

MR3202A
IEEE 802.11b/g Mini AP Router

User Guide

User Guide

802.11b/g Mini AP Router

IEEE 802.11b/g Wireless Router

MR3202A
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Glossary

Chapter 1: Introduction

The Mini AP Router is an IEEE 802.11b/g wireless gateway router that connects your Internet access device (cable or ADSL modem) to your PC or local area network, or to its own secure wireless network.

The Mini AP Router can be automatically configured with other Wi-Fi Protected Setup (WPS) devices by simply pressing its WPS SET button. For more detailed configuration, the unit can also be set up through its easy-to-use web interface.

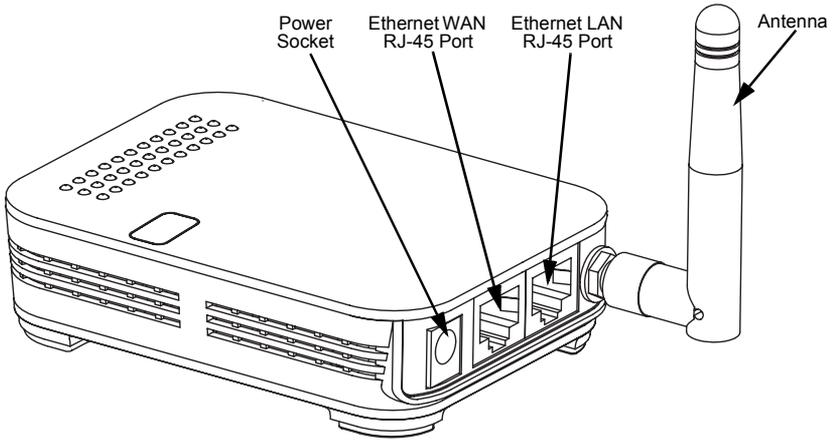
Package Checklist

The Mini AP Router package includes:

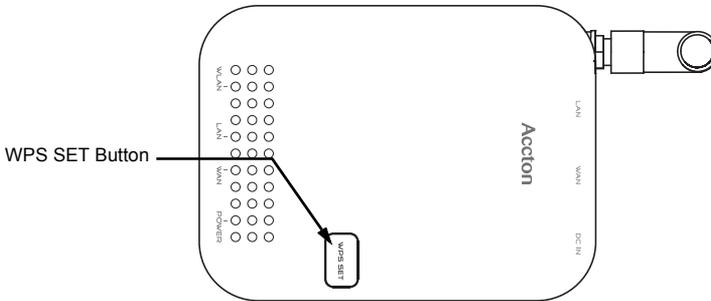
- Mini AP Router (MR3202A)
- RJ-45 Category 5 network cable
- AC power adapter
- Quick Installation Guide
- User Guide CD

Inform your dealer if there are any incorrect, missing or damaged parts. If possible, retain the carton, including the original packing materials. Use them again to repack the product in case there is a need to return it.

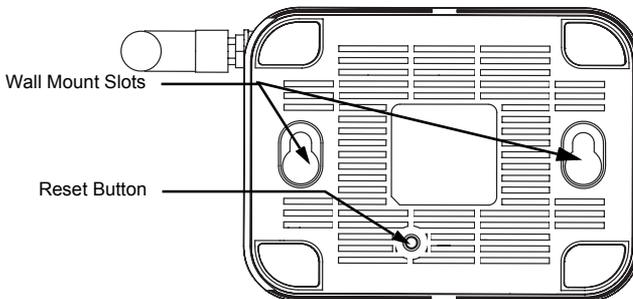
Hardware Description



Top Panel

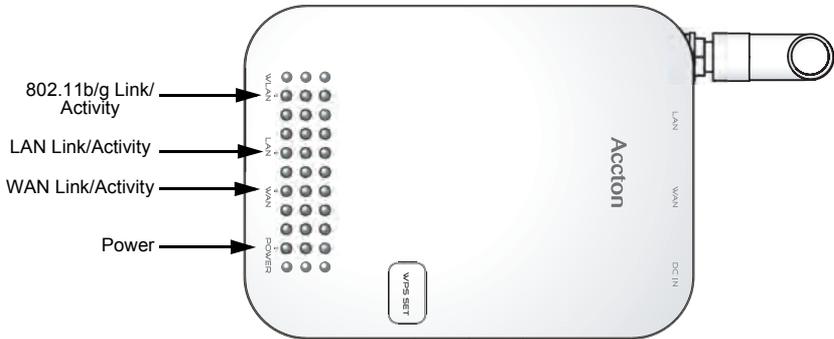


Bottom Panel



LED Indicators

The Mini AP Router includes four status LED indicators, as described in the following figure and table.



LED	Status	Description
POWER	On Green	Indicates that the system is working normally.
WAN	On/Flashing Green	Indicates a valid link on the WAN Ethernet port. Flashing indicates network activity.
	Off	The Ethernet port has no valid link.
LAN	On/Flashing Green	Indicates a valid link on the LAN Ethernet port. Flashing indicates network activity.
	Off	The Ethernet port has no valid link.
WLAN	On/Flashing Green	Indicates the 802.11b/g radio is enabled. Flashing indicates wireless network activity.
	Off	Indicates the 802.11b/g radio is disabled.

Ethernet RJ-45 Ports

The Mini AP Router has one RJ-45 LAN port and one RJ-45 WAN port.

- The RJ-45 LAN port is for connection to a PC or to a 10/100 Mbps.
- The RJ-45 WAN port is for connection to a DSL or cable modem, or to a LAN or other device that provides your Internet access.

Both ports auto-negotiate the operating speed to 10/100 Mbps, the mode to half/full duplex, and the pin signals to MDI/MDI-X. Automatic MDI/MDI-X support enables you to use straight-through cables for all network connections to PCs, switches, or hubs.

Power Socket

The Mini AP Router does not have a power switch. It is powered on when connected to the AC power adapter, and the power adapter is connected to a power source. The power adapter automatically adjusts to any voltage between 100-240 volts at 50 or 60 Hz. No voltage range settings are required.

Reset Button

The Reset button can be used to restart the Mini AP Router or restore the factory default configuration. If you press the button for less than 5 seconds, the Mini AP Router will restart. If you press and hold down the button for 5 seconds or more, any configuration changes you may have made are removed and the Mini AP Router is restored to its factory default configuration.

WPS SET Button

Use the WPS SET button on the Mini AP Router to automatically connect multiple devices to the network. Within two minutes, press the physical or virtual button on wireless client devices to enable them to join the WLAN.

The WPS configuration process may be initiated on any device and there is no restriction to the order in which buttons are pressed.

Note: Any WPS-compatible devices could unintentionally join the WLAN if they are within range during the two-minute set up period after the WPS SET button is pressed.

Chapter 2: Installation

The Mini AP Router has two basic operating modes that can be set through the web management interface:

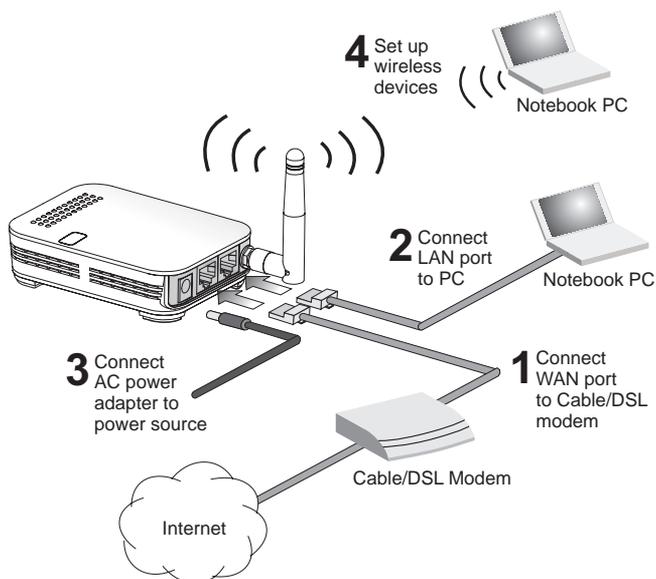
- **Router Mode** — Normal gateway mode that connects a wired LAN and wireless clients to an Internet access device, such as a cable or DSL modem. This is the factory set default mode.
- **Bridge Mode** — An access point mode that extends a wired LAN to wireless clients.

In addition to these basic operating modes, each wireless interface supports a Wireless Distribution System (WDS) link to another Mini AP Router, and a wireless client mode. These advanced configurations are not described in this section. See “Network Planning” on page 3-1 for more information.

In a basic configuration, how the Mini AP Router is connected depends on the operating mode. The following sections describe connections for basic Router Mode and Bridge Mode operation.

Router Mode

In its default Router Mode, the Mini AP Router forwards traffic between an Internet connected cable or ADSL modem, and wired or wireless PCs or notebooks. The basic connections are illustrated in the figure below.



To connect the Mini AP Router in Router Mode for use as an Internet gateway, follow these steps:

1. Connect an Ethernet cable from the Mini AP Router's WAN port to your Internet connected cable or ADSL modem.
2. Connect an Ethernet cable from the Mini AP Router's LAN port to your PC. Alternatively, you can connect to a workgroup switch to support multiple users. The Mini AP Router can support up to 253 wired or wireless users.
3. Power on the Mini AP Router by connecting the AC power adapter and plugging it into a power source.

When you power on the Mini AP Router, verify that the Power LED turns on and that the other LED indicators start functioning as described under "LED Indicators" on page 1-3.

4. Set up wireless devices by pressing the WPS Set button on the Mini AP Router or by using the web interface. See "Initial Configuration" on page 4-1 for more information on accessing the web interface.

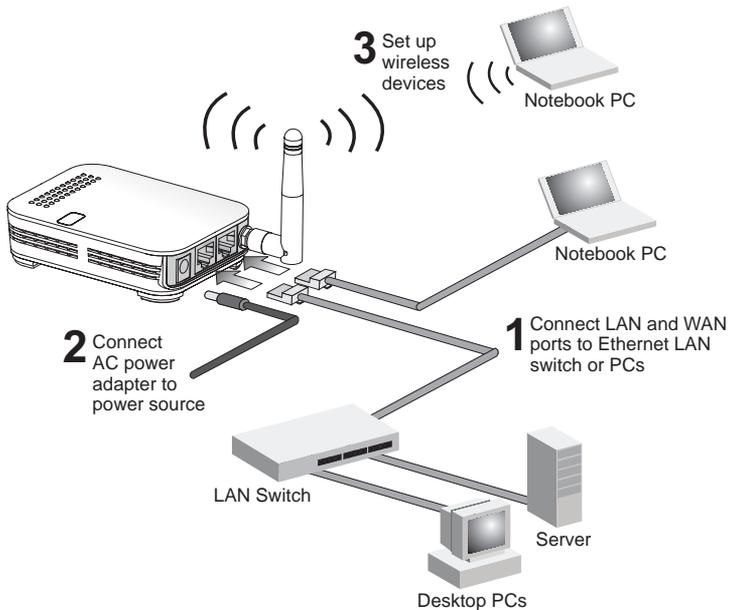
Caution: Use ONLY the power adapter supplied with the Mini AP Router. Otherwise, the product may be damaged.

Bridge Mode

In Bridge Mode, the Mini AP Router operates as a wireless access point, extending a local wired network to associated wireless clients (PCs or notebooks with wireless capability). From any nearby location, you can then make a wireless connection to the Mini AP Router and access the wired network resources, including local servers and the Internet.

In Bridge Mode, the Mini AP Router does not support gateway functions on its WAN port. Both the LAN port and the WAN ports can be connected to a local Ethernet LAN.

Note: Bridge Mode is not the factory default mode and must be manually set using the web management interface.



To connect the Mini AP Router for use as an access point, follow these steps:

1. Connect an Ethernet cable from the Mini AP Router's LAN or WAN port to your local network switch.
2. Power on the Mini AP Router by connecting the AC power adapter and plugging it into a power source.

When you power on the Mini AP Router, verify that the Power LED turns on and that the other LED indicators start functioning as described under "LED Indicators" on page 1-3.

3. Set up wireless devices by pressing the WPS Set button on the Mini AP Router or by using the web interface. See "Initial Configuration" on page 4-1 for more information on accessing the web interface.

