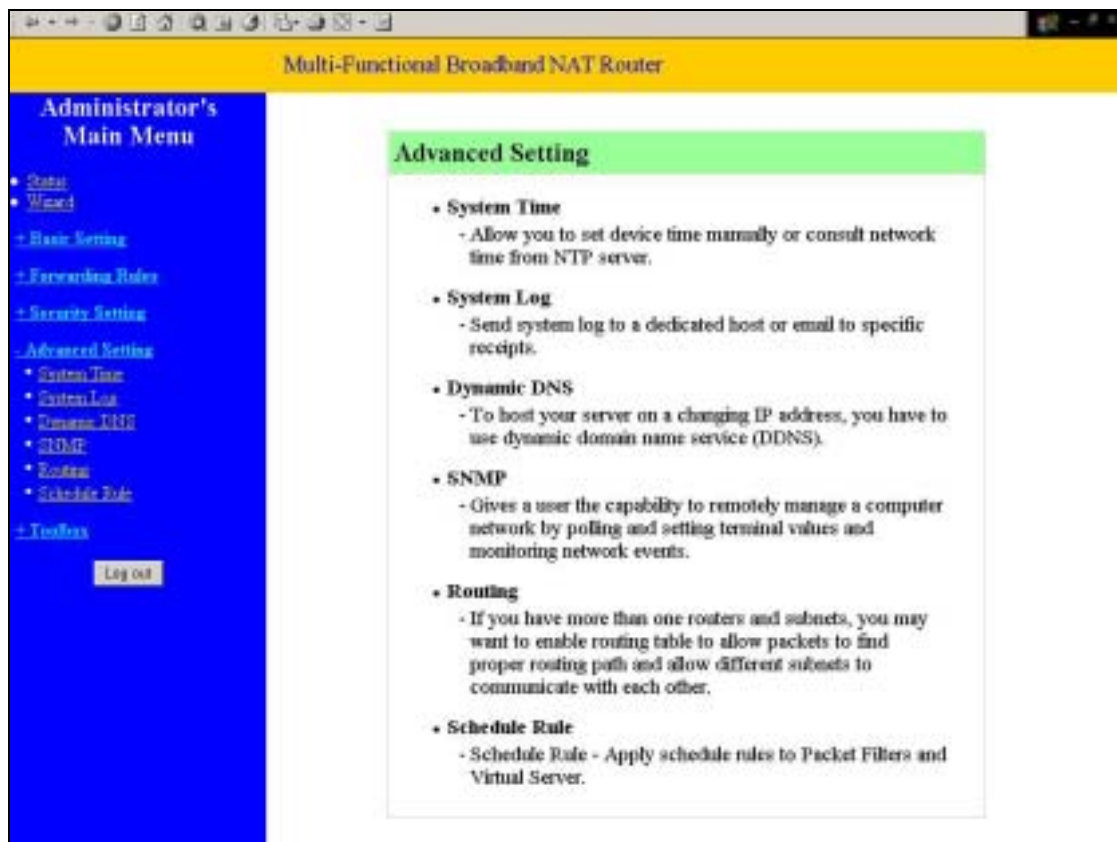


## 4.7 Advanced Setting



The screenshot displays the web interface of a Multi-Functional Broadband NAT Router. The browser window title is "Multi-Functional Broadband NAT Router". The page has a yellow header bar with the same text. On the left, there is a blue sidebar titled "Administrator's Main Menu" containing a list of navigation options: "Status", "Wizard", "Basic Setting", "Forwarding Rules", "Security Setting", "Advanced Settings", "Tools", and "Log out". The "Advanced Settings" option is expanded, showing sub-items: "System Time", "System Log", "Dynamic DNS", "SNMP", "Routing", and "Schedule Rule". The main content area has a green header "Advanced Setting" and contains a list of settings with their descriptions:

- **System Time**
  - Allow you to set device time manually or consult network time from NTP server.
- **System Log**
  - Send system log to a dedicated host or email to specific receipts.
- **Dynamic DNS**
  - To host your server on a changing IP address, you have to use dynamic domain name service (DDNS).
- **SNMP**
  - Gives a user the capability to remotely manage a computer network by polling and setting terminal values and monitoring network events.
- **Routing**
  - If you have more than one routers and subnets, you may want to enable routing table to allow packets to find proper routing path and allow different subnets to communicate with each other.
- **Schedule Rule**
  - Schedule Rule - Apply schedule rules to Packet Filters and Virtual Server.

## 4.7.1 System Time

The screenshot shows the 'System Time' configuration page on a Multi-Functional Broadband NAT Router. The page has a yellow header and a blue sidebar on the left. The sidebar contains an 'Administrator's Main Menu' with links for Status, Wizard, Basic Setting, Forwarding Rules, Security Setting, Advanced Settings (including System Time, System Log, Remote MMS, SNMP, Routes, and Schedule Table), and Tools. A 'Log out' button is at the bottom of the sidebar. The main content area is titled 'System Time' and features a table with two columns: 'Item' and 'Setting'. The table lists three options: 'Get Date and Time by NTP Protocol' (selected), 'Set Date and Time using PC's Date and Time', and 'Set Date and Time manually'. The 'Get Date and Time by NTP Protocol' option includes a 'Sync Now!' button, a 'Time Server' dropdown menu (set to 'time.nist.gov'), and a 'Time Zone' dropdown menu (set to '(GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada)'). The 'Set Date and Time manually' option includes fields for Date (Year: 2009, Month: Oct, Day: 1) and Time (Hour: 0, Minute: 0, Second: 0). At the bottom of the form are 'Save', 'Undo', and 'Help' buttons.

Item	Setting
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Get Date and Time by NTP Protocol	<input type="button" value="Sync Now!"/> Time Server: <input type="text" value="time.nist.gov"/> Time Zone: <input type="text" value="(GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US &amp; Canada)"/>
<input type="radio"/> Set Date and Time using PC's Date and Time	PC Date and Time: <input type="text" value="10/01/2009 15:44:22"/>
<input type="radio"/> Set Date and Time manually	Date: Year: <input type="text" value="2009"/> Month: <input type="text" value="Oct"/> Day: <input type="text" value="1"/> Time: Hour: <input type="text" value="0"/> (0-23) Minute: <input type="text" value="0"/> (0-59) Second: <input type="text" value="0"/> (0-59)

### Get Date and Time by NTP Protocol

*Selected* if you want to Get Date and Time by NTP Protocol.

### Time Server

Select a NTP time server to consult UTC time

### Time Zone

Select a time zone where this device locates.

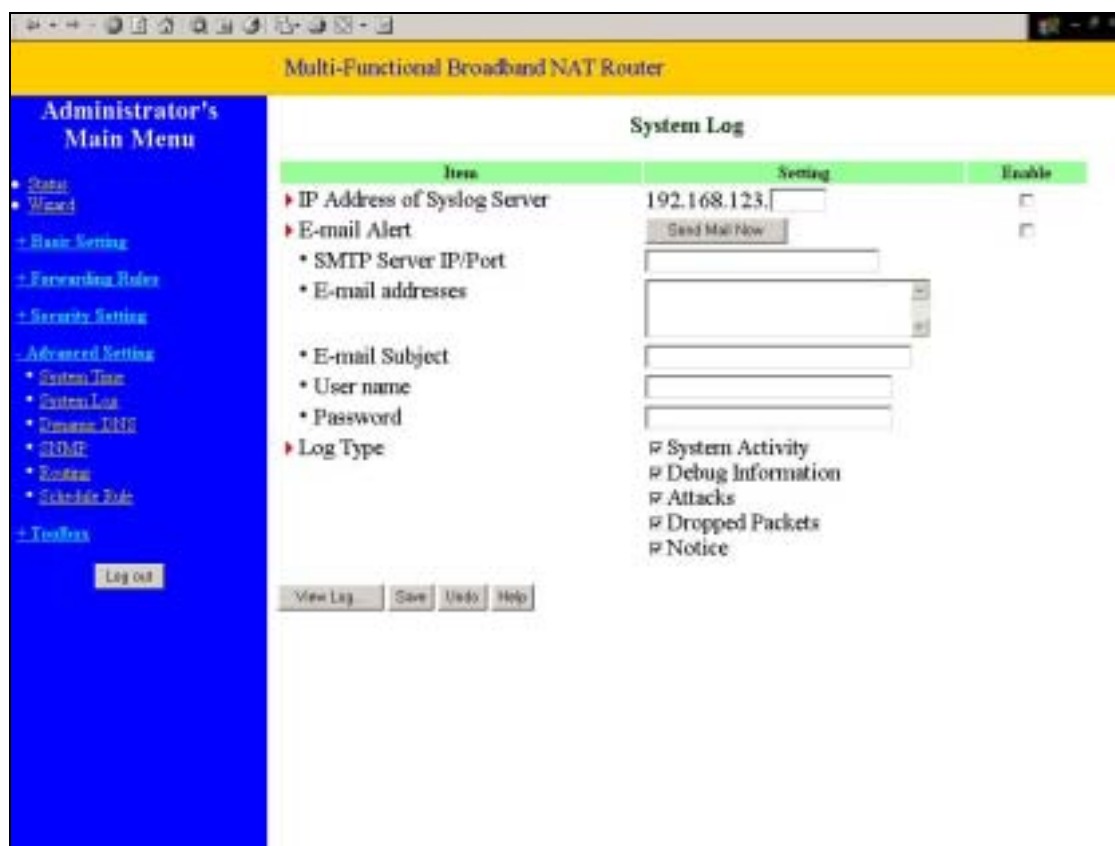
### Set Date and Time manually

*Selected* if you want to Set Date and Time manually.

### Function of Buttons

**Sync Now:** Synchronize system time with network time server

## 4.7.2 System Log



This page support two methods to export system logs to specific destination by means of syslog(UDP) and SMTP(TCP). The items you have to setup including:

### IP Address for Syslog

Host IP of destination where syslogs will be sent to.

*Check **Enable** to enable this function.*

### E-mail Alert Enable

*Check if you want to enable Email alert(send syslog via email).*

### SMTP Server IP and Port

Input the SMTP server IP and port, which are concated with ':'. If you do not specify port number, the default value is 25.

For example, "mail.your\_url.com" or "192.168.1.100:26".

### Send E-mail alert to

The recipients who will receive these logs. You can assign more than 1 recipient, using ';' or ',' to separate these email addresses.

**E-mail Subject**

The subject of email alert. This setting is optional.

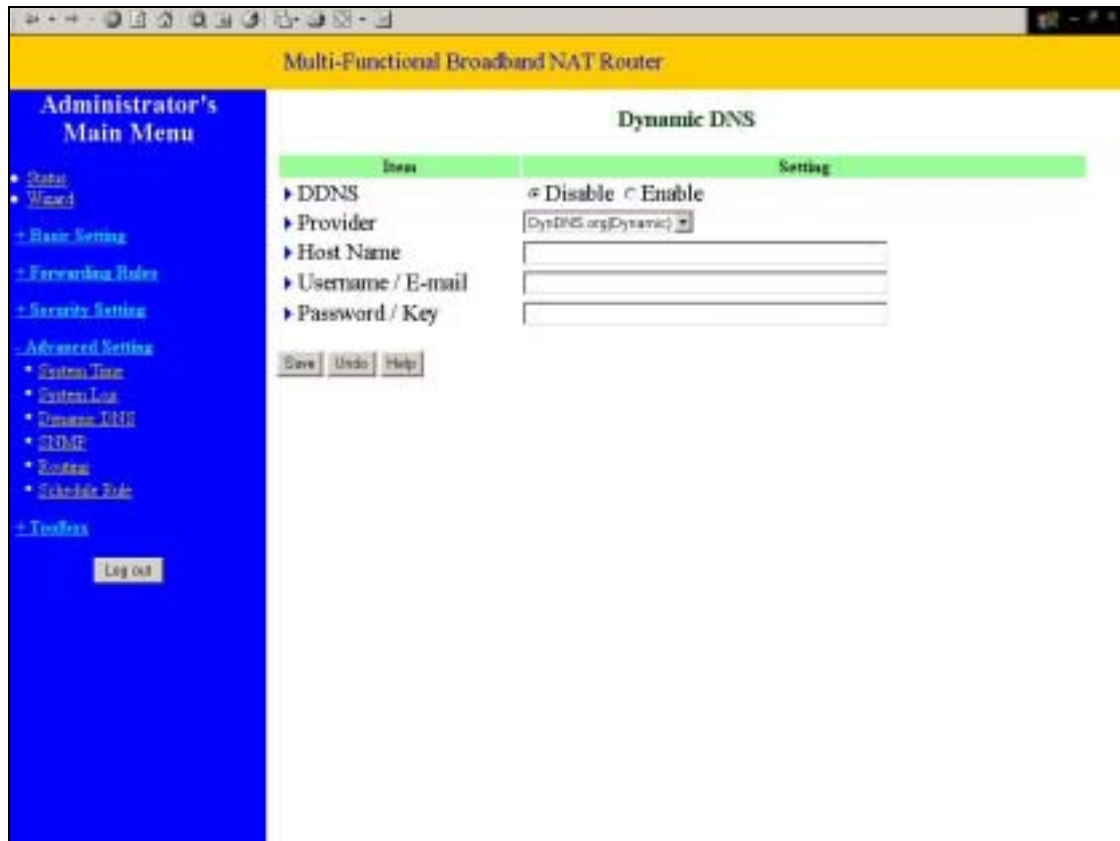
**Username and Password**

To fill some SMTP server's authentication requirement, you may need to input Username and Password that offered by your ISP.

