



# LevelOne

## **User Manual**

WGR-6013

300Mbps Wireless Gigabit Router

Ver. 1.0

# Safety

## FCC WARNING

This equipment may generate or use radio frequency energy. Changes or modifications to this equipment may cause harmful interference unless the modifications are expressly approved in the instruction manual. The user could lose the authority to operate this equipment if an unauthorized change or modification is made.

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:

- 1) Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- 2) Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- 3) Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- 4) Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

## CE Declaration of conformity

This equipment complies with the requirements relating to electromagnetic compatibility, EN 55022 class B for ITE, the essential protection requirement of Council Directive 89/336/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility.

## CE Marking Warning

Hereby, Digital Data Communications, declares that this product is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC.

The CE-Declaration of Conformity can be downloaded at:  
<http://www.levelone.eu/support.php>



## General Public License

This product incorporates open source code into the software and therefore falls under the guidelines governed by the General Public License (GPL) agreement.

Adhering to the GPL requirements, the open source code and open source license for the source code are available for free download at <http://global.level1.com>.

If you would like a copy of the GPL or other open source code in this software on a physical CD medium, LevelOne (Digital Data Communications) offers to mail this CD to you upon request, for a price of US\$9.99 plus the cost of shipping.

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IP Address	192.168.1.1
Password	admin
Wireless Mode	Enable
Wireless SSID	LevelOne
Wireless Security	None

# Chapter 1 Introduction

Congratulations on your purchase of this outstanding Wireless Broadband Router. This product is specifically designed for Small Office and Home Office needs. It provides a complete SOHO solution for Internet surfing, and is easy to configure and operate even for non-technical users. Instructions for installing and configuring this product can be found in this manual. Before you install and use this product, please read this manual carefully for fully exploiting the functions of this product.

## 1.1 Packing List

WGR-6013

Power Adapter

RJ-45 LAN Cable

Quick Installation Guide

CD Manual/QIG

Antenna

## 1.2 Spec Summary Table

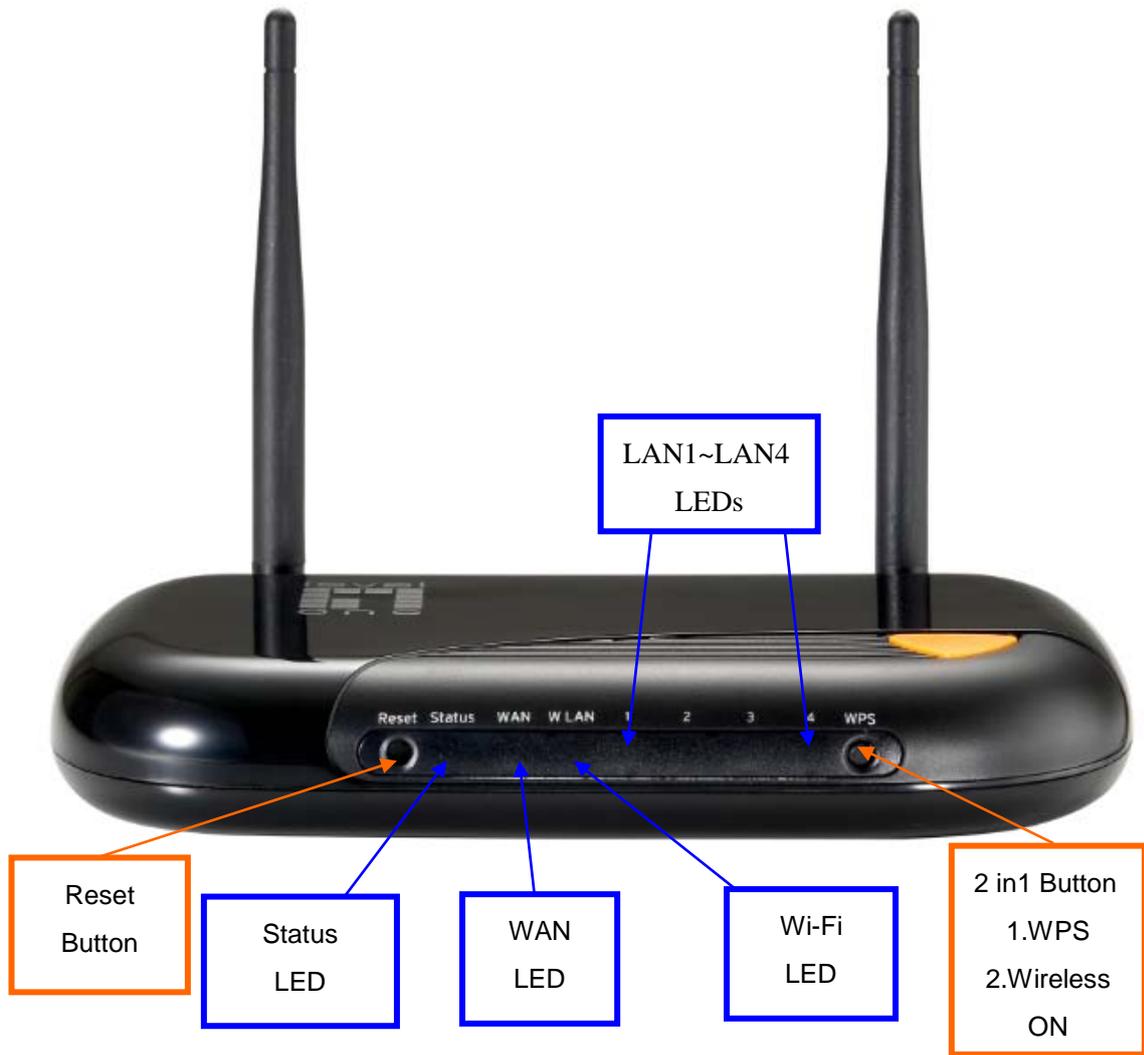
Device Interface	
Ethernet WAN	1 x RJ-45 port, 10/100/1000Mbps, auto-MDI/MDIX
Ethernet LAN	4 x RJ-45 port, 10/100/1000Mbps, auto-MDI/MDIX
Antenna	2 dBi detachable antenna
WPS Button	For WPS connection
Reset Button	Reset router setting to factory default
LED Indication	Power/Status / WAN / LAN1 ~ LAN4/ WiFi
Power Jack	DC Power Jack, powered via external DC 5V/1.2A switching power adapter
Wireless LAN (WiFi)	
Standard	IEEE 802.11b/g/n compliance
SSID	SSID broadcast or in stealth mode
Channel	Auto-selection, manually
Security	WEP, WPA, WPA-PSK, WPA2, WPA2-PSK
WPS	WPS (Wi-Fi Protected Setup)
WMM	WMM (Wi-Fi Multimedia)

Functionality	
Ethernet WAN	PPPoE, DHCP client, Static IP
WAN Connection	Auto-reconnect, dial-on-demand, manually
One-to-Many NAT	Virtual server, special application, DMZ, Super DMZ(IP pass-through)
NAT Session	Support NAT session(20000)
SPI Firewall	IP/Service filter, URL blocking, Internet Access Control
DoS Protection	DoS (Deny of Service) detection and protection
Routing Protocol	Static route, dynamic route (RIP v1/v2)
Management	SNMP, UPnP IGD, syslog, DDNS
Administration	Web-based UI, remote login, backup/restore setting
Performance	NAT up to 700Mbps and Wireless up to 150Mbps
Environment & Certification	
Package Information	Device dimension (mm) 185x119x32
Operation Temp.	Temp.: 0~40°C, Humidity 10%~90% non-condensing
Storage Temp.	Temp.: -10~70°C, Humidity: 0~95% non-condensing
EMI Certification	CE/FCC compliance
RoHS	RoHS compliance

\*Specifications are subject to change without prior notice.

## 1.3 Hardware Configuration





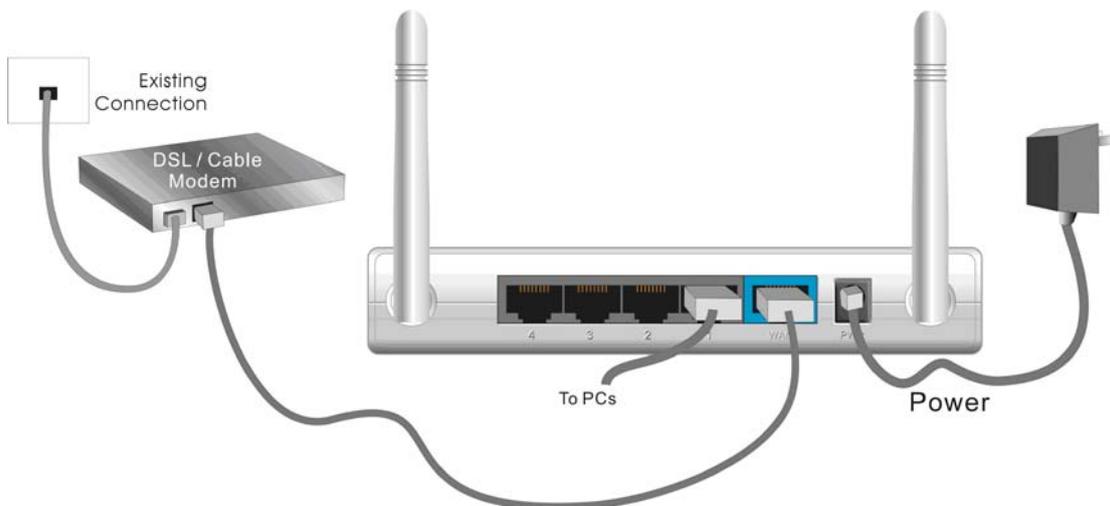
## 1.4 LED indicators

	LED status	Description
Status	Green in flash	Device status is working.
WAN LED	Green	RJ45 cable is plugged
	Green in flash	Data access
LAN LED	Green	RJ45 cable is plugged
	Green in flash	Data access
WiFi LED	Green	WLAN is on
	Green in flash	Data access
	Green in fast flash	Device is in WPS PBC mode
	Green in dark	Wi-Fi Radio is disabled

## 1.5 Button Definition

	Description
WPS	When Wireless is On, press this button (about 1 sec) to execute WPS function.
Wireless On	When Wireless is off depend as Schedule Rule, Press this button(about 5 sec) to enable "Wireless Radio".
Reset	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Press this button then Power on the device</li> <li>2. Press about 6 second, the device will reset to default then Status LED flashes per sec in Normal status.</li> </ol> <p><b>Notice:</b> If Status LED flashes very fast, it means to press this button too long and please try again.</p>

## 1.6 Procedure for Hardware Installation



### **Step 1 Insert the Ethernet cable into LAN**

#### **Port:**

Insert the Ethernet patch cable into LAN port on the back panel of Router, and an available Ethernet port on the network adapter in the computer you will use to configure the unit.



**Step 2 Insert the Ethernet patch cable into  
Wired WAN port:**

Insert the Ethernet patch cable from DSL  
Modem into Wired WAN port on the back panel  
of Router.



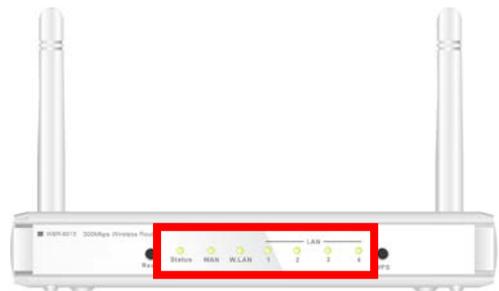
**Step 3. Power on Router:**

Connect the power adapter to the receptor on  
the back panel of your Router.



**Step 4. Complete the setup.**

When complete, the Status LED will flash.



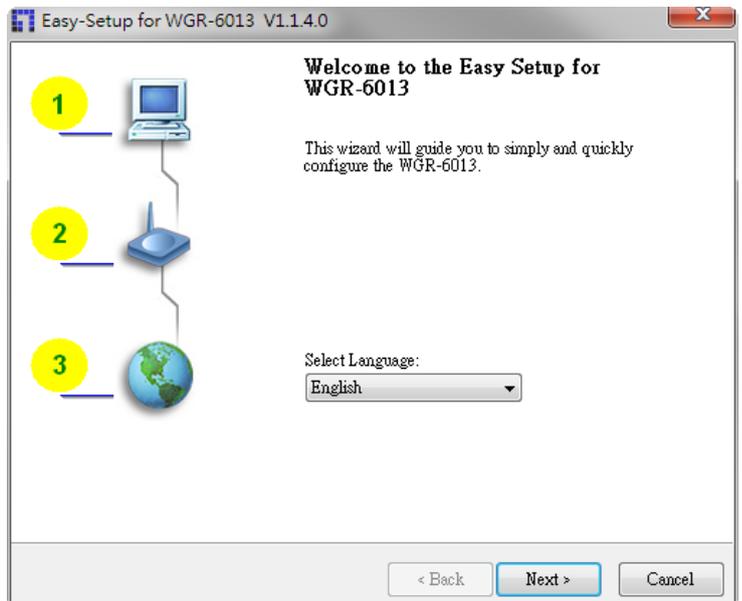
## Chapter 2 Getting Start

Insert the CD into CD reader on your PC. The program, AutoRun, will be executed automatically.

And then you can click the Easy setup Icon for this utility.

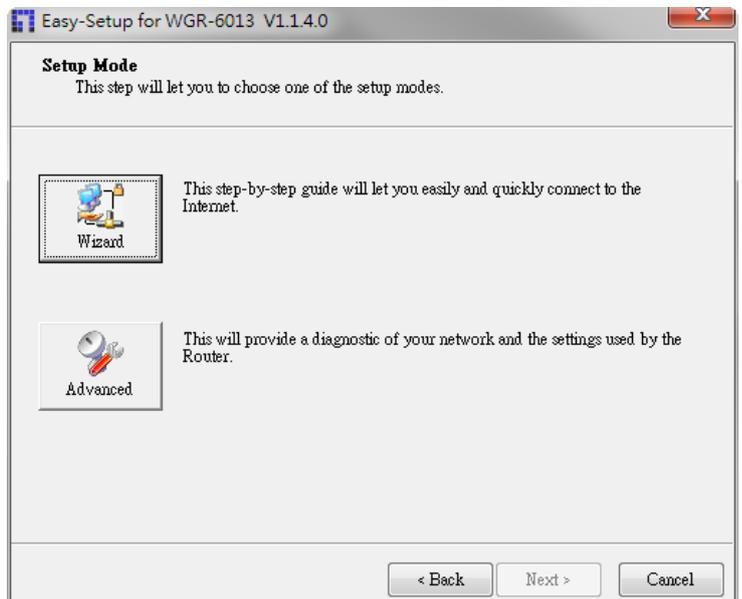
Configure the settings by the following steps.

2.1. Select Language then click “Next” for continues.



### 2.2 Setup mode

You can select Wizard mode to run the setup step-by-step or run advanced mode to diagnose the network settings of the router.



### 2.3 Advanced mode Setup.

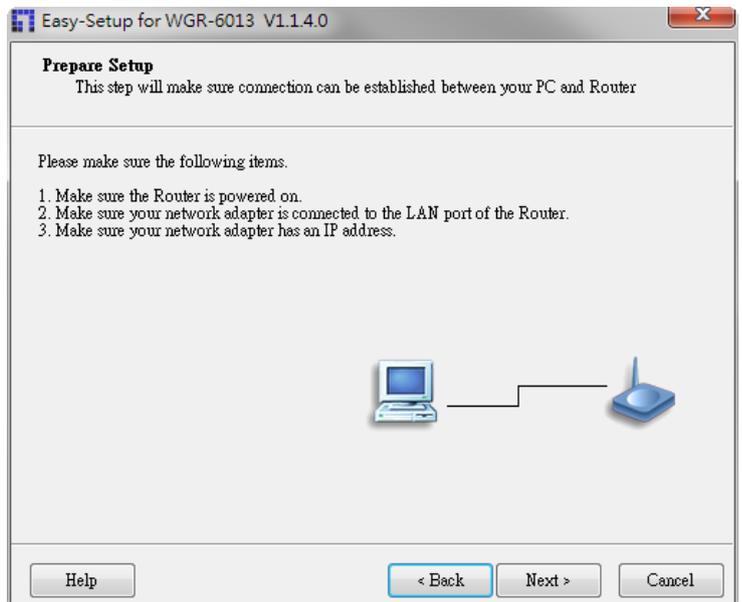
Check the PC, Router or Internet icons for the Status of PC, Router or Internet.



### 2.4 Quick Wizard Install mode Setup

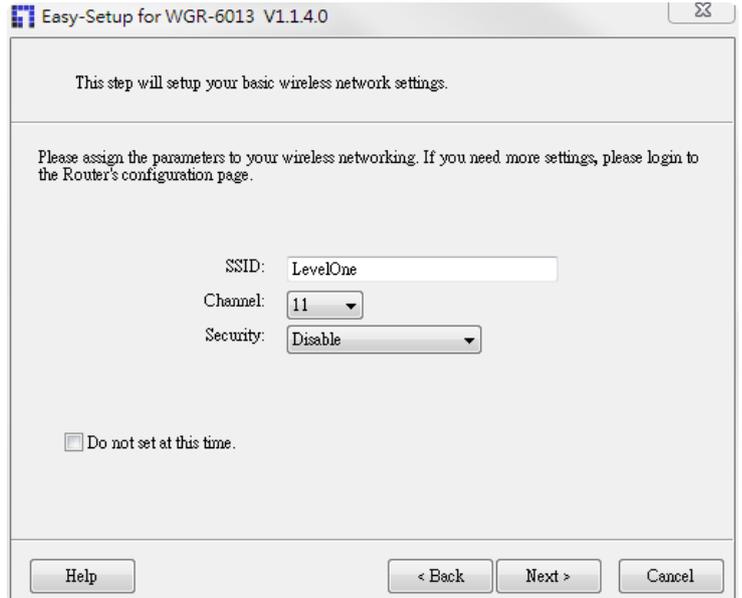
1. Make sure the router is powered on.
2. Make sure your network adapter is connected to the LAN port of the router
3. Make sure your network adapter has an IP address.

Click "Next" for continues



## 2.5. Wireless Setting.

Key in the SSID, Channel and Security options, and then click “Next” for continues.



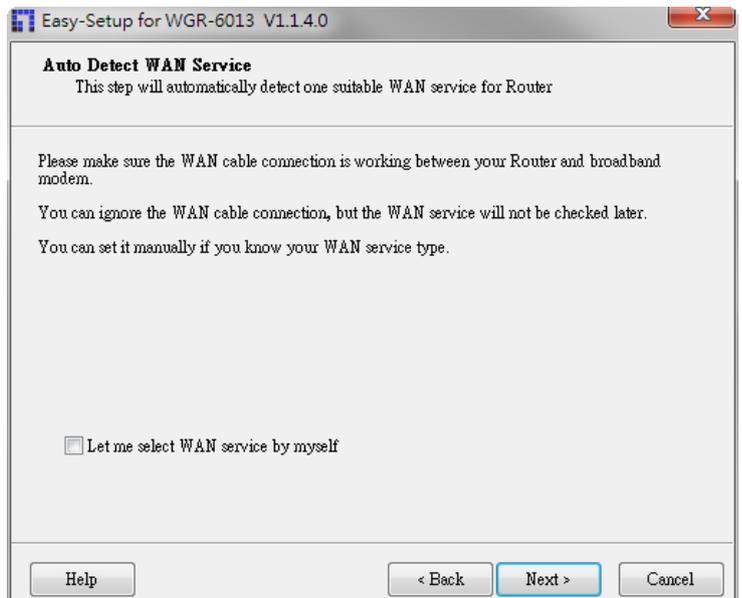
The screenshot shows a window titled "Easy-Setup for WGR-6013 V1.1.4.0". The main text reads: "This step will setup your basic wireless network settings." Below this, it says: "Please assign the parameters to your wireless networking. If you need more settings, please login to the Router's configuration page." There are three input fields: "SSID:" with the value "LevelOne", "Channel:" with a dropdown menu showing "11", and "Security:" with a dropdown menu showing "Disable". At the bottom left, there is a checkbox labeled "Do not set at this time." which is currently unchecked. At the bottom of the window, there are four buttons: "Help", "< Back", "Next >", and "Cancel".

## 2.6 Auto Detect WAN Service.

Click “Next” for continue.

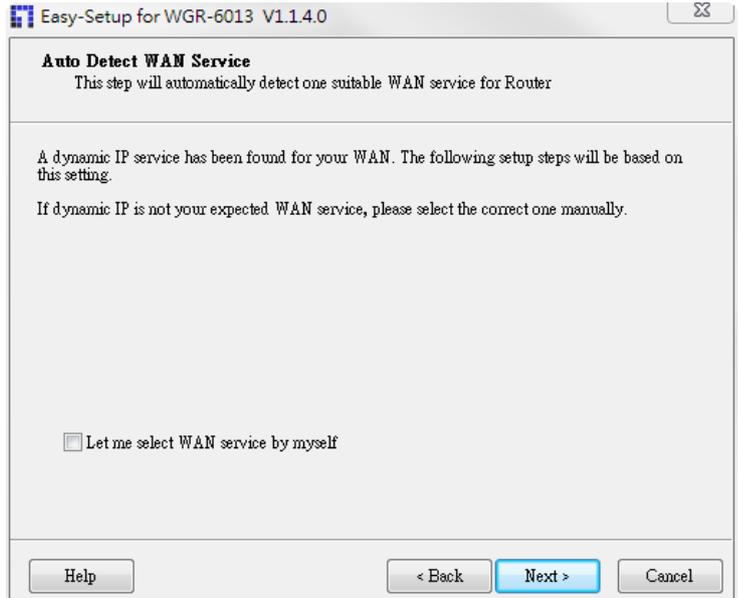
Click the button, “Let me select WAN service by myself”, to disable this function.

**Note: The Item supports to detect the Dynamic and PPPoE WAN Services only**



The screenshot shows a window titled "Easy-Setup for WGR-6013 V1.1.4.0". The main text reads: "Auto Detect WAN Service" followed by "This step will automatically detect one suitable WAN service for Router". Below this, it says: "Please make sure the WAN cable connection is working between your Router and broadband modem." and "You can ignore the WAN cable connection, but the WAN service will not be checked later." and "You can set it manually if you know your WAN service type." At the bottom left, there is a checkbox labeled "Let me select WAN service by myself" which is currently unchecked. At the bottom of the window, there are four buttons: "Help", "< Back", "Next >", and "Cancel".

Example, the Dynamic WAN type is detected.

