

Quality of Service (QoS) Setup Guide Modem Router - NF4V







NF4V and Quality of Service (QoS)

The following Quality of Service (QoS) settings offer a basic setup example, setting up 2 devices connecting to an NF4V router, one with the highest priority QoS priority data traffic and the other with the lowest priority QoS priority data traffic flow. All other data packet traffic through the router assumes a default best effort setting.

Quality of Service refers to the reservation of bandwidth resources on the NF4V router to provide different priorities to different applications, users, or data flows, or to guarantee a certain level of performance to a data flow.

In this implementation Quality of Service employs DSCP – Differentiated Services Code Point – a computer networking architecture that specifies a simple, scalable and coarse-grained mechanism for classifying, managing network traffic.

This example guide sets up QoS with two devices (PC and laptop) connecting via ethernet cable to an NF4V router. One device (PC) is assigned high priority traffic while the other device (laptop) is assigned a low priority. Before Quality of Service can be implemented the first step involves reserving an IP address for each device linking the MAC address of each device to each IP address.

Quality of Service (QoS) Setup: Part 1 Reserve IP addresses

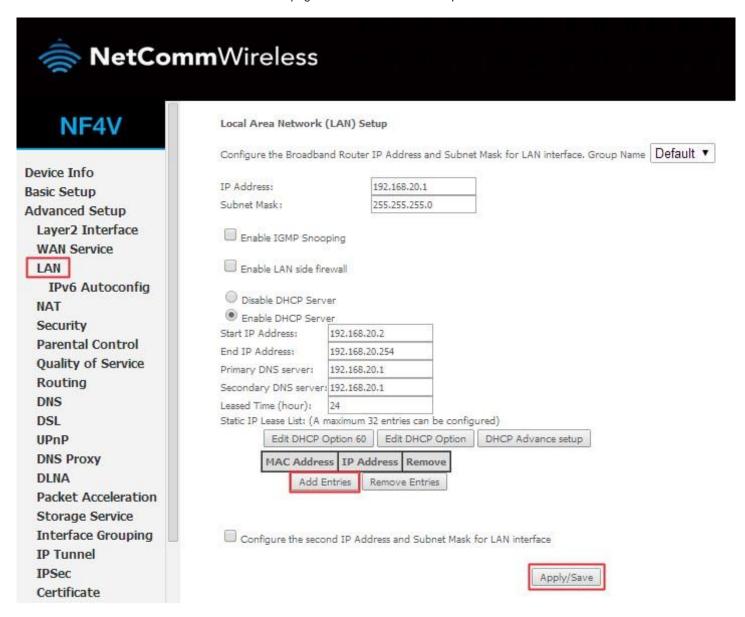
It is necessary to reserve an IP address for a device that is connecting to the NF4V router so that the QoS settings can manage each device and set data packet traffic priority by MAC and IP address.

LOGGING IN TO THE WEB INTERFACE

- Open a web browser (such as Internet Explorer, Google Chrome or Firefox), type http://192.168.20.1 into the address bar and press enter.
- 2. At the login screen, type admin into both the Username and the Password fields and click OK.



3. Click on the **Advanced** menu at the left of the page and then click on **LAN** option.



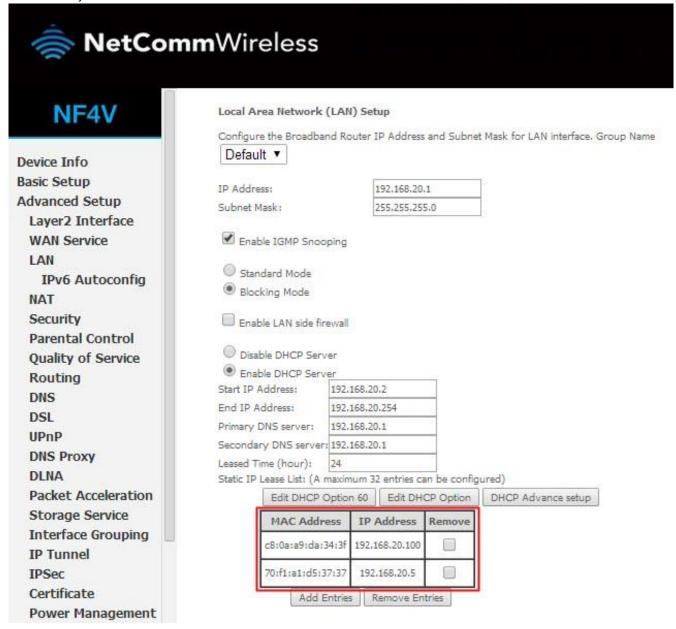
- 4. Click the Add Entries button.
- 5. Enter the MAC address of the computer/device you are connecting to the router.

