



ADSL Wireless Router



AR-6024WG

User's Manual

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Specification

ADSL Wireless-g Broadband Router

Features

◆ ADSL Standards

DMT modulation and demodulation
Tone detection for low power mode
ITU 992.1 (G.dmt) Annex A, B, C
ITU 992.2 (G.lite)
ITU 992.3 ADSL2 (G.dmt.bis)
ITU 992.4 ADSL2 (G.lite.bis)
ITU 992.5 ADSL2+
ANSI T1.413 Issue 2
Dying Gasp (Optional)

◆ Full-rate adaptive modem

Maximum downstream rate of 24 Mbps (ADSL2+)
Maximum upstream rate of 1 Mbps

◆ G.lite adaptive modem

Maximum downstream rate of 1.5 Mbps
Maximum upstream rate of 512 Kbps

◆ WAN Mode Support

PPP over ATM (RFC 2364)
PPP over Ethernet (RFC 2516)

◆ LAN Mode Support

Bridged/routed Ethernet over ATM (RFC 2684/1483)
Classical IP over ATM (RFC 1577) and PPP over Ethernet (RFC 2516)

◆ Bridge Mode Support

Ethernet to ADSL self-learning Transparent Bridging (IEEE 802.1D)
Supports up to 128 MAC learning addresses

◆ Router Mode Support

IP routing-RIPv2 (backward compatible with RIPv1)

Static routing

DHCP Server and Client

NAPT (Network Address and Port Translation)

NAT (Network Address Translation)

ICMP (Internet Control Message Protocol)

Simultaneous USB and Ethernet operation

IGMP (Internet Group Management Protocol)

◆ **802.11g Wireless Access Point**

54Mbps Access Point for wireless connectivity

Interoperable with IEEE 802.11g (PBCC & OFDM Modulation

Technology supports) 2.4GHz compliant equipment

Supports full mobility and seamless roaming from cell to cell

Support Ad hoc and Infrastructure mode

Support AP client architecture

Support WEP (64/128 bit)

Provides up to 30 users wireless connection

Work range: per node indoors approximately 30m~100m,

Outdoor (line of sight) 200m~300m depending on data rates

External antenna: one 2dbi detachable antennas with diversity support (Reverse SMA connector)

◆ **RF Specification**

Frequency band 2400-24835 MHz (ISM), DSSS spreading, CCK, OFDM modulation

Max Power Transmission 100mW

1 internal antenna, 1 external antenna

◆ **Ethernet Features**

Four RJ-45 connectors for 10/100 Mbps Ethernet LAN connection,

DMZ function can be set up between them

Complies with IEEE 802.3u specification

Supports Auto-Negotiation

Supports Auto-MDIX, Auto-MDI

Supports IEEE 802.3x Flow control in Full Duplex mode

◆ **Security & Firewall Functions**

WEP/Firewall + MAC filter

Specification

◆ **Hardware**

Line Connection: RJ-11, RJ-45 Connection

Power: Input: 90~120V or 200~240V, 50/60Hz

Output: 7.5VDC/1.5A

OS: Windows 98SE/ 2000/ ME/ XP

System Requirement: PII-266 + 32M RAM

LED Indication: PWR, ADSL LINK, WLAN, LAN

Software Upgrade: Upgrade by Ethernet Port

◆ *Certification*

FCC Part 15, CE,

ADSL Wireless Router

4 Ports LAN

Features

◆ ADSL Standards

DMT modulation and demodulation
Tone detection for low power mode
ITU 992.1 (G.dmt) Annex A, B, C
ITU 992.2 (G.lite)
ITU 992.3 ADSL2 (G.dmt.bis)
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Supports up to 128 MAC learning addresses

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IP routing-RIPv2 (backward compatible with RIPv1)
Static routing
DHCP Server and Client

NAPT (Network Address and Port Translation)

NAT (Network Address Translation)

ICMP (Internet Control Message Protocol)

Simultaneous USB and Ethernet operation

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Support AP client architecture

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Max Power Transmission 100mW

1 internal antenna, 1 external antenna

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Four RJ-45 connectors for 10/100 Mbps Ethernet LAN connection,

DMZ function can be set up between them

Complies with IEEE 802.3u specification

Supports Auto-Negotiation

Supports Auto-MDIX, Auto-MDI

Supports IEEE 802.3x Flow control in Full Duplex mode

◆ **Security & Firewall Functions**

WEP/Firewall + MAC filter

Specification

◆ Hardware

Line Connection: RJ-11 (2 wires) RJ-45 (4 port) Connection

Power: Input: 90~120V or 200~240V, 50/60Hz

Output: 7.5VDC/1.5A

OS: WIN 98SE ; WIN 2000 ; WIN ME ; WIN XP

System Requirement: PII-266 + 32M RAM

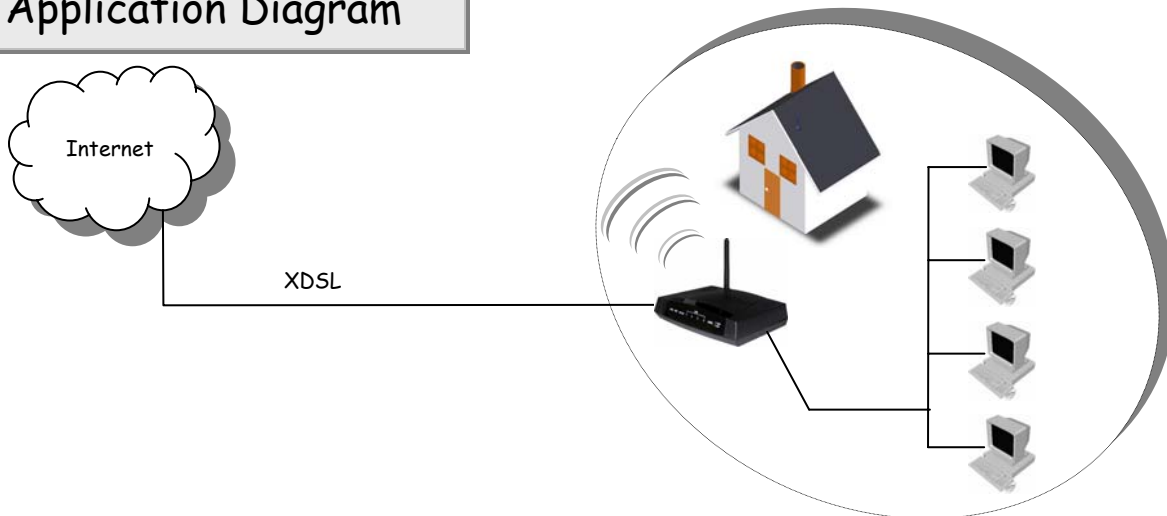
LED Indication: PWR, ADSL LINK, WLAN, LAN 1~4

Software Upgrade: Upgrade by Ethernet Port

◆ Certification

FCC Part 15, CE,

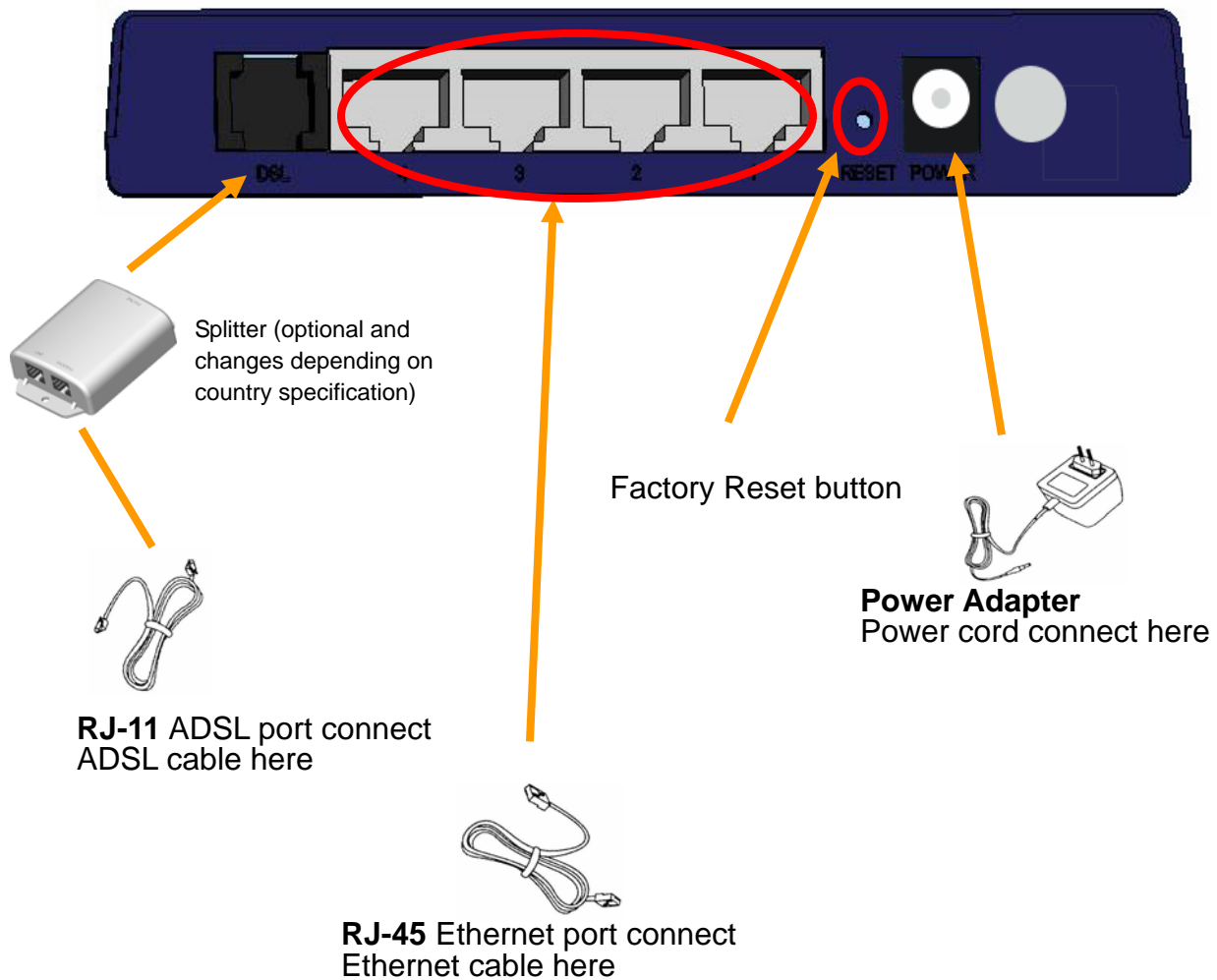
Application Diagram



Package Contents

- ◆ ADSL Wireless Router
- ◆ CD-ROM containing Manual
- ◆ Ethernet Cable (CAT.5 UTP Straight-Through)
- ◆ ADSL Cable (Standard telephone cable)
- ◆ Power Adapter
- ◆ Quick Installation Guide

4 Port ADSL Wireless Router





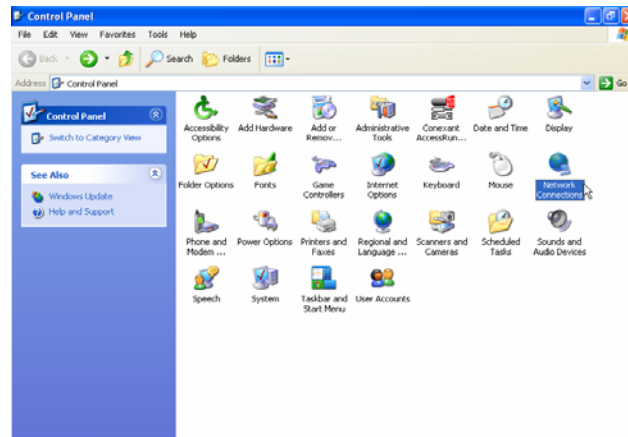
4 Port ADSL Wireless Router

Label	Meaning	Status	Indicates
Power	Power	On	Power is on
		Off	Power is off
WLAN	Wireless LAN	Flashing	Check wireless device.
LAN 1/ LAN 2/ LAN 3/ LAN 4	LAN Link	Flashing	Flashes when data is being sent or received on the LAN connection.
ADSL	Link Active	On	Indicates a link to your LAN or Network card is active.
		Off	Indicates no link to LAN
		Link	A valid ADSL connection.
		Act	An active WAN session.

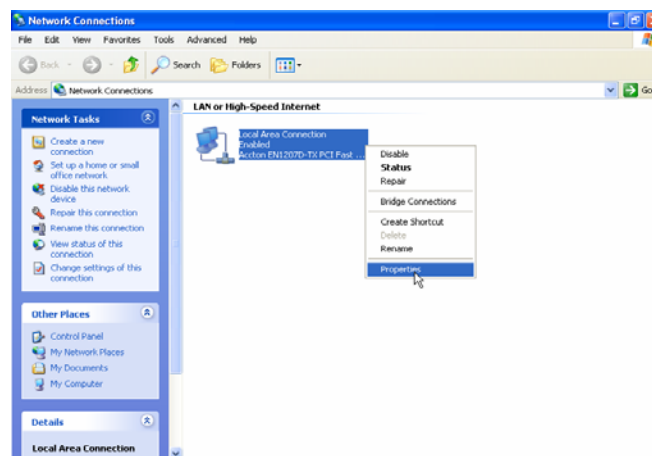
General Setting



Move your cursor as following sequence **Start \ Settings \ Control Panel** and click **Control Panel**. Then double-click on the **Network Connections**

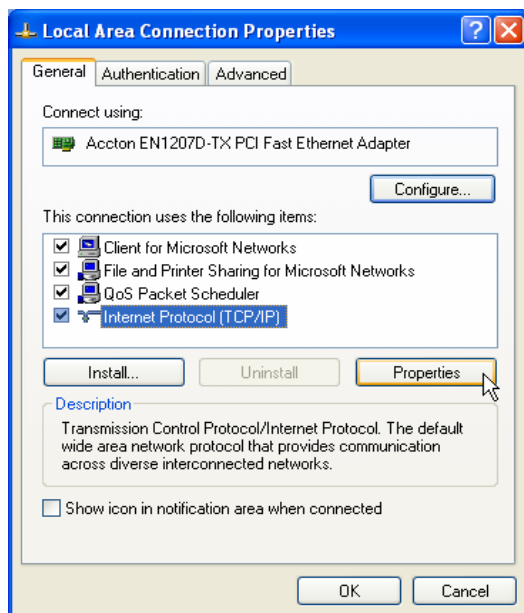


In the **LAN or High-Speed Internet** window, right-click on icon corresponding to your network interface card (NIC) and select **Properties**. (This icon may be labeled Local Area Connection).



