OV915WVA

User Manual

VER: 1.0

OvisLink (Canada) INC

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1 Safety Precautions

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

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

2 Overview

The OV915WVA integrates wireless LAN, USB storage, and 3G WAN services into one unit. It is designed to provide a simple and cost-effective xDSL Internet connection for a private Ethernet and 802.11g/802.11b/802.11n/802.11AC wireless network. The Router combines high-speed xDSL Internet connection, IP routing for the LAN and wireless connectivity in one package. It is usually preferred to provide high access performance applications for the individual users, the SOHOs, and the small enterprises. OV915WVA is the solution that can provide gigabit speeds by using both copper and fiber

The OV915WVA is easy to install and use. The Router connects to an Ethernet LAN or computers via standard Ethernet ports. The xDSL connection is made using ordinary telephone line with standard connectors. The advanced security enhancements, packet filtering and port redirection, can help protect your network from potentially devastating intrusions by malicious agents from outside your network.

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

2.1 Application

- Home gateway
- 3G Internet
- Wireless LAN
- SOHOs
- Small enterprises
- Higher data rate broadband sharing
- Audio and video streaming and transfer
- PC file and application sharing
- Network and online gaming
- USB storage

2.2 Features

- User-friendly GUI for web configuration
- Several pre-configured popular games. Just enable the game and the port settings are automatically configured.
- Compatible with all standard Internet applications
- Industry standard and interoperable xDSL interface
- Simple web-based status page displays a snapshot of system configuration, and links to the configuration pages
- Downloadable flash software updates
- Support for up to 8 permanent virtual circuits (PVC)
- Support for up to 8 PPPoE sessions
- Support RIP v1 & RIP v2
- WLAN with high-speed data transfer rates, compatible with IEEE 802.11b/g/n
- IP routing and bridging
- Asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) and digital subscriber line (DSL) support
- Point-to-point protocol (PPP)
- Network/port address translation (NAT/PAT)
- Quality of service (QoS)
- Wireless LAN security: WPA, 802.1x, RADIUS client
- Universal plug-and-play(UPnP)
- Print server
- Web filtering
- Management and control

Web-based management (WBM)

Command line interface (CLI)

TR-069 WAN management protocol

- Remote update
- System statistics and monitoring
- DSL router is targeted at the following platforms: DSL modems, wireless access points and bridge.

2.3 Standards Compatibility and Compliance

• Support application level gateway (ALG)

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- ITU G.992.1 (G.dmt)
- ITU G.992.2 (G.lite)
- ITU G.994.1 (G.hs)
- ITU G.992.3 (ADSL2)
- ITU G.992.5 (ADSL2+)
- ITU G.993.2 (VDSL)
- ITU-T G.9700/ G.9701(G.fast)
- 3G (WCDMA, CDMA2000, TD-SCDMA)
- ANSI T1.413 Issue 2
- IEEE 802.3
- IEEE 802.3u
- IEEE 802.11b
- IEEE 802.11g
- IEEE 802.11n
- IEEE 802.11ac

3 Hardware Description and Installation

Note:

The figures in this document are for reference only.

3.1 Hardware Description

3.1.1 Front Panel

Power	DSL.	Internet	WAN	LAN4	LAN3	LAN2	LAN1	2.46	11AC	WPS	USB1	U\$82	Fibe
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Figure 1 Front panel

The following table describes the indicators on the front pa	nel.
--	------

Indicator	Color	Status	Description	
		0.5	The device is powered on and the device operates	
	C	On	normally.	
D	Green	Blink	The software is upgrading.	
Power		Off	The device is powered off.	
	Red	On	The device is initiating.	
		Blink	The software is upgrading.	
	Green	On	DSL link has established.	
DSL		Blink	The DSL line is training.	
		Off	Device is powered off.	
		0.	Internet is synchronized successfully in the route	
		On	mode.	
Internet	Green	Blink	Internet data is being transmitted.	
		Off	Ethernet interface is disconnected.	
	Red	On	Authentication has failed.	
WAN	Green	On	The Ethernet interface is connected.	

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Indicator	Color	Status	Description		
		Blink	Data is being transmitted through the Ethernet interface.		
		Off	The Ethernet interface is disconnected.		
		On	The Ethernet interface is connected.		
LAN 4/3/2/1	Green	Blink	Data is being transmitted through the Ethernet interface.		
		Off	The Ethernet interface is disconnected.		
		On	WLAN is enabled.		
2.4G	Green	Blink	Data is being transmitted through the wireless interface.		
		Off	WLAN is disabled.		
5G		On	WLAN is enabled.		
	Green	Blink	Data is being transmitted through the wireless interface.		
		Off	WLAN is disabled.		
	Green	On	Connection succeeds under Wi-Fi Protected Setup.		
WPS		Blink	Negotiation is in progress under Wi-Fi Protected Setup.		
		Off	Wi-Fi Protected Setup is disabled.		
		On	The connection of 3G or USB flash disk has established.		
USB1	Green	Blink	Data is being transmitted.		
		Off	No signal is detected.		
1000		On	The connection of 3G or USB flash disk has established.		
USB2	Green	Blink	Data is being transmitted.		
		Off	No signal is detected.		
		On	The Fiber interface is connected.		
Fiber	Green	Blink	Data is being transmitted through the Fiber interface.		
		Off	The Fiber interface is disconnected.		



panel

The following table describes the interfaces or the buttons.

Interface	Description			
	RJ-11 port: Connect the router to DSL connector or splitter through			
DSL	telephone cable.			
LAN 1~4	RJ-45 port, for connecting the router to a PC or another network			
	device.			
Reset	Press the button for at least 1 second and then release it. System			
	restores the factory default settings.			

Interface	Description
WAN	Connecting the other broadband CPE or Gateway Router
	For connecting the 3G network adapter or other USB storage
05B1~2	devices.
Power	Power interface, for connecting the power adapter.
On/Off	Power switch.
	Key reuse, Press the button for less than 5 second and then release
	it, enable or disable the 802.11ac function; press the button for more
5G	than 5 second and then release it, enable WPS PBC mode., if WPS
	is enabled, the wireless router starts to accept the negotiation of
	PBC mode.
	Key reuse, Press the button for less than 5 second and then release
	it, enable or disable the 802.11n function; press the button for more
2.4G	than 5 second and then release it, enable WPS PBC mode., if WPS
	is enabled, the wireless router starts to accept the negotiation of
	PBC mode.
Fiber	Fiber port: for connecting the device to a G.Fast optical module

⚠ Warning:

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

3.2 Hardware Installation

3.2.1 Choosing the Best Location for Wireless Operation

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

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

3.2.2 Connecting the Device

Step 1 Connect the DSL port of the router The splitter has 3 ports:

- Line: Connect to a wall phone jack (RJ-11 jack)
- Modem: Connect to the Line interface of the router
- Fiber: Connect to the optical module
- Step 2 Connect the LAN port of the router to the network card of the PC through an Ethernet cable.
- Step 3 Plug the power adapter to the wall outlet and then connect the other end of it to the **Power** port of the router.
- Step 4 Note:

If you use 3G WAN service, connect the 3G USB data card to the **USB** port of the router. The followig figure displays the connection of the DSL router, PC,



Figure 4 Connecting the DSL router

4 PC Network Configuration and Login

4.1 PC Network Configuration

Each network interface on the PC should either be configured with a statically defined IP address and DNS address, or be instructed to automatically obtain an IP address using the network DHCP server. DSL router provides a DHCP server on its LAN and it is recommended to configure your LAN to automatically obtain its IP address and DNS server IP address.

The configuration principle is identical but should be carried out differently on each operating system.

The following displays the TCP/IP Properties dialog box on Windows XP.

Internet	Protocol (TCP/IP) Pr	roperties 🛛	? 🗙		
General	Alternate Configuration				
You can get IP settings assigned automatically if your network supports this capability. Otherwise, you need to ask your network administrator for the appropriate IP settings.					
0 0	btain an IP address automa	atically			
-OU	se the following IP address	κ			
IP a	ddress:				
Sub	net mask:				
Defa	ault gateway:				
00	btain DNS server address	automatically			
-OU	se the following DNS serve	er addresses:			
Pref	erred DNS server:				
Alter	nate DNS server:				
		Advanced			
		OK Cano	cel		

Figure 5 IP and DNS configuration

TCP/IP configuration steps for Windows XP are as follows:

Choose Start > Control Panel > Network Connections.

Right-click the Ethernet connection icon and choose Properties.

On the General tab, select the Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) component and click Properties.

The Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Properties window appears.

Select the Obtain an IP address automatically radio button.

Select the Obtain DNS server address automatically radio button.

Click **OK** to save the settings.

4.2 Logging In to the DSL Router

To log in to the DSL router, do as follows:

Open a Web browser on your computer.

- Enter *http://192.168.1.1* (the default IP address of the DSL router) in the address bar. The login page appears.
- Enter the user name and the password. The default username and password of the super user are **admin** and **admin**. The username and password of the common user are **user** and **user**. You need not enter the username and the password again if you select the option **Remember my password**. It is recommended to change these default values after logging in to the DSL router for the first time.
- Click **OK** to log in to the Web page. Otherwise, please click **Cancel** to exit the login page.

Connect to 19	2.168.1.1 🛛 🖓 🔀
R	GR.
DSL Router	
User name:	2
Password:	
	Remember my password
	OK Cancel

Figure 6 Login page

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

5 Web-Based Management

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

5.1 Device Information

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

Device Info Summary WAN Statistics Route ARP DHCP

5.1.1 Summary

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

OvisLink

Device Info
Summary
WAN
Statistics
Route
ARP
DHCP
CPU & Memory
Advanced Setup
Wireless
Diagnostics
Diagnostics Tools
Management
Logout

Device Info

Board ID:	963138GS			
Symmetric CPU Threads:	2			
Product Class:	OV915WVA			
Serail Number:				
Mac Address:	00236AD8A094			
Build Timestamp:	171103_1400			
Software Version:	1.0.0.5			
Bootloader (CFE) Version:	1.0.38-118.3			
DSL PHY and Driver Version:	A2pvfbH043e.d26n			
Wireless Driver Version:	10.10.69.90			
Uptime:	0D 0H 2M 595			

This information reflects the current status of your WAN connection.

Line Rate - Upstream (Kbps):	0
Line Rate - Downstream (Kbps):	0
LAN IPv4 Address:	192.168.1.1
WAN IPv4 Address:	0.0.0.0
Default Gateway:	
Primary DNS Server:	0.0.0.0
Secondary DNS Server:	0.0.0.0
LAN IPv6 ULA Address:	
Default IPv6 Gateway:	

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

5.1.2 WAN

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

WAN Info

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

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

5.1.3 Statistics

5.1.4 LAN

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

Statistics -- LAN

Interface	Receiv	Received				Transmitted			
	Bytes	Pkts	Errs	Drops	Bytes	Pkts	Errs	Drops	
eth0	0	0	0	0	9300	65	0	0	
eth1	74561	738	0	0	945911	1155	0	0	
eth2	0	0	0	0	9300	65	0	0	
eth3	0	0	0	0	9300	65	0	0	
wlan	0	0	0	0	5822	43	0	0	

Reset Statistics

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

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

5.1.5 WAN Service

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

Statistics -- WAN

Interface	Description	Connected Time	Received			Transmitted				
			Bytes	Pkts	Errs	Drops	Bytes	Pkts	Errs	Drops
ppp0.1	pppoe_0_1_1	/	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Reset Statistics

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

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

5.1.6 xTM

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

Port Number	In Octets	Out Octets	In Packets	Out Packets	In OAM Cells	Out OAM Cells	In ASM Cells	Out ASM Cells	In Packet Errors	In Cell Errors
					Reset	t				

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

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

5.1.7 xDSL

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

Statistics -- xDSL

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

xDSL BER Test Reset Statistics

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

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

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

xDSL BER Test

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

ADSL BER Test - Start

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

Select the test duration below and click "Start".



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

ADSL BER Test - Running

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

Click "Stop" to terminate the test.



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

ADSL BER Test - Result

The ADSL BER test completed successfully.