 The MAC address is a 12 character set of numbers and letters (A-F), with every 2 characters separated by a colon.
- 6. Enter the IP address of the computer/device. This is the local address in the range of 192.168.20.x where x = 2 to 254.



(the end of this page there is a description of how to find the Mac Address and IP Address)

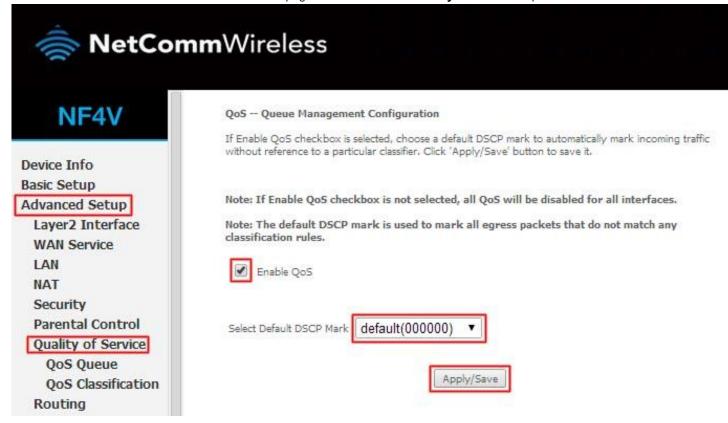
- 7. Click the **Apply/Save** button.
- 8. Complete steps 4 through 7 for each device connected to the NF4V router. Each entry will be listed in the Static IP Lease List as shown below.



Quality of Service (QoS) Setup: Part 2 QoS Configuration Settings

The following guide shows how to setup 2 devices to an NF4V router, one with high priority QoS, one with low priority QoS.

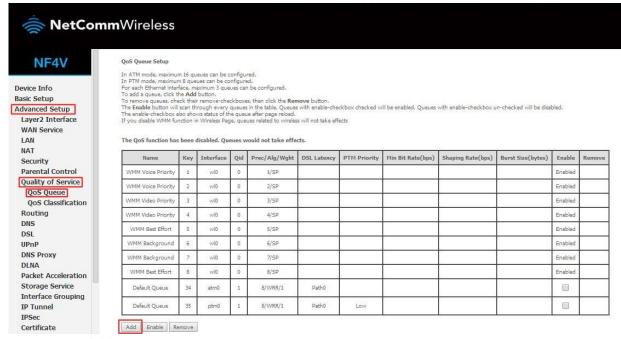
9. Click on the Advanced menu at the left of the page and then click on Quality of Service option.



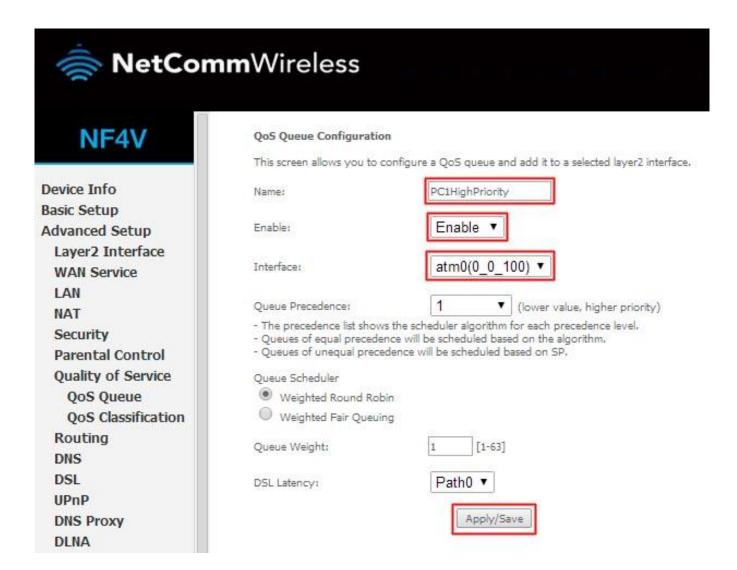
- 10. Check the "Enable QoS" checkbox.
- 11. Select the **Default DSCP Mark** as **default(000000)**.
- 12. Click the Apply/Save button.

