

NexusLink 3240u, NexusLink 3240,
NexusLink 3120ua, NexusLink 3120,
WAP-5895ua, WR-6895

User Manual



Preface

This manual provides information related to the installation and operation 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 inoperable or malfunctioning, please contact technical support for immediate service by email at INT-support@comtrend.com

For product update, new product release, manual revision, or software upgrades, please visit our website at <http://www.comtrend.com>

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 lightening. 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.

CAUTION:

- To reduce the risk of fire, use only No. 26 AWG or larger telecommunication line cord.
- Always disconnect all telephone lines from the wall outlet before servicing or disassembling this equipment.



WARNING

- Disconnect the power line from the device before servicing.
- Power supply specifications are clearly stated in [Appendix C - Specifications](#).

FCC & ISED

User Information

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

Aucune modification apportée à l'appareil par l'utilisateur, quelle qu'en soit la nature. Tout changement ou modification peuvent annuler le droit d'utilisation de l'appareil par l'utilisateur.

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

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

This Class B digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003. To reduce potential radio interference to other users, the antenna type and its gain should be so chosen that the equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) is not more than that permitted for successful communication. This device complies with Industry Canada licence-exempt RSS standard(s).

Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1. This device may not cause interference, and
2. This device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

Cet appareil numérique de la classe B est conforme à la norme NMB-003 Canada.

Pour réduire le risque d'interférence aux autres utilisateurs, le type d'antenne et son gain doivent être choisis de façon que la puissance isotrope rayonnée équivalente (PIRE) ne dépasse pas ce qui est nécessaire pour une communication réussie.

Cet appareil est conforme à la norme RSS Industrie Canada exempts de licence norme(s). Son fonctionnement est soumis aux deux conditions suivantes:

1. Cet appareil ne peut pas provoquer d'interférences et
2. Cet appareil doit accepter toute interférence, y compris les interférences qui peuvent causer un mauvais fonctionnement du dispositif.

Radiation Exposure

FCC ID: L9VNL3240U

IC: 4013C-NL3240U

US: 5SYDL01ANL3240U

REN: 0.1A

FCC

1. This Transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

2. This equipment complies with FCC RF radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with a minimum distance of 20 centimeters between the radiator and your body.

ISED

This device complies with the ISED radiation exposure limit set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This device should be installed and operated with minimum distance 20cm between the radiator & your body. This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

Cet équipement est conforme avec l'exposition aux radiations ISED définies pour un environnement non contrôlé. Cet équipement doit être installé et utilisé à une distance minimum de 20 cm entre le radiateur et votre corps. Cet émetteur ne doit pas être co-localisées ou opérant en conjonction avec une autre antenne ou transmetteur.

Operations in the 5.15-5.25Ghz band are restricted to indoor usage only.

Le fonctionnement sur la bande 5,15–5,25Ghz est limité à une utilisation intérieure uniquement.

This radio transmitter (identify the device by certification number) has been approved by Industry Canada to operate with the antenna types listed below with the maximum permissible gain indicated. Antenna types not included in this list, having a gain greater than the maximum gain indicated for that type, are strictly prohibited for use with this device.

Model Name: AN2450-64D03BBF

Type: External

Gain:

2.4G: 1.2 dBi

5G: 2.5 dBi

Model Name: AN2450-64D02BBF

Type: External

Gain:

2.4G: 2.5 dBi

5G: 2.5 dBi

The REN statement is the following:

"The Ringer Equivalence Number (REN) indicates the maximum number of devices allowed to be connected to a telephone interface. The termination of an interface may consist of any combination of devices subject only to the requirement that the sum of the RENs of all the devices not exceed five."

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NOTE: This document is subject to change without notice.

Protect Our Environment

	This symbol indicates that when the equipment has reached the end of its useful life, it must be taken to a recycling centre and processed separate from domestic waste.
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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, please be responsible and ask for disposal instructions from your local government.

Table of Contents

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION.....	8
CHAPTER 2 INSTALLATION.....	9
2.1 HARDWARE SETUP.....	9
2.2 LED INDICATORS	11
CHAPTER 3 WEB USER INTERFACE.....	13
3.1 DEFAULT SETTINGS	13
3.2 IP CONFIGURATION.....	14
3.3 LOGIN PROCEDURE.....	16
CHAPTER 4 DEVICE INFORMATION.....	18
4.1 WAN	19
4.2 STATISTICS.....	20
4.2.1 LAN Statistics	20
4.2.2 WAN Service	21
4.2.3 XTM Statistics.....	22
4.2.4 xDSL Statistics	23
4.3 ROUTE.....	28
4.4 ARP.....	29
4.5 DHCP	29
4.6 NAT SESSION	31
4.7 IGMP INFO.....	32
4.8 IPV6	33
4.8.1 IPv6 Info.....	33
4.8.2 IPv6 Neighbor	34
4.8.3 IPv6 Route	35
4.9 CPU & MEMORY	36
4.10 NETWORK MAP	37
4.11 WIRELESS	37
4.11.1 Station Info.....	37
4.11.2 Site Survey.....	39
CHAPTER 5 BASIC SETUP.....	40
5.1 WAN SETUP	41
5.1.1 WAN Service Setup	42
5.2 NAT	43
5.2.1 Virtual Servers	43
5.2.2 Port Triggering.....	45
5.2.3 DMZ Host	47
5.2.4 IP Address Map.....	48
5.2.5 ALG/Pass-Through.....	49
5.3 LAN.....	50
5.3.1 LAN IPv6 Autoconfig.....	53
5.3.2 Static IP Neighbor	56
5.3.3 UPnP	57
5.4 WIRELESS	58
5.4.1 Basic 2.4GHz.....	58
5.4.2 Security 2.4GHz.....	60
5.4.3 Basic 5GHz.....	62
5.4.4 Security 5GHz.....	63
5.5 PARENTAL CONTROL	64
5.5.1 Time Restriction.....	64
5.5.2 URL Filter.....	65
5.6 HOME NETWORKING.....	67
5.6.1 Print Server	67
5.6.2 DLNA.....	67
5.6.3 Storage Service.....	68
5.6.4 USB Speed.....	69

CHAPTER 6 ADVANCED SETUP.....	70
6.1 AUTO-DETECTION SETUP	70
6.2 SECURITY	75
6.2.1 IP Filtering	75
6.2.2 MAC Filtering.....	79
6.3 QUALITY OF SERVICE (QoS).....	81
6.3.1 QoS Queue.....	82
6.3.1.1 QoS Queue Configuration	82
6.3.1.2 Wlan Queue	86
6.3.2 QoS Classification.....	87
6.3.3 QoS Port Shaping.....	89
6.4 ROUTING	90
6.4.1 Default Gateway.....	90
6.4.2 Static Route.....	91
6.4.3 Policy Routing	92
6.4.4 RIP.....	93
6.5 DNS	94
6.5.1 DNS Server.....	94
6.5.2 Dynamic DNS.....	95
6.5.3 DNS Entries.....	96
6.5.4 DNS Proxy/Relay.....	97
6.6 DSL.....	98
6.7 DSL BONDING.....	99
6.8 INTERFACE GROUPING	100
6.9 IP TUNNEL.....	103
6.9.1 IPv6inIPv4.....	103
6.9.2 IPv4inIPv6.....	104
6.10 CERTIFICATE.....	105
6.10.1 Local.....	105
6.10.2 Trusted CA.....	107
6.11 POWER MANAGEMENT	108
6.12 MULTICAST	109
6.13 WIRELESS.....	111
6.13.1 Basic 2.4GHz.....	111
6.13.2 Security 2.4GHz.....	113
6.13.3 WPS 2.4GHz.....	116
6.13.4 MAC Filter 2.4GHz	119
6.13.5 Wireless Bridge 2.4GHz.....	121
6.13.6 Advanced 2.4GHz.....	122
6.13.7 Basic 5GHz.....	125
6.13.8 WPS 5GHz.....	126
6.13.9 MAC Filter 5GHz	128
6.13.10 Advanced 5GHz.....	129
CHAPTER 7 VOICE.....	130
7.1 SIP BASIC SETTING – GLOBAL PARAMETERS.....	131
7.2 SIP BASIC SETTING – SERVICE PROVIDER	132
7.3 SIP ADVANCED SETTING – GLOBAL PARAMETERS.....	135
7.4 SIP ADVANCED SETTING – SERVICE PROVIDER	136
7.5 SIP DEBUG SETTING – GLOBAL PARAMETERS	139
7.6 SIP DEBUG SETTING – SERVICE PROVIDER.....	140
7.7 TELEPHONE CALLS	141
CHAPTER 8 DIAGNOSTICS.....	143
8.1 DIAGNOSTICS – INDIVIDUAL TESTS	143
8.2 ETHERNET OAM	144
8.3 UPTIME STATUS	146
8.4 PING	147
8.5 TRACE ROUTE	148
CHAPTER 9 MANAGEMENT	149
9.1 SETTINGS.....	149

9.1.1	<i>Backup Settings</i>	149
9.1.2	<i>Update Settings</i>	150
9.1.3	<i>Restore Default</i>	150
9.2	SYSTEM LOG	152
9.3	SNMP AGENT	154
9.4	TR-069 CLIENT	155
9.5	INTERNET TIME	157
9.6	ACCESS CONTROL	158
9.6.1	<i>Accounts</i>	158
9.6.2	<i>Services</i>	160
9.6.3	<i>IP Address</i>	161
9.7	WAKE-ON-LAN.....	162
9.8	UPDATE SOFTWARE	163
9.9	REBOOT	164
CHAPTER 10	LOGOUT	165
APPENDIX A - FIREWALL	166
APPENDIX B - PIN ASSIGNMENTS	169
APPENDIX C – SPECIFICATIONS	170
APPENDIX D - SSH CLIENT	172
APPENDIX E - PRINTER SERVER	173
APPENDIX F - CONNECTION SETUP	179

Chapter 1 Introduction

NexusLink 3240 is a Multi-DSL bonding solution with optional VoIP service (FXS port x2) for high-performance Internet access. In addition, NexusLink 3240 supports high power (400mw) dual bands (802.11n 2.4GHz & 802.11ac 5GHz) to create a large Wi-Fi footprint for the most seamless video experience as well as blazing fast data speed.

Chapter 2 Installation

2.1 Hardware Setup

Follow the instructions below to complete the hardware setup.



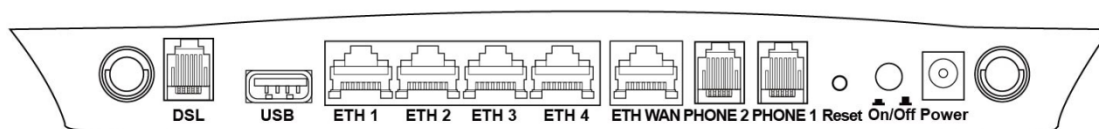
DO NOT STACK

Non-stackable

This device is not stackable – do not place units on top of each other, otherwise damage could occur.

BACK PANEL

The figure below shows the back panel of the device.



Power ON

Press the power button to the OFF position (OUT). Connect the power adapter to the power port. Attach the power adapter to a wall outlet or other AC source. Press the power button to the ON position (IN). If the Power LED displays as expected then the device is ready for setup (see section [2.2 LED Indicators](#)).

Caution 1: If the device fails to power up, or it malfunctions, first verify that the power cords are connected securely and then power it on again. If the problem persists, contact technical support.

Caution 2: Before servicing or disassembling this equipment, disconnect all power cords and telephone lines from their outlets.

Reset Button

Restore the default parameters of the device by pressing the Reset button for 10 seconds. After the device has rebooted successfully, the front panel should display as expected (see section [2.2 LED Indicators](#) for details).

NOTE: If pressed down for more than 60 seconds, the NexusLink 3240 will go into a firmware update state (CFE boot mode). The firmware can then be updated using an Internet browser pointed to the default IP address.

Phone Ports

For VoIP service, connect telephone(s) to these ports with RJ11 cables.

ETH WAN PORT

This port has the same features as the LAN ports described below with additional Ethernet WAN functionality.

Ethernet (LAN) Ports

Use 1000-BASE-T RJ-45 cables to connect up to four network devices to a Gigabit LAN, or 10/100BASE-T RJ-45 cables for standard network usage. These ports are auto-sensing MDI/X; so either straight-through or crossover cable can be used.

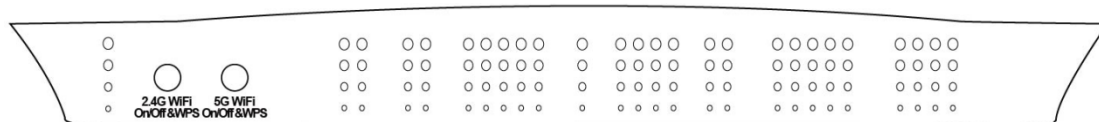
USB Host Port (Type A)

This port can be used to connect the router to a printer, or supported USB devices.

DSL Port

Connect to an ADSL2/2+ or VDSL with this RJ11 Port. This device contains a micro filter which removes the analog phone signal. If you wish, you can connect a regular telephone to the same line by using a POTS splitter.

FRONT PANEL



2.4G WiFi On/Off & WPS Button

Press and release the WiFi-WPS button to activate WPS for the 2.4GHz WiFi interface (make sure the WPS is enabled in Wireless->2.4GHz->Security page). Press and hold WiFi-WPS button more than 10 seconds to enable/disable 2.4GHz WiFi.

5G WiFi On/Off & WPS Button

Press and release the WiFi-WPS button to activate WPS for the 5GHz WiFi interface (make sure the WPS is enabled in Wireless->5GHz->Security page). Press and hold WiFi-WPS button more than 10 seconds to enable/disable 5GHz WiFi.

2.2 LED Indicators

The front panel LED indicators are shown below and explained in the following table. This information can be used to check the status of the device and its connections.



LED	Color	Mode	Function
POWER	GREEN	On	The device is powered up.
		Off	The device is powered down.
	RED	On	POST (Power On Self Test) failure or other malfunction. A malfunction is any error of internal sequence or state that will prevent the device from connecting to the DSLAM or passing customer data.
PHONE 1	GREEN	On	An FXS port is off hook.
		Off	An FXS port is on hook.
PHONE 2	GREEN	On	An FXS port is off hook.
		Off	An FXS port is on hook.
ETH WAN	GREEN	On	WAN is connected in 1000 Mbps.
		Off	Ethernet WAN is not connected.
		Blink	In TX/RX over 1000 Mbps
	YELLOW	On	Ethernet is connected in 10/100 Mbps.
		Off	Ethernet WAN is not connected.
		Blink	In TX/RX over 10/100 Mbps.
ETH 4 to 1	GREEN	On	Ethernet is connected at 1000 Mbps.
		Off	Ethernet is not connected.
		Blink	In TX/RX over 1000 Mbps.
	YELLOW	On	Ethernet is connected at 10/100 Mbps.
		Off	Ethernet is not connected.
		Blink	In TX/RX over 10/100 Mbps.
WPS	GREEN	On	WPS(2.4G) WPS enabled and client connected to WLAN.
		Off	WPS(2.4G) WPS disabled.
		Blink	WPS(2.4G) WPS connection in progress, 120 seconds or until client connected.
	YELLOW	On	WPS(5G) WPS enabled and client connected to WLAN.
		Off	WPS(5G) WPS disabled.
		Blink	WPS(5G) WPS connection in progress, 120 seconds or until client connected.

WiFi 2.4G	GREEN	On	The wireless module is ready. (i.e. installed and enabled).
		Off	The wireless module is not ready. (i.e. either not installed or disabled).
		Blink	Data transmitting or receiving over WLAN.
WiFi 5G	GREEN	On	The wireless module is ready. (i.e. installed and enabled).
		Off	The wireless module is not ready. (i.e. either not installed or disabled).
		Blink	Data transmitting or receiving over WLAN.
DSL 1	GREEN	On	xDSL Link is established.
		Off	xDSL Link is not established.
		Blink	The xDSL link is training or some traffic is passing through xDSL.
DSL 2	GREEN	On	xDSL Link is established.
		Off	xDSL Link is not established.
		Blink	The xDSL link is training or some traffic is passing through xDSL.
INTERNET	GREEN	On	IP connected and no traffic detected. If an IP or PPPoE session is dropped due to an idle timeout, the light will remain green if an ADSL connection is still present.
		Off	Modem power off, modem in bridged mode or ADSL connection not present. In addition, if an IP or PPPoE session is dropped for any reason, other than an idle timeout, the light is turned off.
		Blink	IP connected and IP Traffic is passing thru the device (either direction)
	RED	On	Device attempted to become IP connected and failed (no DHCP response, no PPPoE response, PPPoE authentication failed, no IP address from IPCP, etc.)

Chapter 3 Web User Interface

This section describes how to access the device via the web user interface (WUI) using an Internet browser such as Internet Explorer (version 5.0 and later).

3.1 Default Settings

The factory default settings of this device are summarized below.

- LAN IP address: 192.168.1.1
- LAN subnet mask: 255.255.255.0
- Administrative access (username: **root**, password: **12345**)
- User access (username: **user**, password: **user**)
- Remote (WAN) access (username: **support**, password: **support**)
- WLAN access: **enabled**

Technical Note

During power on, the device initializes all settings to default values. It will then read the configuration profile from the permanent storage section of flash memory. The default attributes are overwritten when identical attributes with different values are configured. The configuration profile in permanent storage can be created via the web user interface or telnet user interface, or other management protocols. The factory default configuration can be restored either by pushing the reset button for more than ten seconds until the power indicates LED blinking or by clicking the Restore Default Configuration option in the Restore Settings screen.

3.2 IP Configuration

DHCP MODE

When the NexusLink 3240 powers up, the onboard DHCP server will switch on. Basically, the DHCP server issues and reserves IP addresses for LAN devices, such as your PC.

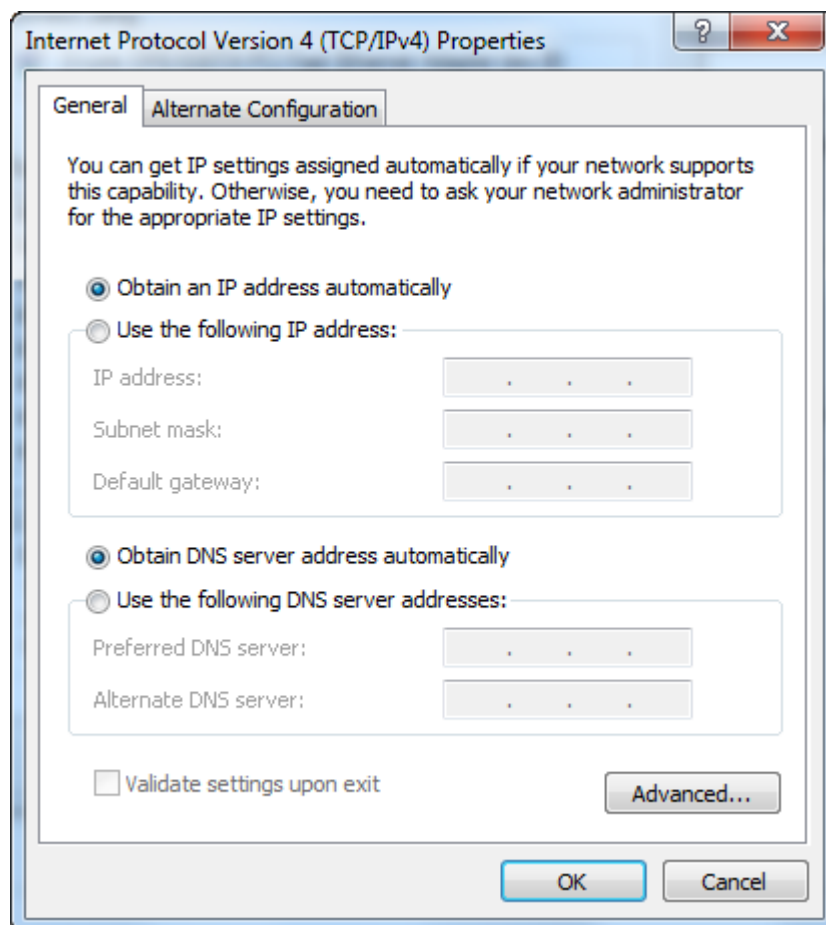
To obtain an IP address from the DHCP server, follow the steps provided below.

NOTE: The following procedure assumes you are running Windows. However, the general steps involved are similar for most operating systems (OS). Check your OS support documentation for further details.

STEP 1: From the Network Connections window, open Local Area Connection (You may also access this screen by double-clicking the Local Area Connection icon on your taskbar). Click the **Properties** button.

STEP 2: Select Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) **and click the** Properties button.

STEP 3: Select Obtain an IP address automatically as shown below.



STEP 4: Click **OK** to submit these settings.

If you experience difficulty with DHCP mode, you can try static IP mode instead.

STATIC IP MODE

In static IP mode, you assign IP settings to your PC manually.

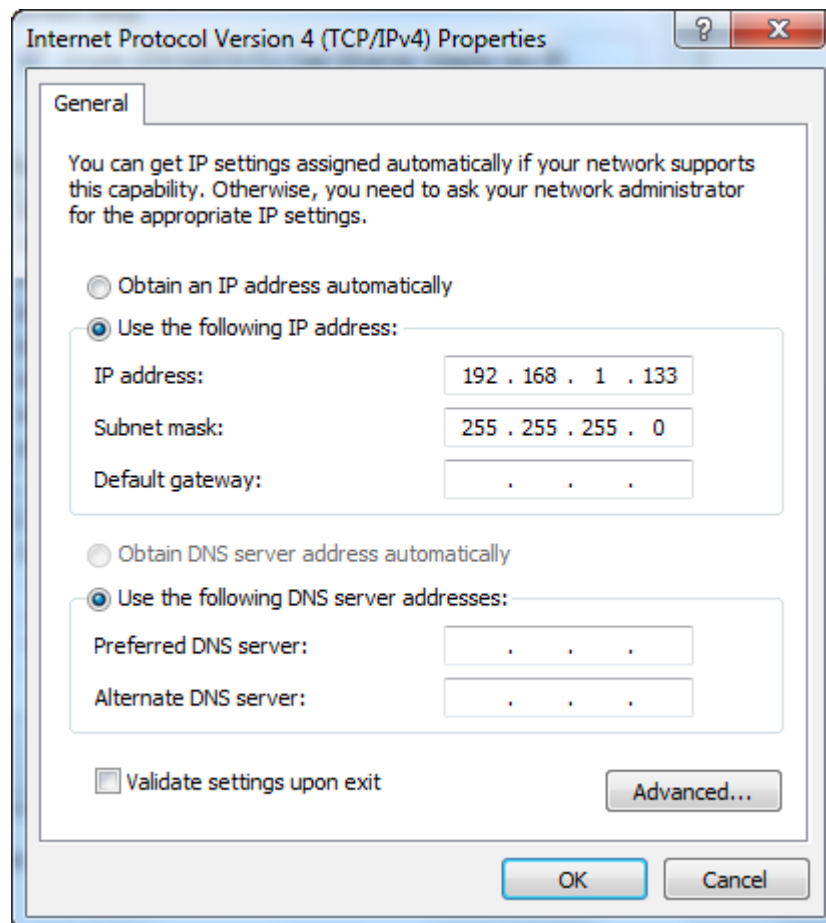
Follow these steps to configure your PC IP address to use subnet 192.168.1.x.

NOTE: The following procedure assumes you are running Windows. However, the general steps involved are similar for most operating systems (OS). Check your OS support documentation for further details.

STEP 1: From the Network Connections window, open Local Area Connection (*You may also access this screen by double-clicking the Local Area Connection icon on your taskbar*). Click the **Properties** button.

STEP 2: Select Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) **and click the** Properties button.

STEP 3: Change the IP address to the 192.168.1.x (1 < x < 255) subnet with subnet mask of 255.255.255.0. The screen should now display as shown below.



STEP 4: Click **OK** to submit these settings.

3.3 Login Procedure

Perform the following steps to login to the web user interface.

NOTE: The default settings can be found in section [3.1 Default Settings](#).

STEP 1: Start the Internet browser and enter the default IP address for the device in the Web address field. For example, if the default IP address is 192.168.1.1, type <http://192.168.1.1>.

NOTE: For local administration (i.e. LAN access), the PC running the browser must be attached to the Ethernet, and not necessarily to the device. For remote access (i.e. WAN), use the IP address shown on the [Device Information](#) screen and login with remote username and password.

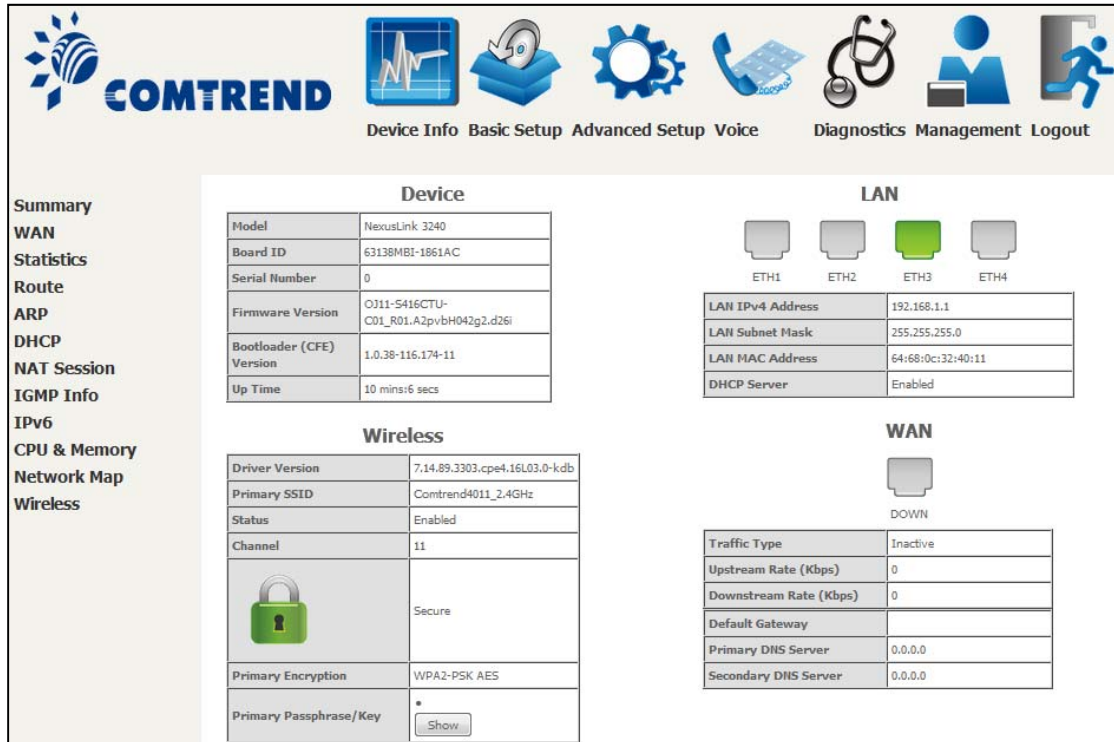
STEP 2: A dialog box will appear, such as the one below. Enter the default username and password, as defined in section [3.1 Default Settings](#).



Click **OK** to continue.

NOTE: The login password can be changed later (see section [9.6.1 Accounts](#)).

STEP 3: After successfully logging in for the first time, you will reach this screen.



The screenshot displays the COMTREND web interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the COMTREND logo and several icons representing different sections: Device Info, Basic Setup, Advanced Setup, Voice, Diagnostics, Management, and Logout. Below the navigation bar, the main content area is divided into several sections:

- Summary:** A vertical list of menu items including WAN, Statistics, Route, ARP, DHCP, NAT Session, IGMP Info, IPv6, CPU & Memory, Network Map, and Wireless.
- Device:** A table containing the following information:

Model	NexusLink 3240
Board ID	63138MB1-1861AC
Serial Number	0
Firmware Version	O111-S416CTU-C01_R01.A2pvh042g2.d26f
Bootloader (CFE) Version	1.0.38-116.174-11
Up Time	10 mins:6 secs
- Wireless:** A table containing the following information:

Driver Version	7.14.89.3303.cpe4.16L03.0-kdb
Primary SSID	Comtrend4011_2.4GHz
Status	Enabled
Channel	11
Security	Secure
Primary Encryption	WPA2-PSK AES
Primary Passphrase/Key	<input type="password"/> <input type="button" value="Show"/>
- LAN:** A section showing four Ethernet ports (ETH1, ETH2, ETH3, ETH4). ETH3 is highlighted in green. Below the ports is a table with LAN settings:

LAN IPv4 Address	192.168.1.1
LAN Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
LAN MAC Address	64:68:0c:32:40:11
DHCP Server	Enabled
- WAN:** A section showing a WAN port icon labeled "DOWN". Below it is a table with WAN settings:

Traffic Type	Inactive
Upstream Rate (Kbps)	0
Downstream Rate (Kbps)	0
Default Gateway	
Primary DNS Server	0.0.0.0
Secondary DNS Server	0.0.0.0

You can also reach this page by clicking on the following icon located at the top of the screen.



Chapter 4 Device Information

You can reach this page by clicking on the following icon located at the top of the screen.

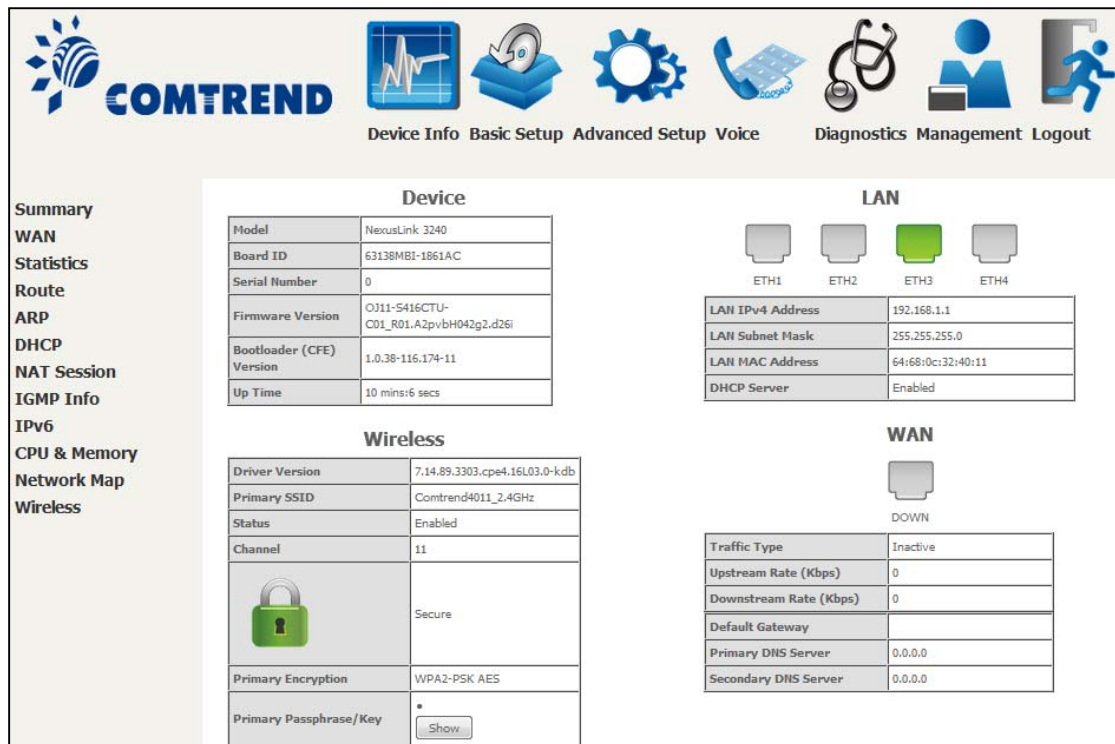


The web user interface window is divided into two frames, the main menu (on the left) and the display screen (on the right). The main menu has several options and selecting each of these options opens a submenu with more selections.

