

ZXV10 W615

Outdoor Wireless Access Point

User Manual

Verson: V3.0

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Chapter 1

Product Introduction

Product Overview

The ZTE ZXV10 W615 broadband wireless access product operates at 2.4 GHz, 5.2 GHz and 5.8 GHz frequency bands and complies with IEEE 802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g, and 802.11n protocols. The device adopts the Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) technology. Featuring a transmission speed of up to 300 Mbps, high receiving sensitivity, and long transmission distance, it provides a powerful wireless access solution for telecommunication operators, Internet Service Provider (ISP) and other enterprises.

By supporting multiple encryption mechanisms and authority management functions, the ZXV10 W615 provides a highly secure system for Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN).

By supporting Power over Ethernet (PoE), ZXV10 W615 acquires convenient power supply.

Typical Application

The device is typically used in the following scenarios:

- Small and medium-sized enterprises
 - To realize wireless coverage and meet mobile office requirements.
- Remote access to the company network.
 - To receive and send E-mails, transmit files, emulate terminals, and others. The device supports various wireless network connection modes, such as point-to-point connection, single access point connection, multiple access point connection, and roaming. It can apply to various application environments, such as connection within an Intranet and between different networks.
- An environment where it is difficult to establish a connection through network cables
 - To be used in places where cabling is difficult, such as an old building and

an asbestos building structure.

- Mobile office system

To be used by retailers, manufacturers and in the working site which needs to be changed frequently.

- Temporary LAN establishment for a special project

To be used when a LAN needs to be established temporarily in places such as commercial exhibitions, exhibition halls and construction sites; when the capacity needs to be expanded during peak hours in places such as retailing shops, airports and airlines; or when the financial auditor needs to establish a client work group.

- Access to the database by mobile workers

To enable doctors, nurses and retailers to share information through mobile access to the database.

- Family office users

To meet the requirement for installing a small computer network easily and quickly.

Interface and Button Description

For a description of the interfaces and buttons of the ZXV10 W615, refer to the following table:

Name	Description
Ethernet	LAN interface/PoE (supports 10/100/1000 Mbps), connected by an RJ-45 network cable.
2.4G-A	2.4G antenna interface, used to connect an antenna.
2.4G-B	2.4G antenna interface, used to connect an antenna.
5G-A	5G antenna interface, used to connect an antenna.
5G-B	5G antenna interface, used to connect an antenna.
WAN/PoE	RJ-45 interface, used for uplink connection and supplying power.
GND	Grounding terminal.

Technical Specifications

Physical Specification

- Size: 210 mm×210 mm×69 mm (Length × Width × Height)
- Weight: 4 kg

Electric Parameters

- Power supply: 802.3at PoE+

- Voltage: -48 VDC
- Maximum power consumption: 18 W

Environment Requirement

- Working temperature: -40 °C to 65 °C
- Working humidity: 5 %RH to 100 %RH

IP Protection Class

IP protection class: IP66

Passed Certifications

CCCi、Wi-Fi、RoHS

ZTE Corporation reserves the right to modify technical parameters with this manual without notice.

Antenna Requirement

Antenna Type: N-type Dipole Antenna

Frequency (MHz)	Gain(dBi)
2400	1.0
2410	1.2
2420	1.1
2430	1.2
2440	0.9
2450	1.0
2460	1.1
2470	1.0
2480	1.2
2490	1.4
2500	1.1
5220	2.98
5765	3.43

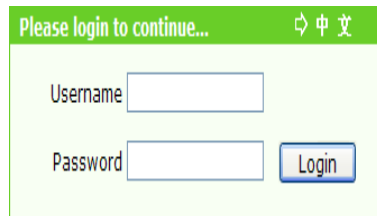
Chapter 2

Configuration Preparation

Login

The ZXV10 W615 supports configuration based on Web pages. You can configure and manage the ZXV10 W615 through a Web browser.

Open the Internet Explorer, type `http://192.168.0.228` on the address bar, and then press **Enter**. The login dialog box is displayed, see the following figure.



Enter a valid user name and a password, and then click **Login**. The Web configuration page of the ZXV10 W615 device is displayed.



Notes:

The initial user name and password of a common user are both user. This user has only the authority to view the related Status information of this device. The initial user name and password of the administrator are both admin. This user has the authority to configure and manage the device through the Web browser.

For the factory defaults of ZXV10 W615, refer to the following table:

Item	Default Value
IP Address/Mask of Ethernet interface	IP address: 192.168.0.228 Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0
User name/Password	Initial user name/password for common user: user/user Initial user name/password for administrator: admin/admin

Item	Default Value
AP mode	Fit AP
AP name	APxxxxxxxxxxx, where xxxxxxxxxxxx means the Medium Access Control (MAC) address of the device
AC discovery mode	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP), applicable for fit AP only.
WAN mode	DHCP
Wireless mode	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network card 1: Mixed (802.11b+802.11g) • Network card 2: Mixed (802.11a+802.11n)
SSID	SSID1 is enabled.

Introduction to the GUI for Software Setup

After log in, the software interface is displayed as *Figure 1*.

Figure 1 Software Interface





1. Main menu
2. Submenu
3. Parameter

Select items on the main menu for software setup.

Select sub-items to set parameters on the left submenu.

**Notes:**

- Click **Logout** at the upper-right corner of the current Web page. Then, the system log outs and returns to the Login page.
- Click  **Help** at the bottom of the navigation pane to view the related help information on the current page.
- Click the **Help** tab to open the Help page to view the related help information.
- Click  **中文** at the top of the current web page to change the language to chinese.

Chapter 3

Device Status

Checking Device Information

This section describes how to check the device information.

Steps

Select **Status > Device Information** to open the **Device Information** page.

Device information is displayed on the **Device Information** page as *Figure 2*.

Figure 2 Device Information

Model	ZXV10 W615 V3
Serial Number	ZTENW36C1108090
batch number	07dchS300102cd
Hardware Version	V3.0
Software Version	V2.0
Boot Loader Version	V2.0
AP Name	AP384608D63944



Notes:

This page includes the information of model, serial no, batch number, hardware version, software version, boot loader version and AP name.

—END OF STEPS—

Checking Information of Network Interfaces

Checking Ethernet Interface Information

This section describes how to check Ethernet interface information.

Steps

Select **Status > Network Interface > Ethernet**, the following page with Ethernet interface information is displayed.

Figure 3 Ethernet Interface Information

Ethernet Port	WAN
MAC Address	38:46:08:d6:39:44
Status	Up
Mode	1000M/FULL DUPLEX
Packets Received/Bytes Received	2745/279586
Packets Sent/Bytes Sent	2447/1901869



Notes:

- ▶ This page includes Ethernet port, MAC address, status, mode, packets received/bytes received, and packets sent/bytes sent information.
- ▶ You can click Refresh to view the latest Ethernet interface information.

—END OF STEPS—

Checking WAN Connection

This section describes how to check the network connection information.

Steps

Select **Status > Network Interface > WAN Connection**., the following page with the established connection information is displayed.

Figure 4 WAN Connection Information

DHCP	WAN
WAN MAC	38:46:08:d6:39:44
NAT	Disabled
IP	90.90.90.40/255.255.255.0
DNS	0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0
Gateway	90.90.90.1
Connection Status	Connected
Remaining Lease Time	498 sec

**Notes:**

- ▶ This page includes DHCP, WAN MAC, NAT(Network Address Translation), IP, DNS (Domain Name Server), Gateway, Connection status, remaining lease time.
- ▶ You can click Refresh to view the latest WAN connection information.

—END OF STEPS—

Checking WLAN Interface Information

This section describes how to check the WLAN interface information.

Steps

Select **Status > User Interface > WLAN**, the following page is displayed. In the right pane, view the WLAN interface information.

Figure 5 WLAN Interface Information

Enable Wireless RF1	Enabled
Channel	11
WDS Mode	Disabled
SSID1 Enable	Enabled
SSID1 Name	W615V3-100d
Authentication Type	Open System
Encryption Type	None
MAC Address	38:46:08:d6:39:44
Packets Received/Bytes Received	0/0
Packets Sent/Bytes Sent	359/80965
Error Packets Received	0
Error Packets Sent	0
Discarded Receiving Packets	0
Discarded Sending Packets	174

**Notes:**

- ▶ This page includes the wireless switch state, the channel, the WDS mode (if the WDS is enabled, the MAC address of the WDS interface, the MAC address of the relay/the root AP and the connection state is displayed) and the SSID enabled state.
- ▶ You can click Refresh below the drop-down scroll bar (It isn't displayed in the above figure for the limitation on the figure size) to view the latest device information.

—END OF STEPS—

Chapter 4

Network Configuration

Broadband Connection Configuration

Configuring a Broadband Connection (Fit AP)

The ZXV10 W615 has two operational modes: fat AP and fit AP. The default operational mode is fit AP.

Context

For instructions on how to change the AP mode for the ZXV10 W615, refer to “Setting the AP Mode”.



Notes:

After the AP mode is changed, the device restarts automatically.

Steps

1. Select **Network > WAN > WAN Connection**. The following page is displayed.

中文 | Status | Network | Security | Application | Administration | Help | Logout

WAN

- WAN Connection
- WLAN
- LAN
- Routing

Help

Warning: The device will be automatically rebooted after the settings in this page is submitted.

IP Version: IPv4

AC Discovery Mode: DHCP

AC Type: Adapter

AC Name:

Enable CAPWAP Encryption:

WAN Type: DHCP

Enable Verify AC:

Enable VLAN:

VLAN ID:

802.1p: 0

Enable DSCP:

DSCP:

MTU: 1448

Submit Cancel

2. Configure the parameters. Refer to the following table.

Parameter	Description
IP Version	Supported protocol versions include Internet Protocol version 4 (IPv4), Internet Protocol version 6 (IPv6), and IPv4/v6. The default setting is IPv4.
AC Discovery Mode	Includes DHCP, Static, DNS, and Broadcast. The default setting is DHCP.
AC Type	Set AC Type. When AC Type is set to Adapter , the AP selects the uplink AC automatically.
AC Name	This parameter is configurable when AC Discovery Mode is DHCP or DNS .
Enable CAPWAP Encryption	Enables or disables CAPWAP encryption.
WAN Type	When IP Version is IPv4 , the supported modes are DHCP, Static, and PPPoE. When IP version is IPv6 or IPv4/v6 , the supported modes are DHCP and PPPoE. The default mode is DHCP. When AC Discovery Mode is DHCP , the WAN mode is set to DHCP.

Parameter	Description
Enable Verify AC	Enables or disables the AC verification function when WAN Type is DHCP .
Enable VLAN	Enables or disables the VLAN configuration function. Virtual Local Area Network (VLAN) Identification/Identity/Identifier (ID) and 802.1p are used to set the VLAN and priority for the selected device.
VLAN ID	Indicates the VLAN ID of packets through the WAN interface. The value range is 0-4094.
802.1p	Specifies the processing priority. It only applies to multiple WAN connections. The range is 0-7 and the default value is 0, which means no priority. A greater value indicates a higher priority.
Enable DSCP	Enables or disables the Differential Services Code Point (DSCP) function for data flow.
DSCP	Specifies the DSCP value. The value range is 0-63.
MTU	Specifies the Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU) value. The default value is 1448.

3. Click **Submit**.



Notes:

The configuration on this page takes effect after the device is restarted.

—END OF STEPS—

Configuring a Broadband Connection (Fat AP)

This section describes how to configure a broadband connection for fat AP.

Steps

The AP mode of the device is **Fat**.

1. Select **Network > WAN > WAN Connection**. The following page is displayed.

2. Configure the parameters. For details, refer to “Configuring a Broadband Connection (Fit AP)”.

- ▶ Working Mode: supports Bridge mode and Route mode. The default is Bridge mode.
- ▶ WAN Type: When **IP Version** is **IPv4**, the supported modes are DHCP, Static, and PPPoE. When **IP version** is **IPv6** or **IPv4/v6**, the supported modes are DHCP and PPPoE. The default mode is DHCP.

3. Click **Submit**.

 **Notes:**

The configuration on this page takes effect after the device is restarted.

—END OF STEPS—

WLAN Configuration

Setting Basic Information

This section describes how to set WLAN information for the ZXV10 W615.

Context

Two network cards are available. You can set the cards respectively.

- Network card 1: works at 2.4 GHz, and supports 802.11b, 802.11g, and 802.11n.
- Network card 2: works at 5.8 GHz, and supports 802.11a and 802.11n.

Steps

1. Select **Network > WLAN > Basic**. The following page is displayed.

WLAN

- Basic
- SSID Settings
- Security
- Rate Limit
- Access Control List
- Associated Devices
- AP Scanning
- SSID Real-time scanning spectrum scan
- WMM
- Channel Auto-Switch
- Wireless Mode
- Mesh Configuration
- Mesh topology query
- Mesh topology list
- ServAc
- Auto Channel Switch
- LAN
- Routing
- Advanced WLAN

Network Card Network Card 1

Enable Wireless RF

Enable Isolation

Mode Mixed(802.11b+802.11g+802.11n)

Country/Region United States of America

Band 2.4G

Band Width 20MHz

MIMO 2*2

11N Rate Auto

Downstream Rate(Check All) 1 2 5.5 11 6 9 12 18 24 36 48 54

Downstream MCS(Check All) 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

Upstream Rate(Check All) 1 2 5.5 11 6 9 12 18 24 36 48 54

Upstream MCS(Check All) 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

Channel Auto

Only Select Channel 1/6/11

Total Maximum Clients 128 (1 ~ 512)

SGI Enable

A-MPDU Enable

A-MSDU Enable

Beacon Interval 100 (20 ~ 1000) ms

Power Type config by percent

Transmitting Power 100%

QoS Type WMM

RTS Threshold 2347

DTIM Interval 1

WIDS Mode Access

WIDS Scan Period 120

WIDS Scan Mode Current Channel

Warning: If AP allows associations from the IEEE 802.11n mode STAs, please make sure SSID security without TKIP or WEP Encryption Algorithm mode configured. The device will be automatically rebooted after the settings of "Lower Density Enable" from selected to unselected in this page is submitted.

2. Configure the basic parameters of WLAN.

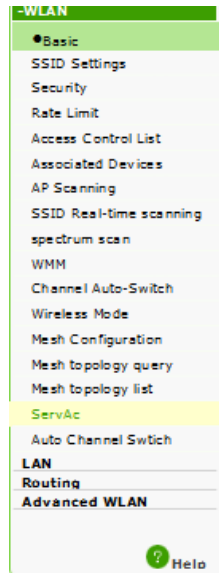
If **Network Card 1** is selected, see the previous figure for the configuration page. For a description of the parameters, refer to the following table.

Parameter	Description
Network Card	Select network card 1.
Enable Wireless RF	Enables or disables the wireless RF function
Enable Isolation	Enables or disables the SSID isolation function.
Mode	Supports IEEE 802.11b Only, IEEE 802.11g Only, IEEE 802.11n Only, Mixed(802.11b+802.11g), Mixed(802.11g+802.11n),and Mixed(802.11b+802.11g+802.11n).

Parameter	Description
Country/Region	United States of America.
Band	2.4 G
Band Width	The options are 20 MHz, 40 MHz, and automatic.
MIMO	The options are 1*1, 1*2, 2*1, and 2*2.
11N Rate	Specifies the transmission rate of 802.11n. 17 rates are available and the default is Auto.
Transmit Rate	Supports various kinds of transmitting rates including 1 Mbps, 2 Mbps, 5.5 Mbps, 11 Mbps, 6 Mbps, 9 Mbps, 12 Mbps, 18 Mbps, 24 Mbps, 36 Mbps, 48 Mbps and 54 Mbps
Channel	Proper channel can be selected according to country code. It can be selected as Auto or any value in the range of 1-11. The default is Auto. The channel used to accomplish communication between AP and wireless station is determined by local policy. All wireless stations which communicate with the ZXV10 W615 must use the same channel.
Only Select Channel 1/6/11	Determines whether to select channel 1/6/11 or select all channels.
Total Maximum Clients	Specifies the maximum number of connected users. The range is 1-512.
SGI Enable	Enables or disables the SGI function.
A-MPDU Enable	Enables or disables the A-MPDU function.
Beacon Interval	Specifies the beacon interval.
Power Type	Supports configuration by percent, configuration based on actual power value (unit: dBm), and configuration based on actual power value (unit: mW)
Transmitting Power	Supports automatic, 100%, 90%, 80%, 70%, 60%, 50%, 40%, 30%, 20%, 12.5%, and 10%. The default is 100%. The power class refers to the percentage of output power to maximum power. A higher power indicates a farther transmission distance.
QoS Type	The options are disabled, WMM, and SSID.
RTS Threshold	Specifies the upper limit of transmission request.
DTIM Interval	Specifies the DTIM time patch.
WIDS Mode	The options are Access, Monitor, and Mixed.
WIDS Scan Period	Specifies the value of WIDS scan interval.
WIDS Scan Mode	The options are Current Channel and All Channel.
Protection Mode	The options are None, CTS Only, and RTS/CTS.
Application Scenarios	Support three kinds of application scenarios: low density, high density, user configuration.
5G Access First	Enables or disables 5G access in precedence.

