

**4 PORTS + 802.11n WIRELESS  
ADSL MODEM**

**User Manual**

**V 1.1**

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# 1.OVERVIEW

## 1.1 ABOUT ADSL

An ADSL MODEM is a broadband Internet access device, which utilizes the high frequency segment of the phone line to transmit high-speed data without affecting the voice transmission. The frequency of the ADSL signal is higher than that of voice, so voice and ADSL signal can coexist in one line by using a splitter to insulate each from the other. ADSL data transfer adapts the asymmetry model. It supports upload transmission speed up to 1Mbps and download speed up to 8 Mbps (24Mbps for ADSL2+). ADSL is an ideal device for broadband access.

## 1.2 ABOUT ADSL2/2+

Transmission performance of ADSL2 is improved comparing with the first generation of ADSL. These improvements are mainly concerned with long distance, anti-line-loss, anti-noise, etc. By doubling the transmission bandwidth, ADSL2+ has implemented a downlink rate as high as 24 Mbps. Therefore, Internet applications such as synchronous transmission of multi video stream, online games and huge capacity of downloading files are made possible.

## 1.3 FEATURES

- 1、 Support ANSI T1.413 ISSUE 2, ITU G.992.1 (G.DMT), ITU G.992.2 (GLITE), ITU G.992.3, ITU G.992.5
- 2、 Web-based configuration and monitoring.
- 3、 Support multiple PVCs.
- 4、 Routing function,including static routing and RIP
- 5、 DNS function ,including DNS server , DNS Relay, DDNS
- 6、 NAT, DHCP, Firewall, UPNP function.
- 7、 Quality of Service Control for Traffic Prioritization.
- 8、 Supports Virtual Private Network (VPN) pass-through.
- 9、 Support 802.11n, 802.11b, 802.11g.
- 10、 Support Multiple SSID
- 11、 Support Wireless MAC Filter, Wireless Bridge ,WPS(Push-Button and PIN).
- 12、 Diagnostics function.
- 13、 Support SNMP , TR069 and TR064 to manage the device.
- 14、 AccessControl function.
- 15、 Device LOG function
- 16、 Update software via WEB, CLI, TR069

## 2 SPECIFICATION

### 2.1 INTERFACE INTRODUCTION

#### 2.1.1 INDICATOR AND INTERFACE

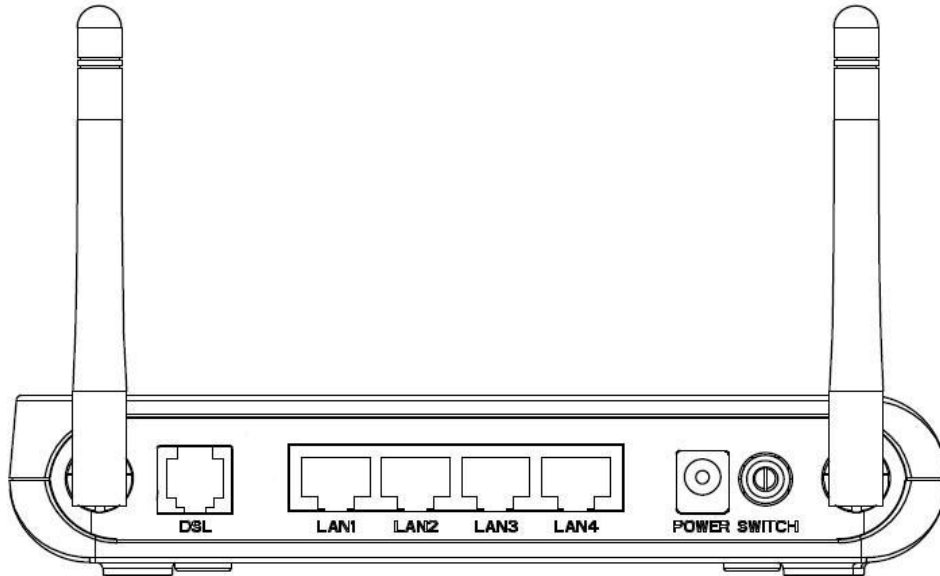


Table 2.1

ITEM	Name	State introduction
Indicator	POWER	A steady Green light means the power connection works properly
	DSL	Green, shows DSL line status.
	INTERNET	Green, Flashing means the Modem is transmitting or receiving data
	WLAN	Green, Indicates status of connection to the wireless device
	WPS(Optional)	Green, Shows WPS status
	USB(Optional)	Green, Shows USB status
Interface	LINE	Connected with phone line or “ADSL” port of the splitter.
	ETHERNET	To be connected to a PC network card by a straight-through network cable, also can use a crossover cable to connect to Hub, Switch or Router.
	POWER	Power interface, Connect with power adapter.
	SWITCH	To turn on / off the power.
	RST(Optional)	Press the reset button and turn on the power, then keep pressing the reset button for 6 seconds. Then you can reset the modem with the default settings.
	WIRELESS(opt ional)	Open/Close wireless via pressing the button
	WPS(Optional)	Allow PC/Phone connecting to the device via WPS

#### 2.1.2 SPLITTER SPEC

Table 2.2

Interface	Introduction
-----------	--------------

LINE	Connected with telephone line
ADSL	Connect with the LINE port of the ADSL Modem using telephone line provided.
PHONE	Connect with telephone

## 2.2 HARDWARE CONNECTION

### Introduction:

- 1、 Use a telephone cord to connect the LINE port of the splitter with the RJ-11 port (the phone jack) on the wall.
- 2、 Use another telephone cord to connect the ADSL port of the splitter with the LINE port of the ADSL Modem.
- 3、 Use another telephone cord to connect the telephone set with the PHONE port of the splitter.
- 4、 Connect Ethernet port of the ADSL MODEM with 10/100BASE-T port of the computer using the network cable that comes with the modem.
- 5、 Plug in the power cord, and turn on the power.

If you do not want Internet services and telephone voice services simultaneously, please just connect the LINE port of the ADSL Modem with the RJ-11 port (the phone jack) on the wall using a telephone cord. In this case, the splitter is not necessary.

