



Manual Router

OT-2504

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1 Introduction

Congratulations on purchasing Broadband Router. This router, is a high quality and reliable Internet routing device, enables multiple users to share the internet connection through a Cable or DSL modem. Simply install the router, connect to Cable/DSL modem, and surf Internet without extra efforts. Acting as a 10/100Mbps 4- port Ethernet switch as well, the router, with all ports supporting MDI/MDIX, allows you to use CAT5 cable to uplink to other routers/switches. The router provides a total solution for the Small and Medium-sizes Business (SMB) and the Small Office/Home Office (SOHO) markets, giving you an instant network today, and the flexibility to handle tomorrow's expansions and speed.

1.1 Feature and Benefits

- **4-step easy setup wizard**
All users can easily setup the router via only 4-step wizard to share internet.
- **User friendly Web Graphical Interface.**
Broadband Router specific and user friendly interface allows users to easily set up the router.
- **DHCP server support**
This feature provides a dynamic IP address to PCs and other devices upon request. The router can act as a DHCP server for devices on your LAN.
- **Support PPTP and PPOE**
The internet (Wan port) connection supports PPPoE (PPP over Ethernet) and PPTP (Point-to-Point Tunnel Protocol), as well as "Direct Connection" type service.

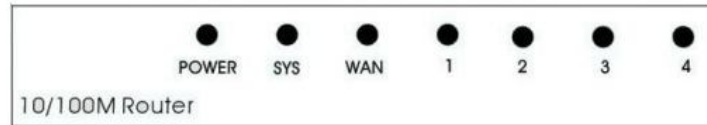
1.2 Package Contents

- One Broadband Router
- AC external adapter
- User manual

1.3 Finding Your Way Around

1.3.1 Front Panel

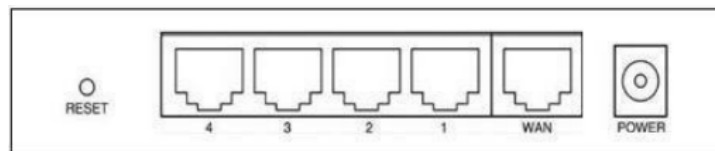
The front panel contains LED indicators that show the status of the unit.



LED	Color	Status	Indication
Power	Green	ON OFF	Broadband Router is powered ON. Broadband Router is powered OFF.
SYS	Green	Extinct Blinking	CPU hasn't been started Link is established, and data is being transmitted or received.
WAN	Green	ON Blinking	Link is established Link is established, and data is being transmitted or received
LAN (1-4)	Green	ON Blinking	Link is established Link is established, and data is being transmitted or received.

1.3.2 Rear Panel

The rear panel contains the ports for the unit's data and power connections.



Label	Indication
Reset	Reset: Reset button (3-5s for the reset, 6-10s for restoring factory settings)
LAN(1-4)	LAN Ports: connects to your PC's Ethernet port, or to the uplink port on your LAN's hub/switch, using the Ethernet cable.
WAN	WAN port: connects to your WAN device, such as ADSL or cable modem
Power	Power Input Jack: connects to the supplied AC adapter.

1.4 System Requirements

- One or more PCs (desktop or notebook) with Ethernet interface.
- TCP/IP protocol must be installed on all PCs.
- Have valid internet Access account and DSL or cable modem.
- 10/100 Base T network cables with RJ-45 connectors.
- System with MS internet Explorer ver 5.0 or later, or Netscape Navigator ver 4.7 or later.

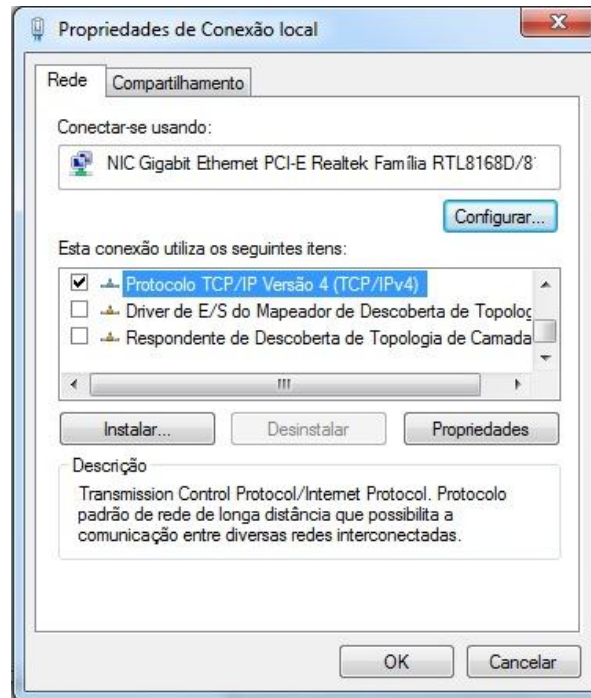
1.5 Installation Instruction

- 1) Power off the router and DSL/cable modem.
- 2) Connect system to the LAN ports on the router with straight LAN cables.
- 3) Connect the DSL or cable modem to the WAN port on the router.
- 4) Power on DSL or cable modem firstly, the connect power adapter to the power jack on the router and plug the power cable into an outlet.
- 5) Check LEDs.
 - a) Once power on the router. Power LED should be on.
 - b) LAN LED should be on for each active LAN connection.
 - c) The WAN LED should be on when the DSL or cable modem is connected.

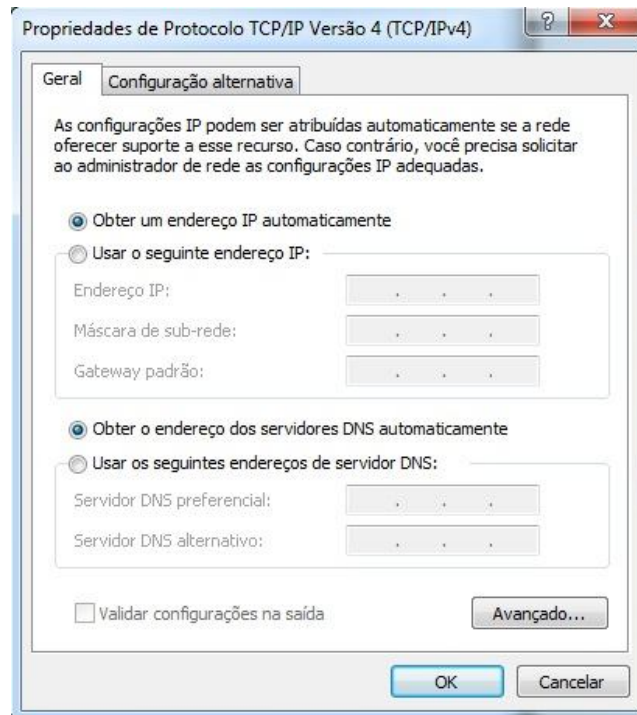
2 PC configuration

2.1 Checking TCP/IP Setting for Windows Seven

a) Click “**Start**”, select “**Control Panel**” → **Network Connection**” and right click “**Local Area Connection**” the select “**Properties**”, the windows shown as below will appear.



b) Select the “**Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)**” for the network card on your system, the click “**Properties**”, the windows below will appear.



- If you device to use IP address from the router , select “Obtain an IP address automatically”.
- IF you decide to use the desired IP address, select “Use the following IP address”, and enter the correct addresses in “IP Address” and “Subnet Mask” fields.
- You´d better set the router´s IP address as “Default Gateway”.
- If the DNS Server fields are empty, select “Use the following DNS server addresses” and enter the DNS address provided by your ISP, then click “OK”.

3 Setup Router Configurations via WEB Browser.

The router comes with a web-based configuration utility. Users can access this configuration utility from any of client system within Broadband Router's LAN. For best results, either user Microsoft internet explorer 5.0 or later, or Netscape Navigator 4.7 or later.

Before you start configuring your router, you have to get the following information from your ISP:

a) Has your ISP assigned you a static IP address, or they will assign one to you dynamically?

IF you have received a static IP address, what is it?

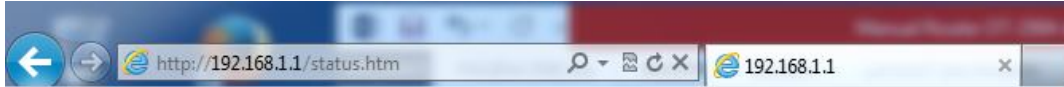
b) Does your ISP use PPoE? IF so, what is your PPoE username and password?

IF you are not sure of above questions, please contact your ISP.

3.1 Start your Web Browser

To use the Web-Based Utility, you have to launch your Internet Browser.

Step1: Enter the default IP address of Broadband Router `http://192.168.1.1` in the address field, and then press Enter button:

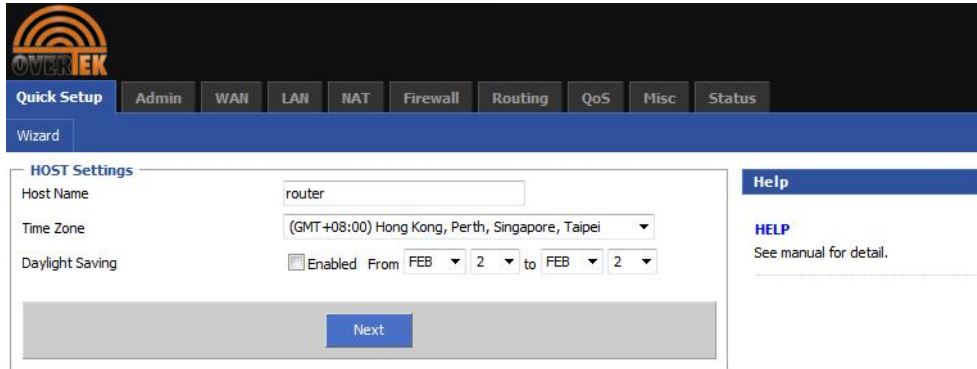


Step 2: After the login dialog box appears, enter admin as User Name and the default password is also admin, then click "OK" to login web-based utility.



3.2 Quick Setup

Step1: The following windows allows user to configure basic setting of the router, such as Host Name, time Zone and Daylight Saving. Click "Next" to update WAN setting.



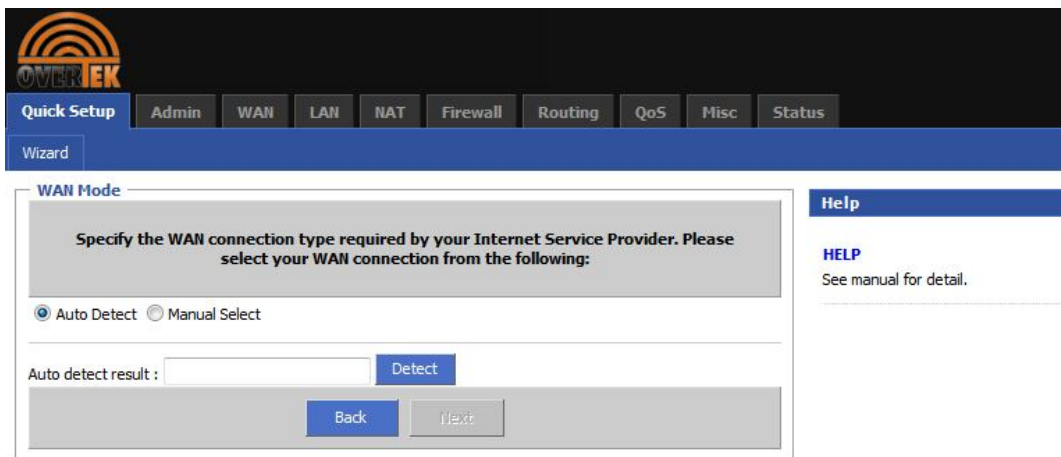
Host Name: Enter a hostname provided by the ISP (Default: router).