NOTE: The menu items shown are based upon the configured connection(s) and user account privileges. For example, user account has limited access to configuration modification.

Device Info is the first selection on the main menu so it will be discussed first. Subsequent chapters will introduce the other main menu options in sequence.

The Device Info Summary screen displays at startup.



Navigation Menu: Device Info, Basic Setup, Advanced Setup, Voice, Diagnostics, Management, Logout

Summary Menu: Summary, WAN, Statistics, Route, ARP, DHCP, NAT Session, IGMP Info, IPv6, CPU & Memory, Network Map, Wireless

Device Information:

Model	NexusLink 3240
Board ID	63138MB1-1861AC
Serial Number	0
Firmware Version	OJ11-S416CTU-C01_R01.A2pvh042g2.d26f
Bootloader (CFE) Version	1.0.38-116.174-11
Up Time	10 mins:6 secs

LAN Configuration:

LAN IPv4 Address	192.168.1.1
LAN Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
LAN MAC Address	64:68:0c:c32:40:11
DHCP Server	Enabled

Wireless Configuration:

Driver Version	7.14.69.3303.cpe4.16L03.0-kdb
Primary SSID	Comtrend4011_2.4GHz
Status	Enabled
Channel	11
Secure	Secure
Primary Encryption	WPA2-PSK AES
Primary Passphrase/Key	<input type="password" value="•"/> <input type="button" value="Show"/>

WAN Configuration:

Traffic Type	Inactive
Upstream Rate (Kbps)	0
Downstream Rate (Kbps)	0
Default Gateway	
Primary DNS Server	0.0.0.0
Secondary DNS Server	0.0.0.0

This screen shows hardware, software, IP settings and other related information.

4.1 WAN

Select WAN from the Device Info submenu to display the configured PVC(s).



Heading	Description
Interface	Name of the interface for WAN
Description	Name of the WAN connection
Type	Shows the connection type
VlanMuxId	Shows 802.1Q VLAN ID
IPv6	Shows WAN IPv6 status
Igmp Pxy	Shows Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) proxy status
Igmp Src Enbl	Shows the status of WAN interface used as IGMP source
MLD Pxy	Shows Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) proxy status
MLD Src Enbl	Shows the status of WAN interface used as MLD source
NAT	Shows Network Address Translation (NAT) status
Firewall	Shows the status of Firewall
Status	Lists the status of DSL link
IPv4 Address	Shows WAN IPv4 address
IPv6 Address	Shows WAN IPv6 address

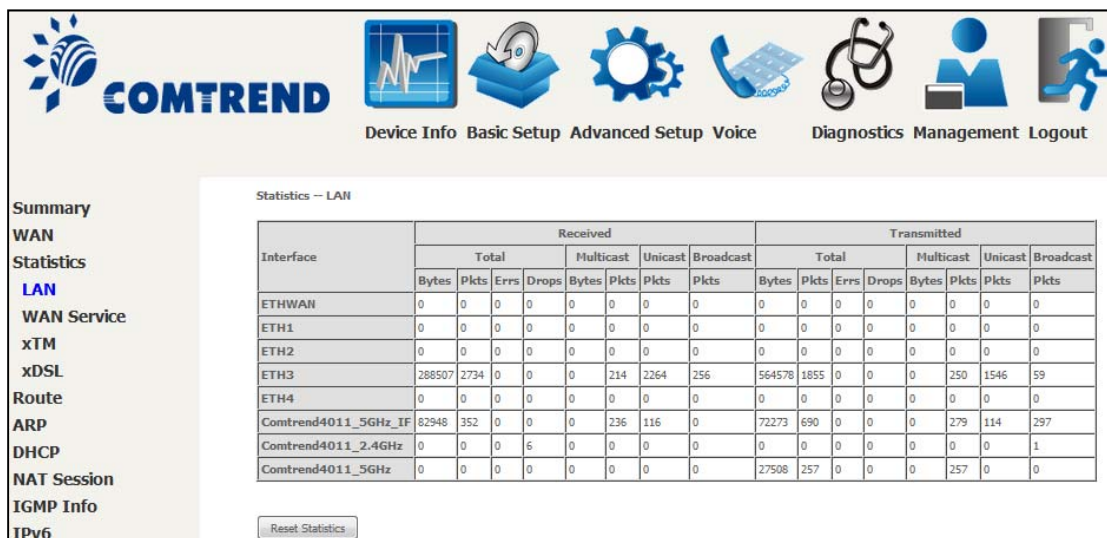
4.2 Statistics

This selection provides LAN, WAN, ATM and xDSL statistics.

NOTE: These screens are updated automatically every 15 seconds.
Click **Reset Statistics** to perform a manual update.

4.2.1 LAN Statistics

This screen shows data traffic statistics for each LAN interface.



Interface	Received								Transmitted									
	Total				Multicast		Unicast		Total				Multicast		Unicast		Broadcast	
	Bytes	Pkts	Errs	Drops	Bytes	Pkts	Pkts	Pkts	Bytes	Pkts	Errs	Drops	Bytes	Pkts	Pkts	Pkts		
ETHWAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
ETH1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
ETH2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
ETH3	288507	2734	0	0	0	214	2264	256	564578	1855	0	0	250	1546	59			
ETH4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Comtrend4011_5GHz_IF	82948	352	0	0	0	236	116	0	72273	690	0	0	279	114	297			
Comtrend4011_2.4GHz	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1			
Comtrend4011_5GHz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27508	257	0	0	257	0	0			

Heading	Description
Interface	LAN interface(s)
Received/Transmitted:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bytes - Pkts - Errs - Drops
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of Bytes Number of Packets Number of packets with errors Number of dropped packets

4.2.2 WAN Service

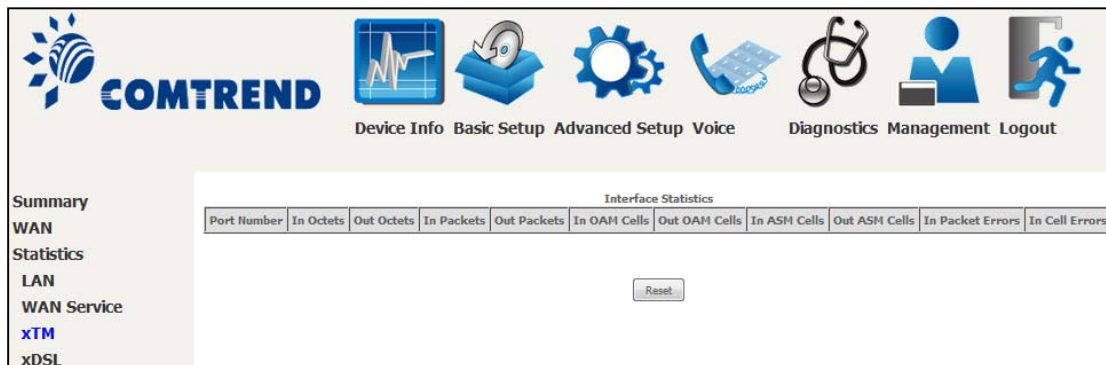
This screen shows data traffic statistics for each WAN interface.



Heading	Description
Interface	WAN interfaces
Description	WAN service label
Received/Transmitted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bytes Number of Bytes - Pkts Number of Packets - Errs Number of packets with errors - Drops Number of dropped packets

4.2.3 XTM Statistics

The following figure shows ATM (Asynchronous Transfer Mode)/PTM (Packet Transfer Mode) statistics.



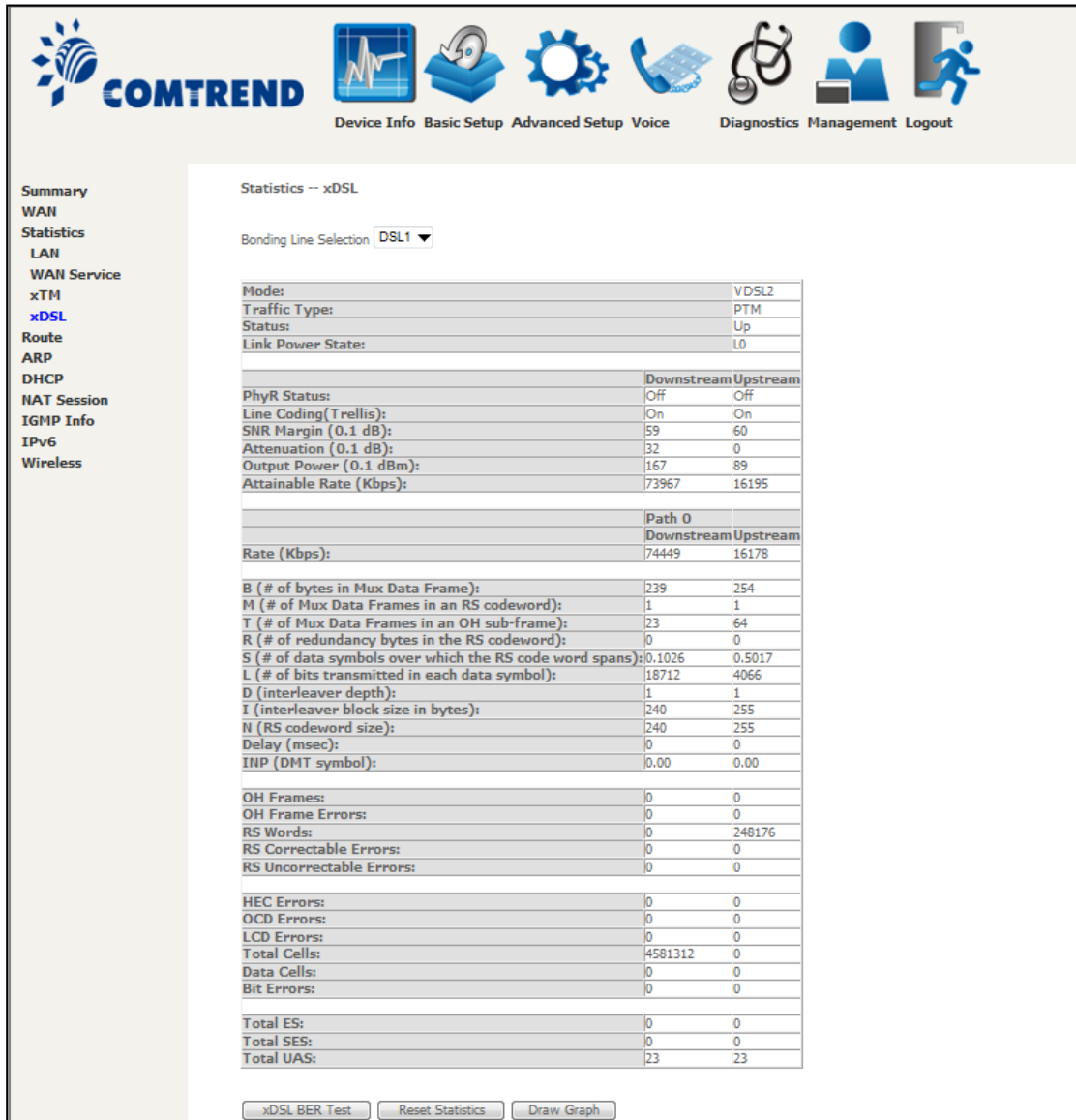
XTM Interface Statistics

Heading	Description
Port Number	ATM PORT (0-1)
In Octets	Number of octets received over the interface
Out Octets	Number of octets transmitted over the interface
In Packets	Number of packets received over the interface
Out Packets	Number of packets transmitted over the interface
In OAM Cells	Number of OAM Cells received over the interface
Out OAM Cells	Number of OAM Cells transmitted over the interface
In ASM Cells	Number of ASM Cells received over the interface
Out ASM Cells	Number of ASM Cells transmitted over the interface
In Packet Errors	Number of packets in Error
In Cell Errors	Number of cells in Error

4.2.4 xDSL Statistics

The xDSL Statistics screen displays information corresponding to the xDSL type. The two examples below (VDSL & ADSL) show this variation.

VDSL



Summary
WAN
Statistics
LAN
WAN Service
xTM
xDSL
Route
ARP
DHCP
NAT Session
IGMP Info
IPv6
Wireless

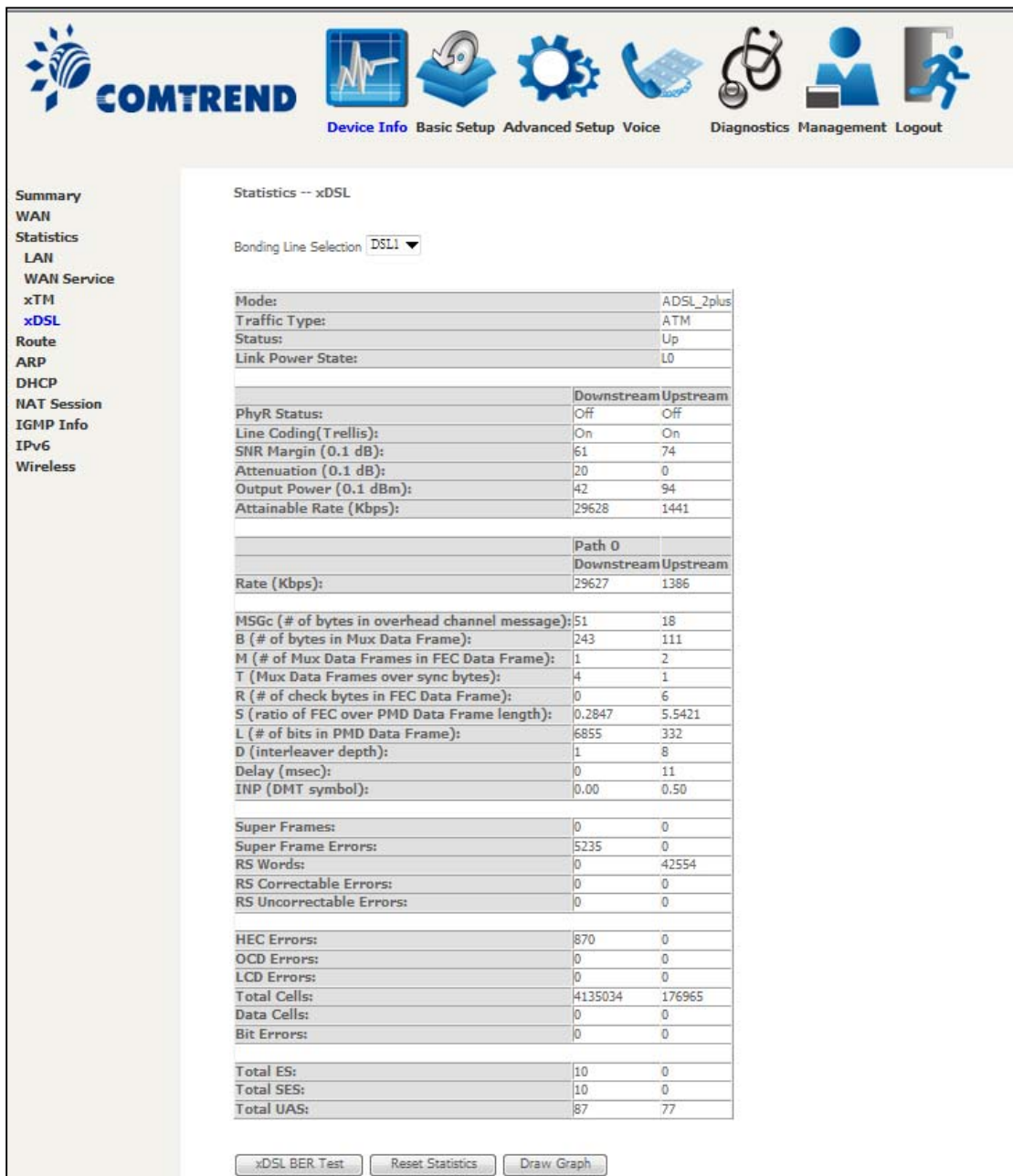
Statistics -- xDSL

Bonding Line Selection: DSL1

Mode:	VDSL2	
Traffic Type:	PTM	
Status:	Up	
Link Power State:	L0	
	Downstream	Upstream
PhyR Status:	Off	Off
Line Coding(Trellis):	On	On
SNR Margin (0.1 dB):	59	60
Attenuation (0.1 dB):	32	0
Output Power (0.1 dBm):	167	89
Attainable Rate (Kbps):	73967	16195
	Path 0	
	Downstream	Upstream
Rate (Kbps):	74449	16178
B (# of bytes in Mux Data Frame):	239	254
M (# of Mux Data Frames in an RS codeword):	1	1
T (# of Mux Data Frames in an OH sub-frame):	23	64
R (# of redundancy bytes in the RS codeword):	0	0
S (# of data symbols over which the RS code word spans):	0.1026	0.5017
L (# of bits transmitted in each data symbol):	18712	4066
D (interleaver depth):	1	1
I (interleaver block size in bytes):	240	255
N (RS codeword size):	240	255
Delay (msec):	0	0
INP (DMT symbol):	0.00	0.00
OH Frames:	0	0
OH Frame Errors:	0	0
RS Words:	0	248176
RS Correctable Errors:	0	0
RS Uncorrectable Errors:	0	0
HEC Errors:	0	0
OCD Errors:	0	0
LCD Errors:	0	0
Total Cells:	4581312	0
Data Cells:	0	0
Bit Errors:	0	0
Total ES:	0	0
Total SES:	0	0
Total UAS:	23	23

xDSL BER Test Reset Statistics Draw Graph

ADSL



COMTREND Device Info Basic Setup Advanced Setup Voice Diagnostics Management Logout

Summary
WAN
Statistics
LAN
WAN Service
xTM
xDSL
Route
ARP
DHCP
NAT Session
IGMP Info
IPv6
Wireless

Statistics -- xDSL

Bonding Line Selection **DSL1**

Mode:	ADSL_2plus	
Traffic Type:	ATM	
Status:	Up	
Link Power State:	L0	
<hr/>		
	Downstream	Upstream
PhyR Status:	Off	Off
Line Coding (Trellis):	On	On
SNR Margin (0.1 dB):	61	74
Attenuation (0.1 dB):	20	0
Output Power (0.1 dBm):	42	94
Attainable Rate (Kbps):	29628	1441
<hr/>		
	Path 0	
	Downstream	Upstream
Rate (Kbps):	29627	1386
<hr/>		
MSGc (# of bytes in overhead channel message):	51	18
B (# of bytes in Mux Data Frame):	243	111
M (# of Mux Data Frames in FEC Data Frame):	1	2
T (Mux Data Frames over sync bytes):	4	1
R (# of check bytes in FEC Data Frame):	0	6
S (ratio of FEC over PMD Data Frame length):	0.2847	5.5421
L (# of bits in PMD Data Frame):	6855	332
D (interleaver depth):	1	8
Delay (msec):	0	11
INP (DMT symbol):	0.00	0.50
<hr/>		
Super Frames:	0	0
Super Frame Errors:	5235	0
RS Words:	0	42554
RS Correctable Errors:	0	0
RS Uncorrectable Errors:	0	0
<hr/>		
HEC Errors:	870	0
OCD Errors:	0	0
LCD Errors:	0	0
Total Cells:	4135034	176965
Data Cells:	0	0
Bit Errors:	0	0
<hr/>		
Total ES:	10	0
Total SES:	10	0
Total UAS:	87	77

Click the **Reset Statistics** button to refresh this screen.

Field	Description
Mode	VDSL, VDSL2
Traffic Type	ATM, PTM
Status	Lists the status of the DSL link
Link Power State	Link output power state
phyR Status	Shows the status of PhyR™ (Physical Layer Re-Transmission) impulse noise protection
Line Coding (Trellis)	Trellis On/Off

Field	Description
SNR Margin (0.1 dB)	Signal to Noise Ratio (SNR) margin
Attenuation (0.1 dB)	Estimate of average loop attenuation in the downstream direction
Output Power (0.1 dBm)	Total upstream output power
Attainable Rate (Kbps)	The sync rate you would obtain
Rate (Kbps)	Current sync rates downstream/upstream

In VDSL mode, the following section is inserted.

MSGc	Number of bytes in overhead channel message
B	Number of bytes in Mux Data Frame
M	Number of Mux Data Frames in a RS codeword
T	Number of Mux Data Frames in an OH sub-frame
R	Number of redundancy bytes in the RS codeword
S	Number of data symbols the RS codeword spans
L	Number of bits transmitted in each data symbol
D	The interleaver depth
I	The interleaver block size in bytes
N	RS codeword size
Delay	The delay in milliseconds (msec)
INP	DMT symbol

Super Frames	Total number of super frames
Super Frame Errors	Number of super frames received with errors
RS Words	Total number of Reed-Solomon code errors
RS Correctable Errors	Total Number of RS with correctable errors
RS Uncorrectable Errors	Total Number of RS words with uncorrectable errors

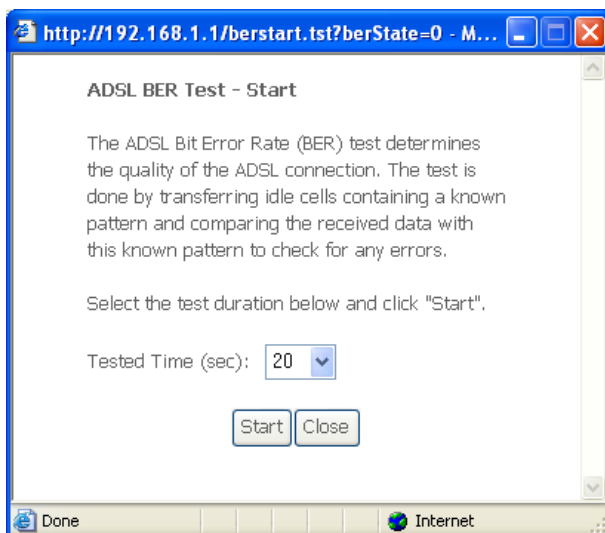
OH Frames	Total number of OH frames
OH Frame Errors	Number of OH frames received with errors
RS Words	Total number of Reed-Solomon code errors
RS Correctable Errors	Total Number of RS with correctable errors
RS Uncorrectable Errors	Total Number of RS words with uncorrectable errors

HEC Errors	Total Number of Header Error Checksum errors
OCD Errors	Total Number of Out-of-Cell Delineation errors
LCD Errors	Total number of Loss of Cell Delineation
Total Cells	Total number of ATM cells (including idle + data cells)
Data Cells	Total number of ATM data cells
Bit Errors	Total number of bit errors

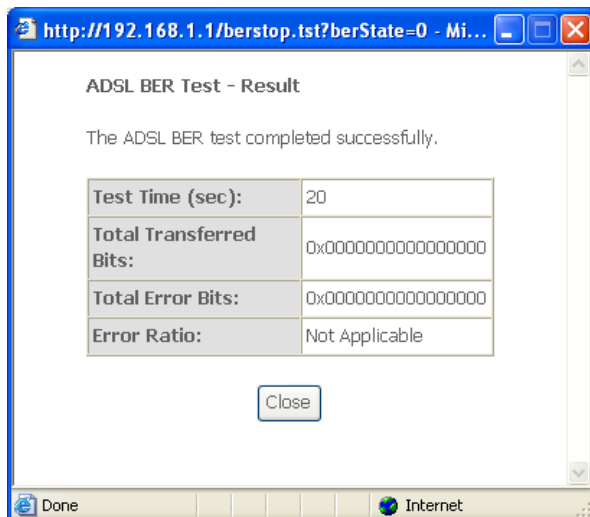
Total ES	Total Number of Errored Seconds
Total SES	Total Number of Severely Errored Seconds
Total UAS	Total Number of Unavailable Seconds

xDSL BER TEST

Click **xDSL BER Test** on the xDSL Statistics screen to test the Bit Error Rate (BER). A small pop-up window will open after the button is pressed, as shown below.



Click **Start** to start the test or click **Close** to cancel the test. After the BER testing is complete, the pop-up window will display as follows.

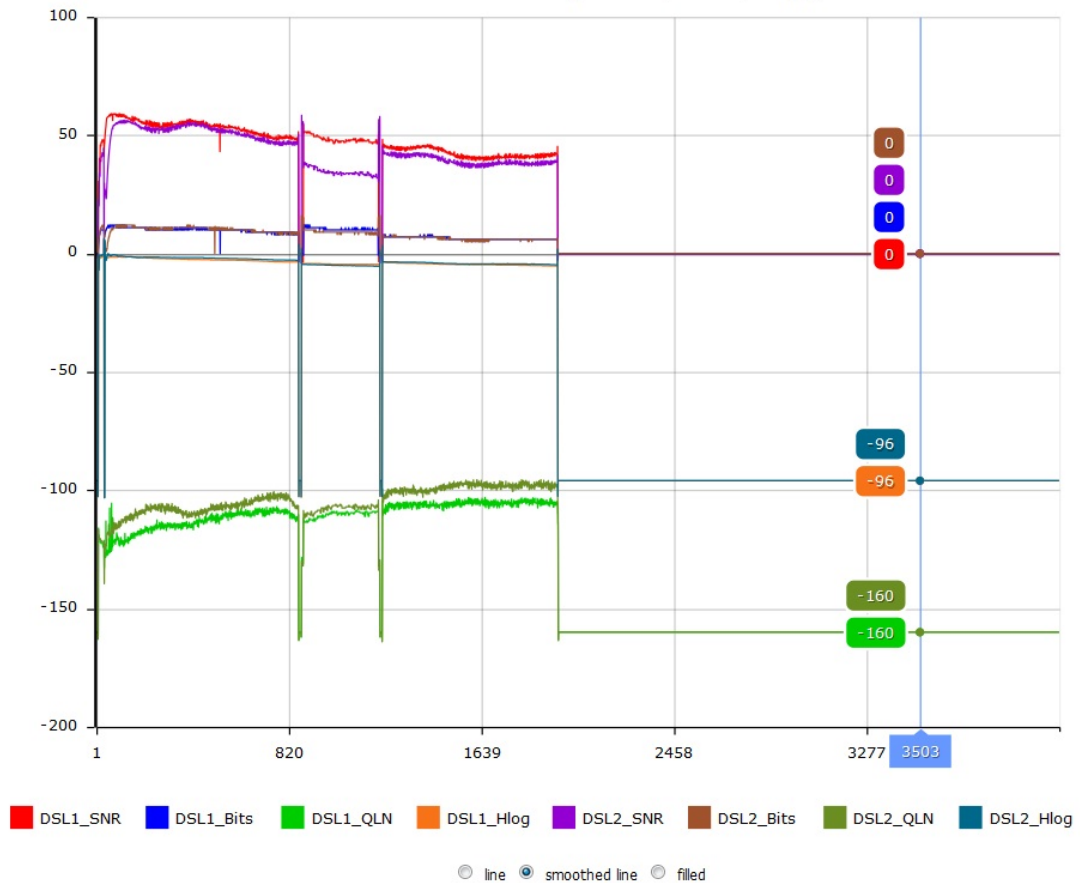


xDSL TONE GRAPH

Click **Draw Graph** on the xDSL Statistics screen and a pop-up window will display the xDSL statistics graph, including SNR, Bits per tone, QLN and Hlog of the xDSL line connection, as shown below.

DSL Line Statistics

You can click on the color box of the legend to show/hide corresponding graph.



4.3 Route

Choose **Route** to display the routes that the NexusLink 3240 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
1.1.1.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0		br0
192.168.1.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0		br0

Field	Description
Destination	Destination network or destination host
Gateway	Next hop IP address
Subnet Mask	Subnet Mask of Destination
Flag	U: route is up !: reject route G: use gateway H: target is a host R: reinstate route for dynamic routing D: dynamically installed by daemon or redirect M: modified from routing daemon or redirect
Metric	The 'distance' to the target (usually counted in hops). It is not used by recent kernels, but may be needed by routing daemons.
Service	Shows the WAN connection label
Interface	Shows connection interfaces

4.4 ARP

Click **ARP** to display the ARP information.

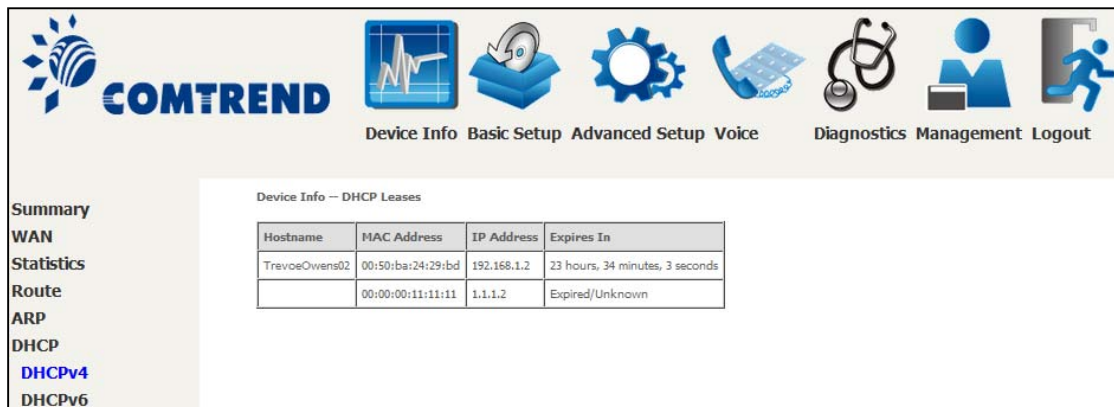


IP address	Flags	HW Address	Device
192.168.1.2	Complete	00:50:ba:24:29:bd	br0

Field	Description
IP address	Shows IP address of host PC
Flags	Complete, Incomplete, Permanent, or Publish
HW Address	Shows the MAC address of host PC
Device	Shows the connection interface

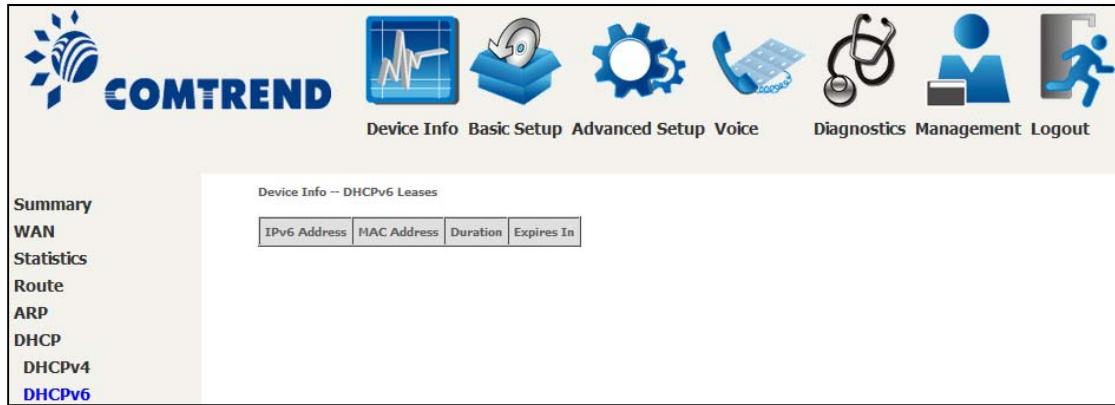
4.5 DHCP

Click **DHCP** to display all DHCP Leases.



