
HT-178 User Manual

VER: 1.0

Contents

1	Safety Precautions.....	1
2	Overview.....	2
2.1	Application	2
2.2	Features.....	2
2.3	Standards Compatibility and Compliance	3
3	Hardware Description and Installation	4
3.1	Hardware Description.....	4
3.1.1	Front Panel.....	4
3.1.2	Rear Panel and Side Panel	6
3.1.3	Connecting the Device	9
4	PC Network Configuration and Login	10
4.1	PC Network Configuration.....	10
4.2	Logging In to the Router.....	10
5	Web-Based Management	10
5.1	Device Information	11
5.1.1	Summary.....	11
5.1.2	WAN.....	13
5.1.3	Statistics.....	13
5.1.4	LAN.....	13
5.1.5	WAN Service.....	13
5.1.6	ARP.....	17
5.2	Advanced Setup.....	18
5.2.1	Layer2 Interface	错误!未定义书签。
5.2.2	WAN Service	23
5.2.3	IPV6	32
5.2.4	LAN Configuration	33
5.2.5	VPN.....	35
5.2.6	NAT	37
5.2.7	MAC Filtering.....	40
5.2.8	Firewall.....	42
5.2.9	Quality of Service	45
5.2.10	Routing.....	49

5.2.11	DNS	51
5.2.12	UPnP	53
5.2.13	Dnsmasq	54
5.2.14	Print Server	55
5.2.15	DLNA	55
5.2.16	Storage Service	56
5.2.17	IPSec	59
5.2.18	Multicast	61
5.3	Wireless	62
5.3.1	Radio	62
5.3.2	Media	65
5.3.3	SSID	67
5.3.4	Security	67
5.3.5	WPS	72
5.4	Diagnostics	73
5.4.1	Diagnostics	73
5.4.2	Ping	74
5.4.1	Traceroute	75
5.5	Management	75
5.5.1	Settings	76
5.5.2	System Log	77
5.5.3	Security Log	79
5.5.4	Voice	80
5.5.5	Sniffer	103
5.5.6	Internet Time	103
5.5.7	Access Control	105
5.5.8	Update Software	107
5.5.9	Reboot	108
6	Q&A	109

1 Safety Precautions

Read the following information carefully before operating the device. Please follow the following precaution items to protect the device from risks and damage caused by fire and electric power:

- Use volume labels to mark the type of power.
- Use the power adapter that is packed within the device package.
- Pay attention to the power load of the outlet or prolonged lines. An overburden power outlet or damaged lines and plugs may cause electric shock or fire accident. Check the power cords regularly. If you find any damage, replace it at once.
- Proper space left for heat dissipation is necessary to avoid any damage caused by overheating to the device. The holes on the device are designed for heat dissipation to ensure that the device works normally. Do not cover these heat dissipation holes.
- Do not put this device close to a place where a heat source exists or high temperature occurs. Avoid the device from direct sunshine.
- Do not put this device close to a place where is over damp or watery. Do not spill any fluid on this device.
- Do not connect this device to any PC or electronic product, unless our customer engineer or your broadband provider instructs you to do this, because any wrong connection may cause any power or fire risk.
- Do not place this device on an unstable surface or support.

2 Overview

The Router is designed to provide a simple and cost-effective Internet connection for a private Ethernet. The Router combines high-speed Internet connection, IP routing for the LAN connectivity in one package. It is usually preferred to provide high access performance applications for the individual users, the SOHOs, and the small enterprises.

The Router is easy to install and use. The Router connects to an Ethernet LAN or computers via standard Ethernet ports. The connection is made using ordinary telephone line with standard connectors. The advanced security enhancements, packet filtering and port redirection, can help protect your network from potentially devastating intrusions by malicious agents from outside your network.

Network and Router management is done through the web-based management interface that can be accessed through the local Ethernet using any web browser. You may also enable remote management to enable configuration of the Router via the WAN interface.

2.1 Application

- Home gateway
- SOHOs
- Small enterprises
- Higher data rate broadband sharing
- Audio and video streaming and transfer
- PC file and application sharing
- Network and online gaming

2.2 Features

- User-friendly GUI for web configuration
- Several pre-configured popular games. Just enable the game and the port settings are automatically configured.
- Compatible with all standard Internet applications
- Simple web-based status page displays a snapshot of system configuration, and links to the configuration pages

- Downloadable flash software updates
- Support for up to 8 PPPoE sessions
- Support RIP v1 & RIP v2
- IP routing and bridging
- Point-to-point protocol (PPP)
- Network/port address translation (NAT/PAT)
- Quality of service (QoS)
- Universal plug-and-play(UPnP)
- Web filtering
- Management and control

Web-based management (WBM)

2.3 Standards Compatibility and Compliance

- Support application level gateway (ALG)
- ANSI T1.413 Issue 2
- IEEE 802.3
- IEEE 802.3u

3 Hardware Description and Installation

Note:

The figures in this document are for reference only.

3.1 Hardware Description

3.1.1 Front Panel



Figure 1 Front panel

The following table describes the indicators on the front panel.

USB	Functions
Green	Device connected
Green blinking	DATA

User Manual

Lan ports	Functions
Green	link/act
Green blinking	Blinking speed will adapt According to transferring DATA

SFP	Functions
Green	link/act

Wan ethernet	Functions
Green	link/act
Green blinking	Blinking speed will adapt According to transferring DATA

Internet	Functions
Green	Connected
Red	authentication failed/no answer from DHCP(connection without dialer)

FXS	Functions
Green	Line is registered
Green Slow blinking	Calling, Talking, Ringing

POWER	Functions
Green	Start complete
Red	In CFE mode

2.4G WIRELESS	Functions
Green	Function open
Green off	Function close
Green blinking	DATA

5G WIRELESS	Functions
Green	Function open
Green off	Function close
Green blinking	DATA

3.1.2 Rear Panel and Side Panel



Figure 2 Rear Panel



Figure 3 Side panel

The following table describes the interfaces or the buttons.

Interface	Description
LAN	RJ-45 port, for connecting the router to a PC or another network device.
USB3.0	Connect the devices to router through USB port.
WAN	Device management port
Reset	Press the button for at least 1 second and then release it. System restores the factory default settings.
Power	Power interface, for connecting the power adapter.
On/Off	Power switch.

User Manual

Interface	Description
SFP	Insert SFP module to access network through fiber optic cable
WiFi	Wifi switch

Warning:

*Do not press the **Reset** button unless you want to clear the current settings. The **Reset** button is in a small circular hole on the rear panel. If you want to restore the default settings, please press the **Reset** button gently for 1 second with a fine needle inserted into the hole and then release the button. The system reboots and returns to the factory defaults.*

3.1.3 Connecting the Device

- Step 1** Connect the **WAN** port of the router with a telephone cable.
- Step 2** Connect the **LAN** port of the router to the network card of the PC through an Ethernet cable.
- Step 3** Plug the power adapter to the wall outlet and then connect the other end of it to the **Power** port of the router.

4 PC Network Configuration and Login

4.1 PC Network Configuration

Each network interface on the PC should either be configured with a statically defined IP address .

The IP address should be set 10.10.0.X.

4.2 Logging In to the Router

To log in to the Router, do as follows:

Open a Web browser on your computer.

Enter <https://100.100.100.100> (the default IP address of the Router) in the address bar. The login page appears.

Enter the the password. It should be the last six digits of SN



Figure 4 Login page

After logging in to the Router as a super user, you can query, configure, and modify all the settings, and diagnose the system.

5 Web-Based Management

This chapter describes how to use Web-based management of the Router, which allows you to configure and control all of Router features and system parameters in a user-friendly GUI.

5.1 Device Information

Choose **Device Info**, and the submenus of **Device Info** are shown as below:



5.1.1 Summary

Choose **Device Info > Summary**, and the following page appears.

User Manual

Device Info

Board ID:	BCM963178DVT_Hs
Model Name:	HT-178AX-V2-INT
MAC Address:	00:B8:C2:D8:0F:00
Serial Number:	HT123456789
Build Timestamp:	20230504_1422
Software Version:	2.0.0.9-HT-178AX-V2-O5-INT-debug
Bootloader Version:	U-Boot 2019.07
DSL PHY and Driver Version:	A2pv6L047f1.d27n
Wireless Driver Version:	17.10.188.75
Voice Service Version:	Voice
Uptime:	0D 0H 1M 47S
Certificate validity period:	Jan 1 18:22:10 2033 GMT

This information reflects the current status of your WAN connection.

Line Rate - Upstream (Kbps):	100000
Line Rate - Downstream (Kbps):	100000
LAN IPv4 Address:	192.168.40.1
Default Gateway:	eth4.1 (Ethernet)
Primary DNS Server:	8.8.8.8
Secondary DNS Server:	4.4.4.4
LAN IPv6 ULA Address:	
LAN IPv6 Global Address:	
Default IPv6 Gateway:	
Date/Time:	Thu Mar 28 10:15:26 2024

This page displays the device information such as the board ID, software version, and the information of your WAN connection such as the upstream rate and the LAN address.

5.1.2 WAN

Choose **Device Info > WAN** and the following page appears.

WAN Info															
Interface	Description	Type	VlanMvid	IPv6	Igmp Proxy	Igmp Source	MLD Proxy	MLD Source	NAT	Firewall	IPv4 Status	IPv4 Address	IPv6 Status	IPv6 Address	Uptime
eth4.1	core_ether4_ether4	Port	Disabled	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	ServiceDown	ServiceDown	ServiceDown	ServiceDown	00:04:04 (05)

This page displays the information of the WAN interface, such as the connection status, and the IP address.

5.1.3 Statistics

5.1.4 LAN

Choose **Device Info > Statistics > LAN** and the following page appears.

Statistics -- LAN&WLAN

Interface	Received								Transmitted									
	Total				Multicast		Unicast		Total				Multicast		Unicast		Broadcast	
	Bytes	Pkts	Errs	Drops	Bytes	Pkts	Bytes	Pkts	Bytes	Pkts	Errs	Drops	Bytes	Pkts	Bytes	Pkts	Bytes	Pkts
eth0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
eth1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
eth2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
eth3	5091	29	0	0	4256	25	0	4	8494	118	0	0	8430	117	0	1		
wl1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[Reset Statistics](#)

In this page, you can view the statistical information about the received and transmitted data packets of the Ethernet.

Click **Reset Statistics** to restore the values to zero and recount them.

5.1.5 WAN Service

Choose **Device Info > Statistics > WAN Service** and the following page appears.

Statistics -- WAN

Interface	Description	Received								Transmitted									
		Total				Multicast		Unicast		Total				Multicast		Unicast		Broadcast	
		Bytes	Pkts	Errs	Drops	Bytes	Pkts	Bytes	Pkts	Bytes	Pkts	Errs	Drops	Bytes	Pkts	Bytes	Pkts	Bytes	Pkts
eth4.1	cpe-iplintf-4	346165	2807	0	0	15941	94	2658	55	3220857	4616	0	0	648	8	4607	1		

[Reset Statistics](#)

In this page, you can view the statistical information about the received and transmitted data packets of the WAN interface.

Click **Reset Statistics** to restore the values to zero and recount them. Route

Choose **Device Info > Route** and the following page appears.

Device Info -- Route

Flags: U - up, ! - reject, G - gateway, H - host, R - reinstate
D - dynamic (redirect), M - modified (redirect).

Destination	Gateway	Subnet Mask	Flag	Metric	Interface
100.100.100.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0	eth4.1
192.168.1.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0	br0

In this page, you can view the route table information.

5.1.6 xTM

Choose **Device Info > Statistics > xTM** and the following page appears.

Interface Statistics										
Port Number	In Octets	Out Octets	In Packets	Out Packets	In OAM Cells	Out OAM Cells	In ASM Cells	Out ASM Cells	In Packet Errors	In Cell Errors
0	448539	742	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	8463

In this page, you can view the statistical information about the received and transmitted data packets at the xTM interfaces.

Click the **Reset** button to restore the values to zero and recount them.

5.1.7 xDSL

Choose **Device Info > Statistics > xDSL** and the following page appears.

User Manual

Statistics -- xDSL

Mode:	ADSL_2plus	
Traffic Type:	ATM	
Status:	Up	
Uptime:	00:04:10M	
Link Power State:	0	
Vectoring:	Off	
last Retrain Reason:	0 - LosDetector	
	Downstream	Upstream
Line Coding(Trellis):	On	On
SINR Margin (0.1 dB):	85	130
Attenuation (0.1 dB):	65	0
Output Power (0.1 dBm):	111	6
Attainable Rate (Mbps):	23.082031	27.750000
	Path 0	
	Downstream	Upstream
Rate (Mbps):	21.462891	0.997070
MSGc (# of bytes in overhead channel message):	55	8
B (# of bytes in Hux Data Frame):	241	28
H (# of Hux Data Frames in FEC Data Frame):	1	8
T (Hux Data Frames over sync bytes):	3	5
R (# of check bytes in FEC Data Frame):	12	16
S (ratio of FEC over PMD Data Frame length):	0.3518	7.2145
L (# of bits in PMD Data Frame):	5775	275
D (interleaver depth):	64	8
Delay (msec):	6	14
IMP (DMT symbol):	0.50	1.50
Super Frames:	37882	38492
Super Frame Errors:	272	1285
RS Words:	6932115	337247
RS Correctable Errors:	345826	13966
RS Uncorrectable Errors:	562	0
HEC Errors:	286	1344
OCD Errors:	0	0
LCD Errors:	0	0
Total Cells:	31610345	1393528
Data Cells:	8778	0
Bit Errors:	24649	0
Total ES:	207	473
Total SES:	0	0
Total UAS:	20	20

[xDSL BER Test](#) [Reset Statistics](#)

In this page, you can view the statistical information about the received and transmitted data packets of the xDSL interfaces.

Click **xDSL BER Test** to test the xDSL Bit Error Rate.

Click **Reset Statistics** to restore the values to zero and recount them.

xDSL BER Test

Click **xDSL BER Test** to perform a bit error rate (BER) test on the DSL line. The test page is as follows:

ADSL BER Test - Start

The ADSL Bit Error Rate (BER) test determines the quality of the ADSL connection. The test is done by transferring idle cells containing a known pattern and comparing the received data with this known pattern to check for any errors.

Select the test duration below and click "Start".

Tested Time (sec):

The **Tested Time (sec)** can be 1, 5, 10, 20, 60, 120, 180, 240, 300, or 360. Select a time in the drop-down list and click **Start**. The following pages appear.

ADSL BER Test - Running

The xDSL BER test is in progress. The connection speed is 0 Kbps. The test will run for seconds.

Click "Stop" to terminate the test.

When the ADSL BER test completes, the following page appears.

ADSL BER Test - Result

The ADSL BER test completed successfully.

Test Time (sec):	20
Total Transferred Bits:	0x0000000001B69B580
Total Error Bits:	0x0000000000000000
Error Ratio:	0.00e+00

Note:

If the BER reaches e-5, you cannot access the Internet.

5.1.8 ARP

Choose **Device Info > ARP** and the following page appears.

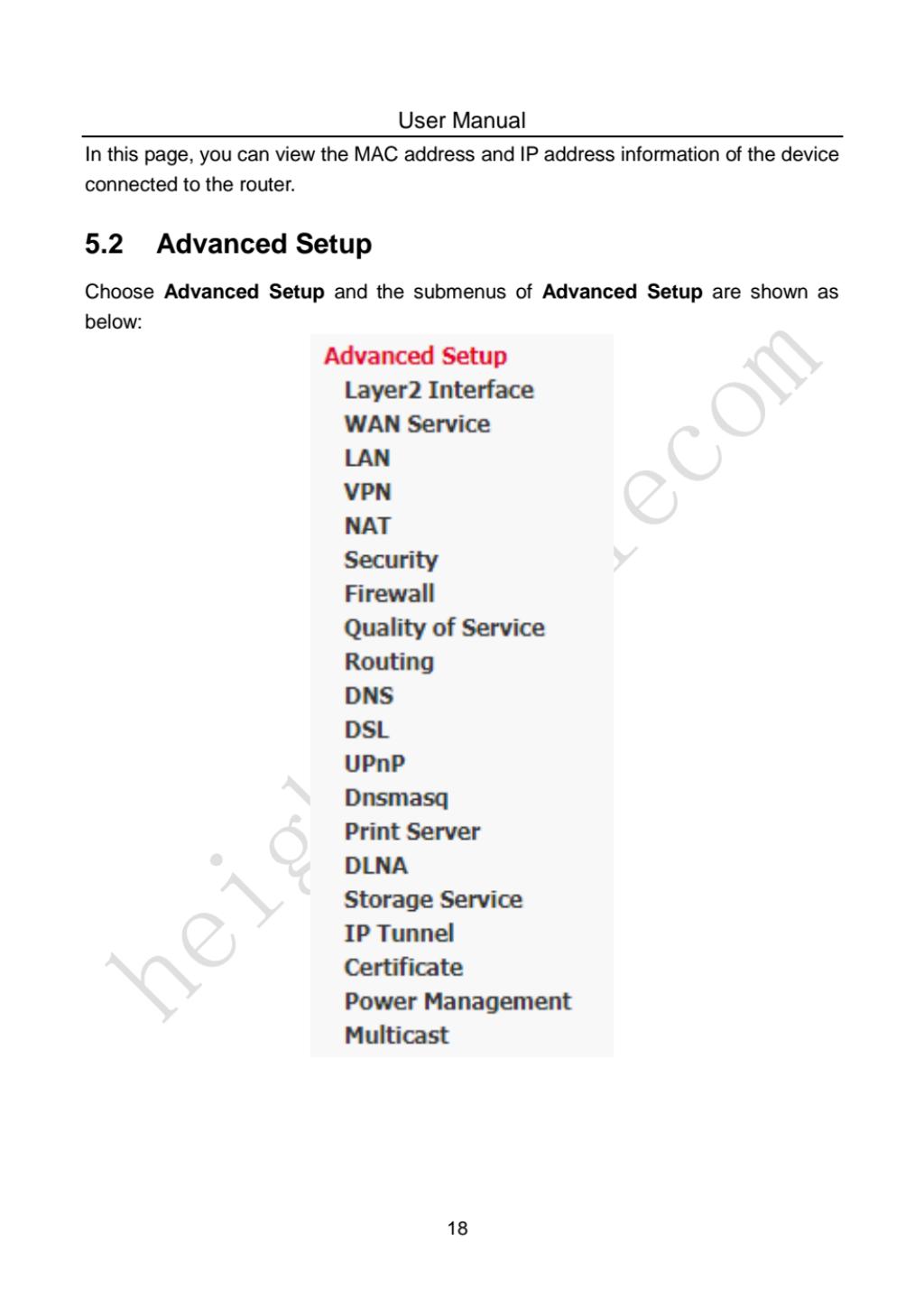
Device Info -- ARP

IP address	Flags	HW Address	Device
100.100.100.106	Complete	48:02:2a:f0:92:a3	eth4.1

In this page, you can view the MAC address and IP address information of the device connected to the router.

