



# Wireless N 300 Gigabit Green Router

Model # AR695W

## User's Manual

Ver. 1A

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## **FCC Interference Statement**

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

# Table of Contents

<b>CHAPTER 1 PRODUCT INFORMATION</b> .....	<b>1</b>
1.1 INTRODUCTION AND SAFETY INFORMATION .....	1
1.2 PACKAGE CONTENTS .....	2
1.3 FAMILIAR WITH YOUR NEW GIGABIT ROUTER .....	3
<b>CHAPTER 2 CONFIGURE THE ROUTER</b> .....	<b>5</b>
2.1 CONNECT THE ROUTER TO YOUR NETWORK .....	5
2.2 CONFIGURE THE ROUTER WITH EZ SETUP WIZARD .....	7
2.3 CONFIGURE THE ROUTER WITH WEB CONFIGURATION UTILITY .....	15
2.4 CONNECT TO ROUTER WIRELESSLY .....	23
<b>CHAPTER 3 ADVANCED CONFIGURATION</b> .....	<b>25</b>
3.1 BASIC SETTING .....	27
3.1.1 <i>Primary Setup</i> .....	28
3.1.2 <i>DHCP Server</i> .....	38
3.1.3 <i>Wireless</i> .....	40
3.1.4 <i>Change Password</i> .....	52
3.2 FORWARDING RULES.....	53
3.2.1 <i>Virtual Server</i> .....	53
3.2.2 <i>Special Applications</i> .....	55
3.2.3 <i>Miscellaneous</i> .....	56
3.3 SECURITY SETTING .....	58
3.3.1 <i>Packet Filtering</i> .....	58
3.3.2 <i>Domain Blocking</i> .....	61
3.3.3 <i>URL Blocking</i> .....	63
3.3.4 <i>Internet Access Control</i> .....	64
3.3.5 <i>Miscellaneous</i> .....	70
3.4 ADVANCED SETTING .....	72
3.4.1 <i>System Time</i> .....	72
3.4.2 <i>System Log</i> .....	74
3.4.3 <i>Dynamic DNS</i> .....	76
3.4.4 <i>QoS Rule</i> .....	77
3.4.5 <i>SNMP</i> .....	79
3.4.6 <i>Routing</i> .....	80

3.4.7 Schedule Rule .....	83
3.5 TOOLBOX .....	85
3.5.1 View Log .....	86
3.5.2 Firmware Upgrade.....	87
3.5.3 Backup Setting.....	88
3.5.4 Reset to Default.....	88
3.5.5 Reboot .....	89
3.5.6 Miscellaneous.....	89
<b>CHAPTER 4 STATUS.....</b>	<b>91</b>
4.1 SYSTEM STATUS .....	92
4.2 WIRELESS STATUS.....	92
4.3 STATISTICS INFORMATION .....	93
4.4 NAT STATUS .....	93
<b>CHAPTER 5 APPENDIX .....</b>	<b>94</b>
5.1 HARDWARE SPECIFICATION.....	94
<b>TECHNICAL SUPPORT.....</b>	<b>95</b>

# Chapter 1 Product Information

## *1.1 Introduction and safety information*

Congratulations on your purchase of the Airlink101® AR695W Wireless N 300 Gigabit Green Router. This Router is recommended to be used with AirLink101® Wireless N 300 products to provide the best performance. The high bandwidth combined with extended wireless coverage delivers fast and reliable connections for all of your networking applications. The built-in gigabit switch highly increases the wired Ethernet speed.

The Green power saving technology intelligently reduces power consumption when no network activity is detected. A full range of security features such as WEP, WPA-PSK, and WPA2-PSK provide the highest level of wireless network security. The bundled EZ Setup Wizard allows you to set up the router with an easy-to-use user interface. Best of all, AR695W works with all 802.11n / g / b network devices which ensures compatibility with your existing wireless products.

### *Other features of this router including:*

- Highest wireless data rate of up to 300Mbps\* with 802.11n standard
- Built-in 4-port full-duplex 10/100/1000Mbps Switch to connect your wired network up to gigabit speeds
- Two 3dBi antennas for wider coverage and stronger signal strength to eliminate dead spots
- Advanced NAT+SPI firewall with DoS detection prevents your network from outside attacks
- Wirelessly connect to another 4 AR695W routers with WDS (Wireless Distribution System) supported
- Establish secured wireless connection via Easy Setup Button
- QoS (Quality of Service) designed for prioritizing multimedia data transmission (i.e. VoIP, online gaming or movie streaming, etc.)

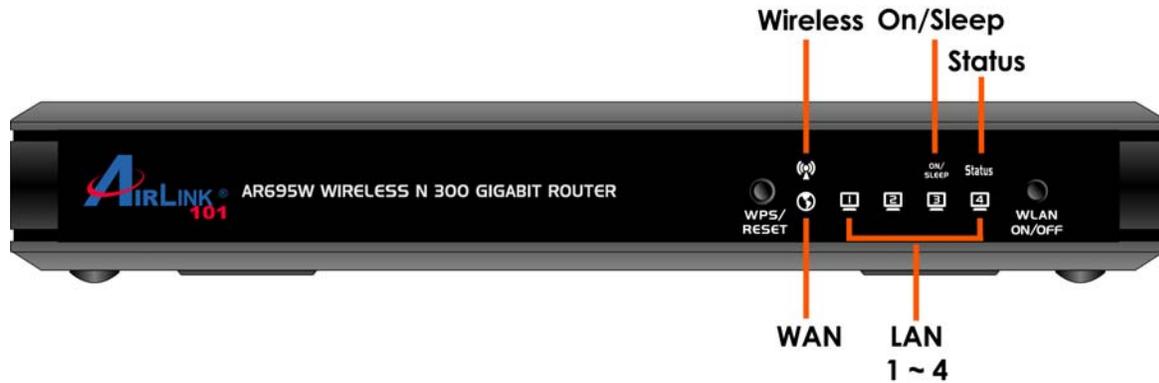
## **1.2 Package Contents**

Before you start using this router, please check if there's anything missing in the package, and contact your dealer of purchase to claim for missing items:

1. Wireless N 300 Gigabit Green Router
2. Two Antennas
3. Power Adapter
4. Setup CD
5. Quick Installation Guide
6. Ethernet Cable

## 1.3 Familiar with your new Gigabit Router

### A. Front Panel



LED	Status	Description
Status	Blinking (Green)	Device status is working properly.
On/Sleep	On (Green)	Router is on.
	Off	Router is at power saving mode.
WAN	On (Green)	Network device is connected
	Blinking	Data access
LAN 1~4	On (Green)	Network device is connected
	Blinking	Data access
Wireless	On (Green)	Wireless feature is on
	Blinking	Data access
	Blinking Rapidly	Device is in WPS PBC mode
	Off	Wireless feature is disabled

Button	Description
Reset/WPS	Reset router to factory default settings or start security synchronization function (WPS). Press this button and hold for 6 seconds to restore all settings to factory default. Press this button and hold no longer than 1 second to start security synchronization.
WLAN On/Off	Switch on/off router's wireless radio.

## B. Back Panel



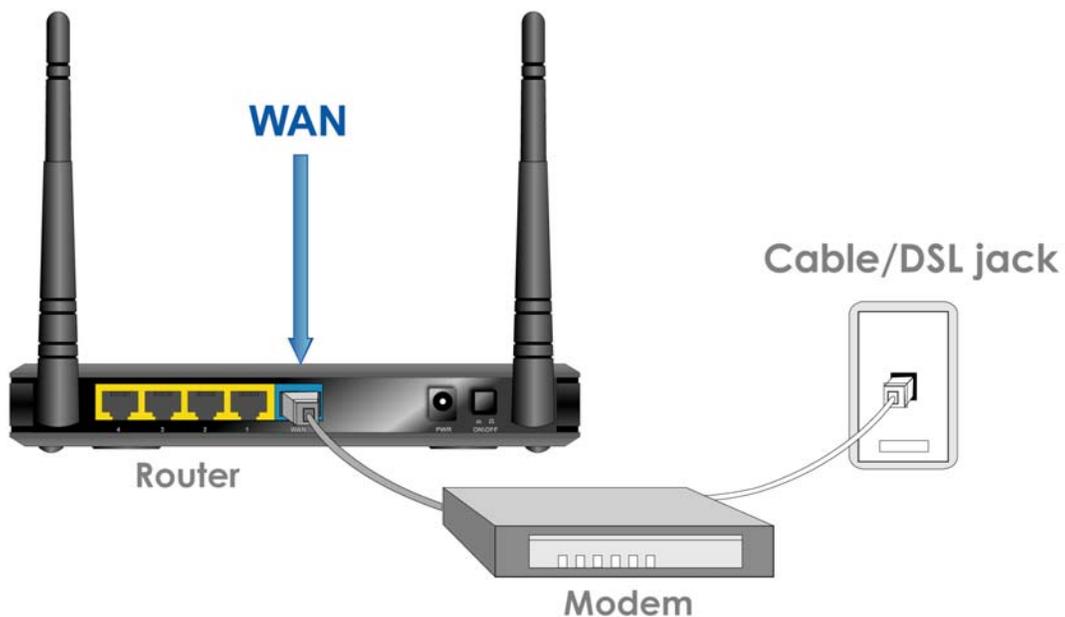
Item Name	Description
Antennas	These antennas are detachable 3dBi dipole antennas.
ON/OFF	Switch on/off the router.
1 - 4	Local Area Network (LAN) ports 1 to 4.
WAN	Wide Area Network (WAN / Internet) port.
PWR	Power connector, connects to A/C power adapter.

## Chapter 2 Configure the Router

### 2.1 Connect the Router to your network

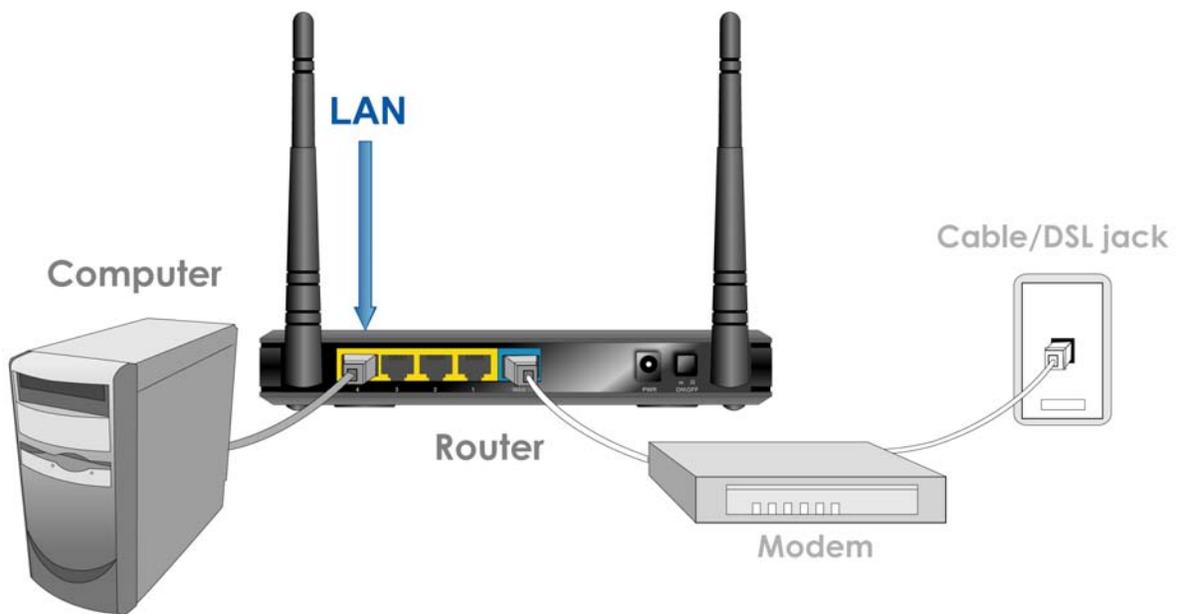
*Note: Prior to connecting the router, be sure to power off your computer, DSL/Cable modem, and the router.*

**Step 1** Connect one end of a network cable to the **WAN** port of the router and connect the other end of the cable to the DSL/Cable modem.

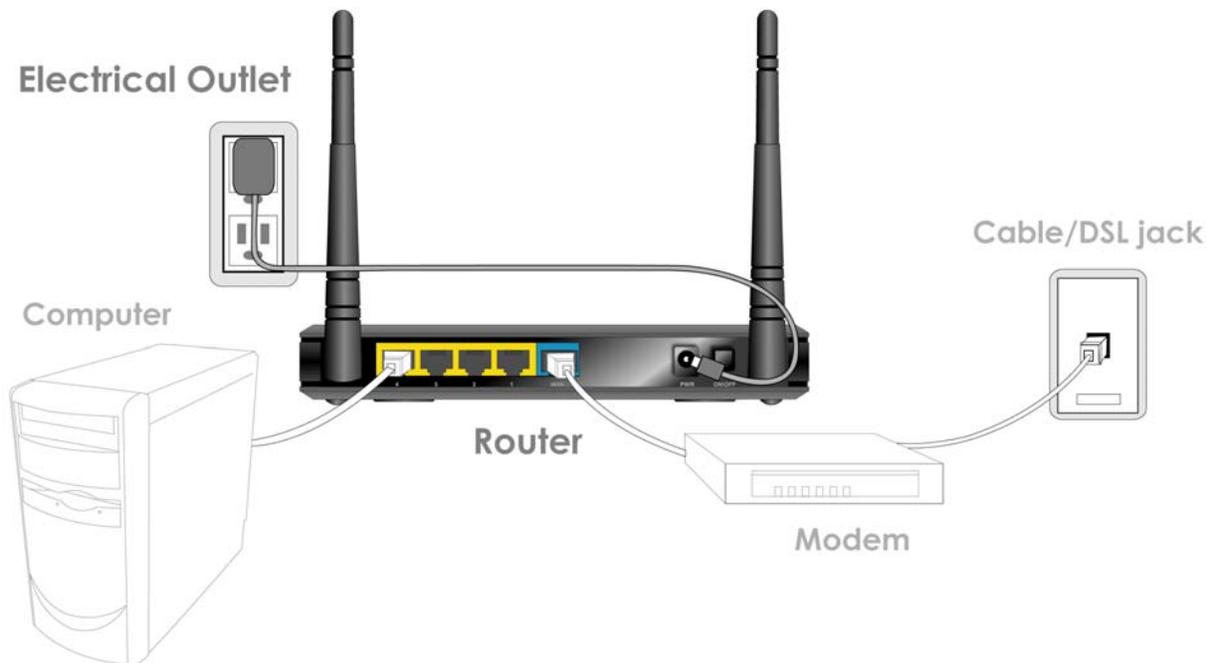


**Step 2** Power on the modem.

**Step 3** With another network cable, connect one end of the cable to your computer's **Ethernet** port and connect the other end to one of the **LAN** ports of the router. (After setup finishes, you can remove the network cable between the computer and router if you want to use wireless connection.)



**Step 4** Plug the power adapter to the router and connect it to an electrical outlet. Make sure the power switch at the back is “On”.

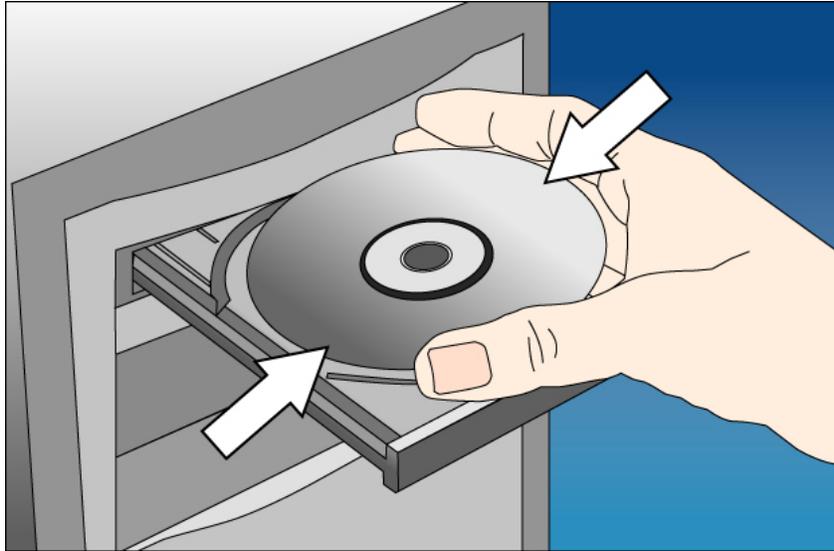


**Step 5** Power on your computer.

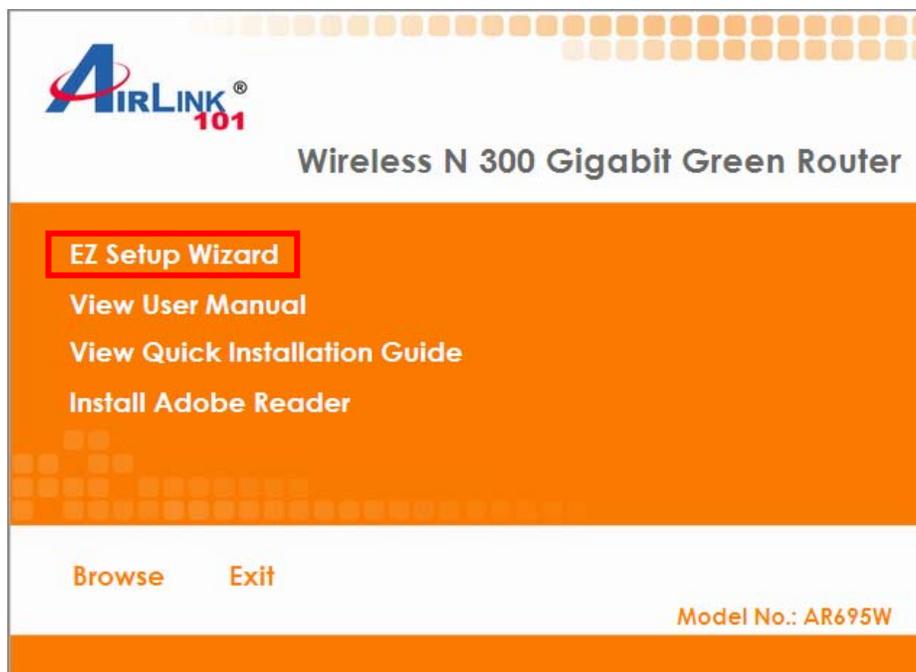
**Step 6** Check LEDs of the router: make sure **Status**, **WAN**, **Wireless**, and the **LAN** port that the computer is connected to are lit.