Parameter	Description
TxBF Enable	Enables or disables beam forming technology.

If **Network card 2** is selected, see the figure below for the configuration page. For a description of the parameters, refer to the following table.



If AP allows associations from the IEEE 802.11n mode STAs, please make sure SSID security without TKIP or WEP Encryption Algorithm mode configured. The device will be automatically rebooted after the settings of "Lower Density Enable" from selected to unselected in this page is submitted.

Network Card

Enable Wireless RF

Enable Isolation

Mode

Country/Region

Band

Band Width

MIMO

11N Rate

Downstream Rate(Check All) 6 9 12 18 24 36 48 54

Downstream MCS(Check All) 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

Upstream Rate(Check All) 6 9 12 18 24 36 48 54

Upstream MCS(Check All) 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

Channel

Total Maximum Clients (1 ~ 512)

SGI Enable

A-MPDU Enable

A-MSDU Enable

Beacon Interval (20 ~ 1000) ms

Power Type

Transmitting Power

QoS Type

RTS Threshold

DTIM Interval

WIDS Mode

WIDS Scan Period

WIDS Scan Mode

Protection Mode

TxBF Enable

Parameter	Description
Network Card	Select network card 2.
Enable Wireless RF	Enables or disables the WLAN RF function.
Enable Isolation	Enables or disables the SSID isolation function.
Mode	Supports IEEE 802.11a Only, IEEE 802.11n Only, and Mixed(802.11a+802.11n). The default is Mixed(802.11a+802.11n).
Country/Region	United States of America.
Band	5G
Band Width	The options are 20 MHz, 40 MHz, and automatic.

Parameter	Description
MIMO	The options are 1×1, 1×2, 2×1, and 2×2.
11N Rate	Specifies the transmission rate of 802.11n, supporting seven rate types.
Channel	Proper channel can be selected according to country code. It can be selected as Auto, 149, 153, 157, 161, or 165. The default is Auto. The channel used to accomplish communication between AP and wireless station is determined by local policy. All wireless stations which communicate with the ZXV10 W615 must use the same channel.
Total Maximum Clients	Specifies the maximum number of connected users. The range is 1-512.
SIG Enable	Enables or disables the SIG function.
A-MPDU Enable	Enables or disables the A-MPDU function.
Beacon Interval	Specifies the beacon interval.
Power Type	Supports configuration by percent, configuration based on actual power value (unit: dBm), and configuration based on actual power value (unit: mW)
Transmitting Power	Supports automatic, 100%, 90%, 80%, 70%, 60%, 50%, 40%, 30%, 20%, 12.5%, and 10%. The default is 100%. The power class refers to the percentage of output power to maximum power. A higher power indicates a farther transmission distance.
QoS Type	The options are Disabled, WMM, and SSID.
RTS Threshold	Specifies the upper limit of transmission request.
DTIM Interval	Specifies the DTIM time patch.
WIDS Mode	The options are Access, Monitor, and Mixed. The default is Access.
WIDS Scan Period	Specifies the value of WIDS scan interval.
WIDS Scan Mode	The options are Current Channel and All Channel.
Protection Mode	The options are None, CTS Only, and RTS/CTS.
Application Scenarios	Support three kinds of application scenarios: Low density, High density, User configuration.
5G Access First	Enables or disables 5 G access in precedence.
TxBF Enable	Enables or disables beam forming technology.

3. Click **Submit**.

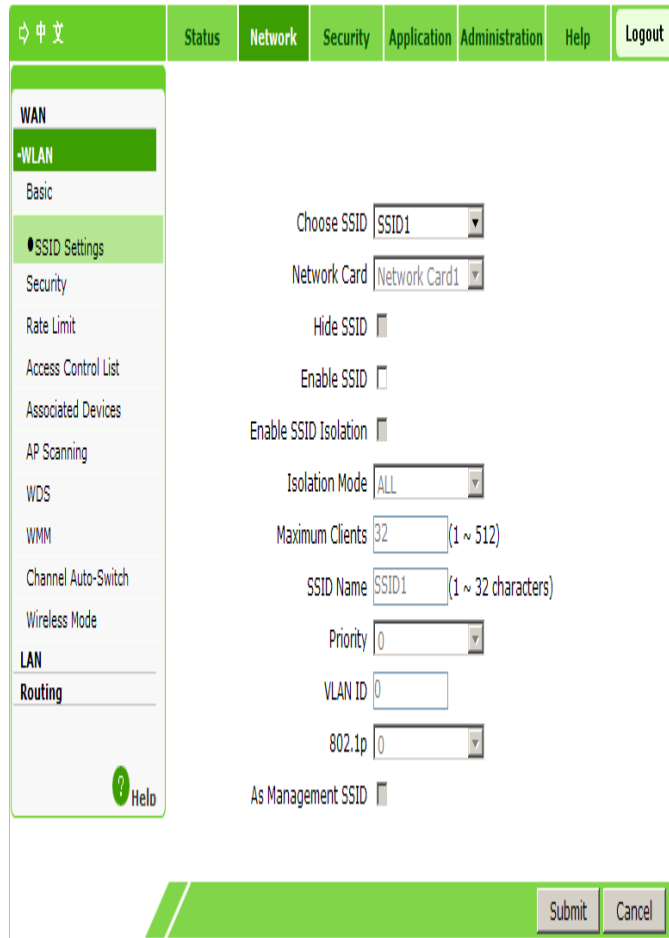
—END OF STEPS—

Setting SSID

This section describes how to set SSID.

Steps

1. Select **Network > WLAN > SSID Settings**. The following page is displayed.



2. Configure the parameters. Refer to the following table.

Parameter	Description
Choose SSID	Specifies the SSID to be configured. The range is from SSID1 to SSID32.
Network Card	Displays the wireless network card of the current SSID. SSID1–SSID16 correspond to network card 1. SSID17–SSID32 correspond to network card 2.
Hide SSID	Determines whether to hide this SSID.
Enable SSID	Enables or disables this SSID.
Enable SSID Isolation	Enables or disables the isolation within this SSID.
Isolation Mode	Specifies an appropriate isolation mode from four modes, which are Unicast, Broadcast, Multicast, and ALL. The default setting is ALL.
Maximum Clients	Specifies the maximum number of clients allowed for this SSID. The value range is 1–512. The default is 32.
SSID Name	Specifies the name of this SSID. The number of characters is in a range of 1–32.

Parameter	Description
Priority	Specifies the SSID priority. The range is 0–7. The default value is 0, which means no priority. A greater value indicates a higher priority.
VLAN ID	VLAN tag of data packets. VLAN ID can be set in a range of 0-4094.
802.1p	Specifies the processing priority. The range is 0–7. The default value is 0, which means no priority. A greater value indicates a higher priority.
As Management SSID	Disabled by default. When this function is enabled, the user associated with the SSID can manage the device.

3. Click **Submit**.

—END OF STEPS—

Setting Security Information

This section describes how to set WLAN security information.

Steps

1. Select **Network > WLAN > Security**. The following page is displayed.

The screenshot shows the following configuration details:

- Choose SSID: SSID1
- Authentication Type: WPA-PSK
- WPA Passphrase: [Redacted] (8 ~ 63 characters)
- Enable WPA Group Key Update:
- WPA Group Key Update Interval: 600 sec
- WPA Encryption Algorithm: TKIP

2. Configure the parameters. Refer to the following table.

Parameter	Description
Choose SSID	Specifies the SSID to be configured. The range is SSID1-SSID15.
Authentication Type	Supports Open System, Shared Key, Open System & Shared Key, WPA-PSK, WPA2-PSK, WPA/WPA2-PSK, WPA-EAP, WPA2-EAP, WPA/WPA2-EAP, WAPI-PSK, WAPI-CERT, and WEP-EAP.
WPA Passphrase	Specifies the WPA encryption key. The range is 8-63 characters.
Enable WPA Group Key Update	Enables or disables WPA group key updating function. It is enabled by default.
WPA Group Key Update Interval	Specifies the key updating interval. The default is 600 seconds.
WPA Encryption Algorithm	Supports TKIP, AES, and TKIP+AES.

Authentication Type is divided into non-encryption, WPA-PSK encryption, WPA-EAP encryption, WEP encryption, WAPI-PSK encryption and WAPI-CERT encryption.

► **non-encryption**

Authentication Type selects **Open System**, meaning non-encryption.

► **WPA-PSK encryption**

WPA encryption means Wi-Fi protected access. It has three modes: WPA-PSK, WPA2-PSK, and WPA/WPA2-PSK.

- i. In the **Authentication Type** drop-down list, select **WPA-PSK**, **WPA2-PSK**, or **WPA/WPA2-PSK** to enable WPA-PSK encryption.
- ii. Set the parameters as required by referring to the parameter description in the previous table.

► **WPA-EAP encryption**

- i. In the **Authentication Type** drop-down list, select **WPA-EAP**, **WPA2-EAP**, or **WPA/WPA2-EAP** to enable WPA-EAP encryption.

中文 Status Network Security Application Administration Help Logout

WAN
-WLAN
Basic
SSID Settings
Security
Rate Limit
Access Control List
Associated Devices
AP Scanning
WDS
WMM
Channel Auto-Switch
Wireless Mode
LAN
Routing
Help

With TKIP or WEP Encryption Algorithm configured, AP does not allow associations from the IEEE 802.11n mode STAs.

Choose SSID: SSID1

Authentication Type: WPA-EAP

Server Type: Master Auth Server

Server IP Address: 192.168.1.1

Server Port: 1812 (0 ~ 65535)

Secret: [Redacted] (1 ~ 64 characters)

Reauth Period: 3600 sec

Enable Preauth:

Enable WPA Group Key Update:

WPA Group Key Update Interval: 600 sec

WPA Encryption Algorithm: TKIP

Submit Cancel

ii. Configure the parameters. Refer to the following table.

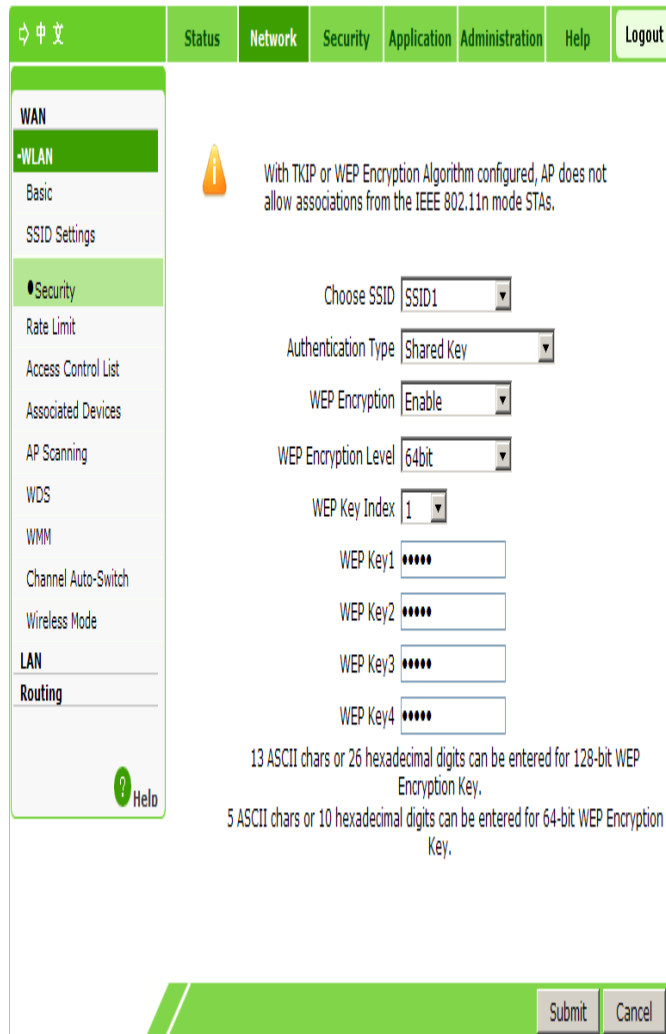
Parameter	Description
Server Type	Specifies the server type. The options are Master Auth Server, Master Acct Server, Backup Auth Server, and Backup Acct Server. The default is Master Auth Server.
Server IP Address	Specifies the IP address of the authentication server, for example, 192.168.1.1.
Server Port	Specifies the port of the authentication server, for example, 1812. The range is 0 to 65535.
Secret	Specifies the WPA-EAP encryption key. The range is 1-64 characters.
Reauth Period	The default is 3600 seconds.
Enable Preauth	Enables or disables the pre-authentication function. The function is disabled by default.
Enable WPA Group Key Update	Enables or disables WPA group key updating function. The function is enabled by default.
WPA Group Key Update Interval	Specifies the interval of WPA group key update. The default is 600 seconds.
WPA Encryption Algorithm	Specifies the WPA encryption algorithm. Three options

Parameter	Description
	are available: AES, TKIP, and TKIP+AES. The default is TKIP.

► WEP encryption

Wired Equivalent Privacy (WEP) is a commonly used WLAN security protocol.

i. Select **Shared Key** or **Open System & Shared Key** for **Authentication Type**. The following page is displayed.



ii. Configure the parameters. Refer to the following table.

Parameter	Description
WEP Encryption	Enables or disables WEP encryption function. The function is enabled by default.
WEP Encryption Level	There are two types of WEP key, namely 64bit and 128bit.
WEP Key Index	Specifies corresponding key value.

Parameter	Description
WEP Key 1-4	Specifies WEP encryption key value. 64-bit WEP key corresponds to five ASCII characters or ten hexadecimal characters. 128-bit WEP key corresponds to 13 ASCII characters or 26 hexadecimal characters.

► WAPI-PSK encryption

- i. Select **WAPI-PSK** as the **Authentication Type**. The following page is displayed.

- ii. Configure the parameters. Refer to the following table.

Parameter	Description
WAPI Key Mode	Supports two modes: ASCII and HEX. The default is ASCII.
WAPI Key	Specifies WAPI key value. The range is 8-64 characters.

► WAPI-CERT encryption

- i. Select **WAPI-CERT** as the **Authentication Type**. The following page is displayed.

The screenshot shows the web interface for configuring the device. The top navigation bar includes '中文', 'Status', 'Network', 'Security', 'Application', 'Administration', 'Help', and 'Logout'. The left sidebar menu is expanded to 'Security', with sub-items: 'Rate Limit', 'Access Control List', 'Associated Devices', 'AP Scanning', 'WDS', 'WMM', 'Channel Auto-Switch', 'Wireless Mode', 'LAN', and 'Routing'. The main content area displays a warning icon and the text: 'With TKIP or WEP Encryption Algorithm configured, AP does not allow associations from the IEEE 802.11n mode STAs.' Below this, there are configuration fields: 'Choose SSID' (dropdown menu showing 'SSID1'), 'Authentication Type' (dropdown menu showing 'WAPI-CERT'), 'Certificate Server IP' (text input field), 'Certificate Server Port' (text input field showing '0' with a range '(0 ~ 65535)'), and a 'Certificate Management' button labeled 'Certificate Uploading'. At the bottom right, there are 'Submit' and 'Cancel' buttons.

- ii. Enter the certificate server IP address and certificate server port.
- iii. Click the **Certificate Uploading** button, select the proper type of certificate file in the displayed dialog box, and then click **Upload**.

NOTE:
Notes:

Certificate files include AS certificate, AP certificate, and CA certificate. If only AP and CA certificates are necessary, upload the AP certificate first. Otherwise, upload the AS certificate first.