Test Time (sec):	20
Total Transferred Bits:	0x00000001B69B580
Total Error Bits:	0x00000000000000000
Error Ratio:	0.00e+00



Note:

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

5.1.8 Route

Choose Device Info > Route and the following page appears.

Device Info -- Route

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

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

Destination	Destination	Subnet Mask	Flag	Metric	Service	Interface
192.168.1.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0		br0

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

5.1.9 ARP

Choose Device Info > ARP and the following page appears.

```
Device Info -- ARP
```

IP address	Flags	HW Address	Device
192.168.1.25	Complete	00:1d:0f:19:91:c1	br0

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

5.1.10 DHCP

Choose Device Info > DHCP and the following page appears.

```
Device Info -- DHCP Leases
```

Hostname	MAC Address	IP Address	Expires In
gjdoc-d0cf4a448	08:00:27:75:75:2c	192.168.1.2	22 hours, 10 minutes, 8 seconds

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

5.2 Advanced Setup

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

Advanced Setup Layer2 Interface WAN Service USB Modem Service I AN NAT Security Parental Control **Quality of Service** Routing DNS DSL UPnP **DNS Proxy** Print Server DLNA Storage Service Interface Grouping **TP** Tunnel **IPSec** Certificate **Power Management** Batteries Multicast

5.2.1 Layer2 Interface

5.2.1.1 ATM Interface

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

OvisLink OV915 WVA														
							DSL ATI Choose Add, or Re	M Interface Configura	tion ITM interfaces.					
Device Info Advanced Setup Laver2 Interface	Interface	Vpl	Vd	DSL Latency	Category	Peak Cell Rate(cells/s)	Sustainable Cell Rate(cells/s)	Max Burst Size(bytes)	Min Cell Rate(cells/s)	Link Type	Connection Mode	IP Qo5	MPAAL Prec/Alg/Wght	Remove
ATH Interface PTM Interface ITH Interface WAN Service	atmO	0	35	Putho	UBR			Add Remove		EoA	VfanMus/Hode	Support	8/WRR/1	8

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

ATM PVC Configuration

This screen allows you to configure	e a ATM PVC.
VPI: 0 [0-255] VCI: 35 [32-65535]	
Select DSL Latency Path0 (Fast) Path1 (Interleaved)	
Select DSL Link Type (EoA is for Pf	PPOE, IPOE, and Bridge.)
Encapsulation Mode:	LLC/SNAP-BRIDGING
Service Category:	UBR Without PCR 💌
Select Scheduler for Queues of Eq Weighted Round Robin Weighted Fair Queuing	ual Precedence as the Default Queue
Default Queue Weight:	1 [1-63]
Default Queue Precedence:	8 [1-8] (lower value, higher priority)
VC WRR Weight:	1 [1-63]
VC Precedence: Note: VC scheduling will be SP am For single queue VC, the default q For multi-queue VC, its VC precede	[1-9] (lower value, higher priority) ong unequal precedence VC's and VRR among equal precedence VC's. ueue precedence and weight will be used for arbitration. ence and weight will be used for arbitration.
	Back Apply/Save

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

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

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

	Choose Add, or Remove to configure DSL ATM interfaces.										
Interface	erface Vpi Vci DSL Latency Peak Cell Rate (cells/s) Sustainable Cell Rate (cells/s) Size(bytes) Link Type Conn Mode IP QoS MPAAL Prec/Alg/Wght Remove										
atm0	atm0 0 36 Path0 UBR UBR EoA VlanMuxMode Support 8/WRR/1										
	add Bannair										

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

5.2.1.2 PTM Interface

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



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

This screen allows you to configure a PTM connection. Select DSL Latency	This screen allows you to configure a PTM connection. Select DSL Latency ♥ Path0 (Fast) Path1 (Interleaved) Select Scheduler for Queues of Equal Precedence as the Default Queue ♥ Weighted Round Robin ♥ Weighted Fair Queuing Default Queue Weight: 1 [1-63] Default Queue Precedence: 8 [1-8] (lower value, higher priority) Default Queue Minimum Rate: -1 [1-0 Kbps] (-1 indicates no shaping) Default Queue Shaping Rate -1 [1-0 Kbps] (-1 indicates no shaping) Default Queue Shaping Burst Size: 3000 [bytes] (shall be >=1600) Back Apply/Save	PTM Configuration	
Select DSL Latency Path0 (Fast) Path1 (Interleaved) Select Scheduler for Queues of Equal Precedence as the Default Queue Weighted Round Robin Weighted Fair Queuing Default Queue Weight: 1 [1-63] Default Queue Precedence: 8 [1-8] (lower value, higher priority) Default Queue Minimum Rate: -1 [1-0 Kbps] (-1 indicates no shaping) Default Queue Shaping Rate -1 [1-0 Kbps] (-1 indicates no shaping) Default Queue Shaping Burst Size:	Select DSL Latency Path0 (Fast) Path1 (Interleaved) Select Scheduler for Queues of Equal Precedence as the Default Queue Weighted Round Robin Weighted Fair Queuing Default Queue Weight: 1 [1-63] Default Queue Precedence: 8 [1-8] (lower value, higher priority) Default Queue Minimum Rate: -1 [1-0 Kbps] (-1 indicates no shaping) Default Queue Shaping Rate -1 [1-0 Kbps] (shall be >=1600)	This screen allows you to configure a	PTM connection.
Select Scheduler for Queues of Equal Precedence as the Default Queue • Weighted Round Robin • Weighted Fair Queuing Default Queue Weight: 1 [1-63] Default Queue Precedence: 8 [1-8] (lower value, higher priority) Default Queue Minimum Rate: -1 [1-0 Kbps] (-1 indicates no shaping) Default Queue Shaping Rate -1 [1-0 Kbps] (-1 indicates no shaping) Default Queue Shaping Burst Size: 3000 [bytes] (shal be >=1600)	Select Scheduler for Queues of Equal Precedence as the Default Queue • Weighted Round Robin • Weighted Fair Queuing Default Queue Weight: 1 [1-63] Default Queue Precedence: 8 [1-8] (lower value, higher priority) Default Queue Minimum Rate: -1 [1-0 Kbps] (-1 indicates no shaping) Default Queue Shaping Rate -1 [1-0 Kbps] (-1 indicates no shaping) Default Queue Shaping Burst Size: 3000 [bytes] (shall be >=1600)	Select DSL Latency Path0 (Fast) Path1 (Interleaved)	
Default Queue Weight: 1 [1-63] Default Queue Precedence: 8 [1-8] (lower value, higher priority) Default Queue Minimum Rate: -1 [1-0 Kbps] (-1 indicates no shaping) Default Queue Shaping Rate -1 [1-0 Kbps] (-1 indicates no shaping) Default Queue Shaping Burst Size: 3000 [bytes] (shall be >=1600)	Default Queue Weight: 1 [1-63] Default Queue Precedence: 8 [1-8] (lower value, higher priority) Default Queue Minimum Rate: -1 [1-0 Kbps] (-1 indicates no shaping) Default Queue Shaping Rate -1 [1-0 Kbps] (-1 indicates no shaping) Default Queue Shaping Burst Size: 3000 [bytes] (shall be >=1600)	Select Scheduler for Queues of Equal Weighted Round Robin Weighted Fair Queuing	Precedence as the Default Queue
Default Queue Minimum Rate: -1 [1-0 Kbps] (-1 indicates no shaping) Default Queue Shaping Rate -1 [1-0 Kbps] (-1 indicates no shaping) Default Queue Shaping Burst Size: 3000 [bytes] (shall be >=1600)	Default Queue Minimum Rate: -1 [1-0 Kbps] (-1 indicates no shaping) Default Queue Shaping Rate -1 [1-0 Kbps] (-1 indicates no shaping) Default Queue Shaping Burst Size: 3000 [bytes] (shall be >=1600) Back Apply/Save	Default Queue Weight: Default Queue Precedence:	1 [1-63] 8 [1-8] (lower value, higher priority)
	Back Apply/Save	Default Queue Minimum Rate: Default Queue Shaping Rate Default Queue Shaping Burst Size:	-1 [1-0 Kbps] (-1 indicates no shaping) -1 [1-0 Kbps] (-1 indicates no shaping) 3000 [bytes] (shall be >=1600)

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

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

DSL PTM Interface Configuration							
Choose Add, or Remove to configure DSL PTM interfaces.							
Interface DSL Latency PTM Priority Connection Mode IP QoS Remov					Remove		
ptm0	Path0	Normal&High	VlanMuxMode	Support			

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

5.2.1.3 ETH Interface

Choose Advanced Setup > Layer2 Interface > ETH Interface, and the following page appears. In this page, you can add or remove to configure ETH WAN Interfaces.



Click Add and the following page appears.

ETH WAN Configuration

This screen allows you to configure an ETH port .

Select an ETH port:



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

Note:

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

5.2.2 WAN Service

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

Wide Area Network (WAN) Service Setup

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

Interface	Description	Туре	Vlan8021p	VlanMuxId	Igmp	NAT	Firewall	IPv6	Mld	Remove	Edit	Action
ppp0.1	pppoe_0_1_1	PPPoE	N/A	N/A	Disabled	Enabled	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled		edit	Up

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

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

5.2.2.1 Adding a PPPoE WAN Service

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

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

WAN Service Interface Configuration
Select a layer 2 interface for this service
Note: For ATM interface, the descriptor string is (portId_vpi_vci) For PTM interface, the descriptor string is (portId_high_low) Where portId=0> DSL Latency PATH0 portId=1> DSL Latency PATH1 portId=4> DSL Latency PATH0&1 low =0> Low PTM Priority not set low =1> Low PTM Priority set high =0> High PTM Priority not set high =1> High PTM Priority set
ptmO/(0_1_1)
Back Next

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

Select WAN service type:	
PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)	
Prover Ethernet Bridging	
O bridging	
Enter Service Description: pppoe_0_1_1	
For tagged service, enter valid 802.1P Priorit	ty and 802.10 VLAN ID.
For untagged service, set -1 to both 802.1P	Priority and 802.1Q VLAN ID.
Enter 802.1P Priority [0-7]:	-1
Enter 802.1Q VLAN ID [0-4094]:	-1
Network Protocal Selection:	
IPV4 Only	

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

PPP Username and P	assword		
PPP usually requires th to you.	at you have a user name	and password to establish your	connection. In the boxes below,
PPP Username:			
PPP Password:			
PPPoE Service Name:			
Authentication Method:	AUTO	*	
MTU[576-1500]:	1492		
 Config KeepAlive Enable Fullcone N Dial on demand (x PPP IP extension Use Static IPv4 Ac Enable PPP Debug Bridge PPPoE Frame 	AT with idle timeout timer) Idress I Mode mes Between WAN and Lo	ocal Ports	
Multicast Proxy			
Enable IGMP Multi	cast Proxy		
			Back

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

- PPP Username: The correct user name provided by your ISP.
- PPP Password: The correct password provided by your ISP.
- PPPoE Service Name: If your ISP provides it to you, please enter it. If not, do not enter any information.
- Authentication Method: The value can be AUTO, PAP, CHAP, or MSCHAP. Usually, you can select AUTO.
- Enable Fullcone NAT:. NAT is one where all requests from the same internal IP address and port are mapped to the same external IP address and port. Furthermore, any external host can send a packet to the internal host, by sending a packet to the mapped external address.

- Dial on demand (with idle timeout timer): If this function is enabled, you need to enter the idle timeout time. Within the preset minutes, if the modem does not detect the flow of the user continuously, the modem automatically stops the PPPoE connection. Once it detects the flow (like access to a webpage), the modem restarts the PPPoE dialup. If this function is disabled, the modem performs PPPoE dial-up all the time. The PPPoE connection does not stop, unless the modem is powered off and DSLAM or uplink equipment is abnormal.
- **PPP IP extension:** If you want to configure DMZ Host, you should enable it first.
- Use Static IPv4 Address: If this function is disabled, the modem obtains an IP address assigned by an uplink equipment such as BAS, through PPPoE dial-up. If this function is enabled, the modem uses this IP address as the WAN IP address.
- Enable PPP Debug Mode: Enable or disable this function.
- Bridge PPPoE Frames Between WAN and Local Ports: Enable or disable this function.
- Enable IGMP Multicast Proxy: If you want PPPoE mode to support IPTV, enable it.

