User Guide

VDSL2 Gateway Router

Model No. iB-WVG300N

Ver. 1.0.0

FCC 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 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.

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

This device may not cause harmful interference.

This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

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

FCC RF Radiation Exposure Statement

This equipment complies with FCC RF radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This device and its antenna must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

"To comply with FCC RF exposure compliance requirements, this grant is applicable to only Mobile Configurations. The antennas used for this transmitter must be installed to provide a separation distance of at least 20 cm from all persons and must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter."

CE Mark Warning

This is a class B product. In a domestic environment, this product may cause radio interference, in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures

Contents

Chapter 1. Package List

The following contents should be found in the product packaging:

- VDSL2 Gateway Router
- 2 x 5dBi Antenna (Fixed)
- Power Adapter
- 2 x RJ11 Patch Cord
- RJ45 Patch Cord
- ADSL Splitter
- Cd & Quick Installation Guide

☞ **Note:**

Make sure that the package contains the above items. If any of the listed items are damaged or missing, please contact with your nearest dealer.

Chapter 2. Product Overview

Quick Installation Guide will help you to configure iBall Baton iB-WVG300N (VDSL2 Gateway Router) quickly & easily.

Introduction

VDSL2 Gateway Router – Very high speed digital subscriber line **(VDSL Technology)** supporting ITU G.993.2 standard that uses existing twisted copper cable to provide high speed downstream up to 100Mbps

- VDSL2 Profile support : 8a, 8b,8c,12a,12b & 17a
- VDSL2 Bandplan support: Plan 997, Plan 998

MIMO technology – 5dBi x 2 Internal Omni-directional Antenna provides better throughput, stability & wireless performance.

Quad WAN Router

- VDSL Internet (xDSL)
- ADSL Internet (xDSL)
- Broadband Internet (Cable / DSL)
- 3G Internet

With Auto-Failover & Failback between

- *3G< > ADSL / 3G< > VDSL / 3G< > DSL*

USB Port with Multi-function features

- *Storage Sharing*
- *DLNA Media Server*

Wireless On/Off: Allows turning off wireless function not in use.

WPS (Wi-Fi Protected Setup): Automatically establishing WPA2 secure
For detailed instructions, please refer to the User Guide in the Resource CD.

Chapter 3. Features

- Complies with IEE802.3 & IEEE802.3u standards
- Complies with IEEE 802.11b/g/n standards
- Enhanced 300Mbps Wireless data transmission speed
- VDSL2 Internet - Configure Internet with (RJ11) WAN port
- ADSL2 Internet – Backward compatible as configure with (RJ11) WAN port
- Broadband Internet (Cable / DSL) – Configure Internet with (RJ45) WAN port
- 3G Internet - Access 2G/3G Internet with GSM/CDMA compatible data card
- 4 - 10/100Mbps LAN Port (1 LAN/ WAN Interchangeable) & 1 (RJ11) WAN Port
- IPv6 Ready | Multi-SSID Security
- **Guest SSID:** Access secure Wireless access to guest users
- Wireless security such as WEP, WPA & WPA2
- AP Isolation and wireless schedule
- Built-in firewall, supporting IP/MAC filter, Application filter and URL filter.
- Virtual Server, DMZ host, Dynamic DNS, UPnP and Static Routing.
- With SNMP & DHCP server.
-

➢ 5-dBi x 2 Omni-Directional Antenna type.
MIMO Technology (2T2R) - Enhanced Wireless data

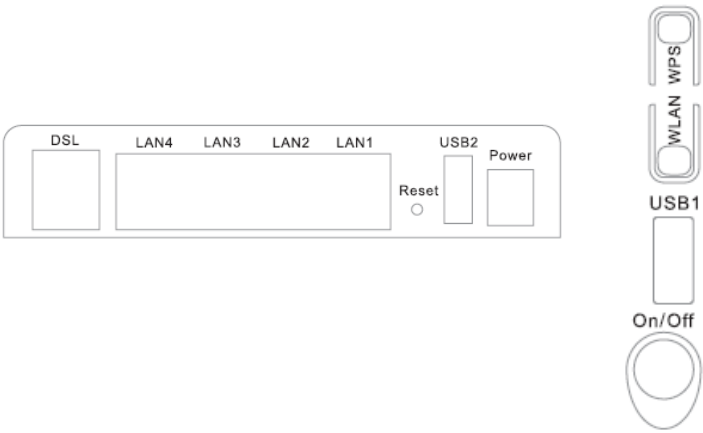
Chapter 4. Hardware Description and Installation

4.1 Hardware Description

4.1.1 Front Panel

Figure 1 Front panel

4.1.2 Rear Panel and Side Panel



The following table describes the interfaces or the buttons.

Interface	Description
DSL	RJ-11 port: Connect the router to DSL connector or splitter through telephone cable.
LAN 4~1	RJ-45 port, for connecting the router to a PC or another network device.
Reset	Press the button for at least 1 second and then release it. System restores the factory default settings.
USB1/2	For connecting the 3G network adapter or other USB storage devices.
Power	Power interface, for connecting the power adapter.
On/Off	Power switch.
WLAN	WLAN switch, for enabling or disabling the WLAN function.
WPS	This button is used for enabling WPS PBC mode. If WPS is enabled, press this button, and then the wireless router starts to accept the negotiation of PBC mode.

⚠ **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.*

4.1.3 LED Indicator

The following table describes the indicators on the front panel.

Indicator	Color	Status	Description
Power	Green	On	The device is powered on and the device operates normally.
		Blink	The software is upgrading.
		Off	The device is powered off.
	Red	On	The device is initiating.
		Blink	The software is upgrading.
DSL	Green	On	DSL link has established.
		Blink	The DSL line is training.
		Off	Device is powered off.
Internet	Green	On	Internet is synchronized successfully in the route mode.
		Blink	Internet data is being transmitted.
		Off	Ethernet interface is disconnected.
	Red	On	Authentication has failed.
LAN 1/2/3/4	Green	On	The Ethernet interface is connected.
		Blink	Data is being transmitted through the Ethernet interface.
		Off	The Ethernet interface is disconnected.
USB1/2	Green	On	The connection of 3G or USB flash disk has established.
		Blink	Data is being transmitted.
		Off	No signal is detected.
WLAN	Green	On	WLAN is enabled.
		Blink	Data is being transmitted through the wireless interface.
		Off	WLAN is disabled.
WPS	Green	On	Connection succeeds under Wi-Fi Protected Setup.
		Blink	Negotiation is in progress under Wi-Fi Protected Setup.
		Off	Wi-Fi Protected Setup is disabled.

Note:

1. After a device is successfully added to the network by WPS function, the WPS LED will keep on for about 2 minutes and then turn off.

4.2 Hardware Installation

4.2.1 Choosing the Best Location for Wireless Operation

Many environmental factors may affect the effective wireless function of the DSL Router. If this is the first time that you set up a wireless network device, read the following information:

The access point can be placed on a shelf or desktop, ideally you should be able to see the LED indicators in the front, as you may need to view them for troubleshooting. Designed to go up to 100 meters indoors and up to 300 meters outdoors, wireless LAN lets you access your network from anywhere you want. However, the numbers of walls, ceilings, or other objects that the wireless signals must pass through limit signal range. Typical ranges vary depending on types of materials and background RF noise in your home or business.

4.2.2 Connecting the Device

Step 1 Connect the **DSL** port of the router and the Modem port of the splitter with a telephone cable; connect the phone to the phone port of the splitter through a cable; and connect the incoming line to the Line port of the splitter.

The spliiter has three ports:

- **Line**: Connect to a wall phone jack (RJ-11 jack)
- **Modem**: Connect to the Line interface of the router
- **Phone**: Connect to a telephone set

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.

Note:

If you use 3G WAN service, connect the 3G USB data card to the **USB** port of the router.

The followig figure displays the connection of the DSL router, PC, and telephones.

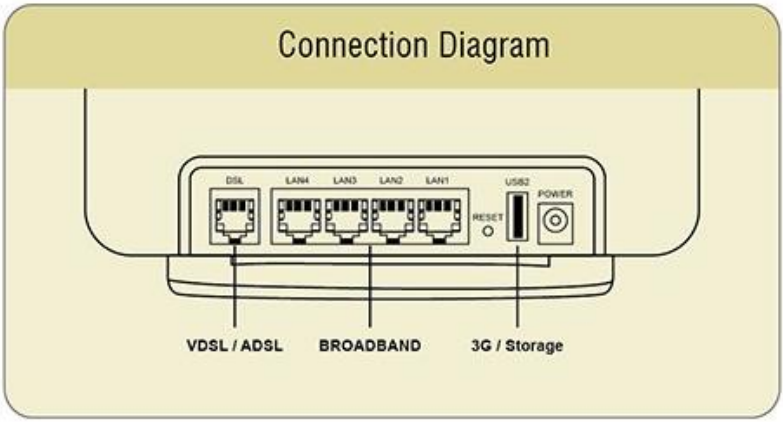


Figure 2 Connecting the DSL router

Chapter 5. Connecting the Router

5.1 System Requirements

- VDSL2/ADSL2+/Broadband Internet Access Service DSL/Cable/Ethernet)
- 1 DSL/Cable Modem that has an RJ45 connector (which is not necessary if the Router is connected directly to the Ethernet.)
- Computer with a working Ethernet Adapter and an Ethernet cable with RJ45 connector
- TCP/IP protocol on each PC

5.2 Installation Environment Requirements

- Place the Router in a well ventilated place far from any heater or heating vent
- Avoid direct irradiation of any strong light (such as sunlight)
- Keep at least 2 inches (5 cm) of clear space around the Router
- Operating Temperature: 0℃~40℃ (32℉~104℉)
- Operating Humidity: 10%~90%RH, Non-condensing

TCP/IP Configuration

The default IP address of the iB-WVG300N VDSL2 Gateway Router is 192.168.1.1 and the default Subnet Mask is 255.255.255.0. These values can be changed as per the requirement. In this guide, we use all the default values for description.

Connect the local PC to the LAN ports of the Router. The IP address for your PC can be configured in the following two ways.

- Configure the IP address manually

  1) Set up the TCP/IP Protocol for your PC. If you need instructions as how to configure,

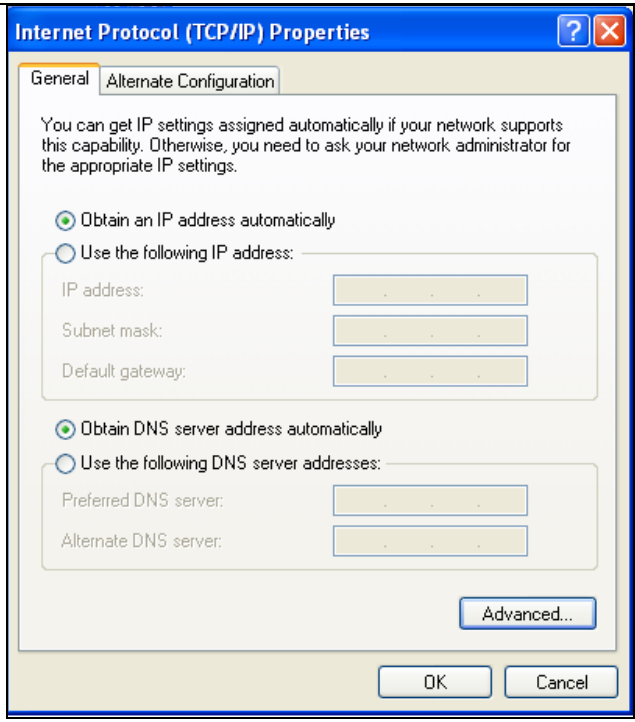


Figure 3

2) Configure the network parameters. The IP address is 192.168.1.xxx ("xxx" is any number from 2 to 254), Subnet Mask is 255.255.255.0, and Gateway is 192.168.1.1 (The Router's default IP address).

➢ Obtain an IP address automatically

1) Set up the TCP/IP Protocol in "**Obtain an IP address automatically**" mode on your PC.

2) Then the built-in DHCP server will assign IP address for the PC.

Now, you can run the Ping command in the **command prompt** to verify the network connection between your PC and the Router. The following example is in Windows 2K/ XP/ OS.

Open a command prompt, and type *ping 192.168.1.1*, and then press **Enter**.

➢ If the result displayed is similar to the Figure 5-1, it means the connection between your PC and the Router has been established well.

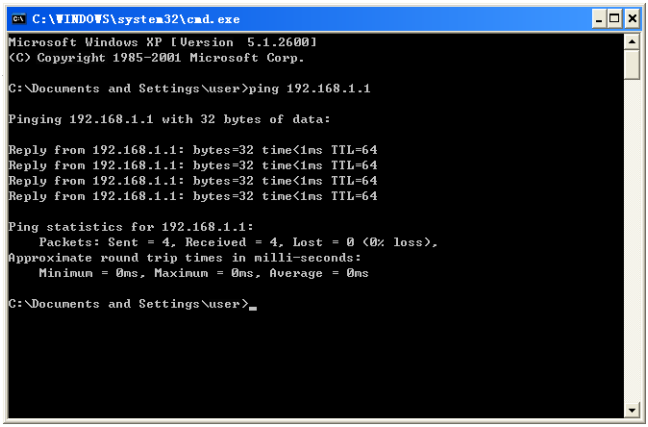


Figure 5-1 Success result of Ping command

➢ If the result displayed is similar to the Figure 5-2, it means the connection between your PC and the Router is failed.

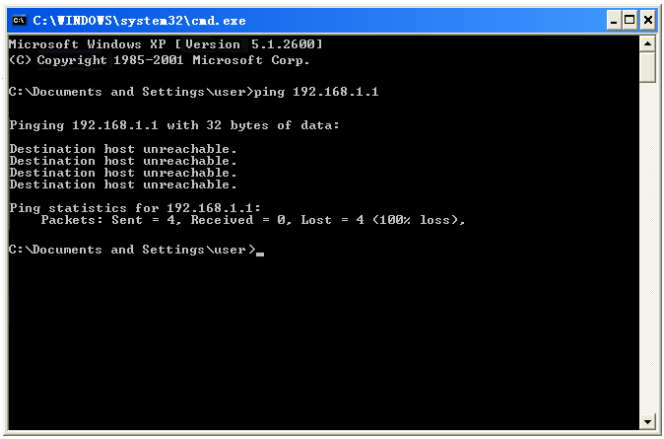


Figure 5-2 Failure result of Ping command

Please check the connection following these steps:

1. Is the connection between your PC and the Router correct?

Note:

The 1/2/3/4 LEDs of LAN ports which you link on the Router and LEDs on your PC's adapter should be lit.

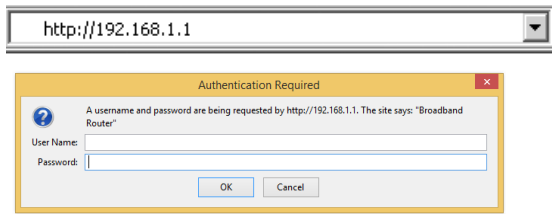
2. Is the TCP/IP configuration for your PC correct?

Note:

If the Router's IP address is 192.168.1.1, your PC's IP address must be within the range of 192.168.1.2 ~ 192.168.1.254.

5.3 Logging In to the VDSL2 Gateway Router

To connect to the Router, you should set up the LAN Connection TCP/IP setting of the PC to "Obtain an IP address automatically". Launch a suitable web browser and type **192.168.1.1** in the address bar of the browser.



After that, the login screen shows. Enter the default User Name admin **and Password** admin

Figure 4 Login page

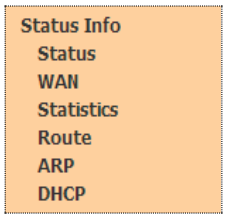
After logging in to the DSL router as a super user, you can query, configure, and modify all the settings, and diagnose the system.

Chapter 6. Web-Based Management

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

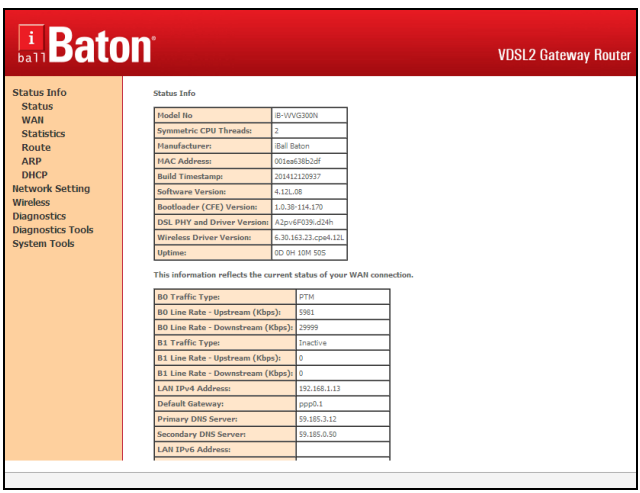
6.1 Status Info

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



6.1.1 Status

Choose **Status Info > Status**, and the following page appears.



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.

6.1.2 WAN

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

WAN Info

Interface	Description	Type	VlanMuxId	Igmp	NAT	Firewall	Status	IPv4 Address	IPv6 Address	Connected Time
ppp0.1	pppoe_0_1_1	PPPoE	Disabled	Disabled	Enabled	Enabled	Unconfigured	0.0.0.0		/

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

6.1.3 Statistics

6.1.4 LAN

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

Statistics -- LAN

Interface	Received				Transmitted			
	Bytes	Pkts	Errs	Drops	Bytes	Pkts	Errs	Drops
eth2	6136105	12702	0	0	2448491	8971	0	0
eth3	1306955	4934	0	0	3835835	12959	0	0
eth1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
eth4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
wl0	129290	1674	0	0	4139442	9084	0	0

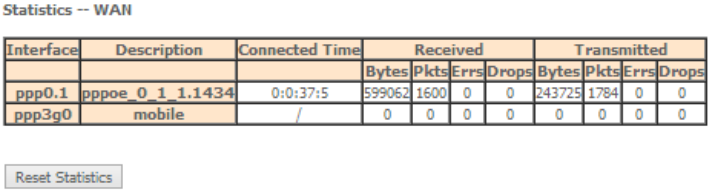
Reset Statistics

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

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

6.1.5 WAN Service

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


Statistics -- WAN

Interface	Description	Connected Time	Received				Transmitted			
			Bytes	Pkts	Errs	Drops	Bytes	Pkts	Errs	Drops
ppp0.1	pppoe_0_1_1.1434	0:0:37:5	599062	1600	0	0	243725	1784	0	0
ppp3g0	mobile	/	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

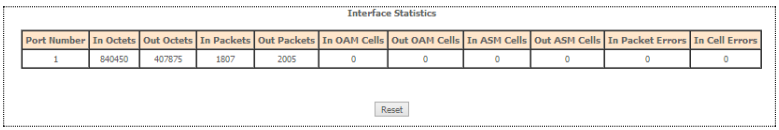
Reset Statistics

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

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

6.1.6 xTM

Choose **Status 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
1	840450	407875	1807	2005	0	0	0	0	0	0

Reset

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

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

6.1.7 xDSL

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

Statistics -- xDSL

Synchronized Time:		
Number of Synchronizations:	0	
Mode:		
Traffic Type:		
Status:	Disabled	
Link Power State:		
	Downstream	Upstream
Line Coding(Trellis):		
SNR Margin (0.1 dB):		
Attenuation (0.1 dB):		
Output Power (0.1 dBm):		
Attainable Rate (Kbps):		
Rate (Kbps):		
Super Frames:		
Super Frame Errors:		
RS Words:		
RS Correctable Errors:		
RS Uncorrectable Errors:		
HEC Errors:		
OCD Errors:		
LCD Errors:		
Total Cells:		
Data Cells:		
Bit Errors:		
Total ES:		
Total SES:		
Total UAS:		

xDSL BER Test Reset Statistics

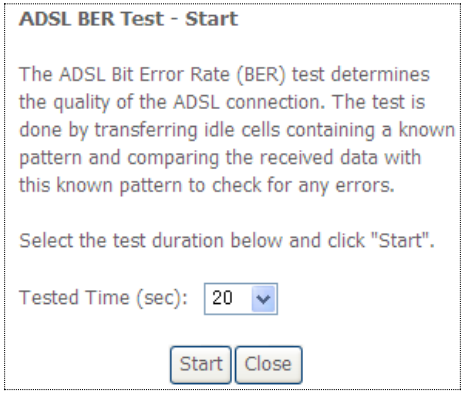
In this page, you can view the statistical information about the recevied and transmitted data packets of the xDSL interfaces.

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

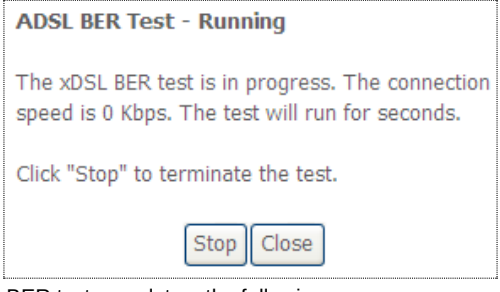
Click **Reset Statistics** to restore the values to zero and recount them.

xDSL BER Test

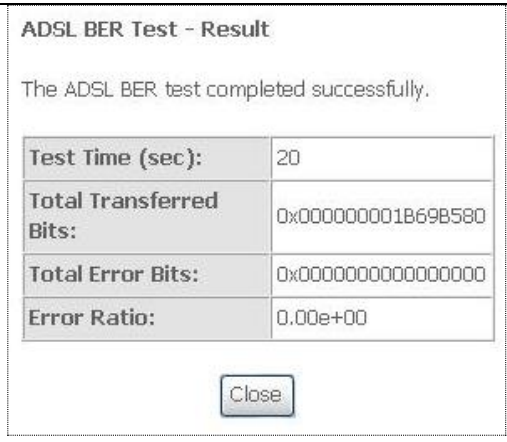
Click **xDSL BER Test** to perform a bit error rate (BER) test on the DSL line. The test page is as follows:



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.



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



Note:

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

6.1.8 Route

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

Status Info -- Route

Flags: U - up, ! - reject, G - gateway, H - host, R - reinstate

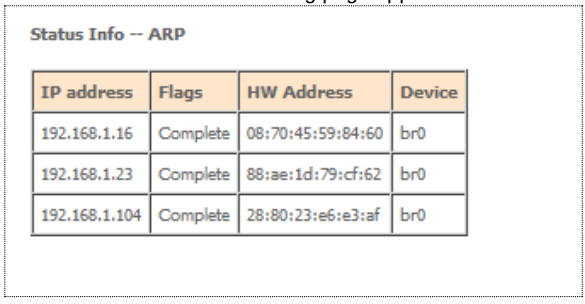
D - dynamic (redirect), M - modified (redirect).

Destination	Gateway	Subnet Mask	Flag	Metric	Service	Interface
120.63.32.1	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	UH	0	pppoe_0_1_1.1434	ppp0.1
192.168.1.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0		br0
0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	U	0	pppoe_0_1_1.1434	ppp0.1

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

6.1.9 ARP

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



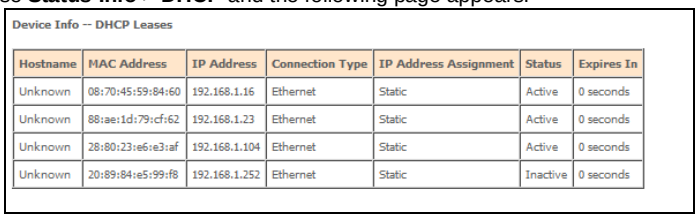
Status Info -- ARP

IP address	Flags	HW Address	Device
192.168.1.16	Complete	08:70:45:59:84:60	br0
192.168.1.23	Complete	88:ae:1d:79:cf:62	br0
192.168.1.104	Complete	28:80:23:e6:e3:af	br0

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

6.1.10 DHCP

Choose **Status Info > DHCP** and the following page appears.



