



User's Manual

WLAN Outdoor CPE

Model No.: SP9015

<http://www.micronet.info>

1. GETTING STARTED

The WLAN Broadband CPE is delivered with the following factory default parameters on the Ethernet LAN interfaces.

Default IP Address: 192.168.2.1
Default IP subnet mask: 255.255.255.0
WEB login User Name: admin
WEB login Password: 1234

The device has four operation modes (Bridge /Gateway/WISP /AP Client). The default IP addresses for the device are 192.168.2.1, so you need to make sure the IP address of your PC is in the same subnet as the device, such as 192.168.2.X.

It will take about 25 seconds to complete the boot up sequence after power on.

Prepare your PC to configure the WLAN Broadband CPE

For OS of Microsoft Windows 95/ 98/ Me:

1. Click the **Start** button and select **Settings**, then click **Control Panel**. The **Control Panel** window will appear.
Note: Windows Me users may not see the Network control panel. If so, select **View all Control Panel options** on the left side of the window.
2. Move mouse and double-click the right button on **Network** icon. The **Network** window will appear.
3. Check the installed list of **Network Components**. If TCP/IP is not installed, click the **Add** button to install it; otherwise go to step 6.
4. Select **Protocol** in the **Network Component Type** dialog box and click **Add** button
5. Select **TCP/IP** in **Microsoft** of **Select Network Protocol** dialog box then click OK button to install the TCP/IP protocol, it may need the Microsoft Windows CD to complete the installation. Close and go back to **Network** dialog box after the TCP/IP installation.
6. Select **TCP/IP** and click the **properties** button on the **Network** dialog box.
7. Select **Specify an IP address** and type in values as following example.
 - IP Address: **192.168.2.254**, (any IP address within 192.168.2.2 to 192.168.2.254 is good to connect the Wireless LAN Access Point).
 - IP Subnet Mask: **255.255.255.0**
8. Click OK and reboot your PC after completes the IP parameters setting

For OS of Microsoft Windows 2000, XP:

1. Click the **Start** button and select **Settings**, then click **Control Panel**. The **Control Panel** window will appear.
2. Move mouse and double-click the right button on **Network and Dial-up Connections** icon. Move mouse and double-click the **Local Area Connection** icon. The **Local Area Connection** window will appear. Click **Properties** button in the **Local Area Connection** window
3. Check the installed list of **Network Components**. If TCP/IP is not installed, click the **Add** button to install it; otherwise go to step 6.
4. Select **Protocol** in the **Network Component Type** dialog box and click **Add** button.

5. Select **TCP/IP** in **Microsoft** of **Select Network Protocol** dialog box then click OK button to install the TCP/IP protocol, it may need the Microsoft Windows CD to complete the installation. Close and go back to **Network** dialog box after the TCP/IP installation.
6. Select **TCP/IP** and click the **properties** button on the **Network** dialog box.
7. Select **Specify an IP address** and type in values as following example.
 - IP Address: **192.168.2.254**, (any IP address within 192.168.2.2 to 192.168.2.254 is good to connect the Wireless LAN Access Point).
 - IP Subnet Mask: **255.255.255.0**.
8. Click OK to complete the IP parameters setting.

For OS of Microsoft Windows NT:

1. Click the **Start** button and select **Settings**, then click **Control Panel**. The **Control Panel** window will appear.
2. Move mouse and double-click the right button on **Network** icon. The **Network** window will appear. Click **Protocol** tab from the **Network** window.
3. Check the installed list of **Network Protocol** window. If TCP/IP is not installed, click the **Add** button to install it; otherwise go to step 6.
4. Select **Protocol** in the **Network Component Type** dialog box and click **Add** button.
5. Select **TCP/IP** in **Microsoft** of **Select Network Protocol** dialog box then click OK button to install the TCP/IP protocol, it may need the Microsoft Windows CD to complete the installation. Close and go back to **Network** dialog box after the TCP/IP installation.
6. Select **TCP/IP** and click the **properties** button on the **Network** dialog box.
7. Select **Specify an IP address** and type in values as following example.
 - IP Address: **192.168.2.254**, any IP address within 192.168.2.2 to 192.168.2.254 is good to connect the Wireless LAN Access Point.
 - IP Subnet Mask: **255.255.255.0**
8. Click OK to complete the IP parameters setting

2. CONFIGURATION OF WEB UTILITY

The Wireless CPE implements a Web utility allowing user to manage the operation via a user friendly interface. This Utility provides comprehensive system management scheme, including system configuration, performance monitoring, system maintenance and administration.

2.1. Access Web Utility

To access the Web Utility, you have to launch your Internet Browser. (i.e., MS. IE 5.0 or later, Netscape Navigator 4.7 or later).

- Step1: Enter Wireless Router's default IP address as <http://192.168.2.1> in the Address field then press Enter.
- Step2: Login dialog box will appear, enter **admin** as Administrator Name and 1234 as default administrator password, and then click "Login" to access configuration utility.



- Step3: After log in, you can see the Main menu as below.

The screenshot displays a web-based network management interface. At the top left, there are two links: [open all](#) and [close all](#). On the left side, a tree view shows the main menu structure with expandable folders and individual settings pages. The folders are: Internet Settings, Wireless Settings, Firewall, and Administration. The sub-items under Internet Settings are LAN, Advanced Routing, and QoS. The sub-items under Wireless Settings are Profile, Link Status, Site Survey, Statistics, Advance, QoS, 11n Configurations, About, and WPS. To the right of the tree view, there is a 'Select Language' section with a dropdown menu currently set to 'English' and an 'Apply' button. Below this, there is a box containing three blue hyperlinks: [Status](#), [Statistic](#), and [Management](#).

