

802.11n Wireless Hotspot Gateway

User's Manual Ver 0.0.1

WAS-105R



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Chapter 1. Before You Start

1.1 Preface

The WAS-105R is the most economical yet feature-rich Wireless Hotspot Gateway, targeting mini-size stores who want to provide small, single-point wireless Internet access service. WAS-105R is a perfect choice for beginners to run hotspot businesses. It does not cost a fortune to buy a pile of equipment, nor does it take the skills of an expert to glue multiple applications out of multiple freeware. Feature-packed for hotspot operation, WAS-105R comes with built-in 802.11n/b/g access point, web server and web pages for clients to login, easy logo-loading for branding a hotspot store, simple user/visitor account management tool, payment plans, PayPal credit card gateway, traffic logs, IP sharing and etc.

1.2 Package Contents





It is highly recommended to use all the supplies in the package instead of substituting any components by other suppliers to guarantee best performance.

Chapter 2. System Overview

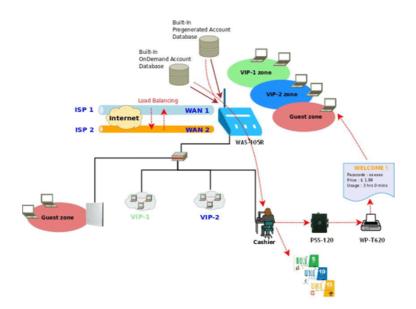
2.1 Introduction of WAS-105R

The WAS-105R – Wireless Hotspot Gateway, built-in Wifi-N technology with data rate up to 300 Mbps, applies to public access network such as WiFi-Hotspot, network management guest access, hospitality deployments – which requires reliability, efficiency, and security. It combines an IP Router /Firewall, Multi-WAN/ QoS enforcement and Access Controller for use in wireless hotspot environments. One single WAS-105R can serve Suggest 100 simultaneous users, takes control over authentication, authorization, accounting and routing to the Internet as well as to the operating central. Built-in AAA system allows hotspot owners set up public access services without extra RADIUS server.

2.2 System Concept

WAS-105R Wireless Hotspot Gateway provides authentication, authorization and accounting for a wired/or wireless networks. Hotspot technology allows Internet providers to offer Internet access to customers, while applying certain Internet use rules and limitation. It is convenient for Internet cafes, hotels, airports, schools and universities. The Internet provider gets complete tracking records of per customer time spent on the network, data amount sent/ received, real-time accounting and more.

To begin browsing, a client must go through a registration process with the provider, and then enter a Passcode/Username of access ticket in a browser Login window that appears on the attempt to open a webpage. Hotspot technology proposes providers to establish and administrate a user database, which can be useful for enterprise such as airports, hotels or universities that offer wireless or Ethernet Internet connectivity to employees, students, guests or other groups of users.



2.3 Specification

> Network

- → Support NAT or Router Mode
- → Support static IP, Dynamic IP(DHCP Client), PPPoE and PPTP on WAN connection
- → DHCP Server Per VLAN; Multiple DHCP Networks
- → 802.3 Bridging
- → Proxy DNS/Dynamic DNS
- → Support NAT
 - ✓ IP/Port destination redirection
 - ✓ DMZ server mapping
 - ✓ Virtual server mapping
- → Built-in with DHCP server
- → NTP Client
- → Vitual DMZ
- → Virtual Server (IP /Port Forwarding)
- → Binding VLAN with Ethernet and Wireless interface
- → H.323, SIP, PPTP and IPSec Pass-through
- → Support MAC Filter
- → Support IP Filter
- → Support Walled garden (free surfing zone)
- → Support MAC-address and IP-address pass through
- → Support SIP pass-throughput NAT

> User Management

- → Suggest 100 simultaneous authentication users
- → Max 3069 Accounts
- → Support Pregenerated Users, On-Demand Users and Local Radius Accounts.
- → Users Session Management
- → Configurable user Black list (with Time-based control)
- → Allows MAC address and user identity binding for local user authentication
- → SSL protected login portal page
- → Session idle timer
- → Login Session idle time out setting
- → Session and account expiration control
- → Notification email to provide a hyperlink to login portal page
- → User Log and traffic statistic notification via automatically email service
- → Login time frame control
- → Session limit

- → Real-Time Online Users Traffic Statistic Reporting
- → Support local account roaming
- → Seamless Mobility: User-centric networking manages wired and wireless users as they roam between ports or wireless Aps

> Multiple Service Domain

- → The network is divided into maximum 8 group, each defined by a pair of VLAN tag and ESSID
- → Each Domain has its own (1) login portal page (2) authentication options (3) LAN interface IP address range (4) Session number limit control (5) Traffic shaping
- → Support VLAN Tag over WDS

> Authentication

- → Authentication: single sign-on (SSO) client with authentication integrated into the local authentication environment through local/domain, LDAP, RADIUS, MAC authentication, and 802.1x
 - ✓ Customizable Login and Logout Portal Pages
 - ✓ Customizable Advertisement Links on Login Portal Page
- → User authentication with UAM (Universal Access Method), 802.1x /EAPoLAN ,MAC address
- → Allow MAC address and users identity binding for local user authentication
- → No. Of Registered RADIUS Servers : 2
- → Support MAC control list (ACL)
- → Support auto-expired guest accounts
- → Users can be divided into user groups
- → Each user group has its own network properties, including bandwidth, QoS, WMM traffic
- → Each group (role) ma get different network policies in different service domain
- → Max simultaneous user session (TCP/UDP) limit
- → Configurable user black list
- → Export/Import local users list to/from a text file
- → Web-based Captive Portal for SSL browser-based authentication
- → Authentication Type
 - ✓ IEEE802.1X(EAP,LEAP,EAP-TLS,EAP-TTLS,EAP-GTC,EAP-MD5)
 - ✓ RFC2865 RADIUS Authentication
 - ✓ RFC3579 RADIUS Support for EAP
 - ✓ RFC3748 Extensible Authentication Protocol
 - ✓ MAC Address authentication
 - ✓ Web-based captive portal authentication

> Accounting:

- → Provides billing plans for pre-setting accounts
- → Provides billing plans for on-demand accounts
- → Enables session expiration control for On-demand accounts by time(Hours) Detailed per-user traffic history based on time and data volume for both local and on-demand accounts
- → Support local on-demand and external RADIUS server
- → Contain 10 configurable billing plans for on-demand accounts
- → Support credit card billing system by Papal
- → Provide session expiration control for on-demand accounts
- → Support automatic email network traffic history

> Security

- → Layer 2 User Isolation
- → Blocks client to client discovery within a specified VLAN
- → Setting for TKIP/CCMP/AES key's refreshing periodically
- → Hidden ESSID support
- → Setting for "Deny Any "connection request
- → MAC Address Filtering (MAC ACL)
- → Support Data Encryption : WEP(64/128-bit), WAP, WAP2
- → Support various authentication methods: WPA-PSK, WPA-RADIUS, IEEE802.1X
- → Support VPN pass-through
- → Encryption Type
 - ✓ WEP: 64, 128 and 152 bit
 - ✓ WAP-TKIP, WPA-PSK -TKIP, WPA-AES, WPS-PSK-AES
 - ✓ WAP2/802.11i :WPA2-AES, WAP2-PSK-AES, WAP2-TKIP, WPA-PSK-TKIP
 - ✓ Secure Socket Layer (SSL) and TLS: RC4 128-bit and RSA1024-bit and 2048-bit

> Dual WAN

- → Load Balancing
 - ✓ Outbound Fault Tolerance
 - ✓ Outbound load balance
 - ✓ Multiple Domain Support
 - ✓ By Traffic
- → Bandwidth Management by individual and users group
- → WAN Connection Detection

> QoS Enforcement

- → Packet classification via DSCP (Differentiated Services code Point)
- → Traffic Analysis and Statistics
- → Diff/TOS
- → IEEE 802.1Q Tag VLAN priority control
- → IEEE 802.11e WMM
- → Automatic mapping of WMM priorities to 802.1p and IP DSCP
- → U-APSD(Unscheduled Automatic Power Save Delivery)
- → IGMP Snooping for efficient multicast delivery
- → Upload and Download Traffic Management
- → Support WMM Multiple Priority Level
- → Scheduled Policies

> Wireless

- → Transmission power control: 7 Levels
- → Channel selection : Manual or Auto
- → No. of associated clients per AP : 32
- → Setting for max no associated clients : Yes
- → No. of BBSID (Virtual AP): 8
- → No. of Max. WDS setting: 4
- → Preamble setting : Short / Long
- → Setting for 802.11b/g/n mix, 802.11b only or 802.11 b/g only or 802.11n only
- → Setting for transmission speed
- → IEEE802.11f IAPP (Inter Access Point Protocol), hand over users to another AP
- → IEEE802.11i Preauth (PMSKA Cache)
- → IEEE802.11d Multi country roaming
- → Automatic channel assignment
- → Coordinated Access ensures optimal performance of nearby Aps on the same channel
- → Secure wireless bridge connects access points without wire
- Monitoring and reporting
- → IP-Based monitoring of network devices

> System Administration

- → Intuitive Web Management Interface
- → Three administrator accounts

- → Provide customizable login and logout portal page
- → CLI access (Remote Management) via Telnet and SSH
- → Remote firmware upgrade (via Web)
- → Utilities to backup and restore the system configuration
- → Remote Link Test Display connect statistics
- → Full Statistics and Status Reporting
- → Real time traffic monitor
- → Ping Watchdog
- → Traffic history report via email to administrator
- → Users' session log can be sent by email
- → Even Syslog
- → Remote Syslog reporting to external server
- → SNMP v1, v2c,v3
- → SNMP Traps to a list of IP Address
- → Support MIB-II
- → Spanning Tree Protocol
- → NTP Time Synchronization
- → Administrative Access: HTTP / HTTPS

WAS-105R Hardware Specifications		
Base Platform	AR7240+AR9283	
CPU Clock Speed	400 MHz	
Wireless Radio	802.11bgn	
Serial Port	1 (DB-9)	
USB Port (Optional)	1 (Optional 3G interface radio with major brands – ODM only)	
Reset Switch Built-in	Push-button momentary contact switch	
RF Channel Scan Hardware Button	Hardware Push-button to scan for a better channel to use	
Standards Conformance	IEEE 802.3 / IEEE 802.3u	
Ethernet Configuration	10/100BASE-TX auto-negotiation Ethernet port x 3 (RJ-45 connector) WAN * 2 LAN * 1 Auto MDI/MDI-X enabled , IEEE802.3af Power Over Ethernet Compatible , Auto Fail over	
SDRAM	On board : 64 Mbytes	
Flash	On board : 16 Mbytes	
Built-In LED Indicators	1x Power, 2 x WAN ,1x LAN , 1x Status, 1x System, 1x Printer	

Wireless Specifications			
Network Standards Conformance	IEEE802.11 b /g /n compliant		
Data Transfer Rate	IEEE802.11b : 1 / 2 / 5.5 / 11Mbps (auto sensing) IEEE802.11g : 6 / 9 / 12 / 18 / 24 / 36 / 48 / 54(auto sensing) IEEE802.11n : 300 (auto sensing)		
Frequency Range	IEEE802.11b/g: 2.412 ~ 2.462GHz (USA) 2.412 ~ 2.484GHz (Japan) 2.412 ~ 2.472 GHz (Europe ETSI) 2.457 ~ 2.462 GHz (Spain) 2.457 ~ 2.472 GHz (France)		
Media Access Protocol	CSMA / CA with ACK		
Modulation Method	IEEE802.11b: DSSS (DBPK,DQPSK,CCK) IEEE802.11g/n: OFDM(64-QAM,16-QAM,QPSK,BPSK)		
Operating Channels	802.11b/g/n: 11 for FCC,14 for Japan,13 for Europe, 2 for Spain, 4 for France		
RF Output Power	100mW		
Transmit Power Variation	802.11g/n : Up to 16 dBm 802.11b : up to 18 dBm		
Frequency Response flatness	±1dB over operating range		
Receiver Sensitivity	802.11b/g /n -90dBm@1Mbps, -86dBm@6Mbps,-84dBm@11Mbps,-69dBm@54Mbps		
Environmental & Mechanical Ch	Environmental & Mechanical Characteristics		
Operating Temperature	-20 °C ~ 50 °C		
Storage Temperature	-20 °C ~ 60 °C		
Operating Humidity	10% to 80% Non-Condensing		
Storage Humidity	5% to 90% Non-Condensing		
Antenna Connector	SMA-Type Connector		
Power Supply	110 – 220V AC Power ; 12 VDC, 1.5A input. Support 802.3af Compliant , Power Over Ethernet (48V/0.3 A)		
Unit Dimensions	205 x 125 x 35 (mm) (Width x Depth x Height)		
Unit Weight	600g		
Form Factor	Wall Mountable , Metal case compliant with IP50 standard		
Certifications	FCC,CE, IP50,ROHS compliant		

Chapter 3. Basic Installations

3.1 Installations

3.1.1 System Requirements

- > Standard 10/100Base T including five network cables with RJ-45 connectors
- ➤ All PCs need to install the TCP/IP network protocol

3.1.2 Panel Function Descriptions





- 1. Power SOCKET (12V DC): Attach the power socket here.
- 2. **Reset**: Press the Reset button once to restart the system, The LED except Power indicator will be off before restarting.
- 3. LAN(POE): Clients devices connect to WAS-105R via LAN ports
- 4. WAN1/WAN2: Two WAN ports are available on the system.
- 5. Console: The serial RS-232 DB9 cable attaches here.

6. Scan Button:

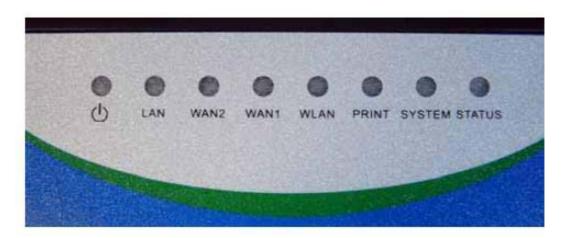
- → Press and hold the Reset button for **3** seconds and release to Scan New AP's Channel. The **STATUS** LED will be FLASH.
- → Press and hold the Reset button for more than **10** seconds to reset the system to default configurations. The **SYSTEM** LED will be ON.
- 7. USB: (option)





1. WAS-105R supports 1 RF interface with 2 SMA connectors for Antenna connection.

LED Panel



- 1. Power: LED ON indicates power on, OFF indicates power off.
- 2. **WAN1/WAN2/LAN**: LED ON indicates connection, OFF indicates disconnection, FLASH indicates packets transmitting.
- 3. WLAN: LED ON indicates Wireless ready.
- 4. PRINT: LED ON indicates PSS-120 ready.
- 5. SYSTEM: LED ON indicates Flash busy, OFF indicates Flash Idle
- 6. **STATUS:** LED ON indicates System up, OFF indicates down, FLASH indicates Scan button activated.

3.1.3 Hardware Installation

Please follow the steps mentioned below to install the hardware of WAS-105R

1. Place the WAS-105R at a best location.

The best location for WAS-105R is usually at the center of your wireless network.

2. Connect WAS-105R to your outbound network device.

Connect one end of the Ethernet cable to the WAN1/WAN2 port of WAS-105R on the front panel. On your environment, connect the other end of the cable to the external Internet. The WAN1/WAN2 LED indicator should be ON to indicate a proper connection.

3. Connect WAS-105R to your network device.

Connect one end of the Ethernet cable to LAN port of WAS-105R on the front panel. Connect the other end of cable to a PC for configuring the system. The LAN LED indicator should be ON to indicate a proper connection.

- 4. There are two ways to supply power over to WAS-105R
 - → Connect the DC power adapter to the WAS-105R power socket on the front panel.



Please only use the power adapter supplied with the WAS-105R package. Using a different power adapter may damage this system

→ WAS-105R is capable of transmitting DC current via its LAN(PoE) port. Connect an IEEE 802.3afcompliant PSE device, e.g. A PoE Switch, to the LAN(PoE) port of WAS-105R with the Ethernet cable.

Now, the hardware installation is completed.



To double verify the wired connection between WAS-105R and your switch/router/hub, please check the LED status indication of these network devices.

3.2 Software Configuration

3.2.1 Getting Start

Step:

- 1. Once the hardware installation is done, set DHCP in TCP/IP of the administrator's PC to get an IP address automatically. Connect the PC to the LAN(PoE) port of WAS-105R. An IP address will be assigned to the PC automatically via the WAS-105R.
- Launch a web browser to access the web GUI of WAS-105R by entering "http://192.168.2.254" in the address field.



3. The following Administrator Login Page will appear. Enter "**root**" in the Username field, and "**default**" in the Password field. Click **OK** button to login.





If you can't get the login screen, you may have incorrectly set your PC to obtain an IP address automatically from LAN port or the IP address used does not have the same subnet as the URL. Please use default IP address such as 192.168.2.xx in your network and then try it again.

4. You can login as root, admin or operator. The default username and password as follows.

> Root: The administrator can access all area of the WAS-105R

Username: root

Password: default

admin: The admin can access the area under Service Domain, Wireless and Advanced setting (Please see Appendix B.)

Username: admin

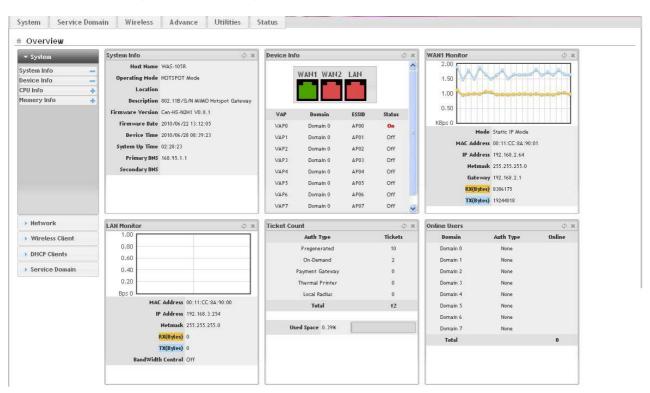
Password: admin

> operator: The operator only can access the area of *On-Demand authentication* to create, edit and print out the new on-demand user accounts. (Please see Appendix B.)

Username: operator

Password: 1234

5. After a successful login, the "Home Page" will appear on the screen.



3.2.2 Quick Configuration

WAS-105R provides wireless and wired network service with authentication required for clients in Service Domain. Clients in the each Service Domain are isolated with each other. WAS-105R supports 8 Service Domains, Domain-0 to Domain-7. Administrator can select authentication type on each Service Domain. If *Authentication Required* is enabled, the clients are required to get authenticated successfully before access the Internet.

Configuration Steps:

Step 1: Change Root's Password

- → Click **System -> Management**, the Management Setup page will appear.
- → Enter a **New Root Password** for the Root account and retype in the **Check Root Password** field. (4-30 alphanumeric and specific characters; **not** support **Space**)
- → Click Save button.

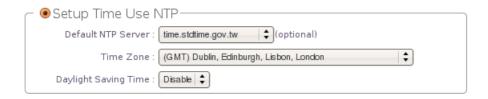




For security concern, it is strongly recommended to change the Root password.

Step 2 : Choose System's Time Zone

- → Click System -> Time Server, the Time Server Setup page will appear.
- → Select the appropriate NTP Server, Time Zone from drop-down list.
- → Click Save button.

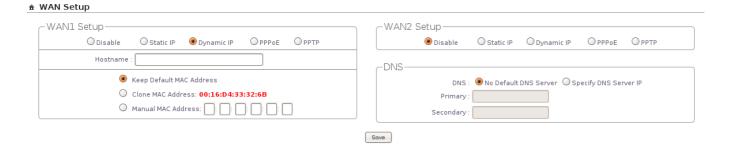




Before Hotspot service active, make sure the Local Time is correctly.

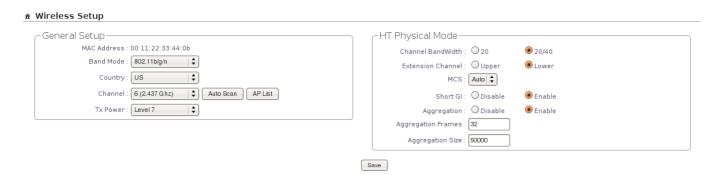
Step 3: Select Connection Type for WAN1 Port and Set DNS Server

- → Click System -> WAN, the WAN Setup page will appear.
- → Select the appropriate Connection Type for WAN1 port, there are four types of WAN1 connections to be selected from: Static IP, Dynamic IP, PPPoE Client and PPTP Client.
- → Enter the IP Address of a DNS Server provided by your ISP(Internet Service Provider). Contact the ISP if the DNS IP Address is unknown.
- → Click Save button.



