

NETCOMM GATEWAY™ SERIES

Dual ADSL2+/3G Gateway

NetComm



User Guide

Preface

This manual provides information related to the installation, operation, and application of this device. The individual reading this manual is presumed to have a basic understanding of telecommunications terminology and concepts.

If you find the product to be broken or malfunctioning, please contact technical support for immediate service by email at technicalsupport@netcomm.com.au

For product update, new product release, manual revision, or software upgrades, please visit our website at www.netcomm.com.au

Important Safety Instructions

With reference to unpacking, installation, use and maintenance of your electronic device, the following basic guidelines are recommended:

- Do not use or install this product near water, to avoid fire or shock hazard. For example, near a bathtub, kitchen sink or laundry tub, or near a swimming pool. Also, do not expose the equipment to rain or damp areas (e.g. a wet basement).
- Do not connect the power supply cord on elevated surfaces. Allow it to lie freely. There should be no obstructions in its path and no heavy items should be placed on the cord. In addition, do not walk on, step on or mistreat the cord.
- Use only the power cord and adapter that are shipped with this device.
- To safeguard the equipment against overheating, make sure that all openings in the unit that offer exposure to air are not blocked.
- Avoid using a telephone (other than a cordless type) during an electrical storm. There may be a remote risk of electric shock from lightning. Also, do not use the telephone to report a gas leak in the vicinity of the leak.
- Never install telephone wiring during stormy weather conditions.



WARNING

- Disconnect the power line from the device before servicing.

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NOTE: This document is subject to change without notice.

Save Our Environment

When this equipment has reached the end of its useful life, it must be taken to a recycling centre and processed separate from domestic waste.

The cardboard box, the plastic contained in the packaging, and the parts that make up this router can be recycled in accordance with regionally established regulations. Never dispose of this electronic equipment along with your household waste. You may be subject to penalties or sanctions under the law. Instead, ask for disposal instructions from your municipal government.

Please be responsible and protect our environment.

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Introduction

Introduction

Your Dual ADSL2+ / 3G Gateway

Congratulations on your purchase of a NetComm 3G29WN – Dual ADSL2+ / 3G Gateway. This product is a high-performance ADSL2+ Modem Router combined with a HSPA+ module that provides high-speed wireless N networking and Internet connectivity for your home, office or public space.

The NetComm 3G29WN gives you the option to plug directly into an ADSL service or connect with 3G by inserting a 3G SIM card to deliver Internet. The choice is yours. Both methods will allow you to share your Internet connection amongst multiple users with either the 4 LAN ports for wired connections or via high-speed Wireless N.

The 3G29WN also allows for a HSPA+/3G Mobile Broadband connection (provided by a SIM card) to act as a backup Internet connection to your fixed line service, providing automatic Internet failover to 3G in the event that the ADSL service fails. Should you have access to both connection methods, the 3G29WN will ensure you are “always on” which is vital to some individuals and business that perform Internet based critical operations.

The USB port is able to be used for the purpose of printing and a mass storage server. By simply plugging in a USB printer or a USB hard drive to the router, the functionality of these products will be able to be shared with everyone connected to the 3G29WN.

The 3G29WN features the latest standards of wireless security enabled by default on each router. An advanced firewall and VPN pass-through functionality allows for maximum security and caters for the encrypted Point-to-Point communications from connected computers through the 3G29WN to a VPN Server.

The Port Forwarding and UPnP functionality provided by the 3G29WN make it easier for today’s Internet users to setup and configure the various network Port Forwarding Rules needed by Internet applications such as On-Line Gaming, Peer-To-Peer file sharing and Instant Messaging services.

Package contents

Your 3G29WN contains the following items:

- 3G29WN – Dual ADSL2+ / 3G Gateway
- 12VDC, 1.5A Power Supply
- RJ-11 ADSL Line connection cable
- RJ-45 Ethernet cable
- 2 x Removable 3G Antennas
- 1 x Removable WiFi Antenna
- User Guide (on CD)
- Printed Quick Start Guide

Key features

- Fully featured ADSL2+ Modem Router
- Embedded multimode HSUPA/HSDPA/HSPA+/UMTS module
- Dual-band HSPA+/UMTS (850 / 2100 Mhz)
- Supports auto Internet failover from ADSL to 3G
- Wireless N access point – high speed wireless up to 300Mbps
- 2 Transmit and 2 Receive WiFi antennas
- 4 LAN ports for multiple wired connections
- 1 x USB host Port
- Web browser based interface for configuration and management: OS independent and easy to use
- Full wireless security - WEP, WPA, WPA2
- MAC address and IP filtering
- Static route functions
- DNS Proxy
- Web-based management
- Supports VPN Pass-through
- NAT/PAT
- Configuration backup and restoration
- DHCP Server/Relay/Client

Placement of your Dual ADSL2+ / 3G Gateway

When Connecting With 3G

Just like your mobile phone, the location of the 3G29WN will affect its signal strength to a 3G Mobile Base Station (Cell Tower). The data speed achievable is relative to this signal strength, which is affected by many environmental factors. Please keep in mind that the 3G29WN will need adequate signal strength in order to provide Internet connectivity whilst choosing a location to place your Router.

Similarly to the 3G connection, the wireless connection between the Router and your WiFi devices will be stronger the closer your connected devices are to your Router. Your wireless connection and performance will degrade as the distance between your Router and connected devices increases. This may or may not be noticeable, and is greatly affected by the individual installation environment.

If you have concerns about your network's performance that might be related to range or obstruction factors, try moving the computer to a position between three to five meters from the Router in order to see if distance is the problem. If difficulties persist even at close range, please contact NetComm Technical Support.

Note: While some of the items listed below can affect network performance, they will not prohibit your wireless network from functioning; if you are concerned that your network is not operating at its maximum effectiveness, this checklist may help.

Router placement

- Place your Router as close as possible to the centre of your wireless network devices to achieve the best wireless network coverage for all your "wireless clients" (i.e., computers with built in or USB Wireless Adapters, Laptops with Built-in Wireless, Wireless PDA / iPhone, etc)
- Ensure that your Router's antennas are parallel to each other, and are positioned vertically (toward the ceiling). If your Router itself is positioned vertically, point the antennas in an upward direction as much as possible.
- In multi-storey homes, place the Router on a floor that is as close to the centre of the home as possible. This may mean placing the Router on an upper floor.
- Try not to place the Router near a cordless telephone that operates at the same radio frequency as the 3G29WN (2.4GHz).

Avoid obstacles and interference

- Avoid placing your Router near devices that may emit radio "noise," such as microwave ovens. Dense objects that can inhibit wireless communication include:
 - Refrigerators
 - Washers and/or dryers
 - Metal cabinets
 - Large aquariums
 - Metallic-based, UV-tinted windows

If your wireless signal seems weak in some spots, make sure that objects such as these are not blocking the signal's path (between your devices and Router).

Cordless phones

If the performance of your wireless network is impaired after considering the above issues, and you have a cordless phone:

- Try moving cordless phones away from your Router and your wireless-enabled computers.
- Unplug and remove the battery from any cordless phone that operates on the 2.4GHz band (check manufacturer's information). If this fixes the problem, your phone may be interfering with the Wi-Fi Router.
- If your phone supports channel selection, change the channel on the phone to the farthest channel from your wireless network. For example, change the phone to channel 1 and move your Router to channel 11. See your phones user manual for detailed instructions.
- If necessary, consider switching to a 900MHz or 5GHz cordless phone.

Choose the “quietest” channel for your wireless network

In locations where homes or offices are close together, such as apartment buildings or office complexes, there may be wireless networks nearby that can conflict with your wireless network.

Use the Site Survey capabilities found in the Wireless Utility to locate any other wireless networks that are available and switch your Router and computers to a channel as far away from other networks as possible.

- Experiment with more than one of the available channels in order to find the clearest connection and avoid interference from neighbouring cordless phones or other wireless devices.
- For assistance with placing NetComm wireless networking products, use the detailed Site Survey and wireless channel information included with your wireless network card. See your network card's user guide for more information.

These guidelines should allow you to cover the maximum possible area with your Router. Should you need to cover an even wider area, you should consider looking at building a hybrid network by combining your wireless network with a Powerline Network. See the NetComm website for more details on Powerline products.

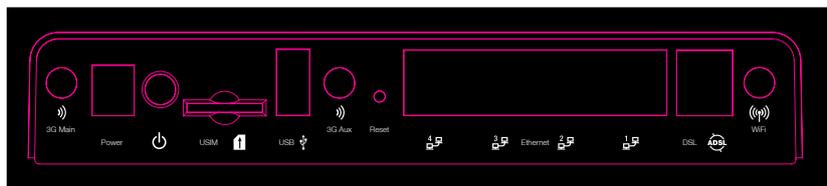
Product Layout

Getting to know your 3G29WN

It is recommended that you take a moment to acquaint yourself with the indicator lights, ports and default settings of the 3G29WN prior to commencing with installation.



| LED | ICON | COLOUR | MODE | FUNCTION |
|-----------|------|----------|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| Power | | Blue | On | The router is powered on |
| | | | Off | The router is not powered |
| LAN 1-4 | | Blue | On | Ethernet link is established |
| | | | Off | There is no Ethernet link established |
| | | | Blinking | Data transmitting/receiving over Ethernet |
| Wi-Fi | | Blue | On | Local Wi-Fi access to the Router is enabled and working |
| | | | Off | Wireless Module is not installed / enabled |
| | | | Blinking | Data transmitting/receiving over Wi-Fi |
| ADSL | | Blue | On | The ADSL link is established |
| | | | Blinking slowly | The is no ADSL link established |
| | | | Blinking | The ADSL line is training or traffic is passing through |
| Internet | | Blue | On | A link to the Internet is established |
| | | | Off | Modem is in bridged mode or ADSL connection is not present |
| | | | Blinking | Data transmitting/receiving over the Internet |
| | | Lavender | On | The Internet connection has auto failed over from ADSL to 3G |
| 3G Mode | | Blue | On | 3G connection is active |
| | | | Off | No available 3G connection |
| | | Lavender | On | 2G connection is active |
| 3G Signal | | Blue | On | 3G signal strong |
| | | Lavender | On | 3G signal medium |
| | | Red | On | 3G signal weak |
| | | Blinking | SIM card not installed | |
| USB | | Blue | On | A USB device is plugged into the USB port |
| | | | Off | There is no USB device plugged into the USB port |



| PORT NAME | FUNCTION |
|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 3G Main / 3G Aux | 3G antennas for connecting to 3G base station |
| Power | Connect the supplied power adapter |
| On/Off (icon) | Push to turn the 3G29WN on and off |
| USIM | USIM card slot. Insert your SIM card here |
| USB | Connect your USB printer or storage device |
| Reset | Reset button. Depress for 10 seconds to return your 3G29WN to factory default settings |
| LAN x 4 | 4 x 10/100 Ethernet switch to connect wired devices |
| DSL | Telephone jack (RJ-11) to connect to your telephone wall socket (ADSL Line) |
| Wi-Fi | Wi-Fi antenna for distributing wireless Internet signal |

Minimum system requirements

Different aspects of the 3G29WN have different requirements, so let's look at them in turn. We'll start with your computer, which ought to match the following requirements if you are to enjoy the benefits of a high-speed ADSL connection and use of 3G and wireless networking.

PC Requirements:

- Any computer running Windows 98/2000/Me/XP/Vista/7 or Macintosh OSX
- Ethernet or Wireless Network card
- CD-ROM drive
- Web browser e.g.
 - Internet Explorer 5.1 (or better)
 - Netscape Navigator
 - Mozilla FireFox 1.0.4 (or better)
 - Safari

ADSL Requirement:

- ADSL broadband connection to an ISP (Internet Service Provider)
- ADSL In-line Splitter/Filter (Please refer to "Do I need a micro filter?" for more information)

Note: Connection at ADSL2 or 2+ rates depends on the service offered by your ISP; the device will operate at standard ADSL rates in the absence of the 2 or 2+ service. Consult your ISP for details.

3G Requirement

- An activated 3G SIM Card

Wireless Computer/Device Requirements

- Computer/device with a working 802.11b, 802.11g or 802.11n wireless adapter.

Do I need a micro filter?

Micro filters are used to prevent interference between phones and fax machines, and your ADSL service. If your ADSL-enabled phone line is being used with any equipment other than your ADSL Modem then you will need to use one Micro filter for each phone device in use. Telephones and/or facsimiles in other rooms that are using the same line will also require Microfilters. A suitable Microfilter can be purchased from NetComm or your Service Provider, if required.

