



**QP - IR3047**



**1WAN 4LAN  
Broad Band Router**



[www.qpcom.com](http://www.qpcom.com)

**User's Manual**

## FCC Certifications

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

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

Shielded interface cables must be used in order to comply with emission limits.

You are cautioned that changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void your authority to operate the equipment.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

### ***CE Mark Warning***

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

All trademarks and brand names are the property of their respective proprietors.

Specifications are subject to change without prior notification.

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# Introduction

The HighSpeed Internet Router is an integrated SOHO Router with a built-in 4-port 10/100Mbps N-Way Fast Ethernet switch. Its superb throughput between Internet and LAN makes it the perfect solution to connect a small group of PCs to a high-speed broadband Internet connection. Multiple users can have high-speed Internet access simultaneously via one single IP address (Internet account) of the Cable/xDSL modem.

This product also serves as an Internet firewall, protecting your network from being accessed by outside users. All incoming data packets are monitored and filtered. The Router can also be configured to filter internal users' access to the Internet.

The built-in 4-port Fast Ethernet Switch lets users plug the network cable into the device without buying additional Hub/Switch.

# Sample Application

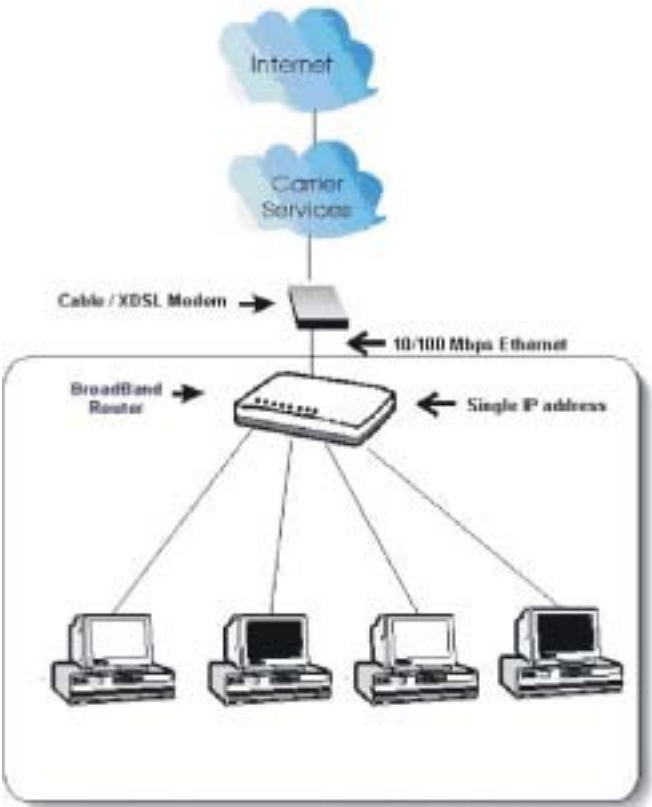


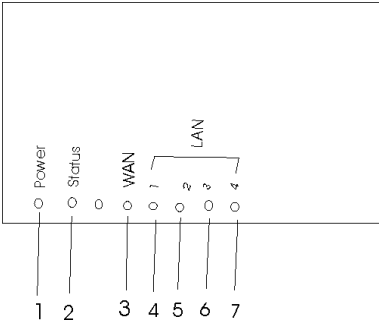
Figure 1: Small Office/ Home Office Setup

# Features

- ♦ Superb performance with high throughput up to 100Mbps between Internet and LAN.
- ♦ UPnP with NAT traverse support.
- ♦ Bandwidth Management (Qos) to guarantee bandwidth allocation for specific application.
- ♦ Firewall wall functions: URL blocking, IP spoofing, Ping-To-Death,.etc.
- ♦ Web Wizard simplifies user setup procedures.
- ♦ Windows Wizard auto-detects ISP service for 1<sup>st</sup> time setup.
- ♦ Web UI management
- ♦ Supports PPPoE.
- ♦ Supports PPTP client.
- ♦ Supports VPN. (PPTP, IP- Sec pass thru)
- ♦ Supports Auto MDI/MDIX for both LAN/WAN port.
- ♦ Internet applications are supported such as MSN Messenger, Yahoo Messenger, StarCraft, AOE, AoM, Battle.net multi-user, Crazy Arcade, CS, EDonkey,E-Mule, FlashGet, NetMeeting, ICQ, mIRC, Web browser, FTP, Telnet,E-Mail, News, Ping, PCAnyWhere...
- ♦ DHCP server allocates up to 253 client IP addresses.
- ♦ Allows users to set 32 Static DHCP.
- ♦ Proxy DNS.
- ♦ Dynamic DNS. (DDNS)
- ♦ Allow users to set 24 Virtual Server.
- ♦ DMZ host & Multi-DMZ.
- ♦ Allow users to set 24 Packet Filters.
- ♦ Static routing.
- ♦ Allows users to upgrade firmware through the Internet.
- ♦ Supports Windows 95/98/ME/NT/2000/XP, Unix, and Mac.
- ♦ Natural firewall keeps hackers out.
- ♦ Loads/Saves device settings from/to a PC file

# Parts Names and Functions

## LED Indicators on the Front Panel



## Ports on the Rear Panel

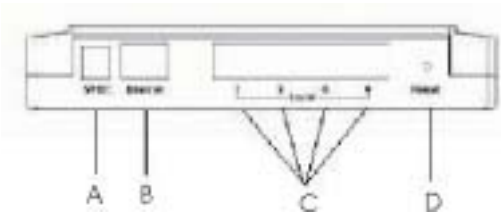


Figure 2: LED Indicators and Ports

	LED Indicator	Color	Status	
			Solid	Flashing
1	Power	Green	Turns solid green when power is applied to this device.	N/A.
2	Status	Red	Turns solid red when the device is not working properly.	
3	WAN	Green	Connects and links to a Cable/xDSL Modem.	Receiving/Sending data
4 to 7	1 (LAN)	Green	Turns green when linked to a local network.	Receiving/Sending data
	2 (LAN)			
	3 (LAN)			
	4 (LAN)			

Table 1: LED Indicators



	<b>Port/button</b>	<b>Functions</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>5V DC</b>	Connects the power adapter plug.
<b>B</b>	<b>Internet</b>	Connects to a Cable/xDSL modem.
<b>C</b>	<b>Local (1-4)</b>	Four RJ-45 dual-speed (10/100Mbps) auto-sensing ports for connecting with either 10Mbps or 100Mbps Ethernet connections.
<b>D</b>	<b>RESET</b>	Press for over 5 seconds to restore to factory settings. Performing the Factory Reset will erase all previously entered device settings.

**Table 2: Connections Ports**

# Factory Default Settings

## Password

**Default setting:** No password.

**Setting up password:** When configuring the device, press **Enter** to login the configuration for the first time. It is recommended that you set a password for security and management purpose.

**Password forgotten?** If you forgot the password, you can reset the device to factory setting. Refer to the section titled “**Factory Reset**” for details.

## Local and Internet Port Addresses

The LAN parameters of the product are pre-set in the factory. The **default values** are shown below.