Hostname	MAC Address	IP Address	Expires In
TrevorOwens02	00:50:ba:24:29:bd	192.168.1.2	23 hours, 34 minutes, 3 seconds
	00:00:00:11:11:11	1.1.1.2	Expired/Unknown

Field	Description
Hostname	Shows the device/host/PC network name
MAC Address	Shows the Ethernet MAC address of the device/host/PC
IP Address	Shows IP address of device/host/PC
Expires In	Shows how much time is left for each DHCP Lease



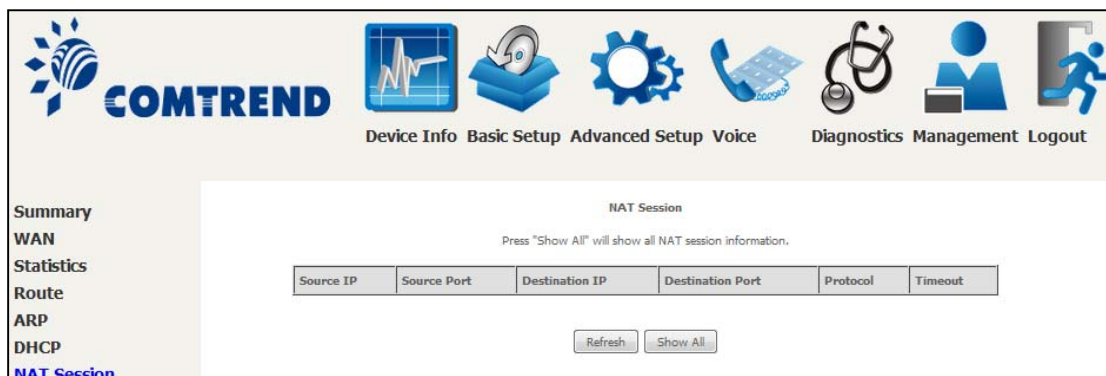
Device Info -- DHCPv6 Leases

IPv6 Address	MAC Address	Duration	Expires In
--------------	-------------	----------	------------

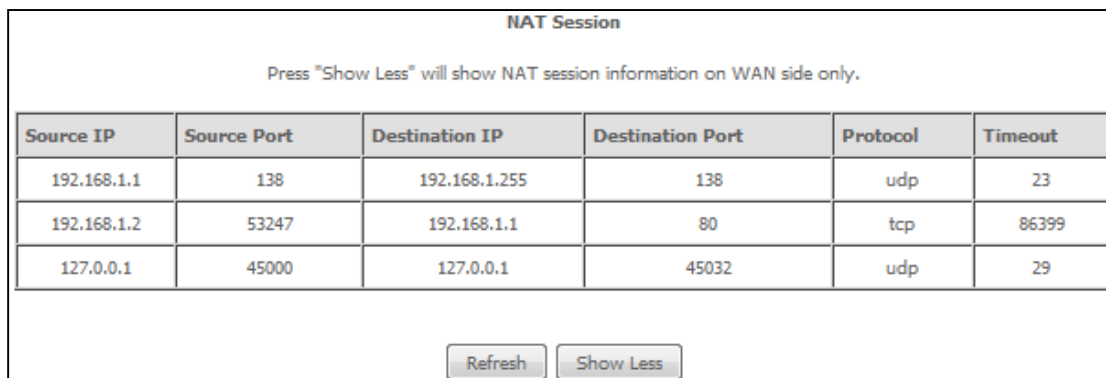
Field	Description
IPv6 Address	Shows IP address of device/host/PC
MAC Address	Shows the Ethernet MAC address of the device/host/PC
Duration	Shows leased time in hours
Expires In	Shows how much time is left for each DHCP Lease

4.6 NAT Session

This page displays all NAT connection session including both UPD/TCP protocols passing through the device.



Click the "Show All" button to display the following.

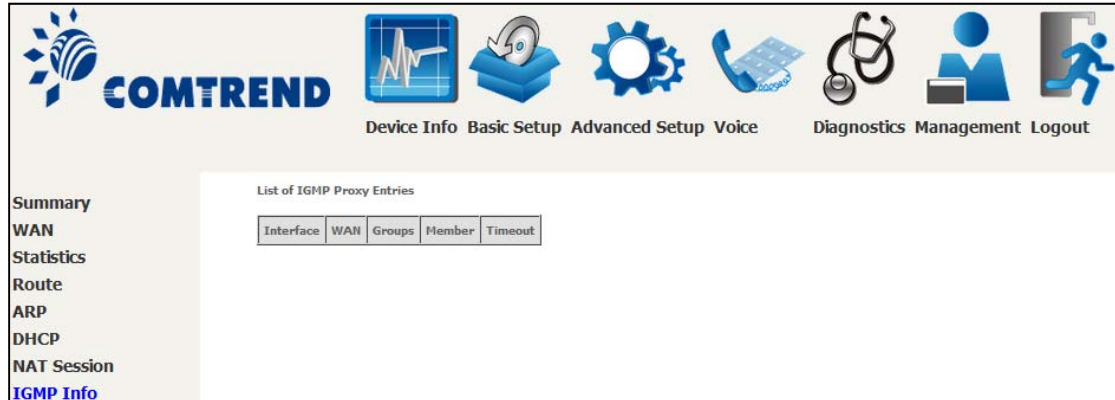


Source IP	Source Port	Destination IP	Destination Port	Protocol	Timeout
192.168.1.1	138	192.168.1.255	138	udp	23
192.168.1.2	53247	192.168.1.1	80	tcp	86399
127.0.0.1	45000	127.0.0.1	45032	udp	29

Field	Description
Source IP	The source IP from which the NAT session is established
Source Port	The source port from which the NAT session is established
Destination IP	The IP which the NAT session was connected to
Destination Port	The port which the NAT session was connected to
Protocol	The Protocol used in establishing the particular NAT session
Timeout	The time remaining for the TCP/UDP connection to be active

4.7 IGMP Info

Click **IGMP Info** to display the list of IGMP entries broadcasting through IGMP proxy enabled wan connection.

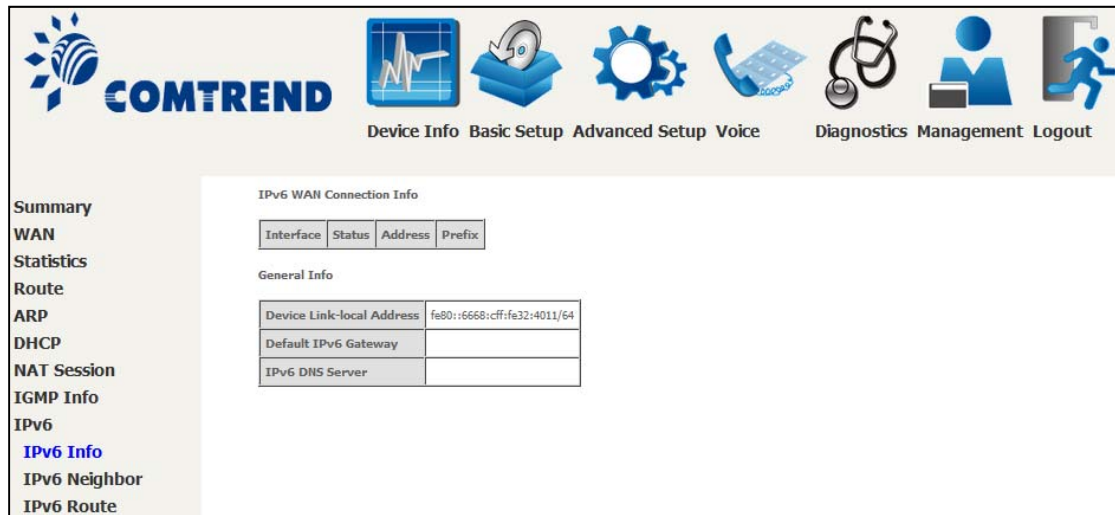


Field	Description
Interface	The Source interface from which the IGMP report was received
WAN	The WAN interface from which the multicast traffic is received
Groups	The destination IGMP group address
Member	The Source IP from which the IGMP report was received
Timeout	The time remaining before the IGMP report expires

4.8 IPv6

4.8.1 IPv6 Info

Click **IPv6 Info** to display the IPv6 WAN connection info.



COMTREND Device Info Basic Setup Advanced Setup Voice Diagnostics Management Logout

Summary

- WAN
- Statistics
- Route
- ARP
- DHCP
- NAT Session
- IGMP Info
- IPv6
 - IPv6 Info**
 - IPv6 Neighbor
 - IPv6 Route

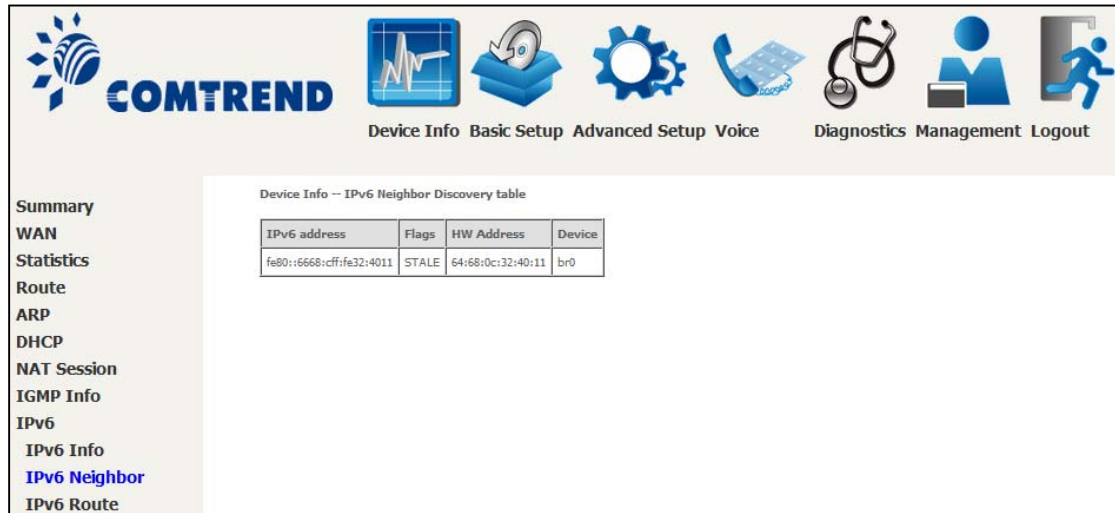
IPv6 WAN Connection Info

Interface	Status	Address	Prefix
General Info			
Device Link-local Address	fe80::6668:cff:fe32:4011/64		
Default IPv6 Gateway			
IPv6 DNS Server			

Field	Description
Interface	WAN interface with IPv6 enabled
Status	Connection status of the WAN interface
Address	IPv6 Address of the WAN interface
Prefix	Prefix received/configured on the WAN interface
Device Link-local Address	The CPE's LAN Address
Default IPv6 Gateway	The default WAN IPv6 gateway
IPv6 DNS Server	The IPv6 DNS servers received from the WAN interface / configured manually

4.8.2 IPv6 Neighbor

Click IPv6 Neighbor to display the list of IPv6 nodes discovered.



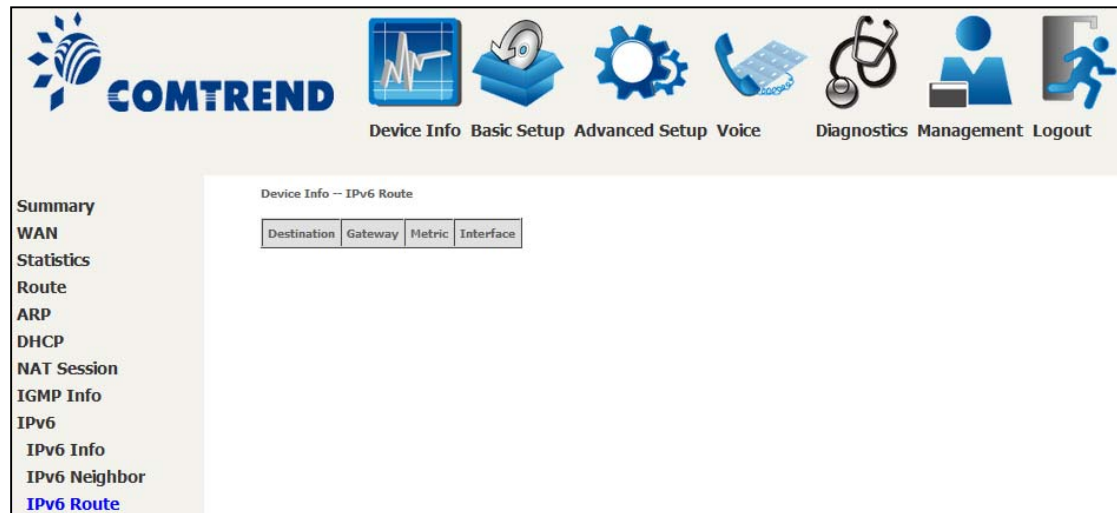
The screenshot shows the COMTREND web interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the COMTREND logo and several menu items: Device Info, Basic Setup, Advanced Setup, Voice, Diagnostics, Management, and Logout. Below the navigation bar, there is a sidebar on the left with a list of menu items: Summary, WAN, Statistics, Route, ARP, DHCP, NAT Session, IGMP Info, IPv6, IPv6 Info, **IPv6 Neighbor**, and IPv6 Route. The main content area displays the 'Device Info -- IPv6 Neighbor Discovery table' with the following data:

IPv6 address	Flags	HW Address	Device
fe80::6668:cff:fe32:4011	STALE	64:68:0c:32:40:11	br0

Field	Description
IPv6 Address	Ipv6 address of the device(s) found
Flags	Status of the neighbor device
HW Address	MAC address of the neighbor device
Device	Interface from which the device is located

4.8.3 IPv6 Route

Click **IPv6 Route** to display the IPv6 route info.

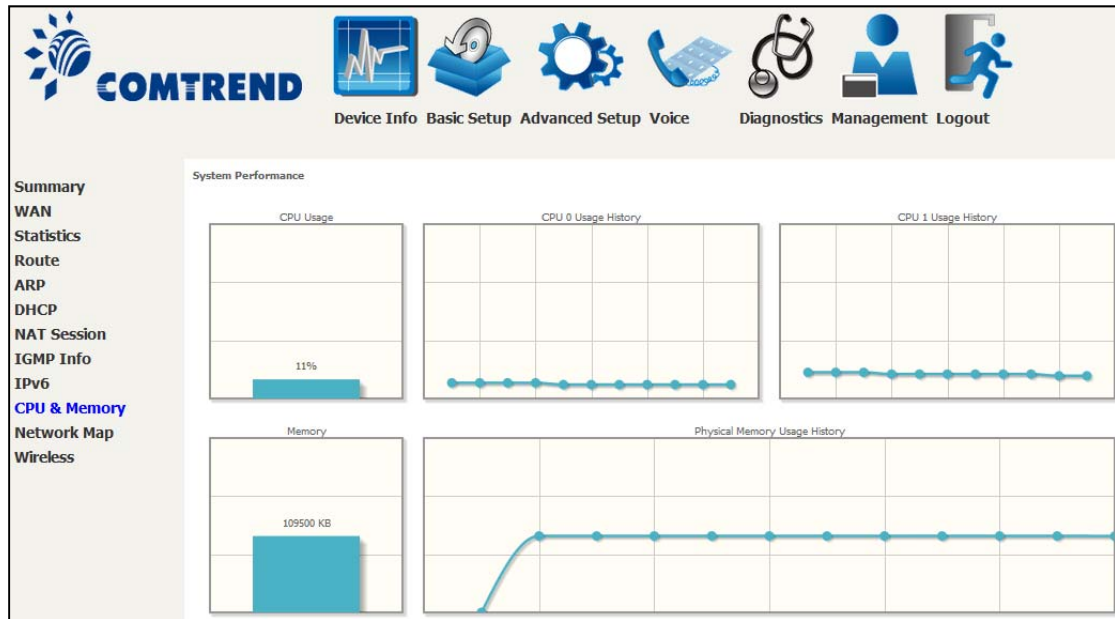


Field	Description
Destination	Destination IP Address
Gateway	Gateway address used for destination IP
Metric	Metric specified for gateway
Interface	Interface used for destination IP

4.9 CPU & Memory

Displays the system performance graphs. Shows the current loading of the CPU and memory usage with dynamic updates.

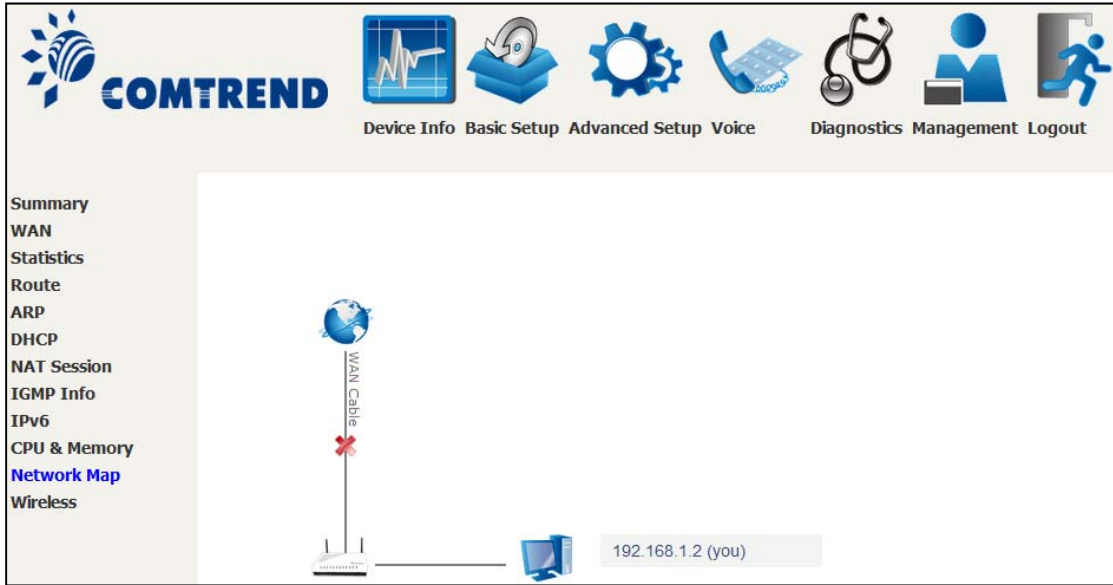
Note: This graph is unavailable for Internet Explorer users.



4.10 Network Map

The network map is a graphical representation of router's wan status and LAN devices.

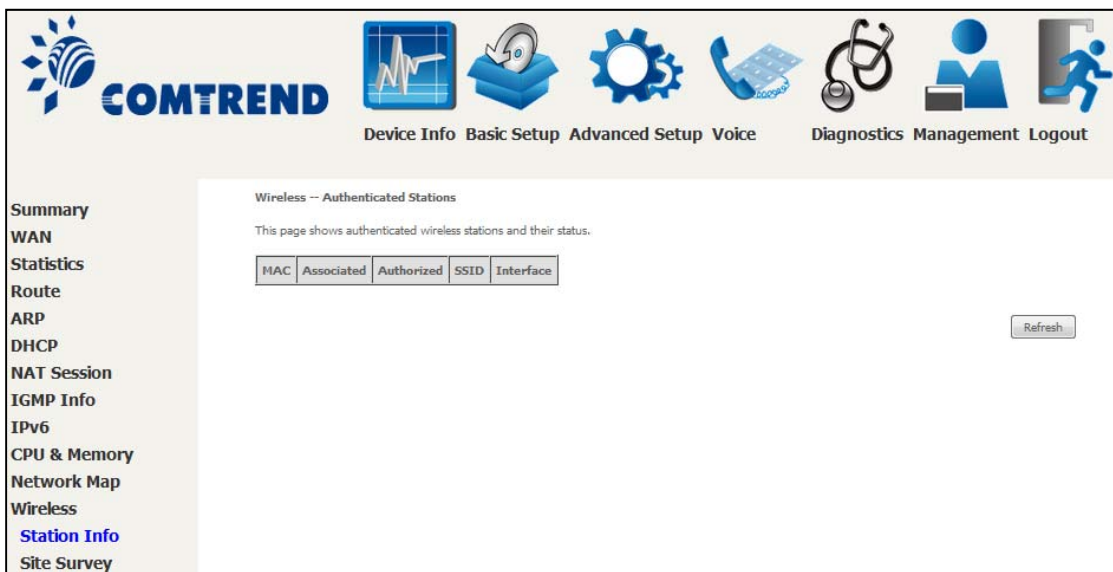
Note: This graph is unavailable for Internet Explorer users.



4.11 Wireless

4.11.1 Station Info

This page shows authenticated wireless stations and their status. Click the **Refresh** button to update the list of stations in the WLAN.











Consult the table below for descriptions of each column heading.

Field	Description
MAC	Lists the MAC address of all the stations.
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	Lists which SSID of the modem that the stations connect to.
Interface	Lists which interface of the modem that the stations connect to.

4.11.2 Site Survey

The graph displays wireless APs found in your neighborhood by channel.



 Device Info
  Basic Setup
  Advanced Setup
  Voice
  Diagnostics
  Management
  Logout

Summary

WAN

Statistics

Route

ARP

DHCP

NAT Session

IGMP Info

IPv6

CPU & Memory

Network Map

Wireless

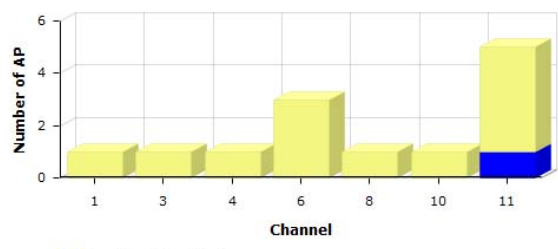
Station Info

Site Survey

Wireless -- Channel Graph

The following graph displays wireless APs found in your neighborhood by channel.













Your broadband router is transmitting on channel 11.



Channel	Your Broadband Router	Neighboring APs
1	0	1
3	0	1
4	0	1
6	0	3
8	0	1
10	0	1
11	1	4

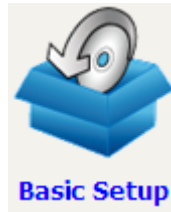
Wireless -- Site Survey

List of wireless APs found in your neighborhood.

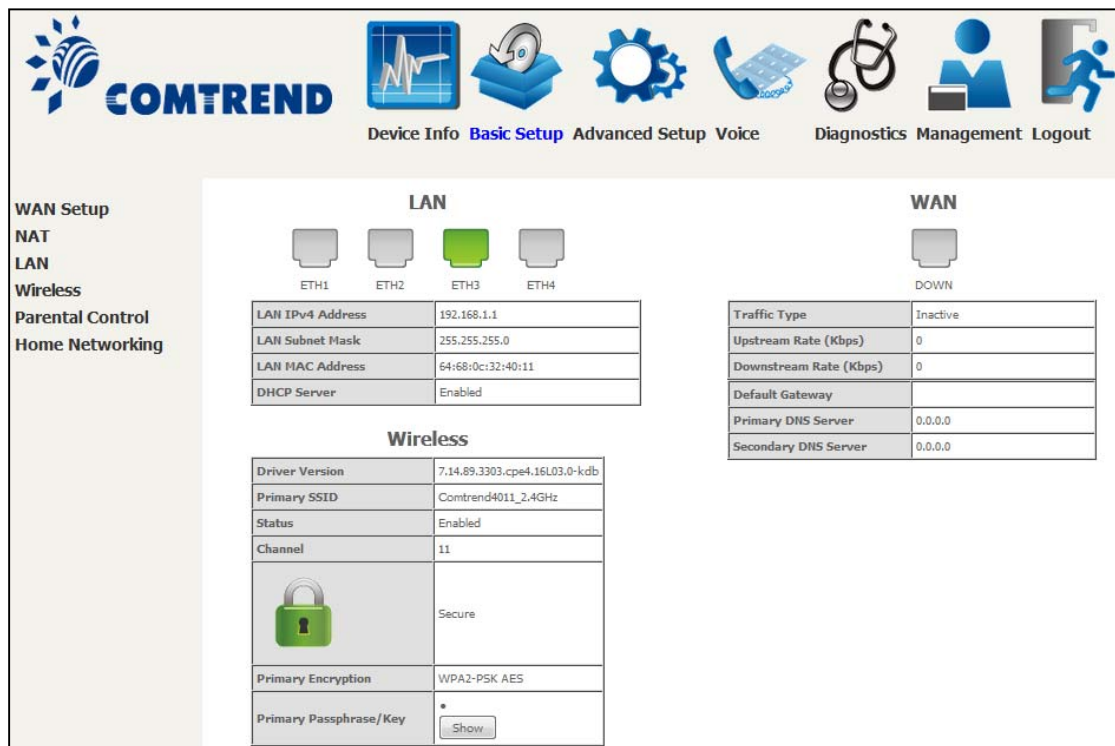
Signal Strength	SSID	BSSID	Channel
	Comtrend_shuli	F8:8E:85:F5:06:96	11
	3845	00:00:00:55:55:55	11
	WAP5892uSSID1	02:10:18:01:00:02	1
	CTMIS-INT	D8:B6:B7:07:DD:CC	4
	Minions	02:10:18:01:00:31	3
	ComtrendF4CC	F8:8E:85:84:F4:CD	11
	ACSTest	0A:B6:B7:07:E1:4C	11
	wawa	64:09:80:4F:2D:0D	10
	lolol	E8:99:C4:92:BB:DC	6
	CTMIS-INT	B2:B9:31:0B:F1:73	6
	CTMIS-INT	80:1F:02:57:22:54	6
	don	D8:B6:B7:07:DD:D0	8

Chapter 5 Basic Setup

You can reach this page by clicking on the following icon located at the top of the screen.







This will bring you to the following screen.



COMTREND Device Info **Basic Setup** Advanced Setup Voice Diagnostics Management Logout


[WAN Setup](#)
[NAT](#)
[LAN](#)
[Wireless](#)
[Parental Control](#)
[Home Networking](#)

LAN







LAN IPv4 Address	192.168.1.1
LAN Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
LAN MAC Address	64:68:0c:32:40:11
DHCP Server	Enabled

Wireless

Driver Version	7.14.89.3303.cpe4.16L03.0-kdb
Primary SSID	Comtrend4011_2.4GHz
Status	Enabled
Channel	11
	Secure
Primary Encryption	WPA2-PSK AES
Primary Passphrase/Key	* <input type="button" value="Show"/>

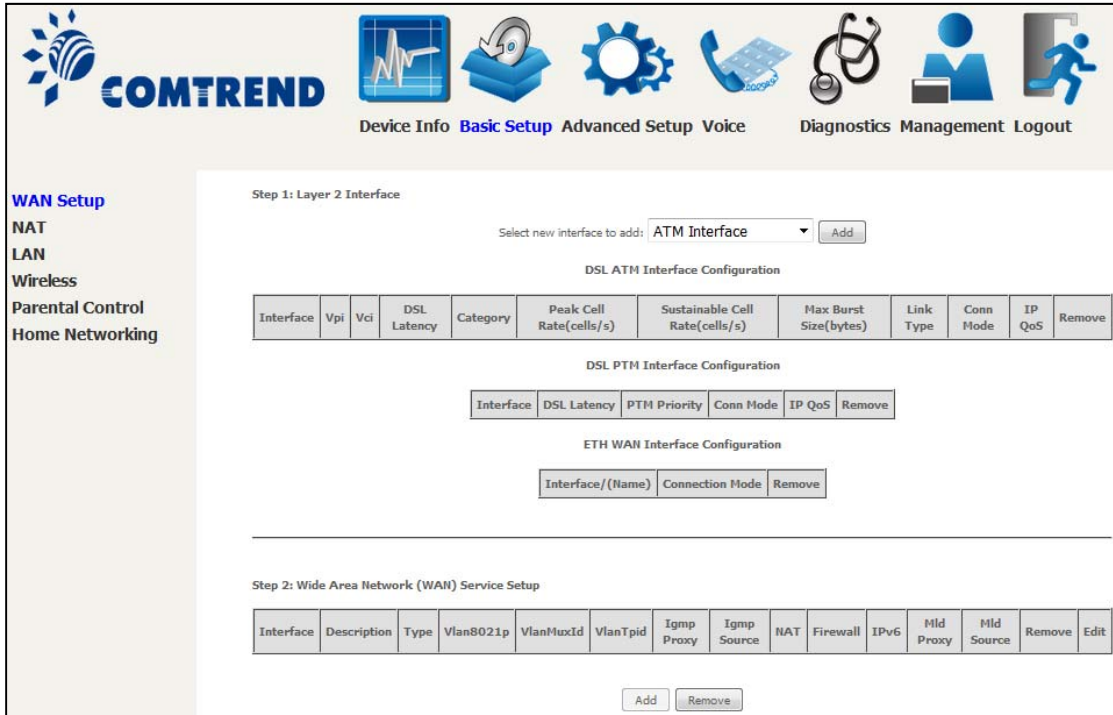
WAN



Traffic Type	Inactive
Upstream Rate (Kbps)	0
Downstream Rate (Kbps)	0
Default Gateway	
Primary DNS Server	0.0.0.0
Secondary DNS Server	0.0.0.0

5.1 Wan Setup

Add or remove ATM, PTM and ETH WAN interface connections here.



Step 1: Layer 2 Interface

Select new interface to add: ATM Interface

DSL ATM Interface Configuration

Interface	Vpi	Vci	DSL Latency	Category	Peak Cell Rate(cells/s)	Sustainable Cell Rate(cells/s)	Max Burst Size(bytes)	Link Type	Conn Mode	IP QoS	Remove
DSL PTM Interface Configuration											
Interface	DSL Latency	PTM Priority	Conn Mode	IP QoS	Remove						
ETH WAN Interface Configuration											
Interface/(Name)	Connection Mode	Remove									

Step 2: Wide Area Network (WAN) Service Setup

Interface	Description	Type	Vlan8021p	VlanMuxId	VlanTpid	Igmp Proxy	Igmp Source	NAT	Firewall	IPv6	Mld Proxy	Mld Source	Remove	Edit
<input type="button" value="Add"/> <input type="button" value="Remove"/>														

Click **Add** to create a new Layer 2 Interface (see [Appendix F - Connection Setup](#)).

NOTE: Up to 8 ATM interfaces can be created and saved in flash memory.

To remove a connection, click the **Remove** button.

5.1.1 WAN Service Setup

This screen allows for the configuration of WAN interfaces.

Step 2: Wide Area Network (WAN) Service Setup

Interface	Description	Type	Vlan8021p	VlanMuxId	VlanTpid	Igmp Proxy	Igmp Source	NAT	Firewall	IPv6	Mld Proxy	Mld Source	Remove	Edit
<input type="button" value="Add"/> <input type="button" value="Remove"/>														

Click the **Add** button to create a new connection. For connections on ATM or PTM or ETH WAN interfaces see [Appendix F - Connection Setup](#).

To remove a connection, select its Remove column radio button and click **Remove**.

Step 2: Wide Area Network (WAN) Service Setup

Interface	Description	Type	Vlan8021p	VlanMuxId	VlanTpid	Igmp Proxy	Igmp Source	NAT	Firewall	IPv6	Mld Proxy	Mld Source	Remove	Edit
ppp0.1	pppoe_0_0_35	PPPoE	N/A	N/A	N/A	Disabled	Disabled	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="Edit"/>
<input type="button" value="Add"/> <input type="button" value="Remove"/>														

Heading	Description
Interface	Name of the interface for WAN
Description	Name of the WAN connection
Type	Shows the connection type
Vlan8021p	VLAN ID is used for VLAN Tagging (IEEE 802.1Q)
VlanMuxId	Shows 802.1Q VLAN ID
VlanTpid	VLAN Tag Protocol Identifier
IGMP Proxy	Shows Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) Proxy status
IGMP Source	Shows the status of WAN interface used as IGMP source
NAT	Shows Network Address Translation (NAT) status
Firewall	Shows the Security status
IPv6	Shows the WAN IPv6 address
MLD Proxy	Shows Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) Proxy status
Mld Source	Shows the status of WAN interface used as MLD source
Remove	Select interfaces to remove
Edit	Click the Edit button to make changes to the WAN interface.