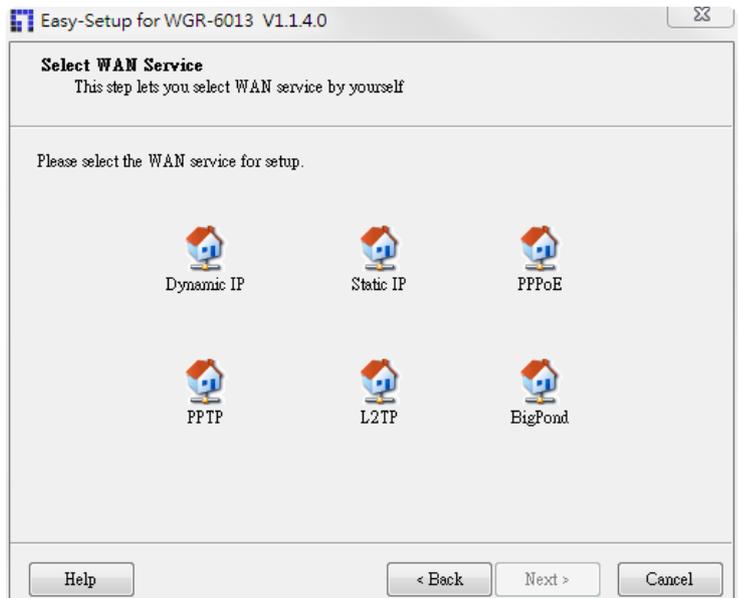


## 2.7. Manual select WAN Service

In the manual mode, Click the any icons for continues.

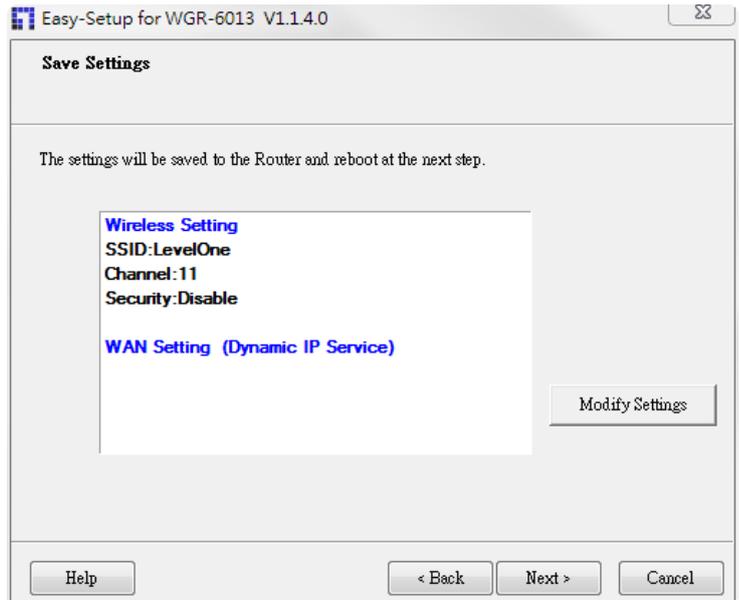
## 2.8 Summary of the settings and Next to “Reboot”

Click “Next” for continue.



## 2.9 Apply the Settings or Modify.

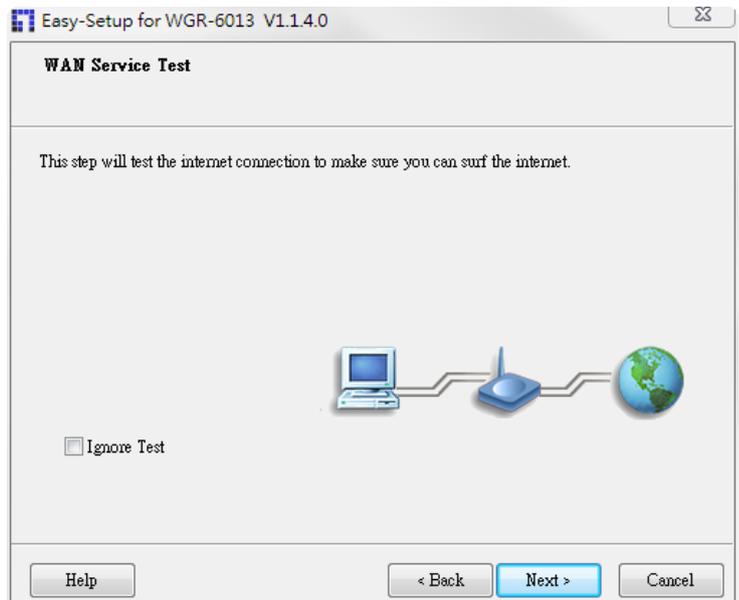
Click “Next” for continue.



## 2.10 Test the Internet connection.

Test WAN Networking service. Click “Next” for continue.

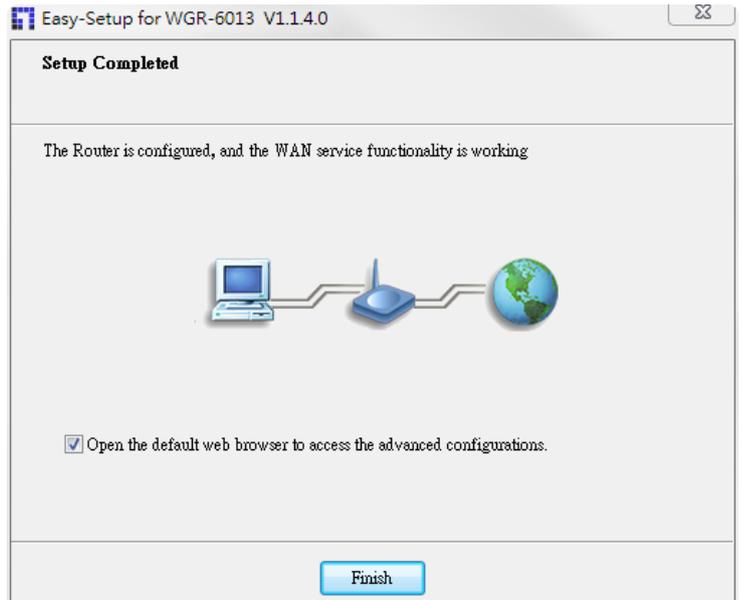
**You can ignore the by select the “Ignore Test”.**



## 2.11 Setup Completed.

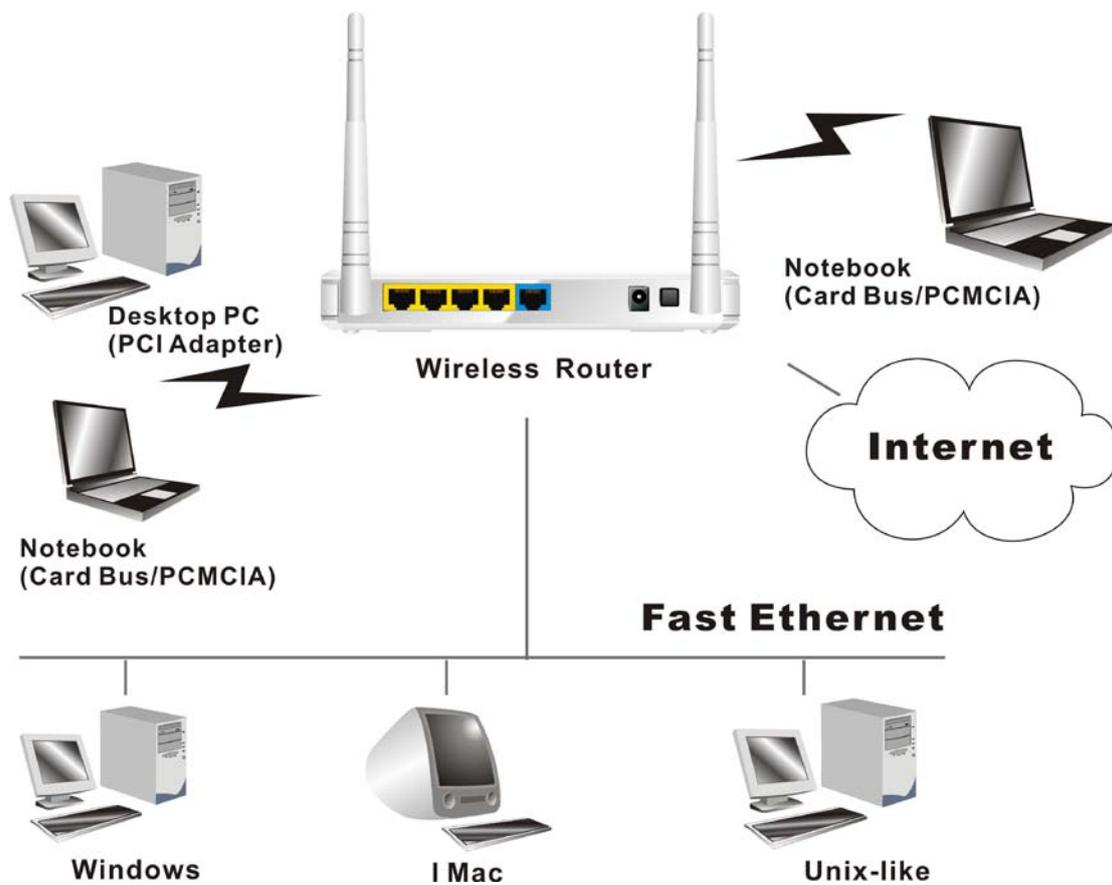
The EzSetup is finish, you can open the default web browser to configure advanced settings of the Router.

Click "Finish" to complete the installation.



## Chapter 3 Making Configuration

This product provides Web based configuration scheme, that is, configuring by your Web browser, such as Mozilla Firefox or Internet Explorer. This approach can be adopted in any MS Windows, Macintosh or UNIX based platforms.



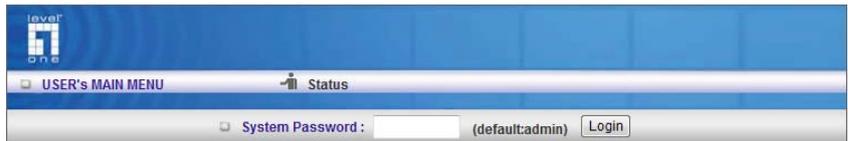
## 2.1 Login to Configure from Wizard

Type in the IP Address

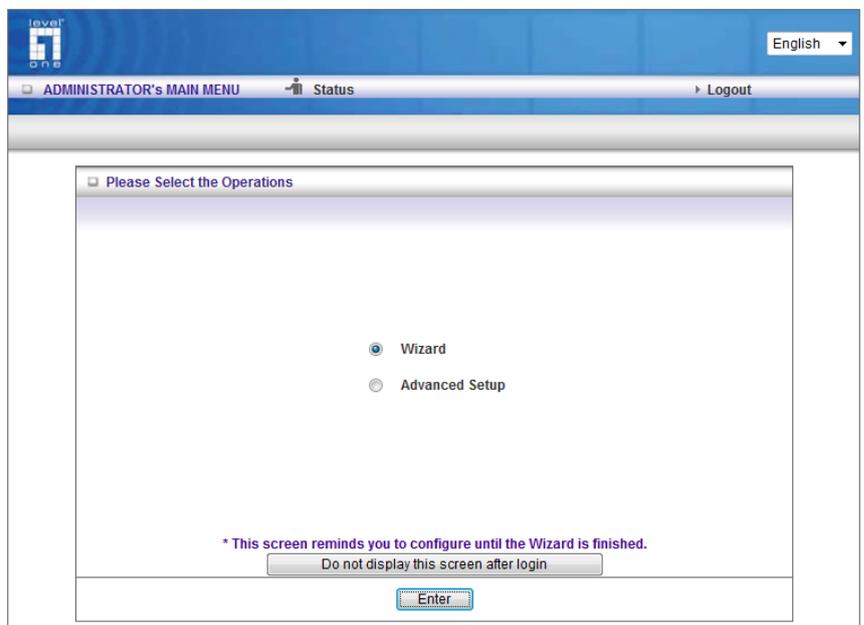
(<http://192.168.1.1>)



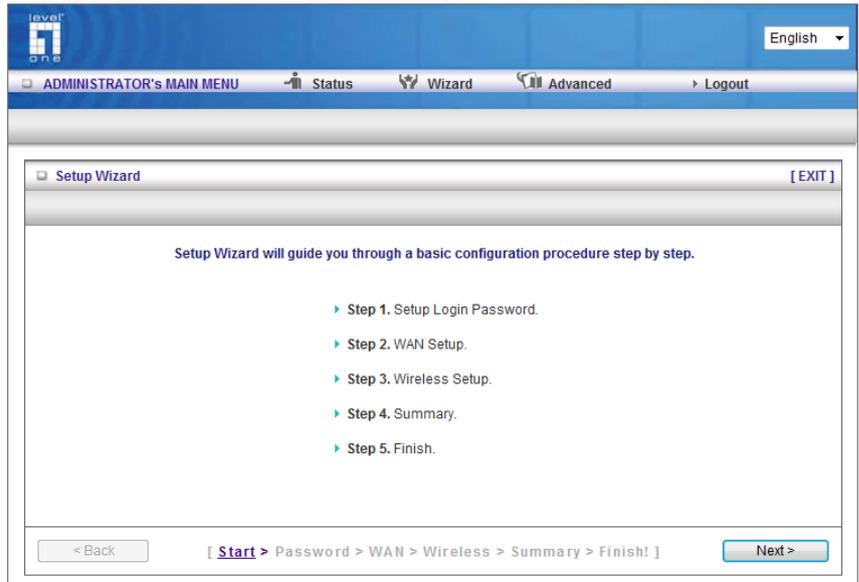
Type password, the default is  
"admin" and click 'login' button.



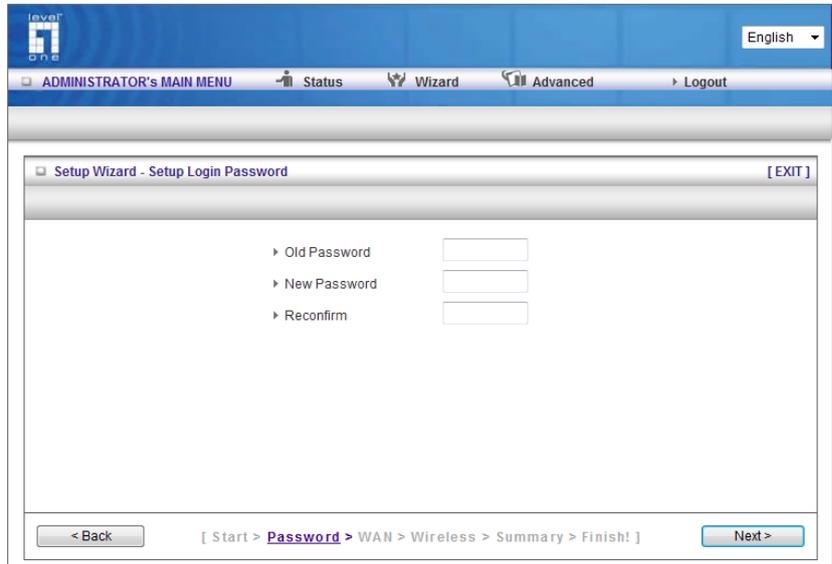
Press "Wizard" for basic  
settings with simple way.



Press "Next" to start wizard.

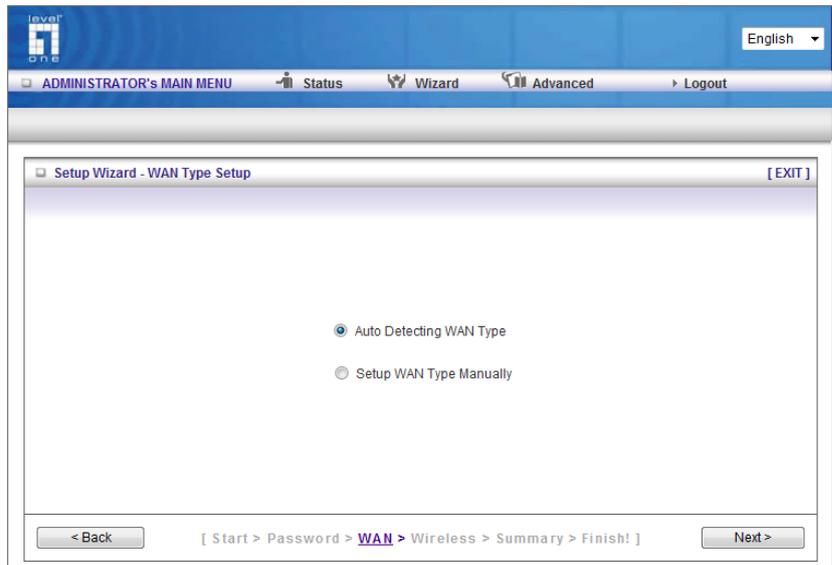


Step 1:  
Set up your system password.



Step 2:  
Select Wan Type.

Auto Detecting or  
Setup Manually.



LevelOne DTH 6 English

ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU Status Wizard Advanced Logout

Setup Wizard - Select WAN Type [EXIT]

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

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

Step 3:  
Setup the LAN IP and WAN  
Type.

LevelOne DTH 6 English

ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU Status Wizard Advanced Logout

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

- ▶ LAN IP Address
- ▶ Host Name  (optional)
- ▶ WAN's MAC Address

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

*Example:*

Step 4:  
Please fill in PPPoE service  
information which is provided by  
your ISP.

LevelOne DTH 6 English

ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU Status Wizard Advanced Logout

Setup Wizard - WAN Settings - PPP over Ethernet [EXIT]

- ▶ LAN IP Address
- ▶ Account
- ▶ Password
- ▶ Primary DNS
- ▶ Secondary DNS
- ▶ PPPoE Service Name  (optional)
- ▶ Assigned IP Address  (optional)

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

Step 5:  
Set up your Wireless.

The screenshot shows the 'Setup Wizard - Wireless settings' page. The interface includes a top navigation bar with 'ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU', 'Status', 'Wizard', 'Advanced', and 'Logout'. A language dropdown is set to 'English'. The main content area has a left sidebar with expandable sections: 'Wireless function', 'Network ID(SSID)', and 'Channel'. The 'Wireless function' section is active, showing 'Enable' selected with a radio button and 'Disable' unselected. The 'Network ID(SSID)' field contains 'LevelOne' and the 'Channel' dropdown is set to 'Auto'. At the bottom, there is a '< Back' button, a breadcrumb trail '[ Start > Password > WAN > **Wireless** > Summary > Finish! ]', and a 'Next >' button.

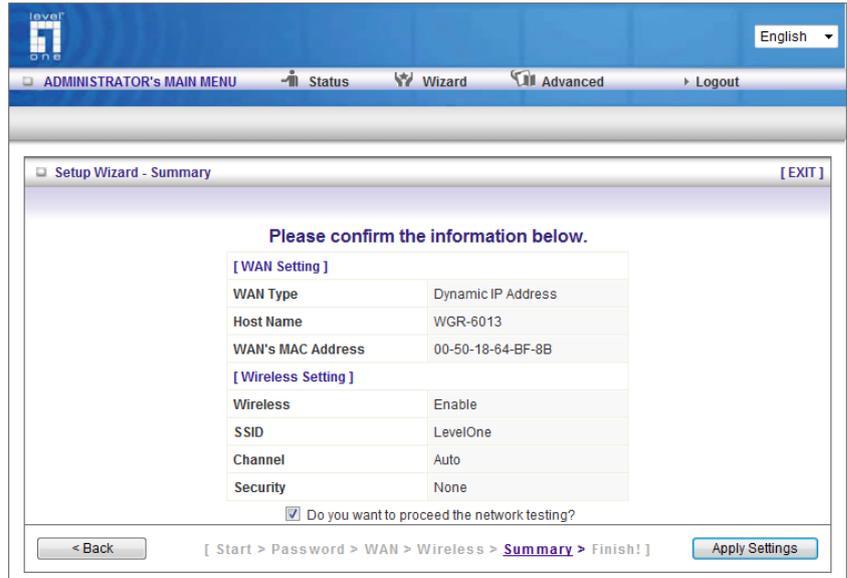
Set up your Authentication and Encryption.

The screenshot shows the 'Setup Wizard - Wireless Security' page. The top navigation bar is identical to the previous page. The main content area has a left sidebar with expandable sections: 'Security', 'WEP', 'Key 1', 'Key 2', 'Key 3', and 'Key 4'. The 'Security' section is active, showing 'WEP' selected in a dropdown menu. Below it, '64 bits' is selected with a radio button, and '128 bits' is unselected. There are four input fields for keys, with the first one containing a radio button. A note at the bottom states: 'Please configure 26 for 128bits or 10 for 64 bits hexadecimal (0, 1, 2...8, 9, A, B...F) digits.' At the bottom, there is a '< Back' button, a breadcrumb trail '[ Start > Password > WAN > **Wireless** > Summary > Finish! ]', and a 'Next >' button.

Step 6:

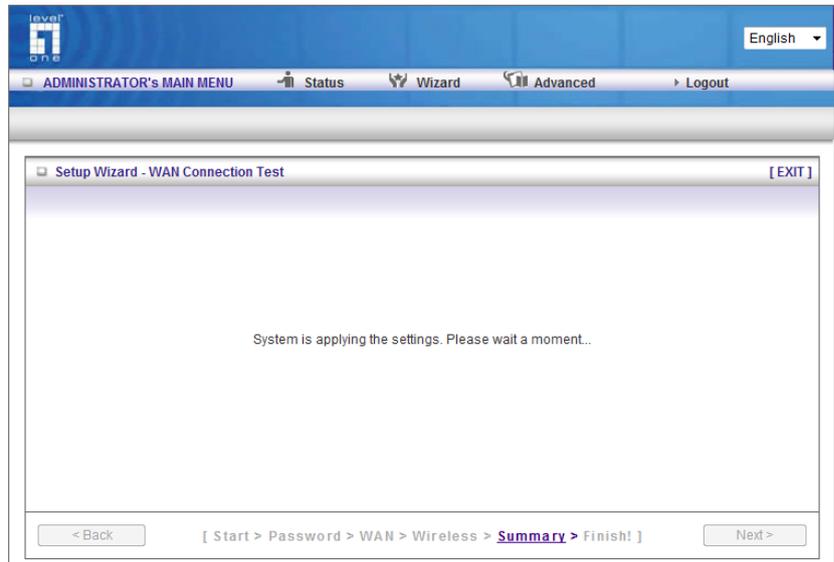
Then click Apply Setting.

And then the device will reboot.



Step 7:

Click Finish to complete it.



## 2.2 System Status

The screenshot shows the LevelOne administrator interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the LevelOne logo, a language dropdown set to 'English', and menu items: ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU, Status, Wizard, Advanced, and Logout. Below the navigation bar, there are three expandable status sections:

**System Status [HELP]**

Item	WAN Status	Sidenote
Remaining Lease Time	47:59:40	<input type="button" value="Renew"/>
IP Address	192.168.50.125	<input type="button" value="Release"/>
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0	
Gateway	192.168.50.1	
Domain Name Server	168.95.1.1, 61.31.233.1	
MAC Address	00-50-18-64-BF-8B	

**IPv6 System Status**

Item	WAN Status	Sidenote
ipv6	Disable	
WAN Link Local Address	-	
LAN IPv6 Address	-	
LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address	-	

**Wireless Status**

Item	WLAN Status	Sidenote
Wireless mode	Enable	
SSID	LevelOne	
Channel	Auto	
Security	WPA-PSK / WPA2-PSK	(TKIP+AES)
MAC Address	00-50-18-64-BF-8C	

This option provides the function for observing this product's working status:

WAN Status.