Local Port		Internet Port
IP address	192.168.1.254	DHCP client function is <i>enabled</i> to automatically get the Internet port configuration from ISP.
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0	
DHCP server function	Enabled	
IP addresses for distribution to PCs	253 IP addresses continuing from 192.168.1.1 to 192.168.1.253	

Table 3: Local and Internet Port Addresses

## Information from ISP

Before you start configuring this device, you should gather the information as illustrated in the following tables and keep it for reference.

For CATV dynamic mode:

Adapter Address	<p>Some Internet Service Providers (ISP) requires that you register the MAC address of your network card/adapter, which was connected to your cable or DSL modem during installation. If your ISPs require MAC address registration, find your adapter’s MAC address by doing the following:</p> <p>Under Windows 98: Click <b>Start→Run</b>, type in “<b>winipcfg</b>”, and select the network adapter (not PPP adapter).</p> <p>Under Windows ME, 2000 or XP: Click <b>Start→Run</b>,</p>
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	type in “ <b>command</b> ”, and press Enter. At the DOS prompt, type “ <b>ipconfig/all</b> ”. Look for Adapter “Physical Address” with 12-digit HEX number (00-11-22-aa-bb-cc).
<b>Device/Computer Name (or Host Name by some ISP.)</b>	Enter a descriptive name for identification purpose. You may have to check with your ISP to see if your BroadBand Internet service has been configured with a host and domain name. In most cases, these fields may be left blank. Some Internet Service Providers (ISP) requires this information and if that is the case, they will provide you with the name.
<b>Domain Name</b>	<i>ex. yourcompany.com,</i> Provided by your ISP.

**Table 4 Device information**

For DSL dynamic mode:

<b>PPPoE Account Info</b>	Provided by your ISP
<b>Username</b>	Provided by your ISP.
<b>Password</b>	Provided by your ISP.
<b>Service Name</b>	For identification purpose. If it is required, your ISP will provide you the information.
<b>Static IP Address</b>	Provided by your ISP.
<b>Static DNS Server</b>	Provided by your ISP.

**Table 5 PPPoE information**

For Static Mode:

	<b>IP address</b>
<b>ISP-assigned IP address</b>	Example: 203.66.81.201
<b>Subnet mask</b>	Example: 255.255.255.0
<b>Gateway</b>	Example. 203.66.81.254
<b>DNS server #1</b>	Example. 203.66.81.251
<b>DNS server #2</b>	Example. 203.66.81.252

**Table 6: ISP Assigned Addresses**

# Setup

Before you start setting up this Router browser-based web configuration, make sure:

- 1. The workstation’s TCP/IP is set to obtain IP automatically;
- 2. The Router’s Local Port is set to “Distribute IP” (default);
- 3. All the cables are connected correctly.

You are now ready to configure this device via Web Browser.

Open the browser, enter the local port IP address (default at 192.168.1.254) of the Router, and click “Go” to get the login page.

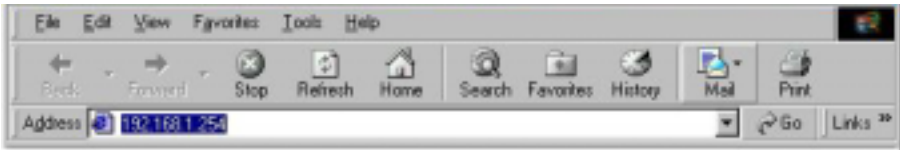


Figure 3

No user name is required. The default password is left blank. If you have set a password, enter that and click **OK** to continue.

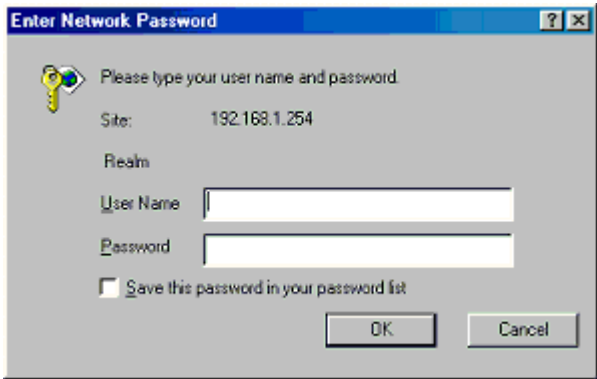


Figure 4

# Setup Wizard

Click **Setup Wizard** on the left-top side. There will be three items **PPPoE (DSL dynamic mode)**, **DHCP(CATV dynamic mode)** and **Static configuration** for you to choose, you may select one depending on your network environment.



Figure 5

**PPPoE (DSL dynamic mode) :**

1. In **PPPoE (DSL dynamic mode)** configuration figure, enter the requested items and click **Next** :

<b>User Name</b>	Maximum input is 52 alphanumeric characters (case sensitive)
<b>Password</b>	Maximum input is 36 alphanumeric characters (case sensitive)
<b>Service Name</b>	For identification purpose. If it is required, your ISP will provide you with the information.
<b>Back</b>	Click <b>Back</b> to the previous page
<b>Next</b>	Click <b>Next</b> to continue configuration.



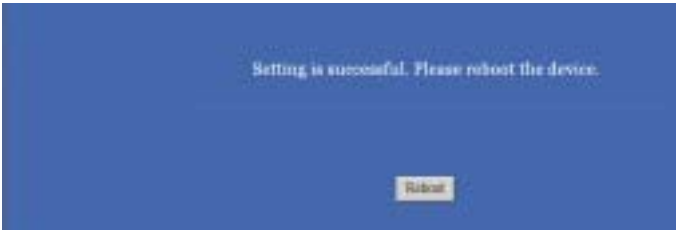
**Figure 6**

<b>Auto-reconnect</b>	Select Enable, the system will reconnect itself whenever it disconnects. Select Disable the system will not reconnect itself once it disconnects.
<b>Auto-disconnect for idle time</b>	You can decide when to let the system disconnect itself by entering the time.



**Figure 7**

2. After completing the configuration, click the **Reboot** button to restart the computer.

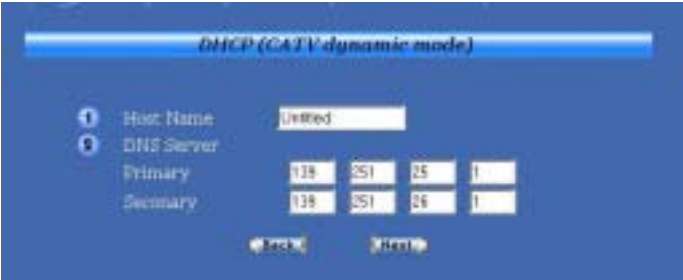


**Figure 8**

**DHCP (CATV dynamic mode) :**

1. In **DHCP (CATV dynamic mode)** configuration figure, enter the requested items and click **Next** :

<b>Host Name</b>	Enter a descriptive name for identification purpose. You may have to check with your ISP to see if your BroadBand Internet service has been configured with a host and domain name. In most cases, these fields may be left blank. Some Internet Service Providers (ISP) requires this information and if that is the case, they will provide you with the name.
<b>Primary</b>	Enter the information provided by your ISP.
<b>Secondary</b>	Enter the information provided by your ISP.



**Figure 9**

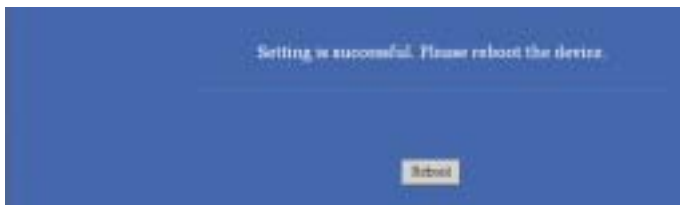
2. **Adapter Address** : It is necessary for some ISP to identify this device by its ISP.