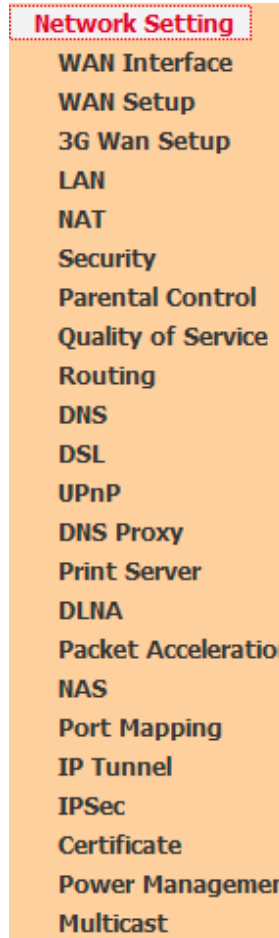
Device Info -- DHCP Leases

Hostname	MAC Address	IP Address	Connection Type	IP Address Assignment	Status	Expires In
Unknown	08:70:45:59:84:60	192.168.1.16	Ethernet	Static	Active	0 seconds
Unknown	88:ae:1d:79:cf:62	192.168.1.23	Ethernet	Static	Active	0 seconds
Unknown	28:80:23:e6:e3:af	192.168.1.104	Ethernet	Static	Active	0 seconds
Unknown	20:89:84:e5:99:f8	192.168.1.252	Ethernet	Static	Inactive	0 seconds

In this page, you can view the host name, the IP address assigned by the DHCP server, the MAC address this is corresponding to the IP address, and the DHCP lease time.

6.2 Network Setting

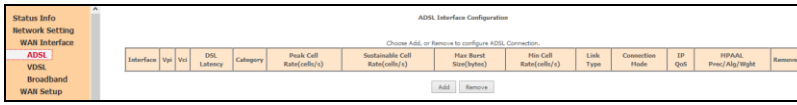
Choose **Network Setting** and the submenus of **Network Setting** are shown as below:



6.2.1 WAN Interface

6.2.1.1 ADSL Connection

Choose **Network Setting** > **WAN Interface > ADSL** . In this page, you can add or remove to configure ADSL Interfaces.

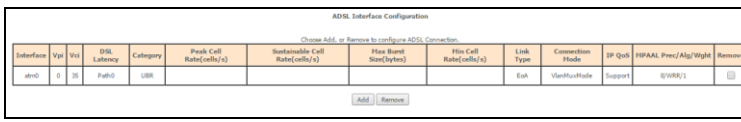


Click **Add** to add ATM Interface and the following page appears.

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.

- **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.

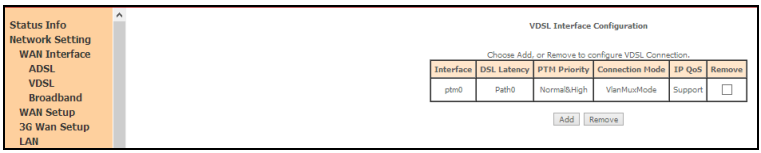
Click **Apply/Save** to save the configuration, and return the following page:



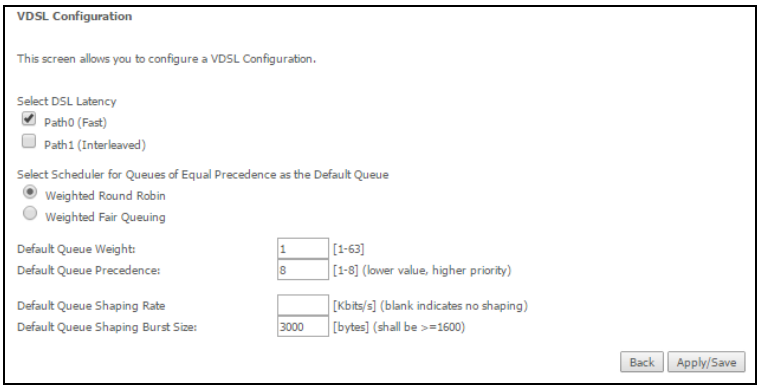
If you want to remove this Interface, please select the **Remove** check box and click **Remove**.

6.2.1.2 VDSL Connection

Choose **Network Setting** > **WAN Interface > VDSL**, and the following page appears. In this page, you can add or remove to configure VDSL WAN Interfaces.



Click **Add** and the following page appears.

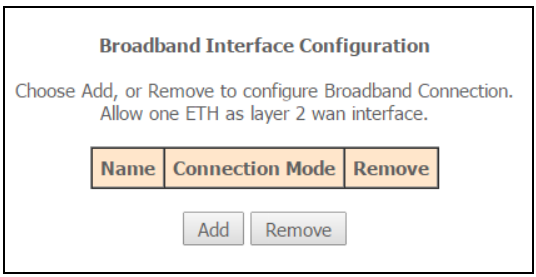


In this page, you can select scheduler for queues of equal precedence and enter the queue value. Click **Apply/Save** to save configuration.

6.2.1.3 Broadband Interface

Choose **Network Setting** > **WAN Interface > Broadband**, and the following page appears. In this page, you can add or remove to configure Broadband WAN Interfaces.

Click **Add** and the following page appears.



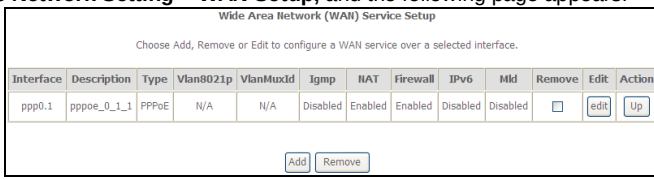
In this page, you can select a ETH port. Click **Apply/Save** to save configuration.

Note:

If Broadband Interface is selected, there are two WAN service types (PPPoE and IPoE).

6.2.2 WAN Setup

Choose **Network Setting** > **WAN Setup,** and the following page appears.



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

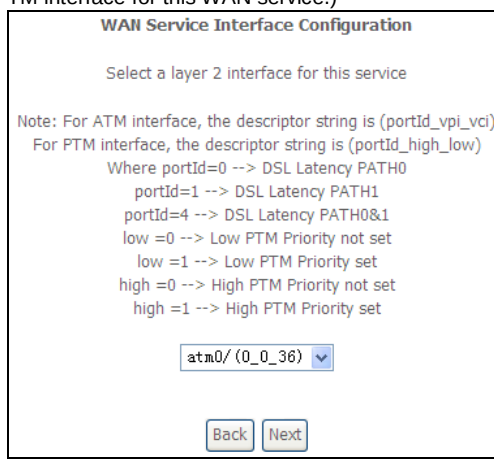
Note:

If VDSL Interface is selected, there are three WAN service types: PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE), IP over Ethernet, Bridging. And the corresponding configurations of PTM WAN service are same as the configurations of ATM WAN service.

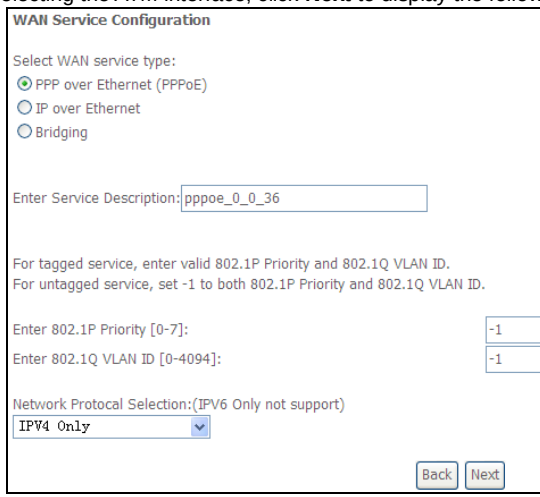
6.2.2.1 Adding a PPPoE WAN Service

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

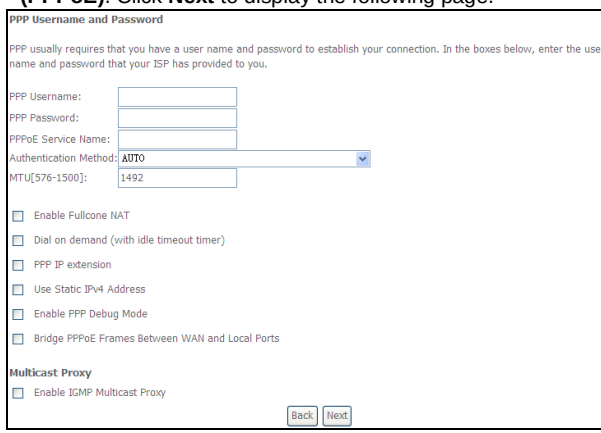
Step1 In the **Wide Area Network (WAN) Service Setup** page, click the **Add** button to display the following page. (At first, you must add a proper ATM or PTM interface for this WAN service.)



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



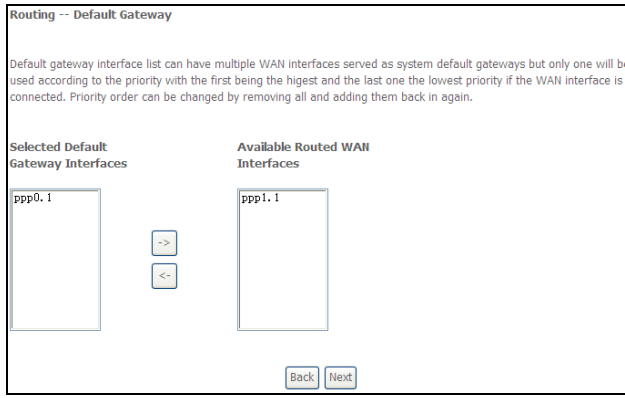
Step3 In this page, select the WAN service type to be **PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)**. Click **Next** to display the following page.



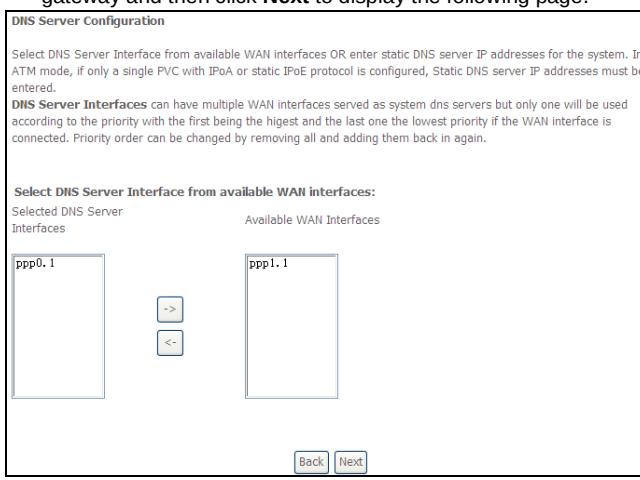
Step4 In this page, you can modify the PPP username, PPP password, PPPoE service name and authentication method.

- **PPP Username:** The correct user name provided by your ISP.
- **PPP Password:** The correct password provided by your ISP.
- **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 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.
- **Dial on demand (with idle timeout timer):** If this function is enabled, you need to enter the idle timeout time. Within the preset minutes, if the modem does not detect the flow of the user continuously, the modem automatically stops the PPPoE connection. Once it detects the flow (like access to a webpage), the modem restarts the PPPoE dialup. If this function is disabled, the modem performs PPPoE dial-up all the time. The PPPoE connnection does not stop, unless the modem is powered off and DSLAM or uplink equipment is abnormal.
- **PPP IP extension:** If you want to configure DMZ Host, you should enable it first.
- **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.

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



Step6 In this page, select a preferred WAN interface as the system default gateway and then click **Next** to display the following page.



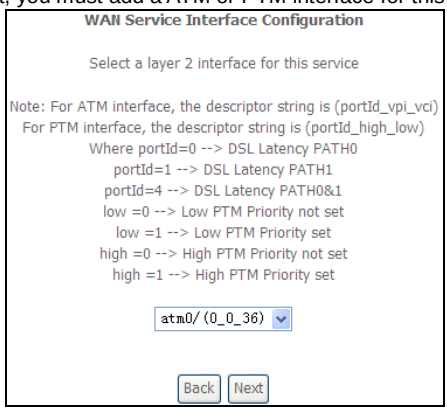
Step7 In this page, you can obtain the DNS server addresses from the selected WAN interface. Click **Next**, and the following page appears.

Step8 In this page, it displays the information about the PPPoE settngs. Click **Apply/Save** to save and apply the settings.

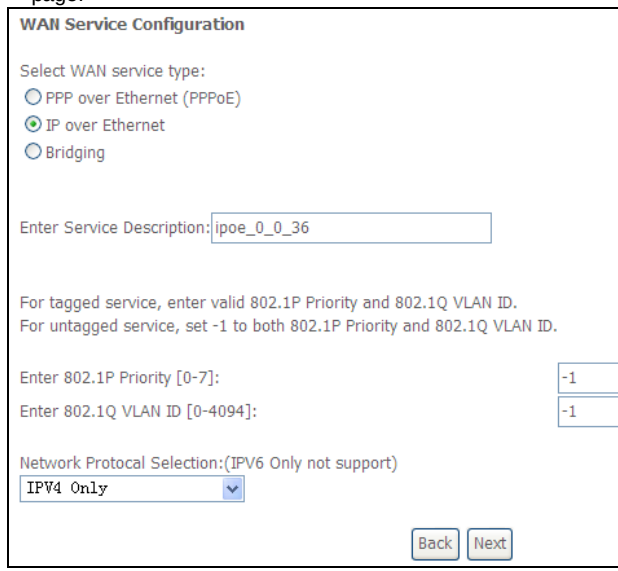
6.2.2.2 Adding a MER (IPoE) WAN service

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

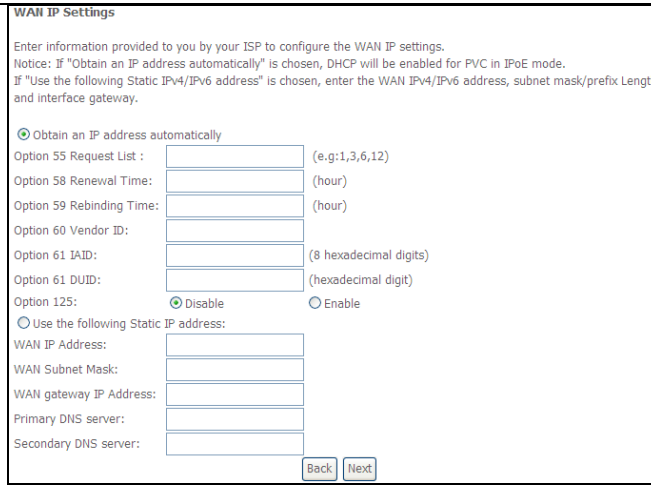
Step1 In the **Wide Area Network (WAN) Service Setup** page, click the **Add** button to display the following page.
(At first, you must add a ATM or PTM interface for this WAN service.)



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



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.

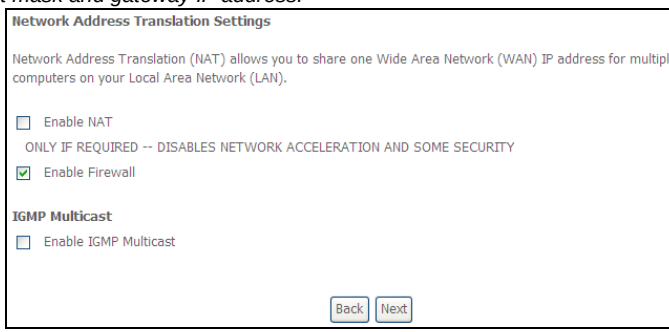


Step4 In this page, you may modify the WAN IP settings. You may select obtain an IP address automatically or manually enter the IP address provided by your ISP. Click **Next** and the following page appears.

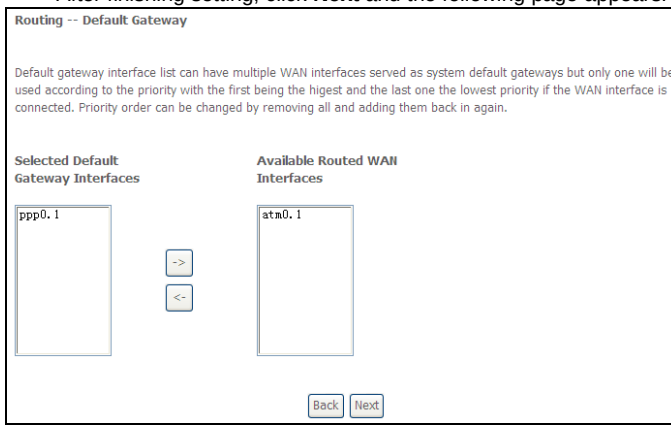
Note:

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

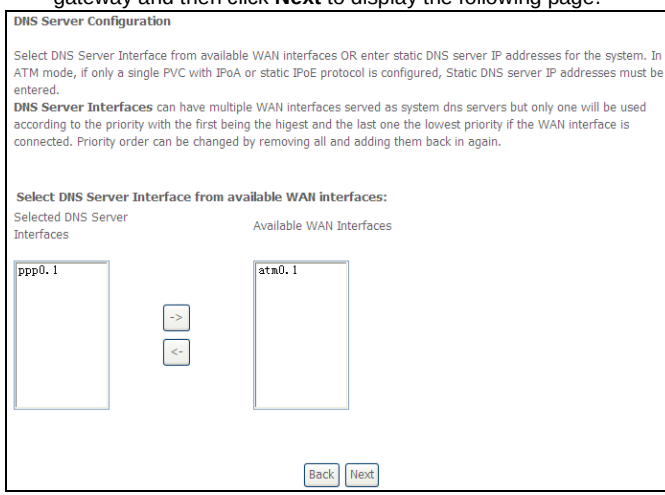
*If selecting **Use the following Static IP address**, please enter the WAN IP address, subnet mask and gateway IP address.*



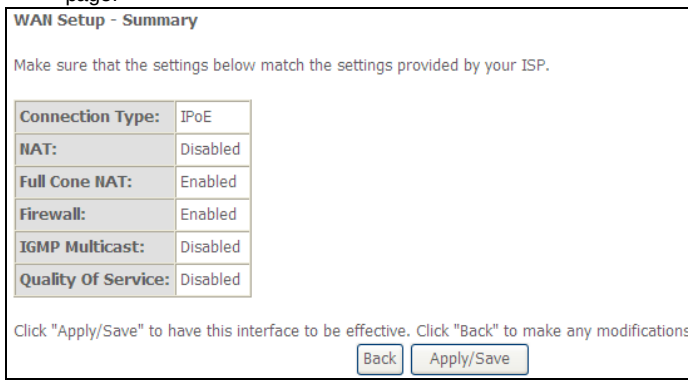
Step5 In this page, you can set the network address translation settings,for example, enabling NAT, enabling firewall, and enabling IGMP multicast. After finishing setting, click **Next** and the following page appears.



Step6 In this page, select a preferred WAN interface as the system default gateway and then click **Next** to display the following page.



Step7 In this page, you can obtain the DNS server addresses from the selected WAN interface. After finishing setting, click **Next** to display the following page.

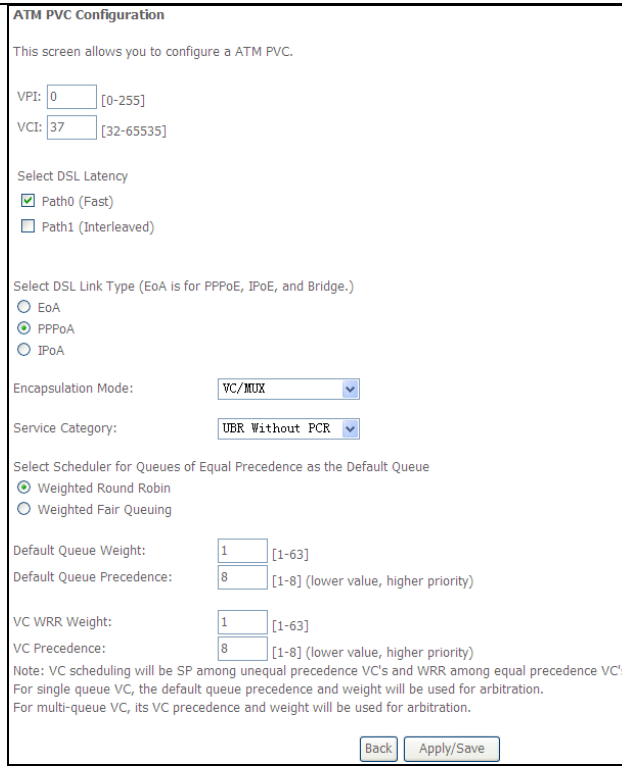


Step8 In this page, it displays the information about the IPoE settngs.Click **Apply/Save** to save and apply the settings.

6.2.2.3 Adding a PPPoA WAN service

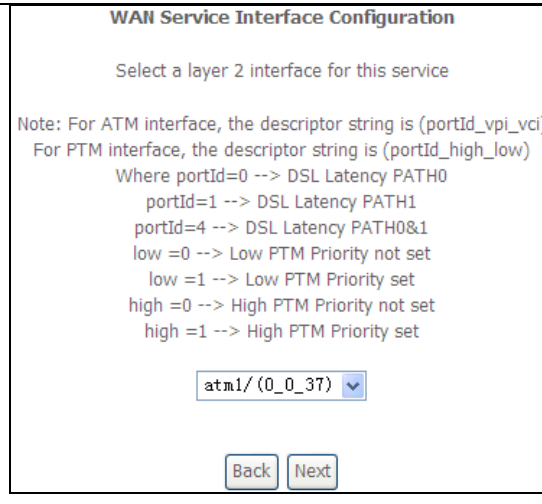
This section describes the steps for adding the PPPoA WAN service.

Step1 Choose **Network Setting** > **WAN Interface** > **ATM Interface** to dsipaly the **DSL ATM Interface Configuration** page. In this page, you need to add a PVC for PPPoA mode. Click the **Add** button in the **DSL ATM Interface Configuration** page to display the following page.

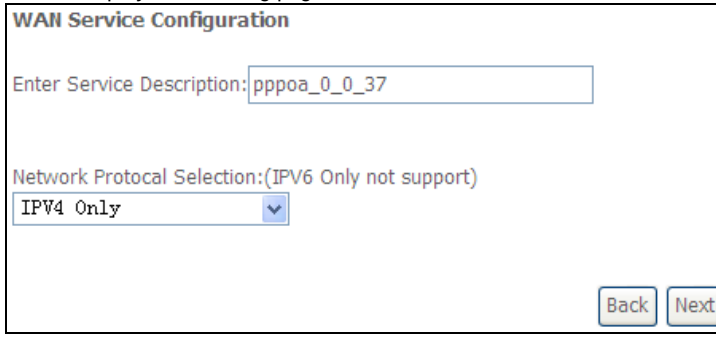


Step2 Select the DSL link type to be **PPPoA**, and select the encapsulation mode to be **VC/MUX** (according to the uplink equipment). After finishing setting, click the **Apply/Save** button to apply the setings.