**Log type**

Please select the activities that should be shown on log.

### 4.7.3 Dynamic DNS



To host your server on a changing IP address, you have to use dynamic domain name service (DDNS).

So that anyone wishing to reach your host only needs to know the name of it. Dynamic DNS will map the name of your host to your current IP address, which changes each time you connect your Internet service provider.

Before you enable **Dynamic DNS**, you need to register an account on one of these Dynamic DNS servers that we list in **provider** field.

To enable **Dynamic DNS** click the check box next to **Enable** in the **DDNS** field.

Next you can enter the appropriate information about your Dynamic DNS Server.

You have to define:

Provider

Host Name

Username/E-mail

Password/Key

You will get this information when you register an account on a Dynamic DNS server.

**Example:**

Dynamic DNS	
Item	Setting
▶ DDNS	<input type="radio"/> Disable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable
▶ Provider	<input type="text" value="DynDNS.org"/>
▶ Host Name	<input type="text" value="user.dyndns.org"/>
▶ Username / E-mail	<input type="text" value="user"/>
▶ Password / Key	<input type="text" value="*****"/>
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/>	

After Dynamic DNS setting is configured, click the save button.

## 4.7.4 SNMP Setting

Item	Setting
▶ Enable SNMP	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Local <input type="radio"/> Remote
▶ Get Community	<input type="text" value="public"/>
▶ Set Community	<input type="text" value="private"/>
▶ IP 1	<input type="text"/>
▶ IP 2	<input type="text"/>
▶ IP 3	<input type="text"/>
▶ IP 4	<input type="text"/>
▶ SNMP Version	<input checked="" type="radio"/> V1 <input type="radio"/> V2c

Save Undo Help

In brief, SNMP, the Simple Network Management Protocol, is a protocol designed to give a user the capability to remotely manage a computer network by polling and setting terminal values and monitoring network events.

### Enable SNMP

You must check either Local or Remote or both to enable SNMP function. If *Local* is checked, this device will response request from LAN. If *Remote* is checked, this device will response request from WAN.

### Get Community

Setting the community of GetRequest your device will response.

### Set Community

Setting the community of SetRequest your device will accept.

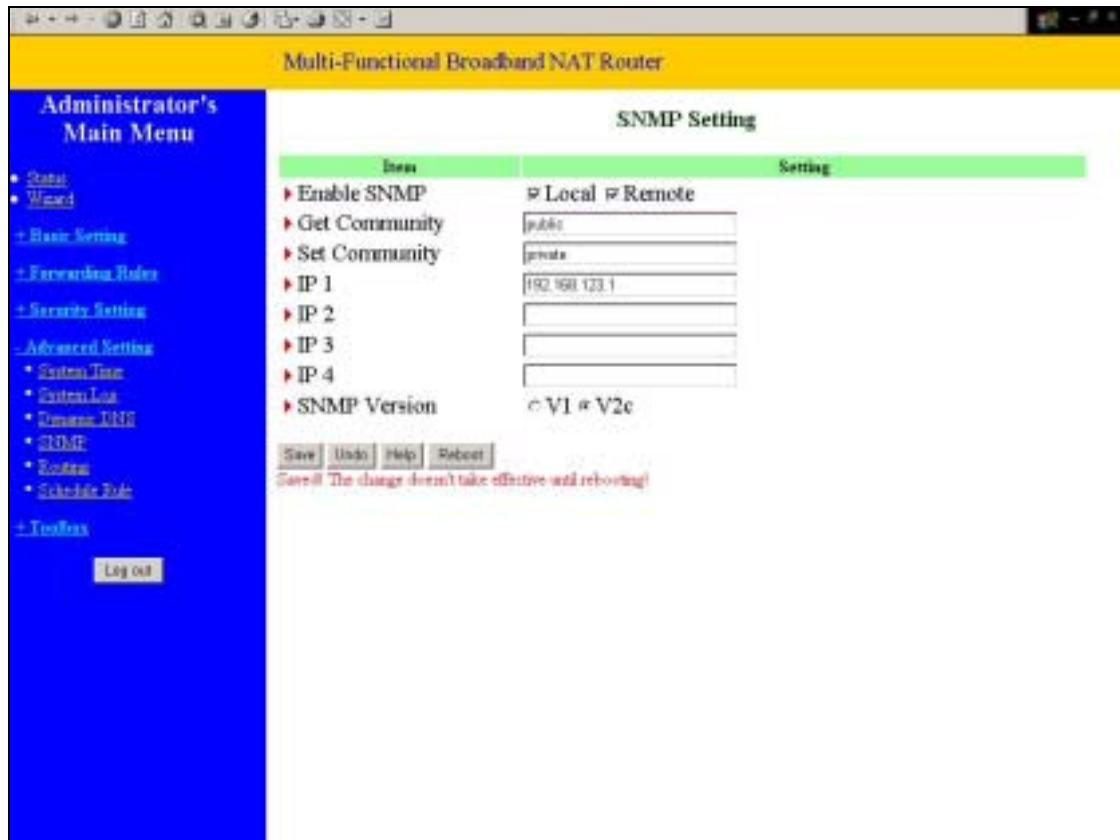
### IP 1,IP 2,IP 3,IP 4

Input your SNMP Management PC's IP here. User has to configure to where this device should send SNMP Trap message.

## SNMP Version

Please select proper SNMP Version that your SNMP Management software supports

### Example:



Multi-Functional Broadband NAT Router

Administrator's Main Menu

- Status
- Wizard
- > Basic Setting
- > Forwarding Rules
- > Security Setting
- > Advanced Setting
  - System Time
  - System Log
  - Remote MIB
  - SNMP
  - Routing
  - Scheduler Rule
- > ToolBox

Log out

### SNMP Setting

Item	Setting
▶ Enable SNMP	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Local <input checked="" type="radio"/> Remote
▶ Get Community	public
▶ Set Community	private
▶ IP 1	192.168.123.1
▶ IP 2	
▶ IP 3	
▶ IP 4	
▶ SNMP Version	<input checked="" type="radio"/> V1 <input checked="" type="radio"/> V2c

Save Undo Help Reboot

Save! The change doesn't take effective until re-booting!

1. This device will response to SNMP client which's **get community** is set as "public"
2. This device will response to SNMP client which's **set community** is set as "private"
3. This device will response request from both LAN and WAN
4. This device will send SNMP Trap message to 192.168.123.1 (Use SNMP Version V2c)



## 4.7.5 Routing Table

Multi-Functional Broadband NAT Router

Administrator's Main Menu

- Status
- Wizard
- Basic Setting
- Forwarding Rules
- Security Setting
- Advanced Settings
  - System Time
  - System Log
  - Remote MMS
  - SNMP
  - Routing
  - Schedule Table
- Toolbars

Log out

Routing Table

ID	Destination	Subnet Mask	Gateway	Hop	Enable
1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Dynamic Routing:  Disable  RIPv1  RIPv2

Static Routing:  Disable  Enable

Save Undo Help

**Routing Tables** allow you to determine which physical interface address to use for outgoing IP data grams. If you have more than one routers and subnets, you will need to enable routing table to allow packets to find proper routing path and allow different subnets to communicate with each other.

Routing Table settings are settings used to setup the functions of static and dynamic routing.

### Dynamic Routing

Routing Information Protocol (RIP) will exchange information about destinations for computing routes throughout the network. Please select RIPv2 only if you have different subnet in your network.

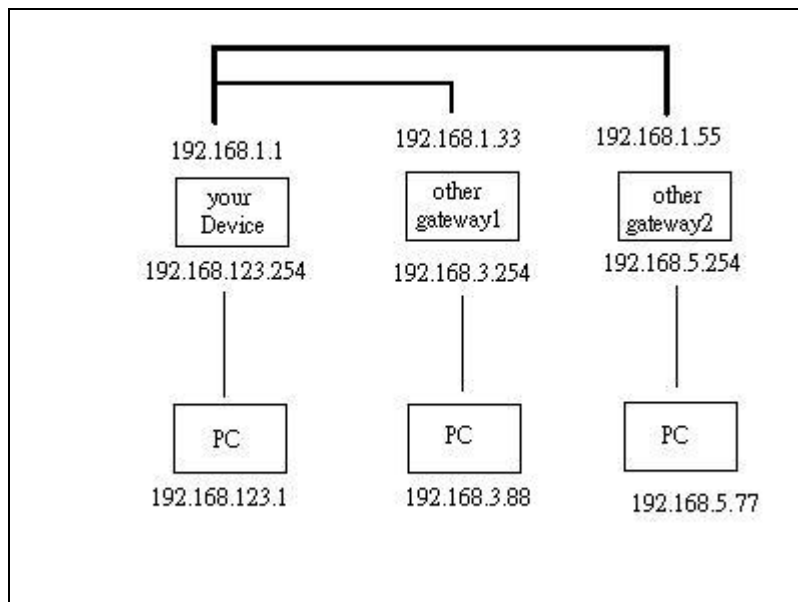
Otherwise, please select RIPv1 if you need this protocol.

**Static Routing:** For static routing, you can specify up to 8 routing rules. You can enter the destination IP address, subnet mask, gateway, hop for each routing rule, and then enable or disable the rule by checking or unchecking the Enable checkbox.

## Example:

ID	Destination	Subnet Mask	Gateway	Hop	Enable
1	192.168.3.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.1.33	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	192.168.5.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.1.55	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3					<input type="checkbox"/>
4					<input type="checkbox"/>
5					<input type="checkbox"/>
6					<input type="checkbox"/>
7					<input type="checkbox"/>
8					<input type="checkbox"/>

Saved! The change takes effective immediately!