**Figure 10**



3. After completing the configuration, click the **Reboot** button to restart the computer.



**Figure 11**

**Static configuration :**

1. In **Static configuration** window, enter the **IP Address**, **Subnet Mask** and **Gateway**. Click **Next**.

<b>IP Address</b>	Enter the information provided by your ISP.
<b>Subnet Mask</b>	Enter the information provided by your ISP.
<b>Gateway</b>	Enter the information provided by your ISP.



**Figure 12**

2. .

<b>Primary</b>	Enter the information provided by your ISP.
<b>Secondary</b>	Enter the information provided by your ISP.



**Figure 13**

3. After completing the configuration, click the **Reboot** button to restart the computer.



**Figure 14**

# Check the Internet Connection

After the installation is completed, you can open a new browser to surf the Internet.

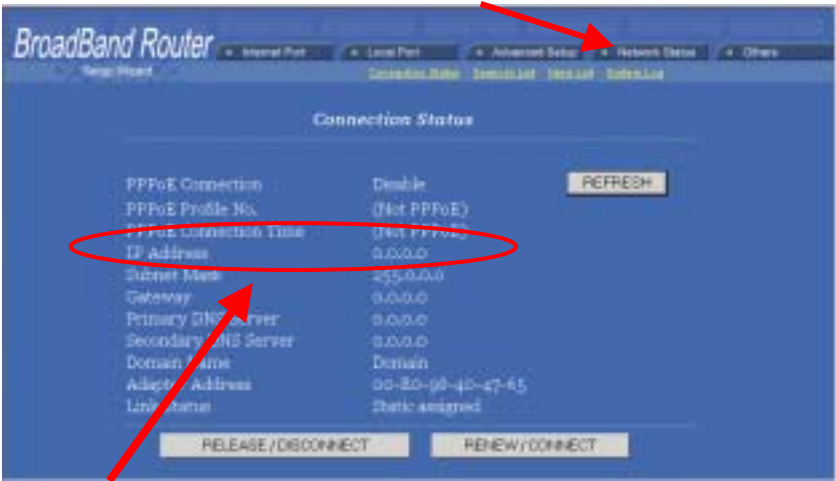
Should the browser fail to open the web page, you can check the Internet connection by following the steps below:

- 1. On the browser’s “address” field, type in **192.168.1.254** and click “Go”.
- 2. Leave both “**User Name**” and “**Password**” blank and hit “**Ok**”.
- 3. On the screen, select **Network status** tab on the upper right hand screen.
- 4. Locate “**IP address**” on the screen.

If the IP address is not 0.0.0.0, the Internet connection is established.

If the IP address is 0.0.0.0 (as illustrated below), that means the Internet connection test fails. Please check your data, the Cable/DSL modem, and all connection. Make sure you have entered all data correctly. Repeat the Setup Wizard described above.

(Network Status)



Internet connection fails. Repeat the installation procedures

Figure 15

# Configuration via Web

In the setup home page, you can set your preference from *Internet Port, Local Port, Advanced Setup(Management, Virtual Server, Packet Filter, Static Router, Dynamic DNS, URL Blocking, DoS, Qos) Network Status (Connection Status, Session List, Users List, system Log), and Others (Factory Reset, Save Configuration, Firmware Upgrade. )*

## Intrenet Port

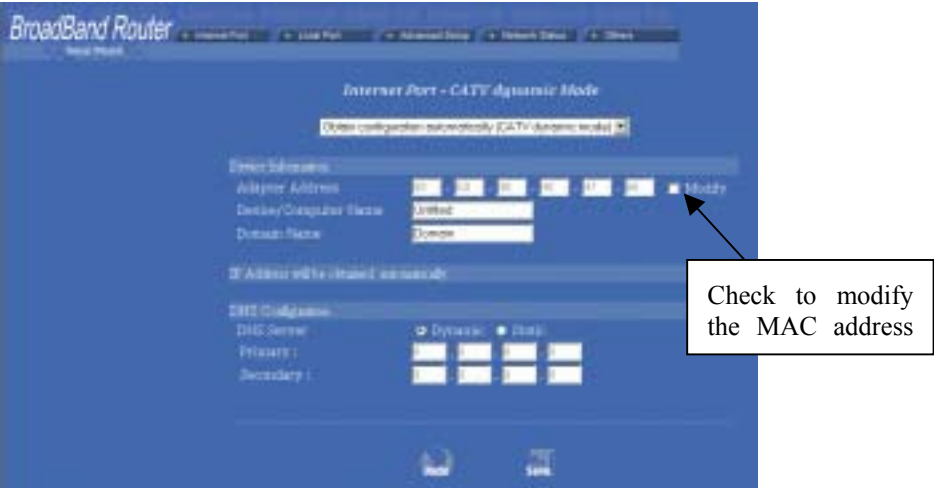
The opening screen contains settings for the Internet connection interface. Click on the **down arrow ▼** to select the desired Internet connection mode on the list.

<b>Obtain configuration automatically (CATV dynamic mode)</b>	For users who are using Cable Modem Internet service.
<b>PPPoE (DSL dynamic mode)</b>	For users who are using xDSL Internet service that runs PPPoE. If your xDSL service uses PPPoE, after installing the Router, <i><b>do not</b></i> run PPPoE software on your computers.
<b>Static configuration</b>	Select this item when the ISP assigns static IP address for your account.

**CATV dynamic Mode**

Selecting this mode enables you to obtain dynamic IP address from your ISP via DHCP support. Once the IP address is obtained, you can access the Internet.

For most cases, this page needs no input. However, some ISPs may require some information for identification purpose. For example: Device/Computer name and Domain Name; please enter the information required to complete the settings.



**Figure 16**

**Device Information**

Adapter Address	This field is grayed out, because the Adapter Address is not supposed to be entered randomly. <b>Do Not</b> change the content <b>unless</b> you are sure it is necessary to modify your MAC address. To modify the address; check <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Modify</b> and enter the desired MAC address.
Device/Computer Name	Enter a descriptive name for identification purpose. Some Internet Service Providers (ISP) requires this information and if that is the case, they will provide you with the name.
Domain Name	<i>For example: <b>yourcompany.com</b>.</i> The maximum input for this field is 32 alphanumeric characters and it is case insensitive. <i>Note: 1. Your ISP may ask you to input a certain domain name. 2. Domain name is also required for internal network's email and news functions.</i>

DNS Configuration	This field is grayed out for the IP address is obtained dynamically
DNS Server	Select Dynamic or Static. Enter the information of Primary and Secondary DNS Server provided by your ISP when Static configuration is selected.
Undo	Click <b>Undo</b> to clear all the settings on this page.
Save	After completing the settings on this page, click <b>Save</b> to save the settings.

### PPPoE (DSL dynamic Mode)

If this mode is selected and settings are saved, this Router will be connected to the Internet over an always-on connection by a method provided by PPPoE.

PPPoE offers simulated dial-up, which save users’ time and effort to run the program on their PCs. And the auto-connect/disconnect feature lets the system to stay idle when there’s no activity, but pick up the connection in no time when there’s network activity. This can significantly save users’ cost on connection fees.