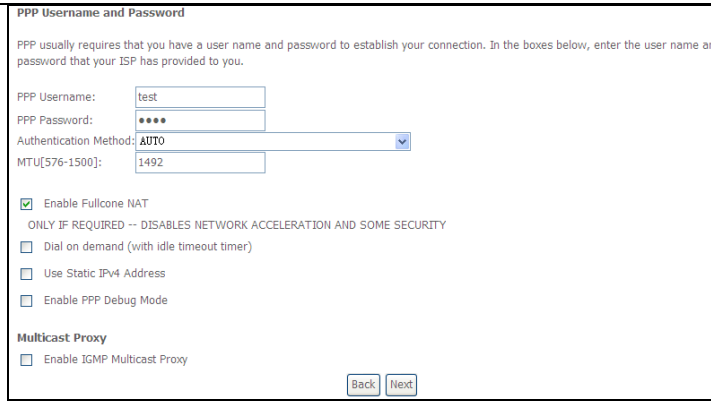
Step3 Choose **WAN Service** and click **Add** to display the following page.



Step4 Select the proper interface for the WAN service, and then click **Next** to display the following page.



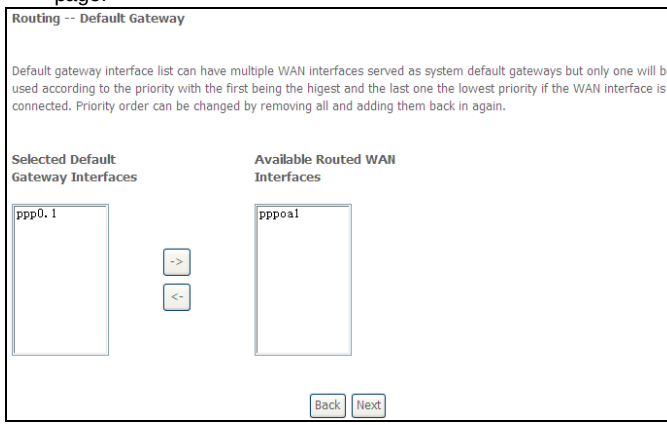
Step5 In this page, you may modify the service description. Click **Next** to display the following page.



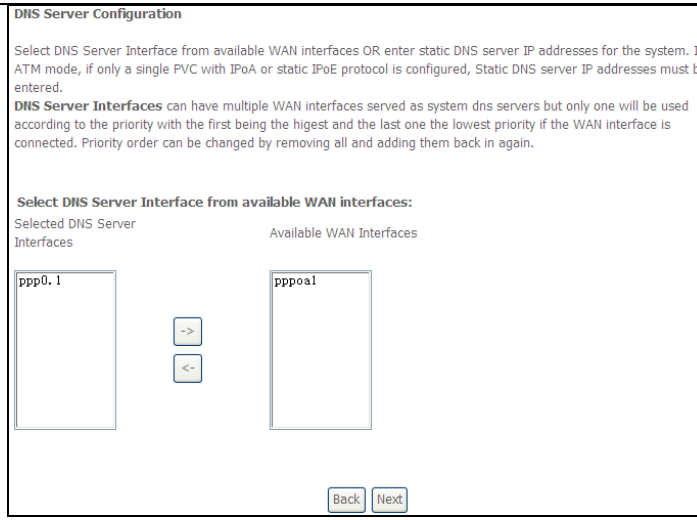
- **PPP Username:** The correct user name provided by your ISP.
- **PPP Password:** The correct password provided by your ISP.
- **Authentication Method:** The value can be AUTO, PAP, CHAP, or MSCHAP. Usually, you can select AUTO.
- **Enable Fullcone NAT:**. NAT is one where all requests from the same 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.
- **Dial on demand (with idle timeout timer):** If this function is enabled, you need to enter the idle timeout time. Within the preset minutes, if the modem does not detect the flow of the user continuously, the modem automatically stops the PPPoA connection. Once it detects the flow (like access to a webpage), the modem restarts the PPPoA dialup. If this function is disabled, the modem performs PPPoA dial-up all the time. The PPPoA connnection does not stop, unless the modem is powered off and DSLAM or uplink equipment is abnormal.
- **PPP IP extension:** If you want to configure DMZ Host, you should enable it first.
- **Use Static IPv4 Address:** If this function is disabled, the modem obtains an IP address assigned by an uplink equipment such as BAS, through PPPoA 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.
- **Enable IGMP Multicast Proxy:** If you want PPPoE mode to support IPTV, enable it.

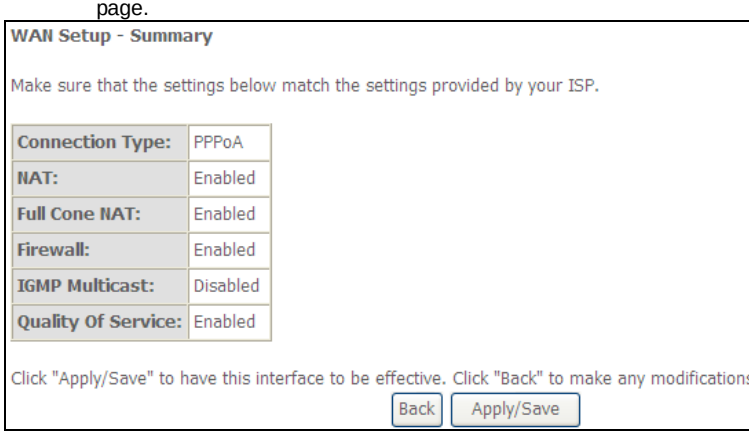
Step6 In this page, you can enter the PPP username and PPP password provided by your ISP. Select the authentication method according to your requirement. After finishing setting, click **Next** to display the following page.



Step7 In this page, select a preferred WAN interface as the system default gateway and then click **Next** to display the following page.



Step8 In this page, you can obtain the DNS server addresses from the selected WAN interface. After finishing setting, click **Next** to display the following page.

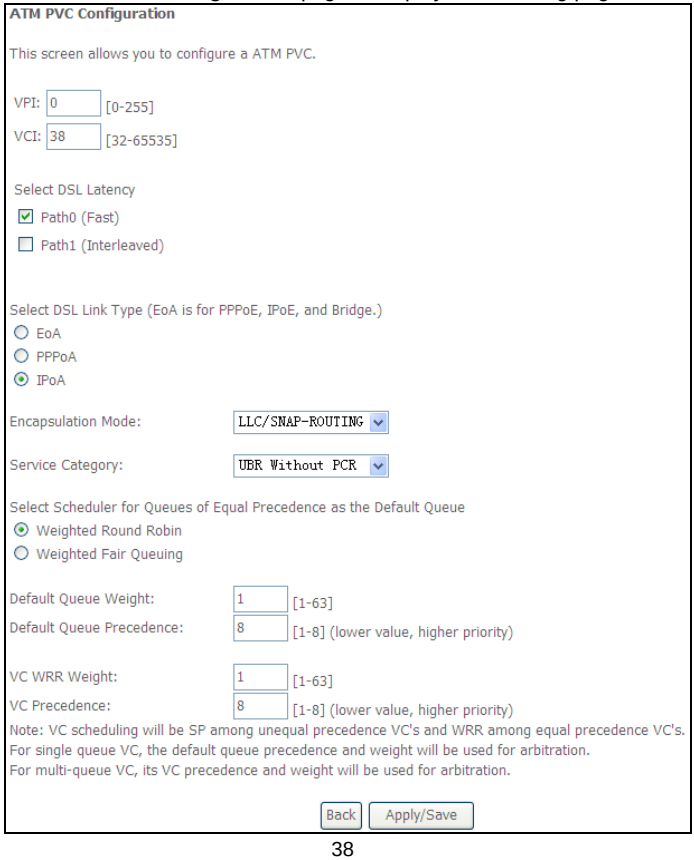


Step9 In this page, it displays the information about the PPPoA settngs.Click **Apply/Save** to apply the settings. You can modify the settings by clicking the **Back** button if necessary.

6.2.2.4 Adding an IPoA WAN service

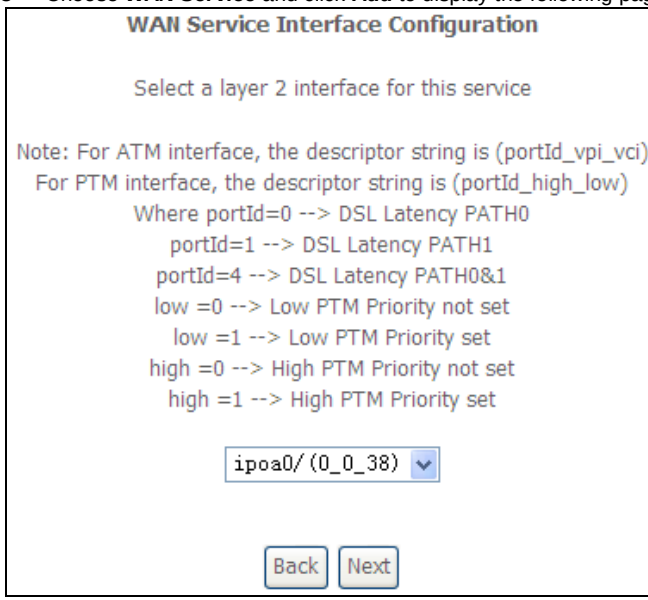
This section describes the steps for adding the IPoA WAN service.

Step1 Choose **Network Setting > WAN Interface > ATM Interface** to dsipaly the **DSL ATM Interface Configuration** page. In this page, you need to add a PVC for IPoA mode. Click the **Add** button in the **DSL ATM Interface Configuration** page to display the following page.

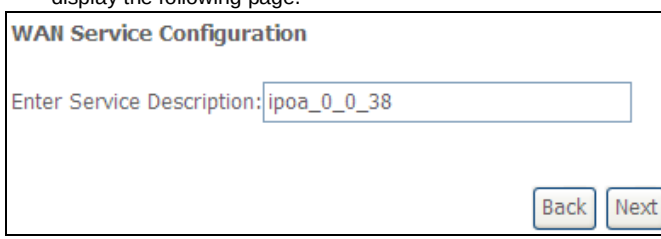


Step2 Select the DSL link type to be **IPoA**, and select the encapsulation mode to be **LLC/SNAP-ROUTING** (according to the uplink equipment). After finishing setting, click the **Apply/Save** button to save the settings.

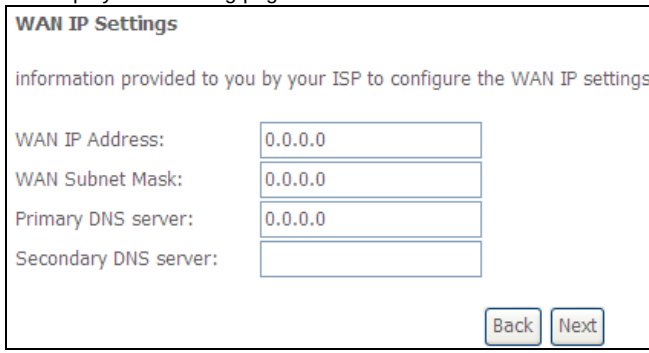
Step3 Choose **WAN Service** and click **Add** to display the following page.



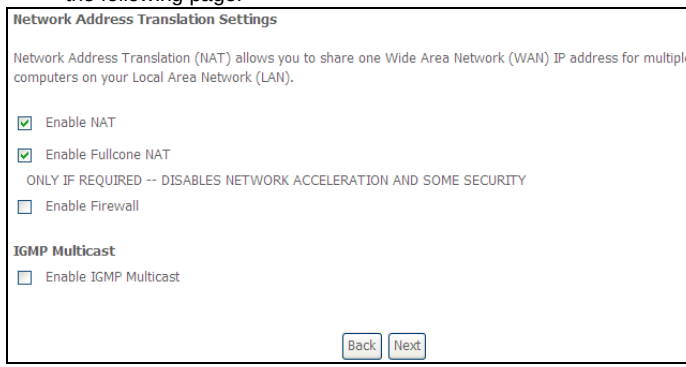
Step4 Select the proper interface for the WAN service ,and then click **Next** to display the following page.



Step5 In this page, you may modify the service description. Click **Next** to display the following page.



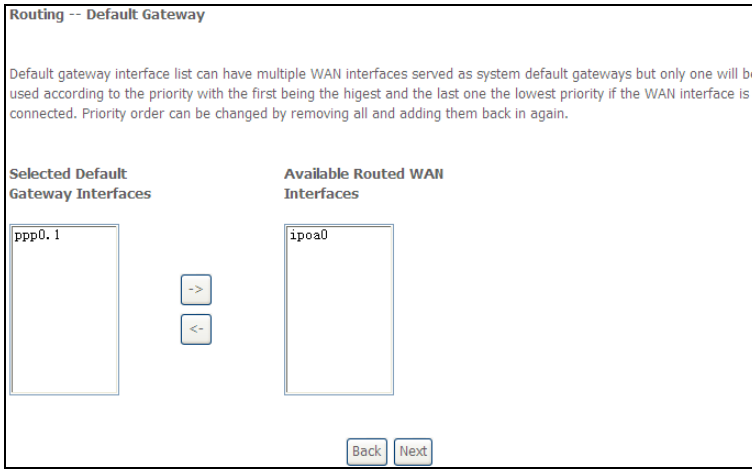
Step6 In this page, enter the WAN IP address, the WAN subnet mask, and primary DNS server provided by your ISP and then click **Next** to display the following page.



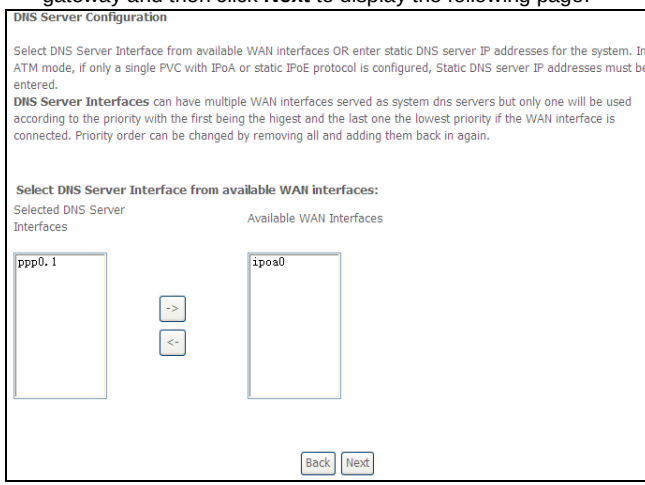
In this page, Network Address Translation (NAT) allows you to share one Wide Area Network (WAN) IP address for multiple computers on your Local Area Network (LAN).

If you do not want to enable NAT, and wish the user of modem to access the Internet normally, you need to add a route on the uplink equipment. Otherwise, the access to the Internet fails. Normally, please enable the NAT function.

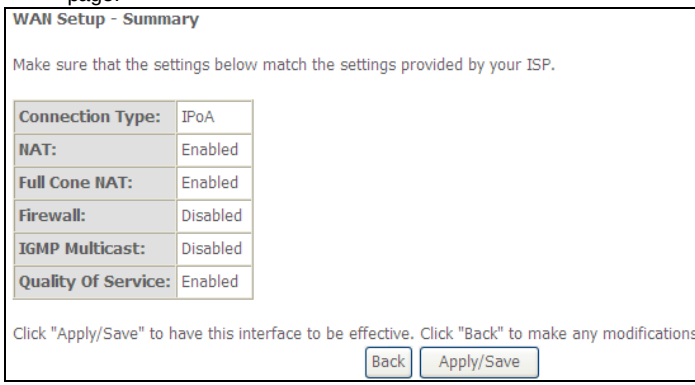
Step7 After finishing setting, click **Next** to display the following page.



Step8 In this page, select a preferred WAN interface as the system default gateway and then click **Next** to display the following page.



Step9 In this page, you can obtain the DNS server addresses from the selected WAN interface. After finishing setting, click **Next** to display the following page.

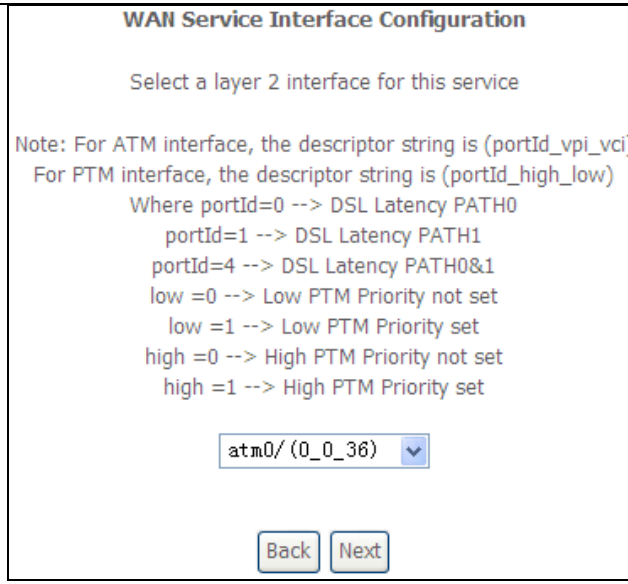


Step10 In this page, it displays the information about the IPoA settngs. Click **Apply/Save** to save and apply the settings. You can modify the settings by clicking the **Back** button if necessary.

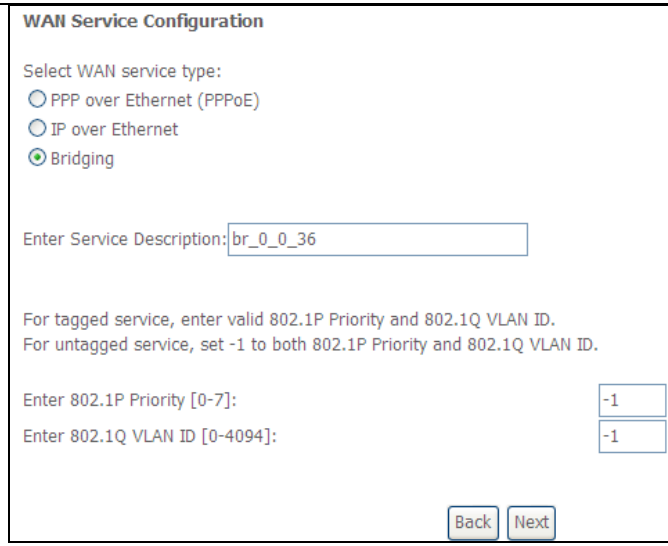
6.2.2.5 Adding a Bridge WAN service

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

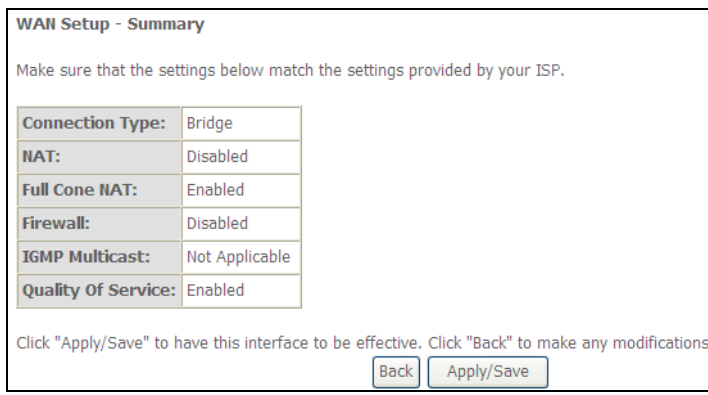
Step1 In the **Wide Area Network (WAN) Service Setup** page, click the **Add** button to display the following page. (At first, you must add a proper ATM or PTM interface for this WAN service.) Click the **Add** button to display the following page.



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



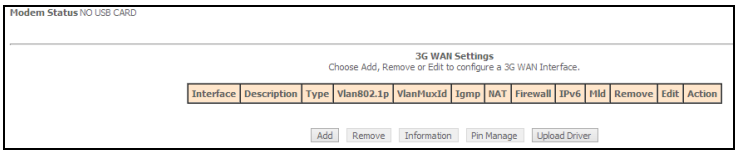
Step3 In this page, you can select the WAN service type, and modify the service description for this service. After finishing setting, click **Next** to display the following page.



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

6.2.3 3G WAN Setup

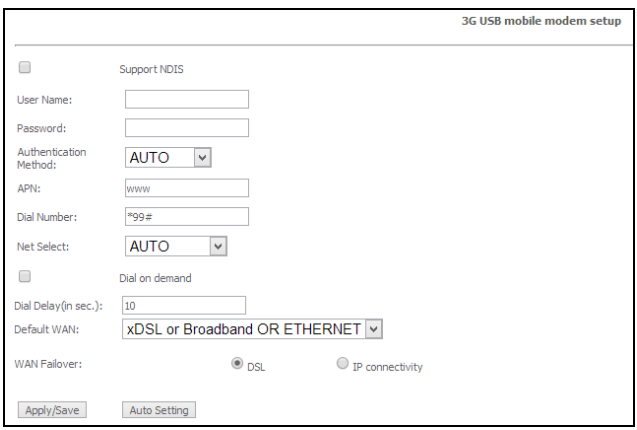
Choose **Network Setting > 3G WAN Setup** , and the following page appears.



This page is used to configure 3G connection. If you want to access the Internet through 3G connection, a 3G network card is required. Connect the 3G network card to the USB interface of the Router.

- **Information**: Click it to display the information of the 3G network card.
- **Pin Manage**: Click it to configure the 3G PIN.
- **Upload Driver**: For a un-support USB dongle, click it to upload the new driver for supporting the USB. The driver is a text file.

Click **Add** in the **WAN Service For 3G Moblie Setup** to display the following page.



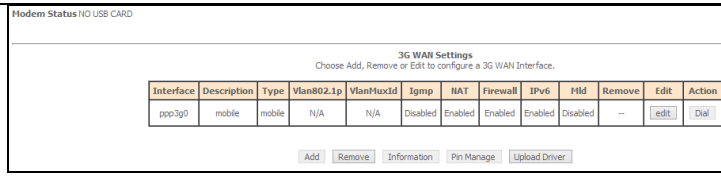
In this page, you are allowed to configure the settings of the 3G USB modem.

- **Support NDIS:** If you want to use NDIS the Internet through the NDIS enabled 3G network card, you must enable this.
- **User Name:** Username provided by your 3G ISP.
- **Password:** Password provided by your 3G ISP.
- **Authentication Method:** Select a proper authentication method in the drop-down list. You can select Auto, PAP, CHAP, or MSCHAP.
- **APN:** APN (Access Point Name) is used to identify the service type. Enter the APN provided by your 3G ISP.
- **Dial Number:** Enter the dial number provided by your 3G ISP.
- **Idle time (in sec.):** If no traffic for the preset time, the 3G will disconnect automatically.
- **Net Select:** Select the 3G network that is available.You may select EVDO, WCDMA, CDMA2000, TD-SCDMA, GSM, or Auto.
- **Dial on demand**: Within the preset minutes, if the modem does not detect the flow of the user continuously, the modem automatically stops the 3G connection. Once it detects the flow (like access to a webpage), the modem restarts the 3G dialup.
- **Dail Delay (in sec.)**: The 3G delays dial after the DSL is disconnected.
- **Default WAN Connection Select**: You can select DSL or 3G from the drop-down list.
- **WAN Failover**: The 3G connection is backup for the DSL connection.
  - **DSL**: If the DSL is disconnected, the 3G starts to dial.
  - **IP connectivity**: If the system fails to ping the specified IP address, the 3G starts to dial.

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

You may also click the **auto setting** button to automatically configure the 3G connection.

