

# DrayTek

## VigorFly 210

WiFi Router



*Your reliable networking solutions partner*

# User's Guide

**V1.0**

# **VigorFly 210 Wi-Fi Router User's Guide**

**Version: 1.0**

**Firmware Version :V1.XXXX**

**Date: 12/10/2011**

## Copyright Information

### Copyright Declarations

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## Safety Instructions and Approval

### Safety Instructions

- Read the installation guide thoroughly before you set up the router.
- The router is a complicated electronic unit that may be repaired only by authorized and qualified personnel. Do not try to open or repair the router yourself.
- Do not place the router in a damp or humid place, e.g. a bathroom.
- The router should be used in a sheltered area, within a temperature range of +5 to +40 Celsius.
- Do not expose the router to direct sunlight or other heat sources. The housing and electronic components may be damaged by direct sunlight or heat sources.
- Do not deploy the cable for LAN connection outdoor to prevent electronic shock hazards.
- Keep the package out of reach of children.
- When you want to dispose of the router, please follow local regulations on conservation of the environment.

### Warranty

We warrant to the original end user (purchaser) that the router will be free from any defects in workmanship or materials for a period of two (2) years from the date of purchase from the dealer. Please keep your purchase receipt in a safe place as it serves as proof of date of purchase. During the warranty period, and upon proof of purchase, should the product have indications of failure due to faulty workmanship and/or materials, we will, at our discretion, repair or replace the defective products or components, without charge for either parts or labor, to whatever extent we deem necessary to restore the product to proper operating condition. Any replacement will consist of a new or re-manufactured functionally equivalent product of equal value, and will be offered solely at our discretion. This warranty will not apply if the product is modified, misused, tampered with, damaged by an act of God, or subjected to abnormal working conditions. The warranty does not cover the bundled or licensed software of other vendors. Defects which do not significantly affect the usability of the product will not be covered by the warranty. We reserve the right to revise the manual and online documentation and to make changes from time to time in the contents hereof without obligation to notify any person of such revision or changes.

### Be a Registered Owner

Web registration is preferred. You can register your Vigor router via <http://www.draytek.com>.

### Firmware & Tools Updates

Due to the continuous evolution of DrayTek technology, all routers will be regularly upgraded. Please consult the DrayTek web site for more information on newest firmware, tools and documents.

<http://www.draytek.com>

## European Community Declarations

Manufacturer: DrayTek Corp.  
Address: No. 26, Fu Shing Road, HuKou County, HsinChu Industrial Park, Hsin-Chu, Taiwan 303  
Product: VigorFly 210 Series Router

DrayTek Corp. declares that VigorFly 210 is in compliance with the following essential requirements and other relevant provisions of R&TTE Directive 1999/5/EEC.

The product conforms to the requirements of Electro-Magnetic Compatibility (EMC) Directive 2004/108/EC by complying with the requirements set forth in EN55022/Class B and EN55024/Class B.

The product conforms to the requirements of Low Voltage (LVD) Directive 2006/95/EC by complying with the requirements set forth in EN60950-1.

## Regulatory Information

### Federal Communication Commission Interference Statement

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

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

This 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 may accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Please visit <http://www.draytek.com/user/AboutRegulatory.php>



This product is designed for 2.4GHz WLAN network throughout the EC region and Switzerland with restrictions in France. Please see the user manual for the applicable networks on your product.

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# 1

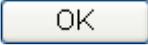
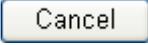
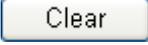
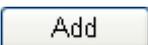
## Preface

VigorFly 210 is a compact broadband router with 802.11n WLAN network. Its Ethernet WAN port can connect to VDSL/VDSL2/GPON/G.SHDSL /ADSL2+/ADSL/cable modem while you have fixed line. The NAT throughput can easily manage time-critical multimedia streaming. It's easy for family or friends to hook up PCs via embedded 10/100 Ethernet LAN switch to enjoy multimedia applications. Two antennas provide you with speedy WLAN networking. If you are out of coverage of fixed line, you can directly plug **3.5G/WiMAX/LTE USB** modem to USB port on VigorFly 210. The sharing **3.5G/WiMAX/LTE** connection accommodates adequate downstream/upstream capacity for residential needs.

The integrated 802.11n Draft 2.0 WLAN network offers users stable and reliable wireless connections for high speed multimedia and data traffic by means of WMM (WiFi Multimedia).

### 1.1 Web Configuration Buttons Explanation

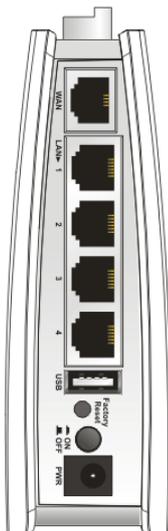
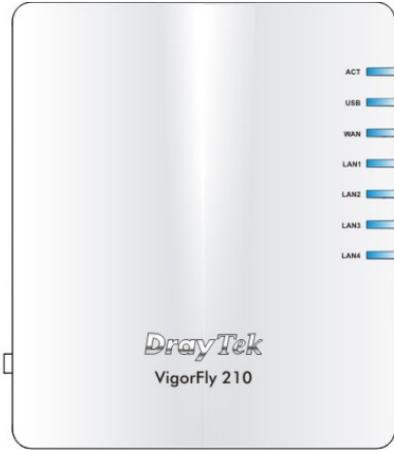
Several main buttons appeared on the web pages are defined as the following:

	Save and apply current settings.
	Cancel current settings and recover to the previous saved settings.
	Clear all the selections and parameters settings, including selection from drop-down list. All the values must be reset with factory default settings.
	Add new settings for specified item.
	Edit the settings for the selected item.
	Delete the selected item with the corresponding settings.

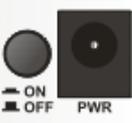
**Note:** For the other buttons shown on the web pages, please refer to the following chapters for detailed explanation.

## 1.2 LED Indicators and Connectors

Before you use the Vigor router, please get acquainted with the LED indicators and connectors first.



LED	Status	Explanation
ACT	Off	The system is not ready or is failed.
	Blinking	The system is ready and can work normally.
USB	On	A USB device is connected and active.
	Blinking	The data is transmitting.
WAN	On	The WAN port is connected.
	Blinking	It will blink while transmitting data.
LAN 1 - 4	On	A normal connection is through its corresponding port.
	Off	LAN is disconnected.
	Blinking	Data is transmitting (sending/receiving).
WLAN (Blue LED) on WLAN button	On	Wireless access point is ready.
	Off	Wireless access point is not ready.
	Blinking (Blue)	Blink when wireless traffic goes through.
WPS (Orange LED) on WLAN button	Off	The WPS is off.
	Blinking (Orange)	Blink with 1 second cycle for 2 minutes - - WPS is enabled and waiting for wireless client to connect with it.
	Blinking (Orange)	Blink when wireless traffic goes through.
WPS Button	Press this button for 2 seconds to wait for client device making network connection through WPS. When the orange LED lights up, the WPS will be on.	

Interface	Description
WAN	Connector for accessing the Internet.
LAN (1-4)	Connectors for local networked devices.
USB	Connector for a printer or 3G backup.
	Restore the default settings. Usage: Turn on the router. Press the button and keep for more than 10 seconds. Then the router will restart with the factory default configuration.
	ON/OFF: Power switch. PWR: Connector for a power adapter.

## 1.3 Hardware Installation

Before starting to configure the router, you have to connect your devices correctly.

1. Connect this device to a modem with an Ethernet cable.
2. Connect the LAN port to your computer with a RJ-45 cable.
3. Connect one end of the power adapter to the Power port of this device. Connect the other end to the wall outlet of electricity.
4. Power on the router.
5. Check the **ACT**, **WAN** and **LAN** LEDs to assure network connections.

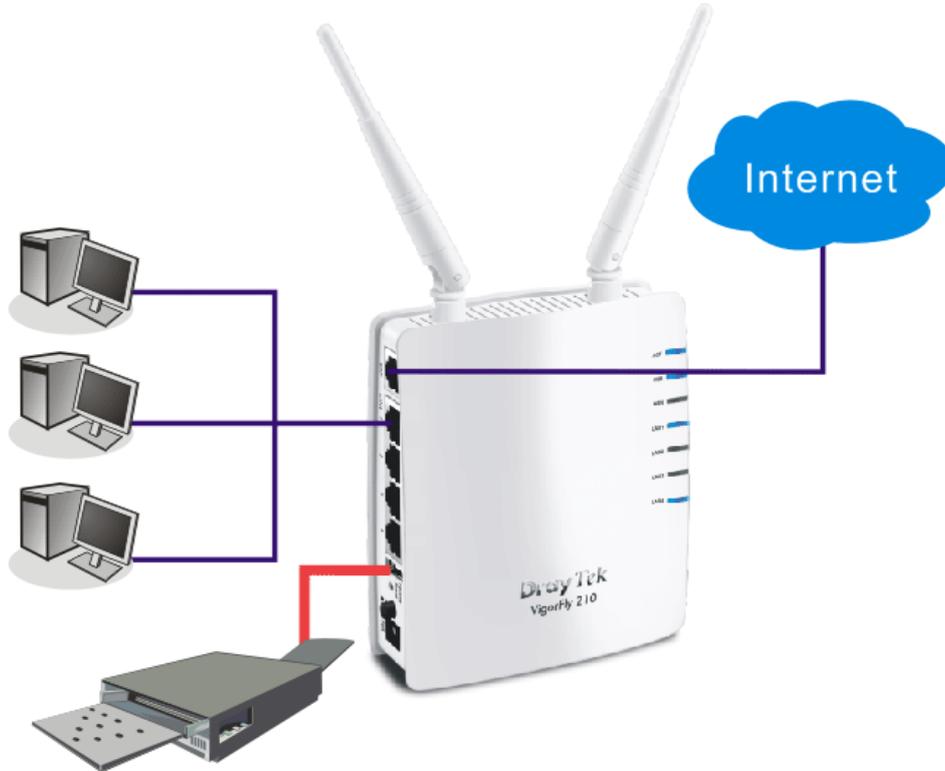


(For the detailed information of LED status, please refer to section 1.1.)

**Note:** To get a better WiMAX signal, please use a USB extension cable to connect USB WiMAX dongle to Vigor router for increasing the distance between Vigor router and the dongle.

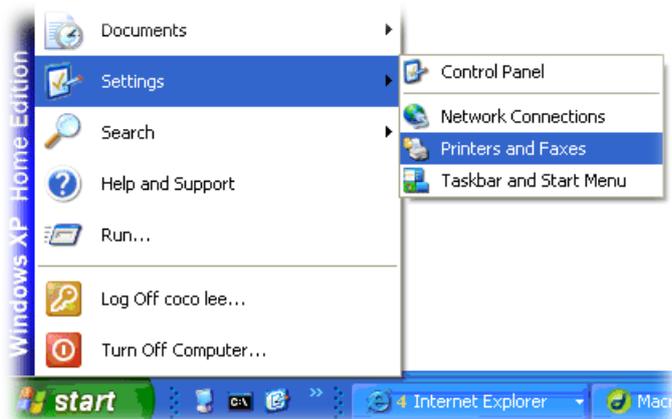
## 1.4 Printer Installation

You can install a printer onto the router for sharing printing. All the PCs connected this router can print documents via the router. The example provided here is made based on Windows XP/2000. For Windows 98/SE/Vista, please visit [www.draytek.com](http://www.draytek.com).

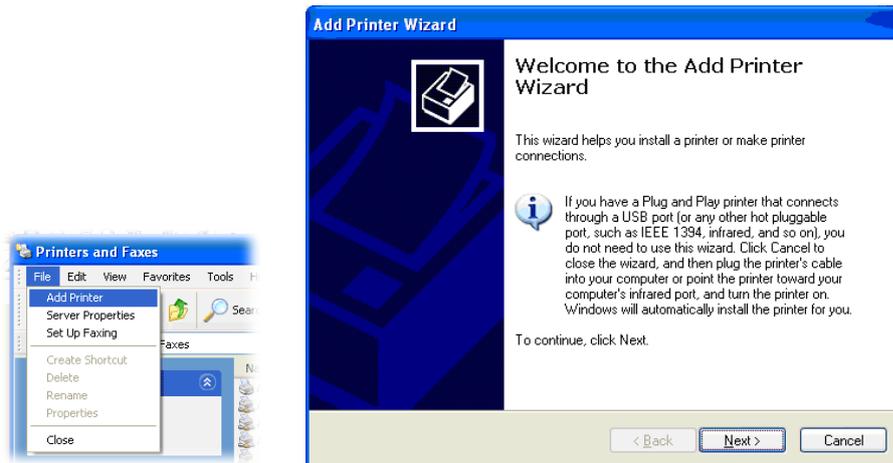


Before using it, please follow the steps below to configure settings for connected computers (or wireless clients).

1. Connect the printer with the router through USB/parallel port.
2. Open **Start->Settings-> Printer and Faxes**.



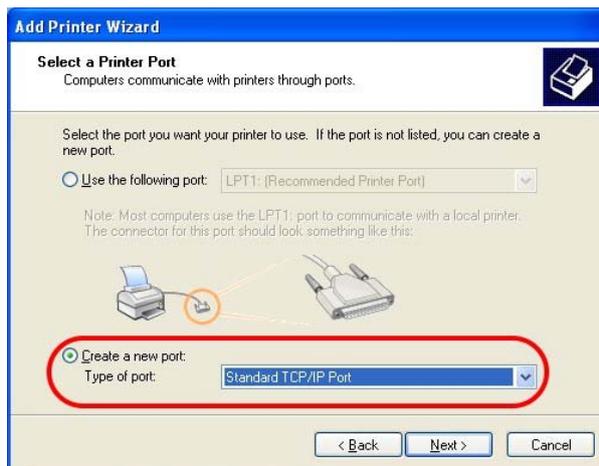
3. Open **File->Add a New Computer**. A welcome dialog will appear. Please click **Next**.



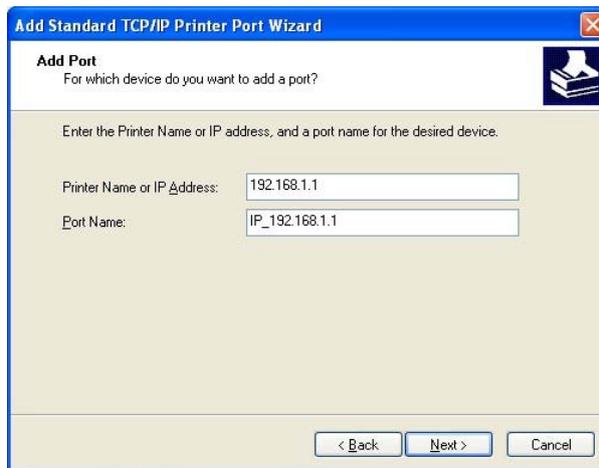
4. Click **Local printer attached to this computer** and click **Next**.



5. In this dialog, choose **Create a new port Type of port** and use the drop down list to select **Standard TCP/IP Port**. Click **Next**.



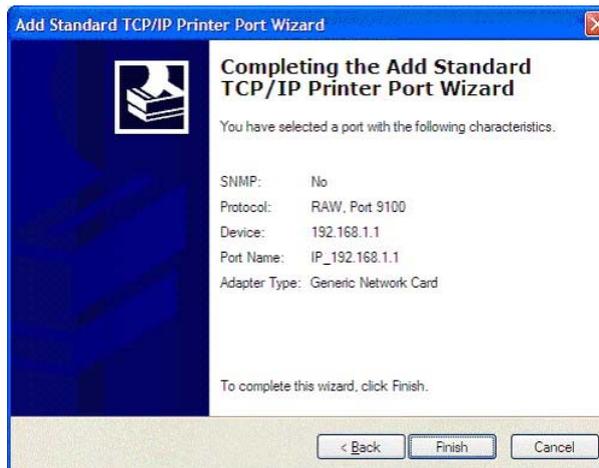
- In the following dialog, type **192.168.1.1** (router's LAN IP) in the field of **Printer Name or IP Address** and type **IP\_192.168.1.1** as the port name. Then, click **Next**.



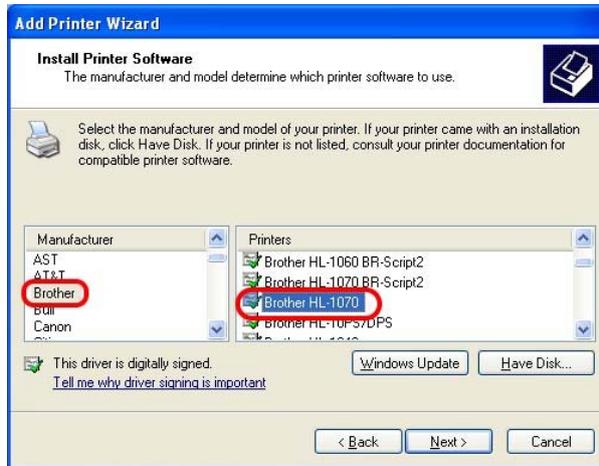
- Click **Standard** and choose **Generic Network Card**.



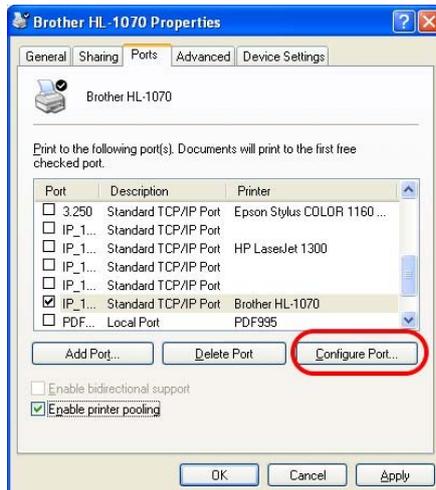
- Then, in the following dialog, click **Finish**.



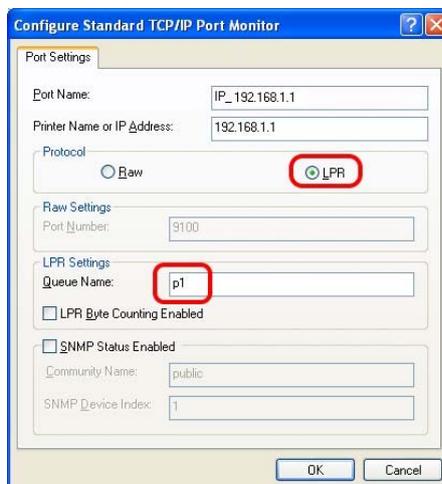
9. Now, your system will ask you to choose right name of the printer that you installed onto the router. Such step can make correct driver loaded onto your PC. When you finish the selection, click **Next**.



10. For the final stage, you need to go back to **Control Panel-> Printers** and edit the property of the new printer you have added.



11. Select "**LPR**" on Protocol, type **p1** (number 1) as Queue Name. Then click **OK**. Next please refer to the red rectangle for choosing the correct protocol and UPR name.



The printer can be used for printing now. Most of the printers with different manufacturers are compatible with vigor router.

**Note 1:** Some printers with the fax/scanning or other additional functions are not supported. If you do not know whether your printer is supported or not, please visit [www.draytek.com](http://www.draytek.com) to find out the printer list. Open **Support >FAQ**; find out the link of **Printer Server** and click it;

Navigation: About DrayTek | Products | Support | Education | Partners | Contact Us

Home > Support > Latest FAQ

FAQ - Latest FAQ	
01. Best Solution for VDSL	2011/09/13
02. What types of 3.5G modem are compatible with Vigor router ?	2011/08/30
03. What types of printers are compatible with Vigor router?	2011/08/08
04. How to Configure Dynamic DNS Service on Vigor 2130	2011/07/25
05. What types of printers are compatible with Vigor router?	2011/07/19
06. What types of 3.5G cellphone are compatible with Vigor router ?	2011/06/29
07. How to open UDP 5060 port to the internal SIP server behind Vigor VoIP routers ?	2011/06/28
08. How to Recovery Password on VigorSwitch G2240	2011/06/01
09. How to monitor VPN status via Syslog Utility	2011/03/15
10. How to add a new printer in Windows7	2011/03/03
11. How to force all traffics going through WAN2 when both WANs on Vigor are active	2011/01/04

then click the **What types of printers are compatible with Vigor router?** link.

FAQ - Printer Server

01. What types of printers are compatible with Vigor router?	2011/08/08
02. How to add a new printer in Windows7	2011/03/03
03. How do I configure LPR printing on Windows2000/XP ?	2010/04/06
04. How do I configure LPR printing on Windows98/Me ?	2009/01/20
05. How do I configure LPR printing on Linux boxes ?	2009/01/20
06. Why there are some strange print-out when I try to print my documents through Vigor2104P / 2300's print server?	2009/01/20
07. What are the limitations in the USB Printer Port of Vigor Router ?	2009/01/20

**Note 2:** Vigor router supports printing request from computers via LAN ports but not WAN port.

# 2

## Basic Settings

For using the router properly, it is necessary for you to change the password of web configuration for security and adjust primary basic settings.

### 2.1 Accessing Web Page

1. Make sure your PC connects to the router correctly.



**Notice:** You may either simply set up your computer to get IP dynamically from the router or set up the IP address of the computer to be the same subnet as **the default IP address of Vigor router 192.168.1.1**. For the detailed information, please refer to the later section - Trouble Shooting of the guide.

2. Open a web browser on your PC and type **http://192.168.1.1**. The following window will be open to ask for username and password.

3. Type “admin/admin” on Username/Password and click **Login** for web configuration.



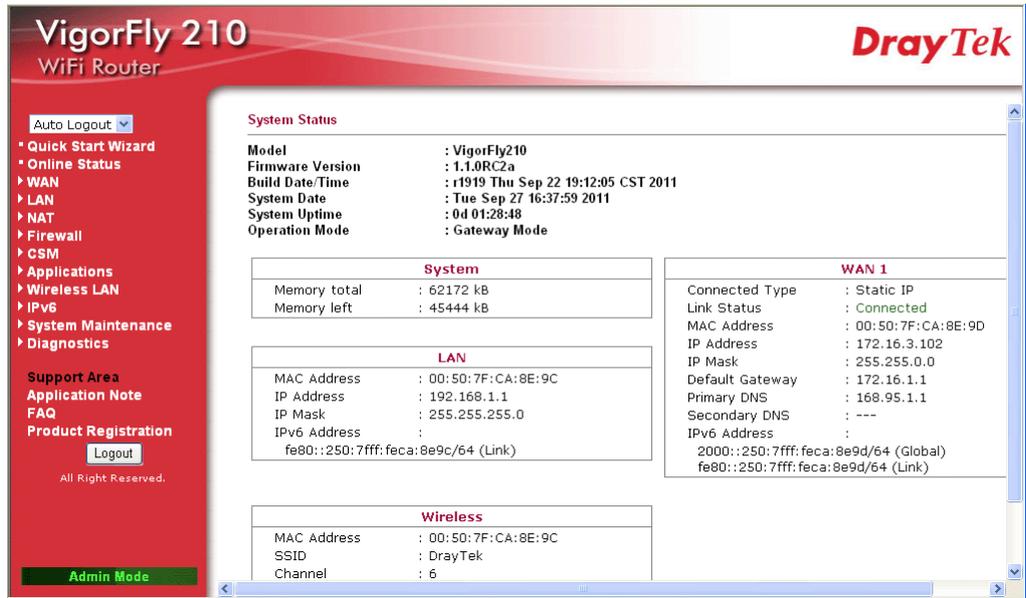
**Notice:** If you fail to access to the web configuration, please go to “Trouble Shooting” for detecting and solving your problem.

4. The web page can be logged out according to the chosen condition. The default setting is **Auto Logout**, which means the web configuration system will logout after 5 minutes without any operation. Change the setting for your necessity.

## 2.2 Changing Password

Before configuring the web pages, please change the password for the original security of the router.

1. Open a web browser on your PC and type **http://192.168.1.1**. A pop-up window will open to ask for username and password.
2. Please type “admin/admin” on Username/Password for admin mode and click **Login**.



**Note:** The home page will change slightly in accordance with the type of the router you have.

3. To change the password, please access into **Admin Mode**. Then, go to **System Maintenance** page and choose **Administration Password**.

System Maintenance >> Administration Password

Administrator Settings

Account	<input type="text" value="admin"/>
Password	<input type="password" value="••••"/>

4. Type **new user name** in the field of **Account** and new password in the field of **Password**. Then click **OK** to continue.
5. Now, the password has been changed. Next time, use the new username / password to access the Web Configurator of this router.

The screenshot shows a login dialog box with a white background and a red footer. It contains two input fields: 'Username' and 'Password'. Below the fields is a 'Login' button. The footer includes the text 'Copyright©, DrayTek Corp. All Rights Reserved.' and the DrayTek logo.

## 2.3 Quick Start Wizard



**Notice:** Quick Start Wizard for user mode operation is the same as for admin mode operation.

If your router can be under an environment with high speed NAT, the configuration provide here can help you to deploy and use the router quickly. The first screen of **Quick Start Wizard** is welcome page, please click **Next**.

### Quick Start Wizard

#### Welcome to the Quick Start Wizard!

The next steps will guide you through a basic setup of the device.  
If you want more advanced setup you should consider setting the device up manually.

- Step 1: Setup the Password
- Step 2: Setup the Time and Date
- Step 3: Setup the Internet connection (WAN)
- Step 4: Setup the Wireless (Wi-Fi)
- Step 5: Save the configuration

< Back

Next >

Finish

Cancel

### 2.3.1 Setting up the Password

The first screen of **Quick Start Wizard** is entering login account and password. After typing a new password, please click **Next**.

### Quick Start Wizard

#### Administration Password

Account

admin

Password

•••••

< Back

Next >

Finish

Cancel

## 2.3.2 Setting up the Time and Date

On the next page as shown below, please select the Time Zone for the router installed and specify the NTP server(s). Then click **Next** for next step.

### Quick Start Wizard

#### Time and Date

**Time Information**

Current System Time: Tue Sep 27 16:39:08 GMT 2011 Inquire Time

---

**Time Setting**

Use Browser Time  
 Use NTP Client

Time Zone: (GMT-11:00) Midway Island, Samoa

NTP Server:  Use Default

NTP synchronization: 30 sec

< Back Next > Finish Cancel

## 2.3.3 Setting up the Internet Connection for WAN1

On the next page as shown below, please select the appropriate connection type according to the information from your ISP. There are several types offered in this page. Each connection type will bring out different web page.

### Quick Start Wizard

#### Internet Access - WAN 1

Access Mode: 4G USB Modem

**4G USB Modem**

Service Provider: Taiwan

Username:

Password:

Cipher Suite: RSA\_RC4\_128\_MD5

< Back Next > Finish Cancel

## 4G USB Modem

If you want to access Internet with 4G USB Modem, choose 4G USB Modem as the Access Mode. Corresponding settings will be displayed for you to configure.

### Quick Start Wizard

#### Internet Access - WAN 1

Access Mode 4G USB Modem ▼

**4G USB Modem**

Service Provider Taiwan (Vmax) ▼

Username

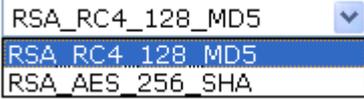
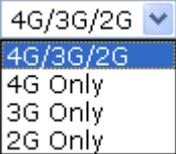
Password

Cipher Suite RSA\_RC4\_128\_MD5 ▼

< Back
Next >
Finish
Cancel

Available parameters are listed below:

Item	Description
<b>Service Provider</b>	<p>Choose the local service provider which can serve network service according to the nature of USB Modem (LTE/WiMAX) installed. For example, you live in Taiwan and have a WiMAX modem inserted onto VigorFly 210. You can choose Taiwan (Global Mobile) to configure necessary settings and then surf the Internet easily.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <span style="float: right;">▼</span> <div style="clear: both;"></div> <div style="font-size: 0.9em; padding: 2px;">             Taiwan (Vmax)           </div> <div style="font-size: 0.8em; padding: 2px;">None</div> <div style="font-size: 0.8em; padding: 2px;">Russia (YOTA)</div> <div style="font-size: 0.8em; padding: 2px;">Nicaragua (YOTA)</div> <div style="font-size: 0.8em; padding: 2px;">Lithuania (Mezon)</div> <div style="font-size: 0.8em; padding: 2px;">Taiwan (Global Mobile) ▼</div> <div style="font-size: 0.8em; padding: 2px;">Taiwan (Tatung)</div> <div style="font-size: 0.8em; padding: 2px;">Taiwan (Vee TIME)</div> <div style="font-size: 0.8em; padding: 2px; background-color: #e0e0e0;">Taiwan (Vmax)</div> <div style="font-size: 0.8em; padding: 2px;">Sweden (Telia)</div> <div style="font-size: 0.8em; padding: 2px;">Sweden (Tele2)</div> <div style="font-size: 0.8em; padding: 2px;">USA (ClearWire)</div> <div style="font-size: 0.8em; padding: 2px;">USA (Verizon)</div> </div>

Item	Description
	<p>will be better. Such item is required for WiMAX USB Modem.</p> 
<b>SIM PIN Code</b>	<p>Some service provider might ask you to offer such information.</p> <p>Type PIN code of the SIM card that will be used to access Internet.</p>
<b>Network Mode</b>	<p>Force Vigor router to connect Internet with the mode specified here. If you choose 4G/3G/2G as network mode, the router will choose a suitable one according to the actual wireless signal automatically.</p> 
<b>APN Name</b>	<p>APN means Access Point Name which is provided and required by some ISPs.</p>

After finishing the settings here, please click **Next**.

### 3G USB Modem

If you want to access Internet by 3G USB modem, choose this mode as the protocol and type the required information in this web page.

#### Quick Start Wizard

#### Internet Access - WAN 1

Access Mode	<input type="text" value="3G USB Modem"/>
<b>3G USB Modem</b>	
SIM PIN code	<input type="text"/>
Modem Initial String1	<input type="text" value="AT&amp;F"/> (default: AT&F)
Modem Initial String2	<input type="text" value="ATE0V1X1&amp;D2&amp;C1S0"/> (default: ATE0V1X1&D2&C1S0=0)
APN Name	<input type="text" value="internet"/> (default: internet)
Modem Dial String	<input type="text" value="ATDT*99#"/> (default: ATDT*99#)
PPP Username	<input type="text"/>
PPP Password	<input type="text"/>
PPP Authentication	<input type="text" value="PAP or CHAP"/>

Available parameters are listed below:

Item	Description
------	-------------

Item	Description
<b>SIM PIN code</b>	Type PIN code of the SIM card that will be used to access Internet.
<b>Modem Initial String1/2</b>	Such value is used to initialize USB modem. Please use the default value. If you have any question, please contact to your ISP.
<b>APN Name</b>	APN means Access Point Name which is provided and required by some ISPs.
<b>Modem Dial String</b>	Such value is used to dial through USB mode. Please use the default value. If you have any question, please contact to your ISP.
<b>PPP Username</b>	Type the PPP username (optional).
<b>PPP Password</b>	Type the PPP password (optional).
<b>PPP Authentication</b>	Select <b>PAP only</b> or <b>PAP or CHAP</b> for PPP.

After finishing the settings here, please click **Next**.

## Static IP

You will receive a fixed public IP address or a public subnet, namely multiple public IP addresses from your DSL or Cable ISP service providers. In most cases, a Cable service provider will offer a fixed public IP, while a DSL service provider will offer a public subnet. If you have a public subnet, you could assign an IP address or many IP address to the WAN interface.

### Quick Start Wizard

#### Internet Access - WAN 1

Access Mode	Static IP
<b>Static IP</b>	
<b>WAN IP Network Settings</b>	
IP Address	172.16.3.102
Subnet Mask	255.255.0.0
Gateway IP Address	172.16.1.1
<b>DNS Server IP Address</b>	
Primary IP Address	168.95.1.1
Secondary IP Address	

Available parameters are listed below:

Item	Description
<b>IP Address</b>	Type the IP address.
<b>Subnet Mask</b>	Type the subnet mask.

Item	Description
<b>Default Gateway</b>	Type the gateway IP address.
<b>Primary DNS Server</b>	Type in the primary IP address for the router.
<b>Secondary DNS Server</b>	Type in secondary IP address for necessity in the future.

After finishing the settings here, please click **Next**.

## DHCP

It is not necessary for you to type any IP address manually. Simply choose this type and the system will obtain the IP address automatically from DHCP server.

### Quick Start Wizard

#### Internet Access - WAN 1

Access Mode	DHCP <input type="button" value="v"/>
<b>Dynamic IP(DHCP Client)</b>	
Router Name	VigorFly210

Available parameters are listed below:

Item	Description
<b>Router Name</b>	Default setting is VigorFly210.

After finishing the settings here, please click **Next**.