Time Zone: Select the time zone of the country you are in. The router will set the time based on your selection.

Daylight Saving: the router can also take Daylight saving into account. If you wish to use this function, you must check /tick the enable box to enable your daylight saving configuration.

Next: Click Next to update WAN settings.

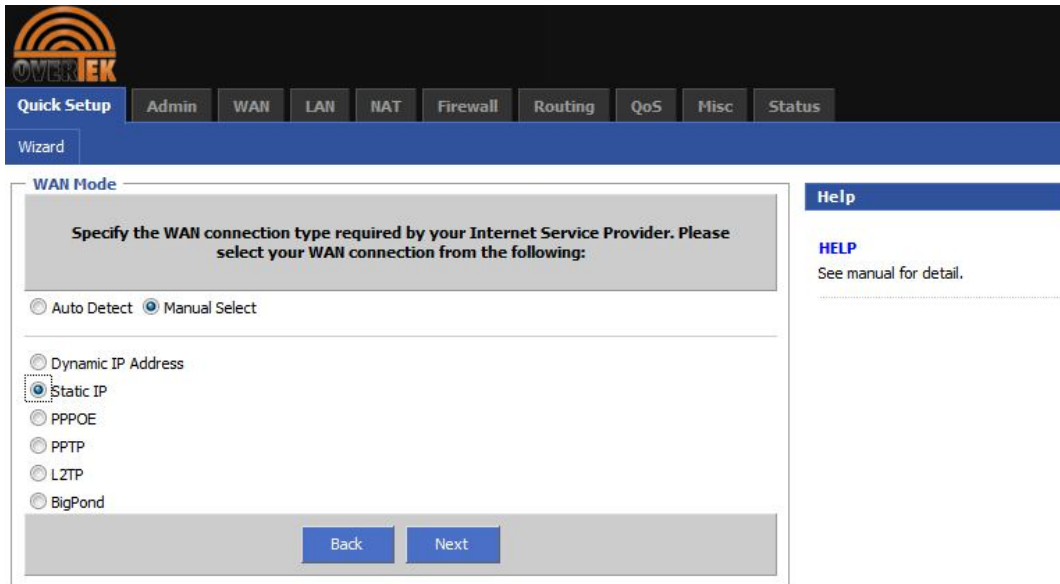
Step2: The following windows allow user to specify the WAN connection type you can choose Auto Detect or manual Select.



Auto Detect: This feature can help you Auto Detect Wan connection type

Manual Select: You can specify the Wan connection type.

Step3: The following window allows user to specify the wan connection type, such as Dynamic IP Address, Static IP, or PPPoE. After you setup the connection settings, click next to update the DNS settings.



WAN Mode

Specify the WAN connection type required by your Internet Service Provider. Please select your WAN connection from the following:

Auto Detect
 Manual Select

Dynamic IP Address
 Static IP
 PPPOE
 PPTP
 L2TP
 BigPond

Back Next

Help

HELP
See manual for detail.

Dynamic IP Address: Automatic access to service providers offer dynamic IP addresses to network

Static-IP: If your router connects to static-IP, click static-IP to enter the IP address and gateway address provided by your ISP

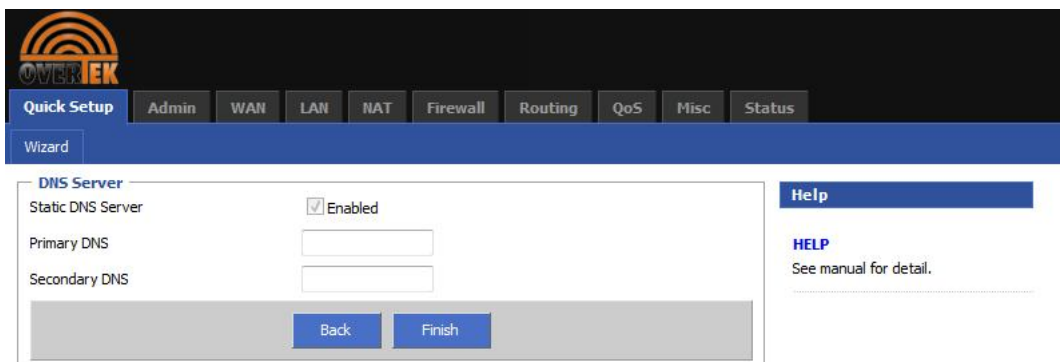
PPPoE: If your router connects to the Dial-UP WAN, click Dial-UP WAN to enter the login information provided by your ISP

PPTP: If your router connects through PPTP, click PPTP to enter the login information provided by your ISP.

L2TP: If you router connects through L2TP, click L2TP to enter the login information provided by your ISP.

BigPond: If you router connects through the BigPond, click BigPond to enter the login information provided by your ISP. (BigPond is an ISP in Australia)

Step 4: The following window allow user to select the DNS Server



DNS Server

Static DNS Server Enabled

Primary DNS

Secondary DNS

Back Finish

Help

HELP
See manual for detail.

You can update the DNS settings only if you enabled the DNS server under the WAN configuration page. After you change the DNS configurations, click Finish to update the DNS settings of the router.

Click the Finish button will be submitted to the router and set down effect. In the configuration of the status bar, you can view the information about the router. The router-related information is in the next chapters.

3.3 Admin

The admin window configure the Management of the router basic settings, such as the router's Management, System Settings, Firmware Configuration, Tools, Language, log Settings and Logout.

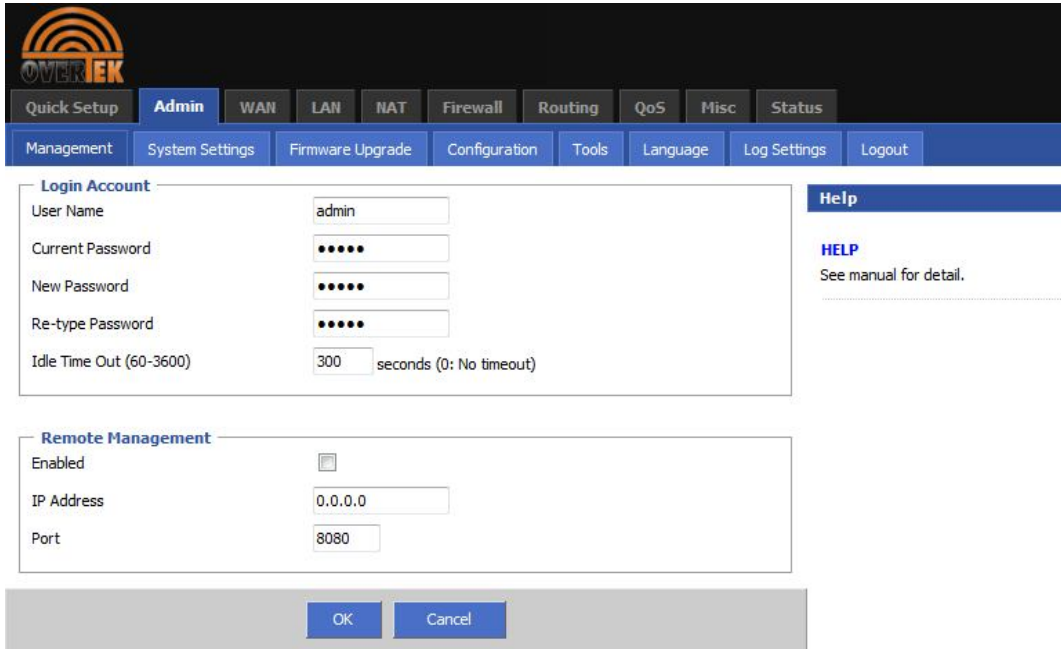
3.3.1 Management

Use this menu to restrict management based on a specific password. By Default, the password is admin. So please assign a password to the Administrator as soon as possible, and save it in a safe place.

Passwords can contain from 3-12 alphanumeric characters, and are case sensitive.

Administrator Time-Out: The amount of time of inactivity before the router will automatically close the Administrator session. Set this to zero to disable it.

Remote Management: by default, management access is only available to users on your local network. However, you can also manage the router from a remote host by adding the IP address of an administrator to this screen.



OVERIEK TECNOLOGIA ACESSÍVEL

Quick Setup **Admin** WAN LAN NAT Firewall Routing QoS Misc Status

Management System Settings Firmware Upgrade Configuration Tools Language Log Settings Logout

Login Account

User Name

Current Password

New Password

Re-type Password

Idle Time Out (60-3600) seconds (0: No timeout)

Remote Management

Enabled

IP Address

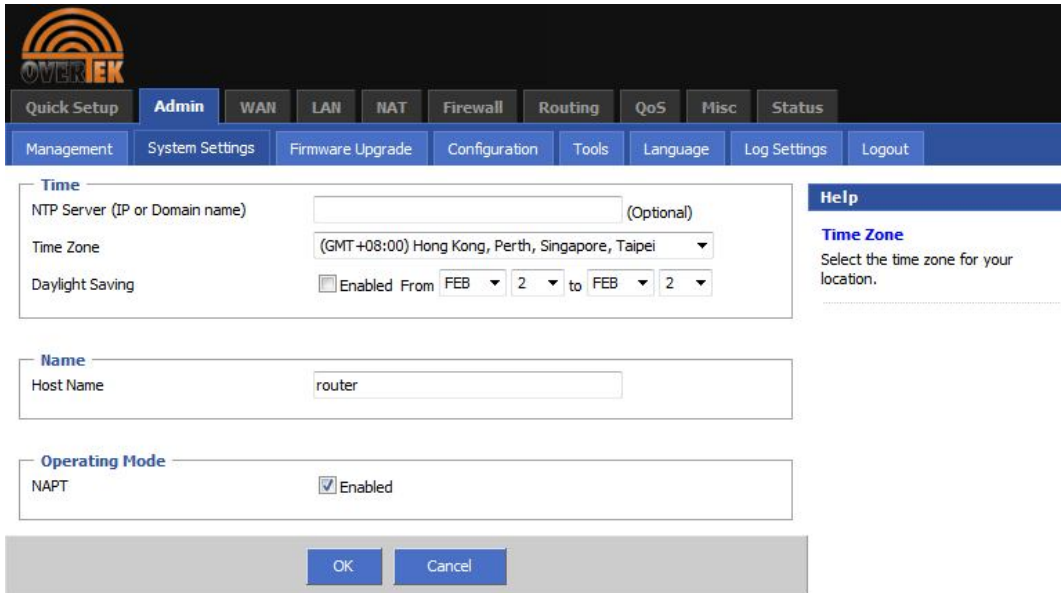
Port

Help

HELP
See manual for detail.