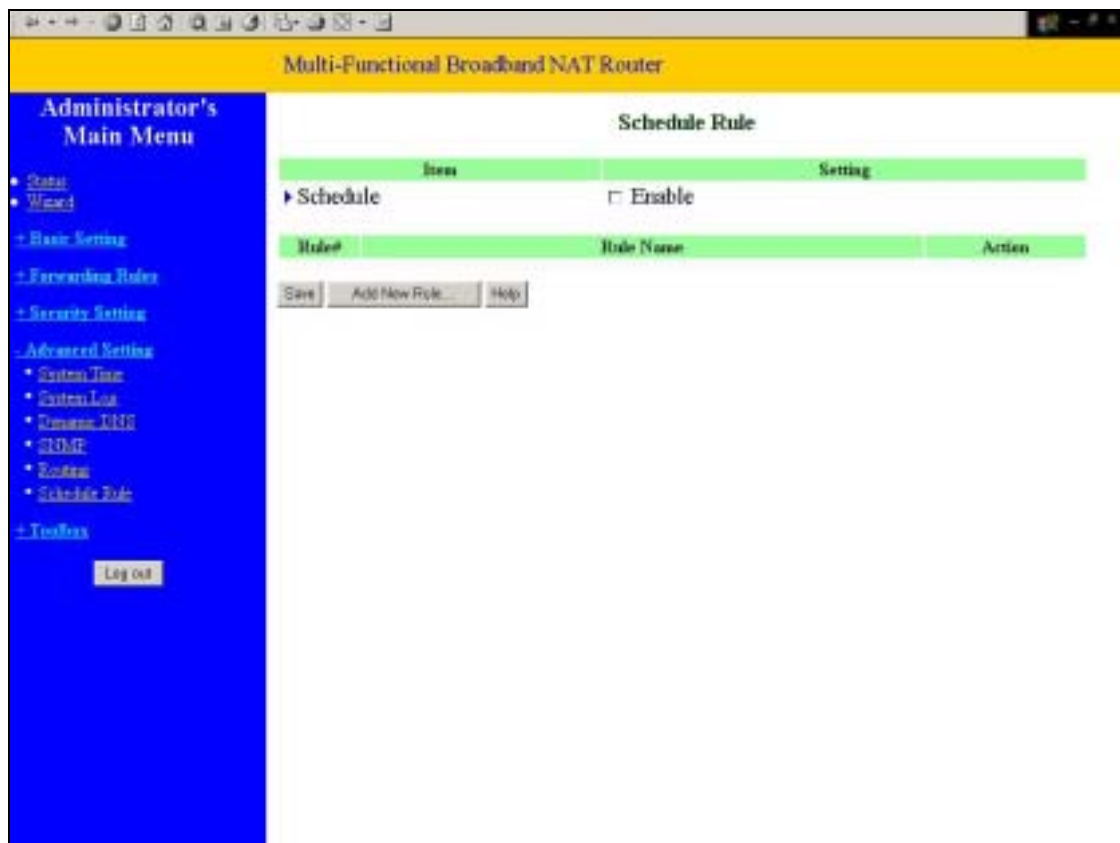
So if, for example, the host wanted to send an IP data gram to 192.168.3.88, it would use the above table to determine that it had to go via 192.168.1.33 (a gateway),

And if it sends Packets to 192.168.5.77 will go via 192.168.1.55

Each rule can be enabled or disabled individually.

After **routing table** setting is configured, click the **save** button.

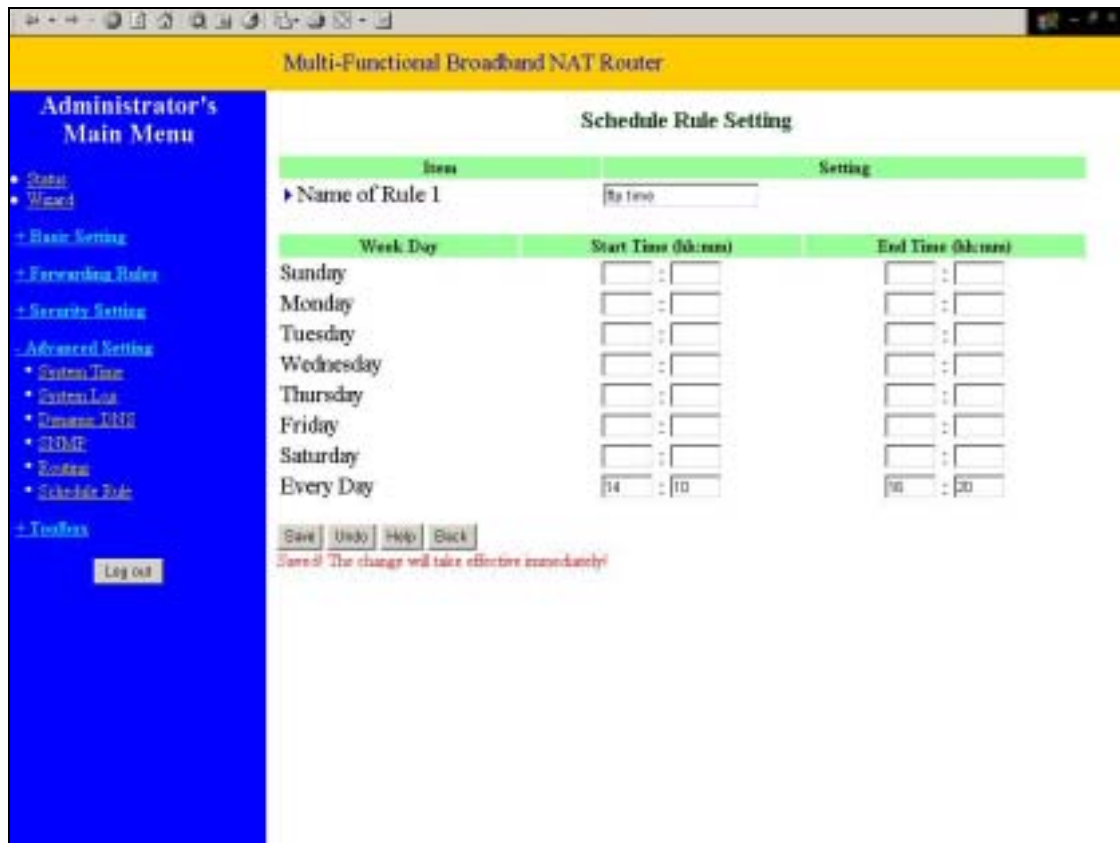
## 4.7.5 Schedule Rule



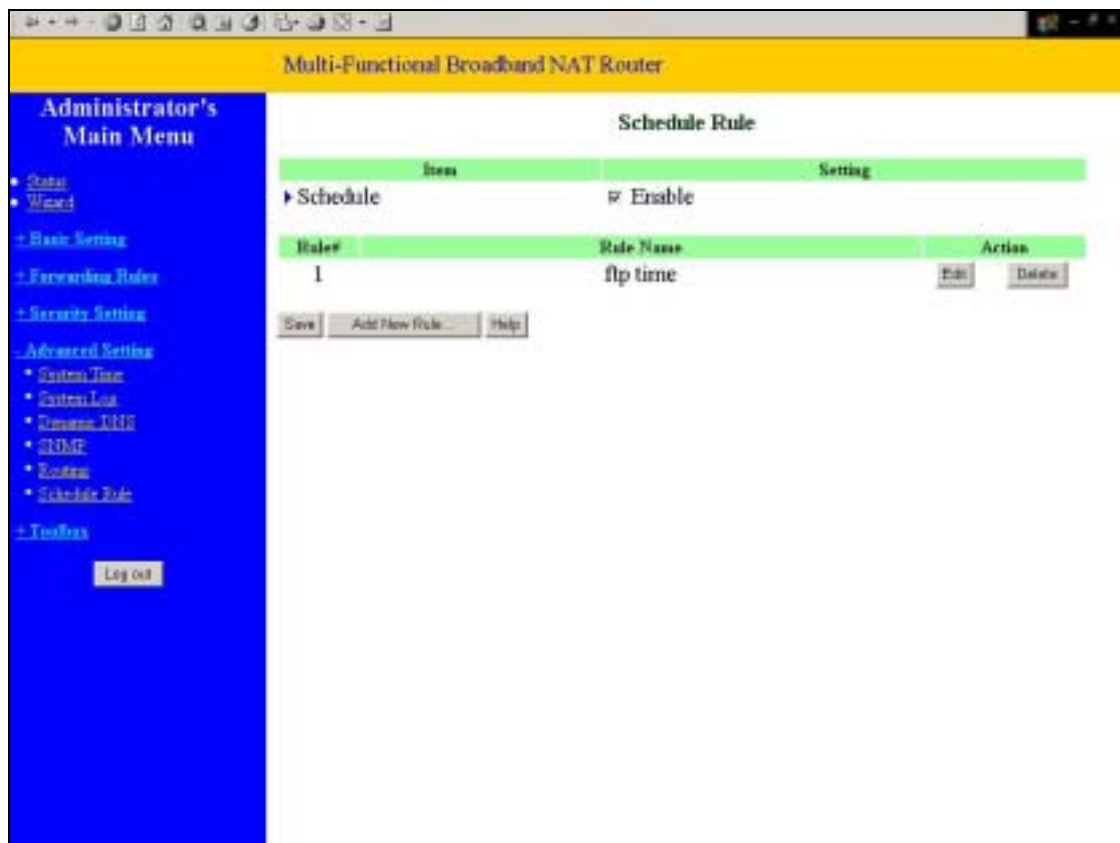
You can set the schedule time to decide which service will be turned on or off. Select the “enable” item.

Press “**Add New Rule**”

You can write a rule name and set which day and what time to schedule from “Start Time” to “End Time”. The following example configure “ftp time” as everyday 14:10 to 16:20



After configure Rule 1 →



### Schedule Enable

*Selected* if you want to Enable the Scheduler.

### Edit

To edit the schedule rule.

### Delete

To delete the schedule rule, and the rule# of the rules behind the deleted one will decrease one automatically.

Schedule Rule can be apply to Virtual server and Packet Filter, for example:

Example1: **Virtual Server** – Apply Rule#1 (ftp time: everyday 14:10 to 16:20)

ID	Service Ports	Server IP	Enable	Use Rule#
1	FTP	192.168.123.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1
2		192.168.123.	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
3		192.168.123.	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
4		192.168.123.	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
5		192.168.123.	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
6		192.168.123.	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
7		192.168.123.	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
8		192.168.123.	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
9		192.168.123.	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
10		192.168.123.	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
11		192.168.123.	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
12		192.168.123.	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
13		192.168.123.	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
14		192.168.123.	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
15		192.168.123.	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
16		192.168.123.	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
17		192.168.123.	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
18		192.168.123.	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
19		192.168.123.	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
20		192.168.123.	<input type="checkbox"/>	1

Well known services: FTP (21)    Copy to: ID: 1

Schedule rule: 01/ftp time

Save    Undo    Help

Example2: **Packet Filter** – Apply Rule#1 (ftp time: everyday 14:10 to 16:20).

Multi-Functional Broadband NAT Router

### Inbound Packet Filter

Item	Setting
Inbound Filter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable
	<input type="radio"/> Allow all to pass except those match the following rules. <input type="radio"/> Deny all to pass except those match the following rules.

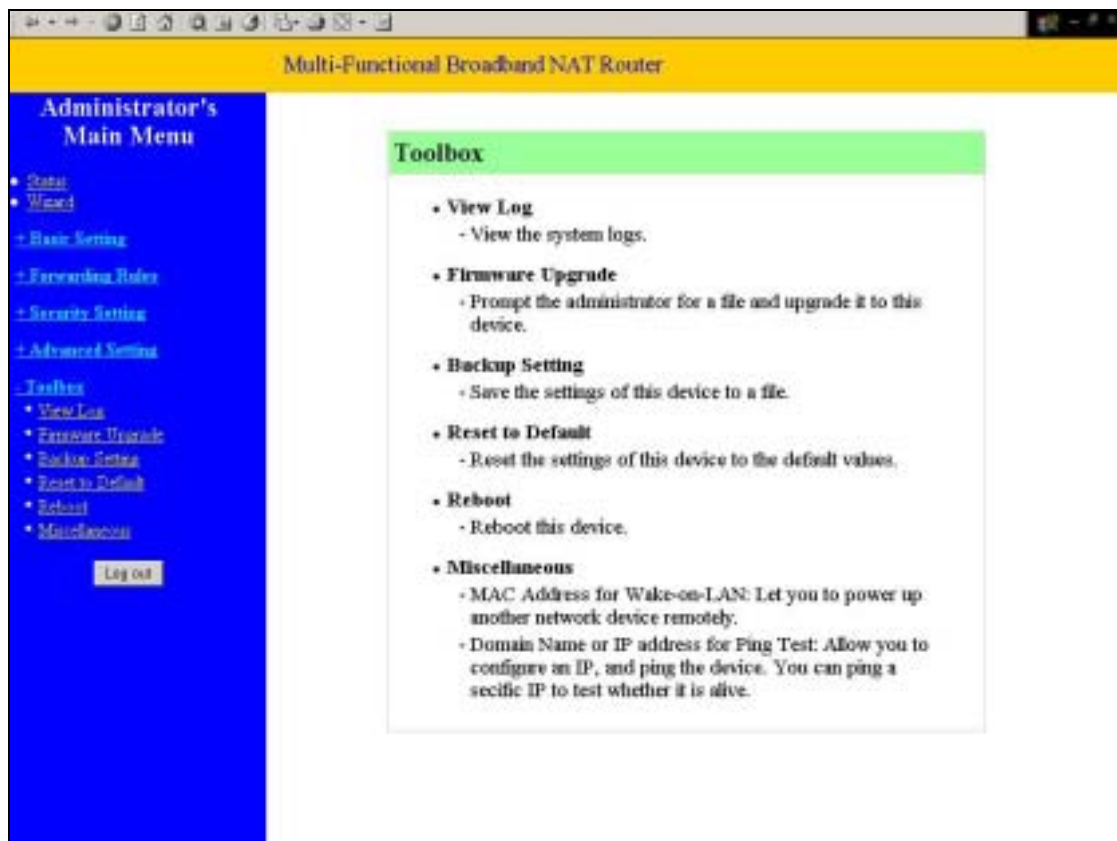
ID	Source IP : Ports	Destination IP : Ports	Enable	Use Rules
1	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
2	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
3	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
4	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
5	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
6	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
7	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
8	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>

Schedule rule (1) ftp time Copy to ID 1

Save Undo Outbound Filter... MAC Level Help Reboot

Saved! The change doesn't take effective until rebooting!