2.1.1. Operation Mode

In this option, you can configure the operation mode which suitable for your environment. The default setting is **WISP**. There have four modes is provided:

[open all](#) | [close all](#)

Operation Mode Configuration

You may configure the operation mode suitable for you environment.

Bridge:
All ethernet and wireless interfaces are bridged into a single bridge interface.

Gateway:
The first ethernet port is treated as WAN port. The other ethernet ports and the wireless interface are bridged together and are treated as LAN ports.

WISP:
The wireless interface is treated as WAN port, and the ethernet ports are LAN ports.

AP Client:
The wireless client interface is treated as WAN port, and the wireless ap interface and the ethernet ports are LAN ports.

Navigation tree:
- Operation Mode (highlighted)
- Internet Settings
- Wireless Settings
- Firewall
- Administration

- **Bridge:** All Ethernet and wireless interfaces are bridged into a single bridge interface. When Bridge mode is applied, there have some functions change in Internet Settings section. As you can see in below, Internet Settings section only has “**LAN**”, “**DHCP Client**”, “**VPN Pass-through**”, “**DNS**”, and “**Advanced Routing**” for Bridge Mode’s configuration.
- **Gateway:** The first Ethernet port is treated as WAN port. The other Ethernet ports and the wireless interface are bridge together and are treated as LAN ports.
- **WISP:** The wireless interface is treated as WAN port and the Ethernet ports are LAN ports. After Ethernet Converter mode is applied, the WAN will change from Ethernet type to wireless type. There will be five LAN ports and one wireless WAN port. User must configure wireless encryption connection and set the necessary protocols.
- **AP Client:** The wireless client interface is treated as WAN port, and the wireless AP interface and the Ethernet ports are LAN ports.

2.2. Wireless Settings

2.2.1. Profile

The Station Profile page shows the settings and current operation status of the station.

[open all](#) | [close all](#)

Station Profile

The Status page shows the settings and current operation status of the Station.

Profile List						
	Profile	SSID	Channel	Authentication	Encryption	Network Type
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PROF001	MyWLAN	Auto	WPA2-PSK	TKIP	Infrastructure

- Operation Mode
- Internet Settings
 - LAN
 - Advanced Routing
 - QoS
- Wireless Settings
 - Profile**
 - Link Status
 - Site Survey
 - Statistics
 - Advance
 - QoS
 - 11n Configurations
 - About
 - WPS
- Firewall
- Administration

2.2.2. Link Status

The Station Link Status page shows the settings and current operation status of the Station.

[open all](#) | [close all](#)

- Operation Mode
- Internet Settings
 - LAN
 - DHCP clients
 - Advanced Routing
 - QoS
- Wireless Settings
 - Profile
 - Link Status**
 - Site Survey
 - Statistics
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 - QoS
 - 11n Configurations
 - About
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- Administration

Station Link Status

The Status page shows the settings and current operation status of the Station.

Link Status		
Status	Disconnected	
Extra Info		
Channel		
Link Speed	Tx(Mbps) 0	Rx(Mbps) 0
Throughput	Tx(Kbps) 0	Rx(Kbps) 0
Link Quality	0%	
Signal Strength 1	0%	<input type="checkbox"/> dBm format
Signal Strength 2	0%	
Signal Strength 3	0%	
Noise Level	0%	

HT	
BW	20
GI	long
STBC	none
MCS	0
SNR0	4866224
SNR1	4866224

2.2.3. Site Survey

Station Site Survey page can show information of APs nearby, you can choose one of these APs connecting or adding it to profile.

[open all](#) | [close all](#)

Station Site Survey

Site survey page shows information of APs nearby. You may choose one of these APs connecting or adding it to profile.

Site Survey						
SSID	BSSID	RSSI	Channel	Encryption	Authentication	Network Type
Disconnected				Connect	Rescan	Add Profile

- Operation Mode
- Internet Settings
 - LAN
 - DHCP clients
 - Advanced Routing
 - QoS
- Wireless Settings
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 - About
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- Administration

For adding a profile, choose one AP and click "Add Profile". And you will see the below screen for AP profile configuration. Enter the necessary information and apply the settings.

System Configuration		
Profile Name	<input type="text" value="PROF001"/>	
SSID	<input type="text" value="default"/>	
Network Type	<input type="text" value="Infrastructure"/>	
Power Saving Mode	<input checked="" type="radio"/> CAM (Constantly Awake Mode) <input type="radio"/> Power Saving Mode	
RTS Threshold	<input type="checkbox"/> Used <input type="text" value="2347"/>	
Fragment Threshold	<input type="checkbox"/> Used <input type="text" value="2346"/>	
Security Policy		
Security Mode	<input type="text" value="OPEN"/>	
Wire Equivalence Protection (WEP)		
WEP Key Length	<input type="text" value="64 bit (10 hex digits / 5 ascii keys)"/>	
WEP Key Entry Method	<input type="text" value="Hexadecimal"/>	
WEP Keys	WEP Key 1 :	<input type="text"/>
	WEP Key 2 :	<input type="text"/>
	WEP Key 3 :	<input type="text"/>
	WEP Key 4 :	<input type="text"/>
Default Key	<input type="text" value="Key 1"/>	

2.2.4. Statistics

The Station Statistics page shows the settings and current operation status of the Station.

[open all](#) | [close all](#)

- Operation Mode
- Internet Settings
 - LAN
 - DHCP clients
 - Advanced Routing
 - QoS
- Wireless Settings
 - Profile
 - Link Status
 - Site Survey
 - Statistics**
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- Administration

Station Statistics

The Status page shows the settings and current operation status of the Station.