► **WEP-EAP encryption**

- i. Select **WEP-EAP** as the **Authentication Type**. The following page is displayed.

With TKIP or WEP Encryption Algorithm configured, AP does not allow associations from the IEEE 802.11n mode STAs.

Choose SSID: SSID1

Authentication Type: WEP-EAP

Server Type: Master Auth Server

Server IP Address: 192.168.1.1

Server Port: 1812 (0 ~ 65535)

Secret: [masked] (1 ~ 64 characters)

Reauth Period: 3600 sec

Enable Preauth:

WEP Encryption: Disable

Submit Cancel

ii. Configure the parameters. Refer to the following table.

Parameter	Description
Server Type	Specifies the server type. The options are Master Auth Server, Master Acct Server, Backup Auth Server, and Backup Acct Server. The default is Master Auth Server.
Server IP Address	Specifies the IP address of the authentication server, for example, 192.168.1.1.
Server Port	Specifies the port of the authentication server, for example, 1812. The range is 0 to 65535.
Secret	Specifies the WPA-EAP encryption key. The range is 1-64 characters.
Reauth Period	The default is 3600 s.
Enable Preauth	Enables or disables the pre-authentication function. The function is disabled by default.
WEP Encryption	Enables or disables WEP encryption. It is disabled by default.
WEP Encryption Level	Specifies the WEP key length. The options are 128bit and 64bit. The default is 128 bit.

3. Click **Submit**.

—END OF STEPS—

Setting Rate Limit

This section describes how to set rate limit for WLAN services.

Steps

1. Select **Network > WLAN > Rate Limit**. The following page is displayed.

Control Type switch takes effect immediately and the settings of the old Control Type will be lost.
The item's Rate Limit function will not take effect if its value is "0".

Control Type:

Choose SSID:

SSID Downlink Rate Guarantee: (0 ~ 250000 kbps)

SSID Downlink Rate Limit: (0 ~ 250000 kbps)

STA Downlink Rate Limit: (0 ~ 250000 kbps)

SSID Uplink Rate Guarantee: (0 ~ 250000 kbps)

SSID Uplink Rate Limit: (0 ~ 250000 kbps)

STA Uplink Rate Limit: (0 ~ 250000 kbps)

Submit Cancel

2. Configure the parameters. Refer to the following table.

Parameter	Description
Control Type	Supports SSID/STA and MAC.
Choose SSID	Specifies the SSID to be configured. The range is SSID1-SSID16.
SSID Downlink Rate Guarantee	The configuration range is 0-250000 kbps. The default is 0, which means no rate guarantee.
SSID Downlink Rate Limit	The configuration range is 0-250000 kbps. The default is 0, which means no rate limit.
STA Downlink Rate Limit	The configuration range is 0-250000 kbps. The default is 0, which means no rate limit.
SSID Uplink Rate Guarantee	The configuration range is 0-250000 kbps. The default is 0, which means no rate guarantee.

Parameter	Description
SSID Uplink Rate Limit	The configuration range is 0-250000 kbps. The default is 0, which means no rate limit.
STA Uplink Rate Limite	The configuration range is 0-250000 kbps. The default is 0, which means no rate limit.

3. Click **Submit**.

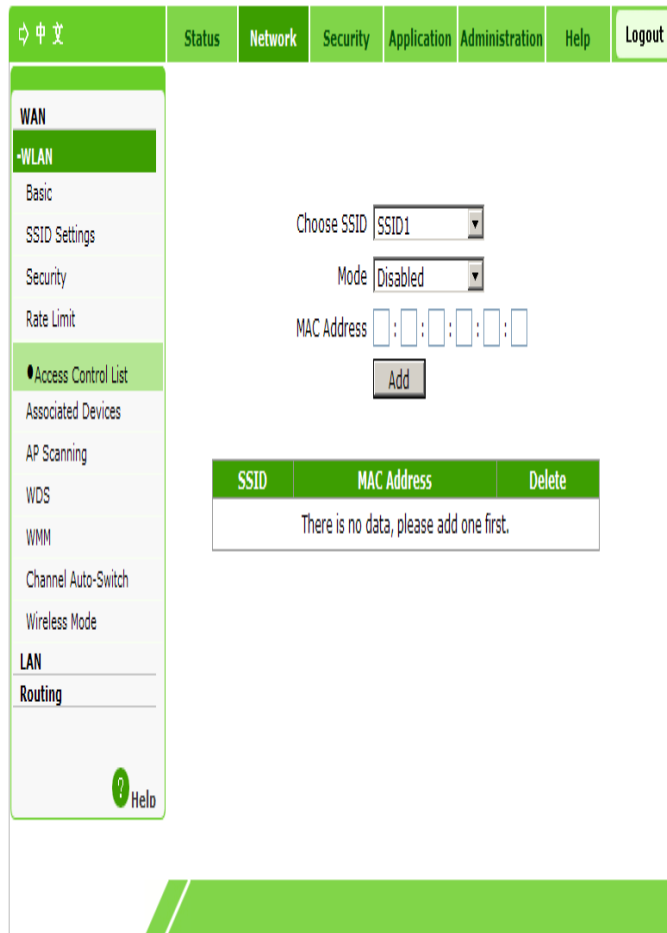
—END OF STEPS—

Setting Access Control List

The access control list is used to guarantee the device security in networks.


Steps

1. Select **Network > WLAN > Access Control List**. The following page is displayed.



2. Configure the parameters. Refer to the following table.

Parameter	Description
Choose SSID	Specifies the SSID to be configured. The range is SSID1-SSID32.
Mode	The supported modes are:

Parameter	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Disabled: no SSID access is controlled. It is the default setting.▶ Block: prohibits the access of devices with specified MAC addresses.▶ Permit: permits the access of devices with specified MAC addresses.
MAC Address	Specifies the MAC address of the equipment to be controlled.
Delete	Click  to delete the corresponding item of control channel.

3. Click **Add**.

—END OF STEPS—

Checking Associated Devices

This section describes how to check the detailed information of the devices associated with the SSID.

Steps

1. Select **Network > WLAN > Associated Devices**. The following page is displayed.

Choose SSID:

MAC Address	Associating Status	Packets Sent	QoS
SSID	Power Saving Status	Packets Received	RSSI(dBm)
There is no data.			

Refresh

2. In the **Choose SSID** drop-down list, select the required SSID. View the detailed information of the associated device corresponding to the SSID. By default, the system displays the device information associated with SSID1.

NOTE
Notes:

You can click Refresh to view the latest information.

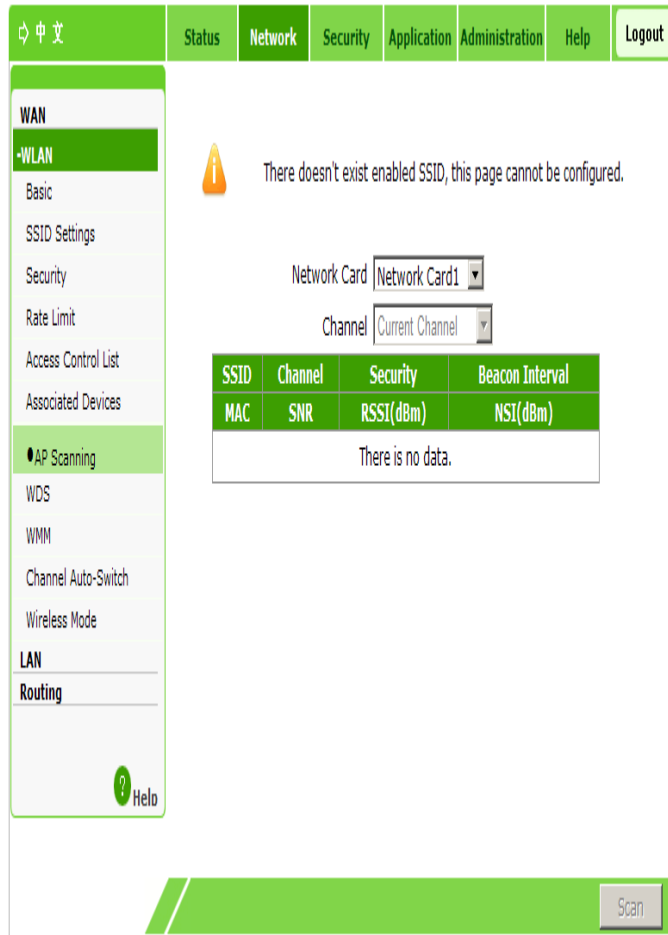
—END OF STEPS—

Scanning an AP

This section describes how to scan an AP.

Steps

1. Select **Network > WLAN > AP Scanning**. The following page is displayed.



2. In the **Network Card** and **Channel** drop-down lists, select the network card and channel to be scanned respectively.

 **Caution:**

When the SSID is disabled or the WIDS mode is Access, this page cannot be configured.

3. Click **Scan**. The scan result is displayed on the refreshed page.

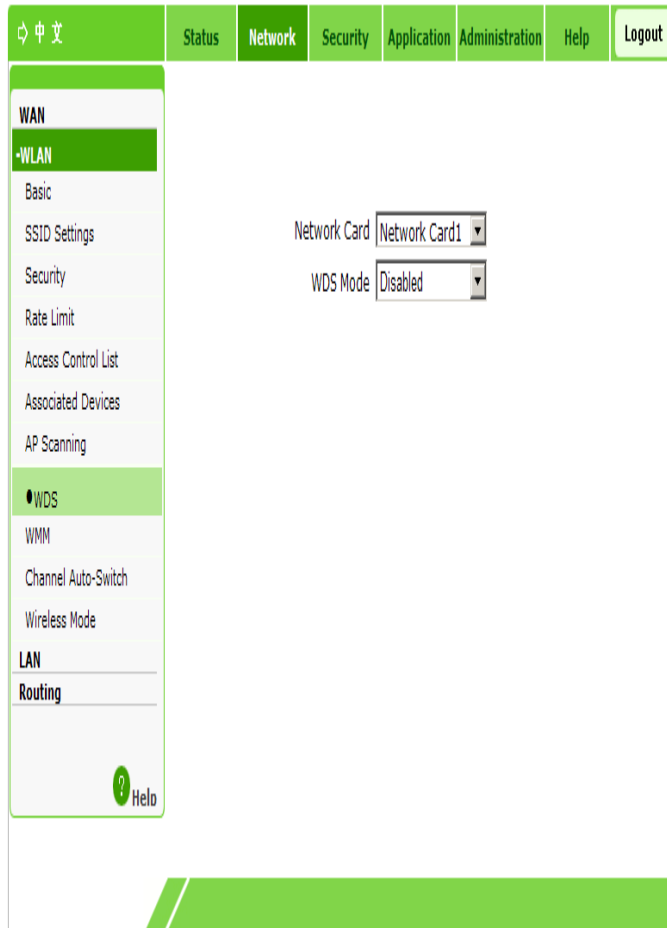
—END OF STEPS—

Setting WDS

This section describes how to set WDS.

Steps

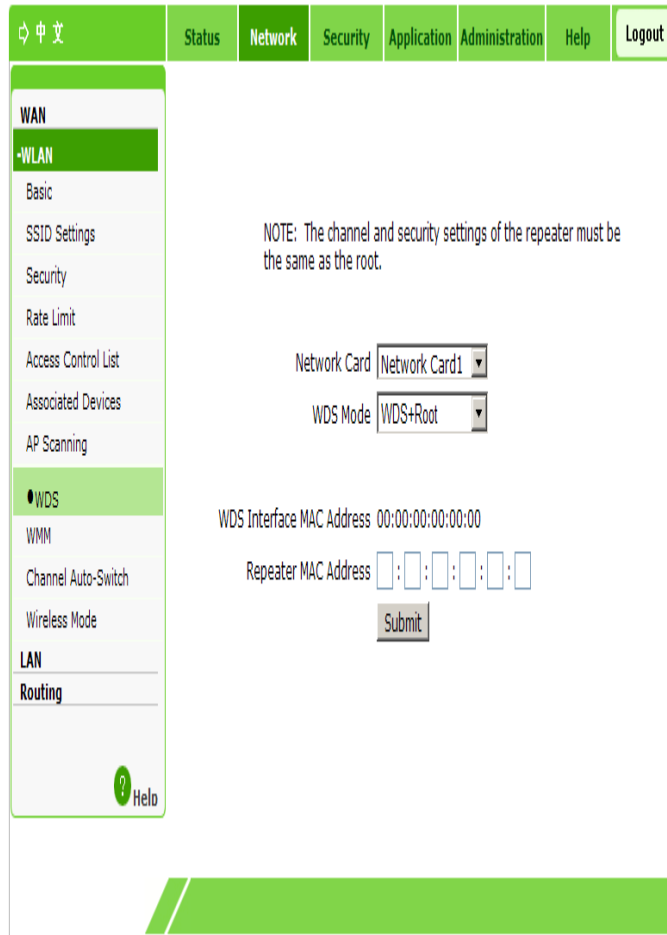
1. Select **Network > WLAN > WDS**. The following page is displayed.



2. Select the network card. Configure the parameters based on the selected WDS mode.

If **WDS Mode** is set to **Disabled**, no parameter needs to be configured.

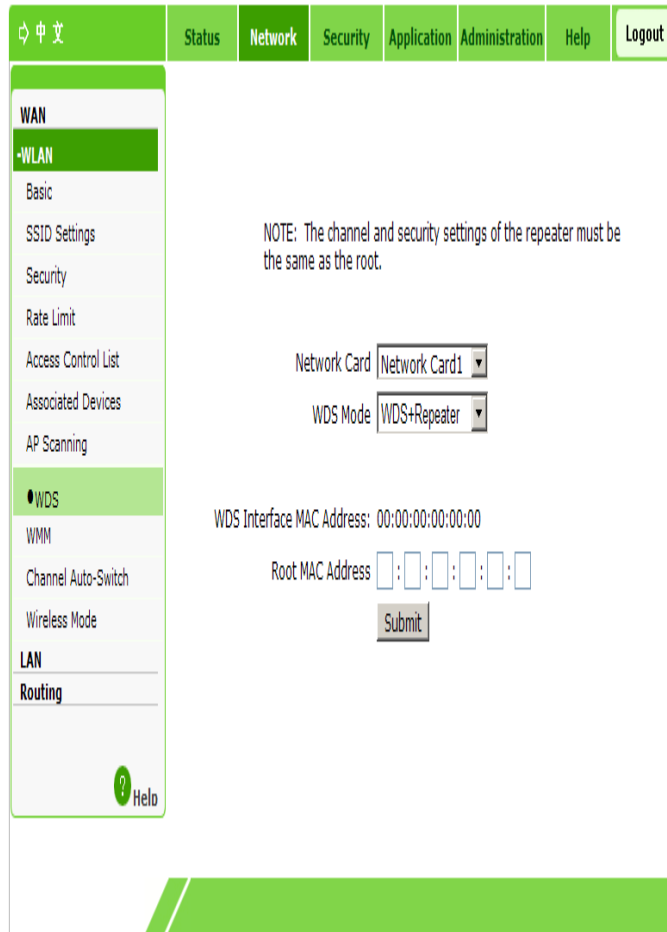
If **WDS Mode** is set to **WDS+Root**, the configuration page changes to:



Configure the parameters. Refer to the following table.

Parameter	Description
WDS Interface MAC Address	Displays the MAC address of the WDS interface.
Repeater MAC Address	Specifies the MAC address of the repeater.

If **WDS Mode** is set to **WDS+Repeater**, the configuration page changes to:



Configure the parameters. Refer to the following table.

Parameter	Description
WDS Interface MAC Address	Displays the MAC address of the WDS interface.
Root MAC Address	Specifies the MAC address of the root AP.