Caution: Use ONLY the power adapter supplied with the Mini AP Router. Otherwise, the product may be damaged.

2

Installation

Chapter 3: Network Planning

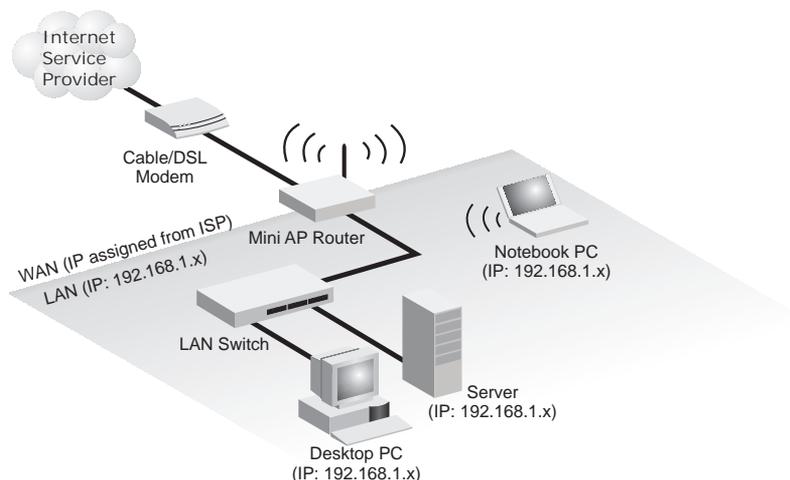
The Mini AP Router is designed to be very flexible in its deployment options. It can be used as an Internet gateway for a small network, or as an access point to extend an existing wired network to support wireless users. It also supports use as a wireless client to connect to another wireless network, or a wireless bridge to connect two wired LANs.

This chapter explains some of the basic features of the Mini AP Router and shows some network topology examples in which the device is implemented.

Internet Gateway Router

The Mini AP Router can connect directly to a cable or DSL modem to provide an Internet connection for multiple users through a single service provider account. Users connect to the Mini AP Router either through a wired connection to the LAN port, or through the device's own wireless network. The Mini AP Router functions as an Internet gateway when set to Router Mode.

An Internet gateway employs several functions that essentially creates two separate Internet Protocol (IP) subnetworks; a private internal network with wired and wireless users and a public external network that connects to the Internet. Network traffic is forwarded, or routed, between the two subnetworks.



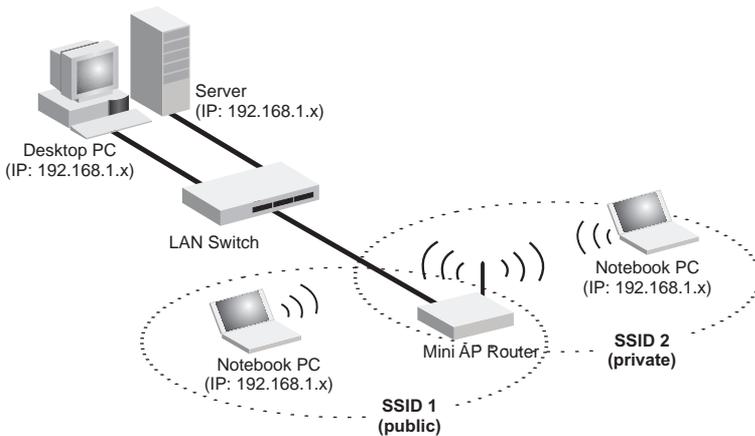
The private local network, connected to the LAN port or wireless interface, provides a Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) server for allocating IP addresses to local PCs and wireless clients, and Network Address Translation (NAT) for mapping the multiple "internal" IP addresses to one "external" IP address.

The public external network, connected to the WAN port, supports DHCP client and Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet (PPPoE) for connection to an Internet service provider (ISP) through a cable or DSL modem:

LAN Access Point

The Mini AP Router can provide an access point service for an existing wired LAN, creating a wireless extension to the local network. The Mini AP Router functions as purely an access point when set to Bridge Mode. When used in this mode, there are no gateway functions between the WAN port and the LAN and wireless interface.

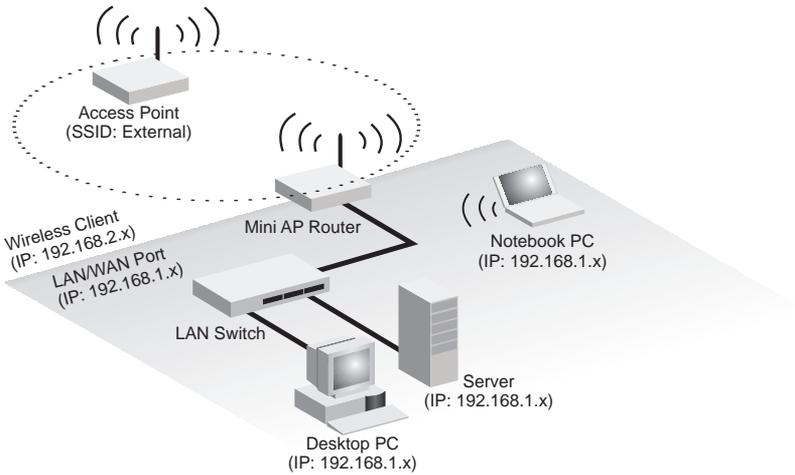
A Wi-Fi wireless network is defined by its Service Set Identifier (SSID) or network name. Wireless clients that want to connect to a network must set their SSID to the same SSID of the network service. The Mini AP Router supports two separate wireless interfaces, that is two SSIDs or Virtual Access Points (VAPs). The two VAP interfaces can be configured separately to support different security settings or other wireless functions.



Wireless Client

The Mini AP Router can operate as a wireless client on one VAP interface, which enables a connection to another wireless network.

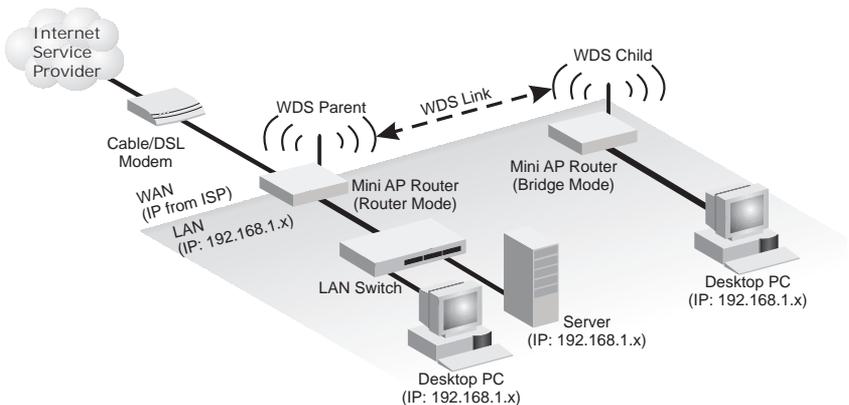
The wireless client option requires the unit to be set to Router Mode. When the wireless client option is enabled, the client VAP interface functions as the external gateway interface instead of the WAN port. The other VAP interface, LAN port, and WAN port all function as the local network within the same IP subnet.



Wireless Bridge

The IEEE 802.11 standard defines a Wireless Distribution System (WDS) for bridge connections between access points. The Mini AP Router can use WDS to forward traffic on links between units.

A single WDS bridge link can be specified for each VAP interface. One end of a link must be configured as the “WDS Parent” and the other as the “WDS Child.” A VAP interface can be configured as a WDS Parent when the Mini AP Router is set to either Router Mode or Bridge Mode, but to be configured to WDS child the unit must be set to Bridge Mode.



Chapter 4: Initial Configuration

The Mini AP Router offers a user-friendly web-based management interface for the configuration of all the unit's features. Any PC directly attached to the unit can access the management interface using a web browser, such as Internet Explorer (version 6.0 or above).

The initial configuration steps can be made through the web browser interface using the Setup Wizard. It is recommended to make the initial changes by connecting a PC directly to the Mini AP Router before installing it in its intended location. The Mini AP Router has a default IP address of 192.168.1.1 and a subnet mask of 255.255.255.0. If your PC is set to "Obtain an IP address automatically" (that is, set as a DHCP client), you can connect immediately to the web interface. Otherwise, you must set your PC IP address to be on the same subnet as the Mini AP Router (that is, the PC and Mini AP Router addresses must both start 192.168.1.x).

Logging into the Web Interface

In the web browser's address bar, type the default IP address: `http://192.168.1.1`. The web browser displays the home page.

It is strongly recommended that you first set a password for web access. If a password is not configured, the management interface is not protected and your network security may be compromised. To set up the password, follow these steps:

1. **Launch the Advanced Setup** – Click “Start with Advanced Setup.”



Figure 4-1. Home Page

2. **Set the Password** – Enter the new password and confirm it. Click the Set button.



Figure 4-2. Password Setup

3. **Login Page** – When you next access the web interface, enter the default user name "root" and the password you have set, then click OK.



Figure 4-3. Login Page

4. **Return to the Home Page** – From the home page, click Start with Setup Wizard and follow the simple steps to set up the Mini AP Router.

Using the Setup Wizard

There are only a few basic steps you need to set up the Mini AP Router and provide a connection for network access for other wireless stations.

The Setup Wizard takes you through configuration procedures for the general network settings, such as IP configuration, wireless network name (Service Set Identifier), and wireless security. Follow these steps:

1. **Launch the Setup Wizard** – Click “Start with Setup Wizard” on the home page.
2. **WAN Configuration** – There are three basic methods for configuring the access point’s WAN port IP address.



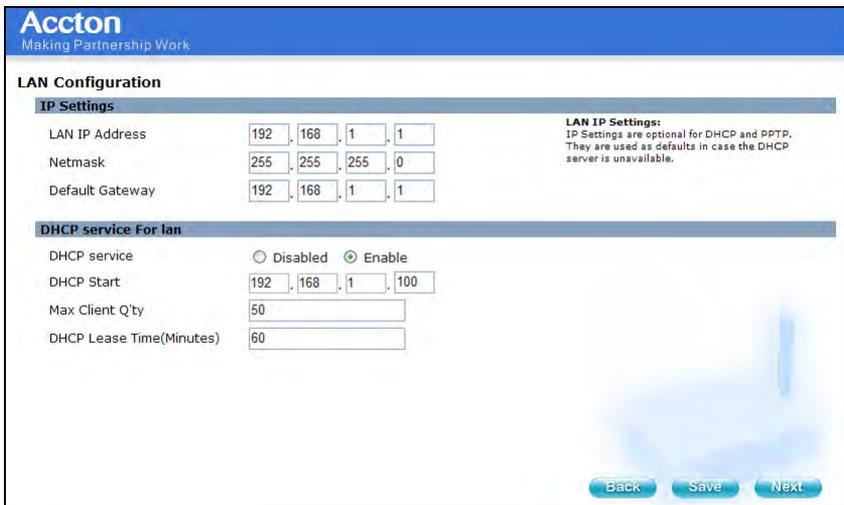
Figure 4-4. Setup Wizard - WAN Configuration

The displayed items on this page can be described as follows:

- **DHCP** – Enables the Mini AP Router to automatically obtain an IP address from a DHCP server normally operated by the Internet Service Provider (ISP).
 - **WAN IP Address:** The IP address of the Mini AP Router. Valid IP addresses consist of four decimal numbers, 0 to 255, separated by periods.
 - **Subnet Mask:** The mask that identifies the host address bits used for routing to specific subnets.
 - **MAC Address:** This setting allows you to manually change the MAC address on the WAN interface to prevent troubles with operators that restrains connection from different MAC addresses. Enter the MAC address and click Clone MAC address of PC.
 - **Host Name:** Set the Host Name.
- **Static IP** – Select configuration for a fixed IP address xDSL Internet connection.
 - **WAN IP Address:** The IP address of the Mini AP Router. Valid IP addresses

consist of four decimal numbers, 0 to 255, separated by periods.