Transmit Statistics	
Frames Transmitted Successfully	763
Frames Transmitted Successfully Without Retry	763
Frames Transmitted Successfully After Retry(s)	0
Frames Fail To Receive ACK After All Retries	0
RTS Frames Successfully Receive CTS	0
RTS Frames Fail To Receive CTS	0

Receive Statistics	
Frames Received Successfully	0
Frames Received With CRC Error	76
Frames Dropped Due To Out-of-Resource	0
Duplicate Frames Received	0

2.2.5. Advance

The Station Advanced Configuration page shows the settings and current operation status of the station.

[open all](#) | [close all](#)

Station Advanced Configurations

The Status page shows the settings and current operation status of the Station.

Advance Configuration	
Wireless Mode(Infra)	802.11 AN mixed mode
11 B/G	5:CH1-14
Country Region Code	11
A	7:CH36,40,44,48,52,56,60,64,100,104,108,112,116,120,124,128,132,136,140,149,153,157,161,165
B/G Protection	Auto
Tx Rate	Auto
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tx Burst	

HT Physical Mode	
HT	<input checked="" type="radio"/> MM <input type="radio"/> GF
BW	<input type="radio"/> 20 <input checked="" type="radio"/> Auto
GI	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Long <input type="radio"/> Auto
MCS	Auto

Wireless Mode: Select wireless mode. 802.11A Only, 802.11 AN mix mode are supported.

Country Region Code: This field displays the region of operation for which the wireless interface is intended.

B/G Protection: User can choose from Auto, On, and Off

- Auto: STA will dynamically change as AP announcement
- ON: Always send frame with protection.
- Off: Always send frame without protection.

TX Rate: Manually force the Transmit using selected rate. Default is auto.

TX Burst: Frame burst mode.

HT Physical Mode: Configure HT Status in use, containing HT(MM or GF), BW(20 or Auto), GI(Long or Auto), and MCS(0~15, 32, or Auto) settings.

2.2.6. QoS

The QoS configuration page can allow you to configure WMM and Direct Link settings

The screenshot shows the 'Station Advanced Configurations' page. On the left is a navigation tree with 'QoS' selected under 'Wireless Settings'. The main content area has a title 'Station Advanced Configurations' and a subtitle 'The Status page shows the settings and current operation status of the Station.' Below this are three sections:

- Qos Configuration:** A table with four rows:

WMM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> enable
WMM Power Saving	<input type="checkbox"/> enable
PS Mode	<input type="checkbox"/> AC_BE <input type="checkbox"/> AC_BK <input type="checkbox"/> AC_VI <input type="checkbox"/> AC_VO
Direct Link Setup	<input type="checkbox"/> enable

 An 'Apply' button is located below this section.
- Direct Link Setup:** A table with two rows:

MAC Address	<input type="text"/> - <input type="text"/>
Timeout Value	<input type="text"/> sec

 A 'DLS Apply' button is located below this section.
- DLS Status:** A table with two rows:

MAC Address	Timeout
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

 A 'Tear Down' button is located below this section.

(1) QoS Configuration

- WMM: Enable Wi-Fi Multi-Media.
- WMM Power Saving: Enable WMM Power Save.
- PS Mode: Select which ACs you want to enable.
- Direct Link Setup: Enable DLS (direct Link Setup).

(2) Direct Link Setup

- MAC Address:** Fill in the blanks of Direct Link with MAC address of STA. Connect with the same AP that supports DLS features
- Timeout Value:** Timeout Value represent that it disconnect automatically after some seconds. The value is integer. The integer must be between 0-65535. It represents that it always connects if the value is zero.

(3) DLS Status

After configuring DLS successfully, show MAC address of the opposite side and Timeout Value of setting in "DLS Status". In "DLS Status" of the opposite side, it shows MAC address of itself and Timeout Value of setting.

2.2.7. 11n Configurations

The Station 11n Configurations page shows the settings and current operation status of the station.

[open all](#) | [close all](#)

Station 11n Configurations

The Status page shows the settings and current operation status of the Station.

11n Configuration	
MPDU Aggregation	<input type="checkbox"/> enable Manual Auto
MPDU density	5
Aggregation MSDU(A-MSDU)	<input type="checkbox"/> enable

Apply

Navigation tree:
- Operation Mode
- Internet Settings
 - LAN
 - DHCP clients
 - Advanced Routing
 - QoS
- Wireless Settings
 - Profile
 - Link Status
 - Site Survey
 - Statistics
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 - QoS
 - **11n Configurations**
 - About
 - WPS
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- Administration

MPDU Aggregation: MPDU stands for MAC Protocol Data Unit. MPDUs are the fragmented units of MSDU, also called MAC frames, encapsulate the higher layer protocol data or contain MAC management messages.

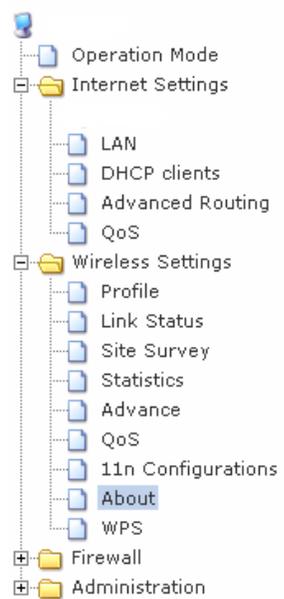
MPDU Density: Select 0~7 to configure the MPDU density.

Aggregation MDSU (A-MSDU): A-MSDU stands for Aggregate MAC service data unit. This option allows aggregation of multiple MSDU in one MPDU. The MSDU is that unit of data that is received from the LLC sub-layer which lies above the MAC sub-layer in a protocol stack. The LLC and MAC sub-layers are collectively referred to as the DLL.