Default settings

LAN (Management)

- Static IP Address: 192.168.1.1
- Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
- Default Gateway: 192.168.1.1

WAN (Internet)

- WAN mode: DHCP

Wireless

- SSID: NetComm Wireless
- Channel: Auto
- Security: WPA-PSK
- WEP Key: a1b2c3d4e5

Interface Access

- Username: admin
- Password: admin

Restore Factory Default Settings

Restoring factory defaults will reset the 3G29WN to its factory default configuration. Occasions may present themselves where you need to restore the factory defaults on your 3G29WN such as:

- You have lost your username and password and are unable to login to your 3G29WN's web configuration page;
- You have purchased your 3G29WN from someone else and need to reconfigure the device to work with your ISP;
- You are asked to perform a factory reset by NetComm Support staff

In order to restore your 3G29WN to its factory default settings, please follow these steps:

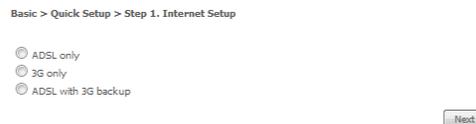
- Ensure that your 3G29WN is powered on (for at least 10 seconds);
- Use a paper clip or a pencil tip to depress the reset button for ten seconds and release. At this point, the reset is in progress. Do not power off the unit;
- When the indicator lights return to steady blue, reset is complete. The default settings are now restored. The entire process takes about 45 seconds to complete;
- Once you have reset your 3G29WN to its default settings you will be able to access the device's configuration web interface using <http://192.168.1.1> with username 'admin' and password 'admin';

Connecting the Dual ADSL2+ / 3G Gateway

- Connect the supplied RJ-11 cable to the DSL port on the back of your router to the phone port that supplies your ADSL service.
- And/or, insert your SIM card (until you hear a click) into the USIM slot on the rear of the Router.
- Connect the supplied RJ-45 Ethernet cable from one of the LAN ports on the back of the router to your computer.
- Attach the two 3G antennas provided to the ports marked Main and AUX on the back of the router. The antennas should be screwed in a clockwise direction.
- Screw the supplied detachable Wi-Fi antenna to the Wi-Fi connector on the back of the router.
- Connect the supplied power adapter to your router and press the on/off button to power the router on.

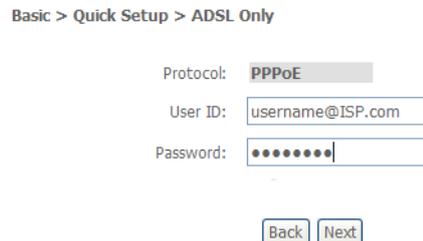
Quick Setup

- Open a web browser (Internet Explorer, Firefox, Safari) and type 192.168.1.1 into the address bar at the top of the window.
- At the login screen type admin into both the username and password fields. Then click submit. This will take you directly to the Quick Setup page



Connecting With ADSL

1. Select the ADSL only box and click Next;
2. Enter the User ID/Password on this screen as supplied by your ISP



3. Click on Next to use these settings,
4. You will then be asked to enter additional setup details. These additional steps are explained below

Connecting with 3G

1. Select the 3G only box and click Next
2. Type the APN in the APN field. This is supplied by your 3G ISP
3. Authentication Method should be provided by your Internet service provider; or just leave it to NONE if not required.

Basic > Quick Setup > Step 2. 3G Settings

Profile: Custom APN

Authentication Method: NONE

APN:

IP Compression: Off

Data Compression: Off

All Bands/Automatic
 3G-850 Only
 3G-2100 Only
 3G-850/2G-900/1800
 3G-ALL
 2G-ALL

Back Next

4. Enter the username/password supplied by your 3G ISP.

NOTE: Not all 3G users will have a username/password. Only enter this information if you have been supplied one by your 3G ISP

5. Click on Next to use these settings
6. You will then be asked to enter additional setup details. These additional steps are explained below

Configuring 3G backup

1. Select the ADSL with 3G backup box and click Next
2. Follow the instructions listed above for both ADSL and 3G to set up both connections
3. Check the Enable 3G Backup box and enter your desired backup settings

Basic > Quick Setup > Step 3. 3G backup

Enable 3G Backup

Check Interval(sec.): 3

Retry times: 10

IP Address: 4.2.2.2

Back Next

4. Click on Next to use these settings
5. You will then be asked to enter additional setup details. These additional steps are explained below

Wireless Set Up

Basic > Quick Setup > Step 2. Wireless Quick Setup

Enable Wireless

SSID: NetComm Wireless

Select Wireless Security level:

None
 WEP
 WPA

Network Authentication: WPA-PSK

WPA Pre-Shared Key: [Click here to display](#)

WPA Group Rekey Interval: 0

WPA Encryption: TKIP+AES

Back Next

1. The default settings already appear on the wireless quick setup page.
2. You can enable/disable the wireless signal.
3. You can change your wireless SSID. If you do, be sure to remember the new name or write it down so you know which network to connect to.
4. You can also select the level of wireless security and change the wireless password.
5. Once you have completed entering your wireless settings click Next.

USB Storage

Basic > Quick Setup > Step 5. USB Storage settings

USB Status: **not detected**

This page allows you to enable USB storage .

Enable USB storage.

Netbios Name:

Directory Name:

1. If a USB device is plugged into the USB port, it will be auto detected and you will have the choice to Enable USB storage.
2. If you enable USB storage you will be shown the Netbios and Directory name, you can change these to anything you want.
3. Click Next once you are happy with the settings.
4. To access the storage device open a web browser and type \\Netbios\Directory\ . So using the defaults \\3G29WN\USB-Storage\

USB Print Server

Basic > Quick Setup > Step 6. Print Server settings

This page allows you to enable printer support.

Enable on-board print server.

Printer name:

Make and model:

1. If a USB printer is plugged into the USB port, it will be auto detected and you will have the choice to Enable on-board print server.
2. If you enable the device to work as a print server you will be asked to enter the printer name and make and model. Both fields can be named anything you like. The names will be used to identify the printer later.
3. Click Next once you are happy with the settings.
4. To complete setting up your network printer, please read Appendix A of the User Manual.

Passwords

Basic > Quick Setup > Step 7. Passwords

Access to your 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 router.

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

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

Use the fields below to enter up to 16 characters and click "Apply/Save" to change or create passwords. Note: Password cannot contain a space.

Username:

Old Password:

New Password:

Confirm Password:

1. On this page you can change the passwords for the different levels of users.
2. The default password for all users is the same as the corresponding username.
3. Once you have completed setting the passwords click Finish.
4. You will be taken back to the home page where you can view your connection status.

Troubleshooting

Cannot establish a wireless connection

1. Make sure the wireless switch on your laptop is in the on position
2. Ensure your device and wireless adapter are using the same wireless security settings
3. Make sure you are trying to connect to the correct SSID with the correct security key

Cannot establish an ADSL connection

1. Ensure you have entered the correct username and password as supplied by your ISP. If you cannot find them please contact your ISP to ensure you have the correct details.

Cannot establish a 3G Connection

1. Ensure you inserted your 3G SIM Card to the SIM slot properly
2. Ensure you are using an activated 3G SIM Card
3. Ensure you have entered the correct 3G Profile (ISP name and pre/post paid) and that the APN is the same as supplied by your 3G ISP

Cannot access the Web UI

1. If you have changed your username/password and forgotten them you will need to reset your router to the factory default settings and use the default settings admin/admin

How to reset your router to the factory default settings

1. With a paperclip, sharp pencil or similar object press the reset button on the back panel of the device and hold for approximately 10 seconds.

Advanced Configuration

Advanced Configuration – Web User Interface

What can you do from here?

By logging into the web user interface, you are able to configure your 3G29WN with a wide array of basic and advanced settings. From setting wireless security, to backing up your routers settings, uploading new firmware and setting parental controls, the web user interface is a handy tool for personalizing your device to maximize its potential. Read on for a more advanced description on all elements of the web user interface.

Logging into the user interface

- To login to the web interface, follow the steps below:

NOTE: The default settings can be found in Default Settings.

1. Open a web browser and enter the default IP address for the Router in the web address field at the top of the window. In this case `http://192.168.1.1`

NOTE: For local administration (i.e. LAN access), the PC running the browser must be attached using either an ethernet or wireless connection to the router. For remote access, use the WAN IP address shown on the WUI Homepage screen and login with remote username and password.

2. A dialog box will appear, as illustrated below. Enter the default username and password, as defined in section Default Settings.

Click OK to continue.



- User Name – admin
- Password – admin

NOTE: The login password can be changed later (see Access Control > Passwords)

Basic

Basic

Quick Setup

After you log into the web user interface, you will be taken directly to the Quick Setup page. See the instructions listed above in “Quick Setup” for instruction on how to configure your device for use.

Basic - Home

Basic > Home

| | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Model Name: | 3G29Wn |
| Board ID: | 96358A-133 |
| Software Version: | KE11-402NCM-TD1_R01_100430 |
| ADSL Driver Version: | A2pB025k.d22b |
| Bootloader (CFE) Version: | 1.0.37-102.6-7 |
| Wireless Driver Version: | 5.10.85.0.cpe4.402.4 |

Device Info for 3G

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Network: | Telstra |
| Link: | Connected |
| Mode: | UMTS |
| Signal Strength: |  |
| SIM Info: | SIM inserted |
| 3G Backup: | Enable |
| 3G Backup Interface: | ppp0 |

This information reflects the current status of your connection.

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Line Rate - Upstream (Kbps): | 743 |
| Line Rate - Downstream (Kbps): | 5504 |
| LAN IPv4 Address: | 192.168.1.1 |
| Internet Connection: | ADSL |
| WAN IP Address: | 58.178.68.69 |
| Default Gateway: | ppp0 |
| Primary DNS Server: | 203.134.64.66 |
| Secondary DNS Server: | 203.134.65.66 |
| Date/ Time: | Mon May 31 13:53:04 2010 |

The web user interface (WUI) is divided into two window panels, the main menu (on the top) and the display screen (on the bottom). The main menu has the following options: Basic, 3G Settings, Wireless, Management, Advanced and Status.

Selecting one of these options will open a submenu with more options. Basic is discussed below while subsequent chapters introduce the other main menu selections.

NOTE: The menu options available within the web user interface are based upon the device configuration and user privileges (i.e. local or remote).

The following table provides further details

| FIELD | DESCRIPTION |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Model Name | Model number of your device |
| Board ID | The unique number of the board inside your device |
| Software Version | The current version of software loaded on your device |
| ADSL Driver Version | The current ADSL driver version loaded on your device |
| Bootloader (CFE) Version | The version of the bootloader |
| Wireless Driver Version | The current version of wireless driver being used by your device |
| DEVICE INFO FOR 3G | |
| Network | The name of your 3G network |
| Link | The status of your 3G connection |
| Mode | The radio access technique currently used to enable internet access. It can be HSUPA, HSDPA, UMTS, EDGE, GPRS or Disconnected. |
| Signal Strength | The level of signal that your router is receiving from your 3G service provider |
| SIM Info | Indicates whether or not your SIM card is activated and ready for use |
| 3G Backup | Indicates whether you have set the Dual ADSL2+ / 3G Gateway to act as failover for your ADSL connection |
| 3G Backup Interface | Indicates the WAN interface that is to be back up |
| CONNECTION STATUS | |
| Line Rate - Upstream | The ADSL upstream line rate in Kbps (e.g. 256 Kbps) |
| Line Rate - Downstream | The ADSL downstream line rate in Kbps (e.g. 1500 Kbps) |
| LAN IPv4 Address | The IP address to access the 3G29WN on the LAN side |
| Internet Connection | Indicates the Internet Connection type, it can be either "ADSL" or "3G". |
| WAN IP Address | The IP address to access the 3G29WN on the WAN side |
| Default Gateway | The default gateway that your 3G29WN communicates with |
| Primary DNS Server | The primary DNS server IP address |
| Secondary DNS Server | The secondary DNS server IP address |
| Date/Time | The date and time of your Router |

3G Settings

3G Settings

This menu includes Setup, PIN Configuration and 3G Backup Config.

Setup

This page allows you to select your 3G service settings according to predefined or custom profiles. Setup instructions are provided in the following sections for your assistance.

3G Settings > Setup

Profile:

Authentication Method:

APN:

IP Compression:

Data Compression:

All Bands/Automatic
 3G-850 Only
 3G-2100 Only
 3G-850/2G-900/1800
 3G-ALL
 2G-ALL

MTU:

Enable NAT

Your 3G Service Provider will provide the information required to complete the first time setup instructions below. This includes profile, username and password. Only complete those steps for which you have information and skip the others.