5.2 Advanced Setup

Choose **Advanced Setup** and the submenus of **Advanced Setup** are shown as below:



Advanced Setup

- Layer2 Interface
- WAN Service
- LAN
- VPN
- NAT
- Security
- Firewall
- Quality of Service
- Routing
- DNS
- DSL
- UPnP
- Dnsmasq
- Print Server
- DLNA
- Storage Service
- IP Tunnel
- Certificate
- Power Management
- Multicast

5.2.1 Layer2 Interface

5.2.1.1 ATM Interface

Choose **Advanced Setup > Layer2 Interface > ATM Interface**. In this page, you can add or remove to configure DSL ATM Interfaces.

Choose Add, or Remove to configure DSL ATM interfaces.									
Interface	SP	VCI	Port Latency	Category	Peak Cell Rate(Cells/s)	Sustained Cell Rate(Cells/s)	Max Burst Size(Bytes)	Max Cell Rate(Cells/s)	Link Type
	Link								Conn Mode
atm0	0	40	Path0	UBR					Link
									VarMaxMode
									Support
									8/VRM/1
									<input type="checkbox"/>

Click **Add** to add ATM Interface and the following page appears.

ATM PVC Configuration

This screen allows you to configure a ATM PVC.

VPI: [0-255]

VCI: [32-65535]

Select DSL Latency

Path0 (Fast)
 Path1 (Interleaved)

Select DSL Link Type (EoA is for PPPoE, IPoE, and Bridge.)

EoA
 PPPoA

Alias name:

Encapsulation Mode:

Service Category:

Minimum Cell Rate: [cells/s] (-1 indicates no shaping)

Select Scheduler for Queues of Equal Precedence as the Default Queue

Weighted Round Robin
 Weighted Fair Queueing

Default Queue Weight: [1-63]

Default Queue Precedence: [1-8] (lower value, higher priority)

Default Queue Drop Algorithm

DT (Drop Tail)
 RED (Random Early Detection)
 Minimum Threshold: [1-100] % of queue size
 Maximum Threshold: [1-100] % of queue size
 WRED (Weighted RED)
 Low Class Min Threshold: [1-100] % of queue size
 Low Class Max Threshold: [1-100] % of queue size
 High Class Min Threshold: [1-100] % of queue size
 High Class Max Threshold: [1-100] % of queue size

VC WRR Weight: [1-42]

VC Precedence: [1-8] (lower value, higher priority)

Note: VC scheduling will be SP among unequal precedences VCs and WRR among equal precedence VC's.
 For single queue VC, the default queue precedence and weight will be used for arbitration.
 For multi-queue VC, its VC precedence and weight will be used for arbitration.

In this page, you can enter this PVC (VPI and VCI) value, and select DSL link type (EoA is for PPPoE, IPoE, and Bridge.), encapsulation mode, service category.

User Manual

- VPI (Virtual Path Identifier):** The virtual path between two points in an ATM network, and its valid value is from 0 to 255.
- VCI (Virtual Channel Identifier):** The virtual channel between two points in an ATM network, ranging from 32 to 65535 (1 to 31 are reserved for known protocols).
- DSL Link Type:** EoA (it is for PPPoE, IPoE, and Bridge), PPPoA, or IPoA
- Encapsulation Mode:** LLC/SNAP-BRIDGING, or VC/MUX
- Service Category:** UBR Without PCR, UBR With PCR, CBR, Non Realtime VBR, Realtime VBR.
- Select Scheduler for Queues of Equal Precedence as the Default Queue:** Weighted Round Robin or Weighted Fair Queuing.

Click **Apply/Save** to save the configuration, and return the following page:

DSL ATM Interface Configuration													
Choose Add, or Remove to configure DSL ATM interfaces.													
Interface	Type	Vci	DSL Latency	Category	Peak Cell Rate(cells/s)	Sustainable Cell Rate(cells/s)	Max Burst Size(byte)	Min Cell Rate(cells/s)	Link Type	Conn Mode	IP QoS	MRP/AAL Prcz/Alg/Wgt	Remove
atm0	E	40	Path0	UBR					EoA	VlanMuxMode	Support	8/VRBR/2	<input type="checkbox"/>
atm1	E	30	Path0	UBR					EoA	VlanMuxMode	Support	8/VRBR/2	<input type="checkbox"/>

If you want to remove this Interface, please select the **Remove** check box and click **Remove**.

5.2.1.2 PTM Interface

Choose **Advanced Setup > Layer2 Interface > PTM Interface** . In this page, you can add or remove to configure DSL PTM Interfaces.

Device Info
Advanced Setup
Layer2 Interface
PTM Interface
ETH Interface
WAN
USB Modem Service
IPoE
LAN
VPN

DSL PTM Interface Configuration						
Choose Add, or Remove to configure DSL PTM interfaces.						
Interface	DSL Latency	PTM Priority	Conn Mode	IP QoS	Remove	Add
ptm0	Normal	Normal/High	VlanMuxMode	Support	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="Add"/>

Click **Add** to add PTM Interface and the following page appears.

User Manual

PTM Configuration

This screen allows you to configure a PTM connection.

Select DSL Latency

- Path0 (Fast)
- Path1 (Interleaved)

Select Scheduler for Queues of Equal Precedence as the Default Queue

- Weighted Round Robin
- Weighted Fair Queuing

Default Queue Weight:

[1-63]

Default Queue Precedence:

[1-8] (lower value, higher priority)

Default Queue Minimum Rate:

[1-0 Kbps] (-1 indicates no shaping)

Default Queue Shaping Rate

[1-0 Kbps] (-1 indicates no shaping)

Default Queue Shaping Burst Size:

[bytes] (shall be ≥ 1600)

[Back](#)

[Apply/Save](#)

In this page, you can configuration the PTM interface Click Apply/Save.

Click **Apply/Save** to save the configuration, and return the following page:

DSL PTM Interface Configuration

Choose Add, or Remove to configure DSL PTM interfaces.

Interface	DSL Latency	PTM Priority	Connection Mode	IP QoS	Remove
ptm0	Path0	Normal&High	VlanMuxMode	Support	<input type="checkbox"/>

[Add](#) [Remove](#)

If you want to remove this Interface, please select the **Remove** check box and click **Remove**.

5.2.1.3 ETH Interface

Choose **Advanced Setup > Layer2 Interface > ETH Interface** . In this page, you can add or remove to configure DSL ETH Interfaces.

Device Info
Advanced Setup
Layer2 Interface
ATH Interface
PPH Interface
ETH Interface
WAN
USB Modem Service
IPv6
LAN
VPP
RAT
MAC Filtering

ETH WAN Interface Configuration
Choose Add, or Remove to configure ETH WAN interfaces.
Allow one ETH as layer 2 wan interface.

Interface/Name	Connection Mode	Remove
eth4/eth4	VlanMode	<input type="checkbox"/>
eth5/eth5	VlanMode	<input type="checkbox"/>

[Add](#) [Remove](#)

Click **Add** to add ETH Interface and the following page appears.

ETH WAN Configuration
This screen allows you to configure a ETH port .

WAN Only Interfaces: eth4,eth5

Select a ETH port:

eth5/eth5 ▾

[Back](#) [Apply/Save](#)

In this page, you can configuration the ETH interface Click **Apply/Save**.

Click **Apply/Save** to save the configuration, and return the following page:

ETH WAN Interface Configuration

Choose Add, or Remove to configure ETH WAN interfaces.
Allow one ETH as layer 2 wan interface.

Interface/(Name)	Connection Mode	Remove
eth4/eth4	VlanMuxMode	<input type="checkbox"/>
eth5/eth5	VlanMuxMode	<input type="checkbox"/>

[Add](#) [Remove](#)

If you want to remove this Interface, please select the **Remove** check box and click **Remove**.

5.2.2 WAN Service

Choose **Advanced Setup > WAN Service**, and the following page appears.

, Edit: [button]."/>

Wide Area Network (WAN) Service Setup

Choose Add, Remove or Edit to configure a WAN service over a selected interface.

Interface	Description	Type	VlanId/Ip	VlanMuxId	VlanIpId	Igmp Proxy	Igmp Source	NAT	Firewall	UPnP	MSL Proxy	MSL Source	Remove	Edit
eth0.1 (Ethernet)	pppoe_eth4_2eth4	Bridge	N/A	N/A	N/A	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	<input type="checkbox"/>	[button]

In this page, you are allowed to add, remove, or edit a WAN service.

5.2.2.1 Adding a PPPoE WAN Service by GUI

This section describes the steps for adding the PPPoE WAN service.

Step1 In the **Wide Area Network (WAN) Service Setup** page, click the **Add** button to display the following page. (At first, you must add a proper ATM interface for this WAN service.)

WAN Service Interface Configuration

Select a layer 2 interface for this service

Note: For ATM interface, the descriptor string is (portId_vpi_vci)

For PTM interface, the descriptor string is (portId_high_low)

Where portId=0 --> DSL Latency PATH0

portId=1 --> DSL Latency PATH1

portId=4 --> DSL Latency PATH0&1

low =0 --> Low PTM Priority not set

low =1 --> Low PTM Priority set

high =0 --> High PTM Priority not set

high =1 --> High PTM Priority set

eth4/eth4 ▾

Back

Next

Step2 In this page, you can select a ETH Interface for the WAN service. After selecting the ATM interface, click **Next** to display the following page.

User Manual

WAN Service Configuration

Select WAN service type:

- PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)
- IP over Ethernet
- Bridging

Enter Service Description:

Enter interface name:

For tagged service, enter valid 802.1P Priority and 802.1Q VLAN ID.
For untagged service, set -1 to both 802.1P Priority and 802.1Q VLAN ID.

Enter 802.1P Priority [0-7]: (-1 means no VLAN)

Enter 802.1Q VLAN ID [0-4094]: (-1 means no VLAN)

Select VLAN TPID:

Internet Protocol Selection:

Step3 In this page, select the WAN service type to be **PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)**. Click **Next** to display the following page.

PPP Username and Password

PPP usually requires that you have a user name and password to establish your connection. In the boxes below, enter the user name and password that your ISP has provided to you.

PPP Username:
PPP Password:
PPPoE Service Name:
Authentication Method:
MTU[576-1492]:

- Enable NAT
- Enable Fulcone NAT
- Enable Firewall
- Enable Default Gateway
- Use Static IPv4 Address
- Enable PPP Debug Mode

Bridge PPPoE Frames Between WAN and Local Ports

IGMP Multicast

- Enable IGMP Multicast Proxy
- Enable IGMP Multicast Source

Step4 In this page, you can modify the PPP username, PPP password, PPPoE service name and authentication method.

- **PPP Username:** The correct user name provided by your ISP.
- **PPP Password:** The correct password provided by your ISP.

User Manual

- **PPPoE Service Name:** If your ISP provides it to you, please enter it. If not, do not enter any information.
- **Authentication Method:** The value can be AUTO, PAP, CHAP, or MSCHAP. Usually, you can select AUTO.
- **Enable NAT:** NAT is one where all requests from the same internal IP address and port are mapped to the same external IP address and port.
- **Enable Fullcone NAT:** NAT is one where all requests from the same internal IP address and port are mapped to the same external IP address and port. Furthermore, any external host can send a packet to the internal host, by sending a packet to the mapped external address.
- **Enable Firewall :** Used to control whether remote access is allowed
- **Enable Default Gateway :** Set that wan connection as the default gateway
- **Use Static IPv4 Address:** If this function is disabled, the modem obtains an IP address assigned by an uplink equipment such as BAS, through PPPoE dial-up. If this function is enabled, the modem uses this IP address as the WAN IP address.
- **Enable PPP Debug Mode:** Enable or disable this function.
- **Bridge PPPoE Frames Between WAN and Local Ports:** Enable or disable this function.
- **Enable IGMP Multicast Proxy:** If you want PPPoE mode to support IPTV, enable it.
- **Enable IGMP Multicast Source:** if enable it, allow this interface accept the Multicast Source.

Step5 After setting the parameters, click **Next** to display the following page.

WAN Setup - Summary

Make sure that the settings below match the settings provided by your ISP.

Connection Type:	PPPoE
NAT:	Enabled
Full Cone NAT:	Disabled
Firewall:	Disabled
DHCP Snooping:	Disabled
IGMP Multicast Proxy:	Disabled
IGMP Multicast Source Enabled:	Disabled
MLD Multicast Proxy:	Disabled
MLD Multicast Source Enabled:	Disabled
Quality Of Service:	Disabled

Click "Apply/Save" to have this interface to be effective. Click "Back" to make any modifications.

User Manual

Step6 In this page, it displays the information about the PPPoE settings. Click **Apply/Save** to save and apply the settings.

Wide Area Network (WAN) Service Setup															
Name	Interface	Description	Type	Vlan8021p	VlanMuxId	VlanTpId	Igmp Proxy	Igmp Source	NAT	Firewall	IPv6	Mld Proxy	Mld Source	Remove	Edit
InterfaceStaticMgmt	eth4.1	cpe-ipintf-4	3PoE	N/A	N/A	N/A	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit
Internet	ppp0.2	cpe-ipintf-5	PPPoE	N/A	N/A	N/A	Disabled	Disabled	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit

[Add](#) [Remove](#)

Adding a MER (IPoE) WAN service by GUI

This section describes the steps for adding the MER WAN service.

Step1 In the **Wide Area Network (WAN) Service Setup** page, click the **Add** button to display the following page. (At first, you must add a ATM interface for this WAN service.)

WAN Service Interface Configuration

Select a layer 2 interface for this service

Note: For ATM interface, the descriptor string is (portId_vpi_vci)

For PTM interface, the descriptor string is (portId_high_low)

Where portId=0 --> DSL Latency PATH0

portId=1 --> DSL Latency PATH1

portId=4 --> DSL Latency PATH0&1

low =0 --> Low PTM Priority not set

low =1 --> Low PTM Priority set

high =0 --> High PTM Priority not set

high =1 --> High PTM Priority set

eth4/eth4 

[Back](#)

[Next](#)

Step2 Select an ETH Interface, and then click **Next** to display the following page.

WAN Service Configuration

Select WAN service type:

PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)
 IP over Ethernet
 Bridging

Enter Service Description:

Enter interface name:

For tagged service, enter valid 802.1P Priority and 802.1Q VLAN ID.
For untagged service, set -1 to both 802.1P Priority and 802.1Q VLAN ID.

Enter 802.1P Priority [0-7]: (-1 means no VLAN)
Enter 802.1Q VLAN ID [0-4094]: (-1 means no VLAN)
Select VLAN TPID:

Internet Protocol Selection:

Step3 In this page, select the WAN service type to be IP over Ethernet, enter the service description for this service. After finishing setting, click **Next** to display the following page.

WAN IP Settings

Enter information provided to you by your ISP to configure the WAN IP settings.
Notice: If "Obtain an IP address automatically" is chosen, DHCP will be enabled for PVC in IPoE mode.
If "Use the following Static IP address" is chosen, enter the WAN IP address, subnet mask and interface gateway.

Obtain an IP address automatically
Option 60 Vendor ID:
Option 61 L3ID: (8 hexadecimal digits)
Option 61 DUID: (16 hexadecimal digits)
Option 77 User ID:
Option 125: Disable Enable
Option 50 Request IP Address:
Option 51 Request Leased Time:
Option 54 Request Server Address:
 Use the following Static IP address:
WAN IP Address:
WAN Subnet Mask:
WAN gateway IP Address:
Primary DNS server:
Secondary DNS server:

User Manual

Step4 In this page, you may modify the WAN IP settings. You may select obtain an IP address automatically or manually enter the IP address provided by your ISP. Click **Next** and the following page appears.

Note:

*If selecting **Obtain an IP address automatically**, DHCP will be enabled for PVC in MER mode.*

*If selecting **Use the following Static IP address**, please enter the WAN IP address, subnet mask and gateway IP address.*

Network Address Translation Settings

Network Address Translation (NAT) allows you to share one Wide Area Network (WAN) IP address for multiple computers on your Local Area Network (LAN).

- Enable NAT
- Enable Fullcone NAT
- Enable Firewall
- Enable Default Gateway
- Enable DHCP Snooping

MTU Setting

MTU[576-1500]:

IGMP Multicast

- Enable IGMP Multicast Proxy
- Enable IGMP Multicast Source

[Back](#) [Next](#)

Step5 In this page, click **Next** to display the following page.