To remove a connection, select its Remove column radio button and click **Remove**.

NOTE: Up to 16 PVC profiles can be configured and saved in flash memory.

5.2 NAT

For NAT features under this section to work, NAT must be enabled in at least one PVC.

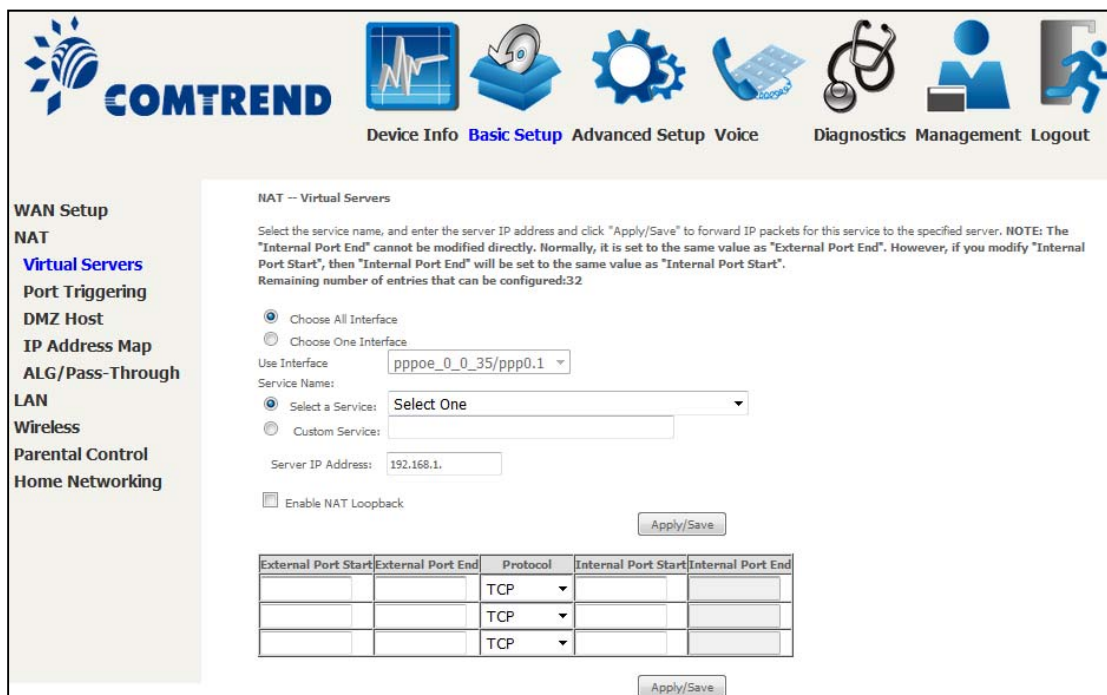
5.2.1 Virtual Servers

Virtual Servers allow you to direct incoming traffic from the WAN side (identified by Protocol and External port) to the internal server with private IP addresses 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.



Server Name	External Port Start	External Port End	Protocol	Internal Port Start	Internal Port End	Server IP Address	WAN Interface	NAT Loopback	Remove

To add a Virtual Server, click **Add**. The following will be displayed.



External Port Start	External Port End	Protocol	Internal Port Start	Internal Port End
		TCP		
		TCP		
		TCP		

Click **Apply/Save** to apply and save the settings.

Consult the table below for field and header descriptions.

Field/Header	Description
Choose All Interface	Virtual server rules will be created for all WAN interfaces.
Choose One Interface Use Interface	Select a WAN interface from the drop-down menu.
Select a Service Or Custom Service	User should select the service from the list. Or User can enter the name of their choice.
Server IP Address	Enter the IP address for the server.
Enable NAT Loopback	Allows local machines to access virtual server via WAN IP Address
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	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.

5.2.2 Port Triggering

Some applications require that specific ports in the firewall be opened for access by the remote parties. Port Triggers dynamically '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.

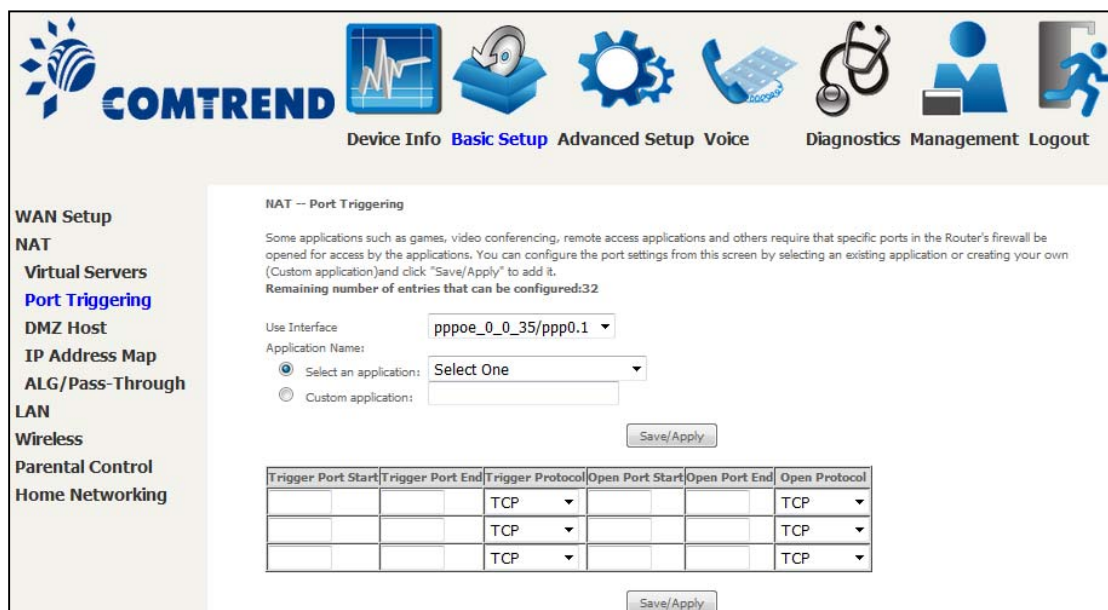


NAT -- Port Triggering Setup

Some applications require that specific ports in the Router'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 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.

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

To add a Trigger Port, click **Add**. 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

Click **Save/Apply** to save and apply the settings.

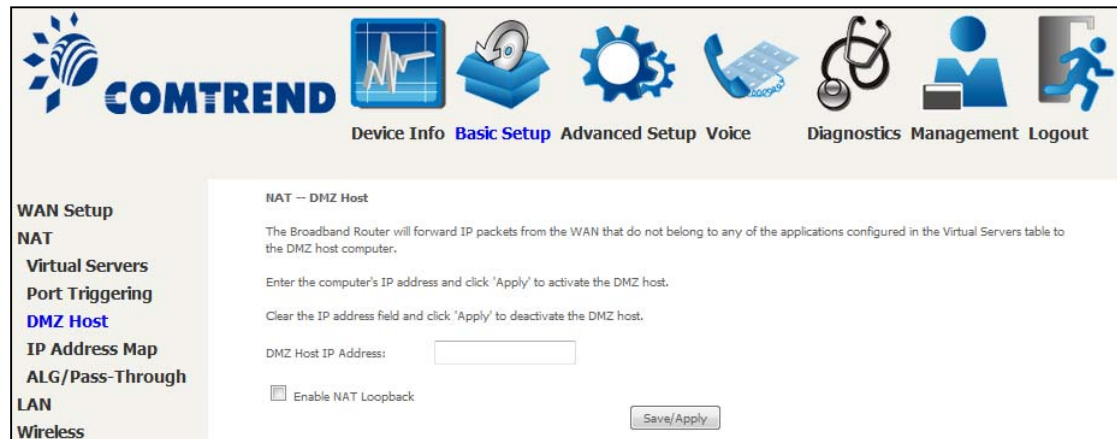
Consult the table below for field and header descriptions.

Field/Header	Description
Use Interface	Select a WAN interface from the drop-down menu.

Field/Header	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	Enter 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.

5.2.3 DMZ Host

The DSL 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.



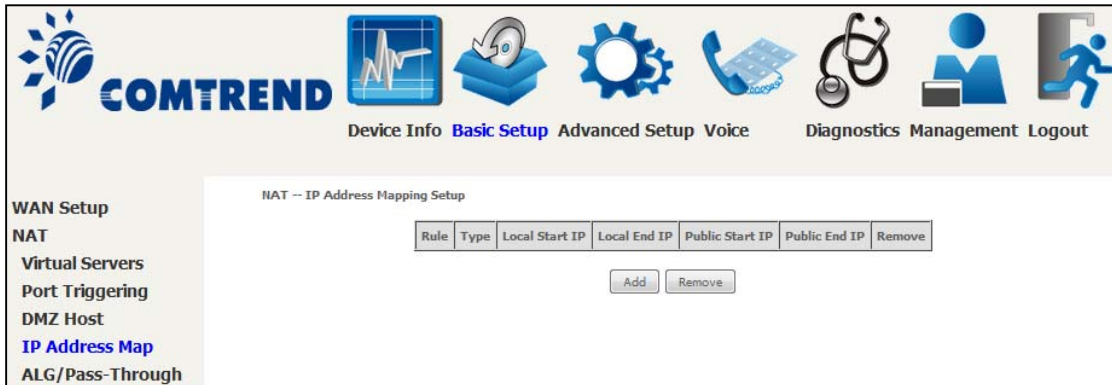
To **Activate** the DMZ host, enter the DMZ host IP address and click **Save/Apply**.

To **Deactivate** the DMZ host, clear the IP address field and click **Save/Apply**.

Enable NAT Loopback allows PC on the LAN side to access servers in the LAN network via the router's WAN IP.

5.2.4 IP Address Map

Mapping Local IP (LAN IP) to some specified Public IP (WAN IP).



Field/Header	Description
Rule	The number of the rule
Type	Mapping type from local to public
Local Start IP	The beginning of the local IP
Local End IP	The ending of the local IP
Public Start IP	The beginning of the public IP
Public End IP	The ending of the public IP
Remove	Remove this rule

Click the **Add** button to display the following.



Select a Service, then click the **Save/Apply** button.

One to One: mapping one local IP to a specific public IP

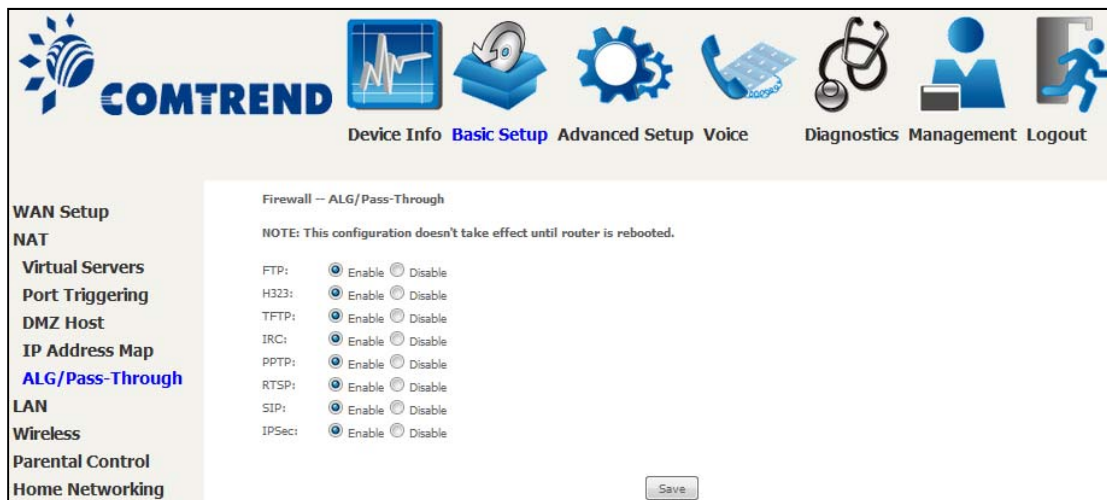
Many to one: mapping a range of local IP to a specific public IP

Many to many(Overload): mapping a range of local IP to a different range of public IP

Many to many(No Overload): mapping a range of local IP to a same range of public IP

5.2.5 ALG/Pass-Through

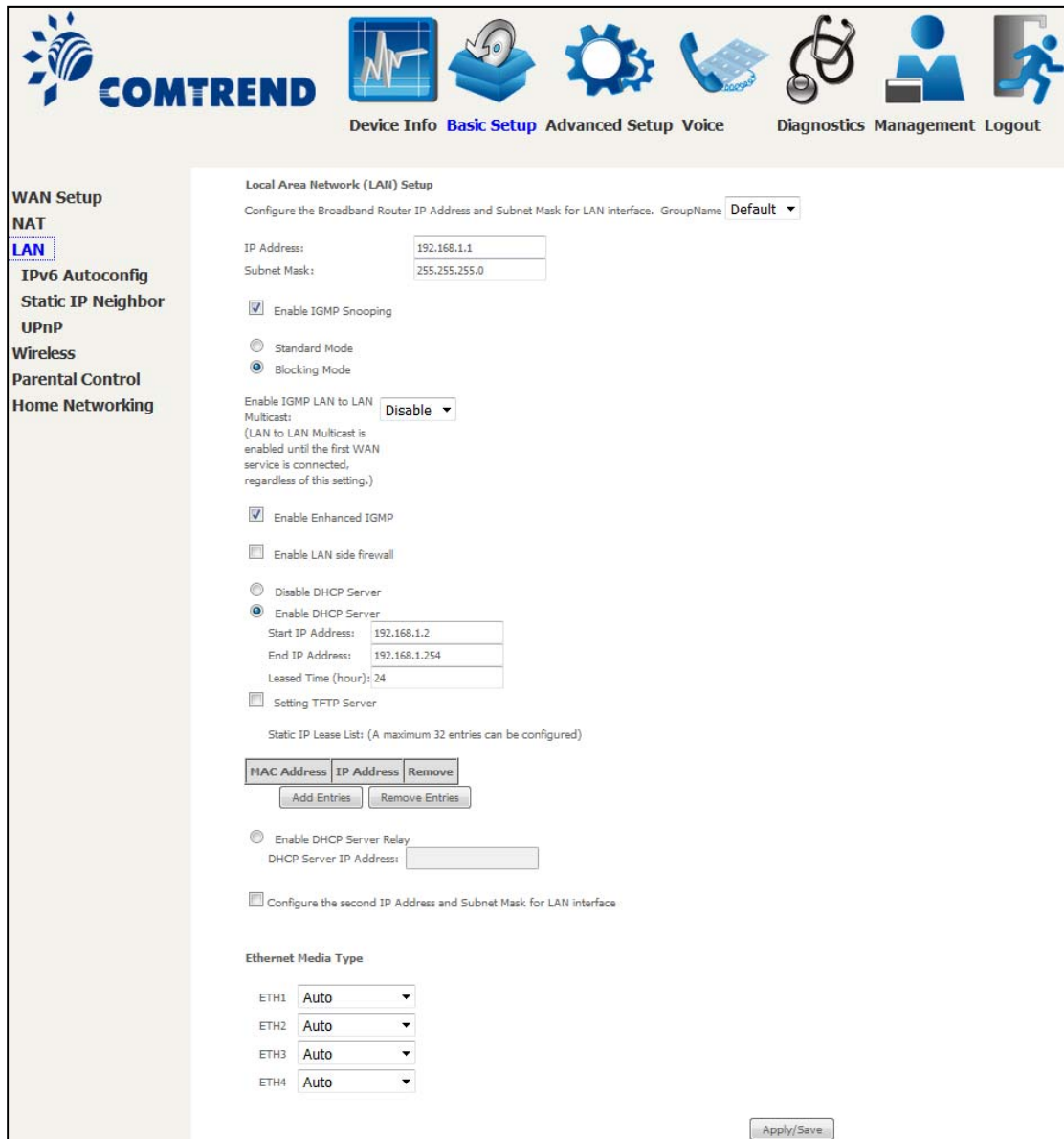
Support ALG Pass-through for the listed protocols.



To allow/deny the corresponding ALG protocol, select Enable / Disable and then click the **Save** button. After reboot, the protocol will be added/removed from the system module.

5.3 LAN

Configure the LAN interface settings and then click **Apply/Save**.



Local Area Network (LAN) Setup

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

IP Address:

Subnet Mask:

Enable IGMP Snooping

Standard Mode

Blocking Mode

Enable IGMP LAN to LAN Multicast: **Disable**

(LAN to LAN Multicast is enabled until the first WAN service is connected, regardless of this setting.)

Enable Enhanced IGMP

Enable LAN side firewall

Disable DHCP Server

Enable DHCP Server

Start IP Address:

End IP Address:

Leased Time (hour):

Setting TFTP Server

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

MAC Address	IP Address	Remove
<input type="button" value="Add Entries"/> <input type="button" value="Remove Entries"/>		

Enable DHCP Server Relay

DHCP Server IP Address:

Configure the second IP Address and Subnet Mask for LAN interface

Ethernet Media Type

ETH1:

ETH2:

ETH3:

ETH4:

Consult the field descriptions below for more details.

GroupName: Select an Interface Group.

1st LAN INTERFACE

IP Address: Enter the IP address for the LAN port.

Subnet Mask: Enter the subnet mask for the LAN port.

Enable IGMP Snooping:

Standard Mode: In standard mode, multicast traffic will flood to all bridge ports when no client subscribes to a multicast group even if IGMP snooping is enabled.

Blocking Mode: In blocking mode, the multicast data traffic will be blocked and not flood to all bridge ports when there are no client subscriptions to any multicast group.

Enable IGMP LAN to LAN Multicast: Select Enable from the drop-down menu to allow IGMP LAN to LAN Multicast forwarding

Enable Enhanced IGMP: Enable by ticking the checkbox . IGMP packets between LAN ports will be blocked.

Enable LAN side firewall: Enable by ticking the checkbox .

DHCP Server: To enable DHCP, select **Enable DHCP server** and enter Start and End IP addresses and the Leased Time. This setting configures the router to automatically assign IP, default gateway and DNS server addresses to every PC on your LAN.

Setting TFTP Server: Enable by ticking the checkbox . Then, input the TFTP server address or an IP address.

Static IP Lease List: A maximum of 32 entries can be configured.

MAC Address	IP Address	Remove
<input type="text" value="Add Entries"/>		<input type="text" value="Remove Entries"/>

To add an entry, enter MAC address and Static IP address and then click **Apply/Save**.

DHCP Static IP Lease

Enter the Mac address and Static IP address then click "Apply/Save" .

MAC Address:

IP Address:

To remove an entry, tick the corresponding checkbox in the Remove column and then click the **Remove Entries** button, as shown below.

MAC Address	IP Address	Remove
12:34:56:78:90:12	192.168.1.33	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="button" value="Add Entries"/>		<input type="button" value="Remove Entries"/>

Select **Enable DHCP Server Relay** (not available if **NAT** enabled), and enter the DHCP Server IP Address. This allows the Router to relay the DHCP packets to the remote DHCP server. The remote DHCP server will provide the IP address.

2ND LAN INTERFACE

To configure a secondary IP address, tick the checkbox outlined (in **RED**) below.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Configure the second IP Address and Subnet Mask for LAN interface
IP Address:	<input type="text"/>
Subnet Mask:	<input type="text"/>

IP Address: Enter the secondary IP address for the LAN port.

Subnet Mask: Enter the secondary subnet mask for the LAN port.

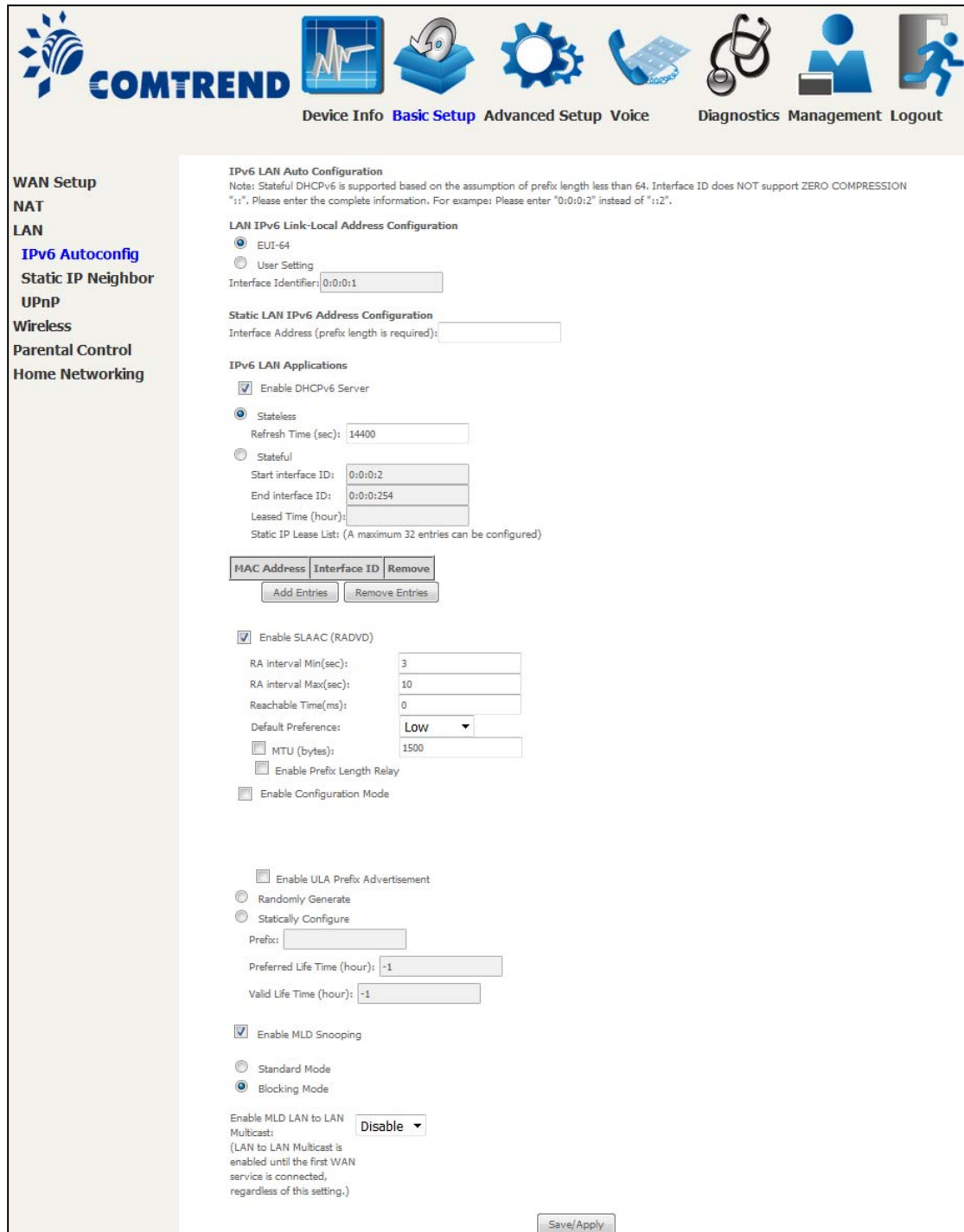
Ethernet Media Type:

Configure auto negotiation, or enforce selected speed and duplex mode for the Ethernet ports.

ETH1	Auto
ETH2	Auto
ETH3	10Mbps-Half
ETH4	10Mbps-Full
	100Mbps-Half
	100Mbps-Full

5.3.1 LAN IPv6 Autoconfig

Configure the LAN interface settings and then click **Save/Apply**.



The screenshot shows the 'IPv6 LAN Auto Configuration' page in the COMTREND web interface. The left sidebar contains navigation links: WAN Setup, NAT, LAN (with 'IPv6 Autoconfig' selected), Static IP Neighbor, UPnP, Wireless, Parental Control, and Home Networking. The main content area is titled 'IPv6 LAN Auto Configuration' and includes a note about DHCPv6 support. It features several configuration sections: 'LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address Configuration' with radio buttons for 'EUI-64' (selected) and 'User Setting', and a text field for 'Interface Identifier' (0:0:0:1); 'Static LAN IPv6 Address Configuration' with a text field for 'Interface Address'; 'IPv6 LAN Applications' with a checked 'Enable DHCPv6 Server' option, radio buttons for 'Stateless' (selected) and 'Stateful', and fields for 'Refresh Time (sec)', 'Start interface ID', 'End interface ID', and 'Leased Time (hour)'; a table for 'Static IP Lease List' with columns for MAC Address, Interface ID, and Remove, and buttons for 'Add Entries' and 'Remove Entries'; 'Enable SLAAC (RADVD)' with checked status and fields for 'RA interval Min(sec)', 'RA interval Max(sec)', 'Reachable Time(ms)', and a 'Default Preference' dropdown set to 'Low'; 'Enable ULA Prefix Advertisement' with unchecked status and radio buttons for 'Randomly Generate' and 'Statically Configure', along with fields for 'Prefix', 'Preferred Life Time (hour)', and 'Valid Life Time (hour)'; 'Enable MLD Snooping' with checked status and radio buttons for 'Standard Mode' and 'Blocking Mode' (selected); and 'Enable MLD LAN to LAN Multicast' with a 'Disable' dropdown. A 'Save/Apply' button is located at the bottom right.

Consult the field descriptions below for more details.

LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address Configuration

Heading	Description
EUI-64	Use EUI-64 algorithm to calculate link-local address from MAC address
User Setting	Use the Interface Identifier field to define a link-local address

Static LAN IPv6 Address Configuration

Heading	Description
Interface Address (prefix length is required):	Configure static LAN IPv6 address and subnet prefix length

IPv6 LAN Applications

Heading	Description
Stateless	Use stateless configuration
Refresh Time (sec):	The information refresh time option specifies how long a client should wait before refreshing information retrieved from DHCPv6
Stateful	Use stateful configuration
Start interface ID:	Start of interface ID to be assigned to dhcpv6 client
End interface ID:	End of interface ID to be assigned to dhcpv6 client
Leased Time (hour):	Lease time for dhcpv6 client to use the assigned IP address

Static IP Lease List: A maximum of 32 entries can be configured.

MAC Address	IP Address	Remove
<input type="button" value="Add Entries"/>	<input type="button" value="Remove Entries"/>	

To add an entry, enter MAC address and Interface ID and then click **Apply/Save**.

DHCP Static IP Lease

Enter the Mac address and Static Interface ID then click "Apply/Save" .

MAC Address:

Interface ID:

To remove an entry, tick the corresponding checkbox in the Remove column and

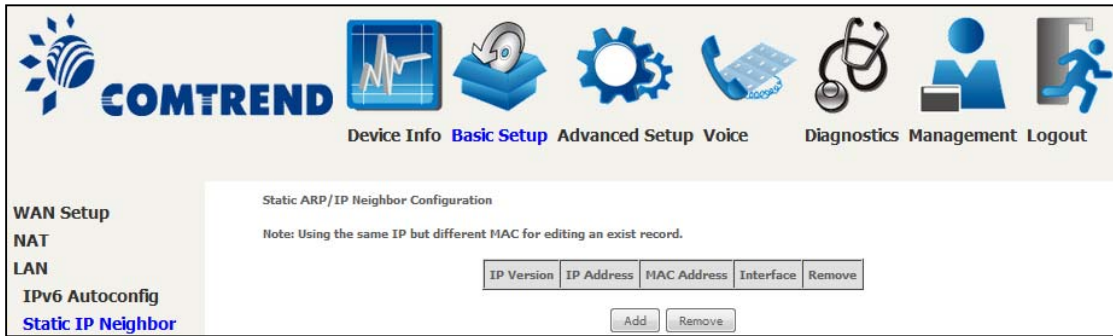
then click the **Remove Entries** button, as shown below.

MAC Address	Interface ID	Remove
00:11:22:33:44:55	0:0:0:2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Heading	Description
Enable RADVD	Enable use of router advertisement daemon
RA interval Min(sec):	Minimum time to send router advertisement
RA interval Max(sec):	Maximum time to send router advertisement
Reachable Time(ms):	The time, in milliseconds that a neighbor is reachable after receiving reachability confirmation
Default Preference:	Preference level associated with the default router
MTU (bytes):	MTU value used in router advertisement messages to insure that all nodes on a link use the same MTU value
Enable Prefix Length Relay	Use prefix length receive from WAN interface
Enable Configuration Mode	Manually configure prefix, prefix length, preferred lifetime and valid lifetime used in router advertisement
Enable ULA Prefix Advertisement	Allow RADVD to advertise Unique Local Address Prefix
Randomly Generate	Use a Randomly Generated Prefix
Statically Configure Prefix	Specify the prefix to be used
Preferred Life Time (hour)	The preferred life time for this prefix
Valid Life Time (hour)	The valid life time for this prefix
Enable MLD Snooping	Enable/disable IPv6 multicast forward to LAN ports
Standard Mode Blocking Mode	<p>In standard mode, IPv6 multicast traffic will flood to all bridge ports when no client subscribes to a multicast group even if MLD snooping is enabled</p> <p>In blocking mode, IPv6 multicast data traffic will be blocked and not flood to all bridge ports when there are no client subscriptions to any multicast group</p>
Enable MLD LAN To LAN Multicast	Enable/disable IPv6 multicast between LAN ports

5.3.2 Static IP Neighbor

This page is used to configure a static IPv4 or IPv6 Neighbor entry. Static ARP entries will be created for these neighbor devices.



Click the **Add** button to display the following.

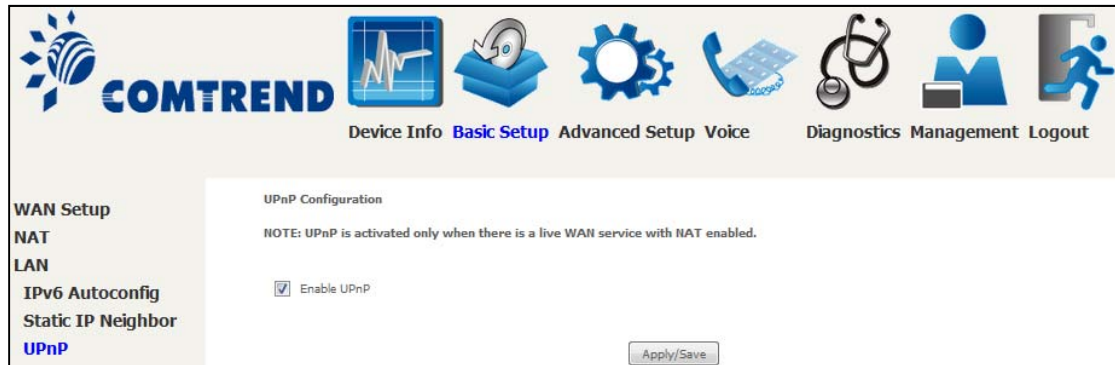


Click **Apply/Save** to apply and save the settings.