3. Click **Submit**.

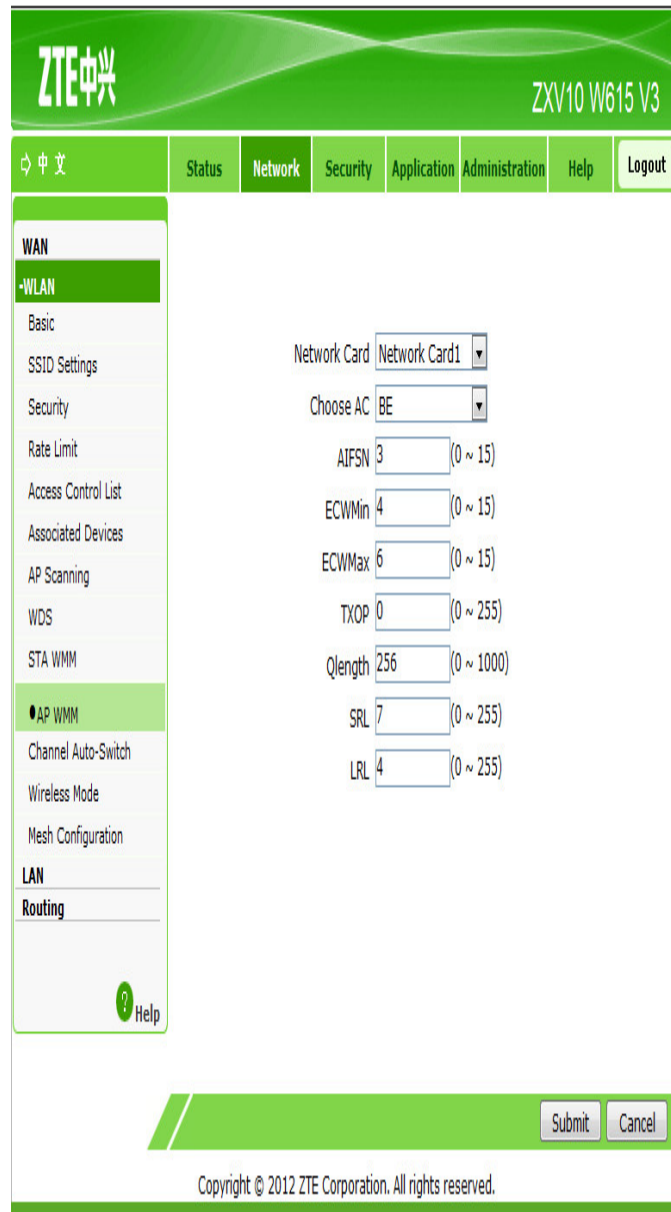
—END OF STEPS—

Setting STA WMM

This section describes how to set STA WMM.

Steps

1. Select **Network > WLAN > STA WMM**. The following page is displayed.



Network Card

Choose AC

AIFSN (0 ~ 15)

ECWMin (0 ~ 15)

ECWMax (0 ~ 15)

TXOP (0 ~ 255)

Qlength (0 ~ 1000)

SRL (0 ~ 255)

LRL (0 ~ 255)

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2. Configure the parameters. Refer to the following table.

Parameter	Description
Network Card	Select the network card for which WMM is to be configured.
Choose AC	The available options are VO, VI, BE, and BK.
AIFSN	The available range is 0–15.
ECWMin	The available range is 0–15.
ECWMax	The available range is 0–15.
TXOP	The available range is 0–255.
Qlength	The available range is 0–1000.
SRL	The available range is 0–255.

Parameter	Description
LRL	The available range is 0–255.

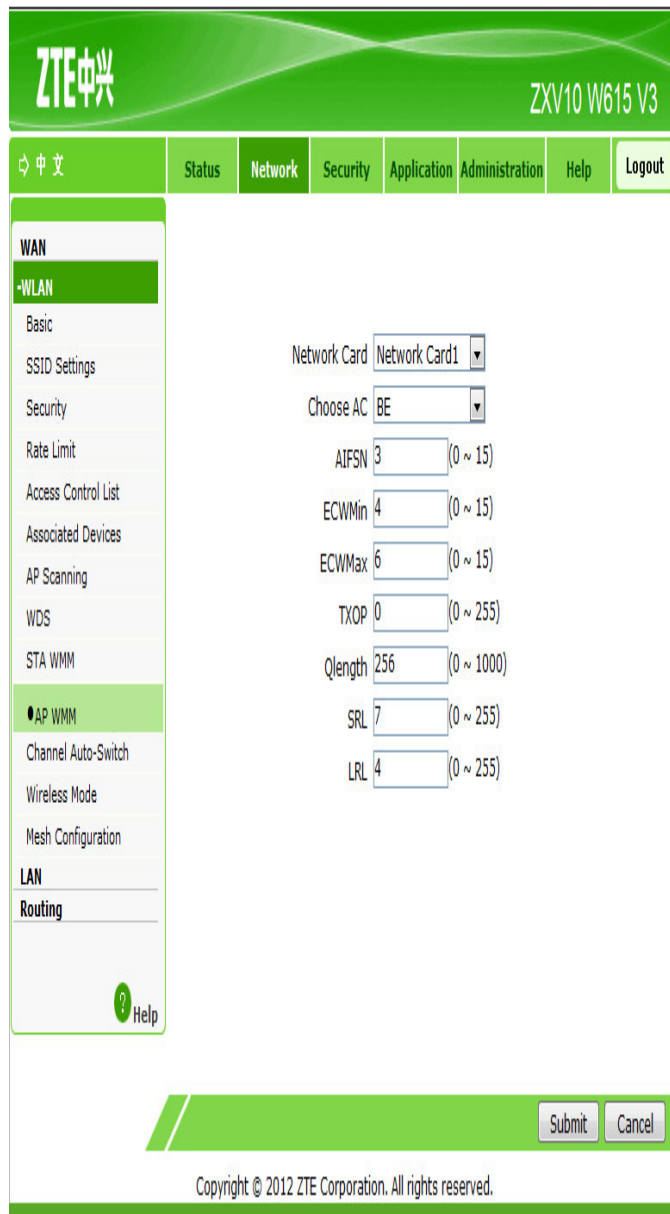
3. Click **Submit**.
—END OF STEPS—

Setting AP WMM

This section describes how to set AP WMM.

Steps

1. Select **Network > WLAN > AP WMM**. The following page is displayed.



2. Configure the parameters. Refer to the following table.

Parameter	Description
-----------	-------------

Parameter	Description
Network Card	Select the network card for which WMM is to be configured.
Choose AC	The available options are VO, VI, BE, and BK.
AIFSN	The available range is 0–15.
ECWMin	The available range is 0–15.
ECWMax	The available range is 0–15.
TXOP	The available range is 0–255.
Qlength	The available range is 0–1000.
SRL	The available range is 0–255.
LRL	The available range is 0–255.

3. Click **Submit**.

—END OF STEPS—

Setting Automatic Channel Switching

This section describes how to set automatic channel switching.

Steps

1. Select **Network > WLAN > Channel Auto-Switch**. The following page is displayed.

2. Configure the parameters. Refer to the following table.

Parameter	Description
Network Card	Select the network card for which automatic channel adjustment is to be configured.
Enable Channel Auto-Switch	Enables or disables the automatic frequency adjustment function.
Adjustment Type	Supports two types: Adjust On Startup and Adjust Periodically.
RSSI Threshold	Specifies the signal strength threshold. The value range is -90 dBm to 10 dBm. The default value is -30 dBm.
Cycle Period	Specifies the interval of channel adjustment. The value range is 1 to 1440 minutes. The default value is 30 minutes.
Duration	Specifies the duration of channel adjustment. The value range is 0 to 3600 seconds.

3. Click **Submit**.

—END OF STEPS—

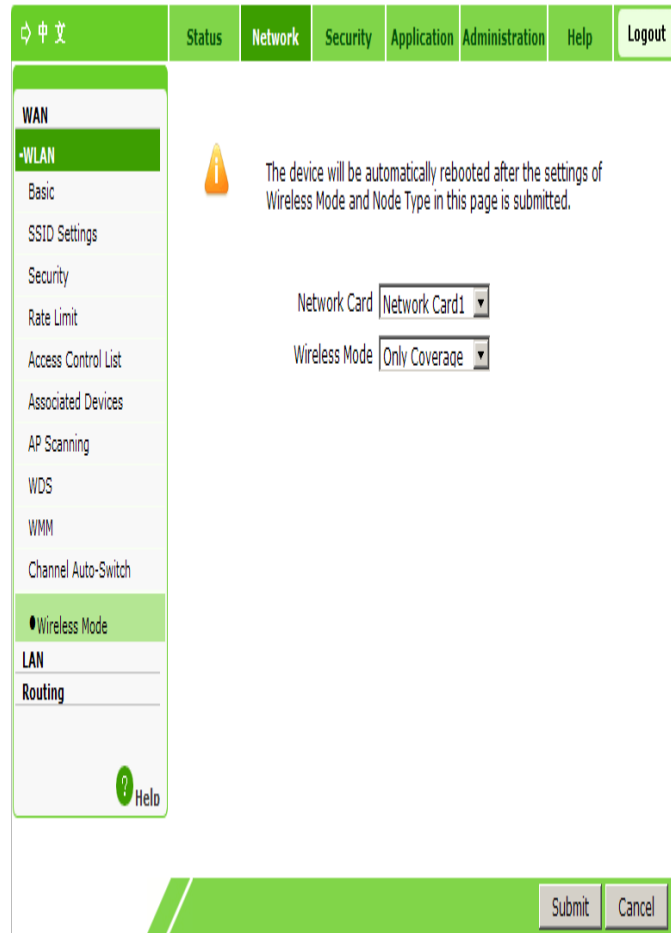
Setting Wireless Mode

This section describes how to set wireless modes for the two network cards of

the ZXV10 W615.

Steps

1. Select **Network > WLAN > Wireless Mode**. The following page is displayed.



2. Select the network card to be configured. Select **Wireless Mode** to be **Only Coverage** or **Only Backhaul**.

3. Click **Submit**.

—END OF STEPS—

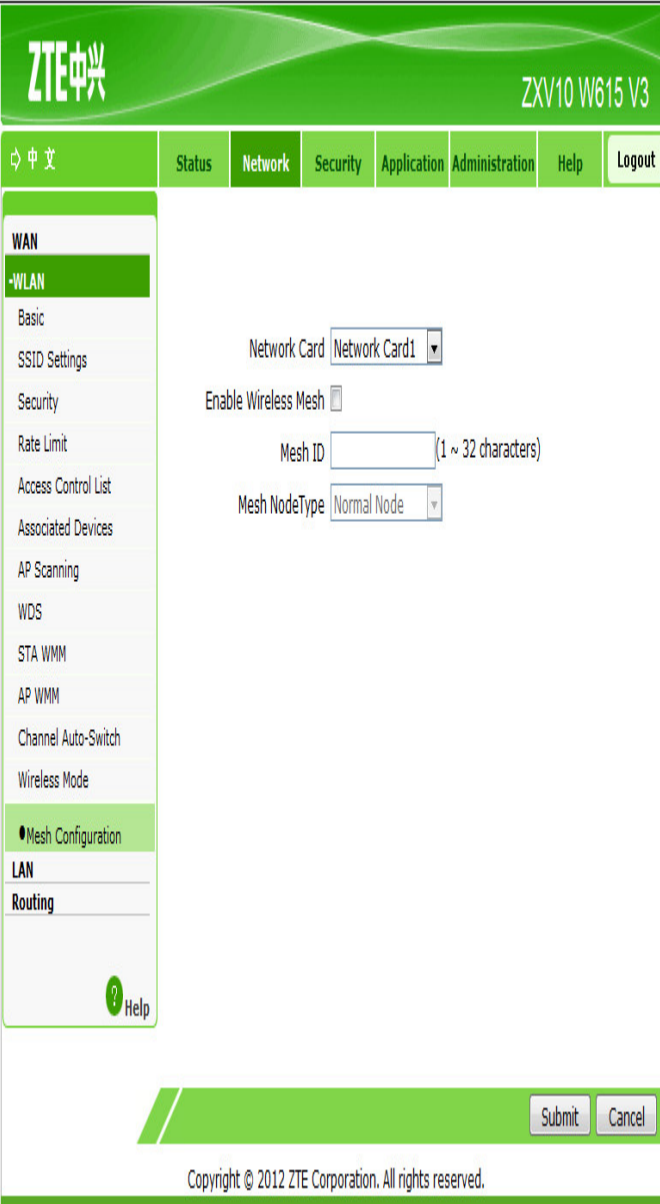
Setting the Network Configuration

This section describes how to configure the network.

Steps

1. Select **Network > WLAN > Mesh Configuration**. The following page is displayed.

Figure 6 Network Configuration



The screenshot displays the network configuration page for the ZTE ZXV10 W615 V3 device. The interface is in Chinese. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with the following items: WAN, WLAN, Basic, SSID Settings, Security, Rate Limit, Access Control List, Associated Devices, AP Scanning, WDS, STA WMM, AP WMM, Channel Auto-Switch, Wireless Mode, Mesh Configuration (highlighted), LAN, and Routing. The main content area is titled 'Mesh Configuration' and includes the following fields:

- Network Card: A dropdown menu currently showing 'Network Card1'.
- Enable Wireless Mesh: A checkbox that is currently unchecked.
- Mesh ID: A text input field with a note '(1 ~ 32 characters)'.
- Mesh NodeType: A dropdown menu currently showing 'Normal Node'.

At the bottom of the configuration area, there are 'Submit' and 'Cancel' buttons. Below the buttons, the copyright notice reads: 'Copyright © 2012 ZTE Corporation. All rights reserved.'

2. Configure the parameters.. Refer to the following table.

Parameter	Description
Network Card	Select the network card 1 or the network card 2 as mesh returning network card.
Enable Wireless Mesh	Enables or disables the mesh function.
Mesh ID	Set the mesh identity.
Mesh Node Type	Supports two types: normal node, gateway node.The default value is normal node.

3. Click **Submit**.

—END OF STEPS—

Addresses Management

Managing Addresses

The DHCP start IP address and the DHCP end IP address should be within the subnet of LAN IP.

Steps

1. Select **Network > LAN > Address Management**. The following page is displayed.

2. Configure the parameters. Refer to the following table.

Parameter	Description
LAN IP Address	IP address of LAN group (interface subnet). The default IP address is 192.168.1.1.

Parameter	Description
Subnet Mask	Subnet mask of LAN group.
Enable STP	Enables or disables the STP function.
DHCP Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ When the AP mode is Fit, the supported states are DHCP Server and OFF. The default state is DHCP Server. ▶ When the AP mode is Fat, the supported states are DHCP Server, DHCP Relay, and OFF. The default state is DHCP Server.
DHCP Start IP Address	The start IP address allocated by the DHCP Server. Before modifying the start or end IP address, ensure that this IP address is in the same network segment with that of ZXV10 W615.
DHCP End IP Address	The end IP address allocated by the DHCP Server. Before modifying the start or end IP address, ensure that this IP address is in the same network segment with that of ZXV10 W615.
DNS Server 1–3 IP Address	IP address of the DNS server. There are three available addresses.
Default Gateway	The value is 192.168.1.1 by default.
Lease Time	Lease time stands for the duration when an IP address can be leased from the IP pool by the client dynamically. The default value is 86400 seconds. When the lease time expires, the DHCP server can lease this IP address to this client again or assign a new IP address for this client.
Allocated Address	Refers to the allocated IP address. The page displays the allocated IP address and the basic information of devices that use the IP addresses.

3. Click **Submit**.

—END OF STEPS—

Setting DHCP Conditional Serving Pool

This section describes how to set the DHCP conditional serving pool in the fat AP mode.

Steps

1. Select **Network > LAN > DHCP Conditional Serving Pool**. The following page is displayed.

NOTE: DHCP Conditional Serving Pool's Start IP Address and End IP Address should be in the same subnet as the LAN IP.

Start IP Address

End IP Address

Port	Start IP Address	End IP Address	Modify
SSID1	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	<input type="button" value="Modify"/>
SSID16	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	<input type="button" value="Modify"/>
SSID17	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	<input type="button" value="Modify"/>



Notes:

The DHCP Conditional Serving Pool page is unavailable in the fit AP mode..