WAN Setup - Summary

Make sure that the settings below match the settings provided by your ISP.

Connection Type:	IPoE
NAT:	Enabled
Full Cone NAT:	Disabled
Firewall:	Disabled
DHCP Snooping:	Disabled
IGMP Multicast Proxy:	Disabled
IGMP Multicast Source Enabled:	Disabled
MLD Multicast Proxy:	Disabled
MLD Multicast Source Enabled:	Disabled
Quality Of Service:	Disabled

Click "Apply/Save" to have this interface to be effective. Click "Back" to make any modifications.

[Back](#) [Apply/Save](#)

User Manual

Step6 In this page, it displays the information about the IPoE settings. Click **Apply/Save** to save and apply the setting.

Wide Area Network (WAN) Service Setup

Choose Add, Remove or Edit to configure a WAN service over a selected interface.

Name	Interface	Description	Type	Vlan8021p	VlanMuxId	VlanTpId	Igmp Proxy	Igmp Source	NAT	Firewall	IPv6	Mid Proxy	Mid Source	Remove	Edit
InterfaceStaticMgmt	eth0.1	cpe-iptv-4	IPoE	N/A	N/A	N/A	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit
Internet	atm0.2	cpe-iptv-5	IPoE	N/A	N/A	N/A	Disabled	Disabled	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit

[Add](#) [Remove](#)

5.2.2.2 Adding a Bridge WAN service by GUI

This section describes the steps for adding the Bridge WAN service.

Step1 In the **Wide Area Network (WAN) Service Setup** page, click the **Add** button to display the following page. (At first, you must add a proper ATM interface for this WAN service.) Click the **Add** button to display the following page.

WAN Service Interface Configuration

Select a layer 2 interface for this service

Note: For ATM interface, the descriptor string is (portId_vpi_vci)

For PTM interface, the descriptor string is (portId_high_low)

Where portId=0 --> DSL Latency PATH0

portId=1 --> DSL Latency PATH1

portId=4 --> DSL Latency PATH0&1

low =0 --> Low PTM Priority not set

low =1 --> Low PTM Priority set

high =0 --> High PTM Priority not set

high =1 --> High PTM Priority set

eth4/eth4 

[Back](#)

[Next](#)

Step2 Select the proper ETH Interface and then click **Next** to display the following page.

WAN Service Configuration

Select WAN service type:

- PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)
- IP over Ethernet
- Bridging
- Allow as IGMP Multicast Source
- Allow as MLD Multicast Source

Enter Service Description:

Enter Interface name:

For tagged service, enter valid 802.1P Priority and 802.1Q VLAN ID.
For untagged service, set -1 to both 802.1P Priority and 802.1Q VLAN ID.

Enter 802.1P Priority [0-7]: (-1 means no VLAN)

Enter 802.1Q VLAN ID [0-4094]: (-1 means no VLAN)

Select VLAN TPID:

Step3 In this page, you can select the WAN service type, and modify the service description for this service. After finishing setting, click **Next** to display the following page.

WAN Setup - Summary

Make sure that the settings below match the settings provided by your ISP.

Connection Type:	Bridge
NAT:	Enabled
Full Cone NAT:	Disabled
Firewall:	Disabled
DHCP Snooping:	Disabled
IGMP Multicast Proxy:	Not Applicable
IGMP Multicast Source Enabled:	Disabled
MLD Multicast Proxy:	Not Applicable
MLD Multicast Source Enabled:	Disabled
Quality Of Service:	Disabled

Click "Apply/Save" to have this interface to be effective. Click "Back" to make any modifications.

Step4 In this page, it displays the information about the bridge settings. Click **Apply/Save** to save and apply the settings. You can modify the settings by clicking the **Back** button if necessary.

User Manual

Wide Area Network (WAN) Service Setup															
Choose Add, Remove or Edit to configure a WAN service over a selected interface.															
Name	Interface	Description	Type	VlanId021g	VlanMuxId	VlanTpId	Igmp Proxy	Igmp Source	NAT	Firewall	IPv6	Mld Proxy	Mld Source	Remove	Edit
InterfaceStaticMgmt	eth4.1	cpe-ispref-4	DPC	N/A	N/A	N/A	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit
Internet	atm0.1	cpe-ispref-5	Bridge	N/A	N/A	N/A	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit

[Add](#) [Remove](#)

5.2.3 IPV6

Choose **Advanced Setup > IPV6**, and the following page appears.

Device Info
Advanced Setup
Layer2 Interface
WAN
USB Modem Service
IPV6
LAN
VPN
NAT
MAC Filtering

IPV6 enable or disable control setting
This page allows you to enable / disable IPV6 support.
 Enable IPV6 working.

[Apply/Save](#)

In the **IPV6 enable or disable control setting** page, Click **Apply/Save** to save and apply the settings.

5.2.4 LAN Configuration

5.2.4.1 IPv4 Autoconfiguration

Choose **Advanced Setup >IPv4 Autoconfig**, and the following page appears.

Local Area Network (LAN)

LAN IP:	10.10.0.138
LAN mask:	255.255.255.0
Start IP Address:	10.10.0.1
End IP Address:	10.10.0.64
Primary DNS server:	10.10.0.138
Secondary DNS server:	0.0.0.0
Leased Time (seconds):	86400

In this page, only show the settings. User can't config it.

5.2.4.2 IPv6 Autoconfiguration

Click **Advanced Setup > LAN >IPv6 Autoconfig**, and the following page appears.

User Manual

IPv6 LAN Auto Configuration

Note: Stateful DHCPv6 is supported based on the assumption of prefix length less than 64.

Static LAN IPv6 Address Configuration

Interface Address (prefix length is required):

IPv6 LAN Applications

Enable DHCPv6 Server

Stateless

Stateful

Start interface ID:
End interface ID:
Leased Time (hour):

Enable RADVD

Enable ULA Prefix Advertisement

Randomly Generate

Statically Configure

Prefix:

Preferred Life Time (hour):

Valid Life Time (hour):

Enable MLD Snooping

In this page, you can set an IP address for the DSL IPv6 router, enable the DHCPv6 server, enable RADVD and enable the MLD snooping function.

- **Enable DHCPv6 Server:** WIDE-DHCPv6 is an open-source implementation of dynamic host configuration protocol for IPv6 (DHCPv6) originally developed by the KAME project. The implementation mainly complies with the following standards: RFC3315, RFC3319, RFC3633, RFC3646, RFC4075, RFC 4272 etc.
- **Enable RADVD:** The router advertisement daemon (RADVD) is run by Linux or BSD systems acting as IPv6 routers. It sends router advertisement messages, specified by RFC2461, to a local Ethernet LAN periodically and when requested by a node sending a router solicitation message. These messages are required for IPv6 stateless auto-configuration.
- **Enable MLD Snooping:** Multicast Listener Discovery Snooping (MLD Snooping) is an IPv6 multicast constraining mechanism that runs on Layer 2 devices to manage and control IPv6 multicast groups. By analyzing received MLD messages, a Layer 2 device running MLD Snooping establishes mappings between ports and multicast MAC addresses and forwards IPv6 multicast data based on these mappings.

After finishing setting, click the **Save/Apply** button to apply the settings.

5.2.5 VPN

5.2.5.1 L2TP Client

Choose **Advanced Setup >VPN> L2TP Client** the following page appears.



Step1 In the **L2TP Client Side PPP Connection** page. Click the **Add** button to display the following page.

Add a L2TP Client Side PPP Connection (PPPoL2TP WAN Service)

Tunnel Name	test
L2TP Server Ip Address	10.10.10.10
Wan Interface:	atm0.2/atm0.2

Step2 In this page, you can modify the **Tunnel Name**, **L2TP Server Ip Address**, **Wan Interface**.

- **Tunnel Name:** The name of the Tunnel
- **L2TP Server Ip Address:** Set the address of the L2TP server.
- **Wan Interface:** Select an existing wan connection, and then build an L2TP channel on this wan connection.

Step3 After setting the parameters, click **Next** to display the following page.

PPP Username and Password

PPP usually requires that you have a user name and password to establish your connection. In the boxes below, enter the user name and password that your ISP has provided to you.

PPP Username:	bezeqnet
PPP Password:	*****

Enable Firewall

Enable Default Gateway

Step4 In this page, you can modify the **PPP Username**, **PPP Password**, **Enable Firewall**, **Enable Default Gateway**.

- **PPP Username:** The correct user name provided by your ISP.
- **PPP Password:** The correct password provided by your ISP.
- **Enable Firewall :** Used to control whether remote access is allowed
- **Enable Default Gateway :** Set that wan connection as the default gateway

Step5 After setting the parameters, click **Next** to display the following page.

WAN Setup - Summary

Make sure that the settings below match the settings provided by your ISP.

Connection Type:	L2TP
NAT:	Disabled
Full Cone NAT:	Disabled
Firewall:	Enabled
DHCP Snooping:	Disabled
IGMP Multicast Proxy:	Disabled
IGMP Multicast Source Enabled:	Disabled
MLD Multicast Proxy:	Disabled
MLD Multicast Source Enabled:	Disabled
Quality Of Service:	Disabled

Click "Apply/Save" to have this interface to be effective. Click "Back" to make any modifications.

Step6 In this page, it displays the information about the PPPoE settings. Click **Apply/Save** to save and apply the settings.

- **External Port Start:** When selecting a service, the port number will automatically be displayed. You can modify it if necessary.
- **External Port End:** When selecting a service, the port number will automatically be displayed. You can modify it if necessary.
- **Protocol:** You may select TCP/UDP, TCP, or UDP in the drop-down list.
- **Internal Port Start:** When selecting a service, the port number will automatically be displayed. You can modify it if necessary.
- **Internal Port End:** When selecting a service, the port number will automatically be displayed. You can modify it if necessary.

Step 2 After finishing setting, click **Save/Apply** to save and apply the settings.

5.2.6.2 Port Triggering

Some applications need some ports to be opened in the firewall for the remote access. When an application initializes a TCP/UDP to connect to a remote user, port triggering dynamically opens the open ports of the firewall.

Choose **Advanced Settings > NAT > Port Triggering**, and the following page appears.

NAT -- Port Triggering Setup

Some applications require that specific ports in the Router's firewall be opened for access by the remote parties. Port Trigger dynamically opens up the 'Open Ports' in the firewall when an application on the LAN initiates a TCP/UDP connection to a remote party using the 'Triggering Ports'. The Router allows the remote party from the WAN side to establish new connections back to the application on the LAN side using the 'Open Ports'. A maximum 32 entries can be configured.

Application Name	Trigger		Open		WAN Interface	Remove
	Protocol	Port Range	Protocol	Port Range		
		Start		End		

[Add](#) [Remove](#)

In this page, you may add or remove an entry of port triggering.

Click the **Add** button to display the following page.

User Manual

NAT -- Port Triggering

Some applications such as games, video conferencing, remote access applications and others require that specific ports in the Router's firewall be opened for access by the applications. You can configure the port settings from this screen by selecting an existing application or creating your own (Custom application) and click "Save/Apply" to add it.

Remaining number of entries that can be configured:32

Use Interface	pppoe_0_1_1/ppp0.1																																																																																																																														
Application Name:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Select an application: <input type="button" value="Select One"/> <input type="radio"/> Custom application: <input type="text"/>																																																																																																																														
<input type="button" value="Apply/Save"/>																																																																																																																															
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Trigger</th> <th>Port</th> <th>Start</th> <th>Trigger</th> <th>Port</th> <th>End</th> <th>Open</th> <th>Port</th> <th>Start</th> <th>Open</th> <th>Port</th> <th>End</th> <th>Open</th> <th>Protocol</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>TCP</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>TCP</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>TCP</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>TCP</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>TCP</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>TCP</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>TCP</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>TCP</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>TCP</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>TCP</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>TCP</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>TCP</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>TCP</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>TCP</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>TCP</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>TCP</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Trigger	Port	Start	Trigger	Port	End	Open	Port	Start	Open	Port	End	Open	Protocol				TCP									TCP					TCP									TCP					TCP									TCP					TCP									TCP					TCP									TCP					TCP									TCP					TCP									TCP					TCP									TCP	
Trigger	Port	Start	Trigger	Port	End	Open	Port	Start	Open	Port	End	Open	Protocol																																																																																																																		
			TCP									TCP																																																																																																																			
			TCP									TCP																																																																																																																			
			TCP									TCP																																																																																																																			
			TCP									TCP																																																																																																																			
			TCP									TCP																																																																																																																			
			TCP									TCP																																																																																																																			
			TCP									TCP																																																																																																																			
			TCP									TCP																																																																																																																			
<input type="button" value="Save/Apply"/>																																																																																																																															

- **Use interface:** Select an interface that you want to configure.
- **Select an application:** Select a proper application in the drop-down list.
- **Custom application:** Manually define an application.
- **Trigger port Start:** The start port number that LAN uses to trigger the open port.
- **Trigger port End:** The end port number that LAN uses to trigger the open port.
- **Trigger Protocol:** Select the application protocol. You may select TCP/UDP, TCP, or UDP.
- **Open Port Start:** The start port number that is opened to WAN.
- **Open Port End:** The end port number that is opened to WAN.
- **Open Protocol:** Select the proper protocol that is opened to WAN. You may select TCP/UDP, TCP, or UDP.

After finishing setting, click **Save/Apply** to apply the settings.

Note:-

User Manual

You can use a single port number, several port numbers separated by commas, port blocks consisting of two port numbers separated by a dash, or any combination of these, for example 80, 90-140, 180.

5.2.6.3 DMZ Host

DMZ allows all the ports of a PC on your LAN to be exposed to the Internet. Set the IP address of the PC to be DMZ host, so that the DMZ host will not be blocked by firewall.

Choose **Advanced Setup > NAT > DMZ host** to display the following page.

NAT -- DMZ Host

The Broadband Router will forward IP packets from the WAN that do not belong to any of the applications configured in the Port Forwarding table to the DMZ host computer.

Enter the computer's IP address and click 'Apply' to activate the DMZ host.

Clear the IP address field and click 'Apply' to deactivate the DMZ host.

DMZ Host IPv4 Address:

DMZ Host IPv6 Address:

In this page, enter the IP address of the DMZ host.

After finishing the settings, click the **Apply/Save** button to apply the settings.

If you want to clear the DMZ function of the host, please delete the IP address of the host in the field of **DMZ Host IP Address**, and then click the **Apply/Save** button.

5.2.7 MAC Filtering

In some cases, you may want to manage Layer2 MAC address to block or permit a computer within the home network. When you enable MAC filter rules, the Router serves as a firewall that works at layer 2.

Note:

MAC filtering is only effective on ATM PVCs configured in bridge mode.

Choose **Advanced Setup > MAC Filtering** and the following page appears.

User Manual

MAC Filtering Setup

MAC Filtering is only effective on WANs configured in Bridge mode. **FORWARDED** means that all MAC layer frames will be **FORWARDED** except those matching with any of the specified rules in the following table. **BLOCKED** means that all MAC layer frames will be **BLOCKED** except those matching with any of the specified rules in the following table.

MAC Filtering Policy For Each Interface:

WARNING: Changing from one policy to another of an interface will cause all defined rules for that interface to be REMOVED AUTOMATICALLY! You will need to create new rules for the new policy.

Interface	Policy	Change
atm0.1	FORWARD	<input type="checkbox"/>

[Change Policy](#)

Choose Add or Remove to configure MAC filtering rules.

Interface	Protocol	Destination MAC	Source MAC	Frame Direction	Remove

[Add](#) [Remove](#)

In this page, you can add or remove the MAC filtering rule. You may change the MAC filtering policy from **FORWARDED** to **BLOCKED** by clicking the **Change Policy** button.

Click the **Add** button to display the following page.

Add MAC Filter

Create a filter to identify the MAC layer frames by specifying at least one condition below. If multiple conditions are specified, all of them take effect. Click "Apply" to save and activate the filter.

Protocol Type:

Destination MAC Address:

Source MAC Address:

Frame Direction:

WAN Interfaces (Configured in Bridge mode only)

[Save/Apply](#)

- **Protocol Type:** Select the proper protocol type.
- **Destination MAC Address:** Enter the destination MAC address.
- **Source MAC Address:** Enter the source MAC address.
- **Frame Direction:** The direction of transmission frame.

User Manual

- **WAN Interface (Configured in bridge mode only):** Select the proper WAN interface in the drop-down list.

After finishing setting, click **Apply/Save** to save and apply the filtering rule.

URL Filter -- Please select the list type first then configure the list entries. Maximum 100 entries can be configured.

URL List Type: Exclude Include

Address	Port	Weekdays	Start	Stop	Remove
www.google.com	80	Mon,Tue,Wed,Thu	00:00	23:59	<input type="checkbox"/>

5.2.8 Firewall

Choose **Advanced Setup > Firewall**, and the following page appears.

Device Info
Advanced Setup
Layer2 Interface
WAN
USB Modem Service
IPv6
LAN
VPN
NAT
HTTP Filtering
Parental Control
Firewall
Quality of Service
Routing
DNS
DSL
UPnP
DNS Proxy
Print Server
DLNA
Storage Service

Firewall -- This function only processes forwarded packets, and does not process packets sent to the device itself.
Note: Only one level rule can take effect at a time
Note: If you need to create a level instance, you must first create a chain

Enabled

Level

Name	Chain Name	DefaultPolicy	Enable	Remove
------	------------	---------------	--------	--------

Chain - Rule

Chain Name	Source Interface	Dest Interface	Ip Version	SourceIP	DestIP	SourceIP(v6)	DestIP(v6)	Protocol	Source Port	Source Port Range Max	Dest Port	Dest Port Range Max	Action	Enable	Remove
------------	------------------	----------------	------------	----------	--------	--------------	------------	----------	-------------	-----------------------	-----------	---------------------	--------	--------	--------

In this page, you are allowed to add, remove, or edit a level and Chain rule.

