for Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service.) These six are briefly discussed here. For detailed instructions on configuring wireless security for the Router, refer to "Chapter 2: Wireless Security."

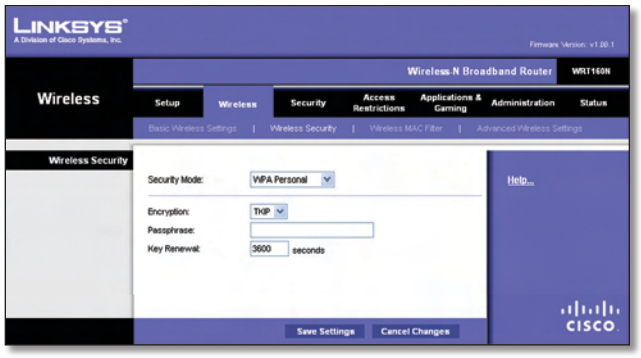
Wireless Security

Security Mode

Select the security method for your wireless network. If you do not want to use wireless security, keep the default, **Disabled**.

WPA Personal

NOTE: If you are using WPA, always remember that each device in your wireless network MUST use the same WPA method and shared key, or else the network will not function properly.



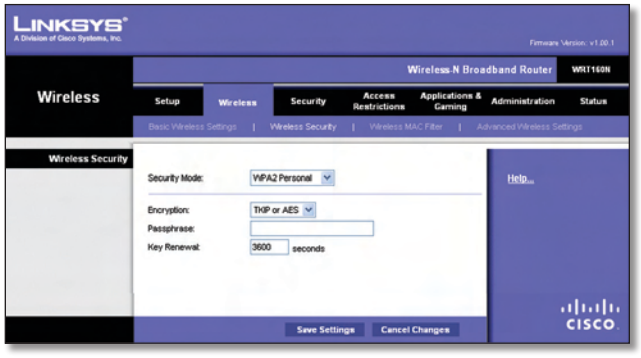
Security Mode > WPA Personal

Encryption WPA supports two encryption methods, TKIP and AES, with dynamic encryption keys. Select the type of algorithm, **TKIP** or **AES**. The default is **TKIP**.

Passphrase Enter a Passphrase of 8-63 characters.

Key Renewal Enter a Key Renewal period, which instructs the Router how often it should change the encryption keys. The default Group Key Renewal period is **3600** seconds.

WPA2 Personal



Security Mode > WPA2 Personal

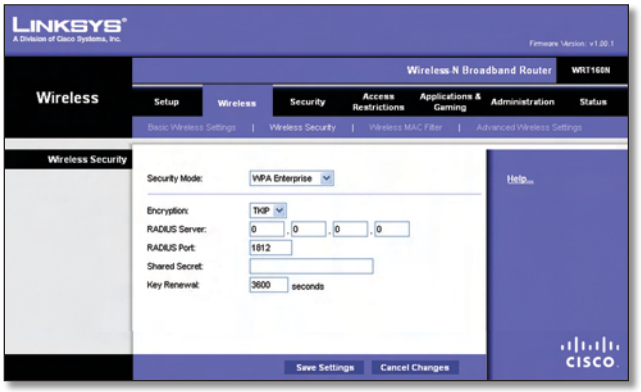
Encryption WPA2 supports two encryption methods, TKIP and AES, with dynamic encryption keys. Select the type of algorithm, **AES** or **TKIP or AES**. The default is **TKIP or AES**.

Passphrase Enter a Passphrase of 8-63 characters.

Key Renewal Enter a Key Renewal period, which instructs the Router how often it should change the encryption keys. The default Group Key Renewal period is **3600** seconds.

WPA Enterprise

This option features WPA used in coordination with a RADIUS server. (This should only be used when a RADIUS server is connected to the Router.)



Security Mode > WPA Enterprise

Encryption WPA supports two encryption methods, TKIP and AES, with dynamic encryption keys. Select the type of algorithm, **TKIP** or **AES**. The default is **TKIP**.

RADIUS Server Enter the IP Address of the RADIUS server.

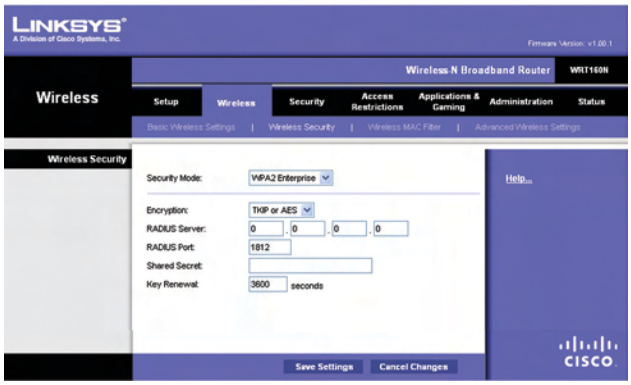
RADIUS Port Enter the port number of the RADIUS server. The default value is **1812**.