After clicking the **Apply/Save** button, the following page appears.



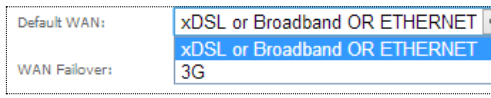
If the 3G network card is installed, you may click the button on the **Action** column to establish or disconnect the 3G connection.

Note:

When there is no DSL WAN connection, insert the 3G network card, and then system will perform dial-up automatically. If the DSL WAN connection and the 3G connection coexist, the DSL WAN connection takes priority over the 3G connection. When the DSL WAN connection starts to perform dial-up, the 3G connection will be disconnected. If the DSL WAN connection has established, you may manually to perform 3G dial-up, and then the DSL WAN connection will be disconnected.

WAN Failover: 3G connection is backup for the DSL connection.

You may also click the **auto setting** button to automatically configure the 3G connection.

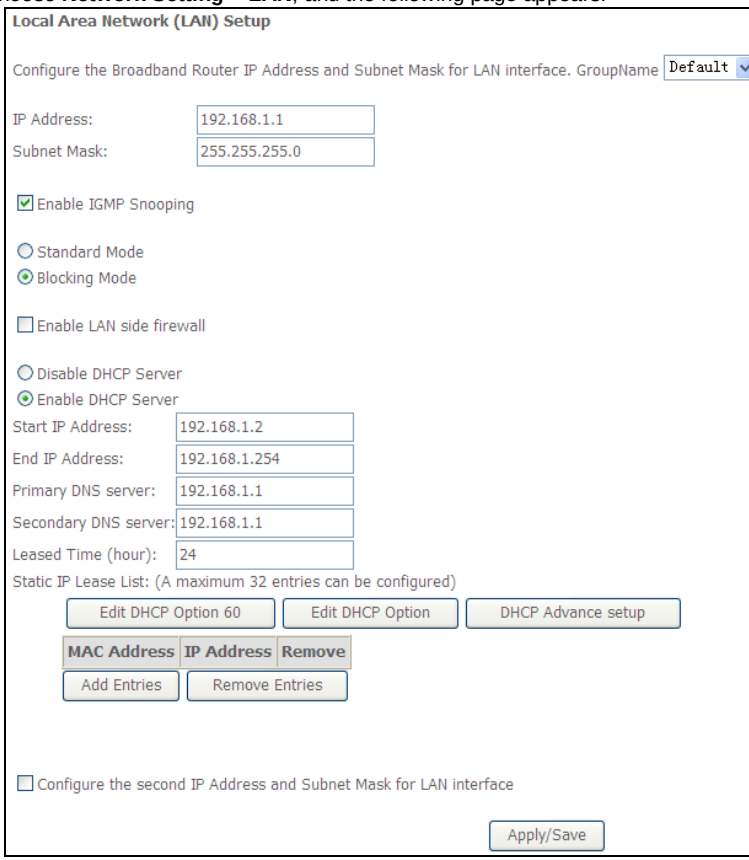


DSL: If the DSL is disconnected, the 3G starts to dial.

IP connectivity: If the system fails to ping the specified IP address, the 3G starts to dial.

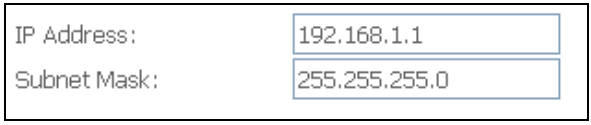
6.2.4 LAN Configuration

Choose **Network Setting > LAN**, and the following page appears.



In this page, you can configure an IP address for the DSL router, enable IGMP snooping, enable or disable the DHCP server, edit the DHCP option, configure the DHCP advanced setup and set the binding between a MAC address and an IP address.

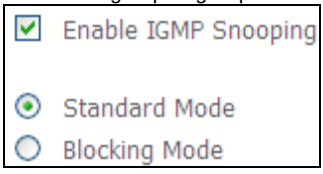
Configuring the Private IP Address for the VDSL2 Gateway Router



In this page, you can modify the IP address of the device. The preset IP address is 192.168.1.1.

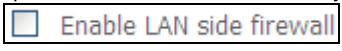
Enabling IGMP Snooping

IGMP snooping enables the router to forward multicast traffic intelligently, instead of flooding all ports in the VLAN. With IGMP snooping, the router listens to IGMP membership reports, queries and leave messages to identify the switch ports that are members of multicast groups. Multicast traffic will only be forwarded to ports identified as members of the specific multicast group or groups.



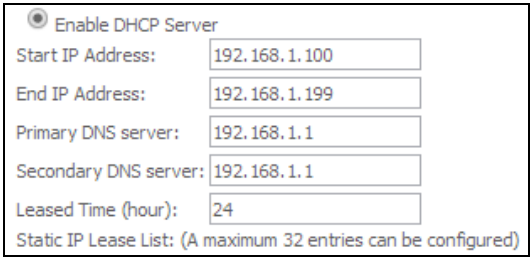
Enabling the LAN Side Firewall

Firewall can prevent unexpected traffic on the Internet from your host in the LAN.



In this page, you can enable or disable the LAN side firewall.

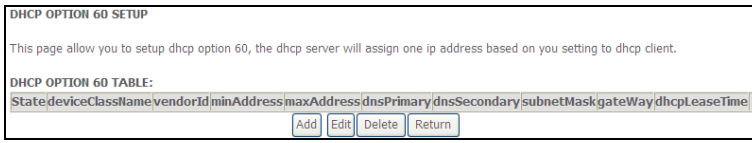
Configuring the DHCP Server



If you enable the DHCP sever, the clients will automatically acquire the IP address from the DHCP server. If the DHCP server is disabled, you need to manually set the start IP address, end IP address and the lease time for the clients in the LAN.

Editing the DHCP Option60

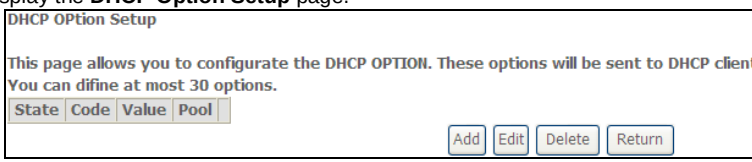
Click the **Edit DHCP Option60** button in the **Local Area Network (LAN) Setup** page to display the **DHCP Option60 Setup** page.



In this page, you can add, edit or delete the DHCP60 options.

Editing the DHCP Option

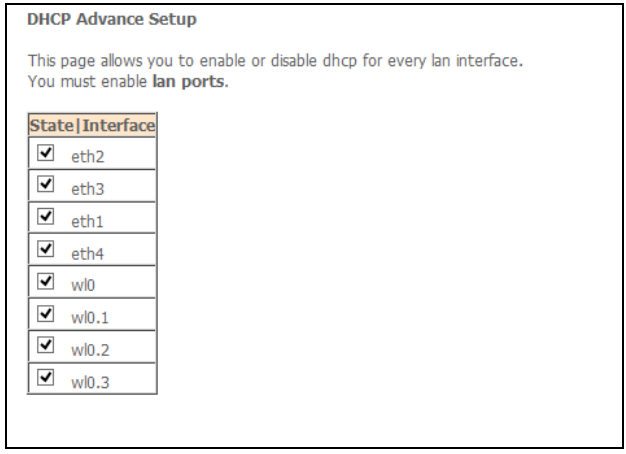
Click the **Edit DHCP Option** button in the **Local Area Network (LAN) Setup** page to display the **DHCP Option Setup** page.



In this page, you can add, edit or delete the DHCP options, and these options will be sent to the DHCP client.

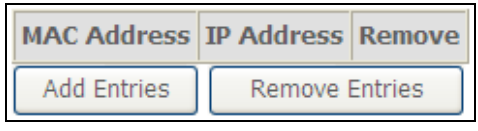
DHCP Advanced Setup

Click the **DHCP Advance Setup** button in the **Local Area Network (LAN) Setup** page to display the following page. In this page, you can enable or disable DHCP for every LAN interface.

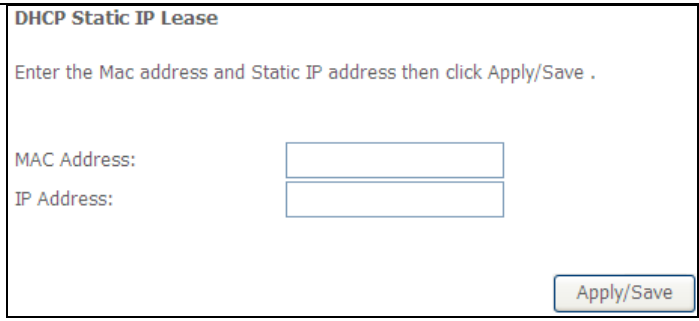


Configuring the DHCP Static IP Lease List

The lease list of static IP address can reserve the static IP addresses for the hosts with the specific MAC addresses. When a host whose MAC address is in the lease list of static IP address requests the DHCP server for an IP address, the DHCP server assigns the reserved IP address to the host.



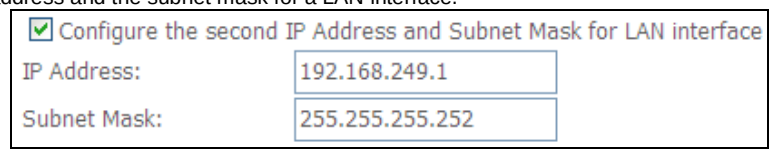
Click the **Add Entries** button in the **Local Area Network (LAN) Setup** page to display the **DHCP Static IP Lease** page.



In this page, enter the MAC address of the LAN host and the static IP address that is reserved for the host, and then click the **Apply/Save** button to apply the settings.

Configuring the Second IP Address and Subnet Mask for a LAN Interface

In the **Local Area Network (LAN) Setup** page, you are allowed to set the second IP address and the subnet mask for a LAN interface.

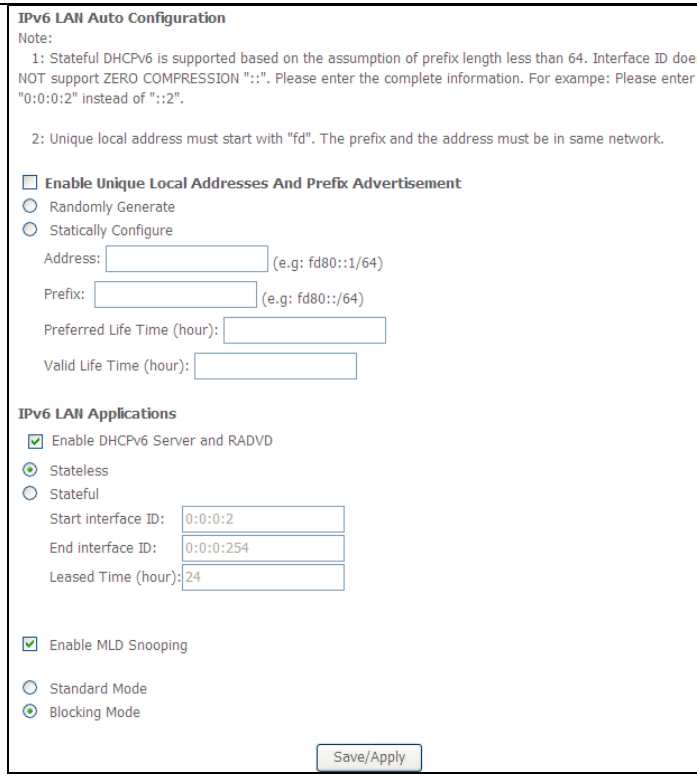


After enabling **Configure the second IP Address and Subnet Mask for LAN interface**, enter an IP address and a subnet mask for the LAN interface.

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

6.2.4.1 IPv6 Auto-configuration

Click **Network Setting > LAN >IPv6 Autoconfig**, and the following page appears.



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.

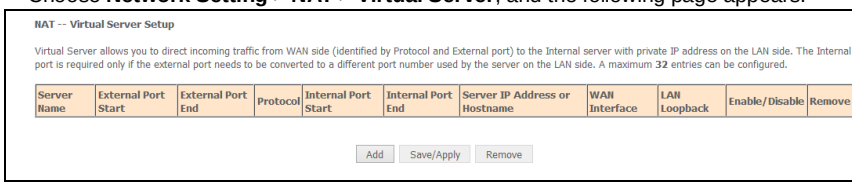
After finishing setting, click the **Save/Apply** button to apply the settings.

6.2.5 NAT

6.2.5.1 Virtual Server

Firewall can prevent unexpected traffic on the Internet from your host on the LAN. The virtual server can create a channel that can pass through the firewall. In that case, the host on the Internet can communicate with a host on your LAN within certain port range.

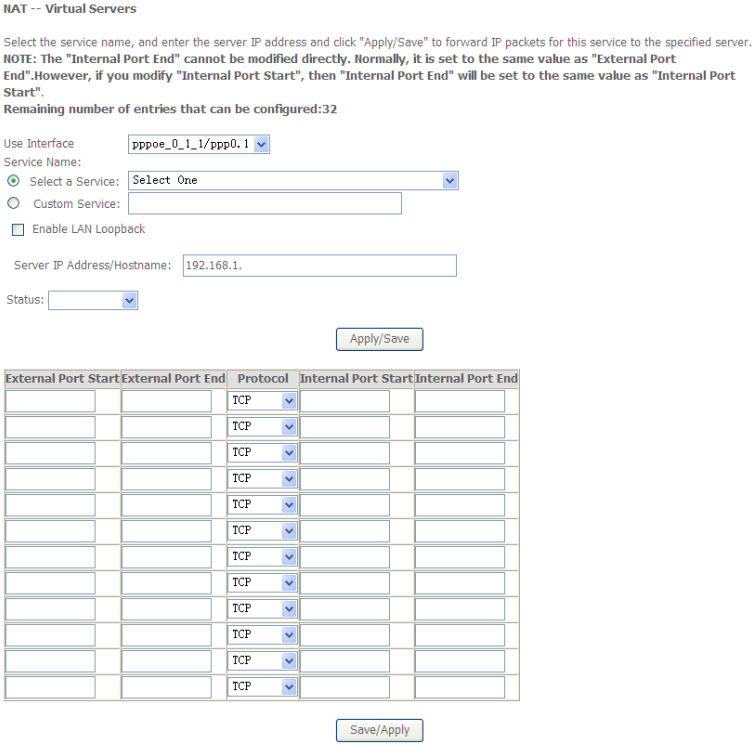
Choose **Network Setting > NAT > Virtual Server**, and the following page appears.



In this page, you are allowed to add or remove a virtual server entry.

To add a virtual server, do as follows:

Step 1 Click the **Add** button to display the following page.



- **Use interface**: Select an interface that you want to configure.
- **Select a Service**: Select a proper service in the drop-down list.
- **Custom Server**: Enter a new service name to establish a user service type.
- **Server IP Address**: Assign an IP address to virtual server.
- **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.

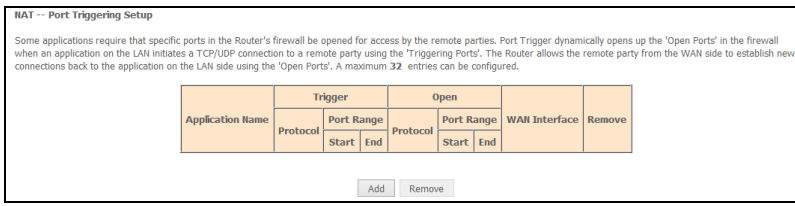
- **Protocol**: You may select TCP/UDP, TCP, or UDP in the drop-down list.
- **Internal Port Start**: When selecting a service, the port number will automatically be displayed. You can modify it if necessary.
- **Internal Port End**: When selecting a service, the port number will automatically be displayed.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

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

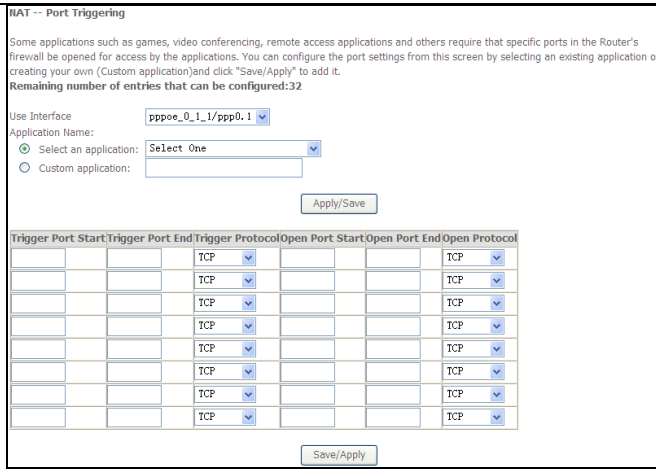
6.2.5.2 Port Triggering

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.



In this page, you may add or remove an entry of port triggering.
Click the **Add** button to display the following page.



- **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.

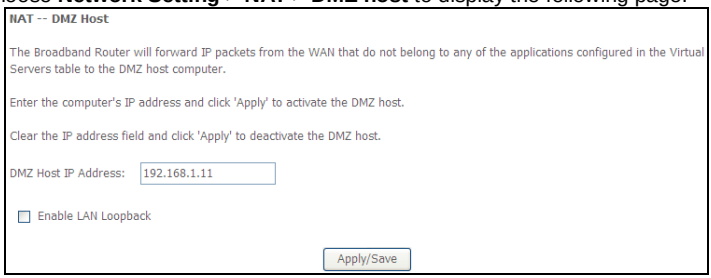
Note:

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.

6.2.5.3 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 **Network Setting > NAT > DMZ host** to display the following page.



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

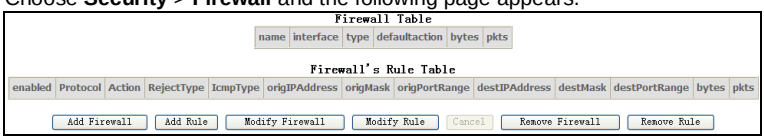
After finishing the settings, click the **Apply/Save** button to apply the settings.

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.

6.2.6 Security

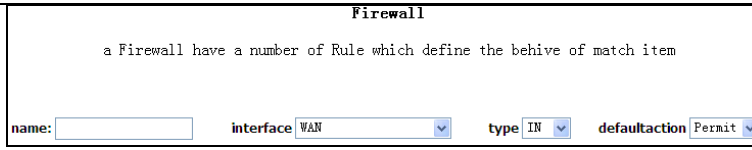
Firewall

Choose **Security** > **Firewall** and the following page appears.



Click **Modify Firewall** or **Remove Firewall** to modify or remove the firewall. And click **Modify Rule** or **Remove Rule** to modify or remove the rule.

Click **Add Firewall**, and the following page appears.



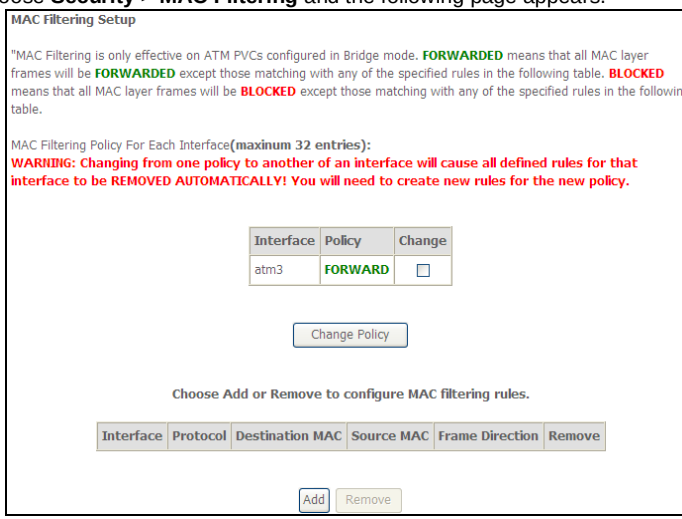
- **Name**: The name of firewall.
- **Interface**: You can select **LAN** or **WAN** from the drop-down list.
- **Type**: You can select **IN** or **OUT** from the drop-down list.
- **default action**: You can select **Permit** or **Drop** from the drop-down list.

MAC Filtering Setup

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 DSL router serves as a firewall that works at layer 2.

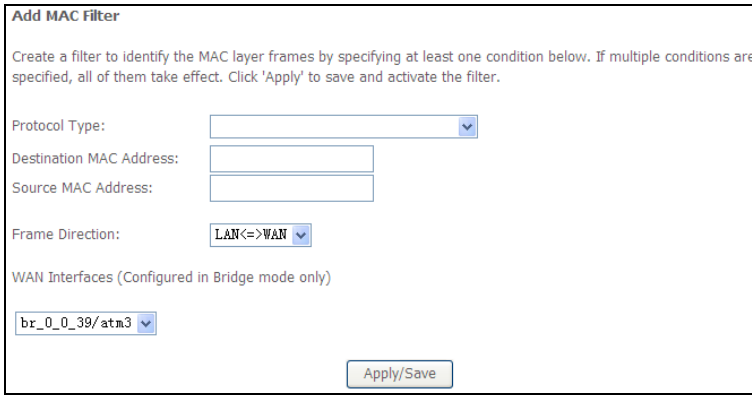
Note: MAC filtering is only effective on ATM PVCs configured in bridge mode.

Choose **Security** > **MAC Filtering** and the following page appears.



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.



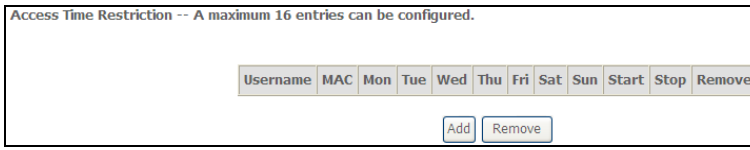
- **Protocol Type**: Select the proper protocol type.
- **Destination MAC Address**: Enter the destination MAC address.
- **Source MAC Address**: Enter the source MAC address.
- **Frame Direction**: The direction of transmission frame.
- **WAN Interface (Configured in bridge mode only)**: Select the proper WAN interface in the drop-down list.

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

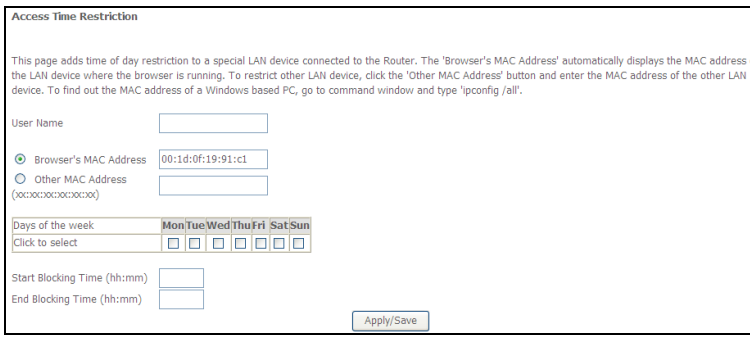
6.2.7 Parental Control

Scheduling

Choose **Network Setting** > **Parental Control** > **Scheduling**, and the following page appears.



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

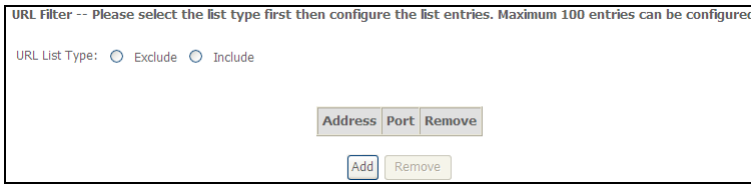


This page is used to control the time restriction to a special LAN device that connects to the DSL router. In this page, se the user name and configure the time settings.

