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0.1 About This Manual

0.2 Copyright Declarations

0.3 Trademarks

0.4 How To Become A Registered Owner

0.5 Safety Instructions

0.6 Warranty

0.7 European Community Declarations

0.1 About This Manual (V1.2)

This manual is designed to assist users in using the Vigor2200USB. Information in this document has been carefully checked for accuracy; however, no guarantee is given as to the correctness of the contents. The information contained in this document is subject to change without notice. Should you have any inquiries, please feel free to contact our support via e-mail, fax, or phone. For latest product info and features, please visit our website.

0.2 Copyright Declarations

Copyright 2002. All rights reserved. This publication contains information that is protected by copyright. No part may be reproduced, transmitted, transcribed, stored in a retrieval system, or translated into any language without written permission from the copyright holders.

0.3 Trademarks

Microsoft is a registered trademark of Microsoft Corp. Windows, Windows 95, 98, Me, NT, and 2000 are trademarks of Microsoft Corp. Other trademarks and registered trademarks of products referred to in this manual are the properties of their respective owners.

0.4 How To Become A Registered Owner

Web registration is preferred. Alternatively, fill in the registration card and mail it to the address found on the reverse side of the card. Registered owners will receive future product and update information.

0.5 Safety Instructions

Read the installation guide thoroughly before you set up the Vigor2200USB.

The Vigor2200USB 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 Vigor2200USB should be used in a sheltered area, within a temperature range of +5 to +40 Celsius.

Do not expose the Vigor2200USB to direct sunlight or other heat sources. The housing and electronic components may be damaged by direct sunlight or heat sources.

Keep the packaging out of reach of children.

When you to dispose of the Vigor2200USB, please follow local regulations on conservation of the environment.

0.6 Warranty

We warrant to the original end user (purchaser) that the Vigor2200USB will be free from any defects in workmanship or materials for a period of three (3) 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, re-

pair 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 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.

0.7 European Community Declarations

We hereby declare that the Vigor2200USB is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of R&TTE Directive 99/5/EC.

1

Getting Started

1.1 Introduction

1.2 Unpacking Your Vigor2200USB

1.3 LED Indicators & Rear Panel Description

1.4 Detailed Features

1.1 Introduction

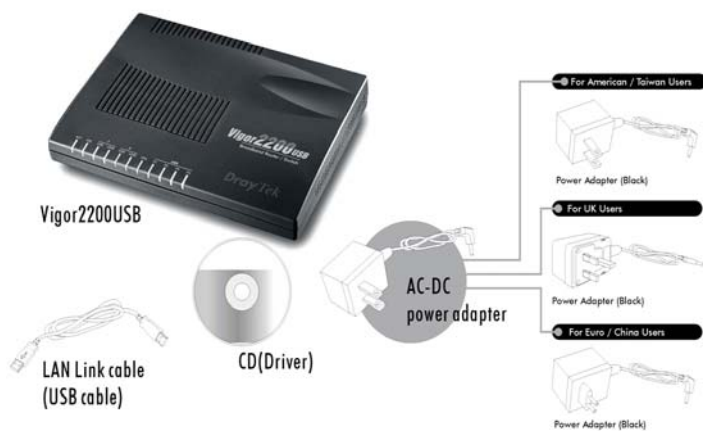
The Vigor2200USB provides multiple users with efficient and reliable access over a DSL line to the Internet and corporate LAN for using e-mail, sharing documents, Web surfing, file transfers, etc.

The broadband access protocol for the USB port supports PPPoE, PPPoA. These protocols comply with USB-based DSL Modem standards.

1.2 Unpacking Your Vigor2200USB

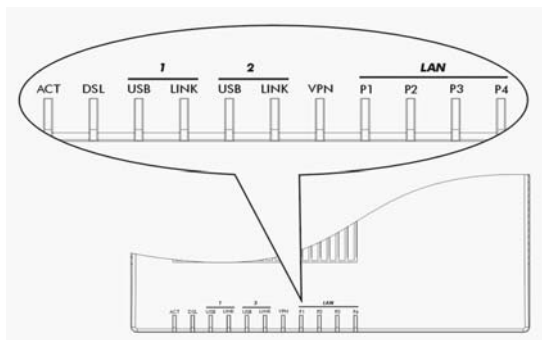
Your Vigor2200USB package should contain the items listed below. If any item is missing or damaged, contact your dealer or our Customer Service Department immediately.