Heading	Description
IP Version	The IP version used for the neighbor device
IP Address	Define the IP Address for the neighbor device
MAC Address	The MAC Address of the neighbor device
Associated Interface	The interface where the neighbor device is located

5.3.3 UPnP

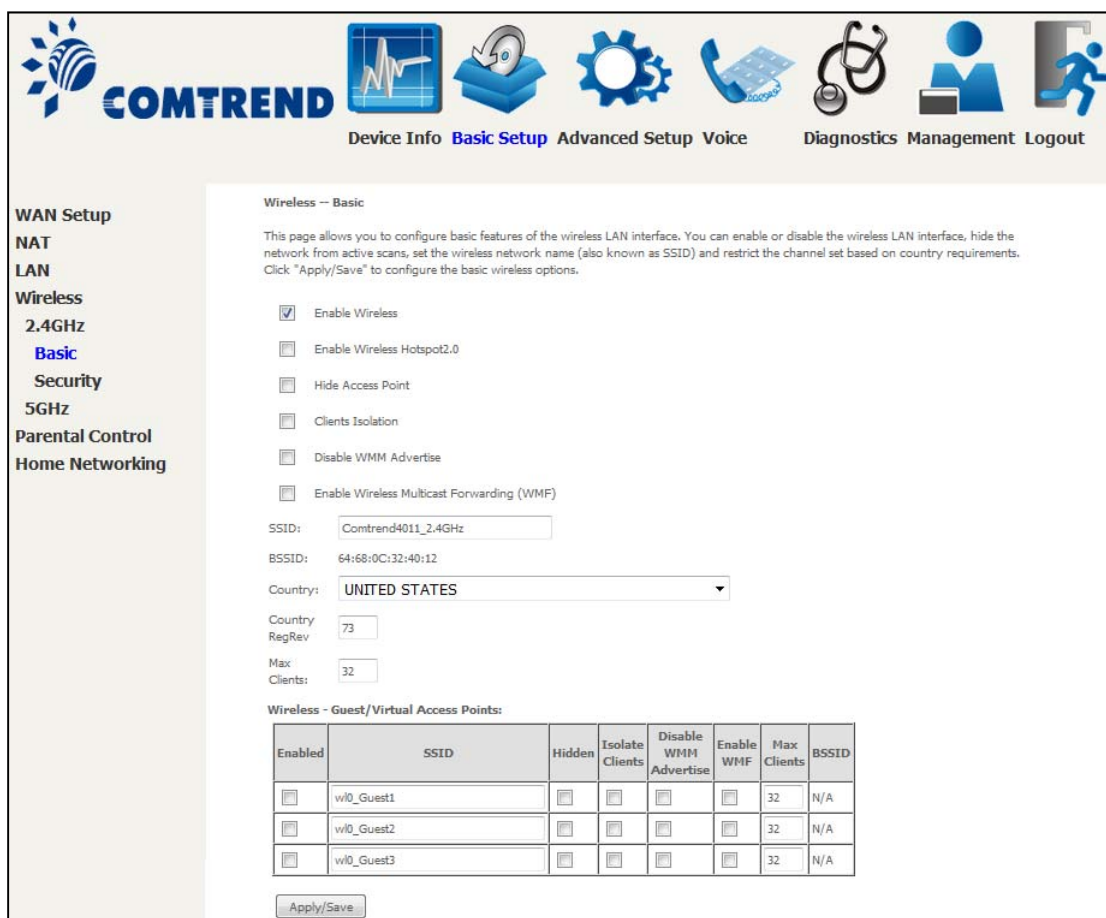
Select the checkbox provided and click **Apply/Save** to enable UPnP protocol.



5.4 Wireless

5.4.1 Basic 2.4GHz

The Basic option allows you to configure basic features of the wireless LAN interface. Among other things, 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 the **Apply/Save** button to apply the selected wireless options.

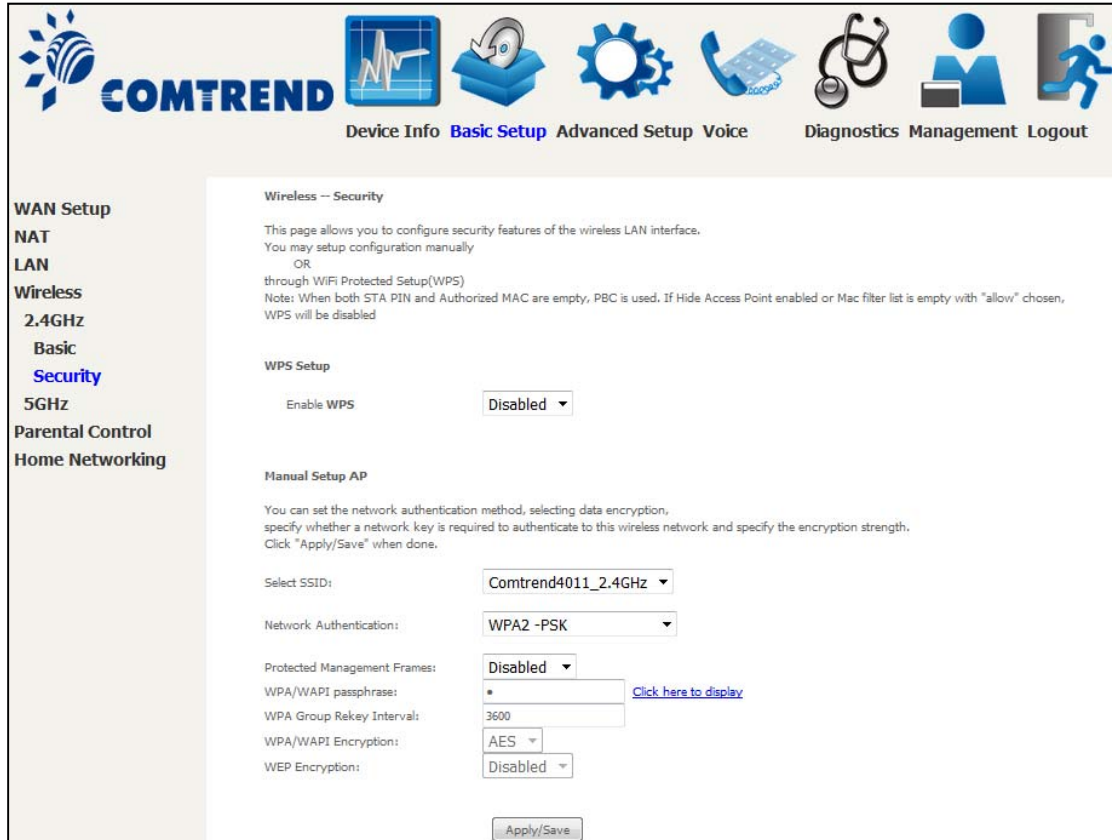
Consult the table below for descriptions of these options.

Option	Description
Enable Wireless	A checkbox <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> that enables or disables the wireless LAN interface. When selected, a set of basic wireless options will appear.
Enable Wireless Hotspot2.0	Enable Wireless Hotspot 2.0 (Wi-Fi Certified Passpoint) on the wireless interface.

Option	Description
Hide Access Point	Select Hide Access Point to protect the access point from detection by wireless active scans. To check AP status in Windows XP, 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	When enabled, it prevents client PCs from seeing one another in My Network Places or Network Neighborhood. Also, prevents one wireless client communicating with another wireless client.
Disable WMM Advertise	Stops the router from 'advertising' its Wireless Multimedia (WMM) functionality, which provides basic quality of service for time-sensitive applications (e.g. VoIP, Video).
Enable Wireless Multicast Forwarding	Select the checkbox <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> to enable this function.
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 48-bit 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. Local regulations limit channel range: US= worldwide, Japan=1-14, Jordan= 10-13, Israel= 1-13
Country RegRev	Wireless country code for transmit power limit.
Max Clients	The maximum number of clients that can access the router.
Wireless - Guest / Virtual Access Points	<p>This router supports multiple SSIDs called Guest SSIDs or Virtual Access Points. To enable one or more Guest SSIDs select the checkboxes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in the Enabled column. To hide a Guest SSID, select its checkbox <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in the Hidden column.</p> <p>Do the same for Isolate Clients and Disable WMM Advertise. For a description of these two functions, see the previous entries for "Clients Isolation" and "Disable WMM Advertise". Similarly, for Enable WMF, Max Clients and BSSID, consult the matching entries in this table.</p> <p>NOTE: Remote wireless hosts cannot scan Guest SSIDs.</p>

5.4.2 Security 2.4GHz

The following screen appears when Wireless Security is selected. The options shown here allow you to configure security features of the wireless LAN interface.



Please see 6.13.3 for WPS setup instructions.

Click **Apply/Save** to implement new configuration settings.

WIRELESS SECURITY

Setup requires that the user configure these settings using the Web User Interface (see the table below).

Select SSID

Select the wireless network name from the drop-down menu. 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 client will not be granted access.

Network Authentication

This option specifies whether a network key is used for authentication to the wireless network. If network authentication is set to Open, then no authentication is provided. Despite this, the identity of the client is still verified.

Each authentication type has its own settings. For example, selecting 802.1X authentication will reveal the RADIUS Server IP address, Port and Key fields. WEP Encryption will also be enabled as shown below.

Network Authentication:	802.1X
RADIUS Server IP Address:	0.0.0.0
RADIUS Port:	1812
RADIUS Key:	
WEP Encryption:	Enabled
Encryption Strength:	128-bit
Current Network Key:	2
Network Key 1:	1234567890123
Network Key 2:	1234567890123
Network Key 3:	1234567890123
Network Key 4:	1234567890123

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

Apply/Save

The settings for WPA2-PSK authentication are shown next.

Network Authentication:	WPA2 -PSK
Protected Management Frames:	Disabled
WPA/WAPI passphrase:	• Click here to display
WPA Group Rekey Interval:	3600
WPA/WAPI Encryption:	AES
WEP Encryption:	Disabled

Apply/Save

WEP Encryption

This option specifies whether data sent over the network is encrypted. The same network key is used for data encryption and network authentication. Four network keys can be defined although only one can be used at any one time. Use the Current Network Key list box to select the appropriate network key.

Security options include authentication and encryption services based on the wired equivalent privacy (WEP) algorithm. WEP is a set of security services used to protect 802.11 networks from unauthorized access, such as eavesdropping; in this case, the capture of wireless network traffic.

When data encryption is enabled, secret shared encryption keys are generated and used by the source station and the destination station to alter frame bits, thus avoiding disclosure to eavesdroppers.

Under shared key authentication, each wireless station is assumed to have received a secret shared key over a secure channel that is independent from the 802.11 wireless network communications channel.

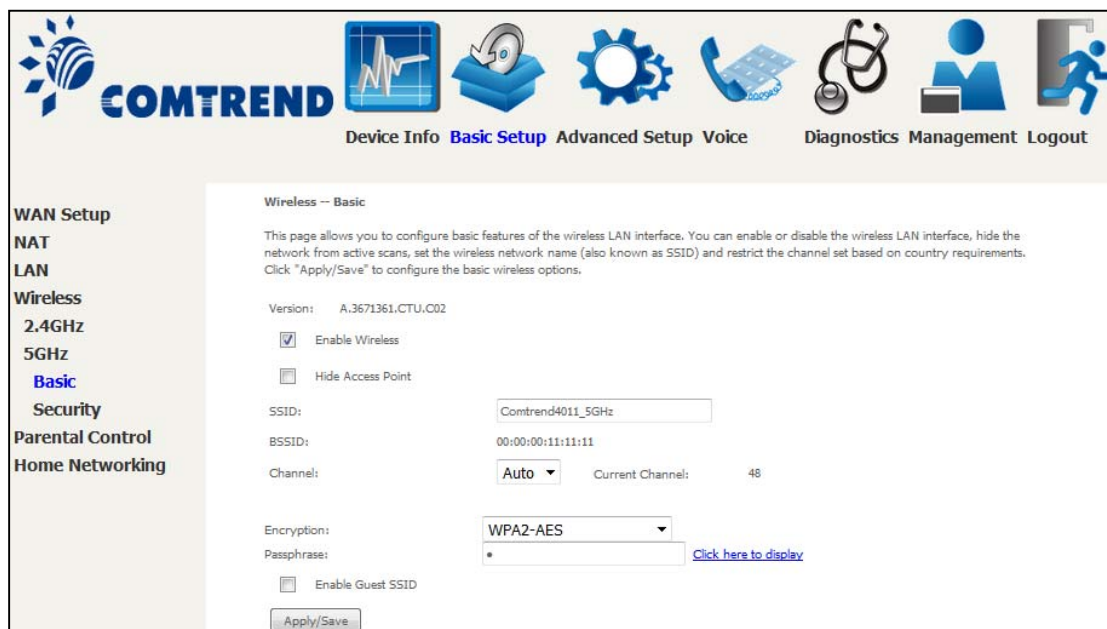
Encryption Strength

This drop-down list box will display when WEP Encryption is enabled. The key strength is proportional to the number of binary bits comprising the key. This means that keys with a greater number of bits have a greater degree of security and are considerably more difficult to crack. Encryption strength can be set to either 64-bit or 128-bit. A 64-bit key is equivalent to 5 ASCII characters or 10 hexadecimal numbers. A 128-bit key contains 13 ASCII characters or 26 hexadecimal numbers. Each key contains a 24-bit header (an initiation vector) which enables parallel decoding of multiple streams of encrypted data.

Please see 6.13 for MAC Filter, Wireless Bridge and Advanced Wireless features.

5.4.3 Basic 5GHz

The Basic option allows you to configure basic features of the wireless LAN interface. Among other things, 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 configure the channel setting for the wireless LAN interface.



Click the **Apply/Save** button to apply the selected wireless options.

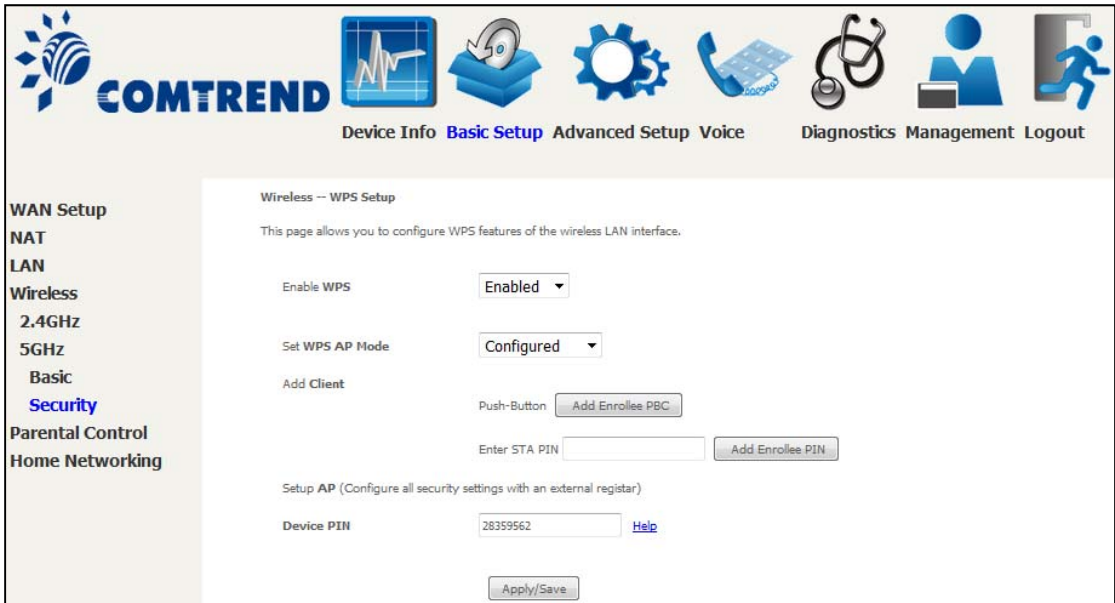
Consult the table below for descriptions of these options.

Option	Description
Enable Wireless	A checkbox <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> that enables or disables the wireless LAN interface. When selected, a set of basic wireless options will appear.
Hide Access Point	Select Hide Access Point to protect the access point from detection by wireless active scans. To check AP status in Windows XP, 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.

Option	Description
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 48-bit 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.
Channel	Drop-down menu that allows selection of a specific channel.
Encryption	The encryption mode used for the wireless LAN interface.
Passphrase	Entering a passphrase of at least 8 digits is required for WPA2 mode and mixed mode wireless encryption.
Enable Guest SSID	Click Enable Guest SSID to enable an additional SSID to provide varied access.

5.4.4 Security 5GHz

The following screen appears when Wireless Security is selected. The options shown here allow you to configure security features of the wireless LAN interface.



COMTREND Device Info **Basic Setup** Advanced Setup Voice Diagnostics Management Logout

WAN Setup
NAT
LAN
Wireless
 2.4GHz
 5GHz
 Basic
Security
 Parental Control
 Home Networking

Wireless -- WPS Setup

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

Enable WPS

Set WPS AP Mode

Add Client

Push-Button

Enter STA PIN

Setup AP (Configure all security settings with an external registrar)

Device PIN [Help](#)

Please see 6.13.3 for WPS setup instructions.

Click **Apply/Save** to implement new configuration settings.

Please see 6.13 for MAC Filter, Wireless Bridge and Advanced Wireless features.

5.5 Parental Control

This selection provides WAN access control functionality.

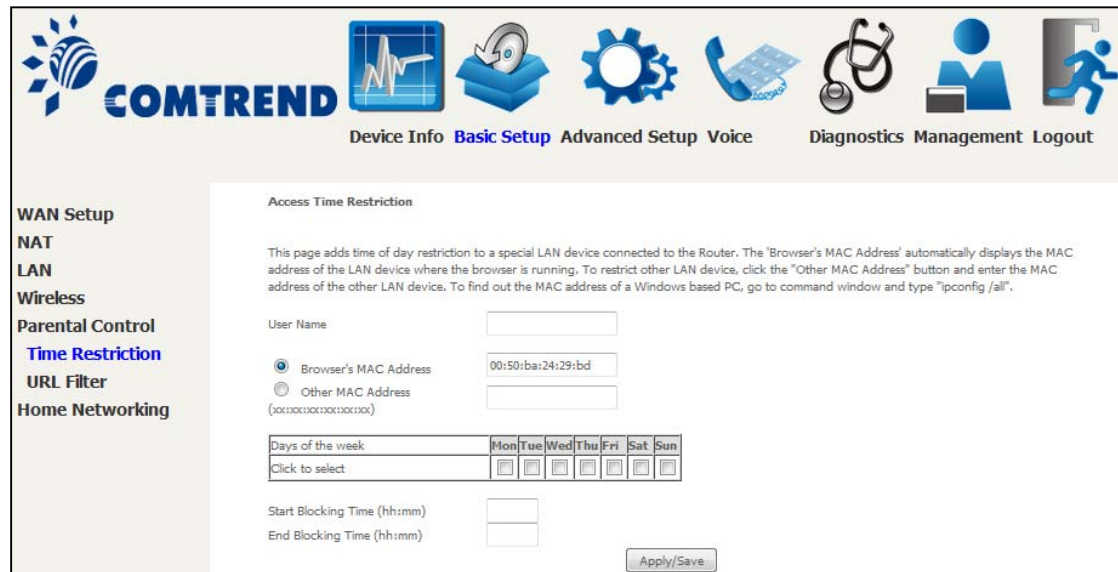
5.5.1 Time Restriction

This feature restricts access from a LAN device to an outside network through the device on selected days at certain times. Make sure to activate the Internet Time server synchronization as described in section 9.5 Internet Time, so that the scheduled times match your local time.

Clicking on the checkbox in the Enable field allows the user to select all / none entries for Enabling/Disabling.



Click **Add** to display the following screen.



See below for field descriptions. Click **Apply/Save** to add a time restriction.

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.

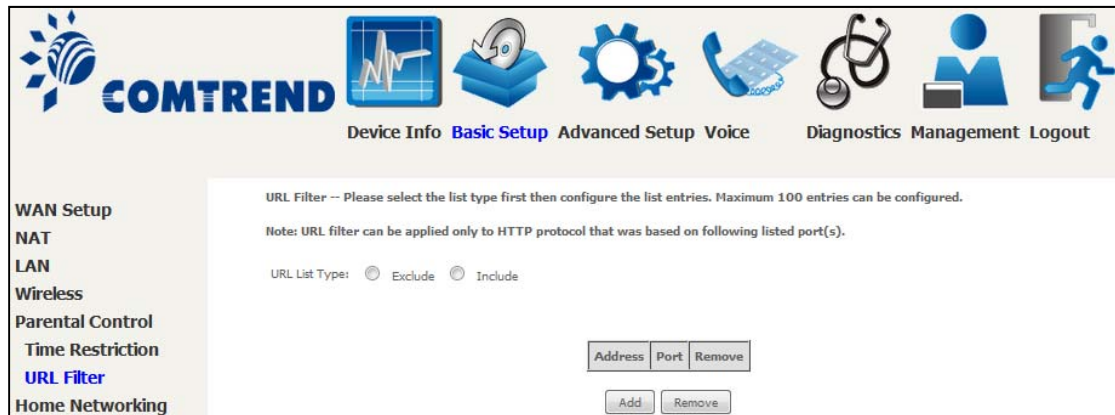
Days of the Week: The days the restrictions apply.

Start Blocking Time: The time the restrictions start.

End Blocking Time: The time the restrictions end.

5.5.2 URL Filter

This screen allows for the creation of a filter rule for access rights to websites based on their URL address and port number.



COMTREND

Device Info Basic Setup Advanced Setup Voice Diagnostics Management Logout

WAN Setup
NAT
LAN
Wireless
Parental Control
Time Restriction
URL Filter
Home Networking

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

Note: URL filter can be applied only to HTTP protocol that was based on following listed port(s).

URL List Type: Exclude Include

Address Port Remove

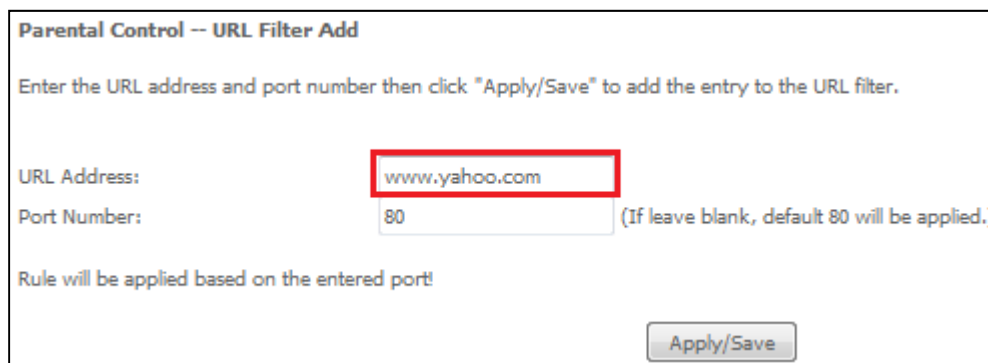
Add Remove

Select URL List Type: Exclude or Include.

Tick the **Exclude** radio button to deny access to the websites listed.

Tick the **Include** radio button to restrict access to only those listed websites.

Then click **Add** to display the following screen.



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: (If leave blank, default 80 will be applied.)

Rule will be applied based on the entered port!

Apply/Save

Enter the URL address and port number then click **Apply/Save** to add the entry to the URL filter. URL Addresses begin with "www", as shown in this example.

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

Note: URL filter can be applied only to HTTP protocol that was based on following listed port(s).

URL List Type: Exclude Include

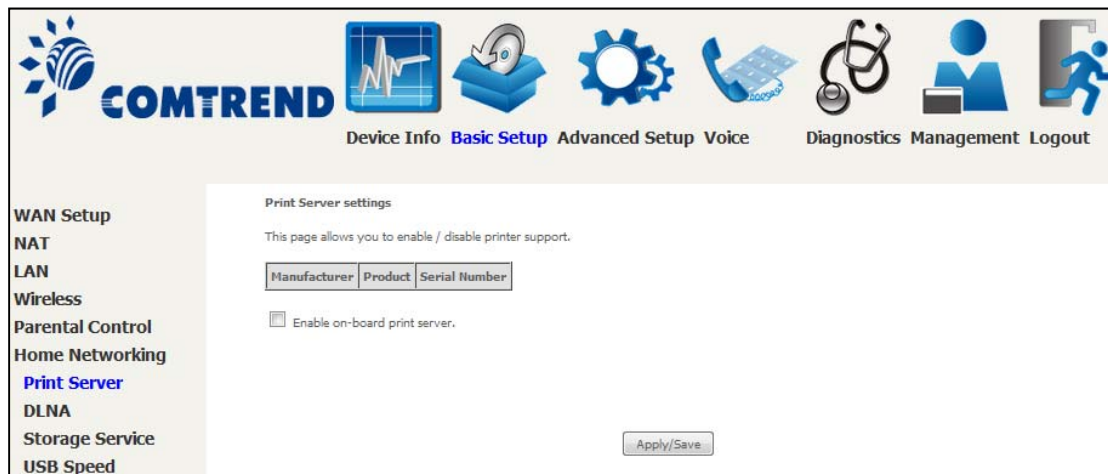
Address	Port	Remove
www.yahoo.com	80	<input type="checkbox"/>

A maximum of 100 entries can be added to the URL Filter list.

5.6 Home networking

5.6.1 Print Server

This page allows you to enable or disable printer support.

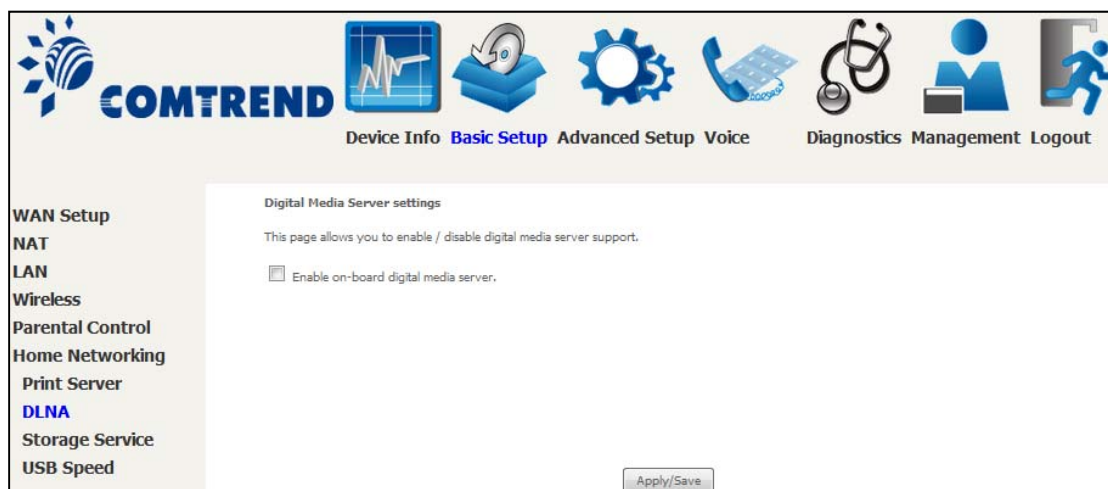


Please reference [Appendix E](#) to see the procedure for enabling the Printer Server.

5.6.2 DLNA

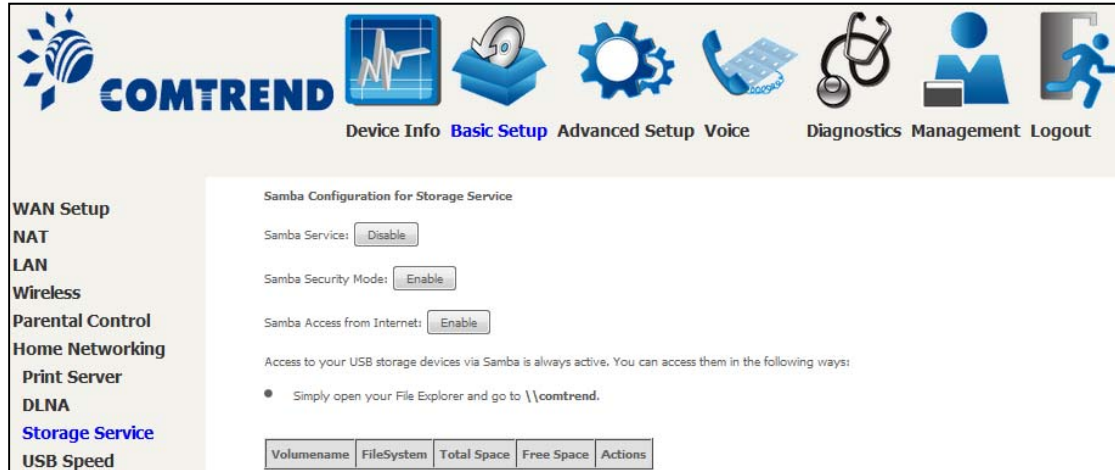
Enabling DLNA allows users to share digital media, like pictures, music and video, to other LAN devices from the digital media server.

Insert the USB drive into the USB host port on the back of the router. Click Enable on-board digital media server, a dropdown list of directories found on the USB driver will be available for selection. Select media path from the drop-down list or manually modify the media library path and click **Apply/Save** to enable the DLNA media server.



5.6.3 Storage Service

Enabling Samba service allows the user to share files on the storage device. Different levels of user access can be configured after samba security mode is enabled. This page also displays storage devices attached to the USB host.



Samba Configuration for Storage Service

Samba Service:

Samba Security Mode:

Samba Access from Internet:

Access to your USB storage devices via Samba is always active. You can access them in the following ways:

- Simply open your File Explorer and go to \\comtrend.

Volumename	FileSystem	Total Space	Free Space	Actions
usb1_1	fat	30517 MB	1492 MB	<input type="button" value="Safely remove"/>

Display after storage device attached (for your reference).

Volumename	FileSystem	Total Space	Free Space	Actions
usb1_1	fat	30517 MB	1492 MB	<input type="button" value="Safely remove"/>

5.6.4 USB Speed

This page allows you to enable / disable USB 3.0 device support.

Note: Enabling USB 3.0 can cause interference with the built-in 2.4GHz wireless radio. It is advised leaving the default value as USB 2.0



The screenshot displays the COMTREND web interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the COMTREND logo and several menu items: Device Info, Basic Setup (highlighted), Advanced Setup, Voice, Diagnostics, Management, and Logout. Below the navigation bar, a sidebar on the left lists various configuration options: WAN Setup, NAT, LAN, Wireless, Parental Control, Home Networking, Print Server, DLNA, Storage Service, and USB Speed (highlighted). The main content area is titled "USB 3.0 settings" and contains the following text: "This page allows you to enable / disable USB 3.0 device support. Note: Enabling USB 3.0 can cause interference with the built-in 2.4GHz wireless radio. It is advised leaving the default value as USB 2.0". Below this text, there is a checkbox labeled "Enable USB3.0" which is currently unchecked. A "Save" button is located to the right of the checkbox.

Chapter 6 Advanced Setup

You can reach this page by clicking on the following icon located at the top of the screen.