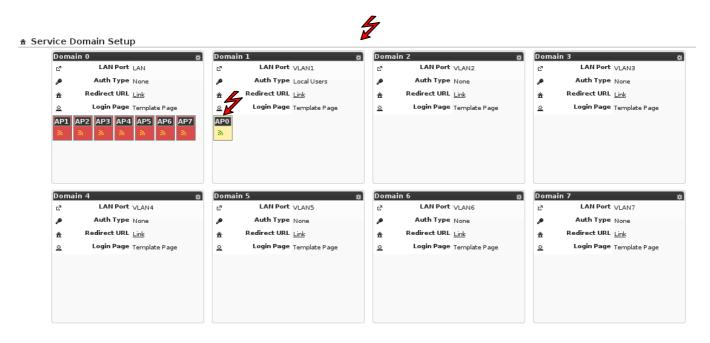
Step 4 : Configure Wireless General Settings

- → Click Wireless -> General Setup, the Wireless General Setup page will appear.
- → Select desired wireless Band, Channel.
- → Click Save button



Step 5 : Set Virtual AP and Select Authentication Type for Service Domain

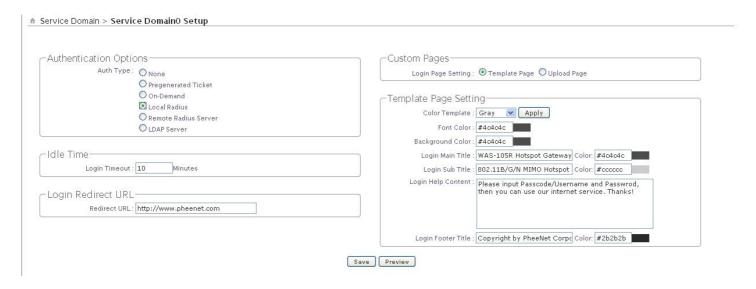
→ Click Service Domain, the Service Domain Setup page will appear.





- → Move AP0 Icon to Domain 1 window and click, the VAP0 Setup page will appear.
- → Select desired wireless **ESSID** and related settings.

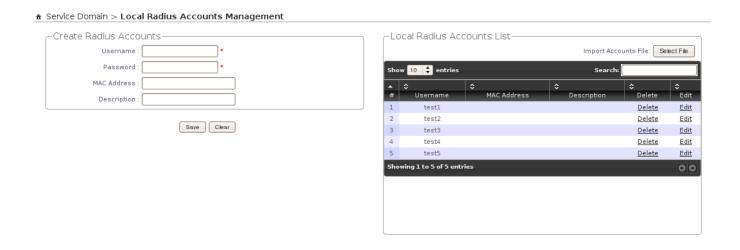
Click **Tool Icon** on **Domain 1** window, the Service Domain1 Setup page will appear. For each Service Domain(by default, authentication is **None**), authentication type can be selected in **None**, **Pregenerated Ticket**, **On-Demand**, **Local Radius**, **Remote Radius Server** and **LDAP Server**. Clients shall log in the system before using network server if **Auth Type** is **not None**. Below depicts an example for **Local Radius**.



- → Select *Local Radius* for Domain0's Authentication Type.
- → Enter the *Redirect URL* that users should be initially directed to when successfully authenticated to the network.
- → Configure related settings for the selected Auth Type.
- → Click Save button.

Step 6: Add Local Radius Accounts

- → Click Service Domain -> Authentication -> Local Radius Accounts, the Local Radius Accounts Management page will appear.
- → A new account can be added into the Local Radius Database. To add a account here, enter the Username(e.g. **test1**), Password(e.g. **11111**), MAC Address(optional, to specify the valid MAC address of this account) and Description.
- → More accounts can be added by clicking the Save button.

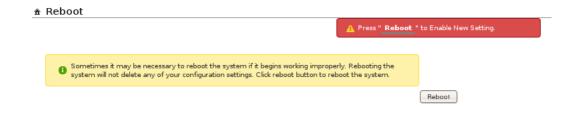


Step 7: Restart WAS-105R

→ Click **Reboot**, the Reboot page will appear



→ Click *Reboot* button to start the restarting process.





Please don't interrupt the system during the restarting process.

→ When the "Home Page" appears, it means the restart process is now completed.

3.2.3 Access Internet

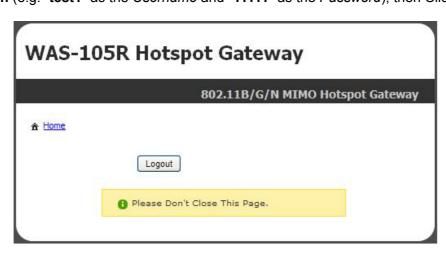
To verify whether the configuration of the new Local Radius accounts created via the **Quick Configuration** has been completed successfully:

Step:

- Connect a client device (e.g. Notebook) with wireless interface to scan the configured ESSID of WAS-105R (e.g. AP00) and get associated with this ESSID.
- 2. The client device will obtain an IP address automatically via DHCP from WAS-105R. Open a web browser on a client device, access any URL, and then the Domain1 **User Login Page** will appear.



3. Enter the *Username* and *Password* of a Local Radius account previously generated via **Quick**Configuration (e.g. "test1" as the *Username* and "11111" as the *Password*); then Click **Login** button.



Congratulation!

The Timer page will appear after a client has successfully logged into WAS-105R and has been authenticated by the system. Now, you are connected the network and Internet!

Chapter 4. Web Interface Configuration

When Hotspot mode is activated, the system can be configured as a Wireless Hotspot Gateway. This section provides information in configuring the Hotspot mode with graphical illustrations. WAS-105R provides functions as stated below where they can be configured via a user-friendly web based interface.

OPTION	System	Service Domain	Wireless	Advanced	Utilities	Status
	WAN	Service Domain	General Setup	DMZ	Profile Setting	Overview
	WAN Traffic	Authentication	Advanced Setup	IP Filter	Firmware Upgrade	Extra Info
	LAN	Walled Garden	Virtual AP Setup	MAC Filter	Network Utility	Event Log
Function	DDNS	Notification	Associated Clients	Virtual Server	Format Database	
	Management	Online Users	WDS Status	Time Policy	Reboot	
	Time Server					
	SNMP					



After finishing the configuration of the settings, please click Save button and pay attention to see if a Reboot message appears on the screen. If such message appears, system must be restarted to allow the settings to take effect. All online users will be disconnected during restart.

4.1 Connect WAS-105R to the external Network

4.1.1 Network Requirement

Basically, in general network environment, the main role of WAS-105R is a Gateway. It manages the entire network from internal network to Internet.

Then, the first step is to prepare an Internet connection from your ISP and connect it to the WAN or WAN2 port of WAS-105R.

4.1.2 Configure WAN Port

Here is instruction for how to setup the WAN. There are **two** WAN port can selected and configured. The connection types for each WAN port: **Static IP**, **Dynamic IP**, **PPPoE** and **PPTP**, Please click on **System -> WAN** and follow the below setting.

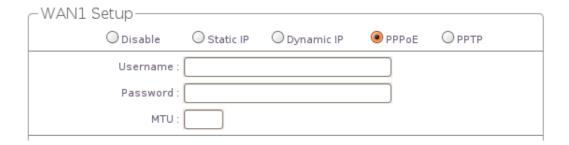


- **Static IP**: The administrator can manually setup the WAN IP address when static IP is available/ preferred.
 - → IP Address : The IP address of the WAN port.
 - → IP Netmask: The Subnet mask of the WAN port.
 - → IP Gateway: The IP address of the host router which resides on the external network and provides the point of connection to the next hop towards the internet. This can be a DSL modem, Cable modem, or a WISP gateway router. WAS-105R will direct all the packets to the gateway if the destination host is not within the local network.

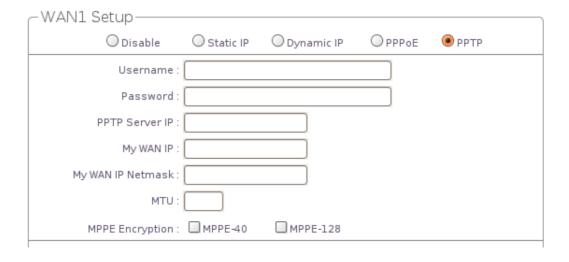
Gateway IP address should be from the same address space (on the same network segment) as the WAS-

105R's external network interface.

- **Dynamic IP**: This configuration type is applicable when the WAS-103R is connected to a network with the presence of a DHCP server; all related IP information will be provided by the DHCP server automatically. If the IP Address do not assigned from DHCP server, the system need manual connect to DHCP server.
 - → Hostname : The Hostname of the WAN port
- **PPPoE**: This configuration type is applicable when the WAS-105R is connected to a network with the presence of a PPPoE server.



- → User Name : Enter User Name for PPPoE connection
- → Password : Enter Password for PPPoE connection
- → MTU: MTU stands for Maximum Transmission Unit. For PPPoE connections, you may need to set the MTU setting in order to work correctly with your ISP. Default is 1492 bytes.
- **PPTP**: The Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP) mode enables the implementation of secure multiprotocol Virtual Private Networks (VPNs) through public networks.



- → IP Address : The IP address of the WAN port
- → IP Netmask : The Subnet mask of the WAN port
- → PPTP Server IP Address : The IP address of the PPTP server
- → User Name: Enter User Name for PPTP connection
- → Password : Enter Password for PPTP connection
- → MTU: By default, it's 1460 bytes. MTU stands for Maximum Transmission Unit. Consult with WISP for a correct MTU setting.
- → MPPE Encryption: Microsoft Point-to-Point Encryption (MPPE) encrypts data in Point-to-Point Protocol(PPP)-based dial-up connections or Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP) virtual private network (VPN) connections.

 128-bit key (strong) and 40-bit key (standard) MPPE encryption schemes are supported. MPPE provides data security for the PPTP connection that is between the VPN client and the VPN server.
- DNS: Check "No Default DNS Server" or "Specify DNS Server IP" radial button as desired to set up system DNS.
 - → Primary : The IP address of the primary DNS server.
 - → Secondary : The IP address of the secondary DNS server.
- MAC Clone: The MAC address is a 12-digit HEX code uniquely assigned to hardware as identification. Some ISPs require you to register a MAC address in order to access to Internet. If not, you could use default MAC or clone MAC from a PC.
 - → Keep Default MAC Address: Keep the default MAC address of WAN port on the system.
 - → Clone MAC Address: If you want to clone the MAC address of the PC, then click the Clone MAC Address button. The system will automatically detect your PC's MAC address.



The Clone MAC Address field will display MAC address of the PC connected to system. Click **Save** button can make clone MAC effective.

→ Manual MAC Address: Enter the MAC address registered with your ISP.

Click Save button to save your changes. Click Reboot button to activate your changes.

4.1.3 Configure WAN Traffic

The section is for administrators to configure the control over the entire system's traffic though the WAN interface (WAN1 and WAN2 ports).

★ WAN Traffic Setup Traffic Setup Connection Detect Primary WAN Interface : WAN1 Disable O WAN2 Service : O Enable Traffic Mode : O None Load Balance O Backup IP Address To Ping : WAN1 Max. Bandwidth : 10240 / 10240 | Kbit/s(Download/Upload) Ping Interval : 60 Seconds Startup Delay : 60 Seconds WAN2 Max. Bandwidth : 10240 / 10240 Kbit/s(Download/Upload) Failure Count : 1 Save

■ Traffic Setup :

- → **Primary WAN Interface**: Select desired primary WAN interface for system.
- → Traffic Mode : There are three types : None, Load Balance and Backup.
 - ✓ **Load Balance :** Outbound load balancing is supported by the system. When enabled, the system will allocate traffic between WAN1 and WAN2 dynamically according to designed algorithms based on the Bandwidth.
 - WAN1 Max. Bandwidth: Specify the maximum download and upload bandwidth that can be shared by clients of the WAN1 port.
 - WAN2 Max. Bandwidth: Specify the maximum download and upload bandwidth that can be shared by clients of the WAN2 port.



On the Load Balance traffic mode, the primary WAN port is WAN1. When the WAN1 connection is down, the WAN2 will backup automatically.

- ✓ Backup: When primary WAN interface is WAN1 and WAN2 is available, WAN1's traffic will be routed to WAN2 when WAN1 connection is down. When WAN1 connection is up, the route traffic will be connected back to WAN1 automatically.
- Connection Detect: The connect detect sets the WAS-105R Device to continuously ping a user defined IP address (it can be the internet gateway for example). If it is unable to ping under the user defined constraints, the WAS-105R device will change **Primary WAN** interface to secondary WAN interface automatically. This option only for "Load Balance" or "Backup" traffic mode.

- → **Service**: By default, it's "Disable". To "Enable" to activate this function.
- → IP Address To Ping: specify an IP address of the target host which will be monitored
- → Ping Interval : specify time interval (in seconds) between the ICMP "echo requests" are sent. Default is 60 seconds.
- → Startup Delay: specify initial time delay (in seconds) until first ICMP "echo requests" are sent. The value of Startup Delay should be at least 60 seconds as the network interface and wireless connection initialization takes considerable amount of time if the device is rebooted. Default is 60 seconds.
- → Failure Count: specify the number of ICMP "echo response" replies. If the specified number of ICMP "echo response" packets is not received continuously, the primary WAN traffic will be routed secondary WAN.



If Connection Detect is disabled on "Load Balance" or "Backup", the system will use default value.

Click **Save** button to save your changes. Click **Reboot** button to activate your changes.

4.1.4 Configure Dynamic DNS

Dynamic DNS allows you to make an assumed name as a dynamic IP address to a static hostname. Please click on **System -> DDNS** and follow the below setting.

♠ Dynamic DNS Setup



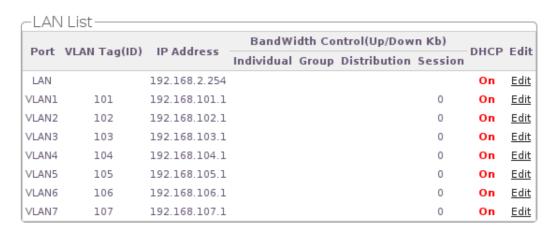
- **Enabled:** Select Enable for DDNS function, each time your IP address for WAN is changed, the information will be updated to DDNS service provider automatically.
- **Service Provider:** Select the correct Service Provider from the drop-down list, here included are *dyndns*, *dhs*, *ods* and *tzo* embedded in the WAS-105R.
- **Hostname:** This field represents the Host Name you register to Dynamic-DNS service and expect to export to the world.
- User Name & Password: User Name and Password is used as an identity to login DDNS service.

Click **Save** button to save your changes. Click **Reboot** button to activate your changes.

4.1.5 Configure Local (LAN/VLAN) Network

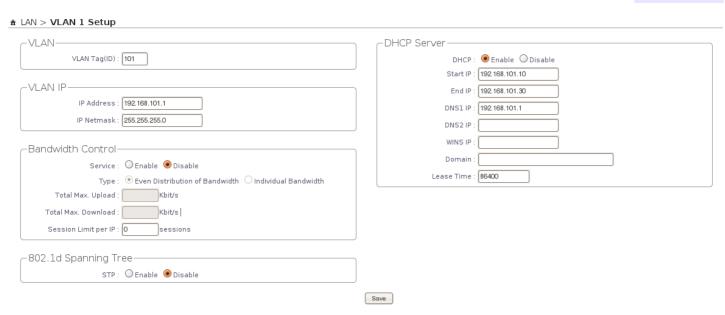
Here is the instruction for how to setup the local LAN/VLAN IP Address and Netmask. Please click on **System -> LAN**, the LAN List should be appear. This page shows information of LAN's/VLAN's settings.

★ LAN Setup



- Port : Indicate the system's LAN/VLAN port.
- VLAN Tag(ID): Indicate the VLAN tag of the respective VLAN port. Only for VLAN1 ~ VLAN7
- IP Address : Indicate the IP address of the respective LAN/VLAN port.
- Individual: Indicate the Individual Max. Upload/Download of the respective LAN/VLAN port.
- **Group**: Indicate the Group Upload/Download of the respective LAN/VLAN port.
- Distribution: Indicate the Distribution Upload/Download of the respective LAN/VLAN port.
- **Session**: Indicate the Session of the respective LAN/VLAN port.
- **DHCP**: Indicate the DHCP server status of the respective LAN/VLAN.
- Edit: Click Edit button to configure LAN/VLAN's settings.

Click "Edit" button on this page, the setup page should be appear. Below depicts an example for VLAN1.

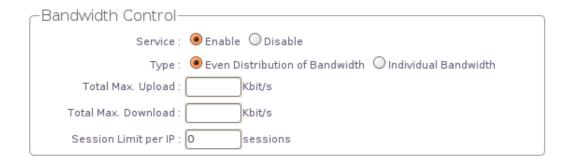


■ VLAN Tag(ID): Virtual LAN, the system supports 7 tagged VLAN port. The valid values are from 0 to 4094.



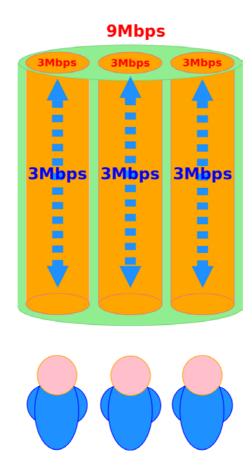
Some system and VLAN switch do not support VLAN tag 0 and 1

- IP Address: The IP address of the VLAN port; The default VLAN1's ~ VLAN7's IP address as 192.168.101.1 ~ 192.168.107.1.
- IP Netmask: The Subnet mask of the VLAN port; default Netmask is 255.255.255.0
- Bandwidth Control: By default, it's "Disable". To "Enable" to use bandwidth control.



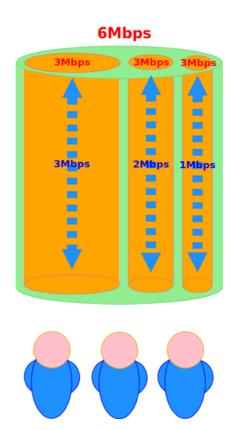
- → Type : Enable the desire option among "Even Distribution of Bandwidth" or "Individual Bandwidth"
- → Even Distribution of Bandwidth: Set users distribute Total Max. Upload/Download. Below depicts an example for Even Distribution of Bandwidth, set Total Max. Upload or Download to 9 Mbps, if one user access Internet, the maximum upload or download is 9 Mbps; if three users access internet at the same time, the maximum upload or download is 3 Mbps by each user.

- ✓ Total Max. Upload: The Total Max. Upload is in the range of 0~102400 Kbit/s, 0 indicates unlimit, default is 512 Kbit/s
- ✓ Total Max. Download: The Total Max. Download is in the range of 0~102400 Kbit/s, 0 indicates unlimit, default is 512 Kbit/s



Bandwidth Control-	
Service :	● Enable ODisable
Type :	O Even Distribution of Bandwidth
Individual Upload :	Kbit/s
Individual Download :	Kbit/s
Group Total Limit :	○ Enable ● Disable
Group Upload :	Kbit/s
Group Download :	Kbit/s
Session Limit per IP :	0 sessions

- → Individual Bandwidth: Set each users Individual Upload/Download. Below depicts an example for Individual Bandwidth, set Group Upload or Download to 6 Mbps and Individual Upload or Download to 3 Mbps, if one user access Internet, the maximum upload or download is 3 Mbps; if three users access internet at the same time, the maximum upload or download is 3 Mbps by each user.
 - ✓ Individual Upload : The Individual Upload is in the range of 0~102400 Kbit/s, 0 indicates unlimit, default is 512 Kbit/s
 - ✓ Individual Download: The Individual Download is in the range of 0~102400 Kbit/s, 0 indicates unlimit, default is 512 Kbit/s
 - ✓ Group Total Limit : By default, it's "**Disable**". To "**Enable**" to activate Group Total Limit.
 - Group Upload: The Group Upload is in the range of 0~102400 Kbit/s, 0 indicates unlimit, default is
 512 Kbit/s
 - **Group Download**: The Group Download is in the range of **0~102400** Kbit/s, 0 indicates unlimit, default is **512** Kbit/s



- → Session Limit per IP : The number of sessions is in the range of 10~500, 0 indicates unlimit, default is 0.
- STP: By default, it's "Disable". To "Enable" to activate STP.