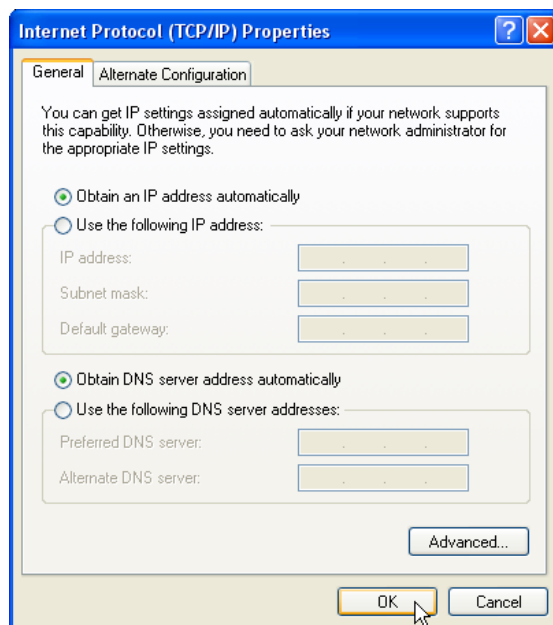
Step 3

In the **General** Tab of the **Local Area Connection Properties** menu. Highlight **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)** under “This connection uses the following items.” by click on it once. Click on the **Properties** button.



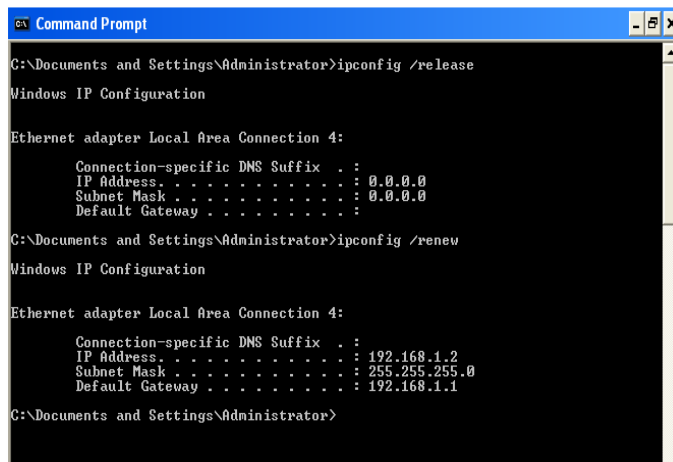
Step 4

Select **Obtain an IP Address automatically:** by clicking once in the circle. Click **OK** button to confirm and save your changes, and the close the Control Panel.



Step 5

Release IP & Renew IP, then Check Default Gateway: **192.168.1.1**.



```
Command Prompt
C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator>ipconfig /release
Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection 4:

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

C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator>ipconfig /renew
Windows IP Configuration

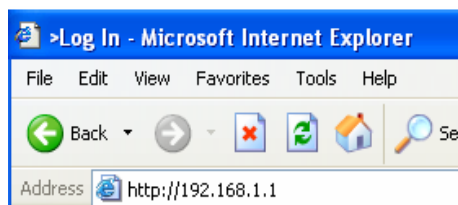
Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection 4:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 
    IP Address . . . . . : 192.168.1.2
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.1.1

C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator>
```

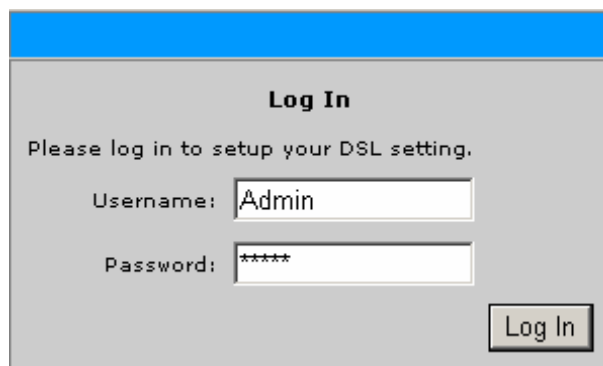
Step 6

Launch your PC web browser and enter the URL: **http://192.168.1.1**



Step 7

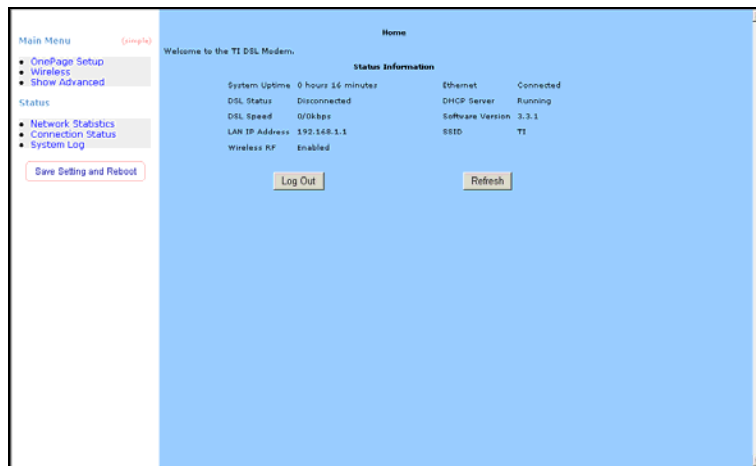
In the **User name/Password** prompt, please type in **Admin/Admin** as default.



The screenshot shows a web-based login form titled "Log In". Below the title, it says "Please log in to setup your DSL setting." There are two input fields: "Username:" with the text "Admin" entered, and "Password:" with "*****" entered. A "Log In" button is located at the bottom right of the form.



Please wait for the **Home** page to appear.



OnePage Setup

When working with wide area connections, the first thing you must do is to have the handle of the connection. Once you have the handle for a Connection you must define the PVC and protocol settings for it.

The screenshot shows the 'PPPoE Connection Setup' page. On the left is a sidebar with a 'Main Menu' (OnePage Setup, Wireless, Show Advanced) and a 'Status' section (Network Statistics, Connection Status, System Log, and a 'Save Setting and Reboot' button). The main area contains fields for 'Name' and 'Type' (set to PPPoE), and checkboxes for 'NAT' and 'Firewall'. Below are two columns of settings: 'PPP Settings' (Username: 'username', Password: '****', Idle Timeout: 60 secs, Keep Alive: 10 min, MAX Fail: 10 times, MRU: 1492 bytes, On Demand: unchecked, Set Route: checked, Enforce MRU: unchecked, Debug: unchecked) and 'PVC Settings' (VPI: 0, VCI: 0, QoS: UBR, PCR: empty, SCR: empty). At the bottom are 'Apply', 'Delete', and 'Cancel' buttons, and a note: 'Note: you must Save Setting and Reboot for changes to take effect.'

The screenshot shows the 'PPPoA Connection Setup' page. The sidebar is identical to the PPPoE page. The main area contains fields for 'Name' and 'Type' (set to PPPoA), and checkboxes for 'NAT' and 'Firewall'. Below are two columns of settings: 'PPP Settings' (Encapsulation: LLC selected, VC unchecked, Username: 'username', Password: '****', Idle Timeout: 60 secs, Keep Alive: 10 min, MAX Fail: 10 times, MRU: 1500 bytes, On Demand: unchecked, Set Route: checked, Debug: unchecked) and 'PVC Settings' (VPI: 0, VCI: 0, QoS: UBR, PCR: empty, SCR: empty). At the bottom are 'Apply', 'Delete', and 'Cancel' buttons, and a note: 'Note: you must Save Setting and Reboot for changes to take effect.'

Name: Enter the name of your ISP. This information is for identification purposes only.

Type: There six kinds of method (PPPoE/ PPPoA/ Static/ DHCP/ Bridge/ CLIP).

PPP Settings

Encapsulation: Select you encapsulation type. (Supplied by your ISP).

Username: Enter the username provided by your ISP.

Password: Enter the password provided by your ISP.

Idle Timeout: Idle timeout means the router will disconnect after being idle for a

preset amount of time. The default is 60 seconds. If you set the time to 0, the ISDN connection will remain always connected to the ISP.

Keep Alive: If mode is LCP, This is the Keep Alive timer. If a reply to the LCP echo is not received in this amount if time, the connection is dropped. The Default is 10.

Authentication: Set the required authentication protocol. (Auto/ CHAP/ PAP)

MRU: Maximum Receive Unit indicates the peer of PPP connection the maximum size of the PPP information field this device can be received. The default value is 1492 and is used in the beginning of the PPP negotiation. In the normal negotiation, the peer will accept this MRU and will not send packet with information field larger than this value.

PVC Settings

VPI: If instructed to change this, type in the VPI value for the initial connection (using PVC 0). Default = 0.

VCI: If instructed to change this, type in the VCI value for the initial connection (using PVC 0). Default = 0.

QoS: Quality of Service type. Select CBR (Continuous Bit Rate) to specify fixed (always-on) bandwidth for voice or data traffic. Select UBR (Unspecified Bit Rate) for applications that are non-time sensitive, such as e-mail. Select VBR (Variable Bit Rate) for burst traffic and bandwidth sharing with other applications.

PCR: Divide the DSL line rate (bps) by 424 (the size of an ATM cell) to find the Peak Cell Rate (PCR). This is the maximum rate at which the sender can send cells.

SCR: The Sustain Cell Rate (SCR) sets the average cell rate (long-term) that can be transmitted.

Name: Enter the name of your ISP. This information is for identification purposes only.

Type: There six kinds of method (PPPoE/ PPPoA/ Static/ DHCP/ Bridge/ CLIP).

Static Settings

Encapsulation: Select you encapsulation type. (Supplied by your ISP).

IP Address: Private IP address for connecting to a local private network (Default: 192.168.1.1).

Netmask: Netmask for the local private network (Default: 255.255.255.0).

Default Gateway: This field is optional. Enter in the IP address of the router on your network.

DNS: Sets the IP address of the DNS server.

Mode: Bridged and Routed

PVC Settings

VPI: If instructed to change this, type in the VPI value for the initial connection (using PVC 0). Default = 0.

VCI: If instructed to change this, type in the VCI value for the initial connection (using PVC 0). Default = 0.

QoS: Quality of Service type. Select CBR (Continuous Bit Rate) to specify fixed (always-on) bandwidth for voice or data traffic. Select UBR (Unspecified Bit Rate) for applications that are non-time sensitive, such as e-mail. Select VBR (Variable Bit Rate) for burst traffic and bandwidth sharing with other applications.

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Name: Enter the name of your ISP. This information is for identification purposes only.

Type: There six kinds of method (PPPoE/ PPPoA/ Static/ DHCP/ Bridge/ CLIP).

DHCP Settings

Encapsulation: Select you encapsulation type. (Supplied by your ISP).

IP Address: Private IP address for connecting to a local private network (Default: 192.168.1.1).

PVC Settings

VPI: If instructed to change this, type in the VPI value for the initial connection (using PVC 0). Default = 0.

VCI: If instructed to change this, type in the VCI value for the initial connection (using PVC 0). Default = 0.

QoS: Quality of Service type. Select CBR (Continuous Bit Rate) to specify fixed (always-on) bandwidth for voice or data traffic. Select UBR (Unspecified Bit Rate) for applications that are non-time sensitive, such as e-mail. Select VBR (Variable Bit Rate) for burst traffic and bandwidth sharing with other applications.

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SCR: The Sustain Cell Rate (SCR) sets the average cell rate (long-term) that can be transmitted.

Name: Enter the name of your ISP. This information is for identification purposes only.

Type: There six kinds of method (PPPoE/ PPPoA/ Static/ DHCP/ Bridge/ CLIP).

Bridge Settings

Encapsulation: Select you encapsulation type. (Supplied by your ISP).

PVC Settings

VPI: If instructed to change this, type in the VPI value for the initial connection (using PVC 0). Default = 0.

VCI: If instructed to change this, type in the VCI value for the initial connection (using PVC 0). Default = 0.

QoS: Quality of Service type. Select CBR (Continuous Bit Rate) to specify fixed (always-on) bandwidth for voice or data traffic. Select UBR (Unspecified Bit Rate) for applications that are non-time sensitive, such as e-mail. Select VBR (Variable Bit Rate) for burst traffic and bandwidth sharing with other applications.

PCR: Divide the DSL line rate (bps) by 424 (the size of an ATM cell) to find the Peak Cell Rate (PCR). This is the maximum rate at which the sender can send cells.

SCR: The Sustain Cell Rate (SCR) sets the average cell rate (long-term) that can be transmitted.

The screenshot shows a web interface for 'CLIP Connection Setup'. On the left is a sidebar with a 'Main Menu' (labeled '(simple)') containing links for 'OnePage Setup', 'Wireless', and 'Show Advanced'. Below this is a 'Status' section with links for 'Network Statistics', 'Connection Status', and 'System Log', and a 'Save Setting and Reboot' button. The main content area is titled 'CLIP Connection Setup' and contains the following fields and controls:

- Name:** A text input field.
- Type:** A dropdown menu currently set to 'CLIP'.
- Options:** Two checked checkboxes for 'NAT' and 'Firewall'.
- CLIP Settings:**
 - IP Address:** Input field with '0.0.0.0'.
 - Mask:** Input field.
 - ARP Server:** Input field with '0.0.0.0'.
 - Default Gateway:** Input field.
- PVC Settings:**
 - VPI:** Input field with '0'.
 - VCI:** Input field with '0'.
 - QoS:** A dropdown menu currently set to 'UBR'.
 - PCR:** Input field with 'cps' as a unit.
 - SCR:** Input field with 'cps' as a unit.

At the bottom of the main area are three buttons: 'Apply', 'Delete', and 'Cancel'. Below these buttons is a note: 'Note: you must Save Setting and Reboot for changes to take effect.'

Name: Enter the name of your ISP. This information is for identification purposes only.

Type: There six kinds of method (PPPoE/ PPPoA/ Static/ DHCP/ Bridge/ CLIP).

CLIP Settings

IP Address: Private IP address for connecting to a local private network (Default: 192.168.1.1).

Netmask: Netmask for the local private network (Default: 255.255.255.0).

ARP Server: Translating an IP address to an ATM address.

Default Gateway: This field is optional. Enter in the IP address of the router on your network.

PVC Settings

VPI: If instructed to change this, type in the VPI value for the initial connection (using PVC 0). Default = **0**.

VCI: If instructed to change this, type in the VCI value for the initial connection (using PVC 0). Default = **0**.

QoS: Quality of Service type. Select CBR (Continuous Bit Rate) to specify fixed (always-on) bandwidth for voice or data traffic. Select UBR (Unspecified Bit Rate) for applications that are non-time sensitive, such as e-mail. Select VBR (Variable Bit Rate) for burst traffic and bandwidth sharing with other applications.