2.2.8. About

The About page shows driver version and MAC address.

[open all](#) | [close all](#)



- Operation Mode
- Internet Settings
 - LAN
 - DHCP clients
 - Advanced Routing
 - QoS
- Wireless Settings
 - Profile
 - Link Status
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 - Statistics
 - Advance
 - QoS
 - 11n Configurations
 - About
 - WPS
- Firewall
- Administration

Station About

The Status page shows the settings and current operation status of the Station.

About	
Driver Version	1.8.0.0
MAC Address	00-0C-43-28-80-20

2.2.9. WPS

You can setup security easily by choosing PIN or PBC method to do Wi-Fi Protected setup.

The screenshot displays the 'Wi-Fi Protected Setup (STA)' configuration page. On the left is a navigation tree with categories like 'Internet Settings' and 'Wireless Settings'. The 'WPS' option under 'Wireless Settings' is highlighted with a red box. The main content area has a title 'Wi-Fi Protected Setup (STA)' and a sub-header 'WPS AP site survey'. Below this is a table with columns: No., SSID, BSSID, RSSI, Ch., Auth., Encrypt, Ver., and Status. The table is currently empty. Below the table are several control elements: a 'Refresh' button, a 'Mode' dropdown menu set to 'Enrollee', a 'PIN' input field containing '26542409', and buttons for 'PIN Start', 'PBC Start', and 'Cancel'. A 'Renew PIN' button is also present. At the bottom, there is a 'WPS Status' section showing 'Not used'.

WPS AP Site Survey: Display the information of surrounding APs with WPS IE from last scan result. List information includes SSID, BSSID, RSSI, Channel, ID (Device Password ID), Auth., Encrypt, Ver., and Status.

Refresh: Issue a rescan command to wireless NIC to update information on surrounding wireless network.

Mode: Our station role-playing as an Enrollee or an external Registrar.

PIN: 8-digit numbers. It is required to enter PIN Code into Registrar using PIN method. Each NIC Wireless has only one PIN Code of Enrollee.

PIN Start: Start to add to Registrar using PIN configuration method. IF STA Registrar, remember that enter PIN Code read from you Enrollee before starting PIN.

PBC Start: Start to add to AP using PBC configuration method.

WPS Status: Display the current status of the WPS function.

2.3. Internet Settings

2.3.1. LAN

When the module operates in the Gateway mode, it supports the NAT (NAPT) feature. It means the WAN and LAN interfaces are located in different network segments and therefore the data traffic needs to be routed between the two interfaces.

To communicate with 802.11n router properly, must assign an IP address to the LAN port of the user's PC. There are two ways to assign a proper IP address to the user PC's LAN port:

- **Manual configuration of the user PC:** This required if the user configures the 802.11n router WAN port with a static IP address.
- **Dynamic IP assignment with DHCP:** 802.11n router can act as a DHCP server which dynamically assigns an IP address to user's PC located in the LAN-side network.

Click **LAN** on Internet Settings, below screen will prompt for LAN setting.

[open all](#) | [close all](#)

Local Area Network (LAN) Settings

You may enable/disable networking functions and configure their parameters as your wish.

- Operation Mode
- Internet Settings
 - LAN**
 - DHCP clients
 - Advanced Routing
 - QoS
- Wireless Settings
- Firewall
- Administration

LAN Setup	
IP Address	<input type="text" value="192.168.2.1"/>
Subnet Mask	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.0"/>
LAN 2	<input type="radio"/> Enable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable
LAN2 IP Address	<input type="text"/>
LAN2 Subnet Mask	<input type="text"/>
MAC Address	<input type="text" value="00:0C:43:28:80:21"/>
DHCP Type	<input type="text" value="Server"/>
Start IP Address	<input type="text" value="192.168.2.1"/>
End IP Address	<input type="text" value="192.168.2.254"/>
Subnet Mask	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.0"/>
Primary DNS Server	<input type="text" value="192.168.2.200"/>
Secondary DNS Server	<input type="text"/>
Default Gateway	<input type="text" value="192.168.2.201"/>
Lease Time	<input type="text" value="86400"/>
Statically Assigned	MAC: <input type="text"/> IP: <input type="text"/>
Statically Assigned	MAC: <input type="text"/> IP: <input type="text"/>
Statically Assigned	MAC: <input type="text"/> IP: <input type="text"/>
802.1d Spanning Tree	<input type="text" value="Disable"/>
LLTD	<input type="text" value="Disable"/>
IGMP Proxy	<input type="text" value="Disable"/>
UPNP	<input type="text" value="Disable"/>
Router Advertisement	<input type="text" value="Disable"/>
PPPoE Relay	<input type="text" value="Disable"/>
DNS Proxy	<input type="text" value="Disable"/>

LAN IP Address: The LAN IP address. Default: 192.168.2.1

Subnet Mask: The LAN net-mask. Default: 255.255.255.0

DHCP Type: Select Disable to disable this Router to distribute IP address. Select Server to enable this Router to distribute IP addresses (DHCP server). And the following field will be activated for you to enter this starting IP address.

Start IP address: Specify the starting IP address of the IP address pool. Default Start IP: 192.168.2.1.

End IP address: Specify the ending IP address of the IP address pool. Default End IP: 192.168.2.254.

Lease Time: Specify the time duration for which the settings will be in effect. Default: 86400 seconds.

802.1d Spanning Tree: Default: Disable.

LLTD: Default: Disable.

IGMP Proxy: Default: Disable.

