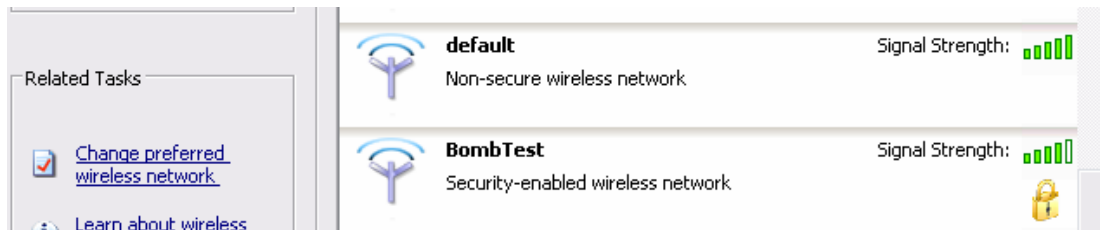
**A:** First, make sure that you already installed wireless client device in your computer. Then check the Configuration of wireless router. The default is as below:



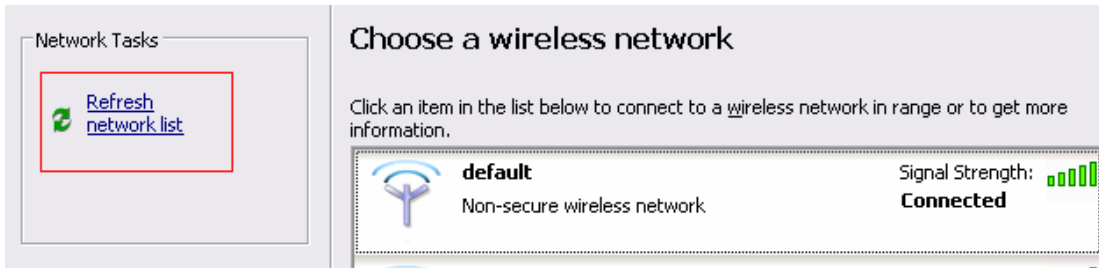
About wireless client, you will see wireless icon:



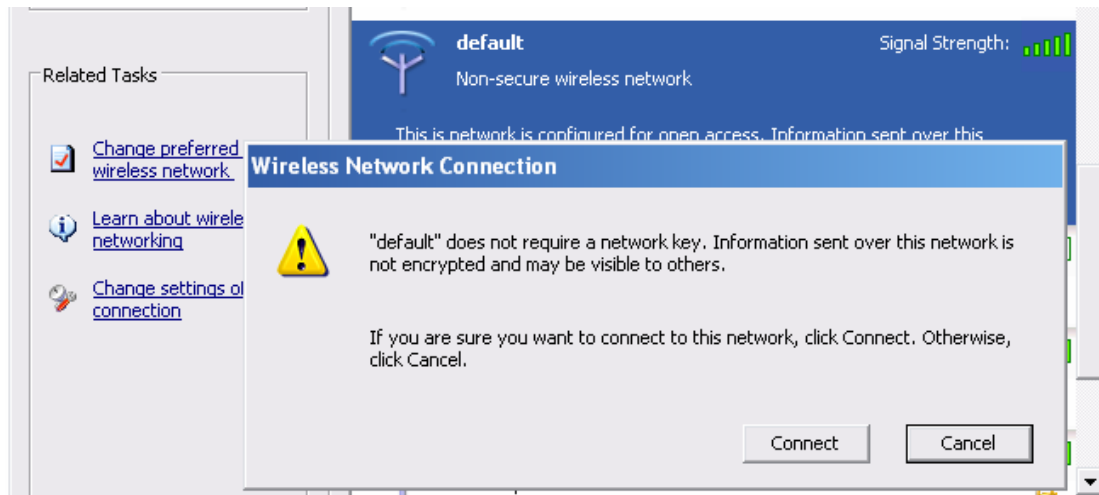
Then click and will see the ap list that wireless client can be accessed:



If the client can not access your wireless router, please refresh network list again. However, I still can not find the device which ssid is "default", please refer to Q3.



Choose the one that you will want to connect and Connect:



If successfully, the computer will show



and get ip from router:

```

Ethernet adapter Wireless Network Connection 5:

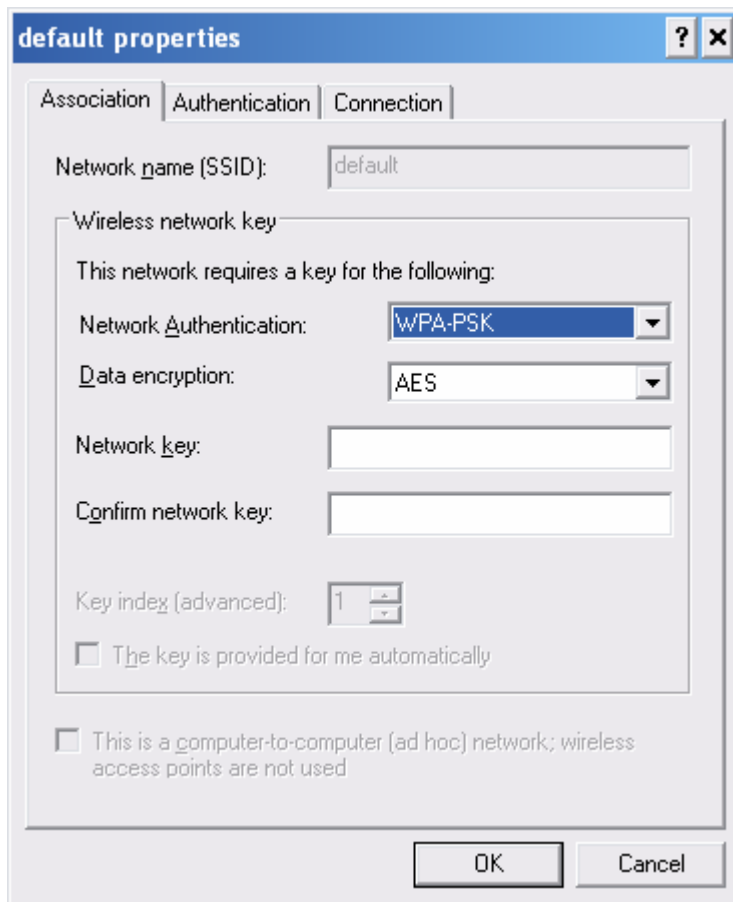
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 
    IP Address. . . . .               : 192.168.123.165
    Subnet Mask . . . . .             : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . .         : 192.168.123.254
  
```

## 2. When I use AES encryption of WPA-PSK to connect even if I input the correct pre-share key?

**A:** First, you must check if the driver of wireless client supports AES encryption. Please refer to the below:



If SSID is default and click “Properties” to check if the driver of wireless client supports AES encryption.



### 3. When I use wireless to connect the router, but I find the signal is very low even if I am close to the router?

**A:** Please check if the wireless client is normal, first. If yes, please send the unit to the seller and verify What the problem is.