PCR: Divide the DSL line rate (bps) by 424 (the size of an ATM cell) to find the Peak Cell Rate (PCR). This is the maximum rate at which the sender can send cells.

SCR: The Sustain Cell Rate (SCR) sets the average cell rate (long-term) that can be transmitted.

Apply: Click Apply to save the changes.

Wireless

This page allow you to enable and disable the wireless LAN function, create a SSID, and select the channel for wireless communications..

The screenshot shows a web-based configuration interface for a router. On the left is a sidebar menu with a 'Main Menu' section containing 'OnePage Setup', 'Wireless', and 'Show Advanced'. Below this is a 'Status' section with 'Network Statistics', 'Connection Status', and 'System Log'. A 'Save Setting and Reboot' button is at the bottom of the sidebar. The main content area is titled 'Wireless Setup' and has a light blue background. It contains the following fields: 'Enable AP' with a checked checkbox, 'Channel' with a dropdown menu showing '6', 'SSID' with a text box containing 'TI', and 'Domain' with a text box containing 'ETSI'. There is an 'Advanced' button and a note stating 'Note: you must Save Setting and Reboot for changes to take effect.' At the bottom of the main area are 'Apply' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Channel: Select a transmission channel for wireless communications. The channel of any wireless device must match the channel selected here in order for the wireless device to access the LAN and WAN via the router.

SSID: Type an SSID in the text box. The SSID of any wireless device must match the SSID typed here in order for the wireless device to access the LAN and WAN via the router.

Apply: Click Apply to save the changes.

Advanced

Wireless Setup

Enable AP: ☒ Channel: 6

SSID: T1

Domain: ETSI

Beacon Period: 200

DTIM Period: 2

RTS Threshold: 2347

Frag Threshold: 2346

Power Level: Full

b/g Mode: Mixed

Hidden SSID: ☐

Note: you must Save Setting and Reboot for changes to take effect.

Apply Cancel

Beacon Period: Type the Beacon Period in the text box. You can specify a value from 0 to 65535. The default Beacon Period is 200.

DTIM Period: Type a DTIM (Delivery Traffic Indication Message) Period in the text box. You can specify a value between 1 and 255. The default value is 2.

RTS Threshold: Type the RTS (Request-To-Send) threshold in the text box. You can specify a value from 0 to 4096. The default value is 2347.

Frag Threshold: Type the fragmentation in the text box. You can specify a value from 0 to 4096. The default value is 2346.

Power Level: Adjust the power of the antenna transmission by selecting from the dropping list.

b/g Mode: Select mode from the dropping list. (Mixed/ b/ b+/ 11g only)

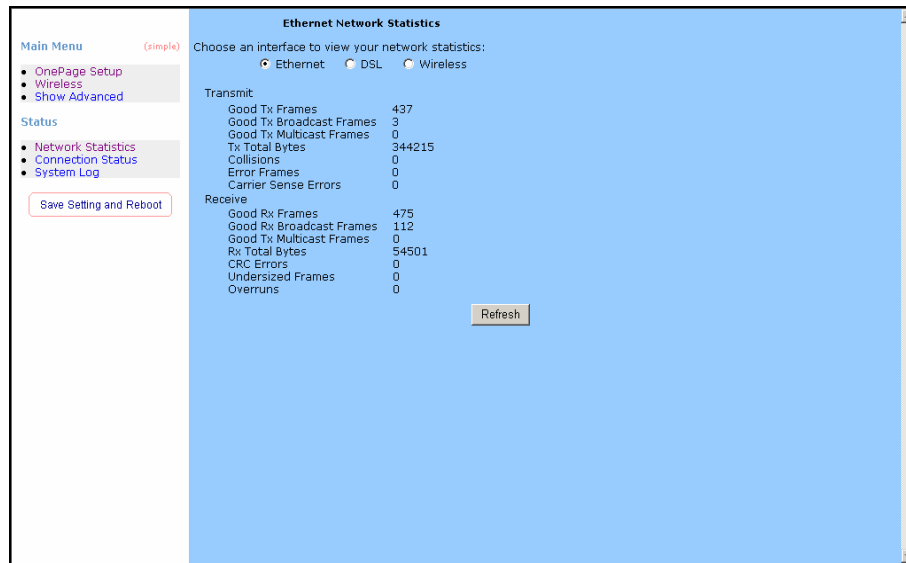
Hidden SSID: Select it to hidden your SSID.

Apply: Click Apply to save the changes.

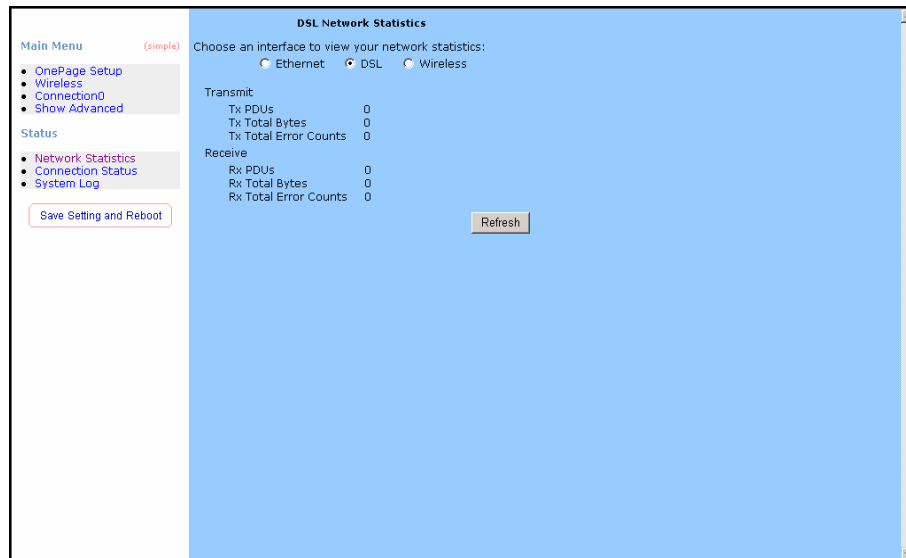
Status

Network Statistics

The Ethernet Network Statistics page shows the statistics for the Ethernet connection.



The DSL Network Statistics page shows the statistics for the DSL connection.



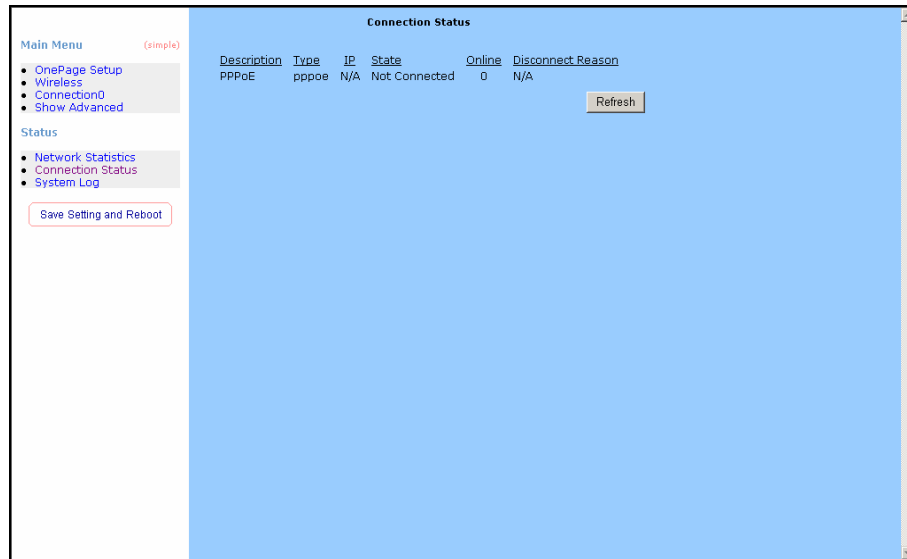
The Wireless Network Statistics page shows the statistics for the Wireless connection.

The screenshot shows a web interface for network statistics. On the left is a sidebar menu with sections: 'Main Menu (simple)' containing 'OnePage Setup', 'Wireless', 'Connection0', and 'Show Advanced'; and 'Status' containing 'Network Statistics', 'Connection Status', and 'System Log'. A 'Save Setting and Reboot' button is at the bottom of the sidebar. The main content area is titled 'Wireless Network Statistics' and has a subtitle 'Choose an interface to view your network statistics:'. Below this are three radio buttons: 'Ethernet', 'DSL', and 'Wireless' (which is selected). The statistics are divided into 'Transmit' and 'Receive' sections. The 'Transmit' section shows: MPDUs (80), MSDUs (99), Multicast MSDUs (99), Failed MSDUs (16), and Retry MSDUs (0). The 'Receive' section shows: MPDUs (0), MSDUs (0), Multicast MSDUs (0), and FCS Error MPDUs (0). A 'Refresh' button is located at the bottom right of the statistics area.

Wireless Network Statistics	
Choose an interface to view your network statistics:	
<input type="radio"/> Ethernet <input type="radio"/> DSL <input checked="" type="radio"/> Wireless	
Transmit	
MPDUs	80
MSDUs	99
Multicast MSDUs	99
Failed MSDUs	16
Retry MSDUs	0
Receive	
MPDUs	0
MSDUs	0
Multicast MSDUs	0
FCS Error MPDUs	0

Connection Status

The Connection Status page shows the status of PPP for each PPP interface.

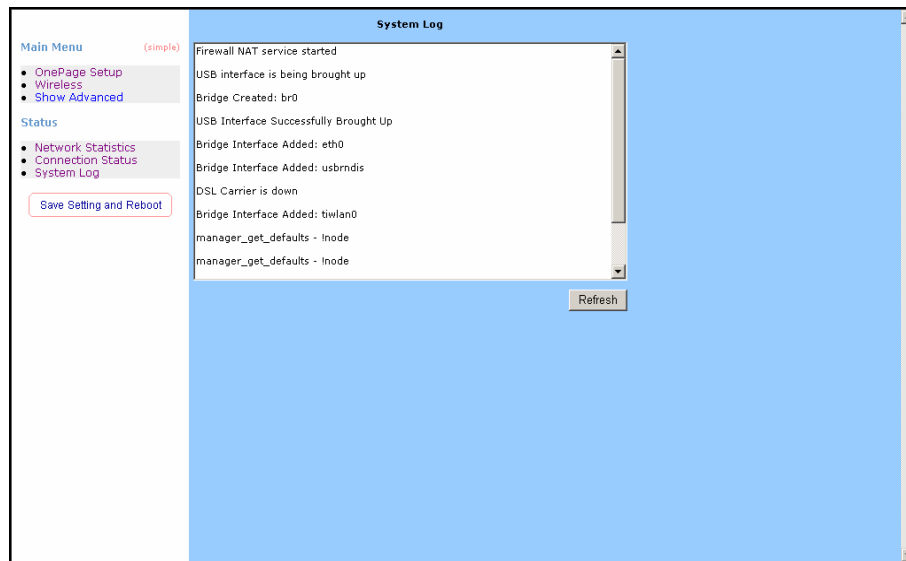


Description	Type	IP	State	Online	Disconnect Reason
PPPoE	pppoe	N/A	Not Connected	0	N/A

Refresh

System Log

The System Log page shows the events triggered by the system.



Advanced Setting

LAN Setup

The following is displayed LAN Setup.

DHCP Configuration

DHCP stands for Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol. It can automatically dispatch related IP settings to any local user configured as a DHCP client.

The screenshot shows a web interface for DHCP Configuration. On the left is a sidebar menu with categories: Main Menu (Advanced), LAN Setup (OnePage Setup, Wireless, DHCP Configuration, Management IP, Firewall/NAT), WAN Setup (Add New Connection, Hide Advanced), Advanced +, Tools +, and Status +. A 'Save Setting and Reboot' button is at the bottom of the sidebar. The main content area is titled 'DHCP Configuration' and has a light blue background. It contains three radio button options: 'Server On' (selected), 'Relay On', and 'Server and Relay Off'. The 'Server On' section has input fields for 'Start IP' (192.168.1.2), 'End IP' (192.168.1.254), and 'Lease Time' (3600) with a 'Seconds' label. The 'Relay On' section has a 'Relay IP' field (20.0.0.3). There are 'Apply' and 'Cancel' buttons. A note at the bottom states: 'Note: you must Save Setting and Reboot for changes to take effect.'

Server On: Enables the DHCP server.

Start IP: Sets the start IP address of the IP address pool.

End IP: Sets the end IP address of the IP address pool.

Lease time: The lease time is the amount of time of a network user will be allowed to connect with DHCP server. If all fields are 0, the allocated IP address will be effective forever.

Relay On: Allow PCs on LAN to request IP from other DHCP server.

Relay IP: Sets the other DHCP server IP address.

Apply: Click Apply to save the changes.

Management IP

The Management IP page shows the ADSL physical layer status.

The screenshot shows a web interface for configuring the Management IP. On the left is a sidebar menu with options: Main Menu (Advanced), OnePage Setup, Wireless, LAN Setup, DHCP Configuration, Management IP, Firewall/NAT, WAN Setup, Add New Connection, and Hide Advanced. Below the menu are sections for Tools + and Status +, with a 'Save Setting and Reboot' button. The main area is titled 'Management IP' and contains the following fields: IP Address (192.168.1.1), Netmask (255.255.255.0), Default Gateway (empty), Hostname (mygateway), Domain Name (a7), Physical Port1 (Disabled), Physical Port2 (100/Full Duplex), Physical Port3 (Disabled), and Physical Port4 (Disabled). At the bottom right are 'Apply' and 'Cancel' buttons. A note at the bottom states: 'Note: you must Save Setting and Reboot for changes to take effect.'

IP Address: Private IP address for connecting to a local private network (Default: 192.168.1.1).

Netmask: Netmask for the local private network (Default: 255.255.255.0).

Default Gateway: This field is optional. Enter in the IP address of the router on your network.

Host Name: Required by some ISPs. If the ISP does not provide the Host name, please leave it blank.

Domain Name: www.dynsns.org will provide you with a Domain Name. Enter this name in the "Domain Name" field.