UPnP: UPnP is architecture for pervasive peer-to-peer network connectivity of PCs and intelligent devices or appliances, particularly within the home. UPnP builds on Internet standards and technologies, such as TCP/IP, HTTP, and XML, to enable these devices automatically connect with one another and work together to make networking – particularly home networking – possible for more people. Default: Disable. Router Advertisement: Default: Disable.

PPPoE Relay: Default: Disable.

DNS Proxy: Enable the DNS Proxy that will relay users'/clients' DNS requests to a real DNS server IP address. Users no need to specify real DNS server IP address. Default: Enabled.

2.3.2. DHCP Clients

DHCP client computers connected to the device will have their information displayed in the DHCP Client List table. The table will show the MAC Address, IP Address and Expires in of the DHCP lease for each client computer.

The screenshot shows a web interface for managing network settings. On the left is a navigation tree with categories like 'Internet Settings', 'LAN', 'Advanced Routing', 'QoS', 'Wireless Settings', 'Firewall', and 'Administration'. Under 'LAN', the 'DHCP clients' option is highlighted with a red rectangular box. The main content area is titled 'DHCP Client List' and contains the text 'You could monitor DHCP clients here.' Below this is a table with a blue header row labeled 'DHCP Clients' and three columns: 'MAC Address', 'IP Address', and 'Expires in'.

MAC Address: Shows the client MAC address information.

IP address: Shows the client IP address information.

Expires in: Shows the expired time of the client.

2.3.3. Advanced Routing

Static routes are special routes that the network administrator manually enters into the router configuration. The route table allows the user to configure and define all the static routes supported by the router. You may add and remote custom Internet routing rules, and/or enable dynamic routing exchange protocol here.

[open all](#) | [close all](#)

- Operation Mode
- Internet Settings
 - LAN
 - DHCP clients
 - Advanced Routing**
 - QoS
- Wireless Settings
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Static Routing Settings

You may add and remote custom Internet routing rules, and/or enable dynamic routing exchange protocol here.

Add a routing rule

Destination	<input type="text"/>
Range	Host <input type="button" value="v"/>
Gateway	<input type="text"/>
Interface	LAN <input type="button" value="v"/> <input type="text"/>
Comment	<input type="text"/>

Current Routing table in the system:

No.	Destination	Netmask	Gateway	Flags	Metric	Ref	Use	Interface	Comment
1	10.10.10.0	255.255.255.0	0.0.0.0	1	0	0	0	LAN	

Dynamic Routing Settings

Dynamic Routing Protocol

RIP	Disable <input type="button" value="v"/>
-----	--

[Add a routing rule]

Destination: Defines the base IP address (Network Number) that will be compared with the destination IP address (after an AND with NetMask) to see if this is the target route.

Range: select the range from drop down list

Gateway: Enter IP address of the next hop router that will be used to route traffic for this route. If this route is local (defines the locally connected hosts and Type = Host) then this IP address MUST be the IP Address of the router.

Interface: Select the interface mode from drop down list.

Comment: Enter the comment for this static route.

[Current Routing table in the system]

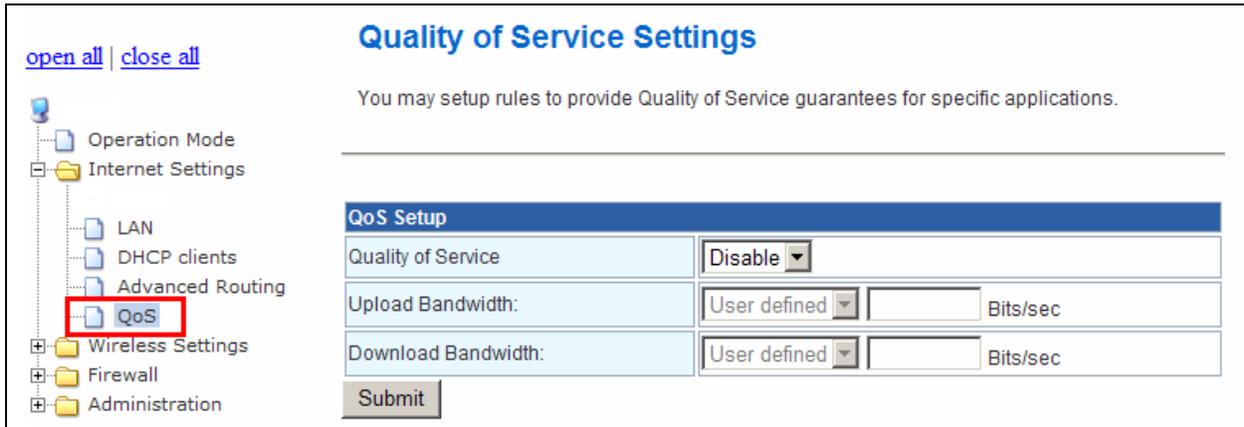
To see the detail settings of current routing table in the system.

[Dynamic Routing Setting]

RIP: RIP can be used to cache routes learned by routing protocols, thus allowing the automation of static routing maintenance. The router, using the RIP (Routing Information Protocol) protocol, determines the network packet's route based on the fewest number of hops between the source and the destination. In this case, you could automatically adjust to physical changes in the network layout. Default is **Disable**.

2.3.4. QoS

QoS (Quality of Service) is a different priority bandwidth control; this function could help to separate the packet to different priority to WAN connection. This option will provide better service of selected network traffic over various technologies. Deploying QoS management to guarantee that all application receive the service levels required and sufficient bandwidth to meet performance expectations is indeed one important aspect of modem enterprise network.