## 2.2 Configure the Router with EZ Setup Wizard

**Step 1** Insert the Setup CD into CD-ROM drive.

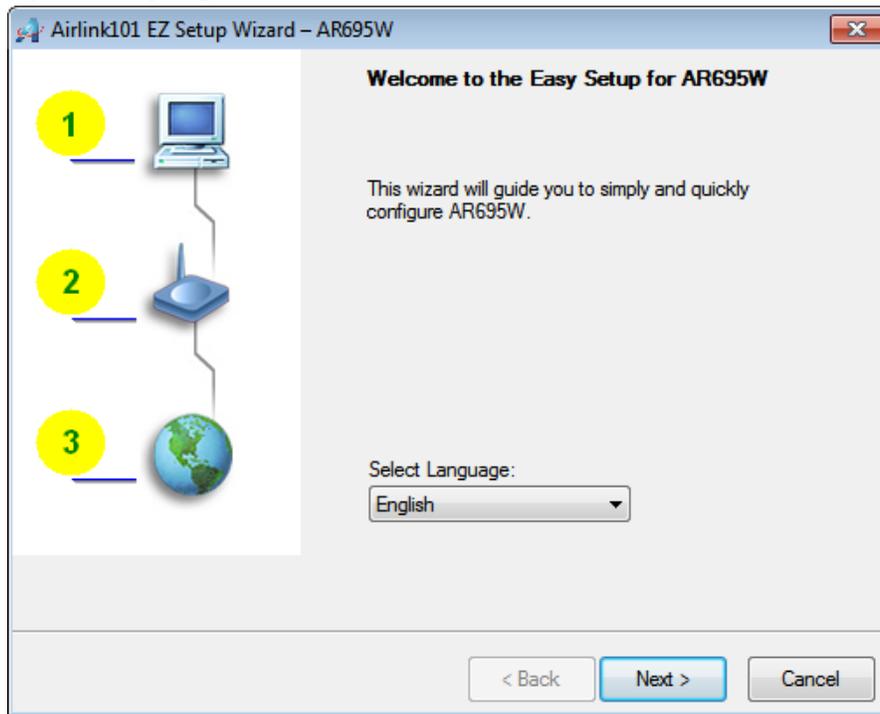


**Step 2** When the autorun menu pops up, click EZ Setup Wizard.

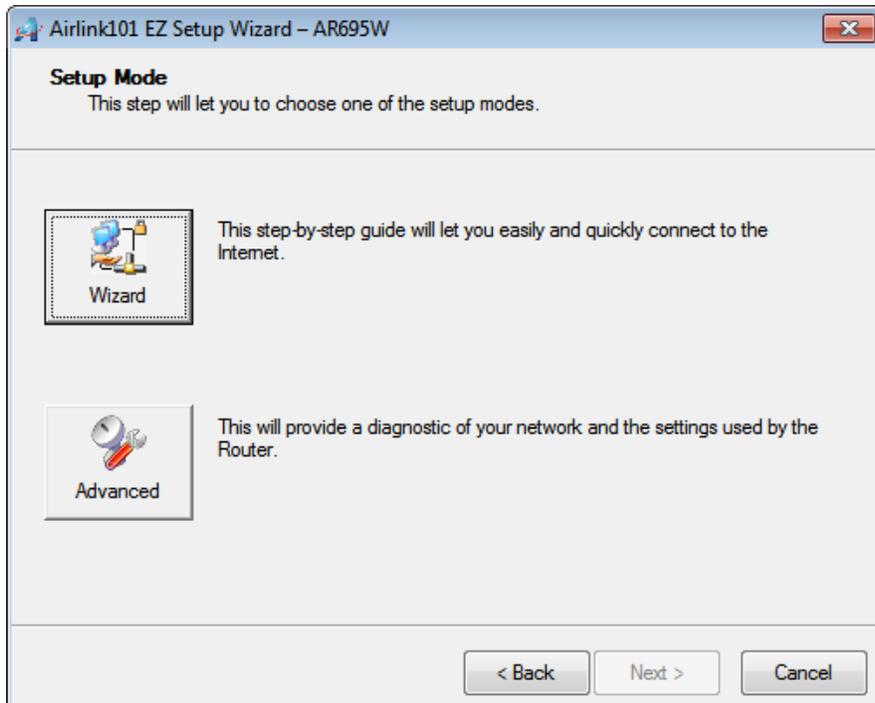


*Note: If the autorun menu does not show up on your monitor, please go to **Computer** → **CDROM drive** → **Wizard**, and execute "EZWizard.exe".*

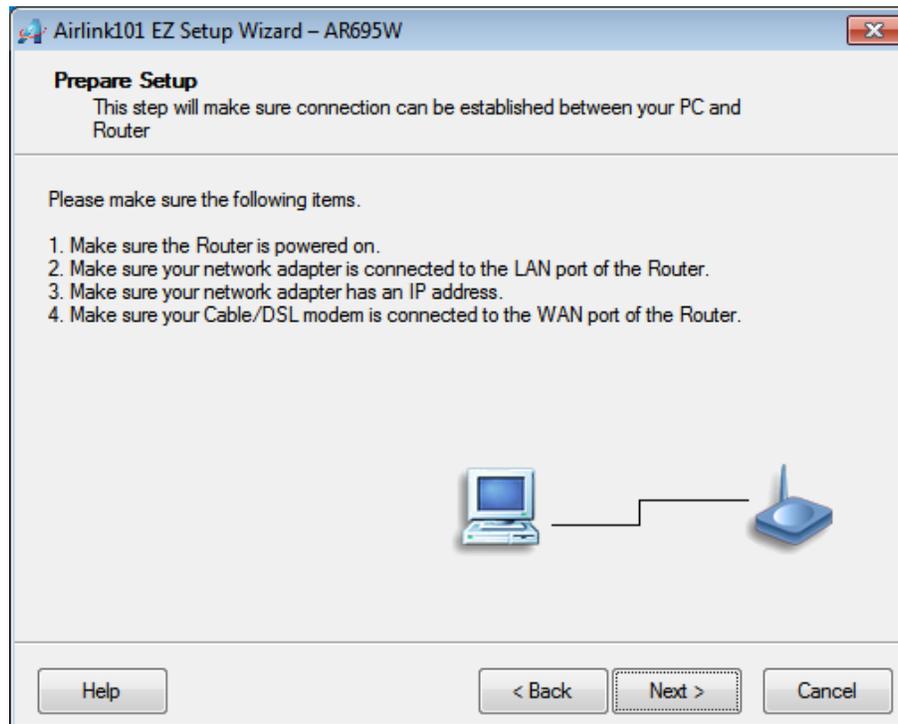
**Step 3** Select your language and click **Next**.



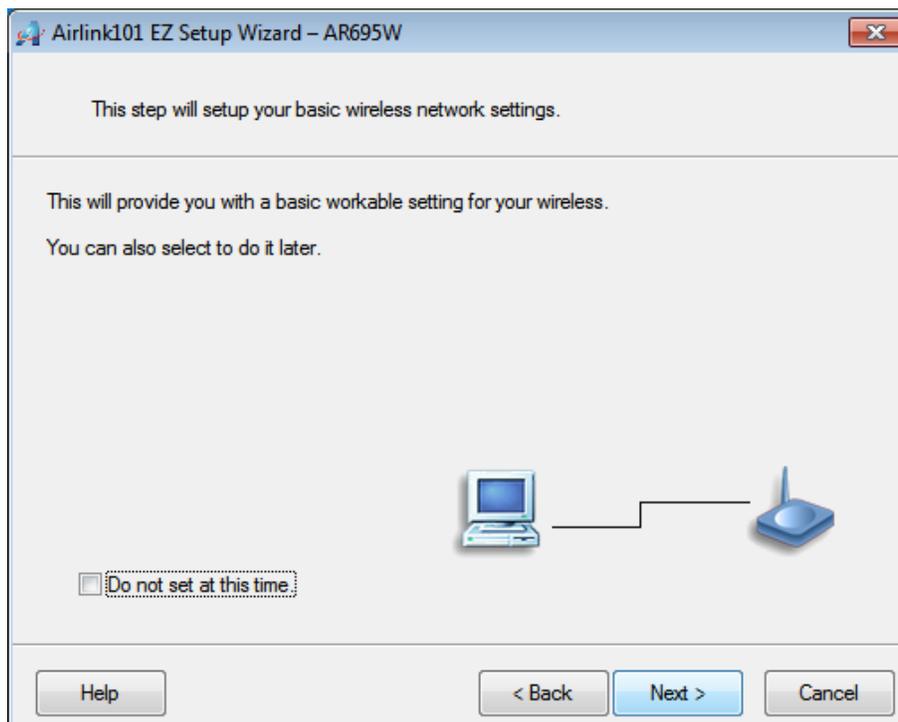
**Step 4** Click on **Wizard**.



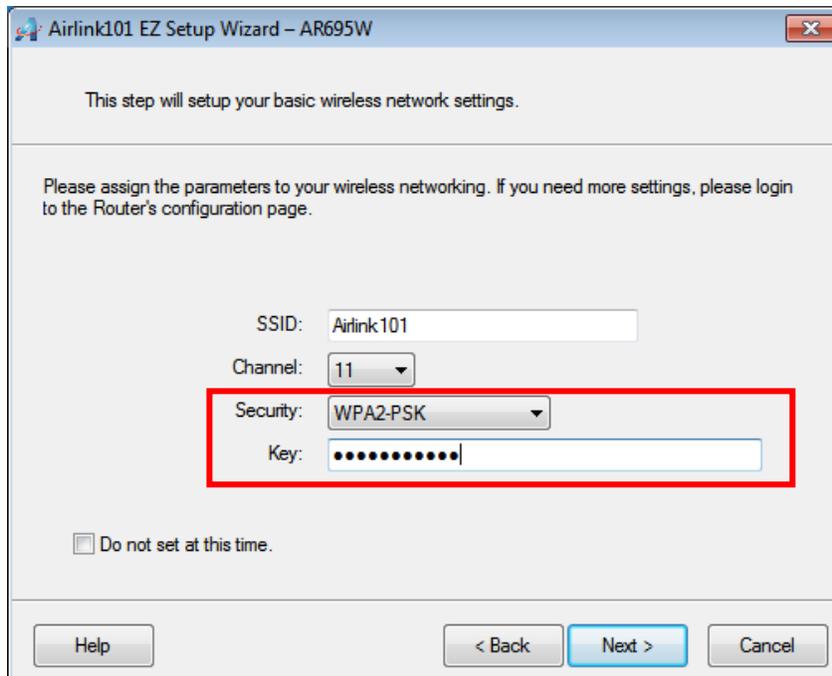
**Step 5** Please make sure your computer is connected to the LAN port of the router, and your modem is connected to the WAN port of the router.



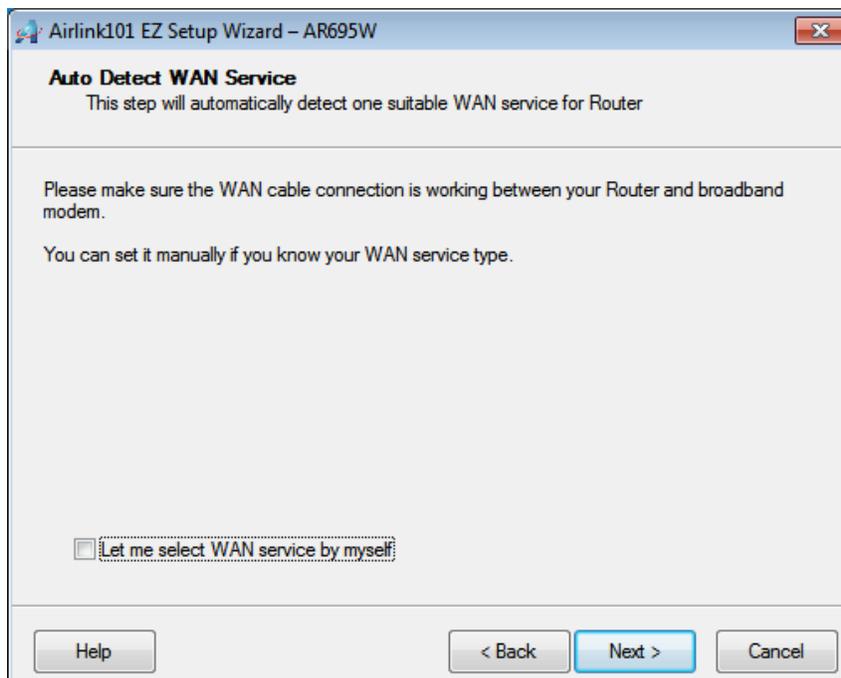
**Step 6** Click **Next** to configure the basic wireless settings.



**Step 7** Configure the SSID (wireless network name, i.e. myHome), Channel, Security and Key. It is suggested to select **WPA2-PSK** for best wireless security. Enter 8~63 characters into Key box, then click **Next**.



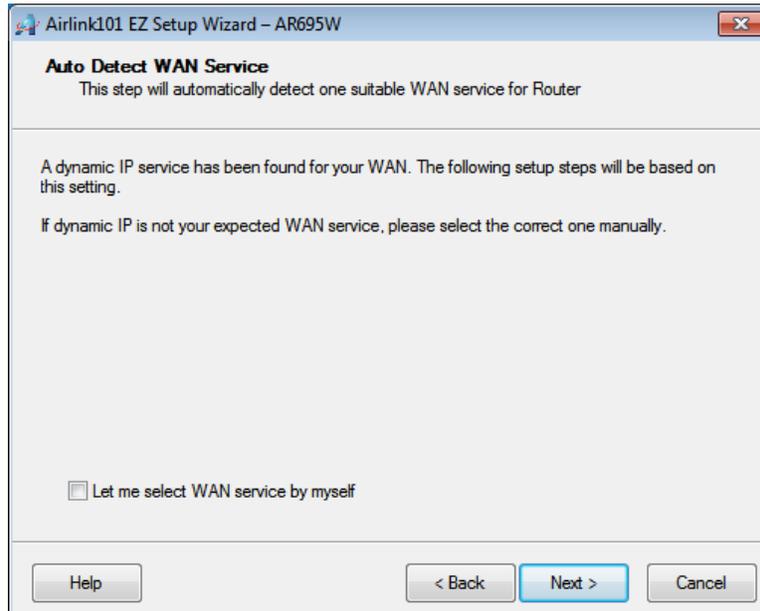
**Step 8** Click **Next** and the wizard will detect your WAN settings, or you can select your WAN type manually by checking "Let me select WAN service by myself".



**Step 9** Enter the settings based on your WAN service type.

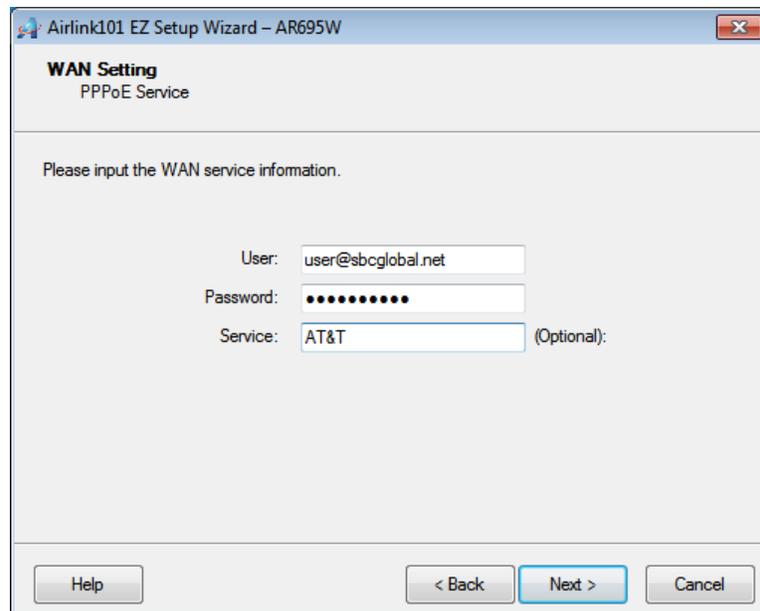
### **Cable (Dynamic IP)**

If you are using cable Internet service, your WAN type is “Dynamic IP”. You do not need to configure anything here, then click **Next** to continue.



### **DSL (PPPoE or Dynamic IP)**

For DSL users, your WAN type is either PPPoE or Dynamic IP. You can try both types and determine which one works for you.

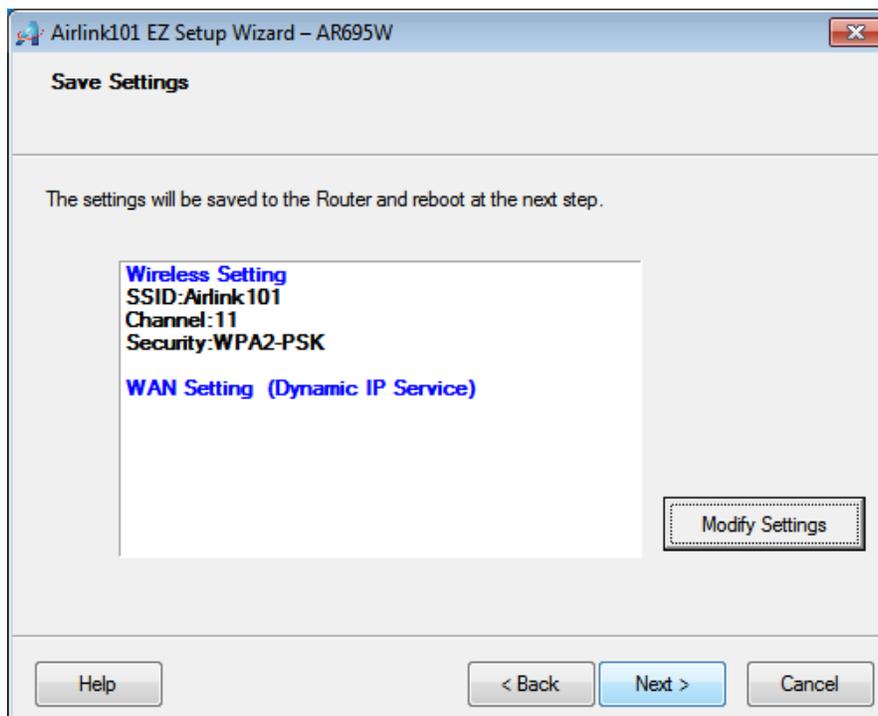


For PPPoE settings, please enter the username and password provided by your ISP (Internet Service Provider).

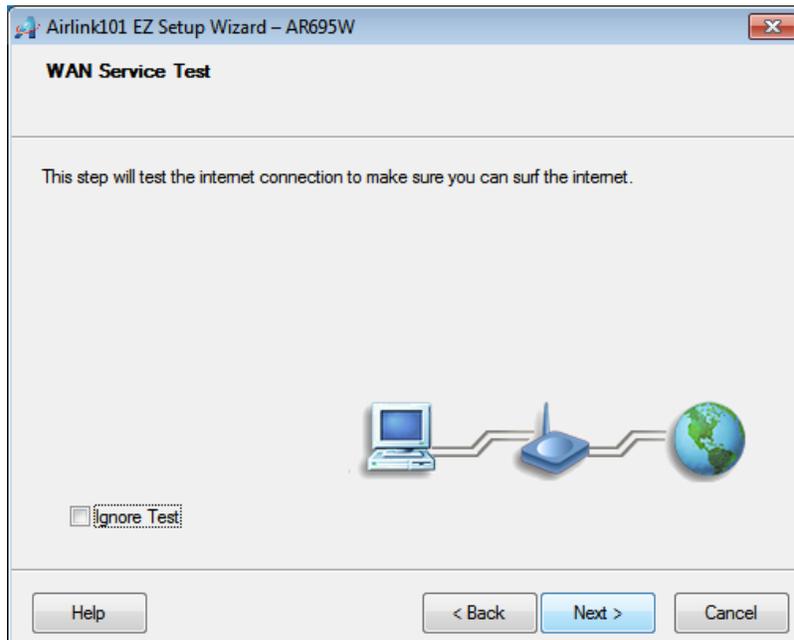
**Note:** Depending on the ISP, you may need to include the domain name with your username.