2. Enter the start IP address and end IP address.
3. Click **Modify**.

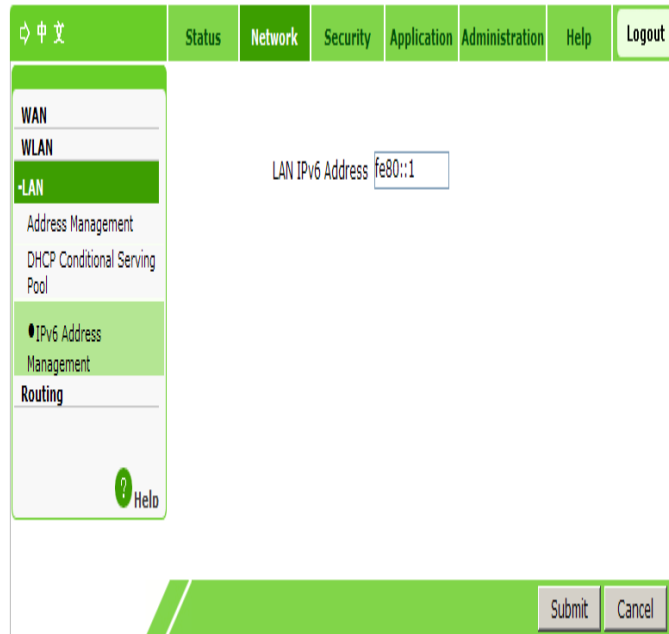
—END OF STEPS—

Managing an IPv6 Address

This section describes how to manage an IPv6 address.

Steps

1. Select **Network > LAN > IPv6 Address**. The following page is displayed.



2. On this page, re-configure the IPv6 address of this terminal.
3. Click **Submit**.

—END OF STEPS—

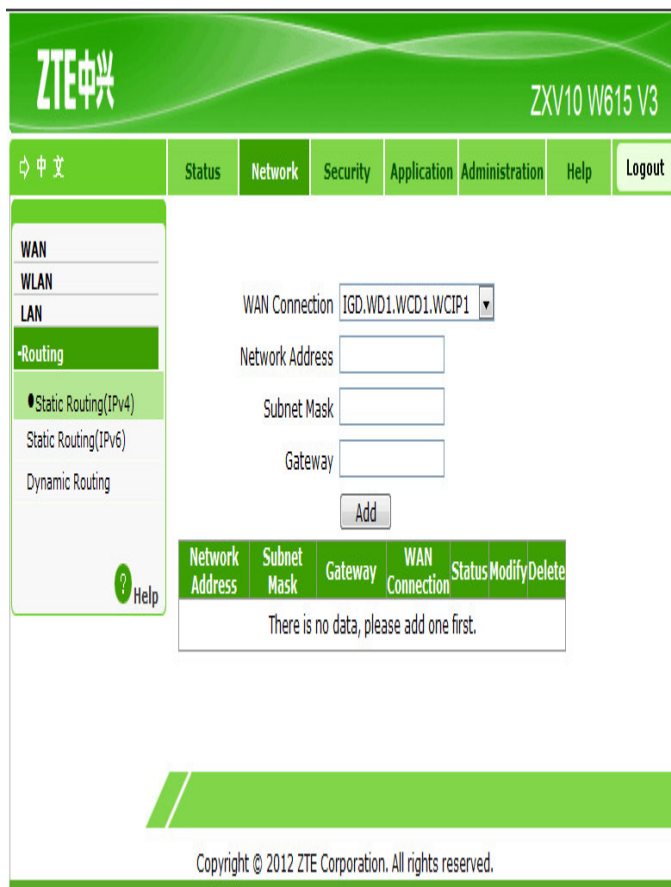
Routing Management

Setting an IPv4 Static Route



This section describes how to set an IPv4 static route.

Steps

1. Select **Network > Routing > Static Routing (IPv4)**. The following page is displayed.



2. Configure the parameters. Refer to the following table.

Parameter	Description
WAN Connection	Specifies the required interface.
Network Address	Refers to the address of the destination network.
Subnet Mask	Refers to the subnet mask of the destination network.
Gateway	Refers to the IP address of the gateway (next hop).
Modify	Click  to edit the corresponding static route rule.
Delete	Click  to delete the corresponding static route rule.

3. Click **Add**.

—END OF STEPS—



Setting an IPv6 Static Route

This section describes how to configure an IPv6 static route.

Steps

1. Select **Network > Routing > Static Routing (IPv6)**. The following page is displayed.

2. Configure the parameters. Refer to the following table.

Parameter	Description
WAN Connection	Select the related interface as needed.
Prefix	Fill in the front blank with the IPv6 address. Fill in the back blank with the length of the subnetwork prefix.
Gateway	The Gateway IP address (Next hop)
Modify	Click  to edit the corresponding static route rule.
Delete	Click  to delete the corresponding static route rule.

—END OF STEPS—

Setting a Dynamic Route

This section describes how to set a dynamic route.

Steps

1. Select **Network > Routing > Dynamic Routing**. The following page is displayed.

中文

Status Network Security Application Administration Help Logout

WAN

WLAN

LAN

+Routing

Static Routing(IPv4)

Static Routing(IPv6)

Dynamic Routing

Help

Enable RIP

Version RIP v2

Authentication Simple Password

Authentication Key

Submit Cancel

2. Configure the parameters. Refer to the following table.

Parameter	Description
Enable RIP	Enables or disables RIP.
Version	Supports RIP v1, RIP v2, and RIP v1 Compatible.
Authentication	Supports No Authentication, Simple Password, and MD5 Authentication.
Authentication Key	Refers to the authentication key.

3. Click **Submit**.

—END OF STEPS—

Chapter 5

Security Configuration

Setting a Firewall

This section describes how to set a firewall.

Steps

1. Select **Security > Firewall**. The following page is displayed.

The screenshot shows a web interface for configuring the Firewall. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs for 'Status', 'Network', 'Security', 'Application', 'Administration', 'Help', and 'Logout'. The 'Security' tab is selected. On the left side, there is a sidebar menu with options for 'Firewall', 'MAC Filter', and 'Service List'. The 'Firewall' option is selected. The main content area displays the following configuration options:

- Enable Anti-Hacking Protection
- Firewall Level

Below these options, there is a section titled 'Instruction of firewall level:' with the following descriptions:

- High: Allow legal WAN side access, but prohibit Ping from WAN side.
- Middle: Allow legal WAN side access and resist certain types of dangerous data travelling over the Internet.
- Low: Allow legal WAN side access and Ping from WAN side.
- Off: **This option is not recommended.** If the firewall is disabled, the device will be open to the hacking and danger from the internet.

At the bottom right of the page, there are 'Submit' and 'Cancel' buttons.

2. Configure the parameters. Refer to the following table.

Parameter	Description
Enable Anti-Hacking Protection	Enables or disables the anti-hacking protection function.
Firewall Level	The firewall levels are as follows:

Parameter	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ High: allows legal WAN side access, but prohibits PING from the WAN side.▶ Middle: allows legal WAN side access, but resists certain types of dangerous data flow traveling over Internet.▶ Low: allows legal WAN side access and PING from the WAN side.▶ Off: Not recommended to use this configuration. When the firewall is closed, the network is vulnerable to attacks and normal Internet access may be affected.

3. Click **Submit**.

—END OF STEPS—

Setting IP Filter (Fat AP)

This section describes how to filter the addresses in a certain range or used by a specified port.

Steps

The AP mode of the device is **Fat**.

1. Select **Security > IP Filter**. The following page is displayed.

- Firewall
- IP Filter
- MAC Filter
- Service List
- Service Control
- ALG

Help

Enable

Protocol TCP

Name

Start Source IP Address

End Source IP Address

Start Destination IP Address

End Destination IP Address

Start Source port

End Source port

Start Destination port

End Destination port

Ingress

Egress



mode Discard

Enable	Name	Start Source IP Address	Start Source IP Address	Start Destination IP Address	Start Destination IP Address	Ingress	Egress	Modify	Delete
Protocol	mode	Start Source IP Address	End Source IP Address	Start Destination IP Address	End Destination IP Address	Ingress	Egress	Modify	Delete

There is no data, please add one first.

2. Configure the parameters. Refer to the following table.

Parameter	Description
Enable	Enables or disables the IP filter function.
Protocol	The available options are ANY, TCP, User Datagram Protocol (UDP), TCP AND UDP, and Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP). ANY refers to any protocol.
Name	Refers to the IP filter name. The length is 1 to 256 characters.
Source IP Address	Start IP address of the source (LAN side).
End Source IP Address	End IP address of the source (LAN side).
Start Destination IP	Start IP address of the destination.

Parameter	Description
Address	
End Destination IP Address	End IP address of the destination.
Start source port	Port number of the start source (LAN side) address.
End source port	Port number of the end source (LAN side) address.
Start Destination port	Port number of the start destination source (LAN side) address.
End Destination port	Port number of the end destination source (LAN side) address.
Ingress	The available options are LAN, IGD.WD1.WCD1.WCIP1, or blank. It is blank by default, which refers to any mode.
Egress	The available options are LAN, IGD.WD1.WCD1.WCIP1 or blank. It is blank by default, which refers to any mode.
Mode	Select a filtering mode: Discard or Permit.
Modify	Click  to modify the corresponding IP filter rule.
Delete	Click  to delete the corresponding IP filter rule.

3. Click **Add**.

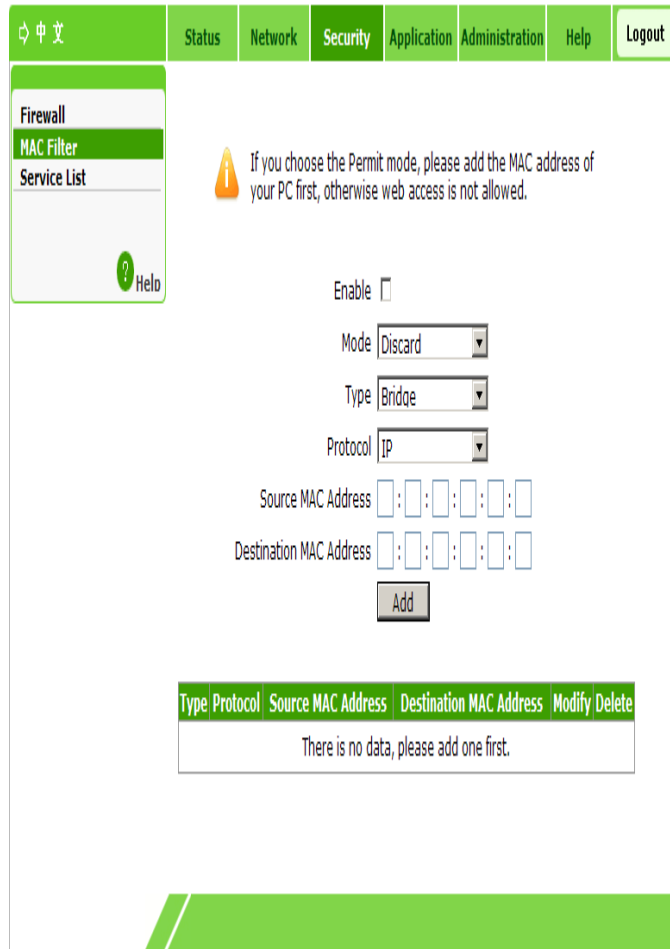
—END OF STEPS—

Setting MAC Filter

This section describes how to filter the prohibited MAC addresses.

Steps

1. Select **Security > MAC Filter**. The following page is displayed.



2. Configure the parameters. Refer to the following table.

Parameter	Description
Enable	Enables or disables the MAC filter function. This function is disabled by default.
Mode	Select a filtering mode: Discard or Permit.
Type	Specifies the type: Bridge, Route, or Bridge+Route.
Protocol	Specifies the protocol: IP, Address Resolution Protocol (ARP), Reverse Address Resolution Protocol (RARP), PPPoE, or ALL.
Source MAC Address	MAC address of the device on the LAN side.
Destination MAC Address	MAC address of the device on the WAN side.
Modify	Click to modify the corresponding MAC filter rule.
Delete	Click to delete the corresponding MAC filter rule.

**Notes:**

If the Permit mode is selected, the MAC address of the local computer must be entered to ensure network connection.

3. Click **Add**.

—END OF STEPS—

Checking the Service List

The service list shows the enabled service ports.

Steps

1. Select **Security > Service List**. The following page is displayed.

Service Name	Port	Enable
FTP	21	0
TELNET	23	1
HTTP	80	1
HTTPS	443	1

Service Name	Client IP Address	AP device IP Address
There is no data.		

**Notes:**

- ▶ In the lists of services and ports, Enable is 0: indicates Stop; Enable is 1: indicates Start.
- ▶ Under normal condition, List of Service Connection recorded Client IP Address and AP device IP Address after log on HTTP.

2. Check the detailed information about the service ports and connections.

—END OF STEPS—

Setting Service Control (Fat AP)



This section describes how to prevent specified IP addresses from accessing the network.

Steps

The AP mode of the device is **Fat**.

1. Select **Security > Service Control**. The following page is displayed.

2. Configure the parameters. Refer to the following table.

Parameter	Description
Enable	Enables or disables the service control function.
Ingress	Supports LAN, WAN or empty.. The default value is empty, meaning any values.
Start Source IP Address	Start IP address of the source.
End Source IP Address	End IP address of the source.
Mode	The options are Permit and Discard.
Service List	The available options are Web, File Transfer Protocol (FTP), and TELNET. Select one or more options.
Modify	Click  to edit the corresponding access control rule.
Delete	Click  to delete the corresponding access control rule.

3. Click **Add**.

—END OF STEPS—

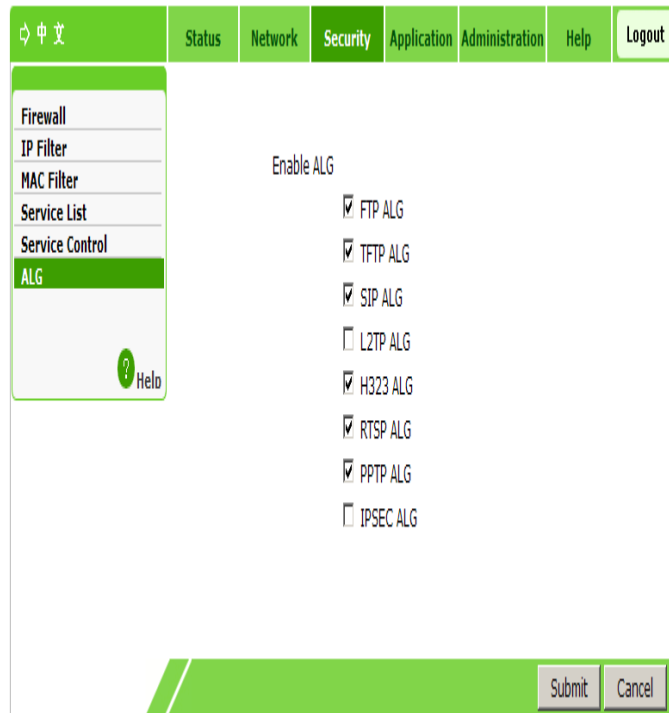
Setting the ALG Switch (Fat AP)

This section describes how to configure the ALG switch.

Steps

The AP mode of the device is **Fat**.

1. Select **Security > ALG**. The following page is displayed.



2. Refer to the following table to confirm the protocol name for NAT conversion. Open/close the related ALG switches.

Parameter	Description
FTP ALG	Open/close the NAT conversion switch for the FTP protocol.
TFTP ALG	Open/close the NAT conversion switch for the TFTP protocol.
SIP ALG	Open/close the NAT conversion switch for the SIP protocol.
L2TP ALG	Open/close the NAT conversion switch for the L2TP protocol.
H323 ALG	Open/close the NAT conversion switch for the H323 protocol.
RTSP ALG	Open/close the NAT conversion switch for the RTSP protocol.
PPTP ALG	Open/close the NAT conversion switch for the PPTP protocol.
IPSEC ALG	Open/close the NAT conversion switch for the PSEC protocol.

3. Click **Submit**.

—END OF STEPS—

Chapter 6

Application Configuration

Configuring UPnP (Fat AP)

This section describes how to configure UPnP.

Context

The AP mode of the device is **Fat**.

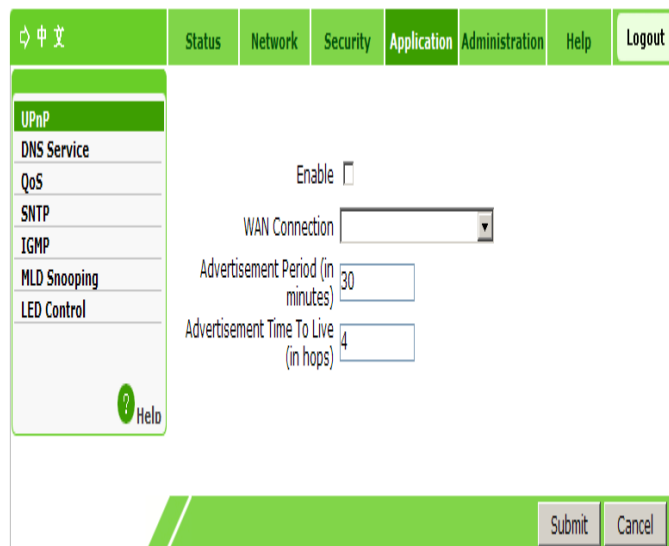
Universal Plug and Play (UPnP) supports zero-configuration connection. This function helps to discover various network devices automatically.