The MTU function lets you choose the maximum packet size that fits your need for optimal throughput. To reduce the packet size can help connecting to certain web sites or speeding up packet to be received/sent.



Figure 17

## Device Information

Adapter Address	This field is grayed out, because the Adapter Address is not supposed to be entered randomly. <b>Do Not</b> alter the content <b>unless</b> you are sure it is necessary to modify your MAC address. To modify the address, check <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Modify</b> and enter the desired MAC address.
Device/Computer Name	Enter a descriptive name for identification purpose. Some Internet Service Providers (ISP) requires this information and if that is the case, they will provide you with the name.
Domain Name	<i>For example: yourcompany.com.</i> The maximum input for this field is 32 alphanumeric characters and it is case insensitive

## PPPoE Information

PPPoE Account	<b>Active Profile</b> 01 02 03 You can set up to three PPPoE accounts, while only one account can be enabled at a time. To set the profile, select the profile number, enter all the information, and then click on <b>Save</b> . The device will save the information, restart and return to the previous menu page. If you don't see the saved information on the screen, click on the “ <b>Internet Port</b> ” to refresh the screen.
Username	Maximum input is 52 alphanumeric characters (case sensitive)
Password	Maximum input is 36 alphanumeric characters (case sensitive)
Confirm Password	Re-enter your password for confirmation.
Service Name	For identification purpose. If it is required, your ISP will provide you with the information.

Max packet size (MTU)	Max packet size (MTU): Click the down arrow ▼ to select the most appropriate MSS (maximum segment size; default value is 1492) for your application. Reducing the packet size can help connecting to certain web sites or speeding up packet transfer rate. If the incorrect selection is selected, you may not be able to open certain web sites.
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<b>Static IP Address:</b>	Enter the IP address provided by your ISP.
<b>Static DNS Server</b>	Enter the primary and secondary DNS addresses provided by your ISP.
<b>Auto-disconnect if idle for <input type="text"/> minutes</b>	<p>Configure this device to disconnect the PPPoE connection when there is no activity for a predetermined period of time.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Default: 5 minutes. You can input any number from 0 to 65535.</li> <li>• To keep the line always connected, set the number to 0.</li> </ul>
<b>Auto-reconnect</b>	Check to enable auto-reconnected with PPPoE line. This function allows the device to automatically reconnect when the line is disconnected due to ISP problem.
<b>Save</b>	After completing the settings on this page, click <b>Save</b> to save the settings.
<b>Undo</b>	Click <b>Undo</b> to clear all the settings on this page.

## **Static Configuration**

For leased line users, information provided by their ISPs has to be filled in the below respective fields when this mode is selected. Information from your ISP includes: IP address, Subnet Mask, Gateway, primary DNS, secondary DNS, note that there may be more than one IP address from your ISP, select one address and enter it in the corresponding field.



**Figure 18**

## Device Information

<b>Adapter Address</b>	This field is grayed out, because the Adapter Address is not supposed to be entered randomly. <b>Do Not</b> alter the content <b>unless</b> you are sure it is necessary to modify your MAC address. To modify the address, check <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Modify</b> and enter the desired MAC address.
<b>Device/Computer Name</b>	Enter a descriptive name for identification purpose. Some Internet Service Providers (ISP) requires this information and if that is the case, they will provide you with the name
<b>Domain Name</b>	<i>For example: yourcompany.com.</i> The maximum input for this field is 32 alphanumeric characters and it is case insensitive

## IP Address

<b>IP Address</b>	Enter the information provided by your ISP.
<b>Subnet Mask</b>	Enter the information provided by your ISP.
<b>Gateway</b>	Enter the information provided by your ISP.

## DNS Server Configuration

<b>Primary/Secondary</b>	Enter the information provided by your ISP.
--------------------------	---

<b>Undo</b>	Click <b>Undo</b> to clear all the settings on this page.
<b>Save</b>	After completing the settings on this page, click <b>Save</b> to save the settings.

# Local Port

This screen contains settings for LAN interface attached to the local network. You can set to distribute IP address to local PCs or not.

If “**Distribute IP address to local computer**” is selected, users can assign IP addresses for computers on LAN. The number of IP address decides the number of clients allowed to obtain IP addresses. *Note that all the PC on the same LAN should use the same subnet Mask.*

Users can also set Static DHCP in this page. Users are allowed to set 32 Static DHCP. Using this feature, the device will assign the same IP address to a computer (according to the network adapter’s MAC address) and this computer becomes the only one able to request that IP address. This is quite useful to set virtual servers which requires particularity fixed IP for outside Internet access.



Figure 19

## Private Network

IP Address	Default: 192.168.1.254 (this is the local address of this Router)
Subnet mask	Default: 255.255.255.0
DHCP Server	
Do not distribute IP address to local computers	Checking this radio button to disable this Router to distribute IP Addresses (DHCP Server disabled)
Distribute IP addresses to local computers	Checking this radio button to enable this Router to distribute IP Addresses (DHCP enabled). And the following field will be activated for you to enter the starting IP Address

<b>Start IP address</b>	The starting address of this local IP network address pool. The pool is a piece of continuous IP address segment. Keep the default value 192.168.1.1 should work for most cases.
<b>Number of IP address</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maximum: <b>253</b>. Default value 253 should work for most cases.</li> </ul> <p><i>Note: If “Continuous IP address poll starts” is set at 192.168.1.1 and the “Number of IP address in pool” is 253, the device will distribute IP addresses from 192.168.1.1 to 192.168.1.253 to all the computers in the network that request IP addresses from DHCP server (Router)</i></p>
<b>Static DHCP IP&amp;MAC addr</b>	Click the <b>Config.</b> button to enter the Static DHCP page. Enter IP and Network adapter MAC addresses for Static DHCP and click the <b>Add</b> button to save the settings. Click <b>Delete All</b> to clear all entries. Click the <b>Index</b> drop-down menu to select the desired entry number and then click <b>Delete</b> to delete only the selected one. You can add up to 32 static DHCP IPs. Click <b>Back</b> to return to the Local Port page to continue
<b>WINS server</b>	When necessary, enter the IP Address of the Windows domain name server.
<b>Save</b>	After completing the settings on this page, click <b>Save</b> to save the settings.
<b>Undo</b>	Click <b>Undo</b> to clear all the settings on this page.



Figure 20

# Advanced Setup

## Management



Figure 21

**Change Administrator’s password:** change the password for the device.

New Password	Enter the new password.
Confirm New Password	Re-enter the new password for confirmation.

### Limit Management

Click ☐ to enable this function.

Enables two stations to manage this IP Share through Web configuration. Enter the MAC addresses of the stations you selected for management. After the setup is completed, only the assigned stations with correct password authentication can manage this IP Share device.

Section 1 MAC Address	Enter the first management station’s network adapter MAC address.
Section 2 MAC Address	Enter the second management station’s network adapter MAC address. If you are only setting up one management station, leave Station 2 MAC address with all F.
Block Internet Request	<p>Click <input type="checkbox"/> to enable this function.</p> <p>Blocks requests from Internet to the local network. If this item is checked, the function of management through Web configuration will be <b>disabled</b>. In other words, Internet</p>

	requests and the HTTP management, namely ICMP, IDENT, and HTTP will be rejected.
<b>Management via Internet</b>	Allows management of this device via HTTP from Internet. This field will be automatically disabled when <b>Block Internet Request</b> is checked. If Block Internet Request is not enabled, you can choose to enable/disable this function.