**Example:**                    **username@sbcglobal.net**

**Step 10** Verify the settings you have configured. Click **Next** to save the settings and reboot the router. This will take about 30 seconds.

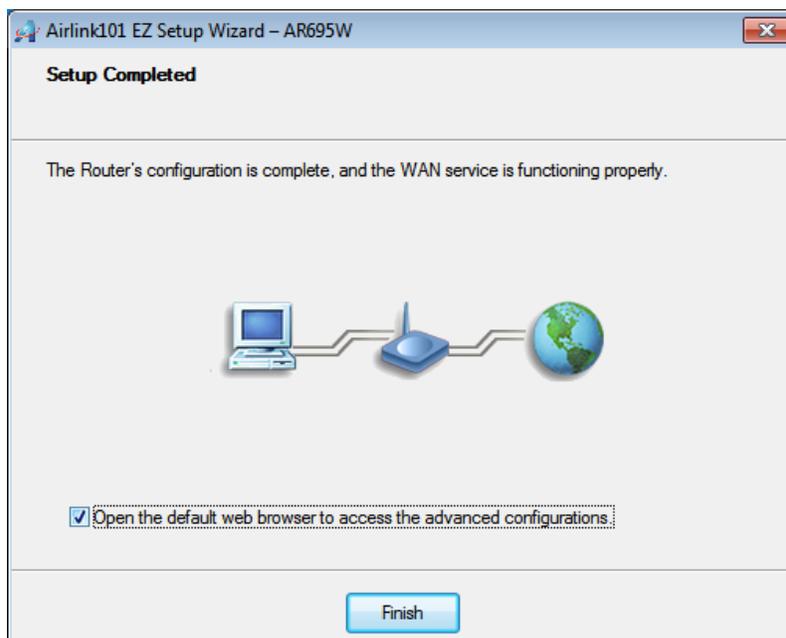


**Step 11** Click **Next** to test the Internet Connection, or you can ignore the test, just open the Internet browser and verify if you are connected to the Internet.



If you cannot connect to the Internet, please go to **Section 4, Troubleshooting**.

**Step 12** After the WAN service test completed, click **Finish**. The wizard will open the web configuration page for the router automatically unless you uncheck the checkbox below "Open the default web browser to access the advanced configuration".



You will see the status of the router on the web configuration page brought up by the web browser. Valid numbers should be assigned to IP Address, Subnet Mask and Gateway, instead of all 0's.

The screenshot shows the web configuration interface for an AR695W Wireless N 300 Gigabit Router. The browser address bar shows the URL http://192.168.2.1/. The page title is "AR695W Wireless N 300 Gigabit Router" and the language is set to English. The navigation menu includes "ADMINISTRATOR'S MAIN MENU", "Status", "Wizard", "Advanced", and "Logout".

The "System Status" section is expanded, showing a table with the following data:

Item	WAN Status	Sidenote
Remaining Lease Time	999:58:46	<input type="button" value="Renew"/>
IP Address	192.168.20.121	<input type="button" value="Release"/>
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0	
Gateway	192.168.20.1	
Domain Name Server	206.13.28.12, 206.13.31.12	
MAC Address	00-50-18-21-D4-38	

The "Wireless Status" section is also expanded, showing a table with the following data:

Item	WLAN Status	Sidenote
Wireless mode	Enable	
SSID	Airlink101	
Channel	11	
Security	WPA2-PSK	(AES)
MAC Address	00-50-18-21-D4-39	

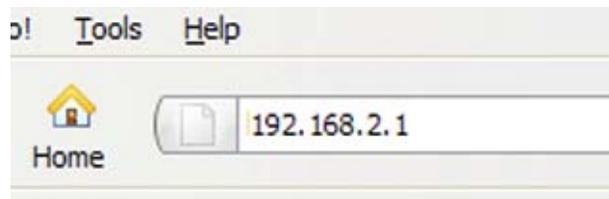
The "Statistics Information" section is partially visible at the bottom.

## 2.3 Configure the Router with Web Configuration Utility

Another approach to configure the router is using the Wizard in the Web Configuration Utility. The wizard will guide you setting up the basic settings of this router. You do not need to go through the wizard again if you have finished *2.2 Configure the Router with EZ Setup Wizard*.

In order to enter the Web Configuration Utility, you need to first log in to the router from your web browser. Please follow the steps below:

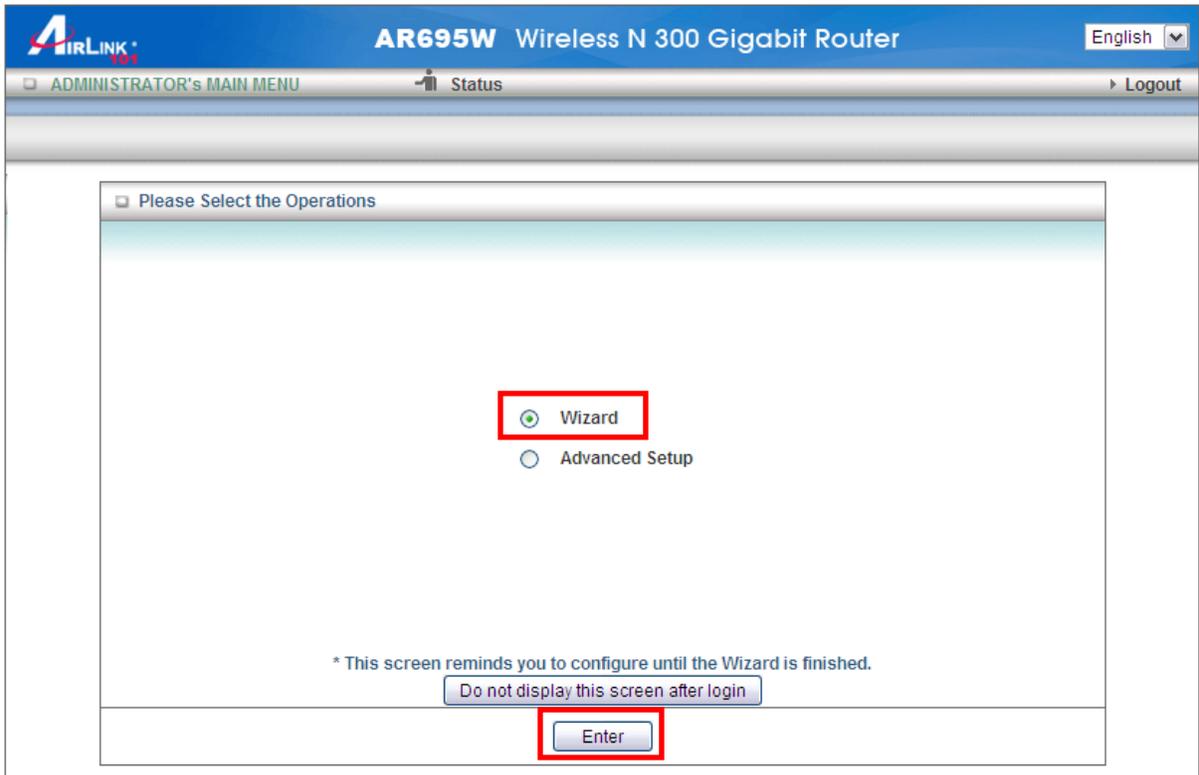
**Step 1** Go to the computer connected to the router, open the web browser (i.e. Internet Explorer or Mozilla Firefox) and type **192.168.2.1** or the IP address you assigned to this router in the address bar and press **Enter**.



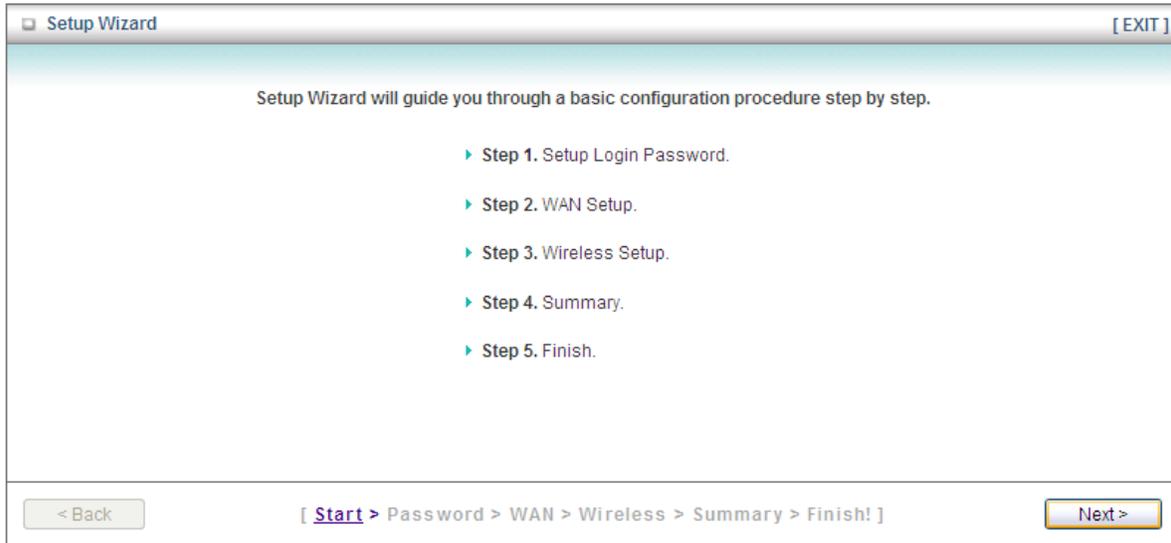
**Step 2** Enter the system password and click **Login**. (The default password is “admin”.)



**Step 3** When you see this page coming up, you have successfully logged in to the router. Select **Wizard** and click on **Enter** to start the setup wizard.



**Step 4** Click **Next** to start the Setup Wizard.



Setup Wizard

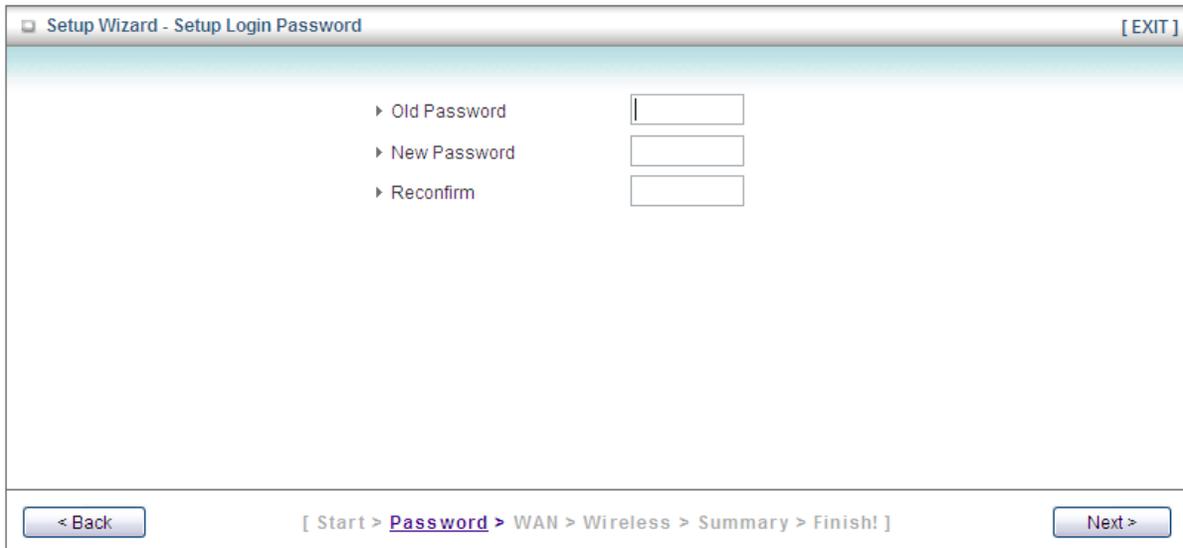
[ EXIT ]

Setup Wizard will guide you through a basic configuration procedure step by step.

- ▶ Step 1. Setup Login Password.
- ▶ Step 2. WAN Setup.
- ▶ Step 3. Wireless Setup.
- ▶ Step 4. Summary.
- ▶ Step 5. Finish.

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

**Step 5** Change System Password. Enter the current password, new password and reconfirm the new password. (The default password is 'admin'.) If you do not wish to change the password, please leave all fields blank. Click **Next**.



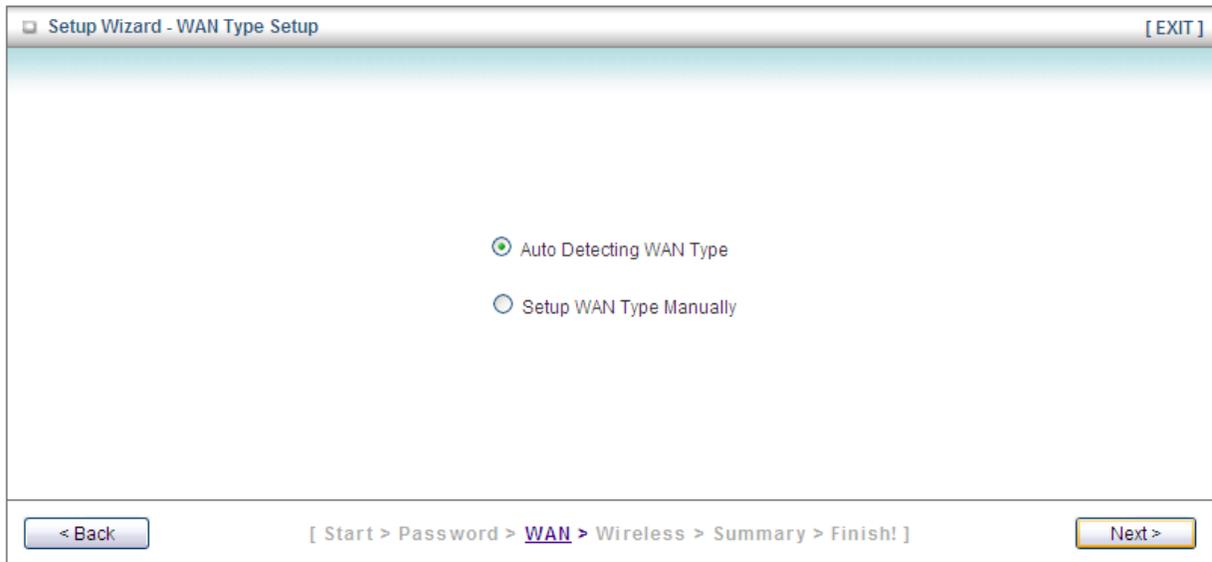
Setup Wizard - Setup Login Password

[ EXIT ]

- ▶ Old Password
- ▶ New Password
- ▶ Reconfirm

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

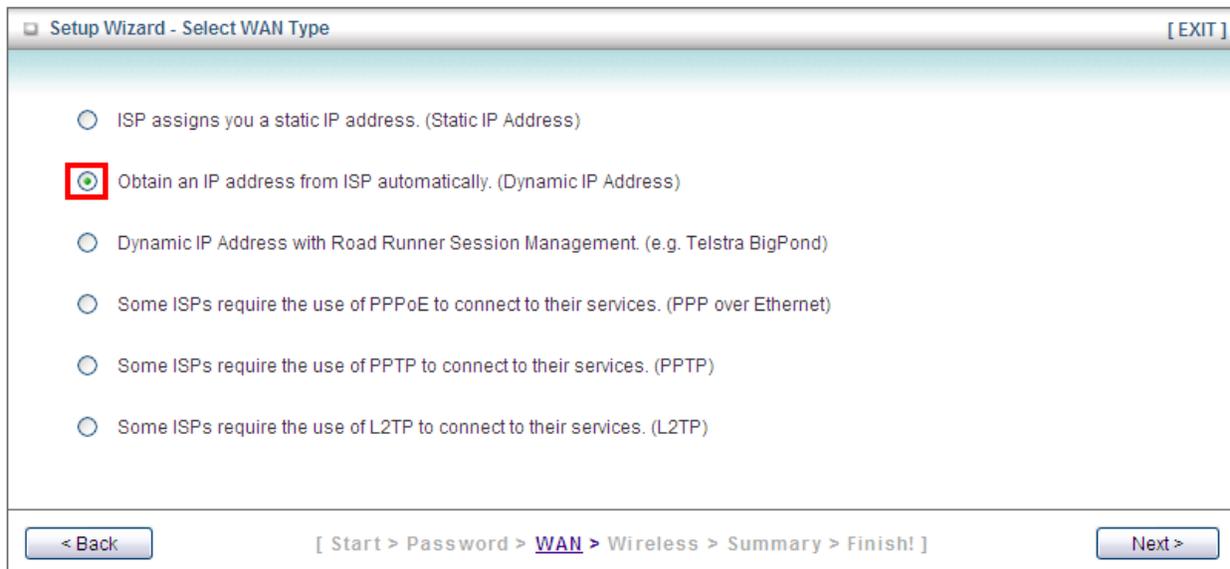
**Step 6** Select Auto Detecting WAN Type to let the wizard detect which Internet connection you use or select Setup WAN Type Manually to select the Internet connection type manually. Click **Next**.



If you select Setup WAN Type Manually, please specify a WAN type you are using.

#### For Cable Users:

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



#### For DSL Users:

You may select either **Obtain an IP address from ISP automatically (Dynamic IP**

**Address) or Some ISPs require the use of PPPoE to connect to their services (PPP over Ethernet)** depending on the type of modem provided by your ISP (Internet Service Provider). You can try both settings and determine which one works for you.

Setup Wizard - Select WAN Type [EXIT]

- ISP assigns you a static IP address. (Static IP Address)
- Obtain an IP address from ISP automatically. (Dynamic IP Address)
- Dynamic IP Address with Road Runner Session Management. (e.g. Telstra BigPond)
- Some ISPs require the use of PPPoE to connect to their services. (PPP over Ethernet)
- Some ISPs require the use of PPTP to connect to their services. (PPTP)
- Some ISPs require the use of L2TP to connect to their services. (L2TP)

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

Click **Next**.