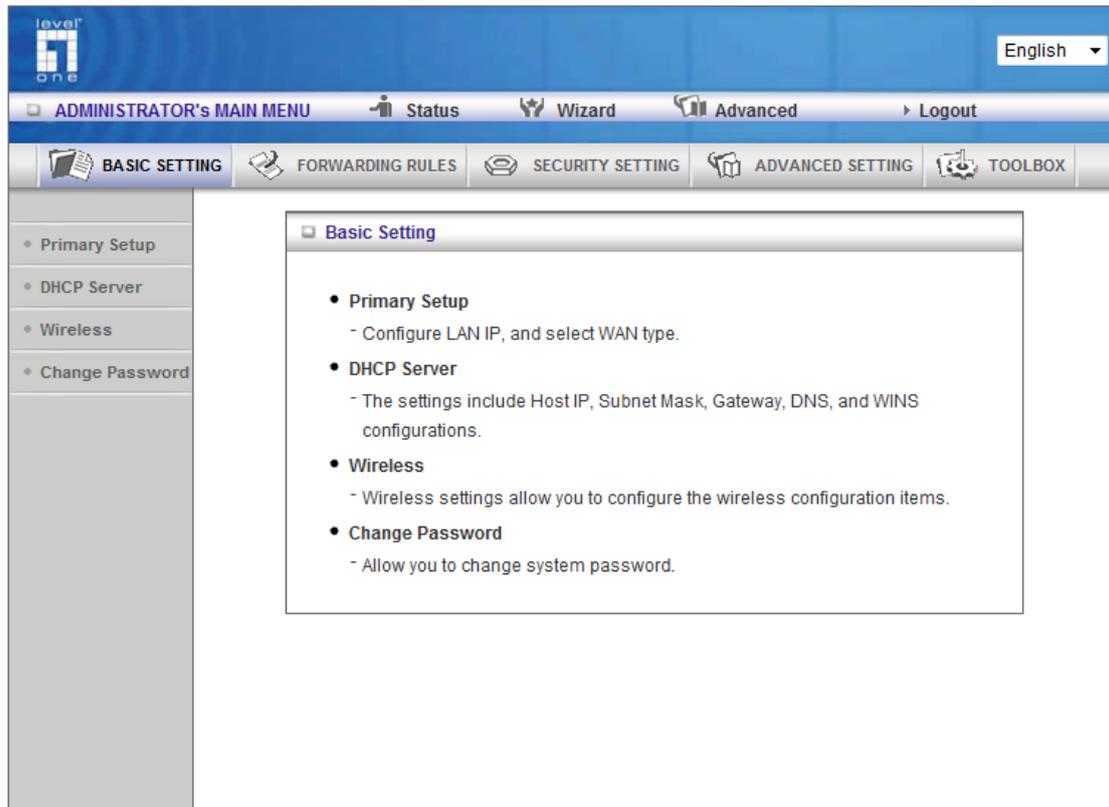
If the WAN port is assigned a dynamic IP, there may appear a **“Renew”** or **“Release”** button on the Sidenote column. You can click this button to renew or release IP manually.

Statistics of WAN: enables you to monitor inbound and outbound packets

## 2.3 Advanced

### 2.3.1 Basic Setting

Please Select "Advanced Setup" to Setup



The screenshot displays the LevelOne Administrator's Main Menu. The interface features a blue header with the LevelOne logo and a language dropdown set to "English". Below the header is a navigation bar with "ADMINISTRATOR'S MAIN MENU" and links for "Status", "Wizard", "Advanced", and "Logout". A secondary navigation bar contains icons and labels for "BASIC SETTING", "FORWARDING RULES", "SECURITY SETTING", "ADVANCED SETTING", and "TOOLBOX".

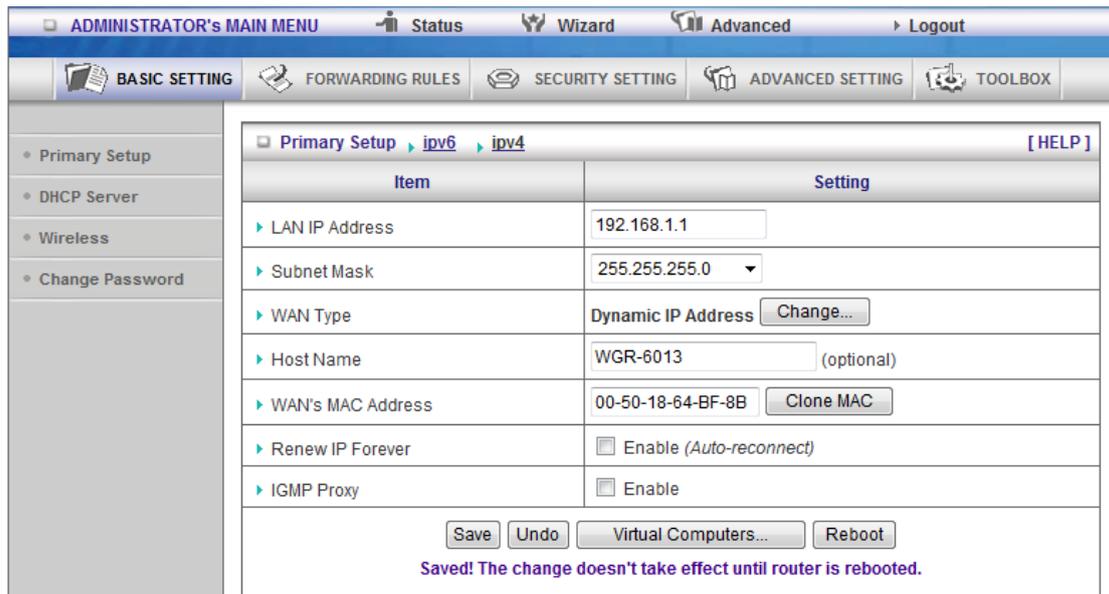
The "BASIC SETTING" section is expanded, showing a sidebar with the following options:

- Primary Setup
- DHCP Server
- Wireless
- Change Password

The main content area displays a "Basic Setting" window with the following details:

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

### 2.3.1.1 Primary Setup – WAN Type, Virtual Computers



ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU | Status | Wizard | Advanced | Logout

BASIC SETTING | FORWARDING RULES | SECURITY SETTING | ADVANCED SETTING | TOOLBOX

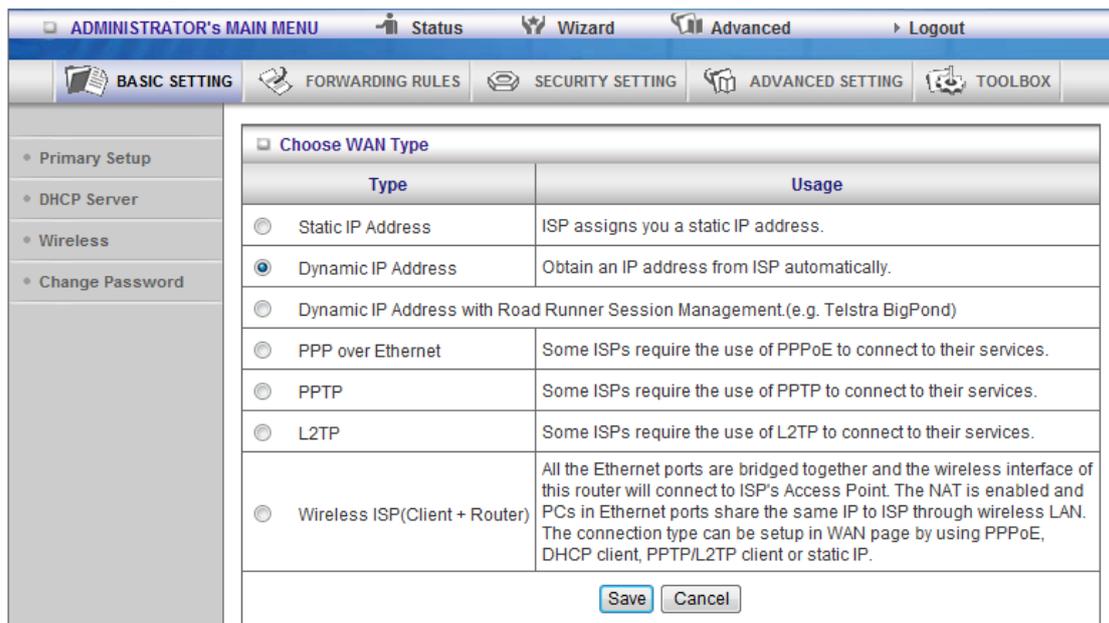
- Primary Setup
- DHCP Server
- Wireless
- Change Password

Primary Setup > ipv6 > ipv4 [HELP]

Item	Setting
LAN IP Address	192.168.1.1
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
WAN Type	Dynamic IP Address <input type="button" value="Change..."/>
Host Name	WGR-6013 (optional)
WAN's MAC Address	00-50-18-64-BF-8B <input type="button" value="Clone MAC"/>
Renew IP Forever	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable (Auto-reconnect)
IGMP Proxy	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable

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

Press “Change”



ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU | Status | Wizard | Advanced | Logout

BASIC SETTING | FORWARDING RULES | SECURITY SETTING | ADVANCED SETTING | TOOLBOX

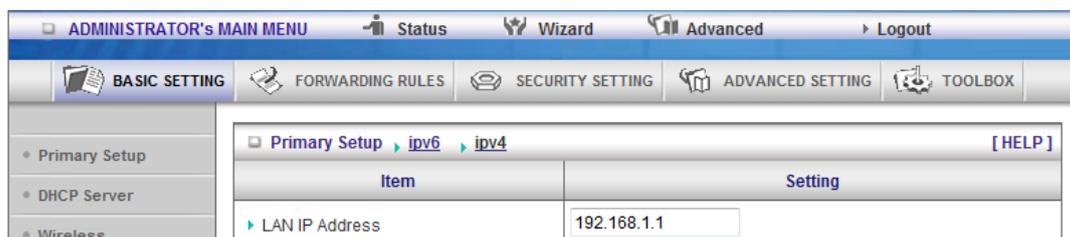
- Primary Setup
- DHCP Server
- Wireless
- Change Password

Choose WAN Type

Type	Usage
<input type="radio"/> Static IP Address	ISP assigns you a static IP address.
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Dynamic IP Address	Obtain an IP address from ISP automatically.
<input type="radio"/> Dynamic IP Address with Road Runner Session Management (e.g. Telstra BigPond)	
<input type="radio"/> PPP over Ethernet	Some ISPs require the use of PPPoE to connect to their services.
<input type="radio"/> PPTP	Some ISPs require the use of PPTP to connect to their services.
<input type="radio"/> L2TP	Some ISPs require the use of L2TP to connect to their services.
<input type="radio"/> Wireless ISP(Client + Router)	All the Ethernet ports are bridged together and the wireless interface of this router will connect to ISP's Access Point. The NAT is enabled and PCs in Ethernet ports share the same IP to ISP through wireless LAN. The connection type can be setup in WAN page by using PPPoE, DHCP client, PPTP/L2TP client or static IP.

This option is primary to enable this product to work properly. The setting items and the web appearance depend on the WAN type. Choose correct WAN type before you start.

1. **LAN IP Address:** the local IP address of this device. The computers on your network must use the LAN IP address of your product as their Default Gateway. You can change it if necessary.



ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU | Status | Wizard | Advanced | Logout

BASIC SETTING | FORWARDING RULES | SECURITY SETTING | ADVANCED SETTING | TOOLBOX

- Primary Setup
- DHCP Server
- Wireless

Primary Setup > ipv6 > ipv4 [HELP]

Item	Setting
LAN IP Address	192.168.1.1

2. **WAN Type:** WAN connection type of your ISP. You can click **Change** button to choose a correct one from the following four options:

Choose WAN Type	
Type	Usage
<input type="radio"/> Static IP Address	ISP assigns you a static IP address.
<input type="radio"/> Dynamic IP Address	Obtain an IP address from ISP automatically.
<input type="radio"/> Dynamic IP Address with Road Runner Session Management.(e.g. Telstra BigPond)	
<input type="radio"/> PPP over Ethernet	Some ISPs require the use of PPPoE to connect to their services.
<input type="radio"/> PPTP	Some ISPs require the use of PPTP to connect to their services.
<input type="radio"/> L2TP	Some ISPs require the use of L2TP to connect to their services.
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Wireless ISP(Client + Router)	All the Ethernet ports are bridged together and the wireless interface of this router will connect to ISP's Access Point. The NAT is enabled and PCs in Ethernet ports share the same IP to ISP through wireless LAN. The connection type can be setup in WAN page by using PPPoE, DHCP client, PPTP/L2TP client or static IP.
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	

- A. Static IP Address: ISP assigns you a static IP address.
- B. Dynamic IP Address: Obtain an IP address from ISP automatically.
- C. PPP over Ethernet: Some ISPs require the use of PPPoE to connect to their services.
- D. PPTP: Some ISPs require the use of PPTP to connect to their services.
- E. L2TP: Some ISPs require the use of L2TP to connect to their services
- F. WISP: All the Ethernet ports are bridged together and the wireless interface of this router will connect to ISP's Access Point. The NAT is enabled and PCs in Ethernet ports share the same IP to ISP through wireless LAN. The connection type can be setup in WAN page by using PPPoE, DHCP client or static IP.

**Static IP Address: ISP assigns you a static IP address:**

WAN IP Address, Subnet Mask, Gateway, Primary and Secondary DNS: enter the proper setting provided by your ISP.

ADMINISTRATOR'S MAIN MENU   Status   Wizard   Advanced   Logout

BASIC SETTING   FORWARDING RULES   SECURITY SETTING   ADVANCED SETTING   TOOLBOX

- Primary Setup
- DHCP Server
- Wireless
- Change Password

Primary Setup > ipv6 > ipv4 [HELP]

Item	Setting
LAN IP Address	192.168.1.1
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
WAN Type	Static IP Address <input type="button" value="Change..."/>
WAN IP Address	0.0.0.0
WAN Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
WAN Gateway	0.0.0.0
Primary DNS	0.0.0.0
Secondary DNS	0.0.0.0
IGMP Proxy	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable

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

**Dynamic IP Address: Obtain an IP address from ISP automatically.**

Host Name: optional. Required by some ISPs, for example, @Home.

Renew IP Forever: this feature enables this product to renew your IP address automatically when the lease time is expiring-- even when the system is idle.

ADMINISTRATOR'S MAIN MENU   Status   Wizard   Advanced   Logout

BASIC SETTING   FORWARDING RULES   SECURITY SETTING   ADVANCED SETTING   TOOLBOX

- Primary Setup
- DHCP Server
- Wireless
- Change Password

Primary Setup > ipv6 > ipv4 [HELP]

Item	Setting
LAN IP Address	192.168.1.1
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
WAN Type	Dynamic IP Address <input type="button" value="Change..."/>
Host Name	WGR-6013 (optional)
WAN's MAC Address	00-50-18-64-BF-8B <input type="button" value="Clone MAC"/>
Renew IP Forever	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable (Auto-reconnect)
IGMP Proxy	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable

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

**PPP over Ethernet: Some ISPs require the use of PPPoE to connect to their services.**

ADMINISTRATOR'S MAIN MENU   Status   Wizard   Advanced   Logout

BASIC SETTING   FORWARDING RULES   SECURITY SETTING   ADVANCED SETTING   TOOLBOX

Primary Setup   DHCP Server   Wireless   Change Password

It is the IP address of this device. Beware that it always the default gateway of the computers.

Primary Setup > ipv6 > ipv4 [HELP]

Item	Setting
▶ LAN IP Address	192.168.1.1
▶ Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
▶ WAN Type	PPP over Ethernet <input type="button" value="Change..."/>
▶ PPPoE Account	<input type="text"/>
▶ PPPoE Password	<input type="text"/>
▶ Primary DNS	0.0.0.0
▶ Secondary DNS	0.0.0.0
▶ Maximum Idle Time	300 seconds
▶ Authentication method	Auto
▶ Connection Control	Connect-on-demand
▶ PPPoE Service Name	<input type="text"/> (optional)
▶ Assigned IP Address	0.0.0.0 (optional)
▶ MTU	1492
▶ IGMP Proxy	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable

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

PPPoE Account and Password: the account and password your ISP assigned to you. For security, this field appears blank. If you don't want to change the password, leave it empty.

PPPoE Service Name: optional. Input the service name if your ISP requires it. Otherwise, leave it blank.

Maximum Idle Time: the amount of time of inactivity before disconnecting your PPPoE session. Set it to zero or enable Auto-reconnect to disable this feature.

**Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU):** Most ISP offers MTU value to users. The most common MTU value is 1492.

Connection Control: There are 3 modes to select:

Connect-on-demand: The device will link up with ISP when the clients send outgoing packets.

Auto-Reconnect(Always-on):The device will link with ISP until the connection is established.

Manually :The device will not make the link until someone clicks the connect-button in the Status-page.

**PPTP: Some ISPs require the use of PPTP to connect to their services**

The screenshot shows a router's web interface with the following elements:

- Navigation Bar:** ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU, Status, Wizard, Advanced, Logout.
- Menu Bar:** BASIC SETTING, FORWARDING RULES, SECURITY SETTING, ADVANCED SETTING, TOOLBOX.
- Left Sidebar:** Primary Setup, DHCP Server, Wireless, Change Password.
- Main Content Area:**
  - Path: Primary Setup > ipv6 > ipv4 [HELP]
  - Table with columns: Item, Setting.
  - Fields: LAN IP Address (192.168.1.1), Subnet Mask (255.255.255.0), WAN Type (PPTP), IP Mode (Static IP Address), My IP Address (0.0.0.0), My Subnet Mask (255.255.255.0), Gateway IP (0.0.0.0), Server IP Address/Name, PPTP Account, PPTP Password, Connection ID (optional), Maximum Idle Time (300 seconds), Connection Control (Connect-on-demand), MTU (1460), IGMP Proxy (Enable).
  - Buttons: Save, Undo, Reboot.
  - Message: Saved! The change doesn't take effect until router is rebooted.

First, Please check your ISP assigned and Select Static IP Address or Dynamic IP Address.

1. My IP Address and My Subnet Mask: the private IP address and subnet mask your ISP assigned to you.
2. Server IP Address: the IP address of the PPTP server.
3. PPTP Account and Password: the account and password your ISP assigned to you. If you don't want to change the password, keep it empty.
3. Connection ID: optional. Input the connection ID if your ISP requires it.
4. Maximum Idle Time: the time of no activity to disconnect your PPTP session. Set it to zero or enable Auto-reconnect to disable this feature. If Auto-reconnect is enabled, this product will connect to ISP automatically, after system is restarted or connection is dropped.

Connection Control: There are 3 modes to select:

Connect-on-demand: The device will link up with ISP when the clients send outgoing packets.

Auto-Reconnect(Always-on):The device will link with ISP until the connection is established.

Manually: The device will not make the link until someone clicks the connect-button in the Status-page.

## L2TP: Some ISPs require the use of L2TP to connect to their services

The screenshot shows a router's web interface with the following navigation and settings:

- Top navigation: ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU, Status, Wizard, Advanced, Logout
- Secondary navigation: BASIC SETTING, FORWARDING RULES, SECURITY SETTING, ADVANCED SETTING, TOOLBOX
- Left sidebar: Primary Setup, DHCP Server, Wireless, Change Password
- Main content area: Primary Setup > ipv6 > ipv4 [HELP]

Item	Setting
LAN IP Address	192.168.1.1
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
WAN Type	L2TP <input type="button" value="Change..."/>
IP Mode	Static IP Address
IP Address	0.0.0.0
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
WAN Gateway IP	0.0.0.0
Server IP Address/Name	<input type="text"/>
L2TP Account	<input type="text"/>
L2TP Password	<input type="text"/>
Maximum Idle Time	300 seconds
Connection Control	Connect-on-demand
MTU	1460
IGMP Proxy	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable

Buttons:

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

First, Please check your ISP assigned and Select Static IP Address or Dynamic IP Address.

For example: Use Static

1. My IP Address and My Subnet Mask: the private IP address and subnet mask your ISP assigned to you.
2. Server IP Address: the IP address of the PPTP server.
3. PPTP Account and Password: the account and password your ISP assigned to you. If you don't want to change the password, keep it empty.
3. Connection ID: optional. Input the connection ID if your ISP requires it.
4. Maximum Idle Time: the time of no activity to disconnect your PPTP session. Set it to zero or enable Auto-reconnect to disable this feature. If Auto-reconnect is enabled, this product will connect to ISP automatically, after system is restarted or connection is dropped.

Connection Control: There are 3 modes to select:

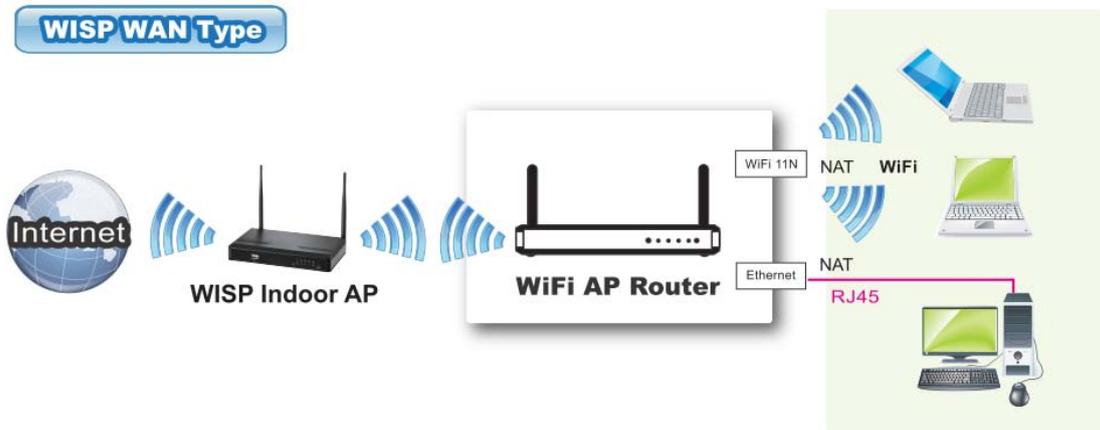
Connect-on-demand: The device will link up with ISP when the clients send outgoing packets.

Auto-Reconnect(Always-on):The device will link with ISP until the connection is established.

Manually :The device will not make the link until someone clicks the connect-button in the Status-page.

### WISP: Wireless ISP(Client + Router)

In this mode, the AP can also send wireless signal to the LAN side. That means the AP can connect with the remote WISP AP and the indoor wireless card, and then provide IP sharing capability all at the same time!