Step5 After setting the parameters, click **Next** to display the following page. Routing -- Default Gateway

Default gateway interface list can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system default gateways but only one will be used according to the priority with the first being the higest and the last one the lowest priority if the WAN interface is connected. Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again.

Selected Default Gateway Interfaces	Available Routed WAN Interfaces
ppp0.1	ppp1.1
-	
<	
	Back Next

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

DNS Server Configuration

Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces OR enter static DNS server IP addresses for the system. In ATM mode, if only a single PVC with IPoA or static IPoE protocol is configured, Static DNS server IP addresses must be entered.

DNS Server Interfaces can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system dns servers but only one will be used according to the priority with the first being the higest and the last one the lowest priority if the WAN interface is connected. Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again.

Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces:

Selected DNS Server Interfaces		Available WAN In	terfaces
ppp0.1		ppp1.1	
	->		

Step7In this page, you can obtain the DNS server addresses from the selected
WAN interface. Click Next, and the following page appears.

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

Back Next

Connection Type:	PPPoE
NAT:	Enabled
Full Cone NAT:	Enabled
Firewall:	Enabled
IGMP Multicast:	Disabled
Quality Of Service:	Disabled

WAN Setup - Summary

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

Back	Apply/Save
	· · · · · · // · · -

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

5.2.2.2 Adding a MER (IPoE) WAN service

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

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

WAN Service Interface Configuration
Select a layer 2 interface for this service
Note: For ATM interface, the descriptor string is (portId_vpi_vci) For PTM interface, the descriptor string is (portId_high_low) Where portId=0> DSL Latency PATH0 portId=1> DSL Latency PATH1 portId=4> DSL Latency PATH0&1 low =0> Low PTM Priority not set low =1> Low PTM Priority set high =0> High PTM Priority not set high =1> High PTM Priority set
ptm0/(0_1_1)
Back Next

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

WAN Service Configuration	
Select WAN service type: O PPP over Ethernet (PPPOE) O IP over Ethernet O Bridging	
Enter Service Description: ipoe_0_1_1	802 10 J/J AN ID
For untagged service, set -1 to both 802.1P Priority and	902.1Q VLAN ID. y and 802.1Q VLAN ID.
Enter 802.1P Priority [0-7]: Enter 802.1Q VLAN ID [0-4094]:	-1 -1
Network Protocal Selection: IPV4 Only	
	Back

Step3 In this page, select the WAN service type to be IP over Ethernet, enter the service description for this service. After finishing setting, click **Next** to display the following page.
	v4/IPv6 address" is ch	>sen, DHCP will be enabled for PVC in IPoE mode.>sen, enter the WAN IPv4/IPv6 address, subnet mask/prefix Length and interface gateway
 Obtain an IP address aut 	omatically	
Option 60 Vendor ID:		
Option 61 IAID:		(8 hexadecimal digits)
Option 61 DUID:		(hexadecimal digit)
Option 125:	Disable	O Enable
 Use the following Static I 	P address	_
WAN IP Address:		
WAN Subnet Mask:		
WAN gateway IP Address:		
Primary DNS server:		1
Secondary DNS server:		
L		

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

Note:

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

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

Network Address Translation Settings

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

```
Enable NAT
```

ONLY IF REQUIRED -- DISABLES NETWORK ACCELERATION AND SOME SECURITY

```
    Enable Firewall
```

IGMP Multicast

Enable IGMP Multicast

Back	Next
------	------

Step5In this page, you can set the network address translation settings,for
example, enabling NAT, enabling firewall, and enabling IGMP multicast.
After finishing setting, click Next and the following page appears.

Routing -- Default Gateway

Default gateway interface list can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system default gateways but only one will be used according to the priority with the first being the higest and the last one the lowest priority if the WAN interface is connected. Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again.

Selected Default Gateway Interfaces	Available Routed WAN Interfaces
ppp0.1	atm0.1
	Back Next

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

DNS Server Configuration

Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces OR enter static DNS server IP addresses for the system. In ATM mode, if only a single PVC with IPoA or static IPoE protocol is configured, Static DNS server IP addresses must be entered.

DNS Server Interfaces can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system dns servers but only one will be used according to the priority with the first being the higest and the last one the lowest priority if the WAN interface is connected. Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again.

Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces:

Selected DNS Server Available WAN Interfaces

 ppp0.1
 atm0.1

->>	

Back	Next
------	------

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

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

Connection Type:	IPoE
NAT:	Disabled
Full Cone NAT:	Enabled
Firewall:	Enabled
IGMP Multicast:	Disabled
Quality Of Service:	Disabled

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

Back Apply/Save

WAN Setup - Summary

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

5.2.2.3 Adding a PPPoA WAN service

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

Step1 Choose Advanced Setup > Layer2 Interface > ATM Interface to dsipaly the DSL ATM Interface Configuration page. In this page, you need to add a PVC for PPPoA mode. Click the Add button in the DSL ATM Interface Configuration page to display the following page.

This screen allows you to configure a ATM PVC.

VPI: 0 [0-255] VCI: 37 [32-65535] Select DSL Latency ☑ Path0 (Fast) ☐ Path1 (Interleaved)	
Select DSL Link Type (EoA is for P © EoA @ PPPoA © IPoA	PPoE, IPoE, and Bridge.)
Encapsulation Mode:	VC/MUX
Service Category:	UBR Without PCR 💌
Select Scheduler for Queues of Ec Weighted Round Robin Weighted Fair Queuing	ual Precedence as the Default Queue
Default Queue Weight: Default Queue Precedence:	1 [1-63] 8 [1-8] (lower value, higher priority)
VC WRR Weight: VC Precedence: Note: VC scheduling will be SP an For single queue VC, the default q For multi-queue VC, its VC preced	1 [1-63] 8 [1-8] (lower value, higher priority) ong unequal precedence VC's and WRR among equal precedence VC's. ueue precedence and weight will be used for arbitration. ence and weight will be used for arbitration.
	Back Apply/Save

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

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

Select a layer 2 interface for this service
Note: For ATM interface, the descriptor string is (portId_vpi_vci) For PTM interface, the descriptor string is (portId_high_low) Where portId=0> DSL Latency PATH0 portId=1> DSL Latency PATH1 portId=4> DSL Latency PATH0&1 low =0> Low PTM Priority not set
high =0> High PTM Priority set
atm1/(0_0_37)



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

WAN Service Configuration

Enter Service Description	: pppoa_0_0_37	
Network Protocal Selection	on:(IPV6 Only not support)	

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

Back Next

PPP Username and Password

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

PPP	Username:	test	
PPP	Password:	••••	
Auth	entication Method:	AUTO	*
MTU	[576-1500]:	1492	
♥ 01	Enable Fullcone N NLY IF REQUIRED Dial on demand (Use Static IPv4 Ac Enable PPP Debug	AT DISABLES NETWORK AC vith idle timeout timer) Idress Mode	CELERATION AND SOME SECURI
Mul	ticast Proxy		
	Enable IGMP Multi	cast Proxy	
			Back Next

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

dial-up. If this function is enabled, the modem uses this IP address as the WAN IP address.

- Enable PPP Debug Mode: Enable or disable this function.
- Enable IGMP Multicast Proxy: If you want PPPoE mode to support IPTV, enable it.
- Step6 In this page, you can enter the PPP username and PPP password provided by your ISP. Select the authentication method according to your requirement. After finishing setting, click Next to display the following page.

Routing -- Default Gateway

Default gateway interface list can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system default gateways but only one will be used according to the priority with the first being the higest and the last one the lowest priority if the WAN interface is connected. Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again.

Selected Default	Available Routed WAN
Gateway Interfaces	Interfaces
ppp0.1	pppoal
	Back Next

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

DNS Server Configuration

Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces OR enter static DNS server IP addresses for the system. In ATM mode, if only a single PVC with IPoA or static IPoE protocol is configured, Static DNS server IP addresses must be entered.

DNS Server Interfaces can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system dns servers but only one will be used according to the priority with the first being the higest and the last one the lowest priority if the WAN interface is connected. Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again.

Available WAN Interfaces

Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces:

Selected DNS Server Interfaces

->	
<-	

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

Back Next

WAN	Setup	- Su	mma	ry
-----	-------	------	-----	----

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

Connection Type:	PPPoA
NAT:	Enabled
Full Cone NAT:	Enabled
Firewall:	Enabled
IGMP Multicast:	Disabled
Quality Of Service:	Enabled

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

Back	Apply/Save
------	------------

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

5.2.2.4 Adding an IPoA WAN service

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

Step1 Choose Advanced Setup > Layer2 Interface > ATM Interface to dsipaly the DSL ATM Interface Configuration page. In this page, you need to add a PVC for IPoA mode. Click the Add button in the DSL ATM Interface Configuration page to display the following page. ATM PVC Configuration

This screen allows you to configure a ATM PVC.

VPI: 0 [0-255]	
VCI: 38 [32-65535]	
Select DSL Latency	
Path0 (Fast)	
Path1 (Interleaved)	
Select DSL Link Type (EoA is for PF	PoE, IPoE, and Bridge.)
O EoA	
O PPPoA	
 IPoA 	
Encapsulation Mode:	LLC/SNAP-ROUTING V
Service Category:	UBR Without PCR 🗸
Select Scheduler for Queues of Equ	ual Precedence as the Default Queue
 Weighted Round Robin 	
Weighted Fair Queuing	
Default Queue Weight:	1 [1-63]
Default Queue Precedence:	8 [1-8] (lower value, higher priority)
VC WRR Weight:	1 [1-63]
VC Precedence:	8 [1-8] (lower value, higher priority)
Note: VC scheduling will be SP am	ong unequal precedence VC's and WRR among equal precedence VC's.
For multi-queue VC, its VC precede	ence and weight will be used for arbitration.
	Back Apply/Save

Step2 Select the DSL link type to be IPoA, and select the encapsulation mode to be LLC/SNAP-ROUTING (according to the uplink equipment). After finishing setting, click the Apply/Save button to save the settings.
Step3 Choose WAN Service and click Add to display the following page.
WAN Service Interface Configuration
Select a layer 2 interface for this service
Note: For ATM interface, the descriptor string is (portId_vpi_vci)
For PTM interface, the descriptor string is (portId_high_low)
Where portId=0 --> DSL Latency PATH0
portId=1 --> DSL Latency PATH1
portId=4 --> DSL Latency PATH0
low =0 --> Low PTM Priority not set
low =1 --> Low PTM Priority set

high =0 --> High PTM Priority not set

high =1 --> High PTM Priority set

ipoa0/(0 0 38)

Back

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

Next

WAN Service Configuration

Enter Service Description: ipoa_0_0_38



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

WAN IP Settings

information provided to you by your ISP to configure the WAN IP settings.

WAN IP Address: WAN Subnet Mask: Primary DNS server: Secondary DNS server:

0.0.0.0		
0.0.0.0		
0.0.0.0		

Back

Next

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

Network Address Translation Settings

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

Enable NAT

Enable Fullcone NAT

ONLY IF REQUIRED -- DISABLES NETWORK ACCELERATION AND SOME SECURITY

Enable Firewall

IGMP Multicast

Enable IGMP Multicast

Back	Next
------	------

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

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

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

Routing -- Default Gateway

Default gateway interface list can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system default gateways but only one will be used according to the priority with the first being the higest and the last one the lowest priority if the WAN interface is connected. Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again.