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

URL Filtering

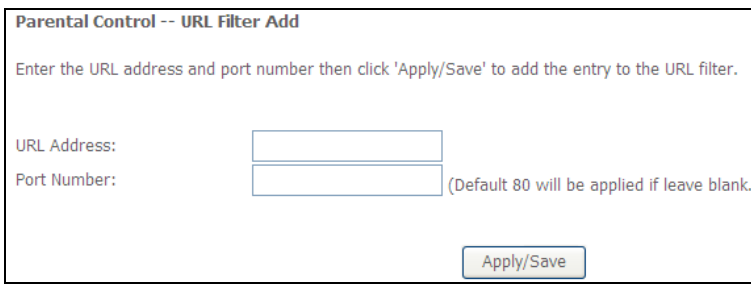
Click **Network Setting** > **Parental Contr**ol > **Url Filtering**, and the following page appears.



Thisp age is used to prevent the LAN users from accessing some Websites in the WAN.

In this page, you may select the **Exclude** URL list type or the **Include** URL list type. If you select the **Exclude** URL list type, it means that the URLs in the list are not accessible. If you select the select the **Include** URL list type, you are allowed to access the the URLs in the list.

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

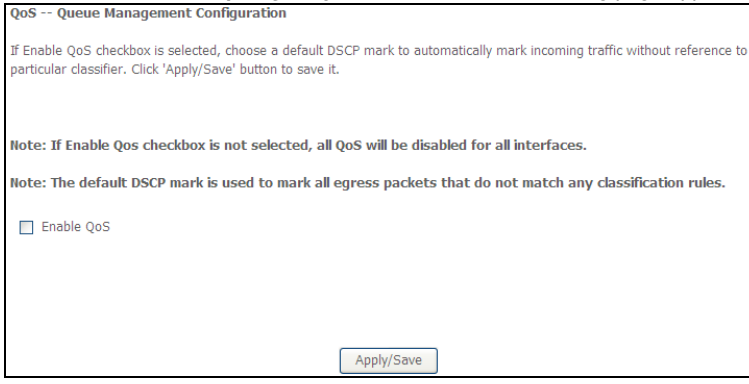


In this page, enter the URL address and its corresponding port number. For example, enter the URL address ***http://www.google.com*** and the port number **80**, and then click the **Apply/Save** button. See the following figure:

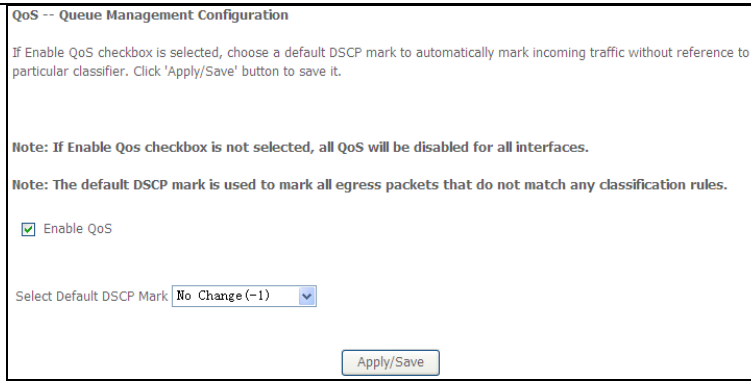
6.2.8 Quality of Service

Enabling QoS

Choose **Advance Setup > Quality of Service** and the following page appears.



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



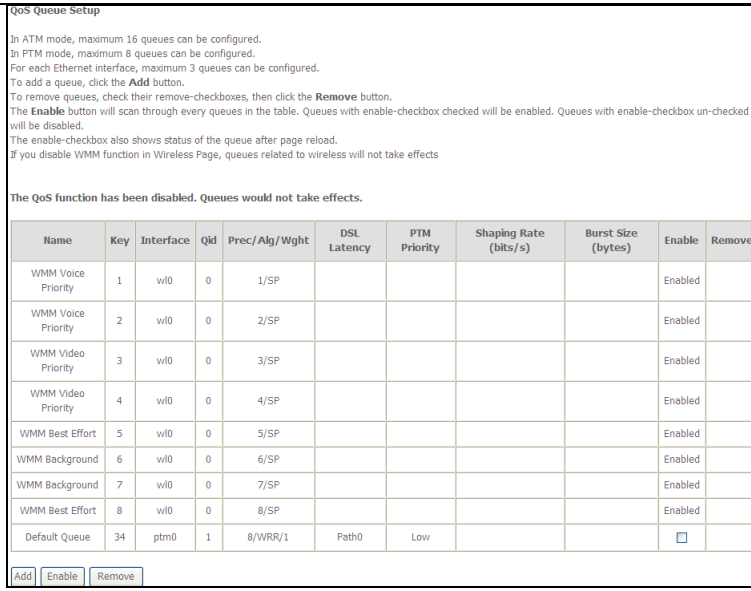
In this page, enable the QoS function and select the default DSCP mark. After finishing setting, click **Apply/Save** to save and apply the settings.

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 **Network Setting** > **Quality of Service** > **QoS Queue**, and the following page appears.



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 3 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 un-checked will be disabled.
The enable-checkbox also shows status of the queue after page reload.
If you disable WMM function in Wireless Page, queues related to wireless will not take effects

The QoS function has been disabled. Queues would not take effects.

Name	Key	Interface	Qid	Prec/Alg/Wght	DSL Latency	PTM Priority	Shaping Rate (bits/s)	Burst Size (bytes)	Enable	Remove
WMM Voice Priority	1	wl0	0	1/SP					Enabled	
WMM Voice Priority	2	wl0	0	2/SP					Enabled	
WMM Video Priority	3	wl0	0	3/SP					Enabled	
WMM Video Priority	4	wl0	0	4/SP					Enabled	
WMM Best Effort	5	wl0	0	5/SP					Enabled	
WMM Background	6	wl0	0	6/SP					Enabled	
WMM Background	7	wl0	0	7/SP					Enabled	
WMM Best Effort	8	wl0	0	8/SP					Enabled	
Default Queue	34	ptm0	1	8/WRR/1	Path0	Low				

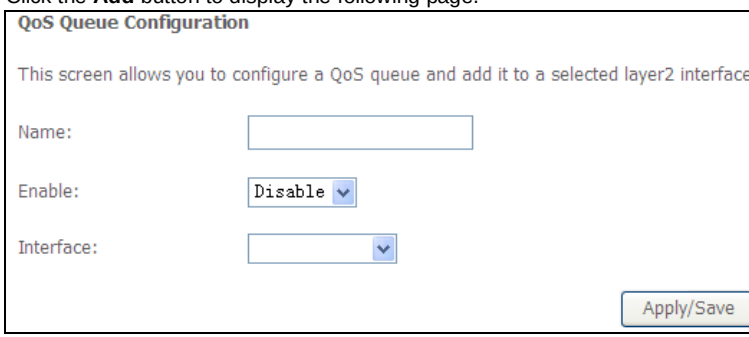
Add Enable Remove

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: Disable

Interface:

Apply/Save

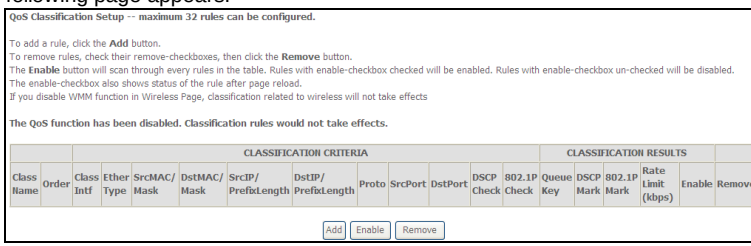
- **Name:** Enter the name of QoS queue.

- **Enable:** Enable or disable the QoS queue.
- **Interface:** Select the proper interface for the QoS queue.

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

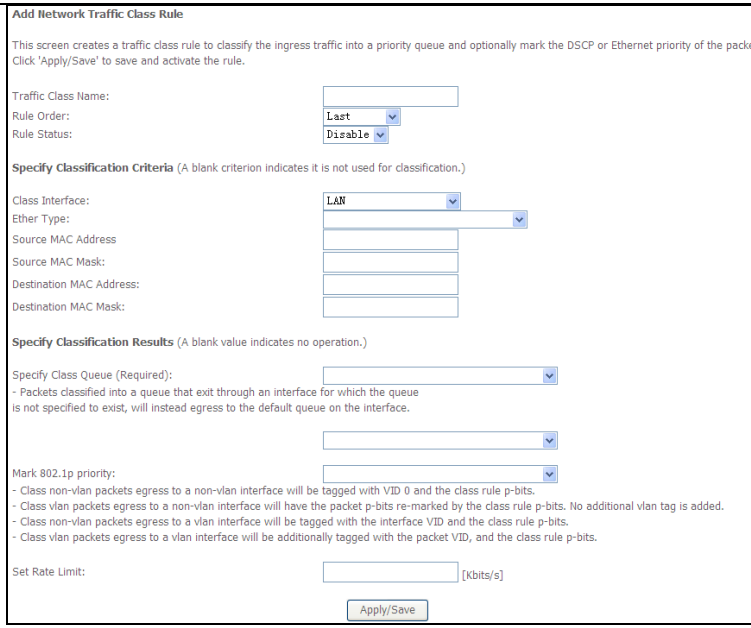
QoS Classification

Choose **Network Setting** > **Quality of Service** > **Qos Classification** and the following page appears.



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

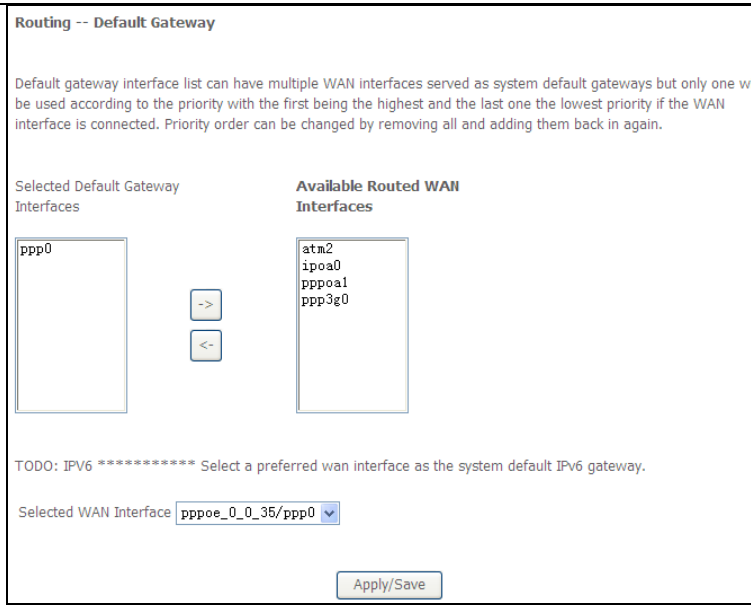
Click the **Add** button to display the following page.



6.2.9 Routing

Default Gateway

Choose **Network Setting** > **Routing** > **Default Gateway**, and the following page appears.



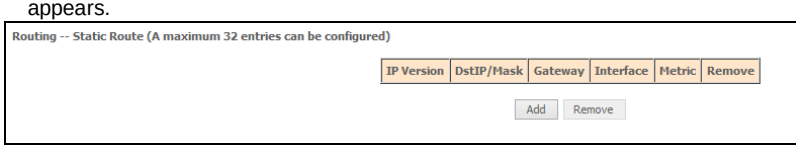
In this page, you can modify the default gateway settings.

Select a proper WAN interface in the drop-down list of **Selected WAN Interface** as the system default gateway.

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

Static Route

Choose **Network Setting** > **Routing** > **Static Route** and the following page appears.



In this page, you can add or remove a static routing rule.

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

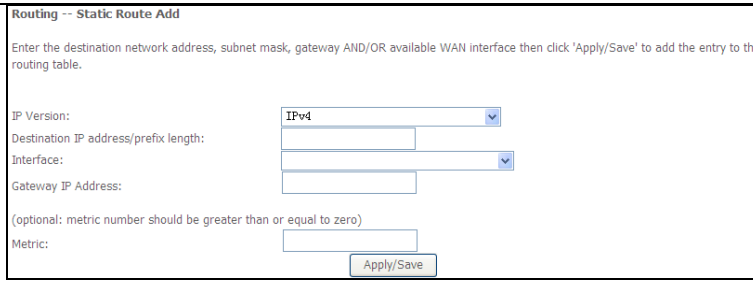


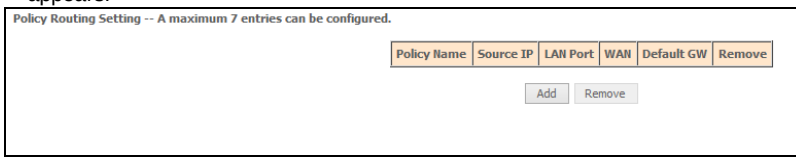
Figure 5

- **IP Version:** Select the IP version.
- **Destination IP address/prefix length:** Enter the destination IP address.
- **Interface:** select the proper interface for the rule.
- **Gateway IP Address:** The next-hop IP address.
- **Metric:** The metric value of routing.

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

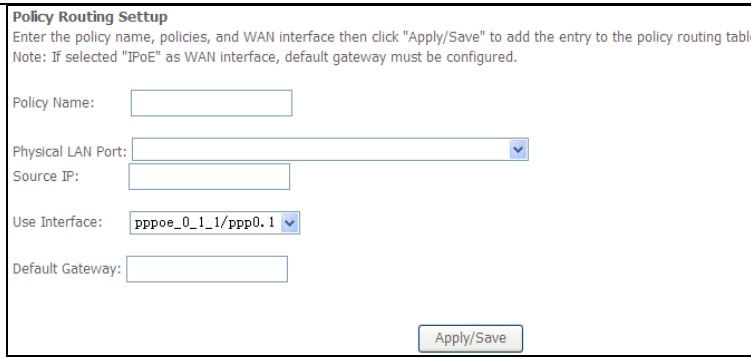
Policy Routing

Choose **Network Setting** > **Routing** > **Policy Routing** and the following page appears.



In this page, you can add or remove a static policy rule.

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

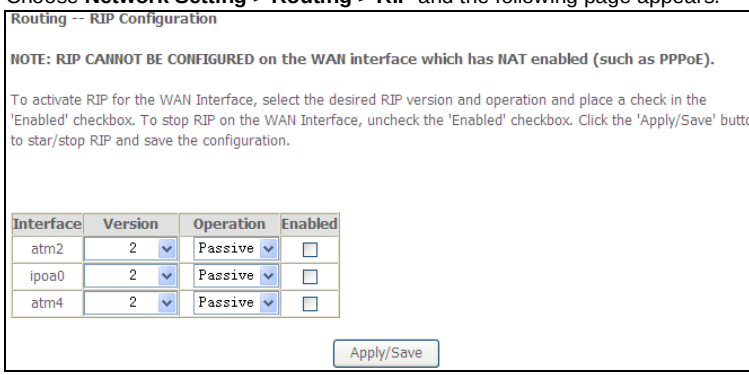


In this page, enter the policy name, source IP and default gateway, and select the physical LAN port and interface.

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

RIP

Choose **Network Setting > Routing > RIP** and the following page appears.



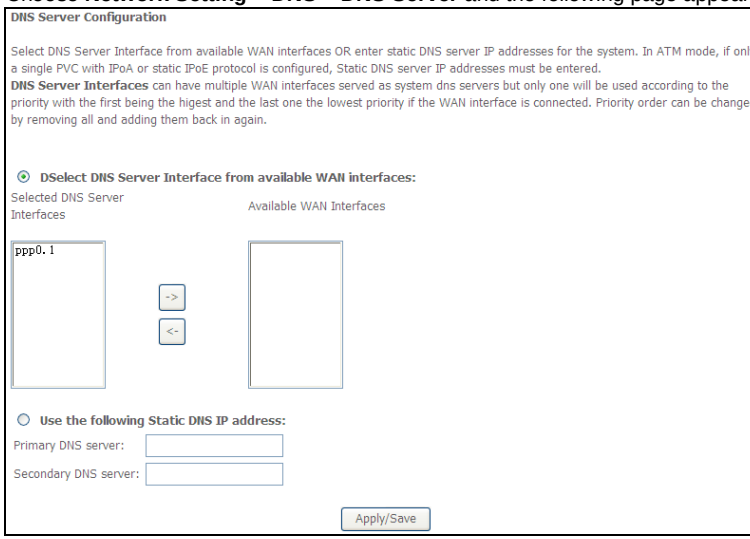
In this page, if you want to configure an individual interface, select the desired RIP version and operation, and then select the **Enabled** checkbox for the interface.

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

6.2.10 DNS

DNS Server

Choose **Network Setting > DNS > DNS Server** and the following page appears.

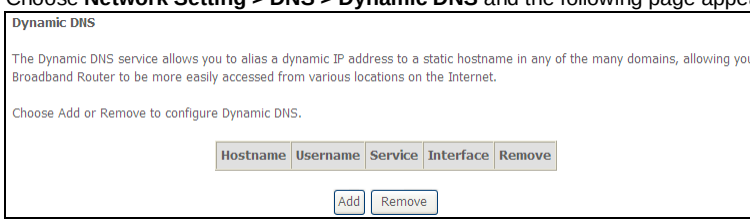


In this page, you can select a DNS server interface from the available interfaces, manually enter the DNS server addresses, or obtain the DNS address from a WAN interface.

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

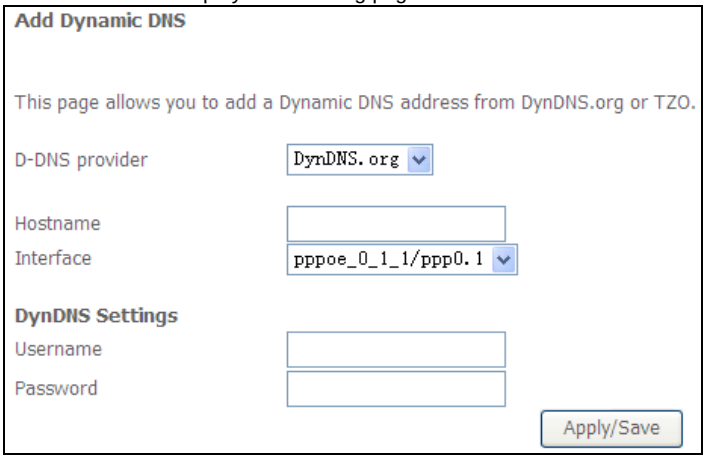
Dynamic DNS

Choose **Network Setting > DNS > Dynamic DNS** and the following page appears.



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

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

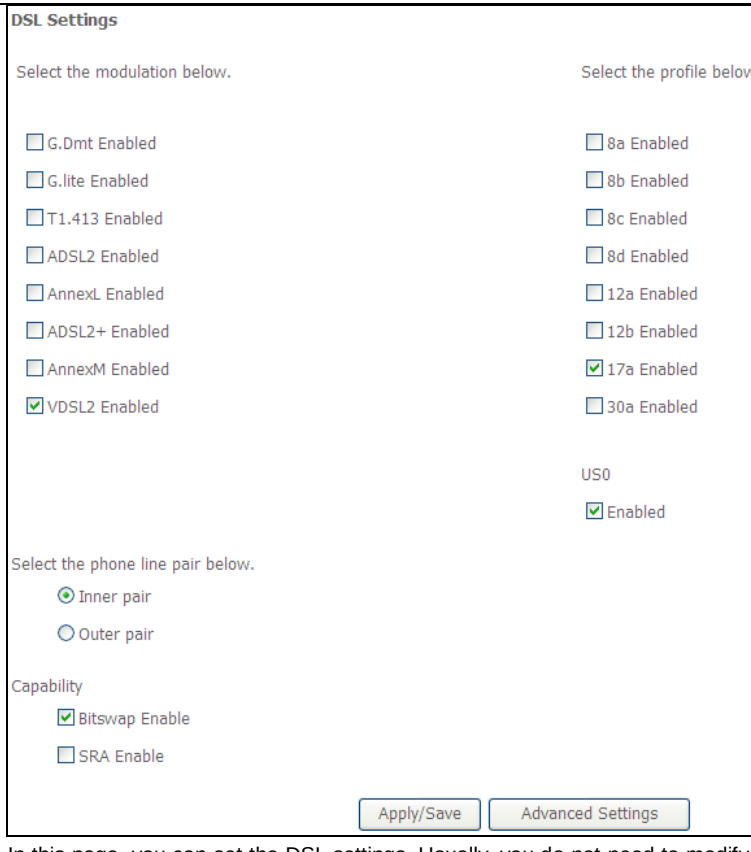


- **D-DNS provider:** Select a proper DDNS server in the drop-down list.
- **Hostname:** It is the domain name and it can be modified.
- **Interface:** The interface that the packets pass through on the DSL router.
- **Username:** Enter the username for accessing the DDNS management interface.
- **Password:**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

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

6.2.11 DSL

Choose **Network Setting** > **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. If you select **VDSL2 Enabled** check box, you can set the VDSL2 parameters on the right area.

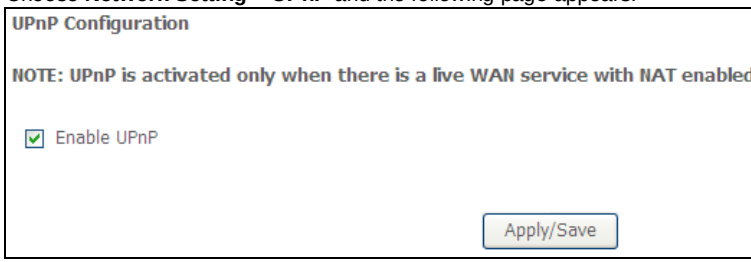


In this page, you can set the DSL settings. Usually, you do not need to modify the factory default settings.

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

6.2.12 UPnP

Choose **Network Setting > UPnP** and the following page appears.

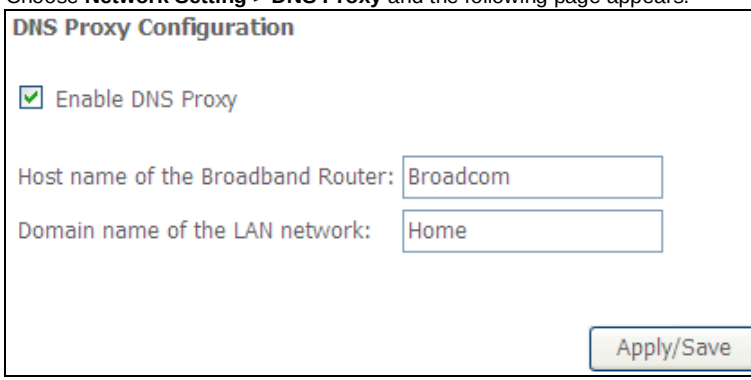


In this page, you can enable or disable the UPnP function.

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

6.2.13 DNS Proxy

Choose **Network Setting > DNS Proxy** and the following page appears.