A devices supporting UPnP can access the network dynamically, obtain the IP address, and send its performance information. If there are DHCP and DNS servers, the device can obtain the DHCP and DNS services automatically.

A devices supporting UPnP can be disconnected from the network automatically without affecting the device itself or other devices in the network.

Steps

1. Select **Application > UPnP**. The following page is displayed.



The screenshot shows a web interface for configuring UPnP. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs for Status, Network, Security, Application, Administration, Help, and Logout. The 'Application' tab is selected. On the left side, there is a sidebar menu with options: UPnP, DNS Service, QoS, SNTP, IGMP, MLD Snooping, and LED Control. The 'UPnP' option is highlighted. Below the sidebar, there is a 'Help' button. The main content area contains the following configuration options:

- Enable
- WAN Connection
- Advertisement Period (in minutes)
- Advertisement Time To Live (in hops)

At the bottom right of the page, there are 'Submit' and 'Cancel' buttons.

2. Configure the parameters. Refer to the following table.

Parameter	Description
Enable	Enable or disable the UPnP function. It is disabled by default.
WAN Connection	Select IGD.WD1.WCD1.WCIP1 or empty. The default value is empty, meaning any values.
Advertisement Period (in minutes)	Set the corresponding advertisement time as required. The unit is minute.
Advertisement Time to Live (in hops)	Set the corresponding time to live (hop count) as required.

3. Click **Submit**.

—END OF STEPS—

Setting a Device Name (Fat AP)

This section describes how to set a device name.

Steps

The AP mode of the device is **Fat**.

1. Set the domain name.

- i. Select **Application > DNS Service > Domain Name**. The following page is displayed.



- ii. In the **Domain Name** text box, enter the corresponding domain name, such as **ZTE**.

iii. Click **Submit**.

2. Set the host name.

- i. Select **Application > DNS Service > Hosts**. The following page is displayed.



The screenshot shows the web interface for configuring Hosts. The navigation menu on the left includes: UPnP, DNS Service, Hosts, QoS, SNTP, IGMP, MLD Snooping, and LED Control. The main content area contains the following elements:

- Host Name:
- IP Address:
- Add:
- Message: The items with disabled buttons are allocated from a DHCP server, which couldn't be operated.
- Table:



Host Name	IP Address	Modify/Delete
There is no data, please add one first.		

- ii. In the **Host Name** and **IP Address** text boxes, enter the host name and corresponding IP address respectively.

- iii. Click **Add**.

**Notes:**

The items with dimmed buttons are allocated from a DHCP server and cannot be operated.

- Click  to edit the corresponding host information.
- Click  to delete the corresponding host information.

—END OF STEPS—

QoS Configuration

Quality of Service (QoS) defines the quality agreement on the information transmission and sharing between network users. For example, the allowed transmission delay time, the degree of distortion, and the synchronization of audio and video.

The concept of Class of Service is introduced to QoS frame. By using QoS, ZXV10 W615 can completely control the incoming and outgoing data packets of this device. For the incoming data packet, it is required to convert its field mapping (such as ToS and priority) to queue. For the outgoing data packet, it is required to convert its queue to field mapping.

Configuring Basic QoS Parameters

This section describes how to set basic QoS parameters.

Steps

1. Select **Application > QoS > Basic**. The following page is displayed.

2. Configure the parameters. Refer to the following table.

Parameter	Description
Enable QoS	Enables or disables the QoS function.
Total Upstream Bandwidth	Specifies the total upstream bandwidth.
Enable Queue Management	Enables or disables the function of congestion management. It is disabled by default.
Scheduler Algorithm	The available algorithms are SP, DWRR and SP_DWRR. SP: Sends the group in a queue with higher priority in descending order of priorities. When the queue with higher priority is empty, the device will send the group in a queue with lower priority. DWRR: the priority cycle by weighting. Each queue is served in turn. SP_DWRR: Adopts SP and DWRR. The queue 0 adopts the SP algorithm. The queue 1 to the queue 7 adopt the DWRR algorithm. That is, using the DWRR scheduler algorithm in priority on the queue 1 to queue 7, and then using the SP scheduler algorithm on the queue 0.
Enable DSCP Re-marking	Enables or disables DSCP re-marking. It is disabled by default.
Enable 802.1p Re-marking	Enables or disables 802.1p processing priorities re-marking. It is disabled by default.

3. Click **Submit**.

—END OF STEPS—

Setting a Classification Rule









This section describes how to set a classification rule.

Steps

1. Select **Application > QoS > Classification**. The following page is displayed.

2. Configure the parameters. Refer to the following table.

Parameter	Description
-----------	-------------

Parameter	Description
Enable	Enables or disables the function of QoS classification configuration.
DevIn	The ingress of packets. Select a LAN interface or the configured SSID. Only one interface type can be selected at a time.
L2Protocol	Specifies the layer-2 protocol for packets. The options are IPv4, IPv6, ARP, and PPPoE.
L3Protocol	Specifies the layer-3 protocol for packets. The options are TCP, UDP, and ICMP.
Source MAC Address	Source MAC address of packets.
802.1p	The flag value of VLAN packets used for setting user priority that ranges between 0 and 7 (0 means that the priority is not set). A greater value indicates a higher priority.
Destination Port MIN/MAX	Specifies the destination port number (minimum value and maximum value) of packets. The range is 0 to 65535.
Modify	Click  to modify the corresponding rule.
Delete	Click  to delete the corresponding rule.
Modify	Click  to modify the corresponding rule.
Delete	Click  to delete the corresponding rule.
Modify	Click  to modify the corresponding rule.
Delete	Click  to delete the corresponding rule.
DSCP	Specifies the DSCP value of packets. The value range is 0 to 63.
Modify	Click  to modify the corresponding rule.
Delete	Click  to delete the corresponding rule.
Proprietary configuration for IPv4	
Source IP Address MIN/MAX	Specifies the minimum and maximum values of packet source IP address.
Destination IP Address MIN/MAX	Specifies the minimum and maximum values of packet destination IP address.
TOS	Specifies the service type field of data packets. The range is 0 to 255.
IP Precedence	IP priority that ranges from 0 to 7 (0 indicates priority unavailable). A greater value indicates a higher priority.
Proprietary configuration for IPv6	
Source IPv6 Address MIN/MAX	Specifies the minimum and maximum values of packet source IPv6 address.
Destination IPv6 Address MIN/MAX	Specifies the minimum and maximum values of packet destination IPv6 address.

Parameter	Description
Traffic Class	Specifies the traffic type ranging from 0 to 255.
Flow Label	Specifies the flow flag ranging from 0 to 1048575.
802.1p Re-marking	The re-marking value of 802.1p processing priority. The value range is 0 to 7 (0 means that the priority is not set). A greater value indicates a higher priority.
DSCP Re-marking	Specifies the re-marking value of DSCP. The value range is 0 to 63.
Queue Index	Specifies the corresponding management queue number that ranges from 1 to 8.

3. Click **Submit**.

—END OF STEPS—

Configuring Congestion Management

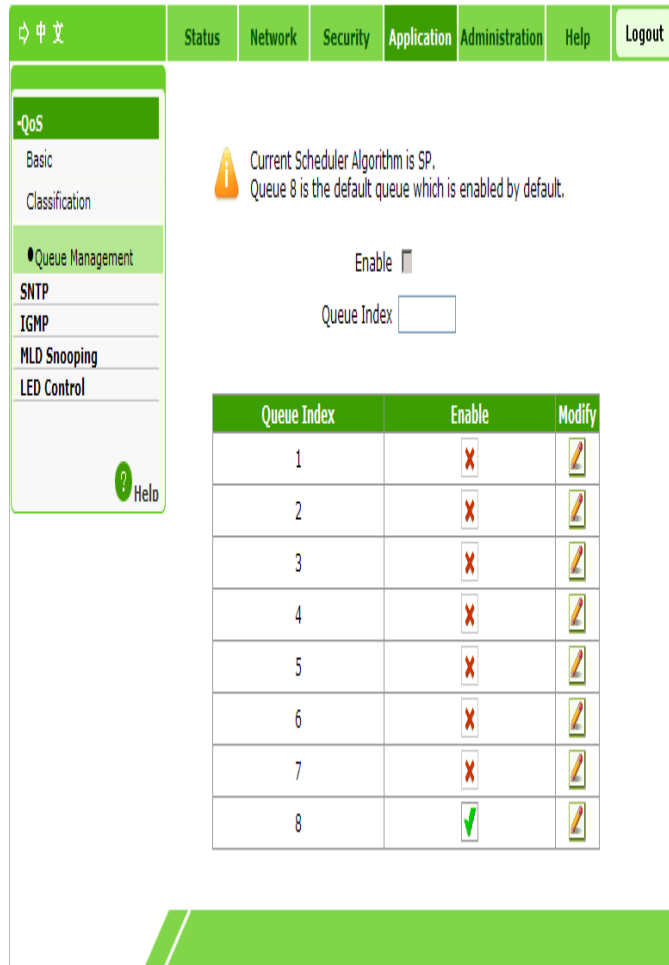
This section describes how to configure congestion management.

Context

The default congestion management algorithm is SP. The default queue is Queue 8. Congestion management is enabled by default.


Steps

1. Select **Application > QoS > Queue Management**. The following page is displayed.



2. Configure the parameters. Refer to the following table.

Parameter	Description
Enable	Enables or disables the configuration function of QoS queues.
Queue Index	Includes Queue 1- Queue 8. Queue 8 is enabled by default.

3. Click the  icon of the queue to be modified. Select or clear the **Enable** check box.

4. Click **Modify**.

—END OF STEPS—

Configuring SNTP

This section describes how to configure time management to achieve time synchronization with the time server.

Steps

1. Select **Application > SNTP**. The following page is displayed.

The screenshot shows the NTP configuration page in the ZXV10 W615 web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Status', 'Network', 'Security', 'Application', 'Administration', 'Help', and 'Logout'. The left sidebar contains 'QoS', 'Sntp', 'IGMP', 'MLD Snooping', and 'LED Control'. The main content area displays the following configuration options:

- Current Date and Time: 1970-01-01T03:02:19
- Time Zone: (GMT+08:00) Beijing, Chongqing, Hona Kona, Urumqi, 1
- Primary NTP Server Address: [Text Input Field]
- Secondary NTP Server Address: [Text Input Field]
- Poll Interval: 86400 sec
- Enable Daylight Saving Time:
- DSCP: [Text Input Field] (0 ~ 63)

At the bottom right, there are 'Submit' and 'Cancel' buttons.

2. Configure the parameters. Refer to the following table.

Parameter	Description
Current Date and Time	Displays the current date and time of the device.
Time Zone	Specifies the time zone where the device is located.
Primary NTP Server Address	Specifies the address or domain name of the primary Network Time Protocol (NTP) server.
Secondary NTP Server Address	Specifies the address or domain name of the secondary NTP server.
Poll Interval	The interval of server time synchronization. It is 86400 seconds by default.
Enable Daylight Saving Time	Enables or disables the daylight saving time function. It is disabled by default.
DSCP	Specifies the DSCP value. The value range is 0-63.

3. Click **Submit**.

—END OF STEPS—

IGMP Configuration

The multicast function allows sending the same data to several devices.

The IP host uses the Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) to report the qualifications of multicast group members to the neighboring router by sending data. At the same time, the multicast router uses the IGMP to find which hosts belong to the same multicast group.

The device supports processing IGMP packets through the IGMP proxy. When the IGMP proxy is enabled, the LAN host can request to join in or leave the multicast group. The multicast router can send multicast packets to the multicast group at the WAN side and serve as the proxy.

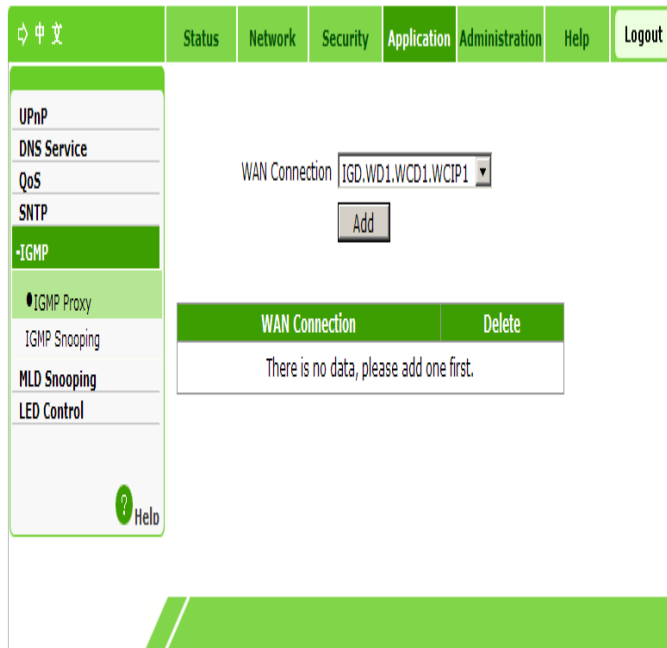
Configuring WAN Connection (Fat AP)

This section describes how to configure WAN connection.

Steps

The AP mode of the device is **Fat**.

1. Select **Application > IGMP > WAN Proxy**. The following page is displayed.



2. Select **IGD.WD1.WCD1.WCIP1** or **WANBRIDGE1** as the WAN connection.

3. Click **Add**.

—END OF STEPS—

Configuring IGMP Snooping

This section describes how to configure IGMP snooping.

Steps

1. Select **Application > IGMP > IGMP Snooping**. The following page is displayed.



2. Configure the parameters. Refer to the following table.

Parameter	Description
Enable IGMP Proxy	Enables or disables the IGMP proxy function. It is disabled by default.
Enable IGMP Snooping	Enables or disables the IGMP snooping function. It is enabled by default.
Enable IGMP Snooping Enhancement	Enables or disables the IGMP snooping enhancement function. It is enabled by default.

3. Click **Submit**.

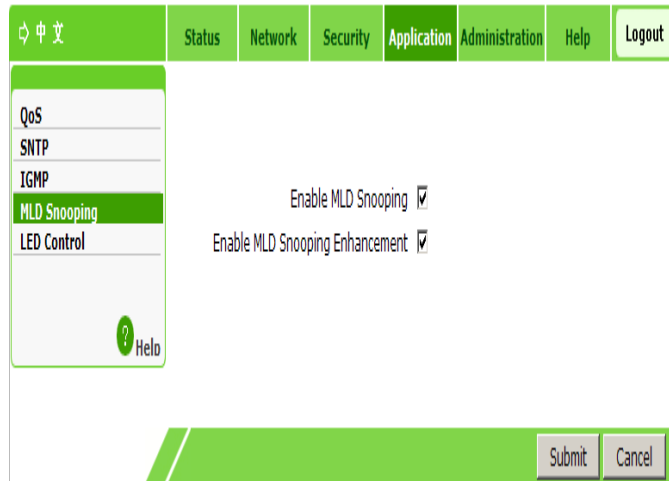
—END OF STEPS—

Configuring MLD Snooping

This section describes how to configure Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) snooping.

Steps

1. Select **Application > MLD Snooping**. The following page is displayed.



2. Based on the actual requirement, select or clear **Enable MLD Snooping** and **Enable MLD Snooping Enhancement**. Two parameters are all enabled by default.

3. Click **Submit**.

—END OF STEPS—

Configuring LED Control

This section describes how to configure LED control.

Steps

1. Select **Application > LED Control**. The following page is displayed.



2. Enable or disable the LED function.

3. Click **Submit**.

—END OF STEPS—

Chapter 7

Management Configuration

Managing SNMPv1/v2c

This section describes how to configure SNMPv1/v2c management.