**Step 7** Configure the WAN settings according to the WAN type you selected.

**Dynamic IP Address:** Click on **Clone MAC**.

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

- ▶ LAN IP Address: 192.168.2.1
- ▶ Host Name: GigaRouter (optional)
- ▶ WAN's MAC Address: 00-50-18-21-D4-38 Clone MAC

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

**PPP over Ethernet:** Enter the Account and Password provided by your ISP.

The screenshot shows a window titled "Setup Wizard - WAN Settings - PPP over Ethernet" with an [EXIT] button in the top right. The window contains several configuration fields:

- LAN IP Address: 192.168.2.1
- Account: user1@sbcglobal.net
- Password: [Redacted with dots]
- Primary DNS: 0.0.0.0
- Secondary DNS: 0.0.0.0
- PPPoE Service Name: [Empty] (optional)
- Assigned IP Address: 0.0.0.0 (optional)

At the bottom, there is a "< Back" button, a breadcrumb trail "[ Start > Password > WAN > Wireless > Summary > Finish! ]", and a "Next >" button.

**Note:** Depending on the ISP, you may need to include the domain name with your username.

**Example:**                    **username@sbcglobal.net**

**Step 8** Keep the default SSID (wireless network name) or change it to a desired name, so you can always recognize your wireless network with it, for example 'myHome'. Select a channel number for your wireless network. Click **Next**.

The screenshot shows a window titled "Setup Wizard - Wireless settings" with an [EXIT] button in the top right. The window contains several configuration fields:

- Wireless function:  Enable  Disable
- Network ID(SSID): Airlink101
- Channel: 11 (dropdown menu)

At the bottom, there is a "< Back" button, a breadcrumb trail "[ Start > Password > WAN > Wireless > Summary > Finish! ]", and a "Next >" button.

**Step 9** Set up Wireless Security for your router. It is recommended to select **WPA2-PSK (AES)** for security to protect your wireless network from unauthorized users.

Setup Wizard - Wireless Security [EXIT]

Security

None  
None  
WPA2-PSK (AES)

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

Type in 8~63 characters into **Preshare Key**. Click **Next**.

Setup Wizard - Wireless Security [EXIT]

Security

WPA2-PSK (AES)

Preshare Key Mode

ASCII

Preshare Key

Please input either 8 to 63 ASCII characters or 64 Hexadecimal digits as Pre-share key. Hexadecimal(0, 1, 2...8, 9, A, B...F)

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

WPA2-PSK (AES) is the most secured encryption mode for general users but some older wireless adapters might not support it. Therefore, please make sure all wireless devices on your network support this security type.

**Step 10** Verify the information you have configured. If everything is correct, click **Apply Settings** to save the settings and reboot router.

Setup Wizard - Summary [EXIT]

Please confirm the information below.

[ WAN Setting ]	
WAN Type	Dynamic IP Address
Host Name	GigaRouter
WAN's MAC Address	00-50-18-21-D4-38
[ Wireless Setting ]	
Wireless	Enable
SSID	Airlink101
Channel	11
Security	WPA-Personal / WPA2-Personal

Do you want to proceed the network testing?

< Back [ Start > Password > WAN > Wireless > **Summary** > Finish! ] Apply Settings

**Step 11** When you see window like below, you are successfully connected to the Internet. Click **Finish**.

Setup Wizard - WAN Connection Test [EXIT]

**Congratulations!!**

The Internet connection is established.

Connection information is

WAN Type	Dynamic IP Address
IP Address	192.168.20.121
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Gateway	192.168.20.1
Domain Name Server	206.13.28.12, 206.13.31.12

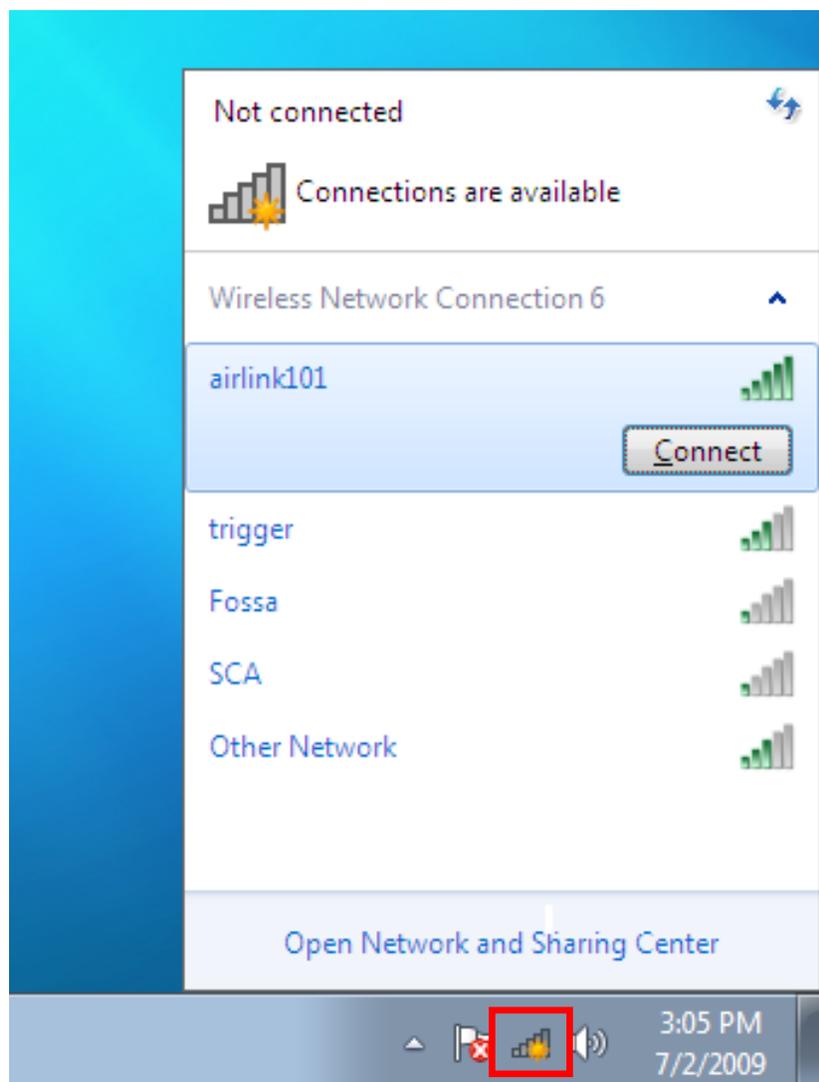
< Back [ Start > Password > WAN > Wireless > Summary > **Finish!** ] Finish

**Congratulations! Your router configuration has been finished. Please go to 2.4 Connect to the Router Wirelessly.**

## 2.4 Connect to Router Wirelessly

You must configure your wireless computer in order to establish a wireless connection to the router. In this section, you can find the instructions of how to connect to the router wirelessly with your **Windows 7** computer. You can also refer to the manual of your wireless device on how to connect to the router.

**Step 1** Click on the wireless icon in the system tray on your desktop. A list of available network will pop up. Select the one you want to connect to and click **Connect**.



**Step 2** Enter the key you configured for the router if you have enabled the wireless security, then click **OK**. The wireless connection should be now established.

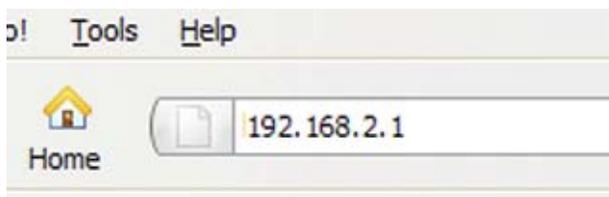


## Chapter 3 Advanced Configuration

You can make advanced configurations on this router through Web Configuration Utility to meet your network's needs, such as: Virtual Server, Access Control, Network Security, etc. If you have already gone through the Setup Wizard, you do NOT need to configure anything here for you to start using the Internet.

In order to enter the Web Configuration Utility of your router, you need to first log in to the router from your web browser. Please follow the steps below:

**Step 1** Go to the computer connected to the router, open the web browser (i.e. Internet Explorer or Mozilla Firefox) and type **192.168.2.1** or the IP address you assigned to this router in the address bar and press **Enter**.



**Step 2** Enter the system password and click **Login**. (The default password is "admin".)



**Step 3** When you see this page coming up, you have successfully logged in to the router. Select **Advanced Setup** and click **Enter** to access the complete features/settings of this router.

**AIRLINK** **AR695W** Wireless N 300 Gigabit Router English

ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU Status Logout

Please Select the Operations

Wizard  
 **Advanced Setup**

\* This screen reminds you to configure until the Wizard is finished.

### 3.1 Basic Setting

You can configure LAN, Internet connection type, DHCP, wireless settings and system password for the router in this page.

The screenshot displays the web-based configuration interface for an AR695W Wireless N 300 Gigabit Router. The interface is in English and shows the 'ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU' with options for Status, Wizard, and Advanced. The 'BASIC SETTING' menu item is highlighted with a red box. The main content area shows the 'Basic Setting' page with a list of configuration options:

- **Primary Setup**
  - Configure LAN IP, and select WAN type.
- **DHCP Server**
  - The settings include Host IP, Subnet Mask, Gateway, DNS, and WINS configurations.
- **Wireless**
  - Wireless settings allow you to configure the wireless configuration items.
- **Change Password**
  - Allow you to change system password.

### 3.1.1 Primary Setup

This page allows you to specify an IP address for your router, and configure the Internet connection settings.

Primary Setup [ HELP ]	
Item	Setting
▶ LAN IP Address	<input type="text" value="192.168.2.1"/>
▶ WAN Type	Dynamic IP Address <input type="button" value="Change..."/>
▶ Host Name	<input type="text" value="GigaRouter"/> (optional)
▶ WAN's MAC Address	<input type="text" value="00-50-18-21-D4-38"/> <input type="button" value="Clone MAC"/>
▶ Renew IP Forever	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable (Auto-reconnect)
▶ IGMP	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/> <input type="button" value="Virtual Computers..."/>	

---

Parameter	Description
<b>LAN IP Address</b>	The local IP address of this router. You can change it if necessary.
<b>WAN Type</b>	Displaying the current WAN (Wide Area Network , i.e. Internet) connection type you configured for the router. Click " <b>Change</b> " to modify. Please see Section 3.1.1.1. If you are not sure which WAN type you are using, please contact your ISP.
<b>IGMP</b>	The Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) is a communications protocol used by hosts and adjacent routers on IP networks to establish multicast group memberships.
<b>Virtual Computers</b>	Please find detailed instructions in Section 3.1.1.2.

---

#### 3.1.1.1 WAN Type

If you need to change router's WAN type, please click **Change** in the Primary Setup menu. You will see the following page.

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

Select a WAN type from the list and click **Save**.

- A. Static IP Address: Click on Static IP Address if your ISP (Internet Service Provider) has provided you a set of IP addresses for your Internet connection.
- B. Dynamic IP Address: Click on Dynamic IP if you are connecting to Internet through a cable modem.
- C. Dynamic IP Address with Road Runner Session Management: This setting only works when you are using Telstra Big Pond's network service in Australia.
- D. PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE): Click on PPP over Ethernet if you are connecting to Internet through a DSL modem.

Note: For DSL users, your WAN type is either **Dynamic IP Address** or **PPP over Ethernet**. If you are not sure which one you use, it is suggested to select PPP over Ethernet for your WAN type, and if you cannot connect to the Internet with this setting, try to select Dynamic IP instead. Otherwise, you can call your ISP to confirm which WAN type you are using.

- E. PPTP: Some ISPs require the use of PPTP to connect to their services.
- F. L2TP: Some ISPs require the use of L2TP to connect to their services

Please see the following instructions for settings of each WAN type:

## A) Static IP Address

Enter the WAN IP address, WAN Subnet Mask, WAN Gateway, Primary DNS , and Secondary DNS addresses provided by your ISP.

Primary Setup [HELP]	
Item	Setting
▶ LAN IP Address	<input type="text" value="192.168.2.1"/>
▶ WAN Type	Static IP Address <input type="button" value="Change..."/>
▶ WAN IP Address	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>
▶ WAN Subnet Mask	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.0"/>
▶ WAN Gateway	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>
▶ Primary DNS	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>
▶ Secondary DNS	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>
▶ IGMP	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable

After you finished all settings, click **Save** to save the settings and click **Reboot**. The change will take effect after rebooting the router.

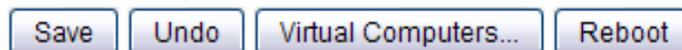
Saved! The change doesn't take effect until router is rebooted.

## B) Dynamic IP Address

Primary Setup [ HELP ]	
Item	Setting
▶ LAN IP Address	192.168.2.1
▶ WAN Type	Dynamic IP Address <input type="button" value="Change..."/>
▶ Host Name	GigaRouter (optional)
▶ WAN's MAC Address	00-50-18-21-D4-38 <input type="button" value="Clone MAC"/>
▶ Renew IP Forever	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable (Auto-reconnect)
▶ IGMP	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable

Parameter	Description
<b>Host Name</b>	Please input the host name of your router; this is optional and only required if your service provider asks you to do so.
<b>WAN's MAC Address</b>	Please input MAC address of your computer here if your ISP only permits computer with certain MAC address to access Internet. If you are using the computer which used to connect to Internet via cable modem, you can simply press ' <b>Clone MAC</b> ' button to fill the WAN's MAC address field with the MAC address of your computer.
<b>Renew IP Forever</b>	Check <b>Enable</b> to let router reconnect to your ISP when the connection is dropped.

After you finished all settings, click **Save** to save the settings and click **Reboot**. The change will take effect after rebooting the router.



Saved! The change doesn't take effect until router is rebooted.

### **C) Dynamic IP Address with Road Runner Session Management:**

Please enter the account and password provided by your Telstra Big Pond ISP.

Primary Setup <span style="float: right;">[ HELP ]</span>	
Item	Setting
▶ LAN IP Address	<input type="text" value="192.168.2.1"/>
▶ WAN Type	Dynamic IP Address <input type="button" value="Change..."/>
▶ Account	<input type="text"/>
▶ Password	<input type="password"/>
▶ Login Server	<input type="text"/> (optional)
▶ Renew IP Forever	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable ( <i>Auto-reconnect</i> )
▶ IGMP	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/> <input type="button" value="Virtual Computers..."/>	

---

Parameter	Description
<b>Account</b>	Please input user name of your account assigned by Telstra.
<b>Password</b>	Please input the password assigned by Telstra.
<b>Login Server</b>	Please input the IP address of login server here. (Optional)

---

After you finished all settings, click **Save** to save the settings and click **Reboot**. The change will take effect after rebooting the router.

Saved! The change doesn't take effect until router is rebooted.

## D) PPP Over Ethernet (PPPoE)

Primary Setup [HELP]	
Item	Setting
▶ LAN IP Address	192.168.2.1
▶ WAN Type	PPP over Ethernet <input type="button" value="Change..."/>
▶ PPPoE Account	user1@sbcglobal.net
▶ PPPoE Password	<input type="password"/>
▶ Primary DNS	0.0.0.0
▶ Secondary DNS	0.0.0.0
▶ Maximum Idle Time	300 seconds
▶ Connection Control	Auto reconnect(Always-on) ▼
▶ PPPoE Service Name	<input type="text"/> (optional)
▶ Assigned IP Address	0.0.0.0 (optional)
▶ MTU	1492
▶ IGMP	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/>	

Parameter	Description
<b>PPPoE Account</b>	Enter the User Name for your DSL account, you can obtain this information from your ISP.
<b>PPPoE Password</b>	Enter the Password for your DSL account, you can obtain this information from your ISP.
<b>Primary DNS</b>	This feature allows you to assign a Primary DNS Server. You can obtain this information from your ISP. If your ISP does not provide this information, you can leave it blank.
<b>Secondary DNS</b>	This feature allows you to assign a Secondary DNS Server. You can obtain this information from your ISP. If your ISP does not provide this information, you can leave it blank.
<b>Maximum Idle Time</b>	The amount of time of inactivity before disconnecting your PPPoE session. Set it to zero or enable Auto-reconnect to disable this feature.
<b>Connection Control</b>	There are 3 modes for you to control the Internet connection: <b>Connect-on-demand:</b> Router will connect to the ISP when its client send outgoing packets. <b>Auto Reconnect (Always-on):</b> Router will keep the connection

to the ISP after the connection is established.

**Manually:** Router will not connect to the ISP until user clicks the Connect button on the Status-page.

**PPPoE Service Name**

Enter the DSL service company. This is optional.

**Assigned IP Address**

Input the IP address you wish to use. This is optional.

**MTU (Maximum Transmission Unit)**

The most common MTU value is 1492. You can configure it as your ISP suggested.

---

After you finished all settings, click **Save** to save the settings and click **Reboot**. The change will take effect after rebooting the router.



**Saved! The change doesn't take effect until router is rebooted.**

**E) PPTP**

Primary Setup [HELP]	
Item	Setting
▶ LAN IP Address	192.168.2.1
▶ WAN Type	PPTP <input type="button" value="Change..."/>
▶ IP Mode	Dynamic IP Address ▼
▶ My IP Address	0.0.0.0
▶ My Subnet Mask	0.0.0.0
▶ Gateway IP	0.0.0.0
▶ Server IP Address/Name	
▶ PPTP Account	
▶ PPTP Password	
▶ Connection ID	(optional)
▶ Maximum Idle Time	300 seconds
▶ Connection Control	Auto reconnect(Always-on) ▼
▶ MTU	1460
▶ IGMP	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable

**Saved! The change doesn't take effect until router is rebooted.**

Parameter	Description
<b>IP Mode</b>	Select the type of how you obtain IP address from your service provider here: Static IP Address or Dynamic IP Address.
<b>My IP Address</b>	Enter the IP address assigned by your ISP if you select Static IP Address.
<b>My Subnet Mask</b>	Enter the Subnet Mask assigned by your ISP if you select Static IP Address.
<b>Gateway IP</b>	Enter the Gateway IP address assigned by your ISP if you select Static IP Address.
<b>Server IP Address/Name</b>	Enter the IP address of the PPTP server.
<b>PPTP Account</b>	Enter the User Name for your PPTP account here. You can obtain this information from your ISP.
<b>PPTP Password</b>	Enter the password for your PPTP account here. You can obtain this information from your ISP.
<b>Connection ID</b>	Enter the connection ID if your ISP requires it. This is optional.
<b>Maximum Idle Time</b>	The amount of time of inactivity before disconnecting your PPTP session. Set it to zero or enable "Auto-reconnect" to disable this feature.
<b>Connection Control</b>	There are 3 modes for you to control the Internet connection: <b>Connect-on-demand:</b> Router will connect to the ISP when its client send outgoing packets. <b>Auto Reconnect (Always-on):</b> Router will keep the connection to the ISP after the connection is established. <b>Manually:</b> Router will not connect to the ISP until user clicks the Connect button on the Status-page.
<b>Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU)</b>	Most ISPs offer MTU value to users. The default MTU value is 0 (auto).