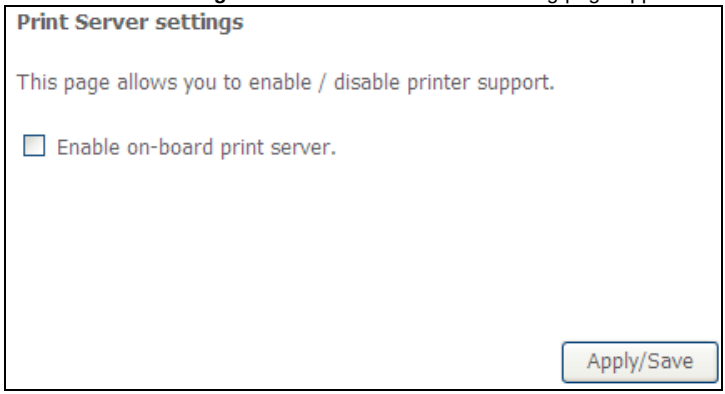


In this page, you can enable or disable the DNS proxy function.

After enabling the DNS proxy 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.

6.2.14 Print Server

Choose **Network Setting > Printer Server** and the following page appears.

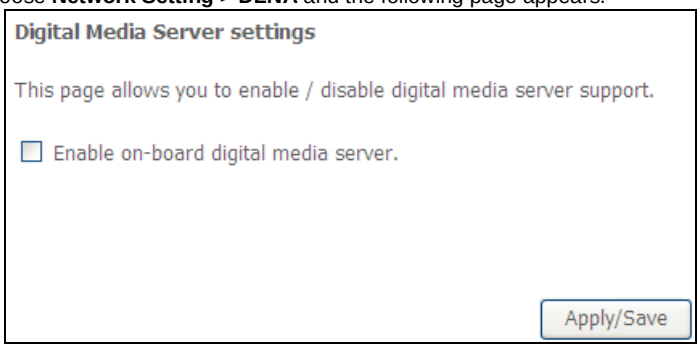


In this page, you can enable or disable the printer server.

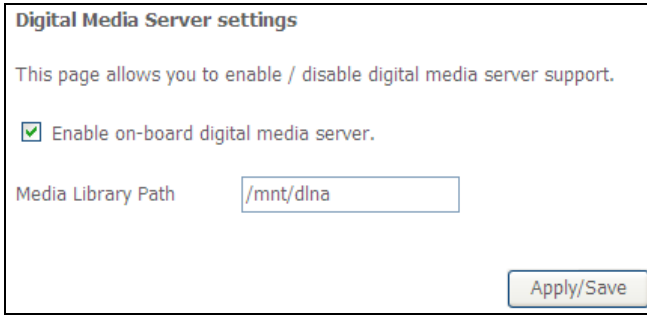
After finishing setting, click **Apply/Save** to save and apply the settings.

6.2.15 DLNA

Choose **Network Setting > DLNA** and the following page appears.

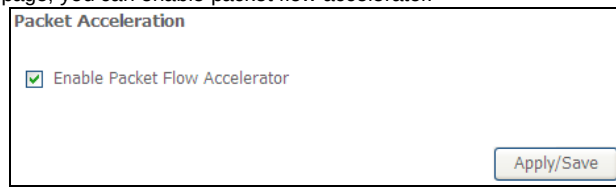


In this page, select the **Enable on-board digital media server** check box, and the following page appears. In this page, enter the media library path to run digital media server.



6.2.16 Packet Acceleration

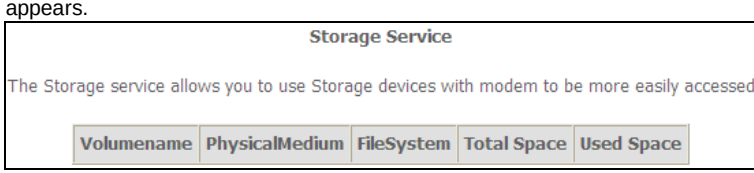
Choose **Network Setting > Packet Acceleration** and the following page appears. In this page, you can enable packet flow accelerator.



6.2.17 NAS

Storage Device Info

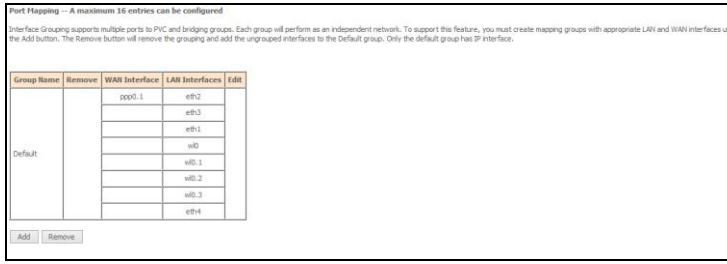
Choose **Network Setting** > **NAS** > **Storage Device Info** and the following page appears.



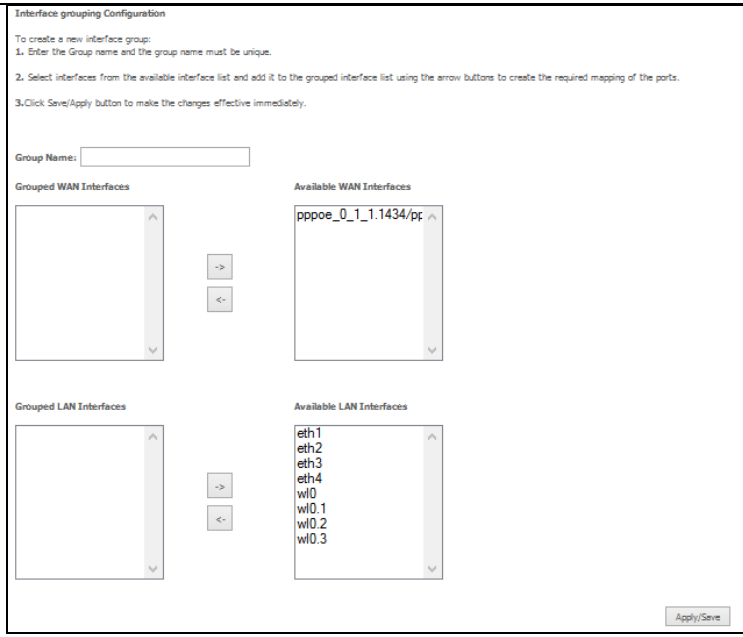
This page is used to display the information of the storage device that connects to the DSL router.

6.2.18 Port Mapping

Choose **Network Setting > Port Mapping** and the following page appears.



Interface grouping supports multiple ports to PVC and bridging groups. Each group will perform as an independent network. To support this feature, you must create mapping groups with the appropriate LAN and WAN interfaces using the **Add** button. The **Remove** button will remove the grouping and add the ungrouped interfaces to the default group. Only the default group has IP interface.
Click the **Add** button to display the following page.



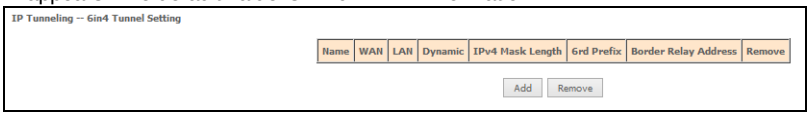
In this page, please follow the on-screen configuration steps to configure the parameters of the interface grouping.

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

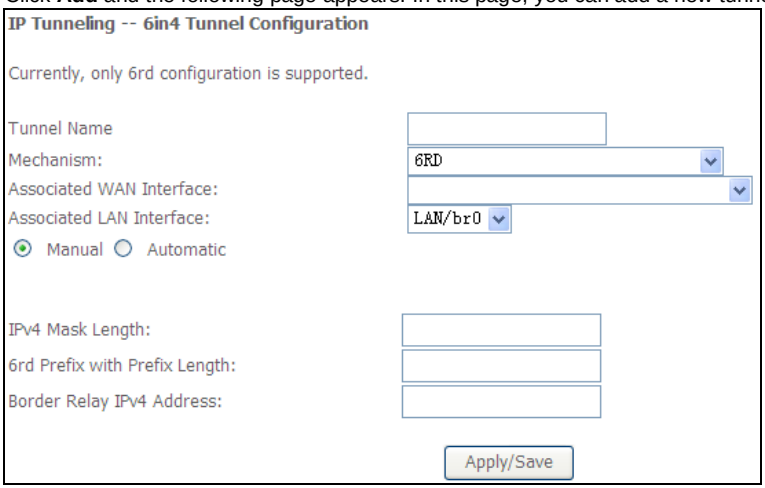
6.2.19 IP Tunnel

6.2.19.1 IPv6 in IPv4

Choose **Network Setting > IP Tunnel** > **IPv6inIPv4** and the following page appears. The default value is IPv6 in IPv4 information.

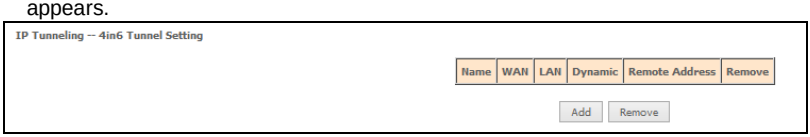


Click **Add** and the following page appears. In this page, you can add a new tunnel.

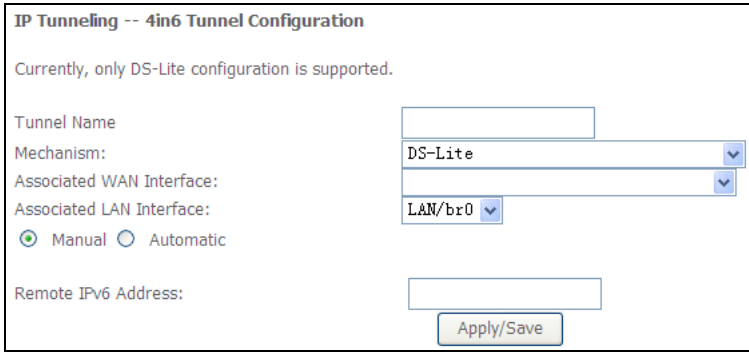


6.2.19.2 IPv4 in IPv6

Choose **Network Setting > IP Tunnel** > **IPv4inIPv6** and the following page appears.

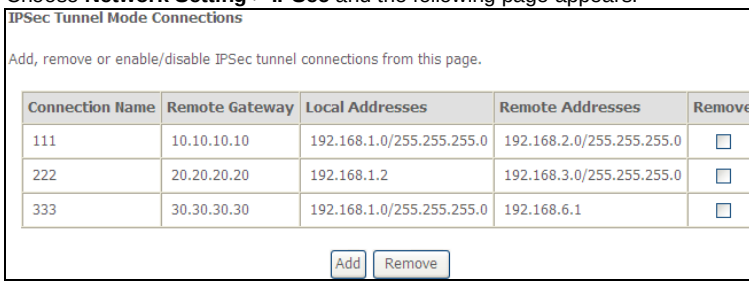


Click **Add** and the following page appears. In this page, you can add a new tunnel of IPv4 in IPv6.



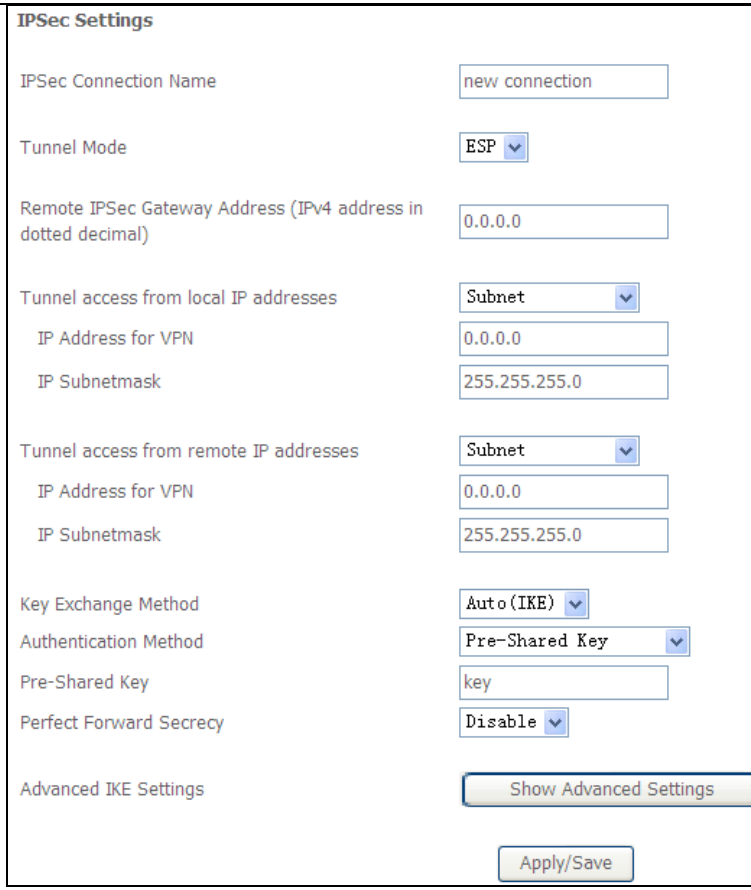
6.2.20 IPSec

Choose **Network Setting > IPSec** and the following page appears.



In this page, you can add or remove the IPSec tunnel connections.

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



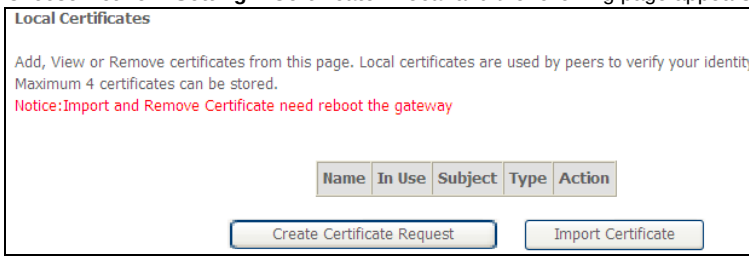
In this page, set the parameters such as the IPSec connection name, tunnel mode, and remote IPSec gateway address.

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.

6.2.21 Certificate

Local

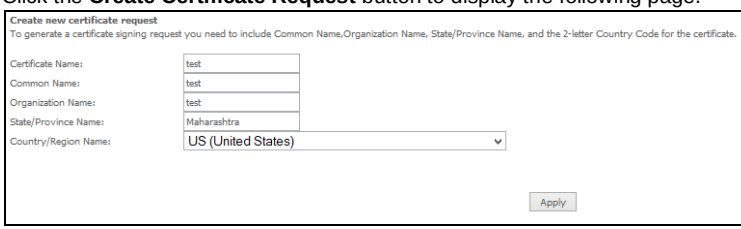
Choose **Network Setting > Certificate > local** and the following page appears.



In this page, you can acquire the local certificate by creating a certificate request or importing a certificate. You may also create or remove a certificate.

- **Creating a New Certificate Request**

Click the **Create Certificate Request** button to display the following page.

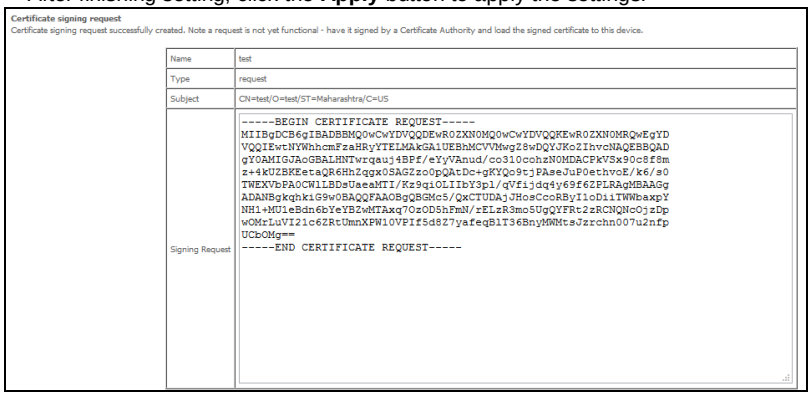


In this page, please set the following parameters.

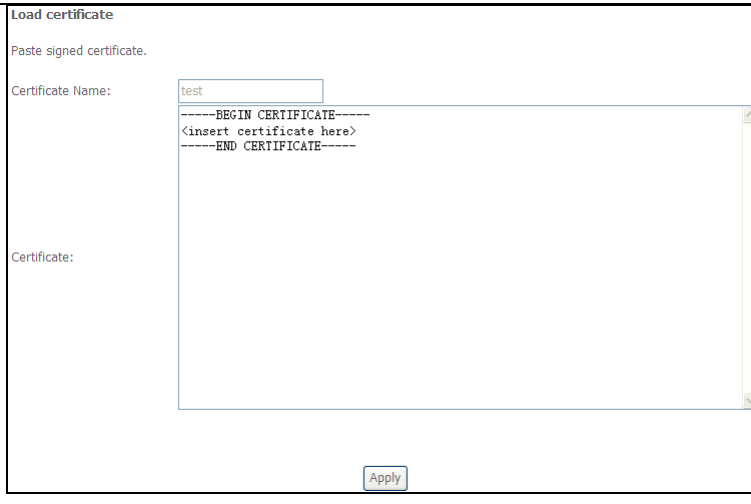
- **Certificate name:** Set the certificate name.
- **Common Name:** The common name is the "fully qualified domain name," (or FQDN) used for DNS lookups of your server (for example, www.mydomain.com). Browsers use this information to identify your Web site. Some browsers will refuse to establish a secure connection with your site if the server name does not match the common name in the certificate. Please do not include the protocol symbol "http://" or any port numbers or pathnames in the common name. Do not use wildcard characters such as * or ?, and do not use an IP address.

- **Organization Name:** The name of the organization to which the entity belongs (such as the name of a company).
- **State/Province Name:** This is the name of the state or province where your organization's head office is located. Please enter the full name of the state or province.
- **Country/Region Name:** This is the two-letter ISO abbreviation for your country (for example, GB for the United Kingdom).

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



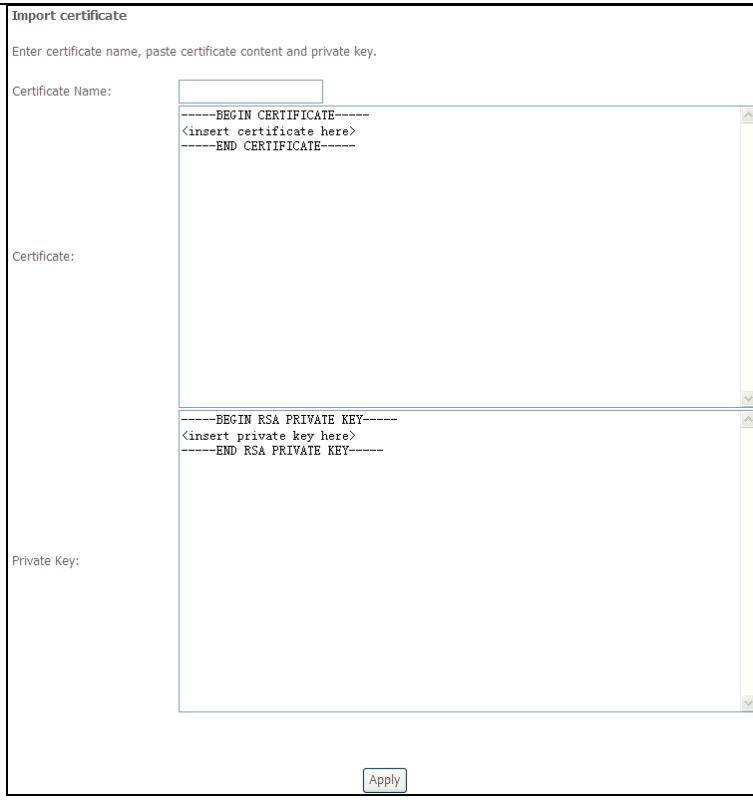
The certificate request needs to be submitted to a certificate authority, which will sign the request. Then the signed certificate needs to be loaded to the DSL router. Click **Load Signed Certificate** in this page, and the following page appears.



In this page, paste the signed certificate, and then click the **Apply** button. A new certificate is created.

- **Importing an Existing Local Certificate**

To import an existing certificate, click the **Import Certificate** button to display the following page.



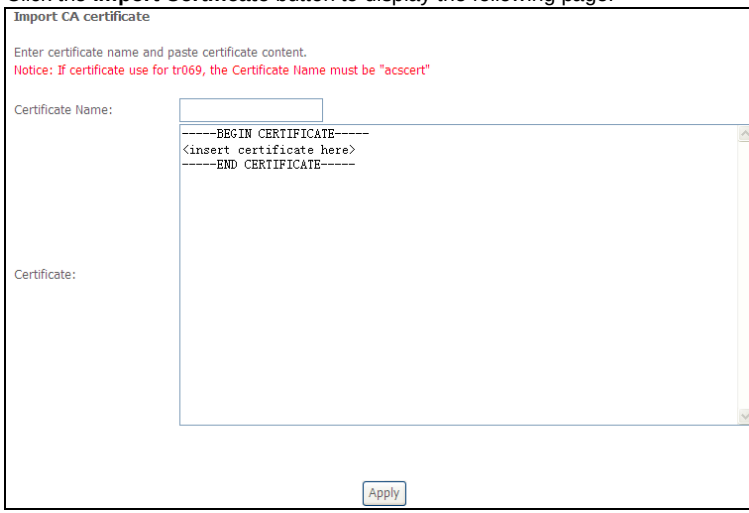
In this page, paste the certificate and the private key. Finally, click the **Apply** button to import the certificate.

Trusted CA

Choose **Network Setting > Certificate > Trusted CA** and the following page appears.

In this page, you may import or remove a CA certificate.

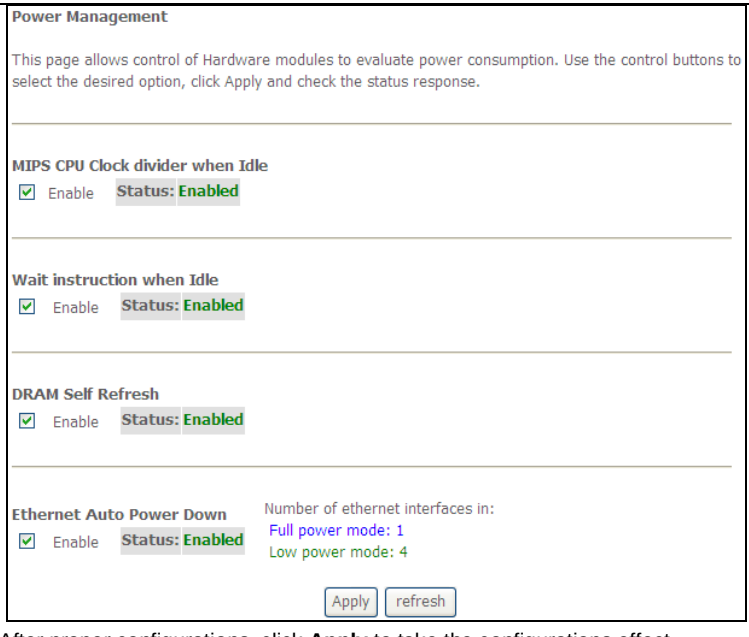
Click the **Import Certificate** button to display the following page.



In this page, enter the certificate name and paste the certificate content. Finally, click the **Apply** button to import the certificate.