Shared Secret Enter the key shared between the Router and the server.

Key Renewal Enter a Key Renewal period, which instructs the Router how often it should change the encryption keys. The default Key Renewal period is **3600** seconds.

WPA2 Enterprise

This option features WPA2 used in coordination with a RADIUS server. (This should only be used when a RADIUS server is connected to the Router.)



Security Mode > WPA2 Enterprise

Encryption WPA2 supports two encryption methods, TKIP and AES, with dynamic encryption keys. Select the type of algorithm, **AES** or **TKIP or AES**. The default is **TKIP or AES**.

RADIUS Server Enter the IP Address of the RADIUS server.

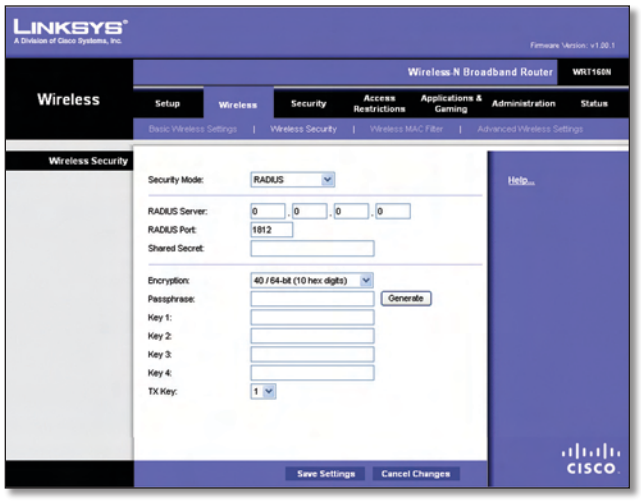
RADIUS Port Enter the port number of the RADIUS server. The default value is **1812**.

Shared Secret Enter the key shared between the Router and the server.

Key Renewal Enter a Key Renewal period, which instructs the Router how often it should change the encryption keys. The default Key Renewal period is **3600** seconds.

RADIUS

This option features WEP used in coordination with a RADIUS server. (This should only be used when a RADIUS server is connected to the Router.)



Security Mode > RADIUS

IMPORTANT: If you are using WEP encryption, always remember that each device in your wireless network MUST use the same WEP encryption method and encryption key, or else your wireless network will not function properly.

RADIUS Server Enter the IP Address of the RADIUS server.

RADIUS Port Enter the port number of the RADIUS server. The default value is **1812**.

Shared Secret Enter the key shared between the Router and the server.

Encryption Select a level of WEP encryption, **40/64 bits (10 hex digits)** or **104/128 bits (26 hex digits)**. The default is **40/64 bits (10 hex digits)**.

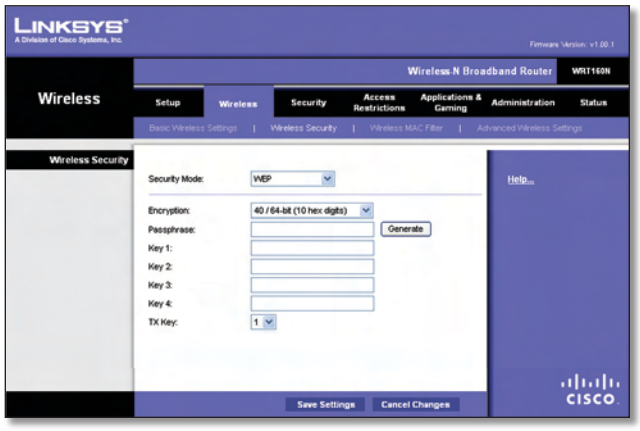
Passphrase Enter a Passphrase to automatically generate WEP keys. Then click **Generate**.

Key 1-4 If you did not enter a Passphrase, enter the WEP key(s) manually.

TX Key Select which TX (Transmit) Key to use. The default is **1**.

WEP

WEP is a basic encryption method, which is not as secure as WPA.



Security Mode > WEP

Encryption Select a level of WEP encryption, **40/64 bits (10 hex digits)** or **104/128 bits (26 hex digits)**. The default is **40/64 bits (10 hex digits)**.