1. If your SIM card is not inserted into the Router, then do so now.
2. Authentication Method should be provided by your Internet service provider; or just leave it to AUTO if not required. Type the APN provided in the APN field. If you did not receive a username and password, leave these fields empty.
3. Select IP compression and Data compression to be On or Off. By default they are set to Off.
4. Enter the MTU rate. If you are unsure or have no preference, leave it as the default value
5. Enable or disable NAT – By default this is disabled
6. Click the Save button to save the new settings.
7. Press the Connect button to reboot the router and to connect to Internet. After reboot, the Device Info for 3G network box in the WUI Basic screen should indicate an active connection.

PIN Configuration

On this page you are able to unlock your Router with the appropriate MEP code to work with other 3G providers.

3G Settings > PIN Configuration

MEP Code Protection
 MEP Lock

MEP Code:

Confirm MEP Code:

3G Backup Configuration

On this page you are able to configure your 3G29WN to use 3G as a backup to ADSL. Therefore if you have both connection options available, should your ADSL connection fail, for whatever reason, then your 3G will automatically kick in to ensure you remain connected to the Internet

3G Settings > 3G Backup Configuration
 Use this page to enable/disable the 3G Backup feature.

Enable 3G Backup

Check Interval(sec):

Retry times:

IP Address:

Select a preferred WAN interface to be backedup.
 Selected WAN Interface **pppoe_0_8_35/ppp0**

| OPTION | DESCRIPTION |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Enable 3G backup | Check this box to enable your 3G29WN to work with 3G backup |
| Check Interval | The time in seconds that your 3G29WN will check continuously for your ADSL signal |
| Retry times | How many times the router will retry the pinging. |
| IP address | The Public IP address that you would like to use for checking the ADSL Internet connection by Pinging |
| Selected WAN Interface | The WAN interface that you would like to backup with 3G |

Wireless

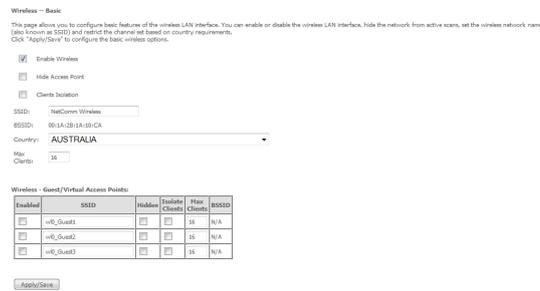
Wireless

Settings

The Wireless submenu provides access to Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN) configuration settings including:

- Wireless network name (SSID)
- Channel restrictions (based on country)
- Security
- Access point or bridging behaviour
- Station information

This screen 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 the SSID) and restrict the channel set based on country requirements. The Wireless Guest Network function adds extra networking security when connecting to remote hosts.



| OPTION | DESCRIPTION |
|------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Enable Wireless | A checkbox that enables (default) or disables the wireless LAN interface. |
| Hide Access Point | Select Hide Access Point to protect the access point from detection by wireless active scans. To check AP status in Windows, open Network Connections from the start Menu and select View Available Network Connections. If the access point is hidden, it will not be listed there. To connect a client to a hidden access point, the station must add the access point manually to its wireless configuration. |
| Clients Isolation | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prevents clients PC from seeing one another in My Network Places or Network Neighborhood. 2. Prevents one wireless client communicating with another wireless client. |
| SSID [1-32 characters] | Sets the wireless network name. SSID stands for Service Set Identifier. All stations must be configured with the correct SSID to access the WLAN. If the SSID does not match, that user will not be granted access. |
| BSSID | The BSSID is a 48bit identity used to identify a particular BSS (Basic Service Set) within an area. In Infrastructure BSS networks, the BSSID is the MAC (Media Access Control) address of the AP (Access Point) and in Independent BSS or ad hoc networks, the BSSID is generated randomly. |
| Country | A drop-down menu that permits worldwide and specific national settings. Each country listed below enforces specific regulations limiting channel range: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australia = 1-13 |
| Max Clients | The maximum number of Wireless clients which can connect to your wireless network. |
| Wireless Guest Network | The Guest SSID (Virtual Access Point) can be enabled by selecting the Enable Wireless Guest Network checkbox. Rename the Wireless Guest Network as you wish. NOTE: Remote wireless hosts cannot scan Guest SSIDs. |

Security

Security settings are used to prevent unauthorised connections to your network. This can be as basic as a neighbouring user who detects and is able to connect through your wireless network, right through to actual malicious interference or 'hacking'. Whatever the case, it is a good practice to be aware of and to use wireless network security to safeguard your data and your network.

Wireless -- Security

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

Manually Setup Your Wireless Security

On this page you can select what type of wireless security you wish to use from the network authentication drop down box. Upon selection, you are able to specify the level of security and the passwords required to access the wireless network. Click "Apply/Save" when done.

Select SSID:

Network Authentication:

WPA Pre-Shared Key: [Click here to display](#)

WPA Group Rekey Interval:

WPA Encryption:

WEP Encryption:

| OPTIONS | Description |
|------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Select SSID | Pre configured to the default of NetComm Wireless. Can be changed in the Wireless > Settings section |
| Network Authentication | Here, you can select the type of wireless security you desire. NOTE: The wireless security types are listed in order of level of security from least (top) to most (bottom) |
| WEP Encryption | The option to enable or disable your wireless security encryption |
| WPA-PSK / WPA2-PSK | A new type of wireless security that gives a more secure network when compared to WEP. The security key needs to be more than 8 characters and less than 63 characters and it can be any combination of letters and numbers. |
| WPA | WPA (Wi-Fi Protected Access) is suitable for enterprise applications. It must be used in conjunction with an authentication server such as RADIUS to provide centralized access control and management. |
| Encryption Strength | The strength/length of your wireless security key. 64 bit is default |
| Current Network Key | The current network key that is active. You have the choice of setting up to 4 different wireless security keys |
| Network Key 1 | The value of network key 1. Default value is a1b2c3d4e5 |
| Network Key 2 | The value of network key 2 |
| Network Key 3 | The value of network key 3 |
| Network key 4 | The value of network key 4 |

Advanced

This screen allows you to control the following advanced features of the Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN) interface:

- Select the channel which you wish to operate from
- Force the transmission rate to a particular speed
- Set the fragmentation threshold
- Set the RTS threshold
- Set the wake-up interval for clients in power-save mode
- Set the beacon interval for the access point
- Set Xpress mode
- Program short or long preambles

Click Apply/Save to set the advanced wireless configuration.

Wireless -- Advanced

This page allows 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 wake-up 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: | <input type="text" value="2.4GHz"/> | |
| Channel: | <input type="text" value="Auto"/> | Current: 6 |
| Auto Channel Timer(min): | <input type="text" value="0"/> | |
| 802.11n/EWCI: | <input type="text" value="Auto"/> | |
| Bandwidth: | <input type="text" value="40MHz in Both Bands"/> | Current: 40MHz |
| Control Sideband: | <input type="text" value="Upper"/> | Current: Lower |
| 802.11n Rate: | <input type="text" value="Auto"/> | |
| 802.11n Protection: | <input type="text" value="Auto"/> | |
| Support 802.11n Client Only: | <input type="text" value="Off"/> | |
| 54g™ Rate: | <input type="text" value="1 Mbps"/> | |
| Multicast Rate: | <input type="text" value="Auto"/> | |
| Basic Rate: | <input type="text" value="Default"/> | |
| Fragmentation Threshold: | <input type="text" value="2346"/> | |
| RTS Threshold: | <input type="text" value="2347"/> | |
| DTIM Interval: | <input type="text" value="1"/> | |
| Beacon Interval: | <input type="text" value="100"/> | |
| Global Max Clients: | <input type="text" value="16"/> | |
| XPress™ Technology: | <input type="text" value="Disabled"/> | |
| Transmit Power: | <input type="text" value="100%"/> | |

| OPTIONS | Description |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Band | The frequency of the wireless network. 2.4GHz is standard. |
| Channel | Allows selection of a specific channel (1-14) or Auto mode. |
| Auto Channel Timer | The Auto Channel times the length it takes to scan in minutes. |
| 802.11n/EWC | An equipment interoperability standard setting based on IEEE 802.11n Draft 2.0 and Enhanced Wireless Consortium (EWC) |
| Bandwidth | Drop-down menu specifies the following bandwidth: 20MHz in 2.4G Band and 40 MHz in 5G Band, 20MHz in both bands and 40MHz in both bands |
| Control Sideband | This is available for 40MHz. Drop-down menu allows selecting upper sideband or lower sideband |
| 802.11n Rate | Drop-down menu specifies the following fixed rates. The maximum rate for bandwidth, 20MHz, is 130Mbps and the maximum bandwidth, 40MHz, is 270Mbps |
| 802.11n Protection | Turn off for maximized throughput |
| | Turn on for greater security |
| Support 802.11n Client Only | The option to provide wireless Internet access only to clients who are operating at 802.11n speeds |
| 54g Rate | In Auto (default) mode, your Router uses the maximum data rate and lowers the data rate dependent on the signal strength. The appropriate setting is dependent on signal strength. Other rates are discrete values between 1 to 54 Mbps. |
| Multicast rate | Setting for multicast packet transmission rate. (1-54 Mbps) |
| Basic Rate | Sets basic transmission rate. |
| Fragment Threshold | A threshold (in bytes) determines whether packets will be fragmented and at what size. Packets that exceed the fragmentation threshold of an 802.11 WLAN will be split into smaller units suitable for the circuit size. Packets smaller than the specified fragmentation threshold value however are not fragmented. Values between 256 and 2346 can be entered but should remain at a default setting of 2346. Setting the Fragmentation Threshold too low may result in poor performance. |
| RTS Threshold | Request To Send (RTS) specifies the packet size that exceeds the specified RTS threshold, which then triggers the RTS/CTS mechanism. Smaller packets are sent without using RTS/CTS. The default setting of 2347 (max length) will disables the RTS Threshold. |
| DTIM Interval | Delivery Traffic Indication Message (DTIM) is also known as Beacon Rate. The entry range is a value between 1 and 65535. A DTIM is a countdown variable that informs clients of the next window for listening to broadcast and multicast messages. When the AP has buffered broadcast or multicast messages for associated clients, it sends the next DTIM with a DTIM Interval value. AP Clients hear the beacons and awaken to receive the broadcast and multicast messages. The default is 1. |
| Beacon Interval | The amount of time between beacon transmissions in is milliseconds. The default is 100 ms and the acceptable range is 1 – 65535. The beacon transmissions identify the presence of an access point. By default, network devices passively scan all RF channels listening for beacons coming from access points. Before a station enters power save mode, the station needs the beacon interval to know when to wake up to receive the beacon. |
| Global Max Clients | Here you have the option of setting the limit of the number of clients who can connect to your wireless network |
| Xpress Technology | Broadcom's Xpress™ Technology is compliant with draft specifications of two planned wireless industry standards. It has been designed to improve wireless network efficiency. Default is disabled |
| Transmit Power | The option of decreasing the transmitting power of your wireless signal |
| Transmit Power | The option of decreasing the transmitting power of your wireless signal |

MAC Filter

This screen appears when Media Access Control (MAC) Filter is selected. This option allows access to be restricted based upon the unique 48-bit MAC address.

To add a MAC Address filter, click the Add button shown below.

To delete a filter, select it from the table below and click the Remove button.

Wireless -- MAC Filter

Select SSID: **NetComm Wireless**

MAC Restrict Mode: Disabled Allow Deny

MAC Address Remove Edit

Add Remove

| OPTIONS | Description |
|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| MAC Restrict Mode | <p>Disabled – Disables MAC filtering</p> <p>Allow – Permits access for the specified MAC addresses.</p> <p>NOTE: Add a wireless device's MAC address before clicking the Allow radio button or else you will need to connect to the Router's web user interface using the supplied yellow Ethernet cable and add the wireless device's MAC address.</p> <p>Deny – Rejects access for the specified MAC addresses</p> |
| MAC Address | Lists the MAC addresses subject to the MAC Restrict Mode. The Add button prompts an entry field that requires you type in a MAC address in a two-character, 6-byte convention: xx:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx where xx are hexadecimal numbers. A maximum of 60 MAC addresses can be added. |

Enter the MAC address on the screen below and click Apply/Save.

Wireless -- MAC Filter

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

(xx:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx)

MAC Address:

Apply/Save

Wireless Bridge

The following screen appears when selecting Wireless Bridge, and goes into a detailed explanation of how to configure wireless bridge features of the wireless LAN interface.

Click Apply/Save to implement new configuration settings.