The screenshot shows a web interface for "Quality of Service Settings". On the left is a navigation tree with "QoS" highlighted in a red box. The main content area has a blue header "Quality of Service Settings" and a sub-header "QoS Setup". Below the sub-header is a table with three rows: "Quality of Service" (set to "Disable"), "Upload Bandwidth:" (set to "User defined" with an empty input field), and "Download Bandwidth:" (set to "User defined" with an empty input field). A "Submit" button is at the bottom.

QoS Setup	
Quality of Service	Disable
Upload Bandwidth:	User defined <input type="text"/> Bits/sec
Download Bandwidth:	User defined <input type="text"/> Bits/sec

2.4. Firewall

The Firewall contains the following sections: MAC/IP/Port Filtering, Port Forwarding, DMZ, System Security Setting, Content Filtering, and Port Trigger

2.4.1. MAC/IP/Port Filtering Settings

You can setup firewall rules to protect your network from virus, worm and malicious activity on the internet. Filters are used to deny or allow LAN computers from access the Internet. Within the local area network, the unit can be setup to deny Internet access to computers using the assigned IP or MAC addresses. The unit can also block users from accessing restricted web site.

[open all](#) | [close all](#)

MAC/IP/Port Filtering Settings

You may setup firewall rules to protect your network from virus, worm and malicious activity on the Internet.

Basic Settings

MAC/IP/Port Filtering:

Default Policy -- The packet that don't match with any rules would be:

MAC/IP/Port Filter Settings

MAC address	<input type="text"/>
Dest IP Address	<input type="text"/>
Source IP Address	<input type="text"/>
Protocol	<input type="text" value="None"/>
Dest Port Range	<input type="text"/> - <input type="text"/>
Source Port Range	<input type="text"/> - <input type="text"/>
Action	<input type="text" value="Accept"/>
Comment	<input type="text"/>

(The maximum rule count is 32.)

Current MAC/IP/Port filtering rules in system:

No.	MAC address	Dest IP Address	Source IP Address	Protocol	Dest Port Range	Source Port Range	Action	Comment	Pkt Cnt
Others would be dropped									-

MAC/IP/Port Filtering: Enable this function, all list from the filtering will be deny the internet access.

Default Policy: There have 2 options, Dropped and Accepted.

MAC Address: The MAC address of the computer in the LAN (Local Area Network) to be used in the MAC filter table. Enter the MAC address of LAN port, e.g. 00:00:27:88:81:18

Dest IP Address: The IP address that will be denied to access.

Source IP Address: The IP address that will be denied access to the Internet.

Protocol: This is the protocol type that will be used with the Port that will be blocked.

Destination Port Range: The single port or port range that will be denied to access. If no port is specified, all ports will be denied access.

Source Port Range: The single port or port range that will be denied access to the Internet. If no port is specified, all ports will be denied access.

2.4.2. Port Forwarding

You may setup virtual servers to provide service on internet.

The screenshot shows the 'Virtual Server Settings' configuration page. On the left is a navigation tree with 'Port Forwarding' highlighted in a red box. The main content area has a title 'Virtual Server Settings' and a subtitle 'You may setup Virtual Servers to provide services on Internet.' Below this is a form with the following fields: 'Virtual Server Settings' (a dropdown menu set to 'Disable'), 'IP Address' (a text input field), 'Port Range' (two text input fields for start and end ports), 'Protocol' (a dropdown menu set to 'TCP&UDP'), and 'Comment' (a text input field). Below the form is a note '(The maximum rule count is 32.)' and two buttons: 'Apply' and 'Reset'. At the bottom, there is a section titled 'Current Virtual Servers in system:' followed by a table with columns 'No.', 'IP Address', 'Port Range', 'Protocol', and 'Comment'. Below the table are two buttons: 'Delete Selected' and 'Reset'.

Virtual Server Setting: Enable/Disable the port forward.

IP Address: This is the port number on the WAN side that will be used to access the application. You may define a single port or a range of ports. You can use a comma to add multiple ports or port ranges.

Port Range: This is the port used to forward the application. It can be either a single port or a range of ports. For the TCP and UDP services enter the beginning of the range of port numbers used by the service. If the service uses a single port number, enter it in both the start and finish fields.

Protocol: Select the protocol (TCP, UDP, or TCP & UDP) used to the remote system or service.

Comment: You may key in a description for the IP address.

2.4.3. DMZ

You may setup a De-Militarized Zone (DMZ) to separate internet network and internet.

The screenshot shows a web-based configuration interface for a network device. On the left is a navigation tree with categories like 'Operation Mode', 'Internet Settings', 'Wireless Settings', 'Firewall', and 'Administration'. The 'DMZ' option under 'Firewall' is highlighted with a red box. The main content area is titled 'DMZ Settings' and contains a table with two rows: 'DMZ Settings' with a dropdown menu set to 'Disable', and 'DMZ IP Address' with an empty text input field. Below the table are 'Apply' and 'Reset' buttons.

DMZ Settings	
DMZ Settings	Disable ▼
DMZ IP Address	<input type="text"/>

DMZ Setting: If the DMZ Host Function is enabled, it means that you set up DMZ host at a particular computer to be exposed to the Internet so that some applications/software, especially Internet/Online game can have two-way connections. Select Enable or Disable from the pull-down menu.

DMZ IP Address: Enter the IP address of a particular host in your LAN that will receive all the packets originally going to the WAN port/Public IP address above. **Note:** You need to give your LAN PC clients a fixed/static IP address for DMZ to work properly.

2.4.4. System Security Settings

You may configure the system firewall to protect AP/Router itself from attacking.

[open all](#) | [close all](#)

System Security Settings

You may configure the system firewall to protect AP/Router itself from attacking.

Remote management

Remote management (via WAN)

Ping form WAN Filter

Ping form WAN Filter

Stateful Packet Inspection (SPI)

SPI Firewall

2.4.5. Content Filtering

You can setup content filter to restrict the improper content access.