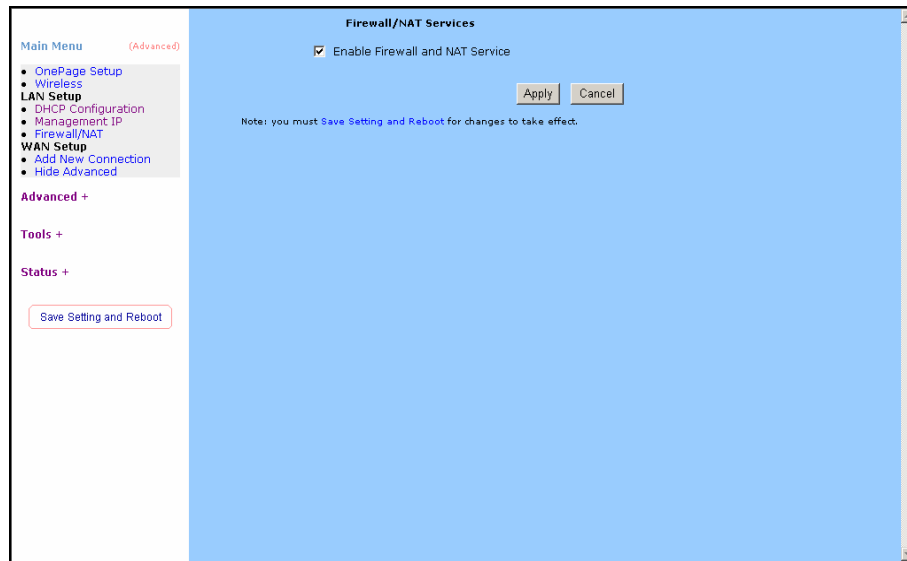
Physical Port: There are five kinds of mode for data transfer (Auto)(10/Half Duplex)(10/Full Duplex)(100/Half Duplex)(100/Full Duplex).

Apply: Click Apply to save the changes.

Firewall/NAT Services

Network Address Translation (NAT): Is a method of mapping one or more IP addresses and/or IP service ports into different specified values.

Firewall: In addition to the built-in NAT mechanism.



Firewall/NAT Services: Select Enable to turn on the Firewall/NAT Service.

Apply: Click Apply to save the changes.

WAN Setup

The following is displayed WAN Setup.

Add New Connection

When working with wide area connections, the first thing you must do is to have the handle of the connection. Once you have the handle for a Connection you must define the PVC and protocol settings for it.

The image displays two screenshots of a network configuration interface, specifically the WAN Setup section. The top screenshot shows the 'PPPoE Connection Setup' window. The left sidebar contains a 'Main Menu' with options like 'OnePage Setup', 'Wireless', 'LAN Setup', 'DHCP Configuration', 'Management IP', 'Firewall/NAT', 'WAN Setup', 'Add New Connection', and 'Hide Advanced'. The 'WAN Setup' section is expanded, showing 'Advanced +', 'Tools +', and 'Status +'. The main area is titled 'PPPoE Connection Setup' and includes fields for 'Name', 'Username', 'Password', 'Idle Timeout' (60 secs), 'Keep Alive' (10 min), 'MAX Fail' (10 times), 'MRU' (1492 bytes), and 'PVC Settings' (VPI: 0, VCI: 0, QoS: UBR, PCR: 0 cps, SCR: 0 cps). There are checkboxes for 'Options' (NAT, Firewall), 'On Demand', 'Set Route', 'Enforce MRU', and 'Debug'. A 'Save Setting and Reboot' button is at the bottom left. The bottom screenshot shows the 'PPPoA Connection Setup' window. It has a similar layout but includes an 'Encapsulation' field (LLC or VC) and different default values for 'MRU' (1500 bytes) and 'PCR' (0 cps). Both screenshots include a note at the bottom: 'Note: you must Save Setting and Reboot for changes to take effect.'

Name: Enter the name of your ISP. This information is for identification purposes only.

Type: There six kinds of method (PPPoE/ PPPoA/ Static/ DHCP/ Bridge/ CLIP).

PPP Settings

Encapsulation: Select you encapsulation type. (Supplied by your ISP).

Username: Enter the username provided by your ISP.

Password: Enter the password provided by your ISP.

Idle Timeout: Idle timeout means the router will disconnect after being idle for a preset amount of time. The default is 60 seconds. If you set the time to 0, the ISDN connection will remain always connected to the ISP.

Keep Alive: If mode is LCP, This is the Keep Alive timer. If a reply to the LCP echo is not received in this amount of time, the connection is dropped. The Default is 10.

Authentication: Set the required authentication protocol. (Auto/ CHAP/ PAP)

MRU: Maximum Receive Unit indicates the peer of PPP connection the maximum size of the PPP information field this device can be received. The default value is 1492 and is used in the beginning of the PPP negotiation. In the normal negotiation, the peer will accept this MRU and will not send packet with information field larger than this value.

PVC Settings

VPI: If instructed to change this, type in the VPI value for the initial connection (using PVC 0). Default = 0.

VCI: If instructed to change this, type in the VCI value for the initial connection (using PVC 0). Default = 0.

QoS: Quality of Service type. Select CBR (Continuous Bit Rate) to specify fixed (always-on) bandwidth for voice or data traffic. Select UBR (Unspecified Bit Rate) for applications that are non-time sensitive, such as e-mail. Select VBR (Variable Bit Rate) for burst traffic and bandwidth sharing with other applications.

PCR: Divide the DSL line rate (bps) by 424 (the size of an ATM cell) to find the Peak Cell Rate (PCR). This is the maximum rate at which the sender can send cells.

SCR: The Sustain Cell Rate (SCR) sets the average cell rate (long-term) that can be transmitted.

Name: Enter the name of your ISP. This information is for identification purposes only.

Type: There six kinds of method (PPPoE/ PPPoA/ Static/ DHCP/ Bridge/ CLIP).

Static Settings

Encapsulation: Select you encapsulation type. (Supplied by your ISP).

IP Address: Private IP address for connecting to a local private network (Default: 192.168.1.1).

Netmask: Netmask for the local private network (Default: 255.255.255.0).

Default Gateway: This field is optional. Enter in the IP address of the router on your network.

DNS: Sets the IP address of the DNS server.

Mode: Bridged and Routed

PVC Settings

VPI: If instructed to change this, type in the VPI value for the initial connection (using PVC 0). Default = 0.

VCI: If instructed to change this, type in the VCI value for the initial connection (using PVC 0). Default = 0.

QoS: Quality of Service type. Select CBR (Continuous Bit Rate) to specify fixed (always-on) bandwidth for voice or data traffic. Select UBR (Unspecified Bit Rate) for applications that are non-time sensitive, such as e-mail. Select VBR (Variable Bit Rate) for burst traffic and bandwidth sharing with other applications.

PCR: Divide the DSL line rate (bps) by 424 (the size of an ATM cell) to find the Peak Cell Rate (PCR). This is the maximum rate at which the sender can send cells.

SCR: The Sustain Cell Rate (SCR) sets the average cell rate (long-term) that can be transmitted.

Name: Enter the name of your ISP. This information is for identification purposes only.

Type: There six kinds of method (PPPoE/ PPPoA/ Static/ DHCP/ Bridge/ CLIP).

DHCP Settings

Encapsulation: Select you encapsulation type. (Supplied by your ISP).

IP Address: Private IP address for connecting to a local private network (Default: 192.168.1.1).

PVC Settings

VPI: If instructed to change this, type in the VPI value for the initial connection (using PVC 0). Default = 0.

VCI: If instructed to change this, type in the VCI value for the initial connection (using PVC 0). Default = 0.

QoS: Quality of Service type. Select CBR (Continuous Bit Rate) to specify fixed (always-on) bandwidth for voice or data traffic. Select UBR (Unspecified Bit Rate) for applications that are non-time sensitive, such as e-mail. Select VBR (Variable Bit Rate) for burst traffic and bandwidth sharing with other applications.

PCR: Divide the DSL line rate (bps) by 424 (the size of an ATM cell) to find the Peak Cell Rate (PCR). This is the maximum rate at which the sender can send cells.

SCR: The Sustain Cell Rate (SCR) sets the average cell rate (long-term) that can be transmitted.

Name: Enter the name of your ISP. This information is for identification purposes only.

Type: There six kinds of method (PPPoE/ PPPoA/ Static/ DHCP/ Bridge/ CLIP).

Bridge Settings

Encapsulation: Select you encapsulation type. (Supplied by your ISP).

PVC Settings

VPI: If instructed to change this, type in the VPI value for the initial connection (using PVC 0). Default = **0**.

VCI: If instructed to change this, type in the VCI value for the initial connection (using PVC 0). Default = **0**.

QoS: Quality of Service type. Select CBR (Continuous Bit Rate) to specify fixed (always-on) bandwidth for voice or data traffic. Select UBR (Unspecified Bit Rate) for applications that are non-time sensitive, such as e-mail. Select VBR (Variable Bit Rate) for burst traffic and bandwidth sharing with other applications.

PCR: Divide the DSL line rate (bps) by 424 (the size of an ATM cell) to find the Peak Cell Rate (PCR). This is the maximum rate at which the sender can send cells.

SCR: The Sustain Cell Rate (SCR) sets the average cell rate (long-term) that can be transmitted.

CLIP Connection Setup

Name: Type:

Options: ☒ NAT ☒ Firewall

CLIP Settings

IP Address:
Mask:
ARP Server:
Default Gateway:

PVC Settings

VPI:
VCI:
QoS:
PCR: cps
SCR: cps

Note: you must Save Setting and Reboot for changes to take effect.

Name: Enter the name of your ISP. This information is for identification purposes only.

Type: There six kinds of method (PPPoE/ PPPoA/ Static/ DHCP/ Bridge/ CLIP).

CLIP Settings

IP Address: Private IP address for connecting to a local private network (Default: 192.168.1.1).

Netmask: Netmask for the local private network (Default: 255.255.255.0).

ARP Server: Translating an IP address to an ATM address.

Default Gateway: This field is optional. Enter in the IP address of the router on your network.

PVC Settings

VPI: If instructed to change this, type in the VPI value for the initial connection (using PVC 0). Default = 0.

VCI: If instructed to change this, type in the VCI value for the initial connection (using PVC 0). Default = 0.

QoS: Quality of Service type. Select CBR (Continuous Bit Rate) to specify fixed (always-on) bandwidth for voice or data traffic. Select UBR (Unspecified Bit Rate) for applications that are non-time sensitive, such as e-mail. Select VBR (Variable Bit Rate) for burst traffic and bandwidth sharing with other applications.

PCR: Divide the DSL line rate (bps) by 424 (the size of an ATM cell) to find the Peak Cell Rate (PCR). This is the maximum rate at which the sender can send cells.

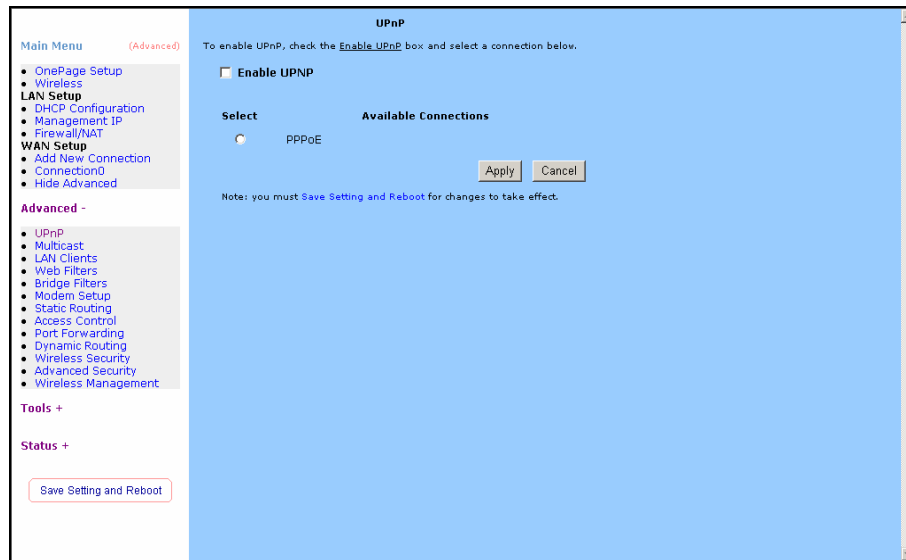
SCR: The Sustain Cell Rate (SCR) sets the average cell rate (long-term) that can be transmitted.

Apply: Click Apply to save the changes.

Advanced

UPnP

Universal Plug and Play (UPnP) is a distributed, open networking standard that uses TCP/IP for simple peer-to-peer network connectivity between devices. A UPnP device can dynamically join a network, obtain an IP address, convey its capabilities and learn about other devices on the network. In turn, a device can leave a network smoothly and automatically when it is no longer in use.

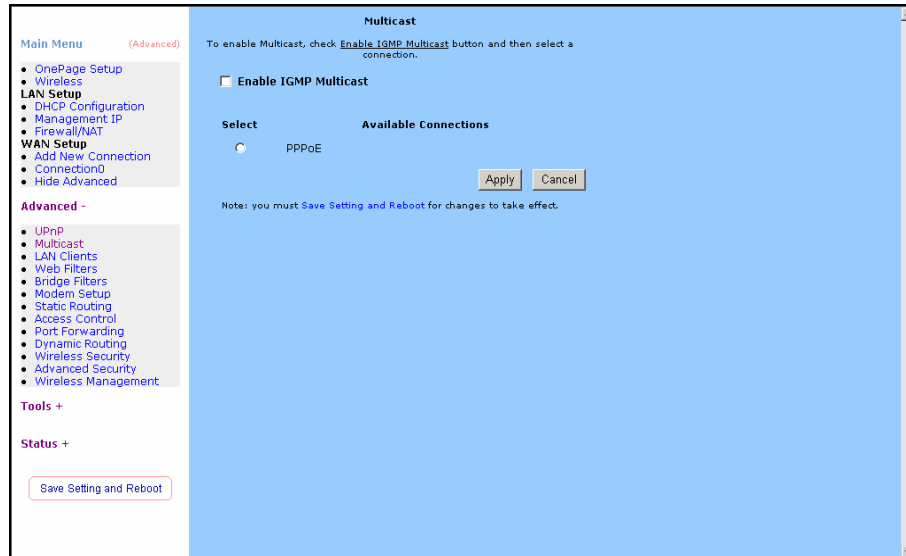


Enable UPnP: Enable the UPnP.

Apply: Click Apply to save the changes.

Multicast

The NSP is capable of proxying for applications that are using multicast IP for accessing Video content. This application needs to be run when NAT is enabled.



Enable IGMP Multicast: Enable or Disable IGMP Multicast.

Apply: Click Apply to save the changes.

LAN Clients

The LAN Clients page allows you to set the configuration for the LAN port.

The screenshot shows a web interface for configuring LAN Clients. On the left is a sidebar menu with categories: Main Menu (Advanced), LAN Setup, WAN Setup, Advanced -, Tools +, and Status +. The LAN Setup section is expanded, showing options like DHCP Configuration, Management IP, Firewall/NAT, Add New Connection, Connection0, and Hide Advanced. The main content area is titled 'LAN Clients' and contains fields for 'New IP Address:' and 'Hostname:'. Below these are sections for 'Static Addresses' and 'Dynamic Addresses'. The 'Dynamic Addresses' section has a table with columns: Reserve, IP Address, Hostname, and Type. It lists two entries: 192.168.1.2 for 'michelle1' and 192.168.1.4 for 'fae', both set to 'Dynamic'. At the bottom of the main area are 'Apply' and 'Cancel' buttons, and a note stating 'Note: you must Save Setting and Reboot for changes to take effect.' A 'Save Setting and Reboot' button is also located in the sidebar.