Note: If you need to create a level instance, you must first create a chain

5.2.8.1 Adding a Chain Rule

This section describes the steps for adding the chain rule.

Step1 In the **Chain - Rule** page, click the **Add** button to display the following page.

User Manual

Firewall -- Add

Note: An IPv4 address is uneditable if the NAT function of IPv4 is turned off.

Note: An IPv6 address is uneditable if the IPv6 function of the interface is turned off.

Enabled

Chain Name:

Source Interface:

Dest Interface:

Action:

IP Version:

Dest IPv4 Address:

Source IPv4 Address:

Dest IPv6 Address:

Source IPv6 Address:

Protocol:

Source Port:

Source Port Range Max:

Dest Port:

Dest Port Range Max:

Step2 In this page, you can modify follow parameters.

- **Chain Name:** The name of the chain.
- **Source Interface:** Select an interface which the packet receive.
- **Dest Interface:** Select the interface from which the packet is sent.
- **Action:** Set the processing action for the packets matching the rule..Accept or Drop.
- **IP Version:** IP Version.
- **Dest IPv4 Address:** Dest IPv4 Addresss of packet.
- **Source IPv4 Address :** Source IPv4 Address of packet.
- **Dest IPv6 Address:** Dest IPv6 Addresss of packet.
- **Source IPv6 Address :** Source IPv6 Address of packet.
- **Protocol:** TCP or UDP
- **Source Port:** Source Port
- **Source Port Range Max:** Source Port Range Max
- **Dest Port:** Dest Port
- **Dest Port Range Max:** Dest Port Range Max
-

Step3 After setting the parameters, Click **Apply/Save** to save and apply the settings.

User Manual

Chain - Rule															
Chain	Source Interface	Dest Interface	Ip Version	SourceIP	DestIP	SourceIP(s)	DestIP(s)	Protocol	Source Port	Source Port Range	Dest Port	Dest Port Range	Action	Enable	Remove
test	eth0	eth0.2	IPv4	192.168.1.11	19.19.19.19			TCP	20	30	20	30	Accept	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Apply | Add | Remove

5.2.8.2 Adding a Level Rule

This section describes the steps for adding the Level rule.

Step1 In the **Level** page, click the **Add** button to display the following page.

Firewall Level -- Add

Enable:

Level name:

Select Chain:

DefaultPolicy:

Step2 In this page, you can modify follow parameters.

- **Enable** : enable this level.
- **Level name**: The name the level.
- **Select Chain**: Select a chain to associate this level.
- **DefaultPolicy**: Default Policy.

Step4 After setting the parameters, Click **Apply/Save** to save and apply the settings.

Name	Chain Name	DefaultPolicy	Enable	Remove
testlevel	<input type="button" value="test ▾"/>	<input type="button" value="Drop ▾"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5.2.9 Quality of Service

Enabling QoS

Choose **Advance Setup > Quality of Service** and the following page appears.
QoS -- Queue Management Configuration

If **Enable QoS** checkbox is selected, choose a default DSCP mark to automatically mark incoming traffic without reference to a particular classifier. Click 'Apply/Save' button to save it.

Note: If **Enable QoS** checkbox is not selected, all QoS will be disabled for all interfaces.

Note: The default DSCP mark is used to mark all egress packets that do not match any classification rules.

Enable QoS

Select **Enable QoS** to enable QoS and configure the default DSCP mark.

User Manual

QoS -- Queue Management Configuration

If Enable QoS checkbox is selected, choose a default DSCP mark to automatically mark incoming traffic without reference to a particular classifier. Click 'Apply/Save' button to save it.

Note: If Enable QoS checkbox is not selected, all QoS will be disabled for all interfaces.

Note: The default DSCP mark is used to mark all egress packets that do not match any classification rules.

Enable QoS

Select Default DSCP Mark 

In this page, enable the QoS function and select the default DSCP mark. After finishing setting, click **Apply/Save** to save and apply the settings.

Note:

If the **Enable QoS** checkbox is not selected, all QoS will be disabled for all interfaces. The default DSCP mark is used to mark all egress packets that do not match any classification rules.

Queue Configuration

Choose **Advanced Setup > Quality of Service > QoS Queue**, and the following page appears.

User Manual

QoS Queue Setup

In ATM mode, maximum 16 queues can be configured.

In PTM mode, maximum 8 queues can be configured.

For each Ethernet interface, maximum 8 queues can be configured.

For each Ethernet WAN interface, maximum 8 queues can be configured.

To add a queue, click the **Add** button.

To remove queues, check their remove-checkboxes, then click the **Remove** button.

The **Enable** button will scan through every queues in the table. Queues with enable-checkbox checked will be enabled. Queues with enable-checkbox unchecked will be disabled.

The enable-checkbox also shows status of the queue after page reload.

Note: Ethernet LAN queue configuration only takes effect when all the queues of the interface have been configured.

Name	Key	Interface	Qid	Prec/Alg/Wght	DSL Latency	PTM Priority	Shaping Rate (bps)	Min Bit Rate(bps)	Burst Size (bytes)	Enable	Remove
LAN Q8	1	eth1	8	1/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q7	2	eth1	7	2/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q6	3	eth1	6	3/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q5	4	eth1	5	4/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q4	5	eth1	4	5/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q3	6	eth1	3	6/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q2	7	eth1	2	7/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q1	8	eth1	1	8/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

In this page, you can enable, add or remove a QoS rule.

Note:

The lower integer value for precedence indicates the higher priority.

Click the **Add** button to display the following page.

QoS Queue Configuration

This screen allows you to configure a QoS queue and add it to a selected layer2 interface.

Name:

Enable:

Interface:

- Name:** Enter the name of QoS queue.
- Enable:** Enable or disable the QoS queue.
- Interface:** Select the proper interface for the QoS queue.

User Manual

After finishing setting, click **Apply/Save** to save and apply the settings.

QoS Classification

Choose **Advanced Setup > Quality of Service > Qos Classification** and the following page appears.

QoS Classification Setup -- maximum 32 rules can be configured.

To add a rule, click the **Add** button.

To remove rules, check their remove-checkboxes, then click the **Remove** button.

The **Enable** button will scan through every rules in the table. Rules with enable-checkbox checked will be enabled. Rules with enable-checkbox un-checked will be disabled.

The enable-checkbox also shows status of the rule after page reload.

If you disable WMM function in Wireless Page, classification related to wireless will not take effects

The QoS function has been disabled. Classification rules would not take effects.

CLASSIFICATION CRITERIA													CLASSIFICATION RESULTS				
Class Name	Order	Class Intf	Ether Type	SrcMAC/ Mask	DstMAC/ Mask	SrcIP/ PrefixLength	DstIP/ PrefixLength	Proto	SrcPort	DstPort	DSCP Check	802.1P Queue	DSCP Key	802.1P Mark	Rate Limit (kbps)	Enable	Remove

[Add](#) [Enable](#) [Remove](#)

In this page, you can enable, add or remove a QoS classification rule.

Click the **Add** button to display the following page.

[Add Network Traffic Class Rule](#)

This screen creates a traffic class rule to classify the ingress traffic into a priority queue and optionally mark the DSCP or Ethernet priority of the packet. Click 'Apply/Save' to save and activate the rule.

Traffic Class Name:

Rule Order:

Rule Status:

Specify Classification Criteria (A blank criterion indicates it is not used for classification.)

Class Interface:

Ether Type:

Source MAC Address:

Source MAC Mask:

Destination MAC Address:

Destination MAC Mask:

Specify Classification Results (A blank value indicates no operation.)

Specify Class Queue (Required):

- Packets classified into a queue that exit through an interface for which the queue is not specified to exist, will instead egress to the default queue on the interface.

Mark 802.1p priority:

- Class non-vlan packets egress to a non-vlan interface will be tagged with VID 0 and the class rule p-bits.
- Class vlan packets egress to a non-vlan interface will have the packet p-bits re-marked by the class rule p-bits. No additional vlan tag is added.
- Class non-vlan packets egress to a vlan interface will be tagged with the interface VID and the class rule p-bits.
- Class vlan packets egress to a vlan interface will be additionally tagged with the packet VID, and the class rule p-bits.

Set Rate Limit:

[kbits/s]

[Apply/Save](#)

Figure 5

QoS Port Shaping

Choose Advanced Setup > Quality of Service > QoS Port Shaping and the following page appears.

QoS Port Shaping Setup

QoS port shaping supports traffic shaping of Ethernet interface. If "Shaping Rate" is set to "-1", it means no shaping and "Burst Size" will be ignored.

Interface	Type	Shaping Rate (Kbps)	Burst Size (bytes)
eth1	LAN	<input type="text" value="-1"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>

5.2.10 Routing

5.2.10.1 Adding a Route by GUI

Choose Advanced Setup > Routing > Route, and the following page appears.

Routing -- Default Gateway

The default gateway interface list can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system default gateways but only one will be used according to the lowest priority, if the WAN interface is connected. The priority can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again.

Selected Default IPv4 Gateway Interfaces	Available IPv4 Routed WAN Interfaces
eth4.1	

Selected Default IPv6 Gateway Interface:

Step1 After setting the parameters, click **Apply/Save** to save and apply the settings.

RIP

Choose **Advanced Setup > Routing > RIP** and the following page appears.
Routing -- RIP Configuration

NOTE: RIP CANNOT BE CONFIGURED on the WAN interface which has NAT enabled (such as PPPoE).

To activate RIP for the WAN Interface, select the desired RIP version and operation and place a check in the 'Enabled' checkbox. To stop RIP on the WAN Interface, uncheck the 'Enabled' checkbox. Click the 'Apply/Save' button to start/stop RIP and save the configuration.

Interface	Version	Operation	Enabled
atm2	2	Passive	<input type="checkbox"/>
ipoa0	2	Passive	<input type="checkbox"/>
atm4	2	Passive	<input type="checkbox"/>

[Apply/Save](#)

In this page, if you want to configure an individual interface, select the desired RIP version and operation, and then select the **Enabled** checkbox for the interface.

After finishing setting, click **Apply/Save** to save and apply the settings.

5.2.11 DSL

Choose **Advanced Setup > DSL** and the following page appears. In this page, you can view the DSL settings. Usually, you can keep this factory default setting. The modem negotiates the modulation mode with the DSLAM.

User Manual

DSL Settings

Select the modulation below.

- G.Dmt Enabled
- G.lite Enabled
- T1.413 Enabled
- ADSL2 Enabled
- ADSL2+ Enabled
- AnnexM Enabled
- VDSL2 Enabled
- VDSL2LR Enabled

Select the profile below.

- 8a Enabled
- 8b Enabled
- 8c Enabled
- 8d Enabled
- 12a Enabled
- 12b Enabled
- 17a Enabled

Select the phone line pair below.

- Inner pair
- Outer pair

Capability

- Bitswap Enable
- SRA Enable

US0
 Enabled

In this page, you can set the DSL settings. Usually, you do not need to modify the factory default settings.

After finishing setting, click **Apply/Save** to save and apply the settings.

5.2.12 DNS

5.2.12.1 Adding a DNS Server by GUI

Choose **Advanced Setup > DNS > DNS Server** and the following page appears.

User Manual

DNS Server Configuration

Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces OR enter static DNS server IP addresses for the system. If only a single WAN interface must be entered. DNS Server Interfaces can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system dns servers but only one will be used according to the priority if the WAN interface is connected. Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again.

Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces:

Selected DNS Server Interfaces Available WAN Interfaces

eth4.1	>		<	
--------	---	--	---	--

Use the following Static DNS IP address:

Primary DNS server:

Secondary DNS server:

Select the configured WAN interface for IPv6 DNS server information OR enter the static IPv6 DNS server Addresses. Note that selecting a WAN interface for IPv6 DNS server will enable DHCPv6 Client on that interface.

Obtain IPv6 DNS info from a WAN interface:

WAN Interface selected:

Use the following Static IPv6 DNS address:

Primary IPv6 DNS server:

Step1 After setting the parameters, click **Apply/Save** to save and apply the settings.

Dynamic DNS

Choose **Advanced > Setup > DNS > Dynamic DNS** and the following page appears.

Dynamic DNS

The Dynamic DNS service allows you to alias a dynamic IP address to a static hostname in any of the many domains, allowing your Broadband Router to be more easily accessed from various locations on the Internet.

Choose Add or Remove to configure Dynamic DNS.

Hostname	Username	Service	Interface	Remove
----------	----------	---------	-----------	--------

In this page, you are allowed to modify the DDNS settings.

Click the **Add** button to display the following page.

Add Dynamic DNS

This page allows you to add a Dynamic DNS address from DynDNS.org or TZO.

D-DNS provider	<input type="text" value="DynDNS.org"/> 
Hostname	<input type="text"/>
Interface	<input type="text" value="pppoe_0_1_1/ppp0.1"/> 



DynDNS Settings

Username	<input type="text"/>
Password	<input type="text"/>



- **D-DNS provider:** Select a proper DDNS server in the drop-down list.
- **Hostname:** It is the domain name and it can be modified.
- **Interface:** The interface that the packets pass through on the Router.
- **Username:** Enter the username for accessing the DDNS management interface.
- **Password:** Enter the password for accessing the DDNS management interface.

After finishing setting, click **Apply/Save** to save and apply the settings.

5.2.13 UPnP

Choose **Advanced Setup > UPnP** and the following page appears.

UPnP Configuration

NOTE: UPnP is activated only when there is a live WAN service with NAT enabled.

Enable UPnP:

UPnP version: **2.0**

In this page, you can enable or disable the UPnP function.
After finishing setting, click **Apply/Save** to save and apply the settings.

Following is the cli command to enable or disable the upnp:

```
upnp
  enable
exit
```

5.2.14 Dnsmasq

Choose **Advanced Setup > Dnsmasq** and the following page appears.

Dnsmasq Configuration

Host name of the Broadband Router:

Domain name of the LAN network:

In this page, you can enable or disable the DNS function.

User Manual

After enabling the DNS function, enter the host name of the broadband router and the domain name of the LAN network, and then click **Apply/Save** to save and apply the settings.

5.2.15 Print Server

Choose **Advanced Setup > Print Server** and the following page appears.

The screenshot shows the 'Print Server settings' page. On the left, a sidebar lists various setup options: Device Info, Advanced Setup (selected), Layer2 Interface, WAN, USB Modem Service, IPV6, LAN, VPN, NAT, MAC Filtering, Parental Control, Firewall, Quality of Service, Routing, DNS, DSL, UPnP, DNS Proxy, and Print Server (selected). The main content area has a sub-header 'Print Server settings' with a description: 'This page allows you to enable / disable printer support.' It contains a checked checkbox labeled 'Enable on-board print server.' Below this are fields for 'Printer name' (Print) and 'Make and model' (DSL). At the bottom right is an 'Apply/Save' button.

In this page, you can enable or disable the **Print Server** function.

After enabling the **Print Server** function, enter the Printer name, Make and model, and then click **Apply/Save** to save and apply the settings.

5.2.16 DLNA

Choose **Advanced Setup > DLNA** and the following page appears.

Device Info
Advanced Setup
Layer2 Interface
WAN
USB Modem Service
IPv6
LAN
VPN
NAT
MAC Filtering
Parental Control
Firewall
Quality of Service
Routing
DNS
DSL
UPnP
DNS Proxy
Print Server
DLNA

Digital Media Server settings

This page allows you to enable / disable digital media server support.

Enable on-board digital media server.

Apply/Save

In this page, you can enable or disable the **DLNA** function.

After enabling the **DLNA** function, and then click **Apply/Save** to save and apply the settings.

5.2.17 Storage Service

5.2.17.1 Storage Device Info

Choose **Advanced Setup > Storage Service > Storage Device Info** and the following page appears.

Storage Service

The Storage service allows you to use Storage devices with modem to be more easily accessed

Volumename	FileSystem	Total Space	Used Space

In this page, you can see the detail info about the USB device what plug to the Router.

5.2.17.2 Adding a User Account

Choose **Advanced Setup > Storage Service > User Accounts** and the following page appears.

Storage UserAccount Configuration

Choose Add, or Remove to configure User Accounts.

UserName	Remove
----------	--------

Add	Remove
-----	--------

Step2 In the **Storage UserAccount Configuration** page, click the **Add** button to display the following page.

Storage User Account Setup

In the boxes below, enter the user name, password and volume name on which the home directory is to be created.

Username:	bezeqnet
Password:	*****
Confirm Password:	

Apply/Save

Step3 In this page, you can modify the Username, Password.

- **Username:** Set the Username to access the USB device.
- **Password:** Set the Password to access the USB device.

Step4 After setting the parameters, click **Apply/Save** to save and apply the settings.

Storage UserAccount Configuration

Choose Add, or Remove to configure User Accounts.

UserName	Remove
bezeqnet	<input type="checkbox"/>

[Add](#) [Remove](#)

5.2.18 IPSec

Choose **Advanced Setup > IPSec** and the following page appears.

IPSec Tunnel Mode Connections

Add or remove IPSec tunnel connections from this page.

Connection Name	Remote Gateway	Local Addresses	Remote Addresses	Remove
Add New Connection Remove				

In this page, you can add or remove the IPSec tunnel connections.
Click the **Add New Connection** button to display the following page.