Below are coordinate results of Block Internet Request and HTTP management for this device. Refer to this table for further Internet/system management.

V: Checked

O: Unchecked

<b>Block Internet Request</b>	<b>Managemen t Via Internet</b>	<b>Coordinate Result</b>
V	O (automatic ly)	WAN requests over TCP 113 (IDENT) and ICMP are rejected. HTTP management is not allowed.
O	V	WAN requests over TCP 113 (IDENT) and ICMP are accepted. HTTP management is allowed.
O	O	WAN requests over TCP 113 (IDENT) and ICMP are accepted. HTTP managements is not allowed.

## Modify the configuration port ☐ Enable

Check to modify web configuration port number settings.

<b>Web Configuration port</b>	Input the port number for web configuration. The default web port for configuration is set to 80. If you want to set the port to other port, input that port number and click <b>SAVE</b> . Once the web configuration was modified, configuration over web should be changed with the new setting; e.g. if the web configuration port was set to 8080, to login the web configuration, you need to input the address like: <u>http://192.168.1.254:8080</u> (where 192.168.1.254 is Router's local port IP address.)
-------------------------------	---



Figure 22

None Standard FTP Port Number

Check to modify FTP port port number setting.

FTP Port Number	The standard FTP port is set to port 21. You can set it to other port as long as they are free to use.
-----------------	--

UPnP Function

If your Windows system supports UPnP, when UPnP is enabled, an icon for this Router will appear in the system tray, notifying you that a new network device has been found, and offering to create a new desktop shortcut to the newly-discovered device.

System Time

You can synchronize your system time with a specific time-server or your PC.

Time Server	If you select Time Server to synchronize the system time with, you can enter the URL for the time server in this field.
Time Zone	Select the Time Zone where you are now.
System Time	Press <b>SYNC NOW</b> to start synchronization. The system time will adjust accordingly.

Save	changing the setting(s), click <b>Save</b> to save the setting(s)
Undo	Click <b>Undo</b> to clear all the settings on this page.



**Virtual Server**

In this page, you can set up a local server with specific port number that stands for the service (e.g. web(80), FTP(21), Telnet(23)). When this device receives an incoming access request for this specific port, it will be forwarded to the corresponding internal server. You can add virtual servers by either port numbers or by names.

Maximum 24 Server entries are allowed and each port number can only be assigned to one IP address.

***NOTE: Setting up Virtual Server is like opening the firewall, which exposes your network to users on the Internet. Which means the IP Share’s NAT will no longer be able to provide protection from hackers.***



**Figure 23**

**Add Vitural Server**

<b>Method</b>  <b>☉By      Name</b>  <b>☉ By Port</b>	You can select to set up a virtual server either by name or by port number.
<b>Application (Port)</b>	Select and click ▼ to scroll down. Select from the most popular server applications for Virtual Server.
<b>Port Type</b>	Select the port type (TCP or UDP) for the port number that was entered earlier.
<b>Single/Range, Port Number</b>	For selecting a specific port or a range of ports which you want the Internet users to be able to access. The valid port number ranges from 0 to 65535.
<b>Local    Server IP Address</b>	Enter the Local Server’s IP address (for the specified port entered above).

<b>Undo</b>	Click <b>Undo</b> to clear all the settings on this page.
<b>Add</b>	Each time you finished setting, click <b>Add</b> and the added servers will appear on the <b>Server List</b> .



Figure 24

<b>Server List</b>	Display all the virtual servers.
<b>Delete All</b>	Click to delete all the servers on the list.
<b>Delete</b>	Click the Index drop-down menu to select the desired server number and then click <b>Delete</b> to delete only the selected server.

DMZ Host Function:

If the DMZ Host Function is enabled, it means that you set up DMZ host at a particular computer to be exposed to the Internet so that some applications/software, especially Internet / online game can have two-way connections. You can enter up to four DMZ Hosts in the device.

<b>DMZ LAN IP Address</b>	Enter the local IP address mapping to the client computer, which you want to use as the DMZ Host computer.
<b>DMZ WAN IP Address</b>	Enter the WAN IP Address set for DMZ Host.

<b>Undo</b>	Click to clear all the settings on this page.
<b>Add</b>	After completing the settings on this page, click “ <b>Add</b> ” to save the settings.



Figure 25

**DMZ List**                      Display all the DMZ hosts.

<b>Delete All</b>	Click to delete all the DMZ host(s) on the list.
<b>Delete</b>	Click on the <b>Index</b> drop-down menu to select the desired host number and then click <b>Delete</b> to delete only the selected host.

### Packet Filters

In the Packet Filters setup screen, you can block specific internal users from accessing the Internet and you can also disable specific Internet services.

You can set up the filters through the following two filters: **Network Adapter Address (MAC address)** and **IP Address**. Each filter can be set to **Filter (drop)** or **Forward (pass)** packets. **You can input up to 24 filters in this device.**



Figure 26

### Network Adapter Address Filter

Filter according to **local** computer’s network adapter MAC address (also known as the adapter card’s Physical Address).

⊙ <b>Filter</b> ⊙ <b>Forward</b>	Select to Filter or Forward for the following adapter addresses.
<b>Adapter Address</b>	Enter the desired adapter addresses.

**IP Address Filter**

Filter with computer’s IP address.

<b>Filter/Forward</b>	Select to Filter or Forward for the following IP Addresses.
<b>Single/Range</b>	You can filter a single IP, or a range of the IP addresses.
<b>IP Range</b>	Enter the Start and End IP addresses for a range of IP addresses for filter/forward.
<b>Direction</b>	Filtering IP address of a <b>local</b> computer; or filtering IP address of a <b>remote</b> server (this remote server connects to the device via Internet).
⊙ <b>From Local IP</b>	
⊙ <b>To Remote IP</b>	



**Figure 27**

**TCP/UDP Port Filter**

Filter using the port number. You can set filter for a single port or a range of ports.

<b>Filter/Forward</b>	Select to Filter or Forward for the following assigned port(s).
<b>Single/Range</b>	You can filter a single port, or a range of ports
<b>Port Number</b>	The port number(s) for the filters.
<b>Port Type</b>	<b>⊙TCP ⊙UDP</b> : filter according to the Connection-Based Application Service on the <b>remote</b> server using the port number.

<b>Add</b>	Each time you finished setting the filters, click the <b>Add</b> button and the added filter will appear on the <b>Filter List</b>
<b>Undo</b>	Click <b>Undo</b> to clear all the settings in this category
<b>Filter List</b>	Display all the Packet Filters.
<b>Delete All</b>	Click to delete all the filters on the list.
<b>Delete</b>	Click on the <b>Index</b> drop-down menu to select the desired filter number and then click <b>Delete</b> to delete only the selected filter.

**Static Router**

You can set static routes to manually administrate the network topology/traffic when the dynamic route is not effective enough.

To set static routers, select “**Static Route #1**” or “**Static Route #2**”, enter the settings. You can refer to the following two example applications for settings. When finished, click “**Save**” to save settings. Click “**Undo**” to clear all entries.