OK Cancel

3.3.2 System Settings



OVERIEK TECNOLOGIA ACESSÍVEL

Quick Setup **Admin** WAN LAN NAT Firewall Routing QoS Misc Status

Management System Settings Firmware Upgrade Configuration Tools Language Log Settings Logout

Time

NTP Server (IP or Domain name) (Optional)

Time Zone

Daylight Saving Enabled From to

Name

Host Name

Operating Mode

NAPT Enabled

Help

Time Zone
Select the time zone for your location.

OK Cancel

NTP Servers: Set the router to the internet through the NTP protocol to obtain the correct time and maintained.

Time Zone: Select the time zone of the country you are in. The router will set the time based on your selection.

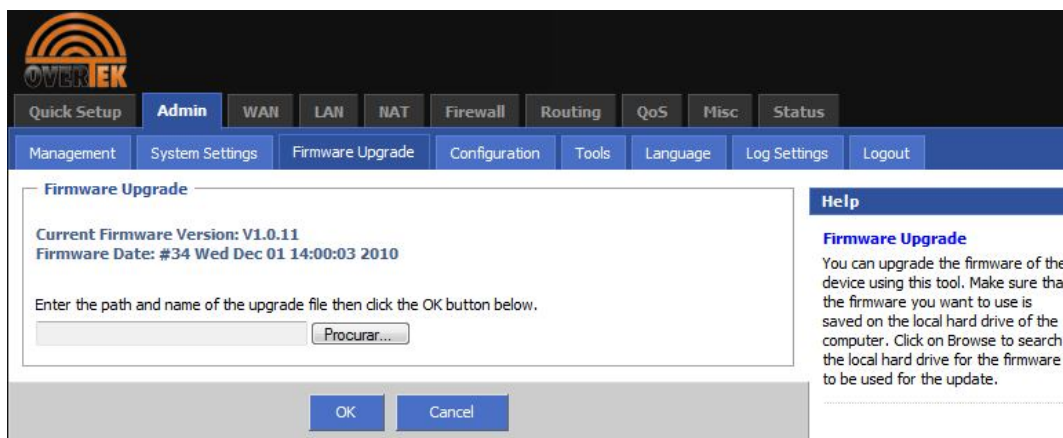
Daylight Saving: The router can also take Daylight saving into account. If you wish to use this function, you must check/tick the enable box to enable your daylight saving configuration

Host name: Enter a hostname provided by the ISP

NAPT: Multiple internal address mapped to a valid public address, but different protocols and port numbers corresponding to different internal addresses.

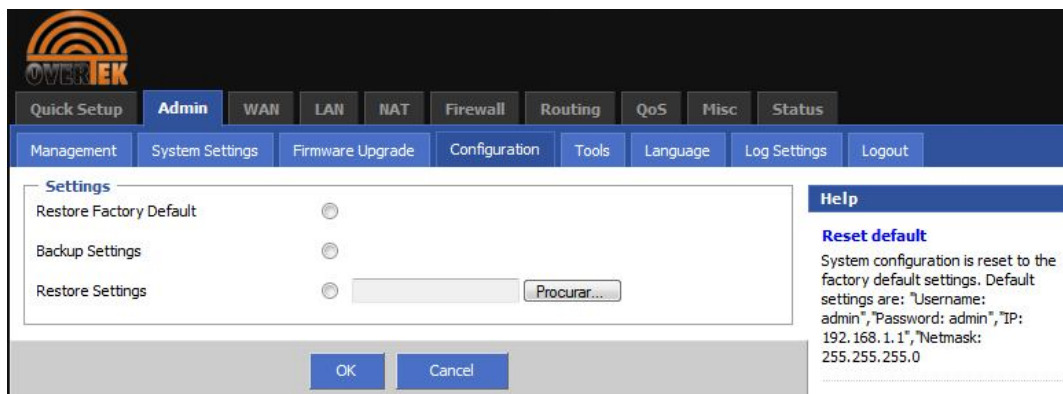
3.3.3 Firmware Upgrade

Users uses the Firmware Upgrade window to locate the new firmware then upgrade the system firmware. Click Browse to search for the new firmware location, then click OK to proceed the upgrade.



3.3.4 Configuration

Use this window to restore or backup OT-2504 settings, such as Restore Factory Default, Backup Settings and Restore Settings.

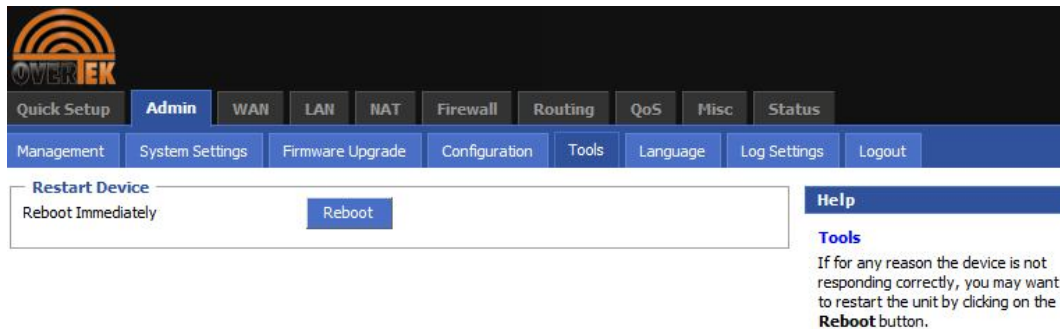


Restore Factory Default: Reset the settings of this device to the factory default values.

Backup Settings: Save the settings of this device to a file.

Restore Settings: Restore the settings of this device to the backup settings

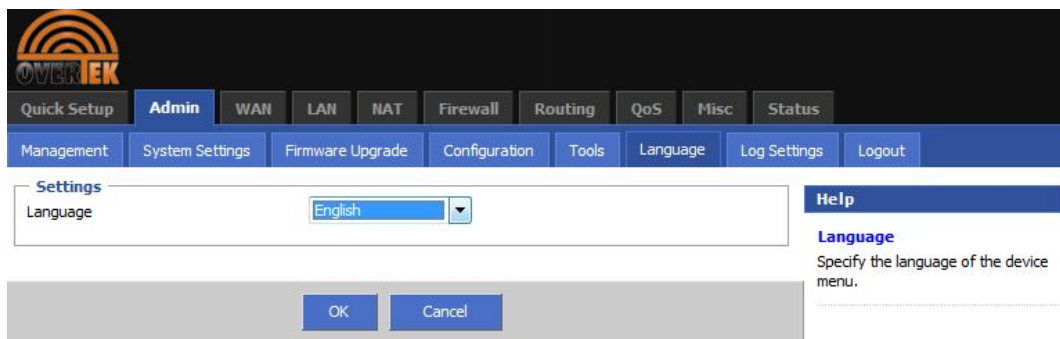
3.3.5 Tools



Restart Device: Reboot this device.

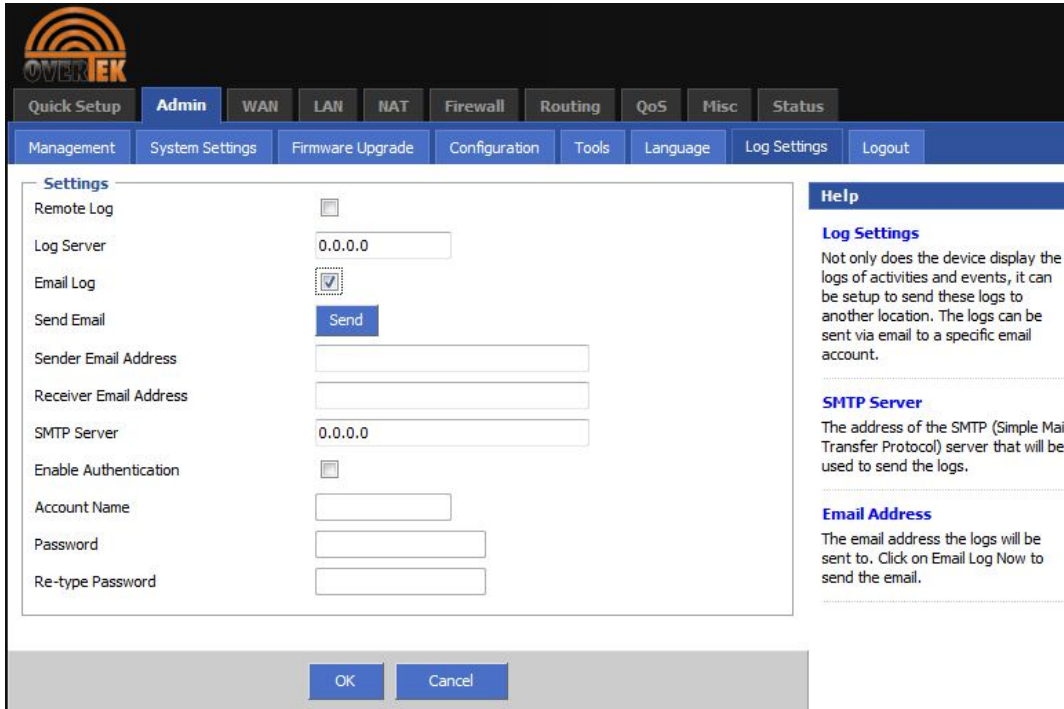
3.3.6 Language

You can choose English or Simplified Chinese



3.3.7 Log Settings

The log is very important for network safety, he recorded a variety of system every day things, you can check the error occurred to him the reasons, or are exposed to attack those who attack the traces left behind



Remote Log: Allow remote login View log.

Send log to: You can send logs to a networked computer

Email log: You can mail the log

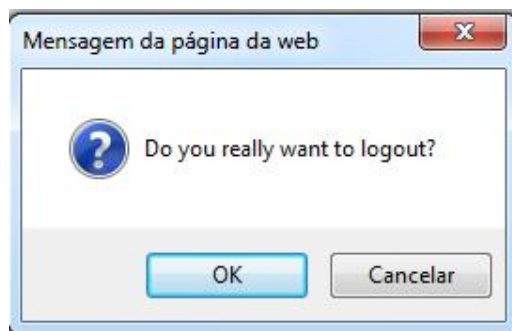
Send Email immediately: Click on this button to sent the email

Send Email to: Enter email address

SMTP Server: Enter Email Transfer Protocol server.