Steps

1. Select **Administration > SNMPv1/v2c**. The following page is displayed.

The screenshot shows the configuration page for SNMPv1/v2c. The interface includes a navigation menu on the left and a main configuration area. The configuration parameters are as follows:

Parameter	Description
Enable SNMP	Enable SNMP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Trap Server IP	192.168.1.1
Trap Server2 IP	
Trap Server Port	162 (1 ~ 65535)
Read Community	public
Write Community	private

2. Configure the parameters. Refer to the following table.

Parameter	Description
Enable SNMP	Enables or disables the SNMP function. The default value is enabled.
Trap Server IP	Enter the IP address of the Trap server, for example, 192.168.1.1.
Trap Server2 IP	Enter the IP address of the standby Trap server.

Parameter	Description
Trap Server Port	Enter the port number of the Trap server within the range 1–65535. The default value is 162.
Read Community	The default password is public.
Write Community	The default password is private.

3. Click **Submit**.
—END OF STEPS—

SNMPv3 Security Management (USM)

Managing SNMPv3 Users

This section describes how to manage SNMPv3 users.



Steps

1. Select **Administration > SNMPv3 Security (USM) > SNMPv3 Users**. The following page is displayed.

Security Name	Authentication Protocol	Privacy Protocol	Modify	Delete
nanuser				
anuser	MD5			
apuser	MD5	DES		

2. Configure the parameters. Refer to the following table.

Parameter	Description
Security Name	User name.
Authentication Protocol	The options are None, MD5, and SHA.

Parameter	Description
Authentication Password	Authentication password.
Privacy Protocol	The options are None and DES.
Privacy Password	Encryption password.
Modify	Click  to modify the corresponding SNMPv3 user information.
Delete	Click  to delete the corresponding SNMPv3 user information.

3. Click **Add**.

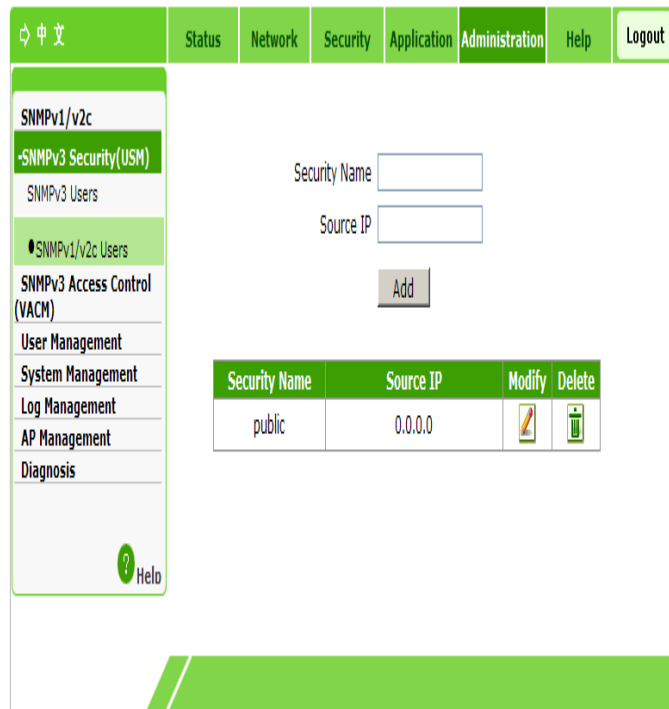
—END OF STEPS—



Managing SNMPv1/v2c Users

This section describes how to manage SNMPv1/v2c users.


Steps


1. Select **Administration > SNMPv3 Security (USM) > SNMPv1/v2c Users**. The following page is displayed.



Security Name	Source IP	Modify	Delete
public	0.0.0.0		

2. Configure the parameters. Refer to the following table.

Parameter	Description
Security Name	User name.
Source IP	Start IP address of the source.
Modify	Click  to modify the corresponding SNMPv1/v2c user

Parameter	Description
	information.
Delete	Click  to delete the corresponding SNMPv1/v2c user information.

3. Click **Add**.

—END OF STEPS—

SNMPv3 Access Control Management (VACM)

Managing Context

This section describes how to manage the context.

Steps

1. Select **Administration > SNMPv3 Access Control (VACM) > Context**. The following page is displayed.



The screenshot shows a web interface for managing SNMPv3 Access Control (VACM). The top navigation bar includes links for Status, Network, Security, Application, Administration, Help, and Logout. The left sidebar menu is expanded to show 'Context' selected. The main content area displays a text input field for 'Context' with a default value of '' and a '(Default: '')' label. At the bottom right, there are 'Submit' and 'Cancel' buttons.

2. Enter the context information. The default is "".

3. Click **Submit**.

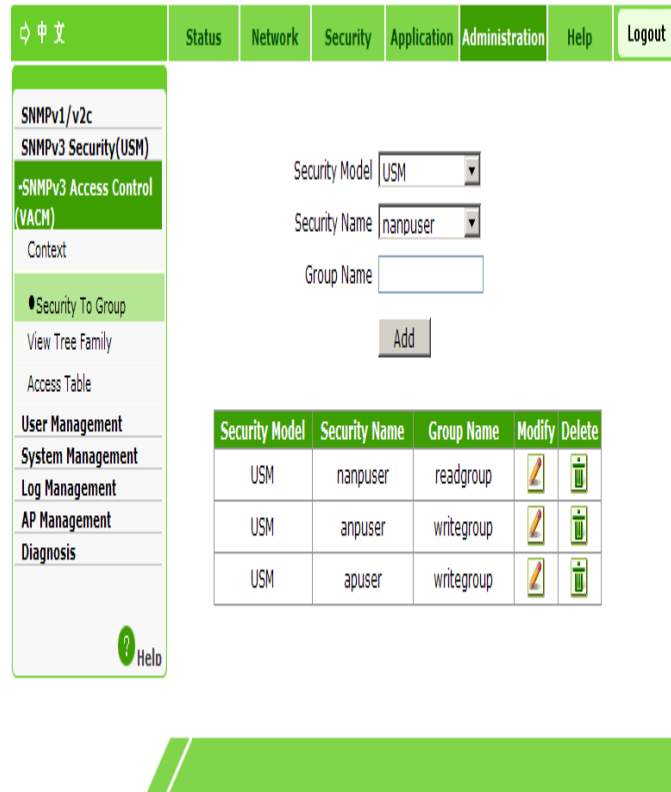
—END OF STEPS—

Managing Security Groups

This section describes how to manage security groups.

Steps

1. Select **Administration > SNMPv3 Access Control (VACM) > Security To Group**. The following page is displayed.



2. Configure the parameters. Refer to the following table.

Parameter	Description
Security Model	Supports USM, SNMPv1, and SNMPv2c.
Security Name	Supports nanpuser,anpuser,apuser.
Group Name	Specifies the group name.
Modify	Click to modify the corresponding security group information.
Delete	Click to delete the corresponding security group information.

3. Click **Add**.

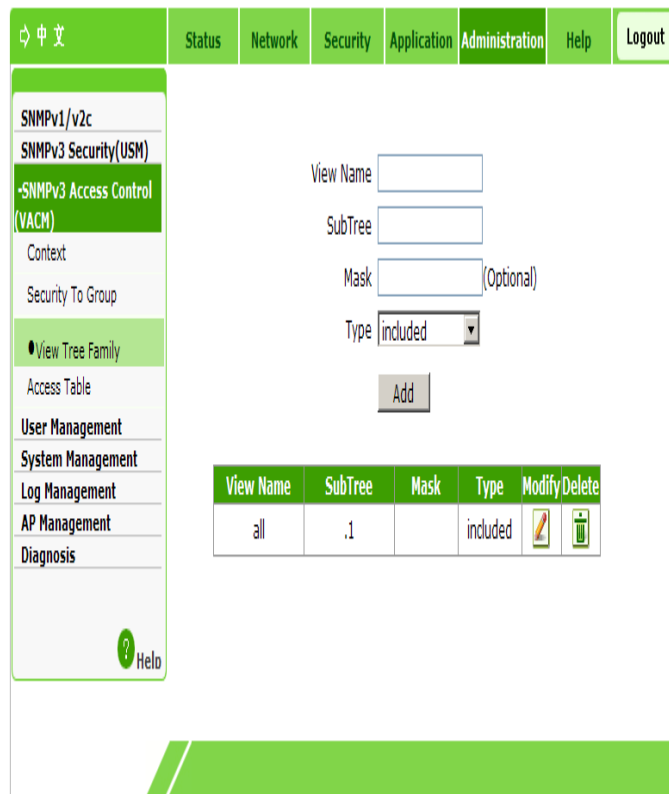
—END OF STEPS—

Managing View Subtree



This section describes how to configure the view subtree.

Steps

1. Select **Adminsitration > SNMPv3 Access Control (VACM) > View Tree Family**. The following page is displayed.



2. Configure the parameters. Refer to the following table.

Parameter	Description
View Name	View name.
SubTree	Subtree name.
Mask	(Optional) Subnet mask.
Type	The options are included and excluded.
Modify	Click  to modify the corresponding view information.
Delete	Click  to delete the corresponding view information.

3. Click **Add**.

—END OF STEPS—

Managing the Access Table

This section describes how to manage the access table.

Steps

1. Select **Administration > SNMPv3 Access Control (VACM) > Access Table**. The following page is displayed.

中文
Status
Network
Security
Application
Administration
Help
Logout

- SNMPv1/v2c
- SNMPv3 Security(USM)
- +SNMPv3 Access Control (VACH)
- Context
- Security To Group
- View Tree Family
- Access Table
- User Management
- System Management
- Log Management
- AP Management
- Diagnosis
- ? Help

Group Name:

Context Prefix:

Security Model:

Security Level:

Context Match:

Read View Name:

Write View Name:

Notify View Name:

Group Name	Context Prefix	Authentication Protocol	Security Level	Modify	Delete
Context Match	Read View Name	Write View Name	Notify View Name		
readgroup	""	USM	noAuthNoPriv		
exact	all	none	none		
writegroup	""	USM	authNoPriv		
exact	all	all	all		

2. Configure the parameters. Refer to the following table.

Parameter	Description
Group Name	Group name.
Context Prefix	Information on the context prefix.
Security Model	Supports USM, SNMPv1, SNMPv2c, and any.
Security Level	Supports noAuthNoPriv, authNoPriv, and authPriv.
Context Match	The options are exact and prefix.
Read View Name	The options are none and all.
Write View Name	The options are none and all.
Notify View Name	The options are none and all.
Modify	Click to modify the corresponding access table information.
Delete	Click to delete the corresponding access table information.

3. Click **Add**.

—END OF STEPS—

User Management

Managing Users

This section describes how to manage users. You can modify the admin password and create a common account.

Steps

1. Select **Administration > User Management > User Management**. The following page is displayed.

2. Configure the parameters. Refer to the following table.

Parameter	Description
User Privilege	Determines whether to modify the management maintenance account or common account.
Username	The management maintenance account is admin and it cannot be modified. The common account is user and it can be modified.
Old Password	To modify the password of the management maintenance account, enter the original login password.
New Password	New password of the corresponding user.
Confirmed Password	To make a confirmation, enter the new password again.

3. Click **Submit**.

—END OF STEPS—

Managing Automatic Logout

This section describes how to configure automatic logout.

Steps

1. Select **Administration > User Management > Auto Logout Management**. The following page is displayed.

The screenshot shows the 'Auto Logout Management' configuration page. The navigation menu on the left includes: SNMPv1/v2c, SNMPv3 Security(USM), SNMPv3 Access Control (VACM), **User Management** (expanded), User Management, **Auto Logout Management** (selected), System Management, Log Management, AP Management, and Diagnosis. The main content area displays 'Timeout: 5 (5 ~ 60 min)'. At the bottom right, there are 'Submit' and 'Cancel' buttons.

2. Set the timeout period within the range of 5 to 60 minutes. The default is 5 minutes.
3. Click **Submit**.

—END OF STEPS—

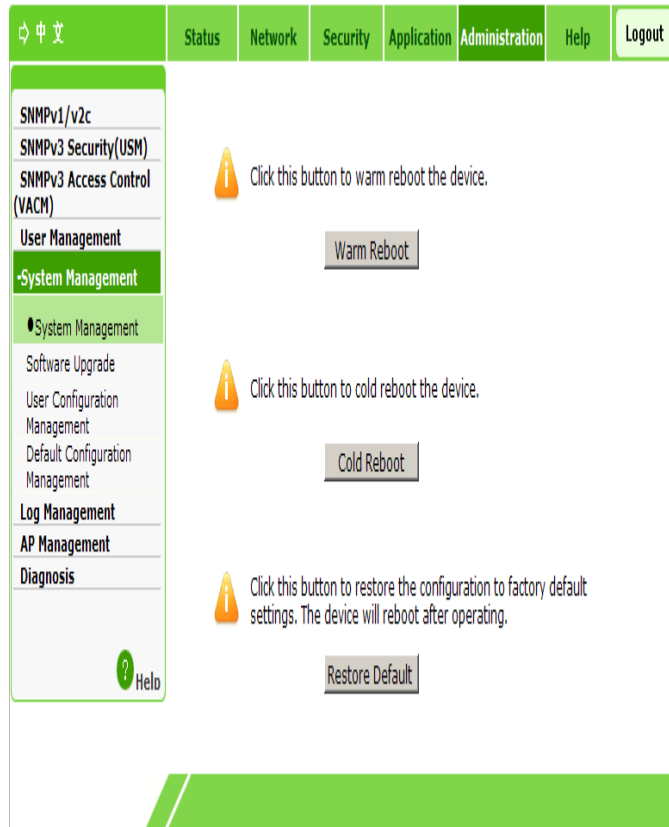
Device Management

Configuring System Management

This section describes how to configure system management.

Steps

1. Select **Administration > System Management > System Management**. The following page is displayed.



2. You can restart the device or restore default settings.
 - ▶ Click **Warm Reboot** for a warm restart of the device.
 - ▶ Click **Cold Reboot** for a cold restart of the device.
 - ▶ Click **Restore Default** to restore the factory settings.

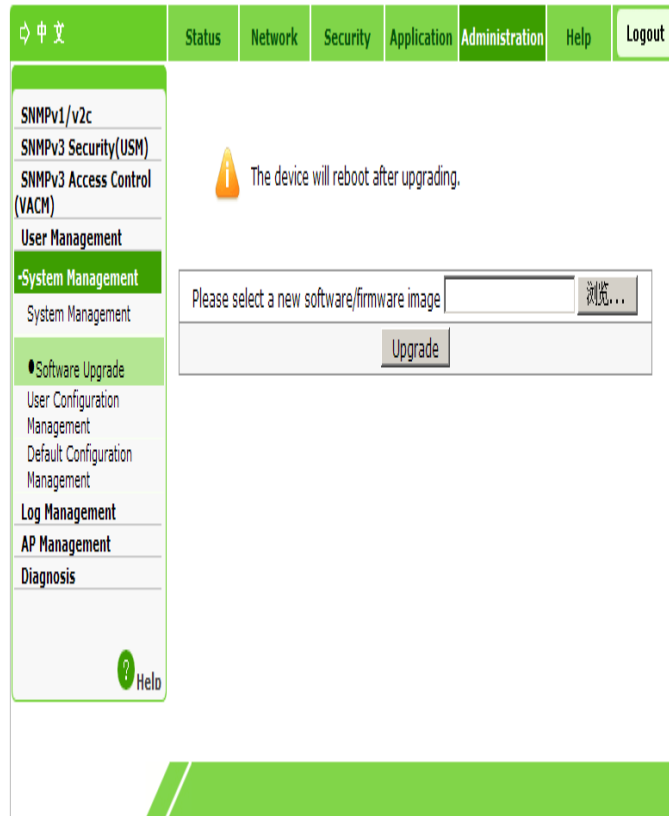
—END OF STEPS—

Setting Version Upgrade

This section describes how to upgrade the ZXV10 W615 system through a Web page.

Steps

1. Select **Administration > User Management > Software Upgrade**. The following page is displayed.



NOTE
Notes:

You need to wait patiently when the software of the device is being upgraded, and pay attention to the prompt in the page. To prevent the device from being damaged, do not turn off the power or restart the device.