6.2.22 Power Management

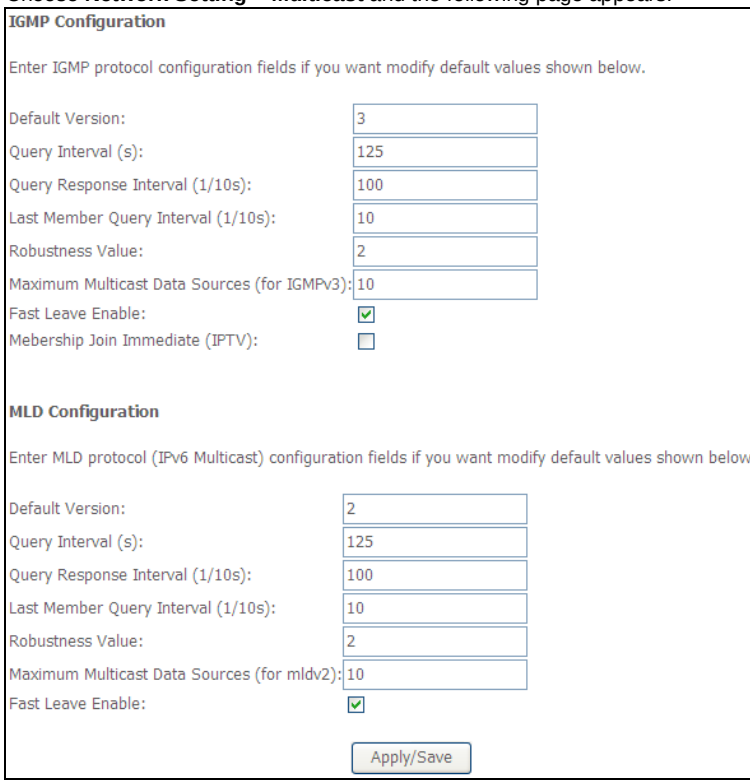
Choose **Network Setting** > **Power Management** and the following page appears. This page allows control of Hardware modules to evaluate power consumption. Use the control buttons to select the desired option.



After proper configurations, click **Apply** to take the configurations effect.

6.2.23 Multicast

Choose **Network Setting > Multicast** and the following page appears.

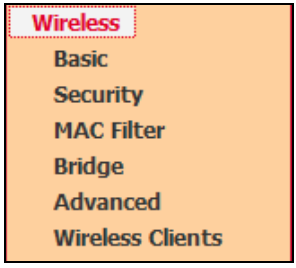


In this page, you can configure the multicast parameters.

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

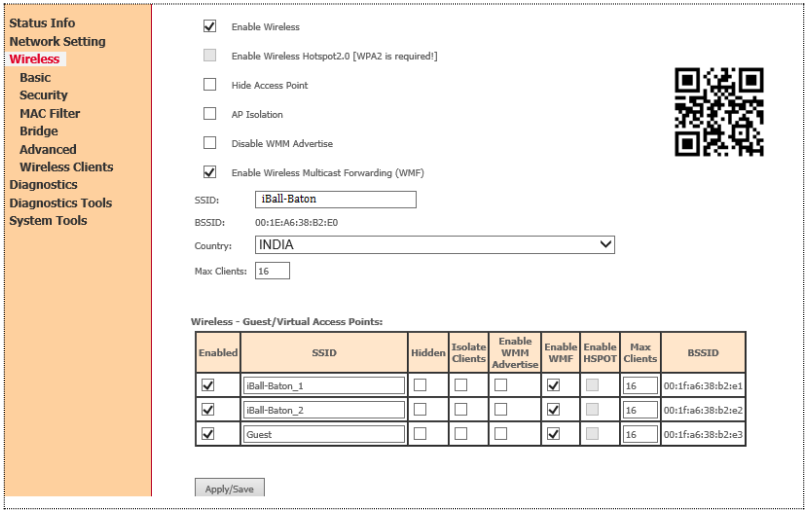
6.3 Wireless

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



6.3.1 Basic Settings

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



This page allows you to configure the basic features of the wireless LAN interface.

- **Enable Wireless:** Enable or disable the wireless function.
- **Hide Access Point:** if you want to hide any access point for your router, select this option, and then a station cannot obtain the SSID through the passive scanning.
- **Clients Isolation:** When many clients connect to the same access point, they can access each other. If you want to disable the access between the clients that connect to the same access point, you can select this option.
- **Disable WMM Advertise:** After enabling this option, the transmission performance multimedia of the voice and video data can be improved.
- **Enable Wireless Multicast Forwarding (WMF):** After enabling this option, the transmission quality of video service such as IPTV can be improved.
- **SSID**: For the security reason, you should change the default SSID to a unique name.
- **BSSID:** Display the MAC address of the wireless interface.
- **Country**: The name of the country with which your gateway is configured. This parameter further specifies your wireless connection. For example, The channel will adjust according to nations to adapt to each nation's frequency provision.
- **Max Clients:** Specify the maximum wireless client stations to be enabled to link with AP. Once the clients exceed the max vlaue, all other clients are refused. The value of maximum clients is 16.
- **Wireless - Guest/Virtual Access Points:** If you want to make Guest/Virtual network function be available, you have to check those boxes in the table below. In the current software version, three virtual access points can be configured.

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

For wireless security, it is recommended to set the encryption mode to WPA2 and then enter a password.

QR Code

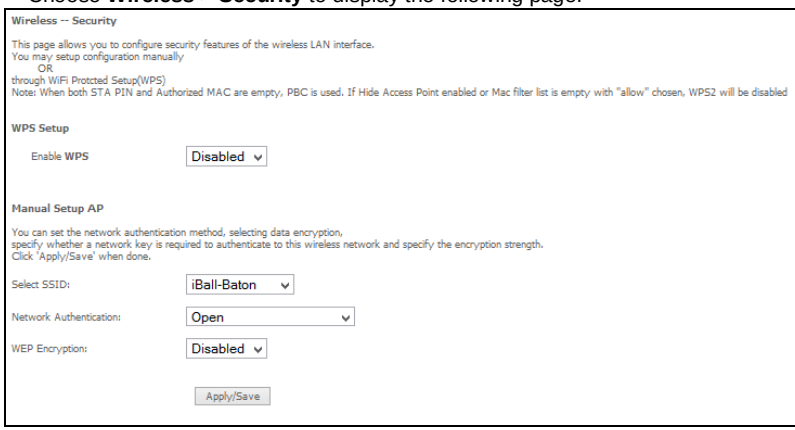
Wireless Page menu appears 2-dimensional code figure in the right area to access the GUI menu though any of mobile devices.

Just scan the QR code and Click **SSID** to access router GUI menu and configure router settings

In this page,. It includes the wireless SSID and password. You can obtain the wireless SSID and password through scanning this figure.

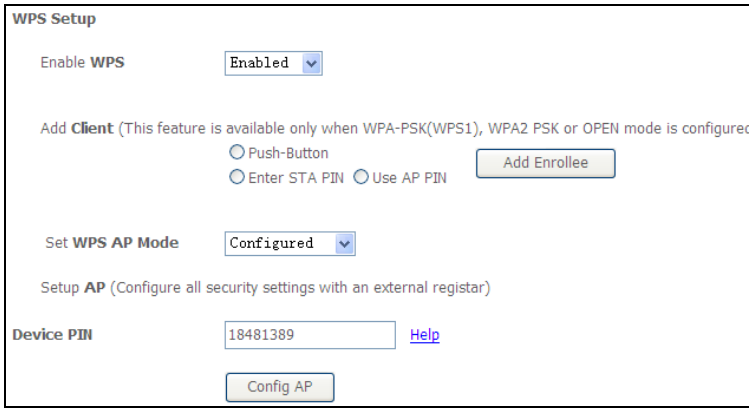
6.3.2 Security

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



This page allows you to configure the security features of the wireless LAN interface. 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**



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

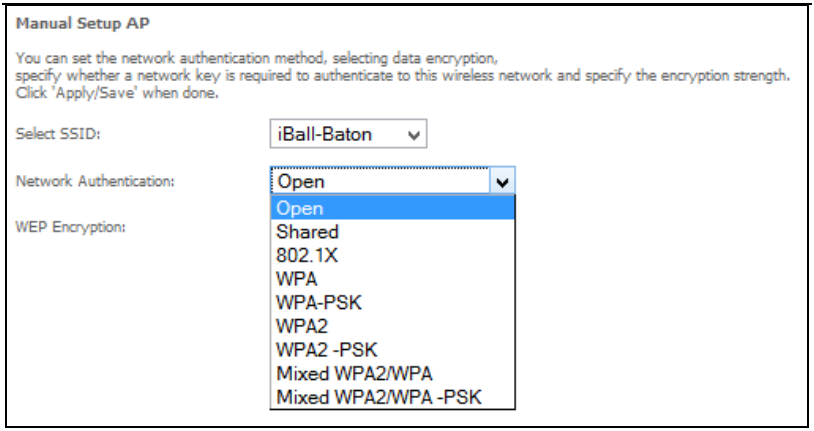
- PIN entry, a mandatory method of setup for all WPS certified devices.
  - **Enter STA PIN**: If you select it, you need to enter the station PIN from client.
  - **Use AP PIN**: The PIN is generated by AP.
- Push button configuration (PBC), an actual push button on the hardware or through a simulated 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*)

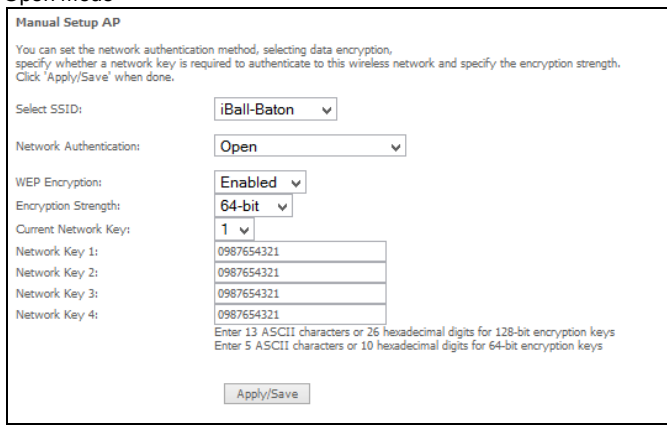
In order to use the push-button for WPS authentication, you must ensure that the network card support the function. if it supports, you need not to do any configuration. You can press the WPS button directly to enable the WPS function.

- **Manual Setup AP**

This page provides 9 types of network authentication modes, including Open, Shared, 802.1X, WPA, WPA-PSK, WPA2, WPA2-PSK, Mixed WPA2/WPA, and Mixed WPA2/WPA-PSK.

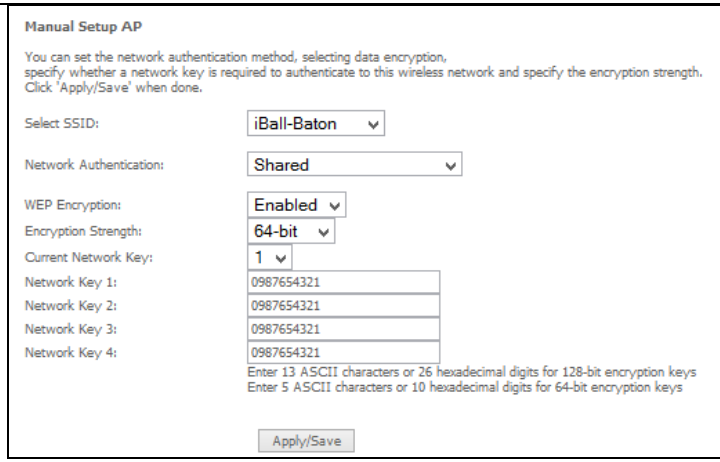

Manual Setup AP
You can set the network authentication method, selecting data encryption,
specify whether a network key is required to authenticate to this wireless network and specify the encryption strength.
Click 'Apply/Save' when done.
Select SSID:
iBall-Baton
Network Authentication:
Open
WEP Encryption:
Open
Shared
802.1X
WPA
WPA-PSK
WPA2
WPA2 -PSK
Mixed WPA2/WPA
Mixed WPA2/WPA -PSK

- Open Mode



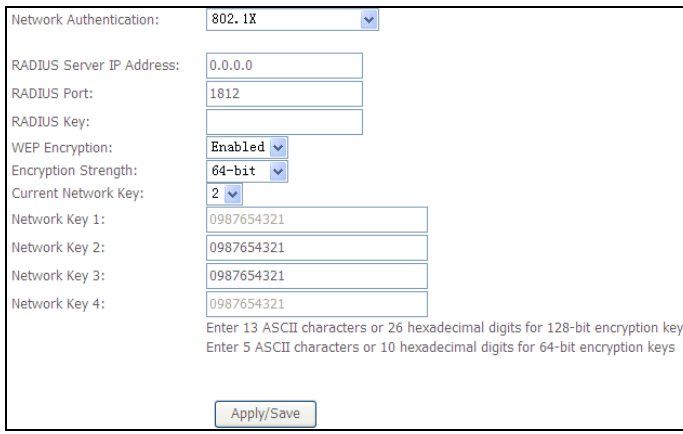
- **Select SSID:** Select a SSID for configuring the security settings.
- **Network Authentication:** Select the Open mode.
- **WEP Encryption:** Enable or disable WEP encryption. After enabling this function, you can set the encryption strength, current network key, and network keys.
- **Encryption Strength:** You can set 64-bit or 128-bit key.
- **Current Network Key:** The current key that you use.
- **Network Key1/2/3/4:** Set the network key. If it is 128-bit key, you need to enter 13 ASCII characters or 26 hexadecimal digits. For the 64-bit key, you need to enter 5 ASCII characters or 10 hexadecimal digits.

- Shared Mode



The parameters' description of shared mode, please refer to the **Open Mode**.

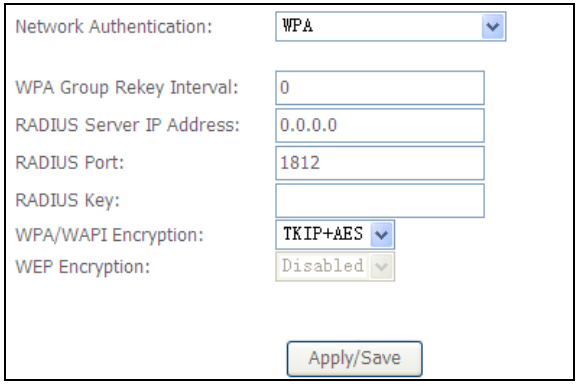
- 802.1x



- **Select SSID:** Select a SSID for configuring the security settings.
- **Network Authentication:** Select the 802.1X in the drop-down list.
- **RADIUS Server IP Address:** Enter the IP address of the RADIUS server. RADIUS server is used to authenticate the hosts on the wireless network.

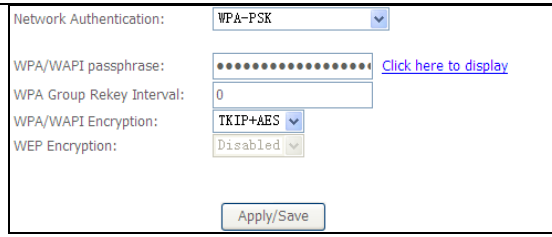
- **RADIUS Port:** The port number that the RADIUS server uses. The default port number is 1812. You may change it according to the server setting.
- **RADIUS Key:** Set the RADIUS key for accessing the RADIUS server.
- **WEP Encryption:** You can only select **Enabled**.
- **Encryption Strength:** You can set 64-bit or 128-bit key.
- **Current Network Key:** The current key that you use.
- **Network Key1/2/3/4:** Set the network key. If it is 128-bit key, you need to enter 13 ASCII characters or 26 hexadecimal digits. For the 64-bit key, you need to enter 5 ASCII characters or 10 hexadecimal digits.

- WPA Mode

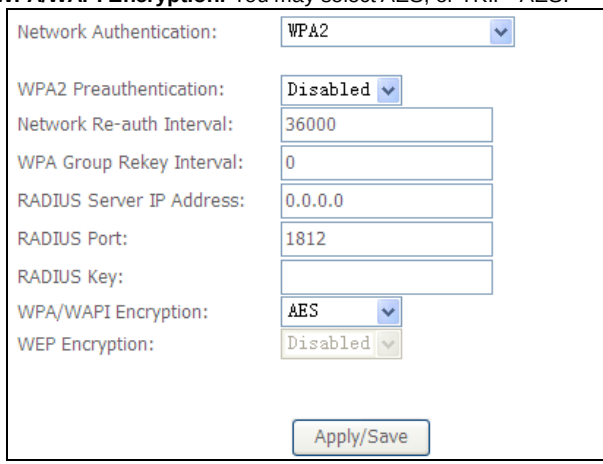


- **Select SSID:** Select a SSID for configuring the security settings.
- **Network Authentication:** Select the WPA-PSK mode.
- **WPA Group Rekey Interval:** Setting the interval for renewing key.
- **RADIUS Server IP Address:** Enter the IP address of the RADIUS server. RADIUS server is used to authenticate 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.
- **WPA/WAPI Encryption:** You may select AES, or TKIP+AES.

- WPA-PSK Mode



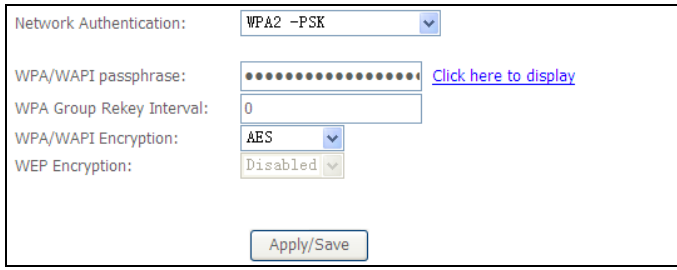
- **Select SSID:** Select a SSID for configuring the security settings.
- **Network Authentication:** Select the WPA-PSK mode.
- **WPA/WAPI passphrase:** The key for WPA encryption. Click the **Click here to display** button to display the current key. The default key is 87654321.
- **WPA Group Rekey Interval:** Setting the interval for renewing key.
- **WPA/WAPI Encryption:** You may select AES, or TKIP+AES.



- **Select SSID:** Select a SSID for configuring the security settings.
- **Network Authentication:** Select the WPA2 mode.
- **WPA2 Preauthentication:** Enable or disable pre-authentication.
- **Network Re-auth Interval:** Set the network re-auth interval.
- **WPA Group Rekey Interval:** Setting the interval for renewing key.

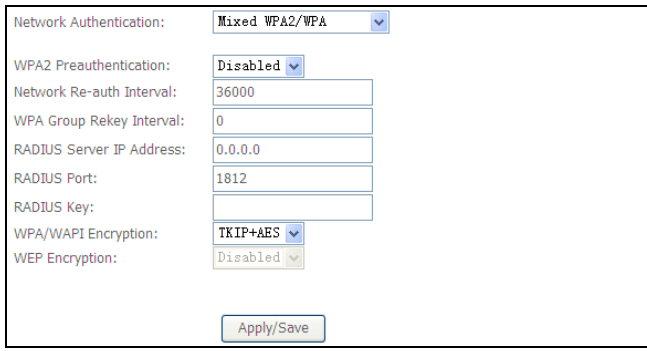
- **RADIUS Server IP Address:** Enter the IP address of the RADIUS server. RADIUS server is used to authenticate the hosts on the wireless network.
- **RADIUS Port:** The port number that the RADIUS server uses. The default port number is 1812. You may change it according to the server setting.
- **RADIUS Key:** Set the RADIUS key for accessing the RADIUS server.
- **WPA/WAPI Encryption:** You may select AES, or TKIP+AES.

- WPA2-PSK



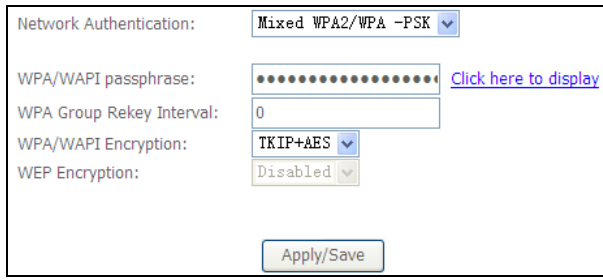
The parameters' description of WPA2-PSK mode, please refer to the **WPA-PSK mode**.

- Mixed WPA2/WPA



The parameters' description of Mixed WPA2/WPA mode, please refer to the **WPA2 mode**.

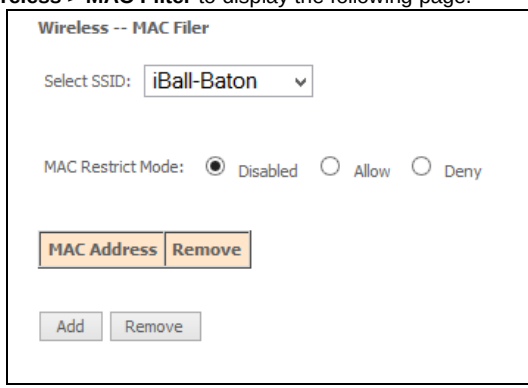
- Mixed WPA2/WPA-PSK



The parameters' description of Mixed WPA2/WPA-PSK mode, please refer to the **WPA-PSK mode**.

6.3.3 MAC Filter

Choose **Wireless > MAC Filter** to display the following page.



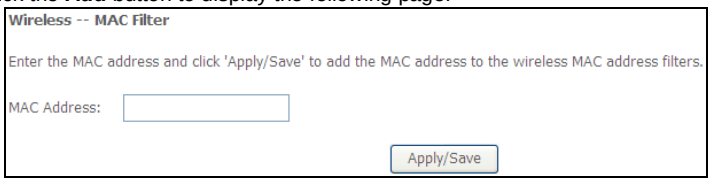
This page is used to allow or reject the wireless clients to access the wireless network of the wireless router.

In this page, you can add or remove the MAC filters.

The MAC restrict modes include **Disabled**, **Allow**, and **Deny**.

- **Disabled**: Disable the wireless MAC address filtering function.
- **Allow**: Allow the wireless clients with the MAC addresses in the **MAC Address** list to access the wireless network of the wireless router.
- **Deny**: Reject the wireless clients with the MAC addresses in the **MAC Address** list to access the wireless network of the wireless router.

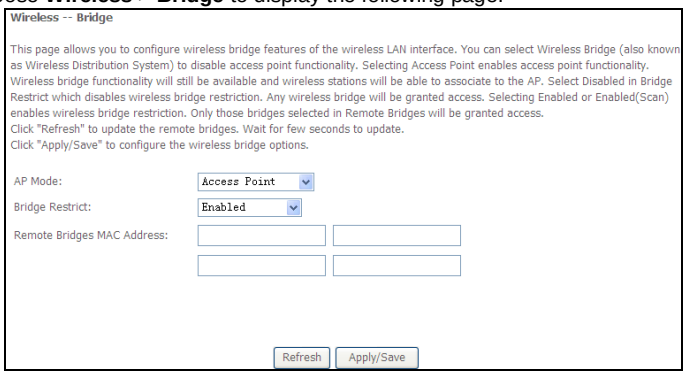
Click the **Add** button to display the following page.



In this page, enter the MAC address of the wireless client, and then click the **Apply/Save** button to add the MAC address to the MAC address list.