Passphrase Enter a Passphrase to automatically generate WEP keys. Then click **Generate**.

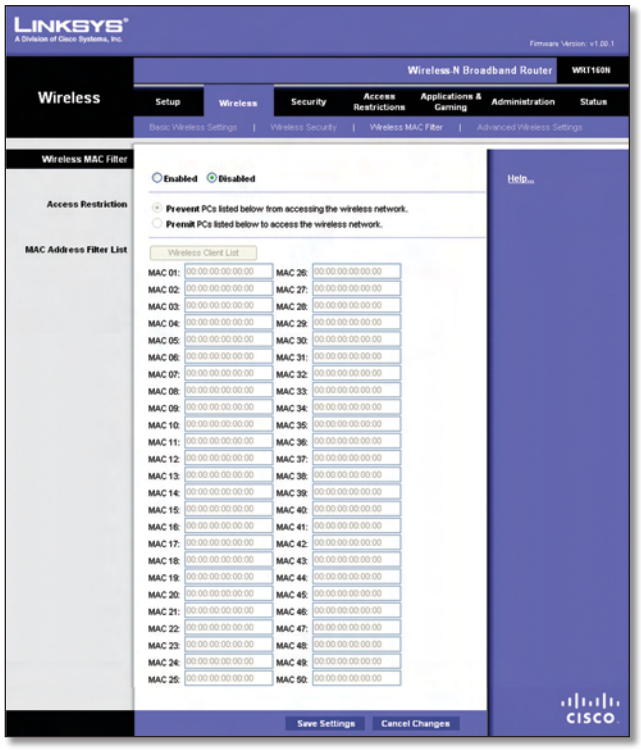
Key 1-4 If you did not enter a Passphrase, enter the WEP key(s) manually.

TX Key Select which TX (Transmit) Key to use. The default is **1**.

Click **Save Settings** to apply your changes, or click **Cancel Changes** to cancel your changes.

Wireless > Wireless MAC Filter

Wireless access can be filtered by using the MAC addresses of the wireless devices transmitting within your network's radius.



Wireless > Wireless MAC Filter

Wireless MAC Filter

Enabled/Disabled To filter wireless users by MAC Address, either permitting or blocking access, select **Enabled**. If you do not wish to filter users by MAC Address, keep the default setting, **Disabled**.

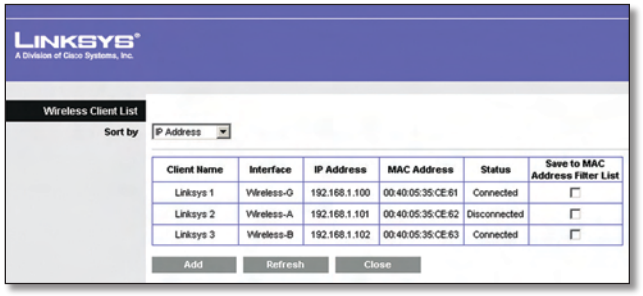
Access Restriction

Prevent Select this to block wireless access by MAC Address. This button is selected by default.

Permit Select this to allow wireless access by MAC Address. This button is not selected by default.

MAC Address Filter List

Wireless Client List Click this to open the *Wireless Client List* screen.



Wireless Client List

Wireless Client List

This screen shows computers and other devices on the wireless network. The list can be sorted by Client Name, Interface, IP Address, MAC Address, and Status.

Select **Save to MAC Address Filter List** for any device you want to add to the MAC Address Filter List. Then click **Add**.

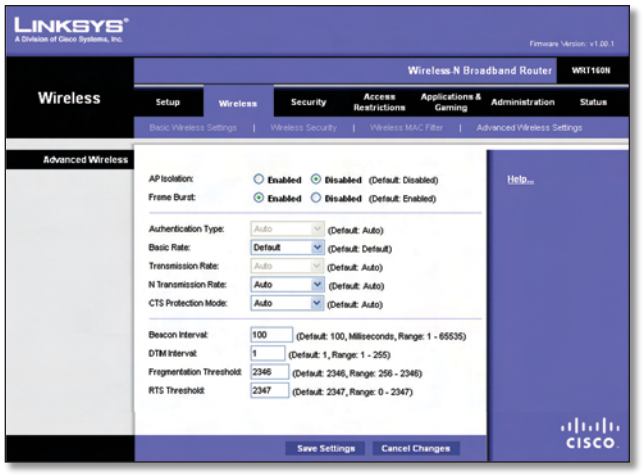
To retrieve the most up-to-date information, click **Refresh**. To exit this screen and return to the *Wireless MAC Filter* screen, click **Close**.