## 2.3 LED STATUS INDICATION

Table 2.3

Status	POWER (red)	DSL (green)	INTERNET (green)	WIRELESS(green)	WPS(green,optional)
Steady light	Power on	The modem is in good connection	/	Wireless is connected	There exists WIFI client connecting to the Ddevice
Flashing	/	In handshaking status	/	/	WIFI client is trying to connect
Fast flashing	/	/	Transmitting or receiving data	Transforming data	/
Off	Power off	Connection not set up	Not connected with PC properly	Wireless is disabled	There no WIFI client connecting to the Ddevice

## 3. CONFIGURATION

### 3.1 DEFAULT CONFIGURATION

ADSL MODEM has pre-configured with the VCI/VPI which is in common use.

### 3.2 COMPUTER CONFIGURATION

The default IP address for ADSL MODEM is: **192.168.1.1**; The Subnet Mask is: **255.255.255.0**. Users can configure ADSL MODEM through an Internet browser. ADSL MODEM can be used as gateway and DNS server; users need to set the computer's TCP/IP protocol as follow:

- 1、 Set the computer IP address at same segment of ADSL MODEM, such as set the IP address of the network card to one of the “192.168.1.2”~ “192.168.1.254”.
- 2、 Set the computer's gateway the same IP address as the ADSL Modem's.
- 3、 Set computer's DNS server the same as ADSL Modem's IP address or that of an effective DNS server.

### 3.3 ADSL MODEM CONFIGURATION

#### 3.3.1 LOG IN

Open the browser; input **http://192.168.1.1** at the address column. Press “Enter” key then the entry dialog box will show up as Figure 3.1. Input Username: **admin** , Password: **password** (capital sensitive), then press Enter.

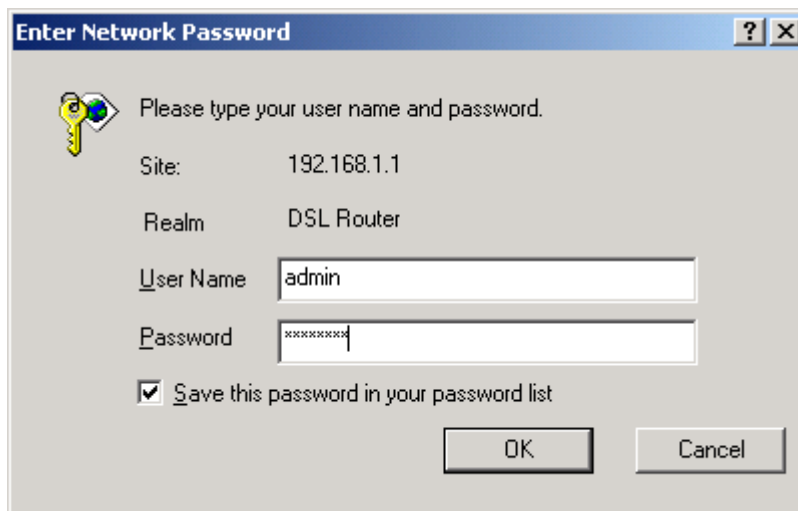


Figure 3.1

#### 3.3.2 SAVE SETTING

After getting through each page for parameters setting, click “Save” or “Save/ Apply” to store the value in ADSL MODEM. Briefly, we named “Save”.

**Note:**

*When you save the settings, the web page will be refreshed slowly, please wait it finished.  
Some settings only take effect after rebooting the router.*

## 3.4 WAN CONFIGURATION

If the configuration is bridge encapsulation, there is no need to configure any more parameters. Only need to use the third party dial-up software to connect the Internet.

Totally, this router supports: PPPoA、PPPoE、MER、IPoA、Bridging. For detail configuration information, please check the following configuration guide.

### 3.4.1 VIEW WAN SERVICE

Click “Device Info” on the left page, enter into “WAN” page.

- **NOTE: At most we can support eight connections. We will support Edit existed connections later. In the latest firmware, there no need reboot the device when you add/remove/edit one wan connection. It will take effect immediately.**

Device Info	WAN Info								
	Interface	Description	Type	VlanMuxId	Igmp	NAT	Firewall	Status	IPv4 Address
Summary	ppp0	pppoe_0_1_32	PPPoE	Disabled	Disabled	Enabled	Disabled	Connecting	<input type="button" value="Connect"/>
<b>WAN</b>	atm1	br_0_0_35	Bridge	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Connecting	0.0.0.0
Statistics	atm2	br_0_1_35	Bridge	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Connecting	0.0.0.0
Route									
ARP									
DHCP									
Advanced Setup									
Wireless									
Diagnostics									
Management									

Figure 3.2

### 3.4.2 RFC1483 BRIDGE ON ATM CONFIGURATION

Click “Advanced Setup” on the left page, enter into “Layer2 Interface” configuration page, where we can select the type of Layer2-Interface, ATM or ETH.

- **NOTE: ATM interface is our most commonly used mode, which will transport data on DSL line via Bridge or Route Connections. And, ETH Interface can be used as LAN-UP Interface , the details will be introduced in subsequent chapters.**

Select ATM Interface , then click “Add” button to add one NEW Interface of Layer2. Then input appropriate VPI/VCI, select EOA used for IPoE , PPPoE, Bridge. Select Encapsulation Mode and Service Category, Connection Mode(Default, VLAN-MUX, MSC). If QOS need, please select “Enable quality Service”. Usually, you only need to setup VPI/VCI to the value assigned by your ISP . At last click “Apply /Save” button to save the configuration.