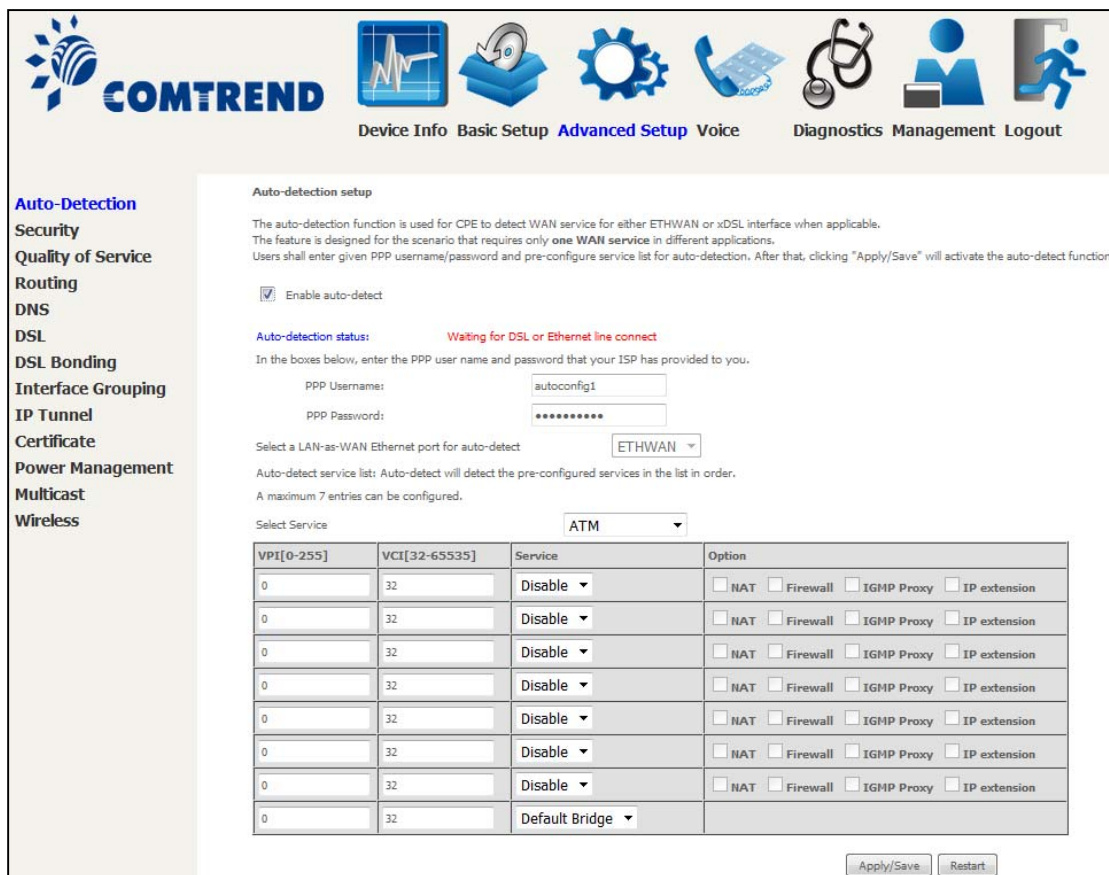


6.1 Auto-detection setup

The auto-detection function is used for CPE to detect WAN service for either ETHWAN or xDSL interfaces. The feature is designed for the scenario that requires only **one WAN service** in different applications.



The Auto Detection page simply provides a checkbox allowing users to enable or disable the feature. Check the checkbox to display the following configuration options.



Auto-detection setup

The auto-detection function is used for CPE to detect WAN service for either ETHWAN or xDSL interface when applicable. The feature is designed for the scenario that requires only **one WAN service** in different applications. Users shall enter given PPP username/password and pre-configure service list for auto-detection. After that, clicking "Apply/Save" will activate the auto-detect function.

Enable auto-detect

Auto-detection status: Waiting for DSL or Ethernet line connect

In the boxes below, enter the PPP user name and password that your ISP has provided to you.

PPP Username:

PPP Password:

Select a LAN-as-WAN Ethernet port for auto-detect:

Auto-detect service list: Auto-detect will detect the pre-configured services in the list in order. A maximum 7 entries can be configured.

Select Service:

VPI[0-255]	VCI[32-65535]	Service	Option
0	32	Disable	<input type="checkbox"/> NAT <input type="checkbox"/> Firewall <input type="checkbox"/> IGMP Proxy <input type="checkbox"/> IP extension
0	32	Disable	<input type="checkbox"/> NAT <input type="checkbox"/> Firewall <input type="checkbox"/> IGMP Proxy <input type="checkbox"/> IP extension
0	32	Disable	<input type="checkbox"/> NAT <input type="checkbox"/> Firewall <input type="checkbox"/> IGMP Proxy <input type="checkbox"/> IP extension
0	32	Disable	<input type="checkbox"/> NAT <input type="checkbox"/> Firewall <input type="checkbox"/> IGMP Proxy <input type="checkbox"/> IP extension
0	32	Disable	<input type="checkbox"/> NAT <input type="checkbox"/> Firewall <input type="checkbox"/> IGMP Proxy <input type="checkbox"/> IP extension
0	32	Disable	<input type="checkbox"/> NAT <input type="checkbox"/> Firewall <input type="checkbox"/> IGMP Proxy <input type="checkbox"/> IP extension
0	32	Disable	<input type="checkbox"/> NAT <input type="checkbox"/> Firewall <input type="checkbox"/> IGMP Proxy <input type="checkbox"/> IP extension
0	32	Default Bridge	

In the boxes below, enter the PPP user name and password that your ISP has provided to you.

PPP Username:

PPP Password:

Enter the PPP username/password given by your service provider for PPP service detection.

Select a LAN-as-WAN Ethernet port for auto-detect:

Select the Ethernet Port that will be used as ETH WAN during auto-detection. For models with ETH WAN port, only ETH WAN port is available to be used as WAN port.

Select Service ATM ▾

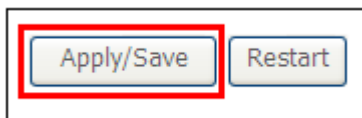
VPI[0-255]	VCI[32-65535]	Service
0	32	Disable ▾
0	32	PPPoE
0	32	PPPoA
0	32	IPoE
0	32	Disable
0	32	Disable ▾
0	32	Disable ▾
0	32	Disable ▾
0	32	Disable ▾
0	32	Default Bridge ▾

WAN services list for ATM mode: A maximum of 7 WAN services with corresponding PVC are required to be configured for ADSL ATM mode. The services will be detected in order. Users can modify the 7 pre-configured services and select **disable** to ignore any of those services to meet their own requirement and also reduce the detection cycle.

Select Service PTM/ETHWAN ▾

VLAN ID[0-4094]	Service
-1	Disable ▾
-1	Disable ▾
-1	Disable ▾
-1	Disable ▾
-1	Disable ▾
-1	Disable ▾
-1	Disable ▾
-1	Default Bridge ▾

WAN services list for PTM mode: A maximum of 7 WAN services with corresponding VLAN ID (-1 indicates no VLAN ID is required for the service) are required to be configured for ADSL/VDSL PTM mode and ETHWAN. The services will be detected in order. Users can modify the 7 pre-configured services and select **disable** to ignore any of the services to meet their own requirements and also reduce the detection cycle.



Click "**Apply/Save**" to activate the auto-detect function.

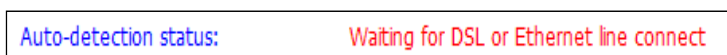
Options for each WAN service: These options are selectable for each WAN service. Users can pre-configure both WAN services and other provided settings to meet their deployed requirements.

VPI[0-255]	VCI[32-65535]	Service	Option
0	32	PPPoE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Firewall <input type="checkbox"/> IGMP Proxy <input type="checkbox"/> IP extension

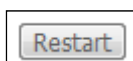
VLAN ID[0-4094]	Service	Option
-1	PPPoE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAT <input type="checkbox"/> Firewall <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IGMP Proxy <input type="checkbox"/> IP extension

Auto Detection status and Restart

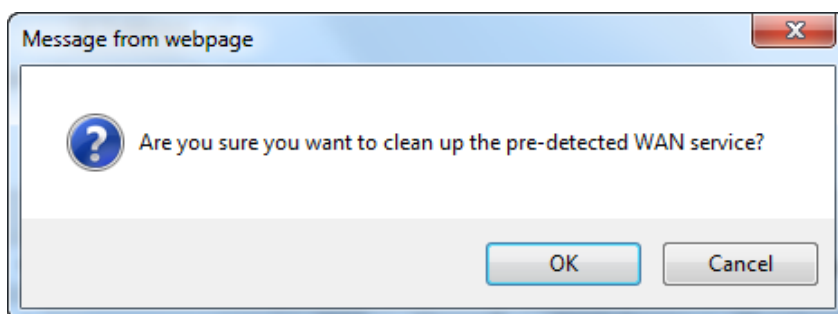
The Auto-detection status is used to display the real time status of the Auto-detection feature.



The **Restart** button is used to detect all the WAN services that are either detected by the auto-detection feature or configured manually by users.



The following window will pop up upon clicking the **Restart** button. Click the **OK** button to proceed.



Auto Detection notice

Note: The following description concerning ETHWAN is for multiple LAN port devices only.

- 1) This feature will automatically detect one WAN service only. If customers require multiple WAN services, manual configuration is required.
- 2) If a physical ETHWAN port is detected, the Auto Detection for ETHWAN will be fixed on the physical ETHWAN port and cannot be configured for any LAN port; if the physical ETHWAN port is not detected, the Auto Detection for ETHWAN will be configured to the 4th LAN port by default and allows it to be configured for any LAN port as well.
- 3) For cases in which both the DSL port and ETHWAN port are plugged in at the same time, the DSL WAN will have priority over ETHWAN. For example, the ETHWAN port is plugged in with a WAN service detected automatically and then the DSL port is plugged in and linked up. The Auto Detection feature will clear the WAN service for ETHWAN and re-detect the WAN service for DSL port.
- 4) If none of the pre-configured services are detected, a Bridge service will be created.

6.2 Security

For detailed descriptions, with examples, please consult [Appendix A - Firewall](#).

6.2.1 IP Filtering

This screen sets filter rules that limit IP traffic (Outgoing/Incoming). Multiple filter rules can be set and each applies at least one limiting condition. For individual IP packets to pass the filter all conditions must be fulfilled.

NOTE: This function is not available when in bridge mode. Instead, [MAC Filtering](#) performs a similar function.

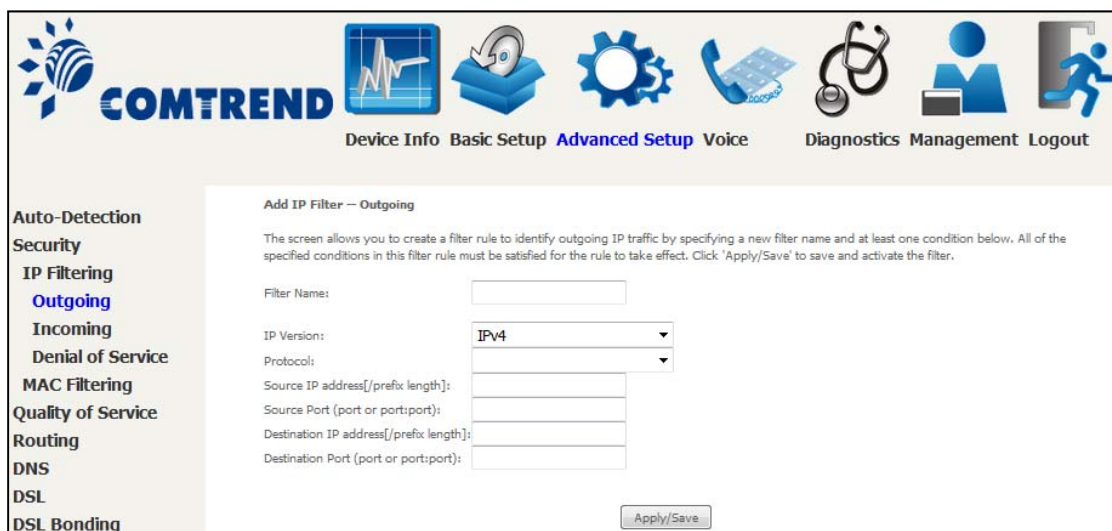
OUTGOING IP FILTER

By default, all outgoing IP traffic is allowed, but IP traffic can be blocked with filters.



To add a filter (to block some outgoing IP traffic), click the **Add** button.

On the following screen, enter your filter criteria and then click **Apply/Save**.

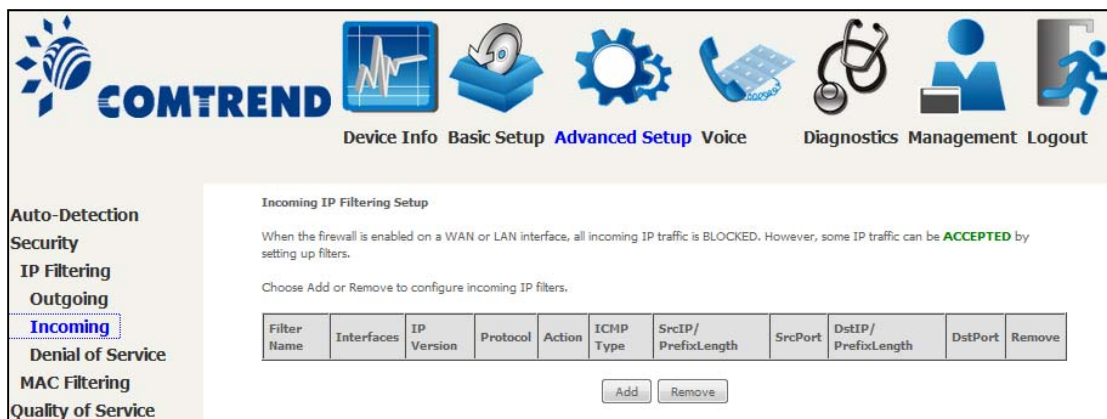


Consult the table below for field descriptions.

Field	Description
Filter Name	The filter rule label.
IP Version	Select from the drop down menu.
Protocol	TCP, TCP/UDP, UDP, or ICMP.
Source IP address	Enter source IP address.
Source Port (port or port:port)	Enter source port number or range.
Destination IP address	Enter destination IP address.
Destination Port (port or port:port)	Enter destination port number or range.

INCOMING IP FILTER

By default, all incoming IP traffic is blocked, but IP traffic can be allowed with filters.



COMTREND Device Info Basic Setup **Advanced Setup** Voice Diagnostics Management Logout

Auto-Detection
Security
 IP Filtering
 Outgoing
Incoming
 Denial of Service
 MAC Filtering
 Quality of Service

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.

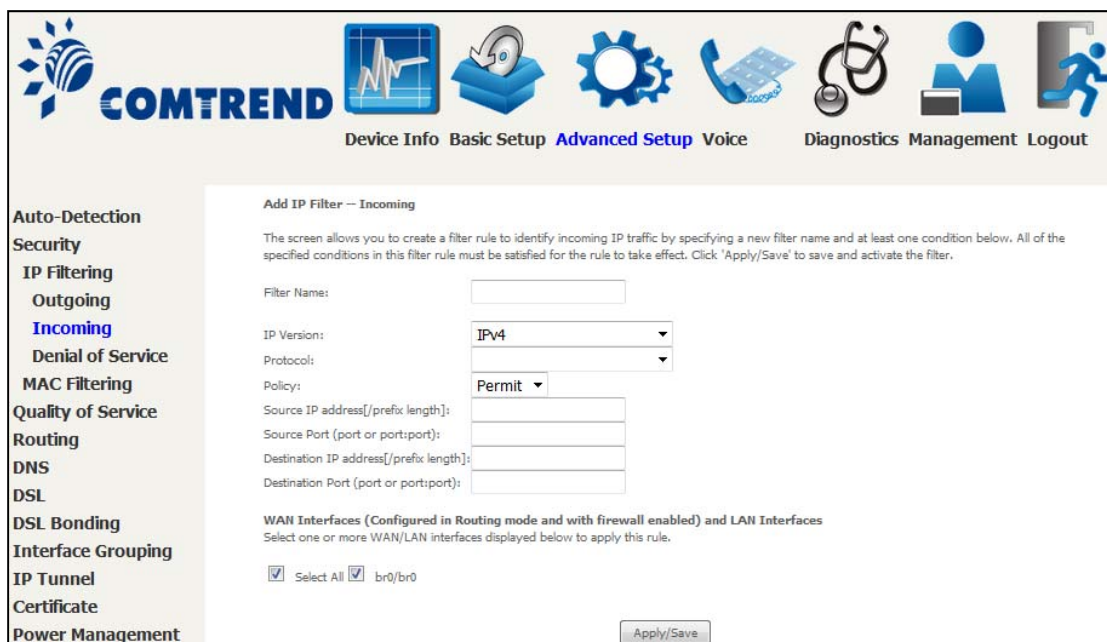
Choose Add or Remove to configure incoming IP filters.

Filter Name	Interfaces	IP Version	Protocol	Action	ICMP Type	SrcIP/PrefixLength	SrcPort	DstIP/PrefixLength	DstPort	Remove

Add Remove

To add a filter (to allow incoming IP traffic), click the **Add** button.

On the following screen, enter your filter criteria and then click **Apply/Save**.



COMTREND Device Info Basic Setup **Advanced Setup** Voice Diagnostics Management Logout

Auto-Detection
Security
 IP Filtering
 Outgoing
Incoming
 Denial of Service
 MAC Filtering
 Quality of Service
 Routing
 DNS
 DSL
 DSL Bonding
 Interface Grouping
 IP Tunnel
 Certificate
 Power Management

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:

IP Version:

Protocol:

Policy:

Source IP address[/prefix length]:

Source Port (port or port:port):

Destination IP address[/prefix length]:

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 br0/br0

Apply/Save

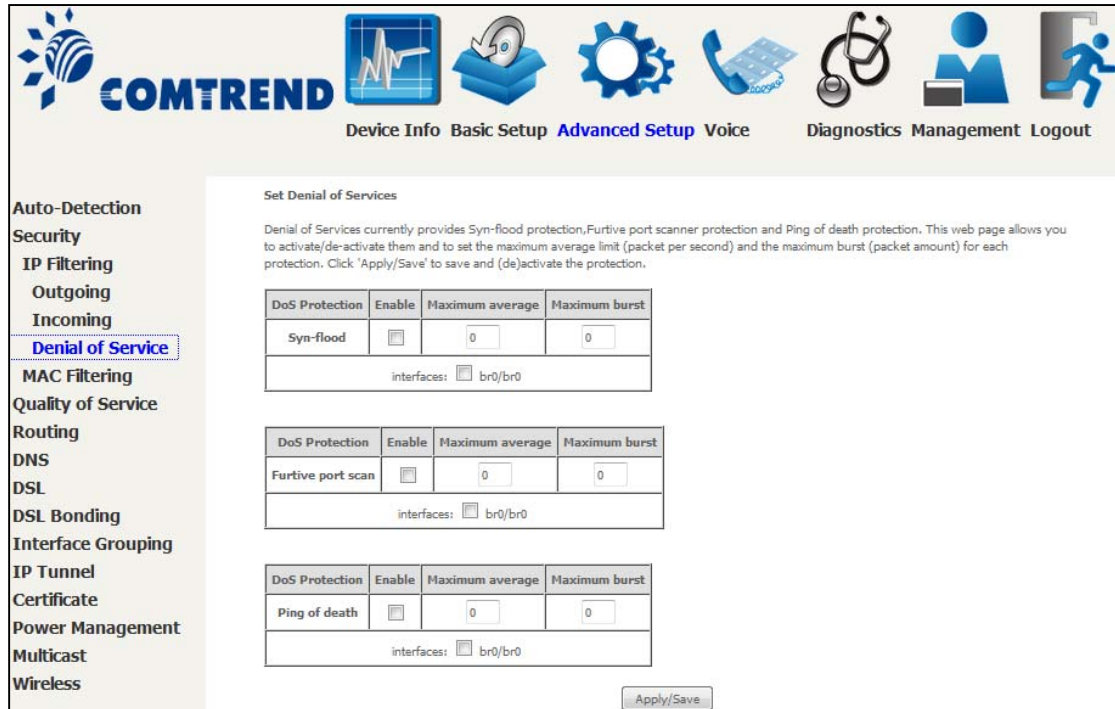
Consult the table below for field descriptions.

Field	Description
Filter Name	The filter rule label.
IP Version	Select from the drop down menu.
Protocol	TCP, TCP/UDP, UDP, or ICMP.
Policy	Permit/Drop packets specified by the firewall rule.
Source IP address	Enter source IP address.
Source Port (port or port:port)	Enter source port number or range.
Destination IP address	Enter destination IP address.
Destination Port (port or port:port)	Enter destination port number or range.

At the bottom of this screen, select the WAN and LAN Interfaces to which the filter rule will apply. You may select all or just a subset. WAN interfaces in bridge mode or without firewall enabled are not available.

Denial of Service

Denial of Services currently provides Syn-flood protection, furtive port scanner protection and Ping of death protection. This web page allows you to activate/de-activate them and to set the maximum average limit (packet per second) and the maximum burst (packet amount) for each protection.



The screenshot shows the 'Set Denial of Services' configuration page. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with categories like Auto-Detection, Security, IP Filtering, MAC Filtering, Quality of Service, Routing, DNS, DSL, DSL Bonding, Interface Grouping, IP Tunnel, Certificate, Power Management, Multicast, and Wireless. The 'Denial of Service' option is highlighted under IP Filtering. The main content area has a title 'Set Denial of Services' and a descriptive paragraph. Below this are three tables for configuring different DoS protections: Syn-flood, Furtive port scan, and Ping of death. Each table has columns for 'DoS Protection', 'Enable', 'Maximum average', and 'Maximum burst'. The 'Enable' column contains checkboxes, and the 'Maximum average' and 'Maximum burst' columns contain input fields with the value '0'. Below each table is an 'interfaces:' label with a checkbox and the text 'br0/br0'. At the bottom right of the configuration area is an 'Apply/Save' button.

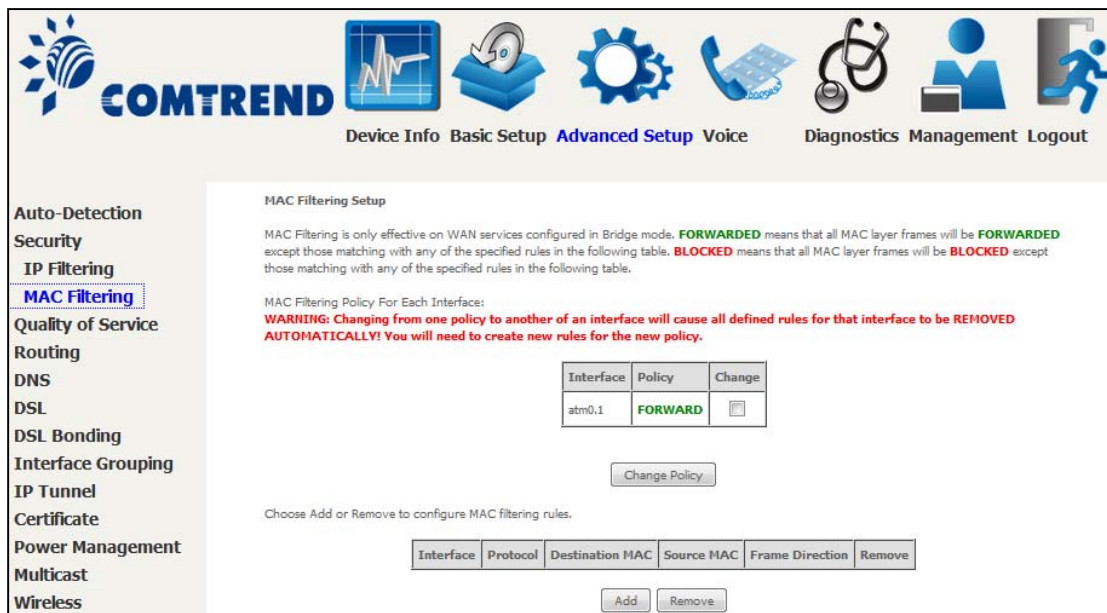
Click the **Apply/Save** button to save and (de)activate the protection.

6.2.2 MAC Filtering

NOTE: This option is only available in bridge mode. Other modes use [IP Filtering](#) to perform a similar function.

Each network device has a unique 48-bit MAC address. This can be used to filter (block or forward) packets based on the originating device. MAC filtering policy and rules for the NexusLink 3240 can be set according to the following procedure.

The MAC Filtering Global Policy is defined as follows. **FORWARDED** means that all MAC layer frames will be **FORWARDED** except those matching the MAC filter rules. **BLOCKED** means that all MAC layer frames will be **BLOCKED** except those matching the MAC filter rules. The default MAC Filtering Global policy is **FORWARDED**. It can be changed by clicking the **Change Policy** button.



COMTREND Device Info Basic Setup **Advanced Setup** Voice Diagnostics Management Logout

Auto-Detection
Security
IP Filtering
MAC Filtering
Quality of Service
Routing
DNS
DSL
DSL Bonding
Interface Grouping
IP Tunnel
Certificate
Power Management
Multicast
Wireless

MAC Filtering Setup

MAC Filtering is only effective on WAN services configured in Bridge mode. **FORWARDED** means that all MAC layer frames will be **FORWARDED** except those matching with any of the specified rules in the following table. **BLOCKED** means that all MAC layer frames will be **BLOCKED** except those matching with any of the specified rules in the following table.

MAC Filtering Policy For Each Interface:
WARNING: Changing from one policy to another of an interface will cause all defined rules for that interface to be REMOVED AUTOMATICALLY! You will need to create new rules for the new policy.

Interface	Policy	Change
atm0.1	FORWARDED	<input type="button" value="Change Policy"/>

Choose Add or Remove to configure MAC filtering rules.

Interface	Protocol	Destination MAC	Source MAC	Frame Direction	Remove
<input type="button" value="Add"/> <input type="button" value="Remove"/>					

Choose **Add** or **Remove** to configure MAC filtering rules. The following screen will appear when you click **Add**. Create a filter to identify the MAC layer frames by specifying at least one condition below. If multiple conditions are specified, all of them must be met.



COMTREND Device Info Basic Setup **Advanced Setup** Voice Diagnostics Management Logout

Auto-Detection
Security
IP Filtering
MAC Filtering
Quality of Service
Routing
DNS
DSL
DSL Bonding
Interface Grouping
IP Tunnel
Certificate

Add MAC Filter

Create a filter to identify the MAC layer frames by specifying at least one condition below. If multiple conditions are specified, all of them take effect. Click "Apply" to save and activate the filter.

Protocol Type:

Destination MAC Address:

Source MAC Address:

Frame Direction: LAN<=>WAN

WAN Interfaces (Configured in Bridge mode only)
br_0_0_35/atm0.1

Click **Save/Apply** to save and activate the filter rule.

Consult the table below for detailed field descriptions.

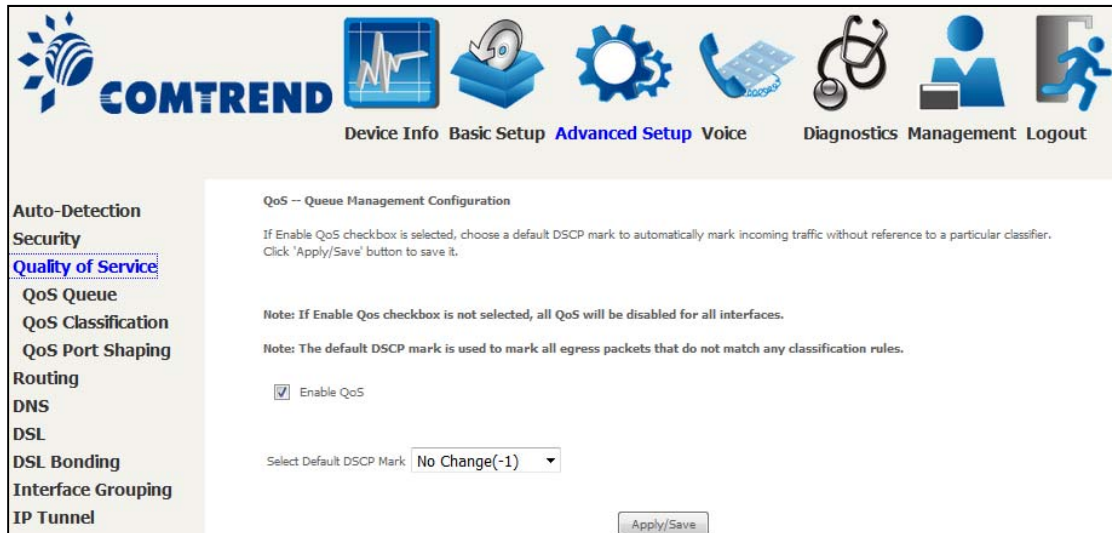
Field	Description
Protocol Type	PPPoE, IPv4, IPv6, AppleTalk, IPX, NetBEUI, IGMP
Destination MAC Address	Defines the destination MAC address
Source MAC Address	Defines the source MAC address
Frame Direction	Select the incoming/outgoing packet interface
WAN Interfaces	Applies the filter to the selected bridge interface

6.3 Quality of Service (QoS)

NOTE: QoS must be enabled in at least one PVC to display this option.
(See [Appendix F - Connection Setup](#) for detailed PVC setup instructions).

To Enable QoS tick the checkbox and select a Default DSCP Mark.

Click **Apply/Save** to activate QoS.



The screenshot shows the COMTREND web interface for QoS configuration. The navigation menu includes: Device Info, Basic Setup, **Advanced Setup**, Voice, Diagnostics, Management, and Logout. The left sidebar lists: Auto-Detection, Security, **Quality of Service**, QoS Queue, QoS Classification, QoS Port Shaping, Routing, DNS, DSL, DSL Bonding, Interface Grouping, and IP Tunnel. The main content area is titled 'QoS -- Queue Management Configuration' and contains the following text:

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

Select Default DSCP Mark:

QoS and DSCP Mark are defined as follows:

Quality of Service (QoS): This provides different priority to different users or data flows, or guarantees a certain level of performance to a data flow in accordance with requests from Queue Prioritization.

Default Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) Mark: This specifies the per hop behavior for a given flow of packets in the Internet Protocol (IP) header that do not match any other QoS rule.

6.3.1 QoS Queue

6.3.1.1 QoS Queue Configuration

Configure queues with different priorities to be used for QoS setup.


In ATM mode, a maximum of 16 queues can be configured.








In PTM mode, a maximum of 8 queues can be configured.

For each Ethernet interface, a maximum of 8 queues can be configured.

For each Ethernet interface, a maximum of 8 queues can be configured.

(Please see the screen on the following page).



Auto-Detection

Security

Quality of Service

QoS Queue

Queue Configuration

Wlan Queue

QoS Classification

QoS Port Shaping

Routing

DNS

DSL

DSL Bonding

Interface Grouping

IP Tunnel

Certificate

Power Management

Multicast

Wireless

QoS Queue Setup

In ATM mode, maximum 16 queues can be configured.
 In PTM mode, maximum 8 queues can be configured.
 For each Ethernet interface, maximum 8 queues can be configured.
 For each Ethernet WAN interface, maximum 8 queues can be configured.
 To add a queue, click the **Add** button.
 To remove queues, check their remove checkboxes, then click the **Remove** button.
 The **Enable** button will scan through every queues in the table. Queues with enable-checkbox checked will be enabled. Queues with enable-checkbox un-checked will be disabled.
 The enable-checkbox also shows status of the queue after page reload.

Note: Ethernet LAN queue configuration only takes effect when all the queues of the interface have been configured.