[open all](#) | [close all](#)

Content Filter Settings

You can setup Content Filter to restrict the improper content access.

Webs Content Filter

Filters: Proxy Java ActiveX

Webs URL Filter Settings

Current Webs URL Filters:

No

Add a URL filter:

URL:

Webs Host Filter Settings

Current Website Host Filters:

No

Add a Host(keyword) Filter:

Keyword

Content Filter Setting: There have three options for this filter – Proxy, Java, and ActiveX. When those options are checked, the content filter will deny computer from access to the internet by contented those options.

Web URL Filter Setting: With security reason, the URL Filter provides the enterprise to manage and restrict employee access to non-business or undesirable content on the Internet. URL Filter is a web solution that blocks web-sites access according the URL Filter String no matter the URL string is found full or partial matched with a keyword.

Web Host Filter Settings: Web Host Filter is a web solution that blocks web-sites access according the Web Host name or partial matched with a keyword.

2.5. Administration

The Administration contains the following sections: Administration, Upload Firmware, Setting Management, Status, Statistics, System Command, and System Log

2.5.1. Management

You may configure administrator account and password, NTP settings, and Dynamic DNS settings here.

[open all](#) | [close all](#)

System Management

You may configure administrator account and password, NTP settings, and Dynamic DNS settings here.

- Operation Mode
- Internet Settings
- Wireless Settings
- Firewall
- Administration
 - Management**
 - Upload Firmware
 - Settings Management
 - Status
 - Statistics
 - System Command
 - System Log
 - SDK History

Language Settings

Select Language	English
-----------------	---------

Administrator Settings

Account	admin
Password	•••••

NTP Settings

Current Time	Sat Jan 1 01:38:02 UTC 20 <input type="button" value="Sync with host"/>
Time Zone:	(GMT-11:00) Midway Island, Samoa
NTP Server	ex: time.nist.gov ntp0.broad.mit.edu time.stdtime.gov.tw
NTP synchronization(hours)	

Green AP

Duration	Action
00 : 00 ~ 00 : 00	Disable
00 : 00 ~ 00 : 00	Disable
00 : 00 ~ 00 : 00	Disable
00 : 00 ~ 00 : 00	Disable

2.5.2. Upload Firmware

Firmware is the main software image, which the AP Router needs to perform all tasks in real time. Firmware upgrades are required for adding new features or to resolves bugs. It takes about 1 minute to upload/upgrade flash and be patient please.

Caution: A corrupted image will hang up the system.

[open all](#) | [close all](#)

- Operation Mode
- Internet Settings
- Wireless Settings
- Firewall
- Administration
 - Management
 - Upload Firmware**
 - Settings Management
 - Status
 - Statistics
 - System Command
 - System Log
 - SDK History

Upgrade Firmware

Upgrade the Ralink SoC firmware to obtain new functionality. **It takes about 1 minute to upload upgrade flash and be patient please. Caution! A corrupted image will hang up the system.**

Update Firmware

Location:

Upgrade firmware from USB

Location:

Update Bootloader

Location:

Force upgrade firmware via mem

Force:

2.5.3. Setting Management

You might save system settings by exporting them to configuration file, restore them by import the file, or reset them to factory default.

The screenshot shows a web interface for "Settings Management". On the left is a navigation tree with items like "Operation Mode", "Internet Settings", "Wireless Settings", "Firewall", "Administration", "Management", "Upload Firmware", "Settings Management" (highlighted), "Status", "Statistics", "System Command", "System Log", and "SDK History". At the top right, there is a title "Settings Management" and a descriptive paragraph: "You might save system settings by exporting them to a configuration file, restore them by importing the file, or reset them to factory default." Below this are three main sections: "Export Settings" with an "Export Button" and an "Export" button; "Import Settings" with a "Settings file location" input field, a "Browse..." button, and "Import" and "Cancel" buttons; and "Load Factory Defaults" with a "Load Default Button" and a "Load Default" button.

2.5.4. Status

In this section, you can look at the status of this wireless 11n Router, such as System Info, Internet Configurations, and Local Network...etc.

[open all](#) | [close all](#)

- Operation Mode
- Internet Settings
- Wireless Settings
- Firewall
- Administration
 - Management
 - Upload Firmware
 - Settings Management
 - Status**
 - Statistics
 - System Command
 - System Log
 - SDK History

Access Point Status

Let's take a look at the status of Ralink SoC Platform.

System Info	
SDK Version	3.2.0.0 (Aug 24 2009)
System Up Time	1 hour, 53 mins, 22 secs
System Platform	RT2880 with IC+ PHY
Operation Mode	WISP Mode

Internet Configurations	
Connected Type	DHCP
WAN IP Address	
Subnet Mask	
Default Gateway	
Primary Domain Name Server	192.168.1.5
Secondary Domain Name Server	168.95.1.1
MAC Address	00:0C:43:28:80:20

Local Network	
Local IP Address	10.10.10.254
Local Netmask	255.255.255.0
MAC Address	00:0C:43:28:80:21

Ethernet Port Status

not support

2.5.5. Statistics

In this section, you can look at the statistics of this wireless 11n Router, such as Memory statistics, WAN/LAN's Rx & Tx packets, and all interface statistics...etc

[open all](#) | [close all](#)

- Operation Mode
- Internet Settings
- Wireless Settings
- Firewall
- Administration
 - Management
 - Upload Firmware
 - Settings Management
 - Status
 - Statistics
 - System Command
 - System Log
 - SDK History