The spanning tree network protocol provides a loop free topology for any bridged LAN/VLAN. The Spanning Tree Protocol, which is also referred to as STP, is defined in the IEEE Standard 802.1d.

- **DHCP**: Check "Enable" to activate DHCP Server on VLAN/LAN port.
 - → Start IP / End IP : Specify the range of IP addresses to be used by the DHCP server when assigning IP address to clients.
 - → DNS1 / DNS2 IP: The Domain Name System (DNS) is an internet "phone book" which translates domain names to IP addresses. These fields identify the server IP addresses where the DNS requests are forwarded by the WAS-105R.

DNS1 server IP is mandatory. It is used by the DNS Proxy and for the device management purpose.

DNS2 server IP address is optional. It is used as the fail-over in case the primary DNS server will become unresponsive.

- → WINS IP: Enter IP address of the Windows Internet Name Service (WINS) server; this is optional.
- **Domain**: Enter the domain name for this network.
- → Lease Time: The IP addresses given out by the DHCP server will only be valid for the duration specified by the lease time. Increasing the time ensure client operation without interrupt, but could introduce potential conflicts. Lowering the lease time will avoid potential address conflicts, but might cause more slight interruptions to the client while it will acquire new IP addresses from the DHCP server.

Click **Save** button to save your changes. Click **Reboot** button to activate your changes.

4.2 Create Your Wireless Network

The system manager can configure related wireless settings, General Settings, Advanced Settings, Virtual AP Setting, Security Settings and Access Control Settings.

4.2.1 Configure Wireless General Setup

The administrator can change the data transmission, channel and output power settings for the system. Please click on **Wireless -> General Setup** and follow the below setting.



- MAC address: The MAC address of the Wireless interface is displayed here.
- Band Mode: Select an appropriate wireless band; bands available are 801.11b, 802.11b/g, 802.11b/g/n and 802.11n.
- **Transmit Rate Control**: Select the desired rate from the drop-down list; the options are auto or ranging from 1Mbps to 54Mbps for 802.11b/g modes, or 1Mbps to 11Mbps for 802.11b mode.
- Country: Select the desired country code from the drop-down list; the options are US, ETSI and Japan.
- Channel: The channel range will be changed by selecting different country code. The channel range from 1 to 11 for US country code, or 1 to 13 for ETSI country code, or 1 to 14 for Japan(Channel 14 only for 802.11b Rate).

Click "**Auto Scan**", the channel will change to next channel. Click "**AP List**" button, the system will show current all AP list.

AP Site Survey List						
ESSID	MAC Address	Channel	Signal Level	Security Type		
AP00	00:11:22:33:44:03	6	-1 dBm	None		
MENTHOLATUM	00:11:22:5A:5B:5E	11	-1 dBm	WEP		
MENTHOLATUM2	06:11:22:5A:5B:5E	11	-1 dBm	WEP		
Current Frequency: 2.437 GHz (Channel 6)						
Rescan Close						

■ **Tx Power**: You can adjust the output power of the system to get the appropriate coverage for your wireless network. Select LEVEL 1 to LEVEL 7 needed for your environment. If you are not sure of which setting to choose, then keep the default setting, **LEVEL 7**.

When Band Mode select in 802.11b/gn or 802.11n, the HT Physical Mode settings should be show immediately.

- **Channel Bandwidth**: The **"20/40"** MHz option is usually best. The other option is available for special circumstances.
- Extension Channel: Only for Channel Bandwidth "40" MHz. Select the desired channel bonding for control.
- MCS: This parameter represents transmission rate. By default (Auto) the fastest possible transmission rate will be selected. You have the option of selecting the speed if necessary.
- **Shout GI**: Short Guard Interval, by default, it's "Enable". it's can increase throughput. However, it can also increase error rate in some installations, due to increased sensitivity to radio-frequency reflections. Select the option that works best for your installation.
- **Aggregation**: By default, it's "Enable". To "Disable" to deactivated Aggregation.

A part of the 802.11n standard (or draft-standard). It allows sending multiple frames per single access to the medium by combining frames together into one larger frame. It creates the larger frame by combining smaller frames with the same physical source and destination end points and traffic class (i.e. QoS) into one large frame with a common MAC header.

- Aggregation Frames: The Aggregation Frames is in the range of 2~64, default is 32. It determines the number of frames combined on the new larger frame.
- Aggregation Size: The Aggregation Size is in the range of 1024~65535, default is 50000. It determines the size (in Bytes) of the larger frame.

Change these settings as described here and click *Save* button to save your changes. Click *Reboot* button to activate your changes. The items in this page is for AP's RF general settings and will be applied to all VAPs and WDS Link.

4.2.2 Configure Wireless Advanced Setup

The administrator can change the Slot Time, ACK Timeout, RTS threshold and fragmentation threshold settings for the system. Please click on **Wireless -> Advanced Setup** and follow the below setting.

â	Wireless Setup		
	_Advanced Setup		
	Slot Time : 9		
	ACK Timeout : 64		
	RSSI Threshold : 24		
	Beacon Interval : 100		
	DTIM Interval : 1		
	Fragment Threshold : 2346		
	RTS Threshlod : 2347		
	Short Preamble : 📵 Enable	Olisable	
	Tx Burst: 📵 Enable	Olisable	
	802.11g Protection : 🌘 Enable	Olisable	
			Save

■ Slot Time: Slot time is in the range of 9~1489 and set in unit of *microsecond*. The default value is 9 microsecond.

Slot time is the amount of time a device waits after a collision before retransmitting a packet. Reducing the slot time decreases the overall back-off, which increases throughput. Back-off, which is a multiple of the slot time, is the random length of time a station waits before sending a packet on the LAN. For a sender and receiver own right of the channel the shorter slot time help manage shorter wait time to re-transmit from collision because of hidden wireless clients or other causes. When collision sources can be removed sooner and other senders attempting to send are listening the channel(CSMA/CA) the owner of the channel should continue ownership and finish their transmission and release the channel. Then, following ownership of the channel will be sooner for the new pair due to shorter slot time. However, when long duration of existing collision sources and shorter slot time exist the owners might experience subsequent collisions. When adjustment to longer slot time can't improve performance then RTS/CTS could supplement and help improve performance.

■ ACK Timeout : ACK timeout is in the range of 1~372 and set in unit of *microsecond*. The default value is 64 microsecond.

All data transmission in 802.11b/g request an "Acknowledgement" (ACK) send by receiving radio. The transmitter will resend the original packet if correspondent ACK failed to arrive within specific time interval, also refer to as "ACK Timeout".

ACK Timeout is adjustable due to the fact that distance between two radio links may vary in different deployment. ACK Timeout makes significant influence in performance of long distance radio link. If ACK Timeout is set too short, transmitter will start to "Resend" packet before ACK is received, and throughput become low due to excessively high re-transmission.

ACK Timeout is best determined by distance between the radios, data rate of average environment. The Timeout value is calculated based on round-trip time of packet with a little tolerance, So, if experiencing retransmissions or poor performance the ACK Timeout could be made longer to accommodate.



Slot Time and ACK Timeout settings are for long distance links. It is important to tweak settings to achieve the optimal result based on requirement.

- RSSI Threshold: RSSI(Received Signal Strength Indication) Threshold is in the range of -127 ~ 128. The default value is 24. RSSI Threshold can be used to control the level of noise received by the device.
- **Beacon Interval**: Beacon Interval is in the range of **40~3500** and set in unit of *millisecond*. The default value is **100** msec.

Access Point (AP) in IEEE 802.11 will send out a special approximated 50-byte frame, called "Beacon". Beacon is broadcast to all the stations, provides the basic information of AP such as SSID, channel, encryption keys, signal strength, time stamp, support data rate.

All the radio stations received beacon recognizes the existence of such AP, and may proceed next actions if the information from AP matches the requirement. Beacon is sent on a periodic basis, the time interval can be adjusted.

By increasing the beacon interval, you can reduce the number of beacons and associated overhead, but that will likely delay the association and roaming process because stations scanning for available access points may miss the beacons. You can decrease the beacon interval, which increases the rate of beacons. This will make the association and roaming process very responsive; however, the network will incur additional overhead and throughput will go down.

■ DTIM Interval: The DTIM interval is in the range of 1~255. The default is 1.

DTIM is defined as *Delivery Traffic Indication Message*. It is used to notify the wireless stations, which support power saving mode, when to wake up to receive multicast frame. DTIM is necessary and critical in wireless environment as a mechanism to fulfill power-saving synchronization.

A DTIM interval is a count of the number of beacon frames that must occur before the access point sends the buffered multicast frames. For instance, if DTIM Interval is set to 3, then the Wi-Fi clients will expect to receive a multicast frame after receiving three Beacon frame. The higher DTIM interval will help power saving and possibly decrease wireless throughput in multicast applications.

■ Fragment Threshold: The Fragment Threshold is in the range of 256~2346 byte. The default is 2346 byte.

Each Wi-Fi packet can be divided into smaller packets, marked with a sequential fragment number and reassemble in the receiving ends. The purpose is to make a short frame, instead of long frame, transmitting by radio in a heavy noisy environment. Because of sending smaller frames, corruptions are much less likely to occur. The pros is obvious, the cons is the overhead for transmission. So, in a clean environment, higher fragment threshold can be an option to increase throughput.

Fragmentation will be triggered by setting the Fragment Threshold, usually in Byte-length. Only when the frame size is over the Threshold, fragmentation will take place automatically.

■ RTS Threshold: TRTS Threshold is in the range of 1~2347 byte. The default is 2347 byte.

The main purpose of enabling RTS by changing RTS threshold is to reduce possible collisions due to hidden wireless clients. RTS in AP will be enabled automatically if the packet size is larger than the Threshold value. By default, RTS is disabled in a normal environment supports non-jumbo frames.

- **Short Preamble**: By default, it's "*Enable*". To *Disable* is to use Long 128-bit Preamble Synchronization field.

 The preamble is used to signal "here is a train of data coming" to the receiver. The short preamble provides 72-bit Synchronization field to improve WLAN transmission efficiency with less overhead.
- Tx Burst: By default, it's "Enable". To Disable is to deactivate Tx Burst.

With TX burst enabled, AP will send many packets in a burst, without collision detection and RTS/CTS for each packet. TX Burst have better throughput but cause interference with other APs in channel.

■ **802.11g Protection :** Click *Enable* button to activate 802.11g Protection Mode, and Disable to inactivate 802.11g Protection Mode.

Change these settings as described here and click *Save* button to save your changes. Click *Reboot* button to activate your changes. The items in this page is for AP's RF general settings and will be applied to all VAPs and WDS Link.

4.2.3 Create Virtual AP

The WAS-105R support broadcasting multiple SSIDs, allowing the creation of Virtual Access Points, partitioning a single physical access point into 8 logical access points, each of which can have a different set of security, VLAN Tag(ID) and network settings. If wireless client connect to wired area network with VLAN Tag(ID), the administrator can use dump switch or VLAN switch on wired area network, a **Figure 4-1** shows multiple SSIDs with different VLAN settings use dump switch connect to wired area. a **Figure 4-2** shows multiple SSIDs with different VLAN settings use VLAN switch connect to wired area.

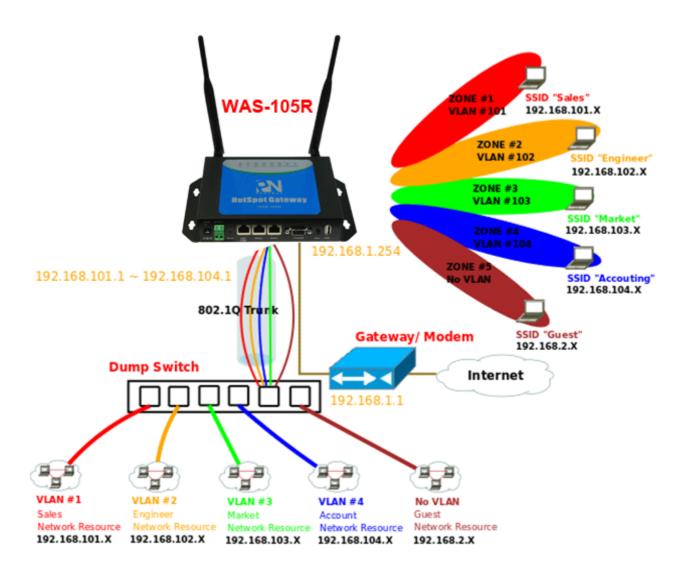


Figure 4-1 Multiple SSIDs with different VLAN settings use dump switch connect to wired area.

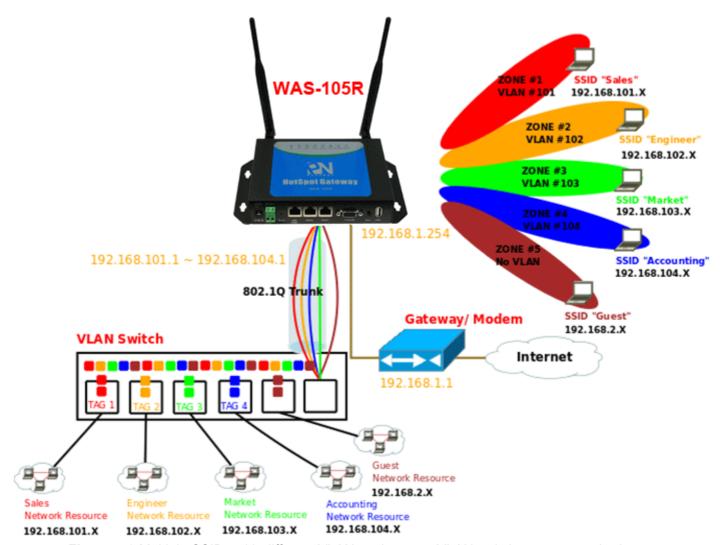


Figure 4-2 Multiple SSIDs with different VLAN settings use VLAN switch connect to wired area.

The administrator can create Virtual AP via this page. Please click on **Wireless -> Virtual AP Setup** and follow the below setting.

★ Virtual AP Overview

_VAP List						
VAP	MAC Address	ESSID	Status	Security Type	MAC Filter Setup	VAP Edit
VAP0	00:11:22:33:44:0B	AP00	On	Disabled	<u>Disable</u>	<u>Edit</u>
VAP1		AP01	Off	Disabled	<u>Disable</u>	<u>Edit</u>
VAP2		AP02	Off	Disabled	<u>Disable</u>	<u>Edit</u>
VAP3		AP03	Off	Disabled	<u>Disable</u>	<u>Edit</u>
VAP4		AP04	Off	Disabled	<u>Disable</u>	<u>Edit</u>
VAP5		AP05	Off	Disabled	<u>Disable</u>	<u>Edit</u>
VAP6		AP06	Off	Disabled	<u>Disable</u>	<u>Edit</u>
VAP7		AP07	Off	Disabled	<u>Disable</u>	<u>Edit</u>

- VAP : Indicate the system's Virtual AP.
- MAC Address: The MAC address of the VAP Interface is displayed here. When you enable AP and reboot system, the MAC address will display here.
- ESSID : Indicate the ESSID of the respective Virtual AP
- Status: Indicate the current Status of the respective Virtual AP. The VAPO always on.
- **Security Type**: Indicate an used security type of the respective Virtual AP.
- MAC Filter: Indicate an used MAC filter of the respective Virtual AP. Click button to configure MAC Filter of the respective Virtual AP.
- Edit: Click Edit button to configure Virtual AP's settings.

4.2.3.1 Configure Virtual AP

For each Virtual AP, administrators can configure general settings and security type.

Click Wireless -> Virtual AP, click "Edit" of Virtual AP List and then Virtual AP Configuration page appears.

★ Virtual AP Setup > VAP 1 Setup -Security-ESSID : AP01 Disable Enable VAP : O Enable Hidden SSID : O Enable Disable Client Isolation : O Enable Disable WMM: O Enable Disable IAPP : O Enable Disable Maximum Clients : 32 Service Domain : Domain 0 Security Type : Disabled **‡** Save

- **ESSID**: Extended Service Set ID indicates the SSID which the clients used to connect to the VAP. ESSID will determine the service type of a client which is assigned to the specified VAP.
- Enable AP: By default, it's "Disable" for VAP1 ~ VAP6. The VAP0 always enabled.

Select "Enable" to activate VAP or click "Disable" to deactivate this function

- **Hidden SSID**: Select this option to enable the SSID to broadcast in your network. When configuring the network, it is suggested to enable this function but disable it when the configuration is complete. With this enabled, someone could easily obtain the SSID information with the site survey software and get unauthorized access to a private network. With this disabled, network security is enhanced and can prevent the SSID from begin seen on networked.
- Client Isolation: Select Enable, all clients will be isolated from each other, that means all clients can not reach to other clients
- WMM : Select Enable, the packets with QoS WMM will has higher priority.
- IAPP Support: Inter Access-Point Protocol is designed for the enforcement of unique association throughout a ESS(Extended Service Set) and for secure exchange of station's security context between current access point (AP) and new AP during hand off period.

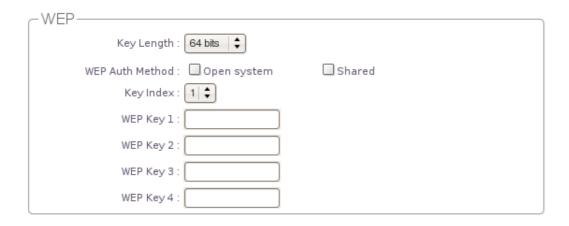


IAPP only used on WPA-PSK and WPA2-PSK security type. Only one of VAPs can be enabled

- **Maximum Clients**: Enter maximum number of clients to a desired number. For example, while the number of client is set to 32, only 32 clients are allowed to connect with this VAP.
- Service Domain: Select the desired Service Domain from the drop-down list.
- **Security Type:** Select the desired security type from the drop-down list; the options are WEP, WPA-PSK, WPA2-PSK, WPA2-Enterprise, WPA2-Enterprise and WEP 802.1X.



- → **Disable**: Data are unencrypted during transmission when this option is selected.
- → WEP: WEP, Wired Equivalent Privacy, is a data encryption mechanism based on a 64-bit, 128-bit or 152-bit shared key. Select WEP as the security type from the drop down list as desired.



- ✓ **Key Length**: Select the desire option are *64 bits*, *128 bits* or *152 bits* from drop-down list.
- ✓ WEP auth Method : Enable the desire option among Open system or Shared.
- ✓ Key Index: Select key index used to designate the WEP key during data transmission. 4 different WEP keys can be configured at the same time, but only one is used. Effective key is set with a choice of WEP Key 1, 2, 3, or 4.
- ✓ **WEP Key :** Enter HEX format WEP key value; the system support up to 4 sets of WEP keys.
- → WPA-PSK (or WPA2-PSK): WPA (or WPA2) Algorithms, allows the system accessing the network by using the WPA-PSK (WPA2-PSK) protected access.

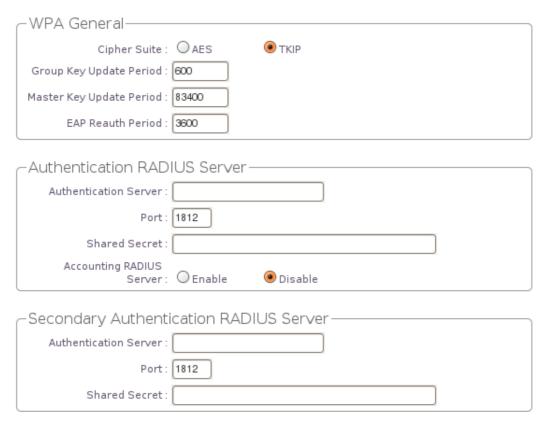


- ✓ **Cipher Suite**: Check on the respected button to enable either **AES** or **TKIP** cipher suites; default is **TKIP**.
- ✓ **Group Key Update Period :** This time interval for re-keying GTK (broadcast/multicast encryption keys) in seconds. Enter the time-length required; the default time is **600** seconds.
- ✓ **Master Key Update Period**: This time interval for re-keying GMK (master key used internally to generate GTKs) in seconds. Enter the time-length required; the default time is **83400** seconds.
- ✓ Key Type : Check on the respected button to enable either ASCII or HEX format for the Pre-shared Key.
- Pre-shared Key: Enter the information for pre-shared key; the format of the information shall according to the key type selected.