- One Quick Start User Guide with warranty/registration card
- One CD-ROM includes detailed User Manual in electronic form, latest released firmware, and utilities
- One AC/DC power adapter (black)
- One Ethernet LAN cable (blue) for connection to a computer or hub



1.3 LED Indicators & Rear Panel Description

LED Indicators



There are eleven LEDs on the front panel; ACT, DSL, USB, LNK, USB, LNK, VPN, P1, P2, P3 and P4.

ACT (Activity)

Blinks when power is supplied to the router and the router is running normally.

DSL

ON when the DSL modem is active.

USB1 Group:

USB

ON when the DSL modem is ready.

Blinking when there is data transferring between the Vigor2200USB and the DSL modem.

LNK

ON when the PPP connection of the DSL modem is active.

USB2 Group:

USB

ON when the DSL modem is ready.

Blinking when there is data transferring between the Vigor2200USB and the DSL modem.

LNK

ON when the PPP connection of the DSL modem is active.

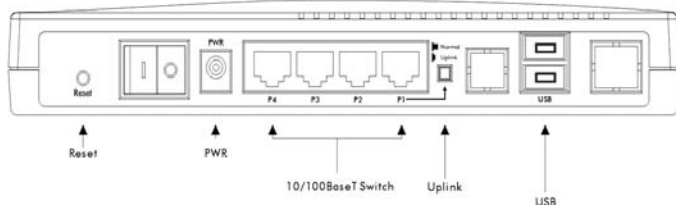
VPN

ON when the VPN function is active.

P1, P2, P3, P4 (LAN)

ON when a network card or hub is connected.

Rear Panel Description



The router has a reset button, a power jack, four 10/100Base-T RJ-45 switch ports, an Uplink button, and 2 USB ports on the rear panel:

Reset

For firmware upgrades: Press and hold the button, then power ON. The ACT and DSL LEDs will blink simultaneously (see section 5.5). To restore default settings: While the device is running, press the button and hold for more than five seconds. When the ACT LED begins to blink rapidly, release the Reset button. The router will restart with the default configuration

PWR

Only the supplied power adapter should be connected to the power jack.

P1, P2, P3, P4

These are 10/100Base-TX Ethernet Switch ports. Connect your PCs to these ports.

Uplink

For connecting to another hub/switch, press the Uplink button and connect the other hub/switch to the P1 port.

USB

The DSL USB modem (Alcatel Speed Touch USB, or DynaMite USB Modem) should be connected to one of these USB ports. For an interoperable USB DSL modem list, contact DrayTek or your dealer.

1.4 Detailed Features

The Vigor2200USB provides many built-in server and software features to provide a convenient comprehensive solution for your SOHO network.

1. Network Address Translation (NAT): NAT allows multiple SOHO users to concurrently connect to an Internet Service Provider (ISP) using a single Internet access account.

2. Firmware Upgrade (TFTP) Server: Using this server and the **Firmware Upgrade Utility** software, you may easily upgrade to the latest firmware whenever enhanced features are added.

3. Web (HTTP) Server: A Web browser is the most common tool used to surf the Internet. You may use Microsoft's **Internet Explorer** or a **Netscape** browser etc, to configure the router as easily as surfing a website.

4. Domain Name Server (DNS) Proxy: The DNS proxy maintains a DNS cache, including a mapping table of domain names and IP addresses. The proxy also remembers DNS query packets sent through the router and saves them into its own DNS cache. For enhanced speed, when a DNS query packet enters the Vigor2200USB, the proxy searches its local DNS cache. If matched, the Vigor2200USB sends an answer to the host that sent the DNS query packet. Only unmatched DNS queries require querying a WAN Domain Name Server.

5. Telnet Terminal Server: The Telnet User Interface (TUI) is an efficient method of configuring and managing routers. It utilizes a traditional command-line user interface and is mainly for advanced configuration, management, and troubleshooting.

6. Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) Server: This server provides an easy-to-configure function for your local IP network. It automatically assigns IP network configurations to local PCs, such as IP address, IP netmask, gateway IP address, and Domain Name Server etc.

7. Built-in Flash ROM: The Flash ROM memory saves the Vigor2200USB firmware and configurations, even after power down.

8. Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet (PPPoE) Client Support: The Vigor2200USB has a built-in PPPoE client for establishing a DSL link connection with the ISP. There is no need to install a further PPPoE driver on your computers.

9. Firewall: In addition to the built-in NAT mechanism, the Vigor2200USB features another powerful firewall to protect your local network, or to deny specified local users access to unauthorized network services.

10. VPN: The Vigor2200USB supports to establish a private network of computers that's partially connected over the internet. The IPSec protocol is used for VPN (Virtual Private Network).