LAN Clients			
New IP Address: <input type="text"/>			
Hostname: <input type="text"/>			
Static Addresses			
Delete	IP Address	Hostname	Type
Dynamic Addresses			
Reserve	IP Address	Hostname	Type
<input type="checkbox"/>	192.168.1.2	michelle1	Dynamic
<input type="checkbox"/>	192.168.1.4	fae	Dynamic

[Apply](#) [Cancel](#)

Note: you must **Save Setting and Reboot** for changes to take effect.

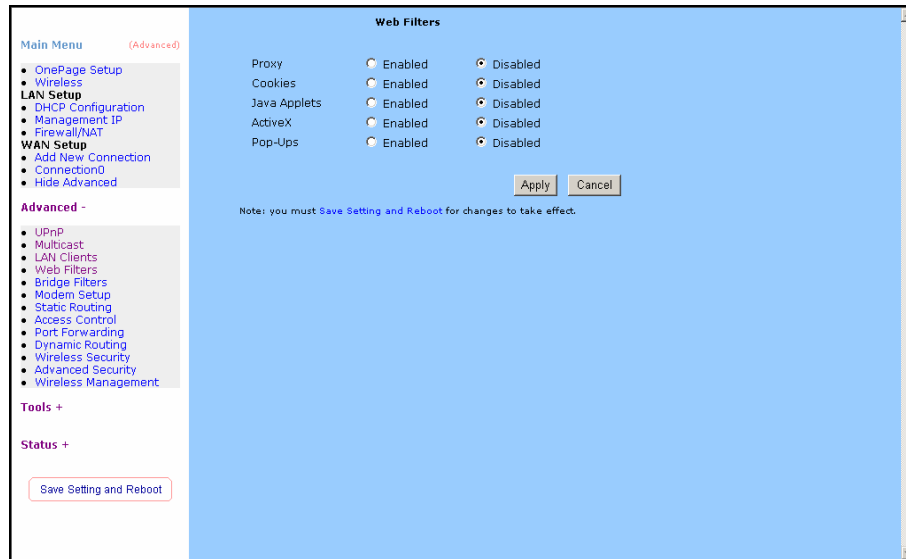
New IP Address: Enter the IP Address.

Hostname: Enter the Hostname.

Apply: Click Apply to save the changes.

Web Filters

The following queries manage the Content Filtering capabilities of the NSP.



Apply: Click Apply to save the changes.

Bridge Filters

The bridge filtering page allows users to set the configuration of IP filtering.

The screenshot shows a web interface for configuring Bridge Filters. On the left is a sidebar menu with categories: Main Menu (Advanced), LAN Setup (OnePage Setup, Wireless, DHCP Configuration, Management IP, Firewall/NAT), WAN Setup (Add New Connection, Connection0, Hide Advanced), Advanced -, Tools +, and Status +. The main content area is titled 'Bridge Filters' and has a blue background. It contains a checkbox 'Enable Bridge Filters'. Below this is a table with columns: Source MAC, Destination MAC, Protocol, and Mode. The first row has values: 00-00-00-00-00-00, 00-00-00-00-00-00, Any, and Deny. An 'Add' button is to the right of the table. Below the table is an 'Edit' button and a table with columns: Source MAC, Destination MAC, Protocol, Mode, and Delete. At the bottom of the main area are 'Apply' and 'Cancel' buttons, and a note: 'Note: you must Save Setting and Reboot for changes to take effect.' A 'Save Setting and Reboot' button is also in the sidebar.

Source MAC: When the bridge filtering is enabled, enter the Source MAC address, select **Block** and click **Add**. Then all incoming WAN and LAN Ethernet packets matched with this source MAC address will be filtered out. If the **Forward** is selected, then the packets will be forwarded to the destination PC.

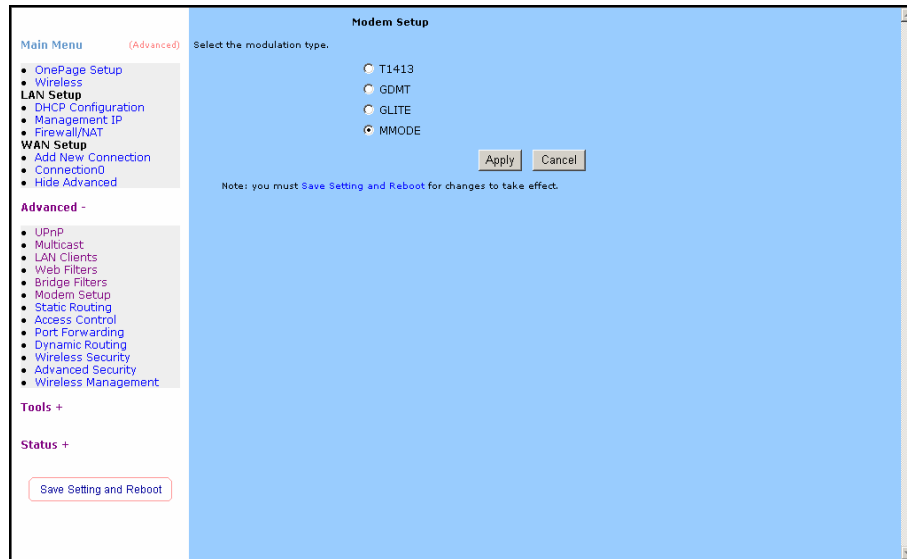
Destination MAC: When the bridge filtering is enabled, enter the Destination MAC address, select **Block** and click **Add**. Then all incoming WAN and LAN Ethernet packets matched with this destination MAC address will be filtered out. If the **Forward** is selected, then the packets will be forwarded to the destination PC.

Type: Enter the hexadecimal number for the Ethernet type field in Ethernet_II packets. For example, 0800 is for IP protocol.

Apply: Click Apply to save the changes.

Modem Setup

Select ADSL Transmission Rate.



T1413: Full-Rate (ANSI T1.413 Issue 2) with line rate support of up to 8 Mbps downstream and 832 Kbps upstream.

GDMT: Full-Rate (G.dmt, G992.1) with line rate support of up to 8 Mbps downstream and 832 Kbps upstream.

GLITE: G.lite (G.992.2) with line rate support of up to 1.5 Mbps downstream and 512 Kbps upstream.

MMODE: Support Multi-Mode standard (ANSI T1.413 Issue 2; G.dmt(G.992.1); G.lite(G.992.2)).

Apply: Click Apply to save the changes.

Static Routing

The following queries manage the RIP routing application and static routing entries for the NSP. The RIP application supports both version 1 and 2.

The screenshot shows a web-based configuration interface for Static Routing. On the left is a sidebar menu with categories: Main Menu (Advanced), LAN Setup (OnePage Setup, Wireless, DHCP Configuration, Management IP, Firewall/NAT), WAN Setup (Add New Connection, Connection0, Hide Advanced), Advanced - (UPnP, Multicast, LAN Clients, Web Filters, Bridge Filters, Modem Setup, Static Routing, Access Control, Port Forwarding, Dynamic Routing, Wireless Security, Advanced Security, Wireless Management), Tools +, and Status +. The main content area is titled 'Static Routing' and contains a 'Choose a connection:' dropdown menu set to 'PPPoE'. Below this are input fields for 'New Destination IP:', 'Mask:' (pre-filled with '255.255.255.0'), 'Gateway:', and 'Metric:' (pre-filled with '0'). There are 'Apply' and 'Cancel' buttons. A table header shows columns: Connection, Destination IP, Mask, Gateway, Metric, and Delete. A note at the bottom states: 'Note: you must Save Setting and Reboot for changes to take effect.' At the bottom left of the sidebar, there is a 'Save Setting and Reboot' button.

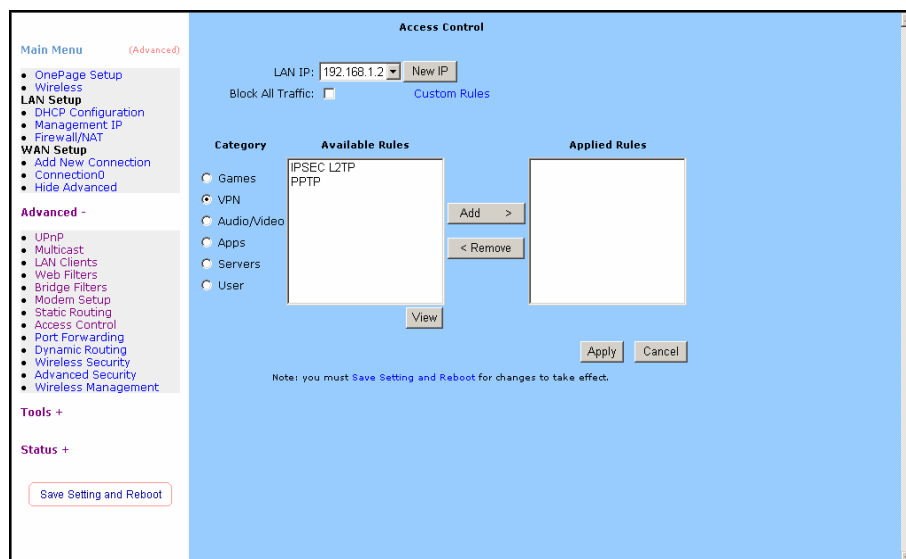
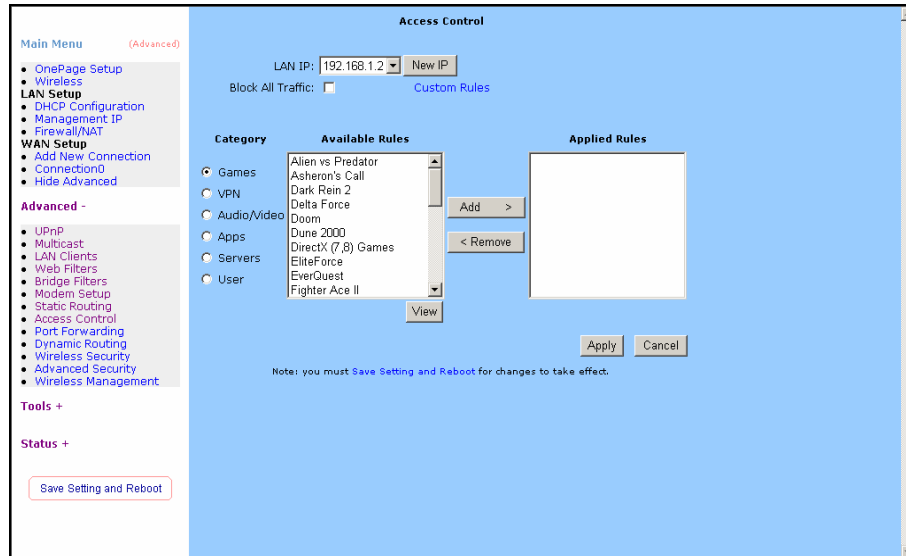
New Destination IP: Enter the New Destination IP.

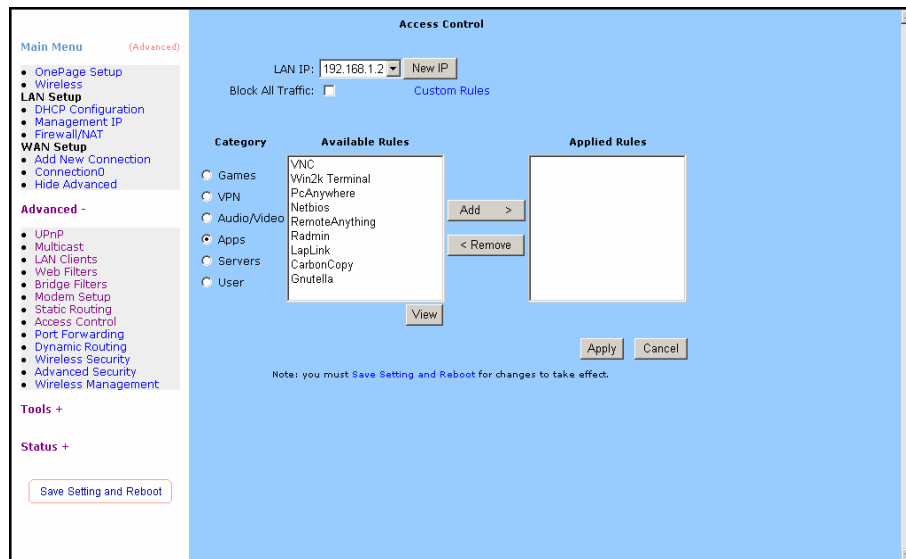
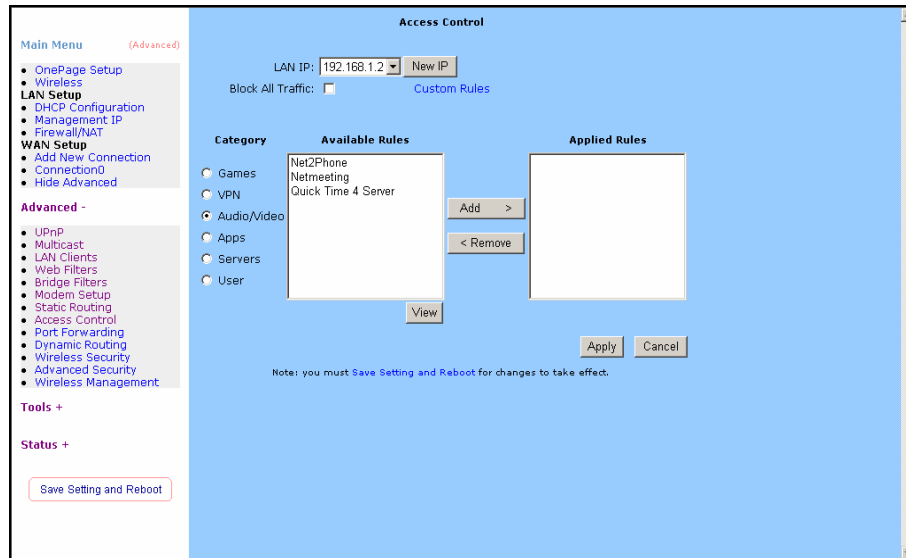
Gateway: Enter the IP Address of the Gateway.