Pre-shared key can be either entered as a 256-bit secret in 64 HEX digits format, or 8 to 63 ASCII characters.

→ WPA-Enterprise (or WPA2-Enterprise): The RADIUS authentication and encryption will be both enabled if this selected. The WAS-105R support two 802.1x Authentication/ Accounting Radius Server



✓ WPA General Settings:

- Cipher Suite: Check on the respected button to enable either AES or TKIP cipher suites.
- **Group Key Update Period**: This time interval for re-keying GTK (broadcast/ multicast encryption keys) in seconds. Enter the time-length required; the default time is **600** seconds.
- **Master Key Update Period**: This time interval for re-keying GMK (master key used internally to generate GTKs) in seconds. Enter the time-length required; the default time is **83400** seconds.
- EAP Reauth Period: EAP re-authentication period in seconds; default is 3600; 0 indicates
 disable re-authentication.

✓ Authentication RADIUS Server Settings :

- Authentication Server: Enter the IP address of the Authentication RADIUS server.
- Port: The port number used by Authentication RADIUS server. Use the default 1812 or enter port number specified.

- Shared secret: The secret key for system to communicate with Authentication RADIUS server. Support 1 to 64 characters.
- Accounting RADIUS Server: Check on the respected button to enable either Enable or Disable accounting RADIUS server.
- ✓ Accounting Server Settings :

_Accounting Server	
Accounting Server :	
Port : 1813	
Shared Secret :	
Secondary Accounting Server——————————————————————————————————	
Accounting Server :	
Port : 1813	
Shared Secret :	

- Accounting Server : Enter the IP address of the Accounting RADIUS server.
- **Port**: The port number used by Accounting RADIUS server. Use the default 1813 or enter port number specified.
- **Shared Secret**: The secret key for system to communicate with Accounting RADIUS server. Support 1 to 64 characters.
- → WEP 802.1X: When WEP 802.1x Authentication is enabled, please refer to the following Dynamic WEP and RADIUS settings to complete the configuration.
 - ✓ Dynamic WEP Settings :
 - **WEP Key length**: Check on the respected button to enable either 64bits or 128bits key length. The system will automatically generate WEP keys for encryption.
 - **WEP Key Update Period :** The time interval WEP will then be updated; the unit is in seconds; default is **300** seconds; **0** indicates no re-key.
 - **EAP Reauth Period**: EAP re-authentication period in seconds; default is **3600**; **0** indicates **disable** re-authentication.

Dynamic WEP Settings
WEP Key Length : 64bits 128bits
WEP Key Update Period : 300
EAP Reauth Period : 3600
_Authentication RADIUS Server
Authentication Server :
Port: 1812
Shared Secret :
Accounting RADIUS Server: O Enable
Secondary Authentication RADIUS Server——————————————————————————————————
Authentication Server :
Port: 1812
Shared Secret :

✓ Authentication RADIUS Server Settings :

- Authentication Server : Enter the IP address of the Authentication RADIUS server.
- **Port**: The port number used by Authentication RADIUS server. Use the default 1812 or enter port number specified.
- **Shared Secret**: The secret key for system to communicate with Accounting RADIUS server. Support 1 to 64 characters.
- Accounting RADIUS Server: Check on the respected button to enable either Enable or Disable accounting RADIUS server.

✓ Accounting Server Settings :

- Accounting Server : Enter the IP address of the Accounting RADIUS server.
- **Port**: The port number used by Accounting RADIUS server. Use the default 1813 or enter port number specified.
- **Shared Secret**: The secret key for system to communicate with Accounting RADIUS server. Support 1 to 64 characters.

Change these settings as described here and click *Save* button to save your changes. Click *Reboot* button to activate your changes

4.2.3.2 Block Wireless Clients

In this function, the administrator can be allow or reject clients to access Virtual AP. Please click on **Wireless** -> **Virtual AP Setup**, then click button on column of MAC Filter Setup. The MAC Filter Configuration page appears. Follow the below setting.



Action: Select the desired access control type from the drop-down list; the options are "Disabled", "Only
 Deny List MAC" or "Only Allow List MAC".

define certain wireless clients in the list which will have denied access to the Access Point while the access will be granted for all the remaining clients – **Action** is set to **Only Deny List MAC**.

define certain wireless clients in the list which will have granted access to the Access Point while the access will be denied for all the remaining clients – **Action** is set to **Only Allow List MAC**.

■ MAC Address: Enter MAC address in this field. There are maximum 20 clients users allowed in this MAC address list.

The MAC Address of the wireless clients can be added and removed to the MAC Filter List using the "**Add**" and "**Delete**" buttons. Click **Reboot** button to activate your changes



MAC Access Control is the weakest security approach. WPA or WPA2 security methods should be used when possible.

4.2.3.3 Monitor Associated Wireless Clients

The administrator can obtain detailed wireless information and all associated clients' status via this page. Please click on Wireless -> Associated Clients. The Associated Clients Status appears.



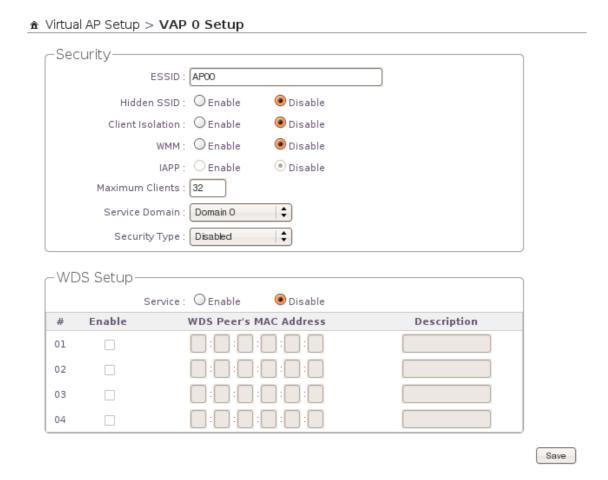
- Wireless Information: Display the Virtual AP configuration information of the system.
 - → VAP : Display number of system's Virtual AP.
 - → ESSID: Extended Service Set ID of the Virtual AP.
 - → Status: Display Virtual AP status currently.
 - → Security Type : Security type activated by the Virtual AP.
 - → Clients: Number of clients currently associated to the Virtual AP.
- Associated Client Status: Display the Virtual AP configuration information of the system.
 - → AP: Virtual AP which the device is associated with.
 - → RSSI : Indicate the RSSI of the respective client's association.
 - → TX/RX Rate : Indicate the TX/RX Rate of the respective client's association.
 - → TX/RX SEQ: Indicate the TX/RX sequence of the respective client's association.
 - → Disconnect : Administrator can kick out a specific client, click "Delete" button to kick out specific client

4.3 Expand Your Wireless Network

4.3.1 Create WDS Link

The administrator can create WDS Links for expanding wireless network via this page.

Please click on Wireless -> Virtual AP Setup -> VAP0 Setup and follow the below setting.



- Service : By default, it's "Disable". To "Enable" to activate WDS.
- Enable : Click Enable checkbox to create WDS link.
- WDS Peer's MAC Address : Enter the MAC address of WDS peer.
- **Description**: Description of WDS link.
- WMM : Select Enable, the packets with QoS WMM has higher priority.



If WDS activate, the Security Type only support "WEP" on VAP0

Change these settings as described here and click **Save** button to save your changes. Click **Reboot** button to activate your changes.

4.3.2 View WDS Link Status

Peers MAC Address, antenna 0/1 received signal strength, phy mode and channel bandwidth for each WDS are available.

★ WDS Link Status



- MAC Address : Display MAC address of WDS peer.
- RSSI: Indicate the RSSI of the respective WDS's link.
- TX/RX Rate: Indicate the TX/RX Rate of the respective WDS's link.
- TX/RX SEQ : Indicate the TX/RX sequence of the respective WDS's link.
- **Disconnect**: Administrator can kick out a specific client, click "**Delete**" button to kick out specific WDS's link

4.4 Manage the System

4.4.1 Configure System Time

System time can be configured via this page where manual setting and NTP server configuration are both supported. Please click on **System -> Time Server** and follow the below setting.



- Local Time : Display the current time of the system.
- **Setup Time Use NTP**: Enable Network Time Protocol, NTP, to synchronize the system time with NTP server.
 - → Default NTP Server : Select the NTP Server from the drop-down list.
 - → Time Zone : Please set a time zone from where the accurate time can be supplied, (GMT+08:00) Taipei for example.
 - → Daylight saving time : Enable Daylight saving time from where the accurate time needed.



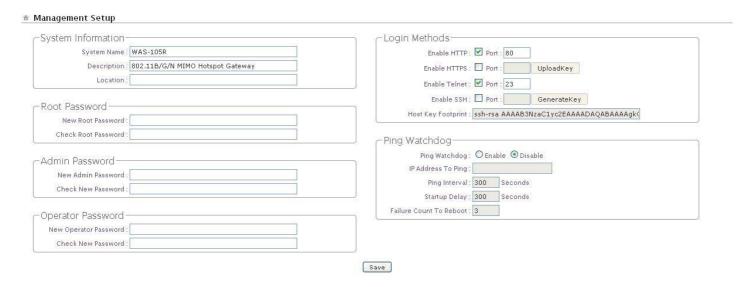
If Time server setting selected in "Setup Time User NTP", please verify system's DNS setting first.

■ User Setup: Administrator can set Time manually. Click "Set Time" button and "Save" button to change Local Time.

Change these settings as described here and click **Save** button to save your changes. Click **Reboot** button to activate your changes

4.4.2 Configure Management

The administrator can later obtain the geographical location of the system via the information configured here. The administrator also can change system password and configure system login methods. Please click **System -> Management** and follow the below settings.



■ System Information

- → System Name : Enter a desired name or use the default provided.
- → **Description**: Denote further information of the system.
- → Location: Enter related geographical location information of the system; administrator/manager will be able to locate the system easily.
- Root Password : Log in as a root user and is allowed to change its own. Root user also can change admin user's and operator user's password. Click Save button to activate the new password.
 - → New Password : Please input the new password of administrator.
 - → Check New Password : Please input again the new password of administrator.
- Admin Password : Log in as a admin user and is allowed to change its own. Admin user also can change operator user's password. Click Save button to activate the new password.
 - → New Password : Please input the new password of administrator.
 - → Check New Password : Please input again the new password of administrator.
- operator Password : Log in as a operator user and is not allowed to change its own. Click Save button to activate the new password.
 - → New Password : Please input the new password of administrator.
 - → Check New Password : Please input again the new password of administrator.

- Admin Login Methods: The admin manager can enable or disable system login methods, it also can change services port. Click Save button to activate the admin login methods.
 - → Enable HTTP: Select Enable HTTP to activate HTTP Service
 - → HTTP Port : Please input 1 ~ 65535 value to set HTTP Port; default value is 80
 - → Enable HTTPS: Select Enable HTTP to activate HTTP Service
 - → HTTPS Port : Please input 1 ~ 65535 value to set HTTP Port; default value is 443



If you already have an SSL Certificate, please click "UploadKey" button to select the file and upload it.

- → Enable Telnet : Select Enable HTTP to activate HTTP Service
- → Telnet Port : Please input 1 ~ 65535 value to set HTTP Port; default value is 23
- → Enable SSH : Select Enable HTTP to activate HTTP Service
- → SSH Port : Please input 1 ~ 65535 value to set HTTP Port; default value is 22



Click "GenerateKey" button to generate RSA private key. The "Display the host key footprint" gray blank will be show content of RSA key.

■ **Ping Watchdog**: The ping watchdog sets the WAS-105R Device to continuously ping a user defined IP address (it can be the internet gateway for example). If it is unable to ping under the user defined constraints, the WAS-105R device will automatically reboot. This option creates a kind of "fail-proof" mechanism.

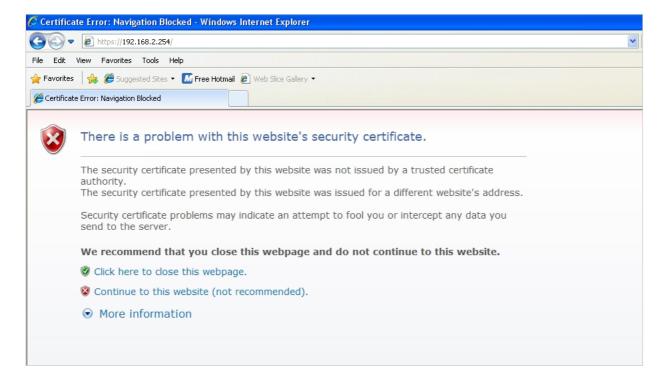
Ping Watchdog is dedicated for continuous monitoring of the particular connection to remote host using the Ping tool. The Ping works by sending ICMP "echo request" packets to the target host and listening for ICMP "echo response" replies. If the defined number of replies is not received, the tool reboots the device.

- → Enable Ping Watchdog: control will enable Ping Watchdog Tool.
- → IP Address To Ping : specify an IP address of the target host which will be monitored by Ping Watchdog Tool.
- → Ping Interval: specify time interval (in seconds) between the ICMP "echo requests" are sent by the Ping Watchdog Tool. Default is 300 seconds.
- → Startup Delay: specify initial time delay (in seconds) until first ICMP "echo requests" are sent by the Ping Watchdog Tool. The value of Startup Delay should be at least 60 seconds as the network interface and wireless connection initialization takes considerable amount of time if the device is rebooted. Default is 300 seconds.

→ Failure Count To Reboot : specify the number of ICMP "echo response" replies. If the specified number of ICMP "echo response" packets is not received continuously, the Ping Watchdog Tool will reboot the device.

Change these settings as described here and click *Save* button to save your changes. Click *Reboot* button to activate your changes

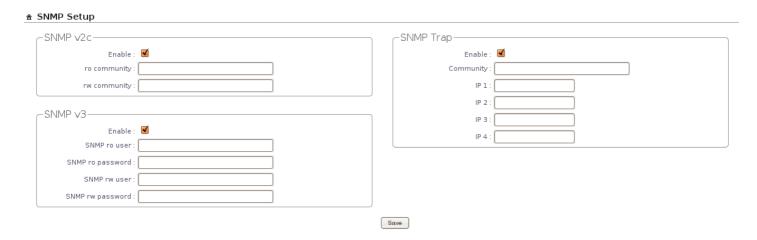
Without a valid certificate, users may encounter the following problem in IE8 when they try to access WAS-105R's WMI (https://192.168.2.254). There will be a "Certificate Error", because the browser treats WAS-105R as an illegal website.



Click "Continue to this website" to access the WAS-105R's GUI. The WAS-105R's Home page will be appear.

4.4.3 Configure SNMP

SNMP is an application-layer protocol that provides a message of format for communication between SNMP managers and agents. By enabling SNMP function, the administrator can obtain the system information remotely. Please click on **System -> SNMP Setup** and follow the below setting.



- SNMP v2c Enable : Check to enable SNMP v2c.
 - → ro community: Set a community string to authorize read-only access.
 - → rw community: Set a community string to authorize read/write access.
- SNMP v3 Enable : Check to enable SNMP v3.

SNMPv3 supports the highest level SNMP security.

- → SNMP ro user : Set a community string to authorize read-only access.
- → SNMP ro password : Set a password to authorize read-only access.
- **→ SNMP rw user :** Set a community string to authorize read/write access.
- → SNMP rw password : Set a password to authorize read/write access.
- **SNMP Trap**: Events such as cold start, interface up & down, and association & disassociation will report to an assigned server.
 - → Community: Set a community string required by the remote host computer that will receive trap messages or notices send by the system.
 - → IP: Enter the IP addresses of the remote hosts to receive trap messages.

Change these settings as described here and click *Save* button to save your changes. Click *Reboot* button to activate your changes

4.4.4 Backup / Restore and Reset to Factory

Current settings on the system can be backed up, or previous backed up settings can be restored as well as resetting the system back to factory default can be performed via this page. Please click on **Utilities -> Profile Setting** and follow the below setting.

Profile Save Save Settings To PC: Save Load Settings From PC: 阅览… Upload Reset To Factory Default: Default In this page, you can save your current configuration, restore a previously saved configuration, or restore all of the settings in the system to the factory (default) settings.

■ Save Settings To PC : Click Save button to save the current configuration and database to a local disk.



- Load Settings from PC : Click *Browse* button to locate a configuration file and database to restore, and then click *Upload* button to upload. The system will restart after upload configuration and database.
- Reset To Factory Default: Click Default button to reset back to the factory default settings. The system will restart after upload configuration and database.

4.4.5 Firmware Upgrade

The administrator can download the latest firmware from website and upgrade the system here. Click "**Browser...**" button to search for the firmware file and click "**Upgrade**" button for the firmware upgrade. It might take a few minutes before the upgrade process completes and the system needs to be restarted to activate the new firmware.

Firmware Information Firmware Version: Cen-HS-N2H1 V0.0.1 Firmware Date: 2010/06/10 18:27:32 Update Firmware: ③ From time to time, the product may release new versions of the system's firmware. You can click Check Firmware button to check and download up-to-date firmware and click Browser button to locate the file from your local harddisk.



- 1. To prevent data loss during firmware upgrade, please backup current settings before proceeding
- 2. Do not interrupt during firmware upgrade including power on/off as this may damage system.
- 3. Never perform firmware upgrade over wireless connection or via remote access connection.

4.4.6 Network Utility

The administrator can diagnose network connectivity via the PING utility.

Please click on **Utilities -> Network Utility** and follow the below setting.



- **Ping**: This utility will help ping other devices on the network to verify connectivity. Ping utility, using ICMP packets, detects connectivity and latency between two network nodes. As result of that, packet loss and latency time are available in the **Result** field while running the PING test.
 - **Destination IP/Domain**: Enter desired domain name, i.e. www.google.com, or IP address of the destination, and click *ping* button to proceed. The ping result will be shown in the **Result** field.
 - Times: By default, it's 5 and the range is from 1 to 60. It indicates number of connectivity test.

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4.4.7 Format Database

This function allows administrator to format system's database. Click *Format* button to proceed and take around three minutes to complete.

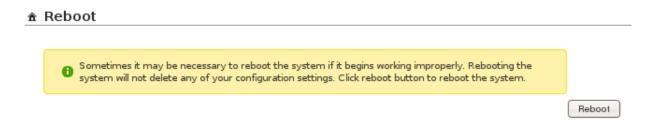
Format Database Clear Accounts/Tickets : Format



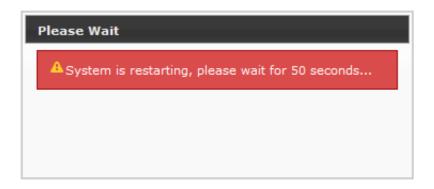
Do not interrupt during format database including power on/off as this may damage system.

4.4.8 Reboot

This function allows administrator to restart system with existing or most current settings when changes are made. Click *Reboot* button to proceed and take around three minutes to complete.



A reminder will be available for remaining time to complete. If power cycle is necessary, please wait till completion of the reboot process.



The **Home** page appears upon the completion of reboot.

4.5 Access To External Network With Service Domain

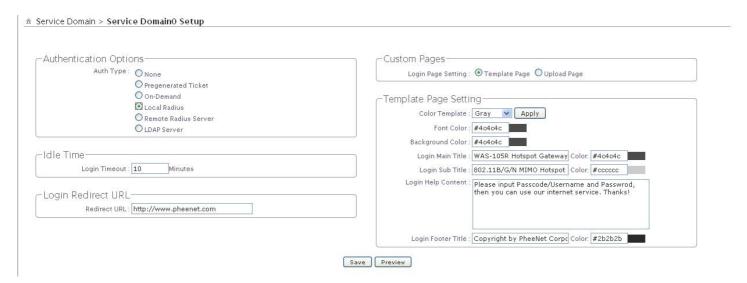
WAS-105R supports **9** Service Domain, administrator can quick setup hotspot via this page. Each VAP can move to different Domain.



Click tools icon(number 1) on the top right corner of each Domain field, the Service Domain page will pop-up. Click icon on each VAP field, the VAP Setup will pop-up.