2

Installation & Setup

2.1 Before you Begin

2.2 Hardware Installation

2.3 Setting Up a Management PC

2.4 Using the Smart Start Wizard

2.5 Using the Web Configurator

2.1 Before You Begin

1. Use only the power adapter supplied by us. Using an incorrectly rated power adapter will result in damage to the router.
2. In case of emergency, unplug the power adapter first.
3. Locate the device in a clean location. Do not block the ventilation slots on the rear panel.
4. Cables must be attached to the correct ports; to do otherwise may result in damage to the router. Keep cables away from walkways.
5. If you are a DSL user with USB ADSL modem, check that if your USB ADSL modem is in the supporting list. If not, please check the information on web to see if the router support it.
6. Before you set up the router, you need to know the router default settings as shown on the next page:

Factory Default Settings:

Router Default IP Network Settings:

IP Address: 192.168.1.1

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

DHCP Server: Enabled

Start IP Address: 192.168.1.10

IP Pool Counts: 50

Web Configurator:

Username: admin

Password: <blank>

Note: Blank means no password required.

Telnet Console:

Password: <blank>

Note: Blank means no password required.

Management from the Internet:

Not allow.

2.2 Hardware Installation

2.2.1 Connecting the Power Adapter

1. Connect the power adapter to the power outlet on the wall and to the PWR power jack on the rear panel of the router.
2. The **ACT** LED should be blinking once every 2 seconds.

2.2.2 Connecting to the Ethernet

A. Connecting to a PC:

1. Attach the Ethernet cable (blue color cable) to any P1 ~ P4 port.
2. Connect the other end of the Ethernet cable to your PC's installed network interface card (NIC).
3. The LED indicators at both the Ethernet port and the NIC should be ON.

Note:

If the Ethernet cable is not long enough to reach your PCs, purchase a longer straight-through CAT. 5 UTP or STP Ethernet cable.

B. Connecting to an External Ethernet Hub or Switch:

1. Attach the Ethernet cable (blue color cable) to any P1~P4 port.
2. Connect the other end of the Ethernet cable to the external Ethernet hub or switch.

-
3. The LED indicators on both the Ethernet port and the external Ethernet hub or switch should be ON.

Note:

If the Ethernet cable is not long enough to reach the external hub/switch, purchase a longer straight-through 10Base-T Ethernet cable.

2.2.3 Installing USB ADSL Modem firmware

The following document describes how to install and configure the router with your USB modem. Please follow the instructions closely, step-by-step:

Preparation

Do not connect the USB modem to the router yet.

1. Connect the router to the PSU(Power supply unit) and an Ethernet cable between a PC and any one of the router's four Ethernet sockets.
2. If the PC is set to obtain IP address automatically (recommended), reboot the PC and ensure that it has obtained an IP address from the router (you can use Windows *winipcfg.exe* or *ipconfig.exe* to check). You can use windows *ping.exe* to check that your PC can see the router successfully (ping 192.168.1.1).
3. Insert the supplied DrayTek CD into your PC, and install the Router Tools.

Step 1 - Upload ADSL modem firmware into router

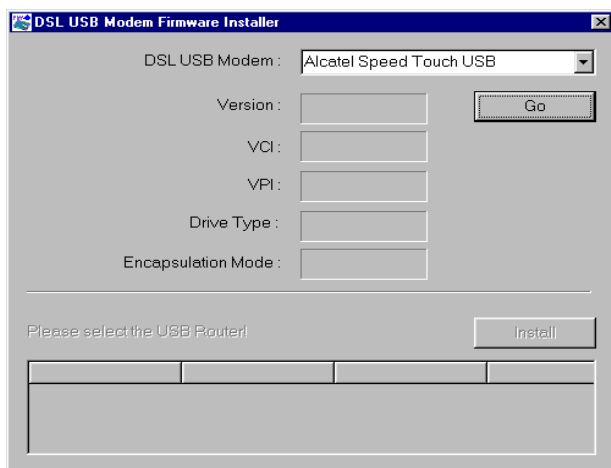
The USB modem is designed in such a way that its own firmware is loaded from the host device (PC or Vigor2200USB) every time it is initialised or restarted.

You must upload the modem firmware into the Vigor2200USB memory so that it is available to the modem. This only ever needs to be done once; the firmware is then stored in the Vigor2200USB non-volatile memory.