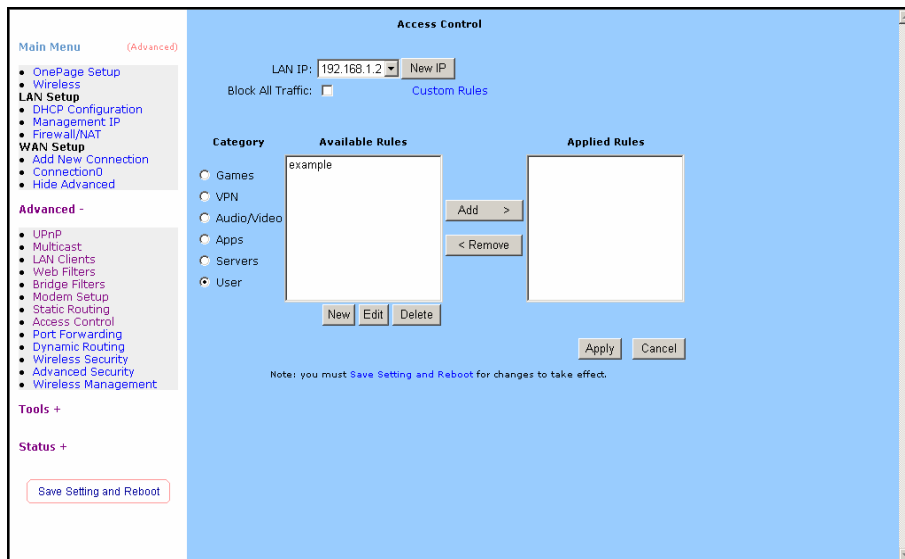
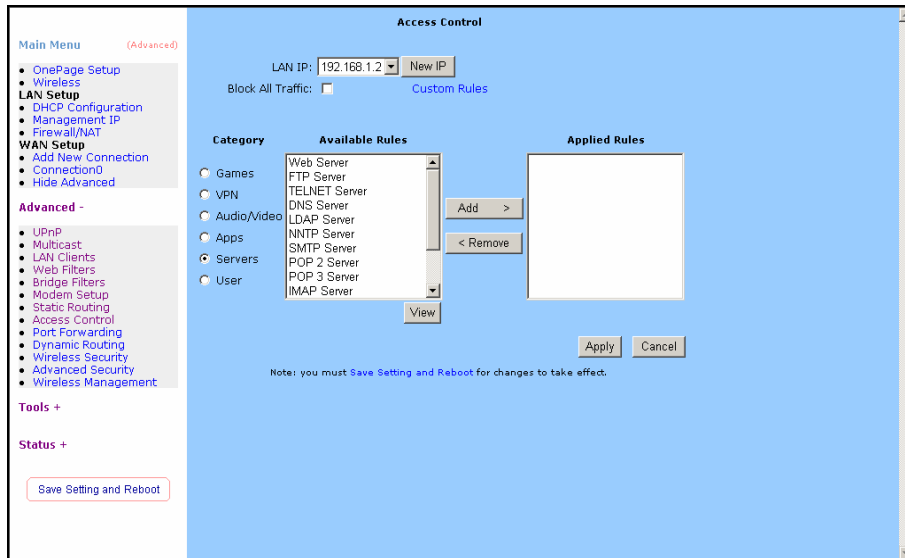
Apply: Click Apply to save the changes.

Access Control

Access Control allows users to define the outgoing traffic permitted or denied access through the WAN interface. The default is to permit all outgoing traffic.



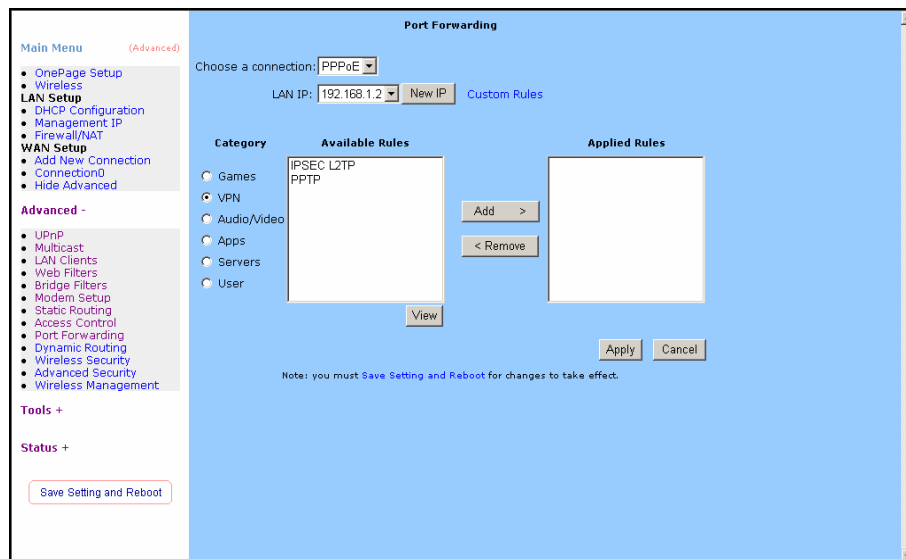
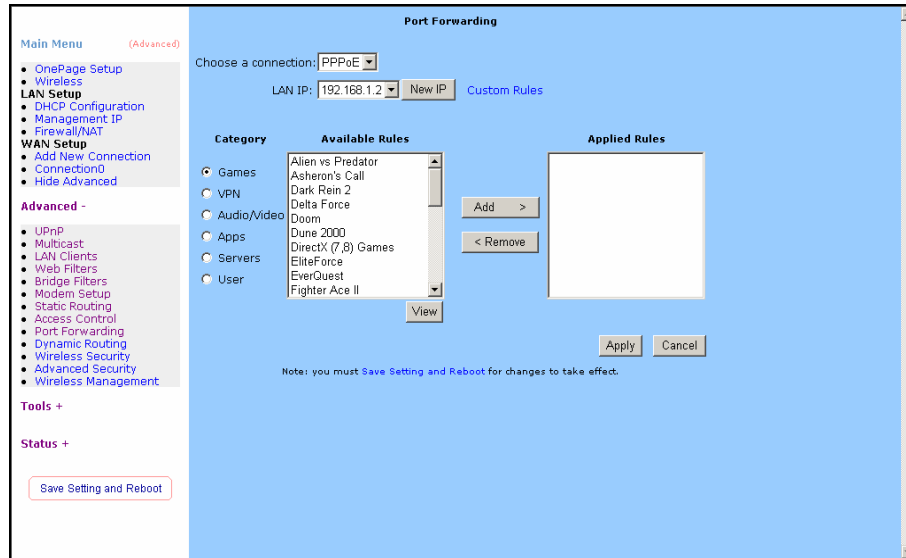


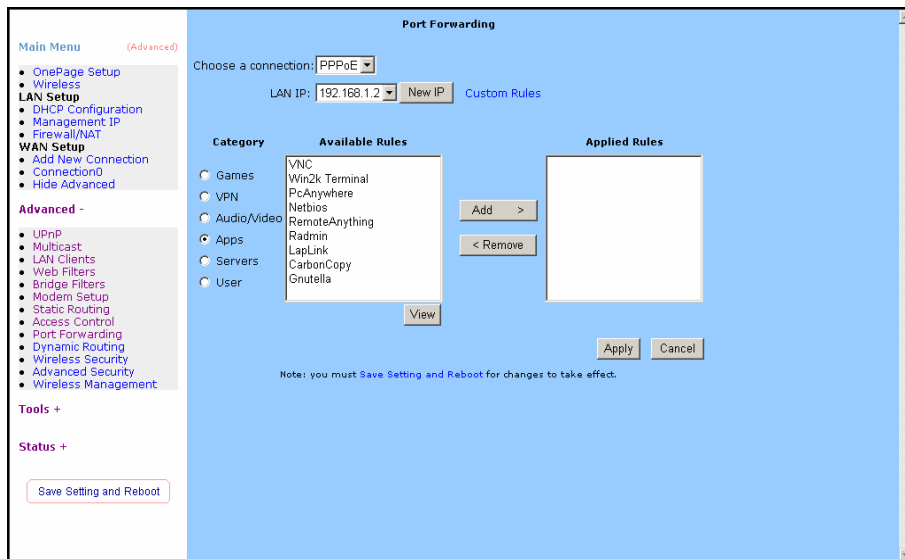
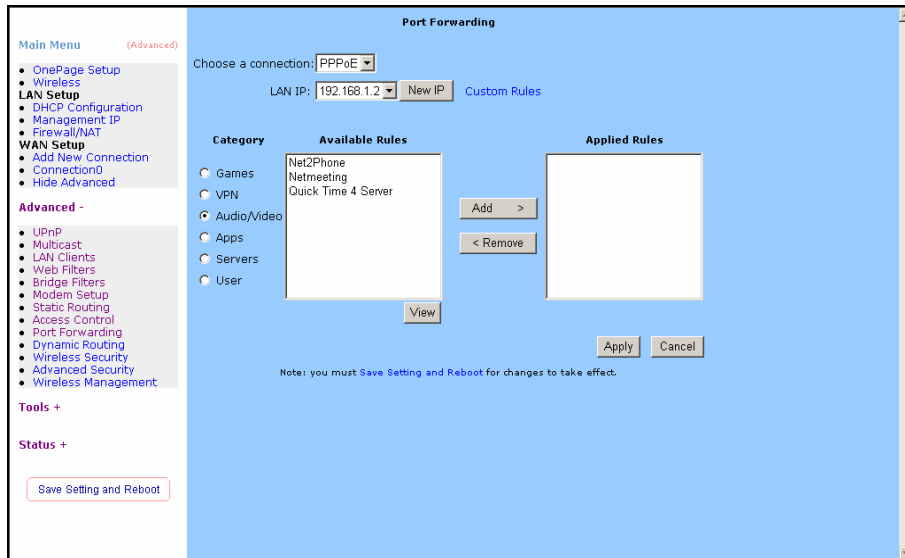


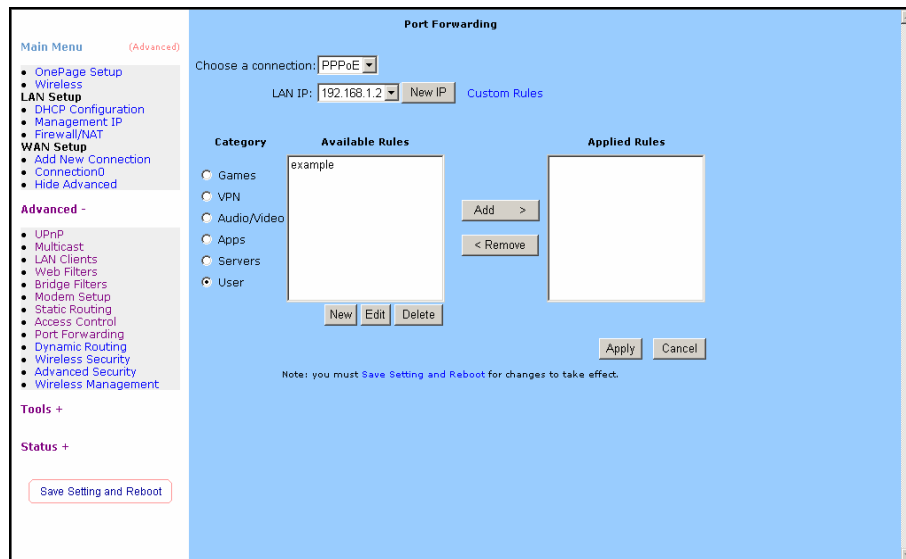
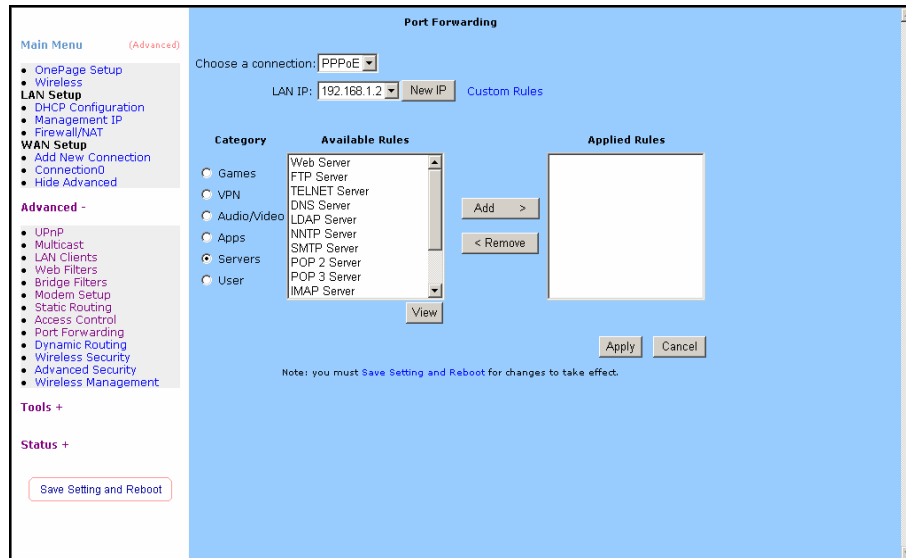
Apply: Click Apply to save the changes.

Port Forwarding

The Port Forwarding page allows the user define a port forwarding rule without using the firewall policy database definitions and apply it to the connection.







Choose a connection: You can choose a connection to do this.

LAN IP: type your LAN IP. For example 192.168.1.2.

Apply: Click Apply to save the changes.

Dynamic Routing

The following queries manage the RIP routing application and static routing entries for the NSP. The RIP application supports both version 1 and 2.

The screenshot shows a web-based configuration interface for Dynamic Routing. On the left is a sidebar menu with categories: Main Menu (Advanced), LAN Setup (OnePage Setup, Wireless, DHCP Configuration, Management IP, Firewall/NAT), WAN Setup (Add New Connection, Connection0, Hide Advanced), Advanced - (UPnP, Multicast, LAN Clients, Web Filters, Bridge Filters, Modem Setup, Static Routing, Access Control, Port Forwarding, Dynamic Routing, Wireless Security, Advanced Security, Wireless Management), Tools +, and Status +. The main content area is titled 'Dynamic Routing' and contains the following settings: 'Enable RIP' is unchecked; 'Protocol' is set to 'RIP v2' and 'Direction' is set to 'Both'; 'Enable Password' is checked, and the 'Password' field contains four asterisks. There are 'Apply' and 'Cancel' buttons. A note at the bottom states: 'Note: you must Save Setting and Reboot for changes to take effect.' At the bottom left of the sidebar, there is a 'Save Setting and Reboot' button.

Apply: Click Apply to save the changes.