## E) L2TP

Primary Setup <span style="float: right;">[HELP]</span>	
Item	Setting
▶ LAN IP Address	<input type="text" value="192.168.2.1"/>
▶ WAN Type	L2TP <input type="button" value="Change..."/>
▶ IP Mode	Static IP Address ▼
▶ IP Address	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>
▶ Subnet Mask	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.0"/>
▶ WAN Gateway IP	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>
▶ Server IP Address/Name	<input type="text"/>
▶ L2TP Account	<input type="text"/>
▶ L2TP Password	<input type="text"/>
▶ Maximum Idle Time	<input type="text" value="300"/> seconds
▶ Connection Control	Auto reconnect(Always-on) ▼
▶ MTU	<input type="text" value="1460"/>
▶ IGMP	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable

Saved! The change doesn't take effect until router is rebooted.

Parameter	Description
<b>IP Mode</b>	Select the type of how you obtain IP address from your service provider here: Static IP Address or Dynamic IP Address.
<b>My IP Address</b>	Enter the IP address assigned by your ISP if you select Static IP Address.
<b>My Subnet Mask</b>	Enter the Subnet Mask assigned by your ISP if you select Static IP Address.
<b>Gateway IP</b>	Enter the Gateway IP address assigned by your ISP if you select Static IP Address.
<b>Server IP Address/Name</b>	Enter the IP address of the L2TP server.
<b>L2TP Account</b>	Enter the User Name for your L2TP account here. You can obtain this information from your ISP.
<b>L2TP Password</b>	Enter the password for your L2TP account here. You can obtain this information from your ISP.
<b>Maximum Idle Time</b>	The amount of time of inactivity before disconnecting your L2TP

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

**Connection Control**

There are 3 modes for you to control the Internet connection:  
**Connect-on-demand:** Router will connect to the ISP when its client sends outgoing packets.

**Auto Reconnect (Always-on):** Router will keep the connection to the ISP after the connection is established.

**Manually:** Router will not connect to the ISP until user clicks the Connect button on the Status-page.

**Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU)**

Most ISPs offer MTU value to users. The default MTU value is 0 (auto).

**3.1.1.2 Virtual Computers**

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

ID	Global IP	Local IP	Enable
1	<input type="text"/>	192.168.2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	<input type="text"/>	192.168.2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	<input type="text"/>	192.168.2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	<input type="text"/>	192.168.2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	<input type="text"/>	192.168.2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Parameter	Description
<b>Global IP</b>	Enter the global IP address assigned by your ISP.
<b>Local IP</b>	Enter the local IP address (virtual IP address) of your LAN computer corresponding to the global IP address.
<b>Enable</b>	Check Enable box to enable the Virtual Computer mapping rule.

### 3.1.2 DHCP Server

This page allows you to configure the DHCP settings for your router.

DHCP Server [HELP]	
Item	Setting
▶ DHCP Server	<input type="radio"/> Disable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable
▶ Lease Time	<input type="text" value="0"/> Minutes
▶ IP Pool Starting Address	<input type="text" value="100"/>
▶ IP Pool Ending Address	<input type="text" value="199"/>
▶ Domain Name	<input type="text"/>
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/> <input type="button" value="More&gt;&gt;"/> <input type="button" value="Clients List..."/>	
▶ Primary DNS	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>
▶ Secondary DNS	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>
▶ Primary WINS	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>
▶ Secondary WINS	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>
▶ Gateway	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/> (optional)
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/> <input type="button" value="Clients List..."/>	

Parameter	Description
<b>DHCP Server</b>	Select Disable or Enable the DHCP server.
<b>Lease Time</b>	DHCP lease time to the DHCP client. Please enter a number between 5 to 10080. 10080 Minutes = 7 days.
<b>IP Pool Starting/Ending Address</b>	Whenever there is a request from a network client, the DHCP server will automatically allocate an unused IP address from the IP address pool to the requesting computer. You must specify a range by entering the starting / ending address of the IP address pool.
<b>Domain Name</b>	This is optional, this information will be passed to the client.

Press "**More>>**" for more options

**Primary DNS/Secondary DNS**

This is optional. This feature allows you to assign a Primary / Secondary DNS Server.

**Primary WINS/Secondary WINS**

This is optional. This feature allows you to assign a WINS Server.

**Gateway**

This is optional. Gateway address can be the IP address of an alternate Router.

**Client List**

Click on Client List to view DHCP clients.

---

Click **Save** to save the settings you made.

### 3.1.3 Wireless

You can set parameters that are used for wireless clients to connect to this router. The parameters include SSID, Channel Number, Encryption etc.

Wireless Setting [ HELP ]	
Item	Setting
▶ Wireless	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
▶ Wireless On/Off by time schedule	(00)Always <input type="radio"/> Enable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable <input type="button" value="Schedule Setting"/>
▶ Network ID(SSID)	Airlink101
▶ Wireless Mode	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 11b/g/n mixed <input type="radio"/> 11g only <input type="radio"/> 11b only <input type="radio"/> 11n only
▶ SSID Broadcast	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
▶ Channel	11
▶ WDS	<input type="button" value="Enter..."/>
▶ WPS	<input type="button" value="Enter..."/>
▶ Security	None
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/> <input type="button" value="Wireless Client List..."/>	

Parameters	Default	Description
<b>Wireless</b>	Enable	Enable or disable wireless function.
<b>Wireless On/Off by Time schedule</b>	Disable	Select a pre-defined schedule rule from the drop-down menu (click on Schedule Setting to add a new rule) and select Enable, then the router will turn on/off wireless function according to the schedule rule. Click on Disable to disable this feature if you want to keep wireless function always on.
<b>Schedule Setting</b>		Please refer to Section 3.4.7, Schedule Rule.
<b>Network ID (SSID)</b>	Airlink101	This is the name of your wireless network. You can type any alphanumeric characters here, maximum 32 characters. SSID is used to identify your own wireless router from others when there are multiple wireless

routers in the same area. It's recommended to change default SSID value to the one which is meaningful to you, like myhome, office\_room1, etc.

<b>Wireless Mode</b>	11b/g/n mixed	<p>Please select the wireless mode from one of the following options:</p> <p>11b/g/n mixed: 2.4GHz band, allows 802.11b, 802.11g, and 802.11n wireless network clients to connect to this router (maximum transfer rate 11Mbps for 802.11b clients, maximum 54Mbps for 802.11g clients, and maximum 300Mbps for 802.11n clients*).</p> <p>11g Only: 2.4GHz band, only allows 802.11g wireless network clients to connect to this router (maximum transfer rate 54Mbps*).</p> <p>11b Only: 2.4GHz band, only allows 802.11b wireless network clients to connect to this router (maximum transfer rate 11Mbps*).</p> <p>11n Only: 2.4GHz band, only allows 802.11n wireless network clients to connect to this router (maximum transfer rate 300Mbps*).</p>
<b>SSID Broadcast</b>	Enable	Select Enable to broadcast the SSID so that your wireless client can detect it on the available wireless network list.
<b>Channel</b>	11	Please select a channel from the drop-down list of 'Channel Number' for broadcasting. You can choose any channel number you want to use.
<b>WDS</b>		Please see 3.1.3.1 for WDS settings.
<b>WPS</b>		Please see 3.1.3.2 for WPS settings.
<b>Security</b>		You can choose None, WEP, 802.1x and RADIUS, WPA-PSK, WPA2-PSK, WPA, WPA2 for encryption mode. The detailed settings will appear after you choose an encryption. Please see below instructions for each Security type for more details.
<b>Wireless Client List</b>		Please see 3.1.3.3 for Wireless Client List information.

---

## Configuring Security - WEP

*Note: IEEE802.11n only supports WPA2-PSK or WPA-PSK AES encryption. If you use WEP as your encryption, wireless data rate will drop to 54Mbps (802.11g standard).*

▶ Security	WEP
▶ Key Mode	HEX
▶ WEP	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 64 bits <input type="radio"/> 128 bits
▶ Key 1	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="text"/>
▶ Key 2	<input type="radio"/> <input type="text"/>
▶ Key 3	<input type="radio"/> <input type="text"/>
▶ Key 4	<input type="radio"/> <input type="text"/>
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/> <input type="button" value="Wireless Client List..."/>	

**Key Mode:** Select HEX or ASCII. You can select ASCII (alphanumeric format) or Hexadecimal (in the “a~f” and “0~9” range) for the key format.

**WEP:** Select 64 bits or 128 bits key length.

**Key 1~4:** Select a WEP Key you wish to use and enter key value.

If you select HEX and 64 bits, enter a 10-digit Hex key, for example, “12345abcde”.

If you select ASCII and 64 bits, enter a 5-digit ASCII key, for example, “xyz01”.

If you select HEX and 128 bits, enter a 26-digit Hex key, for example, “12345abcde67890abcdef123456”.

If you select ASCII and 128 bits, enter a 13-digit ASCII key, for example, “wepkeyexample”.

## Configuring Security - WPA-PSK / WPA2-PSK

Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA) is an advanced security standard. You can use a pre-shared key (PSK) to authenticate wireless stations and encrypt data during

communication, so the encryption key is not easy to be broken by hackers. This can greatly improve your wireless security. WPA2-PSK AES is the most secured setting for general users.

▶ Security	WPA2-PSK ▼
▶ Encryption	<input type="radio"/> TKIP <input checked="" type="radio"/> AES
▶ Preshare Key Mode	ASCII ▼
▶ Preshare Key	<input type="text"/>
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/> <input type="button" value="Wireless Client List..."/>	

**Security:** Select WPA-PSK or WPA2-PSK

**Encryption:** Select either AES or TKIP. It is suggested to select AES if all your wireless computers / devices support this encryption mode.

*Note: IEEE802.11n only supports AES encryption. If you use TKIP as your encryption, wireless data rate will drop to 54Mbps (802.11g standard).*

**Preshare Key:** Enter 8~63 characters as the security key of your wireless network.

### **Configuring Security – 802.1x and RADIUS**

When the 802.1x function is enabled, wireless users must authenticate to this router first to use the network service. The most common method of implementing 802.1x is by having a RADIUS Server (contain an authentication database) on your LAN, so the router can work simultaneously with it and get user's authentication profile for comparison.

▶ Security	802.1x and RADIUS
▶ Encryption Key Length	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 64 bits <input type="radio"/> 128 bits
▶ RADIUS Server IP	0.0.0.0
▶ RADIUS port	1812
▶ RADIUS Shared Key	
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/> <input type="button" value="Wireless Client List..."/> <input type="button" value="Reboot"/>	
<p>Saved! The change doesn't take effect until router is rebooted.</p>	

**Encryption Key Length:** You can select either 64 bits or 128 bits.

**RADIUS Server IP:** The RADIUS server's IP address.

**RADIUS port:** The RADIUS server's service port.

**RADIUS Shared Key:** Key value shared by the RADIUS server and this router. This key value should be consistent with the one in the RADIUS server.

### Configuring Security - WPA / WPA2

Wi-Fi protected Access (WPA) is designed to improve data protection and implement access control for Wireless LAN system. It encrypts frames transmitted through wireless module using the key dynamically obtained from RADIUS Server.

▶ Security	WPA2
▶ Encryption	<input type="radio"/> TKIP <input checked="" type="radio"/> AES
▶ RADIUS Server IP	0.0.0.0
▶ RADIUS port	1812
▶ RADIUS Shared Key	
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/> <input type="button" value="Wireless Client List..."/>	

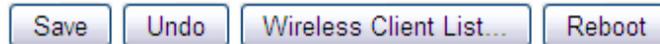
**Encryption:** Select either AES or TKIP. It is suggested to select AES if all your wireless computers / devices support this encryption mode.

**RADIUS Server IP:** The RADIUS server's IP address.

**RADIUS port:** The RADIUS server's service port.

**RADIUS Shared Key:** Key value shared by the RADIUS server and this router. This key value should be consistent with the one in the RADIUS server.

After you finished all settings, click **Save** to save the settings and click **Reboot**. The change will take effect after rebooting the router.



Saved! The change doesn't take effect until router is rebooted.

### 3.1.3.1 WDS

The Wireless Distribution System (WDS) provides wireless point-to-point, and point-to-multipoint bridging for deployment over large area. With the WDS feature, the Wireless LAN coverage can be easily extended.

*Note: WDS-enabled routers or APs from different manufacturers are not guarantee to work with AR695W. It is recommended to deploy WDS with solely Airlink101 AR695W.*

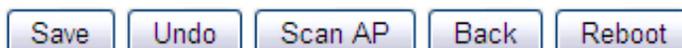
WDS Setting		[ HELP ]
Item	Setting	
▶ AP Mode:	Hybrid ▼	
▶ Remote AP MAC	MAC 1	00-21-2F-37-4A-AA
	MAC 2	
	MAC 3	
	MAC 4	
Scanned AP's MAC	--- Select one --- ▼	Copy to Remote AP MAC -- ▼
SSID	Channel	MAC Address
trigger	1	00-03-7F-BE-F0-88
AP00-Outdoor	6	00-11-A3-0A-95-96
default	6	00-1D-6A-BE-26-1B
Save Undo Scan AP Back Reboot		
Saved! The change doesn't take effect until router is rebooted.		

Before you set up WDS bridging:

- 1) Make sure your wireless computer can associate with individual router/AP.
- 2) Configure the same channel for every router/AP.
- 3) Configure a unique different SSID for every router/AP in order to distinguish each unit on your wireless LAN.
- 4) Configure a static IP address for every router/AP. Make sure all IP addresses are based on the same subnet mask, and out of your DHCP client range.

Parameters	Description
<b>AP Mode</b>	AP Only: WDS function is disabled. WDS Only: The router is functioning as a bridge to connect with other WDS enabled AP/Router. Wireless client is not able to connect to the router at WDS Only mode. Hybrid: The router is functioning as a bridge as well as an AP that allows wireless client association at the same time. (Note: the data throughput is halved with Hybrid mode.)
<b>Remote AP MAC</b>	Enter the MAC address of other WDS enabled AP/Router into MAC 1 ~ MAC4. This feature allows you to bridge up to 4 AR695W routers. It is suggested to use "Copy to" function to avoid any typo.
<b>Scanned AP's MAC</b>	Click on the drop-down menu to select a AP you wish to bridge to, select a number from the drop-down menu of Remote AP MAC and click <b>Copy to</b> , the MAC address will be automatically filled into the corresponding MAC address field above.
<b>Scan AP</b>	Click Scan AP to find the available wireless Router/AP that you wish to bridge. If the wireless router/AP is not showing in the list, it may be out of range, and you need to move it closer in order to build the bridge connection.

After you finished all settings, click **Save** to save the settings and click **Reboot**. The change will take effect after rebooting the router.



Saved! The change doesn't take effect until router is rebooted.

### 3.1.3.2 WPS (Easy Setup Button)

The AR695W Wireless N 300 Gigabit Green Router has a built-in Easy Setup Button (WPS) which allows you to build secured wireless connection between your wireless computers and the router quickly and easily. **Please make sure your wireless device support this feature as well.** If not, you will need to set up the wireless security manually and you can skip this section.

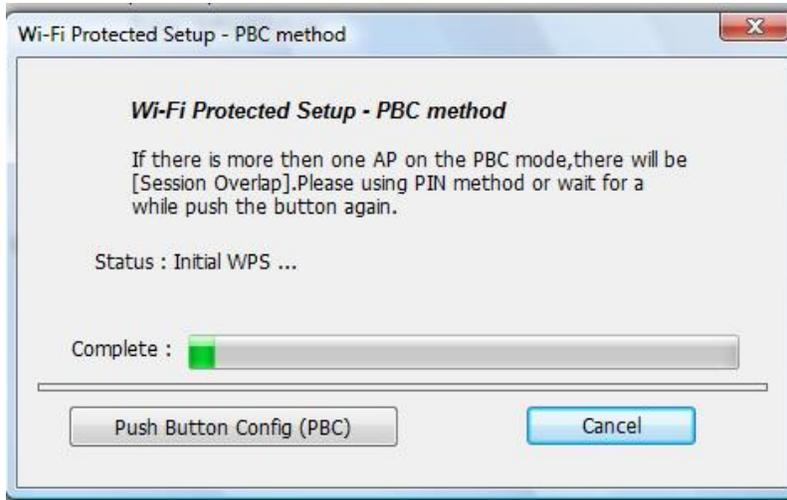
In the instructions below, we are going to use the AWLL6077v2 Airlink101 Wireless N 300 USB Adapter as an example.

*Note: You may have different wireless adapter installed in your computer, you can refer to the user's manual from the manufacturer. Different adapters have different ways to trigger WPS configuration.*

**Step 1** Go to the computer with Airlink101 Wireless N 300 USB adapter, AWLL6077v2 installed.

**Step 2** Push and hold the Easy Setup Button on the Adapter until you see the following window pops up on the screen.

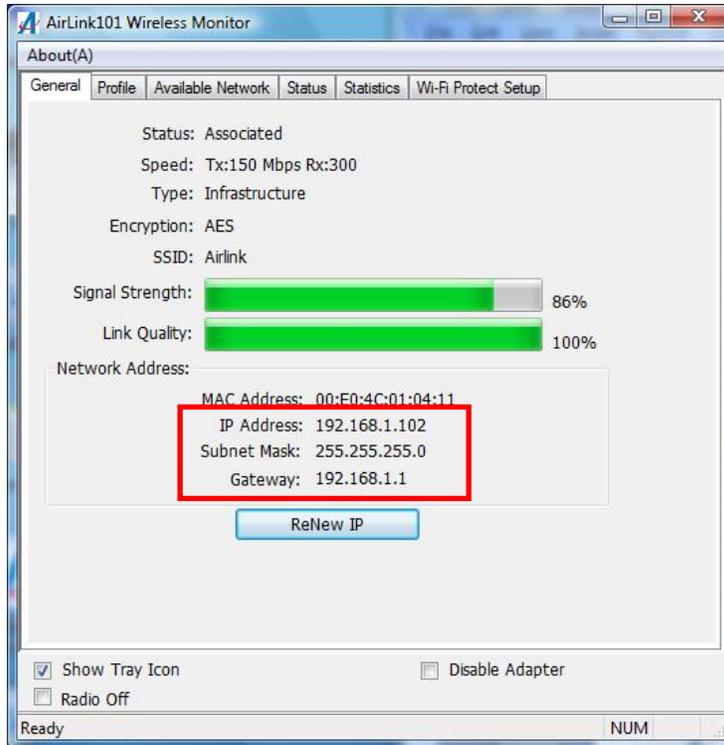




**Step 3** Within the following 2 minutes, push the WPS Button on the Router and hold for 1 second. The wireless LED will start blinking quickly.



**Step 4** The Router will now start the handshake with the wireless adapter which will take about 30 seconds. When you see the window similar to the one below, the connection has been established.



To configure the WPS settings of the router, go to **Advanced > Basic Setting > Wireless**, then click on **WPS** button.

There are two methods to activate WPS – PIN and PBC.