4.5.1 Configure Service Domain

Administrator can configure Service Domain with different **Auth Type**, **Idle Time**, **Redirect URL** and **Custom Page**. Click on **Service Domain** -> **Service Domain** to enter **Service Domain Setup** page.



- Authentication Options : Select authentication type for this Service Domain.
- Idle Time: Enter Idle timeout for this Service Domain. If users has idled with no network activities, the system will automatically kick out the users. The Login Timeout can be set between 1 to 60 minutes, and the default timeout is 10 minutes.
- Login Redirect URL: Enter the website of a Web Server to be the homepage. When users log in successfully, they will be directed to the homepage set, such as http://www.yahoo.com. Regardless of the original webpage set in the users' computers, they will be redirect to this page after login.
- Custom Pages: Configure Custom pages for this Service Domain. Administrator can select Template Page or Upload Customize Page.
 - → Template Page: Choose Template Page to make a customized login page. Click select to pick up a color and then fill in all of the banks. You also can use Color Template for your template. If you use Color Template, please click "Apply" button to change all color. You can change the text as your wish. After finishing the setting, Click "Save" button and "Preview" button to see the result.
 - → Upload Page: Choose the Upload Page selection and click "Upload" button to upload the designated page and photo. The upload files will be listed on the File List field. Below depicts an example for upload File List.

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Example for Upload Page:

Here the codes are supplied. Please note that the **red** part is for the login feature(**can't not modified**), the **green** part can be modified freely by administrators.

```
<html>
<head>
<title><?hHotspot_main_title></title>
<?JAVASCRIPT>
</head>
<body>
<h1><?hHotspot_main_title></h1>
<?hHotspot_sub_title>
<div id="CW_MSG"></div><!--Main Login Form Content-->
<div id="CW_INFO"><span id="CW_HELP"></span></div><!--Main Help Content-->
<div id="WALLED"></div><!-- Walled Garden-->
</hHotspot_footer_title>
</body>
</html>
```

Below depicts an example for <div id="WALLED"></div> content

color: blue;

}

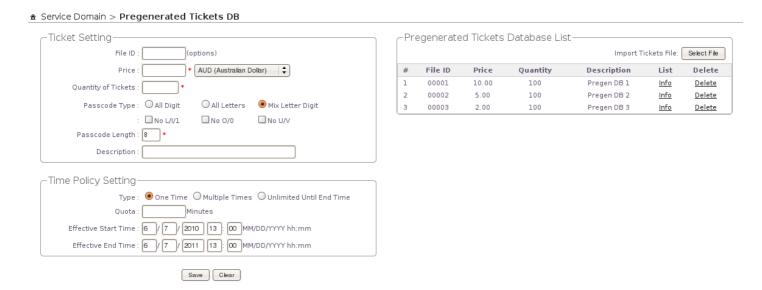
```
<div class="ad"><a href="http://www.google.com" title="" target="_blank">Google</a></div>
You only can modify <div class="ad">, here is define CSS content for <div class="ad">
.ad{
   float: left;
   display: inline=block;
   text-align: center;
   width: 100px;
   margin: 5px;
   padding: 5px;
   background: #fff;
   font-size: 14px;
   font-weight: bold;
}
.ad a{
   text-decoration: none;
   color: red;
}
.ad:hover, .ad a:hover, ad a:active{
   background: #333333;
```

4.5.2 Configure Authentication

WAS-105R support **5** types of authentication: *Pregenerated Tickets*, *On-Demand Users*, *Local Radius Accounts*, *Remote Radius Server* and *Remote LDAP Server*. This section depicts to configure the settings for pregenerated tickets, on-demand users and authentication server.

4.5.2.1 Configure Pregenerated Tickets

This section is for administrators to pre-built authentication tickets for entire external Network. There are three types of time policy ticket can be generated (**One Time**, **Multiple Times** and **Unlimited Until End Time**). Please click on **Service Domain -> Authentication -> Pregenerated Tickets**, and follow the below setting.



- File ID: Enter the 8 hex digit number for identifying tickets databases
- **Price**: The price charged for this tickets databases
- Currency : Select currency from drop-down list for this tickets databases
- Quantity of Tickets: Specify desired quantity of tickets for this databases
- Passcode Type: There are different passcode type for this tickets databases: All Digit, All Letters, Mix Letter Digit. Select All Letters or Mix Letter Digit, the sub-item should be shown-up. Select desired excluding letters for passcode of ticket databases.
- Passcode Length: Specify desired passcode length between 8 to 32 for this tickets databases
- **Description**: Enter the tickets databases description
- Time Policy: There are different timing policy for this tickets databases: One Time, Multiple Times and Unlimited Until End Time. Select One Time or Multiple Times, the Quota sub-item should be shown-up. Fill desired service time on this blank field for the ticket databases. Default is 60 minutes, 527040 minutes is maximum

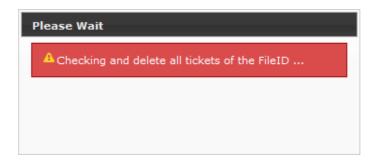
- → Quota: Enter the time quota for One Time and Multiple Times policy (the maximum volume allowed is 527040 minutes)
- → Effective Starting Time : Specify desired effective starting time for this tickets databases
- → Effective Ending Time : Specify desired effective ending time for this tickets databases

Click Save button for generate ticket databases on Pergenerated Tickets Database List.

■ **Delete**: Click **Delete** button to delete selected tickets databases. After clicking delete button, the alert message appears as below.



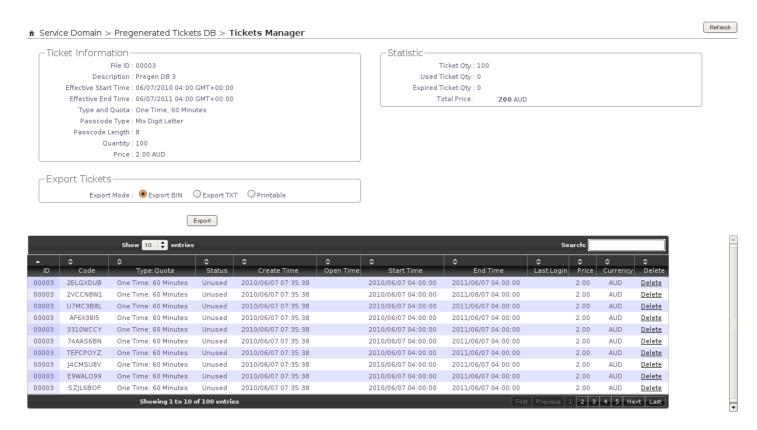
Click **OK** button, the system will check and delete selected pregenerated tickets database. The Success message will appear after deleting database.



■ Import Tickets File: Click this to enter the import tickets. Click Select File button to select the binary file for the tickets upload. The the "Upload File ..." message will appear.

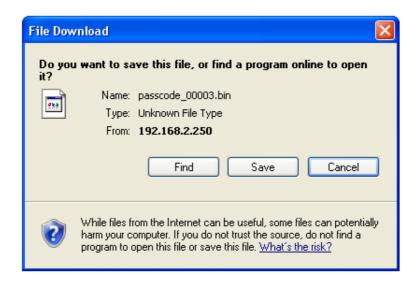


■ **List**: Click "**Info**" button to view information of each tickets databases. Below depicts an example for information of Pregenetated tickets databases.



- → Ticket Information : Show information for selected tickets database
 - √ File ID: Identifying tickets databases
 - ✓ Description : Denote information of the tickets databases
 - ✓ Effective Starting Time: Denote effective starting time of the tickets databases
 - ✓ Effective Ending Time: Denote effective ending time of the tickets databases
 - ✓ Type and Quota: Denote tickets database time policy and service quota.
 - ✓ Passcode Type: Denote passcode type of the tickets databases
 - ✓ Passcode Length : Denote ticket's passcode length
 - ✓ Quantity : Denote ticket's quantity in this tickets databases
 - ✓ Price : The price charged for this tickets database.
- **Statistic:** Show tickets database statistic information.
 - ✓ Ticket Qty: Denote ticket's quantity in this tickets databases

- ✓ Used Ticket Qty: Denote used ticket's quantity in this tickets databases
- ✓ **Expired Ticket Qty**: Denote expired ticket's quantity in this tickets databases
- ✓ **Total Price**: Denote total ticket's price and currency in this tickets database
- → Export Tickets: There are three methods to backup your information of ticket databases
 - ✓ **Export BIN**: The administrator can backup ticket database or copy to other WAS-105R. Click **Export** button, the ticket databases (*FileID_passcode.bin*) will be download from system. Below depicts an example for exporting tickets database.



✓ Export TXT: There are three type of file list: XML, CSV and TXT(only Passcode). Click Generate button, the passcode list of ticket databases will be download from system.



✓ Printable: The selected ticket databases can be previewed on the screen. Click Print button, the tickets will be shown including the information of Passcode, Price, Start Time, End Time, and Available SSID on the screen. Administrator can print tickets on the screen for customer.



Below depicts an example for printable tickets

Passcode	2ELGXDUB	Passcode	2VCCN8W1	Passcode	U7MC3B8L	Passcode	AF6X38I5
Price	2.00 AUD						
Starting Time	06/07/2010 12:00						
Ending Time	06/07/2011 12:00						
Available SSID	AP01-Test						
Passcode	3310WCCY	Passcode	74AAS6BN	Passcode	TEFCPOYZ	Passcode	J4CMSU8V
Price	2.00 AUD						
Starting Time	06/07/2010 12:00						
Ending Time	06/07/2011 12:00						
Available SSID	AP01-Test						

→ Tickets List: Show tickets information

✓ **Code**: User can used ticket's *Passcode* for access Internet.

✓ Type/Quota : Denote ticket's time policy and service quota.

✓ Status: Show ticket's status. There three types of status: Unused, Used and Expired.

✓ Create Time : Denote the ticket create time

✓ Open Time : The ticket used for the first time

✓ Start Time: Denote effective starting time of the ticket

✓ End Time: Denote effective ending time of the ticket

✓ Last Login : Denote the ticket last login time

✓ Price/Currency : The price charged for this ticket.

✓ Delete : This will delete the ticket individually.

Click "Refresh" button to renew this page.



After you login system via Pregenerated authentication, the timer page will appear. Don't close Timer page(Because the *Logout* button on this page)

If Timer Page doesn't appear in the browser, please enter "http(s)://gateway_ip/login/login.cgi?cgi=TIMER" to open Timer Page. You can type ipconfig command to get gateway_ip on windows terminal

4.5.2.2 Configure On-Demand

Administrators can enable and configure this authentication method to provide clients access in a Hotspot environment. Major functions include billing plans creation, accounts creation, accounts monitoring list, thermal printer support, billing report statistics, and external payment gateway support. There are three method to generate on-demand accounts: Generate by Manual, Print from Line Thermal Printer, Generate after Online Payments.

Click on **Service Domain -> Authentication -> On-Demand**, then the Billing Plans List page will appears.

★ Service Domain > Billing Plans Setup

_В	–Billing Plans List————————————————————————————————————							
#	Status	Plan Name	Type:Quota	Price	Edit	Info		
0	On	Package 0	Unlimited Until End Time	10.00 USD	Edit	Info		
1	On	Package 1	Multiple Times: 60 Minutes	5.00 USD	<u>Edit</u>	<u>Info</u>		
2	On	Package 2	One Time: 60 Minutes	3.00 USD	<u>Edit</u>	<u>Info</u>		
3	Off	Package 3	Unlimited Until End Time	10.00 USD	<u>Edit</u>	<u>Info</u>		
4	Off	Package 4	Unlimited Until End Time	10.00 USD	<u>Edit</u>	<u>Info</u>		
5	Off	Package 5	Unlimited Until End Time	10.00 USD	<u>Edit</u>	<u>Info</u>		
6	Off	Package 6	Unlimited Until End Time	10.00 USD	<u>Edit</u>	<u>Info</u>		
7	Off	Package 7	Unlimited Until End Time	10.00 USD	<u>Edit</u>	<u>Info</u>		
8	Off	Package 8	Unlimited Until End Time	10.00 USD	<u>Edit</u>	<u>Info</u>		
9	Off	Package 9	Unlimited Until End Time	10.00 USD	<u>Edit</u>	<u>Info</u>		

Status: Display billing plan status currently.

■ Plan Name : Display name of respective billing plan

■ Type/Quota: Denote respective billing plan time policy and service quota

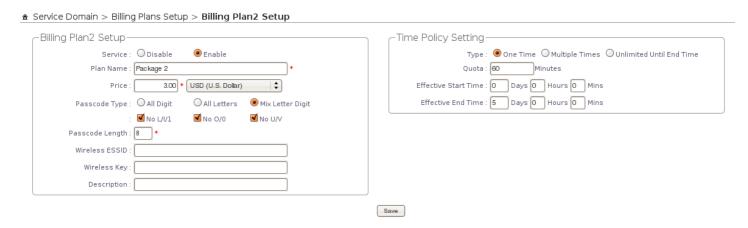
■ **Price**: The price charged for respective billing rule.

■ Edit: This will edit billing plan individually. There are 10 billing plan can be edited.

Info: This will show accounts list and create accounts individually.

4.5.2.2.1 Create Billing Plans

Click Edit button on Billing Plans List page to enter the Billing Plan Setup page. In the Billing Plan Setup page, Administrator may configure plans.

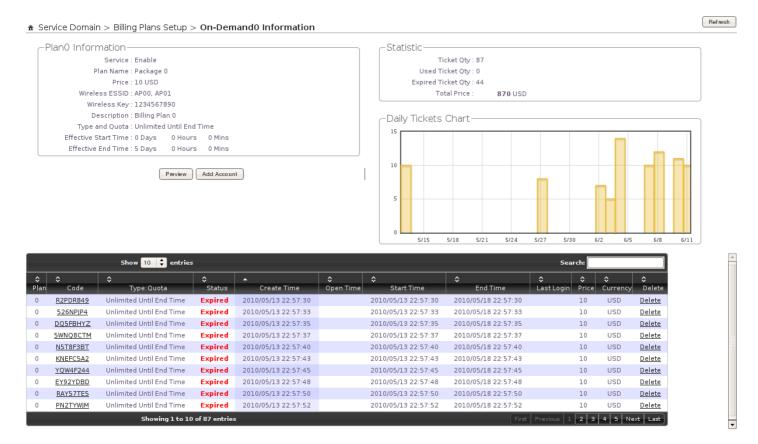


- Status: By default, it's "Disable". To "Enable" to activate this billing plan.
- Plan Name : Enter plan name for this billing plan.
- **Price**: The price charged for this billing plan.
- Passcode Type: There are different passcode type for this billing plan: All Digit, All Letters, Mix Letter Digit. Select All Letters or Mix Letter Digit, the sub-item should be shown-up. Select desired excluding letters for passcode of ticket databases.
- Passcode Length: Specify desired passcode length between 8 to 32 for this billing plan.
- Wireless ESSID : Enter the ESSID of AP.
- Wireless Key: Enter the Wireless key of the AP such as WEP or WPA
- Description: Enter any additional information that will appear at the bottom of the receipt.
- Time Policy: There are different timing policy for this billing plan: One Time, Multiple Times and Unlimited Until End Time. Select One Time or Multiple Times, the Quota sub-item should be shown-up. Fill desired service time on this blank field for the ticket databases. Default is 60 minutes, 527040 minutes is maximum
- Quota: Enter the time quota for One Time and Multiple Times policy (the maximum volume allowed is 527040 minutes)
- **Effective Starting Time**: Specify desired effective starting time for this billing plan.
- Effective Ending Time: Specify desired effective ending time for this billing plan.

Change these settings as described here and click *Save* button to save your changes. Click *Reboot* button to activate your changes

4.5.2.2.2 Create On-Demand Users

After configuring billing plans, administrator can create and delete on-demand users on this section. Click *Info* button on *Billing Plans List page* to enter the **On-Demand Information** page. In the On-Demand Information page. Administrator may create and delete on-demand users.



- Plan Information : Show plan information in this billing plan
 - → Status : Display billing plan status currently.
 - → Plan Name : Display plan name in this billing plan.
 - → Price: The price charged in this billing plan.
 - → Wireless ESSID : The ESSID of AP in this billing plan.
 - → Wireless Key: The Wireless key of the AP in this billing plan.
 - → **Description**: Additional information in this billing plan.
 - → Type and Quota : Denote time policy and service quota in this billing plan
 - → Effective Starting Time : Denote effective starting time in this billing plan
 - → Effective Ending Time : Denote effective ending time in this billing plan

Click **Preview** button to preview ticket in the billing plan. Below depicts an example for previewing ticket. Click **Close** button to close window.

	Package 2				
ø	Passcode	жоюююююю			
1;;;;	Price	3 USD			
0	Type: Quota	One Time: 60 mins			
=	Create Time	2010/06/07 13:14:39			
	Starting Time	2010/06/07 13:14:39			
0	Ending Time	2010/06/12 13:14:39			
20	Wireless ESSID	AP00, AP01			
عر	Wireless Key	1234567890			
0	Description	Billing Plan 2			
	C1-	ose			

Click Add Accounts button, the create page will appear as below. Click Cancel button to close window.

	Package 2					
1##	Price	3 USD				
0	Type: Quota	One Time: 60 mins				
=	Create Time	2010/06/07 13:15:03				
•	Starting Time	2010/06/07 13:15:03				
0	Ending Time	2010/06/12 13:15:03				
20	Wireless ESSID	AP00, AP01				
عر	Wireless Key	1234567890				
0	Description	Billing Plan 2				
	Create	Cance1				

Click *Create* button to add new account for this billing plan. Below depicts an example for creating ticket.

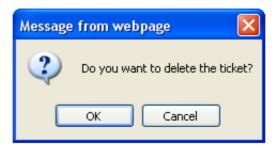
	Package 2					
ø	Passcode	B48XCR79				
٦	Price	3 USD				
0	Type: Quota One Time: 60 mins					
=	Create Time	2010/06/07 13:15:29				
•	Starting Time 2010/06/07 13:15:29					
0	Ending Time 2010/06/12 13:15:29					
20	Wireless ESSID	AP00, AP01				
عر	Wireless Key	1234567890				
0	Description	Billing Plan 2				

Print

Close

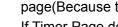
- Statistic: Show on-demand users statistic information for this billing plan
 - → Ticket Qty : Denote ticket's quantity in this billing plan
 - → Used Ticket Qty : Denote used ticket's quantity in this billing plan
 - → Expired Ticket Qty : Denote expired ticket's quantity in this billing plan
 - → Total Price : Denote total ticket's price and currency in this billing plan
- Daily Tickets Chart : Show ticket's quantity of chart for this billing plan
- Tickets List: Show tickets information
 - → Plan : Denote billing plan for this ticket.
 - → Code: User can used ticket's *Passcode* for access Internet.
 - → Type/Quota: Denote ticket's time policy and service quota.
 - → Status: Show ticket's status. There three types of status: Unused, Used and Expired.
 - → Create Time : Denote the ticket create time
 - → Open Time : The ticket used for the first time
 - → Start Time : Denote effective starting time of the ticket
 - → End Time : Denote effective ending time of the ticket
 - → Last Login : Denote the ticket last login time
 - → Price/Currency: The price charged for this ticket.

→ **Delete**: This will delete the ticket individually. When administrator click **Delete** button, the alert message will appear as below.

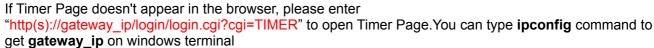




On this List, it only shows all of generated tickets through clicking **Add Accounts** button.

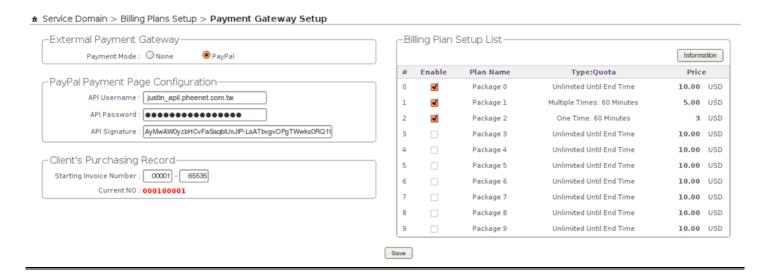


After you login system via **On-Demand** authentication, the timer page will appear. Don't close Timer page(Because the *Logout* button on this page)



4.5.2.2.3 Configure External Payment Gateway

This section is for merchants to set up an external payment gateway to accept payments in order to provide access service to end customers who wish to pay for the service on-line.