- **Subnet Mask:** The mask that identifies the host address bits used for routing to specific subnets.
- **Default Gateway** – The IP address of the gateway router that is used if the requested destination address is not on the local subnet.
- **WAN DNS Server** – The IP address of a Domain Name Server. A DNS maps numerical IP addresses to domain names and can be used to identify network hosts by familiar names instead of the IP addresses.
- **PPPoE** – Enable the Mini AP Router IP address to be assigned automatically from an Internet service provider (ISP) through an ADSL modem using PPPoE.
 - **Reconnect Policy:** Select a procedure for the reconnect policy.
 - **Reconnect Timeout:** The number of seconds before the next reconnect attempt. (valid range:0-600 seconds)
 - **Username:** If your ISP has provided you with a PPPoE user name, enter it in the corresponding text box.
 - **Password:** If your ISP has provided you with a PPPoE password, enter it in the corresponding text box.
 - **MTU:** Set the size of Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU) for the largest packet that the network protocol can transmit.
- 3. **LAN Configuration** – Configures the Mini AP Router's IP address and sets the DHCP server parameters for assigning IP addresses to wireless and LAN clients:



Accton
Making Partnership Work

LAN Configuration

IP Settings

LAN IP Address: 192 . 168 . 1 . 1

Netmask: 255 . 255 . 255 . 0

Default Gateway: 192 . 168 . 1 . 1

DHCP service for lan

DHCP service: Disabled Enable

DHCP Start: 192 . 168 . 1 . 100

Max Client Q'ty: 50

DHCP Lease Time(Minutes): 60

LAN IP Settings:
IP Settings are optional for DHCP and PPTP.
They are used as defaults in case the DHCP server is unavailable.

Back Save Next

Figure 4-5. Setup Wizard - LAN Configuration

The displayed items on this page can be described as follows:

- **IP Settings** — Set the IP address configuration of the Mini AP Router.

4 Initial Configuration

- **LAN IP Address** – Valid IP addresses consist of four decimal numbers, 0 to 255, separated by periods. The default setting is 192.168.1.1.
- **Netmask** – Indicate the local subnet mask is fixed as 255.255.255.0.
- **Default Gateway** – Normally, for wireless clients and stations in the attached LAN, the gateway address is the same as the LAN IP address. For a larger LAN with stations located on other subnets, type the IP address of the default gateway router in the text field provided.
- **DHCP Service for LAN** — Set the DHCP service configuration of the Mini AP Router.
 - **DHCP Service** – Enable the DHCP server.
 - **DHCP Start** – Specify the start IP address of a range that the DHCP server can allocate to DHCP clients. Note that the address pool range is always in the same subnet as the unit's IP setting.
 - **Max Client Q'ty** – Specify the maximum number of IP addresses to allocate to clients.
 - **DHCP Lease Time (Minutes)** – Select a time limit for the use of an IP address from the IP pool. When the time limit expires, the client has to request a new IP address.
- 4. **Wireless-VAP1 Configuration** — Sets the wireless Service Set Identifier (SSID) and wireless security encryption key for the VAP1 wireless network.

The screenshot displays the 'Mini Router' configuration page for an Accton MiniRouter r559. The page is titled 'Wireless1 Configuration' and is divided into two main sections: 'Wireless Configuration' and 'Encryption Settings'. In the 'Wireless Configuration' section, the 'Wireless Interface' is set to 'Enable', 'Wlan Mode' is 'AP+WDS Parent', 'Broadcast SSID' is 'Yes', 'SSID Name' is 'Wireless Network 1', 'Channel' is 'Auto', and 'Radio Mode' is '802.11b/g'. The 'Encryption Settings' section shows 'Security Mode' set to 'Disabled'. On the right side, there are informational notes for 'Wlan Mode', 'Broadcast SSID', 'Radio Mode', and 'Security Mode'. At the bottom right, there are three buttons: 'Back', 'Save', and 'Next'.

Section	Item	Value
Wireless Configuration	Wireless Interface	Enable
	Wlan Mode	AP+WDS Parent
	Broadcast SSID	Yes
	SSID Name	Wireless Network 1
	Channel	Auto
	Radio Mode	802.11b/g
Encryption Settings	Security Mode	Disabled

Figure 4-6. Setup Wizard - Wireless-VAP1 Settings (AP+WDS Parent Mode)

The displayed items on this page can be described as follows:

Wireless Configuration — Enables radio communications for the VAP interface. (Default: Enabled)

- **AP+WDS Parent** – The VAP operates as an access point providing a WLAN for wireless clients. An AP using WDS can function as a wireless network bridge to allow a wireless connection between two wired network segments.
 - **Broadcast SSID:** Disables SSID broadcasting to protect your network from unauthorized access. (Default: Yes)
 - **SSID Name:** The name of the wireless network service provided by the VAP. Clients that want to connect to the network must set their SSID to the same as that of the VAP interface. (Default: “Wireless Network 1” for VAP1; “Wireless Network 2” for VAP2; Range: 1-32 characters)
 - **Channel:** The radio channel that the Mini AP Router uses to communicate with wireless clients. When multiple access points are deployed in the same area, set the channel on neighboring access points at least five channels apart to avoid interference with each other. For example, you can deploy up to three access points in the same area using channels 1, 6, 11. Note that wireless clients automatically set the channel to the same as that used by the access point to which it is linked. (Range: 1-11)
 - **Radio Mode:** Defines the radio mode for the VAP interface.
 - **802.11b:** Both 802.11b and 802.11g clients can communicate with the Mini AP Router, but 802.11g clients can only transfer data at 802.11b standard rates (up to 11 Mbps).
 - **802.11b/g:** Both 802.11b and 802.11g clients can communicate with the Mini AP Router (up to 54 Mbps).
- **Client** – Enables the Mini AP Router to operate as a client to a larger wireless network upstream from your network. In this mode the VAP operates as the WAN interface to provide Internet access. The other VAP interface, LAN and WAN ports all operate as part of the local network.
 - **SSID Name:** The name of the wireless network service to which you want to connect. (Default: “Wireless Network 1” for VAP1; “Wireless Network 2” for VAP2; Range: 1-32 characters)
 - **Radio Mode:** Defines the radio mode for the VAP interface.

Accton <i>Mini Router</i>		Accton MiniRouter r559 Uptime: 25 min
Wireless1 Configuration		
Wireless Configuration		
Wireless Interface	<input type="radio"/> Disabled <input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable	
Wlan Mode	<input type="radio"/> AP+WDS Parent <input checked="" type="radio"/> Client	Wlan Mode: AP+WDS Parent: AP master mode. Client: Wireless client mode for Router. WDS Child: WDS child mode for Bridge.
SSID Name	<input type="text" value="Wireless Network 1"/>	Broadcast SSID: Broadcast ssid to every clients.
Radio Mode	<input type="radio"/> 802.11b <input checked="" type="radio"/> 802.11b/g	Radio Mode: 802.11b: only allow 11b clients connection. 802.11b/g: allow 11b and 11g clients connection. Note: This is a global setting for all VAPs.

Figure 4-7. Wireless-VAP1 Settings (Client Mode)

Encryption Settings — Configures the encryption used by the VAP interface.

- **WEP** – Enables the Mini AP Router to use WEP shared keys. If enabled, you must configure at least one key for the VAP interface and all its clients.

Wired Equivalent Privacy (WEP) provides a basic level of security, preventing unauthorized access to the network and encrypting data transmitted between wireless clients and the Mini AP Router. WEP uses static shared keys (fixed-length hexadecimal or alphanumeric strings) that are manually distributed to all clients that want to use the network.

- **Authentication Mode** – The two basic methods of authentication supported for 802.11 wireless networks are “open system” and “shared key.” Open-system authentication accepts any client attempting to connect to the access point without verifying its identity. The shared-key approach uses Wired Equivalent Privacy (WEP) to verify client identity by distributing a shared key to clients before authenticating.
- **Default Key** – Sets WEP key values. At least one key must be specified. Each WEP key has an index number. The selected default key is used for authentication and encryption on the VAP interface. Enter key values that match the key type and length settings. Standard keys are either 5 or 13 alphanumeric characters; or 10 or 26 hexadecimal digits.

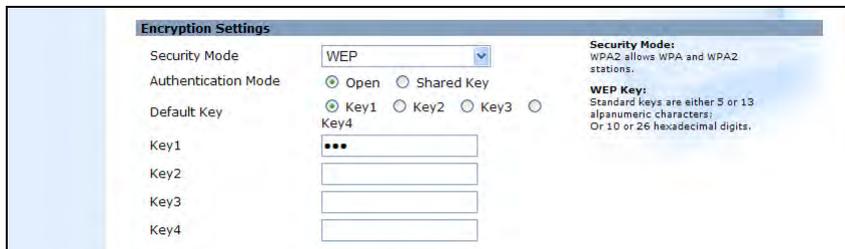


Figure 4-8. Encryption Settings - WEP Mode

- **WPA(PSK) or WPA / WPA2(PSK)**– Enable WPA(PSK) or WPA / WPA2(PSK) security on the VAP interface.

Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA) employs a combination of technologies to provide an enhanced security solution for wireless networks. The WPA Pre-shared Key (WPA-PSK) mode for small networks uses a common password phrase that must be manually distributed to all clients that want to connect to the network. WPA / WPA2(PSK) security on the VAP interface. WPA2 is a further security enhancement that includes the now ratified IEEE 802.11i wireless security standard.

- **Pre-Shared Key:** Enter a key as an easy-to-remember form of letters and numbers. The key must be from 8 to 64 characters, which can include spaces. All wireless clients must be configured with the same key to communicate with the VAP interface.
- **Confirm Pre-Shared Key:** Enter the key for verification.

Encryption Settings	
Security Mode	WPA (PSK) <input type="button" value="v"/>
Pre-shared Key
Confirm Pre-shared Key
Key
Security Mode: WPA2 allows WPA and WPA2 stations. WPA/WPA2 with RADIUS only support for AP mode.	
Pre-shared Key: Standard keys are 8 ~ 64 alphanumeric characters.	

Figure 4-9. Encryption Settings - WPA(PSK) Mode

- **WPA(RADIUS) or WPA / WPA2(RADIUS)** – Enables WPA(RADIUS) or WPA / WPA2(RADIUS) security on the VAP interface.

Remote Authentication Dial-in User Service (RADIUS) is an authentication protocol that uses software running on a central server to control access to RADIUS-aware devices on the network. An authentication server contains a database of user credentials for each user that requires access to the network. A RADIUS server must be specified for the Mini AP Router to implement IEEE 802.1X network access control and Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA) wireless security.

- **Secret Key** – A shared text string used to encrypt messages between the Mini AP Router and the RADIUS server. Be sure that the same text string is specified on the RADIUS server. Do not use blank spaces in the string.
- **Confirm Secret Key** – Enter the key for verification.
- **RADIUS IP Address** – Specifies the IP address of the RADIUS server.
- **RADIUS Port** – The UDP port number used by the RADIUS server for authentication messages. (Range: 1024-65535; Default:1812).

Encryption Settings	
Security Mode	WPA (RADIUS) <input type="button" value="v"/>
Secret Key	<input type="text"/>
Confirm Secret Key	<input type="text"/>
RADIUS IP Address	<input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/>
RADIUS Port	1812
Security Mode: WPA2 allows WPA and WPA2 stations.	
Secret Key: Would be RADIUS secret key when WPA/WPA2 (RADIUS) selected.	

Figure 4-10. Encryption Settings - WPA(RADIUS) Mode

4 Initial Configuration

5. **Wireless-VAP2 Configuration** — Sets the wireless Service Set Identifier (SSID) and wireless security encryption key for the VAP2 wireless network.

The screenshot shows the configuration interface for an Accton Mini Router (r559). The page is titled "Wireless2 Configuration" and is divided into two main sections: "Wireless Configuration" and "Encryption Settings".

Wireless Configuration:

- Wireless Interface:** Radio buttons for "Disabled" (selected) and "Enable".
- Wlan Mode:** Radio buttons for "AP+WDS Parent" (selected) and "Client".
- Broadcast SSID:** A dropdown menu set to "Yes".
- SSID Name:** A text input field containing "Wireless Network 2".
- Channel:** A dropdown menu set to "Auto".
- Radio Mode:** Radio buttons for "802.11b" and "802.11b/g" (selected).