## PPPoE

PPPoE stands for **Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet**. It relies on two widely accepted standards: PPP and Ethernet. It connects users through an Ethernet to the Internet with a common broadband medium, such as a single DSL line, wireless device or cable modem. All the users over the Ethernet can share a common connection.

PPPoE is used for most of DSL modem users. All local users can share one PPPoE connection for accessing the Internet. Your service provider will provide you information about user name, password, and authentication mode.

If your ISP provides you the **PPPoE** connection, please select **PPPoE** for this router. The following page will be shown:

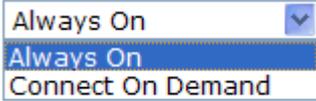
### Quick Start Wizard

#### Internet Access - WAN 1

Access Mode	PPPoE
<b>PPPoE Client Mode</b>	
Username	<input type="text"/>
Password	<input type="password"/>
Confirm Password	<input type="password"/>
Redial Policy	Connect On Demand
Idle Timeout	5 minute(s)

< Back   Next >   Finish   Cancel

Available parameters are listed below:

Item	Description
<b>User Name</b>	Assign a specific valid user name provided by the ISP.
<b>Password</b>	Assign a valid password provided by the ISP.
<b>Confirmed Password</b>	Type the password again for confirmation.
<b>Redial Policy</b>	<p>If you want to connect to Internet all the time, you can choose <b>Always On</b>. Otherwise, choose <b>Connect on Demand</b>.</p>  <p><b>Always On</b> – Choose it to enable router always keep connection.</p> <p><b>Connect On Demand</b> - If the connection has been idled over the value, the router will drop the connection.</p> <p><b>Idle Time</b> - Set the timeout for breaking down the Internet after passing through the time without any action. The unit is</p>

Item	Description
	seconds. The range is XX ~ XX.

After finishing the settings here, please click **Next**.

## PPTP/L2TP

If you click PPTP/L2TP as the connection type, please manually enter the Username/Password provided by your ISP and all the required information.

### Quick Start Wizard

#### Internet Access - WAN 1

Access Mode L2TP

**L2TP Client Mode**

Server IP

Username

Password

Redial Policy Always On

**WAN IP Network Settings**

Obtain an IP address automatically

Specify an IP address

IP Address

Subnet Mask

Gateway IP Address

Available parameters are listed below:

Item	Description
<b>L2TP/PPTP Server IP</b>	Specify the IP address of the PPTP/L2TP server.
<b>Username</b>	Assign a specific valid user name provided by the ISP.
<b>Password</b>	Assign a valid password provided by the ISP.
<b>Redial Policy</b>	<p>If you want to connect to Internet all the time, you can choose <b>Always On</b>. Otherwise, choose <b>Connect on Demand</b>.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;"> <p>Always On <input type="button" value="v"/></p> <p>Always On</p> <p>Connect On Demand</p> </div> <p><b>Always On</b> – Choose it to enable router always keep connection.</p> <p><b>Connect On Demand</b> - If the connection has been idled over the value, the router will drop the connection.</p> <p><b>Idle Time</b> - Set the timeout for breaking down the Internet after passing through the time without any action. The unit is seconds. The range is XX ~ XX.</p>

Item	Description
<b>WAN IP Network Settings</b>	You can choose <b>Obtain an IP address automatically</b> or <b>Specify an IP address</b> as address mode setting.
<b>IP Address</b>	Type the IP address if you choose Static IP as the WAN IP network setting.
<b>Subnet Mask</b>	Type the subnet mask if you chose Static IP as the WAN IP.
<b>Redial Policy</b>	If you want to connect to Internet all the time, you can choose <b>Always On</b> .

After finishing the settings here, please click **Next**.

### 2.3.4 Setting up the Internet Connection for WAN2

WAN 2 is only used for **backup** WAN1 interface. You will get different web settings according to the service provider specified.

Here, Taiwan (Vmax) is selected. Therefore, you have to enter Username, Password and specify Cipher Suite respectively. Contact your dealer/service provide to obtain the correct information. Later, click **Next**.

#### Quick Start Wizard

#### Internet Access - WAN 2

Access Mode 4G USB Modem ▾

None  
 3G USB Modem  
**4G USB Modem**

**4G USB Modem**

Service Provider Taiwan (Vmax) ▾

Username

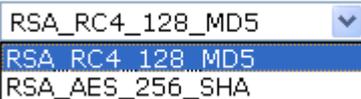
Password

Cipher Suite RSA\_RC4\_128\_MD5 ▾

**Note :** WAN2 is used for backup only.

Available parameters are listed below:

Item	Description
<b>Access Mode</b>	Choose a suitable mode for WAN2 interface.
<b>Service Provider</b>	Choose the possible option according to the location of the router installed.

Item	Description
	 <p>The available settings will be different based on the service provider specified. In this case, Taiwan (Vmax) is chosen as an example.</p>
<b>Username</b>	Type the user name acquired from the service provider.
<b>Password</b>	Type the password acquired from the service provider.
<b>Cipher Suite</b>	<p><b>Cipher Suite</b> –There are two encryption methods offered for you to choose as cipher suite. Keep the default setting will be better. Such item is required for WiMAX USB Modem.</p> 

After finishing the settings here, please click **Next**.

### 2.3.5 Setting up the Wireless Connection

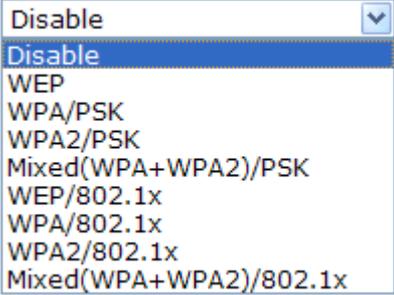
Now, you have to set up the wireless connection.

#### Quick Start Wizard

#### Wireless System Configuration

Enable Wireless LAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hide SSID	<input type="checkbox"/>
SSID	<input type="text" value="DrayTek"/>
<b>Wireless Security Settings</b>	
Mode	<input type="text" value="Mixed(WPA+WPA2)/PSK"/>
<b>WPA</b>	
WPA Algorithms	<input checked="" type="radio"/> TKIP <input type="radio"/> AES <input type="radio"/> TKIP/AES
Pass Phrase	<input type="text" value="....."/>
Key Renewal Interval	<input type="text" value="3600"/> seconds

Available parameters are listed below:

Item	Description
<b>Enable Wireless LAN</b>	Check the box to enable the wireless function.
<b>Hide SSID</b>	Check this box to prevent from wireless sniffing and make it harder for unauthorized clients or STAs to join your wireless LAN.
<b>SSID</b>	It means the identification of the wireless LAN. SSID can be any text numbers or various special characters. The default SSID is "DrayTek". We suggest you to change it.
<b>Mode</b>	<p>Choose the wireless mode for this router.</p>  <p>Each encryption mode will bring out different web page and ask you to offer additional configuration.</p>

## WEP

If you choose WEP as the security configuration, you have to specify encryption key (Key 1 ~ Key 4) and authentication mode (open or shared). All wireless devices must support the same WEP encryption bit size and have the same key.

### Quick Start Wizard

#### Wireless System Configuration

Enable Wireless LAN

Hide SSID

SSID

**Wireless Security Settings**

Security Mode

**WEP:**

Key 1 :

Key 2 :

Key 3 :

Key 4 :

Available parameters are listed below:

Item	Description
<b>Key 1 ~ Key 4</b>	Four keys can be entered here, but only one key can be

Item	Description
	selected at a time. The format of WEP Key is restricted to 5 ASCII characters or 10 hexadecimal values in 64-bit encryption level, or restricted to 13 ASCII characters or 26 hexadecimal values in 128-bit encryption level. The allowed content is the ASCII characters from 33(!) to 126(~) except '#' and ','.

### WPA/PSK or WPA2/PSK or Mixed (WPA+WPA2)/PSK

Accepts only WPA clients and the encryption key should be entered in PSK. The WPA encrypts each frame transmitted from the radio using the key, which either PSK (Pre-Shared Key) entered manually in this field below or automatically negotiated via 802.1x authentication.

#### Quick Start Wizard

#### Wireless System Configuration

Enable Wireless LAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hide SSID	<input type="checkbox"/>
SSID	<input type="text" value="DrayTek"/>
<b>Wireless Security Settings</b>	
Security Mode	<input type="text" value="WPA/PSK"/>
<b>WPA:</b>	
WPA Algorithms:	<input type="radio"/> TKIP <input type="radio"/> AES <input type="radio"/> TKIP/AES
Pass Phrase:	<input type="text"/>
Key Renewal Interval:	<input type="text" value="3600"/> seconds

Available parameters are listed below:

Item	Description
<b>WPA Algorithm</b>	Choose the WPA algorithm, TKIP, AES or TKIP/AES.
<b>Pass Phrase</b>	Either <b>8~63</b> ASCII characters, such as 012345678..(or 64 Hexadecimal digits leading by 0x, such as "0x321253abcde...").
<b>Key Renewal Interval</b>	WPA uses shared key for authentication to the network. However, normal network operations use a different encryption key that is randomly generated. This randomly generated key that is periodically replaced. Enter the renewal security time (seconds) in the column. Smaller interval leads to greater security but lower performance. Default is 3600 seconds. Set 0 to disable re-key.

## WEP/802.1x

Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS) is a security authentication client/server protocol that supports authentication, authorization and accounting, which is widely used by Internet service providers. It is the most common method of authenticating and authorizing dial-up and tunneled network users.

The built-in RADIUS client feature enables the router to assist the remote dial-in user or a wireless station and the RADIUS server in performing mutual authentication. It enables centralized remote access authentication for network management.

If you choose WPA-Radius as the security configuration, you have to specify WPA mode, algorithm, Radius server, Radius server port and Radius server secret respectively.

### Quick Start Wizard

#### Wireless System Configuration

Enable Wireless LAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hide SSID	<input type="checkbox"/>
SSID	<input type="text" value="DrayTek"/>
<b>Wireless Security Settings</b>	
Security Mode	<input type="text" value="WEP/802.1x"/>
<b>802.1x WEP</b>	
WEP	<input type="radio"/> Disable <input type="radio"/> Enable
<b>Radius Server</b>	
IP Address	<input type="text"/>
Port	<input type="text" value="1812"/>
Shared Secret	<input type="text"/>
Session Timeout	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Idle Timeout	<input type="text"/>

Available parameters are listed below:

Item	Description
<b>WEP</b>	<b>Disable</b> - Disable the WEP Encryption. Data sent to the AP will not be encrypted. <b>Enable</b> - Enable the WEP Encryption.
<b>IP Address</b>	Enter the IP address of RADIUS server.
<b>Port</b>	The UDP port number that the RADIUS server is using. The default value is 1812, based on RFC 2138.
<b>Shared Secret</b>	The RADIUS server and client share a secret that is used to authenticate the messages sent between them. Both sides must be configured to use the same shared secret.
<b>Session Timeout</b>	Set the maximum time of service provided before re-authentication. Set to zero to perform another authentication immediately after the first authentication has successfully completed. (The unit is second.)
<b>Idle Timeout</b>	Set the maximum time that a wireless device may remain idle. (The unit is second.)

## WPA/802.1x

The WPA encrypts each frame transmitted from the radio using the key, which either PSK (Pre-Shared Key) entered manually in this field below or automatically negotiated via 802.1x authentication.

### Quick Start Wizard

#### Wireless System Configuration

Enable Wireless LAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hide SSID	<input type="checkbox"/>
SSID	<input type="text" value="DrayTek"/>
<b>Wireless Security Settings</b>	
Security Mode	<input type="text" value="WPA/802.1x"/>
<b>WPA:</b>	
WPA Algorithms:	<input type="radio"/> TKIP <input type="radio"/> AES <input type="radio"/> TKIP/AES
Key Renewal Interval:	<input type="text" value="3600"/> seconds
<b>Radius Server</b>	
IP Address	<input type="text"/>
Port	<input type="text" value="1812"/>
Shared Secret	<input type="text"/>
Session Timeout	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Idle Timeout	<input type="text"/>

Available parameters are listed below:

Item	Description
<b>WPA Algorithms</b>	Select TKIP, AES or TKIP/AES as the algorithm for WPA.
<b>Key Renewal Interval</b>	WPA uses shared key for authentication to the network. However, normal network operations use a different encryption key that is randomly generated. This randomly generated key that is periodically replaced. Enter the renewal security time (seconds) in the column. Smaller interval leads to greater security but lower performance. Default is 3600 seconds. Set 0 to disable re-key.
<b>IP Address</b>	Enter the IP address of RADIUS server.
<b>Port</b>	The UDP port number that the RADIUS server is using. The default value is 1812, based on RFC 2138.
<b>Shared Secret</b>	The RADIUS server and client share a secret that is used to authenticate the messages sent between them. Both sides must be configured to use the same shared secret.
<b>Session Timeout</b>	Set the maximum time of service provided before re-authentication. Set to zero to perform another authentication immediately after the first authentication has successfully completed. (The unit is second.)
<b>Idle Timeout</b>	Set the maximum time that a wireless device may remain idle. (The unit is second.)

## WPA2/802.1x

The WPA encrypts each frame transmitted from the radio using the key, which either PSK (Pre-Shared Key) entered manually in this field below or automatically negotiated via 802.1x authentication.

### Quick Start Wizard

#### Wireless System Configuration

Enable Wireless LAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hide SSID	<input type="checkbox"/>
SSID	<input type="text" value="DrayTek"/>
<b>Wireless Security Settings</b>	
Security Mode	<input type="text" value="WPA2/802.1x"/>
<b>WPA:</b>	
WPA Algorithms:	<input type="radio"/> TKIP <input type="radio"/> AES <input type="radio"/> TKIP/AES
Key Renewal Interval:	<input type="text" value="3600"/> seconds
PMK Cache Period:	<input type="text" value="10"/> minutes
Pre-Authentication:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable <input type="radio"/> Enable
<b>Radius Server</b>	
IP Address	<input type="text"/>
Port	<input type="text" value="1812"/>
Shared Secret	<input type="text"/>
Session Timeout	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Idle Timeout	<input type="text"/>

Available parameters are listed below:

Item	Description
<b>WPA Algorithms</b>	Select TKIP, AES or TKIP/AES as the algorithm for WPA.
<b>Key Renewal Interval</b>	WPA uses shared key for authentication to the network. However, normal network operations use a different encryption key that is randomly generated. This randomly generated key that is periodically replaced. Enter the renewal security time (seconds) in the column. Smaller interval leads to greater security but lower performance. Default is 3600 seconds. Set 0 to disable re-key.
<b>PMK Cache Period</b>	Set the expire time of WPA2 PMK (Pairwise master key) cache. PMK Cache manages the list from the BSSIDs in the associated SSID with which it has pre-authenticated.
<b>Pre-Authentication</b>	Enables a station to authenticate to multiple APs for roaming securer and faster. With the pre-authentication procedure defined in IEEE 802.11i specification, the pre-four-way-handshake can reduce handoff delay perceivable by a mobile node. It makes roaming faster and more secure. (Only valid in WPA2) <b>Enable</b> - Enable IEEE 802.1X Pre-Authentication. <b>Disable</b> - Disable IEEE 802.1X Pre-Authentication.

Item	Description
<b>IP Address</b>	Enter the IP address of RADIUS server.
<b>Port</b>	The UDP port number that the RADIUS server is using. The default value is 1812, based on RFC 2138.
<b>Shared Secret</b>	The RADIUS server and client share a secret that is used to authenticate the messages sent between them. Both sides must be configured to use the same shared secret.
<b>Session Timeout</b>	Set the maximum time of service provided before re-authentication. Set to zero to perform another authentication immediately after the first authentication has successfully completed. (The unit is second.)
<b>Idle Timeout</b>	Set the maximum time that a wireless device may remain idle. (The unit is second.)

### Mixed (WPA+WPA2)/802.1x

The WPA encrypts each frame transmitted from the radio using the key, which either PSK (Pre-Shared Key) entered manually in this field below or automatically negotiated via 802.1x authentication.

#### Quick Start Wizard

#### Wireless System Configuration

Enable Wireless LAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hide SSID	<input type="checkbox"/>
SSID	<input type="text" value="DrayTek"/>
<b>Wireless Security Settings</b>	
Security Mode	<input type="text" value="Mixed(WPA+WPA2)/802.1x"/>
<b>WPA:</b>	
WPA Algorithms:	<input type="radio"/> TKIP <input type="radio"/> AES <input type="radio"/> TKIP/AES
Key Renewal Interval:	<input type="text" value="3600"/> seconds
<b>Radius Server</b>	
IP Address	<input type="text"/>
Port	<input type="text" value="1812"/>
Shared Secret	<input type="text"/>
Session Timeout	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Idle Timeout	<input type="text"/>

Available parameters are listed below:

Item	Description
<b>WPA Algorithms</b>	Select TKIP, AES or TKIP/AES as the algorithm for WPA.
<b>Key Renewal Interval</b>	WPA uses shared key for authentication to the network. However, normal network operations use a different encryption key that is randomly generated. This randomly

Item	Description
	generated key that is periodically replaced. Enter the renewal security time (seconds) in the column. Smaller interval leads to greater security but lower performance. Default is 3600 seconds. Set 0 to disable re-key.
<b>IP Address</b>	Enter the IP address of RADIUS server.
<b>Port</b>	The UDP port number that the RADIUS server is using. The default value is 1812, based on RFC 2138.
<b>Shared Secret</b>	The RADIUS server and client share a secret that is used to authenticate the messages sent between them. Both sides must be configured to use the same shared secret.
<b>Session Timeout</b>	Set the maximum time of service provided before re-authentication. Set to zero to perform another authentication immediately after the first authentication has successfully completed. (The unit is second.)
<b>Idle Timeout</b>	Set the maximum time that a wireless device may remain idle. (The unit is second.)

After finishing the settings here, please click **Next**.

### 2.3.6 Saving the Wizard Configuration

Now you can see the following screen. It indicates that the setup is complete. Different types of connection modes will have different summary. Click **Finish** and then restart the router.

#### Quick Start Wizard

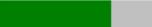
#### Vigor Wizard Setup is now finished!

Press **Finish** button to save and finish the wizard setup.  
 You will be prompted for the new password.  
 Note that the configuration process takes a few seconds to complete.

## 2.4 Online Status

The online status shows the system status, WAN status, and other status related to this router within one page. If you select **PPPoE** as the protocol, you will find out a link of **Dial PPPoE** or **Drop PPPoE** in the Online Status web page.

### Online Status

System Status				System Uptime: 0d 00:37:16	
<b>LAN Status</b>					
<b>IP Address</b>	<b>TX Packets</b>	<b>RX Packets</b>	<b>TX Bytes</b>	<b>RX Bytes</b>	
192.168.1.1	38008	22452	34048019	1677018	
<b>IPv6 Address</b>					
fe80::250:7fff:fe0f:46e0/64 (Link)					
<b>WAN 1 Status</b>					
<b>IP</b>	<b>GW IP</b>	<b>Mode</b>	<b>Up Time</b>		
111.235.202.134	111.125.129.128	Wimax	0d 00:07:36		
<b>Primary DNS</b>	<b>Secondary DNS</b>	<b>TX Packets</b>	<b>RX Packets</b>	<b>TX Bytes</b>	<b>RX Bytes</b>
168.95.1.1	8.8.8.8	18	13	2188	1330
<b>IPv6 Address</b>					
fe80::222:15ff:fea5:1007/64 (Link)					
<b>4G USB Modem</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Base Station ID</b>			
Exist	Operational	f7:48:0a:01:10:69			
<b>Signal Strength(RSSI)</b>	<b>Signal Quality(CINR)</b>				
-63 dBm	18.00 dB (72%) 				

Detailed explanation is shown below:

Item	Description
<b>LAN Status</b>	<p><b>IP Address</b> - Displays the IP address of the LAN interface.</p> <p><b>TX Packets</b> - Displays the total transmitted packets at the LAN interface.</p> <p><b>RX Packets</b> - Displays the total number of received packets at the LAN interface.</p> <p><b>TX Bytes</b> - Displays the total transmitted rate at the LAN interface.</p> <p><b>RX Bytes</b> - Displays the total number of received rate at the LAN interface.</p>
<b>WAN Status</b>	<p><b>IP</b> - Displays the IP address of the WAN interface.</p> <p><b>GW IP</b> - Displays the IP address of the default gateway.</p> <p><b>Mode</b> - Displays the type of WAN connection (e.g., PPPoE).</p> <p><b>Up Time</b></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Displays the total uptime of the interface.</li> <li><b>Primary DNS</b></li> <li>- Displays the primary DNS setting.</li> <li><b>Secondary DNS</b></li> <li>- Displays the secondary DNS setting.</li> <li><b>TX Packets</b></li> <li>- Displays the total transmitted packets at the WAN interface.</li> <li><b>TX Rate</b></li> <li>- Displays the speed of transmitted octets at the WAN interface.</li> <li><b>RX Packets</b></li> <li>- Displays the total number of received packets at the WAN interface.</li> <li><b>RX Rate</b></li> <li>- Displays the speed of received octets at the WAN interface.</li> <li><b>IPv6 Address</b></li> <li>- Display the IP address for Ipv6 protocol.</li> </ul>
<b>4G USB Modem</b>	<p><b>4G USB Modem</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Display if such modem is connected or not.</li> </ul> <p><b>Status</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Display the connection status (Disconnected/Connecting/Operational) for the connected dongle.</li> </ul> <p><b>Base Station ID</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Display the MAC address of the remote base station.</li> </ul> <p><b>Signal Strength (RSSI)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Display the strength of the wireless signal.</li> </ul> <p><b>Signal Quality (CINR)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Display the quality of the wireless signal. The larger the value number is, the better the quality shall be.</li> </ul>

**Note:** The words in green mean that the WAN connection of that interface is ready for accessing Internet; the words in red mean that the WAN connection of that interface is not ready for accessing Internet.

## 2.5 Saving Configuration

Each time you click **OK** on the web page for saving the configuration, you can find messages showing the system interaction with you.

**Status: Ready**

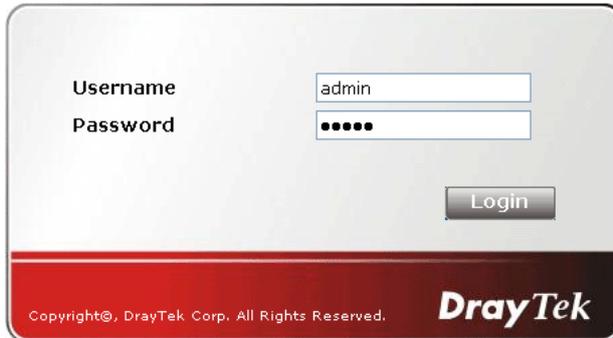
**Ready** indicates the system is ready for you to input settings.

**Settings Saved** means your settings are saved once you click **Finish** or **OK** button.

## 2.6 Registering Vigor Router

You have finished the configuration of Quick Start Wizard and you can surf the Internet at any time. Now it is the time to register your Vigor router to MyVigor website for getting more service. Please follow the steps below to finish the router registration.

1. Please login the web configuration interface of Vigor router by typing “**admin/admin**” as User Name / Password.



2. Click **Support Area**>>**Production Registration** from the home page.



3. A **Login** page will be shown on the screen. Please type the account and password that you created previously. And click **Login**.



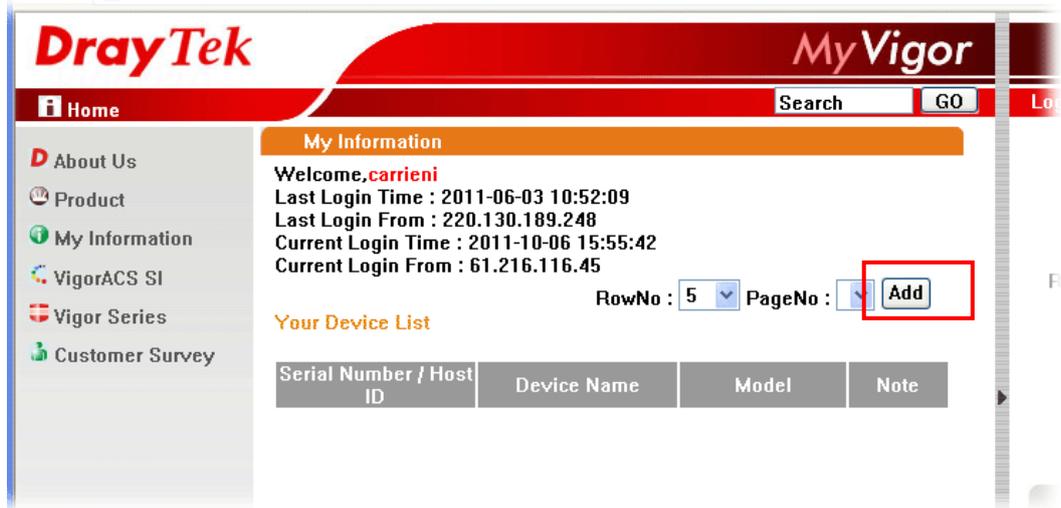
Please take a moment to register.

Membership Registration entitles you to upgrade firmware for your purchased product and receive news about upcoming products and services!

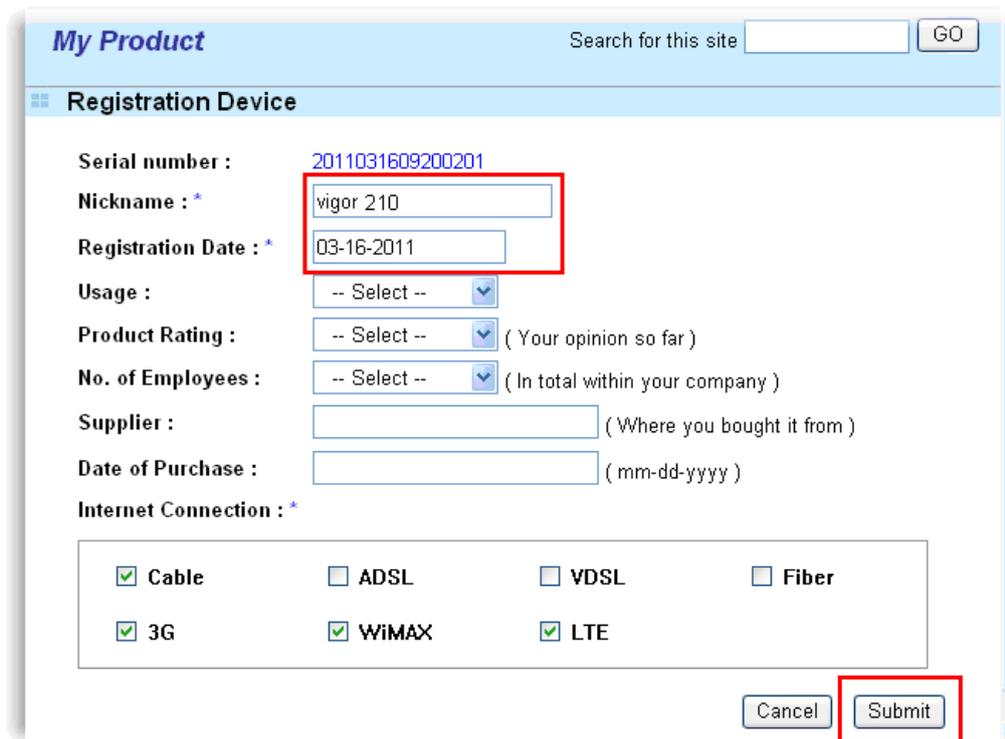


If you are having difficulty logging in, contact our customer service.  
Customer Service : (886) 3 597 2727 or

- The following page will be displayed after you logging in MyVigor. From this page, please click **Add**.



- When the following page appears, please type in Nickname (for the router) and choose the right registration date from the popup calendar (it appears when you click on the box of Registration Date). After adding the basic information for the router, please click **Submit**.



- When the following page appears, your router information has been added to MyVigor database.

Your device has been successfully added to the database.



7. Click **OK**. Now, you have finished the product registration.

**My Information**

Welcome, **carrieni**  
Last Login Time : 2008-11-20 14:11:19  
Last Login From : 220.128.230.121  
Current Login Time : 2011-10-06 16:31:24  
Current Login From : 172.16.3.102

RowNo :  PageNo :

**Your Device List**

Serial Number / Host ID	Device Name	Model	Note
<a href="#">2011100615431001</a>	vigor 210	VigorFly210	-

# 3

## Advanced Web Configuration

This chapter will guide users to execute advanced (full) configuration through admin mode operation.

1. Open a web browser on your PC and type **http://192.168.1.1**. The window will ask for typing username and password.
2. Please type “**admin/admin**” on Username/Password for administration operation.

Now, the **Main Screen** will appear. Be aware that “Admin mode” will be displayed on the bottom left side.

The screenshot displays the VigorFly 210 WiFi Router's administrative web interface. The interface is divided into a left sidebar and a main content area. The sidebar contains navigation options such as 'Quick Start Wizard', 'Online Status', 'WAN', 'LAN', 'NAT', 'Firewall', 'CSM', 'Applications', 'Wireless LAN', 'IPv6', 'System Maintenance', and 'Diagnostics'. Below these are 'Support Area' links like 'Application Note', 'FAQ', and 'Product Registration', along with a 'Logout' button and the text 'All Right Reserved.' At the bottom of the sidebar, 'Admin Mode' is indicated. The main content area shows 'System Status' with details like Model (VigorFly210), Firmware Version (1.1.0RC2a), Build Date/Time (r1919 Thu Sep 22 19:12:05 CST 2011), System Date (Wed Oct 5 11:31:02 2011), System Uptime (7d 20:18:33), and Operation Mode (Gateway Mode). Below this are three tables: 'System' (Memory total: 62172 kB, Memory left: 45052 kB), 'LAN' (MAC Address: 00:50:7F:CA:8E:9C, IP Address: 192.168.1.1, IP Mask: 255.255.255.0, IPv6 Address: fe80::250:7fff:feca:8e9c/64 (Link)), and 'Wireless' (MAC Address: 00:50:7F:CA:8E:9C, SSID: DrayTek). The 'WAN 1' section shows 'Connected Type: Static IP', 'Link Status: Connected', 'MAC Address: 00:50:7F:CA:8E:9D', 'IP Address: 172.16.3.102', 'IP Mask: 255.255.0.0', 'Default Gateway: 172.16.1.1', 'Primary DNS: 168.95.1.1', 'Secondary DNS: ---', and 'IPv6 Address: 2000::250:7fff:feca:8e9d/64 (Global) fe80::250:7fff:feca:8e9d/64 (Link)'.

### 3.1 WAN

**Quick Start Wizard** offers user an easy method to quick setup the connection mode for the router. Moreover, if you want to adjust more settings for different WAN modes, please go to **Internet Access** group.

#### Basics of Internet Protocol (IP) Network

IP means Internet Protocol. Every device in an IP-based Network including routers, print server, and host PCs, needs an IP address to identify its location on the network. To avoid address conflicts, IP addresses are publicly registered with the Network Information Centre (NIC). Having a unique IP address is mandatory for those devices participated in the public network but not in the private TCP/IP local area networks (LANs), such as host PCs under the management of a router since they do not need to be accessed by the public. Hence, the NIC has reserved certain addresses that will never be registered publicly. These are known as *private* IP addresses, and are listed in the following ranges:

**From 10.0.0.0 to 10.255.255.255**  
**From 172.16.0.0 to 172.31.255.255**  
**From 192.168.0.0 to 192.168.255.255**

## What are Public IP Address and Private IP Address

As the router plays a role to manage and further protect its LAN, it interconnects groups of host PCs. Each of them has a private IP address assigned by the built-in DHCP server of the Vigor router. The router itself will also use the default **private IP** address: 192.168.1.1 to communicate with the local hosts. Meanwhile, Vigor router will communicate with other network devices through a **public IP** address. When the data flow passing through, the Network Address Translation (NAT) function of the router will dedicate to translate public/private addresses, and the packets will be delivered to the correct host PC in the local area network. Thus, all the host PCs can share a common Internet connection.

## Get Your Public IP Address from ISP

In ADSL deployment, the PPP (Point to Point)-style authentication and authorization is required for bridging customer premises equipment (CPE). Point to Point Protocol over Ethernet (PPPoE) connects a network of hosts via an access device to a remote access concentrator or aggregation concentrator. This implementation provides users with significant ease of use. Meanwhile it provides access control, billing, and type of service according to user requirement.

When a router begins to connect to your ISP, a serial of discovery process will occur to ask for a connection. Then a session will be created. Your user ID and password is authenticated via **PAP** or **CHAP** with **RADIUS** authentication system. And your IP address, DNS server, and other related information will usually be assigned by your ISP.