**Static Route #**

<b>Destination Network Host</b>	The network address of the remote LAN Segment.
<b>Network Mask</b>	The network mask for the remote LAN Segment.
<b>Gateway</b>	The IP address of the gateway which this router must use to communicate with the destination above.



Figure 28

**Dynamic DNS**

The Dynamic DNS (require Dynamic DNS Service) enables you to alias a dynamic IP address to a static hostname, this allows your device to be more easily accessed by

specific name. When this function is enabled, the IP address in Dynamic DNS Server will be automatically updated with the new IP address provided by ISP.



Figure 29

<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Dynamic DNS Enable</b>	Click to enable this function and make the settings available.
<b><u>?</u></b>	Click on the question mark to find out more about Dynamic DNS Service.  <i><b>Note: If you don't already have the Dynamic DNS Service, please click on the <u>?</u> and then follow the instructions to sign up for the service.</b></i>
<b>DNS Account</b>	Enter your host domain name. Click the down arrow ▼ to select your Dynamic DNS client with which you registered for the service.
<b>User Name</b>	Enter your user name, which was registered with the Dynamic DNS client.
<b>Password</b>	Enter your password, which was registered with the Dynamic DNS client.
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Enable Wildcard</b>	Check to enable the Wildcard function. To know more about Wildcard, please refer to <b>FAQ</b> section.
<b>Mail Exchanger</b>	To know more about MX (Mail Exchanger), please refer to <b>FAQ</b> section.
<b>Backup MX?</b>	Check to have Backup MX service enabled.

<b>Status</b>	Displays the results of the action. If action failed, click <b>Force Update IP</b> to enable the function.
---------------	--

<b>Undo</b>	Click to clear all the settings on this page.
<b>Save</b>	After completing the settings on this page, click <b>Save</b> to save the settings.

## URL Blocking

The URL Filter allows you to block access to undesirable Web site



Figure 30

<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Enable</b>	Click to enable URL Blocking
<b>URL or Keyword of URL</b>	Enter the keywords for the undesirable web sites, and then click <b>Save</b> to save the settings.
<b>Block Key word or URL List</b>	This list displays the keyword or URL that you have entered. You can scroll up and down to view.

<b>Delete All</b>	Click to delete all URL list
<b>Delete</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Scroll up and down the Index drop-down menu to select the desired URL blocking.</li> </ol>



	2. Click <b>Delete</b> to delete only the selected one.
--	---

## DoS

A DoS (Denial of Service) attack does not attempt to steal data or damage your PCs, but overloads your Internet connection so you cannot use it - the service is unavailable.

If DoS function is enabled, DoS attacks will be detected and blocked. The default is left unchecked, so the function is disabled. It is strongly recommended that you check to block all possible DoS attacks.



Figure 31

<input type="checkbox"/> <b>IP Spoofing</b>	Check to block possible DoS attacks including IP Spoofing, Ping of Death, TCP SYN Flood, UDP Flood, and Ping Flood.
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Ping of Death</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>TCP SYN Flood</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>UDP Flood</b>	<b>Receive<input type="checkbox"/> Packets per second from Internet Port</b> (Only applicable in UDP Flood and Ping Flood.)
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Ping Flood</b>	
DoS Attack Log for Every <input type="checkbox"/> Seconds	Enter the interval you want for recording the log events of DoS attack.
<b>Undo</b>	Click to clear all the settings on this page.
<b>Save</b>	After completing the settings on this page, click <b>Save</b> to save the settings.

**QoS**

By configuring the QoS (Quality of Service), you can control the outbound Upstream/downstream Bandwidth.

The administrator can configure the bandwidth according to the WAN bandwidth.



**Figure 32**

<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Enable</b>	To enable this page’s Bandwidth control function.
<b>Maximum Accumulated Outgoing Bandwidth</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>bps</b>	Click on the drop- down menu to define the maximun accumulated bandwidth.for the Internet port.

**Session based** : policy of controlling bandwidth between internal and external network IP end points.

<b>Source IP address</b>	The local IP address applied to the session to control bandwidth.
<b>Destination IP address</b>	The remote IP address applied to the session to control bandwidth.
<b>Guarantee Minimum Bandwidth</b>	The minimum guranteed bandwidth for this session.
<b>Start time</b>	The starting time for this policy to take effect.
<b>End time</b>	The ending time for.this policy to stop



**Figure 33**

**Application based** : policy of controlling bandwidth for the specific application.

<b>Method</b>	You can select to set up a method either <b>By name</b> or <b>By port</b> .
<b>By Name</b>	This method enables users to choose the application from the following pull-down menu of the <b>Application (Port)</b> .
<b>By Port</b>	This method enables users to set by port number for the application they want to have quality service.
<b>Port Type</b>	Select <b>TCP</b> or <b>UDP</b> for the port type.
<b>Port Number</b>	You can select a <b>single</b> port or a <b>Range</b> of ports to have quality service.
<b>Guarantee Minimum Bandwidth</b>	The minimum guaranteed bandwidth for this session.
<b>Start time</b>	The starting time for this policy to take effect.

<b>End time</b>	The ending time for this policy to stop.
<b>Add</b>	After completing the settings, click <b>Add</b> to save the settings and the settings are shown in the column below.
<b>Delete</b>	Click on the Index drop-down menu to select the desired policy and click <b>Delete</b> to delete only the selected one.
<b>Delete All</b>	Click to delete all the settings on the page.
<b>Save</b>	After completing the settings, click <b>Save</b> for saving the settings.

# Network Status

## Connection Status

Display the current Internet connection status. After the device is connected to the Internet Service, you will see IP, Subnet Mask, Gateway and DNS IP addresses on the table.



Figure 34

RELEASE/DISCONNECT	Click on this button to disconnect from ISP and release all the IP information on the Internet Port.
RENEW/CONNECT	Click on this button to reconnect to the ISP and renew all IP information on the Internet Port.

**Sessions List**

Displays active Internet sessions through this device.



**Figure 35**

<b>REFRESH</b>	Click on this button to refresh the list and get the latest session list.
<b>T/U</b>	Display TCP or UDP port type.
<b>IP Client/ Port Client</b>	The local network IP address/port number of one end point of the session.
<b>Port Fake</b>	Featuring NAT, the Port Fake is used to translate the local network IP addresses for connecting to the Internet.
<b>IP Remote/Port Remote</b>	The outside network IP address/port number of the other end of the session.
<b>Idle</b>	The idle time of the session. If the idle time is too long (more than 15 minutes), the device will disconnect the idled session.

**Users List**

Displays the current active users.

<b>REFRESH</b>	Click this button to refresh the list.
----------------	--

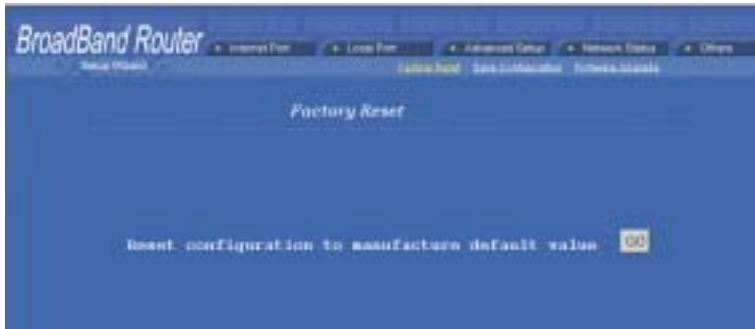


**Figure 36**

## Others

### Factory Reset

To reset to factory default setting, click the **GO** button. Please note that performing the Factory Reset will erase all previously entered device settings.