Wireless -- Bridge

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. Selecting Disabled in Bridge Restrict disables wireless bridge restriction. Any wireless bridge will be granted access. Selecting Disabled in Bridge Restrict disables 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: (xx:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx)

Refresh Apply/Save

| OPTIONS | Description |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| AP Mode | Selecting Wireless Bridge (Wireless Distribution System) disables Access Point (AP) functionality while selecting Access Point enables AP functionality. In Access Point mode, wireless bridge functionality will still be available and wireless stations will be able to associate to the AP. |
| Bridge Restrict | Selecting Disabled in Bridge Restrict disables the Wireless Bridge restriction, which means that any wireless bridge will be granted access. Selecting Enabled or Enabled (Scan) turns the wireless bridge restriction on. Only those bridges selected in Remote Bridges will be granted access. Click Refresh to update the station list when Bridge Restrict is enabled. |

Station Info

The following screen appears when you select Station Info, and shows authenticated wireless stations and their status.

Click the Refresh button to update the list of stations in the WLAN.

Wireless -- Authenticated Stations

This page shows authenticated wireless stations and their status.

MAC
 Associated
 Authorized
 SSID
 Interface

Refresh

| OPTIONS | Description |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| MAC | The MAC address of any connected client |
| Associated | Lists all the stations that are associated with the Access Point, along with the amount of time since packets were transferred to and from each station. If a station is idle for too long, it is removed from this list. |
| Authorized | Lists those devices with authorized access. |
| SSID | The SSID of your wireless network |
| Interface | The wireless interface being used to connect |

Management

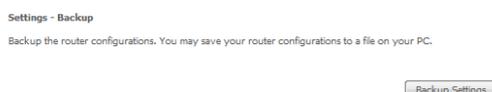
Management

Device Settings

The Device Settings screens allow you to backup, retrieve and restore the default settings of your Router. It also provides a function for you to update your Routers firmware.

Backup

The following screen appears when Backup is selected. Click the Backup Settings button to save the current configuration settings. You will be prompted for the location to save the backup file to on your PC.



Update

The following screen appears when selecting Update from the submenu. By clicking on the Browse button, you can locate a previously saved filename as the configuration backup file. Click on the Update settings to load it.



Restore Default

The following screen appears when selecting Restore Default. By clicking on the Restore Default Settings button, you can restore your Routers default firmware settings. To restore system settings, reboot your Router.



NOTE: The default settings can be found in section 3.1 Default Settings.

Once you have selected the Restore Default Settings button, the following screen will appear. Close the window and wait 2 minutes before reopening your browser. If required, reconfigure your PCs IP address to match your new configuration (see section 3.2 TCP/IP Settings for details).

Router Restore

The router configuration has been restored to default settings and the router is rebooting.

Close the router Configuration window and wait for 2 minutes before reopening your web browser. If necessary, reconfigure your PC's IP address to match your new configuration.

NOTE: The Restore Default function has the same effect as the reset button. The device board hardware and the boot loader support the reset to default button. If the reset button is continuously pushed for more than 5 seconds (and not more than 12 seconds), the boot loader will erase the configuration settings saved on flash memory.

Update Firmware

The following screen appears when selecting Update Firmware. By following this screens steps, you can update your Routers firmware. Manual device upgrades from a locally stored file can also be performed using the following screen.

1. Obtain an updated software image file
2. Enter the path and filename of the firmware image file in the Software File Name field or click the Browse button to locate the image file.
3. Click the Update Software button once to upload and install the file.

Management > Device Settings > Update Firmware

Step 1: Obtain the latest Firmware file from NetComm.

Step 2: Enter the path to the file location in the box below or click the "Browse" button to locate the file.

Step 3: Click the "Update Software" button once to upload the new Firmware file.

Software File Name:

NOTE: The update process will take about 2 minutes to complete. The Router will reboot and the browser window will refresh to the default screen upon successful installation. It is recommended that you compare the Software Version at the top of the Basic screen (WUI homepage) with the firmware version installed, to confirm the installation was successful.

SNMP

The Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) allows a network administrator to monitor a network by retrieving settings on remote network devices. To do this, the administrator typically runs an SNMP management station program such as MIB browser on a local host to obtain information from the SNMP agent, in this case the 3G29WN (if SNMP is enabled). An SNMP 'community' performs the function of authenticating SNMP traffic. A 'community name' acts as a password that is typically shared among SNMP agents and managers.

SNMP - Configuration

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

Select the desired values and click "Apply" to configure the SNMP options.

SNMP Agent Disable Enable

Read Community:

Set Community:

System Name:

System Location:

System Contact:

Trap Manager IP:

| OPTIONS | Description |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| Read Community | Read device settings |
| Set Community | Read and change device settings |
| System Name | Default = 3G29WN |
| System Location | User defined value |
| System Contact | User defined value |
| Trap Manager IP | IP address of admin machine |

TR-069 Client

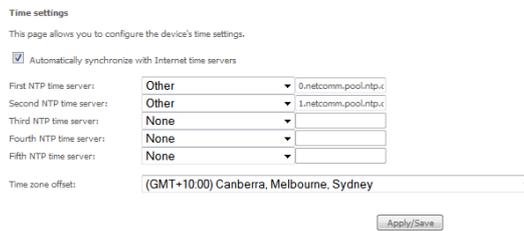


TR-069 enables provisioning, auto-configuration or diagnostics to be automatically performed on your router.*

* - If supported by your Internet Service Provider (ISP)

SNTP

This screen allows you to configure the time settings of your Router.



| OPTIONS | Description |
|------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| First NTP timeserver: | Select the required server. |
| Second NTP timeserver: | Select second timeserver, if required. |
| Time zone offset: | Select the local time zone. |

NOTE: SNTP must be activated to use Parental Control .

Access Control

The Access Control option found in the Management drop down menu configures access related parameters in the following three areas:

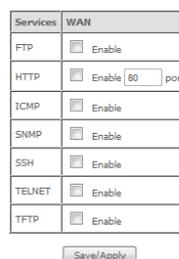
- Services
- Passwords
- Save/Reboot

Access Control is used to control local and remote management settings for your Router.

Services

The Service Control List (SCL) allows you to enable or disable your Local Area Network (LAN) or Wide Area Network (WAN) services by ticking the checkbox as illustrated below. The following access services are available: FTP, HTTP, ICMP, SNMP, SSH, TELNET, and TFTP. Click Apply/Save to continue.

Management > Access Control > Services
 A Service Control List ("SCL") enables or disables services from being used.
 The following ports are not recommended for HTTP remote management in case conflict with them for other management purpose in some particular case (21, 2121, 22, 2222, 23, 2323, 69, 6969, 161, 16116)



Passwords

The Passwords option configures your account access password for your Router. Access to the device is limited to the following three user accounts:

- admin is to be used for local unrestricted access control
- support is to be used for remote maintenance of the device
- user is to be used to view information and update device firmware

Use the fields illustrated in the screen below to change or create your password. Passwords must be 16 characters or less with no spaces. Click Apply/Save to continue.

Access Control – Passwords

Access to your 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 router.

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

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

Use the fields below to enter up to 16 characters and click "Apply/Save" to change or create passwords. Note: Password cannot contain a space.

Username:

Old Password:

New Password:

Confirm Password:

8.5.3 Save/Reboot

This function saves the current configuration settings and reboots your Router.

Click the button below to reboot the router.



NOTE 1: It may be necessary to reconfigure your TCP/IP settings to adjust for the new configuration. For example, if you disable the Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) server you will need to apply Static IP settings.

NOTE 2: If you lose all access to your web user interface, simply press the reset button on the rear panel for 5-7 seconds to restore default settings.

Advanced

Advanced

ATM interface

The ATM interface page shows the settings of all available DSL ATM interfaces

DSL ATM Interface Configuration
Choose Add, or Remove to configure DSL ATM interfaces.

| Interface | Vpi | Vci | DSL Latency | Category | Link Type | Connection Mode | QoS | Remove |
|-----------|-----|-----|-------------|----------|-----------|-----------------|---------|--------------------------|
| atm0 | 8 | 35 | Path0 | UBR | EoA | DefaultMode | Enabled | <input type="checkbox"/> |

| OPTIONS | Description |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------|
| Interface | Shows the Interface Name |
| Vpi | Shows the value of Vpi |
| Vci | Shows the value of Vci |
| DSL Latency | The value of the DSL latency |
| Category | Shows the ATM service classes |
| Link Type | Shows the type of the Link |
| Connection Mode | Shows the selected mode of connection |
| QoS | Shows the status of the QoS function |
| Remove | Select to remove ATM interface configuration |

WAN service

Select WAN from the Device Info menu to display the status of all configured PVC(s).

You can then add a new PVC or edit an existing entry.

Wide Area Network (WAN) Service Setup
Choose Add, Remove or Edit to configure a WAN service over a selected interface.
ETH and PTM/ATM service can not coexist.

| Interface | Description | Type | Vlan802.1p | VlanMuxId | ConnId | Igmp | NAT | Firewall | Remove | Edit |
|-----------|--------------|-------|------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|----------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| ppp0 | pppoe_0_8_35 | PPPoE | N/A | N/A | N/A | Disabled | Enabled | Enabled | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="button" value="Edit"/> |

| OPTIONS | Description |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Interface | The interface the configured PVC uses. |
| Description | The name given to the selected PVC |
| Type | The type of connection the selected PVC utilizes |
| Vlan802.1p | The VLAN tag of the PVC (if applicable) |
| VlanMuxId | The MUX server ID of the selected PVC |
| ConnId | The VLAN Connection ID of the selected PVC. |
| Igmp | Shows whether IGMP multicast traffic is enabled or disabled for the selected PVC.. |
| NAT | Shows whether Network Address Translation is enabled or disabled for the selected PVC. |
| Firewall | Shows whether the inbuilt firewall is enabled or disabled for the selected PVC. |

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 you.

PPP Username:
 PPP Password:
 PPPoE Service Name:
 Authentication Method:

- Enable Fullcone NAT
- Dial on demand (with idle timeout timer)
- PPP IP extension
- Enable NAT
- Enable Firewall
- Use Static IPv4 Address

MTU:

- Enable PPP Debug Mode
- Bridge PPPoE Frames Between WAN and Local Ports

Multicast Proxy

- Enable IGMP Multicast Proxy
- Enable MLD Multicast Proxy

[Back](#) [Next](#)

| OPTIONS | Description |
|-------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| PPP Username | The username supplied by your ISP |
| PPP Password | The password supplied by your ISP |
| PPPoE Service Name | A name you enter to identify the connection |
| Authentication Method | This is the type of authentication used for your connection. This would usually be left set to Auto. |
| Enable Fullcone NAT | Enable a 1 to 1 mapping of an IP address and port to an internal host. |
| Dial on Demand | Initiate an internet connection when traffic bound for the internet passes through the router. |
| PPP IP extension | Enable PPP IP extension for the connection. (if supported by your ISP) |
| Enable NAT | Enable Network Address Translation for the connection. |
| Enable Firewall | Enable the built-in firewall for the connection. |
| Use static IPv4 address | Use a static IP address (as supplied by your ISP) for the connection. |
| MTU | Set the MTU (Maximum Transmit Unit) size. This should be left at 1492 for a PPPoE connection. |
| Enable PPP debug mode | Enable extended PPP logging for the connection. |
| Bridge PPPoE Frames between WAN and Local ports | You use this to configure your PPPoE connection from a LAN connected host instead of the Router. |
| Enable IGMP Multicast Proxy | You can use this to enable IGMP multicast support on the connection. |
| Enable MLD Multicast Proxy | Enable IPv6 multicast support on the connection. |

LAN

This screen allows you to configure the Local Area Network (LAN) interface on your Router.

Local Area Network (LAN) Setup

Configure the Router IP Address and Subnet Mask for LAN interface. GroupName **Default** ▼

IP Address:

Subnet Mask:

Enable IGMP Snooping

Enable LAN side firewall

Disable DHCP Server

Enable DHCP Server

Start IP Address:

End IP Address:

Leased Time (hour):

OPTION 42:

OPTION 66:

OPTION 150:

OPTION 160:

Static IP Lease List: (A maximum 32 entries can be configured)

| MAC Address | IP Address | Remove |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |

Configure the second IP Address and Subnet Mask for LAN interface

See the field descriptions below for more details.

| OPTIONS | Description |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| IP Address | Enter the IP address for the LAN interface |
| Subnet Mask | Enter the subnet mask for the LAN interface |
| Enable IGMP Snooping | Enable by ticking the box Standard Mode: In standard mode, multicast traffic will broadcast to all bridge ports when no client subscribes to a multicast group. Blocking Mode: In blocking mode, the multicast data traffic will be blocked. When there are no client subscriptions to a multicast group, it will not broadcast to the bridge ports. |
| Enable LAN side Firewall | Check box to enable Firewall on LAN |
| Disable DHCP Server | Disables the DHCP server. Only to be done if Static IP address is set up |
| Enable DHCP Server | Select Enable DHCP server and enter your starting and ending IP addresses and the lease time. This setting configures the router to automatically assign IP, default gateway and DNS server addresses to every DHCP client on your LAN |
| Enable DHCP Server Relay | To relay DHCP requests from the subnet with no DHCP server on it to a DHCP server on other subnets. DHCP Server Relay is disabled by default. To enable DHCP relay, please disable NAT first, and then press save button. |
| Configure the second IP Address and Subnet Mask for LAN Interface | Configure a second IP address by ticking the checkbox shown below and enter the following information: Enter the secondary IP address for the LAN interface. Enter the secondary subnet mask for the LAN interface. |

You can set a static DHCP address for a particular host by clicking the Add entries button and then entering the appropriate MAC and IP address for the nominated host.