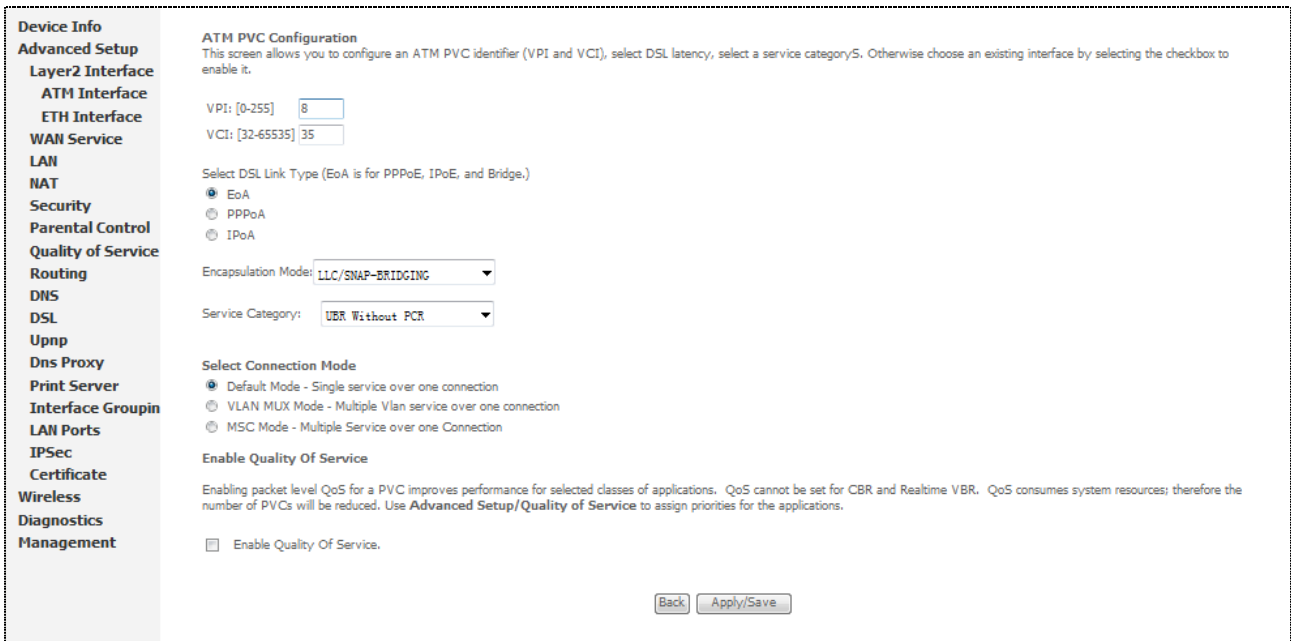


Figure 3.3

After your save, there will be one Layer2 Interface(atm3) added as following:

Interface	Vpi	Vci	DSL Latency	Category	Link Type	Connection Mode	QoS	Remove
atm0	1	32	Path0	UBR	EoA	DefaultMode	Enabled	<input type="checkbox"/>
atm1	0	35	Path0	UBR	EoA	DefaultMode	Disabled	<input type="checkbox"/>
atm2	1	35	Path0	UBR	EoA	DefaultMode	Disabled	<input type="checkbox"/>
atm3	8	35	Path0	UBR	EoA	DefaultMode	Disabled	<input type="checkbox"/>

Figure 3.4

Next, add one Layer3 Interface via “Wan Service” configuration page, and click “Add” button as following:

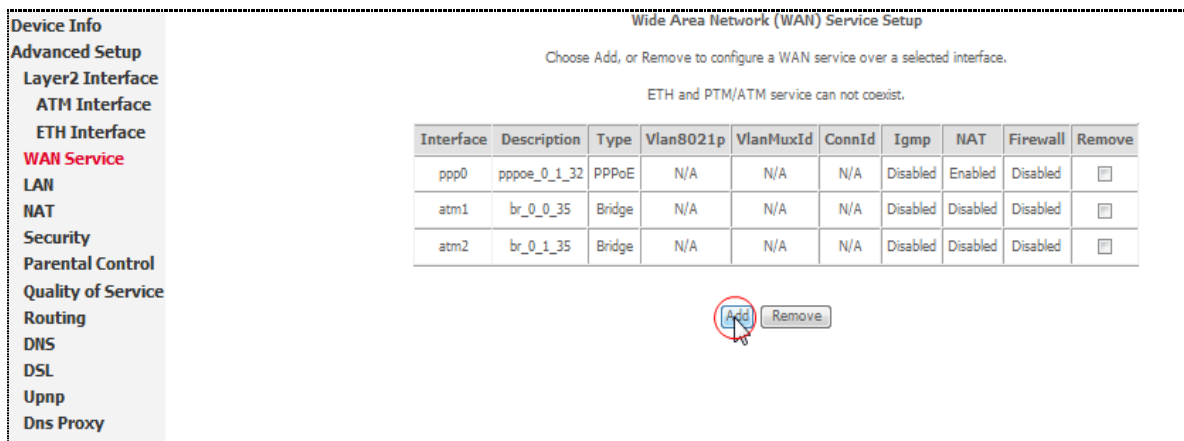


Figure 3.5

You need to select one Layer2 Interface from the Layer2Interface List. Then click “Next” to select Bridge mode :



**WAN Service Configuration**

Select WAN service type:

PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)

IP over Ethernet

Bridging

Enter Service Description:

Figure 3.6

Press “Next” to enter into “WAN Setup - Summary”, click “Apply/Save” to save configuration, if you need to modify the parameter, click “Back” as Figure 3.7.

**WAN Setup - Summary**

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

PORT / VPI / VCI:	0 / 8 / 35
Connection Type:	Bridge
Service Name:	br_0_8_35
Service Category:	UBR
IP Address:	Not Applicable
Service State:	Enabled
NAT:	Disabled
Full Cone NAT:	Disabled
Firewall:	Disabled
IGMP Multicast:	Not Applicable
Quality Of Service:	Disabled

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

Figure 3.7

### 3.4.3 PPPOE ON ATM CONFIGURATION

PPPoE is also known as RFC 2516. It is a method of encapsulating PPP packets over Ethernet.

PPPoA is also known as RFC2364 and named as Peer to Peer Protocol over ATM. As PPPoE, it also has all the features of PPP. Although it's based on ATM protocol, the setting of all the other parameters is similar with PPPoE. So we only introduce PPPoE in detail here.