## Network Connection by 3G USB Modem

For 3G mobile communication through Access Point is popular more and more, Vigor router adds the function of 3G network connection for such purpose. By connecting 3G USB Modem to the USB port of Vigor router, it can support HSDPA/UMTS/EDGE/GPRS/GSM and the future 3G standard (HSUPA, etc). Vigor router with 3G USB Modem allows you to receive 3G signals at any place such as your car or certain location holding outdoor activity and share the bandwidth for using by more people. Users can use four LAN ports on the router to access Internet. Also, they can access Internet via wireless function of Vigor router, and enjoy the powerful firewall, bandwidth management features of Vigor router.



3G USB Modem can be used as backup device. Therefore, when WAN is not available, the router will use 3G USB Modem for supporting automatically. The supported 3G USB Modem will be listed on DrayTek web site. Please visit [www.draytek.com](http://www.draytek.com) for more detailed information.

## Network Connection by 4G USB Modem

To meet the request in bandwidth / rate for data transmission via wireless connection, VigorFly 210 offers 4G USB Modem to satisfy requirements for different countries.

Also, it can be used as a backup device by configured with WAN2, and will be invoked instead whenever WAN1 connection is not available due to unexpected error.

Below shows the menu items for WAN.



### 3.1.1 Internet Access

This page allows you to set WAN configuration with different modes. Use the Connection Type drop down list to choose one of the WAN modes. The corresponding page will be displayed.

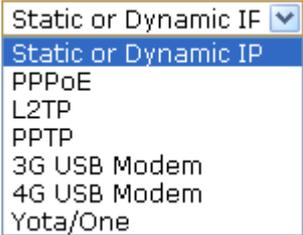
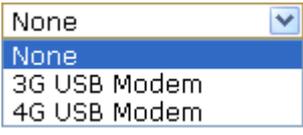
WAN >> Internet Access

#### Internet Access

Index	Physical Mode	Access Mode	
WAN1	Ethernet	Static or Dynamic IF	<a href="#">Detail Page</a>
WAN2		None	<a href="#">OK</a>

**Note :** WAN2 is used for backup only.

Each item is explained as follows:

Item	Description
<b>Index</b>	Display the WAN interface.
<b>Physical Mode</b>	It shows the physical connection for WAN1(Ethernet)/WAN2 (3G/4G Backup) according to the real network connection.
<b>Access Mode</b>	Use the drop down list to choose a proper access mode. The details page of that mode will be popped up. If not, click Details Page for accessing the page to configure the settings. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>for WAN1</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>for WAN2</p> </div> </div>
<b>Details Page</b>	This button will open different web page according to the access mode that you choose in WAN interface.

## Static or Dynamic IP for WAN1

For static IP mode, you usually receive a fixed public IP address or a public subnet, namely multiple public IP addresses from your DSL or Cable ISP service providers. In most cases, a Cable service provider will offer a fixed public IP, while a DSL service provider will offer a public subnet. If you have a public subnet, you could assign an IP address or many IP address to the WAN interface.

Dynamic IP allows a user to obtain an IP address automatically from a DHCP server on the Internet.

To use **Static IP** or **Dynamic IP** as the accessing protocol of the internet, please choose **Static or Dynamic IP** mode from **Access** drop down menu. Then click **Detail Page** to open the following web page.

WAN >> Internet Access

### WAN 1

<b>Static or Dynamic IP(DHCP Client)</b>		<b>WAN Connection Detection</b>	
<b>WAN IP Network Settings</b>		Mode <input type="text" value="None"/>	
<input type="radio"/> Obtain an IP address automatically		Ping IP <input type="text"/>	
Router Name <input type="text" value="VigorFly210"/>		TTL <input type="text"/>	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Specify an IP address		<b>Note :</b> You can only access Ping IP through WAN interface.	
IP Address <input type="text" value="172.16.3.102"/>			
Subnet Mask <input type="text" value="255.255.0.0"/>		<b>WAN Physical Type</b> <input type="text" value="Auto negotiation"/>	
Gateway IP Address <input type="text" value="172.16.1.1"/>			
<b>DNS Server IP Address</b>		<b>MAC Address Clone</b>	
Primary IP Address <input type="text" value="168.95.1.1"/>		<input type="checkbox"/> Enable	
Secondary IP Address <input type="text"/>			
<b>Keep WAN Connection</b>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Enable PING to keep alive			
PING to the IP <input type="text"/>			
PING Interval <input type="text"/> second(s)			
<b>MTU</b> <input type="text" value="1442"/> (Max: 1500)			

OK Cancel

Available parameters are listed below:

Item	Description
<b>Obtain an IP address automatically</b>	To get an IP address from DHCP server, simply click this button. The default router name will be displayed. Modify the name if required.
<b>Specify an IP Address</b>	Click this radio button to specify some data if you want to use <b>Static IP</b> mode. <b>IP Address:</b> Type the IP address. <b>Subnet Mask:</b> Type the subnet mask. <b>Gateway IP Address:</b> Type the gateway IP address.
<b>DNS Server IP Address</b>	<b>Primary DNS Server</b> - You must specify a DNS server IP

Item	Description
	<p>address here because your ISP should provide you with usually more than one DNS Server. If your ISP does not provide it, the router will automatically apply default DNS Server IP address: 198.95.1.1 to this field.</p> <p><b>Secondary DNS Server</b> - You can specify secondary DNS server IP address here because your ISP often provides you more than one DNS Server. If your ISP does not provide it, the router will automatically apply default secondary DNS Server IP address.</p>
<b>Keep WAN Connection</b>	<p>Normally, this function is designed for Dynamic IP environments because some ISPs will drop connections if there is no traffic within certain periods of time. Check <b>Enable PING to keep alive</b> box to activate this function.</p> <p><b>PING to the IP</b> - If you enable the PING function, please specify the IP address for the system to PING it for keeping alive.</p> <p><b>PING Interval</b> - Enter the interval for the system to execute the PING operation.</p>
<b>MTU</b>	<p>It means Max Transmit Unit for packet. The default setting is 1442.</p>
<b>WAN Connection Detection</b>	<p>Such function allows you to verify whether network connection is alive or not through ARP Detect or Ping Detect.</p> <p><b>Mode</b> – Choose <b>ARP Detect</b> or <b>Ping Detect</b> for the system to execute for WAN detection.</p> <p><b>Ping IP</b> – If you choose Ping Detect as detection mode, you have to type IP address in this field for pinging.</p> <p><b>TTL (Time to Live)</b> – Displays value for your reference. TTL value is set by telnet command.</p>
<b>WAN Physical Type</b>	<p>Specify the data transmitting rate for such mode.</p>
<b>MAC Address Clone</b>	<p><b>MAC Address Clone</b> is available when the box of <b>Enable</b> is checked. The router will detect the MAC address automatically. The result will be displayed in the field of MAC Address.</p> <p><b>MAC Address Clone</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable</p> <p>MAC Address <input type="text"/></p> <p><input type="button" value="MAC Address Clone"/></p>

After finishing all the settings here, please click **OK** to activate them.

## PPPoE for WAN1

To choose PPPoE as the accessing protocol of the internet, please select **PPPoE** from the **Internet Access** menu. The following web page will be shown.

WAN >> Internet Access

### WAN 1

<p><b>PPPoE Client Mode</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>ISP Access Setup</b></p> <p>Username <input type="text"/></p> <p>Password <input type="text"/></p> <p>Confirm Password <input type="text"/></p> <hr/> <p><b>PPP/MP Setup</b></p> <p>Redial Policy <input type="text" value="Always On"/></p> <hr/> <p><b>IPTV WAN</b></p> <p>Mode <input type="text" value="Disable"/></p> <p>IP Address <input type="text"/></p> <p>Subnet Mask <input type="text"/></p> <hr/> <p><b>MTU</b> <input type="text" value="1442"/> (Max: 1492)</p>	<p><b>WAN Connection Detection</b></p> <p>Mode <input type="text" value="None"/></p> <p>Ping IP <input type="text"/></p> <p>TTL <input type="text"/></p> <p><b>Note</b> : You can only access Ping IP through WAN interface.</p> <hr/> <p><b>WAN Physical Type</b> <input type="text" value="Auto negotiation"/></p> <hr/> <p><b>MAC Address Clone</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Enable</p>
---	---

Available parameters are listed below:

Item	Description
<b>ISP Access Setup</b>	<p><b>Username</b> - Type in the username provided by ISP in this field.</p> <p><b>Password</b> - Type in the password provided by ISP in this field.</p> <p><b>Confirm Password</b> - Re-enter the password for confirmation.</p>
<b>PPP/MP Setup</b>	<p><b>Redial Policy</b> - If you want to connect to Internet all the time, you can choose <b>Always On</b>. Otherwise, choose <b>Connect on Demand</b>.</p> <p><input type="text" value="Connect on Demand"/></p> <p><input type="text" value="Connect on Demand"/></p> <p><input type="text" value="Always On"/></p> <p><b>Idle Time</b> - Set the timeout for breaking down the Internet after passing through the time without any action. When you choose <b>Connect on Demand</b>, you have to type value here.</p>
<b>IPTV WAN</b>	<p>VigorFly 210 supports IPTV application (traditional television channel, movie or VoD service) through the second WAN IP under PPPoE connection mode.</p> <p><b>Mode</b> - Choose DHCP or Static IP.</p> <p><b>IP Address</b> - Type the IP address if Static IP is selected as the Mode for IPTV WAN application.</p>

Item	Description
	<b>Subnet Mask</b> - Type the subnet mask if Static IP is selected as the Mode for IPTV WAN application.
<b>MTU</b>	It means Max Transmit Unit for packet. The default setting is 1442.
<b>WAN Connection Detection</b>	<p>Such function allows you to verify whether network connection is alive or not through Ping Detect.</p> <p><b>Mode</b> – Choose <b>None</b> or <b>Ping Detect</b> for the system to execute for WAN detection.</p> <p><b>Ping IP</b> – If you choose Ping Detect as detection mode, you have to type IP address in this field for pinging.</p> <p><b>TTL (Time to Live)</b> – Displays value for your reference. TTL value is set by telnet command.</p>
<b>WAN Physical Type</b>	Specify the data transmitting rate for such mode.
<b>MAC Address Clone</b>	<p><b>MAC Address Clone</b> is available when the box of <b>Enable</b> is checked. The router will detect the MAC address automatically. The result will be displayed in the field of MAC Address.</p> <p><b>MAC Address Clone</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable</p> <p>MAC Address <input type="text"/></p> <p><input type="button" value="MAC Address Clone"/></p>

After finishing all the settings here, please click **OK** to activate them.

## PPTP/L2TP for WAN1

To use **PPTP/L2TP** as the accessing protocol of the internet, please choose **PPTP/L2TP** from **Connection Type** drop down menu. The following web page will be shown.

WAN >> Internet Access

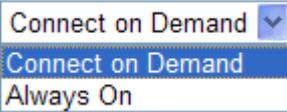
### WAN 1

<p><b>L2TP Client Mode</b></p> <p>Server Address <input type="text"/></p> <hr/> <p><b>ISP Access Setup</b></p> <p>Username <input type="text"/></p> <p>Password <input type="text"/></p> <hr/> <p><b>PPP Setup</b></p> <p>Redial Policy <input type="text" value="Always On"/></p> <hr/> <p><b>MTU</b> <input type="text" value="1442"/> (Max: 1460)</p>	<p><b>WAN IP Network Settings</b></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Obtain an IP address automatically</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Specify an IP address</p> <p>IP Address <input type="text" value="192.168.3.1"/></p> <p>Subnet Mask <input type="text" value="255.255.255.0"/></p> <p>Gateway IP Address <input type="text" value="192.168.3.254"/></p> <hr/> <p><b>WAN Physical Type</b> <input type="text" value="Auto negotiation"/></p> <hr/> <p><b>MAC Address Clone</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Enable</p>
--	--

OK

Cancel

Available parameters are listed below:

Item	Description
<b>L2TP Client Mode / PPTP Client Mode</b>	<b>Server IP</b> - Type in the IP address of the PPTP/L2TP server.
<b>ISP Access Setup</b>	<b>User Name</b> - Type in the username provided by ISP in this field. <b>Password</b> - Type in the password provided by ISP in this field.
<b>PPP Setup</b>	<b>Redial Policy</b> - If you want to connect to Internet all the time, you can choose <b>Always On</b> . Otherwise, choose <b>Connect on Demand</b> .  <b>Idle Time</b> - Set the timeout for breaking down the Internet after passing through the time without any action. When you choose <b>Connect on Demand</b> , you have to type value here.
<b>MTU</b>	It means Max Transmit Unit for packet. The default setting is 1442.
<b>WAN IP Network Settings</b>	<b>Obtain an IP address automatically</b> – Click this button to obtain the IP address automatically. <b>Specify an IP address</b> – Click this radio button to specify some data. <b>IP Address</b> – Type the IP address. <b>Subnet Mask</b> – Type the subnet mask.

Item	Description
	<b>Default Gateway</b> - Type the gateway address for this router.
<b>WAN Physical Type</b>	Specify the data transmitting rate for such mode.
<b>MAC Address Clone</b>	<p><b>MAC Address Clone</b> is available when the box of <b>Enable</b> is checked. The router will detect the MAC address automatically. The result will be displayed in the field of MAC Address.</p> <p><b>MAC Address Clone</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable</p> <p>MAC Address <input type="text"/></p> <p><input type="button" value="MAC Address Clone"/></p>

After finishing all the settings here, please click **OK** to activate them.

### 3G USB Modem for WAN1

If your router connects to a 3G modem and you want to access Internet via 3G modem, choose 3G as connection type and type the required information in this web page.

**WAN >> Internet Access**

#### WAN 1

**3G USB Modem**

3G Always On  Enable  Disable

SIM PIN code

Modem Initial String1  (default: AT&F)

Modem Initial String2  (default: ATE0V1X1&D2&C1S0=0)

APN Name  (default: internet)

Modem Dial String  (default: ATDT\*99#)

PPP Username

PPP Password

PPP Authentication  ▼

**Note :** If 3G always on is enabled, we would check 3G connection every 2 minutes.

---

**MTU**  (Max: 1500)

---

**MAC Address Clone**

Enable

Available parameters are listed below:

Item	Description
------	-------------

<b>3G USB Modem</b>	<p><b>3G Always On –</b></p> <p><b>SIM PIN code</b> - Type PIN code of the SIM card that will be used to access Internet.</p> <p><b>Modem Initial String1/2</b> - Such value is used to initialize USB modem. Please use the default value. If you have any question, please contact to your ISP.</p> <p><b>APN Name</b> - APN means Access Point Name which is provided and required by some ISPs.</p> <p><b>Modem Dial String</b> - Such value is used to dial through USB mode. Please use the default value. If you have any question, please contact to your ISP.</p> <p><b>PPP Username</b> - Type the PPP username (optional).</p> <p><b>PPP Password</b> - Type the PPP password (optional).</p>
<b>MTU</b>	It means Max Transmit Unit for packet. The default setting is 1442.
<b>MAC Address Clone</b>	<p><b>MAC Address Clone</b> is available when the box of <b>Enable</b> is checked. The router will detect the MAC address automatically. The result will be displayed in the field of MAC Address.</p> <p><b>MAC Address Clone</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable</p> <p>MAC Address <input type="text"/></p> <p><input type="button" value="MAC Address Clone"/></p>

After finishing all the settings here, please click **OK** to activate them.

#### 4G USB Modem for WAN1

If your router connects to a 4G modem and you want to access Internet via 4G modem, choose 4G as connection type and type the required information in this web page.

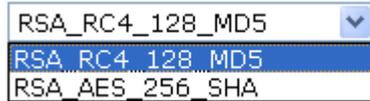
WAN >> Internet Access

WAN 1

<b>4G USB Modem</b>	
Service Provider	None
<b>MTU</b>	
	1360 (Max: 1400)
<b>Keep WAN Connection</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Enable PING to keep alive	
PING to the IP	
PING Interval	second(s)
<b>WAN Connection Detection</b>	
Mode	None
Ping IP	
TTL	
<b>Note :</b> You can only access Ping IP through WAN interface.	

OK Cancel

Available parameters are listed below:

Item	Description
<b>4G USB Modem</b>	<p><b>Service Provider</b> – Choose the local service provider which can serve network service according to the nature of USB Modem (LTE/WiMAX) installed. For example, you live in Taiwan and have a WiMAX modem inserted onto VigorFly 210. You can choose Taiwan (Global Mobile) to configure necessary settings and then surf the Internet easily.</p>  <p><b>Username</b> - Type the user name acquired from the service provider. Such item is required for WiMAX USB Modem.</p> <p><b>Password</b> - Type the password acquired from the service provider. Such item is required for WiMAX USB Modem.</p> <p><b>Cipher Suite</b> –There are two encryption methods offered for you to choose as cipher suite. Keep the default setting will be better. Such item is required for WiMAX USB Modem.</p> 

Item	Description
	<p><b>SIM PIN code</b> – Type PIN code of the SIM card that will be used to access Internet. Such item is required for LTE USB Modem.</p> <p><b>Network Mode</b> – Force Vigor router to connect Internet with the mode specified here. If you choose 4G/3G/2G as network mode, the router will choose a suitable one according to the actual wireless signal automatically.</p>  <p><b>APN Name</b> - APN means Access Point Name which is provided and required by some ISPs. Such item is required for LTE USB Modem.</p>
<b>MTU</b>	It means Max Transmit Unit for packet. The default setting is 1360.
<b>Keep WAN Connection</b>	<p>Normally, this function is designed for Dynamic IP environments because some ISPs will drop connections if there is no traffic within certain periods of time. Check <b>Enable PING to keep alive</b> box to activate this function.</p> <p><b>PING to the IP</b> - If you enable the PING function, please specify the IP address for the system to PING it for keeping alive.</p> <p><b>PING Interval</b> - Enter the interval for the system to execute the PING operation.</p>
<b>WAN Connection Detection</b>	<p>Such function allows you to verify whether network connection is alive or not through Ping Detect.</p> <p><b>Mode</b> – Choose <b>None</b> or <b>Ping Detect</b> for the system to execute for WAN detection.</p> <p><b>Ping IP</b> – If you choose Ping Detect as detection mode, you have to type IP address in this field for pinging.</p> <p><b>TTL (Time to Live)</b> – Displays value for your reference. TTL value is set by telnet command.</p>

After finishing all the settings here, please click **OK** to activate them.

## Yota/One USB Modem for WAN1

If your router connects to a Yota/One USB modem and you want to access Internet via Yota/One USB modem, choose Yota/One USB as connection type and type the required information in this web page.

WAN >> Internet Access

### WAN 1

<p><b>Yota/One</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Keep WAN Connection</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Enable PING to keep alive</p> <p>PING to the IP <input type="text"/></p> <p>PING Interval <input type="text"/> second(s)</p> <hr/> <p><b>MTU</b> <input type="text" value="1360"/> (Max: 1400)</p>	<p><b>WAN Connection Detection</b></p> <p>Mode <input type="text" value="None"/></p> <p>Ping IP <input type="text"/></p> <p>TTL <input type="text"/></p> <p><b>Note :</b> You can only access Ping IP through WAN interface.</p>
---	--

Available parameters are listed below:

Item	Description
<b>Keep WAN Connection</b>	<p>Normally, this function is designed for Dynamic IP environments because some ISPs will drop connections if there is no traffic within certain periods of time. Check <b>Enable PING to keep alive</b> box to activate this function.</p> <p><b>PING to the IP</b> - If you enable the PING function, please specify the IP address for the system to PING it for keeping alive.</p> <p><b>PING Interval</b> - Enter the interval for the system to execute the PING operation.</p>
<b>MTU</b>	It means Max Transmit Unit for packet. The default setting is 1360.
<b>WAN Connection Detection</b>	<p>Such function allows you to verify whether network connection is alive or not through Ping Detect.</p> <p><b>Mode</b> – Choose <b>None</b> or <b>Ping Detect</b> for the system to execute for WAN detection.</p> <p><b>Ping IP</b> – If you choose Ping Detect as detection mode, you have to type IP address in this field for ping.</p> <p><b>TTL (Time to Live)</b> – Displays value for your reference. TTL value is set by telnet command.</p>

After finishing all the settings here, please click **OK** to activate them.

## 3G USB Modem for WAN2

WAN2 is used for **backup** only. Therefore, it is an optional setting. The default is **None** for **Access Mode**. If it is required, choose 3G USB Modem or 4G USB Modem as a backup WAN interface to access into Internet.

If you want to enable 3G/4G USB Modem in WAN2, make sure your WAN1 connection type is not in 3G/4G mode. When the WAN1 connection is broken, the router will try to keep the connection with 3G mode. After WAN1 connection is recovered, router will disconnect the 3G/3G connection automatically.

Below shows the configuration page for 3G USB Modem:

WAN >> Internet Access

### WAN 2

3G USB Modem		
SIM PIN code	<input type="text"/>	
Modem Initial String1	<input type="text" value="AT&amp;F"/>	(default: AT&F)
Modem Initial String2	<input type="text" value="ATE0V1X1&amp;D2&amp;C1S0"/>	(default: ATE0V1X1&D2&C1S0=0)
APN Name	<input type="text" value="internet"/>	(default: internet)
Modem Dial String	<input type="text" value="ATDT*99#"/>	(default: ATDT*99#)
<input type="button" value="Set to Default"/>		
PPP Username	<input type="text"/>	
PPP Password	<input type="text"/>	
PPP Authentication	<input type="text" value="PAP or CHAP"/>	
<b>MTU</b>	<input type="text" value="1442"/> (Max: 1500)	

Available parameters are listed below:

Item	Description
<b>3G USB Modem</b>	<p><b>SIM PIN code</b> - Type PIN code of the SIM card that will be used to access Internet.</p> <p><b>Modem Initial String1/2</b> - Such value is used to initialize USB modem. Please use the default value. If you have any question, please contact to your ISP.</p> <p><b>APN Name</b> - APN means Access Point Name which is provided and required by some ISPs.</p> <p><b>Modem Dial String</b> - Such value is used to dial through USB mode. Please use the default value. If you have any question, please contact to your ISP.</p> <p><b>PPP Username</b> - Type the PPP username (optional).</p> <p><b>PPP Password</b> - Type the PPP password (optional).</p>
<b>MTU</b>	It means Max Transmit Unit for packet. The default setting is 1442.

After finishing all the settings here, please click **OK** to activate them.

## 4G USB Modem for WAN2

Below shows the configuration page for 4G USB Modem:

WAN >> Internet Access

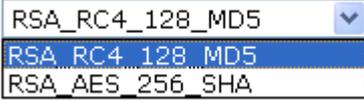
### WAN 2

<b>4G USB Modem</b>	
Service Provider	Taiwan (Vmax) ▼
Username	<input type="text"/>
Password	<input type="password"/>
Cipher Suite	RSA_RC4_128_MD5 ▼
<hr/>	
<b>MTU</b>	1360 (Max: 1400)

OK Cancel

Available parameters are listed below:

Item	Description
<b>4G USB Modem</b>	<p><b>Service Provider</b> –Choose the local service provider which can serve network service according to the nature of USB Modem (LTE/WiMAX) installed. For example, you live in Taiwan and have a WiMAX modem inserted onto VigorFly 210. You can choose Taiwan (Global Mobile) to configure necessary settings and then surf the Internet easily.</p>  <p>The available settings will be different based on the service provider specified. In this case, Taiwan (Vmax) is chosen as an example.</p>
<b>SIM PIN code</b>	Type PIN code of the SIM card that will be used to access Internet. Such item is required for LTE USB Modem.
<b>Username</b>	Type the user name acquired from the service provider. Such item is required for WiMAX USB Modem.
<b>Password</b>	Type the password acquired from the service provider. Such item is required for WiMAX USB Modem.

<b>Cipher Suite</b>	<p><b>Cipher Suite</b> –There are two encryption methods offered for you to choose as cipher suite. Keep the default setting will be better. Such item is required for WiMAX USB Modem.</p> 
<b>Network Mode</b>	<p>Force Vigor router to connect Internet with the mode specified here. If you choose 4G/3G/2G as network mode, the router will choose a suitable one according to the actual wireless signal automatically.</p> 
<b>APN Name</b>	<p>APN means Access Point Name which is provided and required by some ISPs. Such item is required for LTE USB Modem.</p>
<b>MTU</b>	<p>It means Max Transmit Unit for packet. The default setting is 1360.</p>

After finishing all the settings here, please click **OK** to activate them.

### 3.1.2 Multi-VLAN

This router allows you to create multi-VLAN for different purposes of data transferring. Simply go to **WAN** and select **Multi-VLAN**.

#### General

The system allows you to set up to eight channels for multi-VLAN.

**WAN >> Multi-VLAN**

Enable Multi-VLAN Setup

General		Bridge
Channel	Enable	Add Tag
1.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
2.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
3.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
4.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
5.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
6.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
7.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>

**Note:** 1.Tags must be between 0~4095 and unique for each channel!  
2.Channel 1 is reserved for NAT/Route use.

Available settings are explained as follows:

Item	Description
<b>Enable Multi-VLAN Setup</b>	Check this box to activate such setting.
<b>Channel</b>	Display the number of each channel.
<b>Enable</b>	Check this box to enable that channel. The channels that you enabled here will be shown in the <b>Multi-VLAN</b> channel drop down list on the web page of <b>Internet Access</b> . Though you can enable eight channels in this page, yet only one channel can be chosen on the web page of <b>Internet Access</b> .
<b>Add Tag</b>	To identify the usage of VLAN, check this box to invoke this setting. And type the number for VLAN ID (number).

After finishing all the settings here, please click **OK** to save the configuration.

## Bridge

General page lets you set general channel for multi-VLAN. This page allows you to configure VLAN settings under Bridge mode. Simply click the **Bridge** tab to open **Bridge** configuration page.

WAN >> Multi-VLAN

Enable Multi-VLAN Setup

General		Bridge						
Channel	Enable	P1	P2	P3	P4	SSID1	SSID2	SSID3
1.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
2.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
3.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
4.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
5.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
6.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
7.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					

**Note:** P1 is reserved for NAT/Route use.

Available settings are explained as follows:

Item	Description
<b>Enable Multi-VLAN Setup</b>	Check this box to activate such setting.
<b>Enable</b>	Check this box to enable that channel. Only channel 3 to 8 can be set in this page, for channel 1 to 2 are reserved for NAT using.
<b>P1 to P4</b>	It means the LAN port 1 to 4. Check the box to designate the LAN port for channel 2 to 7.
<b>SSID1 to SSID3</b>	Check the box to designate the SSID for channel 2 to 7.

When you finish the configuration, please click **OK** to save and exit this page.

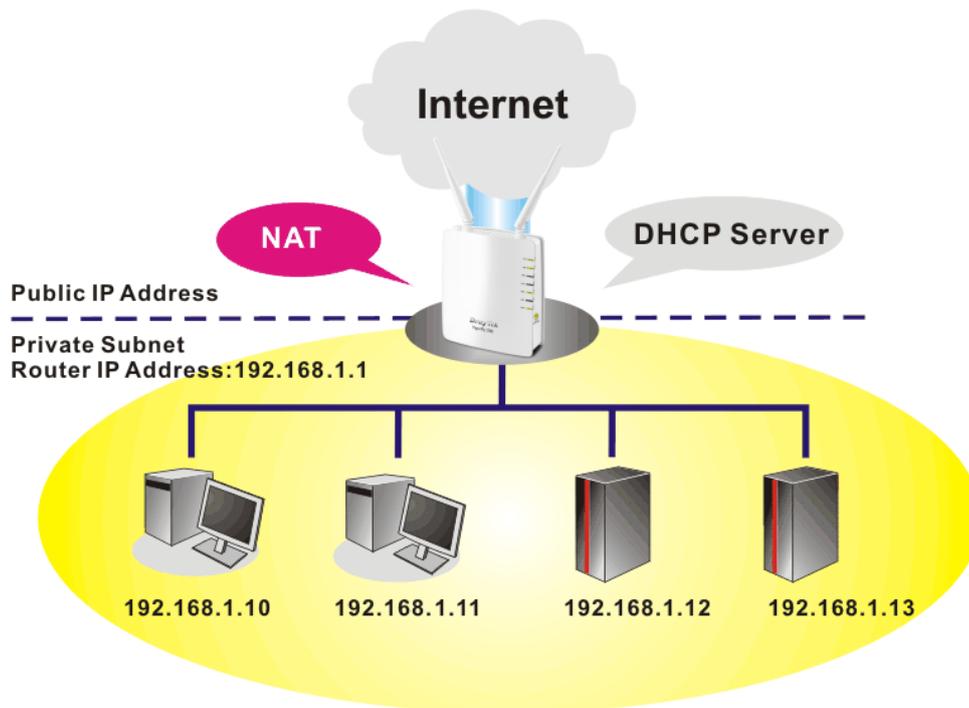
## 3.2 LAN

Local Area Network (LAN) is a group of subnets regulated and ruled by router. The design of network structure is related to what type of public IP addresses coming from your ISP.

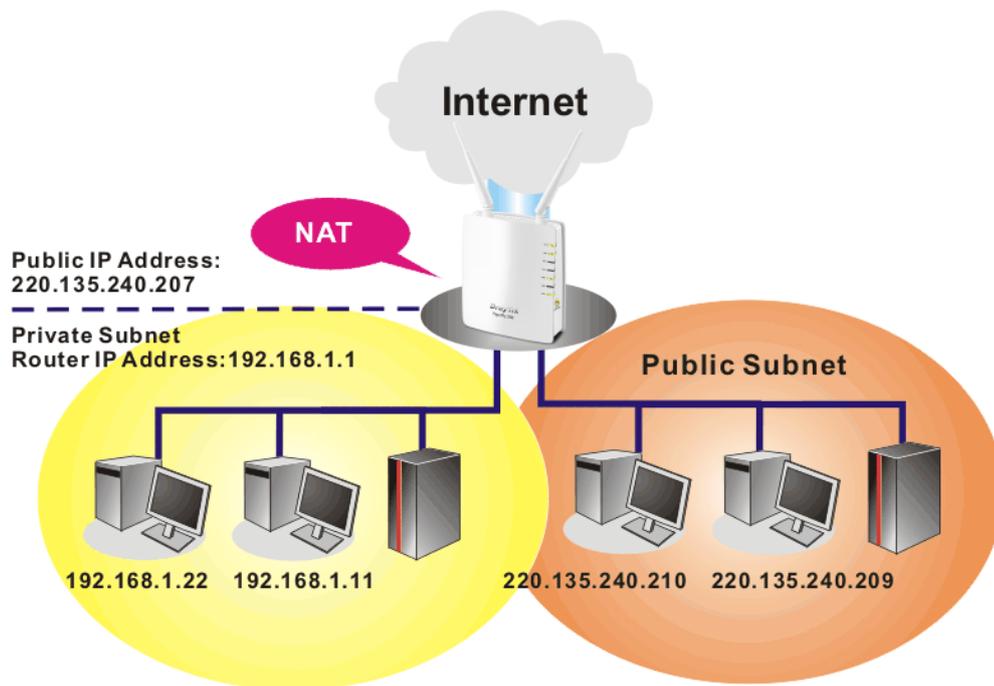
- ▶ LAN
  - General Setup
  - Static Route
  - Bind IP to MAC

### Basics of LAN

The most generic function of Vigor router is NAT. It creates a private subnet of your own. As mentioned previously, the router will talk to other public hosts on the Internet by using public IP address and talking to local hosts by using its private IP address. What NAT does is to translate the packets from public IP address to private IP address to forward the right packets to the right host and vice versa. Besides, Vigor router has a built-in DHCP server that assigns private IP address to each local host. See the following diagram for a briefly understanding.



In some special case, you may have a public IP subnet from your ISP such as 220.135.240.0/24. This means that you can set up a public subnet or call second subnet that each host is equipped with a public IP address. As a part of the public subnet, the Vigor router will serve for IP routing to help hosts in the public subnet to communicate with other public hosts or servers outside. Therefore, the router should be set as the gateway for public hosts.



## What is Routing Information Protocol (RIP)

Vigor router will exchange routing information with neighboring routers using the RIP to accomplish IP routing. This allows users to change the information of the router such as IP address and the routers will automatically inform for each other.

## What is Static Route

When you have several subnets in your LAN, sometimes a more effective and quicker way for connection is the **Static routes** function rather than other method. You may simply set rules to forward data from one specified subnet to another specified subnet without the presence of RIP.

### 3.2.1 General Setup

This page provides you the general settings for LAN.

Click **LAN** to open the LAN settings page and choose **General Setup**.