3.3.8 Logout

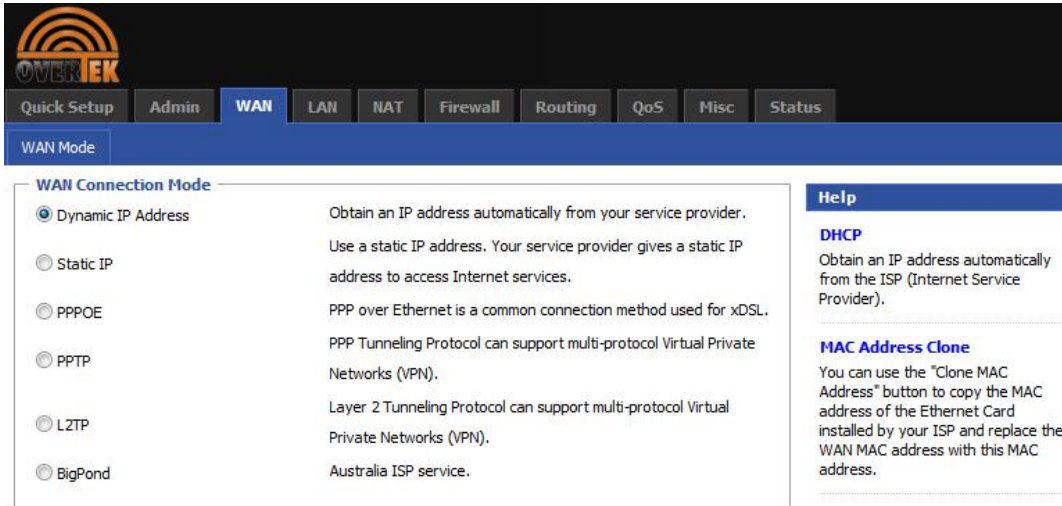
Is complete, quit.



3.4 WAN

3.4.1 WAN Connection Mode

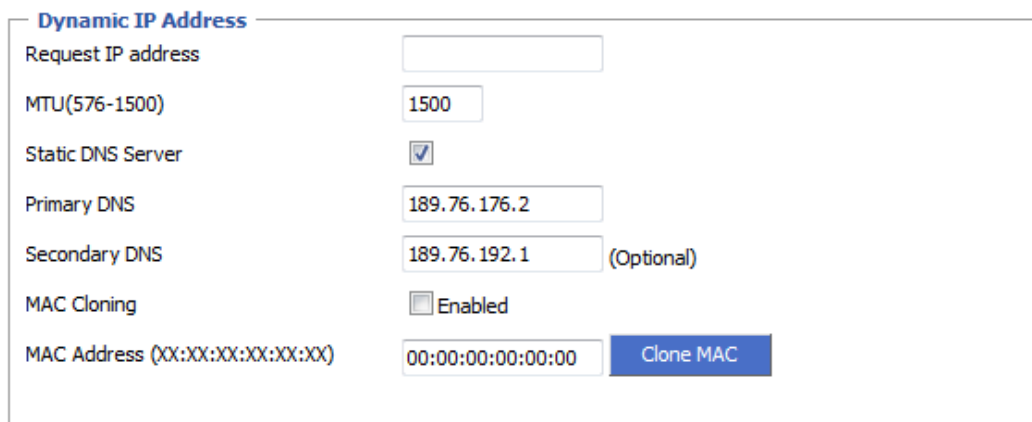
Specify the WAN connection type required by your Internet Service provider, then click “OK” button to provide detailed configuration parameters for the selected connection type.



The screenshot shows the 'WAN Mode' configuration page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs for 'Quick Setup', 'Admin', 'WAN', 'LAN', 'NAT', 'Firewall', 'Routing', 'QoS', 'Misc', and 'Status'. Below this, the 'WAN Connection Mode' section is active, showing several radio button options: 'Dynamic IP Address' (selected), 'Static IP', 'PPPOE', 'PPTP', 'L2TP', and 'BigPond'. Each option has a brief description of its function. To the right, there is a 'Help' section with sub-sections for 'DHCP' and 'MAC Address Clone', providing further details on each option.

1 Dynamic IP

The Host Name is optional, but may be required by some ISPs. The default MAC address is set to the WAN’s physical interface on the router. Use this address when registering for configuration parameters for the selected connection type. Internet service, and do not change it unless it is required by your ISP. You can use the “Clone MAC Address” button to copy the MAC address of the Ethernet Card installed by your ISP and replace the WAN MAC address with this MAC address.



The screenshot shows the 'Dynamic IP Address' configuration form. It includes the following fields and options:

- Request IP address:** An empty text input field.
- MTU(576-1500):** A text input field containing the value '1500'.
- Static DNS Server:** A checkbox that is checked.
- Primary DNS:** A text input field containing the value '189.76.176.2'.
- Secondary DNS:** A text input field containing the value '189.76.192.1' with '(Optional)' text to its right.
- MAC Cloning:** A checkbox that is unchecked, with the text 'Enabled' next to it.
- MAC Address (XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX):** A text input field containing the value '00:00:00:00:00:00' and a blue 'Clone MAC' button to its right.



The screenshot shows two buttons: a blue 'OK' button and a grey 'Cancel' button, positioned side-by-side at the bottom of the configuration page.

2 Static IP

If your Internet Service Provider has assigned a fixed address, enter the assigned address and subnet mask for the router, then enter the gateway address of your ISP.

WAN Static IP

Static IP Address

IP Address

Subnet Mask

Gateway IP

MTU (576-1500)

Static DNS Server

Primary DNS

Secondary DNS (Optional)

MAC Cloning Enabled

MAC Address (XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX)

More IP addresses

Does ISP provide more IP addresses?

More IP addresses

IP Address	Action

3 PPPoE (PPP over Ethernet)

Enter the PPPoE user name and password assigned by your Service Provider. The Service Name is normally optional, and may be required by some service providers. Enter a maximum Idle Time (in minutes) to define a maximum period of time for which the Internet connection is maintained when it is inactive. If the connection is inactive for longer than the defined Maximum Idle Time, then it will be dropped. You can enable the Auto-reconnect option to automatically reestablish the connection as soon as you attempt to access the Internet again.

PPPOE

Address Mode	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Dynamic PPPoE <input type="radio"/> Static PPPoE
IP Address	<input type="text"/>
PPPOE Account	<input type="text" value="fernando"/>
PPPOE Password	<input type="password" value="•••••"/>
Please retype your password	<input type="password" value="•••••"/>
Service Name	<input type="text"/>
MTU (546-1492)	<input type="text" value="1492"/>
Maximum Idle Time (60-3600)	<input type="text" value="300"/> seconds (0: No timeout)
Connection Mode	<input type="text" value="keep-alive"/> ▼
Static DNS Server	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Primary DNS	<input type="text" value="189.76.176.2"/>
Secondary DNS	<input type="text" value="189.76.192.1"/> (Optional)
MAC Cloning	<input type="checkbox"/> Enabled
MAC Address (XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX)	<input type="text" value="00:00:00:00:00:00"/> <input type="button" value="Clone MAC"/>

4. PPTP (Point-to-Point Tunnel Protocol)

The PPTP window allows user to configure basic PPTP settings for the router.

WAN PPTP

WAN Interface Settings

WAN Interface IP	Static IP ▾	
IP Address		<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>
Subnet Mask		<input type="text" value="255.255.255.0"/>
Gateway		<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>
Static DNS Server	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Primary DNS		<input type="text" value="189.76.176.2"/>
Secondary DNS		<input type="text" value="189.76.192.1"/> (Optional)
MAC Cloning	<input type="checkbox"/>	Enabled
MAC Address (XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX)	<input type="text" value="00:00:00:00:00:00"/>	<input type="button" value="Clone MAC"/>

PPTP Settings

PPTP Account	<input type="text"/>
PPTP Password	<input type="password" value="•••••"/>
Please retype your password	<input type="password" value="•••••"/>
PPTP Server (IP or Domain name)	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>
Connection ID	<input type="text"/> (Optional)
MTU (546-1460)	<input type="text" value="1460"/>
Maximum Idle Time (60-3600)	<input type="text" value="300"/> seconds (0: No timeout)
Connection Mode	keep-alive ▾

PPTP is dial-up used to establish a virtual private network (VPN) approach, which needs three parts of information. First is the WAN port's IP address and subnet mask. The second is to connect back to the PPTP server IP address. The third is the dial-up user name and password.

5. L2TP

The L2TP window allows user to configure basic L2TP settings for the router.

WAN L2TP

WAN Interface Settings

WAN Interface IP	Static IP ▾
IP Address	0.0.0.0
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Gateway	0.0.0.0
Static DNS Server	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Primary DNS	189.76.176.2
Secondary DNS	189.76.192.1 (Optional)
MAC Cloning	<input type="checkbox"/> Enabled
MAC Address (XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX)	00:00:00:00:00:00 Clone MAC

L2TP Settings

L2TP Account	<input type="text"/>
L2TP Password	••••••
Please retype your password	••••••
L2TP Server (IP or Domain name)	0.0.0.0
MTU (546-1460)	1460
Maximum Idle Time (60-3600)	300 seconds (0: No timeout)
Connection Mode	keep-alive ▾

[OK](#) [Cancel](#)

6. BigPond

The BigPond window allows user to configure basic BigPond settings for the router. (BigPond is an ISP in Australia)

BigPond

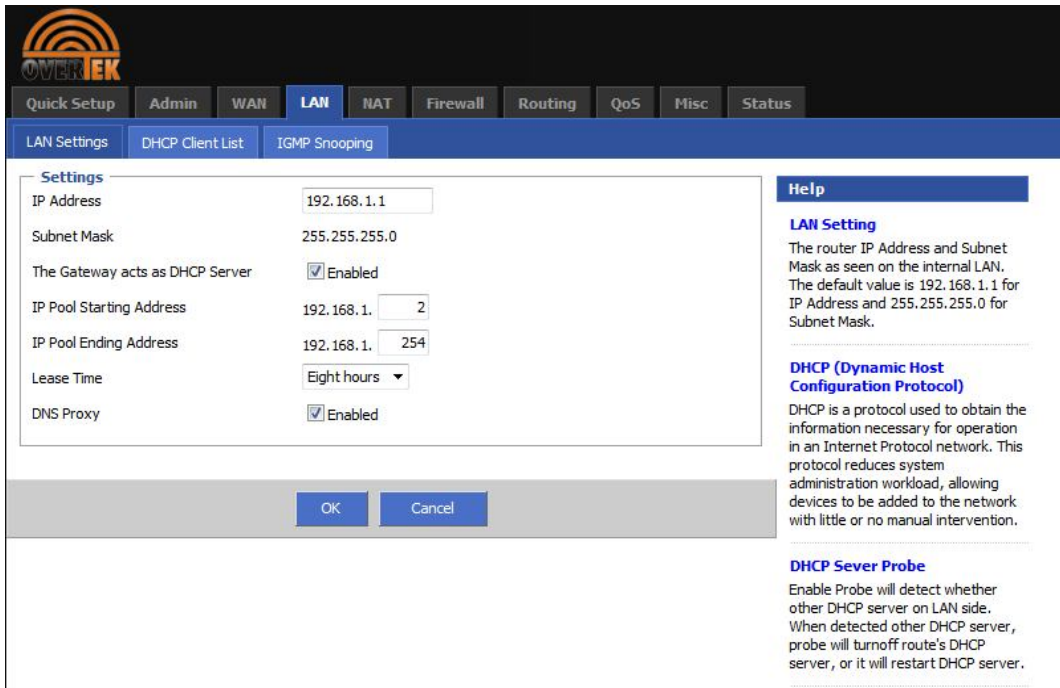
BigPond Account	<input type="text"/>
BigPond Password	<input type="password"/>
Please retype your password	<input type="password"/>
BigPond Server (IP or Domain name)	<input type="text"/>
Request IP address	<input type="text"/>
MTU (576-1500)	<input type="text" value="1500"/>
Static DNS Server	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Primary DNS	<input type="text" value="189.76.176.2"/>
Secondary DNS	<input type="text" value="189.76.192.1"/> (Optional)
MAC Cloning	<input type="checkbox"/> Enabled
MAC Address (XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX)	<input type="text" value="00:00:00:00:00:00"/> <input type="button" value="Clone MAC"/>

3.5 LAN

3.5.1 LAN Settings

Configure the gateway address of the router. To dynamically assign the IP address for the client's PCs, enable the DHCP Server, set the lease time, and then specify the address range.