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

Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces OR enter static DNS server IP addresses for the system. In ATM mode, if only a single PVC with IPoA or static IPoE protocol is configured, Static DNS server IP addresses must be entered. DNS Server Interfaces can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system dns servers but only one will be used according to the priority with the first being the higgest and the last one the lowest priority if the WAN interface is connected. Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again. Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces:

Interfaces		Available WAN Interface:
ppp0.1		ipoa0
	->	
	<-	
c		·
		Back Next

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

WAN Setup - Summary

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

Connection Type:	IPoA
NAT:	Enabled
Full Cone NAT:	Enabled
Firewall:	Disabled
IGMP Multicast:	Disabled
Quality Of Service:	Enabled

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

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

5.2.2.5 Adding a Bridge WAN service

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

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

OV915WVA User Manual WAN Service Interface Configuration

Select a layer 2 interface for this service

Note: For ATM interface, the descriptor string is (portId_vpi_vci) For PTM interface, the descriptor string is (portId_high_low) Where portId=0 --> DSL Latency PATH0 portId=1 --> DSL Latency PATH1 portId=4 --> DSL Latency PATH0&1 low =0 --> Low PTM Priority not set low =1 --> Low PTM Priority set high =0 --> High PTM Priority not set high =1 --> High PTM Priority set



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

WAN Service Configuration

Select WAN service type:

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

Enter Service Description: br_0_0_36

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

Enter 802.1P Priority [0-7]:

Enter 802.1Q VLAN ID [0-4094]:

-1	
-1	

Back

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

WAN Setup - Summary

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

Connection Type:	Bridge
NAT:	Disabled
Full Cone NAT:	Enabled
Firewall:	Disabled
IGMP Multicast:	Not Applicable
Quality Of Service:	Enabled

Click "Apply/Save" to have this interface to be eff	fective.	Click "Back"	to make	any modifications.
	Back	Apply/Sa	ve	

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

5.2.3 3G WAN Service

Choose Advanced Setup > 3G WAN Service , and the following page appears.

Wide Area Network (WAN) Service For 3G Mobile Setup Choose Add, Remove or Edit to configure a WAN service For 3G Mobile interface.												
Interface	Description	Туре	Vlan8021p	VlanMuxId	Igmp	NAT	Firewall	IPv6	Mld	Remove	Edit	Acti

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

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

User Name:	any
Password:	•••
Authentication Method:	AUTO 💌
APN:	
Dial Number:	
Net Select:	AUTO
	Dial on demand
Dial Delay(in sec.):	10
Default WAN Connection Select:	DSL OR ETHERNET 💌
WAN backup m	echanism: ③ DSL

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

In this page, you are allowed to configure the settings of the 3G/4G USB modem.

- Support NDIS: If you want to access the Internet through the 4G network card, you must enable the NDIS modem.
- User Name: Username provided by your 3G/4G ISP.
- Password: Password provided by your 3G/4G ISP.
- Authentication Method: Select a proper authentication method in the dropdown list. You can select Auto, PAP, CHAP, or MSCHAP.

- APN: APN (Access Point Name) is used to identify the service type. Enter the APN provided by your 3G/4G ISP.
- Dial Number: Enter the dial number provided by your 3G/4G ISP.
- Idle time (in sec.): If no traffic for the preset time, the 3G/4G will disconnect automatically.
- Net Select: Select the 3G/4G network that is available. You may select EVDO, WCDMA, CDMA2000, TD-SCDMA, LTE GSM, or Auto.
- **Dial on demand**: Within the preset minutes, if the modem does not detect the flow of the user continuously, the modem automatically stops the 3G/4G connection. Once it detects the flow (like access to a webpage), the modem restarts the 3G/4G dialup.
- Dail Delay (in sec.): The 3G/4G delays dial after the DSL is disconnected.
- Default WAN Connection Select: You can select DSL or 3G/4G from the drop-down list.
- WAN back mechanism: The 3G/4G connection is backup for the DSL connection.
 - **DSL**: If the DSL is disconnected, the 3G/4G starts to dial.
 - IP connectivity: If the system fails to ping the specified IP address, the 3G/4G starts to dial.

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

You may also click the **auto setting** button to automatically configure the 3G/4G connection.

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

modem status: Unconfigured

Wide Area Network (WAN) Service For 3G Mobile Setup Choose Add, Remove or Edit to configure a WAN service For 3G Mobile interface.												
Interface	Interface Description Type Vlan8021p VlanMuxId Igmp NAT Firewall IPv6 Mld Remove Edit Action							Action				
ppp3g0	mobile	mobile	N/A	N/A	Disabled	Enabled	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled		edit	Dial
	Add Remove Information Pin Manage Upload Driver											

If the 3G/4G network card is installed, you may click the button on the \mbox{Action} column to establish or disconnect the 3G/4G connection.

Note:

When there is no DSL WAN connection, insert the 3G/4G network card, and then system will perform dial-up automatically. If the DSL WAN connection and the 3G connection coexist, the DSL WAN connection takes priority over the 3G/4G connection. When the DSL WAN connection starts to perform dial-up, the 3G/4G connection will be disconnected. If the DSL WAN connection has established, you may manually to perform 3G/4G dial-up, and then the DSL WAN connection will be disconnected.

5.2.4 LAN Configuration

Choose Advanced Setup > LAN, and the following page appears.

Local Area Network (LAN) Setup

``						
Configure the Broadban	d Router IP Address and Subnet Mask for LAN interface. GroupName Default 😽					
IP Address:	192.168.1.1					
Subnet Mask:	255.255.255.0					
☑ Enable IGMP Snooping						
O Standard Mode						
 Blocking Mode 						
Enable LAN side fire	wall					
O Disable DHCP Server	r					
Enable DHCP Server						
Start IP Address:	192.168.1.2					
End IP Address:	192.168.1.254					
Primary DNS server:	192.168.1.1					
Secondary DNS server:	192.168.1.1					
Leased Time (hour):	24					
Static IP Lease List: (A	maximum 32 entries can be configured)					
Edit DHCP (Dption 60 Edit DHCP Option DHCP Advance setup					
MAC Address	IP Address Remove					
Add Entries	Remove Entries					

Configure the second IP Address and Subnet Mask for LAN interface

Apply/Save

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

OV915WVA User Manual Configuring the Private IP Address for the DSL Router

IP Address:

Subnet Mask:

192.168.1.1
255.255.255.0

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

Enabling IGMP Snooping

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



Standard Mode

Blocking Mode

Enabling the LAN Side Firewall

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

Enable LAN side firewall

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

Configuring the DHCP Server

۲	Enable DHCP Server	
	Start IP Address:	192.168.1.2
	End IP Address:	192.168.1.254
	Leased Time (hour):	24

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

Configuring the DHCP Static IP Lease List

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

MAC Address	IP Address	Remove
Add Entries	Remove	Entries

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

DHCP Static IP Lease

Enter the Mac address and Static IP address then click Apply/Save .

MAC Address:	
IP Address:	

Apply/Save

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

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

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

Configure the second IP Address and Subnet Mask for LAN interface IP Address: 192.168.249.1 Subnet Mask: 255.255.252

After enabling **Configure the second IP Address and Subnet Mask for LAN interface**, enter an IP address and a subnet mask for the LAN interface. After finishing setting, click the **Apply/Save** button to apply the settings.

5.2.4.1 IPv6 Auto-configuration

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

IPv6 LAN Auto Configuration Note: 1: Stateful DHCPv6 is supported based on the assumption of prefix length less than 64. Interface ID does NOT support ZERO COMPRESSION ':// Please enter the complete information. For example: Please enter '0:0:0:2' instead of '::2'.					
2: Unique local address must start with "fd". The prefix and the address must be in same network and the prefix length must be 64.					
Enable ULA Prefix Advertisement					
IPv6 LAN Applications					
Enable DHCPv6 Server					
Stateful Stateful Stateful Stateful Stateful					
End Interface ID: 0:0:0:254 Leased Time (hour):					
Enable RADVD					
Enable MLD Snooping					
 Standard Mode Blocking Mode 					
Enable MLD LAN to LAN Multicast: (LAN to LAN Multicast is enabled until the first WAN service is connected, regardless of this setting.)					
Enable Relay					
Save/Apply					

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

• Enable DHCPv6 Server: WIDE-DHCPv6 is an open-source implementation of dynamic host configuration protocol for IPv6 (DHCPv6) originally developed by the KAME project. The implementation mainly complies with the following standards: RFC3315, RFC3319, RFC3633, RFC3646, RFC4075, RFC 4272 etc.

- Enable RADVD: The router advertisement daemon (RADVD) is run by Linux or BSD systems acting as IPv6 routers. It sends router advertisement messages, specified by RFC2461, to a local Ethernet LAN periodically and when requested by a node sending a router solicitation message. These messages are required for IPv6 stateless auto-configuration.
- Enable MLD Snooping: Multicast Listener Discovery Snooping (MLD Snooping) is an IPv6 multicast constraining mechanism that runs on Layer 2 devices to manage and control IPv6 multicast groups. By analyzing received MLD messages, a Layer 2 device running MLD Snooping establishes mappings between ports and multicast MAC addresses and forwards IPv6 multicast data based on these mappings.

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

5.2.5 NAT

5.2.5.1 Virtual Servers

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

Choose Advanced Setup > NAT > Virtual Servers, and the following page appears.

NAT -- Virtual Servers Setup

Virtual Server allows you to direct incoming traffic from WAH side (identified by Protocol and External port) to the Internal server with private IP address on the LAH side. The Internal port is required only if the external port needs to be converted to a different port number used by the server on the LAH side. A maximum **32** entries can be configured.



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

To add a virtual server, do as follows:

NAT -- Virtual Servers

Select the service name, and enter the server IP address and click "Apply/Save" to forward IP packets for this service to the specified server. NOTE: The "Internal Port End" cannot be modified directly. Normally, it is set to the same value as "External Port End".However, if you modify "Internal Port Start", then "Internal Port End" will be set to the same value as "Internal Port Start".

Remaining number of entries that can be configured:32

Use Interface	pppoe_0_1_1/	ppp0.1 🗸			
Service Name:					
Select a Service:	Select One				~
O Custom Service:					
Enable LAN Loopb	ack				
Server IP Address/Ho	stname: 192.	168.1.			
Status:	•				
			(Apply/Save	

External Port Start External Port End	Protocol	Internal Port Start Internal Port End
	TCP 🗸	
	TCP 🗸	
	TCP 🔽	
	TCP 🖌	
	TCP 🖌	
	TCP 🔽	
	TCP 🗸	
	TCP 🗸	
	-	Save/Apply

- Use interface: Select an interface that you want to configure.
- Select a Service: Select a proper service in the drop-down list.
- **Custom Server**: Enter a new service name to establish a user service type.
- Server IP Address: Assign an IP address to virtual server.
- External Port Start: When selecting a service, the port number will automatically be displayed. You can modify it if necessary.
- External Port End: When selecting a service, the port number will automatically be displayed. You can modify it if necessary.
- Protocol: You may select TCP/UDP, TCP, or UDP in the drop-down list.

- Internal Port Start: When selecting a service, the port number will automatically be displayed. You can modify it if necessary.
- Internal Port End: When selecting a service, the port number will automatically be displayed. You can modify it if necessary.

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

5.2.5.2 Port Triggering

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

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

NAT -- Port Triggering Setup

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

	Tr	igger		0	pen			
Application Name	Protocol	Port Range		Ductorel	Port Range		WAN Interface	Remove
		Start	End	Protocol	Start	End		
			Add	Remove				

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

NAT -- Port Triggering

Some applications such as games, video conferencing, remote access applications and others require that specific ports in the Router's firewall be opened for access by the applications. You can configure the port settings from this screen by selecting an existing application or creating your own (Custom application) and click "Save/Apply" to add it. Remaining number of entries that can be configured:32

Use 1	interface		pppo	e_0_	1_1/ppp	p0.1 🔽									
Appli	cation Name:														
۲	Select an appli	cation:	Sele	et C	ne			~							
0	Custom applica	ition:													
								Appl	y/Save						
Trig	ger Port Start	Trigger	Port	End	Trigger	Protoco	Open	Port	Start	Open	Port	End	Open	Protoco	5
					TCP	*							TCP	*	
					TCP	*							TCP	~	
					TCP	*							TCP	~	
					TCP	*							TCP	*	
			1		TCP	*							TCP	*	

						 	_
		TCP 🗸				TCP	~
		TCP 🗸				TCP	~
		TCP 🖌				TCP •	~
			Save	/Apply	7		

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

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

Note:

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

5.2.5.3 DMZ Host

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

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

NAT -- DMZ Host

The Broadband Router will forward IP packets from the WAN that do not belong to any of the applications configured in the Virtual Servers table to the DMZ host computer.
Enter the computer's IP address and click 'Apply' to activate the DMZ host.