User Manual

IPSec Settings

IPSec Connection Name	<input type="text" value="new connection"/>
IP Version:	<input type="button" value="IPv4 ▾"/>
Tunnel Mode	<input type="button" value="ESP ▾"/>
Local Gateway Interface:	<input type="button" value="Select interface ▾"/>
Remote IPSec Gateway Address (IP or Domain)	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>
Tunnel access from local IP addresses	<input type="button" value="Subnet ▾"/>
IP Address for VPN	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>
Mask or Prefix Length	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.0"/>
Tunnel access from remote IP addresses	<input type="button" value="Subnet ▾"/>
IP Address for VPN	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>
Mask or Prefix Length	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.0"/>
Key Exchange Method	<input type="button" value="Auto(IKE) ▾"/>
Authentication Method	<input type="button" value="Pre-Shared Key ▾"/>
Pre-Shared Key	<input type="text" value="key"/>
Perfect Forward Secrecy	<input type="button" value="Disable ▾"/>
Advanced IKE Settings	<input type="button" value="Show Advanced Settings"/>

In this page, set the parameters such as the IPSec connection name, tunnel mode, and remote IPSec gateway address.

If you need to configure the advanced settings of this IPSec tunnel connection, please click the **Show Advanced Settings** button to display the other parameters.

After finishing setting, click **Apply/Save** to save and apply the settings.

5.2.19 Multicast

Choose **Advanced Setup > Multicast** and the following page appears.

IGMP Configuration

Enter IGMP protocol configuration fields if you want modify default values shown below.

Default Version:	3
Query Interval:	125
Query Response Interval:	10
Last Member Query Interval:	10
Robustness Value:	2
Maximum Multicast Groups:	25
Maximum Multicast Data Sources (for IGMPv3):	10
Maximum Multicast Group Members:	25
Fast Leave Enable:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

IGMP Group Exception List

Group Address	Mask/Mask bits	Remove
224.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	<input type="checkbox"/>
239.255.255.250	255.255.255.255	<input type="checkbox"/>
224.0.255.135	255.255.255.255	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="button" value="Add"/>

MLD Configuration

Enter MLD protocol (IPv6 Multicast) configuration fields if you want modify default values shown below.

Default Version:	2
Query Interval:	125
Query Response Interval:	10
Last Member Query Interval:	10
Robustness Value:	2
Maximum Multicast Groups:	10
Maximum Multicast Data Sources (for mldv2):	10
Maximum Multicast Group Members:	10
Fast Leave Enable:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

MLD Group Exception List

Group Address	Mask/Mask bits	Remove
ff01::0000	ffff::0000	<input type="checkbox"/>
ff02::0000	ffff::0000	<input type="checkbox"/>
ff05::0001:0003	ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="button" value="Add"/>

In this page, you can configure the multicast parameters.

After finishing setting, click **Apply/Save** to save and apply the settings.

5.3 Wireless

Choose **Wireless** and the submenus of **Wireless** are shown as below:

Wireless

- Radio
- Media
- SSID
- Security
- WPS
- AP List

5.3.1 Radio

Choose **Wireless > Radio** to display the following page. This page allows you to configure the advanced features of the wireless LAN interface. Usually, you do not need to change the settings in this page.

User Manual

Radio

This page allows you to configure the Physical Wireless interfaces.

Wireless Interface:	176-Business-2.4(20:21:12:25:18:0C)					
Country:	ISRAEL Current: IL					
Regulatory Revision:	0 Current: 0					
Interface:	Disabled					
802.11 Band:	2.4 GHz Current: 2.4 GHz					
Channel Specification:	Auto					
802.11 n-mode:	Auto					
Bandwidth:	40 MHz Current: 20MHz					
NPHY Rate:	Auto					
NPHY TxChains:	2					
NPHY RxChains:	2					
54g™ Mode:	54g Auto					
802.11n Protection:	Auto					
VLAN Priority Support:	Off					
Rate:	1 Mbps					
Basic Rate Set:	Default					
Multicast Rate:	Auto					
Regulatory Mode:	802.11H Loose					
DFS Preferred Channel List:	▼ ▼ ▼ ▼ ▼ ▼					
TPC Mitigation (db):	0 (Off)					
OBSS Coexistence:	On					
Fragmentation Threshold:	2346					
RTS Threshold:	2347					
DTIM Interval:	1					
Beacon Interval:	100					
Beacon Rotation:	Disabled					
Preamble Type:	Long					
Max Associations Limit:	128					
XPress™ Technology:	On					
SW Probe Response:	On					
Beamforming transmission (BFR):	VHT MU + HE MU+CQI BFR					
Beamforming reception (BFE):	VHT MU + HE MU BFE					
MU-MIMO TX:	Enabled					
Wif 6 (11ax):	Auto					
RIFS Mode Advertisement:	Auto					
WMM Support:	On					
No-Acknowledgement:	Off					
APSD Support:	On					
EDCA AP Parameters:	CWmin	CWmax	AIFSN	TXOP(b) Limit (usec)	TXOP(a/g) Limit (usec)	Admission/Discard Control
AC_BE	15	63	3	0	0	Off
AC_BK	15	1023	7	0	0	Off
AC_VI	7	15	1	6016	3008	Off
AC_VO	3	7	1	3264	1504	Off
EDCA STA Parameters:						
AC_BE	15	1023	3	0	0	
AC_BK	15	1023	7	0	0	
AC_VI	7	15	2	6016	3008	
AC_VO	3	7	2	3264	1504	
Mode:	Access Point					
Network:	BSS					
URE Mode:	OFF					
STA Retry Time(sec):	5					
DWDS:	Disabled					
<input type="button" value="Apply"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>						

- Channel Specification:** Fill in the appropriate channel to correspond with your network settings. All devices in your wireless network must use the

User Manual

same channel in order to work correctly. This router supports auto channeling functionality.

- **802.11 n-mode:** Select **off** 802.11n or **Auto**.
- **Bandwidth:** Select the bandwidth for the network. You can select **20MHz in Both Bands, 20MHz in 2.4G Band and 40MHz in 5G Band**, or **40MHz in Both Bands, 80MHz in 5G Band, 160MHz in 5G Band**
- **802.11n Protection:** The 802.11n standards provide a protection method so 802.11b/g and 802.11n devices can co-exist in the same network without “speaking” at the same time.
- **Basic Rate Set:** Select the basic transmission rate ability for the AP.
- **Multicast Rate:** Select the multicast transmission rate for the network. The rate of data transmission should be set depending on the speed of your wireless network. You can select from a range of transmission speeds, or you can select **Auto** to have the Router automatically use the fastest possible data rate and enable the Auto-Fallback feature. Auto-Fallback will negotiate the best possible connection speed between the Router and a wireless client. The default value is **Auto**.
- **Fragmentation Threshold:** Packets that are larger than this threshold are fragmented into multiple packets. Try to increase the fragmentation threshold if you encounter high packet error rates. Do not set the threshold too low, since this can result in reduced networking performance.
- **RTS Threshold:** This value should remain at its default setting of 2347. Should you encounter inconsistent data flow, only minor reductions are recommended. Should you encounter inconsistent data flow, only minor reduction of the default value, 2347, is recommended. If a network packet is smaller than the preset RTS threshold size, the RTS/CTS mechanism will not be enabled. The Router sends Request to Send (RTS) frames to a particular receiving station and negotiates the sending of a data frame. After receiving an RTS, the wireless station responds with a Clear to Send (CTS) frame to acknowledge the right to begin transmission. The RTS Threshold value should remain at its default value of 2347.
- **DTIM Interval:** (Delivery Traffic Indication Message) Enter a value between 1 and 255 for the Delivery Traffic Indication Message (DTIM.) A DTIM is a countdown informing clients of the next window for listening to broadcast and multicast messages.
- **Beacon Interval:** A beacon is a packet of information that is sent from a connected device to all other devices where it announces its availability and readiness. A beacon interval is a period of time (sent with the beacon) before sending the beacon again. The beacon interval may be adjusted in milliseconds (ms). Default (100) is recommended.
- **XPress Technology:** Select **Enable** or **Disable**. This is a special accelerating technology for IEEE802.11g. The default is **Disabled**.

- **WMM Support:** Select whether WMM is on or off. Before you off WMM, you should understand that all QoS queues or traffic classes relate to wireless do not take effects.
- **WMM No Acknowledgement:** Select whether ACK in WMM packet. By default, the 'Ack Policy' for each access category is set to Disable, meaning that an acknowledge packet is returned for every packet received. This provides a more reliable transmission but increases traffic load, which decreases performance. To disable the acknowledgement can be useful for Voice, for example, where speed of transmission is important and packet loss is tolerable to a certain degree.
- **WMM APSD:** APSD is short for automatic power save delivery, Selecting enable will make it has very low power consumption. WMM Power Save is an improvement to the 802.11e amendment adding advanced power management functionality to WMM.

Click **Apply/Save** to configure the advanced wireless options and make the changes take effect.

Note:

The advanced wireless setting is only for the advanced user. For the common user, do not change any settings in this page.

5.3.2 Media

Choose **Wireless > Media** to display the following page. This page allows you to configure the Media features of the wireless LAN interface. Usually, you do not need to change the settings in this page.

User Manual

Media

This page allows you to configure the basic Media related parameters.

Enable IGMP Proxy:

Mesh:

BandSteering Daemon :

BSD Role Config:

Helper Addr&Port:

Primary Addr&Port:

Port Number

Airtime Fairness:

Stalled Link Detection Threshold:

Packet Saving Retry Limit:

Unicast IGMP Query:

Multicast Data Sendup:

Send multicast packets to PSTA:

ACS Mode:

DFS Channel Selection:

CS Scan Interval:

CI Scan Interval:

CI Scan Timeout:

Scan Result Expiry:

TX IDLE Frame Rate:

Chan Dwell Time:

Chan FLOP Period:

Sample Period:

Sample Count:

Non-TCP Stream TxFail Threshold:

TCP Stream TxFail Threshold:

DFS Reentry Window Settings

Seconds Threshold

Immediate Reentry:

Deferred Reentry:

Channel Active:

- **Enable IGMP Proxy:** Enable or disable IGMP Proxy.
- **Mesh:** Enable or disable mesh.
- **BandSteering Daemon:** select “standalone” to enable BandSteering.

Click **Apply/Save** to configure the advanced wireless options and make the changes take effect.

Note:

The Media wireless setting is only for the advanced user. For the common user, do not change any settings in this page.

5.3.3 SSID

Choose **Wireless > SSID** to display the following page. In this page, It includes the wireless SSID.

SSID

This page allows you to configure the Virtual interfaces for each Physical interface.

Wireless Interface:	178-Business-2.4(20:21:12:25:18:0C) <input type="button" value="▼"/>																				
BSS-MAC (SSID):	20:21:12:25:18:0C (178-Business-2.4 enabled) <input type="button" value="▼"/>																				
Mode:	Access Point <input type="button" value="▼"/>																				
BSS Enabled:	Enabled <input type="button" value="▼"/>																				
Network Name (SSID):	178-Business-2.4																				
Network Type:	Open <input type="button" value="▼"/>																				
AP Isolation:	Off <input type="button" value="▼"/>																				
BSS Max Associations Limit:	128																				
WMM Advertise:	Advertise <input type="button" value="▼"/>																				
WMM:	On <input type="button" value="▼"/>																				
DWDS:	Off <input type="button" value="▼"/>																				
MCAST_REGEN:	On <input type="button" value="▼"/>																				
Operational capabilities mode required:	none <input type="button" value="▼"/>																				
MAC Restrict Mode:	Disabled <input type="button" value="▼"/>																				
MAC filter based Probe Response:	On <input type="button" value="▼"/>																				
MAC Addresses:	<table border="1"><tr><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></table>																				
Authenticated Stations:	<table border="1"><tr><td>MAC Address</td><td>Association Time</td><td>Authorized</td><td>WMM Link</td><td>Power Save</td><td>Spec</td><td>BW</td><td>Dwds</td><td>Rssi</td></tr><tr><td colspan="9"><input type="button" value="Apply"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/></td></tr></table>	MAC Address	Association Time	Authorized	WMM Link	Power Save	Spec	BW	Dwds	Rssi	<input type="button" value="Apply"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>										
MAC Address	Association Time	Authorized	WMM Link	Power Save	Spec	BW	Dwds	Rssi													
<input type="button" value="Apply"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>																					

After finishing setting, click **Apply** to save the basic wireless settings and make the settings take effect.

5.3.4 Security

Choose **Wireless > Security** to display the following page.

User Manual

SECURITY

This page allows you to configure security for the wireless LAN interfaces.

Wireless Interface:	<input type="text" value="178-Business-2.4(20:21:12:25:18:0C)"/> <input type="button" value="Select"/>
WPA:	Disabled <input type="button" value="▼"/>
WPA-PSK:	Disabled <input type="button" value="▼"/>
WPA2:	Disabled <input type="button" value="▼"/>
WPA2-PSK:	Enabled <input type="button" value="▼"/>
WPA3-SAE:	Disabled <input type="button" value="▼"/>
WPA3:	Disabled <input type="button" value="▼"/>
OWE:	Disabled <input type="button" value="▼"/>
DPP:	Disabled <input type="button" value="▼"/>
WPA2 Preauthentication:	Disabled <input type="button" value="▼"/>
WPA3-SuiteB:	Disabled <input type="button" value="▼"/>
WPA Encryption:	<input type="button" value="AES"/> <input type="button" value="▼"/>
RADIUS Server:	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>
RADIUS Port:	<input type="text" value="1812"/>
RADIUS Key:	<input type="text"/>
WPA passphrase:	<input type="text" value="*****"/> <input type="button" value="Click here to display"/>
Protected Management Frames:	<input type="button" value="Capable"/> <input type="button" value="▼"/>
Network Key Rotation Interval:	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Pairwise Key Rotation Interval:	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Network Re-auth Interval:	<input type="text" value="36000"/>
<input type="button" value="Apply"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	

This page provides 7 types of network authentication modes, including open, WPA, WPA-PSK, WPA2, WPA2-PSK, WPA3-SAE, WPA3.

- **Open Mode**

WPA:	Disabled
WPA-PSK:	Disabled
WPA2:	Disabled
WPA2-PSK:	Disabled
WPA3-SAE:	Disabled
WPA3:	Disabled
OWE:	Disabled
DPP:	Disabled
WPA2 Preauthentication:	Disabled
WPA3-SuiteB:	Disabled

● WPA and WPA2

WPA:	Enabled
WPA-PSK:	Disabled
WPA2:	Enabled
WPA2-PSK:	Disabled
WPA3-SAE:	Disabled
WPA3:	Disabled
OWE:	Disabled
DPP:	Disabled
WPA2 Preauthentication:	Disabled
WPA3-SuiteB:	Disabled
WPA Encryption:	AES
RADIUS Server:	0.0.0.0
RADIUS Port:	1812
RADIUS Key:	*****
WPA passphrase:	<input type="password"/> Click here to display

- **RADIUS Server:** Enter the IP address of the RADIUS server. RADIUS server is used to authenticate the hosts on the wireless network.
- **RADIUS Port:** The port number that the RADIUS server uses. The default port number is 1812. You may change it according to the server setting.
- **RADIUS Key:** Set the RADIUS key for accessing the RADIUS server.

Note: if you want to enable WPA, you need to enable WPA2 first

● WPA2 and WPA3

WPA:	Disabled
WPA-PSK:	Disabled
WPA2:	Enabled
WPA2-PSK:	Disabled
WPA3-SAE:	Disabled
WPA3:	Enabled
OWE:	Disabled
DPP:	Disabled
WPA2 Preauthentication:	Disabled
WPA3-SuiteB:	Disabled
WPA Encryption:	AES
RADIUS Server:	0.0.0.0
RADIUS Port:	1812
RADIUS Key:	*****
WPA passphrase:	<input type="password"/> Click here to display

- **RADIUS Server:** Enter the IP address of the RADIUS server. RADIUS server is used to authenticate the hosts on the wireless network.
- **RADIUS Port:** The port number that the RADIUS server uses. The default port number is 1812. You may change it according to the server setting.
- **RADIUS Key:** Set the RADIUS key for accessing the RADIUS server.

Note: if you want to enable WPA3, you need to enable WPA2 first

● WPA-PSK and WPA2-PSK

WPA:	Disabled
WPA-PSK:	Enabled
WPA2:	Disabled
WPA2-PSK:	Enabled
WPA3-SAE:	Disabled
WPA3:	Disabled
OWE:	Disabled
DPP:	Disabled
WPA2 Preauthentication:	Disabled
WPA3-SuiteB:	Disabled
WPA Encryption:	AES
RADIUS Server:	0.0.0.0
RADIUS Port:	1812
RADIUS Key:	
WPA passphrase:	*****
	Click here to display

- **WPA passphrase:** Enter the password for access.

Note: if you want to enable WPA-PSK, you need to enable WPA2-PSK first

● WPA2-PSK and WPA3-SAE

WPA:	Disabled
WPA-PSK:	Disabled
WPA2:	Disabled
WPA2-PSK:	Enabled
WPA3-SAE:	Enabled
WPA3:	Disabled
OWE:	Disabled
DPP:	Disabled
WPA2 Preauthentication:	Disabled
WPA3-SuiteB:	Disabled
WPA Encryption:	AES
RADIUS Server:	0.0.0.0
RADIUS Port:	1812
RADIUS Key:	
WPA passphrase:	*****
	Click here to display

- **WPA passphrase:** Enter the password for access.

Note: if you want to enable WPA3-SAE, you need to enable WPA2-PSK first

5.3.5 WPS

Choose **Wireless > WPS** to display the following page.

WPS

This page allows you to configure WPS.

Wireless Interface:	178-Business-2.4(20:21:12:25:18:0C) <input type="button" value="Select"/>			
WPS Current Mode:	AP Disabled			
WPS Configuration:	Disabled <input type="button" value=""/>			
	<input type="button" value="Apply"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>			
List Wifi-Invite enabled STAs:	<input type="button" value="Refresh"/>			
Wifi-Invite enabled STAs:	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Friendly Name</th><th>MAC Address</th></tr></thead></table>	Action	Friendly Name	MAC Address
Action	Friendly Name	MAC Address		

In this page, you can configure the network security settings by the Wi-Fi Protected Setup (WPS) method or setting the network authentication mode.