## 4.8 Toolbox



The screenshot displays the web interface of a Multi-Functional Broadband NAT Router. The page has a yellow header with the title "Multi-Functional Broadband NAT Router". On the left, there is a blue sidebar titled "Administrator's Main Menu" containing a list of navigation options: Status, Wizard, Basic Setting, Forwarding Rules, Security Setting, Advanced Setting, and Toolbox. The Toolbox option is selected and expanded, showing a list of tools: View Log, Firmware Upgrade, Backup Setting, Reset to Default, Reboot, and Miscellaneous. A "Log out" button is located at the bottom of the sidebar. The main content area on the right has a green header titled "Toolbox" and contains a list of tool descriptions.

Multi-Functional Broadband NAT Router

**Administrator's Main Menu**

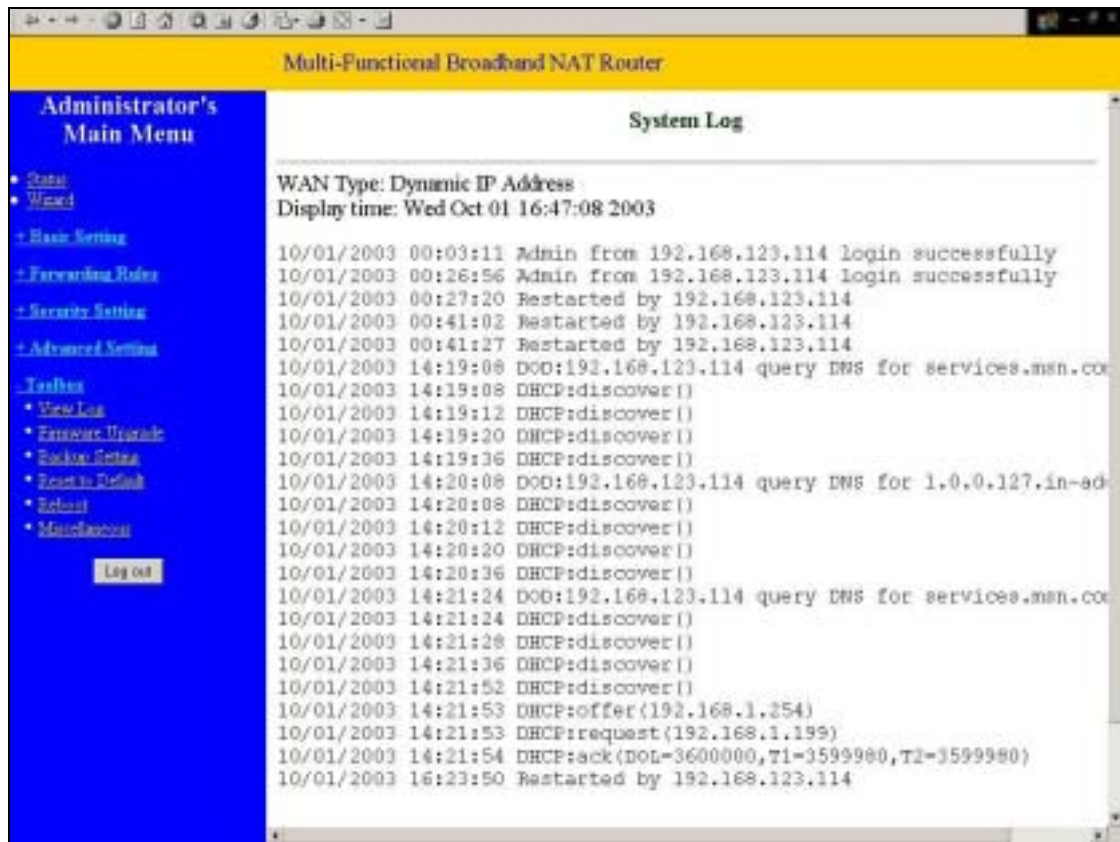
- [Status](#)
- [Wizard](#)
- [Basic Setting](#)
- [Forwarding Rules](#)
- [Security Setting](#)
- [Advanced Setting](#)
- [Toolbox](#)
  - [View Log](#)
  - [Firmware Upgrade](#)
  - [Backup Setting](#)
  - [Reset to Default](#)
  - [Reboot](#)
  - [Miscellaneous](#)

[Log out](#)

**Toolbox**

- **View Log**
  - View the system logs.
- **Firmware Upgrade**
  - Prompt the administrator for a file and upgrade it to this device.
- **Backup Setting**
  - Save the settings of this device to a file.
- **Reset to Default**
  - Reset the settings of this device to the default values.
- **Reboot**
  - Reboot this device.
- **Miscellaneous**
  - MAC Address for Wake-on-LAN: Let you to power up another network device remotely.
  - Domain Name or IP address for Ping Test: Allow you to configure an IP, and ping the device. You can ping a specific IP to test whether it is alive.

## 4.8.1 System Log



The screenshot displays the web interface of a Multi-Functional Broadband NAT Router. The top navigation bar is yellow and contains the text "Multi-Functional Broadband NAT Router". On the left, a blue sidebar titled "Administrator's Main Menu" lists various configuration options: Status, Wizard, Basic Setting, Forwarding Rules, Security Setting, Advanced Setting, and Tools. Under "Tools", the "View Log" option is highlighted. A "Log out" button is also visible at the bottom of the sidebar. The main content area, titled "System Log", shows the WAN Type as "Dynamic IP Address" and the display time as "Wed Oct 01 16:47:08 2003". The log entries are as follows:

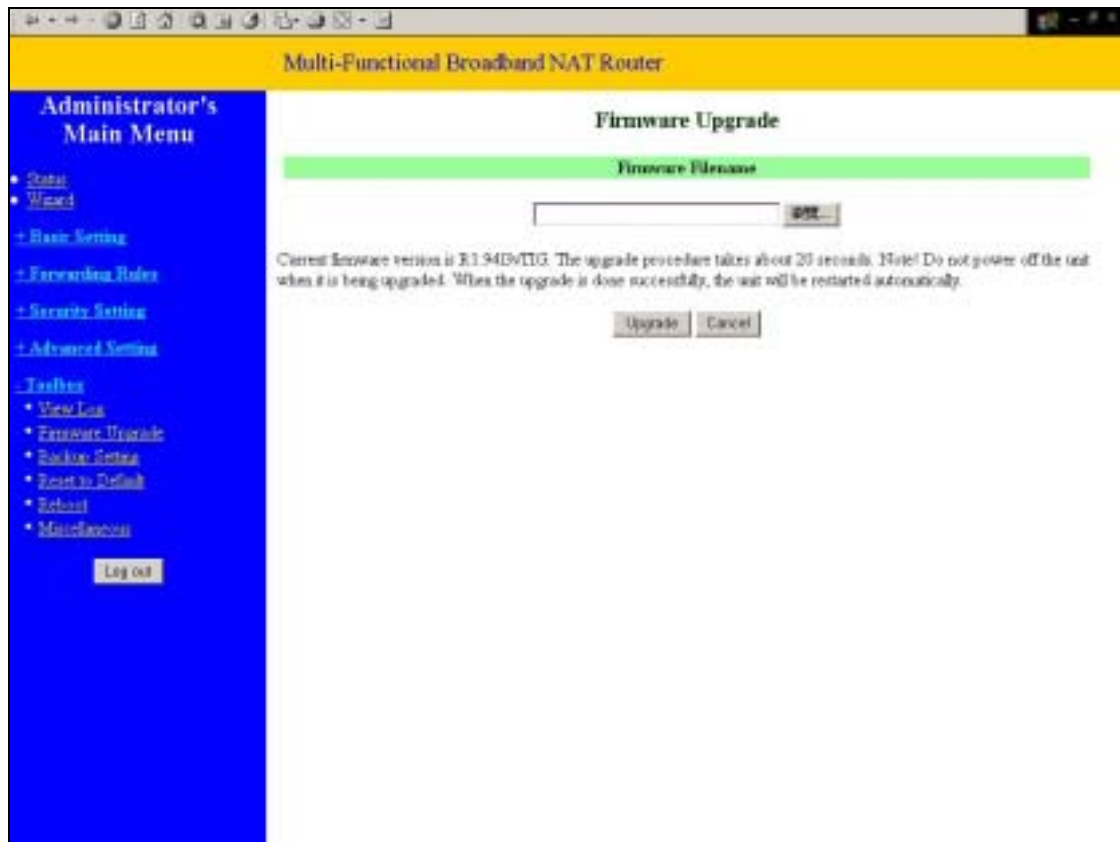
```
WAN Type: Dynamic IP Address
Display time: Wed Oct 01 16:47:08 2003

10/01/2003 00:03:11 Admin from 192.168.123.114 login successfully
10/01/2003 00:26:56 Admin from 192.168.123.114 login successfully
10/01/2003 00:27:20 Restarted by 192.168.123.114
10/01/2003 00:41:02 Restarted by 192.168.123.114
10/01/2003 00:41:27 Restarted by 192.168.123.114
10/01/2003 14:19:08 DOD:192.168.123.114 query DNS for services.msn.co
10/01/2003 14:19:08 DHCP:discover()
10/01/2003 14:19:12 DHCP:discover()
10/01/2003 14:19:20 DHCP:discover()
10/01/2003 14:19:36 DHCP:discover()
10/01/2003 14:20:08 DOD:192.168.123.114 query DNS for 1.0.0.127.in-ad
10/01/2003 14:20:08 DHCP:discover()
10/01/2003 14:20:12 DHCP:discover()
10/01/2003 14:20:20 DHCP:discover()
10/01/2003 14:20:36 DHCP:discover()
10/01/2003 14:21:24 DOD:192.168.123.114 query DNS for services.msn.co
10/01/2003 14:21:24 DHCP:discover()
10/01/2003 14:21:28 DHCP:discover()
10/01/2003 14:21:36 DHCP:discover()
10/01/2003 14:21:52 DHCP:discover()
10/01/2003 14:21:53 DHCP:offer(192.168.1.254)
10/01/2003 14:21:53 DHCP:request(192.168.1.199)
10/01/2003 14:21:54 DHCP:ack(DOL=3600000,T1=3599980,T2=3599980)
10/01/2003 16:23:50 Restarted by 192.168.123.114
```

You can View system log by clicking the **View Log** button

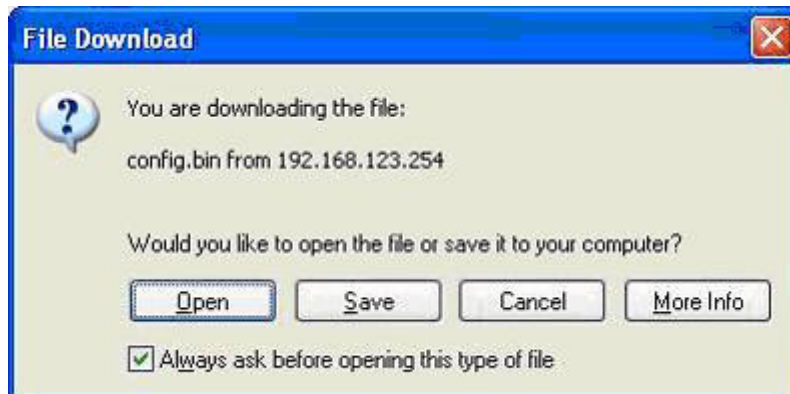


## 4.8.2 Firmware Upgrade



You can upgrade firmware by clicking **Firmware Upgrade** button.