[LAN >> General Setup](#)

#### Ethernet TCP / IP and DHCP Setup

LAN IP Network Configuration		DHCP Server Configuration	
For NAT Usage		<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable Server <input type="radio"/> Disable Server	
IP Address	<input type="text" value="192.168.1.1"/>	Start IP Address	<input type="text" value="192.168.1.10"/>
Subnet Mask	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.0"/>	End IP Address	<input type="text" value="192.168.1.100"/>
For IP Routing Usage		Subnet Mask	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.0"/>
	<input type="radio"/> Enable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable	Default Gateway	<input type="text" value="192.168.1.1"/>
2nd IP Address	<input type="text" value="192.168.2.1"/>	Lease Time	<input type="text" value="86400"/>
2nd Subnet Mask	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.0"/>	<b>DNS Server IP Address</b>	
PPPoE Passthrough	<input type="checkbox"/>	DNS Manual Setting	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Primary DNS Server	<input type="text" value="168.95.1.1"/>
		Secondary DNS Server	<input type="text" value="168.95.1.1"/>

Available settings are explained as follows:

Item	Description
<b>LAN IP Network Configuration</b>	<p><b>IP Address</b> - Type in private IP address for connecting to a local private network (Default: 192.168.1.1).</p> <p><b>Subnet Mask</b>- Type in an address code that determines the size of the network. (Default: 255.255.255.0)</p> <p><b>For IP Routing Usage</b> - Click <b>Enable</b> to invoke this function. The default setting is <b>Disable</b>.</p> <p><b>2<sup>nd</sup> IP Address</b> - Type in secondary IP address for connecting to a subnet. (Default: 192.168.2.1)</p> <p><b>2<sup>nd</sup> Subnet Mask</b> - An address code that determines the size of the network.</p> <p><b>PPPoE Passthrough</b> If you want to use PPPoE server in the network via Vigor router, please check this box to redirect the PPPoE frames to the specified location.</p>
<b>DHCP Server Configuration</b>	<p>DHCP stands for Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol. The router by factory default acts a DHCP server for your network so it automatically dispatch related IP settings to any local user configured as a DHCP client. It is highly recommended that you leave the router enabled as a DHCP server if you do not have a DHCP server for your network.</p> <p><b>Enable Server</b>- Let the router assign IP address to every host in the LAN.</p> <p><b>Disable Server</b>- Let you manually assign IP address to every host in the LAN.</p> <p><b>Start IP Address</b> - Enter a value of the IP address pool for the DHCP server to start with when issuing IP addresses. If the 1st IP address of your router is 192.168.1.1, the starting IP address must be 192.168.1.2 or greater, but smaller than 192.168.1.254.</p> <p><b>End IP Address</b> - Enter a value of the IP address pool for the DHCP server to end with when issuing IP addresses.</p> <p><b>Subnet Mask</b> - Type in an address code that determines the size of the network. (Default: 255.255.255.0/ 24)</p> <p><b>Default Gateway</b> - Enter a value of the gateway IP address for the DHCP server. The value is usually as same as the 1st IP address of the router, which means the router is the default gateway.</p> <p><b>Lease Time</b> - It allows you to set the leased time for the specified PC.</p>
<b>DNS Server IP Address</b>	<p><b>DNS Manual Setting</b> - If this function is enabled, LAN PCs use Primary DNS Server and Secondary DNS Server as their DNS servers. Otherwise, LAN PCs use the router as their DNS server and the router will do DNS proxy for them.</p> <p><b>Primary DNS Address</b> - You must specify a DNS server IP address here because your ISP should provide you with usually more than one DNS Server. If your ISP does not provide it, the router will automatically apply default DNS</p>

Item	Description
	<p>Server IP address: 194.109.6.66 to this field.</p> <p><b>Secondary DNS Address</b> - You can specify secondary DNS server IP address here because your ISP often provides you more than one DNS Server. If your ISP does not provide it, the router will automatically apply default secondary DNS Server IP address: 194.98.0.1 to this field.</p> <p>If both the Primary IP and Secondary IP Address fields are left empty, the router will assign its own IP address to local users as a DNS proxy server and maintain a DNS cache.</p> <p>If the IP address of a domain name is already in the DNS cache, the router will resolve the domain name immediately. Otherwise, the router forwards the DNS query packet to the external DNS server by establishing a WAN (e.g. DSL/Cable) connection.</p>

After finishing all the settings here, please click **OK** to activate them.

### 3.2.2 Static Route

Go to **LAN** to open setting page and choose **Static Route**. It can help to describe one way of configuring path selection of router in computer network.

[LAN >> Static Route](#)

#### Add a routing rule

Destination	<input type="text"/>
Range	Host <input type="button" value="v"/>
Gateway	<input type="text"/>
Interface	LAN <input type="button" value="v"/>
Comment	<input type="text"/>

#### Static Route Configuration

No.	Destination	Netmask	Gateway	Interface	Mode	Comment

Available settings are explained as follows:

Item	Description
<b>Adding a routing rule</b>	<p><b>Destination</b> - Type the IP address for the routing rule applied to.</p> <p><b>Range</b> - Choose <b>Host</b> or <b>Net</b> for specifying gateway or netmask setting of such routing rule.</p> <p><b>Netmask</b> - Type the netmask for such routing rule if you choose <b>Net</b> as <b>Range</b> setting.</p> <p><b>Gateway</b> - Type the gateway address for such routing rule.</p> <p><b>Interface</b> - Choose <b>WAN</b> or <b>LAN</b> as the interface for such route.</p>

Item	Description
	<b>Comment</b> - Type words as notification for such routing.

After finishing all the settings here, please click **OK** to activate them.

### 3.2.3 Bind IP to MAC

This function is used to bind the IP and MAC address in LAN to have a strengthening control in network. When this function is enabled, all the assigned IP and MAC address binding together cannot be changed. If you modified the binding IP or MAC address, it might cause you not access into the Internet.

Click **LAN** and click **Bind IP to MAC** to open the setup page.

**LAN >> Bind IP to MAC**

**Bind IP to MAC**

**Note :** IP-MAC binding presets DHCP Allocations.  
If you select Strict Bind, unspecified LAN clients cannot access the Internet.

**Enable**
 **Disable**
 **Strict Bind**

ARP Table		IP Bind List	
IP Address	MAC Address	Index	MAC Address
192.168.1.10	E0:CB:4E:DA:48:79		

**Add and Edit**

IP Address

MAC Address  :  :  :  :  :

Available settings are explained as follows:

Item	Description
<b>Enable</b>	Click this radio button to invoke this function. However, IP/MAC which is not listed in IP Bind List also can connect to Internet.
<b>Disable</b>	Click this radio button to disable this function. All the settings on this page will be invalid.
<b>Strict Bind</b>	Click this radio button to block the connection of the IP/MAC which is not listed in IP Bind List.

<b>ARP Table</b>	<p>This table is the LAN ARP table of this router. The information for IP and MAC will be displayed in this field. Each pair of IP and MAC address listed in ARP table can be selected and added to IP Bind List by clicking <b>Add</b> below.</p> <p><b>Select All</b> - Click this link to select all the items in the ARP table.</p> <p><b>Sort</b> - Reorder the table based on the IP address.</p> <p><b>Refresh</b> - Refresh the ARP table listed below to obtain the newest ARP table information.</p>
<b>Add and Edit</b>	<p><b>IP Address</b> – Type the IP address that will be used for the specified MAC address.</p> <p><b>Mac Address</b> – Type the MAC address that is used to bind with the assigned IP address.</p>
<b>IP Bind List</b>	<p>It displays a list for the IP bind to MAC information.</p> <p><b>Add</b> - It allows you to add the one you choose from the ARP table or the IP/MAC address typed in <b>Add and Edit</b> to the table of <b>IP Bind List</b>.</p> <p><b>Edit</b> - It allows you to edit and modify the selected IP address and MAC address that you create before.</p> <p><b>Delete</b> - You can remove any item listed in <b>IP Bind List</b>. Simply click and select the one, and click <b>Delete</b>. The selected item will be removed from the <b>IP Bind List</b>.</p>

After finishing all the settings here, please click **OK** to save the configuration.

**Note:** Before you select **Strict Bind**, you have to bind one set of IP/MAC address for one PC. If not, no one of the PCs can access into Internet. And the web configurator of the router might not be accessed.

### 3.3 NAT

Usually, the router serves as an NAT (Network Address Translation) router. NAT is a mechanism that one or more private IP addresses can be mapped into a single public one. Public IP address is usually assigned by your ISP, for which you may get charged. Private IP addresses are recognized only among internal hosts.

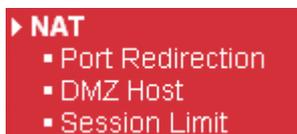
When the outgoing packets destined to some public server on the Internet reach the NAT router, the router will change its source address into the public IP address of the router, select the available public port, and then forward it. At the same time, the router shall list an entry in a table to memorize this address/port-mapping relationship. When the public server response, the incoming traffic, of course, is destined to the router's public IP address and the router will do the inversion based on its table. Therefore, the internal host can communicate with external host smoothly.

The benefit of the NAT includes:

- **Save cost on applying public IP address and apply efficient usage of IP address.** NAT allows the internal IP addresses of local hosts to be translated into one public IP address, thus you can have only one IP address on behalf of the entire internal hosts.
- **Enhance security of the internal network by obscuring the IP address.** There are many attacks aiming victims based on the IP address. Since the attacker cannot be aware of any private IP addresses, the NAT function can protect the internal network.

On NAT page, you will see the private IP address defined in RFC-1918. Usually we use the 192.168.1.0/24 subnet for the router. As stated before, the NAT facility can map one or more IP addresses and/or service ports into different specified services. In other words, the NAT function can be achieved by using port mapping methods.

Below shows the menu items for NAT.



### 3.3.1 Port Redirection

Port Redirection is usually set up for server related service inside the local network (LAN), such as web servers, FTP servers, E-mail servers etc. Most of the case, you need a public IP address for each server and this public IP address/domain name are recognized by all users. Since the server is actually located inside the LAN, the network well protected by NAT of the router, and identified by its private IP address/port, the goal of Port Redirection function is to forward all access request with public IP address from external users to the mapping private IP address/port of the server.

Note that the port redirection can only apply to incoming traffic.

To use this function, please go to **NAT** page and choose **Port Redirection** web page. The **Port Redirection Table** provides 20 port-mapping entries for the internal hosts.

[NAT >> Port Redirection](#)

#### Port Redirection

No.	Protocol	Public Port	Local IP Address	Local Port	Comment	Status
<a href="#">1.</a>						x
<a href="#">2.</a>						x
<a href="#">3.</a>						x
<a href="#">4.</a>						x
<a href="#">5.</a>						x
<a href="#">6.</a>						x
<a href="#">7.</a>						x
<a href="#">8.</a>						x
<a href="#">9.</a>						x
<a href="#">10.</a>						x

[<< 1-10](#) | [11-20](#) | [21-30 >>](#)

[Next >>](#)

Each item is explained as follows:

Item	Description
<b>No</b>	Display the number of the profile.
<b>Protocol</b>	Display the description of the specific network service.
<b>Public Port</b>	Display the port number which will be redirected to the specified <b>Private IP</b> and <b>Port</b> of the internal host.
<b>Local IP Address</b>	Display the private IP address of the internal host.
<b>Local Port</b>	Display the private port of the internal host.
<b>Comment</b>	Display the brief description for such profile.
<b>Status</b>	Display if the profile is enabled (v) or not (x).

Press any number under Index to access into next page for configuring port redirection.

**NAT >> Port Redirection**

**Index No. 1**

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	
Type	User Define ▾
	One-to-one ▾
Protocol	TCP ▾
Public Port	<input type="text"/>
Local IP Address	<input type="text"/>
Local Port	<input type="text"/>
Comment	<input type="text"/>

**Note :** When Type is 'User Define', the following modes can be selected.

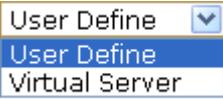
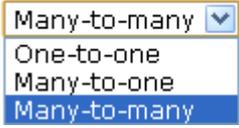
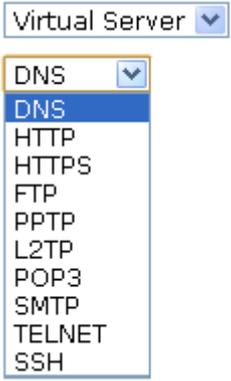
One-to-one : A public port is redirected to a single local IP.

Many-to-one : A range of public ports is redirected to a single local IP.

Many-to-many : A range of public ports is redirected to a range of local IPs respectively.

Available settings are explained as follows:

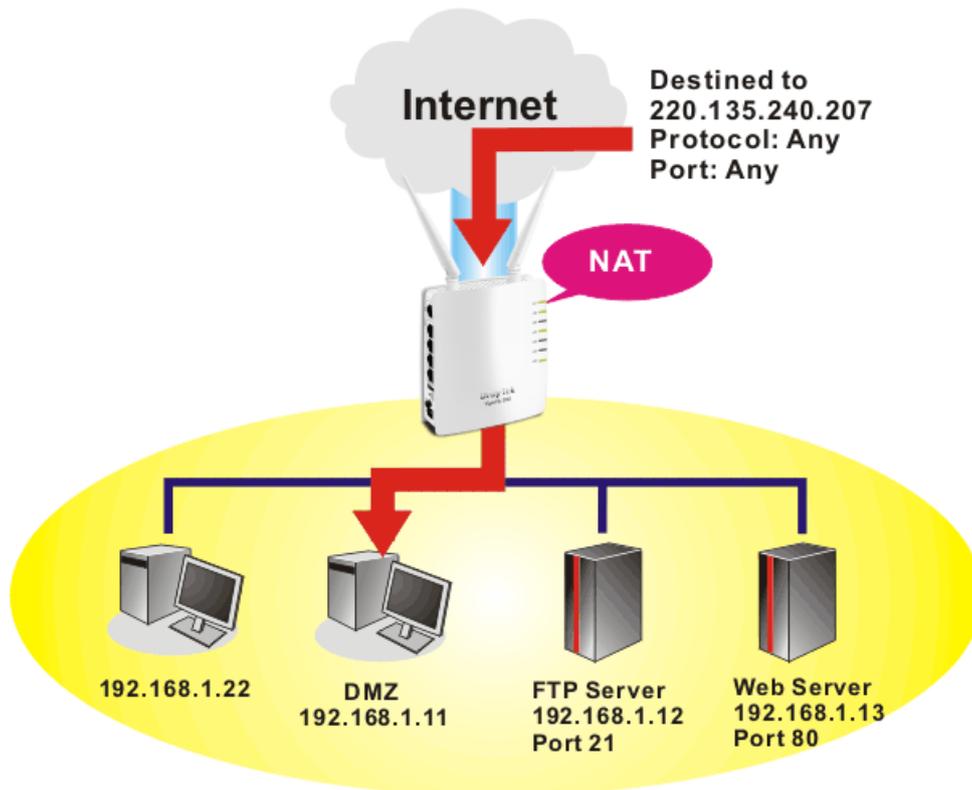
Item	Description
Enable	Check this box to enable such Port Redirection profile.

<b>Type</b>	<p>Specify the type for such profile. The type of Virtual server offers several options with dedicated server and port number. Packets passing through such port number will be redirected into the local IP address and local port assigned below.</p>  <p>If <b>User Define</b> is selected, there are three sub-options offered to choose.</p>  <p>If <b>Virtual Server</b> is selected, specify a server from the drop down list.</p> 
<b>Protocol</b>	Select the transport layer protocol (TCP or UDP or TCP+UDP).
<b>Local IP Address</b>	Specify the private IP address of the internal host providing the service. I
<b>Local Port</b>	Specify the private port number of the service offered by the internal host.
<b>Comment</b>	Type a brief description for such profile if required. The Maximum length is 23-character long.

After finishing all the settings here, please click **OK** to save the configuration.

### 3.3.2 DMZ Host

As mentioned above, **Port Redirection** can redirect incoming TCP/UDP or other traffic on particular ports to the specific private IP address/port of host in the LAN. However, other IP protocols, for example Protocols 50 (ESP) and 51 (AH), do not travel on a fixed port. Vigor router provides a facility **DMZ Host** that maps ALL unsolicited data on any protocol to a single host in the LAN. Regular web surfing and other such Internet activities from other clients will continue to work without inappropriate interruption. **DMZ Host** allows a defined internal user to be totally exposed to the Internet, which usually helps some special applications such as Netmeeting or Internet Games etc.



**Note:** The security properties of NAT are somewhat bypassed if you set up DMZ host. We suggest you to add additional filter rules or a secondary firewall.

Click **DMZ Host** to open the following page:

NAT >> DMZ Host

#### DMZ Settings

DMZ Settings	<input type="checkbox"/>
DMZ IP Address	<input style="width: 150px;" type="text"/>
<input type="button" value="OK"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	

Available settings are explained as follows:

Item	Description
<b>DMZ Settings</b>	Check this box to enable the DMZ Host function.
<b>DMZ IP Address</b>	Enter the private IP address of the DMZ host.

After finishing all the settings here, please click **OK** to save the configuration.

### 3.3.3 Session Limit

A PC with private IP address can access to the Internet via NAT router. The router will generate the records of NAT sessions for such connection. The P2P (Peer to Peer) applications (e.g., BitTorrent) always need many sessions for procession and also they will occupy over resources which might result in important accesses impacted. To solve the problem, you can use limit session to limit the session procession for specified Hosts.

NAT >> Session Limit

Session Limit Configuration

Max Sessions per IP	<input type="text" value="25000"/>
---------------------	------------------------------------

OK

Please define the available session number for the router. If you do not set the session number in this field, the system will use the default session limit (25000) for the specific limitation.

## 3.4 Firewall

### Basics for Firewall

While the broadband users demand more bandwidth for multimedia, interactive applications, or distance learning, security has been always the most concerned. The firewall of the Vigor router helps to protect your local network against attack from unauthorized outsiders. It also restricts users in the local network from accessing the Internet. Furthermore, it can filter out specific packets that trigger the router to build an unwanted outgoing connection.

### Denial of Service (DoS) Defense

The **DoS Defense** functionality helps you to detect and mitigate the DoS attack. The attacks are usually categorized into two types, the flooding-type attacks and the vulnerability attacks. The flooding-type attacks will attempt to exhaust all your system's resource while the vulnerability attacks will try to paralyze the system by offending the vulnerabilities of the protocol or operation system.

The **DoS Defense** function enables the Vigor router to inspect every incoming packet based on the attack signature database. Any malicious packet that might duplicate itself to paralyze the host in the secure LAN will be strictly blocked and a Syslog message will be sent as warning, if you set up Syslog server.

Also the Vigor router monitors the traffic. Any abnormal traffic flow violating the pre-defined parameter, such as the number of thresholds, is identified as an attack and the Vigor router will activate its defense mechanism to mitigate in a real-time manner.

Below shows the menu items for Firewall.



### 3.4.1 DoS Defense

As a sub-functionality of IP Filter/Firewall, there are 5 types of detect/ defense function in the **DoS Defense** setup. The DoS Defense functionality is disabled for default.

Click **Firewall** and click **DoS Defense** to open the setup page.

Firewall >> Dos Defense

#### Dos Defense Setup

<input type="checkbox"/> Enable DoS Defense	<input type="button" value="Select All"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Enable SYN flood defense	Threshold	<input type="text" value="50"/>	packets / sec
<input type="checkbox"/> Enable UDP flood defense	Threshold	<input type="text" value="1500"/>	packets / sec
<input type="checkbox"/> Enable ICMP flood defense	Threshold	<input type="text" value="50"/>	packets / sec
<input type="checkbox"/> Enable Furtive port scanner detection			
<input type="checkbox"/> Enable Ping of Death defense			

Available settings are explained as follows:

Item	Description
<b>Enable Dos Defense</b>	Check the box to activate the DoS Defense Functionality.
<b>Enable SYN flood defense</b>	Check the box to activate the SYN flood defense function. Once detecting the Threshold of the TCP SYN packets from the Internet has exceeded the defined value, the Vigor router will start to randomly discard the subsequent TCP SYN packets for a period defined in Timeout. The goal for this is prevent the TCP SYN packets' attempt to exhaust the limited-resource of Vigor router. By default, the threshold and timeout values are set to 50 packets per second and 10 seconds, respectively.
<b>Enable UDP flood defense</b>	Check the box to activate the UDP flood defense function. Once detecting the Threshold of the UDP packets from the Internet has exceeded the defined value, the Vigor router will start to randomly discard the subsequent UDP packets for a period defined in Timeout. The default setting for threshold and timeout are 150 packets per second and 10 seconds, respectively.
<b>Enable ICMP flood defense</b>	Check the box to activate the ICMP flood defense function. Similar to the UDP flood defense function, once if the Threshold of ICMP packets from Internet has exceeded the defined value, the router will discard the ICMP echo requests coming from the Internet. The default setting for threshold and timeout are 50 packets per second and 10 seconds, respectively.
<b>Enable Furtive port scanner detection</b>	Port Scan attacks the Vigor router by sending lots of packets to many ports in an attempt to find ignorant services would respond. Check the box to activate the Port Scan detection. Whenever detecting this malicious exploration behavior, the Vigor router will send out a warning.

<b>Enable Ping of Death Defense</b>	Check the box to activate the Block Ping of Death function. This attack involves the perpetrator sending overlapping packets to the target hosts so that those target hosts will hang once they re-construct the packets. The Vigor routers will block any packets realizing this attacking activity.
-------------------------------------	---

After finishing all the settings here, please click **OK** to save the configuration.

### 3.4.2 MAC/IP/Port Filtering

This page allows you to set up to 32 MAC/IP/Port Filtering rules. When you finish the filtering rule, simply click **OK**. The new rule will be displayed below in this page.

[Firewall >> MAC/IP/Port Filtering](#)

#### Basic Settings

MAC/IP/Port Filtering	Disable ▾
Default Policy -- The packet that don't match with any rules would be	Dropped ▾

#### MAC/IP/Port Filter Settings

MAC address	<input type="text"/>	(Correct format is xx:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx)
Dest IP Address	<input type="text"/>	
Source IP Address	<input type="text"/>	
Protocol	TCP ▾	
Dest Port Range	<input type="text"/> - <input type="text"/>	
Source Port Range	<input type="text"/> - <input type="text"/>	
Action	Accept ▾	
Comment	<input type="text"/>	

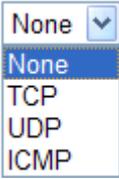
(The maximum rule count is 32.)

#### Current MAC/IP/Port filtering rules in system

No.	MAC address	Dest IP Address	Source IP Address	Protocol	Dest Port Range	Source Port Range	Action	Comment	Pkt Cnt
Others would be dropped									-

Available parameters are listed below:

Item	Description
<b>Basic Settings</b>	<p><b>MAC/IP/Port Filtering</b> - Choose <b>Enable</b> to activate MAC/IP/Port Filtering function.</p> <p><b>Default Policy</b> –</p> <p><b>Accepted:</b> all the packets that do not match with any rule will be accepted.</p> <p><b>Dropped:</b> all the packets that do not match with any rule will be blocked.</p>
<b>MAC/IP/Port Filter Settings</b>	<p><b>MAC Address</b> - Type the MAC address for the router.</p> <p><b>Dest IP Address</b> - Type the destination IP address for applying such rule.</p> <p><b>Source IP Address</b> - Type the source IP address for applying such rule.</p>

	<p><b>Protocol</b> - Specify the protocol(s) which this filter rule will apply to.</p>  <p><b>Dest Port Range</b> - Determine the port range for the destination.</p> <p><b>Source Port Range</b> - Determine the port range for the source.</p> <p><b>Action</b> –</p> <p><b>Accept:</b> the packets that match with such rule will be accepted.</p> <p><b>Drop:</b> the packets that match with such rule will be blocked.</p> <p><b>Comment</b> - Enter filter set comments/description. Maximum length is 23-character long.</p>
<b>Add</b>	<p>After typing required information on above, click this button to create a new filtering rule. The new rule will be displayed on the bottom of this web page.</p>

After finishing all the settings here, please click **OK** to save the configuration.

### 3.4.3 System Security

Stateful Packet Inspection (SPI) is a firewall architecture that works at the network layer. Unlike legacy static packet filtering, which examines a packet based on the information in its header, stateful inspection builds up a state machine to track each connection traversing all interfaces of the firewall and makes sure they are valid. The stateful firewall of Vigor router not just examine the header information also monitor the state of the connection.

The purpose of this is to enable the SPI firewall for the filtering incoming packets and outgoing packets. Simply check the box and click **OK**.

Firewall >> System Security

Stateful Packet Inspection (SPI)

SPI Firewall

OK

Cancel

### 3.4.4 Content Filtering

#### Web Content Filter

We all know that the content on the Internet just like other types of media may be inappropriate sometimes. As a responsible parent or employer, you should protect those in your trust against the hazards. With Web filtering service of the Vigor router, you can protect your business from common primary threats, such as productivity, legal liability, network and security threats. For parents, you can protect your children from viewing adult websites or chat rooms.

Once you have activated your Web Filtering service in Vigor router and chosen the categories of website you wish to restrict, each URL address requested (e.g. www.bbc.co.uk) will be checked against our server database. This database is updated as frequent as daily by a global team of Internet researchers. The server will look up the URL and return a category to your router. Your Vigor router will then decide whether to allow access to this site according to the categories you have selected. Please note that this action will not introduce any delay in your Web surfing because each of multiple load balanced database servers can handle millions of requests for categorization.

## URL Content Filter

To provide an appropriate cyberspace to users, Vigor router equips with **URL Content Filter** not only to limit illegal traffic from/to the inappropriate web sites but also prohibit other web feature where malicious code may conceal.

Once a user type in or click on an URL with objectionable keywords, URL keyword blocking facility will decline the HTTP request to that web page thus can limit user's access to the website. You may imagine **URL Content Filter** as a well-trained convenience-store clerk who won't sell adult magazines to teenagers. At office, **URL Content Filter** can also provide a job-related only environment hence to increase the employee work efficiency. How can URL Content Filter work better than traditional firewall in the field of filtering? Because it checks the URL strings or some of HTTP data hiding in the payload of TCP packets while legacy firewall inspects packets based on the fields of TCP/IP headers only.

On the other hand, Vigor router can prevent user from accidentally downloading malicious codes from web pages. It's very common that malicious codes conceal in the executable objects, such as ActiveX, Java Applet, compressed files, and other executable files. Once downloading these types of files from websites, you may risk bringing threat to your system. For example, an ActiveX control object is usually used for providing interactive web feature. If malicious code hides inside, it may occupy user's system.

Open **Firewall>>Content Filtering** to access into the following page.

### Firewall >> Content Filtering

#### Web Content Filter

Filters	<input type="checkbox"/> Proxy	<input type="checkbox"/> Java	<input type="checkbox"/> ActiveX
<input type="button" value="OK"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>			

#### Web URL Filter Settings

##### Current Web URL Filters

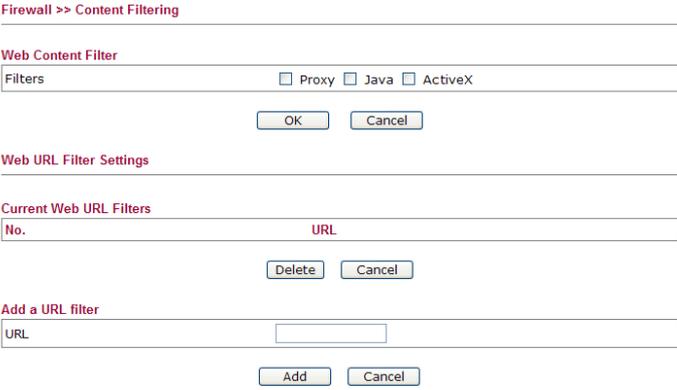
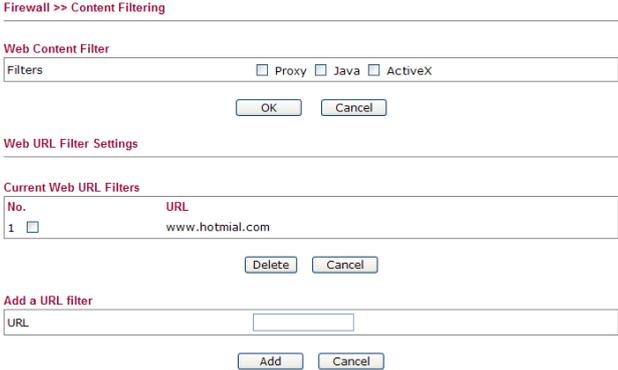
No.	URL
<input type="button" value="Delete Selected"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	

##### Add a URL filter

URL	<input type="text"/>
<input type="button" value="Add"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	

Available parameters are listed below:

Item	Description
<b>Web Content Filter</b>	At present, there are three content filters offered here for

	<p>you to choose. Check Proxy, Java or ActiveX and click <b>OK</b>. The system will filter and block the web pages according to the item you specified here.</p>
<p><b>Web URL Filter Settings</b></p>	<p>URL – type the URL of the web site in the field of URL and click <b>Add</b>. The new link with the URL you specified will be shown on this page. The system will filter and block the web pages according to the item you specified here.</p>  <p>To delete the URL setting, simply click that one and click <b>Delete</b> to remove it.</p> 

After finishing all the settings here, please click **OK** to save the configuration.

## 3.5 CSM

### Content Security Management (CSM)

CSM is an abbreviation of **Content Security Management** which is used to filter the web content to reach a goal of security management.



#### 3.5.1 Web Content Filter

We all know that the content on the Internet just like other types of media may be inappropriate sometimes. As a responsible parent or employer, you should protect those in your trust against the hazards. With Web filtering service of the Vigor router, you can protect your business from common primary threats, such as productivity, legal liability, network and security threats. For parents, you can protect your children from viewing adult websites or chat rooms.

Once you have activated your Web Filtering service in Vigor router and chosen the categories of website you wish to restrict, each URL address requested (e.g. www.bbc.co.uk) will be checked against our server database. This database is updated as frequent as daily by a global team of Internet researchers. The server will look up the URL and return a category to your router. Your Vigor router will then decide whether to allow access to this site according to the categories you have selected. Please note that this action will not introduce any delay in your Web surfing because each of multiple load balanced database servers can handle millions of requests for categorization.

Click **CSM>>Web Content Filter** to open the following page:

**CSM >> Web Content Filter**

---

**Web Content Filter Setup**

Enable : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">License Information</a> 	<a href="#">Activate</a>
Source IP/Mask : <input type="text" value="192.168.1.1"/> / <input type="text" value="255.255.255.0"/>		<a href="#">Misclassified report</a>

**Web Category**

**Child Protection:**

<input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol-And-Tobacco	<input type="checkbox"/> Criminal-And-Activity	<input type="checkbox"/> Gambling	<input type="checkbox"/> Hate-And-Intolerance	<input type="checkbox"/> Illegal-Drug
<input type="checkbox"/> Nudity	<input type="checkbox"/> Pornography-And-Sexually-explicit	<input type="checkbox"/> Violence	<input type="checkbox"/> Weapons	<input type="checkbox"/> School-Cheating
<input type="checkbox"/> Sex-Education	<input type="checkbox"/> Tasteless	<input type="checkbox"/> Child-Abuse-Images		

**Leisure:**

<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Games	<input type="checkbox"/> Sports		
<input type="checkbox"/> Restaurants-And-Dining	<input type="checkbox"/> Shopping	<input type="checkbox"/> Translators	<input type="checkbox"/> General	<input type="checkbox"/> Cults
<input type="checkbox"/> Greeting-Cards	<input type="checkbox"/> Image-Sharing	<input type="checkbox"/> Network-Errors	<input type="checkbox"/> Parked-Domains	<input type="checkbox"/> Private-IP-Address
<input type="checkbox"/> Uncategorized-Sites				

Available parameters are listed below:

Item	Description										
<b>Enable</b>	Check the box to enable WCF filtering function.										
<b>Source IP/Mask</b>	Type the IP address with mask address (e.g., 192.168.1.0/255.255.255.0 to indicate a network or type 192.168.1.10/255.255.255.255 to indicate a single IP) to be filtered by WCF mechanism.										
<b>License Information</b>	<p>Display the license information for current used.</p> <p><b>CSM &gt;&gt; License Information</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>License Service Provider</td> <td>Commtouch</td> </tr> <tr> <td>License Status</td> <td>enable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>License Url</td> <td>auth.draytek.com</td> </tr> <tr> <td>License Start Date</td> <td>2011-02-23</td> </tr> <tr> <td>License Expired Date</td> <td>2012-02-23</td> </tr> </table> <p>If the WCF mechanism has been activated successfully, a green light will be shown on the screen.</p>	License Service Provider	Commtouch	License Status	enable	License Url	auth.draytek.com	License Start Date	2011-02-23	License Expired Date	2012-02-23
License Service Provider	Commtouch										
License Status	enable										
License Url	auth.draytek.com										
License Start Date	2011-02-23										
License Expired Date	2012-02-23										

	<p><a href="#">License Information</a> <span style="color: green;">●</span> <a href="#">Activate</a></p> <p>/ 255.255.255.0 <a href="#">Misclassified report</a></p>
<b>Activate</b>	Click it to activate Commtouch WCF mechanism.
<b>Misclassified Report</b>	<p>You can send a report for mistaken classified URL to Commtouch by clicking such link.</p> <p><b>Check URL Category</b></p> <p>If you know of a URL that was mistakenly classified, use the following form to report it.</p> <p>The company strives to review each such report within a reasonable period of time - generally 24-72 hours from deli normal business hours and, if necessary to take appropriate action soon thereafter.</p> <p>Please read the full <a href="#">disclaimer</a> before using this reporting tool.</p> <p>URL: <input type="text"/></p> <p><a href="#">View Current URL Classification</a></p> <p>Suggested Categories: Chat <input type="text"/> Illegal Drug <input type="text"/></p>

## How to activate web content filter?

Before activating web content filter, register your Vigor router first. Refer to **2.6 Registering Vigor Router** for detailed information.