2. Click **Browse** to select the desired software version file.
3. Click **Upgrade** to upgrade the software version.

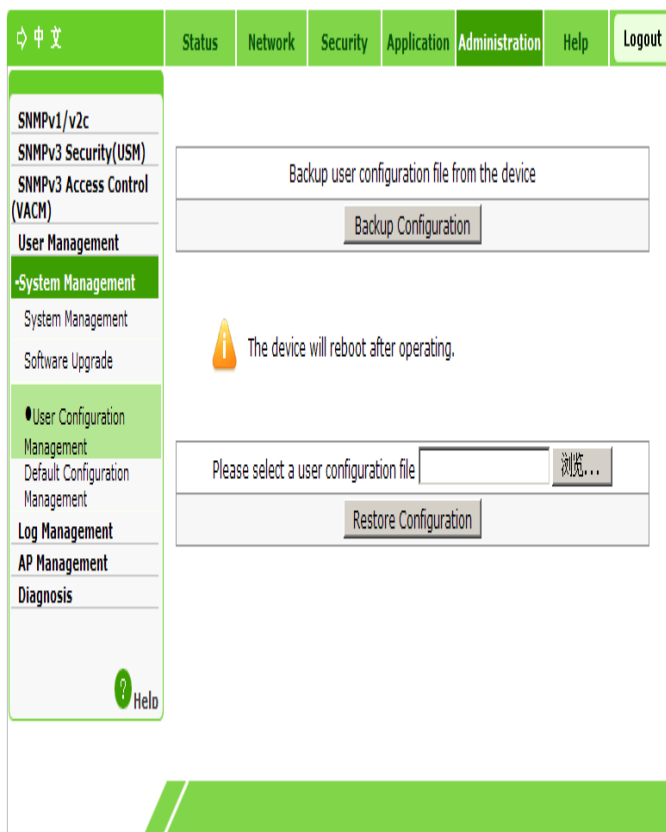
—END OF STEPS—

Managing User Configuration

This section describes how to manage user configuration.

Steps

1. Select **Administration > System Management > User Configuration Management**. The following page is displayed.



2. Choose backup operation or configuration import based on the actual requirement.

▶ To export a configuration file, do as follow:

Click **Backup Configuration**. Then, the system backs up the current configuration file of the device.

▶ To import a configuration file, do as follow:

i. Click **Browse** and select the configuration file to be imported.

ii. Click **Restore Configuration**. Then, the specified configuration file is imported.



Notes:

The device automatically restarts after the operation is completed.

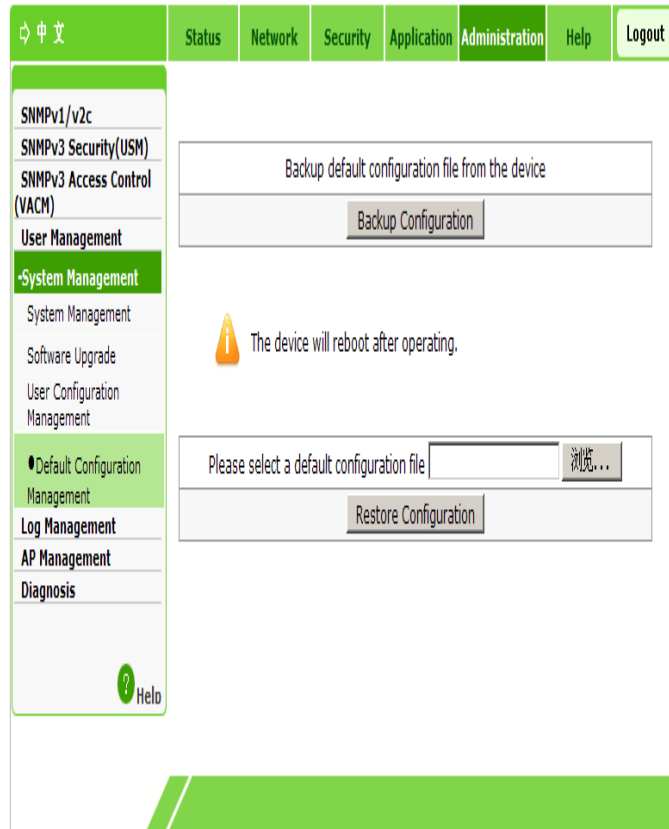
—END OF STEPS—

Managing the Default Configuration

This section describes how to manage the default configuration.

Steps

1. Select **Administration > System Management > Default Configuration Management**. The following page is displayed.



2. Choose backup operation or configuration import based on the actual requirement.

► To export a configuration file, do as follow:

Click **Backup Configuration**. Then, the system backs up the default configuration file of the device.

► To import the default configuration file, do as follows:

i. Click **Browse** and select the default configuration file to be imported.

ii. Click **Restore Configuration**. Then, the specified default configuration file is imported.



Notes:

The device automatically restarts after the operation is completed.

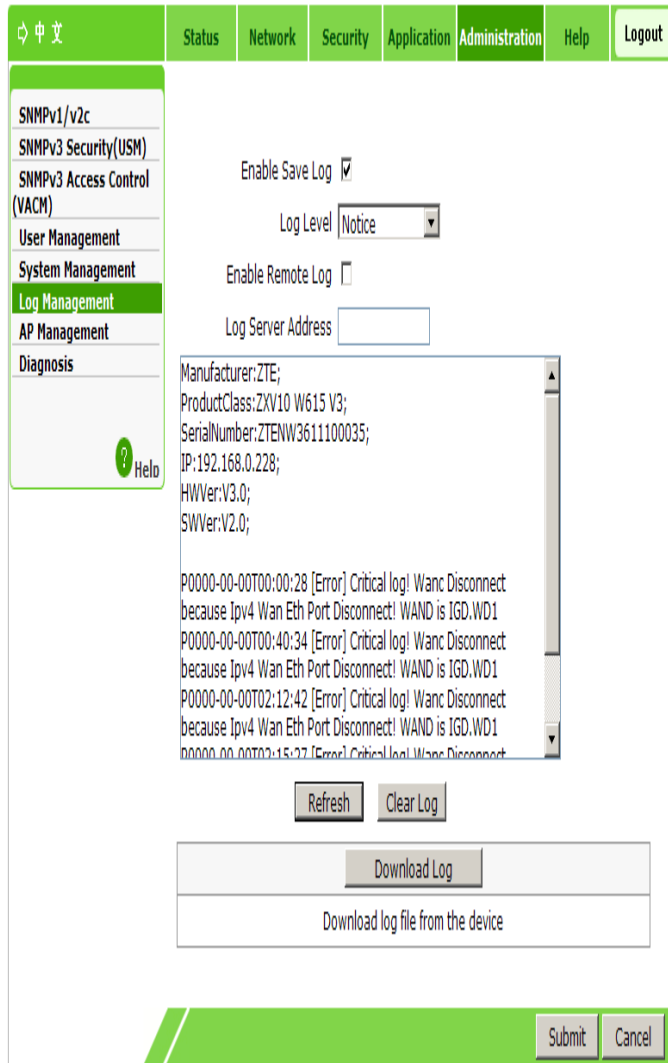
—END OF STEPS—

Configuring Log Management

This section describes how to configure log management.

Steps

1. Select **Administration > Log Management**. The following page is displayed.



2. Configure the parameters. Refer to the following table.

Parameter	Description
Enable Save Log	Enables or disables the function of log server management. It is enabled by default.
Log Level	Log levels are Debug, Informational, Notice, Warning, Error, Critical, Alert, and Emergency with the priority in ascending order. After a log level is selected, only logs of the selected level and with higher levels will be recorded.
Enable Remote Log	Enables or disables the function of the remote login to the log server. It is disabled by default.
Log Server Address	Specifies the IP address of remote log server.

3. Click the corresponding button as needed.

- ▶ Click **Refresh** to view the latest log records.
- ▶ Click **Clear Log** to clear the current log records.
- ▶ Click **Download Log** to save the log information to a local disk.
- ▶ Click **Submit** to display the log information of the corresponding log level

in the square box on the page.

—END OF STEPS—

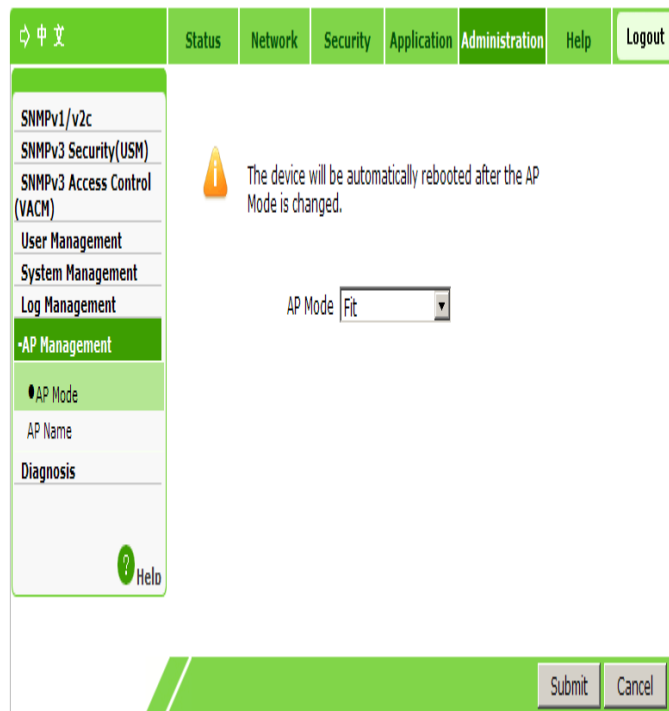
Access Point Management

Setting the AP Mode

This section describes to set the AP mode.

Steps

1. Select **Administration** > **AP Management** > **AP Mode**. The following page is displayed.



2. Set the AP mode, **Fat** or **Fit**, based on the actual requirement.



Notes:

After the AP mode is changed, the device restarts automatically.

3. Click **Submit**.

—END OF STEPS—

Setting an AP Name

This section describes how to set an AP name.

Steps

1. Select **Administration** > **AP Management** > **AP Name**. The following page is displayed.

The screenshot shows the web interface for configuring an AP. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs: 中文, Status, Network, Security, Application, Administration, Help, and Logout. The left sidebar contains a menu with the following items: SNMPv1/v2c, SNMPv3 Security(USM), SNMPv3 Access Control (VACM), User Management, System Management, Log Management, +AP Management (highlighted), AP Mode, AP Name (highlighted), and Diagnosis. A green question mark icon with the text 'Help' is located at the bottom of the sidebar. The main content area displays 'AP Name' followed by a text input box containing the value 'AP4CAC0A4FAD96'. At the bottom right of the page, there are two buttons: 'Submit' and 'Cancel'.

2. In the **AP Name** text box, set the corresponding name.

3. Click **Submit**.

—END OF STEPS—

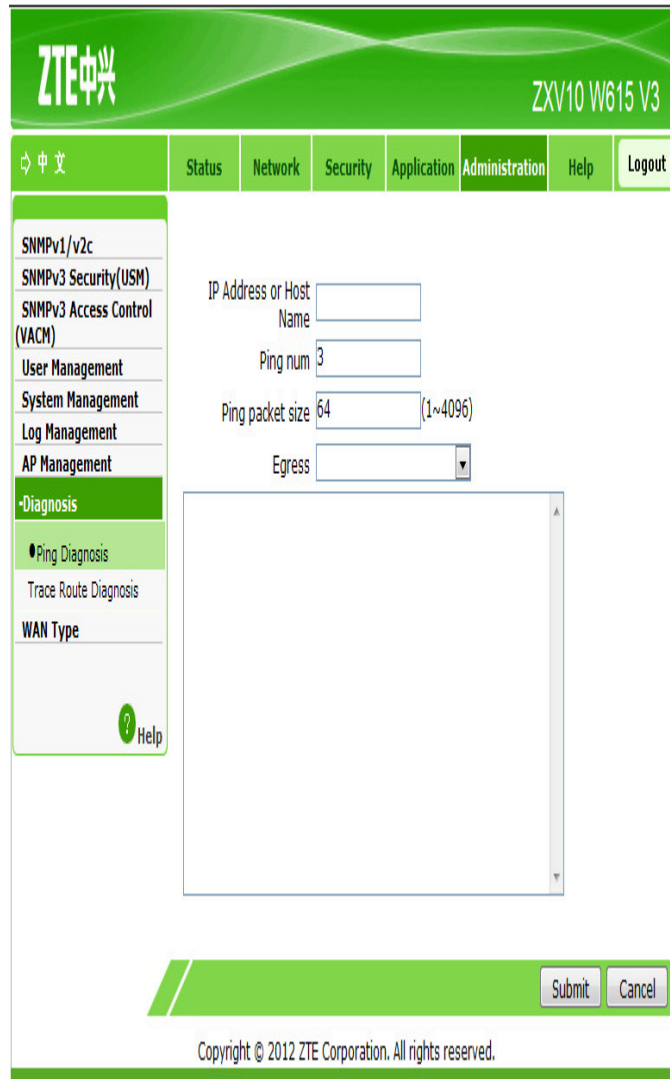
Diagnosis Configuration

Performing Ping Diagnosis

This section describes how to configure Ping diagnosis to detect device faults.

Steps

1. Select **Administration > Diagnosis > Ping Diagnosis**. The following page is displayed.



2. In the **IP Address or Host Name** text box, type the host IP address or host name.
3. In the **Ping num** text box, type the Ping times.
4. In the **Ping packet size** text box, type the suitable Ping packet size. The value range is 1–4096.
5. In **Egress** drop-down box, select the egress to be diagnosed.



Notes:

Egress supports LAN, WAN and empty. The default value is empty, meaning any values.

6. Click **Submit**. The Ping result is displayed in the text box below.

—END OF STEPS—

Configuring Trace Route Diagnosis

Disconnected network nodes can be determined through Trace Route, which helps locate faults.

Steps

1. Select **Administration > Diagnosis > Trace Route Diagnosis**. The following page is displayed.

The screenshot shows the web interface for configuring a Trace Route Diagnosis. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs for Status, Network, Security, Application, Administration (selected), Help, and Logout. On the left, a sidebar menu lists various management functions, with 'Diagnosis' expanded to show 'Ping Diagnosis' and 'Trace Route Diagnosis' (selected). The main content area contains the following fields:

- IP Address or Host Name:** A text input field.
- WAN Connection:** A dropdown menu.
- Maximum Hops:** A text input field with a value of 30 and a range of (2 ~ 64).
- Wait Time:** A text input field with a value of 5 and a range of (2 ~ 10 sec).

Below these fields is a large empty rectangular area for the results. At the bottom right, there are 'Submit' and 'Cancel' buttons.

2. In the **IP Address or Host Name** text box, type the host IP address or host name.
3. In the **WAN Connection** text box, select the WAN connection to be diagnosed
4. In the **Maximum Hops** text box, select the maximum number of hops to be diagnosed.
5. In the **Wait Time** text box, select the timeout period.
6. Click **Submit**. The Trace Route result is displayed in the area in the lower part.

—END OF STEPS—

FCC Regulations:

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

This device 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.

Caution: Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

RF Exposure Information

This device complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. In order to avoid the possibility of exceeding the FCC radio frequency exposure limits, human proximity to the antenna shall not be less than 20cm (8 inches) during normal operation. The antenna of this device must be fixed-mounted on outdoor permanent structures to satisfy RF exposure requirements.

Glossary

ARP - Address Resolution Protocol, Allocation Retention priority

DHCP - Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol

DNS - Domain Name System, Domain Name Server

DSCP - Differentiated Services Code Point

FTP - File Transfer Protocol, Foiled Twisted Pair, Floating Termination Point

ICMP - Internet Control Message Protocol

ID - Identification, Identity, Identifier

IGMP - Internet Group Management Protocol

IPv4 - Internet Protocol version 4

IPv6 - Internet Protocol Version 6

ISP - Internet Service Provider

MAC - Medium Access Control, Message Authentication Code

MTU - Maximum Transfer Unit, Multi-Tenant Unit, Maximum Transmission Unit

NAT - Network Address Translation

NTP - Network Time Protocol

PoE - Power over Ethernet

QoS - Quality of Service

RARP - Reverse Address Resolution Protocol

SNMP - Simple Network Management Protocol

STP - Signaling Trace Part, Signaling Transfer Point, Spanning Tree Protocol, Shielded Twisted Pair, SATA Tunneling Protocol

UDP - User Datagram Protocol

VLAN - Virtual Local Area Network

WEP - Wired Equivalent Privacy

WLAN - Wireless Local Area Network

WPA - Wi-Fi Protected Access