### 4.8.3 Backup Setting



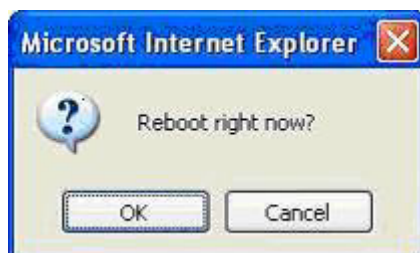
You can backup your settings by clicking the **Backup Setting** button and save it as a bin file. Once you want to restore these settings, please click **Firmware Upgrade** button and use the bin file you saved.

### 4.8.4 Reset to default



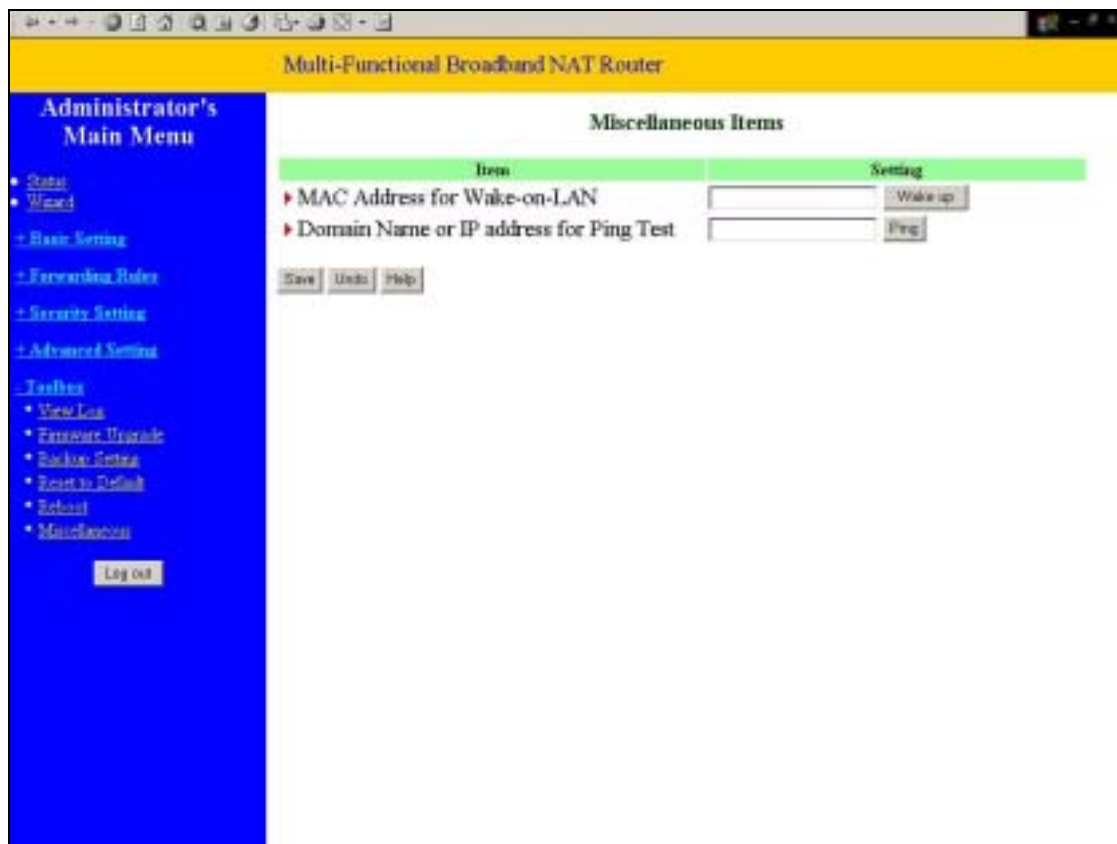
You can also reset this product to factory default by clicking the **Reset to default** button.

### 4.8.5 Reboot



You can also reboot this product by clicking the **Reboot** button.

## 4.8.6 Miscellaneous Items



### MAC Address for Wake-on-LAN

Wake-on-LAN is a technology that enables you to power up a networked device remotely. In order to enjoy this feature, the target device must be Wake-on-LAN enabled and you have to know the MAC address of this device, say 00-11-22-33-44-55. Clicking "Wake up" button will make the router to send the wake-up frame to the target device immediately.

### Domain Name or IP address for Ping Test

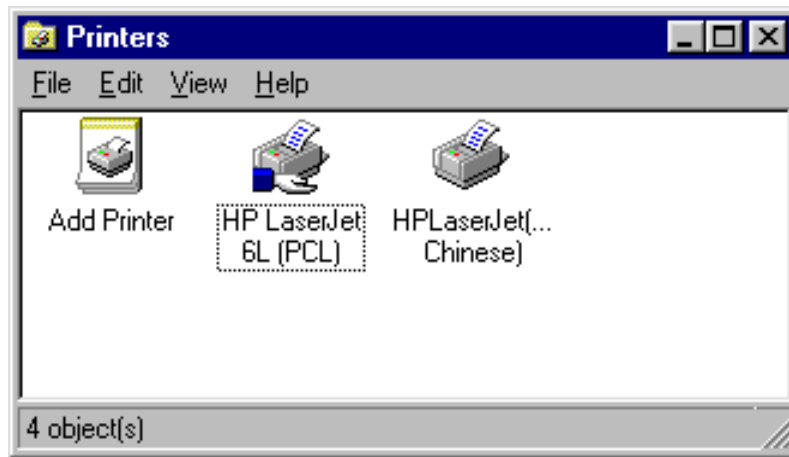
Allow you to configure an IP, and ping the device. You can ping a specific IP to test whether it is alive.

## Chapter 5 Print Server

This product provides the function of network print server for MS Windows 95/98/NT/2000 and Unix based platforms. (If the product you purchased doesn't have printer port, please skip this chapter.)

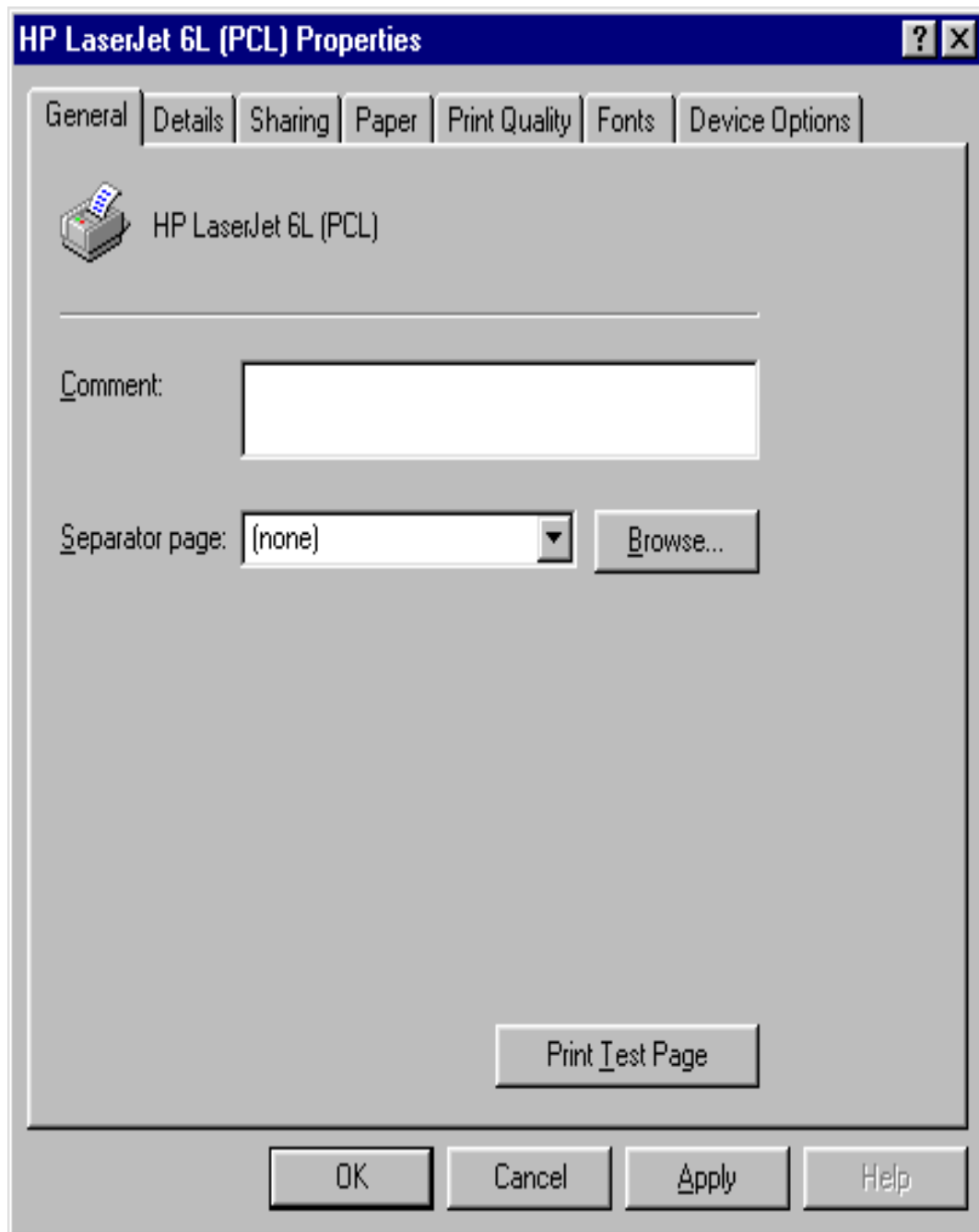
### 5.1 Configuring on Windows 95/98 Platforms

After you finished the software installation procedure described in Chapter 3, your computer has possessed the network printing facility provided by this product. For convenience, we call the printer connected to the printer port of this product as *server printer*. On a Windows 95/98 platform, open the *Printers* window in the *My Computer* menu:

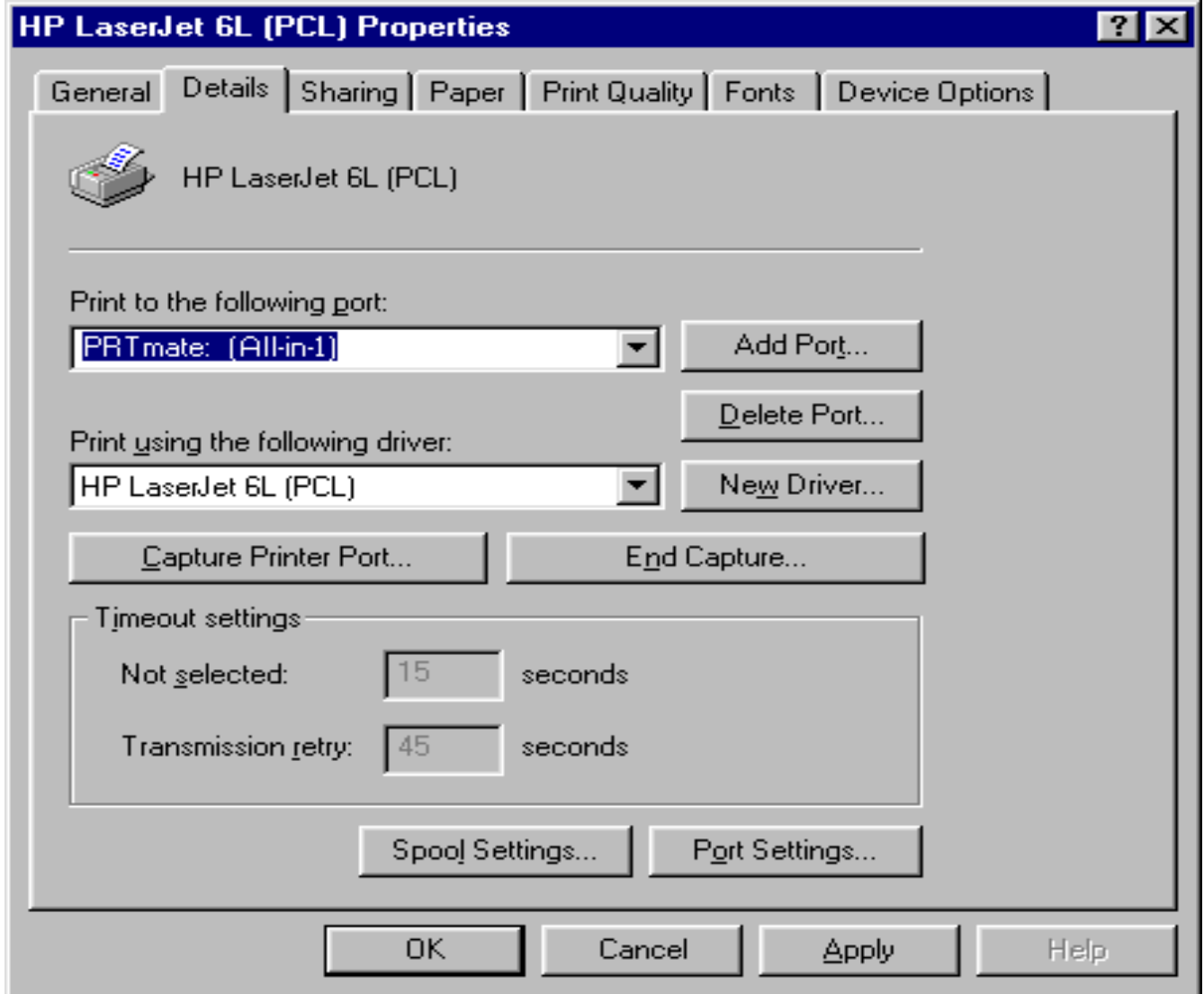


Now, you can configure the print server of this product:

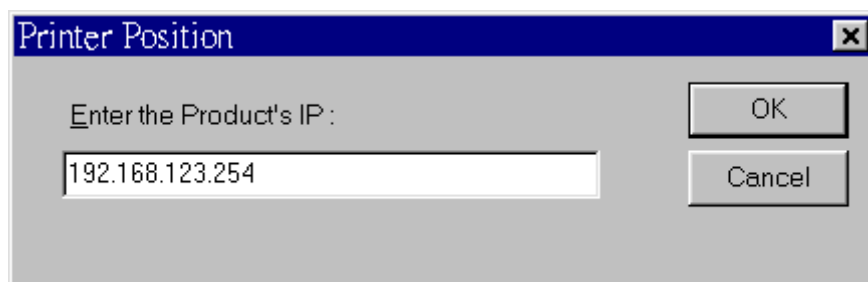
1. Find out the corresponding icon of your *server printer*, for example, the **HP LaserJet 6L**. Click the mouse's right button on that icon, and then select the *Properties* item:



2. Click the *Details* item:



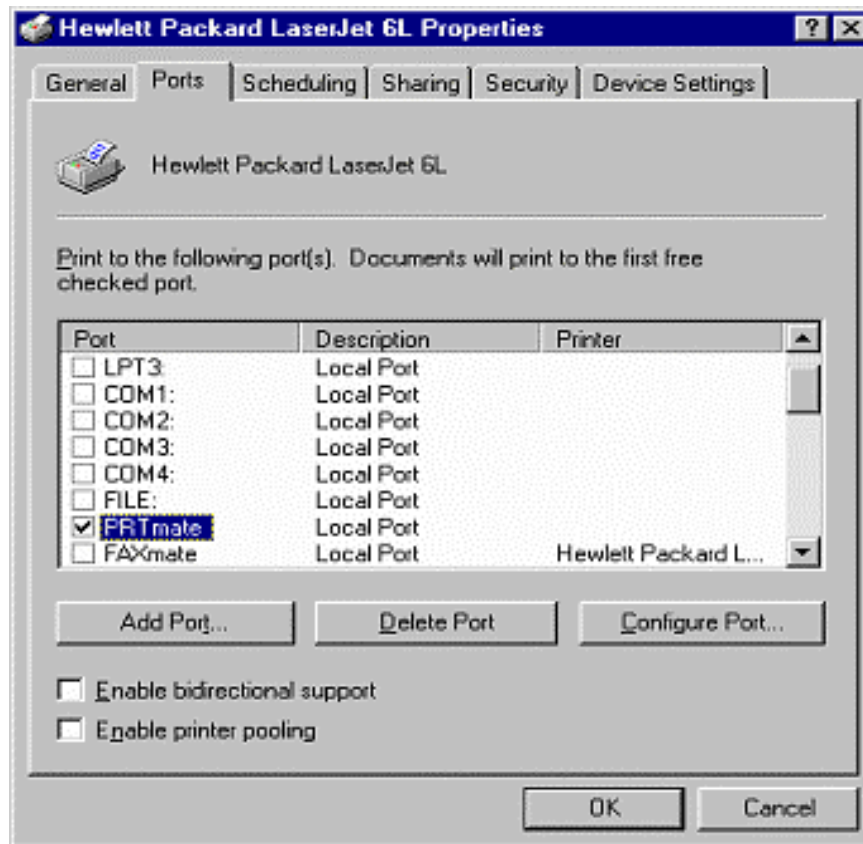
3. Choose the “PRTmate: (All-in-1)” from the list attached at the **Print To** item. Be sure that the **Printer Driver** item is configured to the correct driver of your *server printer*.
4. Click on the button of **Port Settings**:



- Type in the IP address of this product and then click the **OK** button.
5. Make sure that all settings mentioned above are correct and then click the **OK** button.

## 5.2 Configuring on Windows NT Platforms

The configuration procedure for a Windows NT platform is similar to that of Windows 95/98 except the screen of printer *Properties*:



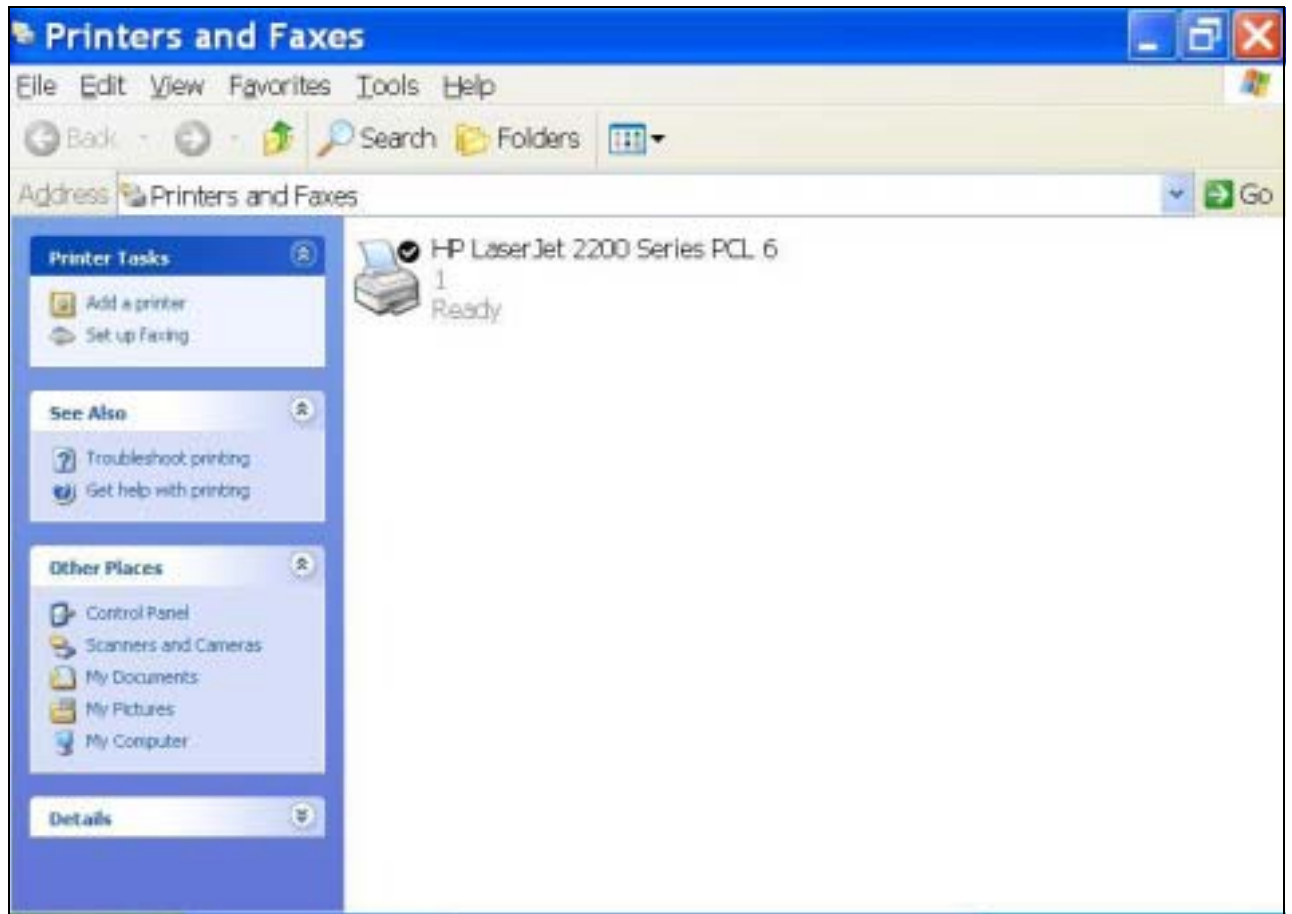
Compared to the procedure in last section, the selection of *Details* is equivalent to the selection of *Ports*, and *Port Settings* is equivalent to *Configure Port*.

### 5.3 Configuring on Windows 2000 and XP Platforms

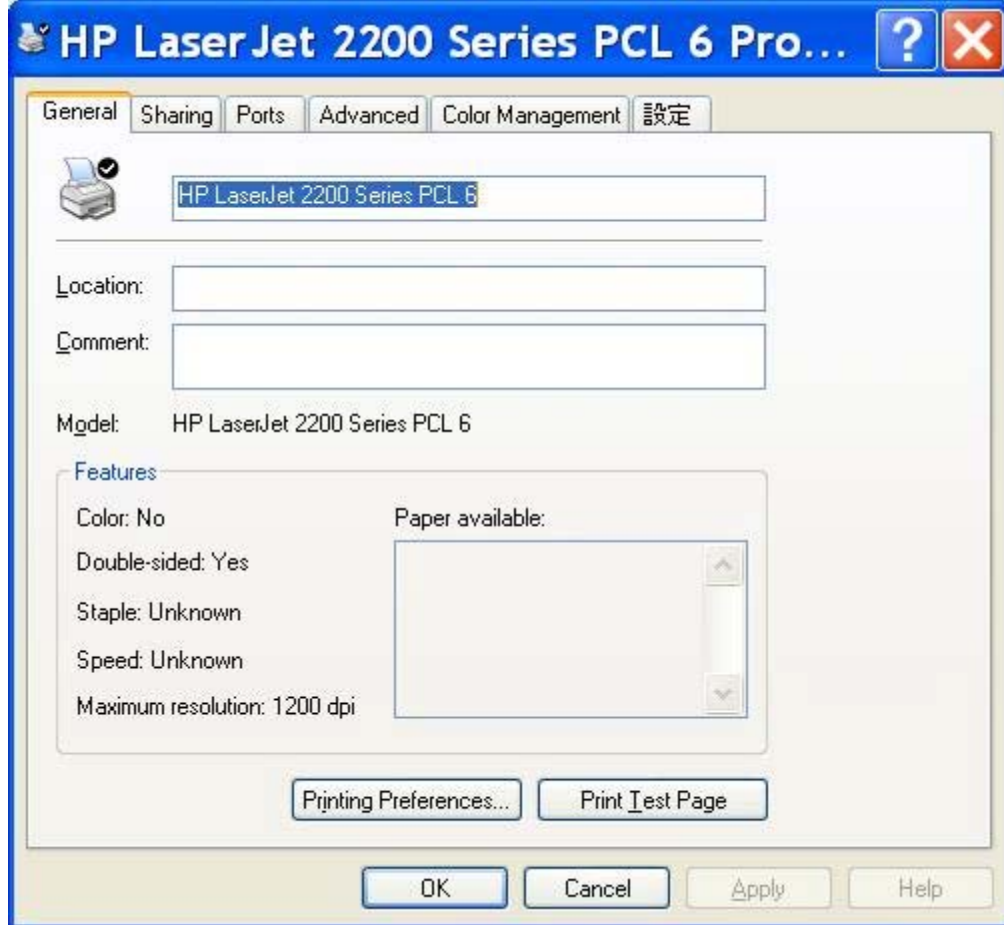
Windows 2000 and XP have built-in LPR client, users could utilize this feature to Print.