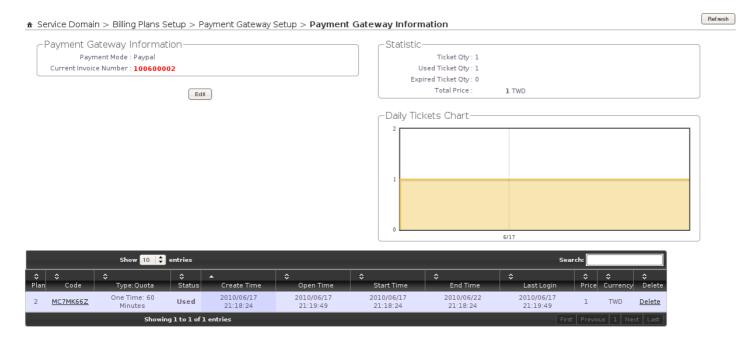


Select Paypal to enable External Payment Gateway. Before setting up "PayPal", it is required that the merchant owners have a valid PayPal "API Username", "API Password".

Please see Appendix C – Accepting Payments via PayPal, Appendix D – Examples of Making Payments for End Users for more information about setting up a PayPal Business Account, relevant maintenance functions, and example for end users.

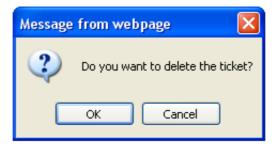
After opening a PayPal Business Account, the merchant should find the "**API Signature**" of this PayPal account to continue "External Payment Gateway Setup".

- API Username: This is the "Login ID" (E-mail address) that is associated with the PayPal Business Account.
- API Password: This is the "Login Password" that is associated with the PayPal Business Account.
- API Signature : This the key used by Paypal to validate all the transactions.
- Invoice Number: An invoice number may be provided as additional information against a transaction.
- Current No. : Show current invoice number.
- Information: Click this button to view accounts information for PayPal.



- Payment Gateway Information : Show current ticket's invoice number.
- Statistic : Show on-demand users statistic information for this billing plan
 - → Ticket Qty : Denote ticket's quantity in this billing plan
 - → Used Ticket Qty: Denote used ticket's quantity in this billing plan
 - → Expired Ticket Qty : Denote expired ticket's quantity in this billing plan
 - → Total Price : Denote total ticket's price and currency in this billing plan
- Daily Tickets Chart : Show ticket's quantity of chart for this billing plan
- Tickets List: Show tickets information
 - → Plan: Denote billing plan for this ticket.
 - → Code: User can used ticket's Passcode for access Internet.
 - → Type/Quota : Denote ticket's time policy and service quota.
 - → Status: Show ticket's status. There three types of status: Unused, Used and Expired.
 - → Create Time: Denote the ticket create time
 - → Open Time : The ticket used for the first time
 - → Start Time : Denote effective starting time of the ticket
 - → End Time : Denote effective ending time of the ticket
 - → Last Login : Denote the ticket last login time
 - → Price/Currency: The price charged for this ticket.

→ **Delete**: This will delete the ticket individually. When administrator click **Delete** button, the alert message will appear as below.





On this List, it only shows all of generated tickets through **External Payment Gateway**.



If administrator wants to refund transaction, please see Appendix E. Issue Refund for PayPal

4.5.2.2.4 Configure Thermal Printer

WAS-105R can generate ticket of on-demand users manually or automatically from Thermal Printer. Please click on **Service Domain -> Authentication -> On-Demand -> Thermal Printer Setup** to enter the **Thermal Printer List** page. In the Thermal Printer List page. Administrator may configure Thermal Printer setting and generate tickets manually and delete tickets.

★ Service Domain > Billing Plans Setup > Thermal Printer Setup

-T	–Thermal Printer List————————————————————————————————————							
#	Status	IP Address	Command Port	COM Port	Date	Description	Edit	Info
0	On	192.168.2.253	5000	COM1	23:59		<u>Edit</u>	<u>Info</u>
1	Off		5000	COM1	23:59		Edit	<u>Info</u>
2	Off		5000	COM1	23:59		Edit	<u>Info</u>
3	Off		5000	COM1	23:59		<u>Edit</u>	<u>Info</u>
4	Off		5000	COM1	23:59		Edit	<u>Info</u>
5	Off		5000	COM1	23:59		Edit	<u>Info</u>
6	Off		5000	COM1	23:59		Edit	<u>Info</u>
7	Off		5000	COM1	23:59		Edit	<u>Info</u>
8	Off		5000	COM1	23:59		<u>Edit</u>	<u>Info</u>
9	Off		5000	COM1	23:59		<u>Edit</u>	<u>Info</u>

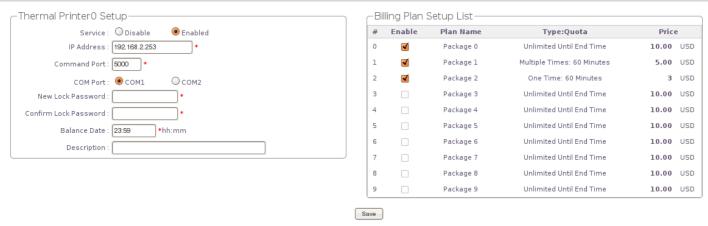


If administrator wants to generate tickets from Thermal Printer, system must use **PSS-120** to control Thermal Printer.

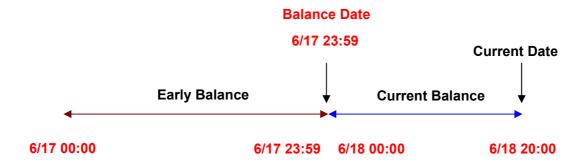
- Status : Display Thermal Printer status currently.
- IP Address : Denote IP address of respective PSS-120
- Command Port : Denote command port of respective Thermal Printer
- **COM Port**: Denote COM port of respective PSS-120
- Date : Denote balance date of respective Thermal Printer
- **Description**: Denote information of respective Thermal Printer
- Edit: This will edit billing plan individually. There are 10 billing plan can be edited.
- Info: This will show accounts list and create accounts individually.

Click *Edit* button to enter **Thermal Printer Setup** page. In the Thermal Printer Setup page, administrator may configure related settings.

♠ Service Domain > Billing Plans Setup > Thermal Printer Setup > Thermal Printer0 Setup



- Service : By default, it's "Disable". To "Enable" to activate this function.
- IP Address : Enter IP address of PSS-120
- Command Port : Enter command port of the Thermal Printer
- COM Port: Select COM port for PSS-120
- Balance Date: Enter balance date for statement printing from Thermal Printer. Thermal Printer can print "Current Balance" or "Early Balance" statement. Below depicts an example for Balance Date.



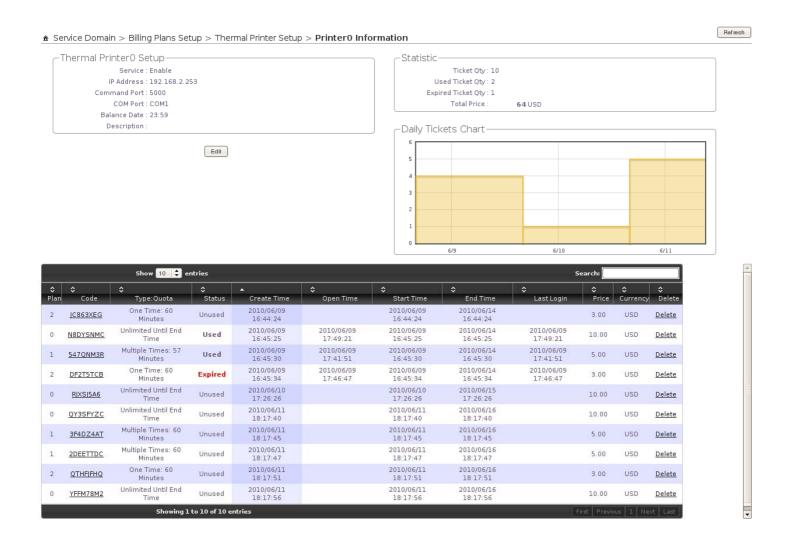
■ **Description**: Enter additional information for this Thermal Printer



After configuring Thermal Printer general setting, administrator must select billing plan for this Thermal Printer.

Change these settings as described here and click *Save* button to save your changes. Click *Reboot* button to activate your changes

Click *Info* button to enter **Thermal Printer Information** page. In the Thermal Printer Information page, administrator may generated and delete ticket manually.



■ Thermal Printer Information: Show setting information in this Thermal Printer.

→ Status: Display Thermal Printer status currently.

→ IP Address : Denote IP address for this PSS-120

→ Command Port : Denote command port for this Thermal Printer

→ COM Port : Denote COM port for this PSS-120

→ Date : Denote balance date for this Thermal Printer

→ **Description**: Denote additional information for this Thermal Printer

Click *Edit* button to enter Thermal Printer Setup page.

User's Manual

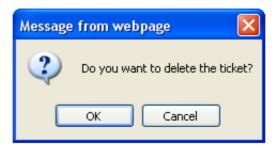
- Statistic: Show on-demand users statistic information for this billing plan
 - → Ticket Qty : Denote ticket's quantity in this Thermal Printer.
 - → Used Ticket Qty : Denote used ticket's quantity in this Thermal Printer.
 - → Expired Ticket Qty : Denote expired ticket's quantity in this Thermal Printer.
 - → Total Price : Denote total ticket's price and currency in this Thermal Printer.
- Daily Tickets Chart : Show ticket's quantity of chart for this billing plan
- Tickets List: Show tickets information
 - → Plan : Denote billing plan for this ticket.
 - → Code: User can used ticket's *Passcode* for access Internet. Clicking **hyperlinks** to view this ticket information as below. Click *Print* button, the ticket will print from Thermal Printer again.

	Packa	age 2		
ø	Passcode	JC863XEG		
1;;;;	Price	3.00 USD		
0	Type: Quota	One Time: 60 mins		
a	Create Time	2010/06/09 16:44:24		
•	Start Time	2010/06/09 16:44:24		
0	End Time	2010/06/14 16:44:24		
20	Wireless ESSID			
عر	Wireless Key			
0	Description			
Print Close				

*Click Print button to print On-Demand Tickets from Thermal Printer

- → Type/Quota : Denote ticket's time policy and service quota.
- → Status: Show ticket's status. There three types of status: Unused, Used and Expired.
- → Create Time : Denote the ticket create time
- → Open Time : The ticket used for the first time
- → Start Time : Denote effective starting time of the ticket
- → End Time : Denote effective ending time of the ticket
- → Last Login : Denote the ticket last login time
- → Price/Currency: The price charged for this ticket.

→ **Delete**: This will delete the ticket individually. When administrator click **Delete** button, the alert message will appear as below.

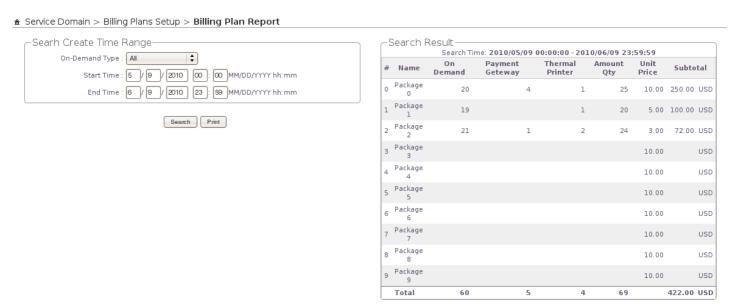




On this List, it only shows all of generated tickets from Thermal Printer.

4.5.2.2.5 Billing Plan Report

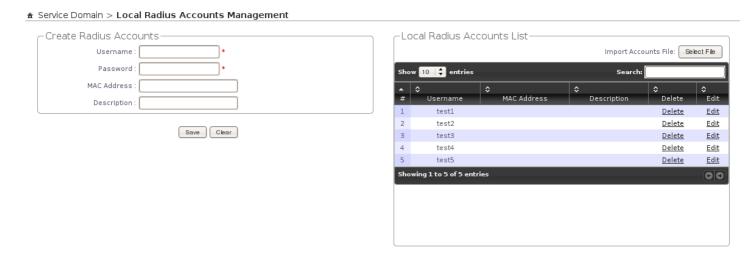
Click on **Service Domain -> Authentication -> On-Demand** to enter the **Billing Plans Report** page. Administrator can get a complete report or a report of a particular period.



- On-Demand Type :There are four type can be selected : ALL, On-Demand, Payment Gateway and Thermal Printer.
- **Search**: Select a time period to get a period report. The report tells the total income and individual accounting of each plan for all plans available for that period of time.
- **Print**: Administrator can print report on the screen.

4.5.2.3 Configure Local Radius Accounts

WAS-105R provide Local Radius server authentication. Please click on **Service Domain** -> **Authentication** -> **Remote Radius Server**, the page of **Remote Radius Server Setup** will appear. Administrator can add accounts by manual or import accounts file.



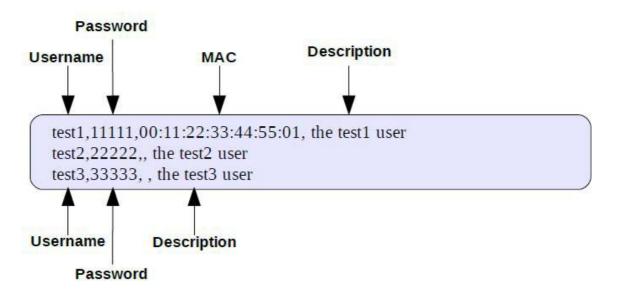
- **Username :** Enter the Username for local radius authentication. **4-16** alphanumeric and specify characters supported.
- Password : Enter the Password for local radius authentication. **4-16** alphanumeric and specify characters supported.
- MAC Address: Enter the MAC address for local radius authentication.(optional)
- **Description**: Enter appropriate text to denote this account.

Click Save button to add new account, all of accounts can be edited(Username can not edit) and deleted.

■ Import Accounts File: Click this to enter the import accounts. Click Select File button to select the text file for the accounts upload. The "Upload File ..." message will appear.



The upload file should be a text file and the format of each line is "Username, Password, MAC, Description" without the quotes. There must be no spaces between the fields and commas. The MAC field could be omitted but the trailing comma must be retained. When adding accounts by uploading a file, the existing accounts in the embedded database, uploading process will fail. Below depicts an example for text file.



■ **Search**: Enter a keyword to be searched in the text field and all matching the keyword will be listed.



These settings will become effective immediately after clicking the **Save** button.

4.5.2.4 Configure Remote Radius Server

WAS-105R provide remote Radius server authentication. Please click on **Service Domain** -> **Authentication** -> **Remote Radius Server**, the page of **Remote Radius Server Setup** will appear

Radius Server Service: © Enable ® Disable Primary Server IP: * Secondary Server IP: * Authentication Port: 1812 * Accounting Port: 1813 * Secret Key: * Accounting Service: © Enable ® Disable Authentication Type: CHAP \$

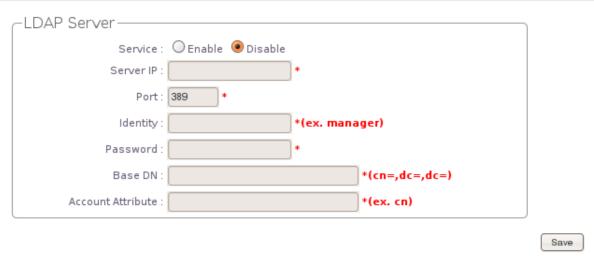
- **Service :** By default, it's "**Disable**". To "**Enable**" to activate this function.
- **Primary/Secondary Server IP**: Enter the IP address of the Authentication RADIUS server.
- Authentication Port: The port number used by Authentication RADIUS server. Use the default **1812** or enter port number specified.
- **Accounting Port**: The port number used by Accounting RADIUS server. Use the default **1813** or enter port number specified.
- Secret Key: The secret key for system to communicate with RADIUS server. Support 1 to 64 characters.
- Accounting Service : Select this to enable or disable the "Accounting Service" for accounting capabilities.
- Authentication Type: Select the desired authentication type from the drop-down list; the options are CHAP and PAP.

Change these settings as described here and click **Save** button to save your changes. Click **Reboot** button to activate your changes

4.5.2.5 Configure LDAP Server

WAS-105R provide remote LDAP server authentication. Please click on **Service Domain** -> **Authentication** -> **LDAP**, the page of **LDAP Server Setup** will appear

★ Service Domain > LDAP Server Setup



- **Service :** By default, it's "**Disable**". To "**Enable**" to activate this function.
- Server IP : Enter the IP address of the LDAP server.
- Port : Enter the Port of the LDAP server, default port is 389.
- **Identity**: Enter the Administrator's Identity for access to the directory service.
- Password : Enter the Administrator's Password for access to the directory service.
- Base DN: Enter the Base Distinguished Name (DN) in the Base DN field. The base DN indicates the starting point for searches in this LDAP server.
- Account Attribute : Enter the account attribute of the LDAP server.

Change these settings as described here and click *Save* button to save your changes. Click *Reboot* button to activate your changes

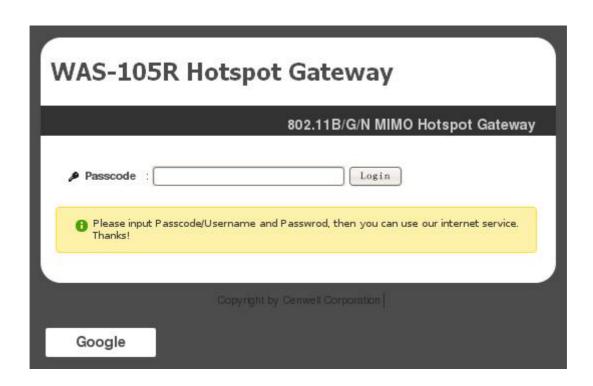
4.5.3 Configure Walled Garden

This function provides certain free services or advertisement web pages for users to access the websites listed before login and authentication. Up to **20** address or domain names of the websites can be defined in this list. User without the network access right can still have a chance to experience the actual network service free of charge. Please click on **Service Domain** -> **Walled Garden**, the page of **Walled Garden Setup** will appear. Enter the Walled Name, IP Address/Domain, Homepage and Description, then click "**Save**" button to add website on the list.



Click Reboot button to activate your changes.

After add website on the list, the Walled Name will appear on Login page. Below depicts an example for Walled Garden.



4.5.4 Configure Notification

WAS-105R can automatically send the notification of Users Log to 3 particular E-mail addresses. A trial email is provided by the system for validation. Please click on **Service Domain** -> **Notification**, the page of **Notification E-mail Setup** will appear

♠ Notification Setup Notification E-mail Setup Enable: Receiver E-mail Address Receiver E-mail Address Receiver E-mail Address Sending Interval: 1440 * (Minutes) Sender E-mail Address: Outgoing(SMTP) Server: Port: 25 (Default: 25) Encryption: None TLS Use SMTP Auth : O Enable O Disable SMTP Auth Username : SMTP Auth Password: SMTP Sending Test: Send Save Clear

- Enabled : Click Enabled option to enable Notification E-mail
- Receiver E-mail Address (es): Up to 3 E-mail address can be set up to receive the notification. These are the receiver's E-mail address.
- **Sending Interval :** The time interval (in minute) to send the E-mail report. (Default is 1440 minutes; the range is between **10** to **4200** minutes)
- **Sender E-mail Address**: The E-mail address of the administrator in charge of monitoring. This will show up as the sender's E-mail.
- Outgoing(SMTP) Server: The IP address / Domain of the sender's SMTP server.
- Port: The port of the sender's SMTP server. (Default is 25)
- Encryption : Some SMTP server need encryption linking for sending E-mail. The system provides encryption for sender's SMTP server

- **Use SMTP Auth**: Some SMTP server need authentication username and password for sending E-mail. The system provides authentication for sender's SMTP server
- SMTP Auth Username : The sender's authentication username for STMP server
- SMTP Auth Password: The sender's authentication password for STMP server
- SMTP Sending Test: Click Send button to verify Notification E-mail settings. Below depicts an example for success sending test.