ADMINISTRATOR'S MAIN MENU | Status | Wizard | Advanced | Logout

BASIC SETTING | FORWARDING RULES | SECURITY SETTING | ADVANCED SETTING | TOOLBOX

Primary Setup [HELP]

Item	Setting
LAN IP Address	192.168.1.1
WAN Type	WISP <input type="button" value="Change..."/>
WISP WAN Type	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Dynamic IP <input type="radio"/> Static IP <input type="radio"/> PPPoE
SSID	<input type="text"/>
MAC	00-00-00-00-00-00
Channel	1
Security	None
Scanned AP's MAC	--- Select one --- <input type="button" value="Copy"/>

First, Select WISP WAN Type and please follow Dynamic IP, Static IP and PPPoE to configure. Regarding with Wireless setting, like SSID,MAC Channel, Security and Scaned AP'S MAC.

Please refer to "[2.3.1.3 Wireless Setting](#)"

## Virtual Computers(Only for Static and dynamic IP address Wan type)

The screenshot shows a web-based configuration interface for a network device. The top navigation bar includes 'ADMINISTRATOR'S MAIN MENU', 'Status', 'Wizard', 'Advanced', and 'Logout'. Below this is a secondary menu with 'BASIC SETTING', 'FORWARDING RULES', 'SECURITY SETTING', 'ADVANCED SETTING', and 'TOOLBOX'. The main content area is titled 'Virtual Computers' and includes a '[ HELP ]' link. At the top of this section, there is a 'DHCP clients' dropdown menu set to '--- Select one ---', a 'Copy to' button, and an 'ID' dropdown menu. Below this is a table with five rows, each representing a virtual computer. The table has four columns: 'ID', 'Global IP', 'Local IP', and 'Enable'. The 'Local IP' column shows '192.168.1.' followed by an input field. At the bottom of the table are 'Save' and 'Undo' buttons. On the left side of the interface, there is a sidebar with a tree view containing 'Primary Setup', 'DHCP Server', 'Wireless', and 'Change Password'. A text box in the sidebar reads: 'Allow you to setup the one-to-one mapping of multiple global IP address and local IP address.'

ID	Global IP	Local IP	Enable
1	<input type="text"/>	192.168.1. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	<input type="text"/>	192.168.1. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	<input type="text"/>	192.168.1. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	<input type="text"/>	192.168.1. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	<input type="text"/>	192.168.1. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

- Global IP: Enter the global IP address assigned by your ISP.
- Local IP: Enter the local IP address of your LAN PC corresponding to the global IP address.
- Enable: Check this item to enable the Virtual Computer feature.

### 2.3.1.2 IPv6

The growth of the Internet has created a need for more addresses than are possible with IPv4. IPv6 (Internet Protocol version 6) is a version of the Internet Protocol (IP) intended to succeed IPv4, which is the protocol currently used to direct almost all Internet traffic. IPv6 also implements additional features not present in IPv4. It simplifies aspects of address assignment (stateless address auto-configuration), network renumbering and router announcements when changing Internet connectivity providers. This router supports 6 types of IPv6 connection (Static IPv6/ DHCPv6/ PPPoE/ 6 to 4 / IPv6 in IPv4 tunnel/ / PPPoA). Please ask your ISP of what types of IPv6 are supported before you proceed with IPv6 setup.

## ■ Coexistence (Ether or PPPoE Dual Stack)

<a href="#">Primary Setup</a> > <a href="#">ipv6</a> > <a href="#">ipv4</a>	
Coexistence	
Item	Setting
▶ WAN Type	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Ether <input type="radio"/> PPPoE (go ipv4 PPPoE)
▶ Primary DNS	<input type="text"/>
▶ Secondary DNS	<input type="text"/>
<a href="#">Current LAN Address</a>	
Item	Setting
▶ IPv6 SPI	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable <input type="radio"/> Enable
▶ Link Local Address	<input type="text"/>
▶ Autoconfiguration Type	Stateless ▾
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/> <input type="button" value="Reboot"/>	
<p>Saved! The change doesn't take effect until router is rebooted.</p>	

- Select WAN type Ether or PPPoE: Almost ISPs follow the setting of IPv4 to connect IPv6 , for example, use the same account and Password in the PPPoE of IPv4 Page.
- IPv6 DNS (WAN IPv6 address) settings: You may select to obtain DNS server address automatically or use following DNS address. You may add IPv6 address Primary DNS address and secondary DNS address.
- IPv6 SPI: The firewall settings section is an advance feature used to allow or deny traffic from passing through the device.
- LAN IPv6 address settings: Please enter “LAN IPv6 address” and ignore the “LAN IPv6 Link-Local address”.
- Address auto configuration settings:
  - Auto-configuration: Disable or enable this auto configuration setting.
  - Auto-configuration type: You may set stateless or stateful (Dynamic IPv6).

## ■ Static IPv6

<input type="checkbox"/> Primary Setup <input type="checkbox"/> ipv6 <input type="checkbox"/> ipv4	
Static v6	
Item	Setting
▶ Link Local IP Address	<input type="text"/>
▶ Global IP Address	<input type="text"/>
▶ Gateway Global IP Address	<input type="text"/>
▶ Prefix Length	<input type="text" value="64"/>
▶ MTU	<input type="text" value="1500"/>
▶ Primary DNS	<input type="text"/>
▶ Secondary DNS	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Current LAN Address	
Item	Setting
▶ IPv6 SPI	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable <input type="radio"/> Enable
▶ Link Local Address	<input type="text"/>
▶ Autoconfiguration Type	<input type="text" value="Stateless"/> ▼
▶ Global Address	<input type="text"/>

- IPv6 address: Enter the IPv6 address here; IPv6 addresses have a size of 128 bits. Therefore, IPv6 has a vastly enlarged address space compared to IPv4. An example of an IPv6 address is “2001:0db8:85a3:0000:0000:8a2e:0370:7334”
- Prefix Length: enter the Prefix length of the Subnet Mask here; The subnet mask was the forerunner of the modern IP address prefix length. For example a subnet mask of 255.255.255.0 conveys exactly the same information as a prefix length of /24, a subnet mask of 255.255.255.240 is equivalent to a prefix length of /28.
- Gateway Global IP Address: Enter the Default Gateway address here; A default gateway is the node on the computer network that the network software uses when an IP address does not match any other routes in the routing table.
- IPv6 DNS (WAN IPv6 address) settings: You may select to obtain DNS server address automatically or use following DNS address. You may add IPv6 address Primary DNS address and secondary DNS address.
- IPv6 SPI: The firewall settings section is an advance feature used to allow or deny traffic from passing through the device.
- LAN IPv6 address settings: Please enter “LAN IPv6 address” and ignore the “LAN IPv6 Link-Local address”.

- Address auto configuration settings:

Auto-configuration: Disable or enable this auto configuration setting.

Auto-configuration type: You may set stateless or stateful (Dynamic IPv6).

## ■ 6RD

6RD	
Item	Setting
▶ Remote IPv4 Address	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>
▶ Remote IPv6 Address/Prefix	<input type="text"/>
▶ Primary DNS	<input type="text"/>
▶ Secondary DNS	<input type="text"/>
Current LAN Address	
Item	Setting
▶ IPv6 SPI	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable <input type="radio"/> Enable
▶ Link Local Address	<input type="text"/>
▶ Autoconfiguration Type	Stateless ▾
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/> <input type="button" value="Reboot"/>	
<p>Saved! The change doesn't take effect until router is rebooted.</p>	

- Remote IPv4 address: Enter Remote IP Address
- Remote IPv6 Address/Prefix Length: Enter the IPv6 address here; IPv6 addresses have a size of 128 bits. Therefore, IPv6 has a vastly enlarged address space compared to IPv4. An example of an IPv6 address is "2001:0db8:85a3:0000:0000:8a2e:0370:7334". Then enter the Prefix length of the Subnet Mask here; The subnet mask was the forerunner of the modern IP address prefix length. For example a subnet mask of 255.255.255.0 conveys exactly the same information as a prefix length of /24, a subnet mask of 255.255.255.240 is equivalent to a prefix length of /28.
- IPv6 DNS (WAN IPv6 address) settings: You may select to obtain DNS server address automatically or use following DNS address. You may add IPv6 address Primary DNS address and secondary DNS address.
- IPv6 SPI: The firewall settings section is an advance feature used to allow or deny

traffic from passing through the device.

- LAN IPv6 address settings: Please enter “LAN IPv6 address” and ignore the “LAN IPv6 Link-Local address”.

- Address auto configuration settings:

Auto-configuration: Disable or enable this auto configuration setting.

Auto-configuration type: You may set stateless or stateful (Dynamic IPv6).

## ■ 6in4

<span>▢ Primary Setup</span> ▶ <span>ipv6</span> ▶ <span>ipv4</span>	
<b>6 in 4 Relay Router Address item</b>	
Item	Setting
▶ Remote IPv4 Address	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>
▶ Remote IPv6 Address/Prefix	<input type="text"/>
▶ Primary DNS	<input type="text"/>
▶ Secondary DNS	<input type="text"/>
<span>▢ Current LAN Address</span>	
Item	Setting
▶ IPv6 SPI	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable <input type="radio"/> Enable
▶ Link Local Address	<input type="text"/>
▶ Autoconfiguration Type	<input type="text" value="Stateless"/>
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/> <input type="button" value="Reboot"/>	
<b>Saved! The change doesn't take effect until router is rebooted.</b>	

- Remote IPv4 address: Enter Remote IP Address
- Remote IPv6 Address/Prefix Length: Enter the IPv6 address here; IPv6 addresses have a size of 128 bits. Therefore, IPv6 has a vastly enlarged address space compared to IPv4. An example of an IPv6 address is “2001:0db8:85a3:0000:0000:8a2e:0370:7334”. Then enter the Prefix length of the Subnet Mask here; The subnet mask was the forerunner of the modern IP address prefix length. For example a subnet mask of 255.255.255.0 conveys exactly the same information as a prefix length of /24, a subnet mask of 255.255.255.240 is equivalent to a prefix length of /28.
- IPv6 DNS (WAN IPv6 address) settings: You may select to obtain DNS server address automatically or use following DNS address. You may add IPv6 address Primary DNS

address and secondary DNS address.

- IPv6 SPI: The firewall settings section is an advance feature used to allow or deny traffic from passing through the device.
- LAN IPv6 address settings: Please enter “LAN IPv6 address” and ignore the “LAN IPv6 Link-Local address”.
- Address auto configuration settings:  
Auto-configuration: Disable or enable this auto configuration setting.  
Auto-configuration type: You may set stateless or stateful (Dynamic IPv6).

## ■ 6to4

▣ Primary Setup ▶ ipv6 ▶ ipv4	
<b>6 to 4 Relay Router Address item</b>	
Item	Setting
▶ Primary DNS	<input type="text"/>
▶ Secondary DNS	<input type="text"/>
▣ Current LAN Address	
Item	Setting
▶ IPv6 SPI	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable <input type="radio"/> Enable
▶ Link Local Address	<input type="text"/>
▶ Autoconfiguration Type	Stateless ▾
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/> <input type="button" value="Reboot"/>	
<b>Saved! The change doesn't take effect until router is rebooted.</b>	

- IPv6 DNS (WAN IPv6 address) settings: You may select to obtain DNS server address automatically or use following DNS address. You may add IPv6 address Primary DNS address and secondary DNS address.
- IPv6 SPI: The firewall settings section is an advance feature used to allow or deny traffic from passing through the device.
- LAN IPv6 address settings: Please enter “LAN IPv6 address” and ignore the “LAN IPv6 Link-Local address”.
- Address auto configuration settings:  
Auto-configuration: Disable or enable this auto configuration setting.  
Auto-configuration type: You may set stateless or stateful (Dynamic IPv6).

### 2.3.1.3 DHCP Server

Item	Setting
▶ DHCP Server	<input type="radio"/> Disable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable
▶ Lease Time	0 Minutes
▶ IP Pool Starting Address	50
▶ IP Pool Ending Address	200
▶ Domain Name	
▶ Primary DNS	0.0.0.0
▶ Secondary DNS	0.0.0.0
▶ Primary WINS	0.0.0.0
▶ Secondary WINS	0.0.0.0
▶ Gateway	0.0.0.0 (optional)

Press “More>>”

1. **DHCP Server:** Choose “Disable” or “Enable.”
2. **Lease time:** This is the length of time that the client may use the IP address it has been Assigned by dhcp server.
3. **IP pool starting Address/ IP pool starting Address:** Whenever there is a request, the DHCP server will automatically allocate an unused IP address from the IP address pool to the requesting computer. You must specify the starting and ending address of the IP address pool.
4. **Domain Name:** Optional, this information will be passed to the client.
5. **Primary DNS/Secondary DNS:** This feature allows you to assign DNS Servers
6. **Primary WINS/Secondary WINS:** This feature allows you to assign WINS Servers
7. **Gateway:** The Gateway Address would be the IP address of an alternate Gateway.  
This function enables you to assign another gateway to your PC, when DHCP server offers an IP to your PC.
8. **DHCP Client List:**

ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU   Status   Wizard   Advanced   Logout

BASIC SETTING   FORWARDING RULES   SECURITY SETTING   ADVANCED SETTING   TOOLBOX

- Primary Setup
- DHCP Server
- Wireless
- Change Password

**DHCP Clients List**

IP Address	Host Name	MAC Address	Select
192.168.1.62	@IP062	0C-74-C2-D2-B9-16	<input type="checkbox"/>

Wake up   Delete   Back   Refresh

### 2.3.1.3 Wireless Setting

**Wireless Setting** [ HELP ]

Item	Setting
Wireless Radio	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
Wireless Operation Mode	AP Router Mode
Wireless Off Schedule	(00)Always <input type="radio"/> Enable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable
Network ID(SSID)	LevelOne
Wireless Mode	11b/g/n Mixed mode
SSID Broadcast	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
Channel	Auto
Security	None

Save   Undo   WPS Enter...   Wireless Client List...

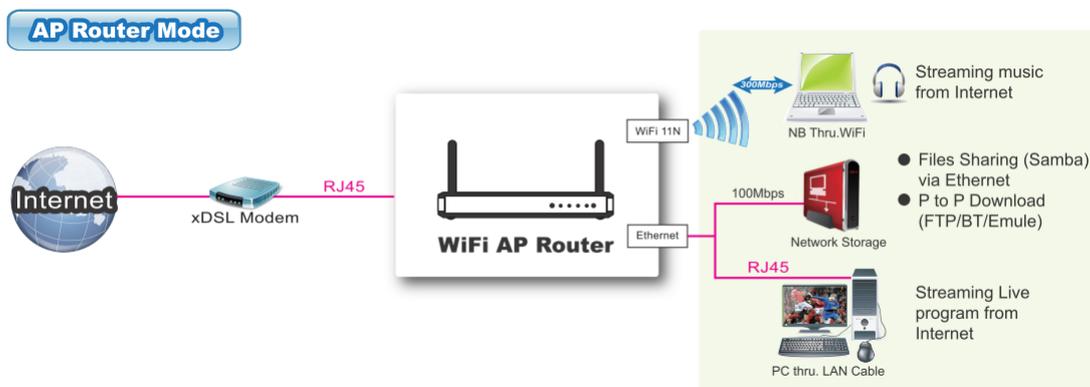
Wireless settings allow you to set the wireless configuration items.

**Wireless Radio:** The user can turn on or off Wireless Service.

#### Wireless Operation Mode

##### AP Router Mode:

This Mode can allow you Get your wired and wireless devices connected with NAT.



Wireless Setting <span style="float: right;">[ HELP ]</span>	
Item	Setting
▶ Wireless Radio	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
▶ Wireless Operation Mode	AP Router Mode ▼
▶ Wireless Off Schedule	(00)Always ▼ <input type="radio"/> Enable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable
▶ Network ID(SSID)	LevelOne
▶ Wireless Mode	11b/g/n Mixed mode ▼
▶ SSID Broadcast	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
▶ Channel	Auto ▼
▶ Security	None ▼
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/> <input type="button" value="WPS Enter..."/> <input type="button" value="Wireless Client List..."/>	

**Wireless Off Schedule:** Before turning Off Wireless Radio, the device will detect if Wireless station is online, then depend as Schedule " 01:00~08:30" to disable WiFi service.

**Network ID (SSID):** Network ID is used for identifying the Wireless LAN (WLAN). Client stations can roam freely over this product and other Access Points that have the same Network ID. (The factory setting is "default")

**SSID Broadcast:** The router will Broadcast beacons that have some information, including ssid so that

The wireless clients can know how many ap devices by scanning function in the network. Therefore, This function is disabled, the wireless clients can not find the device from beacons.

**Channel:** The radio channel number. The permissible channels depend on the Regulatory Domain.

#### **WPS (WiFi Protection Setup)**

WPS is WiFi Protection Setup which is similar to WCN-NET and offers safe and easy way in Wireless Connection.

ADMINISTRATOR'S MAIN MENU   Status   Wizard   Advanced   Logout

BASIC SETTING   FORWARDING RULES   SECURITY SETTING   ADVANCED SETTING   TOOLBOX

- Primary Setup
- DHCP Server
- Wireless
- Change Password

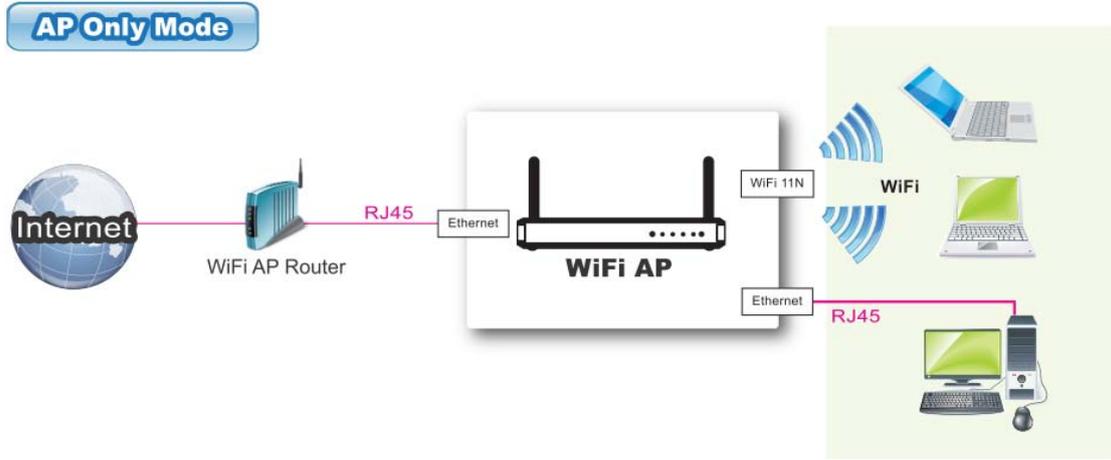
**Wi-Fi Protected Setup**

Item	Setting
WPS	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
Setup	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Current AP PIN <input type="radio"/> Configure Wireless Station
Current PIN of the device	11968818 <input type="button" value="Generate New PIN"/>
WPS state	Idle
WPS status	Configured <input type="button" value="Release"/>

**Security:** Select the data privacy algorithm you want. Enabling the security can protect your data while it is transferred from one station to another.

**AP only Mode:**

When acting as an access point, this device connects all the stations to a wired network and WAN Port is disabled. See the sample application below.



Wireless Setting <span style="float: right;">[ HELP ]</span>	
Item	Setting
▶ Wireless Radio	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
▶ Wireless Operation Mode	AP Only Mode ▾
▶ Wireless Off Schedule	(00)Always ▾ <input type="radio"/> Enable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable
▶ Network ID(SSID)	LevelOne
▶ Wireless Mode	11b/g/n Mixed mode ▾
▶ SSID Broadcast	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
▶ Channel	Auto ▾
▶ Security	None ▾
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/> <input type="button" value="WPS Enter..."/> <input type="button" value="Wireless Client List..."/>	

**Wireless Off Schedule:** Before turning Off Wireless Radio, the device will detect if Wireless station is online, then depend as Schedule " 01:00~08:30" to disable WiFi service.

**Network ID (SSID):** Network ID is used for identifying the Wireless LAN (WLAN). Client stations can roam freely over this product and other Access Points that have the same Network ID. (The factory setting is "default")

**SSID Broadcast:** The router will Broadcast beacons that have some information, including ssid so that

The wireless clients can know how many ap devices by scanning function in the network. Therefore, This function is disabled, the wireless clients can not find the device from beacons.

**Channel:** The radio channel number. The permissible channels depend on the Regulatory Domain.

### WPS (WiFi Protection Setup)

WPS is WiFi Protection Setup which is similar to WCN-NET and offers safe and easy way in Wireless Connection.

ADMINISTRATOR'S MAIN MENU   Status   Wizard   Advanced   Logout

BASIC SETTING   FORWARDING RULES   SECURITY SETTING   ADVANCED SETTING   TOOLBOX

- Primary Setup
- DHCP Server
- Wireless
- Change Password

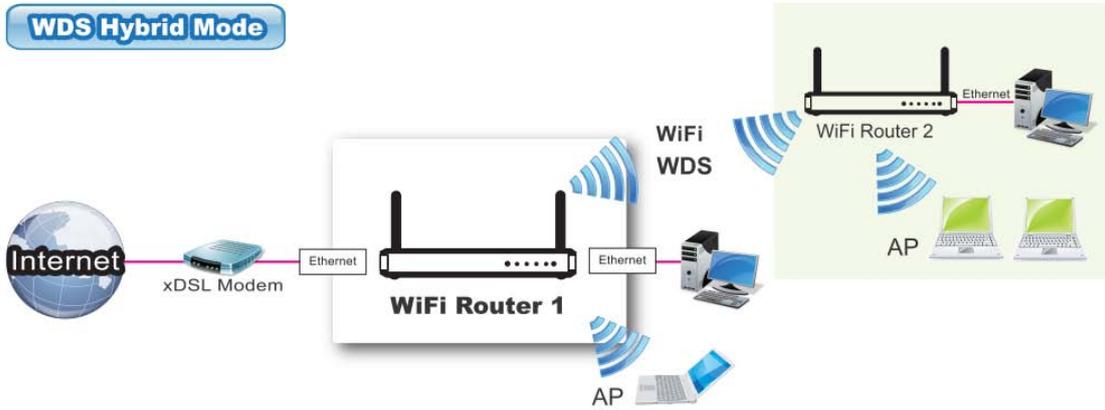
**Wi-Fi Protected Setup**

Item	Setting
WPS	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
Setup	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Current AP PIN <input type="radio"/> Configure Wireless Station
Current PIN of the device	<input type="text" value="11968818"/> <input type="button" value="Generate New PIN"/>
WPS state	Idle
WPS status	Configured <input type="button" value="Release"/>

**Security:** Select the data privacy algorithm you want. Enabling the security can protect your data while it is transferred from one station to another.