**You have to install your Printer Driver on LPT1 or other ports before you proceed the following sequence.**

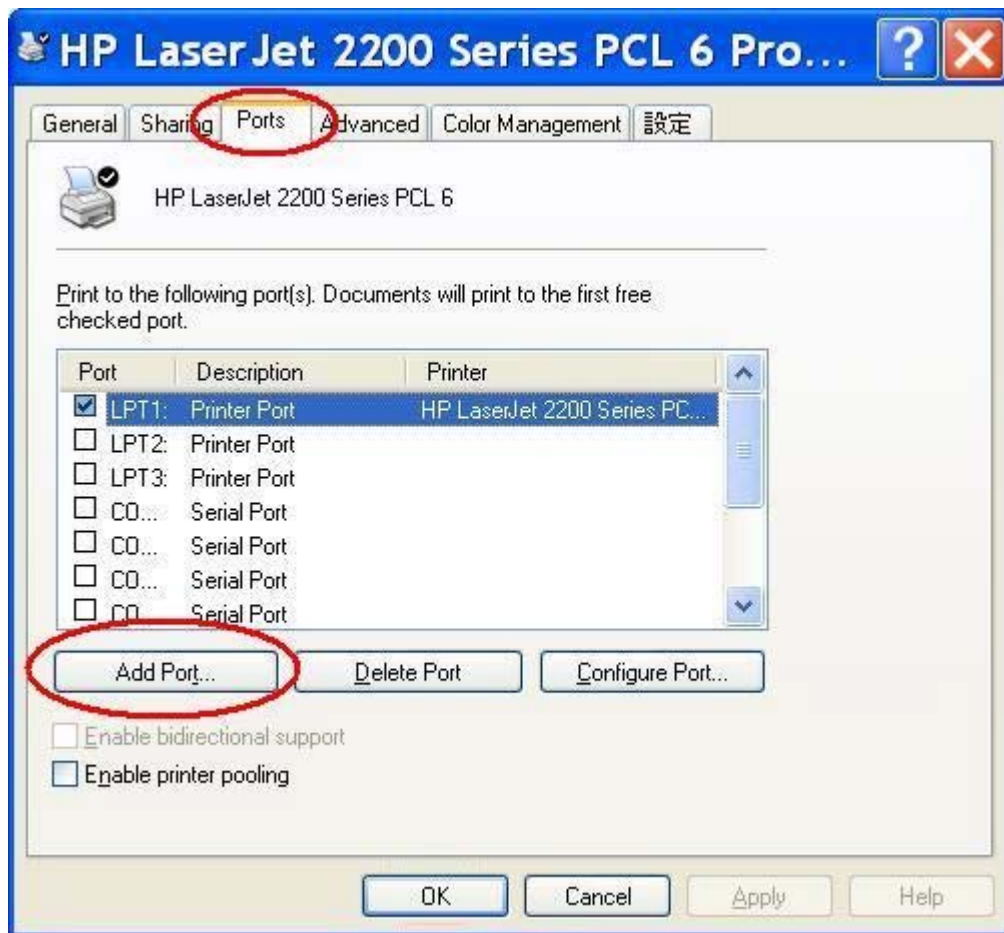
1. Open Printers and Faxes.



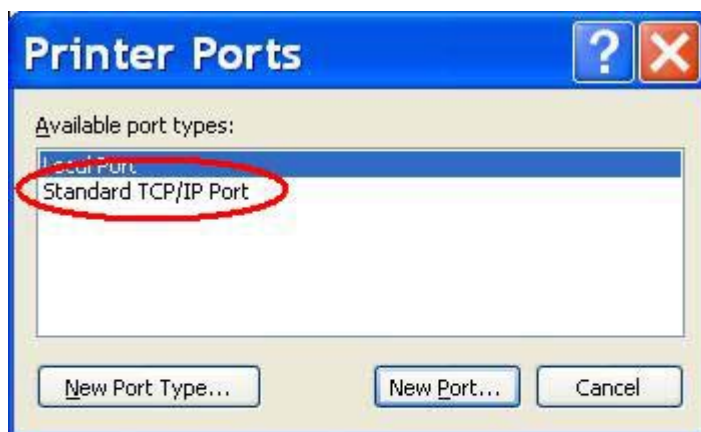




2. Select "Ports" page, Click "Add Port..."

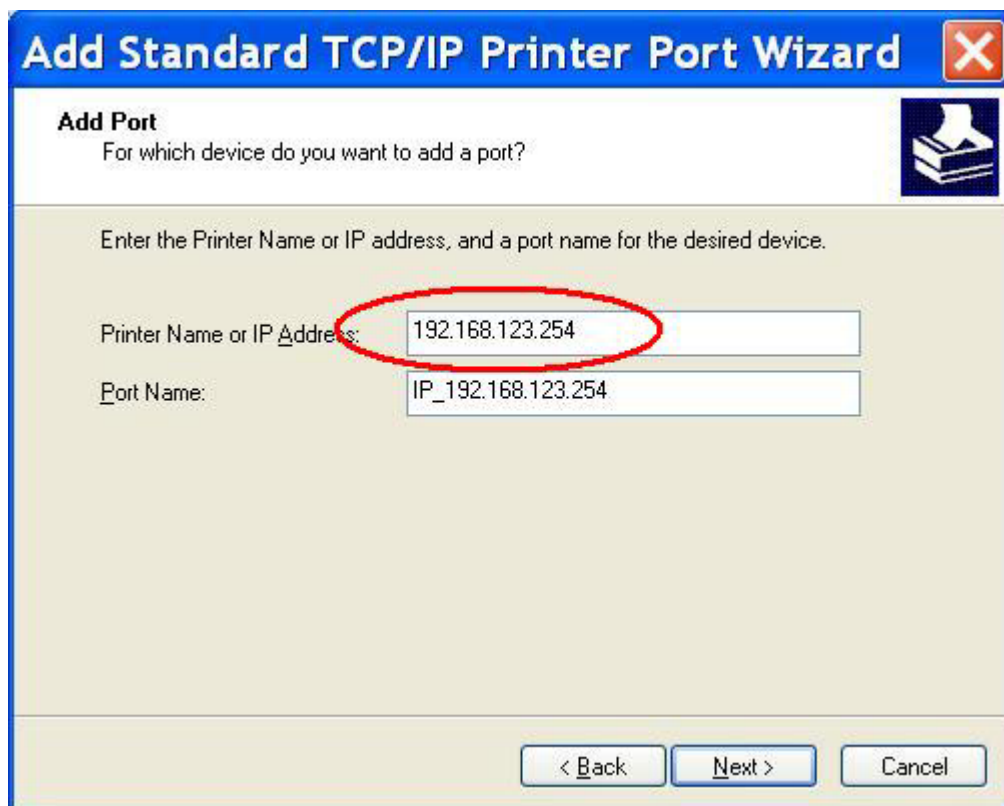
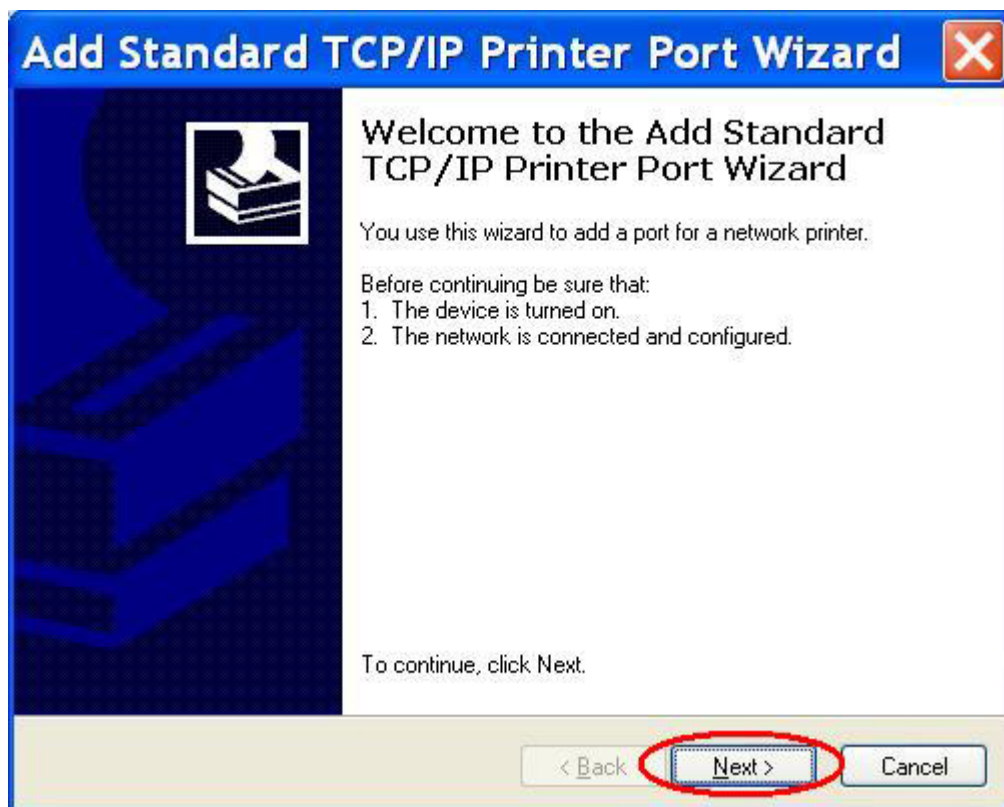


3. Select "Standard TCP/IP Port", and then click "New Port..."

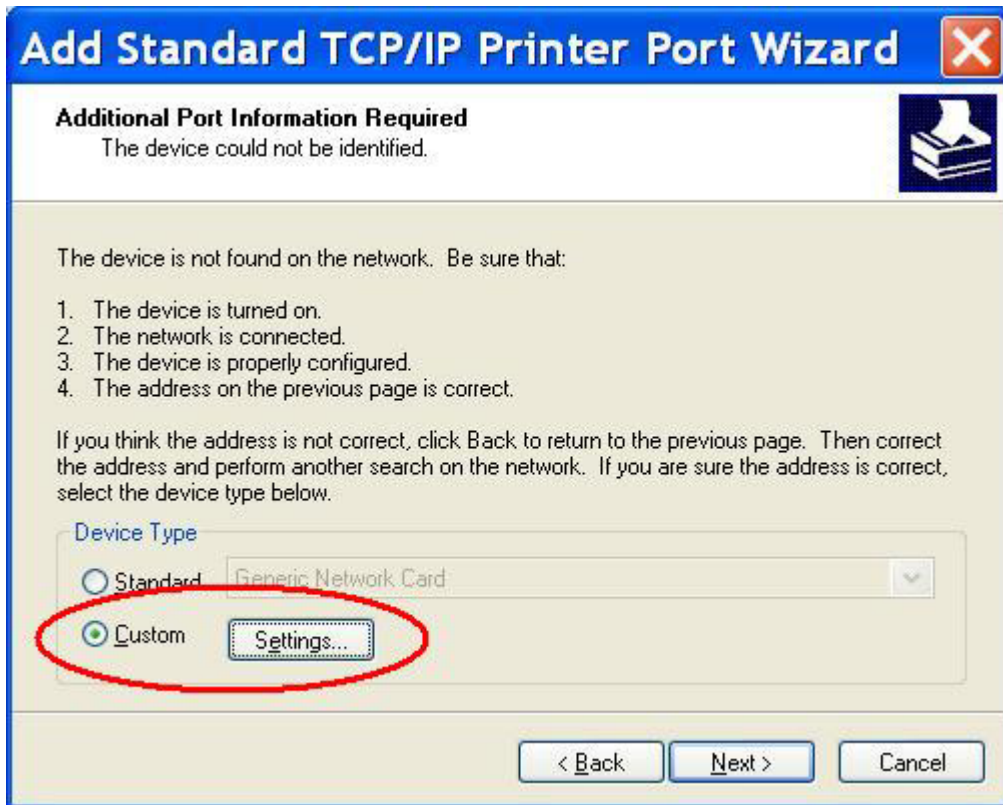


4. Click Next and then provide the following information:

Type address of server providing LPD that is our NAT device:192.168.123.254



5. Select Custom, then click "Settings..."



6. Select "LPR", type "lp" lowercase letter in "Queue Name:"

And enable "LPR Byte Counting Enabled".