MAC 01-50 Enter the MAC addresses of the devices whose wireless access you want to block or allow.

Click **Save Settings** to apply your changes, or click **Cancel Changes** to cancel your changes.

Wireless > Advanced Wireless Settings

This *Advanced Wireless Settings* screen is used to set up the Router's advanced wireless functions. These settings should only be adjusted by an expert administrator as incorrect settings can reduce wireless performance.



Wireless > Advanced Wireless Settings

Advanced Wireless

AP Isolation This isolates all wireless clients and wireless devices on your network from each other. Wireless devices will be able to communicate with the Router but not

with each other. To use this function, select **Enabled**. AP Isolation is disabled by default.

Frame Burst Enabling this option should provide your network with greater performance, depending on the manufacturer of your wireless products. To use this option, keep the default, **Enabled**. Otherwise, select **Disabled**.

Authentication Type The default is set to **Auto**, which allows either Open System or Shared Key authentication to be used. With Open System authentication, the sender and the recipient do NOT use a WEP key for authentication. With Shared Key authentication, the sender and recipient use a WEP key for authentication. Select **Shared Key** to only use Shared Key authentication.

Basic Rate The Basic Rate setting is not actually one rate of transmission but a series of rates at which the Router can transmit. The Router will advertise its Basic Rate to the other wireless devices in your network, so they know which rates will be used. The Router will also advertise that it will automatically select the best rate for transmission. The default setting is **Default**, when the Router can transmit at all standard wireless rates (1-2Mbps, 5.5Mbps, 11Mbps, 18Mbps, and 24Mbps). Other options are **1-2Mbps**, for use with older wireless technology, and **All**, when the Router can transmit at all wireless rates. The Basic Rate is not the actual rate of data transmission. If you want to specify the Router's rate of data transmission, configure the Transmission Rate setting.

Transmission Rate The rate of data transmission should be set depending on the speed of your wireless network. You can select from a range of transmission speeds, or you can select **Auto** to have the Router automatically use the fastest possible data rate and enable the Auto-Fallback feature. Auto-Fallback will negotiate the best possible connection speed between the Router and a wireless client. The default is **Auto**.

N Transmission Rate The rate of data transmission should be set depending on the speed of your Wireless-N networking. You can select from a range of transmission speeds, or you can select **Auto** to have the Router automatically use the fastest possible data rate and enable the Auto-Fallback feature. Auto-Fallback will negotiate the best possible connection speed between the Router and a wireless client. The default is **Auto**.

CTS Protection Mode The Router will automatically use CTS (Clear-To-Send) Protection Mode when your Wireless-N and Wireless-G products are experiencing severe problems and are not able to transmit to the Router in an environment with heavy 802.11b traffic. This function boosts the Router's ability to catch all Wireless-N and Wireless-G transmissions but will severely decrease performance. The default is **Auto**.

Beacon Interval Enter a value between 1 and 65,535 milliseconds. The Beacon Interval value indicates the frequency interval of the beacon. A beacon is a packet broadcast by the Router to synchronize the wireless network. The default value is **100**.

DTIM Interval This value, between 1 and 255, indicates the interval of the Delivery Traffic Indication Message (DTIM). A DTIM field is a countdown field informing clients of the next window for listening to broadcast and multicast messages. When the Router has buffered broadcast or multicast messages for associated clients, it sends the next DTIM with a DTIM Interval value. Its clients hear the beacons and awaken to receive the broadcast and multicast messages. The default value is **1**.

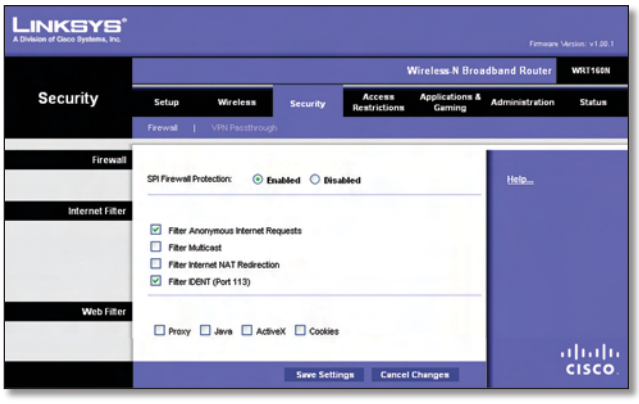
Fragmentation Threshold This value specifies the maximum size for a packet before data is fragmented into multiple packets. If you experience a high packet error rate, you may slightly increase the Fragmentation Threshold. Setting the Fragmentation Threshold too low may result in poor network performance. Only minor reduction of the default value is recommended. In most cases, it should remain at its default value of **2346**.