Name	Key	Interface	Qid	Proc/Alg/Wght	DSL Latency	PTM Priority	Shaping Rate(bps)	Min Bit Rate(bps)	Burst Size(bytes)	Enable	Remove
LAN Q8	1	eth1	8	1/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q7	2	eth1	7	2/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q6	3	eth1	6	3/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q5	4	eth1	5	4/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q4	5	eth1	4	5/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q3	6	eth1	3	6/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q2	7	eth1	2	7/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q1	8	eth1	1	8/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q8	9	eth2	8	1/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q7	10	eth2	7	2/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q6	11	eth2	6	3/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q5	12	eth2	5	4/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q4	13	eth2	4	5/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q3	14	eth2	3	6/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q2	15	eth2	2	7/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q1	16	eth2	1	8/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q8	17	eth3	8	1/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q7	18	eth3	7	2/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q6	19	eth3	6	3/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q5	20	eth3	5	4/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q4	21	eth3	4	5/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q3	22	eth3	3	6/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q2	23	eth3	2	7/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q1	24	eth3	1	8/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q8	25	eth4	8	1/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q7	26	eth4	7	2/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q6	27	eth4	6	3/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q5	28	eth4	5	4/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q4	29	eth4	4	5/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q3	30	eth4	3	6/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q2	31	eth4	2	7/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q1	32	eth4	1	8/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q8	33	eth5	8	1/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q7	34	eth5	7	2/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q6	35	eth5	6	3/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q5	36	eth5	5	4/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q4	37	eth5	4	5/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q3	38	eth5	3	6/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q2	39	eth5	2	7/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Q1	40	eth5	1	8/SP						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

To remove queues, check their remove-checkboxes (for user created queues), then click the **Remove** button.

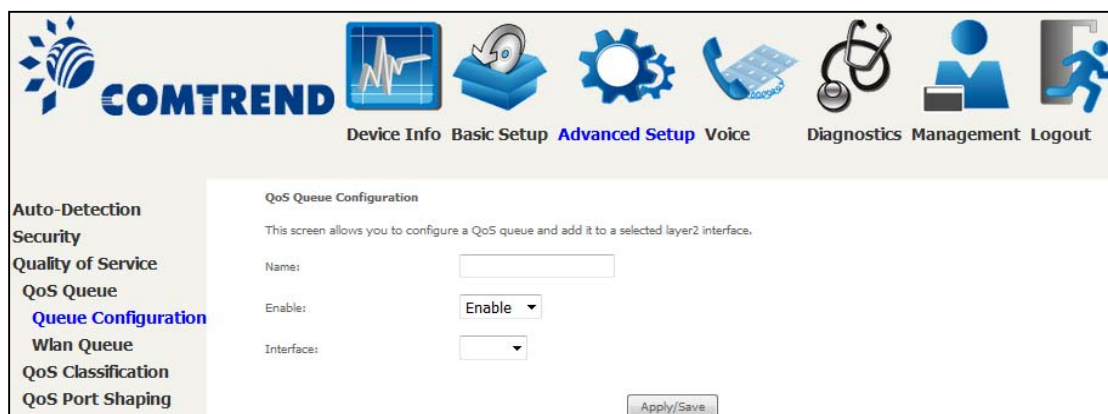
The **Enable** button will scan through every queue in the table. Queues with the enable-checkbox checked will be enabled. Queues with the enable-checkbox un-checked will be disabled.

The enable-checkbox also shows status of the queue after page reload.

Note that if WMM function is disabled in the Wireless Page, queues related to wireless will not take effect. This function follows the Differentiated Services rule of IP QoS. You can create a new Queue entry by clicking the **Add** button.

Enable and assign an interface and precedence on the next screen. Click **Save/Reboot** on this screen to activate it.

Click **Add** to display the following screen.

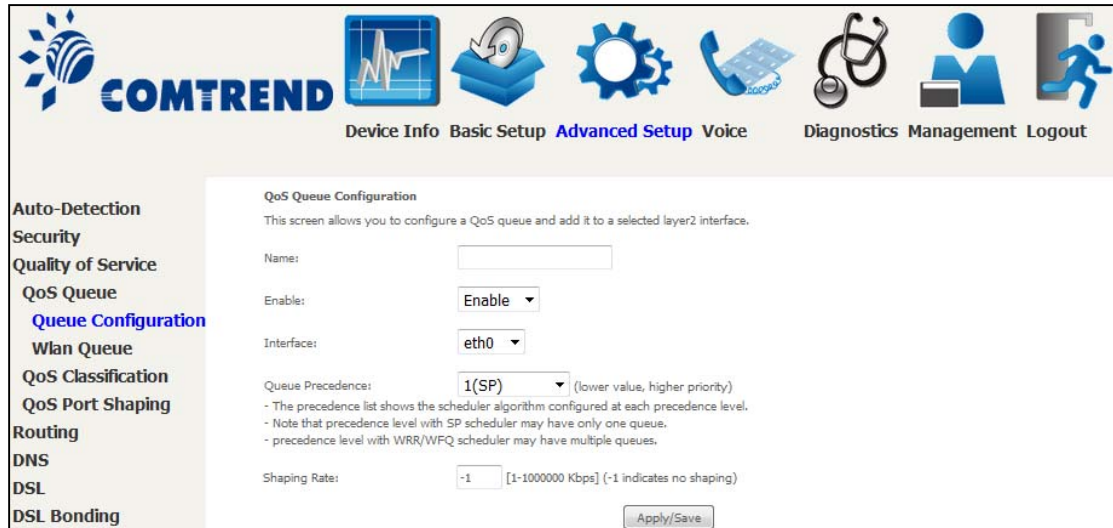


Name: Identifier for this Queue entry.

Enable: Enable/Disable the Queue entry.

Interface: Assign the entry to a specific network interface (QoS enabled).

After selecting an Interface the following will be displayed.



QoS Queue Configuration
This screen allows you to configure a QoS queue and add it to a selected layer2 interface.

Name:

Enable:

Interface:

Queue Precedence: (lower value, higher priority)
- The precedence list shows the scheduler algorithm configured at each precedence level.
- Note that precedence level with SP scheduler may have only one queue.
- precedence level with WRR/WFQ scheduler may have multiple queues.

Shaping Rate: [1-1000000 Kbps] (-1 indicates no shaping)

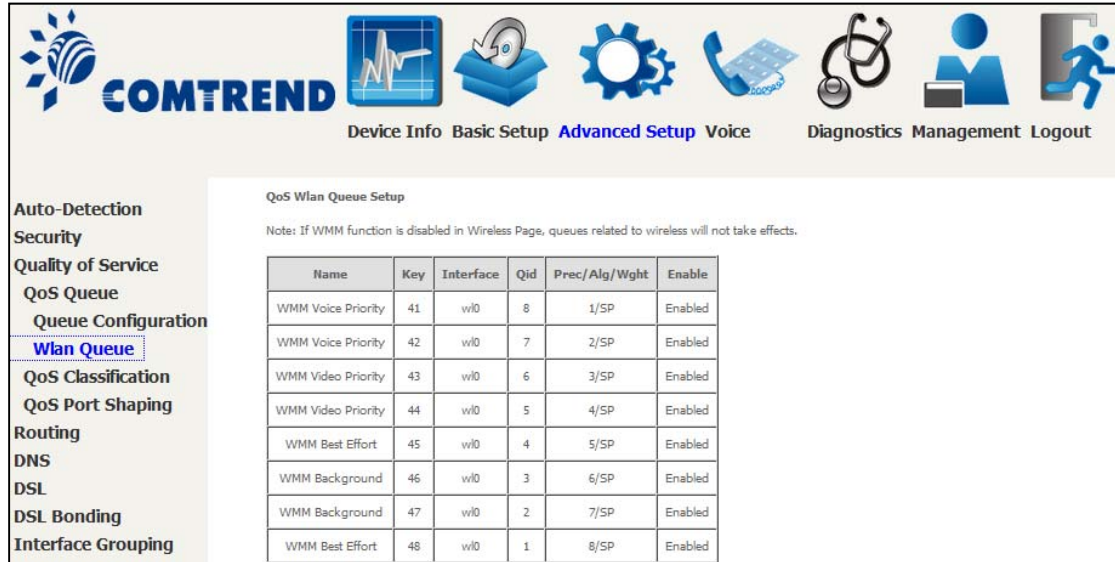
The precedence list shows the scheduler algorithm for each precedence level. Queues of equal precedence will be scheduled based on the algorithm. Queues of unequal precedence will be scheduled based on SP.

Shaping Rate: Specify a shaping rate limit to the defined queue.

Click **Apply/Save** to apply and save the settings.

6.3.1.2 Wlan Queue

Displays the list of available wireless queues for WMM and wireless data transmit priority.



COMTREND Device Info Basic Setup **Advanced Setup** Voice Diagnostics Management Logout

Auto-Detection
Security
Quality of Service
QoS Queue
Queue Configuration
Wlan Queue
QoS Classification
QoS Port Shaping
Routing
DNS
DSL
DSL Bonding
Interface Grouping

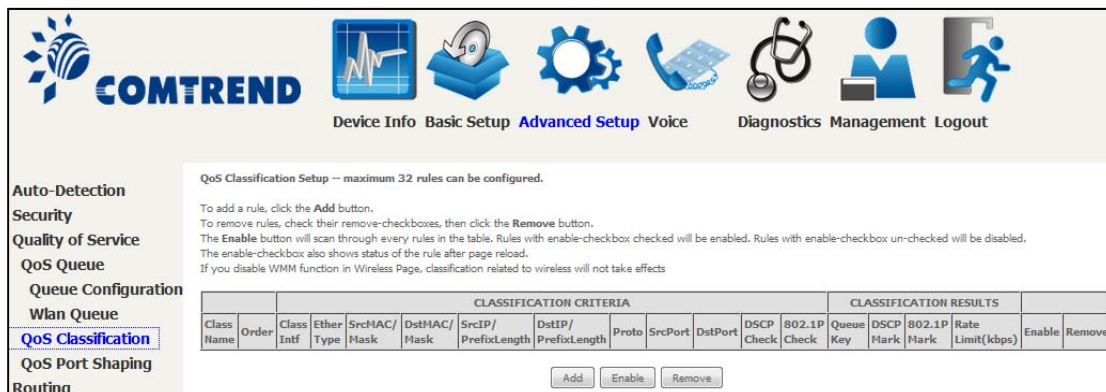
QoS Wlan Queue Setup

Note: If WMM function is disabled in Wireless Page, queues related to wireless will not take effects.

Name	Key	Interface	Qid	Prec/Alg/Wght	Enable
WMM Voice Priority	41	wl0	8	1/SP	Enabled
WMM Voice Priority	42	wl0	7	2/SP	Enabled
WMM Video Priority	43	wl0	6	3/SP	Enabled
WMM Video Priority	44	wl0	5	4/SP	Enabled
WMM Best Effort	45	wl0	4	5/SP	Enabled
WMM Background	46	wl0	3	6/SP	Enabled
WMM Background	47	wl0	2	7/SP	Enabled
WMM Best Effort	48	wl0	1	8/SP	Enabled

6.3.2 QoS Classification

The network traffic classes are listed in the following table.



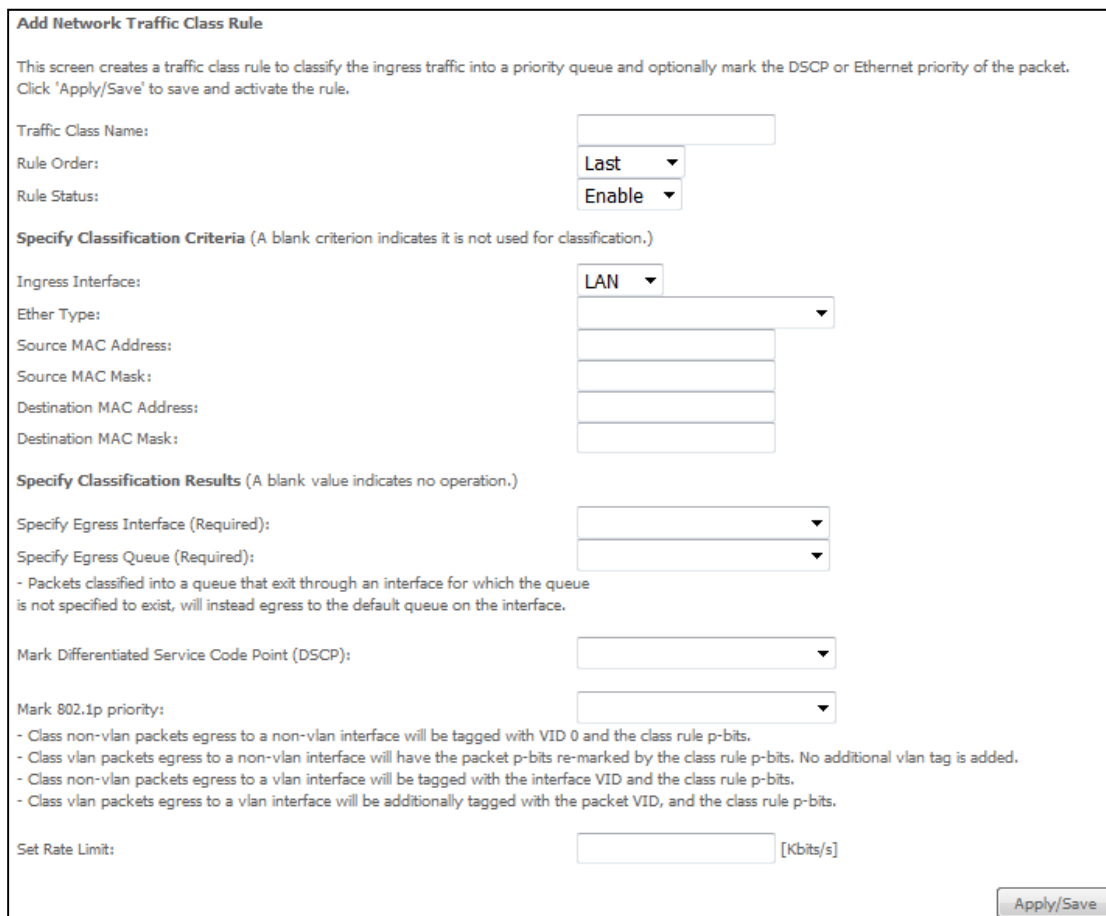
QoS Classification Setup -- maximum 32 rules can be configured.

To add a rule, click the Add button.
To remove rules, check their remove-checkboxes, then click the Remove button.
The Enable button will scan through every rules in the table. Rules with enable-checkbox checked will be enabled. Rules with enable-checkbox un-checked will be disabled.
The enable-checkbox also shows status of the rule after page reload.
If you disable WMM function in Wireless Page, classification related to wireless will not take effects

CLASSIFICATION CRITERIA														CLASSIFICATION RESULTS					
Class Name	Order	Class Intf	Ether Type	SrcMAC/Mask	DstMAC/Mask	SrcIP/PrefixLength	DstIP/PrefixLength	Proto	SrcPort	DstPort	DSCP Check	802.1P Check	Queue Key	DSCP Mark	802.1P Mark	Rate Limit(kbps)	Enable	Remove	
<input type="button" value="Add"/> <input type="button" value="Enable"/> <input type="button" value="Remove"/>																			

Click **Add** to configure a network traffic class rule and **Enable** to activate it. To delete an entry from the list, click **Remove**.

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



Add Network Traffic Class Rule

This screen creates a traffic class rule to classify the ingress traffic into a priority queue and optionally mark the DSCP or Ethernet priority of the packet. Click 'Apply/Save' 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.)

Ingress Interface:

Ether Type:

Source MAC Address:

Source MAC Mask:

Destination MAC Address:

Destination MAC Mask:

Specify Classification Results (A blank value indicates no operation.)

Specify Egress Interface (Required):

Specify Egress Queue (Required):

- Packets classified into a queue that exit through an interface for which the queue is not specified to exist, will instead egress to the default queue on the interface.

Mark Differentiated Service Code Point (DSCP):

Mark 802.1p priority:

- Class non-vlan packets egress to a non-vlan interface will be tagged with VID 0 and the class rule p-bits.
- Class vlan packets egress to a non-vlan interface will have the packet p-bits re-marked by the class rule p-bits. No additional vlan tag is added.
- Class non-vlan packets egress to a vlan interface will be tagged with the interface VID and the class rule p-bits.
- Class vlan packets egress to a vlan interface will be additionally tagged with the packet VID, and the class rule p-bits.

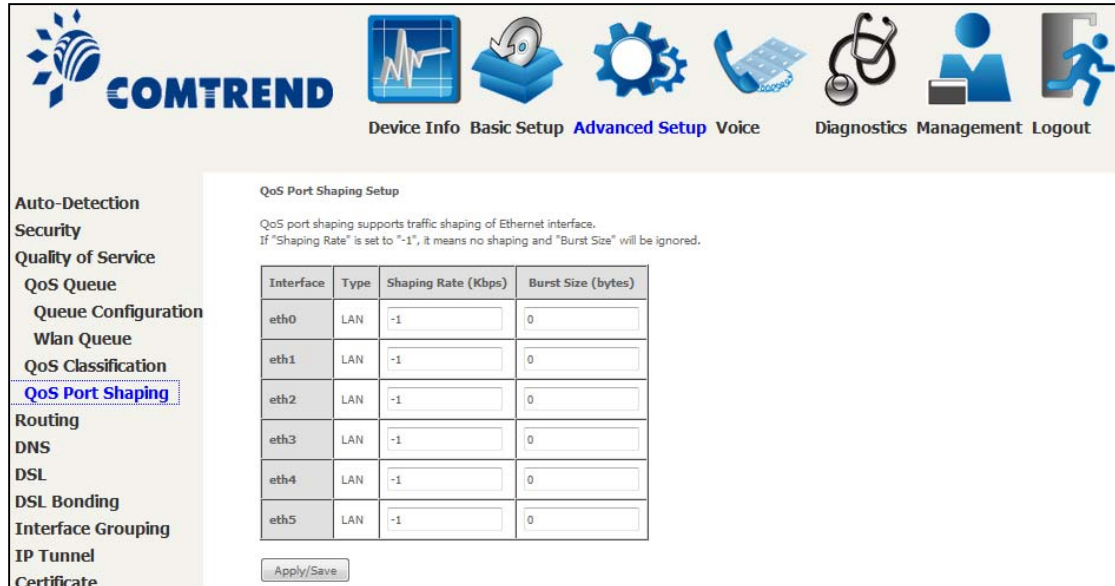
Set Rate Limit: [Kbits/s]

Click **Apply/Save** to save and activate the rule.

Field	Description
Traffic Class Name	Enter a name for the traffic class.
Rule Order	Last is the only option.
Rule Status	Disable or enable the rule.
Classification Criteria	
Ingress Interface	Select an interface: (i.e. LAN, WAN, local, ETH1, ETH2, ETH3, w10)
Ether Type	Set the Ethernet type (e.g. IP, ARP, IPv6).
Source MAC Address	A packet belongs to SET-1, if a binary-AND of its source MAC address with the Source MAC Mask is equal to the binary-AND of the Source MAC Mask and this field.
Source MAC Mask	This is the mask used to decide how many bits are checked in Source MAC Address.
Destination MAC Address	A packet belongs to SET-1 then the result that the Destination MAC Address of its header binary-AND to the Destination MAC Mask must equal to the result that this field binary-AND to the Destination MAC Mask.
Destination MAC Mask	This is the mask used to decide how many bits are checked in the Destination MAC Address.
Classification Results	
Specify Egress Interface	Choose the egress interface from the available list.
Specify Egress Queue	Choose the egress queue from the list of available for the specified egress interface.
Mark Differentiated Service Code Point	The selected Code Point gives the corresponding priority to packets that satisfy the rule.
Mark 802.1p Priority	Select between 0-7. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class non-vlan packets egress to a non-vlan interface will be tagged with VID 0 and the class rule p-bits. - Class vlan packets egress to a non-vlan interface will have the packet p-bits re-marked by the class rule p-bits. No additional vlan tag is added. - Class non-vlan packets egress to a vlan interface will be tagged with the interface VID and the class rule p-bits. - Class vlan packets egress to a vlan interface will be additionally tagged with the packet VID, and the class rule p-bits.
Set Rate Limit	The data transmission rate limit in kbps.

6.3.3 QoS Port Shaping

QoS port shaping supports traffic shaping of the Ethernet interface. Input the shaping rate and burst size to enforce QoS rule on each interface. If "Shaping Rate" is set to "-1", it means no shaping and "Burst Size" will be ignored.



COMTREND Device Info Basic Setup **Advanced Setup** Voice Diagnostics Management Logout

Auto-Detection
Security
Quality of Service
 QoS Queue
 Queue Configuration
 Wlan Queue
 QoS Classification
QoS Port Shaping
 Routing
 DNS
 DSL
 DSL Bonding
 Interface Grouping
 IP Tunnel
 Certificate

QoS Port Shaping Setup

QoS port shaping supports traffic shaping of Ethernet interface.
 If "Shaping Rate" is set to "-1", it means no shaping and "Burst Size" will be ignored.

Interface	Type	Shaping Rate (Kbps)	Burst Size (bytes)
eth0	LAN	-1	0
eth1	LAN	-1	0
eth2	LAN	-1	0
eth3	LAN	-1	0
eth4	LAN	-1	0
eth5	LAN	-1	0

Apply/Save

Click **Apply/Save** to apply and save the settings.

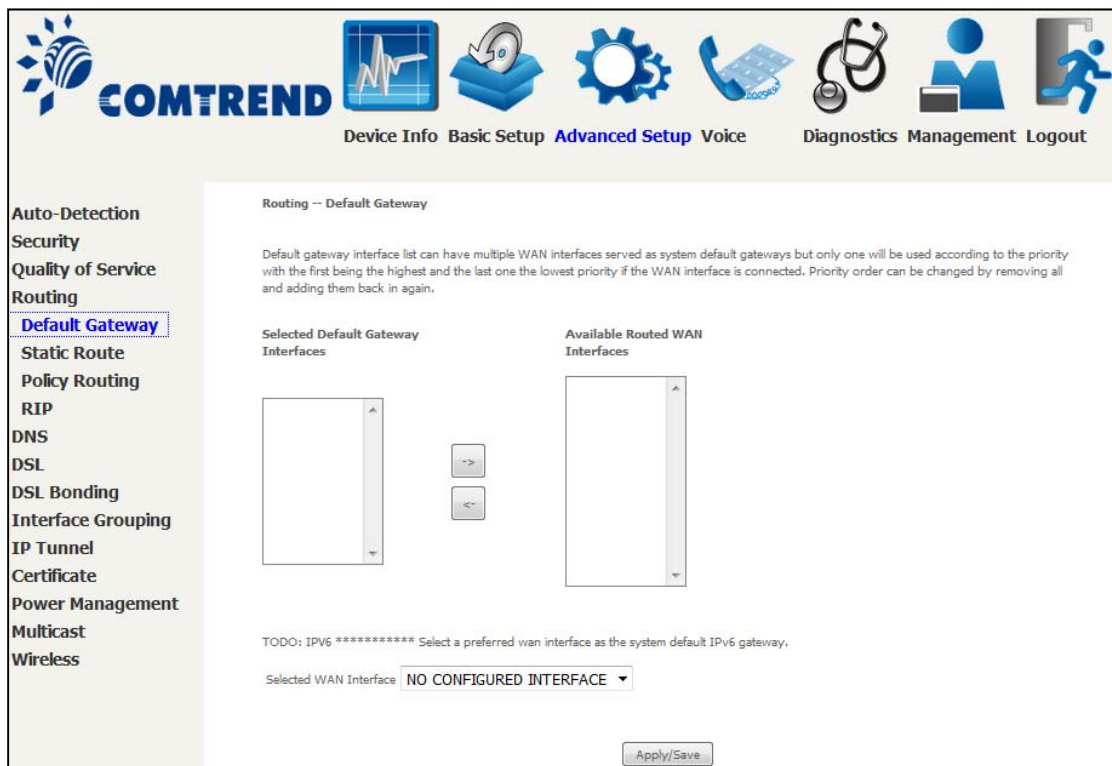
6.4 Routing

The following routing functions are accessed from this menu:
Default Gateway, Static Route, Policy Routing, and RIP.

NOTE: In bridge mode, the **RIP** menu option is hidden while the other menu options are shown but ineffective.

6.4.1 Default Gateway

The default gateway interface list can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system default gateways but only one will be used according to the priority with the first being the highest and the last one the lowest priority if the WAN interface is connected. Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again.

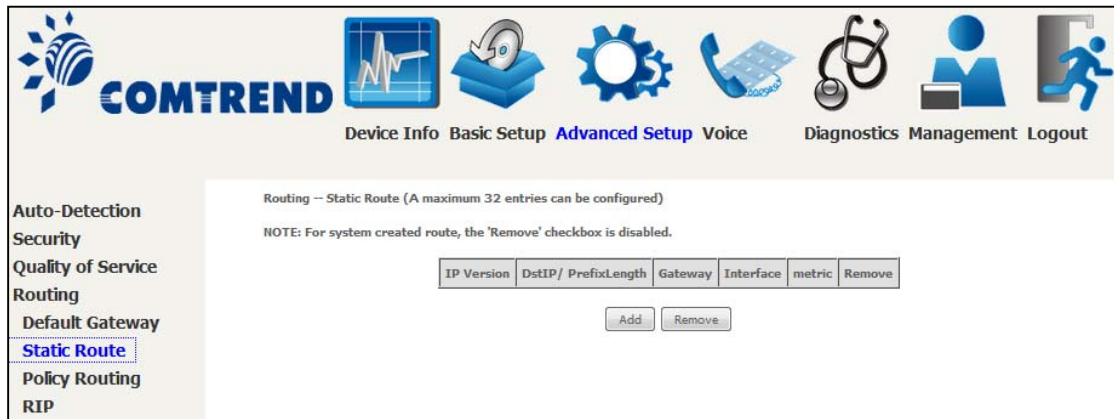


The screenshot shows the 'Routing -- Default Gateway' configuration page. The left sidebar contains a menu with 'Default Gateway' highlighted. The main content area has a title 'Routing -- Default Gateway' and a descriptive paragraph: 'Default gateway interface list can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system default gateways but only one will be used according to the priority with the first being the highest and the last one the lowest priority if the WAN interface is connected. Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again.' Below this are two empty lists: 'Selected Default Gateway Interfaces' and 'Available Routed WAN Interfaces', with arrows between them for moving items. At the bottom, there is a 'TODO: IPv6 ***** Select a preferred wan interface as the system default IPv6 gateway.' message, a dropdown menu for 'Selected WAN Interface' set to 'NO CONFIGURED INTERFACE', and an 'Apply/Save' button.

Click **Apply/Save** to apply and save the settings.

6.4.2 Static Route

This option allows for the configuration of static routes by destination IP. Click **Add** to create a static route or click **Remove** to delete a static route.



COMTREND

Device Info Basic Setup **Advanced Setup** Voice Diagnostics Management Logout

Auto-Detection
Security
Quality of Service
Routing
Default Gateway
Static Route
Policy Routing
RIP

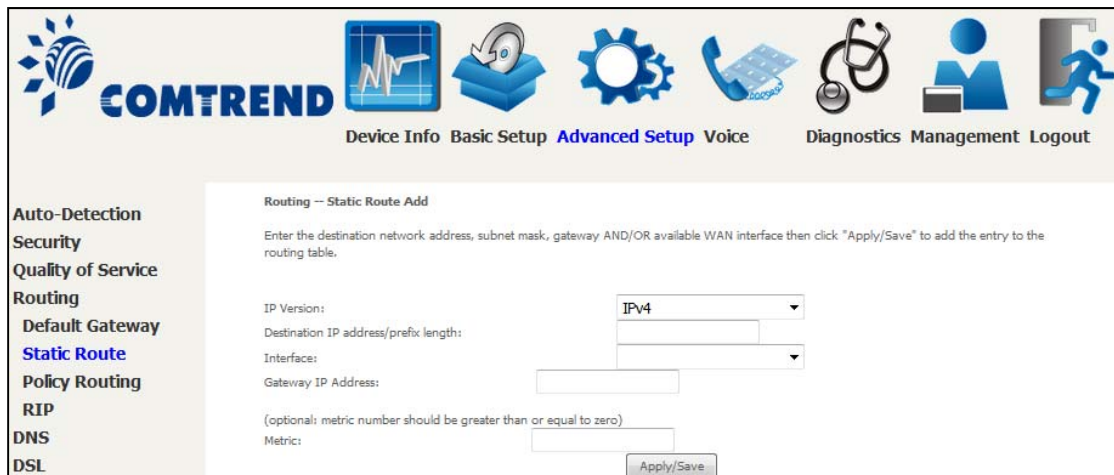
Routing -- Static Route (A maximum 32 entries can be configured)

NOTE: For system created route, the 'Remove' checkbox is disabled.

IP Version	DstIP/ PrefixLength	Gateway	Interface	metric	Remove

Add Remove

After clicking **Add** the following will display.



COMTREND

Device Info Basic Setup **Advanced Setup** Voice Diagnostics Management Logout

Auto-Detection
Security
Quality of Service
Routing
Default Gateway
Static Route
Policy Routing
RIP
DNS
DSL

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.

IP Version: IPv4

Destination IP address/prefix length:

Interface:

Gateway IP Address:

(optional: metric number should be greater than or equal to zero)

Metric:

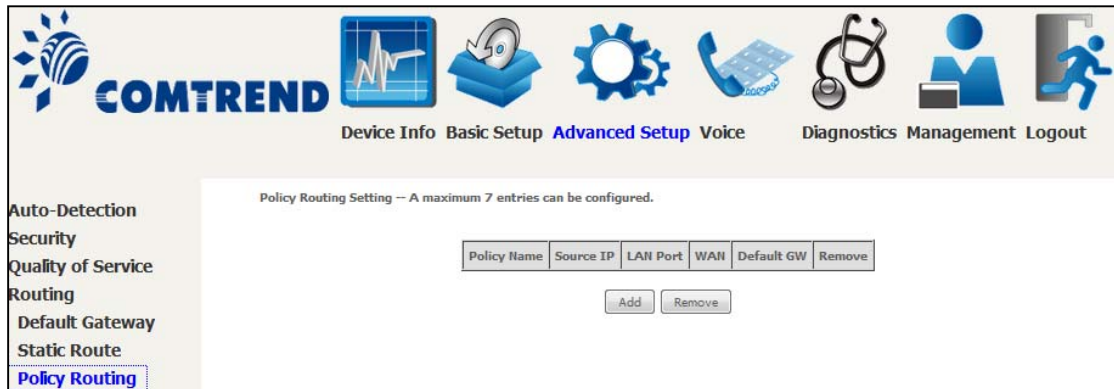
Apply/Save

- **IP Version:** Select the IP version to be IPv4.
- **Destination IP address/prefix length:** Enter the destination IP address.
- **Interface:** Select the proper interface for the rule.
- **Gateway IP Address:** The next-hop IP address.
- **Metric:** The metric value of routing.

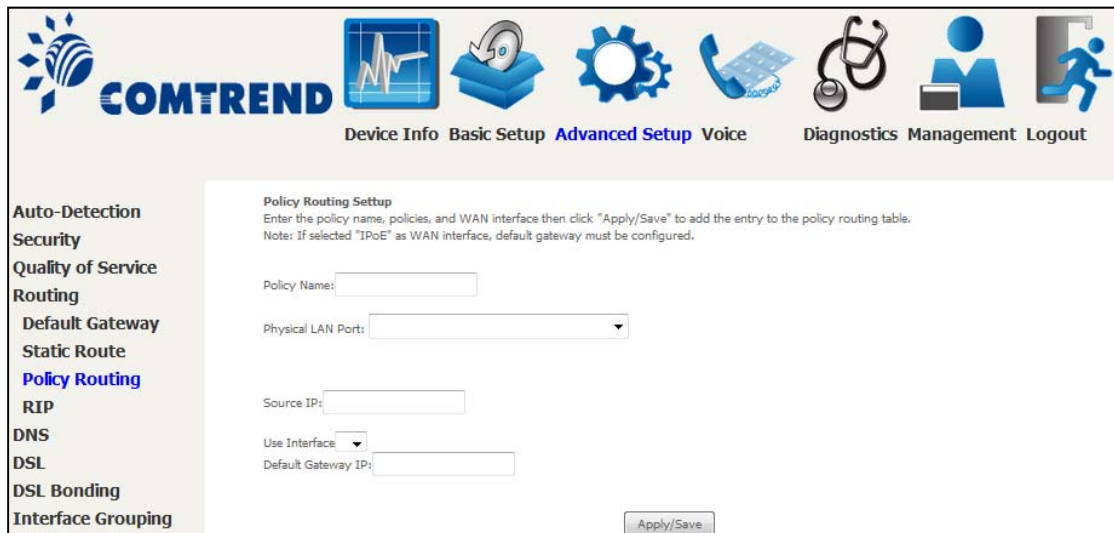
After completing the settings, click **Apply/Save** to add the entry to the routing table.