Wlan Mode:

- AP+WDS Parent: AP master mode.
- Client: Wireless client mode for Router.
- WDS Child: WDS child mode for Bridge.

Broadcast SSID:

- Broadcast ssid to every clients.

Radio Mode:

- 802.11b: only allow 11b clients connection.
- 802.11b/g: allow 11b and 11g clients connection.
- Note: This is a global setting for all VAPs.

Encryption Settings:

- Security Mode:** A dropdown menu set to "Disabled".

Security Mode:

- WPA2 allows WPA and WPA2 stations.
- WPA/WPA2 with RADIUS only support for AP mode.

At the bottom right of the configuration area, there are two buttons: "Back" and "Save".

Figure 4-11. Setup Wizard - Wireless-VAP2 Settings

Please refer to the page 4-6 to 4-9 for the details of the displayed items on this page.

Chapter 5: System Configuration

The Mini AP Router's basic settings can be configured using the Setup Wizard, as described in the previous chapter, "Initial Configuration." However, for some installations, you may need to configure specific settings that are not available in the Setup Wizard. The Advanced Setup menu provides access to all the unit's settings for complete control of the Mini AP Router's features.

To access the Advanced Setup menus, follow these steps:

1. Use your web browser to connect to the management interface using the default IP address of 192.168.1.1 or the IP address set through the Wizard.
2. Log into the Mini AP Router management interface by entering the use name and password that you have set.
3. When the home page displays, click on Start with Advanced Setup.



Figure 5-1. Home Page

The information in this chapter is organized to reflect the structure of the web management screens for easy reference.

The Advanced Setup pages include the options in the table below. For details on configuration for each feature, see the corresponding page number.

Table 5-1. Configuration Options		
Menu	Description	Page
<i>System</i>		5-3
Settings	Configures basic administrative settings	5-3
Password	Configures the password for management access	5-4
Backup & Restore	Backups and restores the configuration data	5-5
DynDNS	Specifies a dynamic DNS service to use	5-6
Syslog Settings	Configures the settings for syslog messages	5-6
Upgrade	Upgrades system software from a local file	5-8
<i>WAN</i>		5-9
WAN Settings	Configures IP Settings for the wide area network	5-9
<i>LAN</i>		5-11
LAN Settings	Sets the unit's IP address and configures the DHCP server for the local network	5-11
<i>Wireless1</i>		5-13
Wireless-VAP1 Settings	Enables the VAP1 interfaces and configures the settings	5-13
MAC Filter Setting	Enables the VAP1 interfaces and configures the settings	5-13
<i>Wireless2</i>		5-19
Wireless-VAP2 Settings	Enables the VAP2 interfaces and configures the settings	5-19
<i>WMM</i>		5-20
Settings	Enables Wi-Fi Multimedia (WMM) to provide basic QoS features	5-20
<i>QoS</i>		5-21
QoS Settings	Enables the QoS service and sets traffic prioritization	5-21
Advanced Settings	Edits the QoS traffic classification rules	5-22
<i>DMZ</i>		5-24
DMZ Settings	Enables the DMZ service and sets the virtual DMZ host	5-24
<i>Status</i>		5-24
System	Displays the current system status	5-25
Interfaces	Displays the current interfaces status	5-26
Events Log	Displays the system message log	5-27
DHCP Clients	Displays the DHCP client settings	5-28
PPPoE	Displays the PPPoE settings	5-28

Table 5-1. Configuration Options		
Menu	Description	Page
Wireless Stations	Displays the wireless station status	5-29
About	Displays the software information	5-29
Reboot		5-30

System

The system pages allow you to conduct the management of basic system configuration settings.

Settings

The system settings page allows you to set the operation mode, time and web interface display language.

Figure 5-2. System Settings

The displayed items on this page can be described as follows:

Operation Mode – The device can be set as a router or an access point according to how you want to use the unit in your network.

- **Bridge** – Set the device as a Wireless Bridge that acts as a root bridge in a wireless bridge network.

- **Router** – Set the device as a Wireless Router that acts as a junction between two or more networks to buffer and transfer data packets among them.

Time Settings — Set the timezone and NTP server of the Mini AP Router.

- **Timezone** – Set your local time zone according to the location.
- **NTP Server** – Configure the IP address of an NTP time server that the Mini AP Router attempts to poll for a time update.

Webif Settings — Set the language display of the web interface.

- **Language** – Select English, German or French as the web interface language.

Password

The password page allows you to change the password for the access to the management interface.

To protect access to the management interface, you are required to configure an Administrator password as you login the web for the first time use.

Note: Pressing the reset button on the back of the Mini AP Router for more than five seconds resets the password to the factory default.



Figure 5-3. Password

The displayed items on this page can be described as follows:

- **New Password** – The new password for management access.
- **Confirm Password** – Enter the password again for verification.

Backup and Restore

The backup and restore page allows you to backup your current configuration of the Mini AP Router and restore the previously set configuration back to the device.



Figure 5-4. Backup and Restore

The displayed items on this page can be described as follows:

Download Configuration — Download the current configuration.

- **Name this configuration** – Type a file name for the current configuration. Click Download button to generate the configuration file.

Upload Configuration — Upload the a previously saved configuration.

- **Save config.tgz file** – Click Browse button to find the saved config.tgz file and then click Submit button to restore the configuration back to the Mini AP Router.

DynDNS Settings

Dynamic DNS (DDNS) provides users on the Internet with a method to tie a specific domain name to the unit's dynamically assigned IP address. DDNS allows your domain name to follow your IP address automatically by changing your DNS records when your IP address changes.

Figure 5-5. DynDNS Settings

The displayed items on this page can be described as follows:

DynDNS — Enable the Dynamic DNS of the Mini AP Router.

- **Service Provider** – Specify the DDNS service provider. To set up an DDNS account, visit the websites of the service providers indicated in the table below:

Name	URL	Name	URL
ez-ip	http://www.ez-ip.net	dyns	http://www.dyns.cx
dyndns	http://www.dyndns.org	hammer node	http://www.hn.org
ods	http://www.ods.org	zoneedit	http://www.zoneedit.com
tzo	http://www.tzo.com	dyndns-static	http://www.dyndns.org
easydns	http://www.easydns.com	dyndns-custom	http://www.dyndns.org
gnudip	http://gnudip.cheapnet.net	easydns-partner	http://www.easydns.com
justlinux	http://www.justlinux.com	dhs	http://www.dhs.org

- **Domain Name** – Specify the prefix to identify your presence on the DDNS server.
- **User Name** – Specify your username for the DDNS service.
- **Password** – Specify your password for the DDNS service.

Syslog Settings

The Mini AP Router supports a logging process that can control error messages saved to memory or sent to a Syslog server. The logged messages serve as a valuable tool for isolating Mini AP Router and network problems.

The screenshot shows the Accton Mini Router web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'System', 'Settings', 'Password', 'Backup & Restore', 'DyndNS', 'Syslog Settings', and 'Upgrade'. The 'Syslog Settings' page is divided into two main sections: 'Remote Syslog' and 'Local Log'.
Remote Syslog: Contains 'Server IP Address' (four input boxes) and 'Server Port' (input box with '514'). A note states: 'Remote Syslog: IP address and port of the remote logging host. Leave this address blank for no remote logging. The port is set to 514 by default.'
Local Log: Contains 'Log type' (dropdown menu with 'File' selected), 'Log File' (input box with '/var/log/messages'), and 'Log Size' (input box with '16'). A note states: 'Log Type: Whether your log will be stored in a memory circular buffer or in a file. Beware that files are stored in a memory filesystem which will be lost if you reboot your router. Default value: circular. Log File: The path and name of your log file. It can be set on any writable filesystem. CAUTION: DO NOT USE A JFFS filesystem because syslog will write A LOT to it. You can use /tmp or any filesystem on an external storage unit. Default value: /var/log/messages. Log Size: The size of your log in Kbytes. Be careful with the size of the circular buffer as it is taken from your main memory. Default value: 16 KB.'
 A 'Save Changes' button is located at the bottom right of the form area.

Figure 5-6. Syslog Settings

The displayed items on this page can be described as follows:

Remote Syslog — Set the operation mode of the Mini AP Router.

- **Server IP Address** – The IP address or name of a Syslog server.
- **Server Port** – By default, the port used to listen for UDP syslog messages is 514. If you specify another port, it must be in the range of 1024 to 65535.

Local Log — Setup the file definition of the logging message.

- **Log Type** – The log type used to store the logging messages in a memory circular buffer or in a file. Writing to a circular buffer is much faster than messages to a file.
- **Log File** – The path and name of your log file.
- **Log Size** – The max size of your log in Kbytes.

Firmware Upgrade

The upgrade page allows you to download a new software code file from the local web management station to the Mini AP Router using HTTP.

After upgrading to new software, you must reboot the Mini AP Router to implement the new code. Until a reboot occurs, the Mini AP Router will continue to run the software it was using before the upgrade started.



Figure 5-7. Firmware Upgrade

The displayed items on this page can be described as follows:

- **Clear Configuration** – Check the box to clear the current configuration when uploading new firmware.
- **Firmware image to upload** – Specify the name of the code file on the local web management station. You can use the Browse button to locate the image file locally on the management station. Click Upgrade button to start the download process. Be sure to allow enough time for the download to complete before rebooting the Mini AP Router.

WAN

Specify the WAN connection parameters provided by your Internet Service Provider (ISP).

WAN Settings

Specifies the type of WAN connection to use. The selected option depends on the device connected to the WAN port and your specific ISP service.

The screenshot displays the WAN Settings interface for an Accton Mini Router. The top navigation bar includes 'System', 'WAN Settings', 'LAN', 'Wireless 1', 'Wireless 2', 'WMM', 'QoS', 'DMZ', 'Status', and 'Reboot'. The main content area is titled 'WAN Settings' and contains two sections: 'WAN Configuration' and 'IP Settings'. In the 'WAN Configuration' section, the 'Connection Type' is set to 'DHCP' (indicated by a selected radio button). To the right, there are explanatory text blocks for 'DHCP', 'Static IP', and 'PPPoE'. The 'IP Settings' section includes a 'MAC Address' field with a 'Clone MAC address of PC' button, a 'Host Name' field containing 'SMCWBR11G', and a 'Save Changes' button at the bottom right.

Figure 5-8. WAN Settings

The displayed items on this page can be described as follows:

WAN Configuration — Set the IP address configuration of the Mini AP Router.

- **DHCP** – Enables the Mini AP Router to automatically obtain an IP address from a DHCP server.
 - **WAN IP Address:** The IP address of the Mini AP Router. Valid IP addresses consist of four decimal numbers, 0 to 255, separated by periods.
 - **Subnet Mask:** The mask that identifies the host address bits used for routing to specific subnets.
 - **MAC Address:** This setting allows you to manually change the MAC address on the WAN interface to prevent troubles with operators that restrains connection from different MAC addresses. Enter the MAC address and click Clone MAC address of PC.
 - **Host Name:** Set the Host Name.
- **Static IP** – Select configuration for a fixed IP address xDSL Internet connection.
 - **WAN IP Address:** The IP address of the Mini AP Router. Valid IP addresses

consist of four decimal numbers, 0 to 255, separated by periods.

- **Subnet Mask:** The mask that identifies the host address bits used for routing to specific subnets.
- **Default Gateway** – The IP address of the gateway router for the Mini AP Router, which is used if the requested destination address is not on the local subnet.
- **WAN DNS Server** – The IP address of a Domain Name Server on the service provider's network. A DNS maps numerical IP addresses to domain names and can be used to identify network hosts by familiar names instead of the IP addresses.
- **PPPoE** – Enable the Mini AP Router IP address to be assigned automatically from an Internet service provider (ISP) through an ADSL modem using PPPoE.
 - **Reconnect Policy:** Select a procedure for the reconnect policy.
 - **Reconnect Timeout:** The number of seconds before the next reconnect attempt. (valid range:0-600 seconds)
 - **Username:** If your ISP has provided you with a PPPoE user name, enter it in the corresponding text box.
 - **Password:** If your ISP has provided you with a PPPoE password, enter it in the corresponding text box.
 - **MTU:** Set the size of Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU) for the largest packet that the network protocol can transmit.