In Figure 3.6, select PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)

**WAN Service Configuration**

Select WAN service type:

PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)

IP over Ethernet

Bridging

Enter Service Description:

Figure 3.8

Press “Next” entering the configuring interface, as Figure3.9.

PPP Username and Password

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

PPP Username:

PPP Password:

PPPoE Service Name:

Authentication Method:

Enable Fullcone NAT

Dial on demand (with idle timeout timer)

Manual connect

enable manual MTU set

PPP IP extension

Enable NAT

Enable Firewall

Use Static IPv4 Address

Enable PPP Debug Mode

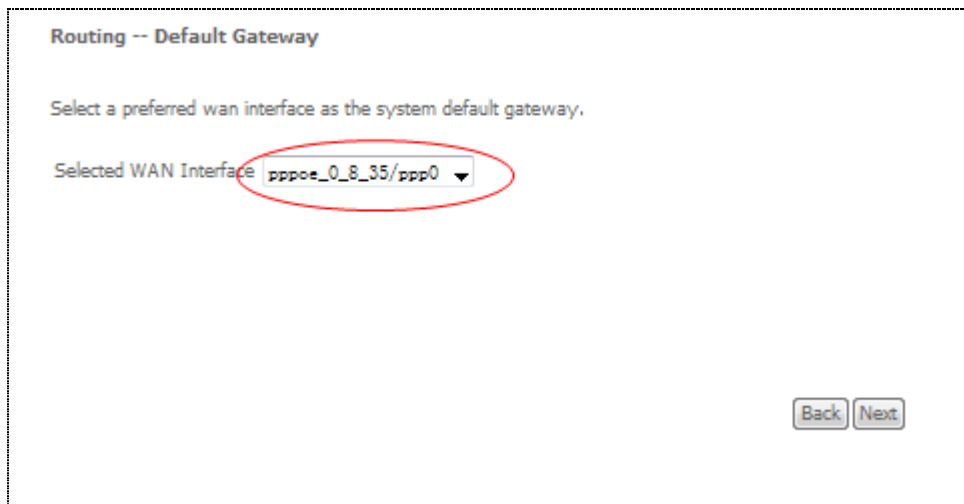
Multicast Proxy

Enable IGMP Multicast Proxy

Figure 3.9

- PPP Username: Your account from ISP to access Internet.
- PPP Password: Input the password assigned by your ISP.
- PPPoE Service Name: Server name of network ISP. No need to set.
- Authentication Method: Authentication mode of network ISP. Default is AUTO.
- Dial on demand: When this mode is selected, the connection that has no traffic within assigned disconnect timeout (e.g. 1 minute) will be automatically disconnected. The connection will be activated again when traffic arrives. This function is advantageous for users who are charged with online time. It should be noticed that some programs automatically link to Internet. Computer will send data to network when infected by virus. Connection will not be disconnected under these data streams.
- Inactivity Timeout: When “Dial on demand” is selected, this input box indicates that after how long the connection will be disconnected in the absence of traffic. If the value is 0, connection will not be disconnected.
- Enable manual MTU set: set MTU value manually by yourself
- Manual Connect: connect/disconnect PPPoE connection manually

Press “Next” to select default gateway from Routing Interfaces:



**Routing -- Default Gateway**

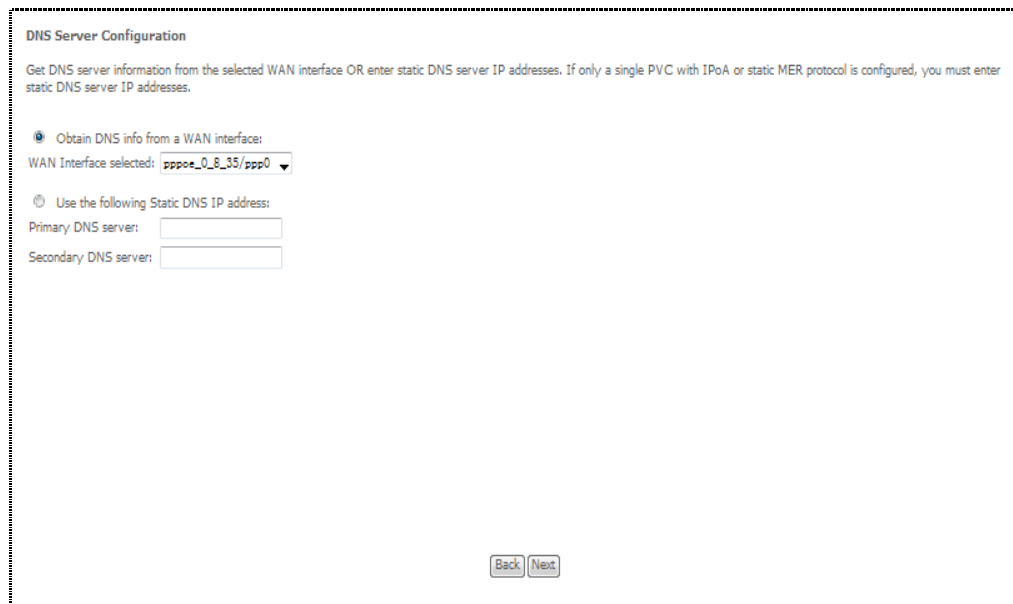
Select a preferred wan interface as the system default gateway.

Selected WAN Interface: pppoe\_0\_8\_35/ppp0

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

Figure 3.10

Press “Next” to setup default DNS server as following:



**DNS Server Configuration**

Get DNS server information from the selected WAN interface OR enter static DNS server IP addresses. If only a single PVC with IPoA or static MER protocol is configured, you must enter static DNS server IP addresses.