6.3.4 Bridge

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



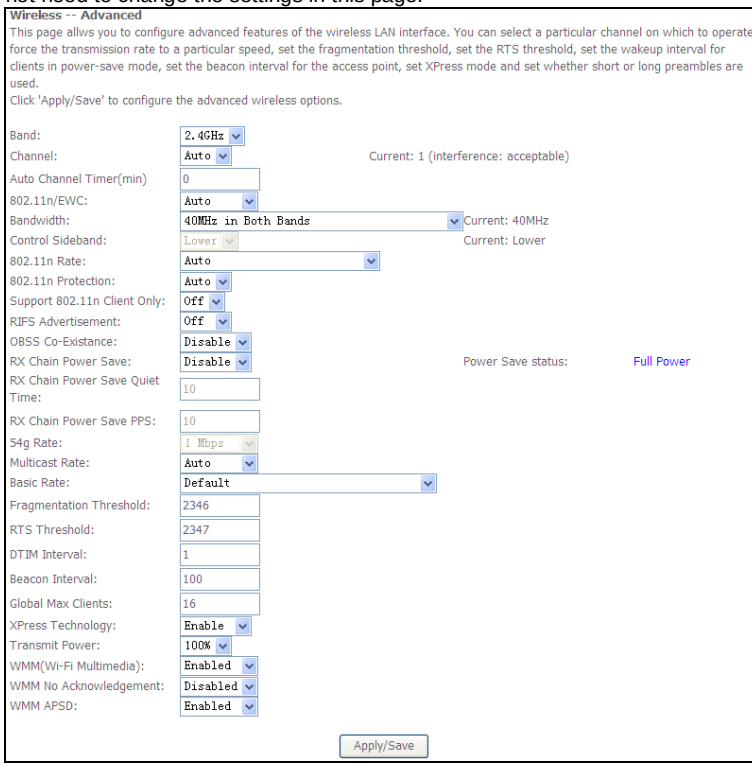
This page allows you to configure the wireless bridge features of the wireless LAN interface.

- **AP mode**: you may select Access Point or Wireless Bridge.
- **Bridge Restrict**: Enable or disable the bridge restrict function.
- **Remote Bridges MAC Address**: Enter the remote bridge MAC address.

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

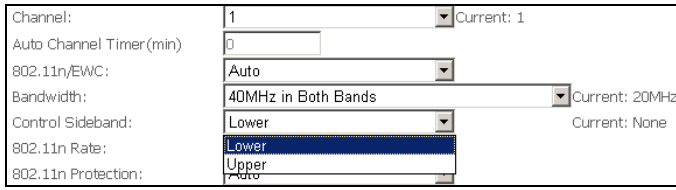
6.3.5 Advanced

Choose **Wireless** > **Advanced** 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.



- **Band:** You can select 2.4GHz or 5GHz.
- **Channel:** Fill in the appropriate channel to correspond with your network settings. All devices in your wireless network must use the same channel in order to work correctly. This router supports auto channeling functionality.
- **Auto Channel Timer(min):** Specifies the timer of auto channelling.

- **802.11n/EWC:** Select **disable** 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.**
- **Control Sideband:** If you select **20MHz in Both Bands** or **20MHz in 2.4G Band and 40MHz in 5G Band**, the service of control sideband does not work. When you select **40MHz in Both Bands** as the bandwidth, the following page appears. Then you can select **Lower** or **Upper** as the value of sideband. As the control sideband, when you select **Lower**, the channel is 1~7. When you select **Upper**, the channel is 5~11.



- **802.11n Rate:** Select the 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**.
- **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.
- **Support 802.11n Client Only:** Only stations that are configured in 802.11n mode can associate.
- **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**.
- **Basic Rate:** Select the basic transmission rate ability for the AP.
- **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 defaule is Disabled.
- **Transmit Power:** Adjust the transmission range here. This tool can be helpful for security purposes if you wish to limit the transmission range.
- **WMM (Wi-Fi Multimedia):** Select whether WMM is enable or disabled. Before you disable 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.

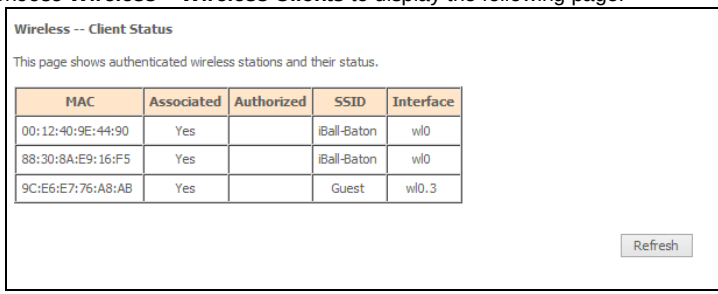
Click **Apply/Save** to configure the advanced wireless options and make the changes take effect.

Note:

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

6.3.6 Wireless Clients

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



Wireless -- Client Status

This page shows authenticated wireless stations and their status.

MAC	Associated	Authorized	SSID	Interface
00:12:40:9E:44:90	Yes		iBall-Baton	wl0
88:30:8A:E9:16:F5	Yes		iBall-Baton	wl0
9C:E6:E7:76:A8:AB	Yes		Guest	wl0.3

Refresh

This page shows the authenticated wireless stations and their status.

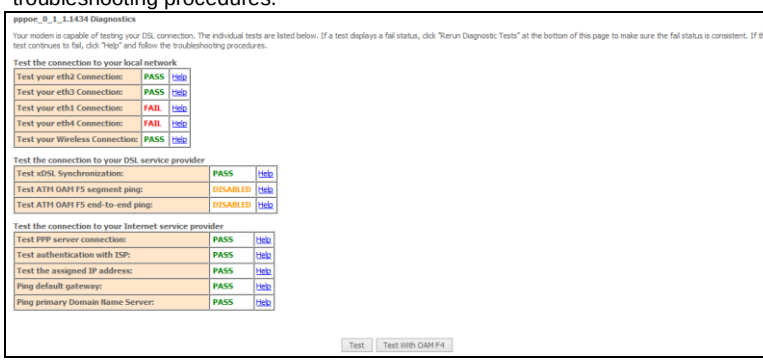
6.4 Diagnostics

6.4.1 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.



pppoe_0_1_1.1434 Diagnostics

Your modem is capable of testing your DSL connection. The individual tests are listed below. If a test displays a fail status, click "Rerun Diagnostic Tests" at the bottom of this page to make sure the fail status is consistent. If the test continues to fail, click "Help" and follow the troubleshooting procedures.

Test the connection to your local network

Test your eth2 Connection:	PASS	Help
Test your eth3 Connection:	PASS	Help
Test your eth1 Connection:	FAIL	Help
Test your eth4 Connection:	FAIL	Help
Test your Wireless Connection:	PASS	Help

Test the connection to your DSL service provider

Test xDSL Synchronization:	PASS	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

Test PPP server connection:	PASS	Help
Test authentication with ISP:	PASS	Help
Test the assigned IP address:	PASS	Help
Ping default gateway:	PASS	Help
Ping primary Domain Name Server:	PASS	Help

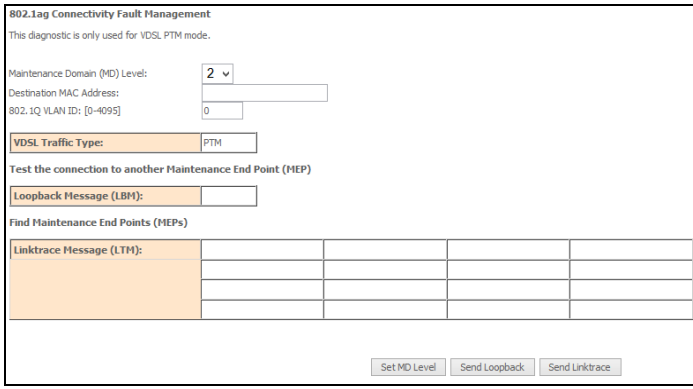
Test | Test With OAM F4

6.4.2 Fault Management

Note:

The **Fault Management is only available for VDSL PTM**

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



6.4.3 Diagnostic Tools

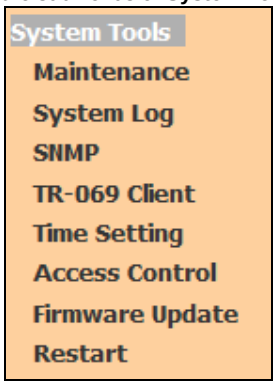
Click **Diagnostics Tools** > **Ping**,

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

You can type any domain name e.g. www.yahoo.com to diagnose the connection

6.5 System Tools

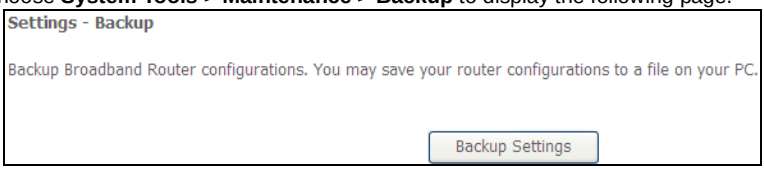
Choose **System Tools** and the submenus of **System Tools** are shown as below:



6.5.1 Maintenance

Backup

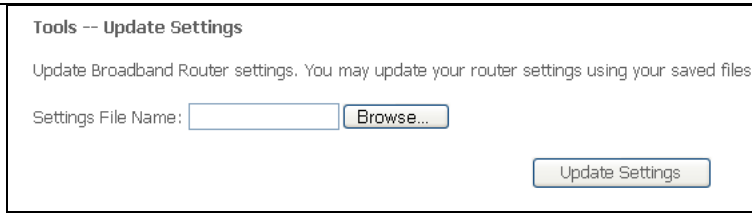
Choose **System Tools > Maintenance > Backup** to display the following page.



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

Restore

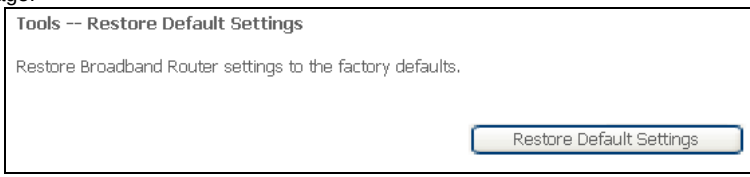
Choose **System Tools > Maintenance > Restore**, and the following page appears.



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.

Factory Default

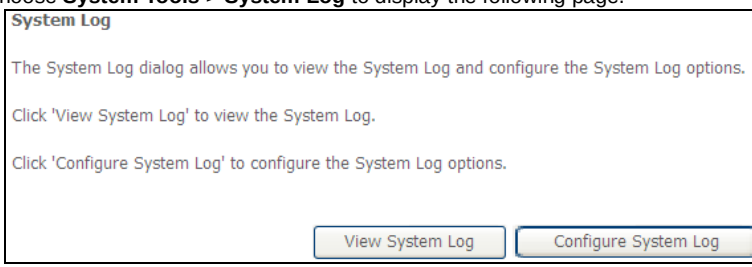
Choose **System Tools > Maintenance >** Factory **Default** to display the following page.



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

6.5.2 System Log

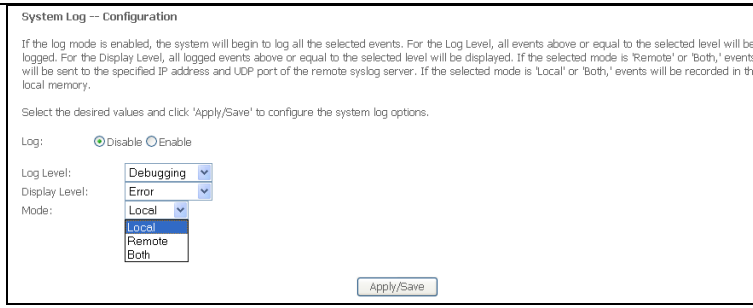
Choose **System Tools > System Log** to display the following page.



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.



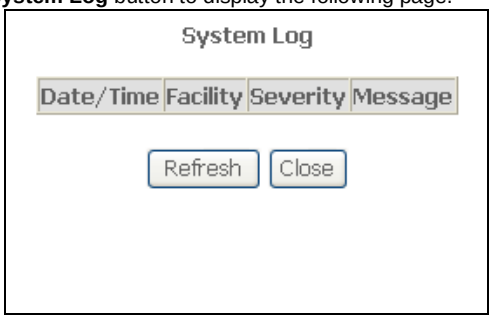
In this page, you can set 3 types of system log modes, including **Local**, **Remote**, and **Both**.

- **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**

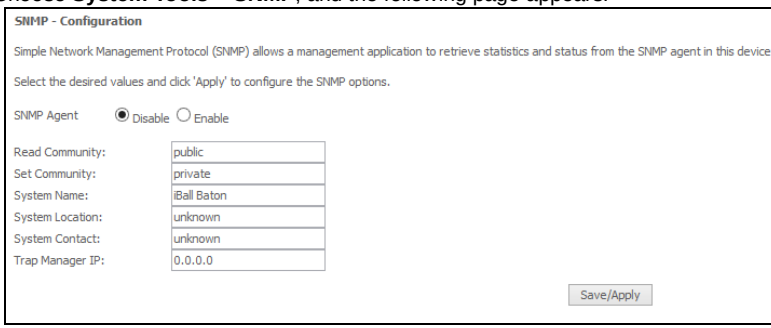
Click the **View System Log** button to display the following page.



In this page, you can view the system log.
Click the **Refresh** button to refresh the system log. Click the **Close** button to exit.

6.5.3 SNMP

Choose **System Tools > SNMP**, and the following page appears.



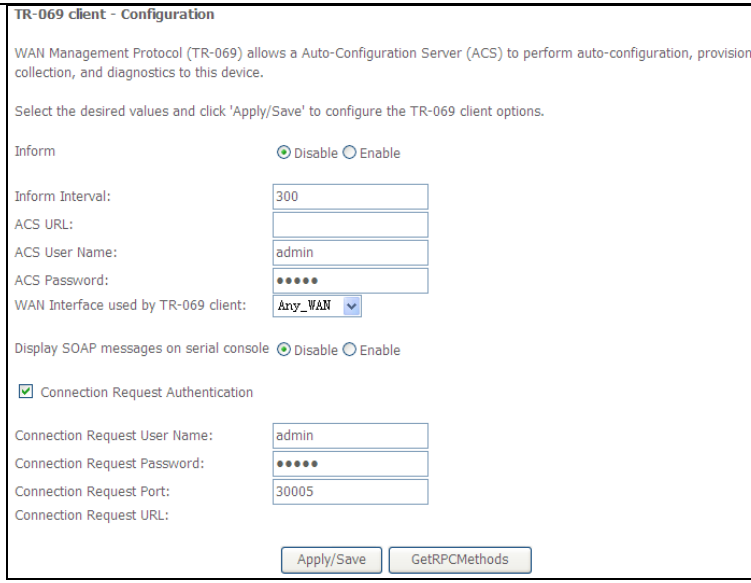
Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) allows a management application to retrieve statistics and status from the SNMP agent in this device.

In this page, you may enable or disable the SNMP agent and set the parameters such as the read community, system name and trap manager IP.

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

6.5.4 TR-69 Client

Choose **Management > TR-069Client** to display the following page.



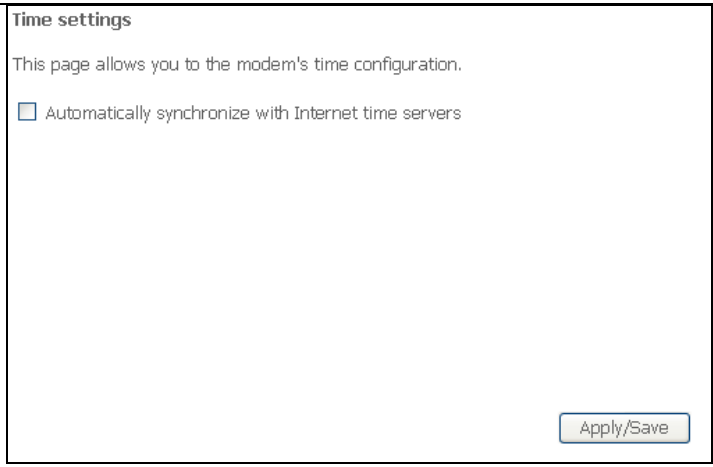
WAN Management Protocol (TR-069) allows an Auto-Configuration Server (ACS) to perform auto-configuration, provision, collection, and diagnostics to this device.

In this page, you may configure the parameters such as the ACS URL, ACS password, and connection request user name.

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

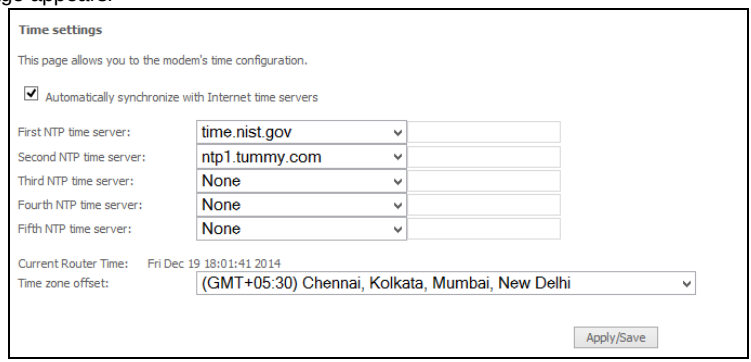
6.5.5 Time Setting

Choose **System Tools > Time Setting** to display the following page.



In this page, you may configure the router to synchronize its time with the Internet time servers.

After enabling **Automatically synchronize with Internet time servers**, the following page appears.

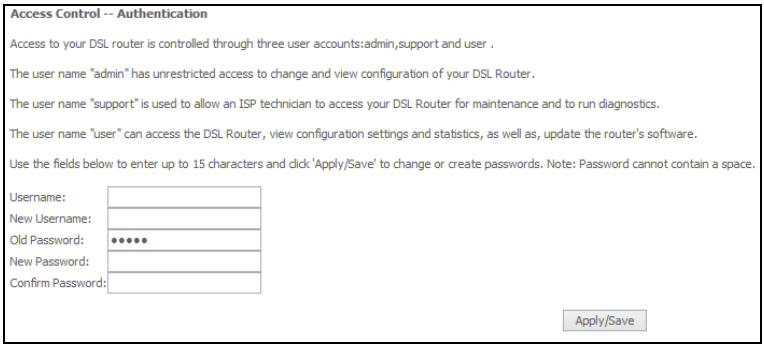


In this page, set the proper time servers, and then click the **Apply/Save** button to save and apply the settings.

6.5.6 Authentication

Passwords

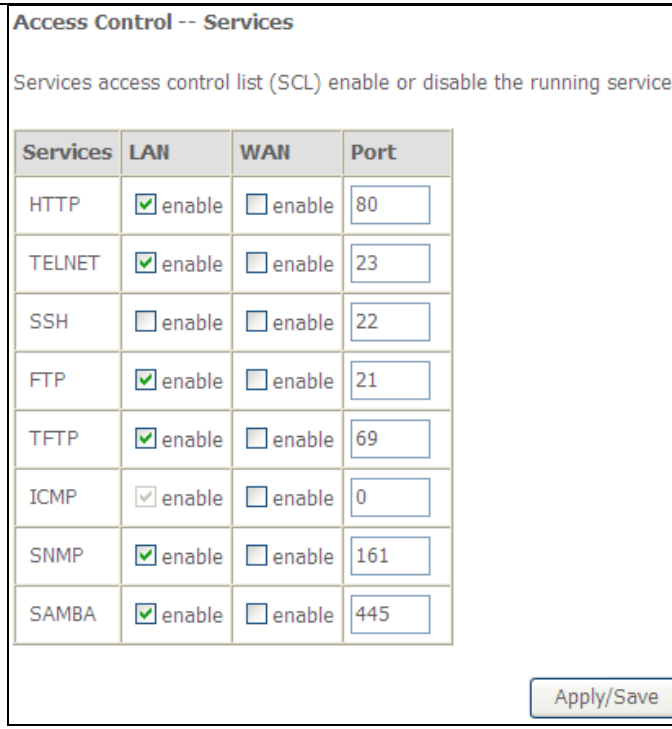
Choose **System Tools > Authentication > Passwords**, and the following page appears.



In the page, you can modify the username and password of different users.
After finishing setting, click the **Apply/Save** button to save and apply the settings.

Services

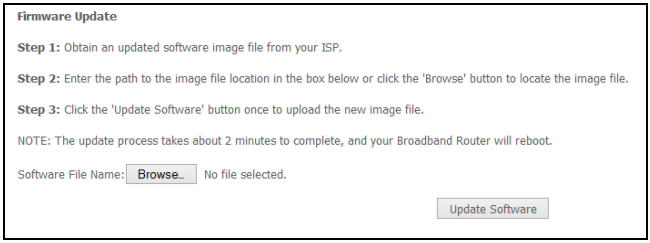
Choose **Management > Access Control > Services Control** and the following page appears.



In this page, you can enable or disable the different types of services.
After finishing setting, click the **Apply/Save** button to save and apply the settings.

6.5.7 Firmware Update

Choose **System Tools > Firmware Update** and the following page appears.



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.

6.5.8 Restart

Choose **System Tools > Restart** and the following page appears.

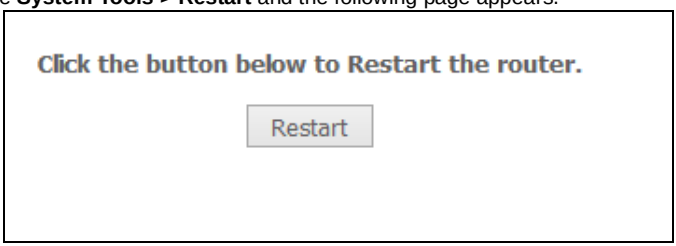


Figure 6

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

Chapter 7. Q&A

(1) **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.

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

A: Check the following:

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

(3) **Q**: Why the **DSL** indicator is off?

A: Check the connection between the "DSL" port of router and the wall jack.

(4) **Q**: Why Internet access fails while the **DSL** indicator is on?

A: Check whether the VPI, VCI, user name, and password are correctly entered.

(5) **Q**: Why I fail to access the web configuration page of the DSL router?

A: Choose **Start** > **Run** from the desktop, and ping ***192.168.1.1*** (IP address of the DSL router). If the DSL router is not reachable, check the type of the network cable, the connection between the DSL router and the PC, and the TCP/IP configuration of the PC.

(6) **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. The default IP address and the subnet mask of the DSL router are **192.168.1.1** and **255.255.255.0**, respectively.

- User/password of super user: **admin**/**admin**
- User/password of common user: **user**/**user**

- Support application level gateway (ALG)
- 3G (WCDMA, CDMA2000, TD-SCDMA)
- ANSI T1.413 Issue 2
- I

Chapter 8. Hardware Specifications:

VDSL Standard	ITU G.992.1 (G.dmt), ITU G.992.2 (G.lite), ITU G.994.1 (G.hs), ITU G.992.3 (ADSL2), ITU G.992.5 (ADSL2+), ITU G.993.1 (VDSL), ITU G993.2 (VDSL2)
ADSL Standards	Annex M
Standards	IEEE 802.3, IEEE 802.3u, IEEE 802.11b, IEEE 802.11g, IEEE 802.11n
Wireless	2.4GHz, 802.11b/g/n, 2T2R
Interface	**LAN:** 4 x 10/100Base-TX, Auto MDI/MDI-X RJ45 port
WAN :	1 x RJ-11 (VDSL/ADSL) 1- 10/100M RJ45 Port (WAN / LAN Interchangeable)
USB Slot	**USB Port x 2 -** 3G / USB Storage
Antenna	2 x 5dBi Omni Directional
Button	1 x Power button 1 x Reset button 1 x WPS button 1 x WLAN button

Reset button	Factory default
LED Indicators	PWR, DSL, LAN1-4, WLAN, WPS, Security
Power	12V DC, 1.5A

Physical and Environment	
Working Temperature	0% ~ 40%
Working Humidity	10% ~ 90% RH (non-condensing)
Storage Temperature	-40% ~ 70%
Storage Humidity	5% ~ 90% RH (non-condensing)

Contact Information

Note: For any technical help on iBall Baton products please contact
support.baton@iball.co.in

www.iBallBaton.com | **www.iBall.co.in**

COPYRIGHT & TRADEMARKS