6.4.3 Policy Routing

This option allows for the configuration of static routes by policy. Click **Add** to create a routing policy or **Remove** to delete one.



On the following screen, complete the form and click **Apply/Save** to create a policy.



Field	Description
Policy Name	Name of the route policy
Physical LAN Port	Specify the port to use this route policy
Source IP	IP Address to be routed
Use Interface	Interface that traffic will be directed to
Default Gateway IP	IP Address of the default gateway

6.4.4 RIP

To activate RIP, configure the RIP version/operation mode and select the **Enabled** checkbox for at least one WAN interface before clicking **Save/Apply**.



The screenshot displays the COMTREND web interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the COMTREND logo and several menu items: Device Info, Basic Setup, **Advanced Setup**, Voice, Diagnostics, Management, and Logout. The left sidebar contains a list of configuration categories: Auto-Detection, Security, Quality of Service, Routing, Default Gateway, Static Route, Policy Routing, **RIP**, DNS, and DSL. The main content area is titled "Routing - RIP Configuration" and includes a note: "NOTE: If selected interface has NAT enabled, only Passive mode is allowed." Below the note, there is a paragraph of instructions: "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 star/stop RIP and save the configuration." A checkbox labeled "Send default route" is checked. Below this, there is a table with the following structure:

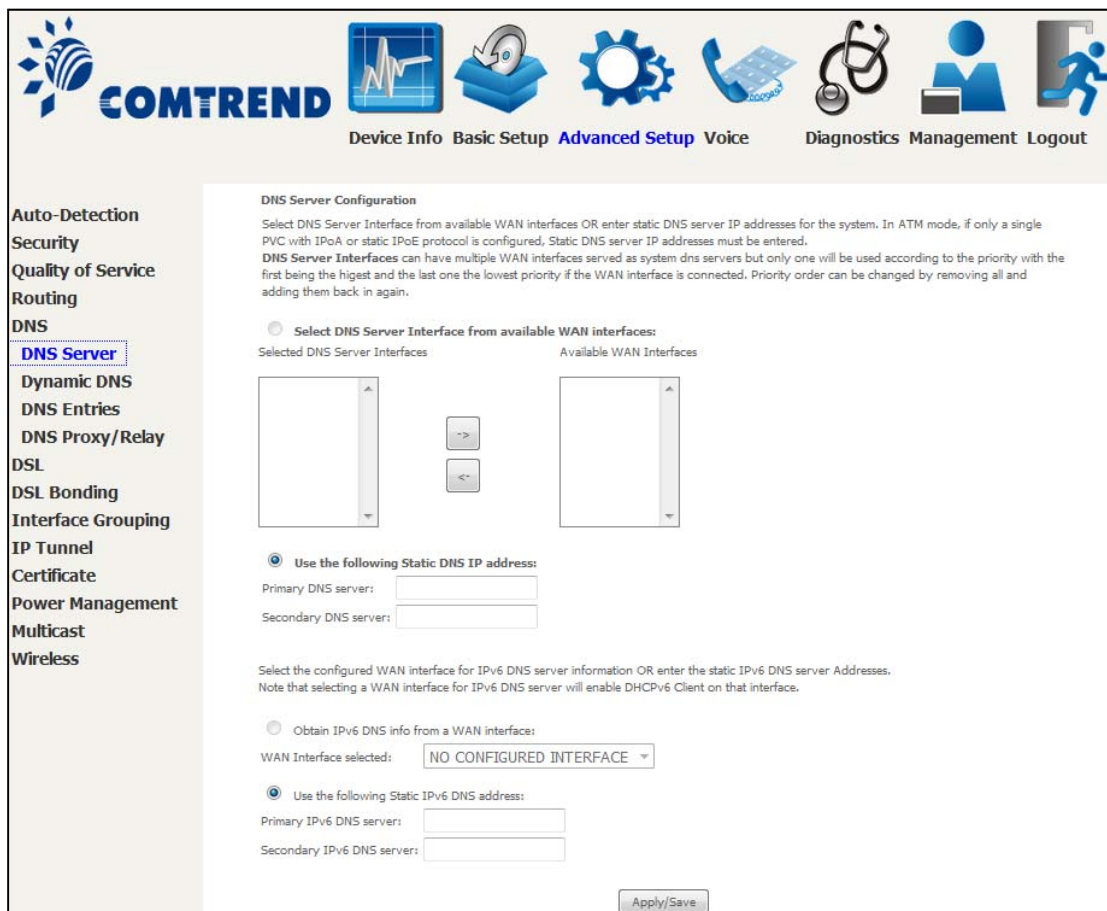
Interface	Version	Operation	Enabled

At the bottom of the configuration area, a message states: "WAN Interface not exist for RIP."

6.5 DNS

6.5.1 DNS Server

Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces OR enter static DNS server IP addresses for the system. In ATM mode, if only a single PVC with IPoA or static IPoE protocol is configured, Static DNS server IP addresses must be entered. **DNS Server Interfaces** can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system DNS servers but only one will be used according to the priority with the first being the highest and the last one the lowest priority if the WAN interface is connected. Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again.



COMTREND Device Info Basic Setup **Advanced Setup** Voice Diagnostics Management Logout

Auto-Detection
Security
Quality of Service
Routing
DNS
DNS Server
Dynamic DNS
DNS Entries
DNS Proxy/Relay
DSL
DSL Bonding
Interface Grouping
IP Tunnel
Certificate
Power Management
Multicast
Wireless

DNS Server Configuration

Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces OR enter static DNS server IP addresses for the system. In ATM mode, if only a single PVC with IPoA or static IPoE protocol is configured, Static DNS server IP addresses must be entered. **DNS Server Interfaces** can have multiple WAN interfaces served as system dns servers but only one will be used according to the priority with the first being the highest and the last one the lowest priority if the WAN interface is connected. Priority order can be changed by removing all and adding them back in again.

Select DNS Server Interface from available WAN interfaces:

Selected DNS Server Interfaces Available WAN Interfaces

Use the following Static DNS IP address:

Primary DNS server:
Secondary DNS server:

Select the configured WAN interface for IPv6 DNS server information OR enter the static IPv6 DNS server Addresses.
Note that selecting a WAN interface for IPv6 DNS server will enable DHCPv6 Client on that interface.

Obtain IPv6 DNS info from a WAN interface:

WAN Interface selected:

Use the following Static IPv6 DNS address:

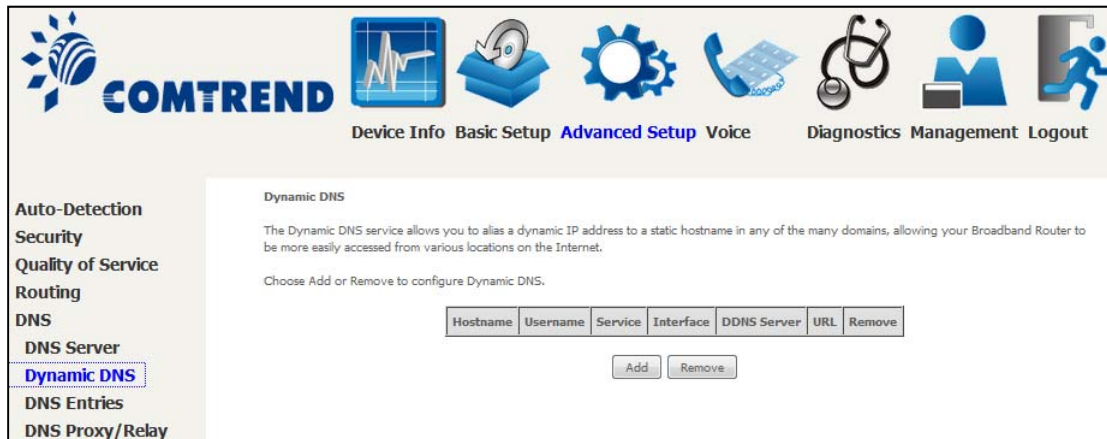
Primary IPv6 DNS server:
Secondary IPv6 DNS server:

Apply/Save

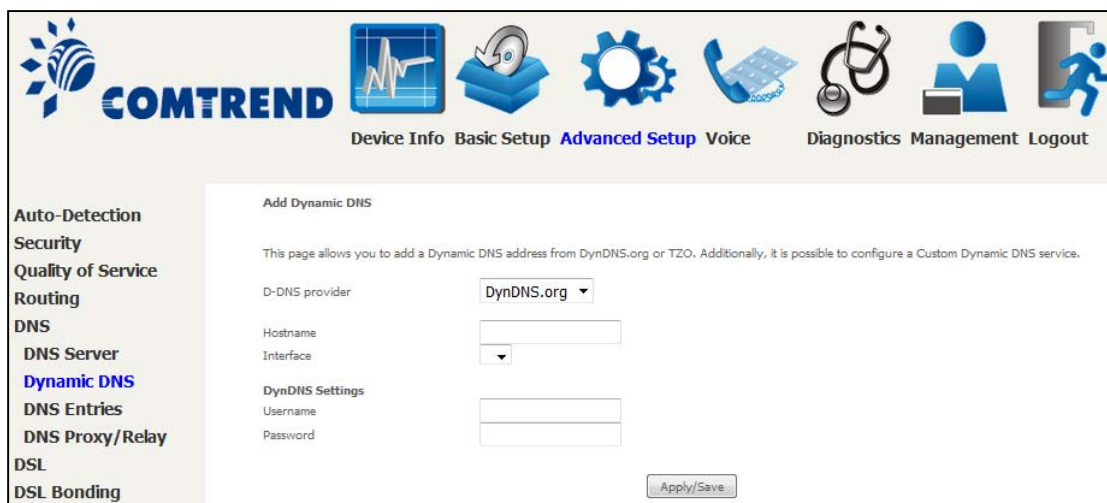
Click **Apply/Save** to save the new configuration.

6.5.2 Dynamic DNS

The Dynamic DNS service allows you to map a dynamic IP address to a static hostname in any of many domains, allowing the NexusLink 3240 to be more easily accessed from various locations on the Internet.



To add a dynamic DNS service, click **Add**. The following screen will display.



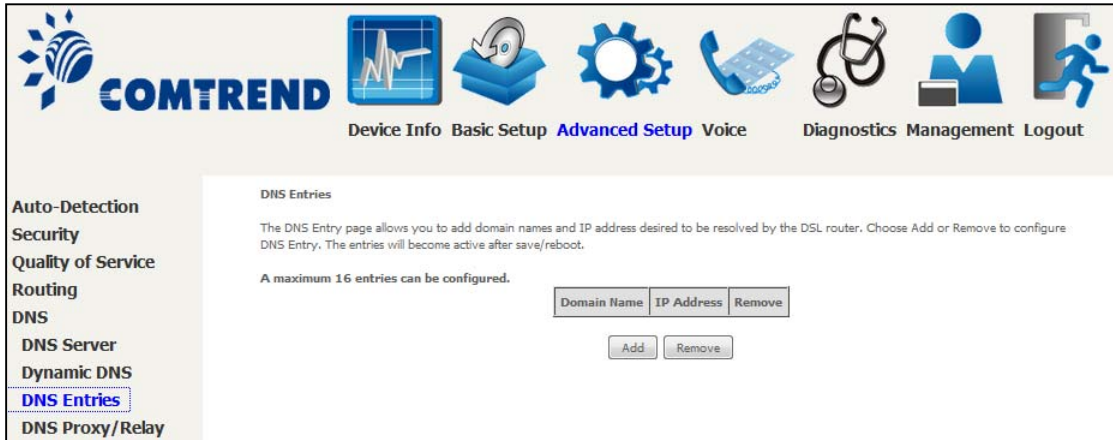
Click **Apply/Save** to save your settings.

Consult the table below for field descriptions.

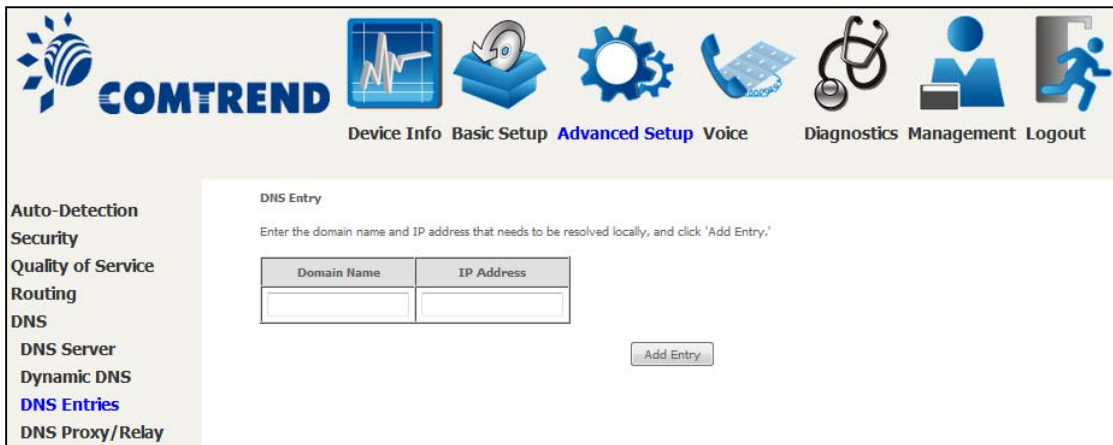
Field	Description
D-DNS provider	Select a dynamic DNS provider from the list
Hostname	Enter the name of the dynamic DNS server
Interface	Select the interface from the list
Username	Enter the username of the dynamic DNS server
Password	Enter the password of the dynamic DNS server

6.5.3 DNS Entries

The DNS Entry page allows you to add domain name and IP address pairs desired to be resolved by the DSL router.



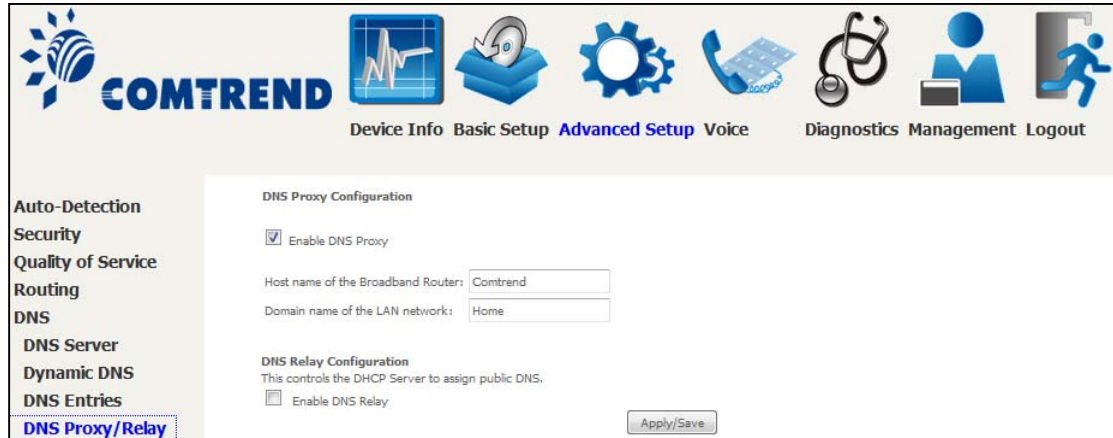
Choose Add or Remove to configure a DNS Entry. The entries will become active after save/reboot.



Enter the domain name and IP address that needs to be resolved locally, and click the **Add Entry** button.

6.5.4 DNS Proxy/Relay

DNS proxy receives DNS queries and forwards DNS queries to the Internet. After the CPE gets answers from the DNS server, it replies to the LAN clients. Configure DNS proxy with the default setting, when the PC gets an IP via DHCP, the domain name, Home, will be added to PC's DNS Suffix Search List, and the PC can access route with "Comtrend.Home".



The screenshot displays the Comtrend web management interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Comtrend logo and several menu items: Device Info, Basic Setup, **Advanced Setup**, Voice, Diagnostics, Management, and Logout. Below the navigation bar, the main content area is titled "DNS Proxy Configuration". It contains the following settings:

- Enable DNS Proxy
- Host name of the Broadband Router: Comtrend
- Domain name of the LAN network: Home

Below these settings, there is a section for "DNS Relay Configuration" with the following text and setting:

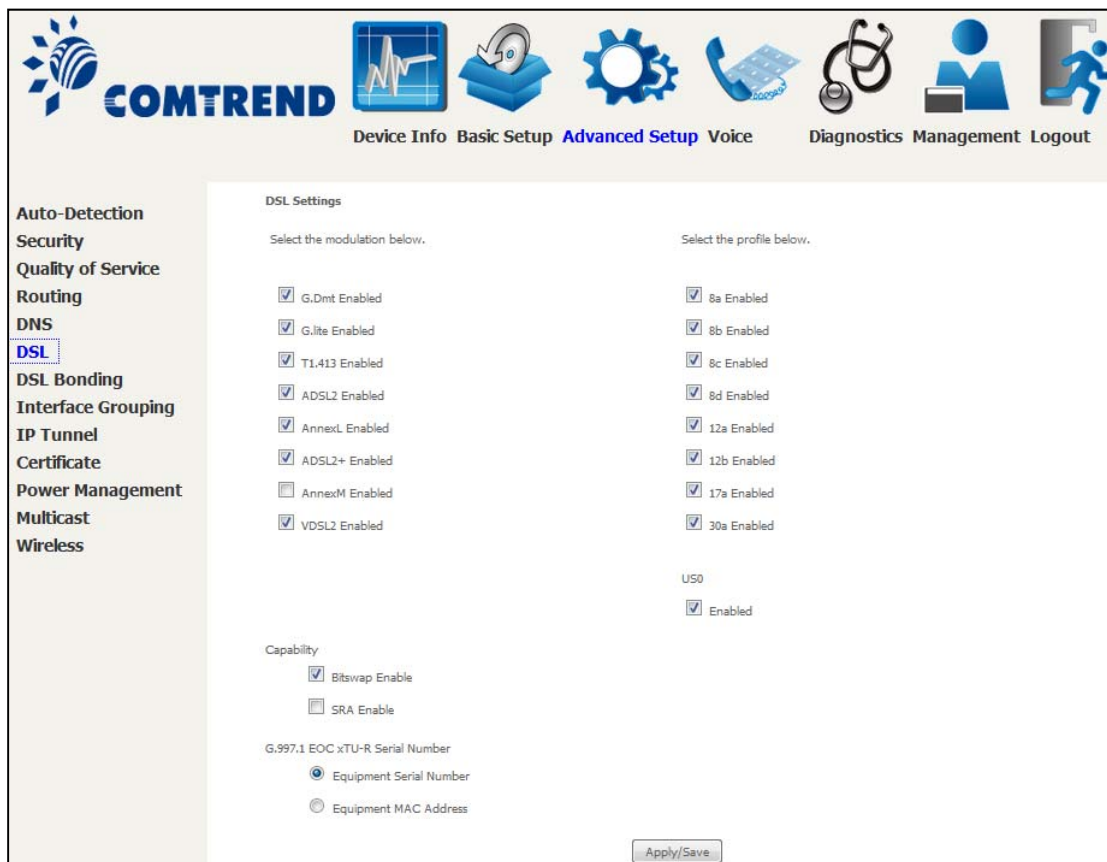
DNS Relay Configuration
This controls the DHCP Server to assign public DNS.
 Enable DNS Relay

An "Apply/Save" button is located at the bottom right of the configuration area. On the left side of the interface, there is a sidebar menu with the following items: Auto-Detection, Security, Quality of Service, Routing, DNS, DNS Server, Dynamic DNS, DNS Entries, and **DNS Proxy/Relay**.

Click **Apply/Save** to apply and save the settings.

6.6 DSL

The DSL Settings screen allows for the selection of DSL modulation modes. For optimum performance, the modes selected should match those of your ISP.



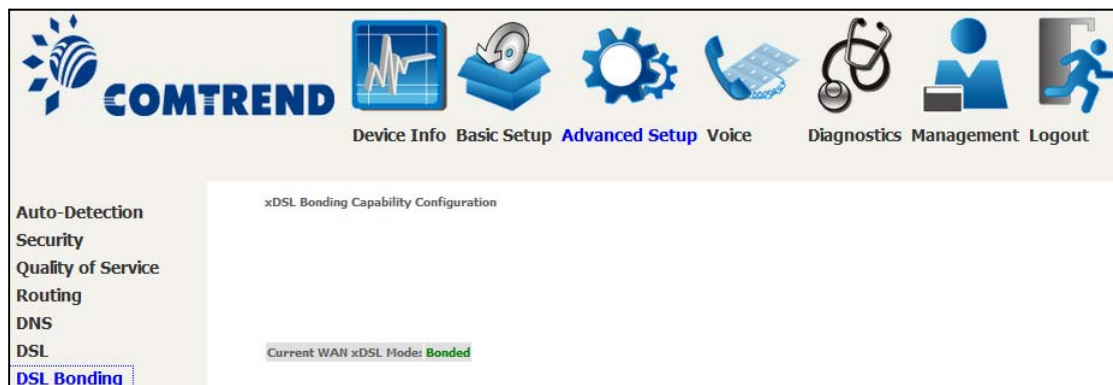
DSL Mode	Data Transmission Rate - Mbps (Megabits per second)	
G.Dmt	Downstream: 12 Mbps	Upstream: 1.3 Mbps
G.lite	Downstream: 4 Mbps	Upstream: 0.5 Mbps
T1.413	Downstream: 8 Mbps	Upstream: 1.0 Mbps
ADSL2	Downstream: 12 Mbps	Upstream: 1.0 Mbps
AnnexL	Supports longer loops but with reduced transmission rates	
ADSL2+	Downstream: 24 Mbps	Upstream: 1.0 Mbps
AnnexM	Downstream: 24 Mbps	Upstream: 3.5 Mbps
VDSL2	Downstream: 100 Mbps	Upstream: 60 Mbps

VDSL Profile	Maximum Downstream Throughput- Mbps (Megabits per second)
8a	Downstream 50
8b	Downstream 50
8c	Downstream: 50

8d	Downstream: 50
12a	Downstream: 68
12b	Downstream: 68
17a	Downstream: 100
30a	Downstream: 100 Mbps Upstream: 100 Mbps
Options	Description
US0	Band between 20 and 138 kHz for long loops to upstream
Bitswap Enable	Enables adaptive handshaking functionality
SRA Enable	Enables Seamless Rate Adaptation (SRA)
G997.1 EOC xTU-R Serial Number	Select Equipment Serial Number or Equipment MAC Address to use router's serial number or MAC address in ADSL EOC messages

6.7 DSL Bonding

This page displays the bonding status of the connected xDSL line.



COMTREND

Device Info Basic Setup **Advanced Setup** Voice Diagnostics Management Logout

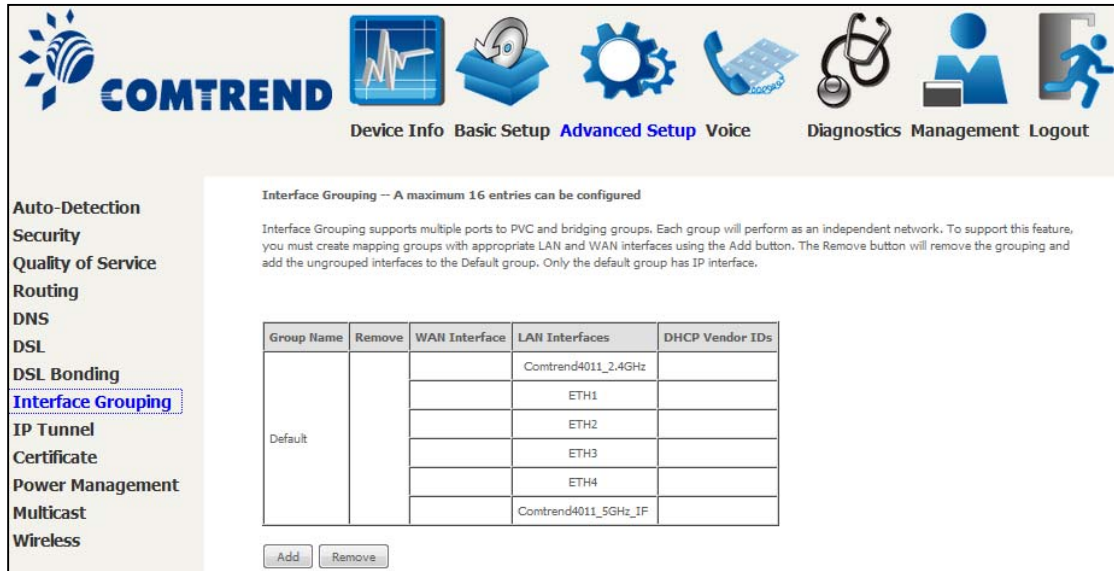
Auto-Detection
Security
Quality of Service
Routing
DNS
DSL
DSL Bonding

xDSL Bonding Capability Configuration

Current WAN xDSL Mode: **Bonded**

6.8 Interface Grouping

Interface Grouping supports multiple ports to PVC and bridging 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.

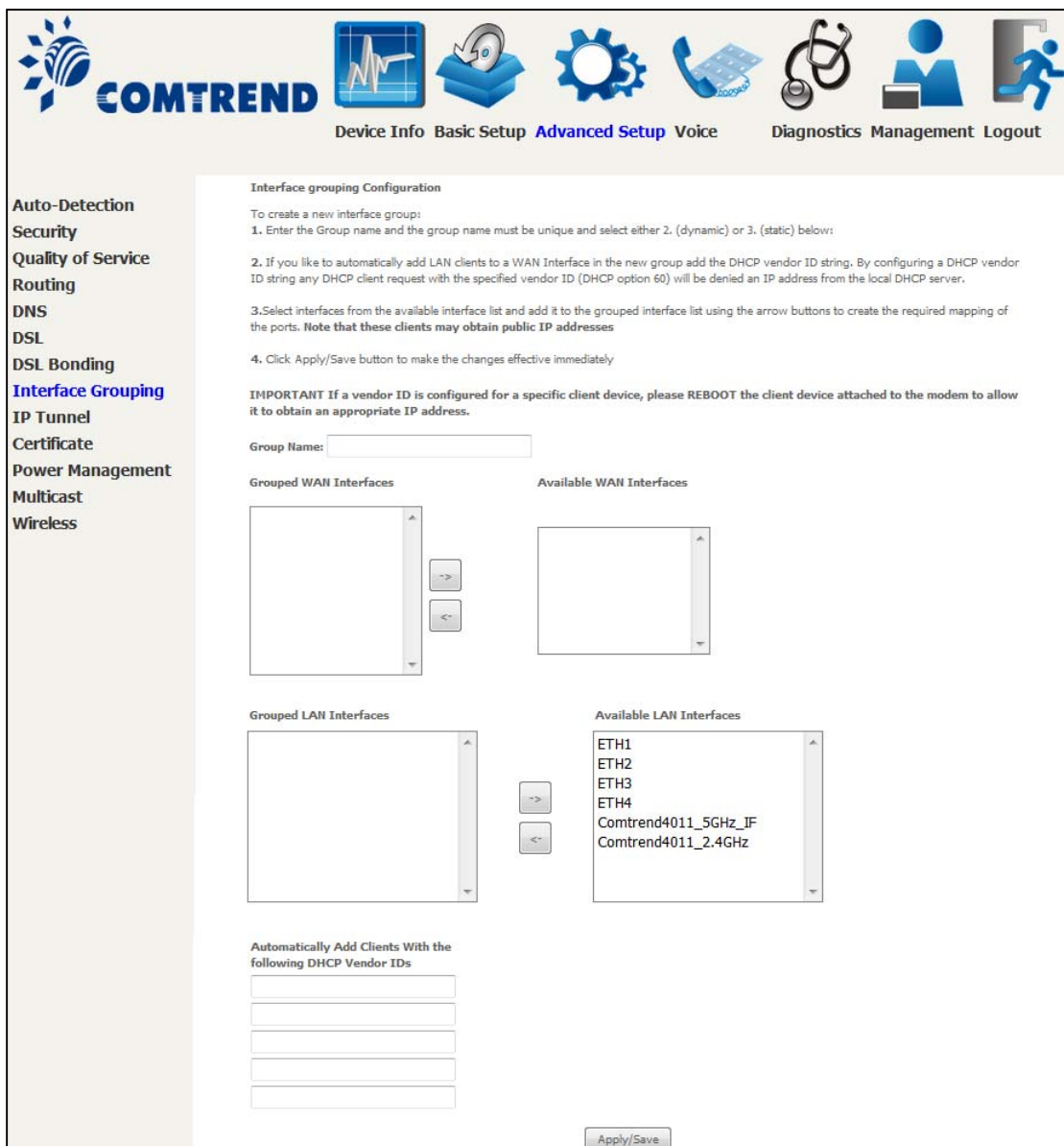


Interface Grouping — A maximum 16 entries can be configured

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			Comtrend4011_2.4GHz	
			ETH1	
			ETH2	
			ETH3	
			ETH4	
		Comtrend4011_5GHz_IF		

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 onscreen.



The screenshot shows the 'Advanced Setup' page for 'Interface Grouping Configuration'. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Auto-Detection, Security, Quality of Service, Routing, DNS, DSL, DSL Bonding, **Interface Grouping**, IP Tunnel, Certificate, Power Management, Multicast, and Wireless. The main content area is titled 'Interface grouping Configuration' and includes the following instructions:

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 it 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 Apply/Save 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:

Grouped WAN Interfaces:

Available WAN Interfaces:

Grouped LAN Interfaces:

Available LAN Interfaces: ETH1, ETH2, ETH3, ETH4, Comtrend4011_5GHz_IF, Comtrend4011_2.4GHz

Automatically Add Clients With the following DHCP Vendor IDs:

Apply/Save

Automatically Add Clients With 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.

For example, imagine there are 4 PVCs (0/33, 0/36, 0/37, 0/38). VPI/VCI=0/33 is for PPPoE while the other PVCs are for IP set-top box (video). The LAN interfaces are ETH1, ETH2, ETH3, and ETH4.

The Interface Grouping configuration will be:

1. Default: ETH1, ETH2, ETH3, and ETH4.
2. Video: nas_0_36, nas_0_37, and nas_0_38. The DHCP vendor ID is "Video".

If the onboard DHCP server is running on "Default" and the remote DHCP server is running on PVC 0/36 (i.e. for set-top box use only). LAN side clients can get IP addresses from the CPE's DHCP server and access the Internet via PPPoE (0/33).

If a set-top box is connected to ETH1 and sends a DHCP request with vendor ID "Video", the local DHCP server will forward this request to the remote DHCP server. The Interface Grouping configuration will automatically change to the following:

1. Default: ETH2, ETH3, and ETH4
2. Video: nas_0_36, nas_0_37, nas_0_38, and ETH1.