Statistic

Take a look at the Ralink SoC statistics

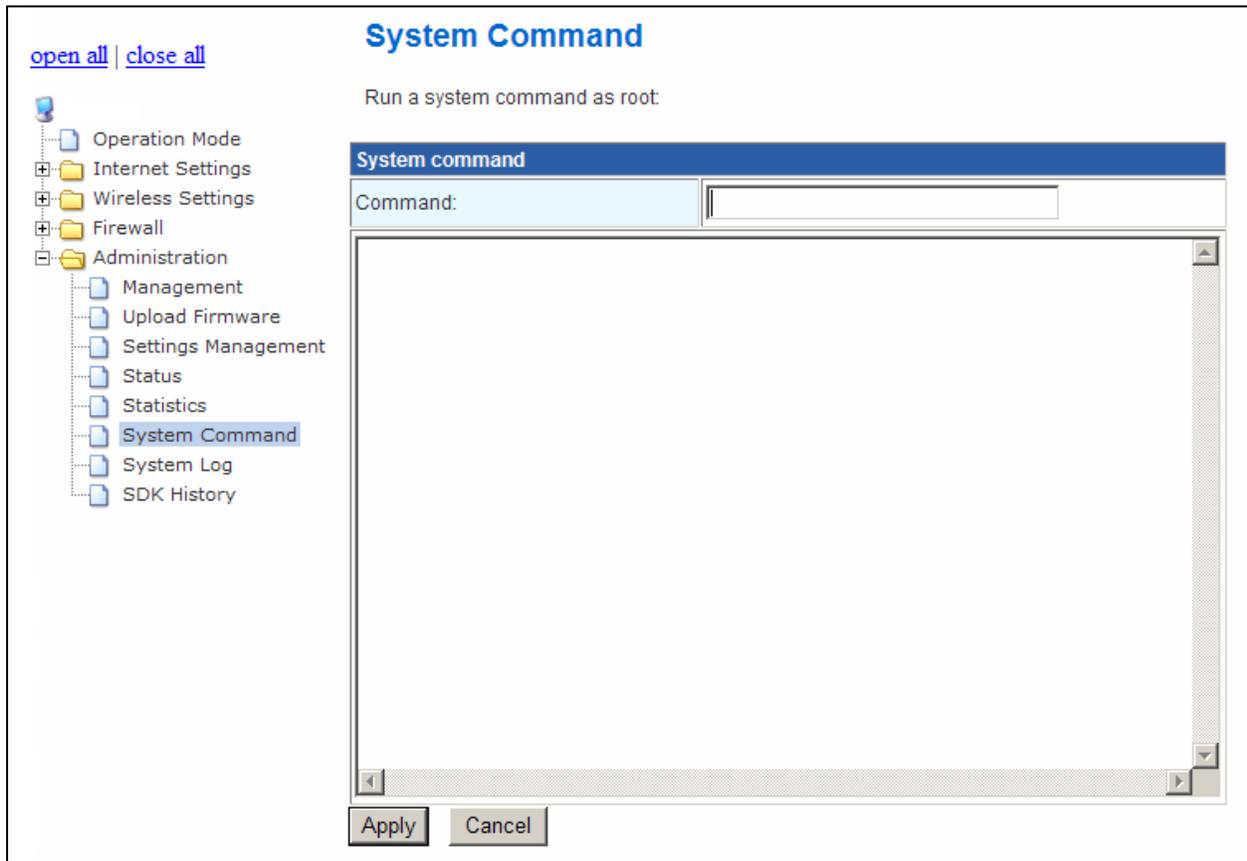
Memory	
Memory total:	12504 kB
Memory left:	3080 kB

WAN/LAN	
WAN Rx packets:	0
WAN Rx bytes:	0
WAN Tx packets:	15000
WAN Tx bytes:	0
LAN Rx packets:	21139
LAN Rx bytes:	1579010
LAN Tx packets:	4880
LAN Tx bytes:	2028359

All interfaces	
Name	lo
Rx Packet	0
Rx Byte	0
Tx Packet	0
Tx Byte	0
Name	eth2
Rx Packet	21139
Rx Byte	1579010
Tx Packet	4880
Tx Byte	2028359
Name	sit0
Rx Packet	0
Rx Byte	0
Tx Packet	0
Tx Byte	0
Name	ra0
Rx Packet	0
Rx Byte	0
Tx Packet	15000
Tx Byte	0

2.5.6. System Command

In this section, you can run a system command as root.



2.5.7. System Log

This 802.11n Router supports sending system log (sending UDP packets and keeping log messages in Log Server. Click Refresh on Administration, below screen will prompt for System Log information

The screenshot shows a web management interface for a router. On the left is a navigation tree with the following items: Operation Mode, Internet Settings, Wireless Settings, Firewall, Administration (expanded), Management, Upload Firmware, Settings Management, Status, Statistics, System Command, System Log (highlighted), and SDK History. At the top left are links for 'open all' and 'close all'. The main content area is titled 'System Log' and contains a 'Syslog:' label, a 'Refresh' button, and a 'Clear' button. Below these is a scrollable window titled 'System Log' containing the following log entries:

```
Jan 1 00:00:57 ralink syslog.info syslogd started: BusyBox v1.12.1
Jan 1 00:00:57 ralink user.notice kernel: klogd started: BusyBox v1.12.1 (2009-
Jan 1 00:00:58 ralink user.debug kernel: ra0: no IPv6 routers present
Jan 1 00:00:59 ralink user.debug kernel: eth2: no IPv6 routers present
Jan 1 00:25:58 ralink user.err kernel: ra0 (WE) : Buffer for request SIOCGIWPRI
Jan 1 00:25:58 ralink user.err kernel: ra0 (WE) : Buffer for request SIOCGIWPRI
```