Wireless Security

Select a Wireless Security level

The screenshot shows the 'Wireless Security' configuration page. On the left is a 'Main Menu' sidebar with categories: 'OnePage Setup', 'Wireless', 'LAN Setup', 'WAN Setup', 'Advanced -', 'Tools +', and 'Status +'. The 'Wireless' category is expanded, showing sub-items like 'Wireless Security' and 'Wireless Management'. The main area is titled 'Wireless Security' and contains the text 'Select a Wireless Security level:'. Below this are four radio buttons: 'None' (selected), 'WEP', '802.1x', and 'WPA'. A note states: 'Note: you must Save Setting and Reboot for changes to take effect.' At the bottom right are 'Apply' and 'Cancel' buttons. At the bottom left is a 'Save Setting and Reboot' button.

None: Disable Wireless encryption.

The screenshot shows the 'Wireless Security' configuration page with 'WEP' selected. The 'Enable WEP Wireless Security' checkbox is checked. Below it, 'Authentication Type' is set to 'Open'. There is a table for 'Encryption Key' and 'Cipher'. The table has four rows, each with a radio button, an input field for the key, and a dropdown for the cipher. All four ciphers are set to '64 bits'. Below the table, a note says: 'Enter 10, 26, or 58 hexadecimal digits for 64, 128 or 256 bit Encryption Keys respectively. e.g., AA AA AA AA for a key length of 64 bits.' At the bottom right are 'Apply' and 'Cancel' buttons. At the bottom left is a 'Save Setting and Reboot' button.

WEP: WEP encryption scrambles the data transmitted between the wireless stations and the access points to keep network communications private. It encrypts unicast and multicast communications in a network. Both the wireless stations and the access points must use the same WEP key for data encryption and decryption.

Wireless Security

Select a Wireless Security level:
☐ None ☐ WEP ☒ 802.1x ☐ WPA

Radius Settings

Server IP Address:

Port:

Secret:

Group Key Interval:

Note: you must **Save Setting and Reboot** for changes to take effect.

Apply Cancel

Main Menu (Advanced)

- OnePage Setup
- Wireless
- LAN Setup
 - DHCP Configuration
 - Management IP
 - Firewall/NAT
- WAN Setup
 - Add New Connection
 - Connection0
 - Hide Advanced
- Advanced -
 - UPnP
 - Multicast
 - LAN Clients
 - Web Filters
 - Bridge Filters
 - Modem Setup
 - Static Routing
 - Access Control
 - Port Forwarding
 - Dynamic Routing
 - Wireless Security
 - Advanced Security
 - Wireless Management
- Tools +
- Status +

Save Setting and Reboot

802.1x: The IEEE 802.1x standards outline enhanced security methods for both the authentication of wireless stations and encryption key management.

Wireless Security

Select a Wireless Security level:
☐ None ☐ WEP ☒ 802.1x ☐ WPA

Group Key Interval:

Note: Group Key Interval is shared by all WPA options.

☒ 802.1x Server IP Address:

Port:

Secret:

☐ PSK String String:

Note: you must **Save Setting and Reboot** for changes to take effect.

Apply Cancel

Main Menu (Advanced)

- OnePage Setup
- Wireless
- LAN Setup
 - DHCP Configuration
 - Management IP
 - Firewall/NAT
- WAN Setup
 - Add New Connection
 - Connection0
 - Hide Advanced
- Advanced -
 - UPnP
 - Multicast
 - LAN Clients
 - Web Filters
 - Bridge Filters
 - Modem Setup
 - Static Routing
 - Access Control
 - Port Forwarding
 - Dynamic Routing
 - Wireless Security
 - Advanced Security
 - Wireless Management
- Tools +
- Status +

Save Setting and Reboot

WPA: Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA) is a subset of the IEEE 802.11i security specification draft. Key differences between WPA and WEP are user authentication and improved data encryption.

Apply: Click Apply to save the changes.

Advanced Security

The Advanced Security page provides advanced rules that can be applied to a particular Connection.

The screenshot shows a web interface for configuring advanced security settings. On the left is a sidebar menu with categories: Main Menu (Advanced), LAN Setup, WAN Setup, Advanced -, Tools +, and Status +. The 'Advanced Security' option is highlighted under the 'Advanced -' category. The main content area is titled 'Advanced Security' and contains the following elements:

- 'Select your WAN Connection:' with a dropdown menu set to 'PPPoE'.
- 'Enable DMZ' checkbox, which is unchecked. Below it is a 'Select a LAN IP Address:' dropdown set to '192.168.1.2' and a 'New IP' button.
- 'Enable Remote Web' checkbox, which is unchecked. Below it are input fields for 'IP Address:' (0.0.0.0) and 'Netmask:' (255.255.255.255).
- 'Enable Remote Telnet' checkbox, which is unchecked. Below it are input fields for 'IP Address:' (0.0.0.0) and 'Netmask:' (255.255.255.255).
- 'Enable Incoming ICMP Ping' checkbox, which is unchecked.
- 'Apply' and 'Cancel' buttons.
- A note at the bottom: 'Note: you must Save Setting and Reboot for changes to take effect.'

At the bottom of the sidebar, there is a 'Save Setting and Reboot' button.

Enable DMZ: Enable or Disable DMZ.

Enable Remote Web: Allow or deny incoming access to the modems Web pages remotely.

Enable Remote Telnet: Allow or deny incoming access to the modems Telnet Interface remotely.

Enable Incoming ICMP Ping: Allow or deny incoming Pings to the Modem.

Apply: Click Apply to save the changes.

Wireless Management

The Wireless Management page allows your prestige can check the MAC addresses of Wireless stations against a list of allowed or denied MAC addresses.

The screenshot displays the 'Wireless Management' interface. On the left is a navigation menu with sections: 'Main Menu' (containing OnePage Setup, Wireless, LAN Setup, WAN Setup), 'Advanced -' (containing various network settings), 'Tools +', and 'Status +'. The 'Wireless' option is selected. The main content area has three tabs: 'Access List', 'Associated Stations', and 'Multiple SSID'. The 'Access List' tab is active, showing an 'Enable Access List' checkbox (unchecked), radio buttons for 'Allow' and 'Ban', and a 'Mac Address' input field with an 'Add' button. Below this is a 'Delete' button and a 'Mac Address' label. A note states: 'Note: you must Save Setting and Reboot for changes to take effect.' At the bottom right are 'Apply' and 'Cancel' buttons. At the bottom left of the main area is a 'Save Setting and Reboot' button.

Enable Access List: Enable the Wireless Management by Access List.

MAC Address: Enter the MAC Address.

Apply: Click Apply to save the changes.

Tools

The Tools section allows you to save the configuration, restart the gateway, update the gateway firmware, setup user and remote log information and run Ping and Modem tests.

Ping Test

Packet Internet Groper is protocol that sends out ICMP echo requests to test whether or not a remote host is reachable.

The screenshot shows a web interface for a network device. On the left is a sidebar menu with categories: Main Menu (Advanced), LAN Setup, WAN Setup, Advanced +, Tools -, and Status +. The Tools - section is expanded, showing options like Ping Test, Remote Log, Modem Test, UI Preferences, Update Gateway, User Management, and System Commands. The main content area is titled 'Ping Test' and contains input fields for 'Enter IP Address to ping:' (192.168.1.1), 'Packet size:' (64 bytes), and 'Number of echo requests:' (3). A 'Test' button is located to the right of these fields. Below the inputs is a text area displaying the results of a ping test to 192.168.1.1, showing three successful requests with 0.0 ms response times. At the bottom of the sidebar is a 'Save Setting and Reboot' button.

Main Menu (Advanced)

- OnePage Setup
- Wireless

LAN Setup

- DHCP Configuration
- Management IP
- Firewall/NAT

WAN Setup

- Add New Connection
- Connection0
- Hide Advanced

Advanced +

Tools -

- Ping Test
- Remote Log
- Modem Test
- UI Preferences
- Update Gateway
- User Management
- System Commands

Status +

Save Setting and Reboot

Ping Test

Enter IP Address to ping: 192.168.1.1

Packet size: 64 bytes

Number of echo requests: 3

Test

PING 192.168.1.1 (192.168.1.1): 64 data bytes
72 bytes from 192.168.1.1: icmp_seq=0 ttl=255 time=0.0 ms
72 bytes from 192.168.1.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=255 time=0.0 ms
72 bytes from 192.168.1.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=255 time=0.0 ms
--- 192.168.1.1 ping statistics ---

Remote Log

The Router Table page displays routing table and allows the user to manually enter the routing entry. The routing table will display the routing status of Destination, Netmask, Gateway and Interface. The interface br0 means the USB interface; lo0 means the loopback interface and ppp1 means the PPP interface. The Gateway is the learned Gateway.

The screenshot shows the 'Remote Log Settings' page. On the left is a sidebar menu with categories: 'Main Menu (Advanced)' containing 'OnePage Setup', 'Wireless', 'LAN Setup' (with sub-items 'DHCP Configuration', 'Management IP', 'Firewall/NAT'), and 'WAN Setup' (with sub-items 'Add New Connection', 'Connection0', 'Hide Advanced'); 'Advanced +' with a plus icon; 'Tools -' with a minus icon and items 'Ping Test', 'Remote Log', 'Modem Test', 'UI Preferences', 'Update Gateway', 'User Management', and 'System Commands'; and 'Status +' with a plus icon and a 'Save Setting and Reboot' button. The main content area has a title 'Remote Log Settings'. It includes a 'Log Level' section with a dropdown menu set to 'Notice'. Below this is an 'Add an IP Address:' field with an 'Add' button. Further down is a 'Select a logging destination:' dropdown menu set to 'None' with a 'Delete' button. At the bottom of the settings area are 'Apply' and 'Cancel' buttons. A note at the bottom of the main area states: 'Note: you must Save Setting and Reboot for changes to take effect.'

Apply: Click Apply to save the changes.

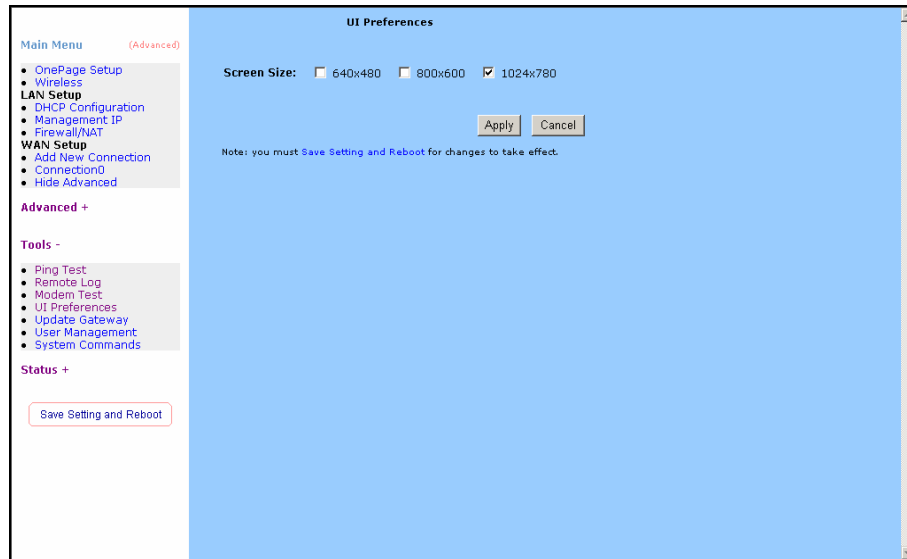
Modem Test

This test can be used to check whether your Modem is properly connected to the Network. This test may take a few seconds to complete. To perform the test, select your connection from the list and press the Test button.

The screenshot shows a web interface for configuring network settings. On the left is a sidebar menu with sections: 'Main Menu (Advanced)' containing 'OnePage Setup', 'Wireless', 'LAN Setup' (with sub-items 'DHCP Configuration', 'Management IP', 'Firewall/NAT'), and 'WAN Setup' (with sub-items 'Add New Connection', 'Connection0', 'Hide Advanced'); 'Advanced +'; 'Tools -' containing 'Ping Test', 'Remote Log', 'Modem Test', 'UI Preferences', 'Update Gateway', 'User Management', and 'System Commands'; and 'Status +'. At the bottom of the sidebar is a 'Save Setting and Reboot' button. The main content area is titled 'Modem Test' and contains a descriptive paragraph: 'This test can be used to check whether your Modem is properly connected to the Network. This test may take a few seconds to complete. To perform the test, select your connection from the list and press the Test button.' Below this text are configuration options: 'Connection VPI VCI' with a radio button for 'PPPoE' and values '0' and '35'; 'Test Type:' with a dropdown menu showing 'F5 End'; and a 'Test' button. At the bottom of the main area, it says 'Modem Test Result: No test is running'.

UI Preferences

The UI preferences page allows user to set screen size.



Apply: Click Apply to save the changes.

Update Gateway

To update your gateway firmware, choose an update image (Kernel/ File system) or configuration file in Select a File, and then click the Update Gateway button.

Additionally, you may download your configuration file from the system by clicking Get Configuration.

Update Gateway

To update your gateway firmware, choose an update image (Kernel/Filesystem) or configuration file in Select a File, and then click the Update Gateway button. Additionally, you may download your configuration file from the system by clicking Get Configuration.

Select a File: 浏览...

Update Gateway

The system will be restarted automatically, after the Filesystem image is successfully updated. You will need to reconnect again to configure your setup.

Get Configuration

Status: None

Save Setting and Reboot

User Management

User Management is used to change your User Name or Password.

The screenshot shows a web interface for 'User Management'. On the left is a sidebar menu with sections: 'Main Menu (Advanced)' containing 'OnePage Setup', 'Wireless', 'LAN Setup' (with sub-items 'DHCP Configuration', 'Management IP', 'Firewall/NAT'), and 'WAN Setup' (with sub-items 'Add New Connection', 'Connection0', 'Hide Advanced'); 'Advanced +' (expanded); 'Tools -' containing 'Ping Test', 'Remote Log', 'Modem Test', 'UI Preferences', 'Update Gateway', 'User Management', and 'System Commands'; and 'Status +' containing a 'Save Setting and Reboot' button. The main content area is titled 'User Management' and contains the text 'User Management is used to change your User Name or Password.' Below this are input fields for 'User Name:' (containing 'Admin'), 'Password:', and 'Confirmed Password:'. An 'Idle Timeout:' field shows '30' minutes. At the bottom of the form are 'Apply' and 'Cancel' buttons. A note at the bottom states: 'Note: you must Save Setting and Reboot for changes to take effect.'