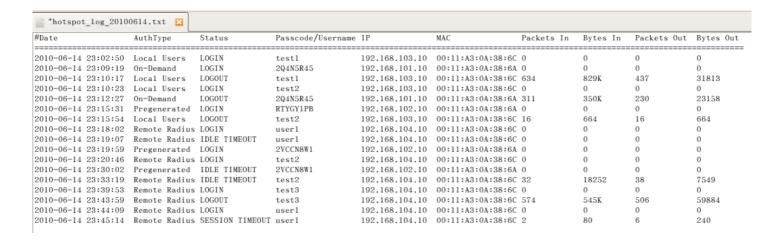


Change these settings as described here and click **Save** button to save your changes. Click **Reboot** button to activate your changes.

After **Sending Interval**, the system will send **History** E-mail to receiver's E-mail address automatically. As shown in the following figure, each line is traffic history record consisting of 10 fields: **Date**, **Auth Type**, **Status**, **Passcode/Username**, **IP**, **MAC**, **Packets In**, **Bytes In**, **Packets Out** and **Bytes Out**.



The history is saved in the DRAM, if you restart system, the history traffic will empty.



- **Date**: Display the date of user log.
- Auth Type: There will shows 5 types of authentication: Pregenerated, On-Demand, Local Users(Local Radius Users), Remote Radius and LDAP.
- Status: There will show 5 types of status: LOGIN, LOGOUT, IDLE TIMEOUT, USE UP and SESSION TIMEOUT.
 - → LOGIN : Indicate the user login system.
 - → LOGOUT : Indicate the user logout system.
 - → IDLE TIMEOUT: Indicate the user idle time is over timeout setting of Service Domain, the system will logout user automatically
 - → USE UP: Indicate the user's service time is done.
 - → SESSION TIMEOUT: Indicate the user session timeout for Remote Radius.
- Passcode/Username : Indicate the user's passcode or username.
- IP: Indicate the user's IP address
- MAC: Indicate the user's MAC address
- Packets In: Indicate the current user's packets in.
- Bytes In: Indicate the current user's bytes in.
- Packet Out: Indicate the current user's packets out.
- Bytes Out : Indicate the current user's bytes out.

4.5.5 Monitor Online Users

The administrator can view status of all online users on each Service Domain. Please click on **Service Domain** -> **Online Users**, the page of **Online Users** will appear. Below depicts an example for Online User Information. There provided information of **Passocde**, **IP Address**, **MAC Address**, **Login Time**, **Packets In/Out** and **Bytes In/Out**.



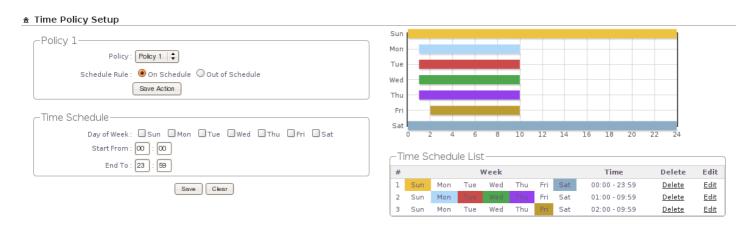
- Auth Type : Indicate the current user's authentication type.
- Passcode/Username : Indicate the current user's passcode or username.
- IP Address: Indicate the current user's IP address.
- MAC Address: Indicate the current user's MAC address.
- Login Time : Indicate the login time for this user.
- Packets In/Out : Indicate the current user's packets in and out.
- Bytes In/Out : Indicate the current user's bytes in and out.

Click "Refresh" button to renew this page.

4.6 Restrain the Users and Sharing Your Internal Service

4.6.1 Configure Time Policy

Administrator can define time policy for IP Filtering, MAC Filtering and Virtual Server. There are 10 policy can be defined. Please click on **Advance** -> **Time Policy** to enter **Time Policy Setup** page.

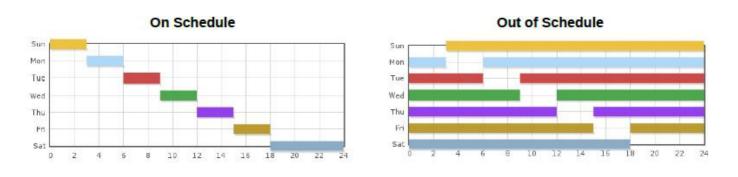


■ Policy: There are 10 Policy can be selected.

Schedule Rule : Select desired schedule for this policy.

■ Time Schedule : Select desired day of week and time period for this policy.

Below depicts an example for "On Schedule" and "Out of Schedule"



Click "Save" button to add schedule to policy. There are 10 schedule maximum allowed in the each time policy. All schedule can be **edited** or **removed** in the each time policy. Click **Reboot** button to activate your changes.

4.6.2 IP Filter

The administrator can setting IP Filter via this page, Please click on **Advance -> IP Filter** and follow the below setting.



- Source Address/Mask: Enter the desired source IP address and netmask; the mask must be a plain number, i.e. 192.168.100.10/32
- **Source Port**: The source port(s) required for this rule. A single port may be given, or a range may be given as **start:end**, which will match all ports from **start** to **end**, inclusive.
- **Destination Address/Mask**: Enter the desired destination IP address and netmask; the mask must be a plain number, i.e. 192.168.1.10/32
- **Destination Port :** The destination port(s) required for this rule. A single port may be given, or a range may be given as **start:end**, which will match all ports from **start** to **end**, inclusive.
- In/Out: This option used for specialized packet alteration. The system support In (INPUT: for packets coming into the interface itself) or Out (FORWARD: for altering packets being routed through the interface)
- Protocol: This option allows you to select protocol type. The system support TCP, UDP or ICMP.
- Listen: Enable Yes to match TCP packets only with the SYN flag.
- Active : Enter Deny to DROP specialized packet; Pass to ACCET the specialized packet
- Interface: Select specified interface where filtering of the incoming /passing-through packets is processed
- **Time Policy**: Select specified time period for this rule.

Click "Save" button to add IP filter rule to List. There are 20 rules maximum allowed in this IP Filter List. All rules can be edited or removed on the List. Click *Reboot* button to activate your changes.

4.6.3 MAC Filter

The administrator can setting MAC Filter via this page, Please click on **Advance -> MAC Filter** and follow the below setting.



Action: Select the desired access control rule; the options are "Only Deny List MAC", "Only Allow List MAC" or "Disable".

define certain clients in the list which will have granted access to the Access Point while the access will be denied for all the remaining clients – **Access Control Type** is set to **Allow**.

define certain clients in the list which will have denied access to the Access Point while the access will be granted for all the remaining clients - **Access Control Type** is set to **Reject**.

- MAC Address: Enter MAC address in this field. There are maximum 20 clients users allowed in this MAC address list.
- **Time Policy**: Select specified time period for this rule.

Click "Save" button to add MAC filter rule to List. There are maximum 20 rules allowed in this MAC Filter List. All rules can **removed** on the List. Click **Reboot** button to activate your changes.

4.6.4 Virtual Server (Port/ IP Forwarding)

A certain area in the network can be exposed to the Internet in a limited and controlled way for on-line game or video conferencing via this page. Please ensure the internal port to be used is not occupied by other applications. Please click on **Advance** -> **Virtual Server** and follow the below setting.



- Virtual Server: Check Enable button to activate this rule, and Disable to deactivate.
- **Description**: Enter appropriate text to denote name of the Virtual server.
- Private IP: The corresponding IP address of the LAN port used for the respected service. Enter the LAN IP address of the assigned host.
- **Protocol Type**: The communication protocol of session. Select an appropriate protocol type, either TCP or UDP protocol.
- **Private Port**: The private port(s) required for this rule. A single port may be given, or a range may be given as **start:end**, which will match all ports from **start** to **end**, inclusive.
- WAN Interface: Select specified WAN interface where forwarding of incoming packets is processed
- Public Port: The public port(s) required for this rule. A single port may be given, or a range may be given as start:end, which will match all ports from start to end, inclusive.
- **Time Policy**: Select specified time period for this rule.



The Private Port and Public Port can be different, but the port range need the same. example: Public Port is 10 to 20, the Private Port can be 30 to 40 or other 10 ports range.

Click "Save" button to add Virtual Server rule to List. There are maximum 20 rules allowed in this List. All rules can be edited or removed on the List. Click *Reboot* button to activate your changes.

4. 6. 5 DMZ

The Demilitarized zone (DMZ) can be enabled and used as a place where services can be placed such as Web Servers, Proxy Servers, and E-mail Servers such that these services can still serve the local network and are at the same time isolated from it for additional security. *DMZ* is commonly used with the *NAT* functionality as an alternative for the *Virtual Server* (*IP | Port Forwarding*) while makes all the ports of the host network device be visible from the external network side.

Please click on **Advance -> DMZ** and follow the below setting.



- DMZ: Check *Enable* button to activate this function, and *Disable* to deactivate.
- **IP Address**: Enter the IP address of the computer or server to be used as DMZ host; only one DMZ host can be activate at any time period.
- **Time Policy**: Select specified time period for this rule.

Change these settings as described here and click **Save** button to save your changes. Click **Reboot** button to activate your changes.

4.7 Observer the Status

4.7.1 Overview

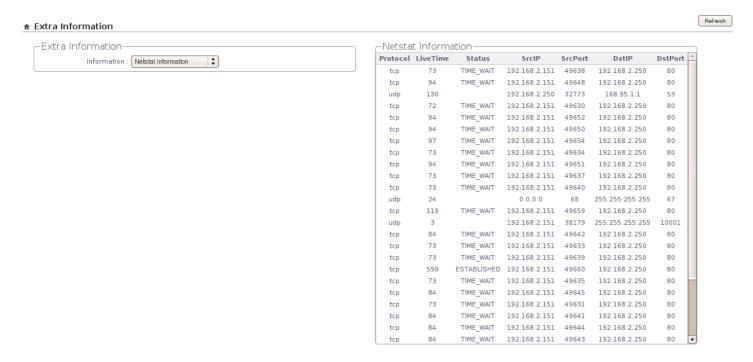
Detailed information on **System**, **Network**, **Wireless Client**, **DHCP Clients** and **Service Domain** can be reviewed via this page.



- **System Information :** Display the information of the system.
- **Networking Information :** Display the information of the network.
- Wireless Client Information : Display the information of the wireless client.
- **DHCP Clients Information**: Display the information of the DHCP client.
- **Service Domain Information**: Display the information of the Service Domain.

4.7.2 Extra Info

Administrator could pull out information such as Route table, ARP table, MAC table, Bridge table or STP available in the drop-down list from system. The "**Refresh**" button is used to retrieve latest table information.



- Netstat Information: Select "NetStatus Information" on the drop-down list, the *connection track list* should show-up. NetStatus will show all connection track on the system, the information include *Protocol, Live Time*, Status, Source/Destination IP address and Port.
- Route Information : Select "Route Information" on the drop-down list to display route table.

WAS-105R could be used as a L2 or L3 device. It doesn't support dynamic routing protocols such as RIP or OSPF. Static routes to specific hosts, networks or default gateway are set up automatically according to the IP configuration of system's interfaces. When used as a L2 device, it could switch packets and, as L3 device, it's capable of being a gateway to route packets inward and outward.

-Route Information————————————————————————————————————						
Destination	Gateway	Netmask	Interface			
192.168.101.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	brvl			
192.168.102.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	brv2			
192.168.103.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	brv3			
192.168.2.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	ethl.l			
192.168.1.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	bre0			
192.168.104.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	brv4			
192.168.105.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	brv5			
192.168.106.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	brv6			
192.168.107.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	brv7			
0.0.0.0	192.168.2.1	0.0.0.0	ethl.l			

■ ARP Table Information: Select "ARP Table Information" on the drop-down list to display ARP table.

ARP associates each IP address to a unique hardware address (MAC) of a device. It is important to have a unique

_ARP Table Information—		
IP Address	MAC Address	Interface
192.168.2.151	00:16:D4:33:32:6B	ethl.l
192.168.2.1	00:D0:41:AE:36:61	ethl.1
192.168.103.10	00:11:A3:0A:38:6C	brv3
192.168.2.253	00:0E:C6:00:00:08	ethl.1
192.168.104.10	00:11:A3:0A:38:6A	brv4

IP address as final destination to switch packets to.

■ Bridge Table Information : Select "Bridge Table Information" on the drop-down list to display bridge table.

Bridge table will show Bridge ID and STP's Status on the each Ethernet bridge and its attached interfaces, the Bridge Port should be attached to some interfaces (e.g. eth2, ra0~ra6 and wds0~wds3).

–Bridge Table Information————————————————————————————————————						
Bridge Port	Bridge ID	STP Enabled	Interface			
VLAN7	8000.001122334408	no	eth0.107			
VLAN6	8000.001122334408	no	eth0.106			
VLAN5	8000.001122334408	no	eth0.105			
			ath4			
VLAN4	8000.001122334408	no	eth0.104			
			ath3			
VLAN3	8000.001122334408	no	eth0.103			
			ath2			
VLAN2	8000.001122334408	no	eth0.102			
			athl			
VLAN1	8000.001122334408	no	eth0.101			
			ath0			
LAN	8000.001122334408	no	eth0			

■ Bridge MACs Information : Select "Bridge MACs Information" on the drop-down list to display MAC table.

This table displays local MAC addresses associated with wired or wireless interfaces, but also remember non-local MAC addresses learned from wired or wireless interfaces.

Ageing timers will be reset when existing MAC addresses in table are learned again or added when new MAC addresses are seen from wired or wireless interfaces as well. When time runs out for a particular entry, it will be pruned from the table. In that situation, switching packet to that particular MAC address will be dropped.

–Bridge MACs Information————————————————————————————————————						
Port	MAC Address	Local	Ageing Timer			
LAN	00:11:22:33:44:08	yes	0.00			
VLAN1	00:11:22:33:44:08	yes	0.00			
WLAN	00:11:22:33:44:0b	yes	0.00			
VLAN2	00:11:22:33:44:08	yes	0.00			
WLAN	06:11:22:33:44:0b	yes	0.00			
VLAN3	00:11:22:33:44:08	yes	0.00			
WLAN	00:11:a3:0a:38:6c	no	28.94			
WLAN	0a:11:22:33:44:0b	yes	0.00			
VLAN4	00:11:22:33:44:08	yes	0.00			
WLAN	00:11:a3:0a:38:6a	no	28.96			
WLAN	0e:11:22:33:44:0b	yes	0.00			
VLAN5	00:11:22:33:44:08	yes	0.00			
WLAN	12:11:22:33:44:0b	yes	0.00			
VLAN6	00:11:22:33:44:08	yes	0.00			
VLAN7	00:11:22:33:44:08	yes	0.00			

■ **Bridge STP Information :** Select "**Bridge STP Information**" on the drop-down list to display a list of bridge STP information.

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LAN				
bridge id 8000.001122334408				
designated root	8000.001122334408			
root port	0	path cost	0	
max age	20.00	bridge max age	20.00	
hello time	2.00	bridge hello time	2.00	
forward delay	15.00	bridge forward delay	15.00	
ageing time	300.00	gc interval	0.00	
hello timer	1.60	tcn timer	0.00	
topology change timer	0.00	gc timer	11.60	
flags				
eth0 (1)				
port id	8001	state	disabled	
designated root	8000.001122334408	path cost	100	
designated bridge	8000.001122334408	message age timer	0.00	
designated port	8001	forward delay timer	0.00	
designated cost	0	hold timer	0.00	
flags				
VLAN1				
STP is disabled for this i	nterface			
VLAN2				
STP is disabled for this i	nterface			
VLAN3				
STP is disabled for this i	nterface			
VLAN4				
STP is disabled for this i	nterface			
VLAN5				
STP is disabled for this i	nterface			
VLAN6				
STP is disabled for this i	nterface			
VLAN7				
STP is disabled for this i	nterface			

Refresh Clear

4.7.3 Event Log

The Event log displays system events when system is up and running. Also, it becomes very useful as a troubleshooting tool when issues are experienced in system.



- **Time**: The date and time when the event occurred.
- Facility: It helps users to identify source of events such "System" or "User"
- **Severity**: Severity level that a specific event is associated such as "info", "error", "warning", etc.
- Message : Description of the event.

Click *Refresh* button to renew the log, or click *Clear* button to clear all the record.

Appendix A. Web GUI valid Characters

Table A Web GUI Valid Characters

Block	Field	Valid Characters
	VLAN Tag	0-4094
LAN/VLAN	IP Address	IP Format; 1-254
	IP Netmask	128.0.0.0 ~ 255.255.255.252
	IP Gateway	IP Format; 1-254
	Hostname	Length: 32 0-9, A-Z, a-z ~! @ # \$ % ^ * () _ + - {} : < > ? [] /; `, . =
Bandwidth Control	Total Max. Upload/Download	0-102400, 0 is unlimited, default is 512
	Individual Upload/Download	0-102400, 0 is unlimited, default is 512
	Group Upload/Download	0-102400, 0 is unlimited, default is 512
	Session Limit per IP	10-500, 0 is unlimited
DHCP Server	Start/End IP	IP Format; 1-254
	DNS1/DNS2 IP	IP Format; 1-254
	WINS IP	IP Format; 1-254
	Domain	Length: 32 0-9, A-Z, a-z ~!@#\$%^*()_+-{} :<>?[]/;`, .=
	Lease Time	600-9999999, default is 86400
WAN	Manual MAC Address	12 HEX chars
	IP Address	IP Format; 1-254
	IP Netmask	128.0.0.0 ~ 255.255.255.255
	IP Gateway	IP Format; 1-254
	PPTP Server	IP Format; 1-254
	My WAN IP	IP Format; 1-254
	My WAN IP Netmask	128.0.0.0 ~ 255.255.255.252
	Hostname	Length: 32 0-9, A-Z, a-z ~! @ # \$ % ^ * () _ + - {} : < > ? [] /; `, . =
	User name	Length : 32 0-9, A-Z, a-z
	Password	~!@#\$%^*()_+-{} :<>?[]/;`, .=
	мти	576 ~ 1492
	Primary/Secondary DNS	IP Format; 1-254

WAS-105R IEEE802.11n Wireless Hotspot Gateway

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		Coci o Marida
DDNS	Hostname	Length : 32 0-9, A-Z, a-z @
	User Name	Length : 32 0-9, A-Z, a-z
	Password	~!@#\$%^*()_+-{} :<>?[]/;`, .=

Table A Web GUI Valid Characters (continued)

Block	Field	Valid Characters		
Management	System Name	Length: 32 0-9, A-Z, a-z Space ~! @ # \$ % ^ * () _ + - {} : < > ? [] /; `, . =		
	Description	Length : 45 chars Space		
	Location	Length: 32 0-9, A-Z, a-z Space ~!@#\$%^*()_+-{} :<>?[]/;`, .=		
	New Password	Length: 4 ~ 30 0-9, A-Z, a-z ~!@#\$%^*()_+-{} :<>?[]/;`, .=		
	Check New Password	Length: 4 ~ 30 0-9, A-Z, a-z ~!@#\$%^*()_+-{} :<>?[]/;`, .=		
	Port	1 ~ 65535		
SNMP	RO/ RW community	Length: 32 0-9, A-Z, a-z ~!@#\$%^*()_+-{} :<>?[];`, .=		
	RO/ RW user	Length: 31 0-9, A-Z, a-z ~! @ #\$%^*()_+-{} :<>?[];`, .=		
	RO/ RW password	Length: 8 ~ 32 0-9, A-Z, a-z ~! @ # \$ % ^ * () _ + - {} : <> ? [] ; `, . =		
	Community	Length: 32 0-9, A-Z, a-z ~!@#\$%^*()_+-{} :<>?[];`, .=		
	IP	IP Format; 1-254		
General Setup	Aggregation Frames	2-64, default is 32		
	Aggregation Size	1024-65535, default is 50000		
Advanced Setup	Beacon Interval	40 ~ 3500		
	DTIM Interval	1 ~ 255		
	Fragment Threshold	256 ~ 2346		
	RTS Threshold	1 ~ 2347		

Table A Web GUI Valid Characters (continued)