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

DMZ Host IP Address:	192.168.1.11				
🔲 Enable LAN Loopba	ack				

Apply/Save

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

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

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

5.2.6 Security

Firewall

Choose Security > Firewall and the following page appears.



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

Click Add Firewall, and the following page appears.

Filter Name:		1		
icer warne.		J		
IP Version:	IPv4	~		
Protocol:		*		
Source IP address[/prefix length]:				
Source Port (port or port:port):				
Destination IP address[/prefix length]:				
Destination Port (port or port:port):				

- name: The name of firewall.
- interface: You can select LAN or WAN from the drop-down list.
- type: You can select IN or OUT from the drop-down list.
- defaultaction: You can select Permit or Drop from the drop-down list.

MAC Filtering Setup

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

Note:

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

Choose Security > MAC Filtering and the following page appears.

MAC Filtering Setup

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

MAC Filtering Policy For Each Interface(maxinum 32 entries): WARNING: Changing from one policy to another of an interface will cause all defined rules for that interface to be REMOVED AUTOMATICALLY! You will need to create new rules for the new policy.

		Interface	Policy	Change	1			
	atm3 FORWARD							
Change Policy Choose Add or Remove to configure MAC filtering rules.								
Interface	Protocol	Destination M	AC Source	e MAC F	rame Direction	Remove		
		Ad	d Remove					

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

Add MAC Filter

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

Protocol Type:			~					
Destination MAC Address:								
Source MAC Address:								
Frame Direction:	LAN<=>WAN 🗸							
WAN Interfaces (Configured in Bridge mode only)								
br_0_0_39/atm3 🗸								
		Apply/Save						

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

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

5.2.7 Parental Control

Time Restriction

Choose Advanced Setup > Parental Control > Time Restriction, and the

following page appears.

Access Time Restriction -- A maximum 16 entries can be configured.

Username	мас	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Start	Stop	Remove
Add Remove											

Access Time Restriction

This page adds time of day restriction to a special LAN device connected to the Router. The 'Browser's MAC Address' automatically displays the MAC address of the LAN device where the browser is running. To restrict other LAN device, click the 'Other MAC Address' button and enter the MAC address of the other LAN device. To find out the MAC address of a Windows based PC, go to command vindow and hype 'locnofing' Al¹.

User Name		
 Browser's MAC Address Other MAC Address (x000000000000) 	00:1d:0f:19:91:c1	
Days of the week Click to select	Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun	
Start Blocking Time (hh:mm) End Blocking Time (hh:mm)		
		Apply/Save

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

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

Url Filter

Click **Advanced Setup** > **Parental Control** > **Url Filter**, and the following page appears.

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

URL List Type:	0	Exclude	0	Include			
					Address	Port	Remove
					Add	Rem	iove

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

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

Enter the URL address and port	number then click 'Apply/Save' to add the entry to the URL filter.
URL Address: Port Number:	(Default 80 will be applied if leave blank.)
	Apply/Save

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

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

URL List Type:	۲	Exclude	0	Include			
					Address	Port	Remove
					http://www.google.com	80	
					Add Remo	ve	

5.2.8 Quality of Service

Parental Control -- URL Filter Add

Enabling QoS

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

QoS -- Queue Management Configuration

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

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

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

Enable QoS



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

QoS -- Queue Management Configuration

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

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

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

Enable QoS

Select Default DSCP Mark	No Change(-1)	~
--------------------------	---------------	---

Apply/Save

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

Note:

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

Queue Configuration

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

QoS Queue Setup

In ATM mode, maximum 16 queues can be configured.

In PTM mode, maximum 8 queues can be configured.

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

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

To add a queue, cick theAddbutton.

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

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

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

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

Name	Key	Interface	Qid	Prec/Alg/Wght	DSL Latency	PTM Priority	Shaping Rate (bps)	Min Bit Rate(bps)	Burst Size (bytes)	Enable	Remove
LAN Q8	1	eth1	8	1/SP						~	
LAN Q7	2	eth1	7	2/SP							
LAN Q6	3	eth1	6	3/SP						V	
LAN Q5	4	eth1	5	4/SP						~	
LAN Q4	5	eth1	4	5/SP							
LAN Q3	6	eth1	3	6/SP						~	
LAN Q2	7	eth1	2	7/SP						~	
LAN Q1	8	eth1	1	8/SP						~	
	٥	ath?	R	1 /CD							-

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

Note:

The lower integer value for precedence indicates the higher priority.

OoS	Oueue	Configuration

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

Name:	
Enable:	Disable 🗸
Interface:	~

Apply/Save

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

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

QoS Classification

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

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

To add a rule, click the Add button. To remove rules, clack their remove checkboxes, then click the Remove button. The Fnable button will scan through every rules in the table. Rules with enable-checkbox checked will be enabled. Rules with enable-checkbox un-checked will be enabled. The fnable button will scan through every rules in the table. Rules with enable-checkbox checked will be enabled. Rules with enable-checkbox un-checked will be enabled. The fnable button will scan through every rules in the table. Rules with enable-checkbox checked will be enabled. Rules with enable-checkbox un-checked will be enabled. Rules with enable-checkbox un-checked will be enabled. Rules with enable-checkbox un-checked will be enabled. Rules with enable-checkbox elecked will be enabled. Rules with enable-checkbox un-checked will be enabled. Rules with enable-checkbox elecked will be enabled. Rules with enable-checkbox elecked will be enabled. Rules with enable-check be effects. The QoS function has been disabled. Classification rules would not take effects. Class Rule with rules are classification rules would not take effects. Class Rule rule rules are classification rules would not take effects. Class Rule rule rules are classification rules would not take effects. Class Rule rule rules are classification related to wireless with enable-check Rules are classification related to wireless are classification. Class Rule rule rule rules are classification rules would not take effects. Class Rule rule rule rules are classification rules would rule rule rules are classification rules would rule rule rule rules are classification rules would rule rule rules are classification rules would rule

Add Enable Remove

In this page, you can enable, add or remove a QoS classification rule. Click the **Add** button to display the following page.
Add Network Traffic Class Rule

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

Traffic Class Name:	
Rule Order:	Last
Rule Status:	Disable 🗸
Specify Classification Criteria (A blank criterion indicates it	is not used for classification.)
Class Interface:	LAN
Ether Type:	×
Source MAC Address	
Source MAC Mask:	
Destination MAC Address:	
Destination MAC Mask:	
Specify Classification Results (A blank value indicates no o	peration.)
Specify Class Queue (Required):	×
 Packets classified into a queue that exit through an interface is not specified to exist, will instead egress to the default queue 	for which the queue e on the interface.
	×
Mark 802.1p priority:	V
 Class non-vlan packets egress to a non-vlan interface will be Class vlan packets egress to a non-vlan interface will have the Class non-vlan packets egress to a vlan interface will be tagg Class vlan packets egress to a vlan interface will be additional 	tagged with VID 0 and the class rule p-bits. e packet p-bits re-marked by the class rule p-bits. No additional vlan tag is added. ed with the interface VID and the class rule p-bits. Illy tagged with the packet VID, and the class rule p-bits.
Set Rate Limit:	[Kbits/s]
	Apply/Save

5.2.9 Routing

Default Gateway

Choose **Advanced Setup** > **Routing** > **Default Gateway**, and the following page appears.

Routing -- Default Gateway

Default gateway interface list can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system default gateways but only one will be used according to the priority with the first being the highest and the last one the lowest priority if the WAN interface is connected. Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again.

Selected Default Gateway Interfaces	Available Routed WAN Interfaces
₽₽₽0 -> <-	atm2 ipoa0 pppoa1 ppp3g0
TODO: IPV6 ********* Select a prefe	rred wan interface as the system default

```
Selected WAN Interface pppoe_0_0_35/ppp0 🗸
```

Apply/Save

IPv6 gateway.

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

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

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

Static Route



In this page, you can add or remove a static routing rule. Click the **Add** button to display the following page.

Routing -- Static Route Add

Enter the destination network address, subnet mask, gateway AND/OR available WAN interface then click 'Apply/Save' to add the entry to the routing table.

IP Version:	IPv4	*
Destination IP address/prefix length:		
Interface:		~
Gateway IP Address:		
(optional: metric number should be greater than o	r equal to zero)	
Metric:	Apply/Save]

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

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

Policy Routing

Choose Advanced Setup > Routing > Policy Routing and the following page appears.

Policy Routing Setting -- A maximum 8 entries can be configured.



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

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

'oncy Routing Settup inter the policy name, policies, and WAN interface then click "Apply/Save" to add the entry to the policy routing table lote: If selected "IPoE" as WAN interface, default gateway must be configured.
'olicy Name:
hysical LAN Port:
ise Interface: pppoe_0_1_1/ppp0.1 v
efault Gateway:
efault Gateway:

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

Apply/Save

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

RIP

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

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

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

Interface	Versio	n	Operation	Enabled
atm2	2	~	Passive 🗸	
ipoa0	2	~	Passive 🗸	
atm4	2	~	Passive 🗸	
				ſ

In this page, if you want to configure an individual interface, select the desired RIP version and operation, and then select the **Enabled** checkbox for the interface. After finishing setting, click **Apply/Save** to save and apply the settings.

5.2.10 DNS

DNS Server

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

DNS Server Configuration

Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces OR enter static DNS server IP addresses for the system. In ATM mode, if only a single PVC with IPoA or static IPOE protocol is configured, Static DNS server IP addresses must be entered. DNS Server Interfaces can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system dns servers but only one will be used according to the priority with the first being the higest and the last one the lowest priority if the WAN interface is connected. Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again.

O DBelett Dhis Berly	er internace int		internaces.
Selected DNS Server Interfaces		Available WAN Ir	iterfaces
ppp0.1	->		
O Use the following	Static DNS IP a	ddress:	
Primary DNS server:			
Secondary DNS server:			
			Apply/Save

Deploct DNE Sonyor Interface from available WAN interfaces:

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

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

Dynamic DNS

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

Dynamic DNS

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

Choose Ad	d or	Remove	to	configure	Dynamic	DNS.
-----------	------	--------	----	-----------	---------	------

Hostname	Username	Service	Interface	Remove
	_		_	
		Romow		

In this page, you are allowed to modify the DDNS settings. Click the **Add** button to display the following page.

Add Dynamic DNS

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

D-DNS provider	DynDNS. org 🔽	
Hostname Interface		
DynDNS Settings	ppp00_0_1_1/ppp0.1	
Username		
Password		
		Apply/Save

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

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

5.2.11 DSL

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

DSL Settings	
Select the modulation below.	Select the profile below.
🗹 G.Dmt Enabled	🗷 8a Enabled
G.lite Enabled	▼ 8b Enabled
▼ T1.413 Enabled	▼ 8c Enabled
ADSL2 Enabled	▼ 8d Enabled
AnnexL Enabled	☑ 12a Enabled
ADSL2+ Enabled	☑ 12b Enabled
AnnexM Enabled	☑ 17a Enabled
▼ VDSL2 Enabled	☑ 30a Enabled
	US0
	✓ Enabled
Select the phone line pair below.	
● Inner pair	
🔘 Outer pair	
Capability	
☑ Bitswap Enable	
SRA Enable	
	Apply/Save Advanced Settings

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

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

5.2.12 UPnP

Choose Advanced Setup > UPnP and the following page appears.

UPnP Configuration

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

Enable UPnP

Appl	/Save
------	-------

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

5.2.13 DNS Proxy

Choose Advanced Setup > DNS Proxy and the following page appears. DNS Proxy Configuration

Enable DNS Proxy		
Host name of the Broadband Router:	Broadcom	
Domain name of the LAN network:	Home	



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

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

5.2.14 Print Server

Choose Advanced Setup > Printer Server and the following page appears.

Print Server settings

This page allows you to enable / disable printer support.

Enable on-board print server.