RTS Threshold Should you encounter inconsistent data flow, only minor reduction of the default value, **2347**, is recommended. If a network packet is smaller than the preset RTS threshold size, the RTS/CTS mechanism will not be enabled. The Router sends Request to Send (RTS) frames to a particular receiving station and negotiates the sending of a data frame. After receiving an RTS, the wireless station responds with a Clear to Send (CTS) frame to acknowledge the right to begin transmission. The RTS Threshold value should remain at its default value of **2347**.

Click **Save Settings** to apply your changes, or click **Cancel Changes** to cancel your changes.

Security > Firewall

The *Firewall* screen is used to configure a firewall that can filter out various types of unwanted traffic on the Router's local network.



Security > Firewall

Firewall

SPI Firewall Protection To use firewall protection, keep the default selection, **Enabled**. To turn off firewall protection, select **Disabled**.

Internet Filter

Filter Anonymous Internet Requests This feature makes it more difficult for outside users to work their way into your network. This feature is selected by default. Deselect the feature to allow anonymous Internet requests.

Filter Multicast Multicasting allows for multiple transmissions to specific recipients at the same time. If multicasting is permitted, then the Router will allow IP multicast packets to be forwarded to the appropriate computers. Select this feature to filter multicasting. This feature is not selected by default.

Filter Internet NAT Redirection This feature uses port forwarding to block access to local servers from local networked computers. Select this feature to filter Internet NAT redirection. It is not selected by default.

Filter IDENT (Port 113) This feature keeps port 113 from being scanned by devices outside of your local network. This feature is selected by default. Deselect this feature to disable it.

Web Filter

Proxy Use of WAN proxy servers may compromise the Gateway's security. Denying Proxy will disable access to any WAN proxy servers. Select this feature to enable proxy filtering. Deselect the feature to allow proxy access.

Java Java is a programming language for websites. If you deny Java, you run the risk of not having access to Internet sites created using this programming language. Select this feature to enable Java filtering. Deselect the feature to allow Java usage.

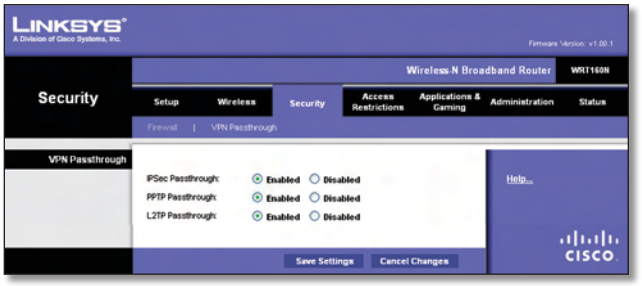
ActiveX ActiveX is a programming language for websites. If you deny ActiveX, you run the risk of not having access to Internet sites created using this programming language. Select this feature to enable ActiveX filtering. Deselect the feature to allow ActiveX usage.

Cookies A cookie is data stored on your computer and used by Internet sites when you interact with them. Select this feature to filter cookies. Deselect the feature to allow cookie usage.

Click **Save Settings** to apply your changes, or click **Cancel Changes** to cancel your changes.

Security > VPN Passthrough

The *VPN Passthrough* screen allows you to enable VPN tunnels using IPSec, PPTP, or L2TP protocols to pass through the Router's firewall.



Security > VPN Passthrough

VPN Passthrough

IPSec Passthrough Internet Protocol Security (IPSec) is a suite of protocols used to implement secure exchange of packets at the IP layer. To allow IPSec tunnels to pass through the Router, keep the default, **Enabled**.

PPTP Passthrough Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP) allows the Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP) to be tunneled through an IP network. To allow PPTP tunnels to pass through the Router, keep the default, **Enabled**.

L2TP Passthrough Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol is the method used to enable Point-to-Point sessions via the Internet on the Layer 2 level. To allow L2TP tunnels to pass through the Router, keep the default, **Enabled**.

Click **Save Settings** to apply your changes, or click **Cancel Changes** to cancel your changes.

Access Restrictions > Internet Access

The *Internet Access* screen allows you to block or allow specific kinds of Internet usage and traffic, such as Internet access, designated services, and websites during specific days and times.