Block	Field	Valid Characters
Virtual AP Setup	ESSID	Length: 1-31 0-9, A-Z, a-z ~!@#\$%^*()_+-{} :<>?[]/;`, .=
	Maximum Clients	1 ~ 32
	WEP Key	10, 26, 32 HEX chars or 5, 13, 16 ASCII chars
	Group Key Update Period	>=10 seconds, default is 600
	Master Key Update Period	>= 10 seconds, default is 86400
	WEP Key Update Period	>=0 seconds, default is 300, 0 is disable
	Pre-Shared Key	8 ~ 63 ASCII chars; 64 HEX chars
	Radius Server IP	IP Format; 1-254
	Radius Port	1 ~ 65535
	Shared Secret	1 ~ 64 characters
	EAP Reauth Period	>= 0 seconds; 0 is disable, default is 3600
WDS Setup	WEP Key	10, 26, 32 HEX chars or 5, 13, 16 ASCII chars
	Peer's MAC Address	12 HEX chars
	Description	32 chars Space
IP Filter	Source/Destination Address	IP Format; 1-254
	Source/Destination Mask	0 ~ 32
	Source/Destination Port	1 ~ 65535
MAC Filter	MAC address	MAC Format; 12 HEX chars
Virtual Server	Description	32 chars
	Private IP	IP format; 1-254
	Private/Public Port	1 ~ 65535
DMZ	IP Address	IP Format; 1-254
Time Policy	Start From / End To	Time Format : hh:mm Start From < End To
LDAP	Server IP	IP Format: 1-254
	Port	1 ~ 65535
	Identity	Length: 1-16 0-9, A-Z, a-z @
	Password	1-16 chars
	Base DN	1-64 chars
	Account Attribute	1-64 chars

Table A Web GUI Valid Characters (continued)

Block	Field	Valid Characters		
Remote Radius	Primary/Secondary Server IP	IP Format: 1-254		
	Authentication/Account Port	1 ~ 65535		
	Secret Key	1-64 chars		
Local Radius	Username	Length: 4-16 0-9, A-Z, a-z ~!@#\$%^*()_+-{} :<>?[]/;`.=		
	Password	Length: 4-16 0-9, A-Z, a-z ~!@#\$%^*()_+-{} :<>?[]/;`.=		
	MAC Address	MAC Format; 12 HEX chars		
	Description	32 chars Space		
Pregenerated	File ID	1 ~ 32767		
Tickets	Price	1-7 digit number : xxxxx.xx		
	Quantity of Tickets	1 ~ 3069		
	Passcode Length	8 ~ 31, default is 8		
	Description	32 chars Space		
	Quota	1 ~ 366x24x60 , default is 60		
	Effective Start/ End Time	Date / Time Format : MM/DD/YYYY HH:MM Start Time < End Time		
Billing Plan	Plan Name	32 chars		
	Price	1-7 digit number : xxxxx.xx		
	Passcode Length	8 ~ 31, default is 8		
	Wireless ESSID	100 chars Space		
	Wireless Key	100 chars Space		
	Description	100 chars Space		
Thermal Printer	IP Address	IP Format; 1-254		
	Command Port	1 ~ 65535, default is 5000		
	New Lock Password	4-8 digit number		
	Confirm Lock Password	4-8 digit number		
	Balance Date	Time format : HH:MM		
	Description	32 chars Space		

Table A Web GUI Valid Characters (continued)

Block	Field	Valid Characters		
Walled Garden	Walled Name	4-32 chars Space		
	IP Address/ Domain	IP Format: 1-254 Domain		
	Homepage	URL Format		
	Description	32 chars Space		
Notification	Receiver E-mail	E-mail Format		
	Sending Interval	10-4200, default is 1440		
	Sender E-mail	E-mail Format		
	Outgoing(SMTP) Server	IP Format: 1-254		
	Port	1-65535, default is 25		
	SMTP Auth Username	Length: 1-32 0-9, A-Z, a-z ~!@#\$%^*()_+-{} :<>?[]/;`, .=		
	SMTP Auth Password	Length: 1-32 0-9, A-Z, a-z ~!@#\$%^*()_+-{} :<>?[]/;`, .=		

Appendix B. System Manager Privileges

There are three system management accounts for maintaining the system; namely, the **root**, **admin** and **operator** accounts are with different levels of privileges. The root manager account is empowered with full privilege to Read & Write while the admin manager account is Read only.

The following table display admin and operator account's privileges.

Main Menu	Sub Menu	Group	Admin Privilege	Operator Privilege	
	WAN	93	None	None	
[WAN Traffic	3	None	None	
[LAN/VLAN		None	None	
	DDNS		None	None	
[10.000	System Information	Read	None	
System		Root Password	Read	None	
	Management	Admin Password	Read & Write	None	
		Operator Password	Read & Write	None	
		Login Methods	Read	None	
	Time Server	82 84	None	None	
	SNMP		None	None	
	Service Domain		Read & Write	None	
[Authentication - Pregenerated	S CONTRACTOR OF THE SECOND	Read & Write	None	
	And the state of the control of the	Billing Plan Setup	Read & Write	None	
		Create Accounts	Read & Write	Read & Write	
	Authentication - OnDemand	Payment Gateway	Read & Write	Read & Write	
	CONTRACTOR INTO SECURITION	Thermal Printer Setup	Read & Write	Read & Write	
Service Domain		Billing Plan Report	Read & Write	Read & Write	
A SECRETARIAN CONTRACTOR SAFETY	Authentication - Local Radius	92	Read & Write	None	
	Authentication - Remote Radius		Read & Write	None	
[Authentication - LDAP		Read & Write	None	
[Walled Garden		Read & Write	None	
[Notification		Read & Write	None	
	Online Users		Read & Write	Read & Write	
	General	8	Read & Write	None	
	Advanced		Read & Write	None	
Wireless	Virtual AP	6	Read & Write	None	
Wilciess	Associated Clients		Read & Write	None	
	WDS Status		Read & Write	None	
	DMZ		Read & Write	None	
	IP Filter	Ť	Read & Write	None	
Advance	MAC Filter		Read & Write	None	
1	Virtual Server	49.	Read & Write	None	
	Time Policy	8	Read & Write	None	
	AND THE PARTY OF T	Backup Settings	Read & Write	None	
	Profile Settings	Restore Settings	Read & Write	None	
0.00	HIMANIC OG IT, TANK	Reset to Default	Read & Write	None	
Utilities	System Upgrade	Vicinity of the second	Read & Write	None	
PASSES AND RECOVERY	Network Utility	25	Read & Write	None	
ľ	Format Database	80	Read & Write	None	
ŀ	Reboot		Read & Write	None	

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Appendix C. Create PayPal Business Account

This section is to show independent Hotspot owners how to configure related settings in order to accept payments via PayPal, making the Hotspot an e-commerce environment for end users to pay for and obtain Internet access using their PayPal accounts or credit cards.

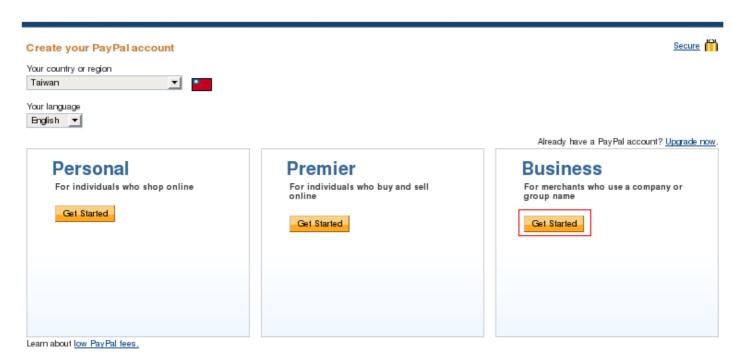
As follows are the basic steps to open and configure a "Business Account" on PayPal.

Sign Up Process:

Step 1: Sign up for a PayPal Business Account and Login.

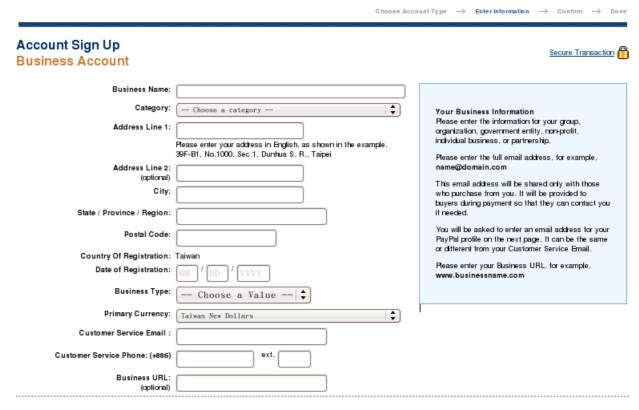
Here is a link: https://www.paypal.com/cgi-bin/webscr?cmd= registration-run

PayPal



Click *Get Started* button to create **PayPal Business Account** on Business field, the Account Sign Up page will appear.

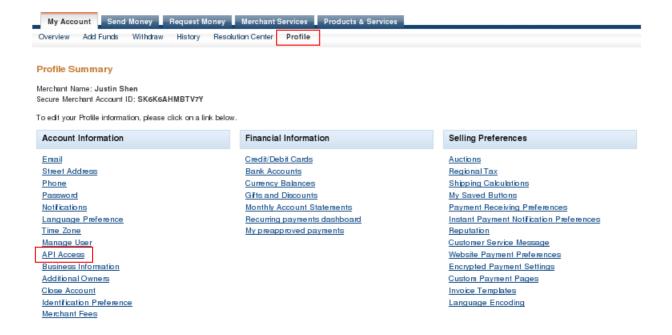




Step 2 : Edit NECESSARY settings in "API Access"

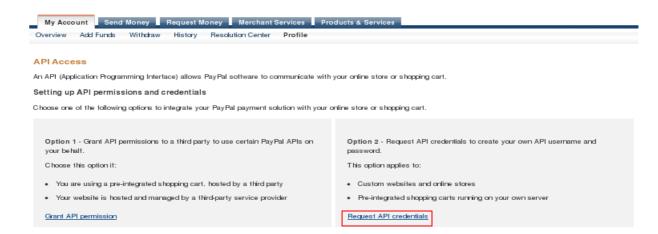
Please click on Profile -> API Access in the Account Information.

PayPal



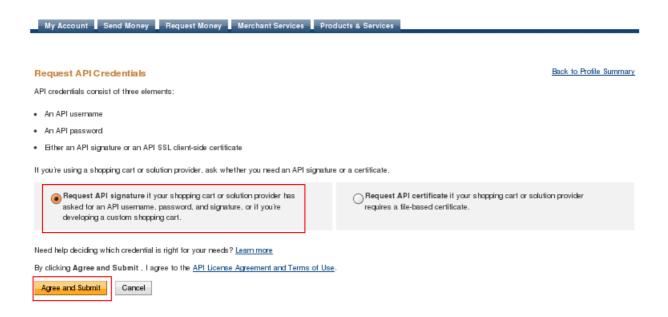
After click API Access on Account Information, the API Access setting will appear. Click "Request API credentials" in Option 2 – Request API credentials to create your own API username and password.





Select Request API signature and click "Agree and Submit" button to generate API username, API password, and API signature.





The API Username, API Password and Signature will generated. Click "Done" button to finish process.

View or Remove API Signature

Back to Profile Summary

For preconfigured shopping carts: Copy and paste the API username, password, and signature into your shopping cart configuration or administration screen.

For building custom shopping carts: Store the following credential information in a secure location with limited access.

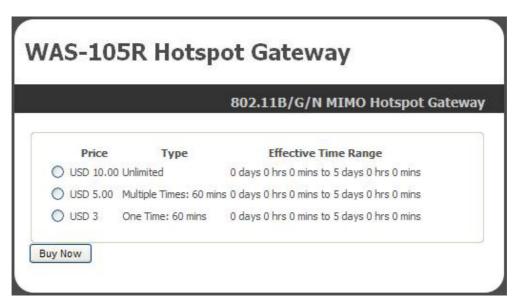


Appendix D. Examples of Making Payments for End Users

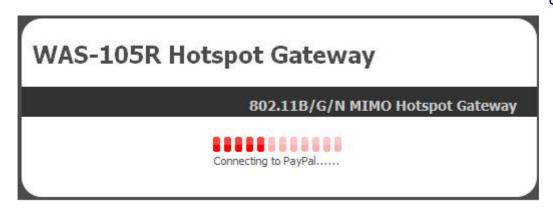
Step 1: Click the link below the login window to pay for the service by credit card via PayPal.



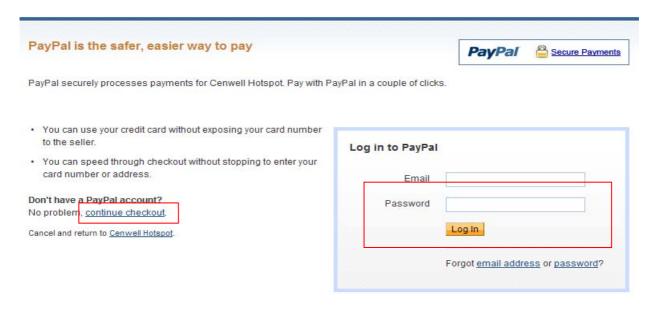
Step 2 : Select service package and Click **Buy Now** button to send out this transaction. There will be a connecting message as below.



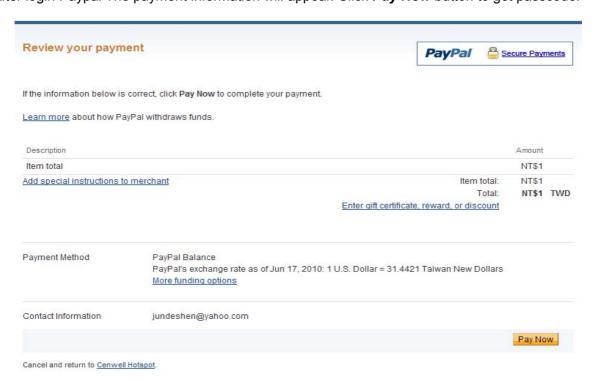
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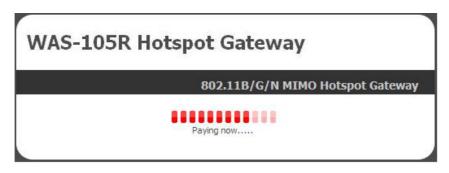
Step 3: You will be redirected to PayPal website to complete the payment process. You can pay service fee via Paypal account or use your credit card (Click "**continue checkout**" hyperlinks)



Step 4: After login Paypal The payment information will appear. Click Pay Now button to get passcode.



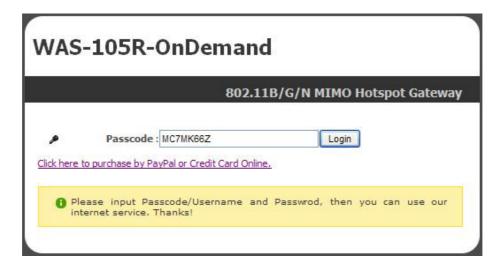
Step 5: After clicking *Pay Now* button, the process of paying confirm will appear. Please don't close this window.



Step 6 : After paying confirm, the system will create **Passcode** for end users login. Click **Login** button to enter Login page.

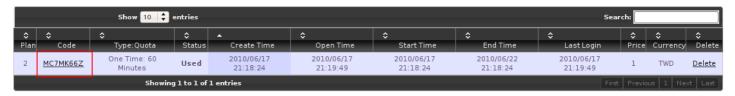
Create Success					
ø	Login Passcode	MC7MK66Z			
ø	Invoice Number	100600001			
1	Price	1 TWD			
0	Type: Quota	One Time: 60 mins			
=	Create Time	2010/06/17 21:18:24			
•	Starting Time	2010/06/17 21:18:24			
0	Ending Time	2010/06/22 21:18:24			
20	Wireless ESSID	AP00-Test			
JE.	Wireless Key				
0	Description				
Login					

Step 7: Input generated passcode and click *Login* button to login Internet Service.



Appendix E. Issue Refund for PayPal

Step 1 : Click on Service Domain -> Authentication -> On-Demand -> Payment Gateway Setup, and then click *Information* button on the Billing Plan Setup List to enter **Payment Gateway Information** page. Click on selected passcode's hyperlinks for viewing this ticket's **Invoice Number**



Package 2						
ø	Passcode	MC7MK66Z				
ø	Invoice Number	100600001				
1;;;	Price	1 TWD				
0	Type: Quota	One Time: 60 mins				
=	Create Time	2010/06/17 21:18:24				
•	Start Time	2010/06/17 21:18:24				
0	End Time	2010/06/22 21:18:24				
20	Wireless ESSID	AP00-Test				
عر	Wireless Key					
0	Description					
	Print Close					

Step 2 : Please login in PayPal, and click on **History -> Find a transaction**. Then enter *Invoice Number* in "Invoice ID" and specify the time period for search. Click *Search* button to view the transaction details.



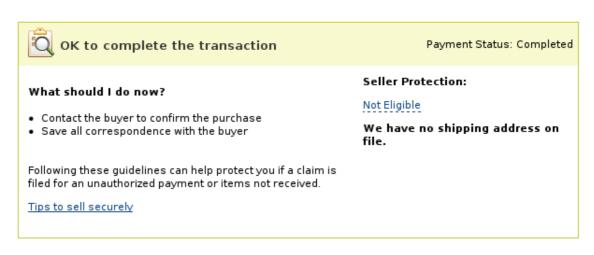


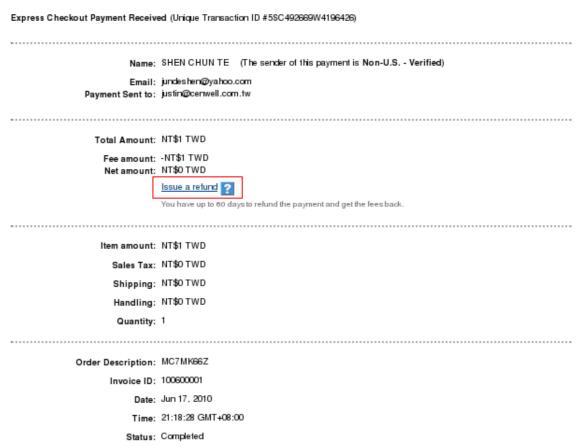
Step 3: View the transaction detail and click "Issue a refund".





Transaction Details

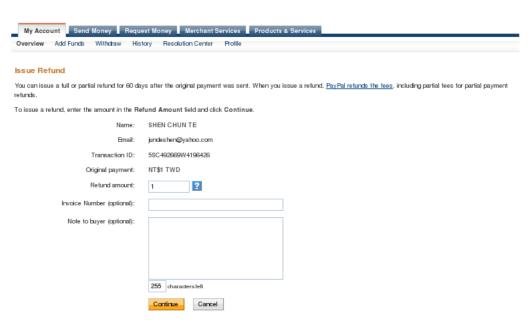




Payment Type: Instant

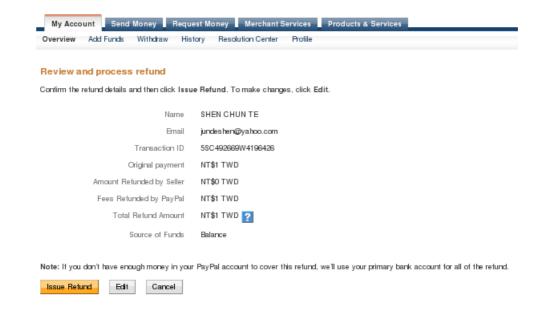
Step 4 : Click Continue button to next page.





Step 5 : Click Issue Refund button to refund this payment.





User's Manual

Step 6: Go My Account, and verify Transaction Details.



PayPal



Transaction Details

Refund (Unique Transaction ID #84W7234108381423T) See related <u>5SC492669W4196426</u>

Original Transaction							
	Date	Туре	Status	Details	Gross	Fee	Net
	Jun 17,2010	Payment From SHEN CHUN TE	Refunded	<u>Details</u>	NT\$1 TWD	-NT\$1 TWD	NT\$o TWD

Related Transact	lelated Transaction						
Date	Туре	Status	Details	Gross	Fee	Net	
Jun 17,2010	Refund	Completed		-NT\$1 TWD	NT\$1 TWD	NT\$o TWD	

Sent to: SHEN CHUN TE Email: jundeshen@yahoo.com

Total Amount: -NT\$1 TWD

Fee amount: NT\$1 TWD

Net amount: NT\$0 TWD

Date: Jun 17, 2010 Time: 21:40:42 GMT+08:00

Status: Completed