Then, follow the steps listed blow to activate WCF.

1. Click the **Activate** link from Web-Filter License to activate WCF service.

CSM >> Web Content Filter

### Web Content Filter Setup

Enable :  [License Information](#) ● [Activate](#)

Source IP/Mask :  /  [Misclassified report](#)

2. A **Login** page will be shown on the screen. Please type the account and password that you created previously. And click **Login**.



Please take a moment to register.

Membership Registration entitles you to upgrade firmware for your purchased product and receive news about upcoming products and services!

**LOGIN**

UserName :

Password :

Auth Code :  t x x h d d

If you cannot read the word, [click here](#)

[Forgotten password?](#) Login

Don't have a MyVigor Account ? [Create an account now](#)

If you are having difficulty logging in, contact our customer service.  
Customer Service : (888) 3 597 2727 or

- From the **Device's Service** section, click the **Trial** button for WCF service with provider **Commtouch**.

Available parameters are listed below:

Item	Description
<b>Rename</b>	It allows you to change the account name.
<b>Transfer</b>	It allows you to transfer the Vigor device together with applied license to someone who has already registered another account in myvigor.draytek.com. Be sure to press this button to transfer the product to whom you want to give. Otherwise he/she might not be able to maintain the license hooked up to the Vigor device.
<b>Back</b>	It allows you to return to the previous account.

- In the following page, check the box of “**I have read and accept the above Agreement**”. The system will find out the date for you to activate this version of service. Then, click **Next**.

- When this page appears, click **Register**.

- Next, when the registration is completed. You will get the following screen.

- Return to web configuration of VigorFly 210.
- Refresh the page of **CSM>>Web Content Filter**.

A green circle appears next to the link of License Information. It means the WCF license is valid.

## 3.6 Applications

Below shows the menu items for Applications.



### 3.6.1 Dynamic DNS

The ISP often provides you with a dynamic IP address when you connect to the Internet via your ISP. It means that the public IP address assigned to your router changes each time you access the Internet. The Dynamic DNS feature lets you assign a domain name to a dynamic WAN IP address. It allows the router to update its online WAN IP address mappings on the specified Dynamic DNS server. Once the router is online, you will be able to use the registered domain name to access the router or internal virtual servers from the Internet. It is particularly helpful if you host a web server, FTP server, or other server behind the router.

Before you use the Dynamic DNS feature, you have to apply for free DDNS service to the DDNS service providers. The router provides up to three accounts from three different DDNS service providers. Basically, Vigor routers are compatible with the DDNS services supplied by most popular DDNS service providers such as [www.dyndns.org](http://www.dyndns.org), [www.no-ip.com](http://www.no-ip.com), [www.dtdns.com](http://www.dtdns.com), [www.changeip.com](http://www.changeip.com), [www.dynamic-nameserver.com](http://www.dynamic-nameserver.com). You should visit their websites to register your own domain name for the router.

[Applications >> Dynamic DNS](#)

#### Dynamic DNS Configuration

The screenshot shows a web form titled 'Dynamic DNS Configuration'. At the top left is a checked checkbox labeled 'Enable Dynamic DNS'. To its right are two buttons: 'View Log' and 'Update'. Below these are several input fields: a dropdown menu for 'Service Provider' with 'Dyndns.org' selected, an empty text box for 'Domain Name', an empty text box for 'Username', an empty text box for 'Password', and a text box for 'Forced Update Period' containing the number '30' next to a dropdown menu set to 'day(s)'.

**Note :** Repeatedly pressing the 'Update' button within 1 minute will take effect only once.

OK Cancel

Available parameters are listed below:

Item	Description
<b>Enable Dynamic DNS</b>	Check this box to enable the current account. If you did check the box, you will see a check mark appeared on the Active column of the previous web page in step 2).
<b>Service Provider</b>	Select the service provider for the DDNS account. If you choose <b>None</b> , such function will be disabled.
<b>Domain name</b>	Type in one domain name that you applied previously. Use the drop down list to choose the desired domain.
<b>Username</b>	Type in the login name that you set for applying domain.

<b>Password</b>	Type in the password that you set for applying domain.
<b>Forced Update Period</b>	Select a time interval for updating from the NTP server.

After finishing all the settings here, please click **OK** to save the configuration.

### 3.6.2 802.1d Spanning Tree

The Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) is a link layer network protocol that ensures a loop-free topology for any bridged LAN. Check the box to invoke such feature and click **OK** to save it.

[Applications >> 802.1d Spanning Tree](#)

#### 802.1d Spanning Tree

Enable 802.1d Spanning Tree

The Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) is a link layer network protocol that ensures a loop-free topology for any bridged LAN.

OK

Cancel

### 3.6.3 LLTD

Link Layer Topology Discovery (LLTD) is a proprietary Link Layer protocol for network topology discovery and quality of service diagnostics. This protocol is included in Windows Vista and Windows 7. Check the box to invoke such feature and click **OK** to save it.

[Applications >> LLTD](#)

#### LLTD

Enable LLTD

Link Layer Topology Discovery (LLTD) is a proprietary Link Layer protocol for network topology discovery and quality of service diagnostics. This protocol is included in Windows Vista and Windows 7.

OK

Cancel

### 3.6.4 IGMP

IGMP is the abbreviation of *Internet Group Management Protocol*. It is a communication protocol which is mainly used for managing the membership of Internet Protocol multicast groups. Check the box to invoke such feature and click **OK** to save it.

[Applications >> IGMP](#)

#### IGMP

Enable IGMP Proxy

IGMP Proxy is to act as a multicast proxy for hosts on LAN. If you want to access any multicast group, please check Enable IGMP Proxy.

OK

Cancel

### 3.6.5 UPnP

The **UPnP** (Universal Plug and Play) protocol is supported to bring to network connected devices the ease of installation and configuration which is already available for directly connected PC peripherals with the existing Windows 'Plug and Play' system. For NAT routers,

the major feature of UPnP on the router is “NAT Traversal”. This enables applications inside the firewall to automatically open the ports that they need to pass through a router. It is more reliable than requiring a router to work out by itself which ports need to be opened. Further, the user does not have to manually set up port mappings or a DMZ. **UPnP is available on Windows XP** and the router provide the associated support for MSN Messenger to allow full use of the voice, video and messaging features.

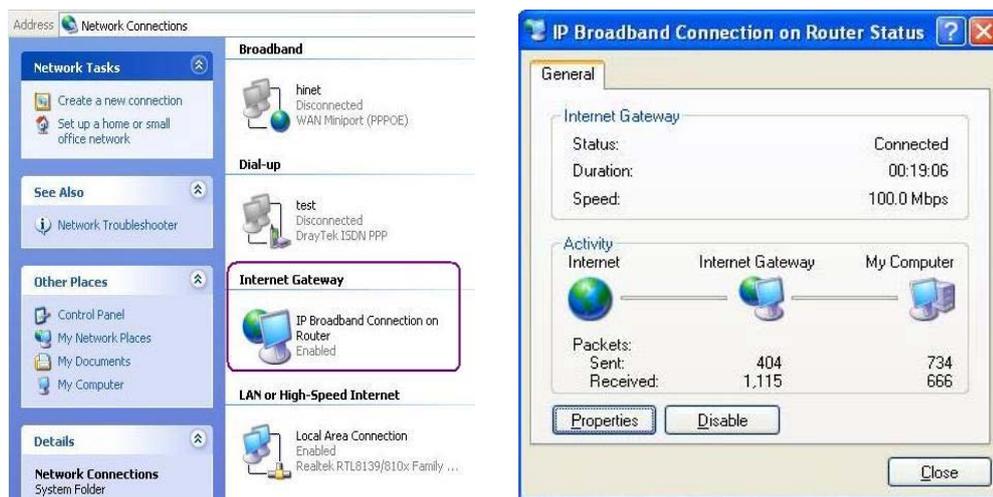
#### Applications >> UPnP

#### UPnP

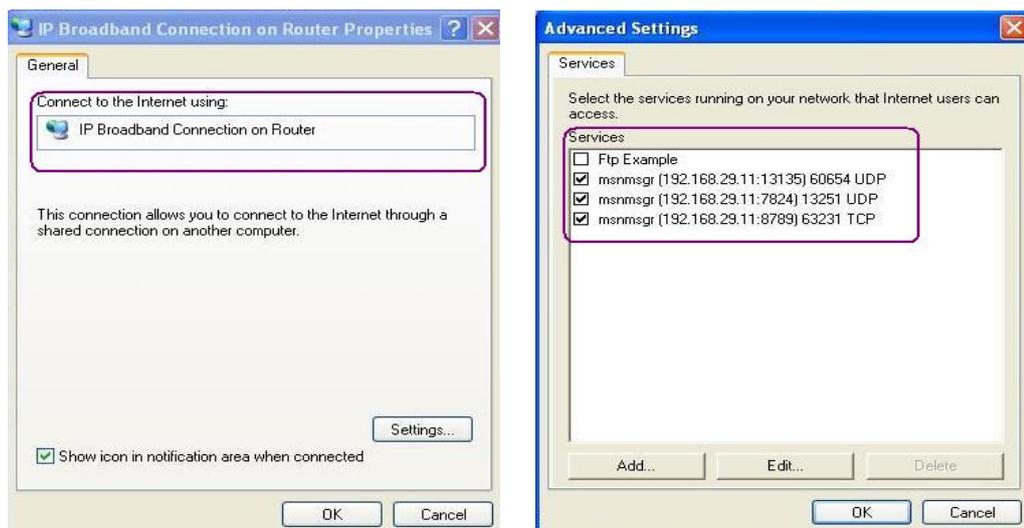
Enable UPnP Service  
If you want to run UPnP service inside your LAN, please check the above box to enable UPnP service control.

OK Cancel

After setting **Enable UPnP** setting, an icon of **IP Broadband Connection on Router** on Windows XP/Network Connections will appear. The connection status and control status will be able to be activated. The NAT Traversal of UPnP enables the multimedia features of your applications to operate. This has to manually set up port mappings or use other similar methods. The screenshots below show examples of this facility.



The UPnP facility on the router enables UPnP aware applications such as MSN Messenger to discover what are behind a NAT router. The application will also learn the external IP address and configure port mappings on the router. Subsequently, such a facility forwards packets from the external ports of the router to the internal ports used by the application.



The reminder as regards concern about Firewall and UPnP

### Can't work with Firewall Software

Enabling firewall applications on your PC may cause the UPnP function not working properly. This is because these applications will block the accessing ability of some network ports.

### Security Considerations

Activating the UPnP function on your network may incur some security threats. You should consider carefully these risks before activating the UPnP function.

- Some Microsoft operating systems have found out the UPnP weaknesses and hence you need to ensure that you have applied the latest service packs and patches.
- Non-privileged users can control some router functions, including removing and adding port mappings.

The UPnP function dynamically adds port mappings on behalf of some UPnP-aware applications. When the applications terminate abnormally, these mappings may not be removed.

## 3.6.6 Schedule

The Vigor router has a built-in real time clock which can update itself manually or automatically by means of Network Time Protocols (NTP). As a result, you can not only schedule the router to dialup to the Internet at a specified time, but also restrict Internet access to certain hours so that users can connect to the Internet only during certain hours, say, business hours. The schedule is also applicable to other functions.

You have to set your time before set schedule. In **System Maintenance>> Time and Date** menu, press **Inquire Time** button to set the Vigor router's clock to current time of your PC. The clock will reset once if you power down or reset the router. There is another way to set up time. You can inquiry an NTP server (a time server) on the Internet to synchronize the router's clock. This method can only be applied when the WAN connection has been built up.

Applications >> Schedule

Schedule

Enable Schedule

Schedule Configuration

Index.	Setting	Status
--------	---------	--------

OK Add

You can set up to 15 schedules.

To add a schedule, please click any index, say Index No. 1. The detailed settings of the call schedule with index 1 are shown below.

Applications >> Schedule

Add Schedule

Enable

Start Date: 2000 - 1 - 1 ( Year - Month - Day )

Start time: 0 : 0 ( Hour : Minute )

End Time: 0 : 0 ( Hour : Minute )

Action: 3G UP

Acts: Once

Weekday:  Monday  Tuesday  Wednesday  Thursday  Friday  Saturday  Sunday

OK Cancel

Available settings are explained as follows:

Item	Description
<b>Enable</b>	Check to enable the schedule.
<b>Start Date</b>	Specify the starting date of the schedule.
<b>Start Time</b>	Specify the starting time of the schedule.
<b>End Time</b>	Specify the ending time of the schedule.
<b>Action</b>	Specify which action Call Schedule should apply during the period of the schedule. <b>3G UP</b> -Force the 3G connection to be always on. <b>3G Down</b> -Force the 3G connection to be always down. <b>Auto Reboot</b> – The vigor system will reboot automatically according to such schedule profile.
<b>Acts</b>	Specify the duration (or period) for the schedule. <b>Once</b> -The schedule will be applied just once. <b>Routine</b> -Specify which days in one week should perform the schedule.

After finishing all the settings here, please click **OK** to save the configuration.

## 3.7 Wireless LAN

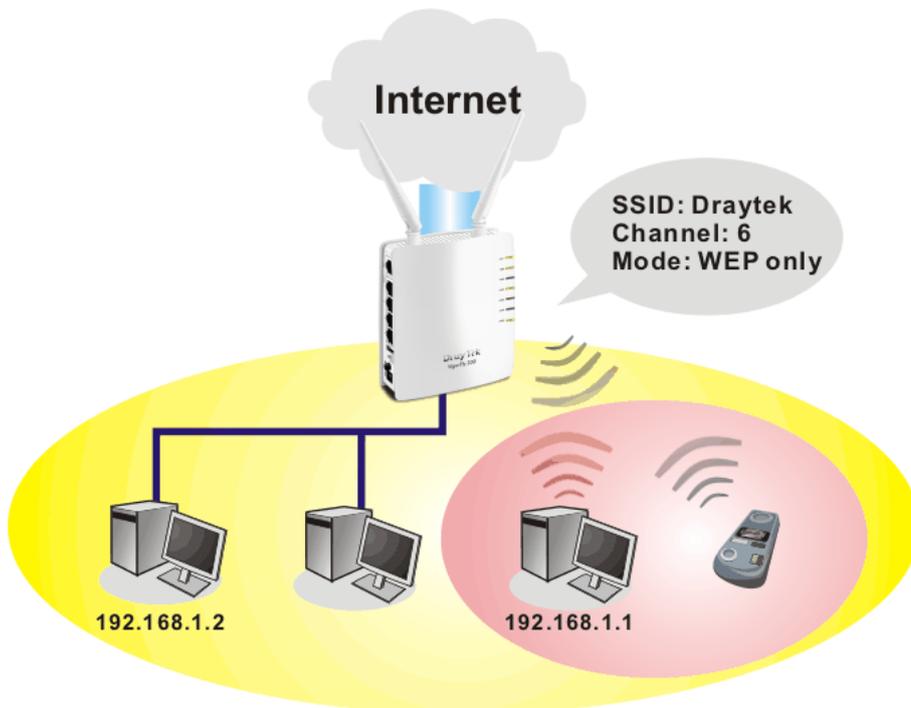
### 3.7.1 Basic Concepts

Over recent years, the market for wireless communications has enjoyed tremendous growth. Wireless technology now reaches or is capable of reaching virtually every location on the surface of the earth. Hundreds of millions of people exchange information every day via wireless communication products. The Vigor router is designed for maximum flexibility and efficiency of a small office/home. Any authorized staff can bring a built-in WLAN client PDA or notebook into a meeting room for conference without laying a clod of LAN cable or drilling holes everywhere. Wireless LAN enables high mobility so WLAN users can simultaneously access all LAN facilities just like on a wired LAN as well as Internet access

The Vigor wireless routers are equipped with a wireless LAN interface compliant with the standard IEEE 802.11n draft 2 protocol. To boost its performance further, the Vigor Router is also loaded with advanced wireless technology to lift up data rate up to 300 Mbps\*. Hence, you can finally smoothly enjoy stream music and video.

**Note:** \* The actual data throughput will vary according to the network conditions and environmental factors, including volume of network traffic, network overhead and building materials.

In an Infrastructure Mode of wireless network, Vigor wireless router plays a role as an Access Point (AP) connecting to lots of wireless clients or Stations (STA). All the STAs will share the same Internet connection via Vigor wireless router. The **General Settings** will set up the information of this wireless network, including its SSID as identification, located channel etc.



### Security Overview

**Real-time Hardware Encryption:** Vigor Router is equipped with a hardware AES encryption engine so it can apply the highest protection to your data without influencing user experience.

**Complete Security Standard Selection:** To ensure the security and privacy of your wireless communication, we provide several prevailing standards on market.

WEP (Wired Equivalent Privacy) is a legacy method to encrypt each frame transmitted via radio using either a 64-bit or 128-bit key. Usually access point will preset a set of four keys and it will communicate with each station using only one out of the four keys.

WPA (Wi-Fi Protected Access), the most dominating security mechanism in industry, is separated into two categories: WPA-personal or called WPA Pre-Share Key (WPA/PSK), and WPA-Enterprise or called WPA/802.1x.

In WPA-Personal, a pre-defined key is used for encryption during data transmission. WPA applies Temporal Key Integrity Protocol (TKIP) for data encryption while WPA2 applies AES. The WPA-Enterprise combines not only encryption but also authentication.

Since WEP has been proved vulnerable, you may consider using WPA for the most secure connection. You should select the appropriate security mechanism according to your needs. No matter which security suite you select, they all will enhance the over-the-air data protection and /or privacy on your wireless network. The Vigor wireless router is very flexible and can support multiple secure connections with both WEP and WPA at the same time.

Below shows the menu items for Wireless LAN.



### 3.7.2 General Setup

By clicking the **General Setup**, a new web page will appear so that you could configure the SSID and the wireless channel.

Please refer to the following figure for more information.

**Wireless LAN >> General Setup**

#### General Setting ( IEEE 802.11 )

Enable Wireless LAN

Mode : Mixed(11b+11g+11n) ▼

---

	Hide SSID	SSID	Isolate LAN	Isolate Member
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	DrayTek	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Hide SSID:** Prevent SSID from being scanned.  
**Isolate Member:** Wireless clients (stations) with the same SSID cannot access for each other.  
**SSID4:** Reserved for Universal Repeater mode so it's not listed.  
**Isolate LAN:** Wireless clients (stations) with the same SSID cannot access wired PCs on LAN. If Multi-VLAN function is enabled, this function can't be used.

---

Channel : 2437MHz (Channel 6) ▼

Extension Channel : 2417MHz (Channel 2) ▼

---

Packet-OVERDRIVE

Tx Burst

**Note :**

1. Tx Burst only supports 11g mode.
2. The same technology must also be supported in clients to boost WLAN performance.

---

Universal Repeater

Enable

**Note :**

If Universal Repeater is enabled, one additional wireless interface is treated as WAN port. The wireless AP interface and the ethernet ports are LAN ports.

---

Antenna : 2T2R ▼

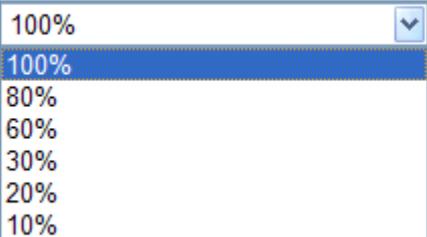
Tx Power : 100% ▼

OK
Cancel

Available settings are explained as follows:

Item	Description
<b>Enable Wireless LAN</b>	Check the box to enable wireless function.
<b>Mode</b>	At present, the router can connect to, 11g Only, 11b Only, 11n Only, Mixed (11g+11n), Mixed (11b+11g), Mixed (11b+11g+11n) stations simultaneously. Simply choose Mixed (11b+11g+11n) mode.

	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> Mixed(11b+11g+11n) ▼  11b Only  11g Only  11n Only  Mixed(11b+11g)  Mixed(11g+11n)  Mixed(11b+11g+11n) </div>
<b>Hide SSID</b>	Check it to prevent from wireless sniffing and make it harder for unauthorized clients or STAs to join your wireless LAN. Depending on the wireless utility, the user may only see the information except SSID or just cannot see any thing about Vigor wireless router while site surveying. The system allows you to set three sets of SSID for different usage.
<b>SSID</b>	Set a name for the router to be identified.
<b>Isolate LAN</b>	Wireless clients (stations) with the same SSID can access for each other through Access Point and access Internet via WAN interface; however, they cannot access wired PCs on LAN.
<b>Isolate Member</b>	Wireless clients (stations) with the same SSID cannot access for each other through Access Point; however, they can access wired PCs on LAN and access Internet via WAN interface.
<b>Channel</b>	<p>Means the channel of frequency of the wireless LAN. The default channel is 6. You may switch channel if the selected channel is under serious interference. If you have no idea of choosing the frequency, please select AutoSelect to let system determine for you.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> 2437MHz (Channel 6) ▼  AutoSelect  2412MHz (Channel 1)  2417MHz (Channel 2)  2422MHz (Channel 3)  2427MHz (Channel 4)  2432MHz (Channel 5)  2437MHz (Channel 6)  2442MHz (Channel 7)  2447MHz (Channel 8)  2452MHz (Channel 9)  2457MHz (Channel 10)  2462MHz (Channel 11)  2467MHz (Channel 12)  2472MHz (Channel 13) </div>
<b>Extension Channel</b>	Such channel will be brought out automatically when you determine the <b>Channel</b> selection. It can help to extend the bandwidth for wireless connection. Such value can be modified manually.
<b>Packet-OVERDRIVE</b>	This feature can enhance the performance in data transmission about 40%* more (by checking <b>Tx Burst</b> ). It is active only when both sides of Access Point and Station (in wireless client) invoke this function at the same time.

	<p>That is, the wireless client must support this feature and invoke the function, too.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Vigor N61 wireless adapter supports this function. Therefore, you can use and install it into your PC for matching with Packet-OVERDRIVE (refer to the following picture of Vigor N61 wireless utility window, choose <b>Enable</b> for <b>TxBURST</b> on the tab of <b>Option</b>).</p>
<p><b>Universal Repeater</b></p>	<p>If such mode is enabled, the access point can act as a wireless repeater; it can be Station and AP at the same time. It can use Station function to connect to a Root AP and use AP function to service all wireless stations within its coverage.</p> <p>Check this box to enable the function. Besides, it will be displayed on the Wireless LAN for you to access for detailed configuration.</p>  <p>Open <b>Wireless LAN</b>&gt;&gt;<b>Universal Repeater</b>. Please refer to the corresponding section for detailed information.</p>
<p><b>Antenna</b></p>	<p>Specify the type of the antenna used for your router.</p>
<p><b>Tx Power</b></p>	<p>Set the power percentage for transmission signal of access point. The greater the value is, the higher intensity of the signal will be.</p> 

After finishing all the settings here, please click **OK** to save the configuration.

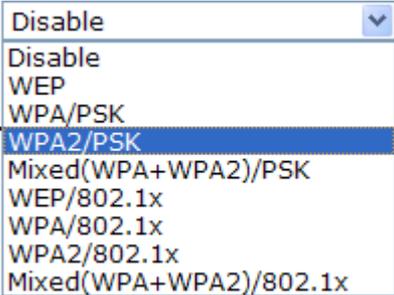
### 3.7.3 Security

This page allows you to set security with different modes for SSID 1, 2 and 3 respectively. After configuring the correct settings, please click **OK** to save and invoke it.

By clicking the **Security Settings**, a new web page will appear so that you could configure the settings.

SSID 1	SSID 2	SSID 3
Mode <span style="float: right;">Mixed(WPA+WPA2)/PSK ▼</span>		
Set up <a href="#">Radius Server</a> if 802.1x is enabled.		
<b>WPA</b>		
WPA Algorithms	<input checked="" type="radio"/> TKIP <input type="radio"/> AES <input type="radio"/> TKIP/AES	
Pass Phrase	<input type="text" value="....."/>	
Key Renewal Interval	<input type="text" value="3600"/> seconds	
PMK Cache Period	<input type="text" value="10"/> minutes	
Pre-Authentication	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable <input type="radio"/> Enable	
<b>WEP</b>		
<input type="radio"/> Key 1 :	<input type="text"/>	Hex ▼
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Key 2 :	<input type="text"/>	Hex ▼
<input type="radio"/> Key 3 :	<input type="text"/>	Hex ▼
<input type="radio"/> Key 4 :	<input type="text"/>	Hex ▼
802.1x WEP	<input type="radio"/> Disable <input type="radio"/> Enable	
<b>For 64 bit WEP key</b>		
Type 5 ASCII characters or 10 Hexadecimal digits.		
<b>For 128 bit WEP key</b>		
Type 13 ASCII characters or 26 Hexadecimal digits.		
<input type="button" value="OK"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>		

Available settings are explained as follows:

Item	Description
<b>Mode</b>	<p>There are several modes provided for you to choose.</p> 

- **Disable**  
The encryption mechanism is turned off.
- **WEP**  
Accepts only WEP clients and the encryption key should be entered in WEP Key.

SSID 1	SSID 2	SSID 3
Mode <input type="text" value="WEP"/>		
Set up <a href="#">Radius Server</a> if 802.1x is enabled.		
<b>WPA</b>		
WPA Algorithms	<input checked="" type="radio"/> TKIP <input type="radio"/> AES <input type="radio"/> TKIP/AES	
Pass Phrase	<input type="text" value="....."/>	
Key Renewal Interval	<input type="text" value="3600"/> seconds	
PMK Cache Period	<input type="text" value="10"/> minutes	
Pre-Authentication	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable <input type="radio"/> Enable	
<b>WEP</b>		
<input type="radio"/> Key 1 :	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="Hex"/>
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Key 2 :	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="Hex"/>
<input type="radio"/> Key 3 :	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="Hex"/>
<input type="radio"/> Key 4 :	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="Hex"/>
802.1x WEP	<input type="radio"/> Disable <input type="radio"/> Enable	
<b>For 64 bit WEP key</b>		
Type 5 ASCII characters or 10 Hexadecimal digits.		
<b>For 128 bit WEP key</b>		
Type 13 ASCII characters or 26 Hexadecimal digits.		
<input type="button" value="OK"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>		

Available settings are explained as follows:

Item	Description
<b>WEP Key1-Key4</b>	<p>Four keys can be entered here, but only one key can be selected at a time. The format of WEP Key is restricted to 5 ASCII characters or 10 hexadecimal values in 64-bit encryption level, or restricted to 13 ASCII characters or 26 hexadecimal values in 128-bit encryption level. The allowed content is the ASCII characters from 33(!) to 126(~) except '#' and '!'.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: fit-content;"> <input type="text" value="Hex"/> </div>

- **WPA/PSK or WPA2/PSK or Mixed (WPA+WPA2)/PSK**

Accepts only WPA clients and the encryption key should be entered in PSK. The WPA encrypts each frame transmitted from the radio using the key, which either PSK (Pre-Shared Key) entered manually in this field below or automatically negotiated via 802.1x authentication.

SSID 1
SSID 2
SSID 3

Mode WPA/PSK

Set up **Radius Server** if 802.1x is enabled.

**WPA**

WPA Algorithms  TKIP  AES  TKIP/AES

Pass Phrase

Key Renewal Interval  seconds

PMK Cache Period  minutes

Pre-Authentication  Disable  Enable

**WEP**

Key 1 :

Key 2 :

Key 3 :

Key 4 :

802.1x WEP  Disable  Enable

**For 64 bit WEP key**  
Type 5 ASCII characters or 10 Hexadecimal digits.

**For 128 bit WEP key**  
Type 13 ASCII characters or 26 Hexadecimal digits.

Available settings are explained as follows:

Item	Description
<b>WPA Algorithm</b>	Select TKIP, AES or TKIP/AES as the algorithm for WPA.
<b>Pass Phrase</b>	Either <b>8~63</b> ASCII characters, such as 012345678..(or 64 Hexadecimal digits leading by 0x, such as "0x321253abcde...").
<b>Key Renewal Interval</b>	WPA uses shared key for authentication to the network. However, normal network operations use a different encryption key that is randomly generated. This randomly generated key that is periodically replaced. Enter the renewal security time (seconds) in the column. Smaller interval leads to greater security but lower performance. Default is 3600 seconds. Set 0 to disable re-key.

- **WEP/802.1x**

The built-in RADIUS client feature enables the router to assist the remote dial-in user or a wireless station and the RADIUS server in performing mutual authentication. It enables centralized remote access authentication for network management.

The WPA encrypts each frame transmitted from the radio using the key, which either PSK (Pre-Shared Key) entered manually in this field below or automatically negotiated via 802.1x authentication. Select WPA, WPA2 or Auto as WPA mode.

SSID 1	SSID 2	SSID 3
Mode <input type="text" value="WEP/802.1x"/>		
Set up <a href="#">Radius Server</a> if 802.1x is enabled.		
<b>WPA</b>		
WPA Algorithms <input checked="" type="radio"/> TKIP <input type="radio"/> AES <input type="radio"/> TKIP/AES		
Pass Phrase <input type="text" value="....."/>		
Key Renewal Interval <input type="text" value="3600"/> seconds		
PMK Cache Period <input type="text" value="10"/> minutes		
Pre-Authentication <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable <input type="radio"/> Enable		
<b>WEP</b>		
<input type="radio"/> Key 1 :	<input type="text"/>	Hex <input type="text"/>
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Key 2 :	<input type="text"/>	Hex <input type="text"/>
<input type="radio"/> Key 3 :	<input type="text"/>	Hex <input type="text"/>
<input type="radio"/> Key 4 :	<input type="text"/>	Hex <input type="text"/>
802.1x WEP <input type="radio"/> Disable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable		
<b>For 64 bit WEP key</b>		
Type 5 ASCII characters or 10 Hexadecimal digits.		
<b>For 128 bit WEP key</b>		
Type 13 ASCII characters or 26 Hexadecimal digits.		
<input type="button" value="OK"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>		

Available settings are explained as follows:

Item	Description
<b>802.1x WEP</b>	<b>Disable</b> - Disable the WEP Encryption. Data sent to the AP will not be encrypted. <b>Enable</b> - Enable the WEP Encryption.
<b>RADIUS Server</b>	Guide you to access into next pop-up window to configure RADIUS server settings.

Click the link of **RADIUS Server** to access into the following page for more settings.

http://192.168.1.1 - RADIUS Server Setup - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Radius Server	
IP Address	<input type="text"/>
Port	<input type="text" value="1812"/>
Shared Secret	<input type="text"/>
Session Timeout	<input type="text" value="0"/>
<input type="button" value="OK"/>	

Available settings are explained as follows:

Item	Description
<b>IP Address</b>	Enter the IP address of RADIUS server.

<b>Port</b>	The UDP port number that the RADIUS server is using. The default value is 1812, based on RFC 2138.
<b>Shared Secret</b>	The RADIUS server and client share a secret that is used to authenticate the messages sent between them. Both sides must be configured to use the same shared secret.
<b>Session Timeout</b>	Set the maximum time of service provided before re-authentication. Set to zero to perform another authentication immediately after the first authentication has successfully completed. (The unit is second.)

- **WPA/802.1x**

The WPA encrypts each frame transmitted from the radio using the key, which either PSK (Pre-Shared Key) entered manually in this field below or automatically negotiated via 802.1x authentication.

SSID 1
SSID 2
SSID 3

Mode WPA/802.1x

Set up [Radius Server](#) if 802.1x is enabled.

**WPA**

WPA Algorithms  TKIP  AES  TKIP/AES

Pass Phrase

Key Renewal Interval  seconds

PMK Cache Period  minutes

Pre-Authentication  Disable  Enable

**WEP**

Key 1 :

Key 2 :

Key 3 :

Key 4 :

802.1x WEP  Disable  Enable

**For 64 bit WEP key**  
Type 5 ASCII characters or 10 Hexadecimal digits.

**For 128 bit WEP key**  
Type 13 ASCII characters or 26 Hexadecimal digits.

Available settings are explained as follows:

Item	Description
<b>WPA Algorithms</b>	Select TKIP, AES or TKIP/AES as the algorithm for WPA.
<b>Key Renewal Interval</b>	WPA uses shared key for authentication to the network. However, normal network operations use a different encryption key that is randomly generated. This randomly generated key that is periodically replaced. Enter the renewal security time (seconds) in the column. Smaller interval leads to greater security but lower performance. Default is 3600 seconds. Set 0 to disable re-key.