Apply/Save

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

5.2.15 Storage Service

Storage Device Info

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

Storage Service

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



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

5.2.16 Interface Grouping

Choose Advanced Setup > Interface Grouping and the following page appears.

Interface Grouping -- A maximum 16 entries can be configured

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

Group Name	Remove	WAN Interface	LAN Interfaces
		ppp0.1	eth0
Defende			eth1
			eth2
			eth3
Derduit			wlan0
			wl0_Guest1
			wl0_Guest2
			wl0_Guest3

Add Remove

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

OV915WVA	User	Manual
----------	------	--------

Interface grouping Configuration
To create a new interface group: 1. Enter the Group name and the group name must be unique.
2. Select interfaces from the available interface list and add it to the grouped interface list using the arrow buttons to create the required mapping of the ports.
3.Click Save/Apply button to make the changes effective immediately.
Group Name:
Grouped LAN Available LAN Interfaces Interfaces
<pre>eth0 eth1 eth2 eth3 wlan 0 <<- wl0_Guest1 wl0_Guest2 wl0_Guest3</pre>
Apply/Save

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

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

5.2.17 IP Tunnel

5.2.17.1 IPv6 in IPv4

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

IP Tunneling -- 6in4 Tunnel Configuration

Name	WAN	LAN	Dynamic	IPv4 Mask Length	6rd Prefix	Border Relay Address	Remove
				Add Rei	move		

Click Add and the following page appears. In this page, you can add a new tunnel. IP Tunneling -- 6in4 Tunnel Configuration

Currently, only 6rd configuration is supported.

Tunnel Name		
Mechanism:	6RD	*
Associated WAN Interface:		~
Associated LAN Interface:	LAN/br0 🗸	
💿 Manual 🔘 Automatic		
IPv4 Mask Length:		
6rd Prefix with Prefix Length:		
Border Relay IPv4 Address:		
	Apply/Save	

5.2.17.2 IPv4 in IPv6

IP Tunneling -- 4in6 Tunnel Configuration

Choose Advanced Setup > IP Tunnel > IPv4inIPv6 and the following page appears.

LAN	WAN	Name WAN LAN Dynamic	Remote IPv6 Address	Remove
	LAN	Dynamic	Remote IPv6 Address	Remove

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

IP Tunneling 4in6 Tunnel Configuration		
Currently, only DS-Lite configuration is supported.		
Tunnel Name		
Mechanism:	DS-Lite	~
Associated WAN Interface:		~
Associated LAN Interface:	LAN/br0 🗸	
 Manual O Automatic 		
Remote IPv6 Address:		
	Apply/Save	

5.2.18 IPSec

Choose Advanced Setup > IPSec and the following page appears.

IPSec Tunnel Mode Connections

Add, remove or enable/disable IPSec tunnel connections from this page.

Connection Name	Remote Gateway	Local Addresses	Remote Addresses	Remove
111	10.10.10.10	192.168.1.0/255.255.255.0	192.168.2.0/255.255.255.0	
222	20.20.20.20	192.168.1.2	192.168.3.0/255.255.255.0	
333	30.30.30.30	192.168.1.0/255.255.255.0	192.168.6.1	



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

IPSec Connection Name	new connection
Tunnel Mode	ESP 💌
Remote IPSec Gateway Address (IPv4 address in dotted decimal)	0.0.0.0
Tunnel access from local IP addresses	Subnet 🗸
IP Address for VPN	0.0.0.0
IP Subnetmask	255.255.255.0
Tunnel access from remote IP addresses	Subnet
IP Address for VPN	0.0.0.0
IP Subnetmask	255.255.255.0
Key Exchange Method	Auto(IKE) 🐱
Authentication Method	Pre-Shared Key 🗸 🗸
Pre-Shared Key	key
Perfect Forward Secrecy	Disable 😽
Advanced IKE Settings	Show Advanced Settings
	Apply/Save

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

If you need to configure the advanced settings of this IPSec tunnel connection, please click the **Show Advanced Settings** button to display the other parameters. After finishing setting, click **Apply/Save** to save and apply the settings.

5.2.19 Certificate

Local

Choose Advanced Setup > Certificate > local and the following page appears. Local Certificates

Add, View or Remove certificates from this page. Local certificates are used by peers to verify your identity. Maximum 4 certificates can be stored. Notice:Import and Remove Certificate need reboot the gateway

	Name	In Use	Subject	Туре	Action	
Create	Certific	ate Requ	est		Import C	ertificate

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

Creating a New Certificate Request

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

To generate a certificate signing request you need to include Common Name, Organization Name, State/Province Name, and the 2-letter Country Code for the certificate.

Certificate Name:	test
Common Name:	test
Organization Name:	test
State/Province Name:	guangdong
Country/Region Name:	CN (China)

In this page.	please set the	following	parameters.

- Certificate name: Set the certificate name.
- **Common Name:** The common name is the "fully qualified domain name," (or FQDN) used for DNS lookups of your server (for example, www.mydomain.com). Browsers use this information to identify your Web site. Some browsers will refuse to establish a secure connection with your

Apply

site if the server name does not match the common name in the certificate. Please do not include the protocol symbol "http://" or any port numbers or pathnames in the common name. Do not use wildcard characters such as * or ?, and do not use an IP address.

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

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

Certificate signing request

Certificate signing request successfully created. Note a request is not yet functional - have it signed by a Certificate Authority and load the signed certificate to this device.

Name	test	
Туре	request	
Subject	CN=test/O=test/ST=guangdong/C=CN	
Signing Request	MILBE;CBGALEADA/MQOWCWTDVQQDEWROIZNNOMQOWCWTDVQQXEWROIZNNOMRIWEAYD WQQIEWLAWUZZRVbmcxCzAJBENVBAYTAKNOMIGfMA0CCSqGSIbSDQEBAQUAAGN ADCBIQKBgQClNygB3gttD;6ufx+RhOOWH2Q67+fy36IUhbSE61kNadBmaUN0b4 isl66+XH+Gu+gEs+pQ4aAoXjvf4k0IskKJIDEr41zvIhnTFb4nRkSOH+QkUT IR6;JAGD1efx3RSmW+bijFC1CtoWHILGC5/NDKFFGvtFYTKIGIAWNDAADAbAAw DQYIKoILhvcNAQEEBQADgYTAL9VsvIIZNDPYKALB6QiiSVR0gZ/Giic7B2+6 bKVYIauq016FQ4xzNBGA0DAb+qkI2JBp6KqotucVYRHf0H//nsGHDxHBwN YLW942L+DYCaSNGP4b36fa6qvfo6kqlkmad3IXvFW1uIIdhv9VaUbs13jDZj7k0f QFF= END CERTIFICATE REQUEST	8
	Back Load Signed Certificate	

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

Load certificate	
Paste signed certificate.	
Certificate Name:	testBEGIN CERTIFICATE <insert certificate="" here="">END CERTIFICATE</insert>
Certificate:	

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

Apply

• Importing an Existing Local Certificate

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

import certificate		
Enter certificate name,	paste certificate content and private key.	
Certificate Name:		
	BEGIN CERTIFICATE <insert certificate="" here=""></insert>	1
	END CERTIFICATE	
Certificate:		
	BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY	
	<insert here="" key="" private=""> END RSA PRIVATE KEY</insert>	
Private Kev:		
,		
		<u></u>
	Apply	

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

Trusted CA

Choose Advanced Setup > Certificate > Trusted CA and the following page appears.

Trusted CA (Certificate Authority) Certificates

Add, Vlew or Remove certificates from this page. CA certificates are used by you to verify peers' certificates. Maximum 4 certificates can be stored. Notice:Import and Remove Certificate need reboot the gateway

Name	Subject	Туре	Action
acscert	O=Grupo Telefonica/O=TME/ST=A78923125/L=P2. DE LA INDEPENDENCIA 6 28001 MADRID/CN=CA Telefonica Moviles Espana SA	са	View Remove



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

Click the Import Certificate button to display the following page.

Import CA certificate

Notice: If certificate use	a for tr069, the Certificate Name must be "acscert"	
Certificate Name:		
	BEGIN CERTIFICATE	~
	<insert certificate="" here=""> END CERTIFICATE</insert>	
Certificate:		
		~

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

Apply

5.2.20 Power Management

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

This page allows control of Hardware modules to evaluate power consumption. Use the control buttons to select the desired option, click Apply and check the status response.

MIPS CPU Clock divider whe	n Idle
Enable Status: Enable	ed
Wait instruction when Idle	
Enable Status: Enabl	ed
DRAM Self Refresh	
Enable Status: Enable	ed
Ethernet Auto Power Down	Number of ethernet interfaces in:
Fnable Status: Enabl	ed Full power mode: 1
	Low power mode: 4
	Annly
	Apply
After proper configuration	ons, click Apply to take the configurations effect.

5.2.21 Multicast

Choose Advanced Setup > Multicast and the following page appears.

IGMP Configuration

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

Default Version:	3
Query Interval (s):	125
Query Response Interval (1/10s):	100
Last Member Query Interval (1/10s):	10
Robustness Value:	2
Maximum Multicast Data Sources (for IGMPv3):	10
Fast Leave Enable:	v
Mebership Join Immediate (IPTV):	

MLD Configuration

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

Default Version:	2
Query Interval (s):	125
Query Response Interval (1/10s):	100
Last Member Query Interval (1/10s):	10
Robustness Value:	2
Maximum Multicast Data Sources (for mldv2):	10
Fast Leave Enable:	
	Apply/Save

In this page, you can configure the multicast parameters. After finishing setting, click **Apply/Save** to save and apply the settings.

5.3 Wireless

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



5.3.1 Basic Settings

Choose **Wireless** > **Basic** to display the following page. In this page, the figure in the right area is 2-dimensional code. It includes the wireless SSID and password. You can obtain the wireless SSID and password through scanning this figure.

Wireless Basic	Wireless		Basic
----------------	----------	--	-------

This page allows you to configure basic features of the wireless LAN interface. You can enable or disable the wireless LAN interface, hide the network from active scans, set the wireless network name (also known as SSID) and restrict the channel set based on country requirements. Click 'Apply/Save' to configure the basic wireless options.

v	Enable	Wireless	
	Hide Access Point		
	Clients Isolation		
	Disable WMM Advertise		
	Enable	Wireless Multicast Forwarding (WMF)	
SSID:		WLAN_2680	
BSSIE):	02:10:18:63:26:81	
Count	ry:	UNITED STATES	~
Max 0	lients:	16	



Wireless - Guest/Virtual Access Points:

Enabled	SSID	Hidden	Isolate Clients	Enable WMM Advertise	Enable WMF	Max Clients	BSSID
	WLAN_Guest1					16	N/A
	WLAN_Guest2					16	N/A
	WLAN_Guest3					16	N/A

Apply/Save

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

- Enable Wireless: Enable or disable the wireless function.
- Hide Access Point: if you want to hide any access point for your router, select this option, and then a station cannot obtain the SSID through the passive scanning.
- Clients Isolation: When many clients connect to the same access point, they can access each other. If you want to disable the access between the clients that connect to the same access point, you can select this option.
- Disable WMM Advertise: After enabling this option, the transmission performance multimedia of the voice and video data can be improved.
- Enable Wireless Multicast Forwarding (WMF): After enabling this option, the transmission quality of video service such as IPTV can be improved.
- **SSID**: For the security reason, you should change the default SSID to a unique name.

- **BSSID:** Display the MAC address of the wireless interface.
- Country: The name of the country with which your gateway is configured. This parameter further specifies your wireless connection. For example, The channel will adjust according to nations to adapt to each nation's frequency provision.
- Max Clients: Specify the maximum wireless client stations to be enabled to link with AP. Once the clients exceed the max vlaue, all other clients are refused. The value of maximum clients is 16.
- Wireless Guest/Virtual Access Points: If you want to make Guest/Virtual network function be available, you have to check those boxes in the table below. In the current software version, three virtual access points can be configured.

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

5.3.2 Security

Choose Wireless > Security to display the following page.