1) PIN (Personal Identification Number)

Wi-Fi Protected Setup	
Item	Setting
▶ WPS	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
▶ Setup	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Current AP PIN <input type="radio"/> Configure Wireless Station
▶ Current PIN of the device	18583199 <input type="button" value="Generate New PIN"/>
▶ WPS state	Idle
▶ WPS status	Configured <input type="button" value="Release"/>

You can choose to enter the numbers generated by this router displaying in “Current PIN of the device” to the wireless client computer, or

Wi-Fi Protected Setup	
Item	Setting
▶ WPS	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
▶ Setup	<input type="radio"/> Current AP PIN <input checked="" type="radio"/> <b>Configure Wireless Station</b>
▶ Method	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enrollee PIN : <input type="text" value="00000000"/> ← <input type="radio"/> Software button
▶ WPS state	Idle
▶ WPS status	Configured <input type="button" value="Release"/>
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input checked="" type="button" value="Trigger"/> <input type="button" value="Back"/>	

enter the PIN generated by the wireless client computer into **Enrollee PIN**, and click **Trigger** button to start WPS.

## 2) PBC (Push Button Configuration)

You can choose to press the hardware button on the front panel of the router, or select **Configure Wireless Station**, **Software button**, and click **Trigger** button to start WPS.

Wi-Fi Protected Setup	
Item	Setting
▶ WPS	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
▶ Setup	<input type="radio"/> Current AP PIN <input checked="" type="radio"/> <b>Configure Wireless Station</b>
▶ Method	<input type="radio"/> Enrollee PIN : <input type="text" value="00000000"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <b>Software button</b>
▶ WPS state	Idle
▶ WPS status	Unconfigured
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input checked="" type="button" value="Trigger"/> <input type="button" value="Back"/>	

---

Parameters

Description

---

**WPS**

Select Enable or Disable WPS function.

**WPS State** It displays “Idle” when there is no WPS session going on, “Processing” when WPS is in progress, or “Complete” when WPS is finished.

**WPS Status** It displays “Configured” if WPS setup is successful, or “Unconfigured” if WPS setup fails.

---

Click **Save** after you finished all settings.

### 3.1.3.3 Wireless Client List

This table displays the wireless clients that are currently associated to the router. You can click **Back** to go back to the Wireless page, or click **Refresh** to refresh the list.

Wireless Client List	
Connected Time1	MAC Address
Mon Jun 01 00:00:00 2009	00-15-00-36-87-5E
<input type="button" value="Back"/> <input type="button" value="Refresh"/>	

### 3.1.4 Change Password

You can change the password required to log in to the Router's web configuration utility. The default password is "admin". It is suggested to change the administrator's default password as soon as you start to use the Router, and store it in a safe place. The password consists of 0 to 9 alphanumeric characters, and is case sensitive

Change Password	
Item	Setting
▶ Old Password	<input type="text"/>
▶ New Password	<input type="text"/>
▶ Reconfirm	<input type="text"/>

---

Parameters	Description
<b>Old Password</b>	Enter the current password of the router.
<b>New Password</b>	Enter the new password.
<b>Reconfirm</b>	Enter the new password again for verification purposes.

**Note:** If you forget your password, you'll have to reset the router to the factory default (the default password is 'admin') by pushing and holding the WLAN/Reset button on the front panel of the router for 6 seconds.

---

Click **Save** after you finished all settings.

## 3.2 Forwarding Rules

### 3.2.1 Virtual Server

If you want to host a HTTP/FTP server or allow remote access to your IP camera on the LAN from the Internet, you must set up port forwarding rules on the router in order to direct incoming traffic to the server or IP Camera. This page allows you to set up to 20 port forwarding rules for the specified applications.

ID	Server IP	Service Ports	Protocol	Enable	Schedule Rule#
1	192.168.3.50	21	Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1
2	192.168.3.51	80	Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0
3	192.168.3.		Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
4	192.168.3.		Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
5	192.168.3.		Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
6	192.168.3.		Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
7	192.168.3.		Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
8	192.168.3.		Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
9	192.168.3.		Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
10	192.168.3.		Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0

#### Parameter

#### Description

#### Well known services

You can select a pre-defined service from the list of well known services, then select a schedule rule, and the ID you wish to fill the settings in. Click **Copy to** and the settings you selected will be filled into the specific ID.

#### Server IP

This is the private IP address of the server behind the NAT firewall. Note: You must give your LAN client a fixed/static IP address for Virtual Server to work properly.

#### Service Ports

The range of ports to be forwarded to the Server IP. You can fill in a single port, such as 21, 80 or a range, such as 2000-2999.

**Protocol** This is the protocol type to be forwarded. You can choose to forward “TCP” or “UDP” packets only or select “Both” to forward both “TCP” and “UDP” packets.

**Enable** Check to enable this forwarding rule.

**Schedule Rule#** Enter a Schedule Rule number to enable the forwarding rule only within the desired time frame. Please refer to **3.4.7 Schedule Rule** for detailed setting instructions. You can set 0 to enable the forwarding rule always. If you assign a schedule rule (for example, 9am to 5pm) to ID#1, users are only allowed to access the FTP server from 9am to 5pm.

**Next>> / Previous<<** Access the next/previous 10 port forwarding rules.

---

Click **Save** after you finished all settings.

### 3.2.2 Special Applications

Some applications require multiple connections, such as Internet gaming, video conferencing, Internet telephony and others. These applications cannot work when Network Address Translation (NAT) is enabled. If you need to run applications that require multiple connections, specify the port normally associated with an application in the “Trigger” field, then enter the public ports associated with the trigger port to open them for inbound traffic. The range of the Trigger port is 1 to 65535.

ID	Trigger	Incoming Ports	Enable
1	6112	6112	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	47624	2300-2400,28800-29000	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3	65535	0	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	65535	0	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	65535	0	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	65535	0	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	65535	0	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	65535	0	<input type="checkbox"/>

Parameter	Description
<b>Popular applications</b>	You can select a pre-defined application from the list of Popular applications, and the ID you wish to fill the setting in. Click <b>Copy to</b> and the setting you selected will be filled into the specific ID.
<b>Trigger</b>	Enter an outbound port number assigned by the application.
<b>Incoming Ports</b>	When the trigger packet is detected, the inbound packets to the specified port numbers are allowed to pass through the NAT firewall. Type in a range of incoming ports to be triggered. For instance, “5000-5300” or “9091, 9093-9100”, it depends on the special application’s requirement.
<b>Enable</b>	Check to enable this Special Application rule.

*Note: Only one PC can use each Special Application tunnel at same time.  
If the mechanism of Special Applications fails to make an application work, try setting your computer as the **DMZ** host instead.*

Click **Save** after you finished all settings.

### 3.2.3 Miscellaneous

If you have a local client PC that cannot run an Internet application (e.g. Games) properly from behind the NAT firewall, then you can open the client up to unrestricted two-way Internet access by defining a DMZ Host. The DMZ function allows you to re-direct all packets going from your WAN port IP address to a particular IP address in your LAN. You can configure DMZ at this page, as well as UPnP and other settings.

Item	Setting	Enable
▶ IP Address of DMZ Host	192.168.3. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
▶ Super DMZ(IP Passthrough)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
▶ Non-standard FTP port	<input type="text"/>	
▶ UPnP setting		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
▶ Xbox Support		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Parameter	Description
-----------	-------------

<b>IP Address of DMZ Host</b>	Enter the local IP address that you wish to open DMZ. If the application still doesn't work on your computer after you open DMZ, you can try to enable Super DMZ for that computer.
-------------------------------	---

**Super DMZ (IP Passthrough)**

Select Super DMZ when your computer or server on the Local Area Network needs to allow access from the Internet with a real public IP address. With IP Passthrough configured, all IP traffic, not just TCP/UDP, is forwarded back to the host computer. This can be necessary with certain types of software that do not function reliably through Network Address Translation.

**Non-standard FTP Port**

Enter the FTP port number if the FTP server's port you try to access is not 21.

**UPnP**

Check the Enable box to enable UPnP feature. After you enable the UPnP feature, all client systems that support UPnP, like Windows 7, can discover this router automatically.

**Xbox Support**

Xbox is a video game console produced by Microsoft Corporation.

---

Click **Save** after you finished all settings.

### 3.3 Security Setting

This function allows you to configure Internet access rules for your local computers based on the IP address, MAC address, URL or keywords.

#### 3.3.1 Packet Filtering

Packet Filtering allows you to control access to a network by analyzing the incoming and outgoing packets and letting them pass or halting them based on the IP address of the source and destination. Outbound Filter applies on all outbound packets but Inbound Filter applies only on packets that are destined to Virtual Servers or DMZ host.

If you want to restrict users from accessing certain Internet applications/services (e.g. Internet websites, email, FTP etc.) by their IP addresses, you can set up the filtering rules here. Packet filters can be helpful in securing or restricting your local network.

Example:

The screenshot shows the 'SECURITY SETTING' tab in a configuration utility. The 'Outbound Packet Filter' section is active, with 'Outbound Filter' highlighted in red. The configuration includes an 'Enable' checkbox, radio buttons for 'Allow all to pass' and 'Deny all to pass' (selected), a 'Block List' dropdown, and a 'Schedule rule' dropdown set to '(00)Always'. Below this is a table with 8 rows for defining filter rules. The first two rows have source IP ranges and destination ports defined. At the bottom are 'Save', 'Undo', and 'Inbound Filter...' buttons.

ID	Source IP	Destination IP : Ports	Enable	Schedule Rule#
1	.100-192.168.2.199	:21-110	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
2	3.2.20-192.168.2.50	:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
3		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
4		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
5		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
6		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
7		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
8		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	0

Computers with IP addresses between 192.168.2.20 to 192.168.2.50 have no restriction on accessing any network services, while others computers are all blocked. Meanwhile, computers with IP addresses between 192.168.2.100 to 192.168.2.199 are allowed to send Email (port 25), receive E-mail (port 110), and browse Internet (port 80).

For each rule, you can define:

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

Parameters	Description
<b>Outbound/Inbound Packet Filter</b>	Check/uncheck Enable to enable/disable the Packet Filtering. Outbound Filter applies on all outbound packets but Inbound Filter applies only on packets that are destined to Virtual Servers or DMZ host.
<b>Allow / Deny all to pass except those match the following rules</b>	Please select “Allow” or “Deny” to decide the behavior of packet filtering table. If you select allow, all traffic will be allowed except the Source IP addresses listed in filtering table will be rejected to connect to the destination IP addresses and ports. If you select deny, all traffic will be denied except the Source IP address listed in filtering table will be allowed to connect to the destination IP addresses and ports.
<b>Block List</b>	Select a network service you wish to block, a schedule rule and ID#, click “ <b>Copy to</b> ”. The settings you selected will be filled into the specific ID.
<b>Source IP</b>	Please input the client’s IP address you wish to apply the filtering rule. You can input a single IP address (192.168.2.10) or a range of IP addresses (192.168.2.10-192.168.2.50). Leaving this field blank indicates all IP addresses.
<b>Destination IP</b>	Please input the Destination IP address (i.e. an FTP site, Email server, etc.) you wish to apply the filtering. You can input a single IP address (192.168.2.10) or a range of IP addresses (192.168.2.10-192.168.2.50). Leaving this field blank means all IP addresses.

<b>Port</b>	Please input the port number here. You can define a single port (80) or a range of ports (1000-1999). Add prefix "T" or "U" to specify TCP or UDP protocol, for example, T80, U53, U2000-2999. No prefix indicates both TCP and UDP are defined. Leaving this field blank indicates all ports.
<b>Enable</b>	Check/uncheck Enable to enable/disable each Packet Filtering rule.
<b>Schedule Rule#</b>	Enter a Schedule Rule number to activate the filtering rule only within the desired time frame. Please refer to <b>3.4.7 Schedule Rule</b> for detailed setting instructions. Set 0 to let the filtering rule always take effect.
<b>Inbound Filter</b>	Click Inbound Filter button to go to Inbound Packet Filter settings.

---

Click on **Save** after you finished all settings.

### 3.3.2 Domain Blocking

You can block users from accessing specific domains on the internet. This feature can help parents to manage the Internet usage for their children (i.e. Parental Control).

The screenshot shows the 'Domain Filter' configuration page. At the top, there are tabs for 'BASIC SETTING', 'FORWARDING RULES', 'SECURITY SETTING', 'ADVANCED SETTING', and 'TOOLBOX'. The 'SECURITY SETTING' tab is active. On the left, a sidebar menu lists 'Packet Filters', 'Domain Filters', 'URL Blocking', 'Internet Access Control', and 'Miscellaneous'. The main content area is titled 'Domain Filter' and includes a '[HELP]' link. Below the title, there are three expandable sections: 'Domain Filter' (checked), 'Log DNS Query' (unchecked), and 'Privilege IP Addresses Range' (From 10 To 20). The main table has the following data:

ID	Domain Suffix	Action	Enable	Schedule Rule#
1	xyz.com	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drop <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Log	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0
2	www.abc.com	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Log	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0
3	msn.com	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0
4		<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
5		<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
6		<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
7		<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
8		<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
9		<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
10	* (all others)	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	-	0

At the bottom of the table, there are 'Save' and 'Undo' buttons.

Parameter	Description
<b>Domain Filter</b>	Check/Uncheck Enable to enable/disable Domain Filter.
<b>Log DNS Query</b>	Check/Uncheck Enable to enable/disable logging DNS Query.
<b>Privilege IP Address Range</b>	Enter an IP address range that has privilege to access any network service without restriction. For example, From 10 To 20.
<b>Domain Suffix</b>	You can enter a domain suffix of URL to be restricted, for example, ".com" or "xxx.com".
<b>Action</b>	Check <b>Drop</b> or <b>Log</b> or both to determine the actions of router, when user attempts to access the restricted domain. According to the settings in the screenshot above:

Link request to xyz.com will be dropped and recorded in log file.  
Link request to www.abc.com will be allowed but will be recorded in log file.  
Link request to msn.com will be dropped and will not be recorded in log file.  
However, IP Address from 192.168.2.10 to 192.168.2.20 will not be restricted.

**Enable**

Check/Uncheck Enable to enable/disable each rule individually.

**Schedule Rule#**

Enter a Schedule Rule number to activate the filtering rule only within the desired time frame. Please refer to **3.4.7 Schedule Rule** for detailed setting instructions. Set 0 to let the filtering rule always take effect.

---

Click on **Save** after you finished all settings.

### 3.3.3 URL Blocking

You can block access to certain websites or web contents from local PCs by entering a full URL address or just keywords. The major difference between “Domain Filter” and “URL Blocking” is that Domain Filter requires user to input a suffix (like .com or .org, etc), while URL Blocking requires user to input a **keyword** only. In other words, Domain Filter can block specific websites, while URL Blocking can block any website that contains the specific keyword. This feature can also help parents to manage the Internet usage for their children (i.e. Parental Control).

Parameter	Description
<b>URL Blocking</b>	Check/Uncheck Enable to enable/disable URL Blocking.
<b>URL</b>	You can enter the full URL address of a website or any <b>keyword</b> you want to block, for example “XXX”.
<b>Enable</b>	Check/Uncheck Enable to enable/disable each rule individually.
<b>Schedule Rule#</b>	Enter a Schedule Rule number to activate the filtering rule only within the desired time frame. Please refer to <b>3.4.7 Schedule</b>

**Rule** for detailed setting instructions. Set 0 to let the filtering rule always take effect.

Click on **Save** after you finished all settings.

### 3.3.4 Internet Access Control

MAC Access Control will help you to prevent unauthorized users from connecting to your wireless router. Only those network devices with MAC addresses you specified here are allowed to access your wireless router. You can utilize this function with other security measures described in previous sections together to enhance the safety of your wireless network.

The screenshot shows the router's configuration interface. The top navigation bar includes: BASIC SETTING, FORWARDING RULES, SECURITY SETTING (highlighted), ADVANCED SETTING, and TOOLBOX. The left sidebar lists: Packet Filters, Domain Filters, URL Blocking, Internet Access Control (highlighted), and Miscellaneous. The main content area is titled 'Internet Access Control' and contains two sub-sections:

- Administrator MAC Control** (with a [HELP] link):
  - DHCP clients: --- Select one --- (dropdown menu)
  - Copy to ID: -- (dropdown menu)
  - Table with 3 rows and 3 columns: ID, MAC Address, Enable.
  - Buttons: Save, Undo.
- Internet Access Control**:
  - Table with 2 columns: Item, Setting.
  - Item: Access Control Type (with a right-pointing arrow).
  - Setting: Radio buttons for MAC Access Control, Group MAC Access Control, and Interface Access Control.
  - Button: Next >>

Before you configure any MAC control settings, you can set up to 3 administrative computers that will not be restricted by MAC Control rules.

In the **Administrator MAC Control** section, select a DHCP client computer from the

drop-down list and select an ID, click “Copy to”. The MAC address of the computer you selected will be automatically filled into the specific ID. Make sure the Enable box is checked. Click on **Save** after you finished all settings.

**Administrator MAC Control** [HELP]

DHCP clients: --- Select one ---  ID: 1

ID	MAC Address	Enable
1	00-14-2A-4C-BA-4C	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2		<input type="checkbox"/>
3		<input type="checkbox"/>

This router offers 3 types of Internet Access Control:

- MAC Address Control: allow or deny Internet access from specific MAC address. See 3.3.4.1.
- Group MAC Address Access: define user groups and map with schedule control to allow Internet access within specific time schedule. See 3.3.4.2.
- Interface Access Control: allow or deny Internet access based on each LAN Port and Wireless LAN within specific time schedule. See 3.3.4.3.

**Internet Access Control**

Item	Setting
▶ Access Control Type	<input type="radio"/> MAC Access Control <input type="radio"/> Group MAC Access Control <input type="radio"/> Interface Access Control

Select the desired setting and click **Next>>** for detailed configuration.

### 3.3.4.1 MAC Address Control

This feature allows you to control Internet access based on MAC address and time schedule.

Parameters	Description
------------	-------------

**MAC Access Control** Check this box to enable the MAC filtering function. All settings in this page will take effect only when Enable is checked.

**Connection Control** Check this box to enable the rule that wireless or wired clients whose MAC addresses are in the table can connect to the router. Choose "allow" or "deny" to determine whether the router allows or denies connection from other clients whose MAC addresses are not in the table.

**Association Control** Check this box to enable the rule that only the wireless clients whose MAC addresses are in the table can associate to the wireless LAN. If a client is denied to associate to the wireless LAN, it means it cannot send or receive any data via this router. Choose "allow" or "deny" to determine if the router allows or denies wireless association from clients whose MAC addresses are not in the table.

<b>DHCP Clients</b>	Select a DHCP client from the drop down list. Select an ID number and click <b>Copy To</b> . The client's MAC address will be copied to the ID you selected; you do not need to enter it manually.
<b>MAC Address</b>	Input the MAC address of your computer / network device.
<b>C</b>	Check this box to allow the wired/wireless client connecting to the router.
<b>A</b>	Check this box to allow the wireless client associating to the wireless network.
<b>Previous / Next</b>	You can set up to 32 MAC control rules for this router. Click Previous or Next to reach the previous or next 4 entries.
<b>Schedule Rule#</b>	Enter a Schedule Rule number to activate the filtering rule only within the desired time frame. Please refer to <b>3.4.7 Schedule Rule</b> for detailed setting instructions. Set 0 to let the filtering rule always take effect.