<b>RADIUS Server</b>	Guide you to access into next pop-up window to configure RADIUS server settings.
----------------------	--

Click the link of **RADIUS Server** to access into the following page for more settings.

**RADIUS Server**

IP Address

Port

Shared Secret

Session Timeout

Available settings are explained as follows:

<b>Item</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>IP Address</b>	Enter the IP address of RADIUS server.
<b>Port</b>	The UDP port number that the RADIUS server is using. The default value is 1812, based on RFC 2138.
<b>Shared Secret</b>	The RADIUS server and client share a secret that is used to authenticate the messages sent between them. Both sides must be configured to use the same shared secret.
<b>Session Timeout</b>	Set the maximum time of service provided before re-authentication. Set to zero to perform another authentication immediately after the first authentication has successfully completed. (The unit is second.)

- **WPA2/802.1x**

The WPA encrypts each frame transmitted from the radio using the key, which either PSK (Pre-Shared Key) entered manually in this field below or automatically negotiated via 802.1x authentication.

SSID 1	SSID 2	SSID 3
Mode <input type="text" value="WPA2/802.1x"/>		
Set up <a href="#">Radius Server</a> if 802.1x is enabled.		
<b>WPA</b>		
WPA Algorithms <input checked="" type="radio"/> TKIP <input type="radio"/> AES <input type="radio"/> TKIP/AES		
Pass Phrase <input type="text" value="....."/>		
Key Renewal Interval <input type="text" value="3600"/> seconds		
PMK Cache Period <input type="text" value="10"/> minutes		
Pre-Authentication <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable <input type="radio"/> Enable		
<b>WEP</b>		
<input type="radio"/> Key 1 :	<input type="text"/>	Hex <input type="text"/>
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Key 2 :	<input type="text"/>	Hex <input type="text"/>
<input type="radio"/> Key 3 :	<input type="text"/>	Hex <input type="text"/>
<input type="radio"/> Key 4 :	<input type="text"/>	Hex <input type="text"/>
802.1x WEP <input type="radio"/> Disable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable		
<b>For 64 bit WEP key</b>		
Type 5 ASCII characters or 10 Hexadecimal digits.		
<b>For 128 bit WEP key</b>		
Type 13 ASCII characters or 26 Hexadecimal digits.		
<input type="button" value="OK"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>		

Available settings are explained as follows:

Item	Description
<b>WPA Algorithms</b>	Select TKIP, AES or TKIP/AES as the algorithm for WPA.
<b>Key Renewal Interval</b>	WPA uses shared key for authentication to the network. However, normal network operations use a different encryption key that is randomly generated. This randomly generated key that is periodically replaced. Enter the renewal security time (seconds) in the column. Smaller interval leads to greater security but lower performance. Default is 3600 seconds. Set 0 to disable re-key.
<b>PMK Cache Period</b>	Set the expire time of WPA2 PMK (Pairwise master key) cache. PMK Cache manages the list from the BSSIDs in the associated SSID with which it has pre-authenticated.
<b>Pre-Authentication</b>	Enables a station to authenticate to multiple APs for roaming securer and faster. With the pre-authentication procedure defined in IEEE 802.11i specification, the pre-four-way-handshake can reduce handoff delay perceivable by a mobile node. It makes roaming faster and more secure. (Only valid in WPA2) <b>Enable</b> - Enable IEEE 802.1X Pre-Authentication.

	<b>Disable</b> - Disable IEEE 802.1X Pre-Authentication.
<b>RADIUS Server</b>	Guide you to access into next pop-up window to configure RADIUS server settings.

Click the link of **RADIUS Server** to access into the following page for more settings.

Available settings are explained as follows:

Item	Description
<b>IP Address</b>	Enter the IP address of RADIUS server.
<b>Port</b>	The UDP port number that the RADIUS server is using. The default value is 1812, based on RFC 2138.
<b>Shared Secret</b>	The RADIUS server and client share a secret that is used to authenticate the messages sent between them. Both sides must be configured to use the same shared secret.
<b>Session Timeout</b>	Set the maximum time of service provided before re-authentication. Set to zero to perform another authentication immediately after the first authentication has successfully completed. (The unit is second.)

- **Mixed (WPA+WPA2)/802.1x**

The WPA encrypts each frame transmitted from the radio using the key, which either PSK (Pre-Shared Key) entered manually in this field below or automatically negotiated via 802.1x authentication.

SSID 1
SSID 2
SSID 3

Mode Mixed(WPA+WPA2)/802.1x ▼

Set up [Radius Server](#) if 802.1x is enabled.

**WPA**

WPA Algorithms  TKIP  AES  TKIP/AES

Pass Phrase [.....]

Key Renewal Interval 3600 seconds

PMK Cache Period 10 minutes

Pre-Authentication  Disable  Enable

**WEP**

Key 1 : [.....] Hex ▼

Key 2 : [.....] Hex ▼

Key 3 : [.....] Hex ▼

Key 4 : [.....] Hex ▼

802.1x WEP  Disable  Enable

**For 64 bit WEP key**  
Type 5 ASCII characters or 10 Hexadecimal digits.

**For 128 bit WEP key**  
Type 13 ASCII characters or 26 Hexadecimal digits.

OK
Cancel

Available settings are explained as follows:

Item	Description
<b>WPA Algorithms</b>	Select TKIP, AES or TKIP/AES as the algorithm for WPA.
<b>Key Renewal Interval</b>	WPA uses shared key for authentication to the network. However, normal network operations use a different encryption key that is randomly generated. This randomly generated key that is periodically replaced. Enter the renewal security time (seconds) in the column. Smaller interval leads to greater security but lower performance. Default is 3600 seconds. Set 0 to disable re-key.?
<b>RADIUS Server</b>	Guide you to access into next pop-up window to configure RADIUS server settings.

Click the link of **RADIUS Server** to access into the following page for more settings.

Available settings are explained as follows:

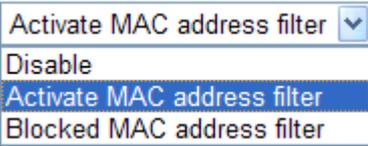
Item	Description
<b>IP Address</b>	Enter the IP address of RADIUS server.
<b>Port</b>	The UDP port number that the RADIUS server is using. The default value is 1812, based on RFC 2138.
<b>Shared Secret</b>	The RADIUS server and client share a secret that is used to authenticate the messages sent between them. Both sides must be configured to use the same shared secret.
<b>Session Timeout</b>	Set the maximum time of service provided before re-authentication. Set to zero to perform another authentication immediately after the first authentication has successfully completed. (The unit is second.)

### 3.7.4 Access Control

For additional security of wireless access, the **Access Control** facility allows you to restrict the network access right by controlling the wireless LAN MAC address of client. Only the valid MAC address that has been configured can access the wireless LAN interface. By clicking the **Access Control**, a new web page will appear, as depicted below, so that you could edit the clients' MAC addresses to control their access rights (deny or allow).

Wireless LAN >> Access Control

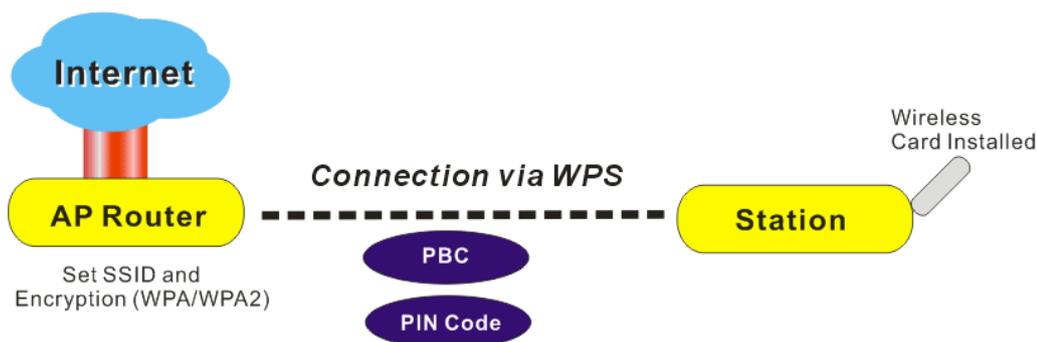
Available settings are explained as follows:

Item	Description
<b>Policy</b>	<p>Select to enable any one of the following policy or disable the policy. Choose <b>Activate MAC address filter</b> to type in the MAC addresses for other clients in the network manually. Choose <b>Isolate WLAN from LAN</b> will separate all the WLAN stations from LAN based on the MAC Address list.</p> 
<b>MAC Address Filter</b>	<p>Display all MAC addresses that are edited before.</p> <p><b>Client's MAC Address</b> - Manually enter the MAC address of wireless client.</p> <p><b>Add</b> - Add a new MAC address into the list.</p> <p><b>Delete</b> - Delete the selected MAC address in the list.</p> <p><b>Edit</b> - Edit the selected MAC address in the list.</p> <p><b>Cancel</b> - Give up the access control set up.</p>

### 3.7.5 WPS

**WPS (Wi-Fi Protected Setup)** provides easy procedure to make network connection between wireless station and wireless access point (vigor router) with the encryption of WPA and WPA2.

It is the simplest way to build connection between wireless network clients and vigor router. Users do not need to select any encryption mode and type any long encryption passphrase to setup a wireless client every time. He/she only needs to press a button on wireless client, and WPS will connect for client and router automatically.

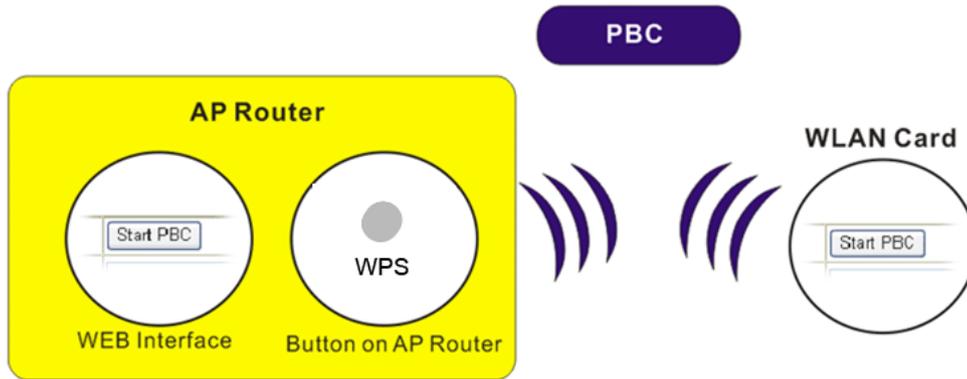


**Note:** Such function is available for the wireless station with WPS supported.

There are two methods to do network connection through WPS between AP and Stations: pressing the **Start PBC** button or using **PIN Code**.

On the side of VigorFly 210 series which served as an AP, press **WPS** button once on the front panel of the router or click **Start PBC** on web configuration interface. On the side of a

station with network card installed, press **Start PBC** button of network card.



If you want to use PIN code, you have to know the PIN code specified in wireless client. Then provide the PIN code of the wireless client you wish to connect to the vigor router.



#### Wireless LAN >> WPS (Wi-Fi Protected Setup)

Enable WPS

#### Wi-Fi Protected Setup Information

WPS Current Status	Idle
WPS Configured	No
WPS SSID	DrayTek
WPS Auth Mode	Open
WPS Encryp Type	None
AP PIN	22413482 <input type="button" value="Generate"/>

#### Device Configure

Configure via Push Button	<input type="button" value="Start PBC"/>
Configure via Client PinCode	<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Start PIN"/>

Status: Idle

**Note:** WPS can help your wireless client automatically connect to the Access point.

: WPS is Disabled.

: WPS is Enabled.

: Waiting for WPS requests from wireless clients.

Available settings are explained as follows:

Item	Description
Enable WPS	Check this box to enable WPS setting.

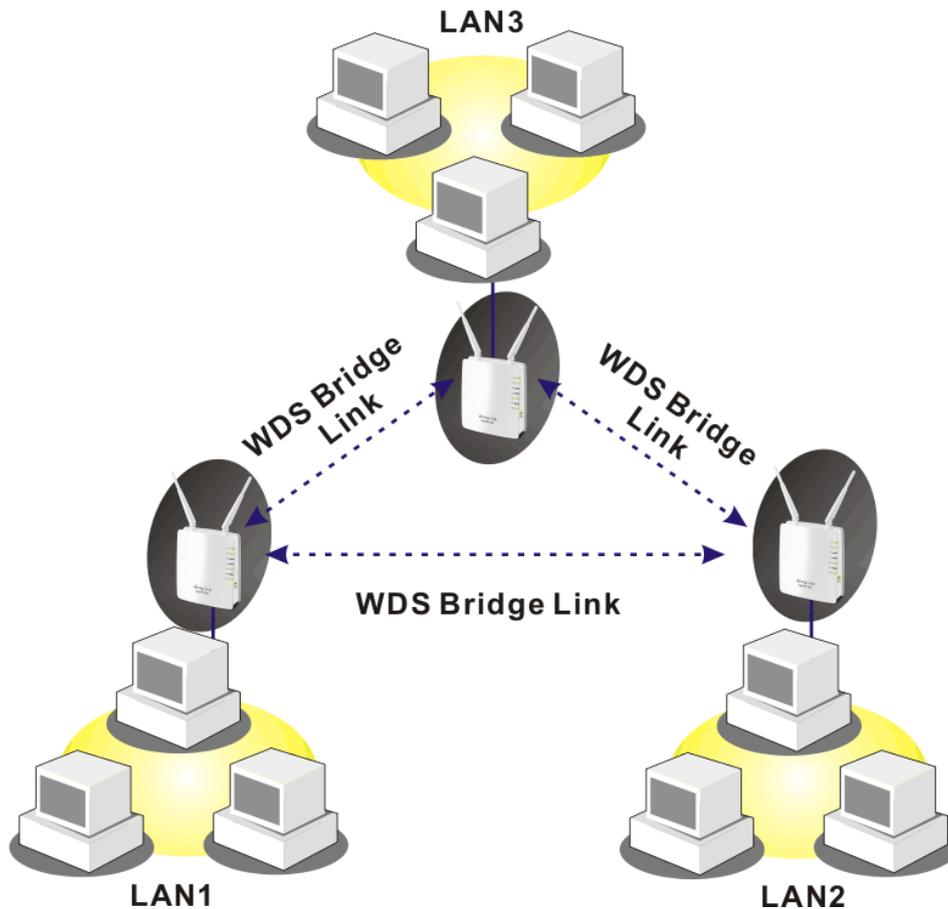
<b>Item</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>WPS Current Status</b>	Display related system information for WPS. If the wireless security (encryption) function of the router is properly configured, you can see 'Configured' message here.
<b>WPS SSID</b>	Display current selected SSID.
<b>WPS Auth Mode</b>	Display current authentication mode of the router. Only WPA2/PSK and WPA/PSK support WPS.
<b>WPS Encryp Type</b>	Display encryption mode (None, WEP, TKIP, AES, etc.) of the router.
<b>AP PIN</b>	The number displayed here is used for remote client entering the registrar's PIN code in remote station to make a network connection.
<b>Configure via Push Button</b>	Click <b>Start PBC</b> to invoke Push-Button style WPS setup procedure. The router will wait for WPS requests from wireless clients about two minutes. The WPS LED on the router will blink fast when WPS is in progress. It will return to normal condition after two minutes. (You need to setup WPS within two minutes)
<b>Configure via Client PinCode</b>	Type the PIN code specified in wireless client you wish to connect, and click <b>Start PIN</b> button. The WLAN LED on the router will blink fast when WPS is in progress. It will return to normal condition after two minutes. (You need to setup WPS within two minutes.

### 3.7.6 WDS

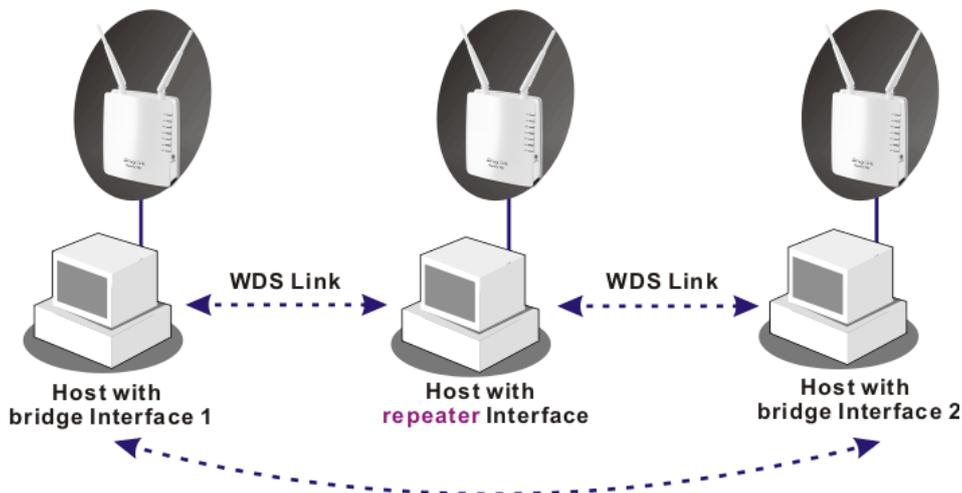
WDS means Wireless Distribution System. It is a protocol for connecting two access points (AP) wirelessly. Usually, it can be used for the following application:

- Provide bridge traffic between two LANs through the air.
- Extend the coverage range of a WLAN.

To meet the above requirement, two WDS modes are implemented in Vigor router. One is **Bridge**, the other is **Repeater**. Below shows the function of WDS-bridge interface:

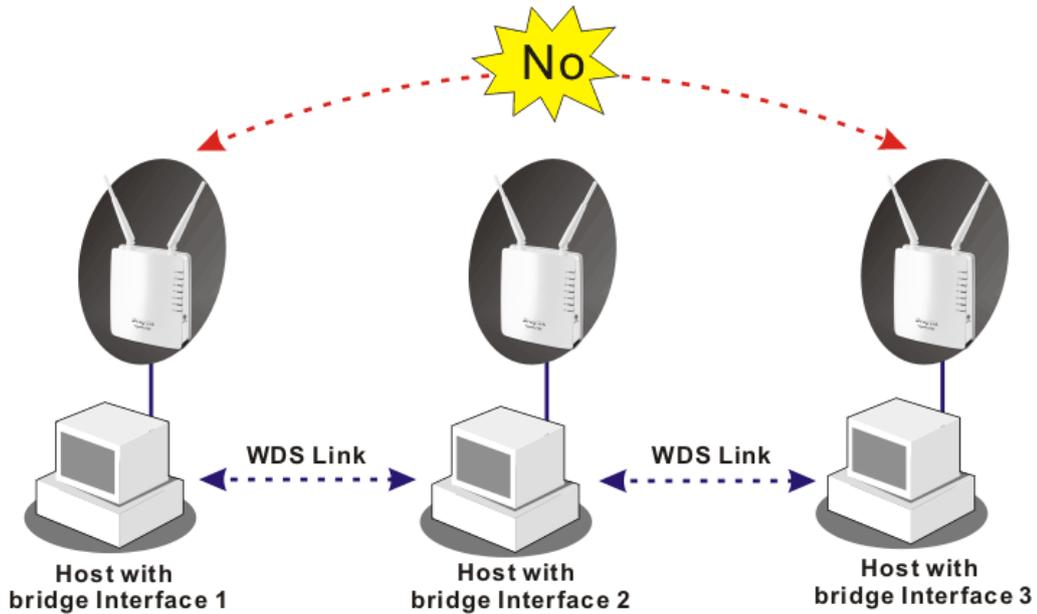


The application for the WDS-Repeater mode is depicted as below:



The major difference between these two modes is that: while in **Repeater** mode, the packets received from one peer AP can be repeated to another peer AP through WDS links. Yet in **Bridge** mode, packets received from a WDS link will only be forwarded to local wired or wireless hosts. In other words, only Repeater mode can do WDS-to-WDS packet forwarding.

In the following examples, hosts connected to Bridge 1 or 3 can communicate with hosts connected to Bridge 2 through WDS links. However, hosts connected to Bridge 1 CANNOT communicate with hosts connected to Bridge 3 through Bridge 2.



Click **WDS** from **Wireless LAN** menu. The following page will be shown.

Wireless LAN >> WDS Settings

**WDS Settings**

<p><b>WDS Mode</b> <span style="float: right;">Disable ▾</span></p> <p><b>1. Security</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable <input type="radio"/> WEP <input type="radio"/> TKIP <input type="radio"/> AES</p> <p>Key : <input type="text"/></p> <p><b>Peer MAC Address</b></p> <p><input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/></p>	<p><b>Phy Mode</b> <span style="float: right;">CCK ▾</span></p> <p><b>3. Security</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable <input type="radio"/> WEP <input type="radio"/> TKIP <input type="radio"/> AES</p> <p>Key : <input type="text"/></p> <p><b>Peer MAC Address</b></p> <p><input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/></p>
<p><b>2. Security</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable <input type="radio"/> WEP <input type="radio"/> TKIP <input type="radio"/> AES</p> <p>Key : <input type="text"/></p> <p><b>Peer MAC Address</b></p> <p><input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/></p>	<p><b>4. Security</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable <input type="radio"/> WEP <input type="radio"/> TKIP <input type="radio"/> AES</p> <p>Key : <input type="text"/></p> <p><b>Peer MAC Address</b></p> <p><input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/></p>

Available settings are explained as follows:

Item	Description
<b>WDS Mode</b>	Choose the mode for WDS setting. <b>Disable</b> mode will not invoke any WDS setting. <b>Bridge Mode</b> is designed to fulfill the first type of application. <b>Repeater Mode</b> is for the second one.
<b>Security</b>	There are several types for security, <b>Disabled</b> , <b>WEP</b> ,

Item	Description
	<p><b>TKIP, AES</b> and <b>Key</b> or <b>Peer Mac Address</b> field valid or not. Choose one of the types for the router. Please disable the unused link to get better performance.</p> <p><b>Key</b> - Type 8 ~ 63 ASCII characters or 64 hexadecimal digits leading by "0x".</p>
<b>Peer Mac Address</b>	Four peer MAC addresses are allowed to be entered in this page at one time.
<b>Phy Mode</b>	<p>There are three types of transmission rates developed by different techniques for <b>Phy Mode</b>. Data will be transmitted via communication channel.</p> 

After finishing all the settings here, please click **OK** to save the configuration.

### 3.7.7 Universal Repeater

This menu is available only when it is enabled in **Wireless LAN>>General Setup**. It allows you to specify which AP that remote client can connect to.

The access point can act as a wireless repeater; it can be Station and AP at the same time. It can use Station function to connect to a Root AP and use AP function to serve all wireless stations within its coverage.

**Note:** While using Universal Repeater Mode, the access point will demodulate the received signal. Please check if this signal is noise for the operating network, then have the signal modulated and amplified again. The output power of this mode is the same as that of WDS and normal AP mode.

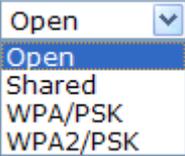
#### Wireless LAN >> Universal Repeater

##### Universal Repeater Parameters

SSID	<input type="text"/>
MAC Address (Optional)	<input type="text"/>
Security Mode	Open <input type="button" value="v"/>
Encryption Type	None <input type="button" value="v"/>
WEP Keys	
<input type="radio"/> Key 1 :	<input type="text"/> Hex <input type="button" value="v"/>
<input type="radio"/> Key 2 :	<input type="text"/> Hex <input type="button" value="v"/>
<input type="radio"/> Key 3 :	<input type="text"/> Hex <input type="button" value="v"/>
<input type="radio"/> Key 4 :	<input type="text"/> Hex <input type="button" value="v"/>

Available settings are explained as follows:

Item	Description
<b>SSID</b>	Set a name for the router to be identified.
<b>MAC Address (Optional)</b>	Type the MAC address of the Access Point that VigorFly 210 wants to connect to.
<b>Security Mode</b>	<p>There are several modes provided for you to choose. Each mode will bring up different parameters (e.g., WEP keys, Pass Phrase) for you to configure.</p> 

#### Open / Shared Mode

Wireless LAN >> Universal Repeater

Universal Repeater Parameters

SSID	<input type="text"/>
MAC Address (Optional)	<input type="text"/>
Security Mode	Open <input type="button" value="v"/>
Encryption Type	None <input type="button" value="v"/>
WEP Keys	None WEP
<input type="radio"/> Key 1 :	<input type="text"/> Hex <input type="button" value="v"/>
<input type="radio"/> Key 2 :	<input type="text"/> Hex <input type="button" value="v"/>
<input type="radio"/> Key 3 :	<input type="text"/> Hex <input type="button" value="v"/>
<input type="radio"/> Key 4 :	<input type="text"/> Hex <input type="button" value="v"/>

Available settings are explained as follows:

Item	Description
<b>Encryption Type</b>	Choose <b>None</b> to disable the WEP Encryption. Data sent to the AP will not be encrypted. To enable WEP encryption for data transmission, please choose <b>WEP</b> .
<b>WEP Keys</b>	Four keys can be entered here, but only one key can be selected at a time. The format of WEP Key is restricted to 5 ASCII characters or 10 hexadecimal values in 64-bit encryption level, or restricted to 13 ASCII characters or 26 hexadecimal values in 128-bit encryption level. The allowed content is the ASCII characters from 33(!) to 126(~) except '#' and '!'.  <input type="button" value="Hex"/> <input type="button" value="v"/> ASCII Hex

**WPA/PSK Mode and WPA2/PSK Mode**

Wireless LAN >> Universal Repeater

Universal Repeater Parameters

SSID	<input type="text"/>
MAC Address (Optional)	<input type="text"/>
Security Mode	WPA/PSK <input type="button" value="v"/>
Encryption Type	TKIP <input type="button" value="v"/>
Pass Phrase	TKIP AES <input type="text"/>

Available settings are explained as follows:

Item	Description
<b>Encryption Type</b>	Select TKIP or AES as the algorithm for WPA.

Item	Description
Pass Phrase	Either <b>8~63</b> ASCII characters, such as 012345678 (or 64 Hexadecimal digits leading by 0x, such as "0x321253abcde...").

After finishing all the settings here, please click **OK** to save the configuration.

### 3.7.8 AP Discovery

Vigor router can scan all regulatory channels and find working APs in the neighborhood. Based on the scanning result, users will know which channel is clean for usage. Also, it can be used to facilitate finding an AP for a WDS link. Notice that during the scanning process (about 5 seconds), no client is allowed to connect to Vigor.

This page is used to scan the existence of the APs on the wireless LAN. Yet, only the AP which is in the same channel of this router can be found. Please click **Scan** to discover all the connected APs.

[Wireless LAN >> Access Point Discovery](#)

#### Access Point List

SSID	BSSID	RSSI	Channel	Encryption	Authentication
<input type="radio"/> kyeh_vigor2710ne	00:50:7f:62:99:28	10 %	1	NONE	
<input type="radio"/> AP_700_FAE	00:50:7f:9e:60:d8	0 %	2	TKIPAES	WPA1PSKWPA2PSK
<input type="radio"/> 5F	00:12:0e:37:39:7b	0 %	3	NONE	
<input type="radio"/> default	00:14:85:d9:54:89	0 %	6	NONE	
<input type="radio"/> PM	00:0e:2e:44:84:38	0 %	11	TKIP	WPAPSK

See [Channel Statistics](#)

**Note:** During the scanning process (about 5 seconds), no station is allowed to connect with the router.

AP's MAC Address  :  :  :  :  :  AP's SSID

Add to [WDS Settings](#):  Bridge  Repeater

Available settings are explained as follows:

Item	Description
SSID	Display the SSID of the AP scanned by this router.
BSSID	Display the MAC address of the AP scanned by this router.
RSSI	Display the signal strength. RSSI is the abbreviation of Receive Signal Strength Indication.
Channel	Display the wireless channel used for the AP that is scanned by this router.
Encryption	Display the encryption mode for the scanned AP.
Authentication	Display the authentication type that the scanned AP applied.
Scan	It is used to discover all the connected AP. The results will be shown on the box above this button
Channel Statistics	It displays the statistics for the channels used by APs.
AP's MAC Address	If you want the found AP applying the WDS settings, please type in the AP's MAC address.

<b>Item</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>AP's SSID</b>	To specify an AP to be applied with WDS settings, you can specify MAC address or SSID for the AP. Here is the place that you can type the SSID of the AP.
<b>Add to WDS Settings</b>	Click <b>Bridge</b> or <b>Repeater</b> for the specified AP. Next, click <b>Add</b> . Later, the MAC address of the AP will be added and be shown on WDS settings page.

After finishing all the settings here, please click **OK** to save the configuration.

### 3.7.9 WMM Configuration

WMM is an abbreviation of Wi-Fi Multimedia. It defines the priority levels for four access categories derived from 802.1d (prioritization tabs). The categories are designed with specific types of traffic, voice, video, best effort and low priority data. There are four accessing categories - AC\_BE , AC\_BK, AC\_VI and AC\_VO for WMM.

APSD (automatic power-save delivery) is an enhancement over the power-save mechanisms supported by Wi-Fi networks. It allows devices to take more time in sleeping state and consume less power to improve the performance by minimizing transmission latency. Such function is designed for mobile and cordless phones that support VoIP mostly.

Wireless LAN >> WMM Configuration

**WMM Configuration**

WMM Capable  Enable  Disable  
 APSD Capable  Enable  Disable

**WMM Parameters of Access Point**

	Aifsn	CWMin	CWMax	Txop	ACM	AckPolicy
AC_BE	3	15	63	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
AC_BK	7	15	1023	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
AC_VI	1	7	15	94	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
AC_VO	1	3	7	47	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**WMM Parameters of Station**

	Aifsn	CWMin	CWMax	Txop	ACM
AC_BE	3	15	1023	0	<input type="checkbox"/>
AC_BK	7	15	1023	0	<input type="checkbox"/>
AC_VI	2	7	15	94	<input type="checkbox"/>
AC_VO	2	3	7	47	<input type="checkbox"/>

OK Cancel

Available settings are explained as follows:

Item	Description
<b>WMM Capable</b>	To apply WMM parameters for wireless data transmission, please click the <b>Enable</b> radio button.
<b>APSD Capable</b>	The default setting is <b>Disable</b> . Click <b>Enable</b> to enable the function of automatic power-save delivery (APSD).
<b>Aifsn</b>	It controls how long the client waits for each data transmission. Please specify the value ranging from 1 to 15. Such parameter will influence the time delay for WMM accessing categories. For the service of voice or video image, please set small value for AC_VI and AC_VO categories. As to the service of e-mail or web browsing, please set large value for AC_BE and AC_BK categories.
<b>CWMin/CWMax</b>	<b>CWMin</b> means contention Window-Min and <b>CWMax</b> means contention Window-Max. Please specify the value ranging from 1 to 15. Be aware that CWMax value must be greater than CWMin or equals to CWMin value. Both values will influence the time delay for WMM accessing categories. The difference between AC_VI and AC_VO categories must be smaller; however, the difference between AC_BE and AC_BK categories must be greater.

Item	Description
<b>Txop</b>	It means transmission opportunity. For WMM categories of AC_VI and AC_VO that need higher priorities in data transmission, please set greater value for them to get highest transmission opportunity. Specify the value ranging from 0 to 65535.
<b>ACM</b>	It is an abbreviation of Admission Control Mandatory. It can restrict stations from using specific category class if it is checked.
<b>AckPolicy</b>	“Uncheck” (default value) the box means the AP router will answer the response request while transmitting WMM packets through wireless connection. It can assure that the peer must receive the WMM packets.

After finishing all the settings here, please click **OK** to save the configuration.

### 3.7.10 Station List

**Station List** provides the knowledge of connecting wireless clients now along with its status code.

[Wireless LAN >> Station List](#)

**Station List**

MAC Address	SSID	Auth	Encrypt

---

**Add to [Access Control](#) :**

Client's MAC Address :  :  :  :  :  :

Available settings are explained as follows:

Item	Description
<b>MAC Address</b>	Display the MAC Address for the connecting client.
<b>SSID</b>	Display the SSID that the wireless client connects to.
<b>Auth</b>	Display the authentication that the wireless client uses for connection with such AP.
<b>Encrypt</b>	Display the encryption mode used by the wireless client.
<b>Refresh</b>	Click this button to refresh the status of station list.
<b>Add to Access Control</b>	<b>Client's MAC Address</b> - For additional security of

Item	Description
	<p>wireless access, the Access Control facility allows you to restrict the network access right by controlling the wireless LAN MAC address of client. Only the valid MAC address that has been configured can access the wireless LAN interface.</p> <p><b>Add</b> - Click this button to add current typed MAC address into <b>Access Control</b>.</p>

After finishing all the settings here, please click **OK** to save the configuration.