Wireless Security	
This page allows you to config You may setup configuration m OR	ure security features of the wireless LAN interface. nanually
through WiFi Proteted Setup(V	(PS)
Note: When both STA PIN and	Authorized MAC are empty, PBC is used. If Hide Access Point enabled or Mac filter list is empty with
"allow" chosen, WPS2 will be o	disabled
,	
WPS Setup	
Enable WPS	Enabled 🖌
Add Client (This feature is	s available only when WPA-PSK(WPS1), WPA2 PSK or OPEN mode is configured)
	O Push-Button Add Enrollee
	O Enter STA PIN O Use AP PIN
Set WPS AP Mode	Configured 🗸
Setup AP (Configure all se	ecurity settings with an external registar)
Device PIN	21422775 Help
	C6- 10
	Coning AP
Manual Setup AP	
You can set the network authe	ntication method, selecting data encryption,
specify whether a network key	is required to authenticate to this wireless network and specify the encryption strength.
Click 'Apply/Save' when done.	
Select SSID:	WLAN_2680 🗸
Network Authentication:	Onen 🗸
network / defended on	
WER Engration	Disphled
wer encryption:	DISUDICU Y
	Apply/Save

This page allows you to configure the security features of the wireless LAN interface. In this page, you can configure the network security settings by the Wi-Fi Protected Setup (WPS) method or setting the network authentication mode.

WPS Setup

OV915WVA User Manual			
WPS Setup			
Enable WPS	Enabled V		
Add Client (This feature	is available only when WPA-PSK(WPS1), WPA2 PSK or OPEN mode is configured) O Push-Button Add Enrollee Add Enrollee		
Set WPS AP Mode	Configured 🔽		
Setup AP (Configure all	security settings with an external registar)		
Device PIN	18481389 <u>Help</u>		
	Config AP		

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

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

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

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

Manual Setup AP

•

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

Manual Setup AP

You can set the network authentication method, selecting data encryption,

specify whether a network key is required to authenticate to this wireless network and specify the encryption strength. Click 'Apply/Save' when done.

Select SSID:

WEP Encryption:

WLAN_0001 🗸

Network Authentication:

Open	~
Open	
Shared	
802.1X	
WPA	
WPA-PSK	
WPA2	
WPA2 -PSK	
Mixed WPA2/WPA	
Mixed WPA2/WPA -PS	SK

- Open Mode

Network Authentication:	Open 🗸
WEP Encryption:	Enabled 🔽
Encryption Strength:	64-bit 🗸
Current Network Key:	~
Network Key 1:	0987654321
Network Key 2:	0987654321
Network Key 3:	0987654321
Network Key 4:	0987654321
	Enter 13 ASCII characters or 26 he

Enter 13 ASCII characters or 26 hexadecimal digits for 128-bit encryption keys Enter 5 ASCII characters or 10 hexadecimal digits for 64-bit encryption keys

Apply/Save

- Select SSID: Select a SSID for configuring the security settings.
- Network Authentication: Select the Open mode.
- WEP Encryption: Enable or disable WEP encryption. After enabling this function, you can set the encryption strength, current network key, and network keys.
- Encryption Strength: You can set 64-bit or 128-bit key.
- Current Network Key: The current key that you use.

• Network Key1/2/3/4: Set the network key. If it is 128-bit key, you need to enter 13 ASCII characters or 26 hexadecimal digits. For the 64-bit key, you need to enter 5 ASCII characters or 10 hexadecimal digits.

 Shared Mode 	
Network Authentication:	Shared 💌
	Trucking and
WEP Encryption:	Enabled V
Encryption Strength:	64-bit 🗸
Current Network Key:	▼
Network Key 1:	0987654321
Network Key 2:	0987654321
Network Key 3:	0987654321
Network Key 4:	0987654321
	Enter 13 ASCII characters or 26 hexadecimal digits for 128-bit encryption keys Enter 5 ASCII characters or 10 hexadecimal digits for 64-bit encryption keys

Apply/Save

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

- 802.1x

Network Authentication:	802.1X 🗸
RADIUS Server IP Address:	0.0.0.0
RADIUS Port:	1812
RADIUS Key:	
WEP Encryption:	Enabled 🛩
Encryption Strength:	64-bit 🖌
Current Network Key:	2 🐱
Network Key 1:	0987654321
Network Key 2:	0987654321
Network Key 3:	0987654321
Network Key 4:	0987654321
	Enter 13 ASCII characters or 26 hex

Enter 13 ASCII characters or 26 hexadecimal digits for 128-bit encryption keys Enter 5 ASCII characters or 10 hexadecimal digits for 64-bit encryption keys



- Select SSID: Select a SSID for configuring the security settings.
- Network Authentication: Select the 802.1X in the drop-down list.
- RADIUS Server IP Address: Enter the IP address of the RADIUS server.
 RADIUS server is used to authenticate the hosts on the wireless network.
- **RADIUS Port:** The port number that the RADIUS server uses. The default port number is 1812. You may change it according to the server setting.
- **RADIUS Key:** Set the RADIUS key for accessing the RADIUS server.
- WEP Encryption: You can only select Enabled.
- Encryption Strength: You can set 64-bit or 128-bit key.
- Current Network Key: The current key that you use.
- Network Key1/2/3/4: Set the network key. If it is 128-bit key, you need to enter 13 ASCII characters or 26 hexadecimal digits. For the 64-bit key, you need to enter 5 ASCII characters or 10 hexadecimal digits.
- WPA Mode

Network Authentication:	WPA 🗸
WPA Group Rekey Interval:	0
RADIUS Server IP Address:	0.0.0.0
RADIUS Port:	1812
RADIUS Key:	
WPA/WAPI Encryption:	TKIP+AES 🐱
WEP Encryption:	Disabled 🗸

- Select SSID: Select a SSID for configuring the security settings.
- Network Authentication: Select the WPA-PSK mode.
- WPA Group Rekey Interval: Setting the interval for renewing key.
- RADIUS Server IP Address: Enter the IP address of the RADIUS server. RADIUS server is used to authenticate the hosts on the wireless network.

Apply/Save

- RADIUS Port: The port number that the RADIUS server uses. The default port number is 1812. You may change it according to the server setting.
- RADIUS Key: Set the RADIUS key for accessing the RADIUS server.
- WPA/WAPI Encryption: You may select AES, or TKIP+AES.

- WPA-	PSK Mode		
	Network Authentication:	WPA-PSK	*
	WPA/WAPI passphrase:	•••••	Click here to display
	WPA Group Rekey Interval:	0	
	WPA/WAPI Encryption:	TKIP+AES 🐱	
	WEP Encryption:	Disabled 🗸	
		Apply/Save	

- Select SSID: Select a SSID for configuring the security settings.
- Network Authentication: Select the WPA-PSK mode.
- WPA/WAPI passphrase: The key for WPA encryption. Click the Click here to display button to display the current key. The default key is 87654321.
- WPA Group Rekey Interval: Setting the interval for renewing key.
- WPA/WAPI Encryption: You may select AES, or TKIP+AES.
- WPA2 Mode

 Network Authentication:	WPA2	~
WPA2 Preauthentication:	Disabled 🐱	
Network Re-auth Interval:	36000	
WPA Group Rekey Interval:	0	
RADIUS Server IP Address:	0.0.0	
RADIUS Port:	1812	
RADIUS Key:		
WPA/WAPI Encryption:	AES 🗸	
WEP Encryption:	Disabled 🗸	

Apply/Save

OV915WVA User Manual

- Select SSID: Select a SSID for configuring the security settings.
- Network Authentication: Select the WPA2 mode.
- WPA2 Preauthentication: Enable or disable pre-authentication.
- Network Re-auth Interval: Set the network re-auth interval.
- WPA Group Rekey Interval: Setting the interval for renewing key.
- **RADIUS Server IP Address:** Enter the IP address of the RADIUS server. RADIUS server is used to authenticate the hosts on the wireless network.
- **RADIUS Port:** The port number that the RADIUS server uses. The default port number is 1812. You may change it according to the server setting.
- RADIUS Key: Set the RADIUS key for accessing the RADIUS server.
- WPA/WAPI Encryption: You may select AES, or TKIP+AES.

- WPA2-PSK

OV915WVA User Manual		
Network Authentication:	WPA2 -P5K	
WPA/WAPI passphrase:	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
WPA Group Rekey Interval:	0	
WPA/WAPI Encryption:	AES 💌	
WEP Encryption:	Disabled v	
	Apply/Save	

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

Network Authentication:	Mixed WPA2/WPA
WPA2 Preauthentication:	Disabled 🗸
Network Re-auth Interval:	36000
WPA Group Rekey Interval:	0
RADIUS Server IP Address:	0.0.0.0
RADIUS Port:	1812
RADIUS Key:	
WPA/WAPI Encryption:	TKIP+AES 🗸
WEP Encryption:	Disabled 🗸

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

Apply/Save

- Mixed WPA2/WPA-PSK

OV915WVA User Manual			
	Network Authentication:	Mixed WPA2/WPA -PSK 💌	
	WPA/WAPI passphrase:	Click here to display	
	WPA Group Rekey Interval:	0	
	WPA/WAPI Encryption:	TKIP+AES 😽	
	WEP Encryption:	Disabled 🗸	
		Apply/Save	

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

5.3.3 MAC Filter

Choose Wireless > MAC Filter to display the following page.

Wireless MAC Filter
Select SSID: WLAN_0001 🖌
MAC Restrict Mode: 💿 Disabled 🔘 Allow 🔘 Deny
MAC Address Remove
Add Remove

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

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

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

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

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

Wireless -- MAC Filter

Enter the MAC address and click 'Apply/Save' to add the MAC address to the wireless MAC address filters.

MAC Address:			
	ſ	Apply/Save	1

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

5.3.4 Wireless Bridge

Choose Wireless > Wireless Bridge to display the following page.

This page allows you to configure wireless bridge features of the wireless LAN interface. You can select Wireless Bridge (also known as Wireless Distribution System) to disable access point functionality. Selecting Access Point enables access point functionality. Wireless bridge functionality will still be available and wireless stations will be able to associate to the AP. Select Disabled in Bridge Restrict which disables wireless bridge restriction. Any wireless bridge will be granted access. Selecting Enabled or Enabled(Scan) enables wireless bridge restriction. Only those bridges selected in Remote Bridges will be granted access. Click "Refresh" to update the remote bridges. Wait for few seconds to update. Click "Apply/Save" to configure the wireless bridge options.

AP Mode:	Access Point
Bridge Restrict:	Enabled
Remote Bridges MAC Address:	
	Refresh Apply/Save

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

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

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

5.3.5 Advanced Settings

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

Wireless -- Advanced

This page allws you to configure advanced features of the wireless LAN interface. You can select a particular channel on which to operate, force the transmission rate to a particular speed, set the fragmentation threshold, set the RTS threshold, set the wakeup interval for clients in power-save mode, set the beacon interval for the access point, set XPress mode and set whether short or long preambles are used.

Click 'Apply/Save' to configure the advanced wireless options.

Band:	2.4GHz 🗸			
Channel:	Auto 🔽	Current: 1 (ir	nterference: acceptable)	
Auto Channel Timer(min)	0			
802.11n/EWC:	Auto 🖌			
Bandwidth:	40MHz in Both Bar	nds	Current: 40MHz	
Control Sideband:	Lower 🗸		Current: Lower	
802.11n Rate:	Auto	~		
802.11n Protection:	Auto 🐱			
Support 802.11n Client Only:	Off 🗸			
RIFS Advertisement:	Off 😽			
OBSS Co-Existance:	Disable 🗸			
RX Chain Power Save:	Disable 🐱		Power Save status:	Full Power
RX Chain Power Save Quiet	10			
Time:				
RX Chain Power Save PPS:	10			
54g Rate:	1 Mbps 🗸			
Multicast Rate:	Auto 🖌			
Basic Rate:	Default	*		
Fragmentation Threshold:	2346			
RTS Threshold:	2347			
DTIM Interval:	1			
Beacon Interval:	100			
Global Max Clients:	16			
XPress Technology:	Enable 🖌			
Transmit Power:	100% 🖌			
WMM(Wi-Fi Multimedia):	Enabled 🐱			
WMM No Acknowledgement:	Disabled 🖌			
WMM APSD:	Enabled 🔽			
		Apply/Save		

- Band: 2.4GHz or 5GHz.
- **Channel:** Fill in the appropriate channel to correspond with your network settings. All devices in your wireless network must use the same channel in order to work correctly. This router supports auto channeling functionality.
- Auto Channel Timer(min): Specifies the timer of auto channelling.
- 802.11n/EWC: Select disable 802.11n or Auto.
- Bandwidth: Select the bandwidth for the network. You can select 20MHz in Both Bands, 40MHz in Both Bands or 80M in 5G.
- Control Sideband: If you select 20MHz in Both Bands or 20MHz in 2.4G Band and 40MHz in 5G Band, the service of control sideband does not work. When you select 40MHz in Both Bands as the bandwidth, the following page appears. Then you can select Lower or Upper as the value of sideband. As the control sideband, when you select Lower, the channel is 1~7. When you select Upper, the channel is 5~11.