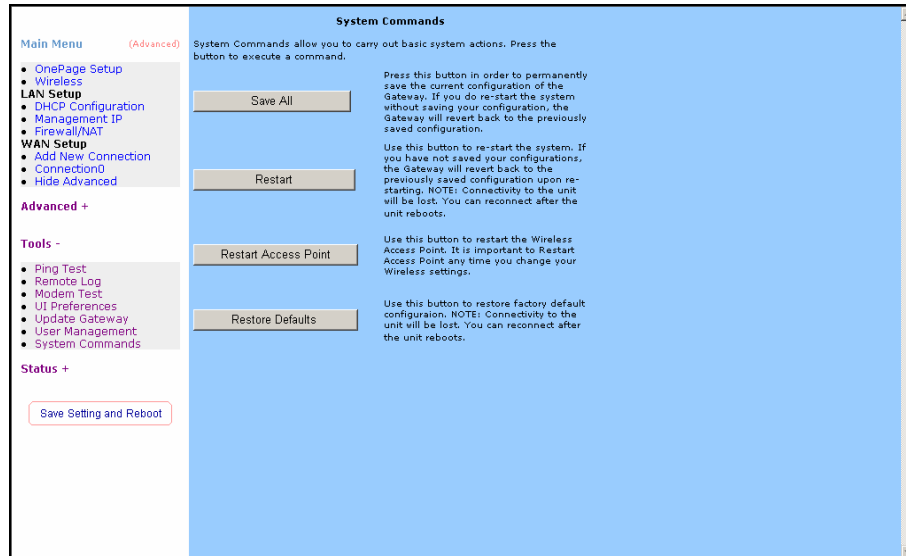
User Name: Default is 'Admin'.

Password: Default is 'Admin'.

Apply: Click Apply to save the changes.

System Commands

System commands allow you to carry out basic system actions. Press the button to execute a command.

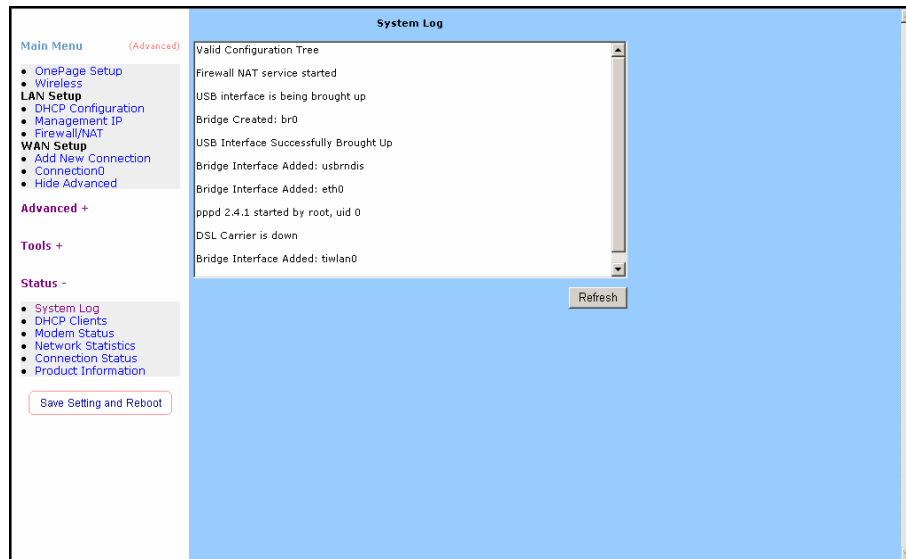


Status

The Status section allows you to view the Status/Statistics of different connections and interfaces.

System Log

The System Log page shows the events triggered by the system.



DHCP Clients

The DHCP Clients page shows the MAC Address, IP Address, Host Name and Lease Time.

DHCP Clients			
MAC Address	IP Address	Host Name	Lease Time
00:11:2f:0f:71:6f	192.168.1.2	michelle1	0 days 0:47:25
00:50:fc:89:36:df	192.168.1.4	fae	0 days 0:30:7

Refresh

Modem Status

The Modem Status page shows the modem status and DSL statistics.

Main Menu (Advanced)

- OnePage Setup
- Wireless
- LAN Setup
 - DHCP Configuration
 - Management IP
 - Firewall/NAT
- WAN Setup
 - Add New Connection
 - Connection0
 - Hide Advanced

Advanced +

Tools +

Status -

- System Log
- DHCP Clients
- Modem Status
- Network Statistics
- Connection Status
- Product Information

Save Setting and Reboot

Modem Status

Modem Status

Connection Status	Disconnected
Us Rate (kbps)	0
Ds Rate (kbps)	0
US Margin	0
DS Margin	0
Modulation	MMODE
LOS Errors	0
DS Line Attenuation	0
US Line Attenuation	0
Path Mode	Interleaved

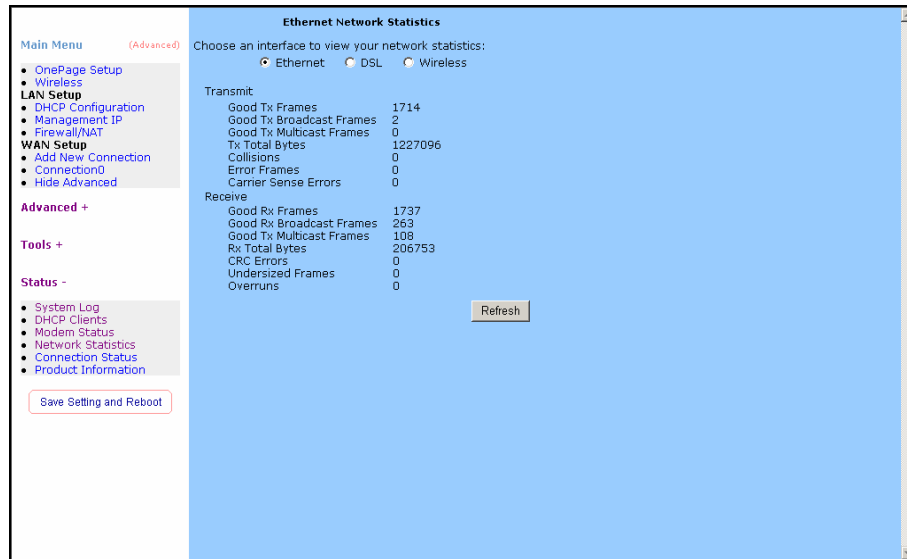
DSL Statistics

Near End F4 Loop Back Count	0
Near End F5 Loop Back Count	0

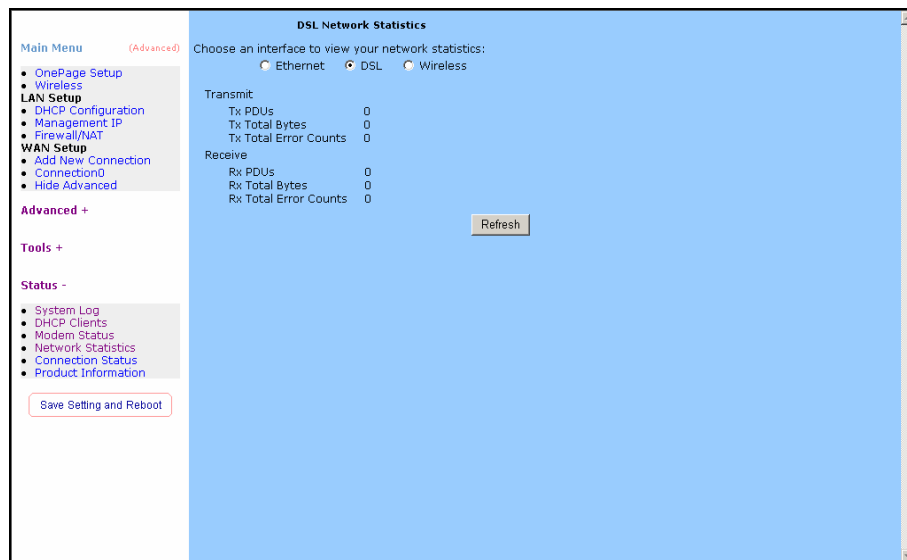
Refresh

Network Statistics

The Ethernet Network Statistics page shows the statistics for the Ethernet connection.



The DSL Network Statistics page shows the statistics for the DSL connection.



The Wireless Network Statistics page shows the statistics for the Wireless connection.

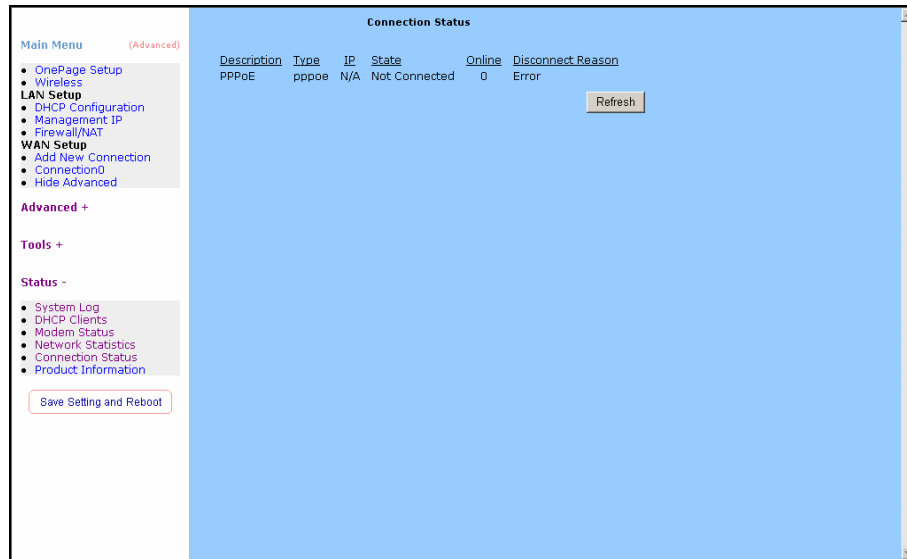
The screenshot shows a web interface for a router. On the left is a sidebar menu with categories: Main Menu (Advanced), LAN Setup, WAN Setup, Advanced +, Tools +, and Status -. The main content area is titled 'Wireless Network Statistics' and has a sub-header 'Choose an interface to view your network statistics:'. Below this are three radio buttons: Ethernet, DSL, and Wireless (which is selected). The statistics are divided into 'Transmit' and 'Receive' sections. A 'Refresh' button is located below the statistics table.

Wireless Network Statistics	
Choose an interface to view your network statistics:	
<input type="radio"/> Ethernet <input type="radio"/> DSL <input checked="" type="radio"/> Wireless	
Transmit	
MPDUs	101
MSDUs	120
Multicast MSDUs	120
Failed MSDUs	16
Retry MSDUs	0
Receive	
MPDUs	0
MSDUs	0
Multicast MSDUs	0
FCS Error MPDUs	0

Refresh

Connection Status

The Connection Status page shows the status of PPP for each PPP interface.



Description	Type	IP	State	Online	Disconnect Reason
PPPoE	pppoe	N/A	Not Connected	0	Error

Refresh

Product Information

The Product Information page shows the product information and software versions.

Main Menu (Advanced)

- OnePage Setup
- Wireless

LAN Setup

- DHCP Configuration
- Management IP
- Firewall/NAT

WAN Setup

- Add New Connection
- Connection0
- Hide Advanced

Advanced +

Tools +

Status -

- System Log
- DHCP Clients
- Modem Status
- Network Statistics
- Connection Status
- Product Information

Save Setting and Reboot

Product Information

Product Information

Model Number	AR7WRD
HW Revision	Unknown
Serial Number	none
Ethernet MAC	00:09:F3:00:00:00
DSL MAC	N/A
AP MAC	00:50:f1:12:00:00

Software Versions

Gateway	3.3.1
ATM Driver	4.01.00.00
DSL HAL	1.01.00.00
DSL Datapump	1.01.00.00 Annex A
SAR HAL	01.06.06
PDSP Firmware	0.49
Wireless Firmware	0.3.16.13
Wireless APDK	5.5.20
Wireless Driver	1.1.2
Boot Loader	0.22.02

Appendix

Country	ISP	PVC
Australia	All Internet providers	VPI:8
		VCI:35
Belgium		VPI:0
		VCI:33
Canada	Telus	VPI:0
		VCI:35
Danmark	Cybercity	VPI:8
		VCI:35
	Tiscali	VPI:8
		VCI:35
Deutschland	1 & 1 Internet DSL	VPI:1
		VCI:32
	AOL DSL	VPI:1
		VCI:32
	Arcor DSL	VPI:8
		VCI:35
	Freenet DSL	VPI:1
		VCI:32
	Fireline networks	VPI:1
		VCI:32
	GMX Internet	VPI:1
		VCI:32
	Hansenet	VPI:8
		VCI:35
	Netcologne	VPI:8
		VCI:35
	Schlund	VPI:1
		VCI:35
	Snafu ADSL	VPI:1
		VCI:32

Country	ISP	PVC
	Tiscali	VPI:1
		VCI:32
	T-online	VPI:1
		VCI:32
	Anderer Anbieter	VPI:1
		VCI:32
France	Wannadoo	VPI:8
		VCI:35
	Tiscali	VPI:8
		VCI:35
ISRAEL	KPN PPPoE LLC	VPI:8
		VCI:48
Italian	Telecom Italia	VPI:8
		VCI:35
	Rest oil presente	VPI:8
		VCI:35
Netherlands	KPN PPPoA VC-MuX	VPI:8
		VCI:48
	BBeyond Bridge LLC	VPI:0
		VCI:33
	BBeyond PPPoA VC-MuX	VPI:0
		VCI:35
New Zealand	New Zealand Telecom	VPI:0
		VCI:100
Portugal	Todos os apresentador	VPI:0
		VCI:35
Spanish	Albura	VPI:1
		VCI:32
	Colt Teecom	VPI:0
		VCI:35
	Earth	VPI:8
		VCI:32

Country	ISP	PVC
Spanish	Eresmas	VPI:8
		VCI:35
	Jazztel	VPI:8
		VCI:35
	Ola Internet	VPI:8
		VCI:35
	Retevision	VPI:0
		VCI:35
	Terra	VPI:8
		VCI:32
	Tiscali	VPI:1
		VCI:32
	Telefonica	VPI:8
		VCI:32
	Telepac	VPI:8
		VCI:35
	Uni2	VPI:1
		VCI:33
	Ya.com	VPI:8
		VCI:32
	Wanadoo	VPI:8
		VCI:32
Suomi	Island ssimi	VPI:0
		VCI:35
	Landssimi	VPI:8
		VCI:48
	Vortex	VPI:8
		VCI:48
Switzerland	Alle anbieter	VPI:1
		VCI:32
Sverige	Skanova	VPI:8
		VCI:35

Country	ISP	PVC
Taiwan	Hinet	VPI:0
		VCI:33
	Seednet	VPI:0
		VCI:33
United Arab Emirates	Etisalat Classical IP Single User	VPI:8
		VCI:35
	Etisalat Classical IP for Business	VPI:8
		VCI:35
United Kingdom	British Telecom	VPI:0
		VCI:38