High Priority QoS Queue Configuration

13. Click on the **Advanced Setup** Menu at the left of page, then click on **Quality of Service** option and then click on **QoS Queue** option.



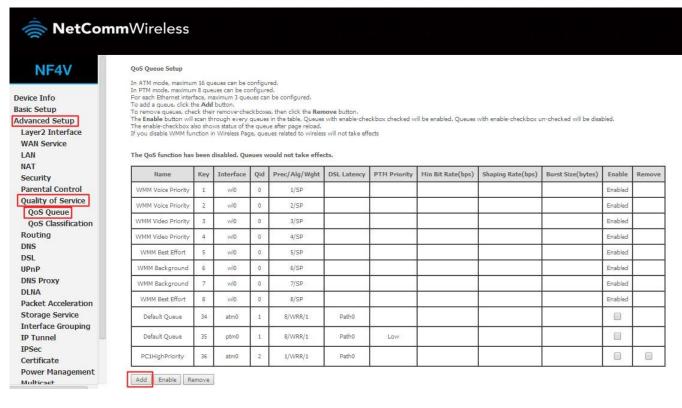
14. Click the Add Button



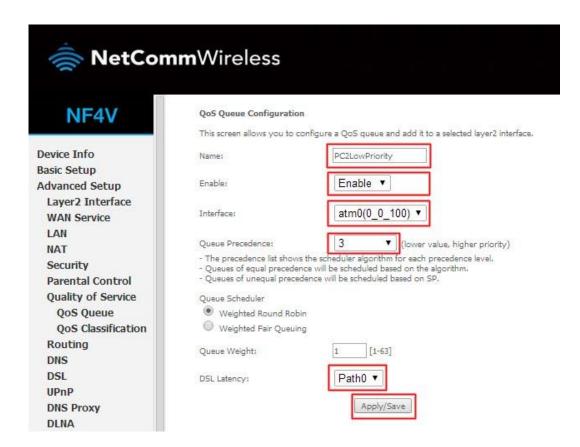
- 15. Enter a name of 15 characters or less to reflect the device will use high priority QoS eg. PC1HighPriority
- 16. Set Enable to "Enable".
- 17. Set the Interface (Australian customers use atm0(0_8_35), NZ customers use atm0(0_0_100)).
- 18. Enter a **Precedence**. For the highest priority set it to **1**. For the lowest priority use **3**.
- 19. Set the DSL Latency as Path0.
- 20. Click the Apply/Save button.

Low Priority QoS Queue Configuration

21. Click on the **Advanced Setup** Menu at the left of page, then click on **Quality of Service** option and then click on **QoS Queue** option.



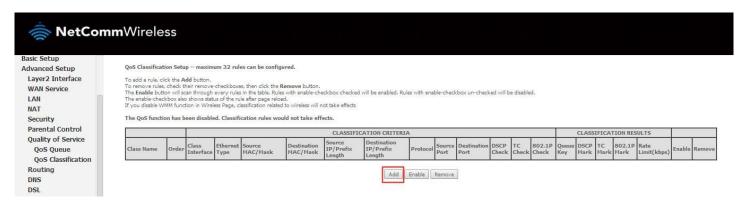
22. Click the add button.