NAT

Port Forwarding

Port Forwarding allows you to direct incoming traffic from the Internet side (identified by Protocol and External port) to the internal server with a private IP address on the LAN 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 LAN side. A maximum of 32 entries can be configured.

NAT -- Virtual Servers Setup

Virtual Server allows you to direct incoming traffic from the WAN side (identified by Protocol and External port) to the Internal server with private IP address on the LAN 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 LAN side. A maximum 32 entries can be configured.

| Server Name | External Port Start | External Port End | Protocol | Internal Port Start | Internal Port End | Server IP Address | WAN Interface | Remove | Edit |
|-------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|--------|------|
| | | | | | | | | | |

To add a Virtual Server, click the Add button. The following screen will display.

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:

Service Name:

Select a Service:

Custom Server:

Server IP Address:

| External Port Start | External Port End | Protocol | Internal Port Start | Internal Port End |
|---------------------|-------------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|
| | | TCP | | |

| OPTION | DESCRIPTION |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Select a Service Or Custom Server | User should select the service from the list. Or Create a customer server and enter a name for the server |
| Server IP Address | Enter the IP address for the server. |
| External Port Start | Enter the starting external port number (when you select Custom Server). When a service is selected the port ranges are automatically configured. |
| External Port End | Enter the ending external port number (when you select Custom Server). When a service is selected the port ranges are automatically configured. |
| Protocol | User can select from: TCP, TCP/UDP or UDP. |
| Internal Port Start | Enter the internal port starting number (when you select Custom Server). When a service is selected the port ranges are automatically configured |
| Internal Port End | Enter the internal port ending number (when you select Custom Server). When a service is selected the port ranges are automatically configured. |

Port Triggering

Some applications require specific ports in the Router’s firewall to be open for access by remote parties. Port Triggering 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.

NAT – Port Triggering Setup

Some applications require that specific ports in the Gateway’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 Gateway 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.

| Application Name | Trigger | | | | Open | | | WAN Interface | Remove |
|------------------|----------|------------|-----|----------|------------|-----|--|---------------|--------|
| | Protocol | Port Range | | Protocol | Port Range | | | | |
| | | Start | End | | Start | End | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

To add a Trigger Port, simply click the Add button. The following will be displayed.

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 Interface:

Application Name:

Select an application:

Custom application:

| Trigger Port Start | Trigger Port End | Trigger Protocol | Open Port Start | Open Port End | Open Protocol |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | TCP | | | TCP |
| | | TCP | | | TCP |
| | | TCP | | | TCP |
| | | TCP | | | TCP |
| | | TCP | | | TCP |
| | | TCP | | | TCP |
| | | TCP | | | TCP |
| | | TCP | | | TCP |
| | | TCP | | | TCP |

| OPTION | DESCRIPTION |
|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Select an Application or Custom Application | User should select the application from the list, or user can enter the name of their choice |
| Trigger Port Start | Enter the starting trigger port number (when you select custom application). When an application is selected, the port ranges are automatically configured |
| Trigger Port End | When the ending trigger port number (when you select custom application). When an application is selected, the port ranges are automatically configured |
| Trigger Protocol | TCP, TCP/UDP or UDP |
| Open Port Start | Enter the starting open port number (when you select custom application). When an application is selected, the port ranges are automatically configured. |
| Open Port End | Enter the ending open port number (when you select custom application). When an application is selected, the port ranges are automatically configured. |
| Open Protocol | TCP, TCP/UDP or UDP |

DMZ Host

Your Router will forward IP packets from the Wireless Area Network (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.

NAT – DMZ Host

The 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:

Security

IP Filtering

The IP Filtering screen sets filter rules that limit incoming and outgoing IP traffic. Multiple filter rules can be set with at least one limiting condition. All conditions must be fulfilled for individual IP packets to pass through the filter.

Outgoing IP Filter

The default setting for Outgoing traffic is ACCEPTED. Under this condition, all outgoing IP packets that match the filter rules will be BLOCKED.

Outgoing IP Filtering Setup

By default, all outgoing IP traffic from LAN is allowed, but some IP traffic can be **BLOCKED** by setting up filters.

Choose Add or Remove to configure outgoing IP filters.

| Filter Name | Protocol | Source Address / Mask | Source Port | Dest. Address / Mask | Dest. Port | Remove | Edit |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-----------------------|-------------|----------------------|------------|--------|------|
| <input type="button" value="Add"/> <input type="button" value="Remove"/> | | | | | | | |

To add a filtering rule, click the Add button. The following screen will display.

Add IP Filter -- Outgoing

The screen allows you to create a filter rule to identify outgoing IP traffic by specifying a new filter name and at least one condition below. All of the specified conditions in this filter rule must be satisfied for the rule to take effect. Click 'Apply/Save' to save and activate the filter.

Filter Name:

Protocol:

Source IP address:

Source Subnet Mask:

Source Port (port or port:port):

Destination IP address:

Destination Subnet Mask:

Destination Port (port or port:port):

| FILTER NAME | THE FILTER RULE LABEL |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Protocol | TCP, TCP/UDP, UDP or ICMP |
| Source IP address | Source IP address |
| Source Subnet Mask | Source Subnet Mask |
| Source Port (port or port:port) | Source Port |
| Destination IP address | Destination IP address |
| Destination Subnet Mask | Destination Subnet Mask |
| Destination port (port or port:port) | Destination Port |

Click Apply/Save to save and activate the filter.

Incoming IP Filter

The default setting for all Incoming traffic is BLOCKED. Under this condition only those incoming IP packets that match the filter rules will be ACCEPTED.

Incoming IP Filtering Setup

When the firewall is enabled on a WAN or LAN interface, all incoming IP traffic is BLOCKED. However, some IP traffic can be **ACCEPTED** by setting up filters.

Choose Add or Remove to configure incoming IP filters.

| Filter Name | Interfaces | Protocol | Source Address / Mask | Source Port | Dest. Address / Mask | Dest. Port | Remove | Edit |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|----------|-----------------------|-------------|----------------------|------------|--------|------|
| <input type="button" value="Add"/> <input type="button" value="Remove"/> | | | | | | | | |

To add a filtering rule, click the Add button. The following screen will display.

Add IP Filter -- Incoming

The screen allows you to create a filter rule to identify incoming IP traffic by specifying a new filter name and at least one condition below. All of the specified conditions in this filter rule must be satisfied for the rule to take effect. Click 'Apply/Save' to save and activate the filter.

Filter Name:

Protocol:

Source IP address:

Source Subnet Mask:

Source Port (port or port:port):

Destination IP address:

Destination Subnet Mask:

Destination Port (port or port:port):

WAN Interfaces (Configured in Routing mode and with firewall enabled) and LAN Interfaces
 Select one or more WAN/LAN interfaces displayed below to apply this rule.

Select All p0ae_usb0/usb0 ppp0e_0_8_35/ppp0 br0/br0

Please refer to the Outgoing IP Filter table for field descriptions.

Click Apply/Save to save and activate the filter.

Parental Control

The Parental Control feature allows you to take advanced measures to ensure the computers connected to the LAN are used only when and how you decide.

Time Restriction

This Parental Control allows you to restrict access from a Local Area Network (LAN) connected device to an outside network through the Router on selected days at certain times. Make sure to activate the Internet Time server synchronization as described in section 6.3 SNTP, so that the scheduled times match your local time.

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

| Username | MAC | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat | Sun | Start | Stop | Remove |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|------|--------|
| <input type="button" value="Add"/> <input type="button" value="Remove"/> | | | | | | | | | | | |

Click Add to display the following screen.

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 window and type "ipconfig /all".

User Name:

Browser's MAC Address: 18:a9:05:d1:ee:f2
 Other MAC Address:
(xxxxxxxxxxxxxx)

Days of the week: Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun
Click to select

Start Blocking Time (hh:mm):

End Blocking Time (hh:mm):

See instructions below and click Apply/Save to apply the settings.

| OPTIONS | Description |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| User Name | A user-defined label for this restriction |
| Browser's MAC Address | MAC address of the PC running the browser |
| Other MAC Address | MAC address of another LAN device |
| Days of the week | The days the restrictions apply |
| Start Blocking Time | The time the restrictions start |
| End Blocking Time | The time the restrictions end |

URL filter

With the URL filter, you are able to add certain websites or URLs to a safe or blocked list. This will provide you added security to ensure any website you deem unsuitable will not be able to be seen by anyone who is accessing the Internet via the 3G29WN.

Simply check To block or To allow and then click Add to enter the URL you wish added to a list

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

URL List Type: Exclude Include

| Address | Port | Remove |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|--------|
| <input type="button" value="Add"/> <input type="button" value="Remove"/> | | |

Once you have chosen to add a URL to the list you will be prompted to enter the address. Simply type it in and select Apply/Save.

Parental Control -- URL Filter Add

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.)

Quality of Service

Quality of Service offers a defined level of performance in a data communications system - for example the ability to guarantee that video traffic is given priority over other network traffic to ensure that video streaming is not disrupted by other network requirements. This means that should you be streaming video and someone else in the house starts downloading a big file, the download won't disrupt the flow of video data.

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

Apply/Save

Queue Setup

QoS Queue Setup -- A maximum 16 entries can be configured.

If you disable WMM function in the Wireless Page, queues related to wireless will not take effect

The QoS function has been disabled. Queues will not take effect.

| Name | Key | Interface | Precedence | DSL Latency | PTM Priority | Enable | Remove |
|--------------------|-----|-----------|------------|-------------|--------------|---------|--------|
| WMM Voice Priority | 1 | wl0 | 1 | | | Enabled | |
| WMM Voice Priority | 2 | wl0 | 2 | | | Enabled | |
| WMM Video Priority | 3 | wl0 | 3 | | | Enabled | |
| WMM Video Priority | 4 | wl0 | 4 | | | Enabled | |
| WMM Best Effort | 5 | wl0 | 5 | | | Enabled | |
| WMM Background | 6 | wl0 | 6 | | | Enabled | |
| WMM Background | 7 | wl0 | 7 | | | Enabled | |
| WMM Best Effort | 8 | wl0 | 8 | | | Enabled | |

Add Enable Remove

Click Add to display the following screen

QoS Queue Configuration

The screen allows you to configure a QoS queue entry and assign it to a specific network interface. Each of the queues can be configured for a specific precedence. The queue entry configured here will be used by the classifier to place ingress packets appropriately. **Note: Lower integer values for precedence imply higher priority for this queue relative to others** Click 'Apply/Save' to save and activate the queue.

Name:

Enable:

Interface:

Precedence:

Apply/Save

This screen allows you to configure a QoS queue entry and assign it to a specific network interface. Each of the queues can be configured for a specific precedence. The queue entry configured here will be used by the classifier to place ingress packets appropriately.

NOTE: Precedence level 1 relates to higher priority while precedence level 3 relates to lower priority.

QoS classification

QoS Classification Setup – A maximum 32 entries can be configured.

Choose Add or Remove to configure network traffic classes.
If you disable WMM function in the Wireless Page, classification related to wireless will not take effect.
The QoS function has been disabled. Classification rules will not take effect.

| CLASSIFICATION CRITERIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | CLASSIFICATION RESULTS | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------|-------|-------|---------|---------|--------|--------|------|-------|-------|--------|-------|------------------------|--------|---------------|------|--------|--------|
| Class Name | Order | Class | Ether | SrcMAC/ | DstMAC/ | SrcIP/ | DstIP/ | Src | Dst | DSCP | 802.1P | Queue | DSCP | 802.1P | VlanID | Rate | Enable | Remove |
| Header | Number | Type | Mask | Mask | Mask | Mask | Port | Port | Check | Check | Key | Mark | Mark | Tag | Control(kbps) | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Click Add to configure network traffic classes.