Valid IP addresses consist of four numbers, which are separated by periods. The first three fields are the network portion ranging from 0 to 255, while the last field is the host portion ranging from 1 to 254.



IP Address: This is the router’s LAN port IP address (Your LAN client’s default gateway IP address)

Subnet Mask: Specify a Subnet Mask for your LAN segment.

The Gateway acts as DHCP Server: You can enable or disable the DHCP Server.

IP Pool Starting Address: Enter the first address assigned by the DHCP Server.

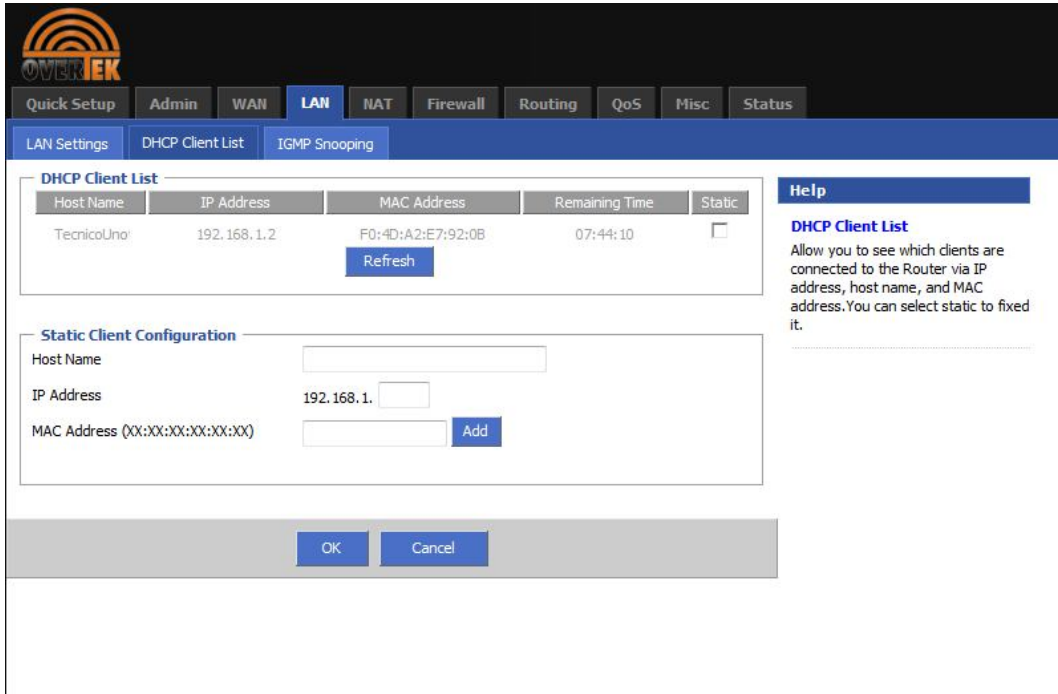
IP Pool Ending Address: Enter the last address assigned by the DHCP Server.

Lease Time: Enter the number of hours that a client can use the assigned IP address.

DNS Proxy: To enable or disable DNS Proxy.

3.5.2 DHCP Client List

The DHCP client list allows you to see which clients are connected to the router via IP address, host name, and MAC address



The screenshot shows the Overtek router's web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Quick Setup', 'Admin', 'WAN', 'LAN', 'NAT', 'Firewall', 'Routing', 'QoS', 'Misc', and 'Status'. The 'LAN' tab is selected, and the 'DHCP Client List' sub-tab is active. The main content area is divided into three sections:

- DHCP Client List:** A table with columns for Host Name, IP Address, MAC Address, Remaining Time, and Static. One client is listed: 'TechnicoUno' with IP 192.168.1.2 and MAC F0:4D:A2:E7:92:0B. A 'Refresh' button is located below the table.
- Static Client Configuration:** A form with input fields for Host Name, IP Address (pre-filled with 192.168.1.), and MAC Address (format: XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX). An 'Add' button is next to the MAC field.
- Help:** A sidebar on the right with the title 'DHCP Client List' and the text: 'Allow you to see which clients are connected to the Router via IP address, host name, and MAC address. You can select static to fixed it.'

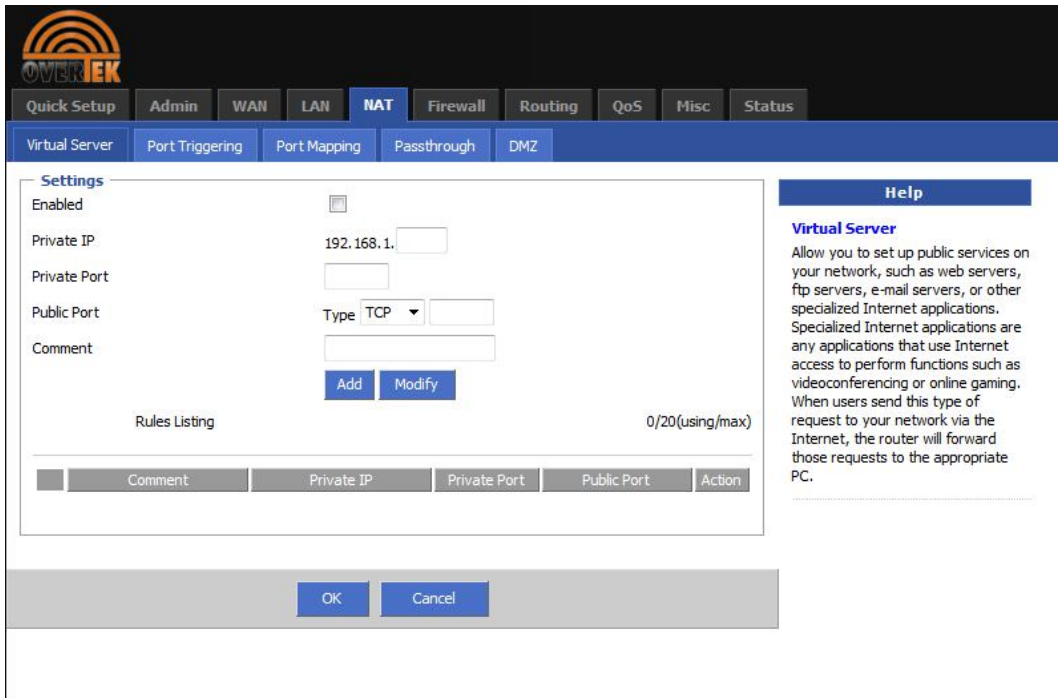
At the bottom of the interface, there are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

DHCP Client List: This page shows all DHCP clients (LAN PCs) currently connected to your network. It displays the IP address and the MAC address and Remaining Time of each LAN client. Use the Refresh button to get the lately update situation.

3.6 NAT

3.6.1 Virtual Server

If you configure the router as a virtual server, remote users access services such as Web or FTP at your local site via public IP addresses can be automatically redirected to local servers configured with private IP address. In other words depending on the requested service (TCP/UDP port number), the router redirects the external service request to the appropriate server.



Enable: Enable Virtual Server

Private IP: This is the LAN client/host IP address to which the public port number packet will be sent.

Private Port: This is the port number (Of the above Private IP host) to which the public port number below will be changed when the packet enters your LAN (to the LAN Server/Client IP)

Public Port: Enter the service (service/internet application) port number that will be re-directed to the above Private IP address host in your LAN.

Type: Select the port number protocol type (TCP, UDP or both). If you are not sure, leave it to be the default both protocols.

Comment: The description of this setting

3.6.2 Port Triggering

Some applications require multiple connections, such as Internet gaming, video conferencing, Internet telephony and others. These Applications cannot work when Network Address Translation (NAT) is enable. If you need to run applications that require multiple connections, specify the port associated with an application in the “Trigger Port” out going port field, select the protocol type as TCP or UDP, then enter the public ports incoming port associated with the trigger port ot open them for inbound traffic.

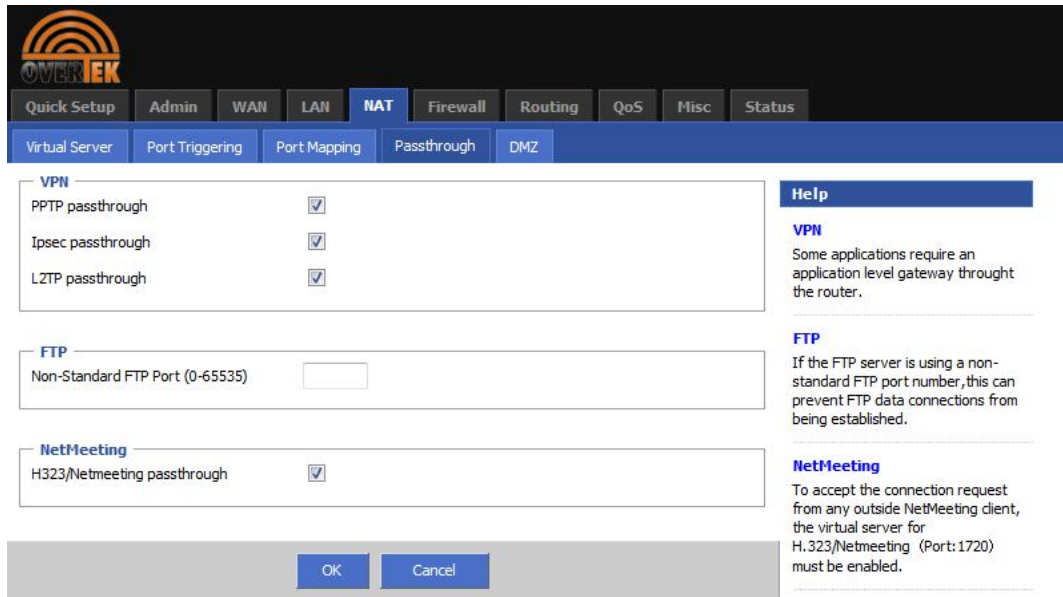
The screenshot shows the NAT configuration page for Port Triggering. The 'NAT' tab is selected, and the 'Port Triggering' sub-tab is active. The 'Settings' section includes an 'Enabled' checkbox, 'Trigger Port' and 'Public Port' input fields with a tilde separator, 'Trigger Type' and 'Type' dropdown menus (both set to 'TCP'), and a 'Comment' text box. Below the settings are 'Add' and 'Modify' buttons. A 'Rules Listing' table is shown with columns for Comment, Trigger Port, Public Port, and Action, and a count of 0/10 (using/max). A 'Help' sidebar on the right explains that Port Triggering allows inbound traffic to be directed to a specific LAN host based on outbound traffic. At the bottom are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

3.6.3 Port Mapping

This function allows one or more public IP addresses to be shared by multiple internal users. Enter the Public IP Address you desire to share into the Global IP field. Enter a range of internal IP that will share the global IP.