LAN

The Mini AP Router must have a valid IP address for management using a web browser and to support other features. The unit has a default IP address of 192.168.1.1. You can use this IP address or assign another address that is compatible with your existing local network. The unit can also be enabled as a Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) server to allocate IP addresses to local PCs and wireless clients. The unit can support up to 253 local clients.

LAN Settings

The Mini AP Router includes a DHCP server that can assign temporary IP addresses to any attached host requesting the service. Addresses are assigned to clients from a common address pool configured on the unit. Configure an address pool by specifying start and end IP addresses. Be sure not to include the unit's IP address in the address pool range.

Accton *Mini Router* Accton MiniRouter v438
Uptime: 2:22

Making Partnership Work

System | **LAN Settings**

WAN

LAN

Wireless1

Wireless2

WMM

QoS

DMZ

Status

Reboot

LAN Settings

IP Settings

LAN IP Address: 192 . 168 . 1 . 1

Netmask: 255 . 255 . 255 . 0

Default Gateway: 192 . 168 . 1 . 1

DHCP service For lan

DHCP service: Disabled Enable

DHCP Start: 192 . 168 . 1 . 100

Max Client Q'ty: 50

DHCP Lease Time(Minutes): 60

LAN IP Settings:
IP Settings are optional for DHCP and PPTP, They are used as defaults in case the DHCP server is unavailable.

Save Changes

Figure 5-9. LAN Settings

There are two operation modes:

IP Settings — Set the IP address configuration of the Mini AP Router.

- **LAN IP Address** – Valid IP addresses consist of four decimal numbers, 0 to 255, separated by periods. The default setting is 192.168.1.1.
- **Netmask** – Indicate the local subnet mask is fixed as 255.255.255.0.
- **Default Gateway** – The default gateway is the IP address of the router, which is used if the requested destination address is not on the local subnet. If you have management stations located on another subnet, type the IP address of the default

gateway router in the text field provided. Otherwise, leave the address as (192.168.1.1).

DHCP Service for LAN — Set the DHCP service configuration of the Mini AP Router.

- **DHCP Service** – Enable the DHCP server.
- **DHCP Start** – Specify the start IP address of a range that the DHCP server can allocate to DHCP clients. Note that the address pool range is always in the same subnet as the unit's IP setting. The maximum clients that the unit can support is 253, but the IP pool range is determined by the start IP address and the Max Client Q'ty.
- **Max Client Q'ty** – Defines the IP pool range that the DHCP server can allocate to DHCP clients. If the start IP address is 192.168.1.1, the maximum client quantity can be up to 253. If the start IP address is 192.168.1.100, the maximum client quantity can be up to 153.
- **DHCP Lease Time (Minutes)** – Select a time limit for the use of an IP address from the IP pool. When the time limit expires, the client has to request a new IP address.

Wireless1

Set the wireless WLAN mode and wireless security for the Wireless-VAP1 network.

Wireless-VAP1 Settings

The Wireless-VAP1 Settings page includes configuration options for radio signal characteristics and wireless security features on the Mini AP Router. The Wireless-VAP1 interface is enabled by default.

The screenshot displays the configuration interface for the Wireless1 settings on an Accton Mini Router. The interface is organized into several sections:

- Wireless Configuration:**
 - Wireless Interface:** Enabled, Disabled
 - Wlan Mode:** AP, Station
 - Broadcast SSID:** Yes (dropdown)
 - SSID Name:** Wireless Network 1 (text input)
 - WDS mode:** Enable, Disable
 - Channel:** Auto (dropdown)
 - Radio Mode:** 802.11b, 802.11b/g
- Encryption Settings:**
 - Security Mode:** WPA/WPA2 (PSK) (dropdown)
 - Pre-shared Key:** [Masked]
 - Confirm Pre-shared Key:** [Masked]
- Wi-Fi Protected Setup:**
 - WPS Status:** Enabled, Disabled
 - PIN-Code:** [Input field] [Send]
 - Push Button:** [Connect]

Additional information and notes are provided for each section:

- Wlan Mode:** AP: AP master mode. Station: Wireless client mode.
- Broadcast SSID:** Broadcast ssid to every clients.
- WDS Mode:** Enable 4 address(WDS) parsing. Device will into AP mode, bridge all interfaces together and disable DHCP server(dnsmasq) & firewall. **Note:**This is a global setting for all VAPs.
- Radio Mode:** 802.11b: only allow 11b clients connection. 802.11b/g: allow 11b and 11g clients connection. **Note:**This is a global setting for all VAPs.
- Security Mode:** WPA2 allows WPA and WPA2 stations. WPA/WPA2 with RADIUS only support for AP mode.
- Pre-shared Key:** Standard keys are 8 ~ 64 alphanumeric characters.
- Wi-Fi Protected Setup:** Wi-Fi Protected Setup support a push-button connect or send a PIN (personal identification number) to network Wi-Fi devices to connect. **PS. Please save changes before WPS connect.**
- PIN-Code:** Personal Identification Number, 8 numeric password.

A "Save Changes" button is located at the bottom right of the configuration area.

Figure 5-10. Wireless-VAP1 Settings (AP+WDS Parent Mode)

The displayed items on this page can be described as follows:

Wireless Configuration — Enables radio communications for the VAP interface. (Default: Enabled)

- **AP+WDS Parent** – The VAP operates as an access point providing a WLAN for wireless clients. An AP using WDS can function as a wireless network bridge to allow a wireless connection between two wired network segments.
 - **Broadcast SSID:** Disables SSID broadcasting to protect your network from unauthorized access. (Default: Yes)
 - **SSID Name:** The name of the wireless network service provided by the VAP.

Clients that want to connect to the network must set their SSID to the same as that of the VAP interface. (Default: "Wireless Network 1" for VAP1; "Wireless Network 2" for VAP2; Range: 1-32 characters)

- **Channel:** The radio channel that the Mini AP Router uses to communicate with wireless clients. When multiple access points are deployed in the same area, set the channel on neighboring access points at least five channels apart to avoid interference with each other. For example, you can deploy up to three access points in the same area using channels 1, 6, 11. Note that wireless clients automatically set the channel to the same as that used by the access point to which it is linked. (Range: 1-11)
- **Radio Mode:** Defines the radio mode for the VAP interface.
 - **802.11b:** Both 802.11b and 802.11g clients can communicate with the Mini AP Router, but 802.11g clients can only transfer data at 802.11b standard rates (up to 11 Mbps).
 - **802.11b/g:** Both 802.11b and 802.11g clients can communicate with the Mini AP Router (up to 54 Mbps).
- **Client** – Select the client mode as the Mini AP Router is used to be a client to a larger wireless network upstream on your network.
 - **SSID Name:** The name of the wireless network service provided by the VAP. Clients that want to connect to the network must set their SSID to the same as that of the VAP interface.
 - **Radio Mode:** Defines the radio mode for the VAP interface.

Note: This WLAN Mode is only available when the operation mode is set to Router. Only one of the two Wireless VAPs can be set to Client mode and the other must be set to AP+WDS.

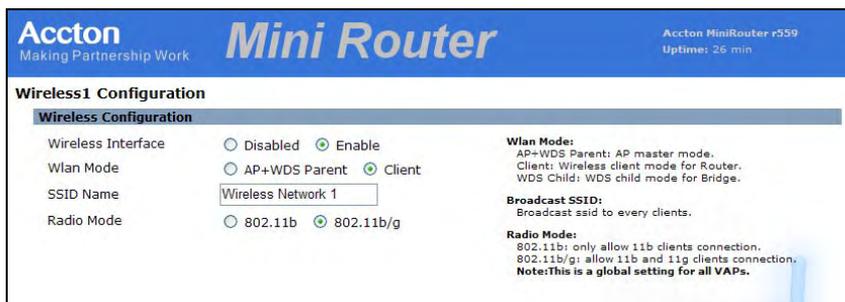
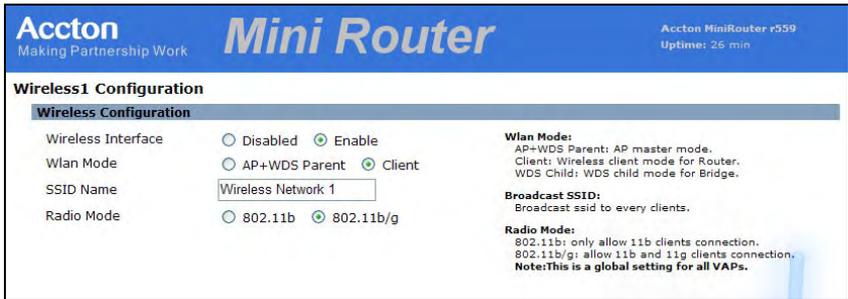


Figure 5-11. Wireless-VAP1 Settings (Client Mode)

- **WDS Child** – Select the WDS Child as the Mini AP Router is used as a bridge connect LAN and LAN between APs.
 - **SSID Name:** The name of the wireless network service provided by the VAP. Clients that want to connect to the network must set their SSID to the same as that of the VAP interface.
 - **Radio Mode:** Defines the radio mode for the VAP interface.

Note: This WLAN Mode is only available when the operation mode is set to Bridge. Only one of the two Wireless VAPs can be set to WDS Child mode and the other must be set to AP+WDS.



Accton
Making Partnership Work

Mini Router

Accton MiniRouter r559
Uptime: 26 min

Wireless1 Configuration

Wireless Configuration

Wireless Interface Disabled Enable

Wlan Mode AP+WDS Parent Client

SSID Name

Radio Mode 802.11b 802.11b/g

Wlan Mode:
AP+WDS Parent: AP master mode.
Client: Wireless client mode for Router.
WDS Child: WDS child mode for Bridge.

Broadcast SSID:
Broadcast ssid to every clients.

Radio Mode:
802.11b: only allow 11b clients connection.
802.11b/g: allow 11b and 11g clients connection.
Note: This is a global setting for all VAPs.

Figure 5-12. Wireless-VAP1 Settings (WDS Child Mode)

Encryption Settings — Configures the encryption used by the client.

- **WEP** – Enables the Mini AP Router to use WEP shared keys. If enabled, you must configure at least one key for the VAP interface and all its clients.

Wired Equivalent Privacy (WEP) provides a basic level of security, preventing unauthorized access to the network and encrypting data transmitted between wireless clients and the Mini AP Router. WEP uses static shared keys (fixed-length hexadecimal or alphanumeric strings) that are manually distributed to all clients that want to use the network.

- **Authentication Mode:** The two basic methods of authentication supported for 802.11 wireless networks are “open system” and “shared key.” Open-system authentication accepts any client attempting to connect to the access point without verifying its identity. The shared-key approach uses Wired Equivalent Privacy (WEP) to verify client identity by distributing a shared key to clients before attempting authentication.
- **Default Key:** Sets WEP key values for one or two keys. At least one key must be specified. Each WEP key has an index number. The selected key is used for authentication and encryption on the VAP interface. Enter key values that match the key type and length settings. Standard keys are either 5 or 13 alphanumeric characters; or 10 or 26 hexadecimal digits.

Encryption Settings

Security Mode:

Authentication Mode: Open Shared Key

Default Key: Key1 Key2 Key3 Key4

Key1:

Key2:

Key3:

Key4:

Security Mode:
WPA2 allows WPA and WPA2 stations.

WEP Key:
Standard keys are either 5 or 13 alphanumeric characters;
Or 10 or 26 hexadecimal digits.

Figure 5-13. Encryption Settings - WEP Mode

- **WPA(PSK)** – Enable WPA(PSK) security on the VAP interface. Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA) employs a combination of technologies to provide an enhanced security solution for wireless networks. The WPA Pre-shared Key (WPA-PSK) mode for small networks uses a common password phrase that must be manually distributed to all clients that want to connect to the network.
 - **Pre-Shared Key:** Enter a key as an easy-to-remember form of letters and numbers. The key must be from 8 to 64 characters, which can include spaces. All wireless clients must be configured with the same key to communicate with the VAP interface. (Default: Product Serial Number)
 - **Confirm Pre-Shared Key:** Enter the key for verification.