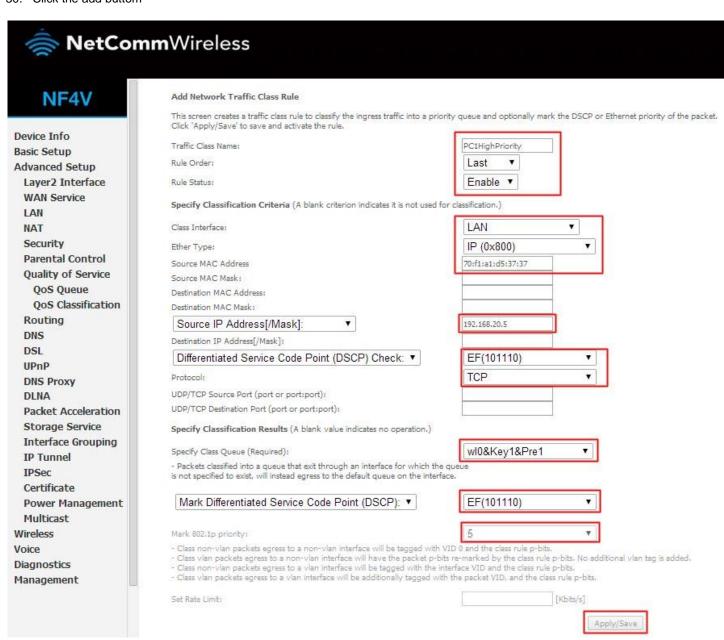
- 23. Enter a name of 15 characters or less to reflect the device will use low priority QoS eg. PC2LowPriority.
- 24. Set Enable to "Enable".
- 25. Set the Interface (Australian customers use atm0(0_8_35), NZ customers use atm0(0_0_100)).
- 26. Enter a **Precedence**. For the lowest priority set it to **3**. For the highest priority use **1**.
- 27. Set the DSL Latency as Path0.
- 28. Click the Apply/Save button.

High Priority QoS Classification

29. Click on the Advanced Setup menu, then click on Quality of Service option and then click on QoS Classification option.



30. Click the add buttom

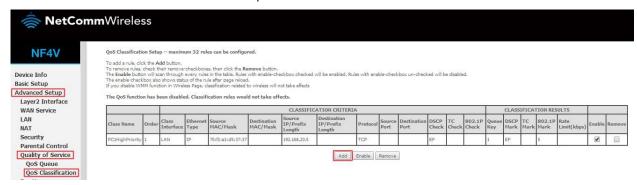


- 31. Enter a Traffic Class Name reflecting the High Priority QoS rule; eg. PC1HighPriority.
- 32. Leave the Rule Order as Last.
- 33. Set the Rule Status to Enable.
- 34. Set the Class Interface according to how the device connects to the router. In the example above **LAN** is selected. Other options are **Wireless**, Local and **USB**.
- 35. Set the **Ether Type to IP(0x800).** Other options include ARP(0x8086), Ipv6(0x86DD), PPPoE_DISC(0x8863), 8865(0x8865), 8866(0x8866), 8021Q(0x8100).
- 36. Enter the **Source MAC Address** of the device, the unique 12 character signature with every 2 characters separated by a colon(:), that you previously entered to reserve the device's IP address.
- 37. Enter the **Source IP Address** of the device that you previously entered into the Static IP Lease List, in the range of 192.168.20.x In the example above the IP address is 192.168.20.5.
- 38. Enter a **Destination MAC Address** if the connection is to a single device. This is useful for VPN connections. If you wish the destination MAC address to be any address leave the field blank.
- 39. Enter a **Destination IP Address** if the connection is to a single device. This is useful for VPN connections. If you wish the destination IP address to be any address leave the field blank.
- 40. Enter a **Destination Subnet Mask** if you have entered a Destination MAC address and Destination IP address. This would normally be 255.255.255.0 unless your system administrator advises otherwise. If you have not entered a Destination MAC or IP address leave the field blank.
- 41. Set the Differentiated Service Code Point (DSCP) Check to EF(101110).
- 42. Set the **Protocol** to **TCP**. Other options include UDP, ICMP or IGMP.
- 43. Set "Assign Classification Queue" to Priority 1 (in the example above pppoa0&atm0&Path0&Key38&Pre1).

 Other options or priority 2 and 3. Priority 1 gives the highest priority with priority 3 being the lowest.
- 44. Set Mark Differentiated Service Code Point (DSCP) as EF(101110).
- 45. Set **Mark 802.1p Priority** as **5**. In the scale 0-7, 0 is best effort, 6 and 7 are reserved for networking performance so set 5 as the highest priority.
- 46. Click the Apply/Save button.