## 3.8 IPv6

- ▶ **IPv6**
  - WAN General Setup
  - LAN General Setup
  - Routing Table
  - TSPC Status

### 3.8.1 WAN General Setup

This page defines the IPv6 connection types for WAN interface. Possible types contain Link-Local only, Static IPv6 and TSPC. Each type requires different parameter settings.

#### IPv6 >> WAN General Setup

##### WAN IPv6 Configuration

Connection Type	Link Local Only ▼
-----------------	-------------------

##### Link Local Only

IPv6 Address	fe80::250:7fff:feca:8e9d
Prefix Length	64

##### WAN IPv6 Configuration

Connection Type	Link Local Only ▼ Link Local Only Static IPv6 TSPC
IPv6 Address	fe80::250:7fff:feca

### Link Local Only

Link Local address is used for communicating with neighbouring nodes on the same link. It is defined by the address prefix **fe80::/10**. You don't need to setup Link-Local address manually for it is generated automatically according to your MAC Address.

## IPv6 >> WAN General Setup

### WAN IPv6 Configuration

IPv6 Connection Type	Link-Local Only ▾
----------------------	-------------------

### Link-Local Only

IPv6 Address	fe80::250:7fff:fe38:60ca
Prefix Length	64

OK

Available settings are explained as follows:

Item	Description
MAC Address	Display the MAC Address for the connecting client.
IPv6 Address	The least significant 64 bits are usually chosen as the interface hardware address constructed in modified EUI-64 format.
Prefix Length	Display the fixed value (64) for prefix length.

## Static IPv6

This type allows you to setup static IPv6 address for WAN.

### IPv6 >> WAN General Setup

### WAN IPv6 Configuration

Connection Type	Static IPv6 ▾
-----------------	---------------

### Static IPv6 Settings

IPv6 Address	<input type="text"/>
Prefix Length	<input type="text"/>
Default Gateway	<input type="text"/>
Primary DNS Server	<input type="text"/>
Secondary DNS Server	<input type="text"/>

**Note :** Static IPv6 is only applied to WAN1 Static IP Mode.

OK

Cancel

Available settings are explained as follows:

Item	Description
IPv6 Address	Type your IPv6 static IP here.
Prefix Length	Type your IPv6 address prefix length here.
Gateway IPv6 Server	Type your IPv6 gateway address here.
Primary DNS Server	Type your IPv6 primary DNS Server address here.
Secondary DNS Server	Type your IPv6 secondary DNS Server address here.

## TSPC

Tunnel setup protocol client (TSPC) is an application which could help you to connect to IPv6 network easily.

Please make sure your IPv4 WAN connection is OK and apply one free account from hexage (<http://gogonet.gogo6.com/page/freenet6-account>) before you try to use TSPC for network connection. TSPC would connect to tunnel broker and requests a tunnel according to the specifications inside the configuration file. It gets a public IPv6 IP address and an IPv6 prefix from the tunnel broker and then monitors the state of the tunnel in background.

After getting the IPv6 prefix and starting router advertisement daemon (RADVD), the PC behind this router can directly connect to the Internet.

### IPv6 >> WAN General Setup

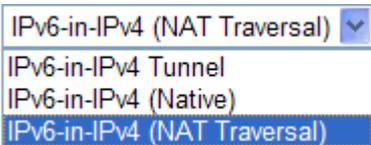
#### WAN IPv6 Configuration

Connection Type

#### TSPC Settings

Username	<input type="text"/>
Password	<input type="text"/>
Confirm Password	<input type="text"/>
Tunnel Broker	<input type="text" value="broker.freenet6.net"/>
Tunnel Mode	<input type="text" value="IPv6-in-IPv4 Tunnel"/>
Auto-Reconnect Delay	<input type="text" value="30"/> seconds
Keepalive	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Keepalive Interval	<input type="text" value="30"/> seconds
Prefix Length	<input type="text" value="56"/>
Interface	br0

Available settings are explained as follows:

Item	Description
<b>Username</b>	Type the name obtained from the broker.
<b>Password</b>	Type the password assigned with the user name.
<b>Confirm Password</b>	Type the password again to make the confirmation.
<b>Tunnel Broker</b>	Type the address for the tunnel broker IP, FQDN or an optional port number.
<b>Tunnel Mode</b>	<p><b>IPv6-in-IPv4 Tunnel</b>- Let the broker chose the tunnel mode appropriate for the client.</p> <p><b>IPv6-in-IPv4 (Native)</b> - Request an IPv6 in IPv4 tunnel.</p> <p><b>IPv6-in-IPv4 (NAT Traversal)</b> - Request an IPv6 in UDP of IPv4 tunnel (for clients behind a NAT).</p> 

<b>Auto-reconnect Delay</b>	After passing the time set here, the client will retry to connect in case of failure or keepalive timeout. 0 means not retry.
<b>Keepalive</b>	Check the box to keep the connection between TSPC and tunnel broker always on. TSPC will send ping packet to make sure the connection between both ends is normal.
<b>Keepalive Interval</b>	Type the time for the interval between two keepalive messages transferring from the client to the broker.
<b>Prefix Length</b>	Type the required prefix length for the client network.
<b>Interface</b>	Display LAN interface name. The name of the OS interface that will be configured with the first 64 of the received prefix from the broker and the router advertisement daemon is started to advertise that prefix on the interface.

After finishing all the settings here, please click **OK** to save the configuration.

### 3.8.2 IPv6 LAN Setup

This page defines the IPv6 connection types for LAN interface. Possible types contain DHCPv6 Server and RADVD. Each type requires different parameter settings.

#### IPv6 >> LAN General Setup

**LAN IPv6 Configuration**

IPv6 Address  /64

Link Local Address fe80::250:7fff:feca:8e9c

**IPv6 Address Autoconfiguration**

Autoconfiguration Type

Available settings are explained as follows:

Item	Description
<b>IPv6 Address</b>	Type static IPv6 address for LAN.
<b>Link Local Address</b>	It is used for communicating with neighbouring nodes on the same link. It is defined by the address prefix fe80::/10. You don't need to setup Link-Local address manually for it is generated automatically according to your MAC Address.
<b>Autoconfiguration Type</b>	The router provides one daemon for LAN side IPv6 address configuration. <b>RADVD</b> - The router advertisement daemon (radvd) sends Router Advertisement messages, specified by RFC 2461, to a local Ethernet LAN periodically and when requested by a node sending a Router Solicitation message. These messages are required for IPv6 stateless auto-configuration.

Item	Description
	<p><b>IPv6 Address Autoconfiguration</b></p> <p>Autoconfiguration Type <input type="text" value="RADVD"/></p> <p><b>RADVD Configuration</b></p> <p>Advertisement Lifetime <input type="text" value="30"/> minutes</p> <p><input type="button" value="OK"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/></p> <p><i><b>Advertisement Lifetime</b></i> - The lifetime associated with the default router in units of minutes. It's used to control the lifetime of the prefix. The maximum value corresponds to 18.2 hours. A lifetime of 0 indicates that the router is not a default router and should not appear on the default router list.</p>

After finishing all the settings here, please click **OK** to save the configuration.

### 3.8.3 IPv6 Routing

This page displays the routing table for the protocol of IPv6.

[IPv6 >> Routing Table](#)

Routing Table				<a href="#">Refresh</a>
Destination	Gateway	Flags	Interface	
2000::/64	::	U	eth2.2	
fe80::/64	::	U	eth2	
fe80::/64	::	U	ra0	
fe80::/64	::	U	eth2.1	
fe80::/64	::	U	eth2.3	
fe80::/64	::	U	eth2.4	
fe80::/64	::	U	eth2.5	
fe80::/64	::	U	br0	
fe80::/64	::	U	eth2.2	
ff02::1:2/128	ff02::1:2	U	eth2.2	

**Note :** Flags may include U (route is up), H (target is a host), G (use gateway).

Available settings are explained as follows:

Item	Description
<b>Destination</b>	Display the IPv6 routing destination address and prefix length.
<b>Gateway</b>	Display the IPv6 gateway address.
<b>Flags</b>	Display the routing status.
<b>Interface</b>	Display the interface name (eth0, eth1, fp, etc..) that used to transfer packets with addresses matching the prefix.

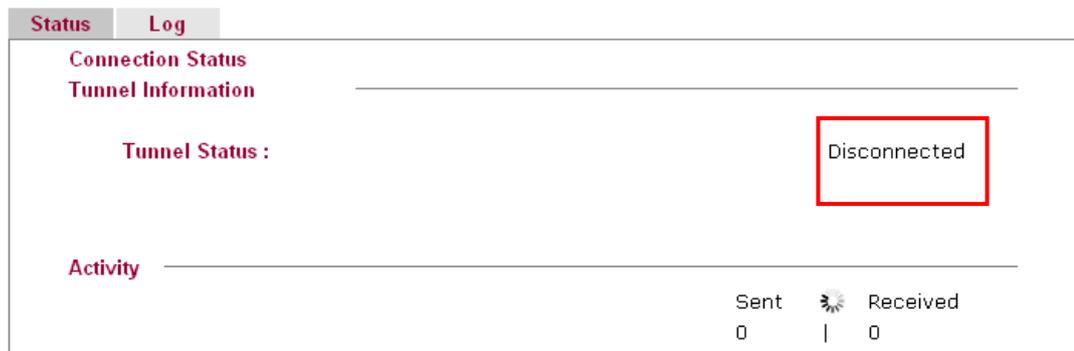
After finishing all the settings here, please click **OK** to save the configuration.

### 3.8.4 TSPC Status

IPv6 TSPC status web page could help you to diagnose the connection status of TSPC. TSPC log contains some debug information from program.

If TSPC has not configured properly, the router will display the following page when the user tries to connect through TSPC connection.

IPv6 >> TSPC Status



When TSPC configuration has been done, the router will start to connect. The connecting page will be shown as below:



When the router detects all the information, the screen will be shown as follows. One set of **TSPC prefix** and **prefix length** will be obtained after the connection between TSPC and Tunnel broker built.

Status
Log

**Connection Status**

Tunnel Information

Tunnel Interface :	eth0
Tunnel Mode :	IPv6-in-IPv4 (Native)
Local Endpoint Addresses :	59.115.228.178
	2001:05c0:1400:000b:0000:0000:0000:2b05
Remote Endpoint Addresses :	81.171.72.11
	2001:05c0:1400:000b:0000:0000:0000:2b04
Tspc Prefix :	2001:05c0:1503:7400
Tspc Prefixlen:	56
Tunnel Broker :	broker.freenet6.net
Tunnel Status :	Connected

Activity

	Sent		Received
	662571		1472489

Each item is explained as follows:

Item	Description
<b>Connection Status</b>	It will bring out different pages to represent IPv6 disconnection, connecting and connected.
<b>Tunnel Information</b>	Display interface name (used to send TSPC prefix), tunnel mode, local endpoint addresses, remote endpoint address, TSPC Prfix, TSPC Prefixlen (prefix length), tunnel broker and so on.
<b>Tunnel Status</b>	<p><b>Disconnected</b> - The remote client doesn't connect to the tunnel server.</p> <p><b>Connecting</b> - The remote client is connecting to the tunnel server.</p> <p><b>Connected</b> – The remote client has been connected to the tunnel server.</p>
<b>Activity</b>	<p><b>Sent</b> - sent to the tunnel (RX bytes).</p> <p><b>Received</b> - received from the tunnel (RX bytes).</p>

When the router connects to the tunnel broker, the router will use RADVD to transmit the prefix to the PC on LAN. Next, the PC will generate one set of IPv6 public IP (see the figure below). Users can use such IP for connecting to IPv6 network.

```
Microsoft Windows XP [版本 5.1.2600]
(C) Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.

C:\Documents and Settings\user>ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter 區域連線:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
    IP Address . . . . . : 192.168.1.100
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    IP Address . . . . . : 2001:5c0:1503:7400:d9c1:a2e3:4c52:1458
    IP Address . . . . . : 2001:5c0:1503:7400:21b:fcff:feda:70f6
    IP Address . . . . . : fe80::21b:fcff:feda:70f6%9
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.1.1
                                fe80::250:7fff:fe38:6135%9
```

When your PC obtains the IPv6 address, please connect to <http://www.ipv6.org>. If your PC access Internet via IPv6 connection, your IPv6 address will be shown on the web page immediately. Refer to the following figure.

# IPv6

## Welcome to the IPv6 Information Page!

You are using IPv6 from 2001:5c0:1503:7400:adce:274a:704:f9ec

### CONTENTS

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <a href="#">How To</a>                    | <a href="#">FAQ</a>                     |
| <a href="#">IPv6 enabled applications</a> | <a href="#">IPv6 accessible servers</a> |
| <a href="#">IPv6 specifications</a>       | <a href="#">Implementations</a>         |
| <a href="#">Mailing List</a>              | <a href="#">Other Site</a>              |

## 3.9 System Maintenance

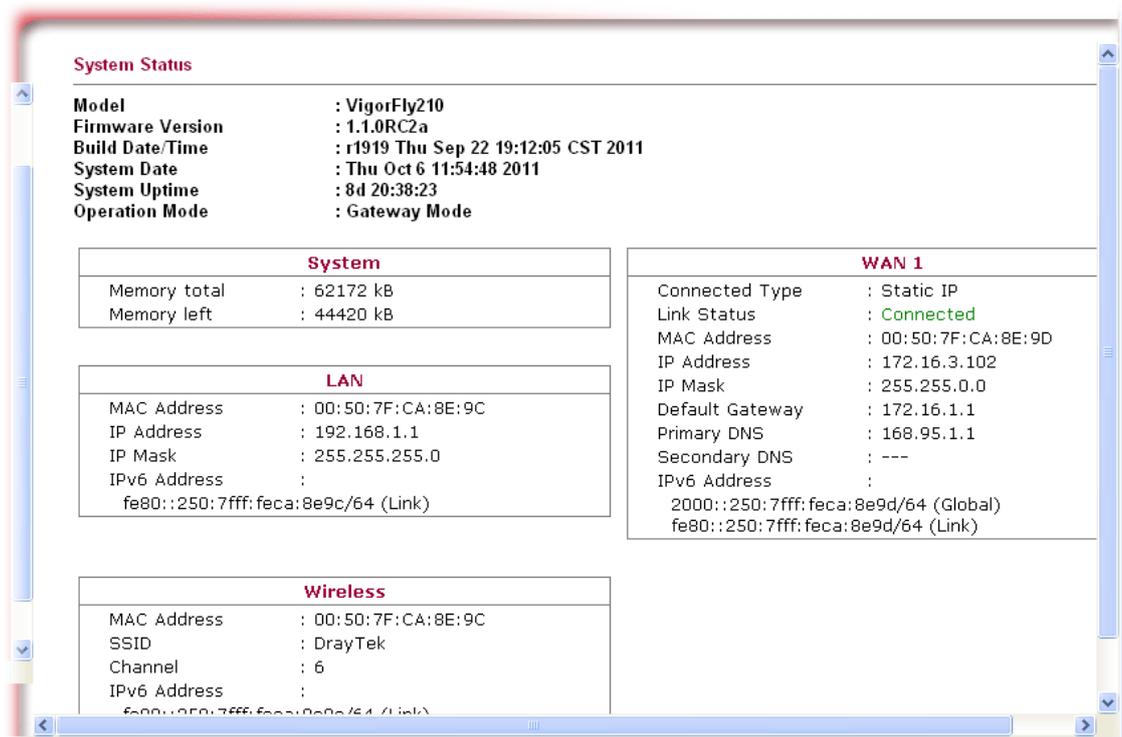
For the system setup, there are several items that you have to know the way of configuration: System Status, Administrator Password, Configuration Backup, Syslog/Mail Alert, Time and Date, Management, Reboot System, and Firmware Upgrade.

Below shows the menu items for System Maintenance.



### 3.9.1 System Status

The **System Status** provides basic network settings of Vigor router. It includes LAN and WAN interface information. Also, you could get the current running firmware version or firmware related information from this presentation.



Each item is explained as follows:

Item	Description
<b>Model</b>	Display the model name of the router.
<b>Firmware Version</b>	Display the firmware version of the router.
<b>Build Date/Time</b>	Display the date and time of the current firmware build.

<b>Item</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>System Date</b>	Display current time and date for the system server.
<b>System Uptime</b>	Display the connection time for the system server.
<b>Operation Mode</b>	Display the connection mode for the router.
<b>System</b>	<p><b>Memory total</b> - Display the total dynamic RAM size for the whole system.</p> <p><b>Memory left</b> - Display the remaining RAM size for the whole system.</p>
<b>LAN</b>	<p><b>MAC Address</b> - Display the MAC address of the LAN Interface.</p> <p><b>IP Address</b> - Display the IP address of the LAN Interface.</p> <p><b>IP Mask</b> - Display the subnet mask address of the LAN interface.</p> <p><b>IPv6 Address</b> - Display the IPv6 address of the LAN Interface.</p>
<b>Wireless</b>	<p><b>MAC Address</b> - Display the MAC address of the WLAN Interface.</p> <p><b>SSID</b> - Display the SSID of this router.</p> <p><b>Channel</b> - Display the channel that wireless LAN used.</p> <p><b>IPv6 Address</b> - Display the IPv6 address of the wireless LAN Interface.</p>
<b>WAN 1</b>	<p><b>Connected Type</b> - Display the network connection type for this router.</p> <p><b>Link Status</b> - Display if current network is connected or not.</p> <p><b>MAC Address</b> - Display the MAC address of the WAN Interface.</p> <p><b>IP Address</b> - Display the IP address of the WAN Interface.</p> <p><b>IP Mask</b> - Display the subnet mask address of the WAN interface.</p> <p><b>Default Gateway</b> - Display the gateway address of the WAN interface.</p> <p><b>Primary DNS</b> - Display the specified primary DNS setting.</p> <p><b>Secondary DNS</b> - Display the specified secondary DNS setting.</p> <p><b>IPv6 Address</b> - Display the IPv6 address of the WAN1.</p>

### 3.9.2 TR-069

Vigor router with TR-069 is available for matching with VigorACS server. Such page provides VigorACS and CPE settings under TR-069 protocol. All the settings configured here is for CPE to be controlled and managed with VigorACS server. Users need to type URL, username and password for the VigorACS server that such device will be connected. However URL, username and password under CPE client are fixed that users cannot change it. The default CPE username and password are "vigor" and "password". You will need it when you configure VigorACS server.

[System Maintenance >> TR-069 Settings](#)

#### ACS Settings

URL	<input type="text"/>
Username	<input type="text"/>
Password	<input type="password"/>

#### CPE Settings

Enable	<input type="checkbox"/>
URL	<input type="text" value="http://172.16.3.102:8069/cwm/CRN.html"/>
Port	<input type="text" value="8069"/>
Username	<input type="text" value="vigor"/>
Password	<input type="password" value="....."/>

#### Periodic Inform Settings

Enable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Interval Time	<input type="text" value="900"/> second(s)

Available parameters are explained as follows:

Item	Description
ACS Settings	<p>Such data must be typed according to the ACS (Auto Configuration Server) you want to link. Please refer to VigorACS user's manual for detailed information.</p> <p><b>URL</b> - Type the URL for VigorACS server.</p> <p>If the connected CPE needs to be authenticated, please set URL as the following and type username and password for VigorACS server:</p> <p><b><i>http://{IP address of VigorACS}:8080/ACSServer/services/ACSServlet</i></b></p> <p>If the connected CPE does not need to be authenticated please set URL as the following:</p> <p><b><i>http://{IP address of VigorACS}:8080/ACSServer/services/UnAuthACSServlet</i></b></p> <p><b>Username/Password</b> - Type username and password for ACS Server for authentication. For example, if you want to use such CPE with VigorACS, you can type as the following:</p> <p><b>Username:</b> <i>acs</i></p>

	<b>Password:</b> <i>password</i>
<b>CPE Settings</b>	Such information is useful for Auto Configuration Server. <b>Enable/Disable</b> – Allow/Deny the CPE Client to connect with Auto Configuration Server. <b>Port</b> – Sometimes, port conflict might be occurred. To solve such problem, you might change port number for CPE.
<b>Periodic Inform Settings</b>	<b>Disable</b> – The system will not send inform message to ACS server. <b>Enable</b> – The system will send inform message to ACS server periodically (with the time set in the box of interval time). The default setting is <b>Enable</b> . Please set interval time or schedule time for the router to send notification to CPE. Or click <b>Disable</b> to close the mechanism of notification.

### 3.9.3 Administration Password

This page allows you to set new password for admin operation.

[System Maintenance >> Administration Password](#)

#### Administrator Settings

Account	<input type="text" value="admin"/>
Password	<input type="password" value="••••"/>

Available parameters are explained as follows:

Item	Description
<b>Account</b>	Type in the name for login.
<b>Password</b>	Type in new password in this filed.

When you click **OK**, the login window will appear. Please use the new login name and password to access into the web configurator for admin operation again.

### 3.9.4 User Password

Sometimes, you may want to access into User Mode to configure the web settings for some reason. Vigor router allows you to set new user password to login into the WUI to fit your request. Simply open **System Maintenance>>User Password**.

System Maintenance >> User Password

**User Password**

Enable User Mode

Account

Password

Available parameters are explained as follows:

Item	Description
<b>Enable User Mode</b>	Check this box to enable user mode operation. If you do not check this box, you cannot access into the user mode operation even if you enter user password in login page.
<b>Account</b>	Type in a new account as the username for accessing into user mode for simple web configuration.
<b>Password</b>	Type in new password in this field.

When you click **OK**, the login window will appear. Please use the new password to access into the web configurator again.

Below shows an example for accessing into User Operation with User Password.

1. Open **System Maintenance>>User Password**.
2. Check the box of **Enable User Mode for simple web configuration** to enable user mode operation. Type a new password in the field of New Password and click **OK**.

System Maintenance >> User Password

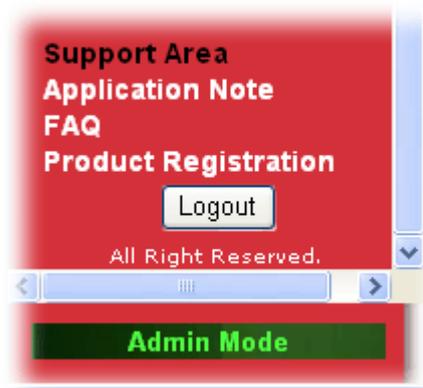
**User Password**

Enable User Mode

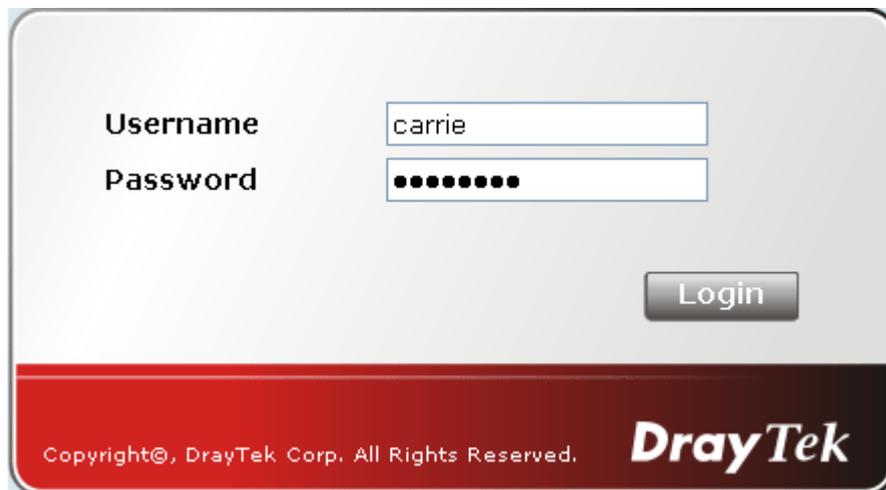
Account

Password

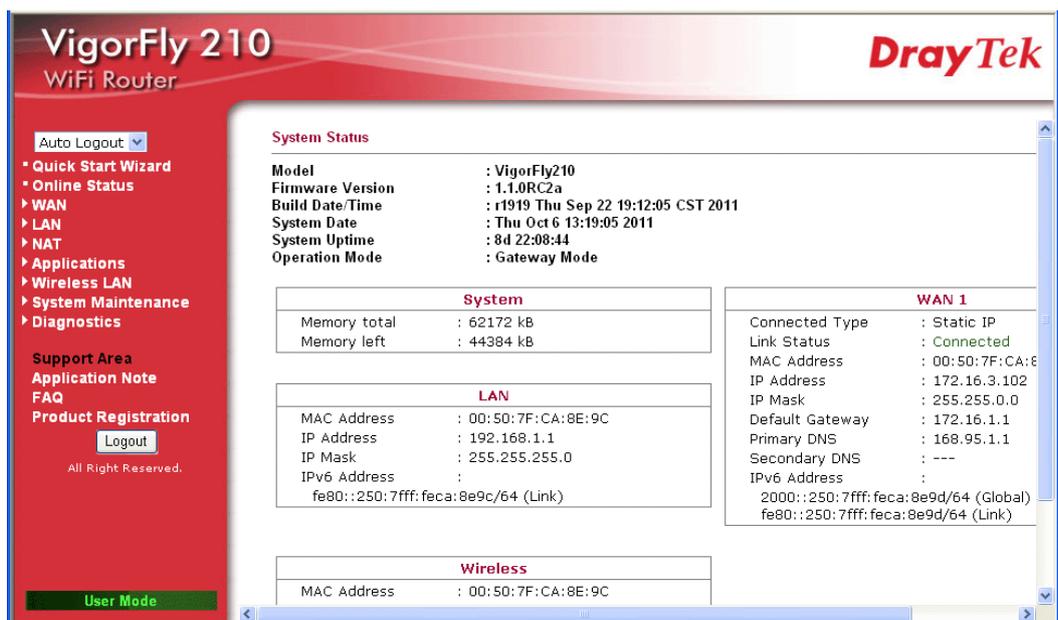
3. Log out Vigor router Web Configurator.



4. The following window will be open to ask for username and password. Type the new user password in the field of **Password** and click **Login**.



5. The main screen with User Mode will be shown as follows.



Settings to be configured in User Mode will be less than settings in Admin Mode. Only basic configuration settings will be available in User Mode.

### 3.9.5 Configuration Backup

#### Backup the Configuration

Follow the steps below to backup your configuration.

1. Go to **System Maintenance >> Configuration Backup**. The following windows will be popped-up, as shown below.

#### System Maintenance >> Configuration Backup

##### Configuration Backup / Restoration

###### Restoration

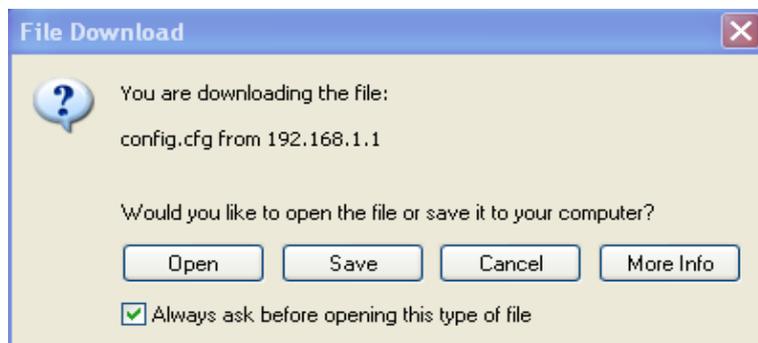
Select a configuration file.

Click Restore to upload the file.

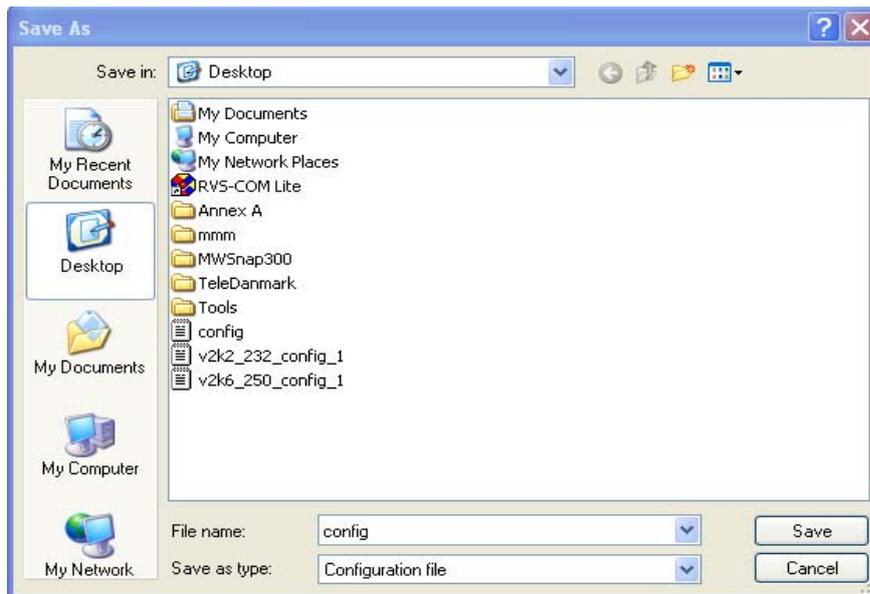
###### Backup

Click Backup to download current running configurations as a file.

2. Type a key arbitrarily for encrypting the file. Keep the key in mind. You will need it whenever you want to restore such file. Click **Backup** button to get into the following dialog. Click **Save** button to open another dialog for saving configuration as a file.



3. In **Save As** dialog, the default filename is **config.cfg**. You could give it another name by yourself.



4. Click **Save** button, the configuration will download automatically to your computer as a file named **config.cfg**.

The above example is using **Windows** platform for demonstrating examples. The **Mac** or **Linux** platform will appear different windows, but the backup function is still available.

**Note:** Backup for Certification must be done independently. The Configuration Backup does not include information of Certificate.

## Restore Configuration

1. Go to **System Maintenance >> Configuration Backup**. The following screen will be shown as below.

**System Maintenance >> Configuration Backup**

### Configuration Backup / Restoration

#### Restoration

Select a configuration file.

Click Restore to upload the file.

#### Backup

Click Backup to download current running configurations as a file.

2. Click **Browse** button to choose the correct configuration file for uploading to the router.
3. Click **Restore** button and wait for few seconds, the following picture will tell you that the restoration procedure is successful.

**Note:** If the file you want to restore has been encrypted, you will be asked to type the encrypted key before clicking **Restore**.

### 3.9.6 Syslog/Mail Alert

SysLog function is provided for users to monitor router. There is no bother to directly get into the Web Configurator of the router or borrow debug equipments.