● WPS Setup

WPS

This page allows you to configure WPS.

Wireless Interface:	178-Business-2.4(20:21:12:25:18:0C) <input type="button" value="Select"/>
WPS Current Mode:	AP with Built-in Registrar
WPS Configuration:	Enabled <input type="button" value=""/>
Device WPS UUID:	16236141 <input type="button" value="Generate"/>
Device PIN:	Allow <input type="button" value=""/>
Configure by External Registrar:	Click here to display
Current SSID:	178-Business-2.4
Current Authentication Type:	WPA2-PSK
Current Encryption Type:	AES
Current PSK:	Click here to display
Station PIN:	<input type="text"/> Note: Empty for PBC method.
Authorized Station MAC:	<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Add Enrollee"/>
WPS Current Status:	Init
	<input type="button" value="Apply"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>

There are 2 primary methods used in the Wi-Fi Protected Setup:

- PIN entry, a mandatory method of setup for all WPS certified devices.
 - **Station PIN:** If you select it, you need to enter the station PIN from client.

- **Device PIN:** The PIN is generated by AP.
- Push button configuration (PBC), an actual push button on the hardware or through a simulated push button in the software. (This is an optional method on wireless client).

If you are using the PIN method, you will need a Registrar (access point/wireless router) to initiate the registration between a new device and an active access point/wireless router. (**Note:** *The PBC method may also need a Registrar when used in a special case where the PIN is all zeros*)

In order to use the push-button for WPS authentication, you must ensure that the network card support the function. if it supports, you need not to do any configuration. You can press the WPS button directly to enable the WPS function.

5.4 Diagnostics

5.4.1 Diagnostics

Click **Diagnostics > Diagnostics**, and the following page appears.

This page is used to test the connection to your local network, the connection to your DSL service provider, and the connection to your Internet service provider.

You may diagnose the connection by clicking the **Test** button or click the **Test With OAM F4** button. If the test continues to fail, click **Help** and follow the troubleshooting procedures.

User Manual

Diagnostics

Your modem is capable of testing your WAN connection. The individual tests are listed below. If a test displays a fail status, click "Test" & click "Help" and follow the troubleshooting procedures.

Test the connection to your local network

Test your eth0 Connection:	FAIL	Help
Test your eth1 Connection:	PASS	Help
Test your eth2 Connection:	FAIL	Help
Test your eth3 Connection:	FAIL	Help
Test your Wireless Connection:	2.4GHz:PASS 5GHz:PASS	Help

Test the connection to your DSL service provider

Test xDSL Synchronization:	FAIL	Help
Test ATM OAM F5 segment ping:	DISABLED	Help
Test ATM OAM F5 end-to-end ping:	DISABLED	Help

Test the connection to your Internet service provider

Ping default gateway:	PASS	Help
Ping primary Domain Name Server:	FAIL	Help

[Test](#) [Test With OAM F4](#)

5.4.2 Ping

Click **Diagnostics > Ping**, and the following page appears

Ping Diagnostic

Please type in a host name or an IP Address. Click Ping to check the connection automatically.

Host Name or IP Address:

IP Version:

Test Result:

5.4.1 Traceroute

Click **Diagnostics > Traceroute**, and the following page appears

Traceroute Diagnostic

Please type in a host name or an IP Address. Click Traceroute to check the connection automatically.

Host Name or IP Address:

IP Version:

Test Result:

5.5 Management

Choose **Management** and the submenus of **Management** are shown as below:

Management
Settings

System Log
system monitor
Security Log
TR-069 Client
XMPP Connection
Internet Time
Access Control
Update Software
Reboot

5.5.1 Settings

5.5.1.1 Backup

Choose **Management > Settings > Backup** to display the following page.

Settings - Backup

Backup Broadband Router configurations. You may save your router configurations to a file on your PC.

Backup Settings

In this page, click the **Backup Settings** button to save your router's settings to your local PC.

5.5.1.2 Update

Choose **Management > Settings > Update**, and the following page appears.

Tools -- Update Settings

Update Broadband Router settings. You may update your router settings using your saved files.

Settings File Name:

In this page, click the **Browse...** button to select the correct new settings file, and then click the **Update Settings** button to update the router's settings.

5.5.1.3 Restore Default

Choose **Management > Settings > Restore Default** to display the following page.

Tools -- Restore Default Settings

Restore Broadband Router settings to the factory defaults.

In this page, click the **Restore default settings** button, and then system returns to the default settings.

5.5.2 System Log

Choose **Management > System Log** to display the following page.

System Log

The System Log dialog allows you to view the System Log and configure the System Log options.

Click 'View System Log' to view the System Log.

Click 'Configure System Log' to configure the System Log options.

In this page, you are allowed to configure the system log and view the security log.

- **Configuring the System Log**

Click the **Configure System Log** button to display the following page.

User Manual

System Log -- Configuration

If the log mode is enabled, the system will begin to log all the selected events. For the Log Level, all events above or equal to the selected level will be logged. For the Display Level, all logged events above or equal to the selected level will be displayed. If the selected mode is 'Remote' or 'Both,' events will be sent to the specified IP address and UDP port of the remote syslog server. If the selected mode is 'Local' or 'Both,' events will be recorded in the local memory.

Select the desired values and click 'Apply/Save' to configure the system log options.

Log: Disable Enable

Log Level: ▼

Display Level: ▼

Mode: ▼

Local
Remote
Both

In this page, you can set 3 types of system log modes, including **Local**, **Remote**, and **Both**.

- **Local:** When selecting **Local**, the events are recorded in the local memory.
- **Remote:** When selecting **Remote**, the events are sent to the specified IP address and UDP port of the remote system log server.
- **Both:** When selecting **Both**, the events are recorded in the local memory or sent to the specified IP address and UDP port of the remote system log server.

After finishing setting, click the **Apply/Save** button to save and apply the settings.

Note:

*If you want to log all the events, you need to select the **Debugging** log level.*

- **View System Log**

Click the **View System Log** button to display the following page.

System Log

Date/Time	Facility	Severity	Message
-----------	----------	----------	---------

In this page, you can view the system log.

Click the **Refresh** button to refresh the system log. Click the **Close** button to exit.

5.5.3 Security Log

Choose **Management > Security Log** to display the following page.

Device Info	Security Log
Advanced Setup	
Wireless	The Security Log dialog allows you to view the Security Log and configure the Security Log options.
Diagnostics	
Management	
Settings	Click "View" to view the Security Log.
System Log	Click "Reset" to clear and reset the Security Log.
WAN Backup	
Security Log	Right-click here to save Security Log to a file.
Voice	
Sniffer	
Port Mirroring	
SNMP Agent	

In this page, you are allowed to view the security log.

Click the **Reset** button to refresh the system log.

5.5.4 Voice

5.5.4.1 Overview

The VoIP solution of the Router allows you to connect two or more parties over a single broadband connection, providing the benefits and quality of digital voice and other advanced features. These parties include IP phone, analog phone attached to an Analog Telephone Adapter (ATA), and telephone in the PSTN network. With a Private Branch eXchange (PBX) or a signaling gateway, you can even connect to VoIP phones armed with other protocols than SIP. Router enables you to place and receive calls over the Internet using a standard telephone set connected to SIP Proxy or other devices which have/include the same functions as SIP Proxy.

With proper dial-plan setting, calls on the Router may be routed to PSTN network or VoIP network, depending on what digits you dial.

The Router provides 2 FXS interfaces and 1 FXO interface. FXO is connected to telephone line, through which you dial up to Internet. Normally the telephone line is multiplexed with both telephone signal and data signal. If not filtered out by a splitter before entering FXO interface, the incoming PSTN calls will be routed to FXS-connected analog phone or other VoIP user. You can use up to 2 analog phones, each connected to one FXS interface. The two are called endpoint, and serve as two independent IP phones.

5.5.4.1 SIP Entities

The VoIP solution of the Router uses Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) to create, modify, and terminate calls. SIP is an Internet application-layer protocol that runs in User Agent (UA) and Server Systems for controlling multimedia sessions between users, who may move from one location to another and use terminal devices with various media capabilities. For more details about SIP, refer to RFC3261.

The following describes the terminology of SIP.

Term	Description
POTS	The traditional telephones we use in home are plain old telephone services (POTSs).
UA	It includes UA Client (UAC), UA Server (UAS). UAC originates calls, and UAS listens for incoming calls. The Router can serve as

User Manual

	UAS and UAC.
SIP Proxy	It routes call requests. If we create a call to invite our friends or relatives through SIP, our call is routed through SIP Proxy, for only it knows the position the corresponding POTS.
SIP Registrar	It maintains mappings from names (user ID) to addresses. An invite call identifies you from so many users who use SIP to communication by your user ID, which you have registered on the SIP Registrar. SIP Proxy uses user ID routes the coming call to your POTS.

Note: SIP Server usually has functions of the SIP Proxy and of the SIP Registrar.

The following figure shows the SIP application.

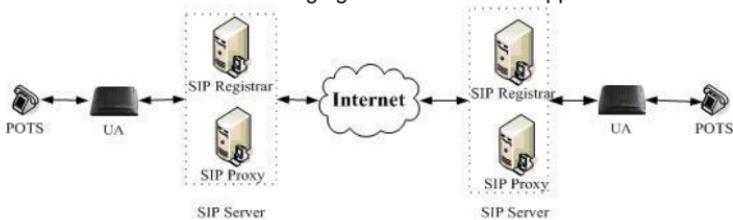
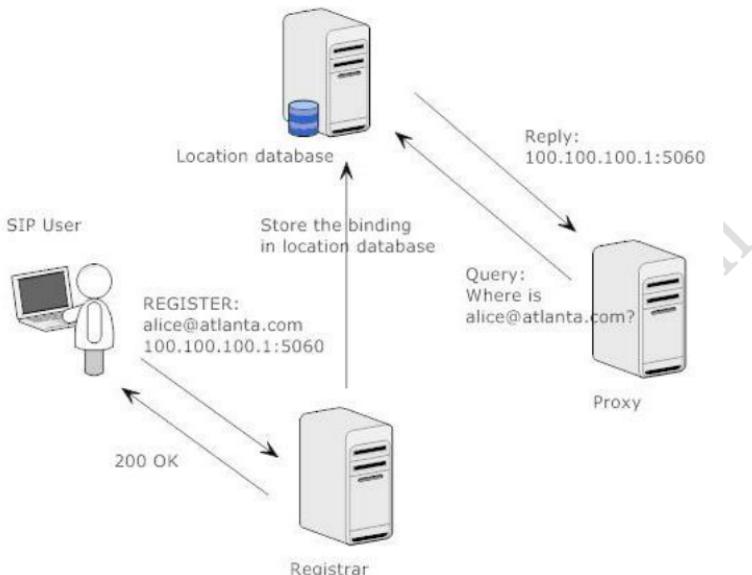


Figure 6 SIP application

5.5.4.2 SIP Call Flows

5.5.4.2.1 Registration

SIP user agent sends a REGISTER message to registrar server, containing its SIP URL and location. Registrar server stores the binding of the two in its database, named location database. When other request provides a SIP URL and queries this database for the corresponding location, location database server responds with the IP address.



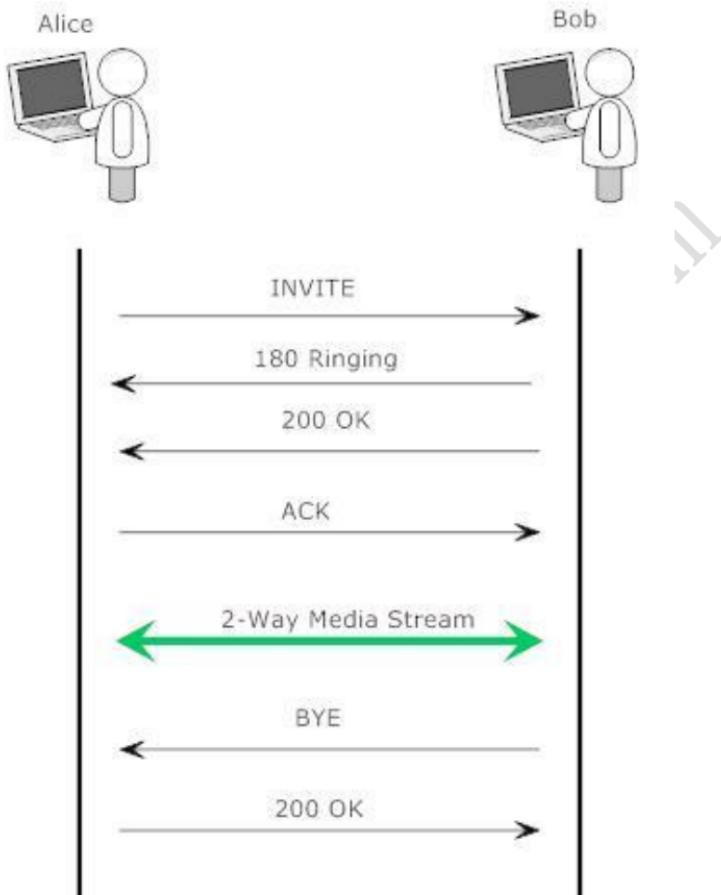
5.5.4.2.2 Simple Call Flow

Sometimes SIP user agents know the exact location of each other, and they are configured without proxy. In this case, both can talk directly.

Alice seizes phone, keys in the number of Bob, in SIP URL format. Assuming Bob is using a SIP-enabled IP phone with IP address 100.100.100.1, The SIP URL of Bob should be something like `bob@100.100.100.1`. After Alice presses the DIAL button on her phone, a SIP INVITE message is sent to the IP phone of Bob directly. Once the IP phone of Bob receives this message, it rings and replies with another SIP message to Alice. Then, Alice hears a ring-back tone.

Bob knows an incoming call is available, and off-hook his phone. At this time a 2-way voice connection is created, and both parties are able to hear and talk with each other.

In this example, Bob first on-hooks his phone, producing an ACK message sent back to Alice. The arrival of this message terminates the voice connection, making Alice hear a busy tone on her side.



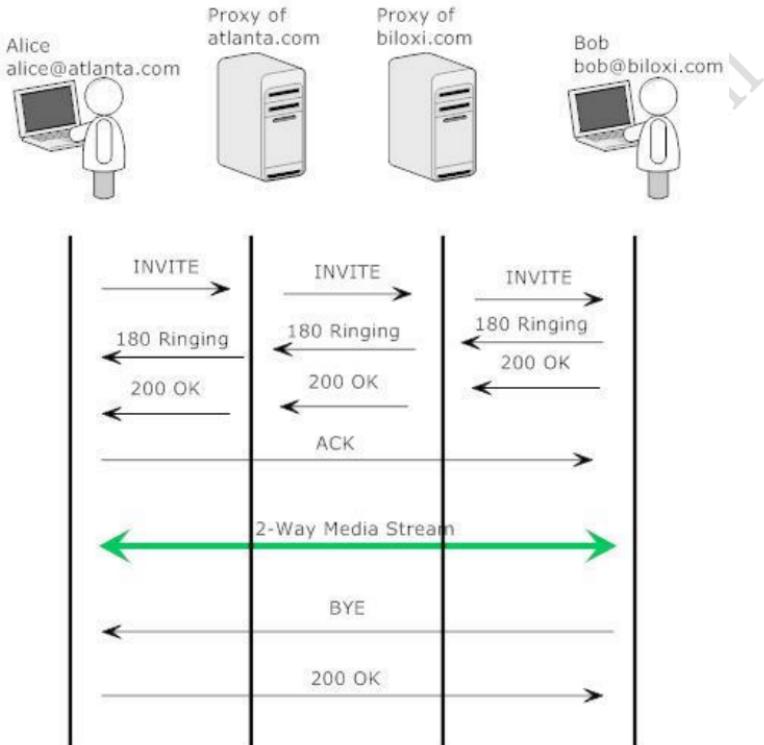
5.5.4.2.3 Call Flow in Proxy Mode

In proxy mode, every user agent takes use of proxy to relay its SIP message. Proxy may query a location database server about a SIP URL. Depending on the result, it may relay the request to a next-hop proxy, or send it to the destination peer.

In this flow, Alice is located in `atlanta.com`. She is going to place a call to Bob, whose SIP URL is `bob@biloxi.com`. Alice's user agent passes the INVITE message to its

proxy, atlanta.com. From the request URL in SIP message, Alice's proxy determines the next hop is proxy biloxi.com, and passes this message to it.

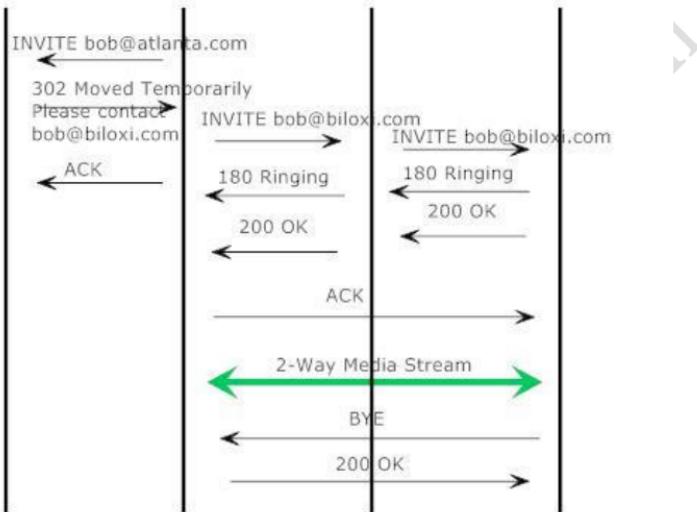
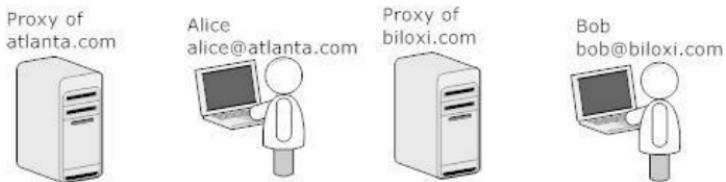
Finally the phone of Bob rings, which triggers a message passed back to the UA of Alice, producing a ring-back tone in Alice's phone. Once Bob hooks up his phone, a 2-way voice stream is created.