Low Priority QoS Classification

47. Click on the Advanced Setup Menu at the left of page, then click on Quality of Service option and then click on QoS Classification option.



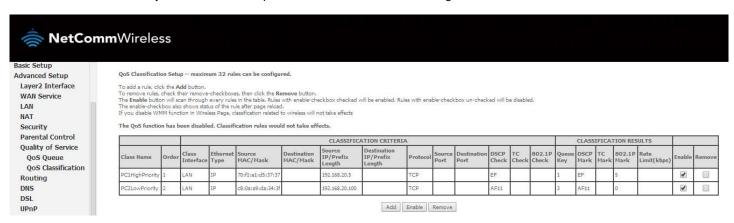
48. Click the Add button.

NF4V	Add Network Traffic Class Rule	
	This screen creates a traffic class rule to classify the ingress traffic into a pri Click 'Apply/Save' to save and activate the rule.	iority queue and optionally mark the DSCP or Ethernet priority of the pack
Device Info Basic Setup	Traffic Class Name:	PC2LowPriority
Advanced Setup	Rule Order:	Last ▼
Layer2 Interface	Rule Status:	Enable ▼
WAN Service	Specify Classification Criteria (A blank criterion indicates it is not used for classification.)	
LAN		
NAT	Class Interface:	LAN ▼
Security	Ether Type:	IP (0x800) ▼
Parental Control	Source MAC Address	c8:0a:a9:da:34:3f
Quality of Service	Source MAC Mask:	
QoS Queue	Destination MAC Address:	
QoS Classification	Destination MAC Mask:	
Routing	Source IP Address[/Mask]: ▼	192.168.20.100
DNS	Destination IP Address[/Mask]:	
DSL	Differentiated Service Code Point (DSCP) Check: ▼	AF11(001010) ▼
UPnP	A service of the serv	
DNS Proxy	Protocol:	TCP •
DLNA	UDP/TCP Source Port (port or port;port):	
Packet Acceleration	UDP/TCP Destination Port (port or port:port):	
Storage Service	Specify Classification Results (A blank value indicates no operation.)	
Interface Grouping	Specify Class Queue (Required):	wl0&Key3&Pre3 ▼
IP Tunnel	 Packets classified into a queue that exit through an interface for which the 	
IPSec	is not specified to exist, will instead egress to the default queue on the inter	
Certificate	fuel district leave to the second of the sec	(CAS - CAS -
Power Management	Mark Differentiated Service Code Point (DSCP): ▼	AF11(001010) ▼
Multicast		
Wireless	Mark 802,1p priority:	0
Voice	- Class non-vian packets egress to a non-vian interface will be tagged with VID 0 and the class rule p-bits Class vian packets egress to a non-vian interface will have the packet p-bits re-marked by the class rule p-bits. No additional vian tag is added Class non-vian packets egress to a vian interface will be tagged with the interface VID and the class rule p-bits.	
Diagnostics		
Management	 Class vlan packets egress to a vlan interface will be additionally tagged w 	ith the packet VID, and the class rule p-bits.
	Set Rate Limit:	[Kbits/s]
	No. of the state of the Book	Apply/Save

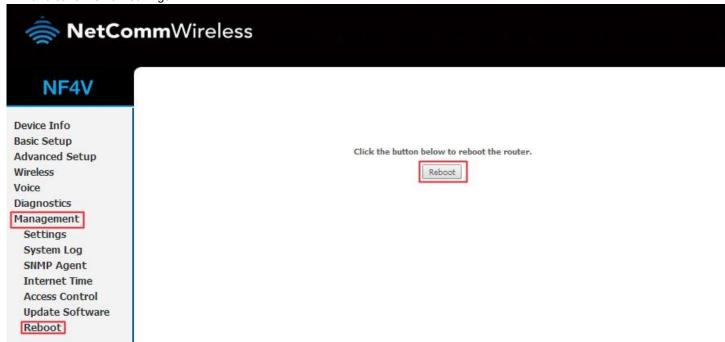
- Enter a Traffic Class Name reflecting the High Priority QoS rule; eg. PC2LowPriority.
- 50. Leave the Rule Order as Last.
- 51. Set the Rule Status to Enable.
- 52. Set the Class Interface according to how the device connects to the router. In the example above **LAN** is selected. Other options are **Wireless**, Local and **USB**.
- 53. Set the **Ether Type** to **IP(0x800).** Other options include ARP(0x8086), Ipv6(0x86DD), PPPoE_DISC(0x8863), 8865(0x8865), 8866(0x8866), 8021Q(0x8100).
- 54. Enter the **Source MAC Address** of the device, the unique 12 character signature with every 2 characters separated by a colon(:), that you previously entered to reserve the device's IP address.
- 55. Enter the **Source IP Address** of the device that you previously entered into the Static IP Lease List, in the range of 192.168.20.x In the example above the IP address is 192.168.20.100.
- 56. Enter a **Destination MAC Address** if the connection is to a single device. This is useful for VPN connections. If you wish the destination MAC address to be any address leave the field blank.
- 57. Enter a **Destination IP Address** if the connection is to a single device.