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:

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

Figure 3.11

Press “Next” to enter into “WAN Setup - Summary”, click “Apply/Save” to save configuration, if you need to modify the parameter, click “Back” as Figure 3.12

**WAN Setup - Summary**

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

PORT / VPI / VCI:	0 / 8 / 35
Connection Type:	PPPoE
Service Name:	pppoe_0_8_35
Service Category:	UBR
IP Address:	Automatically Assigned
Service State:	Enabled
NAT:	Enabled
Full Cone NAT:	Disabled
Firewall:	Disabled
IGMP Multicast:	Disabled
Quality Of Service:	Disabled

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

Figure 3.12

### 3.4.4 IPOE ON ATM CONFIGURATION

In Figure 3.6, select MAC Encapsulation Routing (MER),

**WAN Service Configuration**

Select WAN service type:

PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)

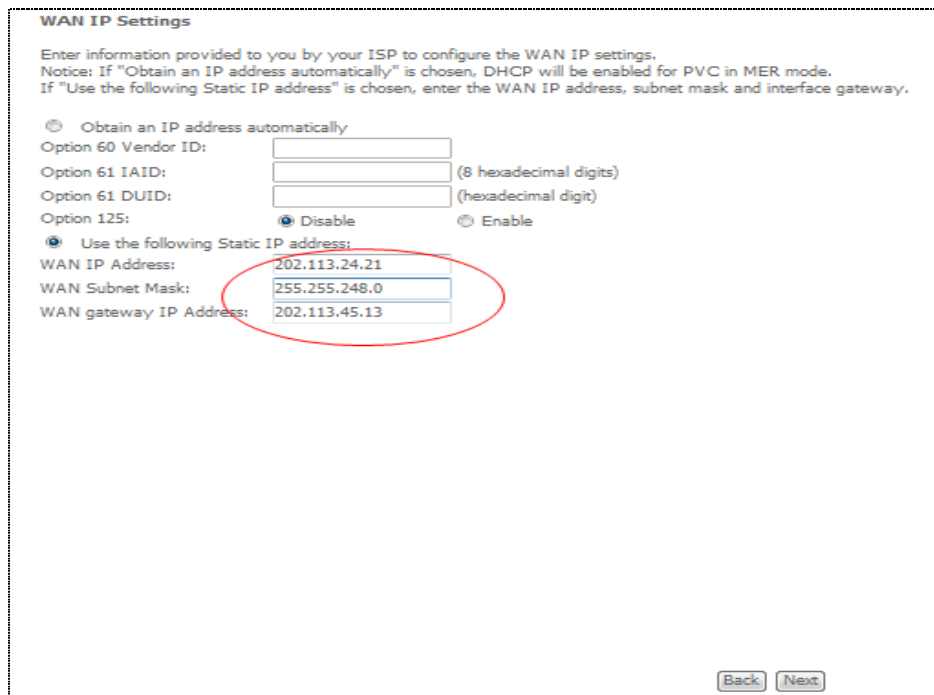
IP over Ethernet

Bridging

Enter Service Description:

Figure 3.13

Press "Next", and the IP address can be queried from your ISP, the result as Figure 3.14.



**WAN IP Settings**

Enter information provided to you by your ISP to configure the WAN IP settings.  
Notice: If "Obtain an IP address automatically" is chosen, DHCP will be enabled for PVC in MER mode.  
If "Use the following Static IP address" is chosen, enter the WAN IP address, subnet mask and interface gateway.

Obtain an IP address automatically

Option 60 Vendor ID:

Option 61 IAID:  (8 hexadecimal digits)

Option 61 DUID:  (hexadecimal digit)

Option 125:  Disable  Enable

Use the following Static IP address:

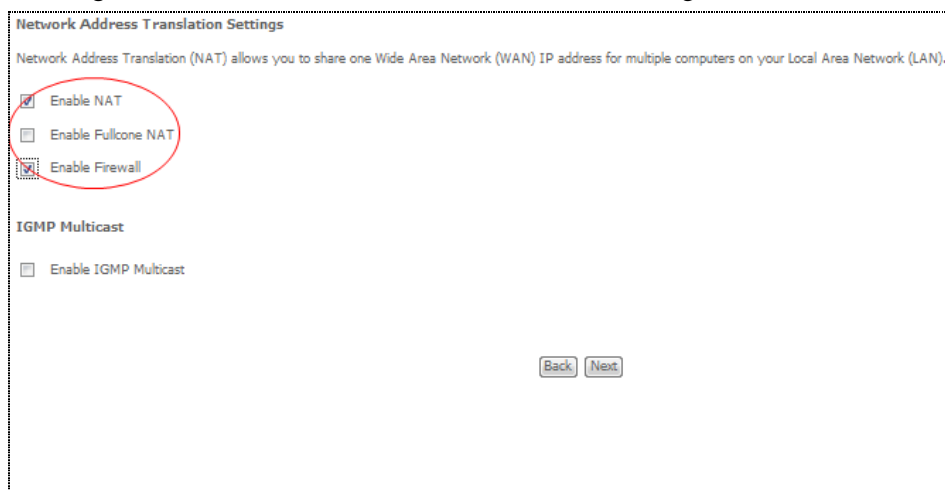
WAN IP Address:

WAN Subnet Mask:

WAN gateway IP Address:

Figure 3.14

Press "Next" to configure services of Translation on this connection, as Figure 3.15:



**Network Address Translation Settings**

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

Enable NAT

Enable Fullcone NAT

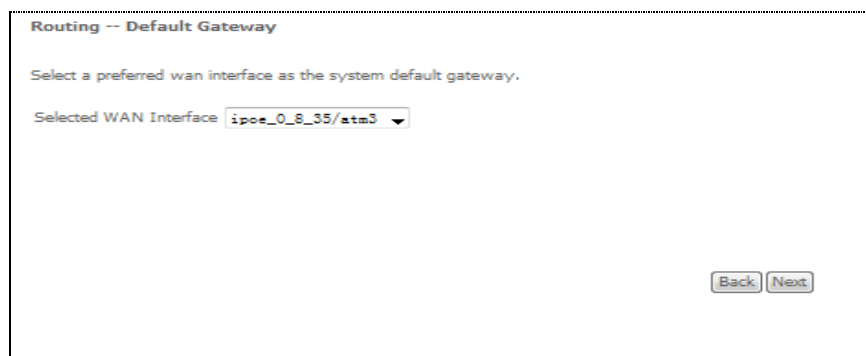
Enable Firewall

**IGMP Multicast**

Enable IGMP Multicast

Figure 3.15

Press "Next" to select default gateway from Routing Interfaces as Figure 3.16:



**Routing -- Default Gateway**

Select a preferred wan interface as the system default gateway.