5.5.4.2.4 Call Flow in Redirect Mode

In this flow Alice calls Bob at `bob@atlanta.com`. The UA of Alice sends the SIP message to its proxy, but gets a 302 message, indicating Bob now is resided in another location. This message also guides Alice how to reach its new location, `bob@biloxi.com`. At this time, Alice knows the correct location of Bob, and the call flow is like the ones in previous section.

User Manual



5.5.4.3 Web Page Introduction

Once you have logged in web page, navigate to VoIP page from left menu tree. In this page, you can set some parameters you need to register SIP endpoints, place a call or some advanced feature. The VoIP page does not contains a Save or an Apply button, but you can save your settings permanently by clicking the Stop SIP client or Start SIP client.

5.5.4.3.1 VoIP Status

Choose **Management > Voice > VoIP Status** and the VoIP Status page appears.

Voice — Voice Status

Account denial will display "Disabled", registered successfully will display "Up", and unregistered will display "Down".

SIP Account	Call Time	User Accounts	Registration Status	Hook Status	Call Status
1	0:00:00		Disabled	On Hook	Idle
2	0:00:00		Disabled	On Hook	Idle

Active call monitoring

Calling number	Called number	Source IP	Destination IP	Port used	Duration	Direction	packets sent	packets received	packets lost

Call history:

Index	Calling number	Called number	Source IP	Destination IP	Port used	Duration	Direction	packets sent	packets received	packets lost	Timestamp

5.5.4.3.2 SIP Basic Setting

Choose **Management > Voice > SIP Basic Setting** and the SIP Basic Setting page appears.

User Manual

Voice -- SIP Basic Setting

Bound Interface Name:	Any_WAN																																																																																																			
Country :	ISR - ISRAEL																																																																																																			
sip local port(1-65535):	5060																																																																																																			
<input type="checkbox"/> Use SIP Proxy.																																																																																																				
<input type="checkbox"/> Use SIP Outbound Proxy.																																																																																																				
<input type="checkbox"/> Use SIP Registrar.																																																																																																				
<input type="checkbox"/> Use SIP Proxy2.																																																																																																				
<input type="checkbox"/> Use SIP Outbound Proxy2.																																																																																																				
<input type="checkbox"/> Use SIP Registrar2.																																																																																																				
<table border="1"><tr><td>SIP Account</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Account Enabled</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr><tr><td>Polarity Reverse Enable</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr><tr><td>Authentication name</td><td colspan="2">bezeqnet</td></tr><tr><td>Password</td><td colspan="2">*****</td></tr><tr><td>Cid Name</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr><tr><td>Cid Number</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr></table>			SIP Account	1	2	Account Enabled	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Polarity Reverse Enable	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Authentication name	bezeqnet		Password	*****		Cid Name			Cid Number																																																																															
SIP Account	1	2																																																																																																		
Account Enabled	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																																																																																																		
Polarity Reverse Enable	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																																																																																																		
Authentication name	bezeqnet																																																																																																			
Password	*****																																																																																																			
Cid Name																																																																																																				
Cid Number																																																																																																				
<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>codec--line 1</th><th>ptime[ms]</th><th>priority</th><th>enable</th><th>codec--line 2</th><th>ptime[ms]</th><th>priority</th><th>enable</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>G711U</td><td>20</td><td>2</td><td>(1-100)</td><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td><td>G711U</td><td>20</td><td>2</td><td>(1-100)</td><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td></tr><tr><td>G711A</td><td>20</td><td>3</td><td>(1-100)</td><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td><td>G711A</td><td>20</td><td>1</td><td>(1-100)</td><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td></tr><tr><td>G729</td><td>20</td><td>3</td><td>(1-100)</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>G729</td><td>20</td><td>3</td><td>(1-100)</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr><tr><td>G723_63</td><td>30</td><td>4</td><td>(1-100)</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>G723_63</td><td>30</td><td>4</td><td>(1-100)</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr><tr><td>G726_24</td><td>20</td><td>5</td><td>(1-100)</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>G726_24</td><td>20</td><td>5</td><td>(1-100)</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr><tr><td>G726_32</td><td>20</td><td>6</td><td>(1-100)</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>G726_32</td><td>20</td><td>6</td><td>(1-100)</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr><tr><td>G726_16</td><td>20</td><td>7</td><td>(1-100)</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>G726_16</td><td>20</td><td>7</td><td>(1-100)</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr><tr><td>G726_40</td><td>20</td><td>8</td><td>(1-100)</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>G726_40</td><td>20</td><td>8</td><td>(1-100)</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr><tr><td>G722</td><td>20</td><td>9</td><td>(1-100)</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>G722</td><td>20</td><td>9</td><td>(1-100)</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr></tbody></table>			codec--line 1	ptime[ms]	priority	enable	codec--line 2	ptime[ms]	priority	enable	G711U	20	2	(1-100)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G711U	20	2	(1-100)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G711A	20	3	(1-100)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G711A	20	1	(1-100)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G729	20	3	(1-100)	<input type="checkbox"/>	G729	20	3	(1-100)	<input type="checkbox"/>	G723_63	30	4	(1-100)	<input type="checkbox"/>	G723_63	30	4	(1-100)	<input type="checkbox"/>	G726_24	20	5	(1-100)	<input type="checkbox"/>	G726_24	20	5	(1-100)	<input type="checkbox"/>	G726_32	20	6	(1-100)	<input type="checkbox"/>	G726_32	20	6	(1-100)	<input type="checkbox"/>	G726_16	20	7	(1-100)	<input type="checkbox"/>	G726_16	20	7	(1-100)	<input type="checkbox"/>	G726_40	20	8	(1-100)	<input type="checkbox"/>	G726_40	20	8	(1-100)	<input type="checkbox"/>	G722	20	9	(1-100)	<input type="checkbox"/>	G722	20	9	(1-100)	<input type="checkbox"/>
codec--line 1	ptime[ms]	priority	enable	codec--line 2	ptime[ms]	priority	enable																																																																																													
G711U	20	2	(1-100)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G711U	20	2	(1-100)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																																																																											
G711A	20	3	(1-100)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G711A	20	1	(1-100)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																																																																																											
G729	20	3	(1-100)	<input type="checkbox"/>	G729	20	3	(1-100)	<input type="checkbox"/>																																																																																											
G723_63	30	4	(1-100)	<input type="checkbox"/>	G723_63	30	4	(1-100)	<input type="checkbox"/>																																																																																											
G726_24	20	5	(1-100)	<input type="checkbox"/>	G726_24	20	5	(1-100)	<input type="checkbox"/>																																																																																											
G726_32	20	6	(1-100)	<input type="checkbox"/>	G726_32	20	6	(1-100)	<input type="checkbox"/>																																																																																											
G726_16	20	7	(1-100)	<input type="checkbox"/>	G726_16	20	7	(1-100)	<input type="checkbox"/>																																																																																											
G726_40	20	8	(1-100)	<input type="checkbox"/>	G726_40	20	8	(1-100)	<input type="checkbox"/>																																																																																											
G722	20	9	(1-100)	<input type="checkbox"/>	G722	20	9	(1-100)	<input type="checkbox"/>																																																																																											
<input type="button" value="Apply"/>																																																																																																				

SIP Basic Setting page enables you to set some parameters, such as Preferred codec list, Preferred ptime, and SIP domain name. The following describes how to configure the SIP basic settings step by step.

- Bound Interface Name:** In this field, you can select the way which VoIP of the Router connects to SIP Proxy: LAN or WAN. If you do not configure the 'Wan' tab under the Advanced Setup menu, you must select LAN, which is the default value. For details of selecting the VoIP connection type, consult your ISP.

User Manual

- **Country :** In this field, you can select country where your locale is. Different countries follow different standards used by the VoIP module of the Router, such as ring tone standard. The default value of the Locale selection is USA.
- **sip local port(1-65535):** sip local port
- **Use SIP Proxy:** Select the check box if your Router uses a SIP proxy. SIP Proxy allows other parties to call the Router through it. If you select the check box, the following fields appear:

SIP Proxy:

SIP Proxy port:

SIP Proxy: Specify the IP address of the proxy.

SIP Proxy port: The port that this proxy is listening on. The default port value is 5060.

- **Use SIP Outbound Proxy:** Some network service providers require the use of an outbound proxy. This is an additional proxy, through which all outgoing calls are directed. In some cases, the outbound proxy is placed alongside the firewall and is the only way to let SIP traffic pass from the internal network to the Internet. If you select the check box, the following fields appear:

SIP Outbound Proxy:

SIP Outbound Proxy port:

SIP Outbound Proxy: The IP address of the Outbound Proxy. The default value is 0.0.0.0.

SIP Outbound Proxy port: The port that the Outbound Proxy is listening on. The default value is 0.

- **Use SIP Registrar:** Select this check box to register with the proxy. You can register your User ID on the SIP Registrar. SIP Registrar works with SIP Proxy, allowing other parties to call the Router through them. If you select the check box, the following fields appear:

SIP Registrar:

SIP Registrar port:

SIP Registrar: The IP address of the SIP Registrar.

SIP Registrar port: The port that SIP Registrar is listening on. The default value is 5060.

- **Use SIP Proxy2:** Select the check box if your Router uses a SIP proxy. SIP Proxy allows other parties to call the Router through it. If you select the check box, the following fields appear:

SIP Proxy2:

SIP Proxy2 port:

SIP Proxy2: Specify the IP address of the proxy.

SIP Proxy2 port: The port that this proxy is listening on. The default port value is 5060.

- **Use SIP Outbound Proxy2:** Some network service providers require the use of an outbound proxy. This is an additional proxy, through which all outgoing calls are directed. In some cases, the outbound proxy is placed alongside the firewall and is the only way to let SIP traffic pass from the internal network to the Internet. If you select the check box, the following fields appear:

SIP Outbound Proxy2:

SIP Outbound Proxy2 port:

SIP Outbound Proxy2: The IP address of the Outbound Proxy. The default value is 0.0.0.0.

SIP Outbound Proxy port2: The port that the Outbound Proxy is listening on. The default value is 0.

- **Use SIP Registrar2:** Select this check box to register with the proxy. You can register your User ID on the SIP Registrar. SIP Registrar works with SIP Proxy, allowing other parties to call the Router through them. If you select the check box, the following fields appear:

SIP Registrar2:

SIP Registrar2 port:

SIP Registrar2: The IP address of the SIP Registrar.

SIP Registrar2 port: The port that SIP Registrar is listening on. The default value is 5060.

- **Account Enabled:** Line number is a telephone port in the Router to which you can connect a standard (POTS) telephone. If you select this check box, the corresponding line is disabled. You cannot use it to initiate or accept any call.
- **Polarity Reverse Enable:** The positive and negative poles of the line are reversed
- **Authentication Name:** The login name used for authentication with the SIP proxy.
- **Password:** The password used for authentication with the SIP proxy.
- **Cid Name:** Free text description which is displayed as your caller ID to remote parties.
- **Cid Number:** This is the VoIP user ID of the telephone, used for identification to initiate and accept calls.
- **codec—line:** In this field, you can specify the priority of codec, and the priority of codec declined from left to right. Codecs define the method of relaying voice data. Different codecs have different characteristics, such as data compression and voice quality. For Example, G.723 is a codec that uses compression, so it is applicable in the environment where bandwidth is limited but its voice quality is not as good, compared to other codecs such as the G.711. If you specify none of the codecs, the system uses the default value and the Router selects the codec automatically.
- **Ptime:** In this field, you can set the Packetization Time (PT). PT is the length of the digital voice segment that each packet holds. The default is 20 millisecond packets. Selecting 10 millisecond packets enhances the voice quality, as less information is lost due to packet loss, but doubles the load on the network traffic.

5.5.4.3.3 SIP Advanced Setting

Choose **Management > Voice > SIP Advanced Setting** and the **SIP Advanced Setting** page appears.

The advanced setting page contains those parameters that are not usually used. In this page, you can configure advanced feature, such as FAX and MOH (Music on Hold).

Voice -- SIP Advanced Setting

Line	1	2
Call waiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Unconditionally Call forwarding number	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Busy Call forwarding number	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
No Answer Call forwarding number	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Options Time	0	0
Forward unconditionally	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Forward on "busy"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Forward on "no answer"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
MWI	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Anonymous call blocking	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anonymous calling	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anonymous calling mode	Display anonymous	Display anonymous
DND	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Enable Call Return	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Call Transfer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Call conference	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Warm Line	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Warm Line URI	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Warm Line Delay Timer	10	10

==Fax Setting==
Fax Negotiate Mode:

Enable T38 support
 Enable vbd support
 Enable T38 redundancy support
 Enable vbd redundancy support

==Settings==
 Enable VAD support VAD mode in signal:

Enable RTPC Flow Ctrl
 Enable Echo Cancellation
 Enable # To ASCII

==SIP Timer Setting==
Registration Expire Timeout:
Session Expire Timeout:
Min Session Expire Time: (need >= 90s)

User Manual

The screenshot shows a configuration interface with the following settings:

- ==Digitmap Setting==**
Voip Dialpan Setting:
- ==Qos Setting==**
DSOP for SIP:
- DSOP for RTP:
- ==PayLoad Setting==**
RFC2198 Payload Value: (range 97~127)
Dtmf Relay setting: payload value (range 97~127)
- ==Call ID Setting==**
Caller ID send Delay Time: (range 500~1500ms)
Caller ID Message Type:
- ==Transport Setting==**
SIP Transport protocol:
- SRTP Configuration:
- ==SIP Extends==**
PRACK (100rel):
Agent Header:
- ==Service Offer Setting==**
Complementary business models:

- **Line:** Stands for which line you want to configure.
- **Call waiting:** If call waiting is enabled on a line (see feature codes on the below), and you hear the call waiting tone during a call, press flash to answer the second call. The first call is automatically placed on hold. To switch between calls, press flash again.
 - Check the feature “Call waiting” to enable this function
 - Dial ‘*61’ can also enable Call waiting and dial ‘*60’ can also disable Call waiting
 - Call forward feature settings (Busy or All) takes priority over the call waiting feature.
 - Call waiting feature is ignored on new incoming calls if there is already a call on hold or in conference
- **Unconditionally Call forwarding number:** Fill the “Unconditionally Call forwarding number” text box to set the Call forwarding number or dial *74 then the number, and then wait for 4 seconds or press ‘#’ key for finish the setting. Note that this does not actually enable forwarding; to do so, select the call forward action as described below.

User Manual

Clear the “Call forwarding number” text box or dial *70 to disable all call forwarding features

- **Forward unconditionally:** A feature will forward all incoming calls to a appointed number (see Call forwarding number) unconditionally.
 - Check “Call forwarding all” to enable this feature.
 - Dial “*73” can also enable this function and dial “*75” can also disable this feature. Previous settings for Call Forward Busy or No Answer are not modified
- **Forward on busy:** A feature will forward all incoming calls to a appointed number (see Call forwarding number) when the line is busy.
 - Check “Forward on busy” to enable this function
 - Dial “*72” can also to enable this function. Incoming calls are immediately forwarded if the phone is off-hook
- **Forward no answer:** A feature will forward all incoming calls to a appointed number (see Call forwarding number) when the call is no answer.
 - Check “Forward no answer” to enable this function.
 - Dial “*71” can also to enable this function. Incoming calls are forwarded if unanswered for 18 seconds.
- **MWI:** MWI stands for Message Waiting Indicator. When set this enabled, ROUTER will send a SIP SUBSCRIBE message to proxy, asking for a notification when its voicemail status changes. When its status do changes, proxy will send a NOTIFY message to gateway, causing a MWI tone streamed to user’s handset.
- **Anonymous Call Blocking:** A feature that can block the anonymous call.
 - Check the “Anonymous Call Blockin” to enable this function
 - Dial “*80” can also to enable this function and Dial “*81” can also to disable this function
- **Anonymous Calling:** A feature allow to Use anonymous name as call number when call out
 - Check the “Anonymous Calling” to enable this function
 - Dial “*83” can also to enable this function and dial “*84” can also to disable this function
- **DND:** A feature to reject all incoming call.
Check the ‘DND’ to enable this function. Dial “*86” also can enable the function, and dial “*87” can function it.

- **Enable T38 support:** Checking this box enables T38 support. When doing a fax transmission on ROUTER, after fax tone been detected, fax transmission will switch to T38 mode.
- **Registration Expire Timeout:** It is the interval ROUTER will initiate a new registration since last one. It is also known as 'registration assurance timer'. The gateway uses this mechanism to keep its binding record updated.
- **Voip Dial Plan Setting:** Set the VoIP dial plan. If user-dialed number matches it, the number is processed by ROUTER immediately.
- **DSCP for SIP:** Set the DSCP for SIP
- **DSCP for RTP:** Set the DSCP for RTP.
- **Dtmf Relay Setting**

Dtmf Relay setting:



Hook Flash Relay setting:

SIP Transport protocol:

Set DTMF transmit method, which can be following values:

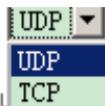
SIP Info: Use SIP INFO message to transmit DTMF digits.