**Figure 37**



**Save Configuration**

This function enables users to always save the current configurations as a file (i.e. config.sav), so that no re-entry is required when users want to switch between various configurations. To load configuration from file, enter the file name or click **Browse...** to find the file from your computer.



**Figure 38**



**Figure 39**



**Figure 40**

<b>Save</b>	Click <b>Save</b> to save the current configuration to file.
<b>Undo</b>	Click to clear the input.
<b>Load</b>	Click to start loading configuration from file when you are done with the previous settings.

When prompted the upper left screen, select “**Save this file to disk**”, and the upper right screen will prompt you a dialog box to enter the file name and the file location. Please note that the configuration file is in **.sav** format.

**Load Configuration From File**

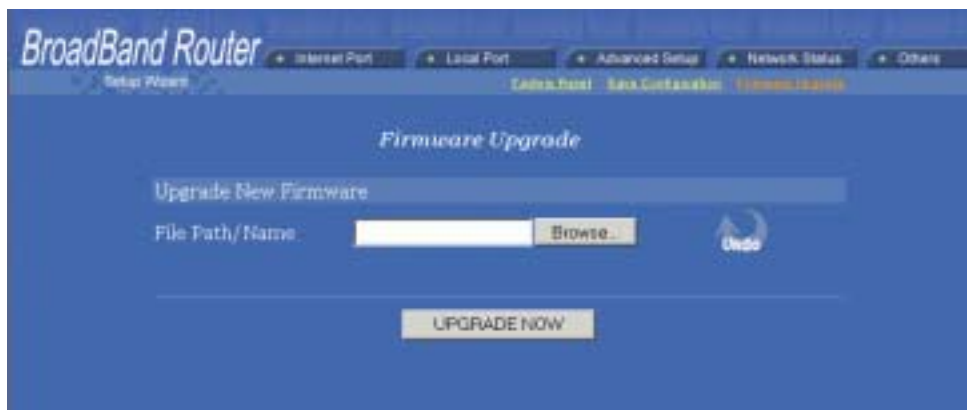
**File Path/Name** **Browse...**: If you want to load a configuration file, enter the file name with the correct path and then click on **Load**. Or click **Browse...** to select the file.



**Figure 41**

## Firmware Upgrade

1. Download the latest firmware from your distributor and save the file on the hard drive.
2. Make sure all computers in the network are off; or connect the HighSpeed Internet Router directly to the PC that has the new firmware.
3. Start the browser, open the configuration page, click on **Others**, and click **Firmware Upgrade** to enter the **Firmware Upgrade** window. Enter the new firmware's path and file name (i.e. C:\FIRMWARE\firmware.bin). Or, click the **Browse** button, find and open the firmware file (the browser will display to correct file path).
4. Click **Undo** to clear all the settings on this page. Or click **UPGRADE NOW** to start the upgrade.



**Figure 42**

# Changing Password

The device has no password at default. It is recommended that you set a password to ensure that no one can adjust the device’s settings.

- 1. At the setup home page, select Detail Setup.
- 2. Click on **Advanced Setup** and then click on **Management**.
- 3. Click to check the box for **Change Administrator’s Password**.
- 4. Enter the new password.
- 5. Enter the password again to confirm.
- 6. Click **Save** at the bottom of the page to save the setting.



Figure 43

## FAQ

### When Should I modify the MAC address for Internet port settings?

Some ISPs identify their clients by the accessing MAC address and the host names, therefore, entering these information is the process required to prove they are who they claim to be. MAC address required for Internet port settings is the adapter address for the Router you are now configuring; theoretically it should be the one you already registered in your ISP, and there is no need for modifying it. However, there is scenario that the Router you are now using is not the one with the MAC address that you registered in your ISP. Under this condition, modifying the MAC address is then necessary

### What is DMZ?

DMZ (demilitarized zone), a barrier between the Internet and a company's Intranet. It is a subnet that contains a firewall and proxy server, which can be in separate servers or in one server. The firewall connects to an external firewall on the Internet side, which may be at the ISP's location and is often called a "boundary router." The double firewall architecture adds an extra measure of security for the Intranet.

### What is Dynamic DNS?

The Dynamic DNS service, an IP Registry provides a public central database where information such as email addresses, hostnames, IPs etc. can be stored and retrieved. This solves the problems if your DNS server uses an IP associated with dynamic IP. The Dynamic DNS service acts like old-style phone operators: other users call the operator, and ask to speak to you, and the operator, who knows your extension, will make the connection. Every time your computer comes online, it will inform the Dynamic DNS server what the current IP address is. Users who need to connect to your server, through the magic of DNS service, will be sent to the right place. Please visit [HTTP://WWW.DYNDNS.ORG](http://WWW.DYNDNS.ORG) for more information.

### Why "Dynamic DNS?"

With Dynamic DNS support, you can have a static hostname alias for a dynamic IP address, allowing the host to be more easily accessible from various locations on the Internet. You must register with a Dynamic DNS Client to use this service. Please go to [HTTP://WWW.DYNDNS.ORG](http://WWW.DYNDNS.ORG) for more information.

## What is PPPoE (PPP Over Ethernet)?

PPPoE is known as a dial-up DSL service. It is designed to integrate the broadband services into the current widely deployed, easy-to-use, and low-cost dial-up-access networking infrastructure. Thus, customer can get greater access speed without changing the operation concept.

### How can I know I am using PPPoE?

PPPoE client software is provided by our ISP and should be installed onto your computer first. You run the program to connect/disconnect to the Internet. User Account information (User Name and Password) is also required each time you connect to the Internet access.

***Note:** After you have entered the PPPoE information during the device setup, and starting up the device, the device will provide your Internet Service the PPPoE information and login automatically. It is not necessary to install and run the PPPoE software on the computers and you can just uninstall the PPPoE software from your computers.*

## IP address conflict

When you see the message box prompted for IP address conflict on any of the workstations in the network, this means two or more workstations have the same IP address. If you have setup the device as a DHCP server, on the problem workstation, please run the "**winiipcfg**" (see previous question) utility, select the correct Network Adapter, click "release all" to release all current configuration first, then click "renew all" to renew the IP information again (for Windows 2000/NT40/XP, run **IPCONFIG /release** and then run **IPCONFIG /renew**). If the DHCP function is disabled and static IP addresses are assigned to each workstation, please double check each workstation's IP address for any duplicate IP.

## Can not access the Internet

### **Check the physical connectivity of local network.**

Check if both the LEDs of Local and Global on the product's front panel are lit. If yes, go to next step. Otherwise, make sure you are using the correct cables and the cables are connected to the network devices properly.

### **Check the physical connectivity of broadband device.**

Examine the LED of LAN port and the LED of the broadband signal input on the Cable Modem/xDSL Modem. If the LAN LED is off, make sure you are using the correct cables and the cables are connected to the devices properly. If the LED of the broadband signal is off, please contact your ISP.

*Note: You can also call your ISP and make sure the Internet service is still online.*

**Check the status of this product.**

After checking the cabling, you also have to check if you have entered the correct user name and password that your ISP provided. While checking, please note that the information is case sensitive.