The screenshot shows the NAT configuration page for Port Mapping. The 'NAT' tab is selected, and the 'Port Mapping' sub-tab is active. The 'Settings' section includes an 'Enabled' checkbox, a 'Comment' text box, a 'Server IP' input field (pre-filled with '192.168.1.'), and a 'Mapping Ports (port1, port2, port3-port4...)' input field with a 'Type' dropdown menu (set to 'TCP'). Below the settings are 'Add' and 'Modify' buttons. A 'Rules Listing' table is shown with columns for Comment, Server IP, Mapping Ports, and Action, and a count of 0/10 (using/max). A 'Help' sidebar on the right explains that Port Mapping allows setting up public services on the network, such as web servers or FTP servers. At the bottom are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

3.6.4 Passthrough



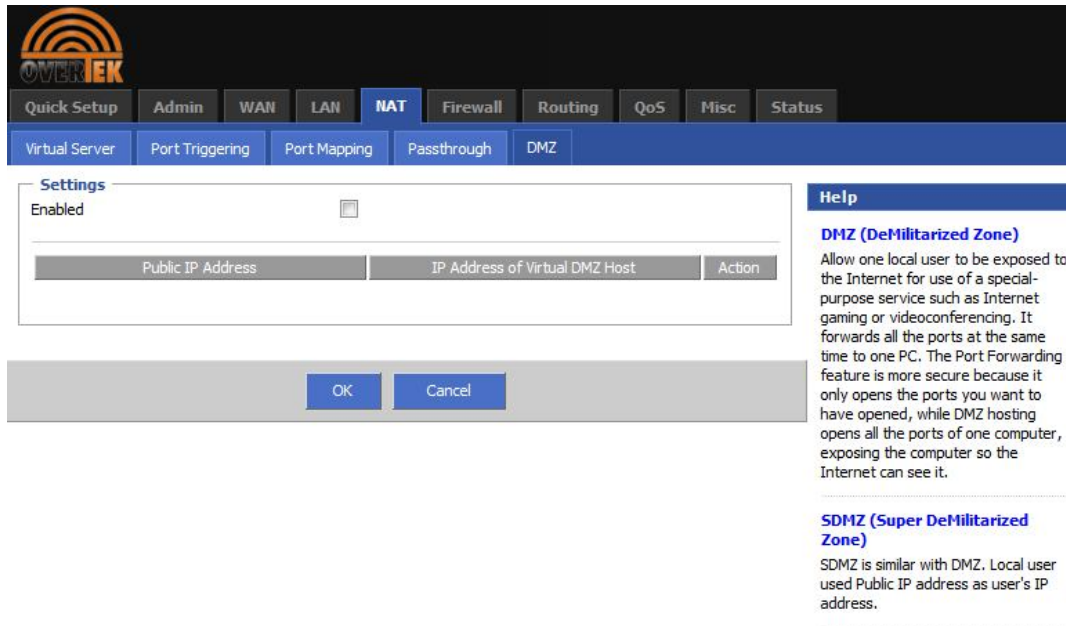
VPN: VPN including PPTP, IPSEC and L2TP, if checked, the internal network and external network can directly establish a corresponding VPN services, without NAT affect

FTP: FTP server with non-standard port, can prevent the conflict which has established a connection with fit data channel

NetMeeting: the internet network NetMeeting services establish connections directly with external network NetMeeting services, without NAT affect

3.6.5 DMZ

If you have a client PC that cannot run Internet application properly from behind the NAT firewall or after configuring the Special Applications function, then you can open the client up to unrestricted two-way internet access. Enter the IP address of a DMZ host to this screen. Adding a client to the DMZ (Demilitarized Zone) may expose your local network to a variety of security risks, so you can only use this option as a last resort.



Settings

Enabled

Public IP Address	IP Address of Virtual DMZ Host	Action

OK Cancel

Help

DMZ (DeMilitarized Zone)
 Allow one local user to be exposed to the Internet for use of a special-purpose service such as Internet gaming or videoconferencing. It forwards all the ports at the same time to one PC. The Port Forwarding feature is more secure because it only opens the ports you want to have opened, while DMZ hosting opens all the ports of one computer, exposing the computer so the Internet can see it.

SDMZ (Super DeMilitarized Zone)
 SDMZ is similar with DMZ. Local user used Public IP address as user's IP address.

3.7 Firewall

3.7.1 Firewall options

The router provides extensive firewall protect by restricting connections to reduce the risk of intrusion and defending against a wide array of common hacker attacks. However for applications that require unrestricted access to the internet, you can configure a specific client/server as a demilitarized zone.

Firewall Options Select the functions that firewall supports. The selections include Enable Hacker Attack Protect, Discard PING from WAN side, Deny PING to the Gateway, Drop Port Scan packets, Allow to Scan Security Port (113), Discard NetBIOS Packets, Accept Fragment Packets and Send ICMP Packets When Error is Encountered.

Settings

Enabled

Options

Discard PING from WAN side <input type="checkbox"/>	IP Spoofing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Deny PING to the Gateway <input type="checkbox"/>	Smurf Attack <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Detection Port Scan Packets <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ping of Death <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Deny to Scan Security Port (113) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Land Attack <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Discard NetBios Packets <input type="checkbox"/>	Snork Attack <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Deny Fragment Packets <input type="checkbox"/>	UDP Port Loop <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Disable ICMP Packets When Error is Encountered <input type="checkbox"/>	TCP Null Scan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	TCP Syn Flood <input type="checkbox"/>
	Syn Threshold <input type="text" value="300"/> packets per second (1-3000)
	ICMP Flood <input type="checkbox"/>
	Ping Threshold <input type="text" value="300"/> packets per second (1-3000)

Help

Firewall
Prevent Network Attack. It can protect your network to prevent hackers attack.

OK Cancel

3.7.2 Client Filtering

You can filter internet client based on IP addresses, port, application types, and time of day.

The screenshot displays the 'Client Filtering' configuration page in the Overtek web interface. The 'Settings' section includes the following fields:

- Enable Client Filter:**
- Enable:**
- IP Address:** 192.168.1. [100] ~ [200]
- Port:** [80]
- Type:** TCP
- Block Time:** Always Block
- Day:** SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT
- Time:** Always ~ Always
- Comment:** [Empty text box]

Buttons for 'Add' and 'Modify' are located below the comment field. A 'Rules Listing' table is shown at the bottom of the settings area, with a count of 0/20 (using/max).

IP Address	Port	Type	Block Time	Comment	Action

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

For example, the screen shows that clients in the address range 192.168.1.100-200 are permanently restricted from using FTP (Port 80) and are blocked from browsing the Internet from Monday through Friday.

3.7.3 URL Filtering

To configure the URL Filtering feature, please specify the web sites and/or web URLs containing the keyword you want to filter on your network. You can deny or allow internet access for the URL Addresses.

The screenshot shows the 'Firewall' configuration page, specifically the 'URL Filtering' tab. The 'Settings' section includes a dropdown menu set to 'Deny Internet access for the following URL addresses'. Below this, there are input fields for 'IP Address' (192.168.1. [] ~ []), 'URL filter string' (empty), and an 'Enable' checkbox (unchecked). There are 'Add' and 'Modify' buttons. The 'Rules Listing' section shows a table with one rule:

	IP Address	URL filter string	Action
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	192.168.1.100-192.168.1.200	www.google.com.br	

At the bottom of the configuration area are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons. A 'Help' sidebar on the right contains the text: 'URL Filter: Url Filtering allowing you to prevent users from accessing specified websites on the basis of some policy.'

For example, in this screen you can know that the address range (192.168.1.100-200 are unable to browsing the sites (www.google.com)

3.7.4 MAC Filtering

The MAC address filter enables you to allow or restrict specified nodes from communicating with other nodes.

The screenshot shows the 'Firewall' configuration page, specifically the 'MAC Filtering' tab. The 'Settings' section includes a dropdown menu set to 'Deny Internet access for the following MAC addresses'. Below this, there are input fields for 'MAC Address (XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX)' (AE:D4:B2:63:2E:21), 'Comment' (empty), and 'Add' and 'Modify' buttons. The 'Rules Listing' section shows a table with one rule:

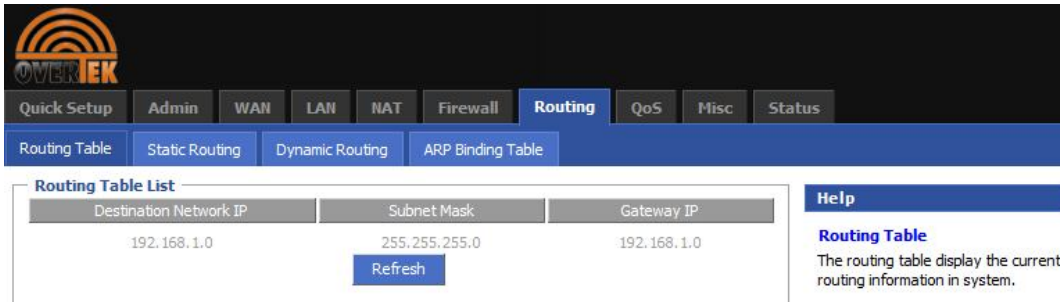
	MAC Address	Comment	Action
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AE:D4:B2:63:2E:21		

At the bottom of the configuration area are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons. A 'Help' sidebar on the right contains the text: 'MAC Address Filter: The MAC address filter enables you to allow or restrict specified nodes from communicating with other nodes.'

3.8 Routing

3.8.1 Routing Table

The Routing Table window displays the current routing information in the system.



The screenshot shows the 'Routing Table List' section of the web interface. It features a table with the following data:

Destination Network IP	Subnet Mask	Gateway IP
192.168.1.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.1.0

Below the table is a 'Refresh' button. To the right, a 'Help' box provides the following information:

Routing Table
The routing table display the current routing information in system.