Selected WAN Interface:

Figure 3.16

Press "Next" to setup default DNS server as Figure 3.17:

**DNS Server Configuration**

Get DNS server information from the selected WAN interface OR enter static DNS server IP addresses. If only a single PVC with IPoA or static MER protocol is configured, you must enter static DNS server IP addresses.

Obtain DNS info from a WAN interface:

WAN interface selected: ipoe\_0\_8\_35/atm3

Use the following Static DNS IP address:

Primary DNS server:

Secondary DNS server:

Figure 3.17

Press “Next” to enter into “WAN Setup - Summary”, click “Apply/Save” to save configuration, if you need to modify the parameter, click “Back” as Figure 3.18

**WAN Setup - Summary**

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

PORT / VPI / VCI:	0 / 8 / 35
Connection Type:	PPPoE
Service Name:	pppoe_0_8_35
Service Category:	UBR
IP Address:	Automatically Assigned
Service State:	Enabled
NAT:	Enabled
Full Cone NAT:	Disabled
Firewall:	Disabled
IGMP Multicast:	Disabled
Quality Of Service:	Disabled

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

Figure 3.18

## 3.5 WIRELESS CONFIGURATION

Press “**Wireless**” on the top of web pages to enter wireless section. You can select to configure wireless setup, security and management.

**Device Info**  
**Advanced Setup**  
**Wireless**  
 Basic  
 Security  
 MAC Filter  
 Wireless Bridge  
 Advanced  
 Station Info  
 Diagnostics  
 Management

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

Enable Wireless  
 Hide Access Point  
 Clients Isolation  
 Disable WMM Advertise  
 Enable Wireless Multicast Forwarding (WMM)

SSID:   
 BSSID:   
 Country:   
 Max Clients:

Wireless - Guest/Virtual Access Points:

Enabled	SSID	Hidden	Isolate Clients	Disable WMM Advertise	Enable WMM	Max Clients	BSSID
<input type="checkbox"/>	wl0_Guest1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	wl0_Guest2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	wl0_Guest3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16	N/A

Figure 3.19

### 3.5.1 WIRELESS BASIC SETUP

Click “**Basic**” on the left menu to setup basic wireless parameters. In default, check “Enable Wireless” box to launch wireless AP.

- **SSID** (Service Set Identifier): The mobile users cannot access WLAN until setting their SSID as the same value of the wireless ADSL. The SSID value of the ADSL is “default”
- **Hide Access Point**: If checked, wireless station will no see SSID of the ADSL.

### 3.5.2 WIRELESS SECURITY

Press “**Security**” on the left menu to construct wireless security. You can select to configure WEP encryption, Shared, 802.1x, WPA, and WPA2 authentication.

- **WEP Encryption**  
 Select “Enabled” of the WEP encryption list. You can enter WEP encryption page.  
**Encryption Strength:** Key length: 128bits or 64bits.  
**Current Network Key 1-4:** Up to four keys that are in form of hex digitals could be set. Mobile users can’t access the AP if they haven’t set the same key as AP. For 64bits and 128bits keys, you should input 10 and 26 hexadecimal digitals or 5 and 13 ASCII characters respectively. Every two digitals should be comparted with others by a space character. For example: “7890ABCDEF” (hexadecimal digitals) or “QWERT” (ASCII characters) for a key length of 64bits.

**Wireless -- Security**

This page allows you to configure security features of the wireless LAN interface.  
You may setup configuration manually  
OR  
through WiFi Protected Setup(WPS)

**WSC Setup**

Enable WSC:

**Manual Setup AP**

You can set the network authentication method, selecting data encryption, specify whether a network key is required to authenticate to this wireless network and specify the encryption strength. Click "Apply/Save" when done.

Select SSID:

Network Authentication:

WEP Encryption:

Encryption Strength:

Current Network Key:

Network Key 1:

Network Key 2:

Network Key 3:

Network Key 4:

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

Figure 3.20

- **802.1x Authentication**

Select “802.1x” to enter 802.1x authentication page.

The 802.1x authentication needs a Radius server in LAN. In this page, you can input Radius server IP address, port number and secret key.

Select SSID:

Network Authentication:

RADIUS Server IP Address:

RADIUS Port:

RADIUS Key:

WEP Encryption:

Encryption Strength:

Current Network Key:

Network Key 1:

Network Key 2:

Network Key 3:

Network Key 4:

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

Figure 3.21

### 3.5.3 WIRELESS MAC FILTER

Press “**Mac Filter**” on the left menu to setup wireless MAC filter

In fact, the Access List function is just like MAC address filtering and selected to permit or forbid access of wireless station with specified MAC address.

Method: select “Allow” or “Deny” mode, and click “Add” button, and input MAC address which you want to allow or deny.



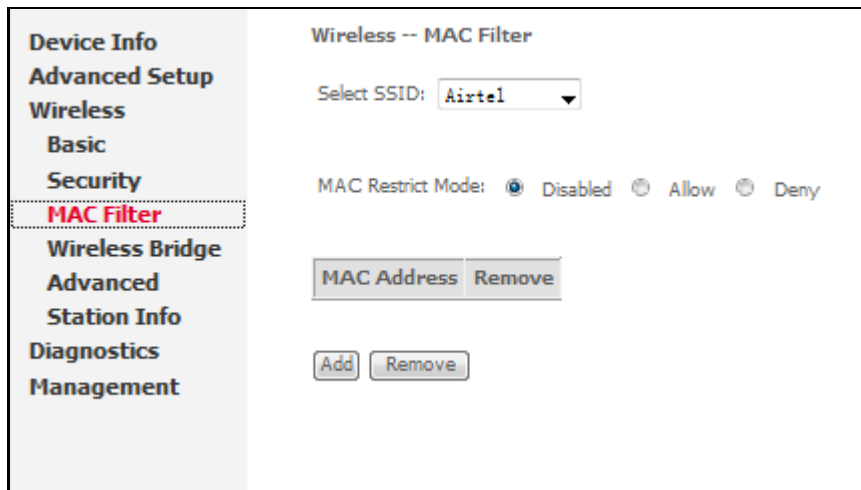


Figure 3.22

**Notice:** You only can select one of allow mode or deny mode.

### 3.5.4 WIRELESS ADVANCED SETUP

Press “**Advanced**” on the left menu to construct wireless security as Figure 3.23