To check the Internet connection status, open the browser to start the Web configuration, select **Network Status** → **WAN IP Status**. Check if Link Status displays “**Connect successfully**”. If not, you may have to contact your ISP to see if their Internet service is available.



**Figure 44**

**Check the logical connectivity from your computer to the Internet.**

Refer to the section "**PING.EXE**" in the "TCP/IP Network diagnosis" chapter. Follow the described steps to find out where the problem is.

**Diagnosis**

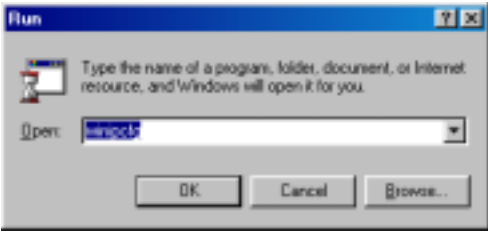
**TCP/IP Network Diagnosis**

Execute *WINIPCFG.EXE* or *PING.EXE* for TCP/IP network diagnosis.

***WINIPCFG***

The WINIPCFG program (for Win95, 98, and ME) is used to gather information about the TCP/IP connections that are active on your system. It cannot be used to dynamically adjust TCP/IP connections. You can also renew leases (if allowed by the network), and get the current IP address assignments through this program.

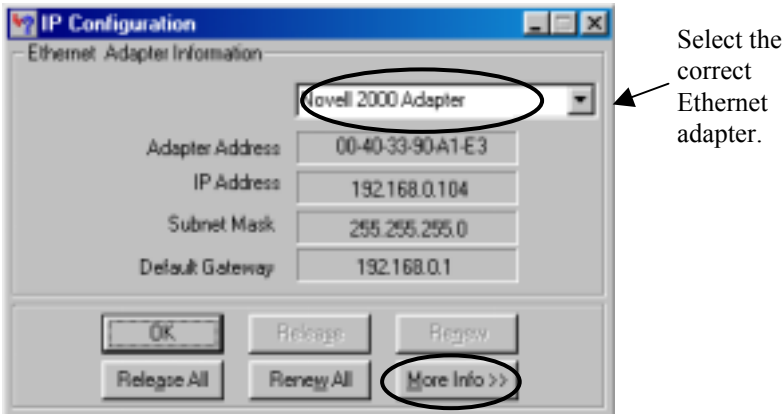
From Windows, go to **Start**, click **Run**, enter **WINIPCFG**, and click **OK**.



**Figure 45: Run**

The following figure displays the adapter address and current TCP/IP address.

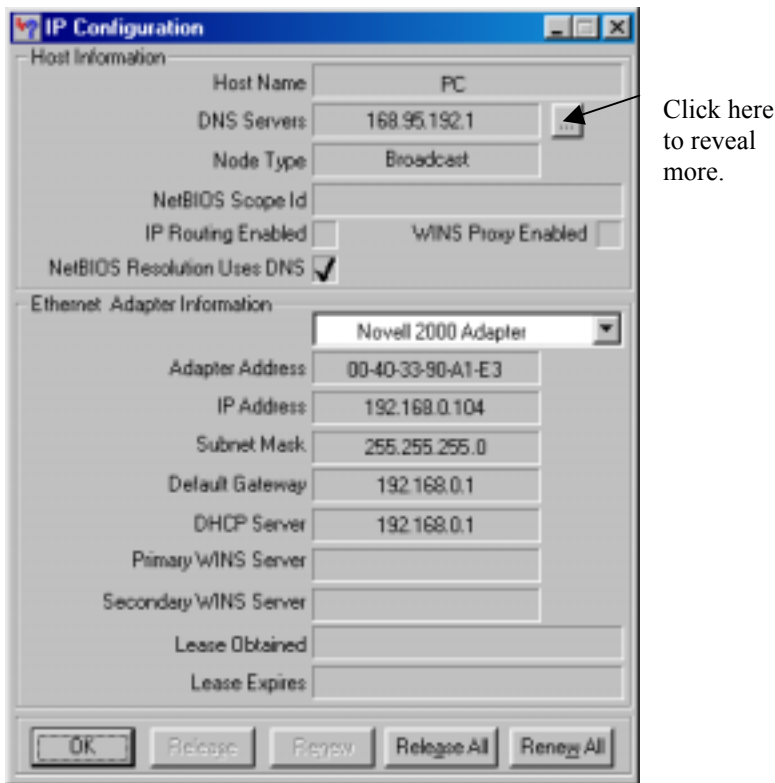
Note: At the “Ethernet Adapter Information”, select the correct Ethernet adapter that is installed in this computer.



**Figure 46: IP Configuration**

Click the **More Info** button to get detailed configuration information.





**Figure 47: IP Configuration**

On the top, the “Host Name” and “DNS server” of the computer are configured to call when it is looking for a named resource. The default gateway is the server through which the client connects to the Internet. The DHCP Server identifies the network server that assigns IP addresses to computers on the network.

If the product is working properly, the following should be apparent from this screen:

If the product is working properly, the following should be apparent from this screen:

- 1) The Client should have an IP address within the prescribed range (default 192.168.1. #; where # is from 1 ~ 253).
- 2) The “DHCP” and “Default Gateway” should list the product’s local port address (the device’s IP address; default 192.168.1.254).
- 3) The DNS server IP addresses should match the DNS server IP addresses set in the device.

## ***IPCONFIG***

For Win NT and Win2000, go to “Start”→”Programs”→”Accessories”→”Command Prompt” to open the Command Prompt. Type in **IPCONFIG /ALL** and hit “Enter” to see the adapter’s information. Type in **IPCONFIG /RELEASE** to release all adapters’ IP address and **IPCONFIG /RENEW** to renew IP addresses. For a list of the **IPCONFIG** commands, type in **IPCONFIG /?** .

### ***PING.EXE***

Ping is used to verify that a computer is active and available. Users can ping a specific destination domain name or just the IP address.

Example:

For example, to find the server 168.95.192.1, type the following command at the MS-DOS prompt and then press “Enter”:

```
C:\>ping 168.95.192.1
```

PING can be executed in Windows as shown below:

1. Go to the **Start** menu.
2. Click **Run**.
3. Type **ping 168.95.192.1** and click **OK**.
4. The server (IP address) is online if the following message appears.  
**Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=100**
5. The destination device is not reachable if the following message appears.  
**Reply from 192.168.0.1: Destination host unreachable**  
or **Request timed out**.

## **ISP Connectivity Checkup**

Issue a PING command to the IP address of your ISP’s Gateway or DNS server.

For Example:

If the DNS server address is 203.66.81.254, at C:\> prompt, enter **Ping 203.66.81.254**. If successful, you can reach your ISP server.

If unsuccessful (Request timeout), you may have trouble connecting to your ISP, please verify that the product is properly configured to connect to your ISP. Also verify that your Cable/DSL modem and the line are functioning.

## **Internet Connectivity Checkup**

PING to an IP address or domain name on Internet.

For Example:

**C:\> PING 168.95.192.1 -w 5000**

**C:\> PING www.yahoo.com -w 5000**

If successful, you are connected to the Internet.

If you can ping the ISP's gateway, but cannot ping a specific site (e.g. www.yahoo.com) on the Internet, chances are, your ISP has an internal problem (DNS server not available).