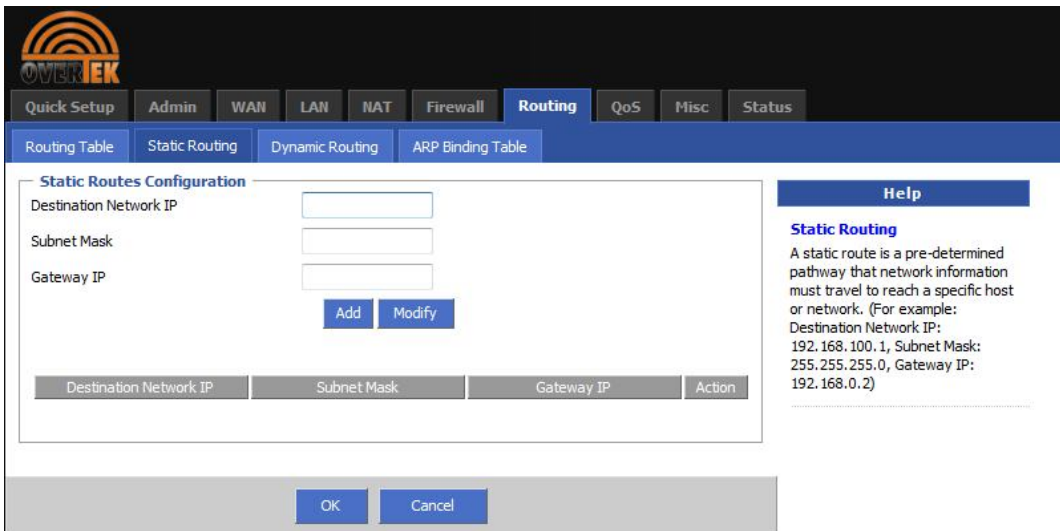
3.8.2 Static Routing

A static route is a pre-determined pathway that network information must travel to reach a specific host or network.

Destination Network IP: The network address of destination network.

Subnet Mask: the subnet mask of destination network.

Gateway IP: The next stop gateway of the path toward the destination network. This is the IP of the neighbor router that his router should communicate with on the path to the destination network.



The screenshot shows the 'Static Routes Configuration' window. It includes input fields for 'Destination Network IP', 'Subnet Mask', and 'Gateway IP', along with 'Add' and 'Modify' buttons. Below these fields is a table with the following headers:

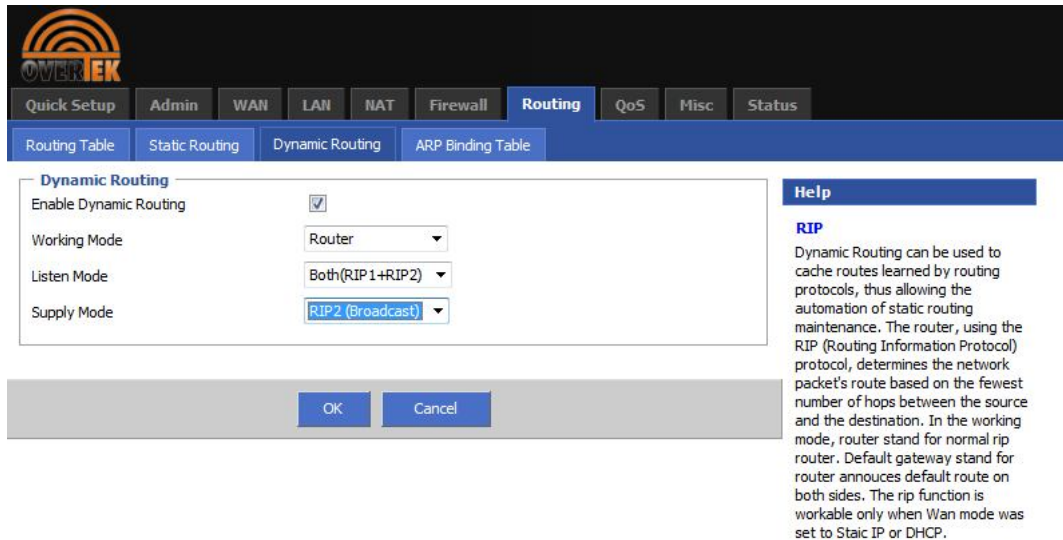
Destination Network IP	Subnet Mask	Gateway IP	Action
------------------------	-------------	------------	--------

At the bottom of the window are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons. To the right, a 'Help' box provides the following information:

Static Routing
A static route is a pre-determined pathway that network information must travel to reach a specific host or network. (For example:
Destination Network IP:
192.168.100.1, Subnet Mask:
255.255.255.0, Gateway IP:
192.168.0.2)

3.8.3 Dynamic Routing

Dynamic Routing can be used to cache routes learned by routing protocols, thus allowing the automation of static routing maintenance. The router, using the RIP (Routing Information Protocol), determines the network packet's route based on the fewest number of hops between the source and the destination. In this case, you can automatically adjust to physical changes in the network layout.



Dynamic Routing

Enable Dynamic Routing

Working Mode: Router

Listen Mode: Both(RIP1+RIP2)

Supply Mode: RIP2 (Broadcast)

Buttons: OK, Cancel

Help

RIP

Dynamic Routing can be used to cache routes learned by routing protocols, thus allowing the automation of static routing maintenance. The router, using the RIP (Routing Information Protocol) protocol, determines the network packet's route based on the fewest number of hops between the source and the destination. In the working mode, router stand for normal rip router. Default gateway stand for router announces default route on both sides. The rip function is workable only when Wan mode was set to Static IP or DHCP.

Working Mode: Select the router acts as router of gateway

Listen Mode: Enable this mode to allow RIP server to receive routing information and update the routing information.

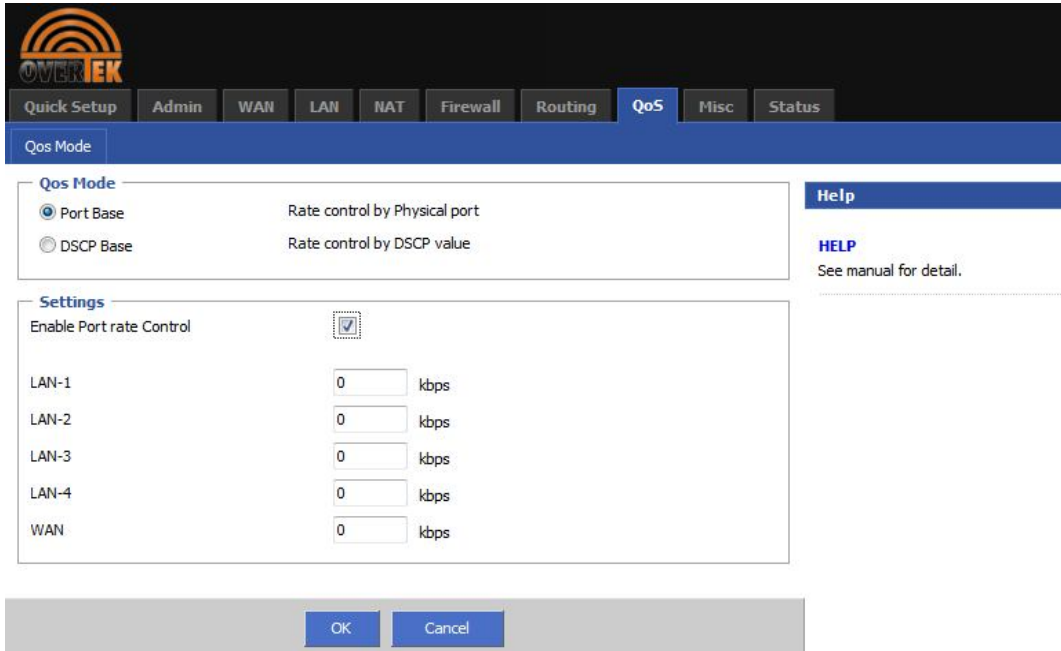
Supply Mode: Enable this mode to allow RIP server to receive routing information and update the routing information.

Supply Mode: Enable this mode to allow RIP server to send out routing information and update the routing information.

3.9 QOS

QOS (Quality of Service) is a major issue in VOIP implementations. The issue is how to guarantee that packet traffic for a voice or other media connection will not be delayed or dropped due interference from other lower priority traffic.

Rate Control: You can Enable or Disable Rate Control feature here.



The screenshot shows the 'QoS Mode' configuration page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs for 'Quick Setup', 'Admin', 'WAN', 'LAN', 'NAT', 'Firewall', 'Routing', 'QoS', 'Misc', and 'Status'. The 'QoS' tab is selected. Below the navigation bar, the 'QoS Mode' section has two radio buttons: 'Port Base' (selected) and 'DSCP Base'. To the right of these buttons are labels: 'Rate control by Physical port' and 'Rate control by DSCP value'. Below this is a 'Settings' section with a checkbox 'Enable Port rate Control' which is checked. Underneath, there are five rows for LAN-1, LAN-2, LAN-3, LAN-4, and WAN, each with a text input field containing '0' and a 'kbps' label. At the bottom of the page are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons. On the right side, there is a 'Help' section with a 'HELP' link and the text 'See manual for detail.'

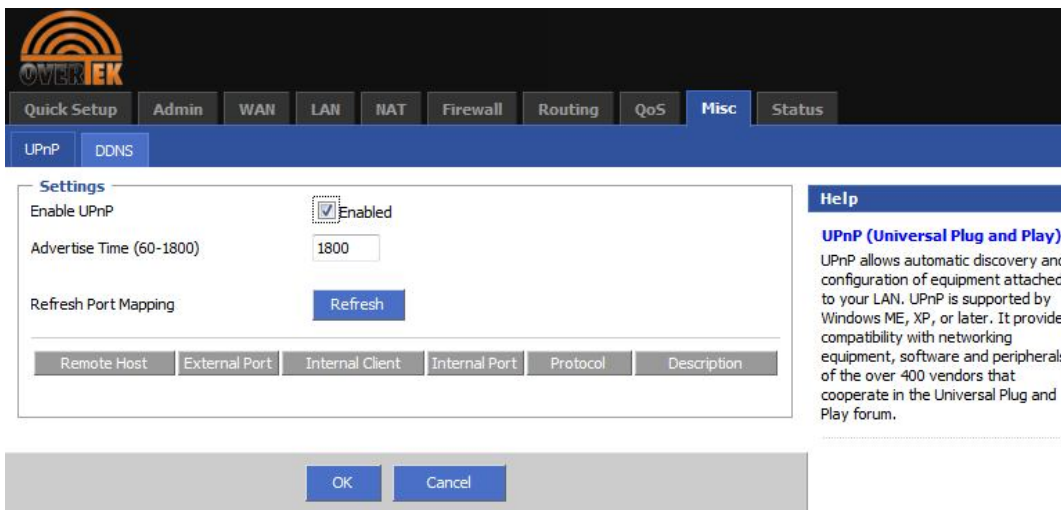
3.10 Misc

3.10.1 UPnP

UPnP (Universal Plug and Play) allows automatic discovery and configuration of equipment attached to your LAN.

UPnP is supported by windows ME, XP, or later. It provides compatibility with networking equipment, software and peripherals of over 400 vendors the cooperate in the Plug and Play forum.

Settings: You can Enable or Disable UPnP feature here.



The screenshot shows the 'UPnP' configuration page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs for 'Quick Setup', 'Admin', 'WAN', 'LAN', 'NAT', 'Firewall', 'Routing', 'QoS', 'Misc', and 'Status'. The 'Misc' tab is selected. Below the navigation bar, the 'UPnP' section has a checkbox 'Enable UPnP' which is checked. Below this is a text input field for 'Advertise Time (60-1800)' containing '1800'. There is a 'Refresh Port Mapping' section with a 'Refresh' button. Below this is a table with columns: 'Remote Host', 'External Port', 'Internal Client', 'Internal Port', 'Protocol', and 'Description'. At the bottom of the page are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons. On the right side, there is a 'Help' section with a 'UPnP (Universal Plug and Play)' heading and a paragraph of text explaining the feature.