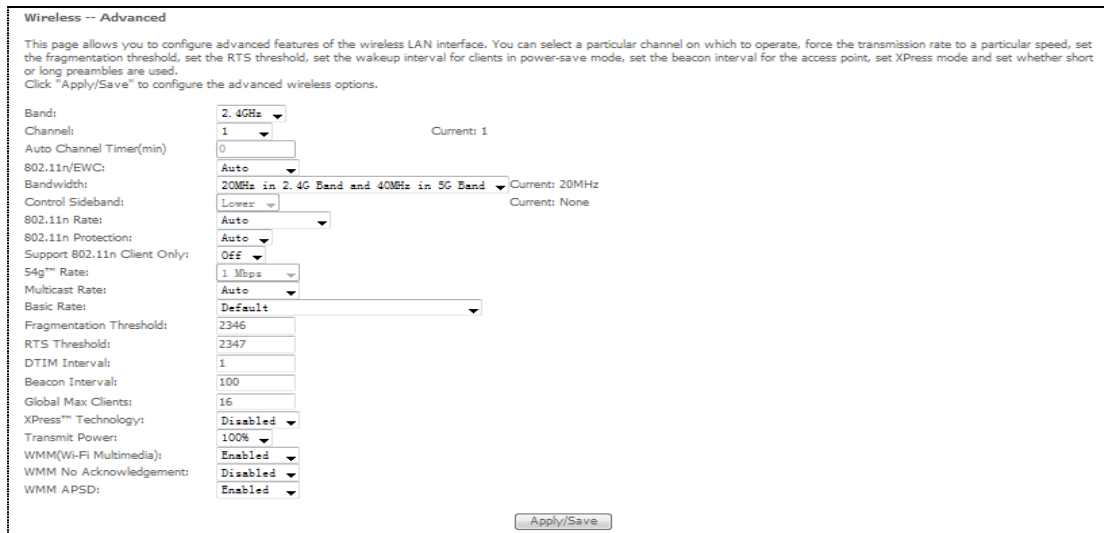


Figure 3.23

## 4 OTHER CONFIGURATION

### 4.1 LAN CONFIGURATION

#### 4.1.1 CONFIGURATION OF MODEM’S PASSWORD

When you configure ADSL MODEM through an Internet browser, the system requires user name and password to validate access permission. The factory sets the modem at a default username of “**admin**” and the password of “**password**”. The username is unchanged. You can enter the “password configuration” on

Configuration column to change the password.

Attention: please remember the password after change, otherwise you will not be able to change configuration after saving setting as Figure 4.1

The screenshot shows the 'Access Control -- Passwords' configuration page. On the left is a navigation menu with options: Device Info, Advanced Setup, Wireless, Diagnostics, Management, Settings, System Log, SNMP Agent, TR-069 Client, Internet Time, Access Control, Services, Passwords (highlighted), Update Software, Reboot, and Tools. The main content area is titled 'Access Control -- Passwords' and contains the following text: 'Access to your DSL router is controlled through three user accounts: admin, support, and user. The user name "admin" has unrestricted access to change and view configuration of your DSL Router. The user name "support" is used to allow an ISP technician to access your DSL Router for maintenance and to run diagnostics. The user name "user" can access the DSL Router, view configuration settings and statistics, as well as, update the router's software. Use the fields below to enter up to 16 characters and click "Apply/Save" to change or create passwords. Note: Password cannot contain a space.' Below the text are four input fields: 'Username:' (a dropdown menu), 'Old Password:', 'New Password:', and 'Confirm Password:'. An 'Apply/Save' button is located at the bottom right of the form.

Figure 4.1

## 4.1.2 CONFIGURATION OF MODEM'S IP ADDRESS

As a network device, ADSL Modem has its own IP address and MAC address. The factory sets the MODEM, at a default IP address of 192.168.1.1 and subnet mask of 255.255.255.0. The user can configure these addresses through the "LAN" on "Configuration" like this:

For example, change IP address to "10.10.10.10". Click "LAN", input "IP address": 10.10.10.10, then "subnet mask": 255.255.255.0 press "Apply/Save" as Figure 4.2.

The screenshot shows the 'Local Area Network (LAN) Setup' configuration page. The title is 'Local Area Network (LAN) Setup'. Below the title is the instruction: 'Configure the DSL Router IP Address and Subnet Mask for LAN interface. GroupName: Default'. There are two input fields: 'IP Address:' with the value '10.10.10.10' and 'Subnet Mask:' with the value '255.255.255.0'. Below these are several checkboxes: 'Enable IGMP Snooping', 'Enable LAN side firewall', 'Disable DHCP Server', and 'Enable DHCP Server' (which is selected). Under 'Enable DHCP Server', there are three input fields: 'Start IP Address:' with the value '10.10.10.11', 'End IP Address:' with the value '10.10.10.254', and 'Leased Time (hour): 24'. Below these is a table for 'Static IP Lease List: (A maximum 32 entries can be configured)'. The table has three columns: 'MAC Address', 'IP Address', and 'Remove'. There are 'Add Entries' and 'Remove Entries' buttons below the table. At the bottom of the page is an 'Apply/Save' button.

Figure 4.2

## 4.1.2 DHCP CONFIGURATION

- click "LAN "

- click “**Enable DHCP server**”;
- Define the “Start IP address” and the “End IP address” of DHCP server (for example, from 10.10.10.11 to 10.10.10.254).
- Input the value of Lease Time (Measured by the second, 0 indicates permanently valid).