---

Click on **Save** after you finished all settings.

### 3.3.4.2 Group MAC Access Control

This feature allows you to define user groups and map them with schedule control to allow Internet access within specific time frame.

In the example below, two groups have been added with different schedule rule: Group List 1 has two computers with Schedule Rule 1. The two computers in Group 1 can only access network within the time frame of Schedule Rule1. Under the group list, you can modify Schedule 1 by clicking on **Modify Schedule 1** (see section 3.4.7 Schedule Rule), and remove any member by clicking the **Delete** button.

The screenshot shows the configuration interface for Group MAC Access Control. The main area is titled "Group MAC Access Control" and includes a "Group MAC Access Control" section with an "Enable" checkbox and "Save" and "Undo" buttons. Below this is an "Add Member to Group List" section with a form to add a MAC address to a group and apply a schedule rule. The "Add Member to Group List" section has four numbered callouts: 1 points to the "Select one" dropdown, 2 points to the "to Group" dropdown, 3 points to the "and apply schedule rule" dropdown, and 4 points to the "Add" button. Below the form are two tables: "Group List 1 - use Schedule Rule 1" and "Group List 2 - use Schedule Rule 2". Each table has columns for MAC Address, Host Name, IP Address, and Action (Delete).

Parameters

Description

#### Group MAC Access Control

Check this box to enable Group MAC Access Control and then click **Save**. All settings in this page will take effect only when Enable is checked.

#### Add MAC Address

Follow the steps below to add an MAC address to a designated group:

1. Enter MAC address manually or select one from the DHCP client list, and click “<<Copy” to copy the MAC address of the client computer / network device.
2. Assign a group number by selecting a number from the drop-down list.
3. Select a time schedule rule from the drop-down list.
4. Click **Add**.

### 3.3.4.3 Interface Access Control

Interface Access Control allows you to control the network access based on each LAN Port and Wireless LAN within specific time schedule.

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

Parameters

Description

**Interface Access Control**

Check this box to enable Interface Access Control. All settings in this page will take effect only when Enable is checked.

**Interface**

The physical Interface of router: LAN Port 1~4 and Wireless LAN.

### Schedule Rule

Select a Schedule Rule from the drop-down list. Please refer to **3.4.7 Schedule Rule** for detailed setup instructions.

### Deny

Check/Uncheck **Deny** to deny/allow network access from an Interface within the selected schedule rule.

Click on **Save** after you finished all settings.

## 3.3.5 Miscellaneous

Item	Setting	Enable
▶ Remote Administrator Host / Port	0.0.0.0 / 88	<input type="checkbox"/>
▶ Administrator Time-out	0 seconds (0 to disable)	
▶ Discard PING from WAN side		<input type="checkbox"/>
▶ SPI mode		<input type="checkbox"/>
▶ DoS Attack Detection		<input type="checkbox"/>
▶ VPN PPTP Pass-Through		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
▶ VPN IPSec Pass-Through		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Save Undo

### Parameters

### Description

#### Remote Administrator Host/ Port

This feature enables you to perform administration task from remote host. If this feature is enabled, only the specified IP address can perform remote administration. Setting the specified IP address as 0.0.0.0 indicates any host can connect with this product to perform administration task. You can specify a port number for remote administrator; the default value is 88.

#### Administrator Time-out

The system will log out the administrator after no activity for a

period of time. You may set the time-out period to zero to disable this feature.

**Discard PING from WAN side**

Check this box to enable Discard PING from WAN side. When you enable this feature, your router will not respond to a “ping” request from any host on the WAN side.

**SPI Mode**

Stateful Packet Inspection mode is a firewall that keeps track of the state of network connections (such as TCP, UDP communication) travelling across it. The firewall is programmed to distinguish legitimate packets for different types of connections. Only packets matching a known connection state will be allowed by the firewall; others will be rejected.

**DoS Attack Detection**

Check this box to enable the DoS Attack Detection. Router will block the DoS once it is detected. Denial of Service (DoS) is a common attack measure, by transmitting a great amount of data or request to your Internet IP address and server, the Internet connection will become very slow, and server may stop responding because it is not capable to handle too much traffic.

**VPN PPTP Pass-Through**

Check this box and the router will enable PPTP packets pass through the router for VPN connection

**VPN IPSec Pass-Through**

Check this box and the router will enable IPsec packets pass through the router for VPN connection.

---

Click on **Save** after you finished all settings.

## 3.4 Advanced Setting

This page allows you to set up system time, log, DDNS, routing, QoS, schedule rule, and other advanced settings.

### 3.4.1 System Time

Specify correct system time for your router is very important. It will affect the schedule rule and system logs. This router provides 3 ways to configure the system date and time:

- 1) Synchronize with time server. (The router must connect to the Internet.)
  - > Select **Get Date and Time by NTP Protocol**
- 2) Synchronize with PC.
  - > Select **Set Date and Time using PC's Date and Time**
- 3) Manually configure the time
  - > Select **Set Date and Time manually**

BASIC SETTING		FORWARDING RULES		SECURITY SETTING		ADVANCED SETTING		TOOLBOX	
System Time		System Log		Dynamic DNS		QoS Rule		SNMP	
Routing		Schedule Rule							
<b>System Time</b>								<a href="#">[ HELP ]</a>	
Item		Setting							
System Time		Tuesday, October 19, 2010 2:29:17 PM							
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Get Date and Time by NTP Protocol		<input type="button" value="Sync Now !"/>							
Time Server		time.nist.gov							
Time Zone		(GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada)							
<input type="radio"/> Set Date and Time using PC's Date and Time									
PC Date and Time		Tuesday, October 19, 2010 3:29:17 PM							
<input type="radio"/> Set Date and Time manually									
Date		Year : 2009		Month : Jun		Day : 01			
Time		Hour : 0 (0-23)		Minute : 0 (0-59)		Second : 0 (0-59)			
<input type="radio"/> Daylight Saving		<input type="radio"/> Enable		<input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable					
Start		Month : Jan		Day : 01		Hour : 00			
End		Month : Jan		Day : 01		Hour : 00			
		<input type="button" value="Save"/>		<input type="button" value="Undo"/>					

---

Parameter	Description
<b>System Time</b>	Displaying the current system time of router.
<b>Sync Now</b>	Click this button to synchronize the system time with the desired time server. (The router must be connected to the Internet to be able to synchronize time.)
<b>Time Server</b>	Select a time server here.
<b>Time Zone</b>	You can select your local time zone here. The router will synchronize time according to your time zone selection.
<b>PC Date and Time</b>	Select "Set Date and Time using PC's Date and Time", router will automatically copy the date and time from your PC.
<b>Date / Time</b>	Select Year, Month, Day, Hour, Minute, Second if you wish to set the system date and time manually.
<b>Daylight Saving</b>	Select Enable or Disable for daylight saving according to where you are located.
<b>Start / End</b>	If you enabled daylight saving, please specify the first and last days of daylight saving time.

---

Click on **Save** after you finished all settings.

### 3.4.2 System Log

You can enable this function to log all important system events for your router. This page supports two methods to export system logs to specific destination by means of syslog (UDP) and SMTP (TCP).

#### Parameters

#### Description

#### IP Address of Syslog Server

Enter the host IP of destination where system log will be sent to. Check Enable to enable this feature

#### Email Alert

Check Enable if you want to enable Email alert (send syslog via Email). Email alert will work only if the router connects to Internet.

#### Send Mail Now

Click Send Mail Now to email system log to the account you set up now.

#### SMTP Server/Port

Input the SMTP server IP and port, which are connected with '/'. If

you do not specify port number, the default value is 25.  
For example, "mail.abc.com" or "192.168.1.100/25".

<b>Email Addresses</b>	Enter the Email addresses of the recipients who will receive these logs. You can assign more than 1 recipient by using ';' or ',' to separate these Email addresses.
<b>Email Subject</b>	The subject of email alert, this setting is optional.
<b>Username</b>	Input the user name of the Email account.
<b>Password</b>	Input the password of the Email account.
<b>Log Type</b>	Check the types of communication you wish to log.
<b>View Log</b>	Click View Log to view all system logs.

---

Click on **Save** after you finished all settings.

### 3.4.3 Dynamic DNS

Parameter	Description
<b>DDNS</b>	Select Disable or Enable DDNS function.
<b>Provider</b>	A DDNS provider provides service for you to bind your IP (even private IP) with a certain Domain name. Choose a desired provider.
<b>Provider Website</b>	Click Provider Website to go to the selected DDNS provider's website.
<b>Host Name</b>	You can register a domain name at the DDNS provider's website. The full domain name is concatenated with host name (you specify) and a suffix (DDNS provider specifies). For example, ABChome.dyndns.org.
<b>Username / E-mail</b>	This field is required by DDNS provider to authenticate its users. Input username you registered to the DDNS provider.
<b>Password / Key</b>	This field is required by DDNS provider to authenticate its users, too. Input password or key according to the DDNS provider you select.

Click on **Save** after you finished all settings.

### 3.4.4 QoS Rule

Quality of Service provides an efficient way for computers on the network to share the Internet bandwidth with a promised quality of Internet service. Without QoS, all computers and devices on the network will compete with one another to get Internet bandwidth, and some applications which require guaranteed bandwidth (like video streaming and network telephone) will be affected; therefore, an unpleasing result will occur, like interruption of video / audio streaming.

Parameter	Description
<b>QoS Control</b>	Check Enable to enable QoS function.
<b>Well known services</b>	Select a network service, a schedule rule and ID#, click “ <b>Copy to</b> ”. The settings you selected will be filled into the specific ID.
<b>Local IP</b>	Specify a local (source) IP address that will be affected by this rule.

<b>Remote IP Address</b>	Specify a remote (destination) IP address that will be affected by this rule.
<b>Ports</b>	Please input the range of remote (destination) port number that will be affected by this rule. If you want to apply this rule on port 80 to 90, please input "80-90"; if you want to apply this rule on a single port, just input the port number, such as 80. If the remote (destination) IP address and /or port number is universal, just leave it blank.
<b>QoS Priority</b>	Assign High, Normal, or Low priority to the specific network client.
<b>Enable</b>	Check to enable individual QoS rule.
<b>Schedule Rule#</b>	Enter a Schedule Rule number to activate the QoS rule only within the desired time frame. Please refer to <b>3.4.7 Schedule Rule</b> for detailed setting instructions.

---

Click on **Save** after you finished all settings.

### 3.4.5 SNMP

BASIC SETTING		FORWARDING RULES		SECURITY SETTING		ADVANCED SETTING		TOOLBOX																			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• System Time</li> <li>• System Log</li> <li>• Dynamic DNS</li> <li>• QoS Rule</li> <li>• <b>SNMP</b></li> <li>• Routing</li> <li>• Schedule Rule</li> </ul>	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 5px;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <span>SNMP Setting</span> <span>[ HELP ]</span> </div> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;">Item</th> <th>Setting</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>▶ Enable SNMP</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local <input type="checkbox"/> Remote</td> </tr> <tr> <td>▶ Get Community</td> <td><input type="text" value="public"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>▶ Set Community</td> <td><input type="text" value="private"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>▶ IP 1</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>▶ IP 2</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>▶ IP 3</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>▶ IP 4</td> <td><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>▶ SNMP Version</td> <td><input type="radio"/> V1 <input checked="" type="radio"/> V2c</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 5px;"> <input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/> </div> </div>									Item	Setting	▶ Enable SNMP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local <input type="checkbox"/> Remote	▶ Get Community	<input type="text" value="public"/>	▶ Set Community	<input type="text" value="private"/>	▶ IP 1	<input type="text"/>	▶ IP 2	<input type="text"/>	▶ IP 3	<input type="text"/>	▶ IP 4	<input type="text"/>	▶ SNMP Version	<input type="radio"/> V1 <input checked="" type="radio"/> V2c
Item	Setting																										
▶ Enable SNMP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local <input type="checkbox"/> Remote																										
▶ Get Community	<input type="text" value="public"/>																										
▶ Set Community	<input type="text" value="private"/>																										
▶ IP 1	<input type="text"/>																										
▶ IP 2	<input type="text"/>																										
▶ IP 3	<input type="text"/>																										
▶ IP 4	<input type="text"/>																										
▶ SNMP Version	<input type="radio"/> V1 <input checked="" type="radio"/> V2c																										

Parameter	Description
<b>Enable SNMP</b>	You must check either Local or Remote or both to enable SNMP function. If <i>Local</i> is checked, this device will response request from LAN. If <i>Remote</i> is checked, this device will response request from WAN.
<b>Get Community</b>	Setting the community of GetRequest your device will response.
<b>Set Community</b>	Setting the community of SetRequest your device will accept.
<b>IP 1~4</b>	Input your SNMP Management PC's IP here. User has to configure to where this device should send SNMP Trap message.
<b>SNMP Version</b>	Please select proper SNMP Version that your SNMP Management software supports.

Click on **Save** after you finished all settings.

### 3.4.6 Routing

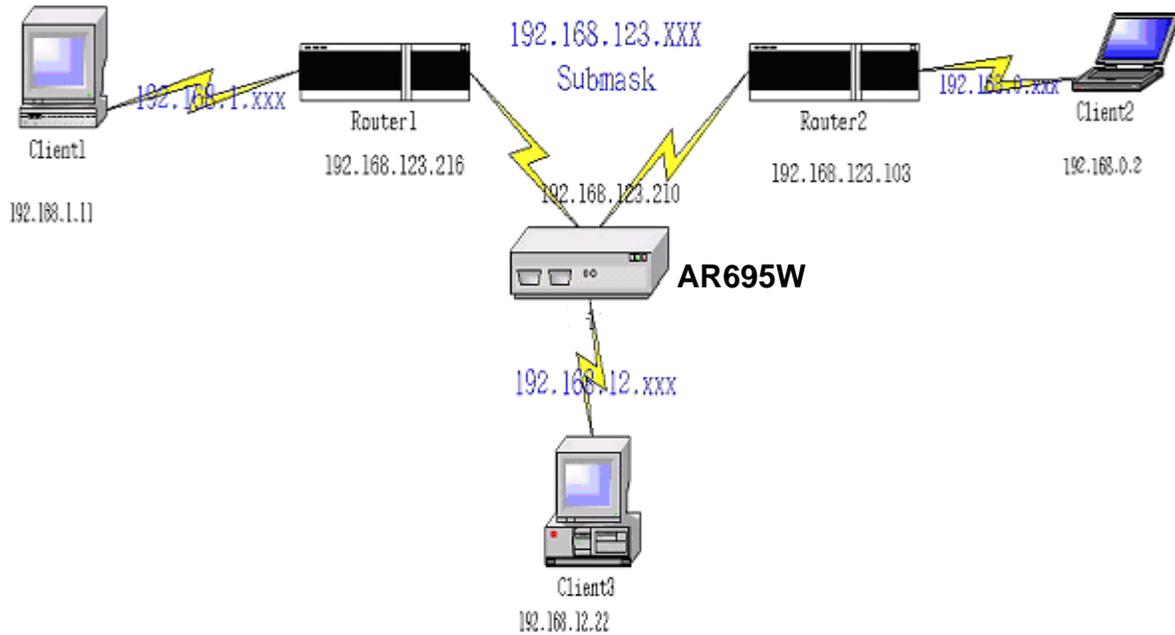
**Routing Table** allows you to determine which physical interface address to use for outgoing IP data grams. If you have more than one routers and subnets, you will need to enable routing table to allow packets to find proper routing path and allow different subnets to communicate with each other.

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

**Routing Table** [ HELP ]

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

For Example:



### Configuration on Static Routing

Destination	Subnet Mask	Gateway	Hop	Enabled
192.168.1.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.123.216	1	√
192.168.0.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.123.103	1	√

When Client3 wants to send an IP data gram to 192.168.0.2, it will use the above table to determine that it has to go via 192.168.123.103 (a gateway), and if it sends packets to 192.168.1.11, it will go via 192.168.123.216

---

Parameter	Description
-----------	-------------

---

### Dynamic Routing

Routing Information Protocol (RIP) will exchange information about destinations for computing routes throughout the network. Please select RIPv2 only if you have different subnet in your network. Otherwise, please select RIPv1 if you need this protocol.

<b>Static Routing</b>	Select Enable or Disable to enable or disable Static Routing function.
<b>Destination</b>	Enter a destination IP address. The Destination IP is the address of the remote network or host to which you want to assign a static route.
<b>Subnet Mask</b>	Enter the subnet mask. The Subnet Mask determines which portion of a Destination IP address is the network portion, and which portion is the host portion.
<b>Gateway</b>	Enter the gateway IP address. This is the IP address of the gateway device that allows for contact between the Router and the remote network or host.
<b>Hop</b>	Specify the number of next hop.
<b>Enable</b>	Check or uncheck Enable to enable or disable the static routing rule.

---

Click on **Save** after you finished all settings.

### 3.4.7 Schedule Rule

You can configure schedule rules to control the time frame of network access.



Parameter	Description
<b>Schedule</b>	Check or uncheck Enable to enable or disable the schedule rule.
<b>Rule#</b>	Displaying rule numbers.
<b>Rule Name</b>	Displaying rule names that have been added to the schedule rule table.
<b>Action</b>	Click on Edit to modify the schedule rule or Delete to remove the rule from the schedule rule table.
<b>Add New Rule</b>	Click on Add New Rule to add a new rule to the schedule rule table. Please see 3.4.7.1 for detailed instructions.

Click on **Save** after you finished all settings.