RFC2833: Use RTP packet to encapsulate DTMF events, as specified in RFC 2833.

Voice Band: DTMF events will be mixed with user voice in RTP packet.

- **SIP Transport Protocol**

SIP Transport protocol:



Enable SIP tag matching (Vonage Interop).

Select the transport protocol to use for SIP signaling. Note SIP proxy and registrar need to support the protocol you choose.

5.5.4.3.4 SIP Extra Setting

Choose **Management > Voice > SIP Extra Setting** and the SIP Extra Setting page appears.

User Manual

Device Info
Advanced Setup
Wireless
Diagnostics
Management
Settings
System Log
WAN Backup
Security Log
Voice
VoIP Status
SIP Basic Setting
SIP Advanced Setting
SIP Extra Setting
SIP Error Information
SIP Debug Setting
Sniffer
Port Mirroring
SNMP Agent

Voice -- SIP Extra Settings

Line	1	2	
Dial tone time	15	15	10 ~ 20
Busy tone time	40	40	30 ~ 180
Inter digit time	5	5	1 ~ 5
Offhook warning tone time	60	60	30 ~ 180
Ringback tone time	80	80	30 ~ 180
T digit timer	4		
Short digit timer	10		

5.5.4.3.5 SIP Error Information

Choose **Management > Voice > SIP Error Information** and the SIP Error Information page appears.

Device Info
Advanced Setup
Wireless
Diagnostics
Management
Settings
System Log
WAN Backup
Security Log
Voice
VoIP Status
SIP Basic Setting
SIP Advanced Setting
SIP Extra Setting
SIP Error Information
SIP Debug Setting

Voice -- Voice Error Information

Error Information:

Index	Port used	Phone number	Error code	Error info	Server used	Timestamp
-------	-----------	--------------	------------	------------	-------------	-----------

5.5.4.3.6 SIP Debug Setting

Choose **Management > Voice > SIP Debug Setting** and the SIP Debug Setting page appears.

Device Info
Advanced Setup
Wireless
Diagnostics
Management
Settings
System Log
WAN Backup
Security Log
Voice
 VoIP Status
 SIP Basic Setting
 SIP Advanced Setting
 SIP Extra Setting
 SIP Error Information
 SIP Debug Setting
Sniffer
Port Mirroring
SNMP Agent
Internet Time
Access Control
LED Control
Update Software
Reboot

Vodsl Console Log Level: Error

System Log Level: SPY_EVENT

Protocol Stack Log Level: SPY_MAJOR_ERR

Call Control Log Level: SPY_MAJOR_ERR

Register Log Level: SPY_MAJOR_ERR

DSP Log Level: SPY_MAJOR_ERR

Tele Log Level: SPY_MAJOR_ERR

Dialplan Log Level: SPY_MAJOR_ERR

Restart Log Level: SPY_MAJOR_ERR

==Master level control on modules;when debug the modules log level must be higher then master level ==

Master Level: Crit

LOGIC: Error

PROVISION: Error

VOICE: Error

AGENT: Error

SIP log server IP Address:

SIP log server port: 0

Line	1	2
Ingress gain	0	0
Egress gain	0	0

Apply

5.5.4.4 VoIP Functionality

This section describes how to use the functionality of Router in more detail. Some features involve 2 or 3 parties. In that case, note that all 3 parties have to be successfully registered.

5.5.4.4.1 registering

Before using any VoIP functionality, Router has to register itself to a registrar. ROUTER also has to be configured with a proxy, which relays VoIP signaling to next hop. In fact, many implementations integrate these two into one server, so in many case registrar and proxy refer to the same IP.

Step 1 Select the right interface to use for registering, depending on where Proxy/Registrar resides. If use WAN link, make sure it's already up.

Step 2 Select the **Use SIP Proxy** check box, Fill **SIP domain name** with SIP proxy's IP address or domain name. Note if we use domain name, it must be resolvable to proxy's IP address.

Step 3 Select the **Use SIP Registrar** check box, and fill below IP/Port field with the right value.

Step 4 Fill the extension information: Authentication name, Password, Cid Name, Cid Number. **Authentication Name** and **Password** must be pre-configured in registrar database.

Step 5 VoIP LED should be on, indicating that SIP client is successfully registered.

5.5.4.4.2 Placing a call

This section depicts how to place a basic VoIP call.

- (1) Pick up the handset on the phone.
- (2) Now you hear the dial-tone. Dial the extension of remote party
- (3) To end the dialing, wait for digit-timeout, or just press '#' immediately.
- (4) After remote party answers the call, you're in voice connection.

5.5.4.4.3 Anonymous call

Anonymous call does not send the caller ID to remote party.

This is useful if you don't want others know whom you are.

- (5) Pick up the handset on the phone.
- (6) Dial ‘*83’ to enable anonymous call.
- (7) Hook on the handset, and dial another extension as you like. Now your caller ID information is blocked.
- (8) To enable caller ID transmission again, dial ‘*84’ on the key pad.

5.5.4.4.4 Do Not Disturb (DND)

If DND enabled, all incoming calls will be rejected. DND is useful if you do not want others to bother you.

- (9) Pick up the handset on the phone.
- (10) Dial ‘*86’ to enable DND function
- (11) Hook on the phone. Now your phone will reject all incoming calls.
- (12) To disable DND, press ‘*87’ on the key pad.

5.5.4.4.5 Redial

For outgoing calls, Router remembers the number you dial.

Next time when you want to dial that person, Router provides you the redial functionality.

- (13) To re-dial the latest dialed person, press ‘*68’ on the key pad.
- (14) Now you have made the call, as if you just dialed the whole number.

5.5.4.4.6 Call Return

For incoming calls, ROUTER remembers the number of calling party.

- (15) To return a call, press ‘*69’
- (16) Now you have made the call as if you have dialed the whole number

5.5.4.4.7 Call Hold

Call hold enable you put a call to a pending state, and pick it up in future.

- (17) Assuming you are in a voice connection, you can press 'FLASH' to hold current call.
- (18) Now you can call another party, or press 'FLASH' again to return to first call.

5.5.4.4.8 Call Waiting

Enabling call waiting allows third party to call in when you're in a voice connection.

- (19) Pick up the phone attached to ROUTER.
- (20) Press "*61" to enable call waiting function.
- (21) Assuming you're in a voice connection, when another call comes in, ROUTER will stream a call waiting tone to your phone, indicating another call is available.
- (22) Press 'FLASH' will switch to this call and the initial call will put to hold automatically.
- (23) Press 'FLASH' multi-times will switch between these two calls back and forth.
- (24) Pressing "*60" will disable call waiting function.

5.5.4.4.9 Blind Transfer

Bind transfer transfers the current call to a third party blindly, regardless of whether the transfer is successfully or not.

- (25) Assume you have already been in a voice connection.
- (26) Press 'FLASH' to hold the first party.
- (27) Dial a third party.
- (28) Before the third party answers the call, hook on your phone.
- (29) Now the first party takes over the call and is in connection with the third party.

5.5.4.4.10 Consultative Transfer

Consultative transfer lets the third party answer the transferred call, and then hook on the transferring party. It's more gentle than blind transfer.

- (30) Assume you have already been in a voice connection with a first party.
- (31) Press 'FLASH' to hold the first party.
- (32) Dial a third party.
- (33) After the third party answers the call, hook on your phone.
- (34) Now the first party takes over the call and is in connection with the third party.

5.5.4.4.11 Call Forwarding No Answer

If this feature enabled, incoming calls will be forwarded to third party when you doesn't answer them. It involves two steps: setting the forwarding number and enable the feature.

- (35) Dial '*74<NUM>#' to set forwarding number, where 'NUM' is the number of the party whom the call is forwarded to.
- (36) Dial '*71' to enable call forwarding no answer. That is, when our phone doesn't answer incoming call, this call will be forwarded.
- (37) Press '*70' will disable call forwarding no answer.

5.5.4.4.12 Call Forwarding Busy

If this feature enabled, incoming calls will be forwarded to third party when you busy. It involves two steps: setting the forwarding number and enable the feature.

- (38) Dial '*74<NUM>#' to set forwarding number, where 'NUM' is the number of the party whom the call is forwarded to. Note if we have already set forwarding number before, this step can be omitted.
- (39) Press '*72' to enable call forwarding busy. That is, when our phone gets busy, this call will be forwarded.

(40) Press '*'70' will disable call forwarding busy.

5.5.4.4.13 Call Forwarding All

If this feature enabled, incoming calls will be forwarded to third party without any reason. It involves two steps: setting the forwarding number and enable the feature.

- (41) Dial '*'74<NUM>#' to set forwarding number, where 'NUM' is the number of the party whom the call is forwarded to. Note if we have already set forwarding number before, this step can be omitted.
- (42) Press '*'73' to enable call forwarding all. That is, all incoming alls will be forwarded to the third party.
- (43) Press '*'75' will disable call forwarding all, but let call forwarding no answer and call forwarding busy unchanged.
- (44) Press '*'70' will disable all call forwarding function.

5.5.4.4.14 Three-Way Conference

Three-way conference enables you to invite a third party to a call, and every person in the conference is able to hear others' voice.

- (45) Assume you are in connection with a first party.
- (46) Press 'FLASH' to put the first party on hold.
- (47) Dial a third party.
- (48) After the third party answers the call, press 'FLASH' again to invite the first party.
- (49) Now all three parties are in a 3-way conference.

5.5.4.4.15 T38 Faxing

To make T38 faxing, enable T38 support on the web. After that, connect a fax machine to a FXS port of Router. Now you can treat it as a normal phone and is able to send or receive fax to or from other fax machines on the VoIP network.

In initial setup, faxing behaves like a normal call. After ROUTER detects the fax tone, it switch to T38 mode, and use it as the transmit approach.

5.5.4.4.16 Pass-Through Faxing

If T38 support is not enabled, faxing will use normal voice codec as its coding approach. So this mode looks much like normal phone calls.

5.5.4.4.17 PSTN to VoIP Call

For incoming PSTN call, ROUTER can route it to local FXS-attached analog phones or other VoIP extension, depending on the setting. In 'Voice/SIP Advanced Setting', there are four schemes in 'Incoming PSTN call routing' drop list:

- Auto - PSTN Call switch to idle line: ROUTER automatically selects the idle line for incoming PSTN call.
- Line1 - PSTN Call switch to Line1: PSTN call is routed to line 1. If it is busy, PSTN call fails.
- Line2 - PSTN Call switch to Line2: PSTN call is routed to line 2.
- VoIP - PSTN Call switch to VoIP call: PSTN call is routed to VoIP extension, which is filled in 'PSTN Call Routing Data'.

5.5.5 Sniffer

Choose **Management > Sniffer**, and the following page appears.

Device Info
Advanced Setup
Wireless
Diagnostics
Management
Settings
System Log
WAN Backup
Security Log
Voice
Sniffer
Port Mirroring
SNMP Agent
Internet Time
Access Control
LED Control
Update Software
Reboot

Sniffer

The Sniffer is for capture packet. You need to set the "file name", "interface", "filter", "packet number" and "file size" then you can click "start" button to start capture.

USB storage:	<input type="button" value="Local"/>
File Name:	<input type="text" value=".pcap"/>
Interface:	<input type="button" value="eth4.1/eth4.1"/>
Protocol Filter:	<input type="button" value="ALL"/>
Packet Number:	<input type="text" value="1000 (1~)"/>
File Size(Max:50MB):	<input type="text" value="50"/>
Status:	Idle
File:	After complete, you can click the File to download the file.

- **USB storage:** But after inserting the USB device, the captured packets will be automatically saved to the USB device.
- **File Name:** the name of the file
- **Interface:** Select the interface to capture packets
- **Protocol Filter:** Support to capture all protocols, or only capture TCP, or UDP
- **Packet Number:** Maximum number of capture packets
- **File Size(Max:50MB):** Maximum size of capture packets

After finishing setting, click the **Start** button to apply the settings.

5.5.6 Internet Time

Choose **Management > Internet Time**, and the following page appears.

User Manual

Device Info
Advanced Setup
Wireless
Diagnostics
Management
Settings
System Log
WAN Backup
Security Log
Voice
Sniffer
Port Mirroring
SNMP Agent
Internet Time
Access Control
LED Control
Update Software
Reboot

Time settings

This page allows you to the modem's time configuration.

Automatically synchronize with Internet time servers

First NTP time server:

Other

Second NTP time server:

None

Third NTP time server:

None

Fourth NTP time server:

None

Fifth NTP time server:

None

Time zone offset:

(GMT+02:00) Jerusalem

After finishing setting, click the **Save/Apply** button to save and apply the settings.

5.5.7 Access Control

5.5.7.1 Net Service

Choose **Management > Access Control > Net Service** to display the following page.

Net Service

Net Protocol Table

Protocol	LANAccess Policy	WANAccess Policy
HTTP	Deny ▾	Deny ▾
HTTPS	Deny ▾	Allow ▾
Telnet	Deny ▾	Deny ▾
SSH	Deny ▾	Allow ▾
Ping	Allow ▾	Allow ▾
FTP	Deny ▾	Deny ▾

Net WANAccess Interfaces Table

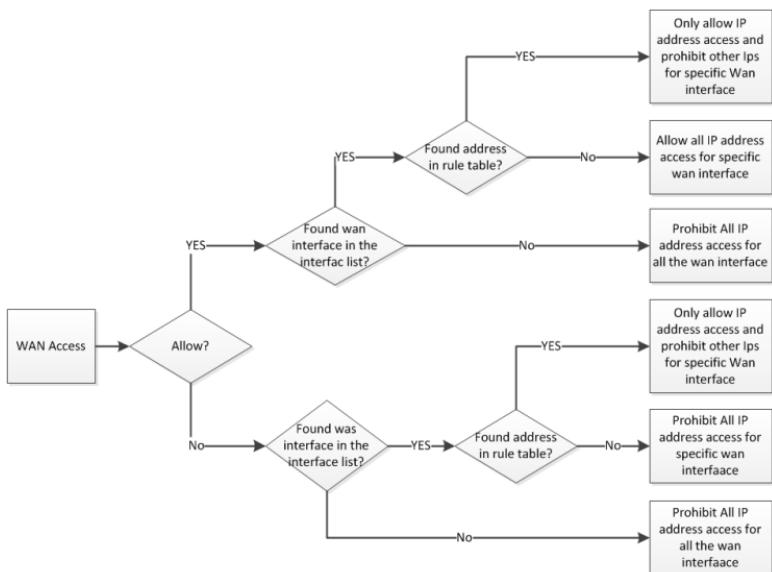
Interfaces	HTTP	HTTPS	Telnet	SSH	Ping	FTP
InterfaceStaticMgmt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					

Net Rule Table

Enable	SourceAddress	SubnetMask	LAN/WAN	Remove
<input type="checkbox"/>	10.10.10.10	255.255.255.255	WAN ▾	<input type="button" value="delete"/>

Net Service works together by three tables: Net Protocol Table, Net WANAccess Interfaces Table, Net Rule Table. The specific effective method is shown in the following figure:

User Manual



5.5.7.2 Timeout

Choose **Management > Access Control > Timeout** to display the following page.



After finishing setting, click the **Apply/ Save** button to save and apply the settings.

5.5.8 Update Software

Choose **Management > Update Software**, and the following page appears.

Tools -- Update Software

Step 1: Obtain an updated software image file from your ISP.

Step 2: Enter the path to the image file location in the box below or click the 'Browse' button to locate the image file.

Step 3: Click the 'Update Software' button once to upload the new image file.

NOTE: The update process takes about 2 minutes to complete, and your Broadband Router will reboot.

Software File Name:

If you want to upload the software, click the **Browse...** button to choose the new software, and then click the **Update Software** button.

Note:

When software update is in progress, do not shut down the router. After software update completes, the router automatically reboots.

Please make sure that the new software for updating is correct, and do not use other software to update the router.

Upgrade by cli:

upgrade img address

5.5.9 Reboot

Choose **Management > Reboot** and the following page appears.

Click the button below to reboot the router.

Reboot

In this page, click the **Reboot** button, and then the router reboots.

6 Q&A

(50) **Q:** Why all the indicators are off?

A: Check the following:

- The connection between the power adaptor and the power socket.
- The status of the power switch.

(51) **Q:** Why the **LAN** indicator is off?

A: Check the following:

- The connection between the Router and your computer, hub, or switch.
- The running status of your PC, hub, or switch.

(52) **Q:** Why I fail to access the web configuration page of the Router?

A: Choose **Start > Run** from the desktop, and ping **10.10.0.138** (IP address of the Router). If the Router is not reachable, check the type of the network cable, the connection between the Router and the PC, and the TCP/IP configuration of the PC.

(53) **Q:** How to load the default settings after incorrect configuration?

A: To restore the factory default settings, turn on the device, and press the reset button for about 1 second, and then release it.

ANNEX

- FCC Regulations:
-
- This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.
- This device 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 harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications.
- However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television
- reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the
- following measures:
- - Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- - Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- - Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- - Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.
-
- FCC Note:
- Caution: Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.
-
- RF Exposure Information
- This device meets the government's requirements for exposure to radio waves.

User Manual

- This device is designed and manufactured not to exceed the emission limits for exposure to radio frequency (RF) energy set by the Federal Communications Commission of the U.S. Government.
- This device complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. In order to avoid the possibility of exceeding the FCC radio frequency exposure limits, human proximity to the antenna shall not be less than 20 cm during normal operation.
- This equipment complies with Part 68 of the FCC rules and the requirements adopted by the ACTA. On the bottom of this equipment is a label that contains, among other information, a product identifier in the format US: HTTDL00AHT-178AX. If requested, this number must be provided to the telephone company.