As Figure 4.3, open DHCP server, computer will set the IP Address of network card with one of the address 10.10.10.11 ~ 10.10.10.254.

<input type="radio"/>	Disable DHCP Server
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Enable DHCP Server
Start IP Address:	10.10.10.11
End IP Address:	10.10.10.254
Subnet Mask:	255.255.255.0
Leased Time (hour):	24

Figure 4.3

*Note: When you use the DHCP Server, please pay attention to having multi-DHCP Server in one LAN.*

## 5. TROUBLESHOOTING

### 5.1 UNABLE TO ACCESS INTERNET

#### 5.1.1 CHECK THE LINE AND THE DEVICE

- 1、 Check the indicator of power supply is on, if not, Make sure the connection of power supply is correct; Make sure the output of power supply is correct; Make sure the switch of power supply is turned on;
- 2、 Check the indicator of PC is on, if not, Make sure the connection of cable and network adapter; Make sure that the correct cable is used;
- 3、 Check the LINK LED to see if it is twinkling. If no fast twinkling is observed within 3 minutes, please check whether phone line has been correctly placed; whether ADSL separator is correctly used. If multiple extensions have been installed, make sure that the separator is installed prior to the junction box of phone line. If the above items are confirmed and still no fast twinkling of WAN LED is observed, call the ISP to query whether ADSL service has been provided on your line;
- 4、 Check the LINK LED to see whether it is unable to change status from fast twinkling to always light, or whether it changes status to fast twinkling after sometime of always light. If these phenomena occur constantly, please contact your ISP with a demand to check lines and signal quality;

If there is no problem in the above items, the line and the device shall be working. Problems may come from your computer configuration or device configuration.

#### 5.1.2 CHECK YOUR CONFIGURATION

We explain here the configuration of PPPOE using Windows 2000 operation system as an example. For other operation systems the process is similar.

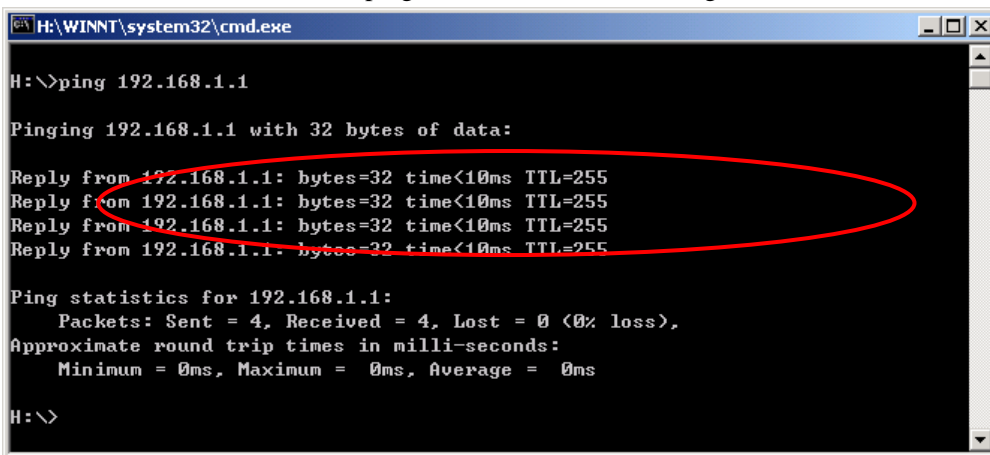
- 1、 Enter the device manager to check if Ethernet adapter is correctly installed. If any problem exists, please re-installed it;
- 2、 Check the configuration of Ethernet adapter in PC. Try to manually set IP address that is in band 192.168.1.x without conflict. See 3.2;

- 3、 Try to run command “ping 192.168.1.1” on command line mode. If the response returns “time out”, please check Ethernet connection and IP settings;
- 4、 If this modem is reachable, try to run ping with a known outer IP, e.g. the DNS server IP of ShangHai Online: “ping 202.96.209.133”.
  - If ping is reachable, there shall be no problems in the modem. Please see step 5;
  - If ping is not reachable, see step 6 and check if the configuration is correct.
- 5、 Please try to ping a certain outer URL, e.g. “ping www.google.com”.
  - If ping is reachable, there shall be no problems in the network settings. Please check the settings of the PC terminal, e.g. whether the security level is too high, or whether anti-virus firewall is installed;
  - If ping is not reachable, check the DNS setting of Ethernet adapter. See 3.2.

Note 1: The precondition is that LAN settings in the modem has not been modified.

Note 2: We usually start command line mode in Windows 2000 as follows: click on the “RUN” item of Windows Start Menu, input characters “cmd” in the input box popped up with an “Enter”. The window subsequently popped up is the command line window.

Note 3: The returned values of ping command in the following format show the standard of “reachable”



```

H:\WINNT\system32\cmd.exe
H:\>ping 192.168.1.1

Pinging 192.168.1.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<10ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<10ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<10ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<10ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

H:\>
  
```

Figure 5.1

- 6、 If ping of the modem is reachable but ping of the outer fixed IP is unreachable, attention should be concentrated upon device settings. Please enter the configuring interface following the instructions in this manual.
  - (1) Check first the number of connections. If more than one connection exists, for troubleshooting , delete unused connections and remain the one connection you are using.
  - (2) Check the connection to see whether correct “type” is selected. It’s normal to choose login type of PPPoE. When you use PPPoE to login, the following information should be provided: VPI and VCI, which can be queried from your ISP, user name and password.
  - (3) Then make sure that “using NAT” and “default gateway” have been selected with a tick. Check whether “connect on demand” has been selected with a tick. If it is selected, the connection is activated only when traffic to outer networks arrives. If not selected, check “keep connection”, which should be set to 0 if you demand to keep connection

Make sure that the above parameters are saved after configuration. Internet is now available since the configuration is properly done.

## ANNEX: SHIPPING LIST

ADSL MODEM	×1
Splitter	×1
User Manual	×1
Power Supply	×1
Cable Cat5 RJ45	×1
Telephone Line	×2
Warranty Certificate	×1