**WDS Hybrid Mode:**

While acting as Bridges, Wireless Router 1 and Wireless Router 2 can communicate with each other through wireless interface (with WDS). Thus All Stations can communicate each other and are able to access Internet if Wireless Router 1 has the Internet connection



WDS Setting		[ HELP ]
Item	Setting	
Wireless Radio	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable	
Wireless Operation Mode	WDS Hybrid Mode ▾	
Wireless Off Schedule	(00)Always ▾ <input type="radio"/> Enable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable	
Network ID(SSID)	LevelOne	
SSID Broadcast	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable	
Channel	1 ▾	
Security	None ▾	
Remote AP MAC	MAC 1	<input type="text"/>
	MAC 2	<input type="text"/>
	MAC 3	<input type="text"/>
	MAC 4	<input type="text"/>
Scanned AP's MAC		--- Select one --- ▾ <input type="button" value="Copy to"/> Remote AP MAC -- ▾
SSID	Channel	MAC Address
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/> <input type="button" value="Scan AP"/> <input type="button" value="Back"/>		

**Wireless Off Schedule:** Before turning Off Wireless Radio, the device will detect if Wireless station is online, then depend as Schedule " 01:00~08:30" to disable WiFi service.

**Network ID (SSID):** Network ID is used for identifying the Wireless LAN (WLAN). Client stations can roam freely over this product and other Access Points that have the same Network ID. (The factory setting is "default")

**SSID Broadcast:** The router will Broadcast beacons that have some information, including ssid so that

The wireless clients can know how many ap devices by scanning function in the network. Therefore, This function is disabled, the wireless clients can not find the device from beacons.

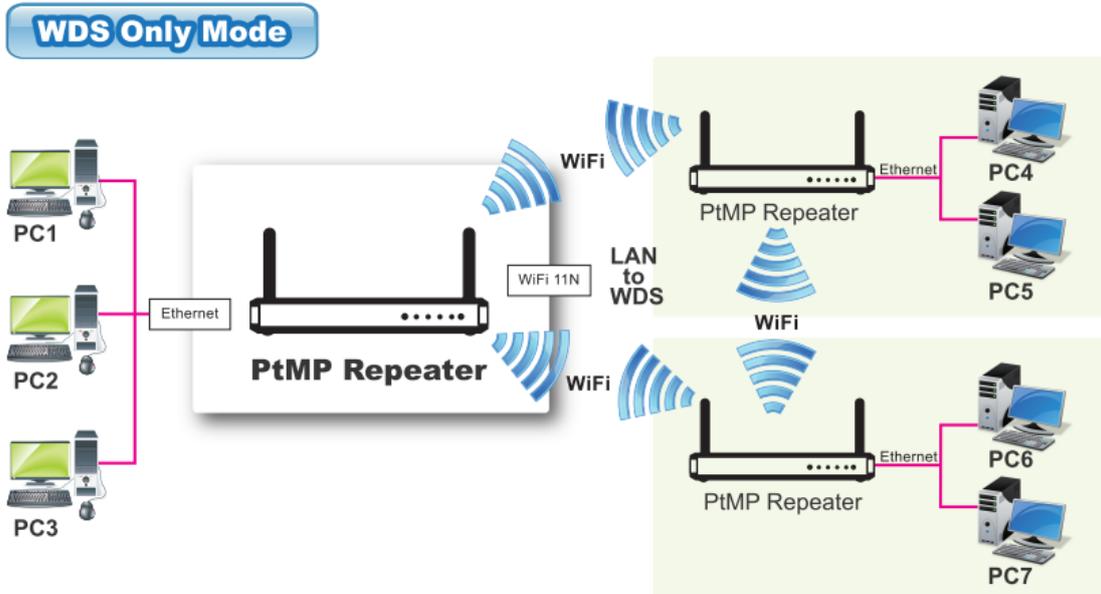
**Channel:** The radio channel number. The permissible channels depend on the Regulatory Domain.

**Security:** Select the data privacy algorithm you want. Enabling the security can protect your data while it is transferred from one station to another.

**Remote AP MAC :** Choose "Manual" or scan one AP to copy to item1~4.

**WDS(Wireless Distribution System)**

The WDS (Wireless Distributed System) function let this access point acts as a wireless LAN access point and repeater at the same time. Users can use this feature to build up a large wireless network in a large space like airports, hotels and schools ...etc.



WDS Setting		[ HELP ]
Item	Setting	
Wireless Radio	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable	
Wireless Operation Mode	WDS Only Mode	
Network ID(SSID)	LevelOne	
Channel	1	
Security	None	
Remote AP MAC	MAC 1	<input type="text"/>
	MAC 2	<input type="text"/>
	MAC 3	<input type="text"/>
	MAC 4	<input type="text"/>
Scanned AP's MAC		--- Select one --- <input type="button" value="Copy to"/> Remote AP MAC --
SSID	Channel	MAC Address
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/> <input type="button" value="Scan AP"/> <input type="button" value="Back"/>		

**Network ID (SSID):** Network ID is used for identifying the Wireless LAN (WLAN). Client stations can roam freely over this product and other Access Points that have the same Network ID. (The factory setting is “default”)

**SSID Broadcast:** The router will Broadcast beacons that have some information, including ssid so that

The wireless clients can know how many ap devices by scanning function in the network. Therefore, This function is disabled, the wireless clients can not find the device from beacons.

**Channel:** The radio channel number. The permissible channels depend on the Regulatory Domain.

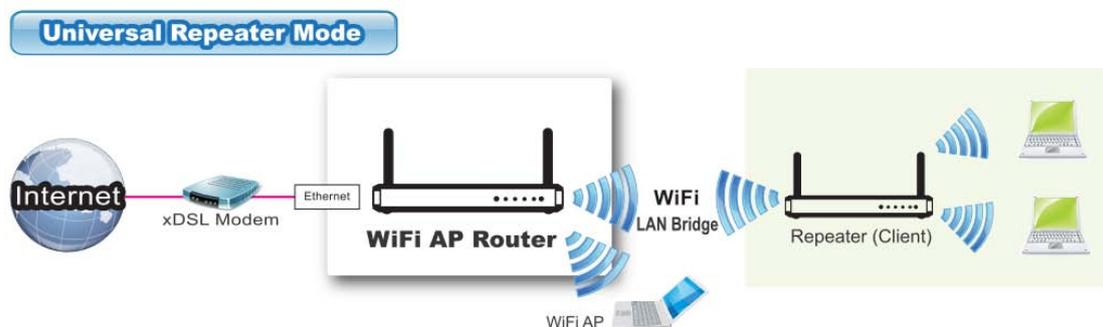
**Security:** Select the data privacy algorithm you want. Enabling the security can protect your data while it is transferred from one station to another.

**Remote AP MAC :** Choose “Manual” or scan one AP to copy to item1~4.

### Universal Repeater Mode

Universal Repeater is a technology used to extend wireless coverage.

It provides the function to act as Adapter (client) and AP at the same time and can use this function to connect to a Root AP and use AP(SSID name is same with Root AP ) function to service all wireless stations within its coverage. All the stations within the coverage of this access point can be bridged to the Root AP.



<input type="checkbox"/> Universal Repeater Mode					
Item		Setting			
Wireless Radio		<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable			
Wireless Operation Mode		Universal Repeater ▼			
SSID (Wireless Network Name)		<input type="text"/>		<input type="button" value="Manual"/>	
Security		None ▼			
Select	SSID	Channel	Signal Strength	Security	MAC Address
<input type="radio"/>	WBR-6012TSD	1	5	WPA2-PSK	00-11-6B-2F-B5-A6

**SSID (Wireless Network Name):** Select "AP" or entry SSID manually to connect.

**Security "There are several security types to use:**

**WEP :**

When you enable the 128 or 64 bit WEP key security, please select one WEP key to be used and input 26 or 10 hexadecimal (0, 1, 2...8, 9, A, B...F) digits.

**802.1X**

Check Box was used to switch the function of the 802.1X. When the 802.1X function is enabled, the Wireless user must **authenticate** to this router first to use the Network service.

RADIUS Server

IP address or the 802.1X server's domain-name.

RADIUS Shared Key

Key value shared by the RADIUS server and this router. This key value is consistent with the key value in the RADIUS server.

Wireless Setting <span style="float: right;">[ HELP ]</span>	
Item	Setting
▶ Wireless Radio	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
▶ Wireless Operation Mode	AP Router Mode ▼
▶ Wireless Off Schedule	(00)Always ▼ <input type="radio"/> Enable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable
▶ Network ID(SSID)	LevelOne
▶ Wireless Mode	11b/g/n Mixed mode ▼
▶ SSID Broadcast	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
▶ Channel	Auto ▼
▶ Security	802.1x and RADIUS ▼
▶ Encryption Key Length	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 64 bits <input type="radio"/> 128 bits
▶ RADIUS Server IP	0.0.0.0
▶ RADIUS port	1812
▶ RADIUS Shared Key	
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/> <input type="button" value="WPS Enter..."/> <input type="button" value="Wireless Client List..."/>	

### WPA-PSK

1. Select Encryption and Pre-share Key Mode

If you select HEX, you have to fill in 64 hexadecimal (0, 1, 2...8, 9, A, B...F) digits

If ASCII, the length of pre-share key is from 8 to 63.

2. Fill in the key, Ex 12345678

Wireless Setting <span style="float: right;">[ HELP ]</span>	
Item	Setting
Wireless Radio	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
Wireless Operation Mode	AP Router Mode ▾
Wireless Off Schedule	(00)Always ▾ <input type="radio"/> Enable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable
Network ID(SSID)	LevelOne
Wireless Mode	11b/g/n Mixed mode ▾
SSID Broadcast	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
Channel	Auto ▾
Security	WPA-PSK ▾
Encryption	<input checked="" type="radio"/> TKIP <input type="radio"/> AES
Preshare Key Mode	ASCII ▾
Preshare Key	<input type="text"/>
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/> <input type="button" value="WPS Enter..."/> <input type="button" value="Wireless Client List..."/>	

## WPA

Check Box was used to switch the function of the WPA. When the WPA function is enabled, the Wireless user must **authenticate** to this router first to use the Network service. RADIUS Server IP address or the 802.1X server's domain-name.

Select Encryption and RADIUS Shared Key

If you select HEX, you have to fill in 64 hexadecimal (0, 1, 2...8, 9, A, B...F) digits

If ASCII, the length of pre-share key is from 8 to 63.

Key value shared by the RADIUS server and this router. This key value is consistent with the key value in the RADIUS server.

## WPA2-PSK(AES)

1. Select Pre-share Key Mode

If you select HEX, you have to fill in 64 hexadecimal (0, 1, 2...8, 9, A, B...F) digits

If ASCII, the length of Pre-share key is from 8 to 63.

2. Fill in the key, Ex 12345678

## WPA2(AES)

Check Box was used to switch the function of the WPA. When the WPA function is enabled, the Wireless user must **authenticate** to this router first to use the Network service. RADIUS Server

IP address or the 802.1X server's domain-name.

Select RADIUS Shared Key

If you select HEX, you have to fill in 64 hexadecimal (0, 1, 2...8, 9, A, B...F) digits

If ASCII, the length of Pre-share key is from 8 to 63.

Key value shared by the RADIUS server and this router. This key value is consistent with the key value in the RADIUS server.

## WPA-PSK /WPA2-PSK

The router will detect automatically which Security type the client uses to encrypt.

1. Select Pre-share Key Mode

If you select HEX, you have to fill in 64 hexadecimal (0, 1, 2...8, 9, A, B...F) digits

If ASCII, the length of Pre-share key is from 8 to 63.

2. Fill in the key, Ex 12345678

Wireless Setting <span style="float: right;">[ HELP ]</span>	
Item	Setting
Wireless Radio	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
Wireless Operation Mode	AP Router Mode ▼
Wireless Off Schedule	(00)Always ▼ <input type="radio"/> Enable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable
Network ID(SSID)	LevelOne
Wireless Mode	11b/g/n Mixed mode ▼
SSID Broadcast	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
Channel	Auto ▼
Security	WPA-PSK / WPA2-PSK ▼
Encryption	TKIP + AES
Preshare Key Mode	ASCII ▼
Preshare Key	<input type="text"/>
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/> <input type="button" value="WPS Enter..."/> <input type="button" value="Wireless Client List..."/>	

## WPA/WPA2

Check Box was used to switch the function of the WPA. When the WPA function is enabled, the Wireless user must **authenticate** to this router first to use the Network service. RADIUS Server

The router will detect automatically which Security type(Wpa-psk version 1 or 2) the client uses to encrypt.

IP address or the 802.1X server's domain-name.

Select RADIUS Shared Key

If you select HEX, you have to fill in 64 hexadecimal (0, 1, 2...8, 9, A, B...F) digits

If ASCII, the length of Pre-share key is from 8 to 63.

Key value shared by the RADIUS server and this router. This key value is consistent with the key value in the RADIUS server.

## Wireless Client List

The screenshot shows the 'Wireless Client List' page in the router's web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'ADMINISTRATOR'S MAIN MENU', 'Status', 'Wizard', 'Advanced', and 'Logout'. Below this is a secondary menu with 'BASIC SETTING', 'FORWARDING RULES', 'SECURITY SETTING', 'ADVANCED SETTING', and 'TOOLBOX'. The left sidebar lists 'Primary Setup', 'DHCP Server', 'Wireless', and 'Change Password'. The main content area displays a table with two columns: 'Connected Time1' and 'MAC Address'. One entry is visible: 'Sun May 31 23:11:14 2009' and '48-5D-60-9B-C0-A3'. At the bottom of the table are 'Back' and 'Refresh' buttons.

Connected Time1	MAC Address
Sun May 31 23:11:14 2009	48-5D-60-9B-C0-A3

### 2.3.1.4 Change Password

The screenshot shows the 'Change Password' page in the router's web interface. The top navigation bar and secondary menu are identical to the previous screenshot. The left sidebar lists 'Primary Setup', 'DHCP Server', 'Wireless', and 'Change Password'. The main content area displays a table with two columns: 'Item' and 'Setting'. Three rows are visible: 'Old Password', 'New Password', and 'Reconfirm', each with an adjacent text input field. At the bottom of the table are 'Save' and 'Undo' buttons.

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

You can change Password here. We **strongly** recommend you to change the system password for security reason.

## 2.3.2 Forwarding Rules

The screenshot displays the Level One router administrator interface. At the top left is the Level One logo. On the top right, there is a language dropdown menu set to "English". Below the logo is the "ADMINISTRATOR'S MAIN MENU" with links for "Status", "Wizard", "Advanced", and "Logout". A secondary navigation bar contains icons and labels for "BASIC SETTING", "FORWARDING RULES" (which is highlighted), "SECURITY SETTING", "ADVANCED SETTING", and "TOOLBOX".

On the left side, there is a sidebar menu with three items: "Virtual Server", "Special AP", and "Miscellaneous".

The main content area is titled "Forwarding Rules" and contains a list of configuration options:

- **Virtual Server**
  - Allows others to access WWW, FTP, and other services on your LAN.
- **Special Application**
  - This configuration allows some applications to connect, and work with the NAT router.
- **Miscellaneous**
  - IP Address of DMZ Host: Allows a computer to be exposed to unrestricted 2-way communication. Note that, this feature should be used only when needed.
  - Non-standard FTP port: You have to configure this item if you want to access an FTP server whose port number is not 21 (when Client uses active mode).
  - UPnP Setting: If you enable UPnP function, the router will work with UPnP devices/software.

### 2.3.2.1 Virtual Server

ADMINISTRATOR'S MAIN MENU   Status   Wizard   Advanced   Logout

BASIC SETTING   FORWARDING RULES   SECURITY SETTING   ADVANCED SETTING   TOOLBOX

Virtual Server [HELP]

Well known services -- select one --

Schedule rule (00)Always   Copy to ID --

ID	Server IP	Public Port	Private Port	Protocol	Enable	Schedule Rule#
1	192.168.1.			Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
2	192.168.1.			Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
3	192.168.1.			Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
4	192.168.1.			Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
5	192.168.1.			Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
6	192.168.1.			Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
7	192.168.1.			Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
8	192.168.1.			Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
9	192.168.1.			Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
10	192.168.1.			Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0

Next >>   Save   Undo

This product's NAT firewall filters out unrecognized packets to protect your Intranet, so all hosts behind this product are invisible to the outside world. If you wish, you can make some of them accessible by enabling the Virtual Server Mapping.

A virtual server is defined as a **Service Port**, and all requests to this port will be redirected to the computer specified by the **Server IP**. **Virtual Server** can work with **Scheduling Rules**, and give user more flexibility on Access control. For Detail, please refer to **Scheduling Rule**.

### 2.3.2.2 Special AP

The screenshot shows a web interface for configuring Special Applications. The top navigation bar includes 'ADMINISTRATOR'S MAIN MENU', 'Status', 'Wizard', 'Advanced', and 'Logout'. Below this is a secondary menu with 'BASIC SETTING', 'FORWARDING RULES', 'SECURITY SETTING', 'ADVANCED SETTING', and 'TOOLBOX'. The left sidebar has a tree view with 'Virtual Server', 'Special AP' (selected), and 'Miscellaneous'. The main content area is titled 'Special Applications' and contains a dropdown menu for 'Popular applications' (set to '-- Select one --'), a 'Copy to' button, and an 'ID' dropdown. Below this is a table with 8 rows and 4 columns: 'ID', 'Trigger', 'Incoming Ports', and 'Enable'. Each row has input fields for the first three columns and a checkbox for the 'Enable' column. At the bottom of the table are 'Save' and 'Undo' buttons.

ID	Trigger	Incoming Ports	Enable
1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Some applications require multiple connections, like Internet games, Video conferencing, Internet telephony, etc. Because of the firewall function, these applications cannot work with a pure NAT router. The **Special Applications** feature allows some of these applications to work with this product. If the mechanism of Special Applications fails to make an application work, try setting your computer as the **DMZ** host instead.

1. **Trigger**: the outbound port number issued by the application..
2. **Incoming Ports**: when the trigger packet is detected, the inbound packets sent to the specified port numbers are allowed to pass through the firewall.

This product provides some predefined settings. Select your application and click **Copy to** to add the predefined setting to your list.

Note! At any given time, only one PC can use each Special Application tunnel.

### 2.3.2.3 Miscellaneous Items

Miscellaneous Items		
Item	Setting	Enable
▶ IP Address of DMZ Host	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 192.168.1. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
▶ Super DMZ(IP Passthrough)	<input type="radio"/> -- Select one -- <input type="button" value="Copy"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
▶ Hardware DMZ Port	Port1 ▾	<input type="checkbox"/>
▶ Non-standard FTP port	<input type="text"/>	
▶ UPnP setting		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
▶ Xbox Support		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/>		

#### IP Address of DMZ Host

DMZ ( DeMilitarized Zone) Host is a host without the protection of firewall. It allows a computer to be exposed to unrestricted 2-way communication for Internet games, Video conferencing, Internet telephony and other special applications.

NOTE: This feature should be used only when needed.

#### Super DMZ(IP Passthrough)

The client be set in Super DMZ and dhcp server assigns a global IP which is the same with Wan IP of this device. This client also can access the local client.This client behind NAT can use various applications without limitation.

#### Non-standard FTP port

You have to configure this item if you want to access an FTP server whose port number is not 21. This setting will be lost after rebooting.

#### Xbox Support

The Xbox is a video game console produced by Microsoft Corporation. Please enable this function when you play games.

#### UpnP Setting

The device also supports this function.If the OS supports this function enable it,like Windows Xp.When the user get ip from Device and will see icon as below:

**Internet Gateway Device UPnP** ✕

A new device is now available on your network. For more information, click here.

Crazy Browser... (Untitled) - Et...

Address  My Network Places ▾

**Network Tasks** ⤴

-  Add a network place
-  View network connections
-  Set up a home or small office network

**Local Network**

 Internet Gateway Device UPnP

**The Internet**

## 2.3.3 Security Settings

The screenshot displays the LevelOne administrator interface. At the top, there is a blue header with the LevelOne logo on the left and a language dropdown menu set to "English" on the right. Below the header is a navigation bar with "ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU" and icons for "Status", "Wizard", "Advanced", and "Logout". A secondary navigation bar contains icons and labels for "BASIC SETTING", "FORWARDING RULES", "SECURITY SETTING" (which is highlighted), "ADVANCED SETTING", and "TOOLBOX".

On the left side, there is a vertical sidebar menu with the following items: "Packet Filters", "Domain Filters", "URL Blocking", "MAC Access Control", and "Miscellaneous".

The main content area is titled "Security Setting" and contains a list of features:

- **Packet Filters**
  - Allows you to control access to a network by analyzing the incoming and outgoing packets and letting them pass or halting them based on the IP address of the source and destination.
- **Domain Filters**
  - Let you prevent users behind this device from accessing specific URLs.
- **URL Blocking**
  - URL Blocking will block LAN computers to connect to pre-defined websites.
- **Internet Address Control**
  - The device provides "Administrator MAC Control" for specific MAC to access the device or Internet without restriction. It also provides 3 features to access Internet: MAC Control by host, Group MAC Control and Interface Access Control depend as user-defined time Schedule.
- **Miscellaneous**
  - Remote Administrator Host: In general, only Intranet user can browse the built-in web pages to perform administration task. This feature enables you to perform administration task from remote host.
  - Administrator Time-out: The amount of time of inactivity before the device will automatically close the Administrator session. Set this to zero to disable it.
  - Discard PING from WAN side: When this feature is enabled, hosts on the WAN cannot ping the Device.

### 2.3.3.1 Packet Filters

**Outbound Packet Filter** [HELP]

**Item** | **Setting**

▶ Outbound Filter |  Enable

Allow all to pass except those match the following rules.  
 Deny all to pass except those match the following rules.

Block List -- select one --

Schedule rule (00)Always | Copy to ID --

ID	Source IP : Ports	Destination IP : Ports	Enable	Schedule Rule#
1		20-21	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
2		80	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
3		443	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
4		53	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
5		25	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
6		110	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
7		23	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
8			<input type="checkbox"/>	0
9			<input type="checkbox"/>	0
10			<input type="checkbox"/>	0

<< Previous | Next >> | Save | Undo | Inbound Filter...

Packet Filter enables you to control what packets are allowed to pass the router. Outbound filter applies on all outbound packets. However, Inbound filter applies on packets that destined to Virtual Servers or DMZ host only. You can select one of the two filtering policies:

1. Allow all to pass except those match the specified rules
2. Deny all to pass except those match the specified rules

You can specify 8 rules for each direction: inbound or outbound. For each rule, you can define the following:

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

For source or destination IP address, you can define a single IP address (4.3.2.1) or a range of IP addresses (4.3.2.1-4.3.2.254). An empty implies all IP addresses.