System Maintenance >> Syslog / Mail Alert Setup

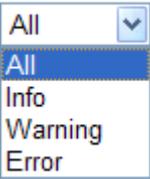
#### Syslog Access Setup

Enable	<input type="checkbox"/>
Server IP Address	<input type="text"/>
Destination Port	<input type="text" value="514"/>
Log Level	All <input type="button" value="v"/>

#### Mail Alert Setup

Enable	<input type="checkbox"/>
SMTP Server	<input type="text"/>
Mail To	<input type="text"/>
Mail From	<input type="text"/>
User Name	<input type="text"/>
Password	<input type="text"/>
Enable E-Mail Alert:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> User Login

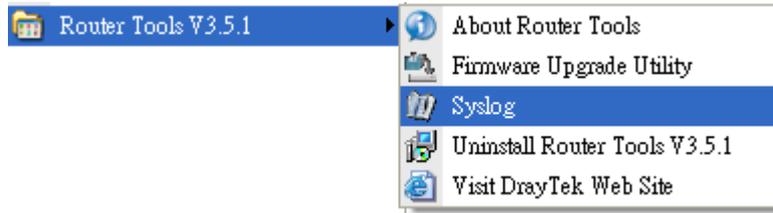
Available parameters are explained as follows:

Item	Description
<b>Syslog Access Setup</b>	<p><b>Enable</b> - Check <b>Enable</b> to activate function of syslog.</p> <p><b>Server IP Address</b> - The IP address of the Syslog server.</p> <p><b>Destination Port</b> - Assign a port for the Syslog protocol.</p> <p><b>Log Level</b> - Choose the severity level for the system log entry.</p> 
<b>Mail Alert Setup</b>	<p><b>Enable</b> - Check <b>Enable</b> to activate function of mail alert.</p> <p><b>SMTP Server</b> - The IP address of the SMTP server.</p> <p><b>Mail To</b> - Assign a mail address for sending mails out.</p> <p><b>Mail From</b> - Assign a path for receiving the mail from outside.</p> <p><b>User Name</b> - Type the user name for authentication.</p> <p><b>Password</b> - Type the password for authentication.</p> <p><b>Enable E-mail Alert</b> - Check the box of <b>User Login</b> to send alert message to the e-mail box while the router detecting the item(s) you specify here.</p>

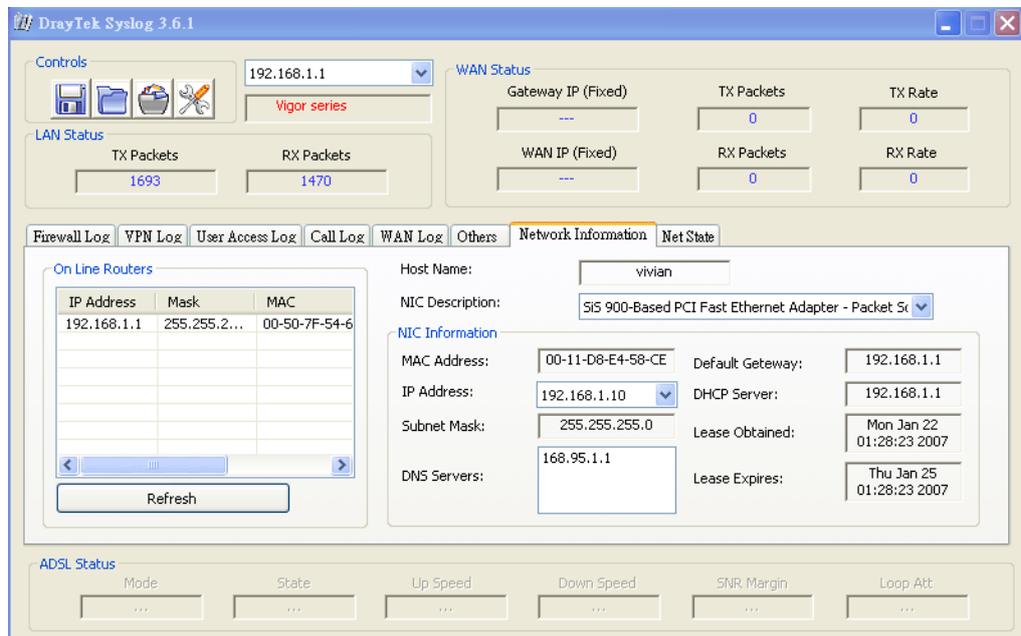
Click **OK** to save these settings.

For viewing the Syslog, please do the following:

1. Just set your monitor PC's IP address in the field of Server IP Address
2. Install the Router Tools in the **Utility** within provided CD. After installation, click on the **Router Tools>>Syslog** from program menu.



3. From the Syslog screen, select the router you want to monitor. Be reminded that in **Network Information**, select the network adapter used to connect to the router. Otherwise, you won't succeed in retrieving information from the router.



### 3.9.7 Time and Date

It allows you to specify where the time of the router should be inquired from.

**System Maintenance >> Time and Date**

#### Time Information

Current System Time: Thu Oct 6 13:25:27 GMT 2011 Inquire Time

#### Time Setting

Use Browser Time  
 Use NTP Client  
 Time Zone: (GMT-11:00) Midway Island, Samoa  
 NTP Server:  Use Default  
 NTP synchronization: 30 sec

Available parameters are explained as follows:

Item	Description
<b>Current System Time</b>	Click <b>Inquire Time</b> to get the current time.
<b>Use Browser Time</b>	Select this option to use the browser time from the remote administrator PC host as router's system time.
<b>Use NTP Client</b>	Select to inquire time information from Time Server on the Internet using assigned protocol.
<b>Time Zone</b>	Select the time zone where the router is located.
<b>NTP Server</b>	Type a new NTP server.
<b>NTP synchronization</b>	Select a time interval for updating from the NTP server.

After finishing all the settings here, please click **OK** to save the configuration.

### 3.9.8 Management

This page allows you to manage the settings for access control, access list, port setup, and SMP setup. For example, as to management access control, the port number is used to send/receive SIP message for building a session.

**System Maintenance >> Management**

#### Management Access control

Enable HTTP	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Management Port Setup</b>
Enable ICMP Ping	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Enable Telnet	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Access List</b>		Telnet Port <input type="text" value="23"/> (Default:23)
List	IP	Subnet Mask
1	<input type="text"/>	255.255.255.255 / 32 ▼
2	<input type="text"/>	255.255.255.255 / 32 ▼
3	<input type="text"/>	255.255.255.255 / 32 ▼
		HTTP Port <input type="text" value="80"/> (Default:80)

OK Cancel

Available parameters are explained as follows:

Item	Description
<b>Enable HTTP/ICMP Ping/Telnet</b>	Enable the checkbox to allow system administrators to login from the Internet. There are several servers provided by the system to allow you managing the router from Internet. Check the box(es) to specify.
<b>Access List</b>	You could specify that the system administrator can only login from a specific host or network defined in the list. A maximum of three IPs/subnet masks is allowed. <b>List IP</b> - Indicate an IP address allowed to login to the router. <b>Subnet Mask</b> - Represent a subnet mask allowed to login to the router.
<b>Management Port Setting</b>	Specify user-defined port numbers for the Telnet and HTTP

servers.

After finishing all the settings here, please click **OK** to save the configuration.

### 3.9.9 Reboot System

The Web Configurator may be used to restart your router for using current configuration. Click **Reboot System** from **System Maintenance** to open the following page.

**System Maintenance >> Reboot System**

#### Reboot System

**Do You want to reboot your router ?**

Using current configuration  
 Using factory default configuration

Click **Yes**. The router will take 5 seconds to reboot the system.

**Note:** When the system pops up Reboot System web page after you configure web settings, please click **Yes** to reboot your router for ensuring normal operation and preventing unexpected errors of the router in the future.

### 3.9.10 Firmware Upgrade

Before upgrading your router firmware, you need to install the Router Tools. The **Firmware Upgrade Utility** is included in the tools. The following web page will guide you to upgrade firmware by using an example. Note that this example is running over Windows OS (Operating System).

Download the newest firmware from DrayTek's web site or FTP site. The DrayTek web site is [www.draytek.com](http://www.draytek.com) (or local DrayTek's web site) and FTP site is [ftp.draytek.com](ftp://ftp.draytek.com).

Click **Maintenance>> Firmware Upgrade** to launch the Firmware Upgrade Utility.

**System Maintenance >> Firmware Upgrade**

#### Firmware Update

Current Firmware Version: 1.1.0RC2a

Select a firmware file.

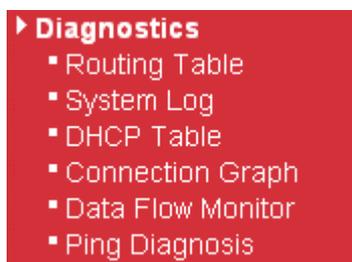
Click Upgrade to upload the file.

Click **Browse..** to locate the newest firmware and click **Upgrade**. During the process of upgrade, do not turn off your router.

## 3.10 Diagnostics

Diagnostic Tools provide a useful way to **view** or **diagnose** the status of your Vigor router.

Below shows the menu items for Diagnostics.



### 3.10.1 Routing Table

Click **Diagnostics** and click **Routing Table** to open the web page.

Diagnostics >> Routing Table

Routing Table					<a href="#">Refresh</a>
Destination	Netmask	Gateway	Flags	Interface	Comment
255.255.255.255	255.255.255.255	0.0.0.0	UH	LAN(br0)	
192.168.1.0	255.255.255.0	0.0.0.0	U	LAN(br0)	
172.16.0.0	255.255.0.0	0.0.0.0	U	WAN(eth2.2)	
0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	172.16.1.1	UG	WAN(eth2.2)	

**Note :** Flags may include U (route is up), H (target is a host), G (use gateway).

Each item is explained as follows:

Item	Description
<b>Destination</b>	Display the IP address of the routing.
<b>Netmask</b>	Display the subnet mask of the routing.
<b>Gateway</b>	Display the gateway IP address of the routing.
<b>Flags</b>	Display the routing status.
<b>Interface</b>	Display the interface name (eth0, eth1, fp, etc..) that used to transfer packets with addresses matching the prefix.
<b>Comment</b>	Display the brief explanation for the routing.

### 3.10.2 System Log

Click **Diagnostics** and click **System Log** to open the web page.

[Diagnostics >> System Log](#)

**System Log Information** | [Clear](#) | [Refresh](#) |  Line Wrap |

```
Oct 12 14:34:12 VigorFly210 syslog.info syslogd started: BusyBox v1.12.1
Oct 12 14:34:12 VigorFly210 user.notice kernel: klogd started: BusyBox v1.12.1 (2011-10-06 14:53
```

Each item is explained as follows:

Item	Description
<b>Clear</b>	Click it to clear this page.
<b>Refresh</b>	Click it to reload the page.

### 3.10.3 DHCP Table

The facility provides information on IP address assignments. This information is helpful in diagnosing network problems, such as IP address conflicts, etc.

Click **Diagnostics** and click **DHCP Table** to open the web page.

[Diagnostics >> DHCP Table List](#)

DHCP Table				<a href="#">Refresh</a>
Host Name (optional)	IP Address	MAC Address	Expire Time	
user-6a0e182ce8	00:0E:A6:2A:D5:A1	192.168.1.10	16:01:32	

Each item is explained as follows:

Item	Description
<b>Host name</b>	Display the name of the computer accepted the assigned IP address by this router.
<b>IP Address</b>	Display the IP address assigned by this router for specified PC.
<b>MAC Address</b>	Display the MAC address for the specified PC that DHCP assigned IP address for it.
<b>Expire Time</b>	Display the leased time of the specified PC.
<b>Refresh</b>	Click it to reload the page.



<b>Auto-refresh</b>	Check this box to let the system automatically refresh this page.
<b>Refresh</b>	Click this link to refresh this page manually.
<b>Index</b>	Display the number of the data flow.
<b>IP Address</b>	Display the IP address of the monitored device.
<b>TX rate (kbps)</b>	Display the transmission speed of the monitored device.
<b>RX rate (kbps)</b>	Display the receiving speed of the monitored device.
<b>Sessions</b>	Display the session number.

### 3.10.6 Ping Diagnosis

Click **Diagnostics** and click **Ping Diagnosis** to pen the web page.

[Diagnostics >> Ping Diagnosis](#)

**Ping Diagnosis**

IP Address:

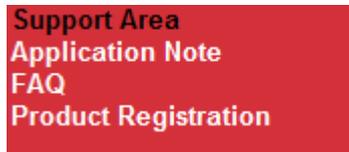
**Result** | [Clear](#) |

Each item is explained as follows:

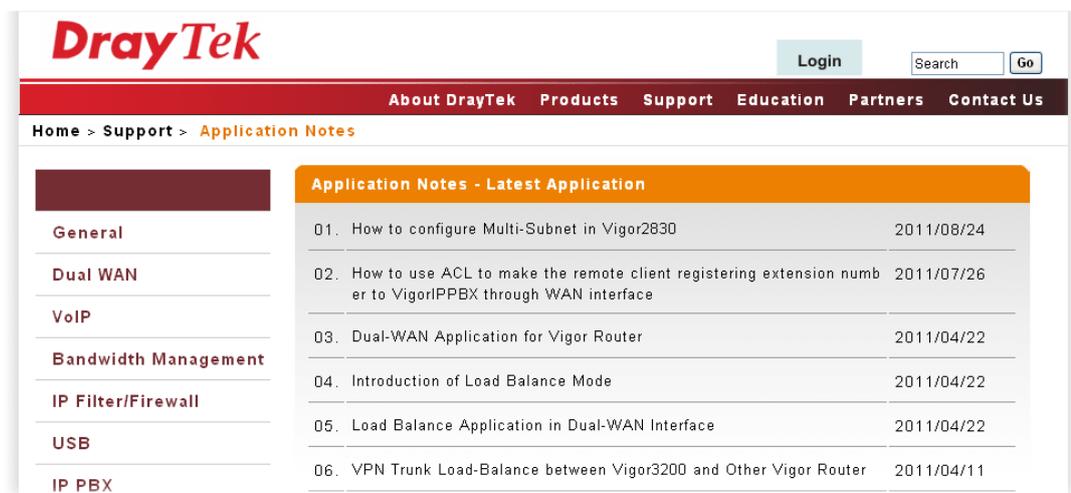
<b>Item</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>IP Address</b>	Type in the IP address of the Host/IP that you want to ping.
<b>Run</b>	Click this button to start the ping work. The result will be displayed on the screen.
<b>Clear</b>	Click this link to remove the result on the window.

### 3.11 Support Area

When you click the menu item under **Support Area**, you will be guided to visit [www.draytek.com](http://www.draytek.com) and open the corresponding pages directly.



Click **Support Area>>Application Note**, the following web page will be displayed.



Click **Support Area>>FAQ**, the following web page will be displayed.



Click **Support Area>>Product Registration**, the following web page will be displayed.



**Please take a moment to register.**  
**Membership Registration entitles you to upgrade firmware for your purchased product and receive news about upcoming products and services!**

**LOGIN**

UserName :

Password :

Auth Code :  **t x x h d d**

If you cannot read the word, [click here](#)

[Forgotten password?](#)

---

Don't have a MyVigor Account ? [Create an account now](#)

If you are having difficulty logging in, contact our customer service.  
Customer Service : (886) 3 597 2727 or

Refer to **section 2.6 Registering Vigor Router** for detailed information.

# 4

## Trouble Shooting

This section will guide you to solve abnormal situations if you cannot access into the Internet after installing the router and finishing the web configuration. Please follow sections below to check your basic installation status stage by stage.

- Checking if the hardware status is OK or not.
- Checking if the network connection settings on your computer are OK or not.
- Pinging the router from your computer.
- Checking if the ISP settings are OK or not.
- Backing to factory default setting if necessary.

If all above stages are done and the router still cannot run normally, it is the time for you to contact your dealer for advanced help.

### 4.1 Checking If the Hardware Status Is OK or Not

Follow the steps below to verify the hardware status.

1. Check the power line and WLAN/LAN cable connections. Refer to “**1.3 Hardware Installation**” for details.
2. Turn on the router. Make sure the **ACT LED** blink once per second and the correspondent **LAN LED** is bright.



3. If not, it means that there is something wrong with the hardware status. Simply back to “**1.3 Hardware Installation**” to execute the hardware installation again. And then, try again.

## 4.2 Checking If the Network Connection Settings on Your Computer Is OK or Not

Sometimes the link failure occurs due to the wrong network connection settings. After trying the above section, if the link is still failed, please do the steps listed below to make sure the network connection settings is OK.

### For Windows

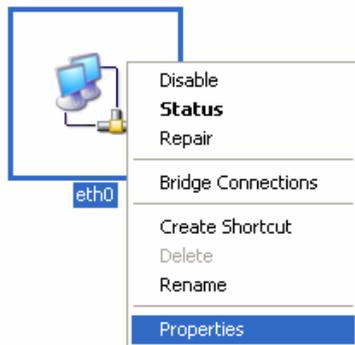


The example is based on Windows XP. As to the examples for other operation systems, please refer to the similar steps or find support notes in [www.draytek.com](http://www.draytek.com).

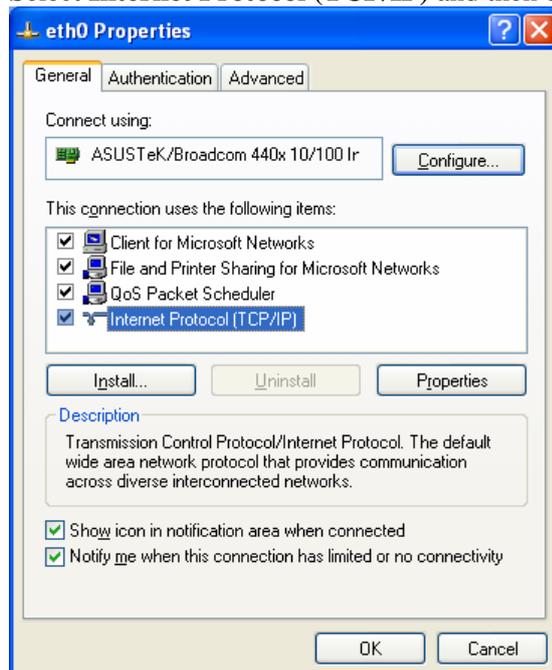
1. Go to **Control Panel** and then double-click on **Network Connections**.



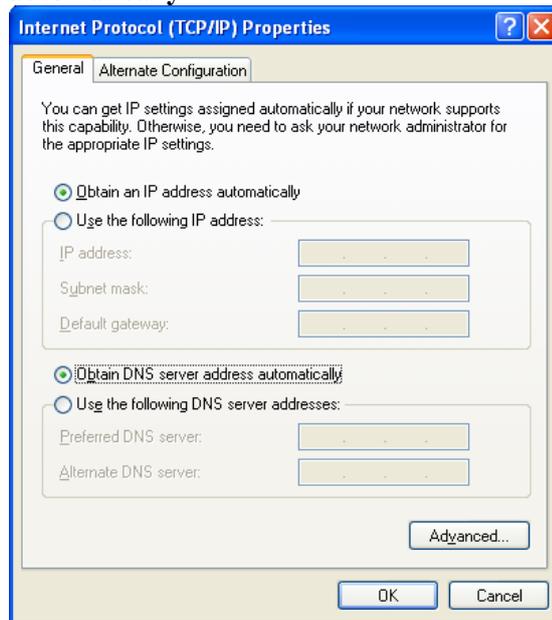
2. Right-click on **Local Area Connection** and click on **Properties**.



3. Select **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)** and then click **Properties**.

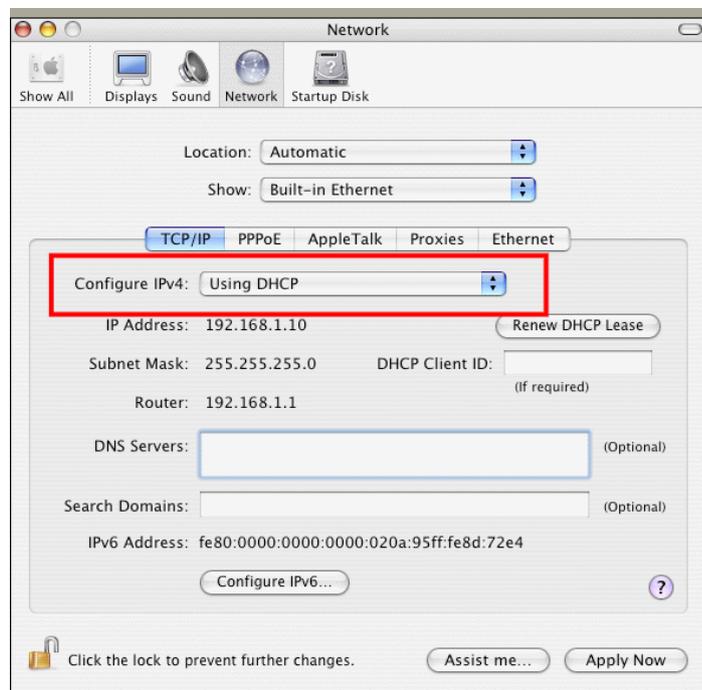


4. Select **Obtain an IP address automatically** and **Obtain DNS server address automatically**.



### For Mac OS

1. Double click on the current used Mac OS on the desktop.
2. Open the **Application** folder and get into **Network**.
3. On the **Network** screen, select **Using DHCP** from the drop down list of Configure IPv4.



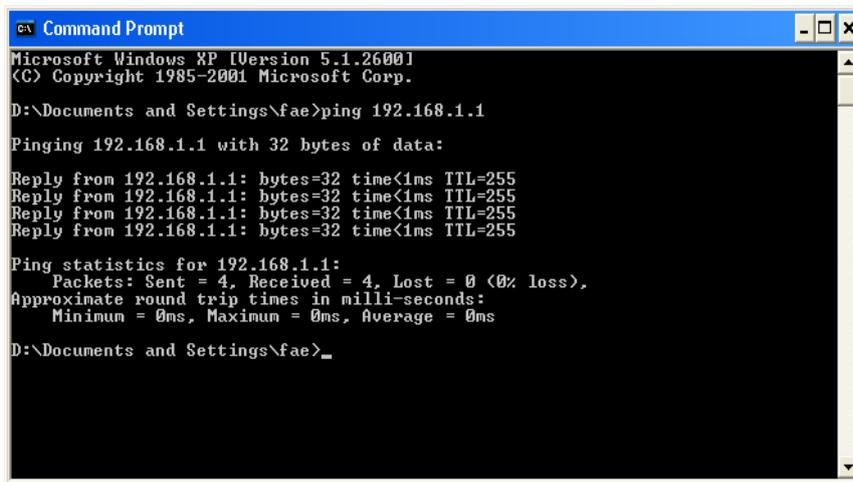
## 4.3 Pinging the Router from Your Computer

The default gateway IP address of the router is 192.168.1.1. For some reason, you might need to use “ping” command to check the link status of the router. **The most important thing is that the computer will receive a reply from 192.168.1.1.** If not, please check the IP address of your computer. We suggest you setting the network connection as **get IP automatically**. (Please refer to the section 4.2)

Please follow the steps below to ping the router correctly.

### For Windows

1. Open the **Command Prompt** window (from **Start menu> Run**).
2. Type **command** (for Windows 95/98/ME) or **cmd** (for Windows NT/ 2000/XP/Vista). The DOS command dialog will appear.



```
Microsoft Windows XP [Version 5.1.2600]
(C) Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.

D:\Documents and Settings\fae>ping 192.168.1.1

Pinging 192.168.1.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

D:\Documents and Settings\fae>_
```

3. Type ping 192.168.1.1 and press [Enter]. If the link is **OK**, the line of “**Reply from 192.168.1.1:bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255**” will appear.
4. If the line does not appear, please check the IP address setting of your computer.

### For Mac OS (Terminal)

1. Double click on the current used Mac OS on the desktop.
2. Open the **Application** folder and get into **Utilities**.
3. Double click **Terminal**. The Terminal window will appear.
4. Type **ping 192.168.1.1** and press [Enter]. If the link is **OK**, the line of “**64 bytes from 192.168.1.1: icmp\_seq=0 ttl=255 time=xxxx ms**” will appear.

```

Terminal — bash — 80x24
Last login: Sat Jan  3 02:24:18 on ttys1
Welcome to Darwin!
Vigor10:~ draytek$ ping 192.168.1.1
PING 192.168.1.1 (192.168.1.1): 56 data bytes
64 bytes from 192.168.1.1: icmp_seq=0 ttl=255 time=0.755 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=255 time=0.697 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=255 time=0.716 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=255 time=0.731 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.1: icmp_seq=4 ttl=255 time=0.72 ms
^C
--- 192.168.1.1 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 0.697/0.723/0.755 ms
Vigor10:~ draytek$

```

## 4.4 Checking If the ISP Settings are OK or Not

Open **WAN>>Internet Access** page and then check whether the ISP settings are set correctly. Use the Connection Type drop down list to choose Static IP/DHCP/PPPoE/PPTP/L2TP for reviewing the settings that you configured previously.



WAN >> Internet Access

### Internet Access

Index	Physical Mode	Access Mode	
WAN1	Ethernet	Static or Dynamic IP	<a href="#">Detail Page</a>
WAN2		None	<a href="#">OK</a>

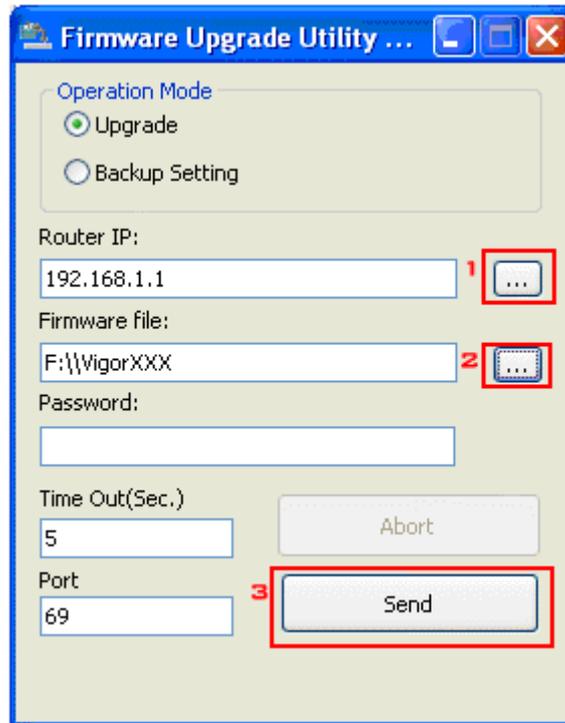
**Note :** WAN2 is used for backup only.

## 4.5 Forcing Vigor Router into TFTP Mode for Performing the Firmware Upgrade

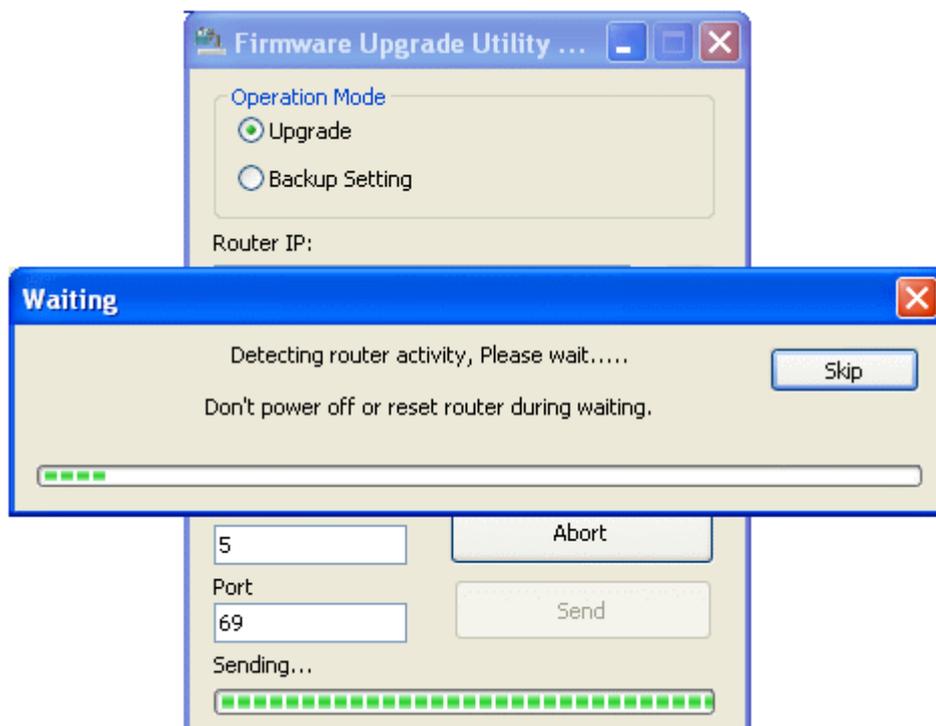
1. Press and hold the **Factory Reset** button. The system will power off and power on the Vigor Router.
2. Release the **Factory Reset** button when the ACT LED and its neighbor LED blink simultaneously.
3. Change your PC IP address to 192.168.1.10.
4. Open **Firmware Upgrade Utility** and key in Router IP 192.168.1.1 manually.
5. Install **Router Tools** on one computer that connects to Vigor Router's LAN port.
6. Make sure the computer can ping Vigor's LAN IP. ( Default IP is 192.168.1.1 )
7. Run **Router Tools >> Firmware Upgrade Utility**.
8. Input Vigor's LAN IP manually or use the . . . button to select.
9. Indicate the firmware location.

**Note:** There are two firmware types. The *.rst* firmware format will make the configurations be back to default settings after upgrading firmware. The *.all* firmware format will remain the former configurations after upgrading firmware.

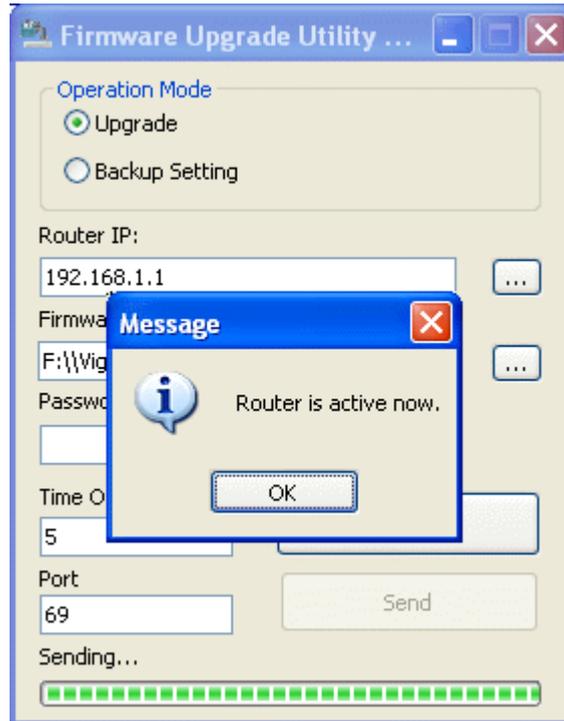
10. Input the Password if you have set one, then click **Send**.



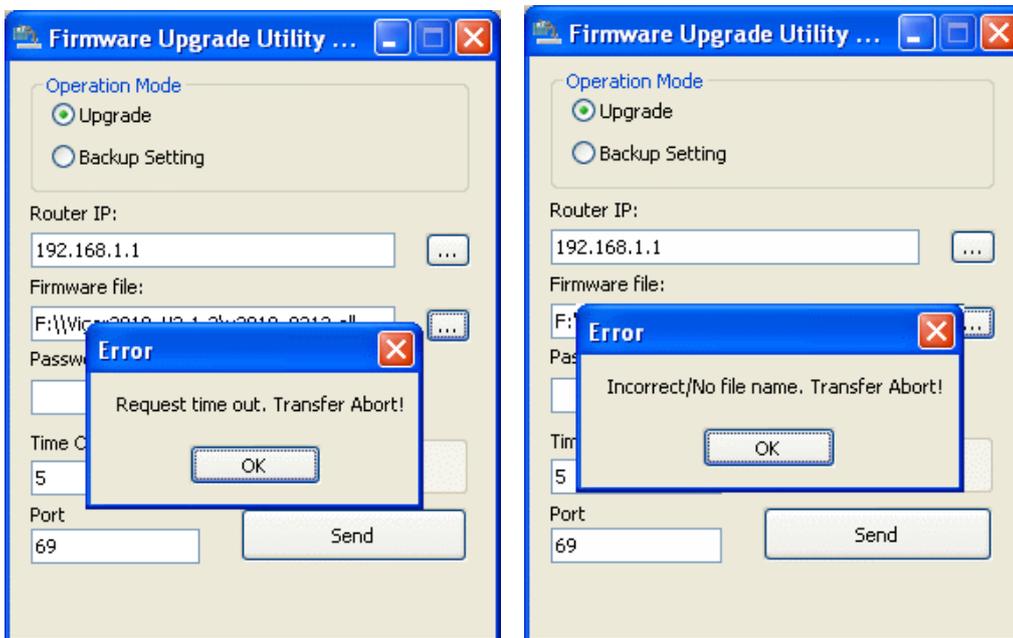
11. There is a bar showing the upgrading process.



12. When the firmware upgrade is successful, the following window will pop up.



If the message of **Request Timeout. Transfer Abort !** appears, please check if the connection between the computer and the Vigor is active or not. And, if the message of **Incorrect/No file name. Transfer Abort !** appears, please check if the firmware you download is correct for your Vigor router.



**Note:** Please turn off the Firewall protection while upgrading the firmware with Windows Vista. The Firewall function can be turned off via **Control Panel >> Security Center >> Firewall.**

## 4.6 Backing to Factory Default Setting If Necessary

Sometimes, a wrong connection can be improved by returning to the default settings. Try to reset the router by software or hardware.



**Warning:** After pressing **factory default setting**, you will lose all settings you did before. Make sure you have recorded all useful settings before you pressing.

### Software Reset

You can reset the router to factory default via Web page.

Go to **System Maintenance** and choose **Reboot System** on the web page. The following screen will appear. Choose **Using factory default configuration** and click **OK**. After few seconds, the router will return all the settings to the factory settings.

[System Maintenance >> Reboot System](#)

#### Reboot System

**Do You want to reboot your router ?**

Using current configuration

Using factory default configuration

### Hardware Reset

While the router is running (ACT LED blinking), press the **Factory Reset** button and hold for more than 5 seconds. When you see the **ACT LED** blinks rapidly, please release the button. Then, the router will restart with the default configuration.



After restore the factory default setting, you can configure the settings for the router again to fit your personal request.

## 4.7 Contacting Your Dealer

If the router still cannot work correctly after trying many efforts, please contact your dealer for further help right away. For any questions, please feel free to send e-mail to [support@draytek.com](mailto:support@draytek.com).