Encryption Settings

Security Mode:

Pre-shared Key:

Confirm Pre-shared Key:

Security Mode:
WPA2 allows WPA and WPA2 stations.
WPA/WPA2 with RADIUS only support for AP mode.

Pre-shared Key:
Standard keys are 8 ~ 64 alphanumeric characters.

Figure 5-14. Encryption Settings - WPA(PSK) Mode

- **WPA / WPA2(PSK)** – Enable WPA / WPA2(PSK) security on the VAP interface. WPA2 is a further security enhancement that includes the now ratified IEEE 802.11i wireless security standard.
 - **Pre-Shared Key:** Enter a key as an easy-to-remember form of letters and numbers. The key must be from 8 to 64 characters, which can include spaces. All wireless clients must be configured with the same key to communicate with the VAP interface.
 - **Confirm Pre-Shared Key:** Enter the key for verification.
 - **WPS Status:** Enable Wi-Fi Protected Setup (WPS).
 - **PIN-Code:** A PIN (Personal Identification Number) is required to join the Wi-Fi Protected Setup network. Each device supporting WPS will come with a hard-coded PIN number. Set an initial client up to talk with the router/gateway and it becomes the master device used to enter PIN codes of other clients that want network access. Click “Send” button to activate the security.
 - **Push Button:** Click the button to activate WPS. This action performs the same

function as pressing the physical WPS SET Button on the Mini AP Router.

Note: The Wi-Fi Protected Setup is available for VAP1 only.

Encryption Settings

Security Mode: WPA/WPA2 (PSK)

Pre-shared Key: [Empty]

Confirm Pre-shared Key: [Empty]

Security Mode:
WPA2 allows WPA and WPA2 stations.
WPA/WPA2 with RADIUS only support for AP mode.

Pre-shared Key:
Standard keys are 8 ~ 64 alphanumeric characters.

Wi-Fi Protected Setup

WPS Status: Disabled Enable

PIN-Code: [Empty] [Send]

Push Button: [Connect]

Wi-Fi Protected Setup:
Wi-Fi Protected Setup support a push-button connect or send a PIN (personal identification number) to network Wi-Fi devices to connect.
PS. Please save changes before WPS connect.

PIN-Code:
Personal Identification Number, 8 numeric password.

Figure 5-15. Encryption Settings - WPA/WPA2(PSK) Mode

- **WPA(RADIUS) or WPA / WPA2(RADIUS)** – Enables WPA(RADIUS) or WPA / WPA2(RADIUS) security on the VAP interface.

Remote Authentication Dial-in User Service (RADIUS) is an authentication protocol that uses software running on a central server to control access to RADIUS-aware devices on the network. An authentication server contains a database of user credentials for each user that requires access to the network. A primary RADIUS server must be specified for the Mini AP Router to implement IEEE 802.1x network access control and Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA) wireless security. A secondary RADIUS server may also be specified as a backup should the primary server fail or become inaccessible.

- **Secret Key:** A shared text string used to encrypt messages between the Mini AP Router and the RADIUS server. Be sure that the same text string is specified on the RADIUS server. Do not use blank spaces in the string.
- **Confirm Secret Key:** Enter the key for verification.
- **RADIUS IP Address:** Specifies the IP address or host name of the RADIUS server.
- **RADIUS Port:** The UDP port number used by the RADIUS server for authentication messages. (Range: 1024-65535; Default:1812).

Encryption Settings

Security Mode: WPA (RADIUS)

Secret Key: [Empty]

Confirm Secret Key: [Empty]

RADIUS IP Address: [Empty]

RADIUS Port: 1812

Security Mode:
WPA2 allows WPA and WPA2 stations.

Secret Key:
Would be RADIUS secret key when WPA/WPA2 (RADIUS) selected.

Figure 5-16. Encryption Settings - WPA(RADIUS) Mode

MAC Filter Settings

You can allow or block access to the Internet from clients on the local network by MAC addresses.

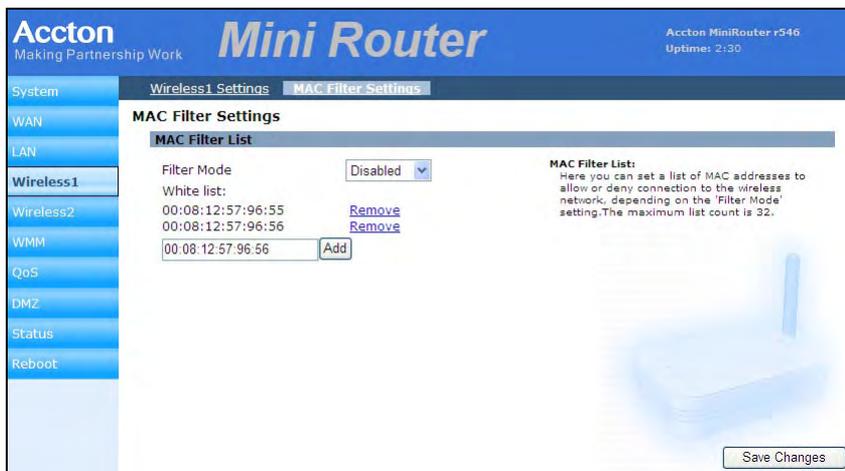


Figure 5-17. Encryption Settings - WPA(RADIUS) Mode

The displayed items on this page can be described as follows:

- **Filter Mode** – Allow or deny the feature.
- **White List** – Specify a local PC MAC address. Click Add to add a MAC address to the filter list or click Remove to delete it from the list.

Wireless2

Sets the wireless Service Set Identifier (SSID) and wireless security encryption key for the Wireless-VAP2 network. An SSID is a recognizable text name that identifies a wireless network. Wireless clients that want to connect to the network must set their SSIDs to match that of the router.

Wireless-VAP2 Settings

The Wireless-VAP2 Settings page includes configuration options for radio signal characteristics and wireless security features on the Mini AP Router. The Wireless-VAP2 interface is disabled by default.

Accton Making Partnership Work **Mini Router** Accton MiniRouter r546 Uptime: 4:34

System **Wireless2 Settings** MAC Filter Settings

Wireless2 Settings

Wireless Configuration

Wireless Interface Disabled Enable

Wlan Mode AP Station

Broadcast SSID Yes ▾

SSID Name Wireless Network 2

WDS mode Enable

Channel Auto ▾

Radio Mode 802.11b 802.11b/g

Wlan Mode:
AP: AP master mode.
Station: Wireless client mode.

Broadcast SSID:
Broadcast ssid to every clients.

WDS Mode:
Enable 4 address(WDS) parsing. Device will into AP mode ,bridge all interfaces together and disable DHCP server(dnsmasq) & firewall.
Note:This is a global setting for all VAPs.

Radio Mode:
802.11b: only allow 11b clients connection.
802.11b/g: allow 11b and 11g clients connection.
Note:This is a global setting for all VAPs.

Encryption Settings

Security Mode Disabled ▾

Security Mode:
WPA2 allows WPA and WPA2 stations.
WPA/WPA2 with RADIUS only support for AP mode.

Save Changes

Figure 5-18. Wireless-VAP2 Settings

Please refer to the page 5-13 to 5-17 for the details of the displayed items on this page.

WMM Settings

Wi-Fi Multimedia (WMM), also known as Wireless Multimedia Extensions (WME), is a Wi-Fi Alliance interoperability certification. It provides basic Quality of Service (QoS) features for IEEE 802.11 wireless network.

The WMM settings page allows you to enable the WMM service. The specification provides prioritization of data packets based on four categories - voice, video, best effort, and background.

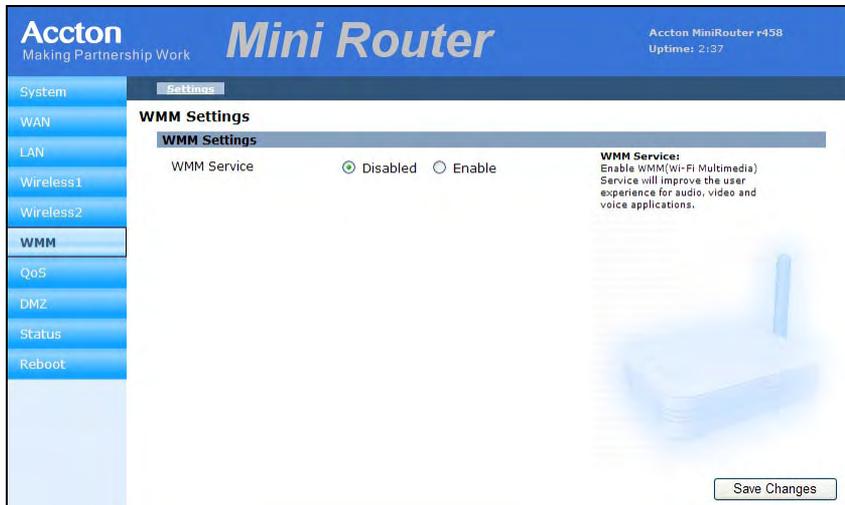


Figure 5-19. WMM Settings

The displayed items on this page can be described as follows:

- **WMM Service** – Enables the transition from data-only use of Wi-Fi into voice, audio, and video applications. (Default: Disabled)

QoS

Wireless networks offer an equal opportunity for all devices to transmit data from any type of application. Although this is acceptable for most applications, multimedia applications (with audio and video) are particularly sensitive to the delay and throughput variations that result from this equal opportunity wireless access method. For multimedia applications to run well over a wireless network, a Quality of Service (QoS) mechanism is required to prioritize traffic types and provide an “enhanced opportunity” wireless access method.

The Mini AP Router implements QoS using the Wi-Fi Multimedia (WMM) standard. Using WMM, the min router is able to prioritize traffic and optimize performance when multiple applications compete for wireless network bandwidth at the same time. WMM employs techniques that are a subset of the developing IEEE 802.11e QoS standard and it enables the Mini AP Router to interoperate with both WMM-enabled clients and other devices that may lack any WMM functionality.

QoS Settings

The QoS settings page allows you to enable the QoS settings and specify the WAN upload and download speeds.

The screenshot displays the Accton Mini Router web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'System', 'QoS Settings', and 'Advanced Settings'. The left sidebar lists various configuration options: System, WAN, LAN, Wireless 1, Wireless 2, WMM, QoS, DMZ, Status, and Reboot. The main content area is titled 'QoS Settings' and contains the following elements:

- QoS Options:** A section with a sub-header and two radio buttons: 'QoS Service' with 'Disabled' selected and 'Enable' unselected.
- Speed Settings:** Two input fields: 'WAN Upload Speed' with the value '512' and 'kBits' unit, and 'WAN Download Speed' with the value '4096' and 'kBits' unit.
- Maximum Upload/Download:** A note stating: 'Your maximum sustained upload and download speeds, in kilobits.' Below this note is a faint image of the router.
- Save Changes:** A button located at the bottom right of the settings area.

Figure 5-20. QoS Settings

The displayed items on this page can be described as follows:

- **QoS Service** – Enables QoS settings of the Mini AP Router. (Default: Disabled)
- **WAN Upload Speed / Download Speed** – The maximum upload and download speeds of the Internet connection on the WAN port. It is recommended that you set

these values at between 85-90% of your true speeds. Most broadband services are rated in Megabits per second (Mbps). To convert Mbps to Kilobits per second (Kbps), multiply the value by 1024. The following table lists the most common broadband service speeds.:

Mbps	Kilobits
1	1024
2	2048
3	3072
4	4069
6	6144
8	8192
12	12288

Advanced Settings

The advanced settings page allows you to edit or create QoS Traffic Classification Rules.

The screenshot shows the 'Advanced Settings' page for an Accton Mini Router. The left sidebar contains navigation options: System, WAN, LAN, Wireless1, Wireless2, WMM, QoS (selected), DMZ, Status, and Reboot. The main content area is titled 'Advanced Settings' and 'QoS Traffic Classification Rules'. It features a table of existing rules and a 'QoS Rule Edit' form.