**Configure Standard TCP/IP P...** ? X

**Port Settings**

Port Name: IP\_192.168.123.254

Printer Name or IP Address: 192.168.123.254

Protocol

Raw  LPR

**Raw Settings**

Port Number: 9100

**LPR Settings**

Queue Name: lp

LPR Byte Counting Enabled

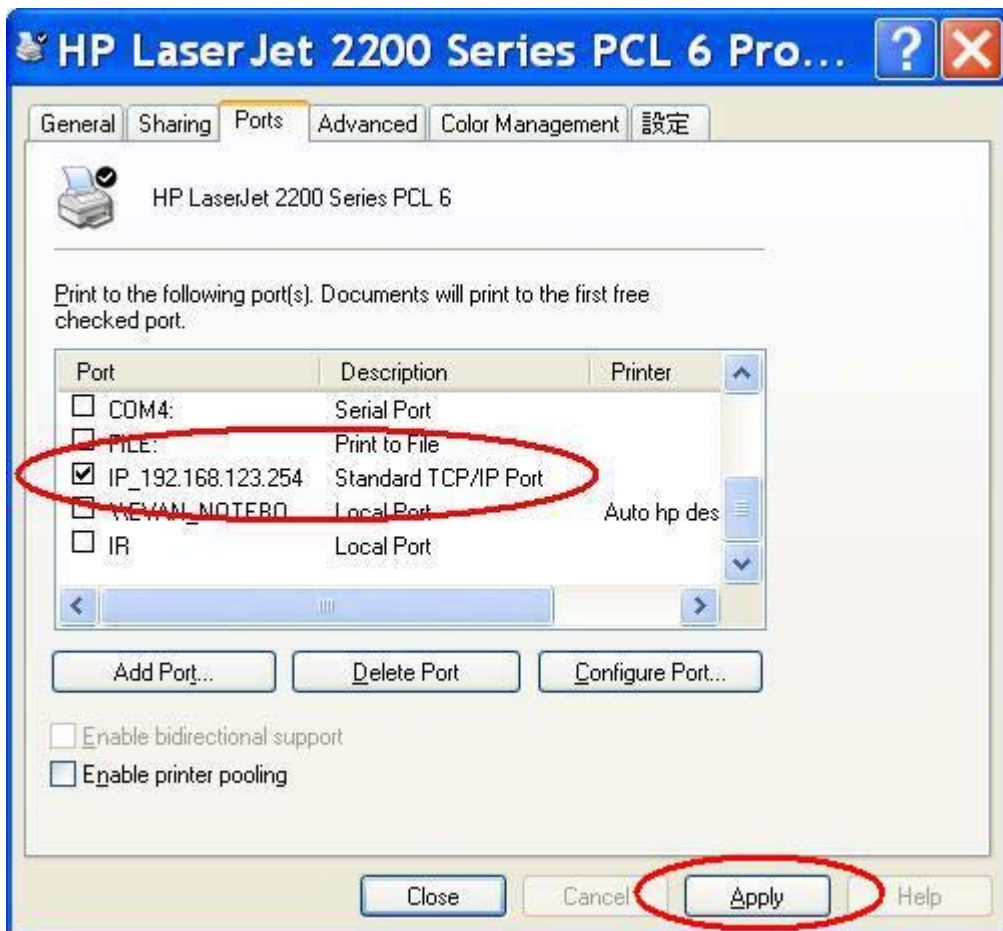
SNMP Status Enabled

Community Name: public

SNMP Device Index: 1

OK Cancel

7. Apply your settings



## **5.4 Configuring on Unix based Platforms**

Please follow the traditional configuration procedure on Unix platforms to setup the print server of this product. The printer name is “lp.”

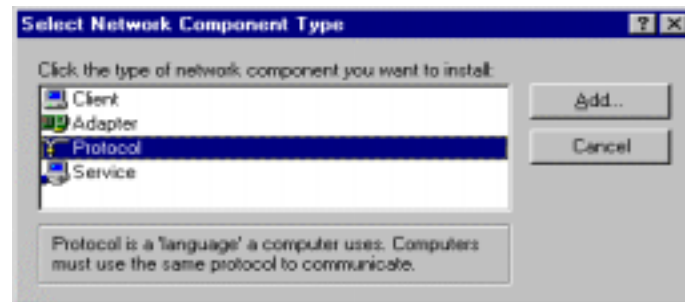


## Appendix A TCP/IP Configuration for Windows 95/98

This section introduces you how to install TCP/IP protocol into your personal computer. And suppose you have been successfully installed one network card on your personal computer. If not, please refer to your network card manual. Moreover, the Section B.2 tells you how to set TCP/IP values for working with this NAT Router correctly.

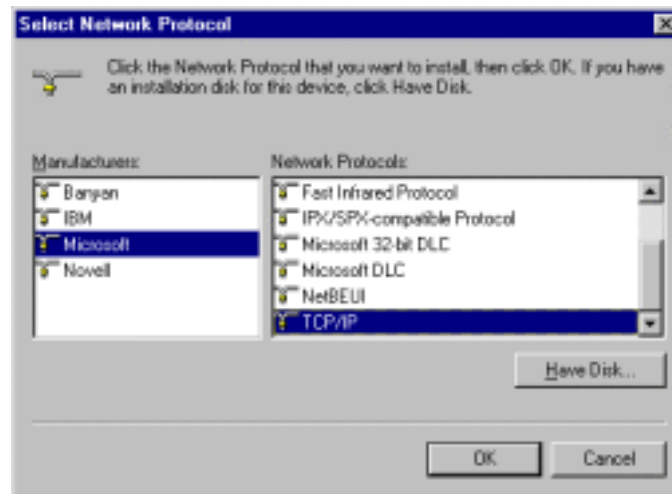
### A.1 Install TCP/IP Protocol into Your PC

1. Click **Start** button and choose **Settings**, then click **Control Panel**.
2. Double click **Network** icon and select **Configuration** tab in the Network window.
3. Click **Add** button to add network component into your PC.
4. Double click **Protocol** to add TCP/IP protocol.





5. Select *Microsoft* item in the *manufactures* list. And choose *TCP/IP* in the *Network Protocols*. Click *OK* button to return to Network window.

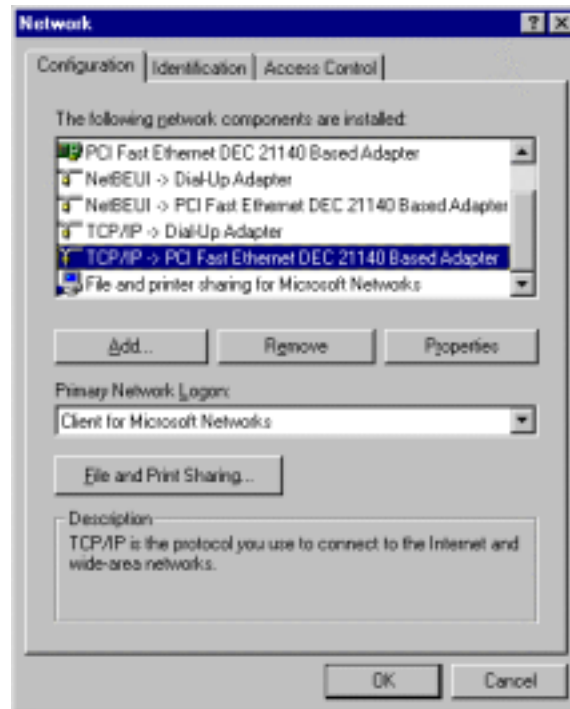


6. The TCP/IP protocol shall be listed in the Network window. Click *OK* to complete the install procedure and restart your PC to enable the TCP/IP protocol.

## **A.2 Set TCP/IP Protocol for Working with NAT Router**

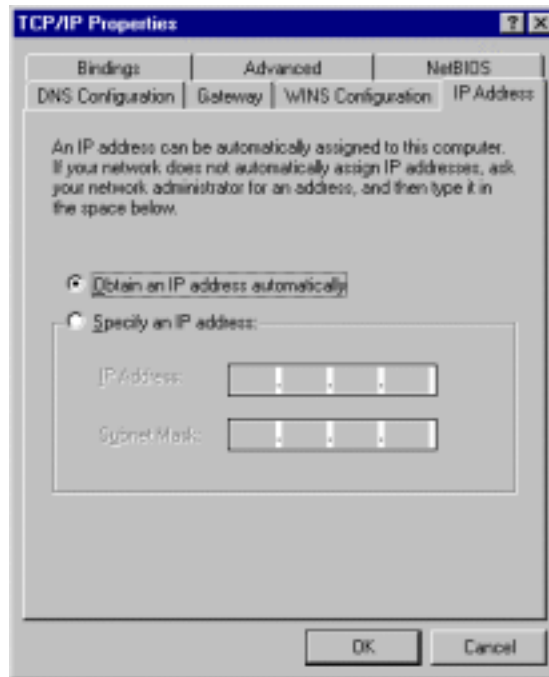
1. Click *Start* button and choose *Settings*, then click *Control Panel*.

2. Double click **Network** icon. Select the TCP/IP line that has been associated to your network card in the **Configuration** tab of the Network window.



3. Click **Properties** button to set the TCP/IP protocol for this NAT Router.
4. Now, you have two setting methods:
  - A. Get IP via DHCP server

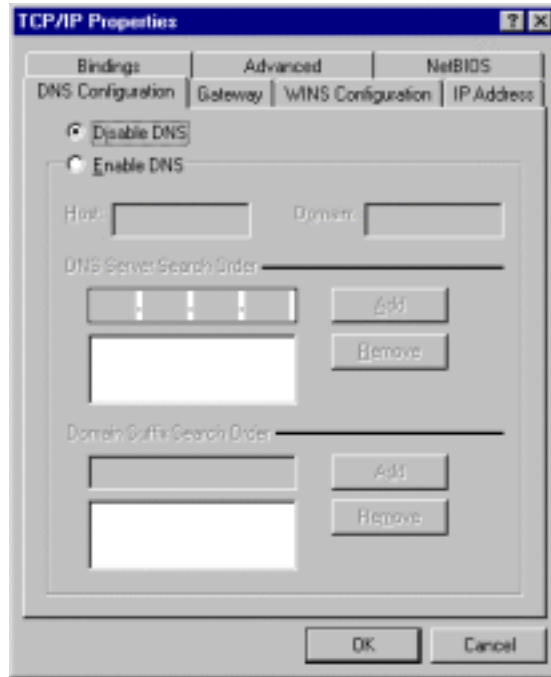
- a. Select *Obtain an IP address automatically* in the *IP Address* tab.



- b. Don't input any value in the *Gateway* tab.

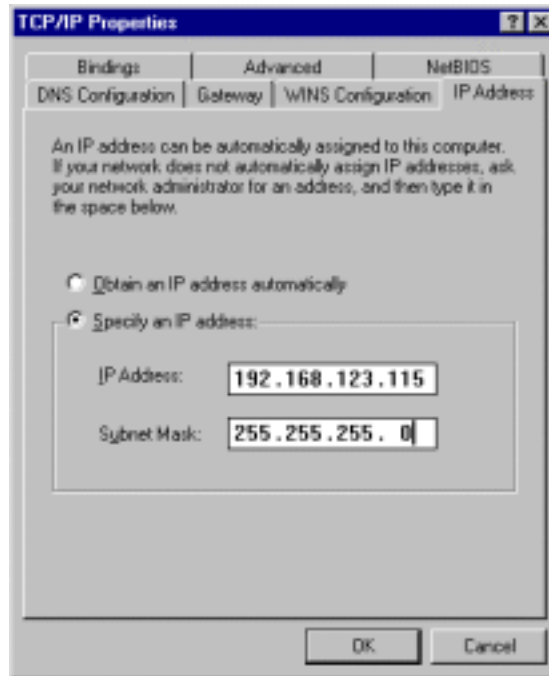


- c. Choose **Disable DNS** in the *DNS Configuration* tab.



B. Configure IP manually

- a. Select *Specify an IP address* in the *IP Address* tab. The default IP address of this product is 192.168.123.254. So please use 192.168.123.xxx (xxx is between 1 and 253) for *IP Address* field and 255.255.255.0 for *Subnet Mask* field.



- b. In the *Gateway* tab, add the IP address of this product (default IP is 192.168.123.254) in the *New gateway* field and click **Add** button.



- c. In the *DNS Configuration* tab, add the DNS values which are provided by the ISP into *DNS Server Search Order* field and click **Add** button.