 This is useful for VPN connections. If you wish the destination IP address to be any address leave the field blank.
- 58. Enter a **Destination Subnet Mask** if you have entered a Destination MAC address and Destination IP address. This would normally be 255.255.255.0 unless your system administrator advises otherwise. If you have not entered a Destination MAC or IP address leave the field blank.
- 59. Set the Differentiated Service Code Point (DSCP) Check to AF11(001010).

- 60. Set the Protocol to TCP. Other options include UDP, ICMP or IGMP.
- Set "Assign Classification Queue" to Priority 3 (in the example above pppoa0&atm0&Path0&Key39&Pre3). Other options are priority 1 and 2. Priority 1 gives the highest priority with priority 3 being the lowest.
- 62. Set Mark Differentiated Service Code Point (DSCP) as AF11(001010).
- 63. Set Mark 802.1p Priority as 0. In the scale 0-7, 0 is best effort, 6 and 7 are reserved for networking performance so set 0 as the lowest priority.
- 64. Click the Apply/Save button.
- 65. You now have 2 Quality of Service rules implemented for 2 devices connecting to the NF4V router.



66. Click on the Management menu, then click on Reboot option and then Click the Reboot button to restart the router and save the new settings.



67. To test your Quality of Service settings try running speed-tests (http://speedtest.net) on both pcs/devices simultaneously.

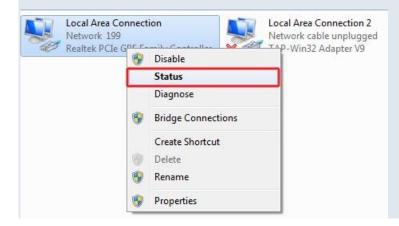
How to Find a Computer's MAC Address (Windows 7 and 8) [2011] Option 1: 1) For windows 7: Click the **Start** at the bottom left of your screen,

For Windows 8: press Windows logo Icon and R together

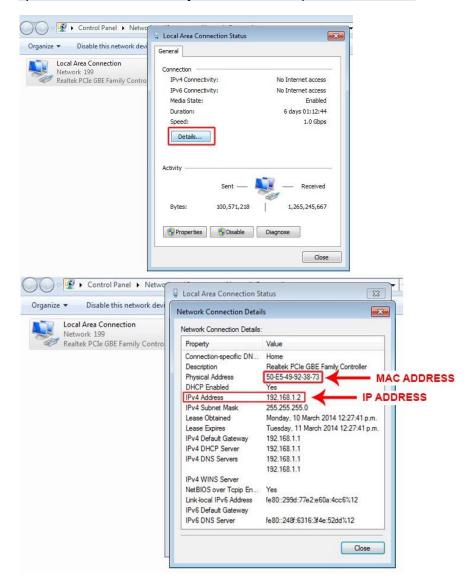
2) Type ncpa.cpl into the search box and press ENTER.



3) Right-click your Local Area Connection and select Status.



4) Click Details and the Physical Address is your MAC Address.



Option 2:

1) For windows 7: Click the Start at the bottom left of your screen,

For Windows 8: press Windows logo Icon and R together

2). In the search box, type in **cmd** and press enter.



3. In the command prompt, type in **getmac** (with no spaces) and push enter.