Add Network Traffic Class Rule

The screen creates a traffic class rule to classify the upstream traffic, assign queue which defines the precedence and the interface and optionally overwrite the IP header DSCP byte. A rule consists of a class name and at least one condition below. All of the specified conditions in this classification rule must be satisfied for the rule to take effect. Click 'Save/Apply' to save and activate the rule.

Traffic Class Name:

Rule Order:

Rule Status:

Specify Classification Criteria
A blank criterion indicates it is not used for classification.

Class Interface:

Ether Type:

Source MAC Address:

Source MAC Mask:

Destination MAC Address:

Destination MAC Mask:

Specify Classification Results
Must select a classification queue. A blank mark or tag value means no change.

Assign Classification Queue:

Mark Differentiated Service Code Point (DSCP):

Mark 802.1p priority:

Tag VLAN ID [0-4094]:

Set Rate Control(kbps):

This screen creates a traffic class rule to classify the upstream traffic, assign queuing priority and optionally overwrite the IP header TOS byte. A rule consists of a class name and at least one condition below. All of the specified conditions in this classification rule must be satisfied for the rule to take effect.

Click Save/Apply to save and activate the rule.

Routing

Default Gateway, Static Route, Policy Routing and Dynamic Route settings can be found in the Routing link.

Default gateway

Select your preferred WAN interface from the drop down box.

Routing – Default Gateway

Select a preferred WAN interface as the system default gateway.

Selected WAN Interface:

Static route

The Static Route screen displays the configured static routes.

Click the Add or Remove buttons to change settings.

Routing – Static Route (A maximum 32 entries can be configured)

| Destination | Subnet Mask | Gateway | Interface | Remove |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|---------|-----------|--------|
| <input type="button" value="Add"/> <input type="button" value="Remove"/> | | | | |

Click the Add button to display the following screen.

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.

Destination Network Address:

Subnet Mask:

Use Interface:

Use Gateway IP Address:

Enter Destination Network Address, Subnet Mask, Gateway IP Address and/or WAN Interface. Then click Apply/Save to add the entry to the routing table.

Policy Routing

Allows you to add policy rules to certain situations

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

| Policy Name | Source IP | LAN Port | WAN | Default GW | Remove |
|-------------|-----------|----------|-----|------------|--------|
|-------------|-----------|----------|-----|------------|--------|

Click Add to display the following screen

Policy Routing Setup
 Enter the policy name, policies, and WAN interface then click "Save/Apply" to add the entry to the policy routing table.
 Note: If selected "MER" as WAN interface, default gateway must be configured.

Policy Name:

Physical LAN Port:

Source IP:

Use Interface:

Default Gateway:

Dynamic Route

To activate this option, select the Enabled radio button for Global RIP Mode.

To configure an individual interface, select the desired RIP version and operation, followed by placing a check in the Enabled checkbox for that interface. Click Apply/Save to save the configuration and to start or stop dynamic routing.

Routing -- RIP Configuration
 NOTE: RIP CANNOT BE CONFIGURED on the WAN interface which is PPP mode. And the WAN interface which has NAT enabled only can be configured if the operation mode is passive.
 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 start/stop RIP and save the configuration.

| Interface | Version | Operation | Enabled |
|-----------|---------|-----------|--------------------------|
| usb0 | 2 | Passive | <input type="checkbox"/> |

DNS

9.9.1 DNS server

This page allows user to enable automatic DNS from the ISP or specify their own DNS server address manually.

DNS Server Configuration
 Select the configured WAN interface for DNS server information OR enter the static DNS server IP Addresses for single PVC with IPoA, static IPoE protocol.

Obtain DNS info from a WAN interface:
 WAN Interface selected: **pppoe_0_8_35/ppp0** ▼

Use the following Static DNS IP address:
 Primary DNS server:
 Secondary DNS server:

Dynamic DNS

The Dynamic DNS service allows a dynamic IP address to be aliased to a static hostname in any of a selection of domains, allowing the router to be more easily accessed from various locations on the internet.

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 Gateway to be more easily accessed from various locations on the Internet.
 Choose Add or Remove to configure Dynamic DNS.

| Hostname | Username | Service | Interface | Remove |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------|-----------|--------|
| <input type="button" value="Add"/> <input type="button" value="Remove"/> | | | | |

Note: The Add/Remove buttons will be displayed only if the router has been assigned an IP address from the remote server.

To add a dynamic DNS service, click the Add button and this screen will display.

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: **ipoe_usb0/usb0** ▼

DynDNS Settings
 Username:
 Password:

| NAME | DESCRIPTION |
|----------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| D-DNS provider | Select a dynamic DNS provider from the list |
| Hostname | Enter the name for the dynamic DNS server |
| Interface | Select the interface from the list |
| Username | Enter the username for the dynamic DNS server |
| Password | Enter the password for the dynamic DNS server |

DSL

This page allows the user to modify the DSL modulation settings on the unit. By changing the settings, the user can specify which DSL modulation that the modem will use.

DSL Settings

Select the modulation below.

- G.Dmt Enabled
- G.lite Enabled
- T1.413 Enabled
- ADSL2 Enabled
- AnnexL Enabled
- ADSL2+ Enabled
- AnnexM Enabled

Select the phone line pair below.

- Inner pair
- Outer pair

Capability

- Bitswap Enabled
- SRA Enabled

UPnP

Simply check or uncheck the box and press Apply/Save to enable or disable the UPnP protocol

UPnP Configuration

Enable UPnP protocol.

DNS proxy

To enable DNS Proxy, tick the corresponding checkbox and then enter host and Domain name, as the example shown below. Click Apply/Save to continue.

DNS Proxy Configuration

Enable DNS proxy.

Host name of the modem:

Domain name of the LAN network:

The Host Name and Domain name are combined to form a unique label that is mapped to the router IP address. This can be used to access the WebUI with a local name rather than by using the router IP address.

Status

USB Storage

This page allows you to enable/disable the USB port of the 3G29Wn to be used as a mass storage server
Please see Appendix B for more details on setting up your router to work with Storage Server functionality.

Advanced > USB Storage settings

USB Status: **not detected**

This page allows you to enable USB storage .

Enable USB storage.

Netbios Name:

Directory Name:

Print Server

This page allows you to enable/disable the USB port of the 3G29Wn to be used as a print server
Please see Appendix A for more details on setting up your router to work with Print Server functionality

Print Server settings

This page allows you to enable printer support.

Enable on-board print server.

Printer name

Make and model

Interface Grouping

Interface grouping supports multiple ports to PVC and bridge groups. Each group performs as an independent network. To use this feature, you must create mapping groups with appropriate LAN and WAN interfaces using the Add button.

The Remove button removes mapping groups, returning the ungrouped interfaces to the default group. Only the default group has an IP interface.

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 | DHCP Vendor IDs |
|------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Default | <input type="button" value="Remove"/> | ppp0 usb0 | ENET1(1-4) vlan0 w0_Guest1 w0_Guest2 w0_Guest3 | |

To add an Interface Group, click the Add button. The following screen will appear. It lists the available and grouped interfaces. Follow the instructions shown below:

Interface grouping Configuration

To create a new interface group:

1. Enter the group name and the group name must be unique and select either 2. (dynamic) or 3. (static) below.
2. If you like to automatically add LAN clients to a WAN interface in the new group add the DHCP vendor ID string, by configuring a DHCP vendor ID string any DHCP client request with the specified vendor ID (DHCP option 60) will be denied an IP address from the local DHCP server.
3. Select interfaces from the available interface list and add to the grouped interface list using the arrow buttons to create the required mapping of the ports. **Note that these clients may obtain public IP addresses.**
4. Click Save/Apply button to make the changes effective immediately.

IMPORTANT! If a vendor ID is configured for a specific client device, please REBOOT the client device attached to the modem to allow it to obtain an appropriate IP address.

Group Name:

WAN Interface used in the grouping:

Grouped LAN Interfaces:

Available LAN Interfaces:

Automatically Add Clients With the following DHCP Vendor IDs:

Automatically Add Clients with the following DHCP Vendor IDs

Add support to automatically map LAN interfaces to PVC's using DHCP vendor ID (option 60). The local DHCP server will decline and send the requests to a remote DHCP server by mapping the appropriate LAN interface. This will be turned on when Interface Grouping is enabled.

LAN Ports

Use this page to enable/disable the Virtual LAN Ports feature

LAN Ports Configuration

Use this page to enable/disable the Virtual LAN Ports feature.

ENET(1-4)

Apply/Save

| LAN Port |
|-----------|
| ENET(1-4) |
| wlan0 |

Status

The Status menu has the following submenus:

- Diagnostics
- System Log
- 3G network
- Statistics
- Route
- ARP
- DHCP

Diagnostics

The Diagnostics menu provides feedback on the connection status of the device. The individual tests are listed below. If a test displays a fail status:

1. Click on the Help link, follow the troubleshooting procedures in the Help screen.
2. Now click Re-run Diagnostic Tests at the bottom of the screen to re-test and confirm the error
3. If the test continues to fail, contact Technical Support.

Status > pppoe_0_8_35 Diagnostics

Your Gateway is capable of testing your WAN 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 ENET(1-4) Connection: | PASS | Help |
| Test your Wireless Connection: | PASS | Help |

Test the connection to your Internet service provider

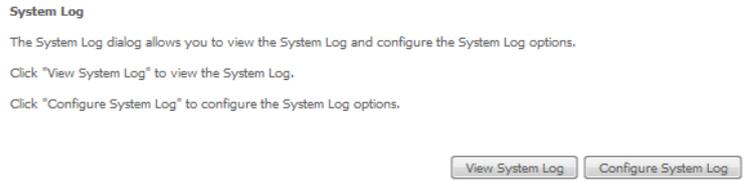
| | | |
|----------------------------------|------|----------------------|
| Test the assigned IP address: | PASS | Help |
| Ping primary Domain Name Server: | PASS | Help |

| OPTIONS | Description |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ENET Connection | Pass: Indicates that the Ethernet interface from your computer is connected to the LAN port of this Router. |
| | Fail: Indicates that the Router does not detect the Ethernet interface on your computer. |
| Test your Wireless Connection | Pass: Indicates that the wireless card is ON. |
| | Down: Indicates that the wireless card is OFF. |
| Test the assigned IP Address | Pass: Indicates that the modem has received a valid IP (Internet Protocol) address from the PPP server. |
| | Fail: Indicates that the modem does not have a valid IP address from the PPP server. |
| Ping Primary Domain Name Server | Pass: Indicates that the Router can communicate with the primary Domain Name Server (DNS). |
| | Fail: Indicates that the Router was unable to communicate with the primary Domain Name Server (DNS). It may not have an effect on your Internet connectivity. Therefore if this test fails but you are still able to access the Internet, there is no need to troubleshoot this issue. |

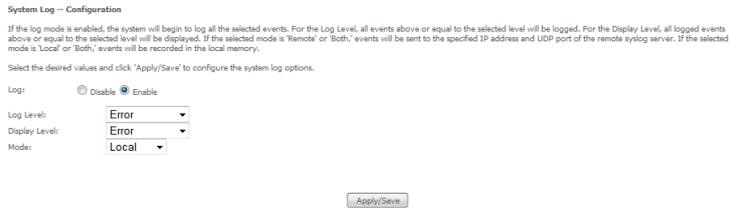
System Log

This function allows you to view system events and configure related options. Follow the steps below to enable and view the System Log.

1. Click Configure System Log to continue.



2. Select the system log options (see table below) and click Apply/Save.



| OPTIONS | Description |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Log | Indicates whether the system is currently recording events. You can enable or disable event logging. By default, it is disabled. |
| Log level | Allows you to configure the event level and filter out unwanted events below this level. The events ranging from the highest critical level "Emergency" down to this configured level will be recorded to the log buffer on the Router's SDRAM. When the log buffer is full, the newest event will wrap up to the top of the log buffer and overwrite the oldest event. By default, the log level is "Debugging", which is the lowest critical level. The log levels are defined as follows: Emergency is the most serious event level, whereas Debugging is the least important. For instance, if the log level is set to Debugging, all the events from the lowest Debugging level to the most critical level Emergency level will be recorded. If the log level is set to Error, only Error and the level above will be logged. |
| Display | Allows you to select the logged events and displays on the View System Log window for events of this level and above to the highest Emergency level. |
| Level | Allows you to select the logged events and displays on the View System Log window for events of this level and above to the highest Emergency level. |
| Mode | Allows you to specify whether events should be stored in the local memory, be sent to a remote syslog server, or to both simultaneously. If remote mode is selected, the view system log will not be able to display events saved in the remote syslog server. When either Remote mode or Both mode is configured, the WEB UI will prompt the you to enter the Server IP address and Server UDP port. |

3G Network

Select this option for detailed status information on your Routers 3G connection.