For source or destination port, you can define a single port (80) or a range of ports (1000-1999). Add prefix "T" or "U" to specify TCP or UDP protocol. For example, T80, U53, U2000-2999. No prefix indicates both TCP and UDP are defined. An empty implies all port addresses. **Packet Filter** can work with **Scheduling Rules**, and give user more flexibility on Access control. For Detail, please refer to **Scheduling Rule**.

Each rule can be enabled or disabled individually.

Inbound Filter:

To enable **Inbound Packet Filter** click the check box next to **Enable** in the **Inbound Packet Filter** field.

Suppose you have SMTP Server (25), POP Server (110), Web Server (80), FTP Server (21), and News Server (119) defined in Virtual Server or DMZ Host.

**Example 1:**

**Inbound Packet Filter** [ HELP ]

Item	Setting			
▶ Inbound Filter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable			
<input type="radio"/> Allow all to pass except those match the following rules. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Deny all to pass except those match the following rules.				
Virtual Server Rule -- IP address : Port (Service) -- Schedule rule (00)Always <input type="button" value="Copy to"/> ID --				
ID	Source IP : Ports	Destination IP : Ports	Enable	Schedule Rule#
1	1.2.3.100-1.2.3.149		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0
2	1.2.3.10-1.2.3.20		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0
3			<input type="checkbox"/>	0
4			<input type="checkbox"/>	0
5			<input type="checkbox"/>	0
6			<input type="checkbox"/>	0
7			<input type="checkbox"/>	0
8			<input type="checkbox"/>	0
9			<input type="checkbox"/>	0
10			<input type="checkbox"/>	0

<< Previous   Next >>   Save   Undo   Outbound Filter...

(1.2.3.100-1.2.3.149) Remote hosts are allow to send mail (port 25), and browse the Internet (port 80)

(1.2.3.10-1.2.3.20) Remote hosts can do everything (block nothing)

Others are all blocked.

**Example 2:**

**ADMINISTRATOR'S MAIN MENU**   Status   Wizard   Advanced   Logout

BASIC SETTING   FORWARDING RULES   **SECURITY SETTING**   ADVANCED SETTING   TOOLBOX

Packet Filters  
Domain Filters  
URL Blocking  
MAC Access Control  
Miscellaneous

**Inbound Packet Filter** [HELP]

Item	Setting			
▶ Inbound Filter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Allow all to pass except those match the following rules. <input type="radio"/> Deny all to pass except those match the following rules.				
Virtual Server Rule -- IP address : Port (Service) -- Schedule rule (00)Always   Copy to ID --				
ID	Source IP : Ports	Destination IP : Ports	Enable	Schedule Rule#
1	1.2.3.100-1.2.3.199	: 21	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0
2	1.2.3.100-1.2.3.199	: 199	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0
3			<input type="checkbox"/>	0
4			<input type="checkbox"/>	0
5			<input type="checkbox"/>	0
6			<input type="checkbox"/>	0
7			<input type="checkbox"/>	0
8			<input type="checkbox"/>	0
9			<input type="checkbox"/>	0
10			<input type="checkbox"/>	0

<< Previous   Next >>   Save   Undo   Outbound Filter...

(1.2.3.100-1.2.3.119) Remote hosts can do everything except read net news (port 119) and transfer files via FTP (port 21) behind Router Server.

Others are all allowed.

After **Inbound Packet Filter** setting is configured, click the **save** button.

**Outbound Filter:**

To enable **Outbound Packet Filter** click the check box next to **Enable** in the **Outbound Packet Filter** field.

**Example 1:**

**Router LAN IP is 192.168.12.254**

ID	Source IP : Ports	Destination IP : Ports	Enable	Schedule Rule#
1	100-192.168.12.149	21-100	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0
2	2.10-192.168.12.20		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0
3			<input type="checkbox"/>	0
4			<input type="checkbox"/>	0
5			<input type="checkbox"/>	0
6			<input type="checkbox"/>	0
7			<input type="checkbox"/>	0
8			<input type="checkbox"/>	0
9			<input type="checkbox"/>	0
10			<input type="checkbox"/>	0

(192.168.12.100-192.168.12.149) Located hosts are only allowed to send mail (port 25), receive mail (port 110), and browse Internet (port 80); port 53 (DNS) is necessary to resolve the domain name.

(192.168.12.10-192.168.12.20) Located hosts can do everything (block nothing)  
Others are all blocked.

**Example 2:**

**Router LAN IP is 192.168.12.254**

**ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU**   Status   Wizard   Advanced   Logout

BASIC SETTING   FORWARDING RULES   **SECURITY SETTING**   ADVANCED SETTING   TOOLBOX

Packet Filters  
Domain Filters  
URL Blocking  
MAC Access Control  
Miscellaneous

**Inbound Packet Filter** [HELP]

**Item**   **Setting**

▸ Inbound Filter    Enable

Allow all to pass except those match the following rules.  
 Deny all to pass except those match the following rules.

Virtual Server Rule -- IP address : Port (Service) --  
Schedule rule (00)Always   Copy to ID --

ID	Source IP : Ports	Destination IP : Ports	Enable	Schedule Rule#
1	192.168.12.100	: 21	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0
2	192.168.12.119	: 119	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0
3			<input type="checkbox"/>	0
4			<input type="checkbox"/>	0
5			<input type="checkbox"/>	0
6			<input type="checkbox"/>	0
7			<input type="checkbox"/>	0
8			<input type="checkbox"/>	0
9			<input type="checkbox"/>	0
10			<input type="checkbox"/>	0

<< Previous   Next >>   Save   Undo   Outbound Filter...

(192.168.12.100 and 192.168.12.119) Located Hosts can do everything except read net news (port 119) and transfer files via FTP (port 21)

Others are allowed

After **Outbound Packet Filter** setting is configured, click the **save** button.

### 2.3.3.2 Domain filters

**ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU**   Status   Wizard   Advanced   Logout

BASIC SETTING   FORWARDING RULES   **SECURITY SETTING**   ADVANCED SETTING   TOOLBOX

- Packet Filters
- Domain Filters**
- URL Blocking
- MAC Access Control
- Miscellaneous

Enable it and show actions when someone accesses the specific URLs in syslog page.

**Domain Filter** [HELP]

Item	Setting
Domain Filter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable
Log DNS Query	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable
Privilege IP Addresses Range	From <input type="text" value="0"/> To <input type="text" value="0"/>

ID	Domain Suffix	Action	Enable	Schedule Rule#
1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
3	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
4	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
5	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
6	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
7	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
8	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
9	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
10	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
11	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
12	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
13	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
14	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
15	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
16	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
17	* (all others)	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	-	<input type="text" value="0"/>

Save   Undo

#### Domain Filter

Let you prevent users under this device from accessing specific URLs.

#### Domain Filter Enable

Check if you want to enable Domain Filter.

#### Log DNS Query

Check if you want to log the action when someone accesses the specific URLs.

#### Privilege IP Addresses Range

Setting a group of hosts and privilege these hosts to access network without restriction.

#### Domain Suffix

A suffix of URL to be restricted. For example, ".com", "xxx.com".

#### Action

When someone is accessing the URL met the domain-suffix, what kind of action you want. Check drop to block the access. Check log to log these access.

**Enable**

Check to enable each rule.

**Example:**

ID	Domain Suffix	Action	Enable	Schedule Rule#
1	www.msn.com	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drop <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Log	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0
2	www.sina.com	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Log	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0
3	ww.baidu.com	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0
4		<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
5		<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
6		<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
7		<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
8		<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
9		<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
10		<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
11		<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
12		<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
13		<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
14		<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
15		<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
16		<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
17	* (all others)	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop <input type="checkbox"/> Log	-	0

In this example:

1. URL include “www.msn.com” will be blocked, and the action will be record in log-file.
2. URL include “www.sina.com” will not be blocked, but the action will be record in log-file.

3. URL include "www.baidu.com" will be blocked, but the action will not be record in log-file.
4. IP address x.x.x.1~x.x.x.99 can access Internet without restriction.

### 2.3.3.3 URL Blocking

The screenshot shows the 'URL Blocking' configuration page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU', 'Status', 'Wizard', 'Advanced', and 'Logout'. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with 'BASIC SETTING', 'FORWARDING RULES', 'SECURITY SETTING', 'ADVANCED SETTING', and 'TOOLBOX'. The left sidebar contains a tree view with 'Packet Filters', 'Domain Filters', 'URL Blocking', 'MAC Access Control', and 'Miscellaneous'. The main content area is titled 'URL Blocking' and includes a '[ HELP ]' link. It features a table with the following structure:

Item		Setting	
▶ URL Blocking		<input type="checkbox"/> Enable	
ID	URL	Enable	Schedule Rule#
1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
3	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
4	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
5	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
6	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
7	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
8	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
9	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
10	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
11	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
12	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
13	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
14	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
15	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
16	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
17	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
18	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
19	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
20	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0

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

**URL Blocking** will block LAN computers to connect to pre-defined Websites.

The major difference between "Domain filter" and "URL Blocking" is Domain filter require user to input suffix (like .com or .org, etc), while URL Blocking require user to input a keyword only. In other words, Domain filter can block specific website, while URL Blocking can block hundreds of websites by simply a **keyword**.

#### URL Blocking Enable

Checked if you want to enable URL Blocking.

## URL

If any part of the Website's URL matches the pre-defined word, the connection will be blocked. For example, you can use pre-defined word "sex" to block all websites if their URLs contain pre-defined word "sex".

## Enable

Checked to enable each rule.

ID	URL	Enable	Schedule Rule#
1	msn	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0
2	sina	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0
3		<input type="checkbox"/>	0
4		<input type="checkbox"/>	0
5		<input type="checkbox"/>	0
6		<input type="checkbox"/>	0
7		<input type="checkbox"/>	0
8		<input type="checkbox"/>	0
9		<input type="checkbox"/>	0
10		<input type="checkbox"/>	0
11		<input type="checkbox"/>	0
12		<input type="checkbox"/>	0
13		<input type="checkbox"/>	0
14		<input type="checkbox"/>	0
15		<input type="checkbox"/>	0
16		<input type="checkbox"/>	0
17		<input type="checkbox"/>	0
18		<input type="checkbox"/>	0
19		<input type="checkbox"/>	0
20		<input type="checkbox"/>	0

Save Undo

In this example:

1. URL include "msn" will be blocked, and the action will be record in log-file.
2. URL include "sina" will be blocked, but the action will be record in log-file

### 3.3.3.4 Internet Access Control

The device provides "Administrator MAC Control" for specific MAC to access the device or Internet without restriction. It also provides 3 features to access Internet: MAC Control by host, Group MAC Control and Interface Access Control depend as user-defined time Schedule.

#### Administrator MAC Control

Regardless the MAC access configuration of administrator, specific MAC can access the device.

The screenshot shows the "Administrator MAC Control" configuration page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with "ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU", "Status", "Wizard", "Advanced", and "Logout". Below this is a secondary navigation bar with "BASIC SETTING", "FORWARDING RULES", "SECURITY SETTING", "ADVANCED SETTING", and "TOOLBOX". The main content area is titled "Administrator MAC Control" and includes a "DHCP clients" dropdown menu set to "Select one" and a "Copy to ID" dropdown. Below this is a table with three columns: "ID", "MAC Address", and "Enable". The table contains three rows with IDs 1, 2, and 3, each with an empty text input for the MAC address and a checkbox for the "Enable" column. At the bottom of the table are "Save" and "Undo" buttons.

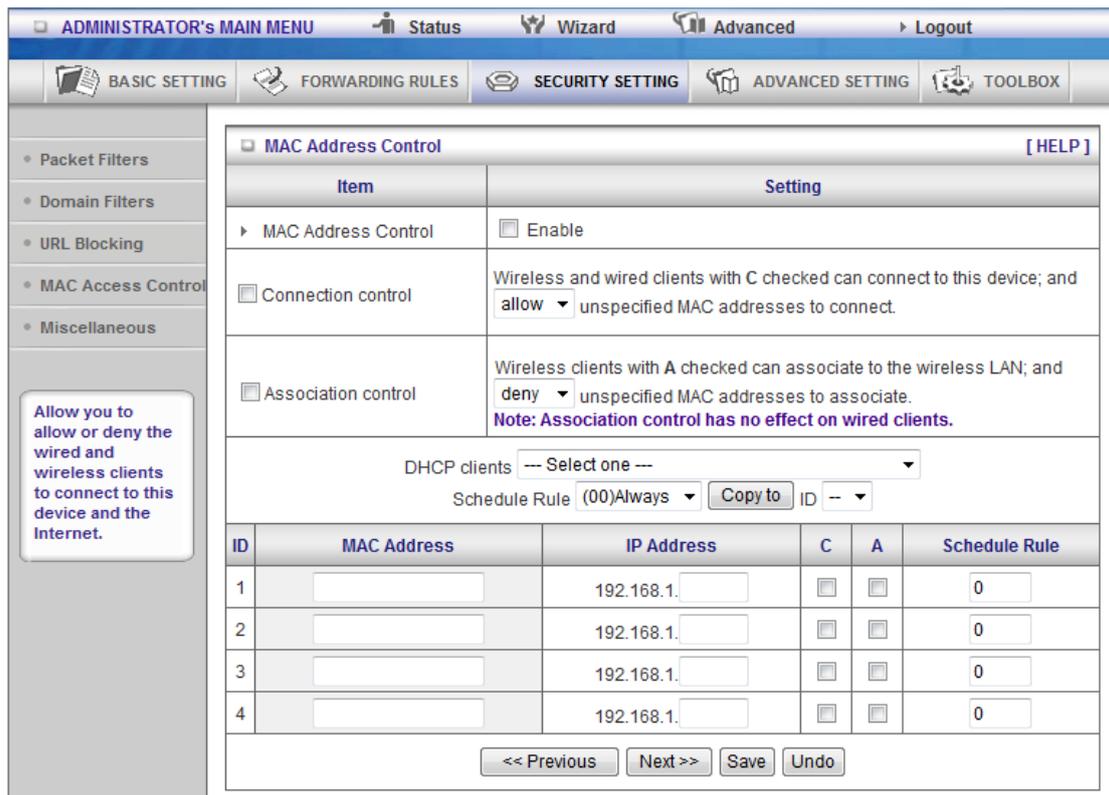
ID	MAC Address	Enable
1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

This device can record 3 sets. When the host(should be admin) logs Web management, the device will record MAC address of this host. Before this host configures Internet Access Control, Suggest end-user to enable this feature, first.

The screenshot shows the "Internet Access Control" configuration page. It features a table with two columns: "Item" and "Setting". The "Item" column has a row for "Access Control Type". The "Setting" column for this row contains three radio button options: "MAC Access Control", "Group MAC Access Control", and "Interface Access Control". At the bottom of the page is a "Next >>" button.

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

#### 1. MAC control



MAC Address Control allows you to assign different access right for different users and to assign a specific IP address to a certain MAC address.

**MAC Address Control** Check "Enable" to enable the "MAC Address Control". All of the settings in this page will take effect only when "Enable" is checked.

**Connection control** Check "Connection control" to enable the controlling of which wired and wireless clients can connect to this device. If a client is denied to connect to this device, it means the client can't access to the Internet either. Choose "allow" or "deny" to allow or deny the clients, whose MAC addresses are not in the "Control table" (please see below), to connect to this device.

**Association control** Check "Association control" to enable the controlling of which wireless client can associate to the wireless LAN. If a client is denied to associate to the wireless LAN, it means the client can't send or receive any data via this device. Choose "allow" or "deny" to allow or deny the clients, whose MAC addresses are not in the "Control table", to associate to the wireless LAN.

### Control table

ID	MAC Address	IP Address	C	A	Schedule Rule
1	<input type="text"/>	192.168.1. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
2	<input type="text"/>	192.168.1. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
3	<input type="text"/>	192.168.1. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
4	<input type="text"/>	192.168.1. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>

"Control table" is the table at the bottom of the "MAC Address Control" page. Each row of this table indicates the MAC address and the expected IP address mapping of a client. There are four columns in this table:

<b>MAC Address</b>	MAC address indicates a specific client.
<b>IP Address</b>	Expected IP address of the corresponding client. Keep it empty if you don't care its IP address.
<b>C</b>	When " <b>Connection control</b> " is checked, check " <b>C</b> " will allow the corresponding client to connect to this device.
<b>A</b>	When " <b>Association control</b> " is checked, check " <b>A</b> " will allow the corresponding client to associate to the wireless LAN.

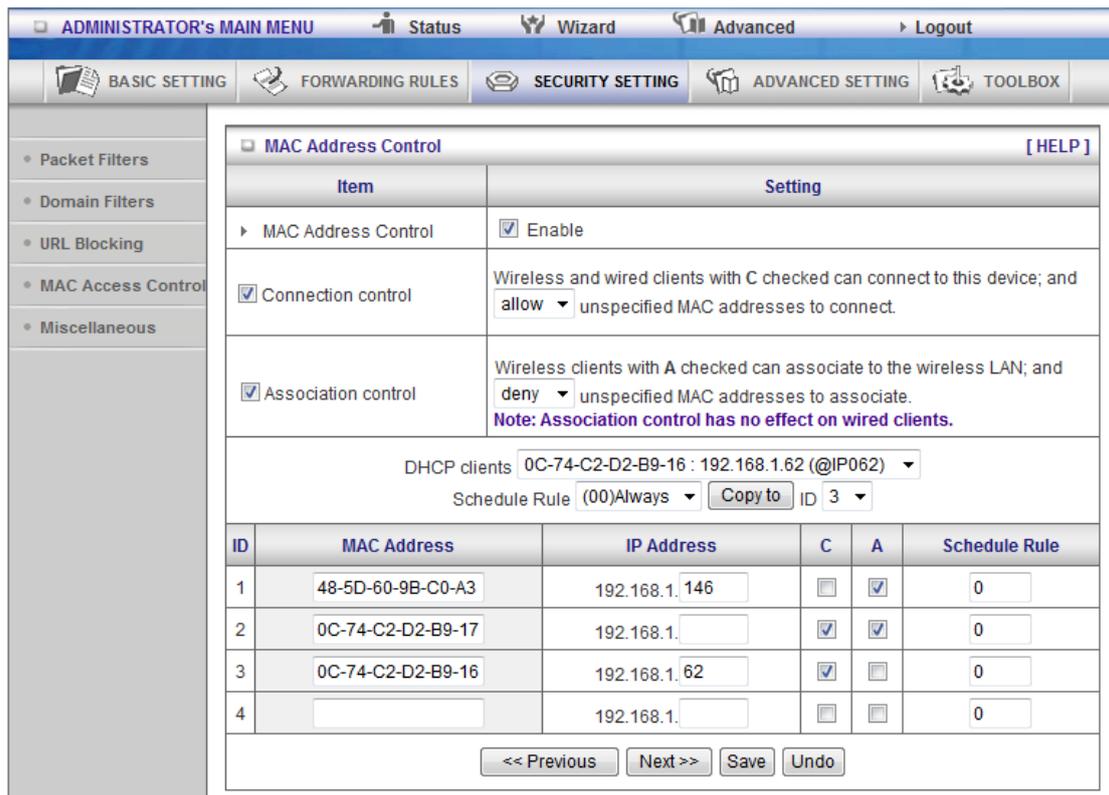
In this page, we provide the following Combobox and button to help you to input the MAC address.

DHCP clients -- select one --  ID --

You can select a specific client in the "DHCP clients" Combobox, and then click on the "Copy to" button to copy the MAC address of the client you select to the ID selected in the "ID" Combobox.

**Previous page and Next Page** To make this setup page simple and clear, we have divided the "Control table" into several pages. You can use these buttons to navigate to different pages.

**Example:**



In this scenario, there are three clients listed in the Control Table. Clients 1 and 2 are wireless, and client 3 is wired.

- 1.The "MAC Address Control" function is enabled.
- 2."Connection control" is enabled, and all of the wired and wireless clients not listed in the "Control table" are "allowed" to connect to this device.
- 3."Association control" is enabled, and all of the wireless clients not listed in the "Control table" are "denied" to associate to the wireless LAN.

4.Clients 1 and 3 have fixed IP addresses either from the DHCP server of this device or manually assigned:

ID 1 - " 48-5D-60-9B-C0-A3" --> 192.168.1.146

ID 3 - " 0C-74-C2-D2-B9-16" --> 192.168.1.62

Client 2 will obtain its IP address from the IP Address pool specified in the "DHCP Server" page or

can use a manually assigned static IP address.

If, for example, client 3 tries to use an IP address different from the address listed in the Control

table (192.168.1.62), it will be denied to connect to this device.

5.Clients 2 and 3 and other wired clients with a MAC address unspecified in the Control table are all allowed to connect to this device. But client 1 is denied to connect to this device.

6. Clients 1 and 2 are allowed to associate to the wireless LAN, but a wireless client with a MAC address not specified in the Control table is denied to associate to the wireless LAN. Client 3 is a wired client and so is not affected by Association control.

## 2. Group MAC Access Control

Administrator can define hosts in which Group to allow Internet. For example, Father and Mother are in Group1 without limitation and hosts Brother and Sister are in Group2 to access according to Schedule Rule2.

For example,

Schedule Rule 1 sets “always” everyday with limitation.

Schedule Rule 2 sets 08:00~23:00 Monday ~ Friday.

**ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU**   Status   Wizard   Advanced   Logout

BASIC SETTING   FORWARDING RULES   SECURITY SETTING   ADVANCED SETTING   TOOLBOX

- Packet Filters
- Domain Filters
- URL Blocking
- MAC Access Control
- Miscellaneous

### Group MAC Access Control [HELP]

Item	Setting
Group MAC Access Control	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable

Save   Undo

#### Add Member to Group List

Add MAC Address -  << Copy   -- Select one --

to Group  and apply schedule rule (00)Always   Add

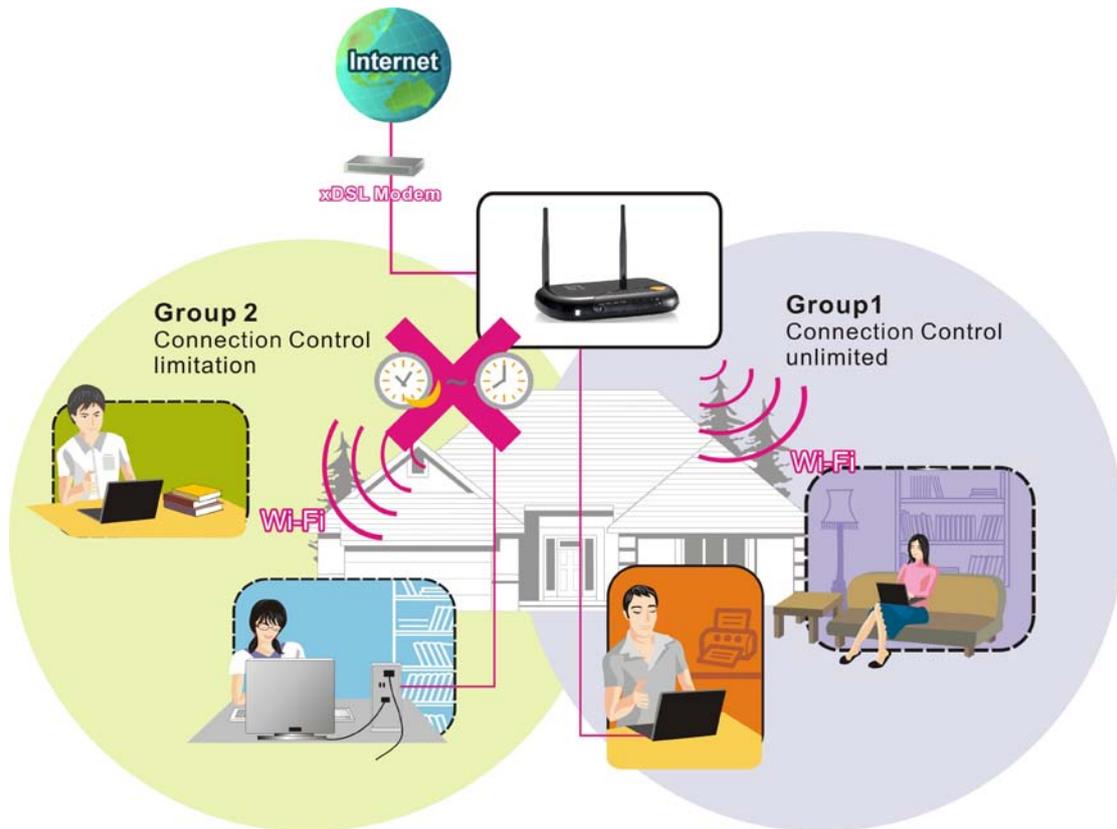
**Add MAC : 48-5D-60-9B-C0-A3 to Group 2 !**

#### Group List 1 - Always active.

MAC Address	Host Name	IP Address	Action
0C-74-C2-D2-B9-16	@IP062	192.168.1.62	Delete

#### Group List 2 - Always active.

MAC Address	Host Name	IP Address	Action
48-5D-60-9B-C0-A3	Ray-NB	192.168.1.146	Delete



### 3. Interface Access Control

The device defines 5 Interfaces as Lan1,Lan2, Lan3,Lan4 and WiFi. The device allows different interface to access Internet by time schedule

For example,

Schedule Rule 1 sets “always” everyday with limitation.

Schedule Rule 2 sets 08:00~23:00 Monday ~ Friday.

Administrator can set guests in Lan3 and Lan4 to access Internet according as Schedule Rule

2. Set Friends in Lan1 ,Lan2 and WiFi according as Schedule Rule 1.

ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU    Status    Wizard    Advanced    Logout

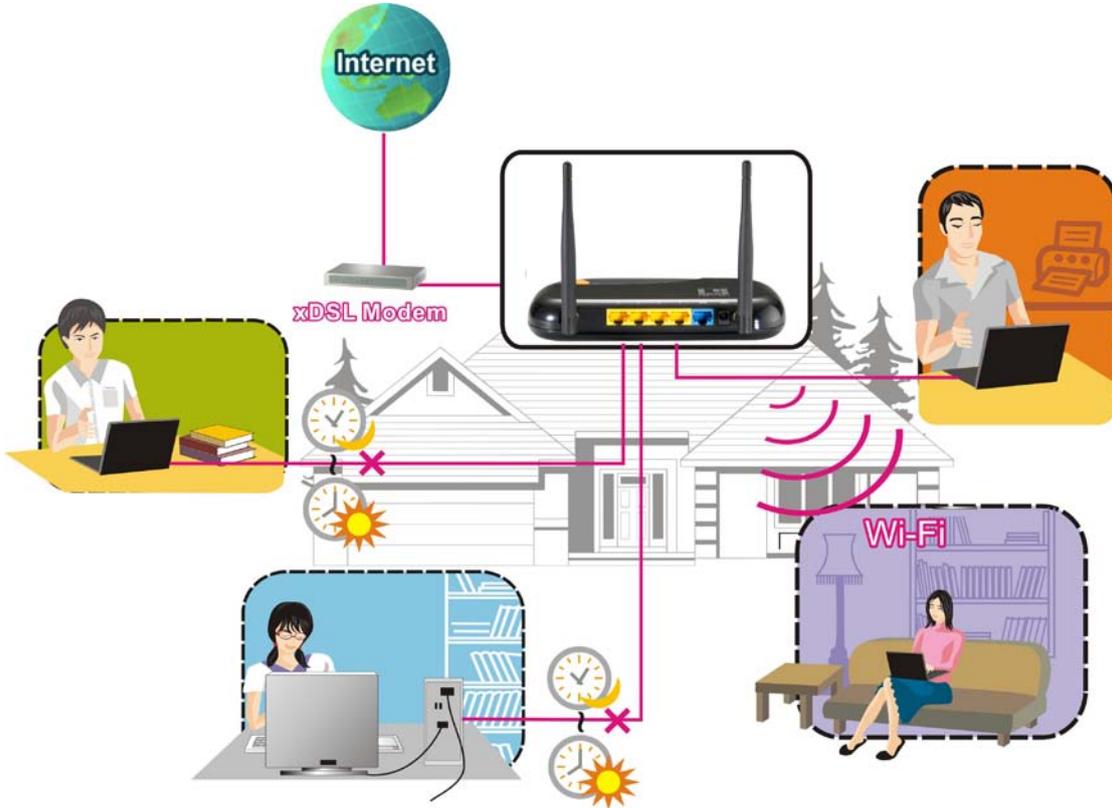
BASIC SETTING    FORWARDING RULES    SECURITY SETTING    ADVANCED SETTING    TOOLBOX

• Packet Filters  
• Domain Filters  
• URL Blocking  
• MAC Access Control  
• Miscellaneous

**Interface Access Control** [HELP]

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

Save    Undo



### 2.3.3.5 Miscellaneous Items

Miscellaneous Items		[ HELP ]
Item	Setting	Enable
▶ Remote Administrator Host / Port	0.0.0.0 / 8080	<input type="checkbox"/>
▶ Administrator Time-out	600 seconds (0 to disable)	
▶ Discard PING from WAN side		<input type="checkbox"/>
▶ SPI mode		<input type="checkbox"/>
▶ DoS Attack Detection		<input type="checkbox"/>
▶ VPN PPTP Pass-Through		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
▶ VPN IPSec Pass-Through		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

#### Remote Administrator Host/Port

In general, only Intranet user can browse the built-in web pages to perform administration task. This feature enables you to perform administration task from remote host. If this feature is enabled, only the specified IP address can perform remote administration. If the specified IP address is 0.0.0.0, any host can connect to this product to perform administration task. You can use subnet mask bits "/nn" notation to specified a group of trusted IP addresses. For example, "10.1.2.0/24".

**NOTE:** When Remote Administration is enabled, the web server port will be shifted to 88. You can change web server port to other port, too.

#### Administrator Time-out

The time of no activity to logout automatically. Set it to zero to disable this feature.

#### Discard PING from WAN side

When this feature is enabled, any host on the WAN cannot ping this product.

#### SPI Mode

When this feature is enabled, the router will record the packet information pass through the router like IP address, port address, ACK, SEQ number and so on. And the router will check every incoming packet to detect if this packet is valid.

#### DoS Attack Detection

When this feature is enabled, the router will detect and log the DoS attack comes from the Internet. Currently, the router can detect the following DoS attack: SYN Attack, WinNuke, Port Scan, Ping of Death, Land Attack etc.

#### VPN PPTP and IPSec Pass-Through

Virtual Private Networking (VPN) is typically used for work-related networking. For VPN tunnels, the router supports IPSec Passthrough and PPTP Passthrough.

## 2.3.4 Advanced Settings

The screenshot displays the LevelOne network management interface. At the top, there is a blue header with the LevelOne logo on the left and a language dropdown menu set to "English" on the right. Below the header is a navigation bar with the following items: "ADMINISTRATOR'S MAIN MENU", "Status", "Wizard", "Advanced", and "Logout". A secondary navigation bar contains icons and labels for "BASIC SETTING", "FORWARDING RULES", "SECURITY SETTING", "ADVANCED SETTING" (which is highlighted), and "TOOLBOX".

On the left side, there is a vertical sidebar menu with the following items: "System Time", "System Log", "Dynamic DNS", "SNMP", "Routing", and "Schedule Rule".

The main content area is titled "Advanced Setting" and contains a list of settings with descriptions:

- **System Time**
  - Allow you to set device time manually or consult network time from NTP server.
- **System Log**
  - Send system log to a dedicated host or email to specific recipients.
- **Dynamic DNS**
  - To host your server on a changing IP address, you have to use dynamic domain name service (DDNS).
- **QoS Rule**
  - Quality of Service provides different priority to different users or data types, or guarantee a certain level of performance.
- **SNMP**
  - Gives a user the capability to remotely manage a computer network by polling and setting terminal values and monitoring network events.
- **Routing**
  - If you have more than one router and subnet, you can use a routing table to allow packets to follow the proper paths and allow different subnets to communicate with each other.
- **Schedule Rule**
  - Apply schedule rules to Packet Filters and Virtual Server.

### 2.3.4.1 System Time

ADMINISTRATOR'S MAIN MENU		Status	Wizard	Advanced	Logout																										
BASIC SETTING	FORWARDING RULES	SECURITY SETTING	ADVANCED SETTING	TOOLBOX																											
• System Time	<b>System Time</b> [HELP]																														
• System Log	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Item</th><th>Setting</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>System Time</td><td>2009年6月1日 上午 01:43:55</td></tr><tr><td>Get Date and Time by NTP Protocol</td><td><input checked="" type="radio"/> Sync Now!</td></tr><tr><td>Time Server</td><td>time.nist.gov</td></tr><tr><td>Time Zone</td><td>(GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US &amp; Canada)</td></tr><tr><td>Set Date and Time using PC's Date and Time</td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr><tr><td>PC Date and Time</td><td>2012年7月2日 下午 03:47:24</td></tr><tr><td>Set Date and Time manually</td><td><input type="radio"/></td></tr><tr><td>Date</td><td>Year: 2009 Month: Jun Day: 01</td></tr><tr><td>Time</td><td>Hour: 0 (0-23) Minute: 0 (0-59) Second: 0 (0-59)</td></tr><tr><td>Daylight Saving</td><td><input type="radio"/> Enable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable</td></tr><tr><td>Start</td><td>Month: Jan Day: 01 Hour: 00</td></tr><tr><td>End</td><td>Month: Jan Day: 01 Hour: 00</td></tr></tbody></table>					Item	Setting	System Time	2009年6月1日 上午 01:43:55	Get Date and Time by NTP Protocol	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Sync Now!	Time Server	time.nist.gov	Time Zone	(GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada)	Set Date and Time using PC's Date and Time	<input type="radio"/>	PC Date and Time	2012年7月2日 下午 03:47:24	Set Date and Time manually	<input type="radio"/>	Date	Year: 2009 Month: Jun Day: 01	Time	Hour: 0 (0-23) Minute: 0 (0-59) Second: 0 (0-59)	Daylight Saving	<input type="radio"/> Enable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable	Start	Month: Jan Day: 01 Hour: 00	End	Month: Jan Day: 01 Hour: 00
Item	Setting																														
System Time	2009年6月1日 上午 01:43:55																														
Get Date and Time by NTP Protocol	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Sync Now!																														
Time Server	time.nist.gov																														
Time Zone	(GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada)																														
Set Date and Time using PC's Date and Time	<input type="radio"/>																														
PC Date and Time	2012年7月2日 下午 03:47:24																														
Set Date and Time manually	<input type="radio"/>																														
Date	Year: 2009 Month: Jun Day: 01																														
Time	Hour: 0 (0-23) Minute: 0 (0-59) Second: 0 (0-59)																														
Daylight Saving	<input type="radio"/> Enable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable																														
Start	Month: Jan Day: 01 Hour: 00																														
End	Month: Jan Day: 01 Hour: 00																														
• Dynamic DNS	<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/>																														
• SNMP																															
• Routing																															
• Schedule Rule																															

#### Get Date and Time by NTP Protocol

Selected if you want to Get Date and Time by NTP Protocol.

#### Time Server

Select a NTP time server to consult UTC time

#### Time Zone

Select a time zone where this device locates.

#### Set Date and Time manually

Selected if you want to Set Date and Time manually.

#### Set Date and Time manually

Selected if you want to Set Date and Time manually.

#### Function of Buttons

**Sync Now:** Synchronize system time with network time server

**Daylight Saving:** Set up where the location is.

## 2.3.4.2 System Log

The screenshot shows a web interface for configuring system logs. The top navigation bar includes 'ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU', 'Status', 'Wizard', 'Advanced', and 'Logout'. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with 'BASIC SETTING', 'FORWARDING RULES', 'SECURITY SETTING', 'ADVANCED SETTING', and 'TOOLBOX'. The left sidebar contains a tree view with 'System Time', 'System Log', 'Dynamic DNS', 'SNMP', 'Routing', and 'Schedule Rule'. The main content area is titled 'System Log' and contains a table with columns 'Item', 'Setting', and 'Enable'. The table rows are: 'IP Address of Syslog Server' (192.168.1. [input]), 'E-mail Alert' (Send Mail Now button), 'SMTP Server IP/Port' (input), 'E-mail addresses' (text area), 'E-mail Subject' (input), 'User name' (input), 'Password' (input), and 'Log Type' (checkboxes for System Activity, Debug Information, Attacks, Dropped Packets, and Notice). At the bottom of the table are 'View Log...', 'Save', and 'Undo' buttons.

Item	Setting	Enable
▶ IP Address of Syslog Server	192.168.1. [input]	<input type="checkbox"/>
▶ E-mail Alert	[Send Mail Now]	<input type="checkbox"/>
• SMTP Server IP/Port	[input]	
• E-mail addresses	[text area]	
• E-mail Subject	[input]	
• User name	[input]	
• Password	[input]	
▶ Log Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> System Activity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Debug Information <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Attacks <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dropped Packets <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice	

This page support two methods to export system logs to specific destination by means of syslog(UDP) and SMTP(TCP). The items you have to setup including:

### IP Address for Syslog

Host IP of destination where syslogs will be sent to.

Check **Enable** to enable this function.

### E-mail Alert Enable

Check if you want to enable Email alert (send syslog via email).

### SMTP Server IP and Port

Input the SMTP server IP and port, which are concated with ':'. If you do not specify port number, the default value is 25.

For example, "mail.your\_url.com" or "192.168.1.100:26".

### Send E-mail alert to

The recipients who will receive these logs. You can assign more than 1 recipient, using ';' or ',' to separate these email addresses.

### 2.3.4.3 Dynamic DNS

Item	Setting
▶ DDNS	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable <input type="radio"/> Enable
▶ Provider	DynDNS.org(Dynamic) <input type="button" value="Provider website"/>
▶ Host Name	<input type="text"/>
▶ Username / E-mail	<input type="text"/>
▶ Password / Key	<input type="text"/>

To host your server on a changing IP address, you have to use dynamic domain name service (DDNS).

So that anyone wishing to reach your host only needs to know the name of it. Dynamic DNS will map the name of your host to your current IP address, which changes each time you connect your Internet service provider.

Before you enable **Dynamic DNS**, you need to register an account on one of these Dynamic DNS servers that we list in **provider** field.

To enable **Dynamic DNS** click the check box next to **Enable** in the **DDNS** field.

Next you can enter the appropriate information about your Dynamic DNS Server.

You have to define:

Provider

Host Name

Username/E-mail

Password/Key

You will get this information when you register an account on a Dynamic DNS server.

## 2.3.4.4 SNMP

Item	Setting
▶ Enable SNMP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local <input type="checkbox"/> Remote
▶ Get Community	<input type="text" value="public"/>
▶ Set Community	<input type="text" value="private"/>
▶ IP 1	<input type="text"/>
▶ IP 2	<input type="text"/>
▶ IP 3	<input type="text"/>
▶ IP 4	<input type="text"/>
▶ SNMP Version	<input type="radio"/> V1 <input checked="" type="radio"/> V2c

In brief, SNMP, the Simple Network Management Protocol, is a protocol designed to give a user the capability to remotely manage a computer network by polling and setting terminal values and monitoring network events.

### Enable SNMP

You must check Local, Remote or both to enable SNMP function. If Local is checked, this device will response request from LAN. If Remote is checked, this device will response request from WAN.

### Get Community

Setting the community of GetRequest your device will response.

### Set Community

Setting the community of SetRequest your device will accept.

IP 1, IP 2, IP 3, IP 4

Input your SNMP Management PC's IP here. User has to configure to where this device should send SNMP Trap message.

### SNMP Version

Please select proper SNMP Version that your SNMP Management software supports.

## WAN Access IP Address

If the user wants to limit to specific the IP address to access, please input in the item. The default 0.0.0.0 and means every IP of Internet can get some information of device with SNMP protocol.

Click on “Save” to store your setting or “Undo” to give up.

### 2.3.4.5 Routing

The screenshot displays the 'Routing Table' configuration page. The top navigation bar includes 'ADMINISTRATOR'S MAIN MENU', 'Status', 'Wizard', 'Advanced', and 'Logout'. Below this is a secondary menu with 'BASIC SETTING', 'FORWARDING RULES', 'SECURITY SETTING', 'ADVANCED SETTING', and 'TOOLBOX'. The left sidebar lists various system settings, with 'Routing' selected. The main content area shows the 'Routing Table' configuration. It includes a 'Dynamic Routing' section with radio buttons for 'Disable', 'RIPv1', and 'RIPv2'. Below that is a 'Static Routing' section with radio buttons for 'Disable' and 'Enable'. A table with 8 rows is provided for static routing entries. Each row has columns for 'ID', 'Destination', 'Subnet Mask', 'Gateway', 'Hop', and 'Enable'. The 'Enable' column contains checkboxes. At the bottom of the table are 'Save' and 'Undo' buttons.

ID	Destination	Subnet Mask	Gateway	Hop	Enable
1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

Routing Table settings are settings used to setup the functions of static.

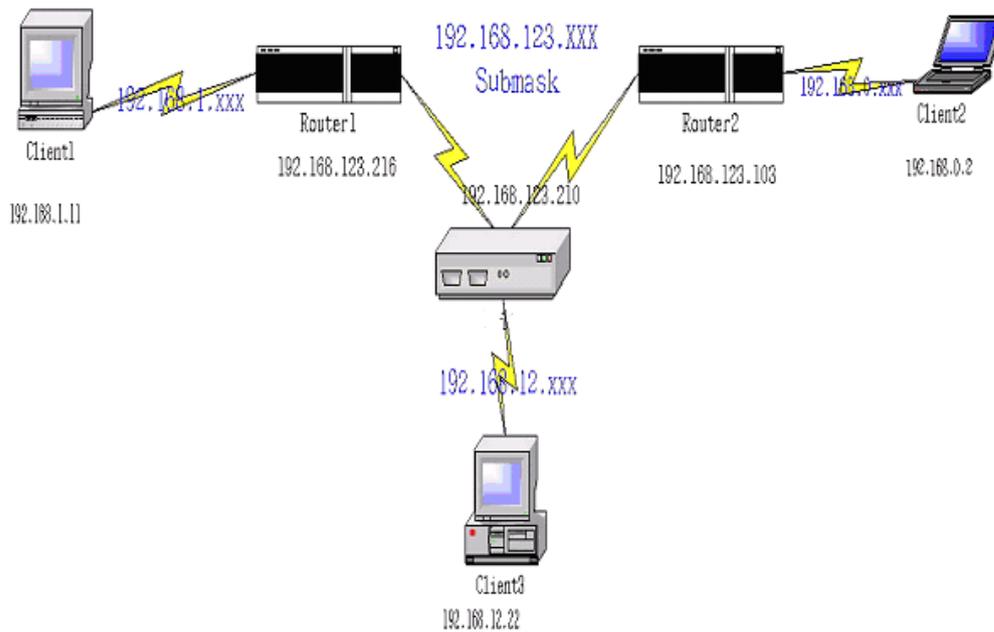
#### Dynamic Routing

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

Otherwise, please select RIPv1 if you need this protocol.

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

**Example:**



Configuration on NAT Router

Destination	SubnetMask	Gateway	Hop	Enabled
192.168.1.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.123.216	1	✓
192.168.0.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.123.103	1	✓

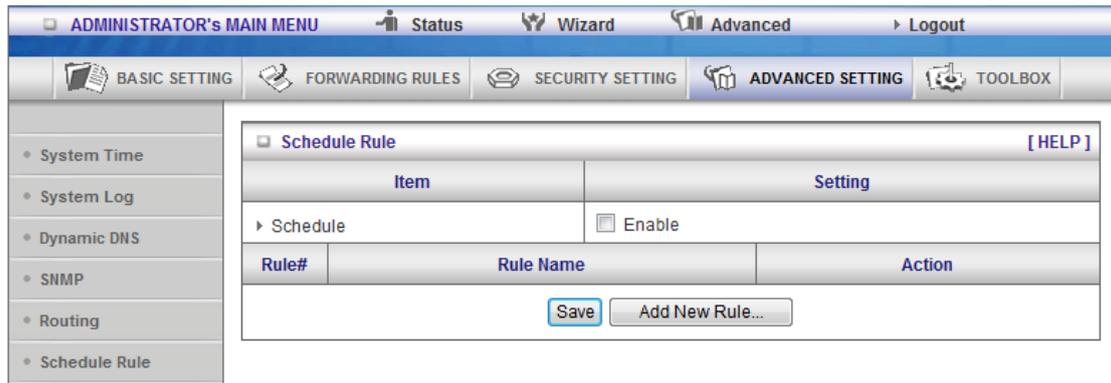
So if, for example, the client3 wanted to send an IP data gram to 192.168.0.2, it would use the above table to determine that it had to go via 192.168.123.103 (a gateway),

And if it sends Packets to 192.168.1.11 will go via 192.168.123.216

Each rule can be enabled or disabled individually.

After **routing table** setting is configured, click the **save** button.