### 3.4.7.1 Add New Rule

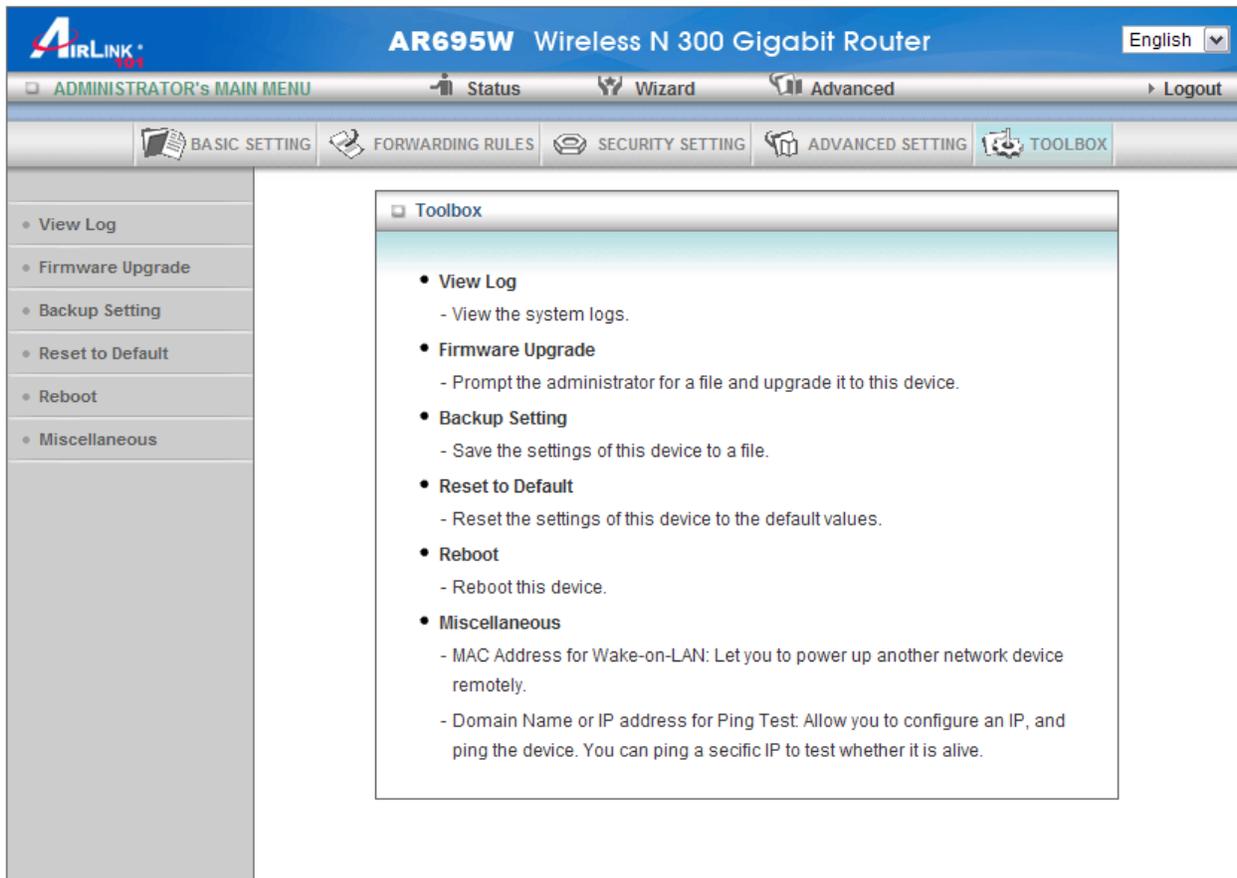
You can add a new schedule rule in this page.

Parameter	Description
<b>Name of Rule#</b>	Enter a name for the new rule.
<b>System Time</b>	Displays the current system time of the router for you to verify if this matches with the date/time of where you are located. You can see 3.4.1 on how to modify the system time.
<b>Week Day</b>	You can set time schedule for each day or everyday.
<b>Start Time/End Time (hh:mm)</b>	Enter the start and end time of a time schedule. For example, Start Time 01:00, End Time 23:00. Please note that End Time should not be prior to Start Time.

Click on **Save** after you finished all settings, and click **Back** to go back to Schedule Rule page.

### 3.5 Toolbox

The Toolbox page allows you to view system logs, upgrade firmware, save/reload configuration settings, reset factory default settings, reboot the router, and perform ping test.



### 3.5.1 View Log

You can view, download, and clear the system logs stored in the router here.

The screenshot displays the 'System Log' interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with five tabs: 'BASIC SETTING', 'FORWARDING RULES', 'SECURITY SETTING', 'ADVANCED SETTING', and 'TOOLBOX'. On the left side, a vertical sidebar lists several system management options: 'View Log', 'Firmware Upgrade', 'Backup Setting', 'Reset to Default', 'Reboot', and 'Miscellaneous'. The main content area is titled 'System Log' and contains a table with two columns: 'Item' and 'Info'. The table lists two log entries. The first entry shows 'WAN Type' as 'Dynamic IP Address (V0.27a0 20100812)' and 'Display time' as 'Wed Oct 20 13:50:11 2010'. The second entry shows 'Time' as 'Wednesday, October 20, 2010 10:50:57 AM' and 'Log' as 'DOD:triggered internally'. Below the table, there are three buttons: 'Refresh', 'Download', and 'Clear logs'.

Item	Info
WAN Type	Dynamic IP Address (V0.27a0 20100812)
Display time	Wed Oct 20 13:50:11 2010

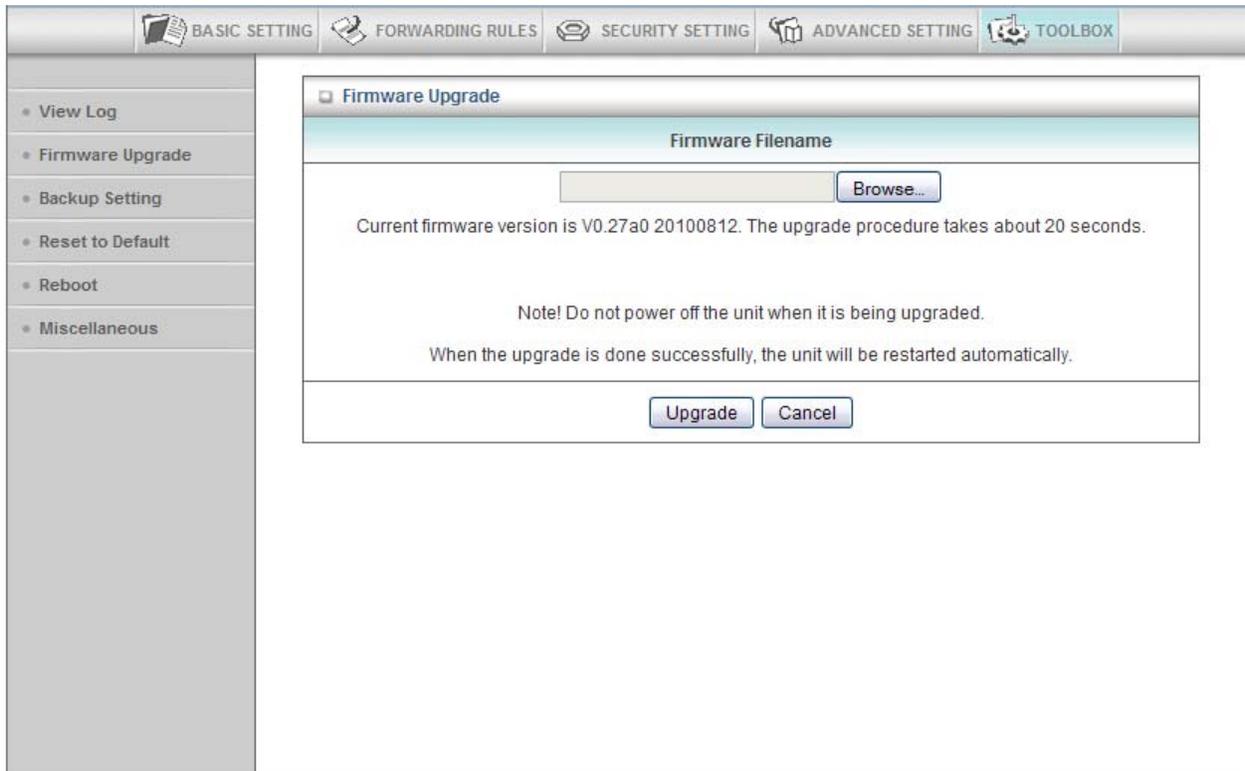
Time	Log
Wednesday, October 20, 2010 10:50:57 AM	DOD:triggered internally
Wednesday, October 20, 2010 10:50:57 AM	DHCP:discover(GigaRouter)

Refresh Download Clear logs

### 3.5.2 Firmware Upgrade

You can view the current firmware version of router in this page.

To upgrade the firmware for the router, you must use a computer that is wired connected to the router. Firstly, you need to download the firmware from [www.airlink101.com](http://www.airlink101.com) and save it to your local hard disk first. You may need to unzip it if it is a .zip file.



The screenshot shows a web interface for a router with a navigation menu on the left and a main content area. The navigation menu includes: View Log, Firmware Upgrade, Backup Setting, Reset to Default, Reboot, and Miscellaneous. The main content area is titled "Firmware Upgrade" and contains a "Firmware Filename" field with a "Browse..." button. Below the field, it states: "Current firmware version is V0.27a0 20100812. The upgrade procedure takes about 20 seconds." A note follows: "Note! Do not power off the unit when it is being upgraded. When the upgrade is done successfully, the unit will be restarted automatically." At the bottom of the main content area are "Upgrade" and "Cancel" buttons.

Click on **Browse** to select the firmware you just downloaded/unzipped, then click **Upgrade** to start the upgrade process. (You may have to wait a few minutes for the upgrade to complete).

**NOTE:** *Never interrupt the upgrade process by closing the web browser or disconnect your computer from router. If the firmware you uploaded is corrupt, the firmware upgrade will fail, and you may contact Technical Support for help.*

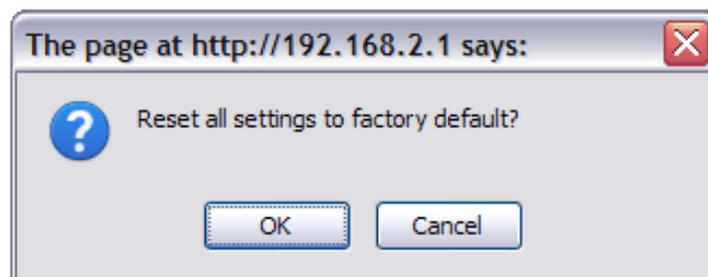
### 3.5.3 Backup Setting

You can save the router's configuration settings to your local hard disk by clicking on Backup Setting and save it as a .bin file. Once you need to restore the settings, please go to Firmware Upgrade page and load the .bin file you saved.



### 3.5.4 Reset to Default

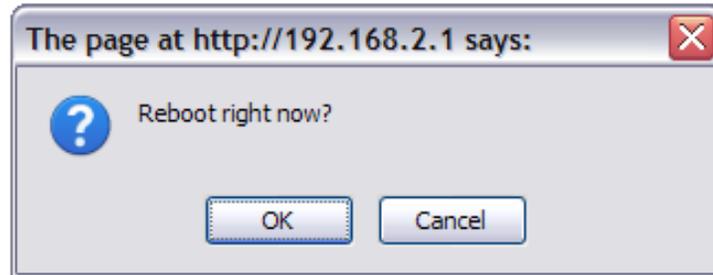
To restore the router settings to factory default, click on Reset to Default, and you will be prompted:



Click OK to continue or Cancel to exit.

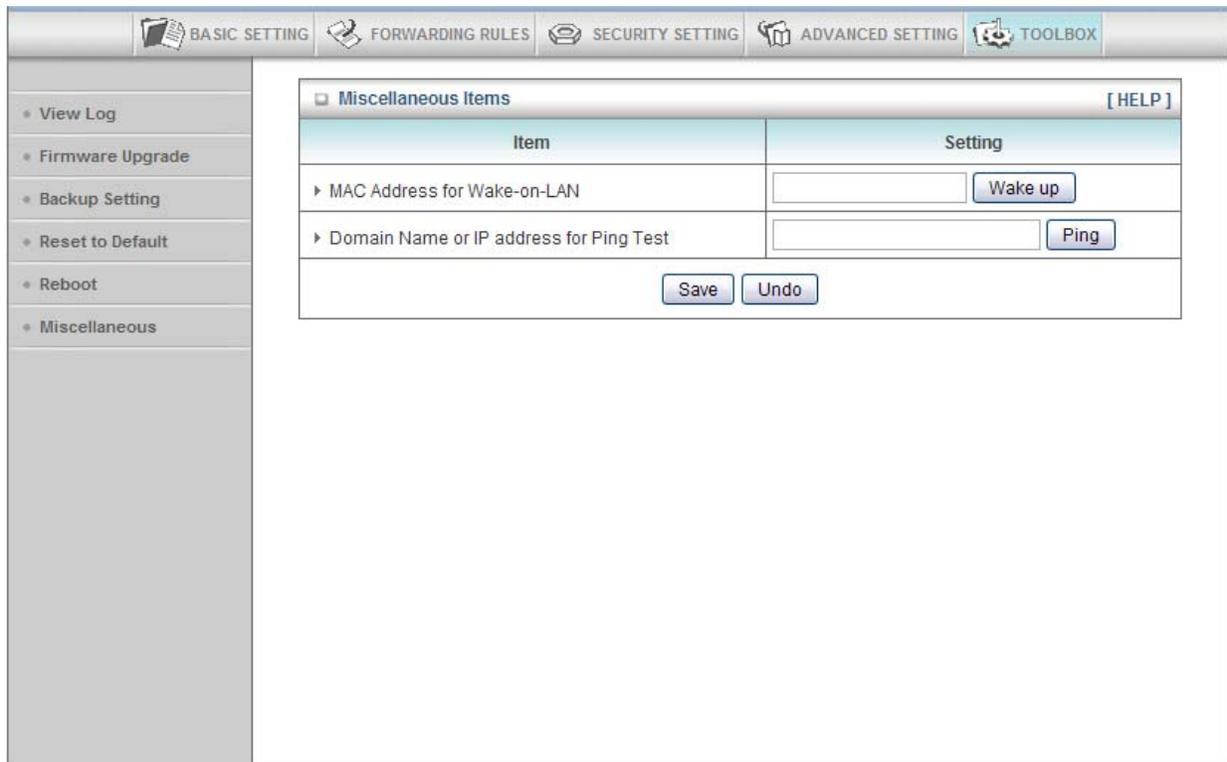
### 3.5.5 Reboot

To reboot the router, click on Reboot, and you will be prompted:



Click OK to continue or Cancel to exit.

### 3.5.6 Miscellaneous



---

Parameter	Description
<b>MAC Address for Wake-on-LAN</b>	Wake-on-LAN is a technology that enables you to power up a networked device remotely. In order to use this feature, the target device must be Wake-on-LAN enabled and you have to know the MAC address of this device. Enter the MAC address of the device and click <b>Wake Up</b> . The router will send wake-up frame to the target device immediately and the device can be powered up remotely.
<b>Domain Name or IP Address for Ping Test</b>	Enter an domain name (i.e. google.com) or IP address to perform ping test. If you can ping a remote website, it means the Internet is connected.

---

Click on **Save** after you finished all settings.

## Chapter 4 Status

The Status section allows you to monitor the current status of your router. You can use the Status page to monitor: the Internet connection, Wireless, NAT status, and the statistics information of the Router.



The screenshot displays the web interface of an AirLink AR695W Wireless N 300 Gigabit Router. The top navigation bar includes the AirLink logo, the router model name, a language dropdown set to English, and menu items for Administrator's Main Menu, Status (highlighted with a red box), Wizard, Advanced, and Logout.

The main content area is divided into three sections:

- System Status** (with a [HELP] link):

Item	WAN Status	Sidenote
Remaining Lease Time	00:00:00	Reconfiguring...
IP Address	0.0.0.0	
Subnet Mask	0.0.0.0	
Gateway	0.0.0.0	Unreachable
Domain Name Server	192.168.2.1	
MAC Address	00-50-18-21-D4-38	
- Wireless Status**:

Item	WLAN Status	Sidenote
Wireless mode	Enable	
SSID	Airlink101	
Channel	11	
Security	None	
MAC Address	00-50-18-21-D4-39	
- Statistics Information**:

Statistics of WAN	Inbound	Outbound
Octets	25399713	4801549
Unicast Packets	42057	28365
Non-unicast Packets	52237	18955

At the bottom of the status section, there are four buttons: View Log..., Clients List..., NAT Status..., and Refresh. Below these buttons, the device time is displayed as: Device Time: Wed Oct 20 16:07:10 2010.

## 4.1 System Status

You can view the status of current Internet connection. By clicking Renew and Release, you can renew and release the WAN IP address obtained from the ISP (Internet Service Provider).

System Status <span style="float: right;">[ HELP ]</span>		
Item	WAN Status	Sidenote
Remaining Lease Time	999:59:54	<input type="button" value="Renew"/>
IP Address	192.168.20.121	<input type="button" value="Release"/>
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0	
Gateway	192.168.20.1	
Domain Name Server	206.13.28.12, 206.13.31.12	
MAC Address	00-50-18-21-D4-38	

## 4.2 Wireless Status

You can view the Wireless LAN status of your router, including SSID (the name of your wireless network), Channel number, Security, and Wireless MAC address of the router.

Wireless Status		
Item	WLAN Status	Sidenote
Wireless mode	Enable	
SSID	Airlink101	
Channel	11	
Security	None	
MAC Address	00-50-18-21-D4-39	

### 4.3 Statistics Information

You can view the statistics information of your router, including inbound and outbound packets.

Statistics Information		
Statistics of WAN	Inbound	Outbound
Octets	25399713	4605653
Unicast Packets	42057	28365
Non-unicast Packets	52237	18967

### 4.4 NAT Status

Click NAT Status on the bottom of the Status page to view NAT Status.

NAT Status					
ID	Internal	Protocol	External	NAT	Time-out
Page: 1/1 (Active Session Number:0)					
<input data-bbox="358 1381 532 1423" type="button" value=" &lt;&lt; Previous "/> <input data-bbox="542 1381 678 1423" type="button" value=" Next &gt;&gt; "/> <input data-bbox="683 1381 841 1423" type="button" value=" First Page "/> <input data-bbox="850 1381 1008 1423" type="button" value=" Last Page "/> <input data-bbox="1018 1381 1149 1423" type="button" value=" Refresh "/> <input data-bbox="1159 1381 1256 1423" type="button" value=" Back "/>					

# Chapter 5 Appendix

## 5.1 Hardware Specification

### Standards

- IEEE 802.11b / g / n
- IEEE 802.3, 802.3u, 802.3ab

### Ports

- 1 x Gigabit WAN port
- 4 x Gigabit LAN port

### Antenna type

- Two 3dBi detachable dipole antennas

### Operation Modes

- AP
- WDS Bridge
- AP+WDS Bridge

### Security

- WEP 64/128-bit
- WPA2-PSK, WPA-PSK
- Radius Server

### LEDs

- Power, Status, WAN, WLAN, LAN1~4, On/Sleep

### System Requirement

- Windows®, Mac®, or Linux® operating system
- Installed Ethernet adapter
- Recommended use with Airlink101 Wireless N 300 products

### Power

- DC 12V / 1A

### Dimensions

- 185 x 110 x 27 mm (L x W x H)

### Temperature

- Operating: 0°C to 40°C

### Humidity

- Operating: 10% to 90% Non-Condensing

### Warranty

- Limited 1-year warranty

### Certification

- FCC, CE

# Technical Support

E-mail: [support@airlink101.com](mailto:support@airlink101.com)

Toll Free: 1-888-746-3238

Website: [www.airlink101.com](http://www.airlink101.com)

\*Theoretical maximum wireless signal rate derived from IEEE standard 802.11 specifications. Actual data throughput will vary. Network conditions and environmental factors, including volume of network traffic, building materials and construction, mix of wireless products used, radio frequency interference (e.g., cordless telephones and microwaves) as well as network overhead lower actual data throughput rate. Compatibility with 802.11n devices from other manufactures is not guaranteed. Specifications are subject to change without notice. Photo of product may not reflect actual content. All products and trademarks are the property of their respective owners. Copyright ©2010 Airlink101®