Channel:	1	Current: 1	
Auto Channel Timer(min)	0		
802.11n/EWC:	Auto	-	
Bandwidth:	40MHz in Both Bands	-	Current: 20MHz
Control Sideband:	Lower	-	Current: None
802.11n Rate:	Lower		
802.11n Protection:	Upper	_	

- **802.11n Rate:** Select the transmission rate for the network. The rate of data transmission should be set depending on the speed of your wireless network. You can select from a range of transmission speeds, or you can select **Auto** to have the Router automatically use the fastest possible data rate and enable the Auto-Fallback feature. Auto-Fallback will negotiate the best possible connection speed between the Router and a wireless client. The default value is **Auto**.
- 802.11n Protection: The 802.11n standards provide a protection method so 802.11b/g and 802.11n devices can co-exist in the same network without "speaking" at the same time.
- **Support 802.11n Client Only:** Only stations that are configured in 802.11n mode can associate.
- Multicast Rate: Select the multicast transmission rate for the network. The rate of data transmission should be set depending on the speed of your wireless network. You can select from a range of transmission speeds, or you can select Auto to have the Router automatically use the fastest possible data rate and enable the Auto-Fallback feature. Auto-Fallback will negotiate the best possible connection speed between the Router and a wireless client. The default value is Auto.
- Basic Rate: Select the basic transmission rate ability for the AP.
- **Fragmentation Threshold:** Packets that are larger than this threshold are fragmented into multiple packets. Try to increase the fragmentation threshold if you encounter high packet error rates. Do not set the threshold too low, since this can result in reduced networking performance.
- RTS Threshold: This value should remain at its default setting of 2347.Should you encounter inconsistent data flow, only minor reductions are recommended. Should you encounter inconsistent data flow, only minor reduction of the default value, 2347, is recommended. If a network packet is smaller than the preset RTS threshold size, the RTS/CTS mechanism will not be enabled. The Router sends Request to Send (RTS) frames to a particular receiving station and negotiates the sending of a data frame. After receiving an RTS, the wireless station responds with a Clear to Send (CTS) frame to acknowledge the right to begin transmission. The RTS Threshold value should remain at its default value of 2347.
- **DTIM Interval:** (Delivery Traffic Indication Message) Enter a value between 1 and 255 for the Delivery Traffic Indication Message (DTIM.) A DTIM is a countdown informing clients of the next window for listening to broadcast and multicast messages.
- **Beacon Interval:** A beacon is a packet of information that is sent from a connected device to all other devices where it announces its availability and readiness. A beacon interval is a period of time (sent with the beacon) before sending the beacon again. The beacon interval may be adjusted in milliseconds (ms). Default (100) is recommended.
- XPress Technology: Select Enable or Disable. This is a special accelerating technology for IEEE802.11g. The defaule is Disabled.
- Transmit Power: Adjust the transmission range here. This tool can be helpful for security purposes if you wish to limit the transmission range.
- WMM (Wi-Fi Multimedia): Select whether WMM is enable or disabled. Before you disable WMM, you should understand that all QoS queues or traffic classes relate to wireless do not take effects.
- WMM No Acknowledgement: Select whether ACK in WMM packet. By default, the 'Ack Policy' for each access category is set to Disable, meaning that an acknowledge packet is returned for every packet received. This provides a more reliable transmission but increases traffic load, which decreases performance. To disable the acknowledgement can be useful for Voice, for example, where speed of transmission is important and packet loss is tolerable to a certain degree.
- WMM APSD: APSD is short for automatic power save delivery, Selecting enable will make it has very low power consumption. WMM Power Save is an improvement to the 802.11e amendment adding advanced power management functionality to WMM.

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

Note:

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

5.3.6 Station Info

Choose Wireless > Station Info to display the following page.

Wireless -- Authenticated Stations

This page shows authenticated wireless stations and their status.

MAC	Associated	Authorized	SSID	Interface
(null)			WLAN_28EE	wl0

Refresh

This page shows the authenticated wireless stations and their status.

5.4 Diagnostics

5.4.1 Diagnostics

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

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

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

pppoe_0_1_1 Diagnostics

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

Test the connection to your local network

Test your eth0 Connection:	FAIL	<u>Help</u>
Test your eth1 Connection:	FAIL	<u>Help</u>
Test your eth2 Connection:	FAIL	<u>Help</u>
Test your eth3 Connection:	PASS	<u>Help</u>
Test your USB Connection:		<u>Help</u>
Test your Wireless Connection:	PASSFAILFAILFAIL	<u>Help</u>

Test the connection to your DSL service provider

Test xDSL Synchronization:	FAIL	<u>Help</u>
Test ATM OAM F5 segment ping:	DISABLED	<u>Help</u>
Test ATM OAM F5 end-to-end ping:	DISABLED	Help

Test the connection to your Internet service provider

Test PPP server connection:	DISABLED	<u>Help</u>
Test authentication with ISP:	DISABLED	<u>Help</u>
Test the assigned IP address:	DISABLED	<u>Help</u>
Ping default gateway:	FAIL	<u>Help</u>
Ping primary Domain Name Server:	FAIL	<u>Help</u>



5.5 Management

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

Management Settings System Log SNMP Agent TR-069 Client Internet Time Access Control Update Software Reboot

5.5.1 Settings

Backup

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

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

Backup Settings

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

Update

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

Tools -- Update Settings

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

Settings File Name:

Browse...

Update Settings

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

Restore Default

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

Tools -- Restore Default Settings

Restore Broadband Router settings to the factory defaults.

Restore Default Settings

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

5.5.2 System Log

Choose Management > System Log to display the following page.

System Log

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

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

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

View System Log

Configure System Log

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

Configuring the System Log

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

System Log --- Configuration

If the log mode is enabled, the system will begin to log all the selected events. For the Log Level, all events above or equal to the selected level will be logged. For the Display Level, all logged events above or equal to the selected level will be displayed. If the selected mode is Kenter and the specified IP address and UCP port of the remote systog server. If the selected mode is Local' or "Both," events will be served to the specified IP address and UCP port of the remote systog server. If the selected mode is Local' or "Both," events and an eventy.

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

Log:	⊙ Disable ○ Enable			
Log Level: Display Level:	Debugging Error	*		
Mode:	Local V Local Remote Both			
				Apply/

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

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

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

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

View System Log

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

System Log

Date/Time Facility Severity Message



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

5.5.3 Security Log

Choose Management > Security Log to display the following page.

Security Log

The Security Log Dialog allows you to view the Security Log and configure the Security Log options.

Click 'View' to view the Security Log.

Click 'Reset' to clear and reset the Security Log.

Right-click here to save Security Log to a file.

Viow	Rocot
VICVV	React

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

• View

Click the **view** button to view the Security Log.

 Reset

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Click the Reset button to clean the log.

5.5.4 TR-69 Client

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

TR-069 client - Configuration

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

Select the desired values and click 'Apply/Save' to configure the TR-069 client options.

Inform	⊙ Disable ○ Enable
Inform Interval:	300
ACS URL:	
ACS User Name:	admin
ACS Password:	••••
WAN Interface used by TR-069 client:	Any_WAN 🗸
Display SOAP messages on serial console	e ⊙ Disable ○ Enable
Connection Request User Name:	admin
Connection Request Password:	• • • • •
Connection Request Port:	30005
Connection Request URL:	
	Apply/Save CetRPCMethods
	Gend Cilletious

WAN Management Protocol (TR-069) allows an Auto-Configuration Server (ACS) to perform auto-configuration, provision, collection, and diagnostics to this device. In this page, you may configure the parameters such as the ACS URL, ACS password, and connection request user name.

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

5.5.5 Internet Time

Choose **Management > Internet Time** to display the following page.

Time settings

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

Automatically synchronize with Internet time servers

Apply/Save

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

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

Time settings

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

Automatically synchronize with Internet time servers

First NTP time server:	time.nist.gov	~	
Second NTP time server:	ntp1.tummy.com	~	
Third NTP time server:	None	~	
Fourth NTP time server:	None	~	
Fifth NTP time server:	None	~	
Current Router Time: Time zone offset:	Sat Nov 19 04:32:34 201 (GMT-08:00) Tijuana	1 , Baja California	

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

Apply/Save

5.5.6 Access Control

Passwords

Choose Management > Access Control > Passwords, and the following page appears.

Access Control -- Passwords

Access to your DSL router is controlled through three user accounts:admin,support and user .

The user name "admin" has unrestricted access to change and view configuration of your DSL Router.

The user name "support" is used to allow an ISP technician to access your DSL Router for maintenance and to run diagnostics.

The user name "user" can access the DSL Router, view configuration settings and statistics, as well as, update the router's software.

Use the fields below to enter up to 15 characters and click 'Apply/Save' to change or create passwords. Note: Password cannot contain a space.

Username:	
New Username:	
Old Password:	
New Password:	
Confirm Password:	
	Apply/Save

In the page, you can modify the username and password of different users.

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

Services

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

Access Control -- Services

Services access control list (SCL) enable or disable the running services.

Services	LAN	WAN	Port
HTTP	🗹 enable	enable	80
TELNET	🗹 enable	enable	23
SSH	enable	enable	22
FTP	🗹 enable	enable	21
TFTP	🗹 enable	enable	69
ICMP	🗹 enable	enable	0
SNMP	🗹 enable	enable	161
SAMBA	🗹 enable	enable	445

Apply/Save

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

5.5.7 Update Software

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

Tools Update Software		
Step 1: Obtain an updated software image file from your ISP.		
Step 2: Enter the path to the image file location in the box below or click the 'Browse' button to locate the image file.		
Step 3: Click the 'Update Software' button once to upload the new image file.		
NOTE: The update process takes about 2 minutes to complete, and your Broadband Router will reboot.		
Software File Name: Browse		
Update Software		

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

Note:

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

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

5.5.8 Reboot

Choose Management > Reboot and the following page appears.

Click the button below to reboot the router.



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

6 Q&A

- (1) **Q**: Why all the indicators are off?
 - A: Check the following:
 - The connection between the power adaptor and the power socket.
 - The status of the power switch.
- (2) Q: Why the LAN indicator is off?
 - A: Check the following:
 - The connection between the ADSL router and your computer, hub, or switch.
 - The running status of your PC, hub, or switch.
- (3) Q: Why the DSL indicator is off?
 - A: Check the connection between the "DSL" port of router and the wall jack.
- (4) **Q**: Why Internet access fails while the **DSL** indicator is on?
 - A: Check whether the VPI, VCI, user name, and password are correctly entered.
- (5) Q: Why I fail to access the web configuration page of the DSL router?
 - A: Choose Start > Run from the desktop, and ping **192.168.1.1** (IP address of the DSL router). If the DSL router is not reachable, check the type of the network cable, the connection between the DSL router and the PC, and the TCP/IP configuration of the PC.
- (6) **Q**: How to load the default settings after incorrect configuration?
 - A: To restore the factory default settings, turn on the device, and press the reset button for about 1 second, and then release it. The default IP address and the subnet mask of the DSL router are **192.168.1.1** and **255.255.255.0**, respectively.
 - User/password of super user: admin/admin
 - User/password of common user: user/user