3.10.2 DDNS

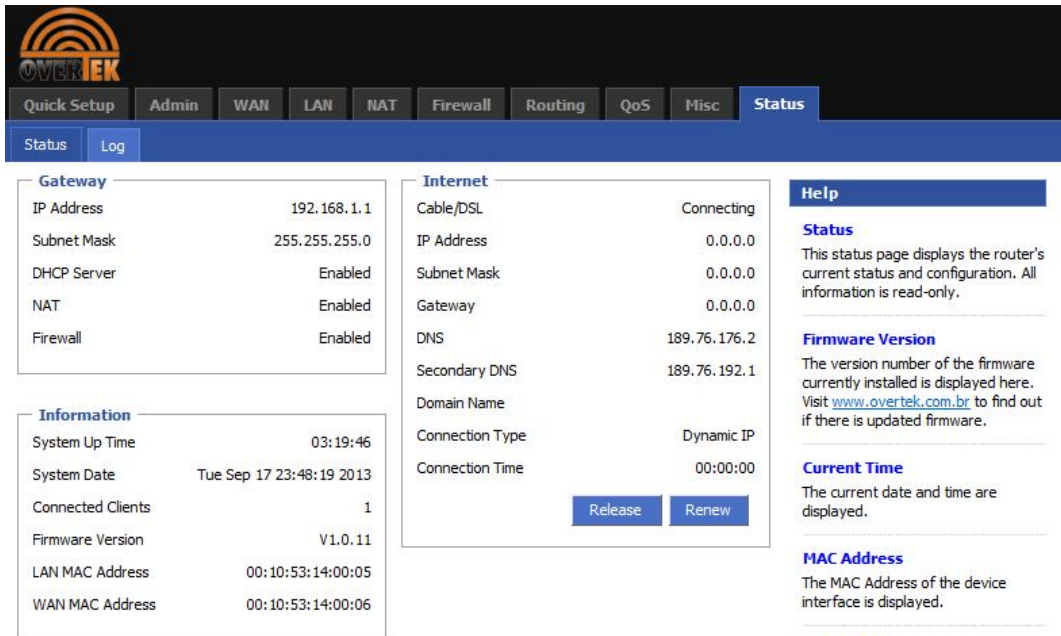
DDNS (Dynamic DNS) provides you on the internet with a method to tie their domain name to a computer or server. DDNS allows your domain name to follow your IP address automatically by changing your DNS records when your IP address changes.

3.11 Status

This section displays the basic configuration parameters of your router, such as System Status, System Settings, Administrator Settings, Firmware Upgrade, Configuration Tools and System Log. Although most users will be able to accept the default settings, every ISP is different. Please check with your ISP if you are not sure which settings the ISP requires.

3.11.1 Status

You can use the Status screen to see the connection status for the router's LAN interfaces, firmware and hardware version number, and the number of connected clients to your network.



The screenshot shows the router's web interface with the 'Status' tab selected. The interface is divided into several sections:

- Gateway:**

IP Address	192.168.1.1
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
DHCP Server	Enabled
NAT	Enabled
Firewall	Enabled
- Internet:**

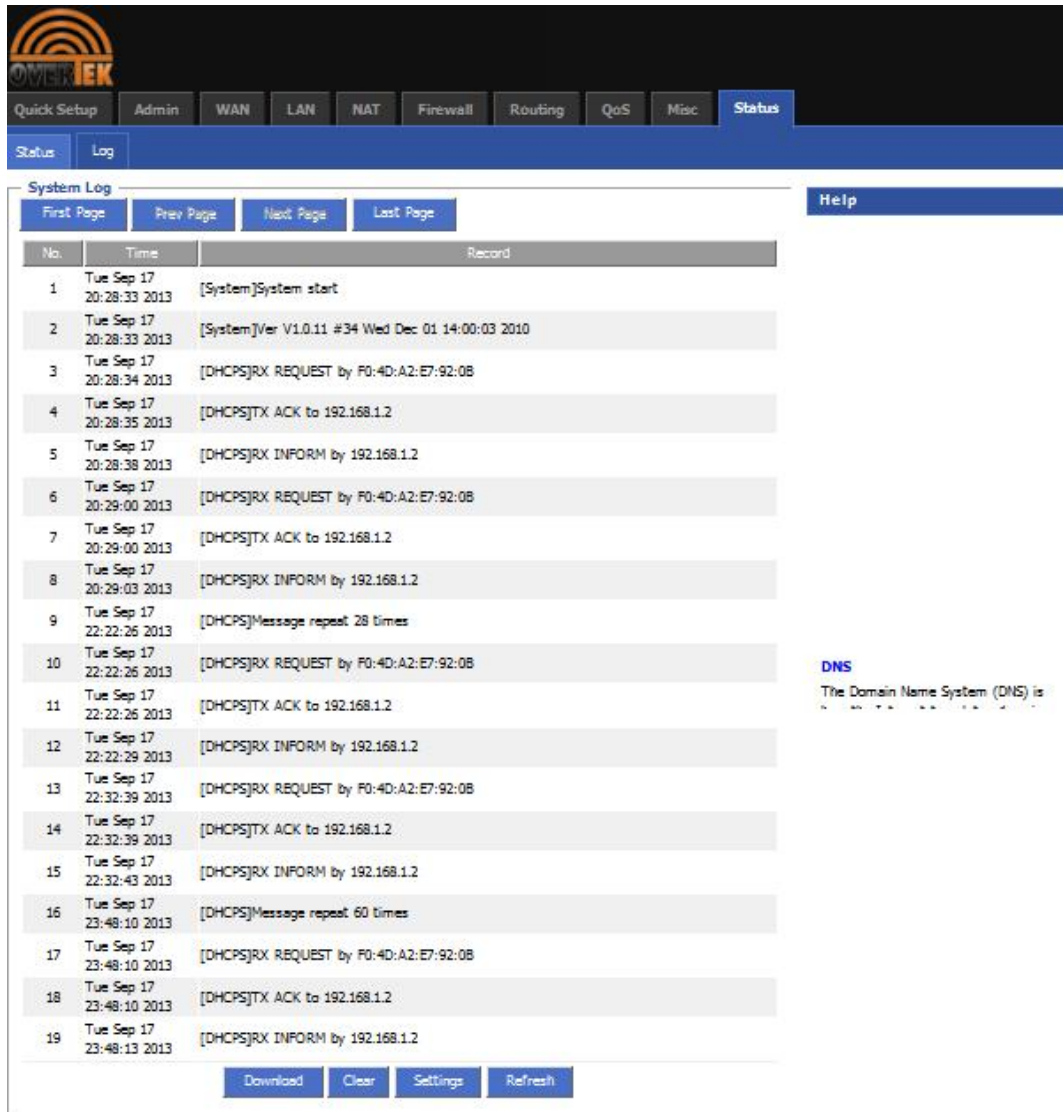
Cable/DSL	Connecting
IP Address	0.0.0.0
Subnet Mask	0.0.0.0
Gateway	0.0.0.0
DNS	189.76.176.2
Secondary DNS	189.76.192.1
Domain Name	
Connection Type	Dynamic IP
Connection Time	00:00:00

Buttons: [Release](#) [Renew](#)
- Information:**

System Up Time	03:19:46
System Date	Tue Sep 17 23:48:19 2013
Connected Clients	1
Firmware Version	V1.0.11
LAN MAC Address	00:10:53:14:00:05
WAN MAC Address	00:10:53:14:00:06
- Help:**
 - Status:** This status page displays the router's current status and configuration. All information is read-only.
 - Firmware Version:** The version number of the firmware currently installed is displayed here. Visit www.overtek.com.br to find out if there is updated firmware.
 - Current Time:** The current date and time are displayed.
 - MAC Address:** The MAC Address of the device interface is displayed.
 - Host Name:** The Host Name is the name of the router.

3.11.2 Log

The System log window displays the router's system activities, such as System log and Security log.



The screenshot shows the 'System Log' window in a web-based router configuration interface. The interface includes a navigation menu at the top with options like 'Quick Setup', 'Admin', 'WAN', 'LAN', 'NAT', 'Firewall', 'Routing', 'QoS', 'Misc', and 'Status'. Below this, there are sub-menus for 'Status' and 'Log'. The 'System Log' section features a table with columns for 'No.', 'Time', and 'Record'. The log entries are numbered 1 through 19 and show a sequence of DHCP transactions, including system start, version information, and multiple DHCP requests and responses between a client (F0:4D:A2:E7:92:08) and the router (192.168.1.2). There are also entries for message repeats. At the bottom of the log table, there are buttons for 'Download', 'Clear', 'Settings', and 'Refresh'. To the right of the log table, there is a 'Help' button and a section titled 'DNS' with the text 'The Domain Name System (DNS) is'.

No.	Time	Record
1	Tue Sep 17 20:28:33 2013	[System]System start
2	Tue Sep 17 20:28:33 2013	[System]Ver V1.0.11 #34 Wed Dec 01 14:00:03 2010
3	Tue Sep 17 20:28:34 2013	[DHCP]RX REQUEST by F0:4D:A2:E7:92:08
4	Tue Sep 17 20:28:35 2013	[DHCP]TX ACK to 192.168.1.2
5	Tue Sep 17 20:28:38 2013	[DHCP]RX INFORM by 192.168.1.2
6	Tue Sep 17 20:29:00 2013	[DHCP]RX REQUEST by F0:4D:A2:E7:92:08
7	Tue Sep 17 20:29:00 2013	[DHCP]TX ACK to 192.168.1.2
8	Tue Sep 17 20:29:03 2013	[DHCP]RX INFORM by 192.168.1.2
9	Tue Sep 17 22:22:26 2013	[DHCP]Message repeat 28 times
10	Tue Sep 17 22:22:26 2013	[DHCP]RX REQUEST by F0:4D:A2:E7:92:08
11	Tue Sep 17 22:22:26 2013	[DHCP]TX ACK to 192.168.1.2
12	Tue Sep 17 22:22:29 2013	[DHCP]RX INFORM by 192.168.1.2
13	Tue Sep 17 22:32:39 2013	[DHCP]RX REQUEST by F0:4D:A2:E7:92:08
14	Tue Sep 17 22:32:39 2013	[DHCP]TX ACK to 192.168.1.2
15	Tue Sep 17 22:32:43 2013	[DHCP]RX INFORM by 192.168.1.2
16	Tue Sep 17 23:48:10 2013	[DHCP]Message repeat 60 times
17	Tue Sep 17 23:48:10 2013	[DHCP]RX REQUEST by F0:4D:A2:E7:92:08
18	Tue Sep 17 23:48:10 2013	[DHCP]TX ACK to 192.168.1.2
19	Tue Sep 17 23:48:13 2013	[DHCP]RX INFORM by 192.168.1.2