Group	Src IP	Dest IP	Protocol	Layer7	Port range	Ports	
Bulk			peer-2-peer				edit remove
Bulk				edonkey			edit remove
Bulk				bittorrent			edit remove
Priority						22,53	edit remove
Normal			tcp			20,21,25,80,110,443,993,995	edit remove
Express						5190	edit remove

[new rule](#)

QoS Rule Edit

Classify As:

Source IP:

Dest IP:

Protocol:

Ports:

Port Range:

Layer7:

Peer-2-Peer:

QoS Rule Edit:
You need only set fields you wish to match traffic on. Leave the others blank.

Layer-7:
Layer-7 filters are used to identify types of traffic based on content inspection. Numerous layer-7 filters are available on the web, though not all are efficient and accurate. To install more filters, download them and put them in /etc/l7-protocols.

Peer-2-Peer:
The difference between the Peer-2-Peer field and layer-7 filters is simply that the Peer-2-Peer option uses a special tool, ip2p, to match traffic of common p2p protocols. It is typically more efficient than layer-7 filters.

Figure 5-21. Advanced Settings

The displayed items on this page can be described as follows:

Qos Traffic Classification Rules – A traffic classification rule can classify traffic according to the traffic classification policy set by the network administrator, such as the combination of source addresses, destination addresses, MAC addresses, IP protocol or the port numbers of the applications.

Click edit or remove to modify the rules, or click “new rule” to create a new traffic classification rule.

Qos Rule Edit — Set the fields that you wish to match traffic on. Leave the others blank.

- **Classify As** – Select the QoS classification for the type of traffic.
 - **Bulk**: low priority, such as file transfers
 - **Normal**: Medium-throughput data only sensitive to long delays
 - **Priority**: Time sensitive traffic, such as video
 - **Express**: Time sensitive traffic, such as voice
- **Source IP** – Classify traffic based on the source IP address.
- **Dest IP** – Classify traffic based on the destination IP address.
- **Protocol** – Select TCP or UDP as the supported protocol.
- **Port** – Classify traffic by TCP/UDP port numbers. Multiple port numbers can be entered separated by commas.
- **Port Range** – Classify traffic by a TCP/UDP port number range.
- **Layer 7** – Classify traffic based on Layer 7 application protocol information.
- **Peer-2-Peer** – Classify traffic based on peer-to-peer application protocol information.

DMZ

If you have a client PC that cannot run an Internet application properly from behind the NAT firewall, you can open the client up to unrestricted two-way internet access by defining a virtual-DMZ (virtual-demilitarized-zone) host.



Figure 5-22. DMZ Settings

The displayed items on this page can be described as follows:

- **DMZ Service** – Enables the DMZ feature. (Default: Disabled)
- **DMZ IP Address** – Specifies the IP address of the virtual DMZ host.

Note: Adding a host to the DMZ may expose your local network to a variety of security risks, so only use this option as a last resort.

Status

The status pages display details on the current configuration and status of the Mini AP Router, including associated wireless stations and event log messages.

System

The system page displays basic system configuration settings. The displayed settings are for status information only and are not configurable on this page.

The screenshot shows the Accton Mini Router web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'System', 'Interfaces', 'Events log', 'DHCP Clients', 'PPPoE', 'Wireless Stations', and 'About'. The 'System' page is active, displaying the following information:

System	
System	
Device	Accton MiniRouter - MR3202A-FLF-ZZ
Board	Atheros AR5315
Version	v1.0 r546
WAN	
IP Address	127.0.0.1
DNS Server 1	
WAN: WAN stands for Wide Area Network and is usually the upstream connection to the internet.	
LAN	
IP Address	192.168.1.1
LAN: LAN stands for Local Area Network.	
WLAN	
Wireless1	Enabled
ESSID	Wireless Network 1
Frequency	2.422 ghz
Encryption	Off
Wireless2	Disabled
WLAN: WLAN stands for Wireless Local Area Network.	

Figure 5-23. System

The displayed items on this page can be described as follows:

System — Displays the basic device information:

- **Device** – The device name and model number.
- **Board** – The WLAN chipset used in the Mini AP Router.
- **Version** – The version number of the current Mini AP Router software.

WAN — Displays the basic WAN status.

- **IP Address** – The IP address specified or assigned by the Internet Service Provider.
- **DNS Server 1** – Address of the ISP's DNS server.

LAN — Displays the basic LAN status.

- **IP Address** – The IP address configured on the Mini AP Router.

WLAN — Displays the basic WLAN information:

- **VAP1/VAP2** – The status of the VAP interface.

- **ESSID** – The service set identifier for this wireless group.
- **Frequency** – The The channel frequency being used by the radio.
- **Encryption** – The encryption used by the VAP interface.

Interfaces

The Interfaces page displays the settings for each wireless interface. The displayed settings are for status information only and are not configurable on this page.

The screenshot shows the Accton Mini Router web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'System', 'Interfaces', 'Events log', 'DHCP Clients', 'PPPoE', 'Wireless Stations', and 'About'. The 'Interfaces' page is active, showing details for WAN, LAN, and WLAN interfaces.

Interfaces		
WAN		
MAC Address	00:12:CF:3F:7E:42	WAN: WAN stands for Wide Area Network and is usually the upstream connection to the internet.
IP Address		
DNS Server 1	127.0.0.1	
Received	0 pkts (0.0 B)	
Transmitted	5.3k pkts (1.7 MiB)	
LAN		
MAC Address	00:12:CF:3F:7E:42	LAN: LAN stands for Local Area Network.
IP Address	192.168.1.1	
Received	166 pkts (15.4 KiB)	
Transmitted	194 pkts (131.6 KiB)	
WLAN		
Wireless1	Not-Associated	WLAN: LAN stands for Wireless Local Area Network.
ESSID	Wireless Network 1	
Frequency	2.422 Ghz	
Transmit Power	18 dBm	
Encryption Key	off	
Wireless2		
ESSID		
Frequency	Ghz	
Transmit Power	dBm	
Encryption Key		

At the bottom of the interface, there is a button labeled 'Show raw statistics'.

Figure 5-24. Interfaces

The displayed items on this page can be described as follows:

WAN – Display the basic WAN configuration settings.

- **MAC Address** – MAC address of the Mini AP Router on its WAN port.
- **IP Address** – The IP address assigned for the WAN interface.
- **DNS Server 1** – Address of the primary DNS server.
- **Received** – The number of data packets received on the WAN interface.
- **Transmitted** – The radio frequency of the WLAN transmission.

LAN – Display the basic LAN configuration settings.

- **MAC Address** – The physical layer address for the Mini AP Router's Ethernet port.
- **IP Address** – The IP address configured on the Mini AP Router.

DHCP Clients

The network information page displays the current Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) clients status. The displayed settings are for status information only and are not configurable on this page.



Figure 5-26. DHCP Client Settings

PPPoE

The PPPoE Status page displays the current Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet (PPPoE) status. The displayed settings are for status information only and are not configurable on this page.



Figure 5-27. PPPoE Settings

Wireless Stations

The Wireless Stations page displays the wireless station status. The displayed settings are for status information only and are not configurable on this page.



Figure 5-28. Wireless Stations

About

The About page displays the software version and status installed in the Mini AP Router.



Figure 5-29. About

Reboot

The Reboot page allows you to restart the Mini AP Router software and restore factory default settings.



Figure 5-30. Reboot

The displayed items on this page can be described as follows:

- **Reboot Mini AP Router** – Click the Reboot button to reboot the system.
- **Restore Factory Settings** – Click the Factory Reset button to reset the configuration settings for the Mini AP Router to the factory defaults and reboot the system. Note that all user configured information will be lost. You will have to use the default IP address to re-gain management access to the Mini AP Router.

Note: If you have upgraded the system software, then you must reboot the Mini AP Router to implement the new code.

Appendix A: Troubleshooting

Check the following items before you contact local Technical Support.

1. If wireless clients cannot access the network, check the following:
 - Be sure the access point and the wireless clients are configured with the same Service Set ID (SSID).
 - If authentication or encryption are enabled, ensure that the wireless clients are properly configured with the appropriate authentication or encryption keys.
2. If the mini router cannot be configured using a web browser:
 - Be sure to have configured the access point with a valid IP address, subnet mask and default gateway.
 - If you are connecting to the mini router through the wired Ethernet interface, check the network cabling between the management station and the mini router. If you are connecting to mini router from a wireless client, ensure that you have a valid connection to the mini router.
3. If you forgot or lost the password:
 - Set the mini router to its default configuration by pressing the reset button on the bottom panel for 5 seconds or more. Connect to the web management interface using the default IP address 192.168.1.1. Then set up a new user name and password to access the management interface.
4. If all other recovery measure fail, and the mini router is still not functioning properly, take any of these steps:
 - Reset the mini router's hardware using the web interface or through a power reset.
 - Reset the mini router to its default configuration by pressing the reset button on the back panel for 5 seconds or more. Connect to the web management interface using the default IP address 192.168.1.1, then setup a user name and password.

Diagnosing LED Indicators

Troubleshooting Chart	
Symptom	Action
POWER LED is Off	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The AC power adapter may be disconnected. Check connections between the Mini AP Router, the power adapter, and the wall outlet.
WLAN LED is Off	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Mini AP Router's radio has been disabled through its web management interface. Access the management interface using a web browser to enable the radio.
LAN/WAN LED is Off (when port connected)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Verify that the Mini AP Router and attached device are powered on.• Be sure the cable is plugged into both the Mini AP Router and corresponding device.• Verify that the proper cable type is used and its length does not exceed specified limits.• Check the cable connections for possible defects. Replace the defective cable if necessary.

Appendix B: Specifications

Wireless Output Power

802.11b: 18 dBm (typical)

802.11g: 17 dBm @ 6 Mbps, 14dBm @ 54 Mbps

Wireless Receive Sensitivity

802.11b: -90 dBm @ 1 Mbps, -84 dBm @ 11 Mbps

802.11g: -86 dBm @ 6 Mbps, -68 dBm @ 54 Mbps

Operating Frequency

802.11g:

2.4 ~ 2.4835 GHz (US, Canada)

2.4 ~ 2.4835 GHz (ETSI, Japan)

802.11b:

2.4 ~ 2.4835 GHz (US, Canada)

2.4 ~ 2.4835 GHz (ETSI)

2.4 ~ 2.497 GHz (Japan)

Data Rate

802.11g: 6, 9, 12, 18, 24, 36, 48, 54 Mbps per channel

802.11b: 1, 2, 5.5, 11 Mbps per channel

Operating Channels

802.11g:

11 channels in base mode (US, Canada)

13 channels (ETSI, Japan)

802.11b:

11 channels in base mode (US, Canada)

13 channels (ETSI)

14 channels (Japan)

Modulation Type

802.11g: CCK, BPSK, QPSK, OFDM

802.11b: CCK, BPSK, QPSK

AC Power Adapter

Input: 100-240 VAC, 50-60 Hz

Output: 5 VDC, 2 A

Unit Power Supply

DC Input: 5 VDC, 2 A maximum

Power Consumption: 6.5 W maximum

LED Indicators

POWER, LAN (Ethernet Link/Activity), WAN, (Ethernet Link/Activity), WLAN (Wireless Link/Activity)

Network Management

Web-browser

Temperature

Operating: 0 to 40 °C (32 to 104 °F)

Storage: -20 to 70 °C (32 to 158 °F)

Humidity

15% to 95% (non-condensing)

Compliances

FCC Part 15B Class B

EN 55022B

EN 55024

EN61000-3-2

EN61000-3-3

VCCI Class B

Radio Signal Certification

FCC Part 15C 15.247, 15.207 (2.4 GHz)

EN 300 328

EN 301 489-1

EN 301 489-17

ARIB STD-T66

IC RSS-210

Standards

IEEE 802.1 x

IEEE 802.11b, g

IEEE 802.3

Wi-Fi 11b/g, WPA, WPA2, WMM

Physical Size

12.5 x 7 x 2.7 cm (4.92 x 2.76 x 1.06 in)

Weight

170 g (6 oz)

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10BASE-T

IEEE 802.3u specification for 10 Mbps Ethernet over two pairs of Category 3 or better UTP cable.

100BASE-TX

IEEE 802.3u specification for 100 Mbps Fast Ethernet over two pairs of Category 5 or better UTP cable.

Access Point

An internetworking device that seamlessly connects wired and wireless networks. Access points attached to a wired network, support the creation of multiple radio cells that enable roaming throughout a facility.