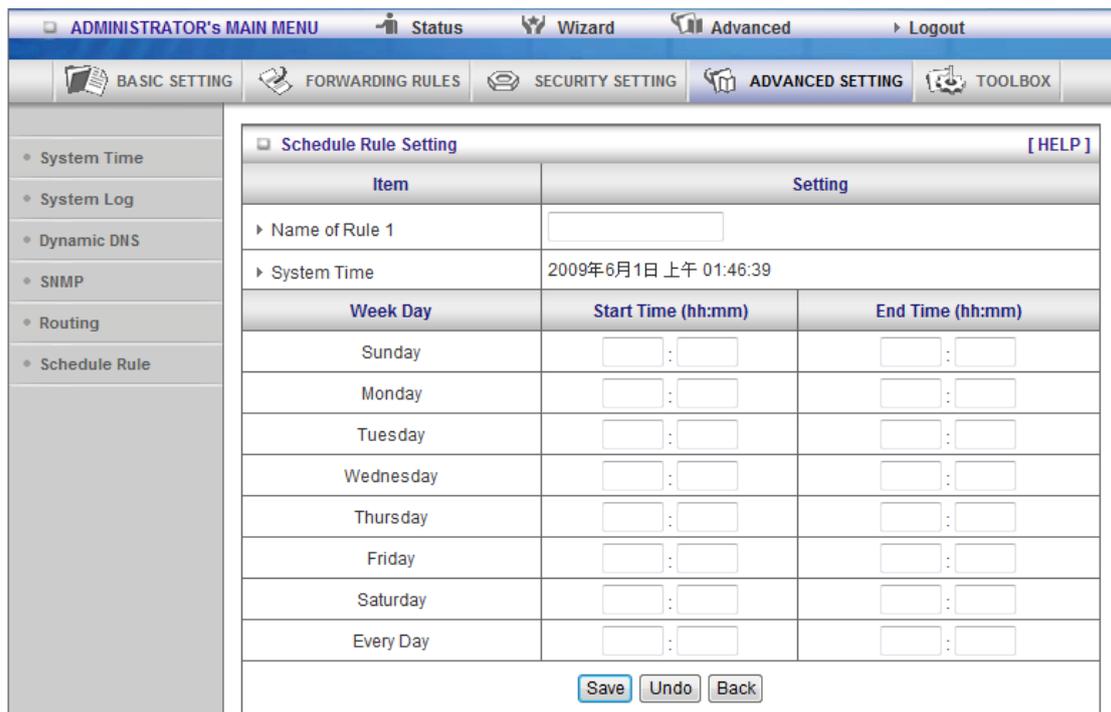
### 2.3.4.6 Schedule Rule



You can set the schedule time to decide which service will be turned on or off. Select the “enable” item.

Press “Add New Rule”

You can write a rule name and set which day and what time to schedule from “Start Time” to “End Time”. The following example configure “ftp time” as everyday 14:10 to 16:20



#### Schedule Enable

Selected if you want to Enable the Scheduler.

#### Edit

To edit the schedule rule.

#### Delete

To delete the schedule rule, and the rule# of the rules behind the deleted one will decrease one automatically.

Schedule Rule can be apply to Virtual server and Packet Filter, for example:

Example1: **Virtual Server** – Apply Rule#1 (ftp time: everyday 14:20 to 16:30)

The screenshot shows a web-based network management interface. The top navigation bar includes 'ADMINISTRATOR'S MAIN MENU', 'Status', 'Wizard', 'Advanced', and 'Logout'. Below this is a secondary menu with 'BASIC SETTING', 'FORWARDING RULES', 'SECURITY SETTING', 'ADVANCED SETTING', and 'TOOLBOX'. The main content area is titled 'Virtual Server' and contains a dropdown for 'Well known services' (set to '-- select one --') and a 'Schedule rule' dropdown (set to '(00)Always'). A 'Copy to ID' field is also present. Below these options is a table with 10 rows, each representing a virtual server configuration. The table columns are: ID, Server IP, Public Port, Private Port, Protocol, Enable, and Schedule Rule#. At the bottom of the table are 'Next >>', 'Save', and 'Undo' buttons.

ID	Server IP	Public Port	Private Port	Protocol	Enable	Schedule Rule#
1	192.168.1.			Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
2	192.168.1.			Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
3	192.168.1.			Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
4	192.168.1.			Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
5	192.168.1.			Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
6	192.168.1.			Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
7	192.168.1.			Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
8	192.168.1.			Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
9	192.168.1.			Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0
10	192.168.1.			Both	<input type="checkbox"/>	0

Example2: **Packet Filter** – Apply Rule#1 (ftp time: everyday 14:20 to 16:30).

ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU    Status    Wizard    Advanced    Logout

BASIC SETTING    FORWARDING RULES    SECURITY SETTING    ADVANCED SETTING    TOOLBOX

- Packet Filters
- Domain Filters
- URL Blocking
- MAC Access Control
- Miscellaneous

**Outbound Packet Filter** [ HELP ]

Item	Setting			
▶ Outbound Filter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Allow all to pass except those match the following rules. <input type="radio"/> Deny all to pass except those match the following rules.				
Block List <span>-- select one --</span> Schedule rule <span>(00)Always</span> <span>Copy to</span> ID <span>--</span>				
ID	Source IP : Ports	Destination IP : Ports	Enable	Schedule Rule#
1	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : 21	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>
2	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
3	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
4	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
5	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
6	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
7	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
8	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
9	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
10	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>

## 2.3.5 Toolbox

The screenshot displays the Level 1 Networks administrator interface. At the top left is the Level 1 logo. The top right corner shows a language dropdown menu set to "English". Below the logo is the "ADMINISTRATOR'S MAIN MENU" with options for "Status", "Wizard", "Advanced", and "Logout". A secondary navigation bar contains "BASIC SETTING", "FORWARDING RULES", "SECURITY SETTING", "ADVANCED SETTING", and "TOOLBOX". The "TOOLBOX" menu is expanded, showing a list of tools:

- **View Log**
  - View the system logs.
- **Firmware Upgrade**
  - Prompt the administrator for a file and upgrade it to this device.
- **Backup Setting**
  - Save the settings of this device to a file.
- **Reset to Default**
  - Reset the settings of this device to the default values.
- **Reboot**
  - Reboot this device.
- **Miscellaneous**
  - MAC Address for Wake-on-LAN: Let you to power up another network device remotely.
  - Domain Name or IP address for Ping Test: Allow you to configure an IP, and ping the device. You can ping a specific IP to test whether it is alive.

### 2.3.5.1 View Log

The screenshot shows the 'System Log' page. The top navigation bar includes 'ADMINISTRATOR's MAIN MENU', 'Status', 'Wizard', 'Advanced', and 'Logout'. Below this is a secondary menu with 'BASIC SETTING', 'FORWARDING RULES', 'SECURITY SETTING', 'ADVANCED SETTING', and 'TOOLBOX'. On the left, a sidebar contains buttons for 'View Log', 'Firmware Upgrade', 'Backup Setting', 'Reset to Default', 'Reboot', and 'Miscellaneous'. The main content area is titled 'System Log' and contains a table with two columns: 'Item' and 'Info'. The table has two sections: one for 'Info' and one for 'Log'.

Item	Info
WAN Type	Dynamic IP Address (R1.01)
Display time	Mon Jun 01 01:49:51 2009
Time	Log
2009年6月1日 上午 12:44:06	DHCP:discover(WGR-6013)
2009年6月1日 上午 12:44:10	DHCP:discover(WGR-6013)
2009年6月1日 上午 12:44:18	DHCP:discover(WGR-6013)
2009年6月1日 上午 12:44:34	DHCP:discover(WGR-6013)
2009年6月1日 上午 12:45:06	DOD:triggered internally
2009年6月1日 上午 12:45:06	DHCP:discover(WGR-6013)
2009年6月1日 上午 12:45:10	DHCP:discover(WGR-6013)
2009年6月1日 上午 12:45:18	DHCP:discover(WGR-6013)
2009年6月1日 上午 12:45:34	DHCP:discover(WGR-6013)
2009年6月1日 上午 12:46:06	DOD:triggered internally

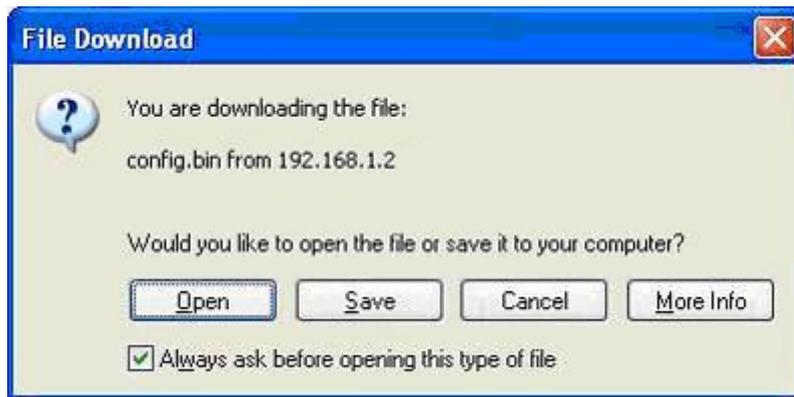
You can View system log by clicking the **View Log** button

### 2.3.5.2 Firmware Upgrade

The screenshot shows the 'Firmware Upgrade' page. The top navigation bar is identical to the previous screenshot. The sidebar on the left has the 'Firmware Upgrade' button highlighted. The main content area is titled 'Firmware Upgrade' and contains a 'Firmware Filename' input field with a '浏览...' (Browse) button. Below the input field, it states: 'Current firmware version is R1.01. The upgrade procedure takes about 20 seconds.' A note follows: 'Note! Do not power off the unit when it is being upgraded. When the upgrade is done successfully, the unit will be restarted automatically.' At the bottom, there are 'Upgrade' and 'Cancel' buttons.

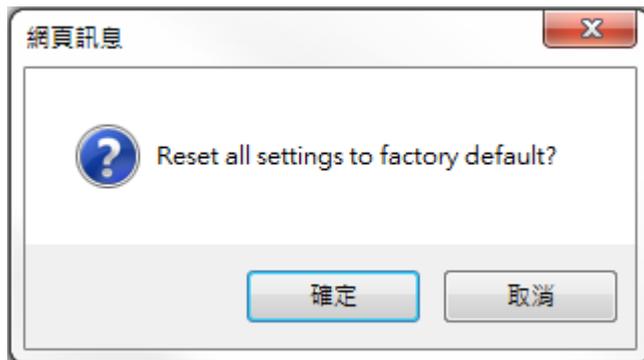
You can upgrade firmware by clicking **Firmware Upgrade** button.

### 2.3.5.3 Backup Setting



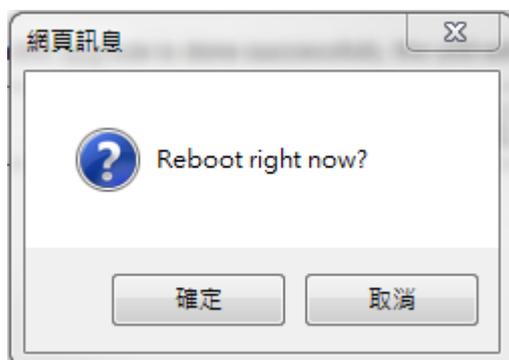
You can backup your settings by clicking the **Backup Setting** button and save it as a bin file. Once you want to restore these settings, please click **Firmware Upgrade** button and use the bin file you saved.

### 2.3.5.4 Reset to default



You can also reset this product to factory default by clicking the **Reset to default** button.

### 2.3.5.5 Reboot



You can also reboot this product by clicking the **Reboot** button.

### 2.3.5.6 Miscellaneous Items

Miscellaneous Items [HELP]	
Item	Setting
▶ MAC Address for Wake-on-LAN	<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Wake up"/>
▶ Domain Name or IP address for Ping Test	<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Ping"/>

#### MAC Address for Wake-on-LAN

Wake-on-LAN is a technology that enables you to power up a networked device remotely. In order to enjoy this feature, the target device must be Wake-on-LAN enabled and you have to know the MAC address of this device, say 00-11-22-33-44-55. Clicking "Wake up" button will make the router to send the wake-up frame to the target device immediately.

#### Domain Name or IP Address for Test

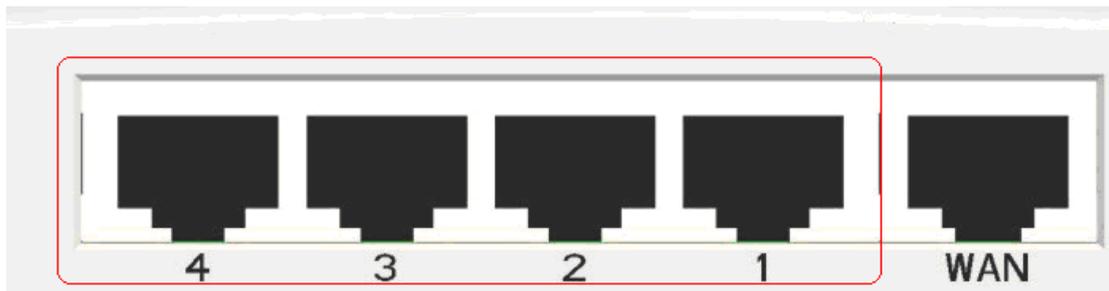
Allow you to configure an IP, and ping the device. You can ping a specific IP to test whether it is alive.

# Appendix A FAQ and Troubleshooting

## What can I do when I have some trouble at the first time?

1. Why can I not configure the router even if the cable is plugged in the ports of Router and the led is also light?

A: First, make sure that which port is plugged. If the cable is in the Wan port, please change to plug in Lan port 1 or Lan port 4:



Then, please check if the Pc gets ip address from Router. Use command mode as below:

```
C:\>ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 
    IP Address. . . . .               : 192.168.123.115
    Subnet Mask . . . . .             : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . .         : 192.168.123.254
```

If yes, please execute Browser, like Mozilla and key 192.168.123.254 in address.

If not, please ipconfig /release, then ipconfig /renew.

```
C:\>ipconfig /release

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 
    IP Address. . . . .               : 0.0.0.0
    Subnet Mask . . . . .             : 0.0.0.0
    Default Gateway . . . . .         : 

C:\>ipconfig /renew

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 
    IP Address. . . . .               : 192.168.123.115
    Subnet Mask . . . . .             : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . .         : 192.168.123.254
```

Whatever I setup, the pc can not get ip. Please check Status Led and refer to the Q2:

## 2. Why can I not connect the router even if the cable is plugged in Lan port and the led is light?

**A:** First, please check Status Led. If the device is normal, the led will blink per second.

If not, please check How blinking Status led shows.

There are many abnormal symptoms as below:

**Status Led is bright or dark in work:** The system hanged up .Suggest powering off and on the router. But this symptom often occurs, please reset to default or upgrade latest fw to try again.

**Status led flashes irregularly:** Maybe the root cause is Flash rom and please press reset Button to reset to default or try to use Recovery mode.(Refer to Q3 and Q4)

**Status flashes very fast while powering on:** Maybe the router is the recovery mode and please refer to Q4.

## 3. How to reset to factory default?

**A:** Press Wireless on /off and WPS button simultaneously about 5 sec

Status will start flashing about 5 times, remove the finger. The RESTORE process is completed.

## 4. Why can I not connect Internet even though the cables are plugged in Wan port and Lan port and the leds are blink. In addition, Status led is also normal and I can configure web management?

**A:** Make sure that the network cable from DSL or Cable modem is plugged in Wan port of Router and that the network cable from Lan port of router is plugged in Ethernet adapter. Then, please check which wan type you use. If you are not sure, please call the isp. Then please go to this page to input the information isp is assigned.

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

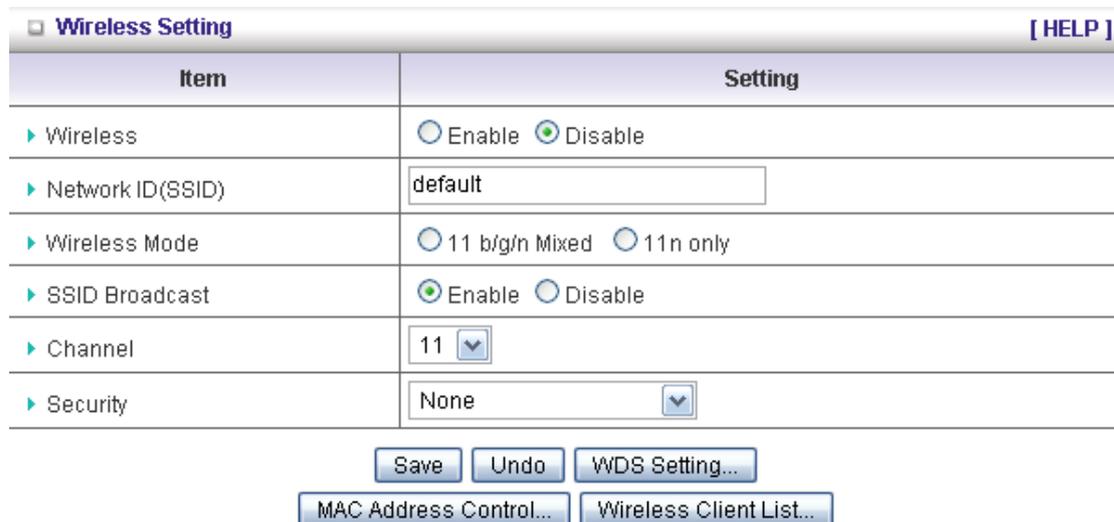
**5. When I use Static IP Address to roam Internet, I can access or ping global IP 202.93.91.218, But I can not access the site that inputs domain name, for example <http://espn.com> ?**

**A:** Please check the dns configuration of Static IP Address. Please refer to the information of ISP and assign one or two in dns item.

**How do I connect router by using wireless?**

**1. How to start to use wireless?**

**A:** First, make sure that you already installed wireless client device in your computer. Then check the Configuration of wireless router. The default is as below:



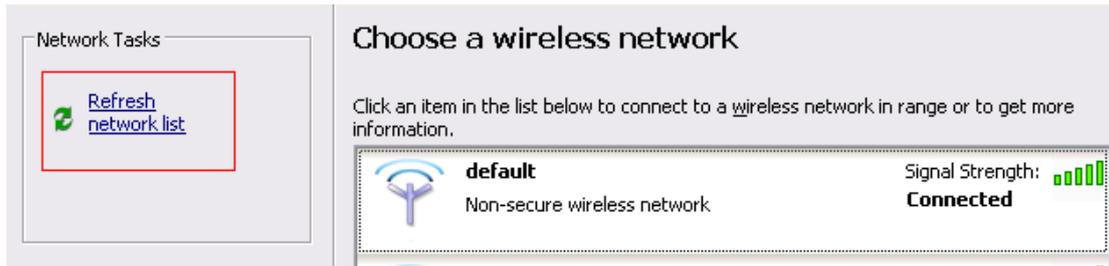
About wireless client, you will see wireless icon:



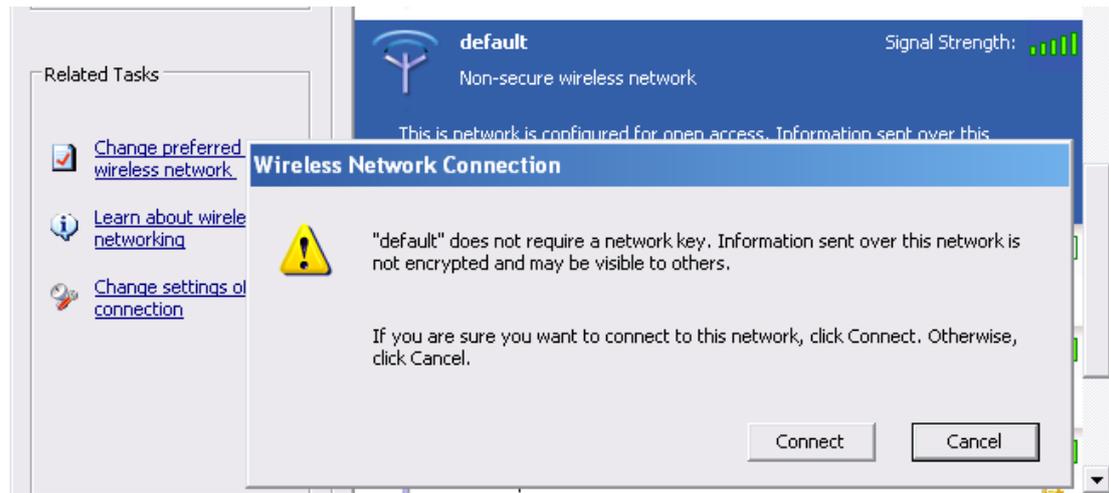
Then click and will see the ap list that wireless client can be accessed:



If the client can not access your wireless router, please refresh network list again. However, I still can not find the device which ssid is "default", please refer to Q3.



Choose the one that you will want to connect and Connect:



If successfully, the computer will show



and get ip from router:

```

Ethernet adapter Wireless Network Connection 5:

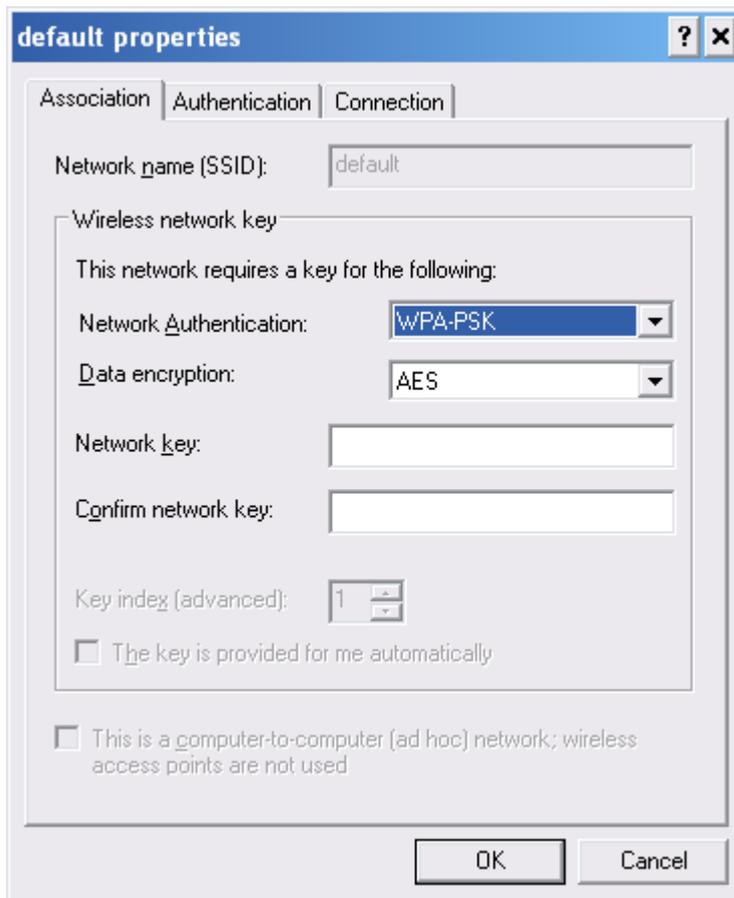
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 
    IP Address . . . . . : 192.168.123.165
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.123.254
  
```

**2. When I use AES encryption of WPA-PSK to connect even if I input the correct pre-share key?**

**A:** First, you must check if the driver of wireless client supports AES encryption. Please refer to the below:



If SSID is default and click “Properties” to check if the driver of wireless client supports AES encryption.



### 3. When I use wireless to connect the router, but I find the signal is very low even if I am close to the router?

**A:** Please check if the wireless client is normal, first. If yes, please send the unit to the seller and verify What the problem is.