Device Info -- 3G

| | |
|--------------|-------------------------------|
| Manufacturer | Sierra Wireless, Incorporated |
| Model | MC8700 |
| FW Rev | M2_0_9_3AP |
| IMEI | 356079030131233 |
| FSN | D922149234210 |

| | |
|--------|-----------------|
| IMSI | 505013442573603 |
| HW Rev | 1.0 |

| | |
|------------------|------------|
| Temperature: | 53 |
| System mode: | WCDMA |
| WCDMA band: | WCDMA850 |
| WCDMA channel: | 4436 |
| GMM (PS) state: | REGISTERED |
| MM (CS) state: | IDLE |
| Signal Strength: | -66 (dBm) |

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Signal level(RSSI) | 21 |
| Quality(Ec/Io) | -8.0 dB |
| Network Registration Status | registered |
| Network Name | Telstra |
| Country Code | 505 |
| Network Code | 01 |
| Cell ID | 00CC14BF |
| Primary Scrambling Code (PSC) | 0070 (REF) |
| Data Session Status | Disconnected |

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| HSUPA Category | 6 |
| HSDPA Category | 14 |
| Received Signal Code Power(RSCP) | -75 dBm |
| Battery Connection Status(BCS) | MT is powered by the battery. |
| Battery Charge Level(BCL) | 100 |

Consult the table on the next page for detailed field descriptions.

| STATUS | DESCRIPTION |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Manufacturer | The manufacturer of the embedded 3G module. |
| Model | The model name of the embedded 3G module |
| FW Rev | The firmware version of the 3G module. |
| IMEI | The IMEI (International Mobile Equipment Identity) is a 15 digit number that is used to identify a mobile device on a network. |
| FSN | Factory Serial Number of the 3G module. |
| IMSI | The IMSI (International Mobile Subscriber Identity) is a unique 15-digit number used to identify an individual user on a GSM or UMTS network. |
| HW Rev. | The hardware version of the 3G module. |
| Temperature | The temperature of the 3G module in degrees Celsius. |
| System Mode | WCDMA/Europe |
| CDMA 2000 / America | |
| WCDMA band | The 3G radio frequency band which supports tri-band UMTS/HSDPA/HSUPA frequencies (850/1900/2100 MHz), IMT2000 is 2100 MHz, WCDMA800 is 850 MHz, WCDMA1900 is 1900 MHz. |
| GSM band | The 2G radio frequency band which supports Quad-band GSM/GRPS frequencies, including GSM850, GSM900, DCS1800, PCS1900 with each number representing the respective frequency in MHz. |
| WCDMA channel | The 3G channel. |
| GSM channel | The 2G channel. |
| GSM (PS) state | Packet Switching state |
| MM (CS) state | Circuit Switching state |
| Signal Strength | The 3G/2G service signal strength in dBm. |

| OPTIONS | Description |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Signal Level (RSSI) | 3G Radio Signal Strength Index |
| Quality (Ec/Io) | The total energy per chip per power density (Ec/Io) value of the active set's three strongest cells. |
| Network Registration Status | Should display as registered with a valid unlocked SIM card. |
| Network Name | The 3G internet Service Provider. |
| Country & Network Codes | Each country and network has a unique code. |
| Cell ID | The network information for the "serving" cell ID. |
| Primary Scrambling Code (PSC) | The PSC of the reference WCDMA cell |
| Data Session Status | Connected or Disconnected |
| HSUPA/HSDPA Categories | The HSUPA/HSDPA categories correspond to different data transmission rates with higher numbers generally indicating faster rates |
| Received Signal Code Power (RSCP) | The RSCP of the active set's three strongest cells |
| Battery Connection Status (BCS) | BCS of the MT (Mobile Termination) |
| Battery Charge Level (BCL) | BCL of the MT (Mobile Termination) |

Statistics

These screens provide detailed information for:

- Local Area Network (LAN), Wide Area Network (WAN), ATM and ADSL
- 3G Interfaces

NOTE: These statistics page refresh every 15 seconds.

LAN

This screen displays statistics for the Ethernet and Wireless LAN interfaces

Statistics -- LAN

| Interface | Received | | | | Transmitted | | | |
|-----------|----------|-------|------|-------|-------------|-------|------|-------|
| | Bytes | Pkts | Errs | Drops | Bytes | Pkts | Errs | Drops |
| eth0 | 3713656 | 25695 | 0 | 0 | 35038065 | 33089 | 0 | 0 |
| wl0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 64709 | 310 | 68 | 0 |

Reset Statistics

| INTERFACE | SHOWS CONNECTION INTERFACES | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| Received/Transmitted | Bytes | Rx/TX (receive/transmit) packet in bytes |
| | Pkts | Rx/TX (receive/transmit) packets |
| | Errs | Rx/TX (receive/transmit) packets with errors |
| | Drops | Rx/TX (receive/transmit) packets dropped |

3G Network

This page displays the inbound and outbound statistics of the 3G network

Status > Statistics > 3G

| Statistics of WAN | Inbound | Outbound |
|-------------------|---------|----------|
| Octects | 0 | 0 |
| Packets | 0 | 0 |
| Drops | 0 | 0 |
| Error | 0 | 0 |

WAN

This screen displays statistics for the Ethernet and Wireless LAN interfaces

Statistics -- WAN

| Interface | Description | Received | | | | Transmitted | | | |
|-----------|--------------|----------|------|------|-------|-------------|------|------|-------|
| | | Bytes | Pkts | Errs | Drops | Bytes | Pkts | Errs | Drops |
| usb0 | ipoe_usb0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ppp0 | pppoe_0_8_35 | 985115 | 7625 | 0 | 0 | 660169 | 8402 | 0 | 0 |

Reset Statistics

| INTERFACE | SHOWS CONNECTION INTERFACES | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| Received/Transmitted | Bytes | Rx/TX (receive/transmit) packet in bytes |
| | Pkts | Rx/TX (receive/transmit) packets |
| | Errs | Rx/TX (receive/transmit) packets with errors |
| | Drops | Rx/TX (receive/transmit) packets dropped |

ATM

| Interface Statistics | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|------------|------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|
| Port Number | In Octets | Out Octets | In Packets | Out Packets | In OAM Cells | Out OAM Cells | In ASH Cells | Out ASH Cells | In Packet Errors | In Cell Errors |
| 1 | 35833344 | 4911648 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Reset

| FIELD | DESCRIPTION |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| In Octets | Number of received octets over the interface |
| Out Octets | Number of transmitted octets over the interface |
| In Errors | Number of cells dropped due to uncorrectable HEC errors |
| In Unknown | Number of received cells discarded during cell header validation, including cells with unrecognized VPI/VCI values, and cells with invalid cell header patterns. If cells with undefined PTI values are discarded, they are also counted here. |
| In Hec Errors | Number of cells received with an ATM Cell Header HEX error |
| In Invalid Vpi Vci Errors | Number of cells received with an unregistered VCC address. |
| In Port Not Enable Errors | Number of cells received on a port that has not been enabled. |
| In PTI Errors | Number of cells received with an ATM header Payload Type Indicator (PTI) error |
| In Idle Cells | Number of idle cells received |
| In Circuit Type Errors | Number of cells received with an illegal circuit type |
| In OAM RM CRC Errors | Number of OAM and RM cells received with CRC errors |
| In GFC Errors | Number of cells received with a non-zero GFC. |

ADSL

The following graphic shows the ADSL Network Statistics screen. The Reset button (located at the bottom of the screen) can be used to reset statistics. The bit error rate can be tested by clicking the ADSL BER Test button.

Statistics -- xDSL

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------|---------------|----------|------------|----------|
| Header: | ADSL_G.dml.bo | | | |
| Traffic Types: | ATM | | | |
| Status: | Up | | | |
| Link Power State: | LO | | | |
| | Downstream | Upstream | | |
| Line Coding (Trellis): | 2m | 2m | | |
| SNR Margin (0.1 dB): | 94 | 95 | | |
| Attenuation (0.1 dB): | 420 | 593 | | |
| Output Power (0.1 dBm): | 120 | 124 | | |
| Attainable Rate (Kbps): | 6584 | 780 | | |
| | Path 0 | Upstream | Path 1 | |
| | Downstream | Upstream | Downstream | Upstream |
| Rate (Kbps): | 5411 | 779 | 0 | 0 |
| MSGC (# of bytes in overhead channel message): | 59 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| B (# of bytes in Mux Data Frame): | 169 | 23 | 0 | 0 |
| M (# of Mux Data Frames in FEC Data Frame): | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| T (# Mux Data Frames over sync bytes): | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| R (# of check bytes in FEC Data Frame): | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| S (ratio of FEC over PHD Data Frame length): | 0.9992 | 0.9746 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| L (# of bits in PHD Data Frame): | 1361 | 197 | 0 | 0 |
| D (interleaver depth): | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Delay (msec): | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| INP (DMT symbol): | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Super Frames: | 502476 | 187372 | 0 | 0 |
| Super Frame Errors: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RS Words: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RS Correctable Errors: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RS Uncorrectable Errors: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HEC Errors: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| QCD Errors: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LCD Errors: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Cells: | 41969514 | 6033978 | 0 | 0 |
| Data Cells: | 746820 | 102663 | 0 | 0 |
| Bit Errors: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total ES: | 5 | 0 | | |
| Total SES: | 0 | 0 | | |
| Total UAS: | 20 | 20 | | |

Route

Select Route to display the paths the Router has found.

Device Info -- Route

Flags: U - up, ! - reject, G - gateway, H - host, R - reinstate
D - dynamic (redirect), M - modified (redirect).

| Destination | Gateway | Subnet Mask | Flag | Metric | Service | Interface |
|--------------|---------|-----------------|------|--------|--------------|-----------|
| 203.134.7.66 | 0.0.0.0 | 255.255.255.255 | UH | 0 | pppoe_0_8_35 | ppp0 |
| 192.168.1.0 | 0.0.0.0 | 255.255.255.0 | U | 0 | | br0 |
| 0.0.0.0 | 0.0.0.0 | 0.0.0.0 | U | 0 | pppoe_0_8_35 | ppp0 |

ARP

Click ARP to display the ARP information.

Device Info -- ARP

| IP address | Flags | HW Address | Device |
|-------------|----------|-------------------|--------|
| 192.168.1.2 | Complete | 18:A9:05:DF:EE:F3 | br0 |

You can use this to determine which IP address / MAC address is assigned to a particular host. This can be useful when setting up URL filtering, Time of Day filtering or Static DHCP addressing.

DHCP

Click DHCP to display the DHCP information.

Device Info -- DHCP Leases

| Hostname | MAC Address | IP Address | Expires In |
|----------|-------------------|-------------|------------|
| PDG17 | 18:a9:05:df:ee:f3 | 192.168.1.2 | 0 seconds |

You can use this to determine when a specific DHCP lease will expire, or to assist you with setting up Static DHCP addressing

Ping

Diagnostics > PING

Please type in a host name or an IP Address. Click Submit to check the connection automatically.

Host Name or IP Address:

You can use this to verify your internet connection is active or to test whether a website is currently available or not.

For example: www.google.com

Appendix A: Print Server

These steps explain the procedure for enabling the Print Server.

1. Enable Print Server from the Advanced menu in the Web User Interface.

Select Enable on-board print server checkbox and enter Printer name and Make and model

NOTE: The Printer name can be any text string up to 40 characters. The Make and model can be any text string up to 128 characters.

Print Server settings

This page allows you to enable printer support.

Enable on-board print server.

Printer name

Make and model

For Windows Vista/7

These steps explain the procedure for enabling the Printer Server.

1. Enable Print Server from Web User Interface.

Select Enable on-board print server checkbox and enter Printer name and Make and model

NOTE: The Printer name can be any text string up to 40 characters. The Make and model can be any text string up to 128 characters.

Print Server settings

This page allows you to enable printer support.

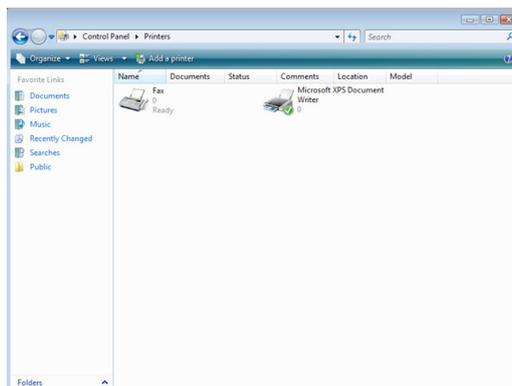
Enable on-board print server.