Advanced Encryption Standard (AES)

An encryption algorithm that implements symmetric key cryptography. AES provides very strong encryption using a completely different ciphering algorithm to TKIP and WEP.

Authentication

The process to verify the identity of a client requesting network access. IEEE 802.11 specifies two forms of authentication: open system and shared key.

Backbone

The core infrastructure of a network. The portion of the network that transports information from one central location to another central location where it is unloaded onto a local system.

Beacon

A signal periodically transmitted from the access point that is used to identify the service set, and to maintain contact with wireless clients.

Broadcast Key

Broadcast keys are sent to stations using dynamic keying. Dynamic broadcast key rotation is often used to allow the access point to generate a random group key and periodically update all key-management capable wireless clients.

Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP)

Provides a framework for passing configuration information to hosts on a TCP/IP network. DHCP is based on the Bootstrap Protocol (BOOTP), adding the capability of automatic allocation of reusable network addresses and additional configuration options.

Encryption

Data passing between the access point and clients can use encryption to protect from interception and eavesdropping.

Ethernet

A popular local area data communications network, which accepts transmission from computers and terminals.

File Transfer Protocol (FTP)

A TCP/IP protocol used for file transfer.

Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP)

HTTP is a standard used to transmit and receive all data over the World Wide Web.

IEEE 802.11b

A wireless standard that supports wireless communications in the 2.4 GHz band using Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum (DSSS). The standard provides for data rates of 1, 2, 5.5, and 11 Mbps.

IEEE 802.11g

A wireless standard that supports wireless communications in the 2.4 GHz band using Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM). The standard provides for data rates of 6, 9, 11, 12, 18, 24, 36, 48, 54 Mbps. IEEE 802.11g is also backward compatible with IEEE 802.11b.

Infrastructure

An integrated wireless and wired LAN is called an infrastructure configuration.

Local Area Network (LAN)

A group of interconnected computer and support devices.

MAC Address

The physical layer address used to uniquely identify network nodes.

Network Time Protocol (NTP)

NTP provides the mechanisms to synchronize time across the network. The time servers operate in a hierarchical-master-slave configuration in order to synchronize local clocks within the subnet and to national time standards via wire or radio.

Open System

A security option which broadcasts a beacon signal including the access point's configured SSID. Wireless clients can read the SSID from the beacon, and automatically reset their SSID to allow immediate connection to the nearest access point.

Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM)

OFDM allows multiple users to transmit in an allocated band by dividing the bandwidth into many narrow bandwidth carriers.

Repeater and Bridge

Repeater and bridge can provide an extended link to a remote access point from the wired LAN. Access Point working in this mode could connect to another AP in Access Point mode or Repeater and Bridge mode. Whenever there are two APs having wireless link together (one in Access Point or Repeater and Bridge mode, another using Repeater and Bridge mode), and also have wired link separately, these two APs are also working as “bridging” for the two wired links.

Service Set Identifier (SSID)

An identifier that is attached to packets sent over the wireless LAN and functions as a password for joining a particular radio cell; i.e., Basic Service Set (BSS).

Session Key

Session keys are unique to each client, and are used to authenticate a client connection, and correlate traffic passing between a specific client and the access point.

Shared Key

A shared key can be used to authenticate each client attached to a wireless network. Shared Key authentication must be used along with the 802.11 Wireless Equivalent Privacy algorithm.

Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP)

SNTP allows a device to set its internal clock based on periodic updates from a Network Time Protocol (NTP) server. Updates can be requested from a specific NTP server, or can be received via broadcasts sent by NTP servers.

Temporal Key Integrity Protocol (TKIP)

A data encryption method designed as a replacement for WEP. TKIP avoids the problems of WEP static keys by dynamically changing data encryption keys.

Trivial File Transfer Protocol (TFTP)

A TCP/IP protocol commonly used for software downloads.

Virtual Access Point (VAP)

Virtual AP technology multiplies the number of Access Points present within the RF footprint of a single physical access device. With Virtual AP technology, WLAN users within the device's footprint can associate with what appears to be different access points and their associated network services. All the services are delivered using a

single radio channel, enabling Virtual AP technology to optimize the use of limited WLAN radio spectrum.

Wi-Fi Protected Access

WPA employs 802.1X as its basic framework for user authentication and dynamic key management to provide an enhanced security solution for 802.11 wireless networks.

Wired Equivalent Privacy (WEP)

WEP is based on the use of security keys and the popular RC4 encryption algorithm. Wireless devices without a valid WEP key will be excluded from network traffic.

WPA Pre-shared Key (WPA-PSK)

WPA-PSK can be used for small office networks with a limited number of users that may not need a high level of security. WPA-PSK provides a simple security implementation that uses just a pre-shared password for network access.

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Federal Communication Commission Interference Statement

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against 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 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.

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.

FCC Caution: Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

IMPORTANT NOTE:

FCC Radiation Exposure Statement:

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 20cm between the radiator & your body.

This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

The availability of some specific channels and/or operational frequency

bands are country dependent and are firmware programmed at the factory to match the intended destination. The firmware setting is not accessible by the end user.

Europe – EU Declaration of Conformity

This device complies with the essential requirements of the R&TTE Directive 1999/5/EC. The following test methods have been applied in order to prove presumption of conformity with the essential requirements of the R&TTE Directive 1999/5/EC:

- EN 60950-1: 2001
Safety of Information Technology Equipment
- EN 50392: 2004
Generic standard to demonstrate the compliance of electronic and electrical apparatus with the basic restrictions related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields (0 Hz - 300 GHz)
- EN 300 328 V1.6.1 (2004-11)
Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Wideband transmission systems; Data transmission equipment operating in the 2,4 GHz ISM band and using wide band modulation techniques; Harmonized EN covering essential requirements under article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive
- EN 301 489-17 V1.2.1 (2002-08) and EN 301 489-1 V1.5.1 (2004-11)
Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 17: Specific conditions for 2,4 GHz wideband transmission systems and 5 GHz high performance RLAN equipment

This device is a 2.4 GHz wideband transmission system (transceiver), intended for use in all EU member states and EFTA countries, except in France and Italy where restrictive use applies.

In Italy the end-user should apply for a license at the national spectrum authorities in order to obtain authorization to use the device for setting up outdoor radio links and/or for supplying public access to telecommunications and/or network services.

This device may not be used for setting up outdoor radio links in France and in some areas the RF output power may be limited to 10 mW EIRP in the frequency range of 2454 – 2483.5 MHz. For detailed information the end-user should contact the national spectrum authority in France.

<insert CE mark + notified body number + alert mark here>

 Český [Czech]	<i>[Jméno výrobce]</i> tímto prohlašuje, že tento <i>[typ zařízení]</i> je ve shodě se základními požadavky a dalšími příslušnými ustanoveními směrnice 1999/5/ES.
 Dansk [Danish]	Undertegnede <i>[fabrikantens navn]</i> erklærer herved, at følgende udstyr <i>[udstyrets typebetegnelse]</i> overholder de væsentlige krav og øvrige relevante krav i direktiv 1999/5/EF.
 Deutsch [German]	Hiermit erkläre <i>[Name des Herstellers]</i> , dass sich das Gerät <i>[Gerätetyp]</i> in Übereinstimmung mit den grundlegenden Anforderungen und den übrigen einschlägigen Bestimmungen der Richtlinie 1999/5/EG befindet.
 Eesti [Estonian]	Käesolevaga kinnitab <i>[tootja nimi = name of manufacturer]</i> seadme <i>[seadme tüüp = type of equipment]</i> vastavust direktiivi 1999/5/EÜ põhinõuetele ja nimetatud direktiivist tulenevatele teistele asjakohastele sätetele.
 English	Hereby, <i>[name of manufacturer]</i> , declares that this <i>[type of equipment]</i> is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC.

[es]Español [Spanish]	Por medio de la presente [<i>nombre del fabricante</i>] declara que el [<i>clase de equipo</i>] cumple con los requisitos esenciales y cualesquiera otras disposiciones aplicables o exigibles de la Directiva 1999/5/CE.
[el]Ελληνική [Greek]	ΜΕ ΤΗΝ ΠΑΡΟΥΣΑ [<i>name of manufacturer</i>] ΔΗΛΩΝΕΙ ΟΤΙ [<i>type of equipment</i>] ΣΥΜΜΟΡΦΩΝΕΤΑΙ ΠΡΟΣ ΤΙΣ ΟΥΣΙΩΔΕΙΣ ΑΠΑΙΤΗΣΕΙΣ ΚΑΙ ΤΙΣ ΛΟΙΠΕΣ ΣΧΕΤΙΚΕΣ ΔΙΑΤΑΞΕΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΟΔΗΓΙΑΣ 1999/5/ΕΚ.
[fr]Français [French]	Par la présente [<i>nom du fabricant</i>] déclare que l'appareil [<i>type d'appareil</i>] est conforme aux exigences essentielles et aux autres dispositions pertinentes de la directive 1999/5/CE.
[it]Italiano [Italian]	Con la presente [<i>nome del costruttore</i>] dichiara che questo [<i>tipo di apparecchio</i>] è conforme ai requisiti essenziali ed alle altre disposizioni pertinenti stabilite dalla direttiva 1999/5/CE.
Latviski [Latvian]	Ar šo [<i>name of manufacturer / izgatavotāja nosaukums</i>] deklarē, ka [<i>type of equipment / iekārtas tips</i>] atbilst Direktīvas 1999/5/EK būtiskajām prasībām un citiem ar to saistītajiem noteikumiem.
Lietuvių [Lithuanian]	Šiuo [<i>manufacturer name</i>] deklaruoja, kad šis [<i>equipment type</i>] atitinka esminius reikalavimus ir kitas 1999/5/EB Direktyvos nuostatas.
[nl] Nederlands [Dutch]	Hierbij verklaart [<i>naam van de fabrikant</i>] dat het toestel [<i>type van toestel</i>] in overeenstemming is met de essentiële eisen en de andere relevante bepalingen van richtlijn 1999/5/EG.
[mt]Malti [Maltese]	Hawnhekk, [<i>isem tal-manifattur</i>], jiddikjara li dan [<i>il-mudel tal-prodott</i>] jikkonforma mal-ħtiġijiet essenzjali u ma provvedimenti oħrajn relevanti li hemm fid-Dirrettiva 1999/5/EC.
[hu]Magyar [Hungarian]	Alulírott, [<i>gyártó neve</i>] nyilatkozom, hogy a [<i>... típus</i>] megfelel a vonatkozó alapvető követelményeknek és az 1999/5/EC irányelv egyéb előírásainak.
[pl]Polski [Polish]	Niniejszym [<i>nazwa producenta</i>] oświadczam, że [<i>nazwa wyrobu</i>] jest zgodny z zasadniczymi wymogami oraz pozostałymi stosownymi postanowieniami Dyrektywy 1999/5/EC.
[pt]Português [Portuguese]	[<i>Nome do fabricante</i>] declara que este [<i>tipo de equipamento</i>] está conforme com os requisitos essenciais e outras disposições da Directiva 1999/5/CE.
[sl]Slovensko [Slovenian]	[<i>Ime proizvajalca</i>] izjavlja, da je ta [<i>tip opreme</i>] v skladu z bistvenimi zahtevami in ostalimi relevantnimi določili direktive 1999/5/ES.
Slovensky [Slovak]	[<i>Meno výrobcu</i>] týmto vyhlasuje, že [<i>typ zariadenia</i>] spĺňa základné požiadavky a všetky príslušné ustanovenia Smernice 1999/5/ES.
[fi]Suomi [Finnish]	[<i>Valmistaja = manufacturer</i>] vakuuttaa täten että [<i>type of equipment = laitteen tyyppimerkintä</i>] tyyppinen laite on direktiivin 1999/5/EY oleellisten vaatimusten ja sitä koskevien direktiivin muiden ehtojen mukainen.
[sv]Svenska [Swedish]	Härmed intygar [<i>företag</i>] att denna [<i>utrustningstyp</i>] står i överensstämmelse med de väsentliga egenskapskrav och övriga relevanta bestämmelser som framgår av direktiv 1999/5/EG.