Printer name

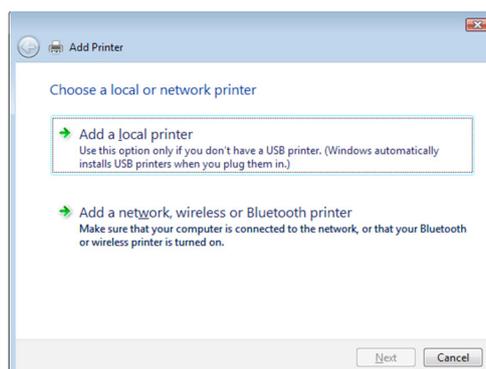
Make and model

2. Go to the control panel, and select 'Printers' if you are using Windows Vista or select "Devices and Printers" if you are using Windows 7.

Once in the 'Printers' page, click the 'Add a printer' button as shown below.

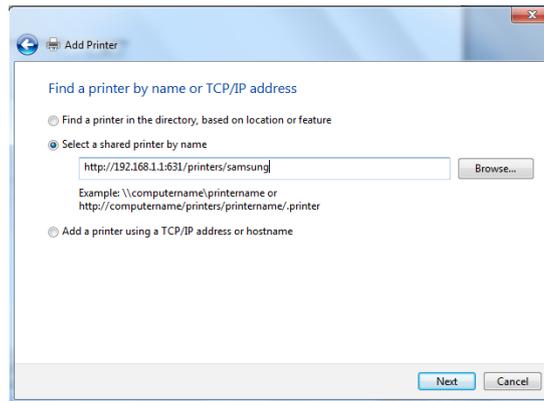


3. Select 'Add a network, wireless or bluetooth printer'.

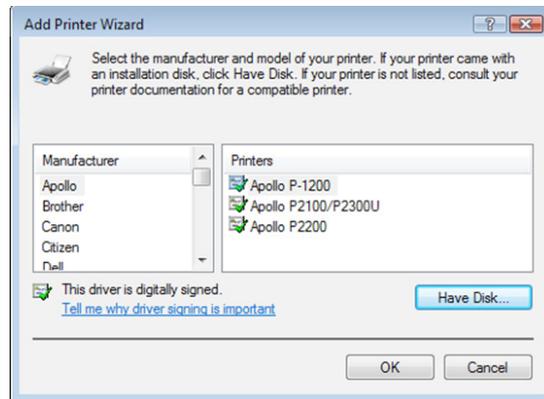


- Click on the radio-button labelled 'Select a shared printer by name', and type "http://192.168.1.1:631/printers/samsung" in the box below. Click 'Next'.

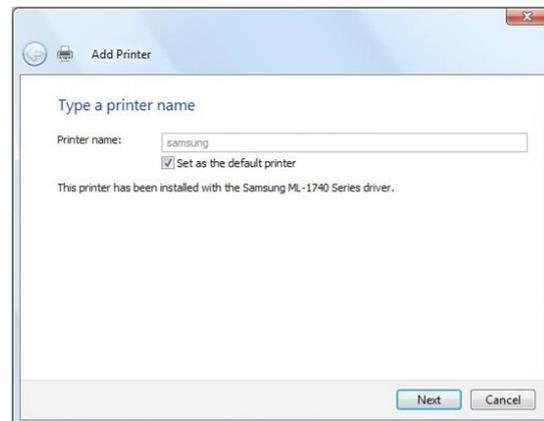
NOTE: The PrinterName must be the same as the printer name entered into the Printer section of 3G29WN.



- Next, select the driver that came with your printer. Browse through the list to select your printer driver, or click 'Have Disk' if you have your printer driver installation media.



- Choose whether you want this printer to be the default printer, and then click 'Next'.



- Click 'Finish'. Your device is now configured and ready for use.

For MAC OSX

These steps explain the procedure for enabling the Printer Server and setting up a printer for the Mac OSX operating system.

- Enable Print Server from Web User Interface.

Select Enable on-board print server checkbox and enter Printer name and Maker and model

NOTE: The Printer name can be any text string up to 40 characters. The Make and model can be any text string up to 128 characters.

Print Server settings

This page allows you to enable printer support.

Enable on-board print server.

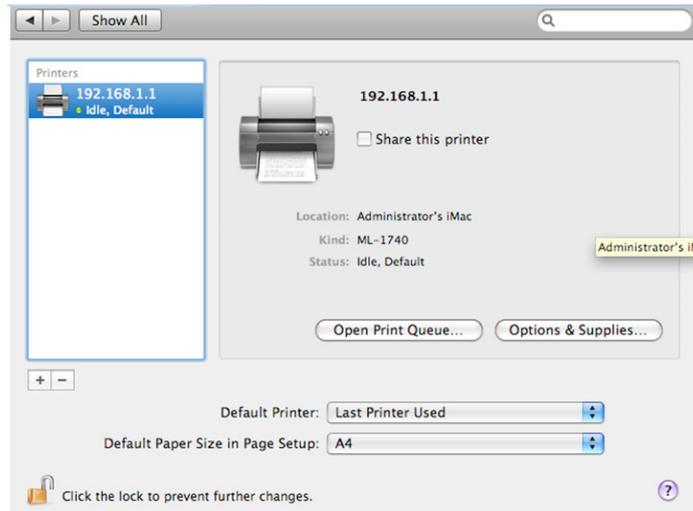
Printer name

Make and model

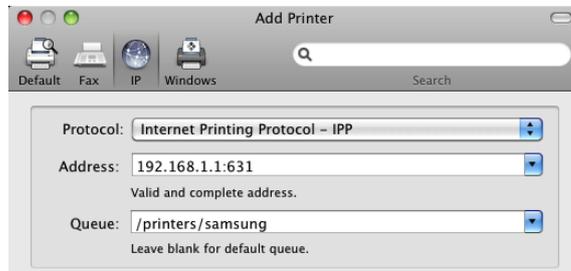
- To set up your printer, check the Apple menu, select System Preferences. In the System Preference menu click on the Print & Fax.



- With your Printer driver installed, please add your printer from the Print & Fax menu.

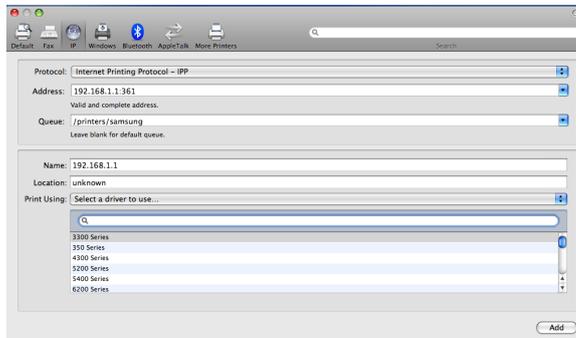


- Use the Protocol drop down list and select Internet Printing Protocol – IPP and enter “192.168.1.1:631” into the Address field and enter “/printers/PrinterName” into the Queue field.

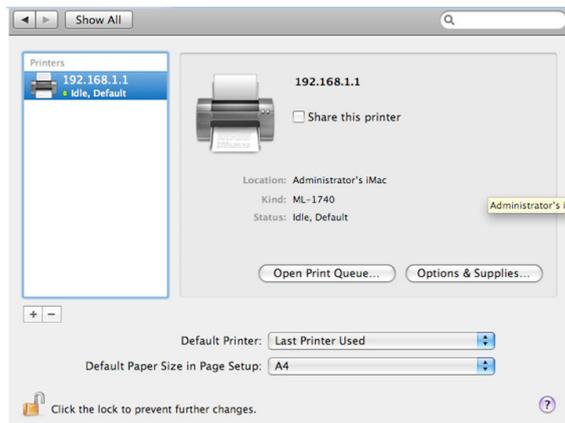


NOTE: The PrinterName must be the same as the printer name entered into the Printer section of the 3G29WN.

- From the Print Using drop down list, select your corresponding printer driver.



- Click Add and check the printer status.

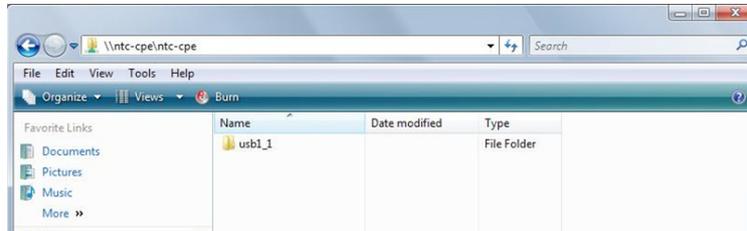


Appendix B: Samba Server

For Windows Vista/7

Open a web-browser (such as internet Explorer, Firefox or Safari)

Type in the address \\ “NetbiosName”\ “DirectoryName” \ (eg \\ntc-cpe\ntc-cpe)



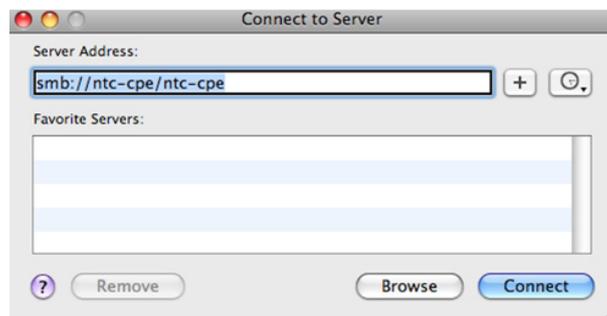
Note: There are no username and password required to access the USB drive, the user will be able to read/write the folder/files in the USB drive.

For MAC OSX

Click the finder icon in the Dock.

Choose Connect to Server from the Go menu.

In the address field of the Connect to Server dialog, type in the URL Smb:// “NetbiosName”/“DirectoryName” (eg smb://ntc-cpe/ntc-cpe)



Select Connect to connect your USB driver.

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ACA (Australian Communications Authority) requires you to be aware of the following information and warnings:

- (1) This unit shall be connected to the Telecommunication Network through a line cord which meets the requirements of the ACA TS008 Standard.
- (2) This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the Standards for C-Tick and or A-Tick as set by the ACA . These standards are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio noise and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions detailed within this manual, may cause interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur with the installation of this product in your home or office. If this equipment does cause some degree of interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, we encourage the user to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:
 - Change the direction or relocate the receiving antenna.
 - Increase the separation between this equipment and the receiver.
 - Connect the equipment to an alternate power outlet on a different power circuit from that to which the receiver/TV is connected.
 - Consult an experienced radio/TV technician for help.
- (3) The power supply that is provided with this unit is only intended for use with this product. Do not use this power supply with any other product or do not use any other power supply that is not approved for use with this product by NetComm. Failure to do so may cause damage to this product, fire or result in personal injury.

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The warranty is granted on the following conditions:

1. This warranty extends to the original purchaser (you) and is not transferable;
2. This warranty shall not apply to software programs, batteries, power supplies, cables or other accessories supplied in or with the product;
3. The customer complies with all of the terms of any relevant agreement with NetComm and any other reasonable requirements of NetComm including producing such evidence of purchase as NetComm may require;
4. The cost of transporting product to and from NetComm's nominated premises is your responsibility; and,
5. NetComm does not have any liability or responsibility under this warranty where any cost, loss, injury or damage of any kind, whether direct, indirect, consequential, incidental or otherwise arises out of events beyond NetComm's reasonable control. This includes but is not limited to: acts of God, war, riot, embargoes, acts of civil or military authorities, fire, floods, electricity outages, lightning, power surges, or shortages of materials or labour.
6. The customer is responsible for the security of their computer and network at all times. Security features may be disabled within the factory default settings. NetComm recommends that you enable these features to enhance your security.

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3. The fault is the result of accidental damage or damage in transit, including but not limited to liquid spillage;
4. Your product has been used for any purposes other than that for which it is sold, or in any way other than in strict accordance with the user manual supplied;
5. Your product has been repaired or modified or attempted to be repaired or modified, other than by a qualified person at a service centre authorised by NetComm; and,
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- Repair of the Goods; or
- Payment of the cost of replacing the Goods; or
- Payment of the cost of having the Goods repaired.

All NetComm ACN 002 490 486 products have a standard 12 months warranty from date of purchase. However some products have an extended warranty option (refer to packaging). To be eligible for the extended warranty you must supply the requested warranty information to NetComm within 30 days of the original purchase by registering on-line via the NetComm web site at

www.netcomm.com.au

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Product Warranty

NetComm products have a standard 12 months warranty from date of purchase. However some products have an extended warranty option, via registering your product online at the NetComm website www.netcomm.com.au

Technical Support

If you have any technical difficulties with your product, please refer to the support section of our website.

www.netcomm.com.au/support

Note: NetComm Technical Support for this product only covers the basic installation and features outlined in the Quick Start Guide. For further information regarding the advanced features of this product, please refer to the configuring sections in the User Guide or contact a Network Specialist.