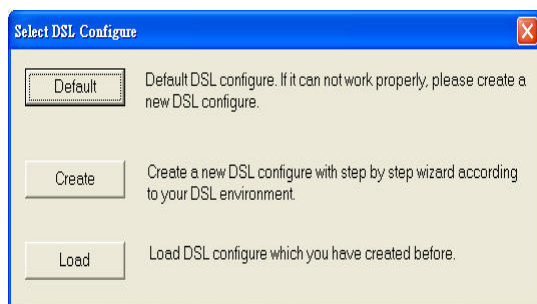
From your Windows Start Button, run the USB Modem Firmware utility :



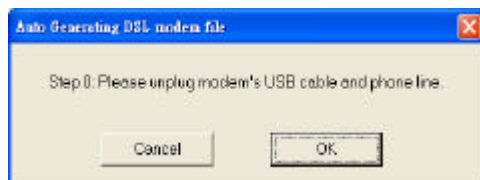
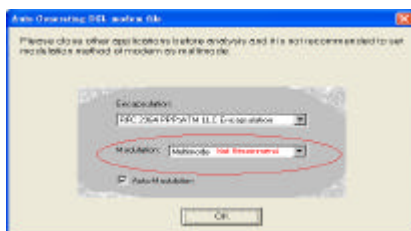
Firstly, the utility will detect your modem type. Support for other models will be added later; please check with your dealer. If you have more than one USB modem installed, you may need to select it in the list :



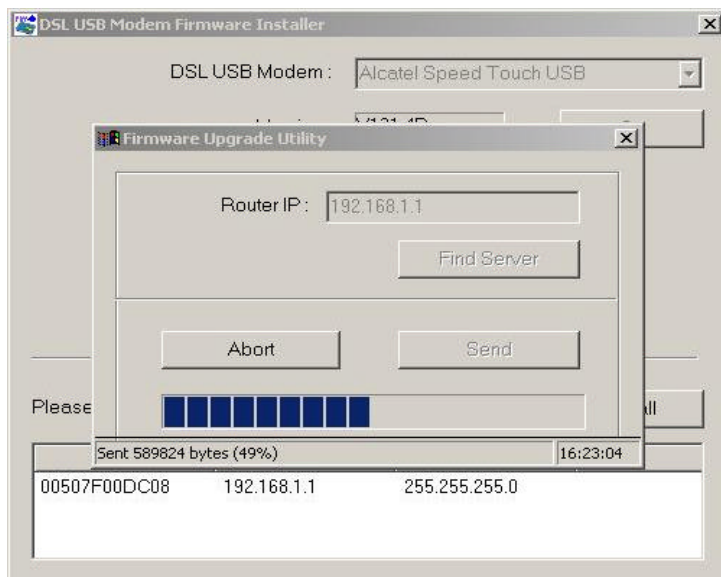
After the correct modem is selected, click **”Go”** and you should see some information relating to ATM settings, firmware version and the IP address of the router :



If the DSL USB modem is using GlabalSpan chipset (for example: ECI USB modem, Fujitsu USB modem ...), it will provide 3 methods for generating DSL configure which will be installed to router later. You can choose **Default** to get default setting if you have any. Once you want to create new setting according to your DSL environment(recommanded), you can click **Create**. Or, you can load the previous setting by clicking **Load**. If you select **Create**, please follow the step by step as below.



Then, press **”Install”** and the firmware will be uploaded to the router :



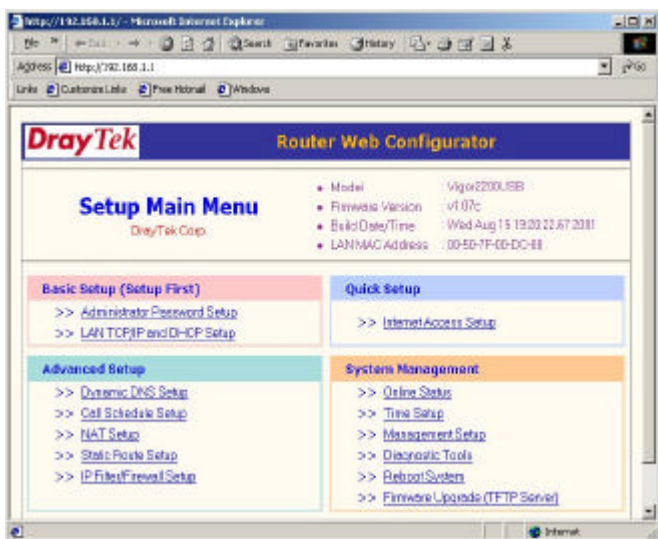
Step 2 - Configure your DSL setting details

Where as your log-in name and password was previously stored on your PC (in Dial-up networking), these details now need to be stored in the Vigor2200USB so that it can automatically log into your ISP when required.

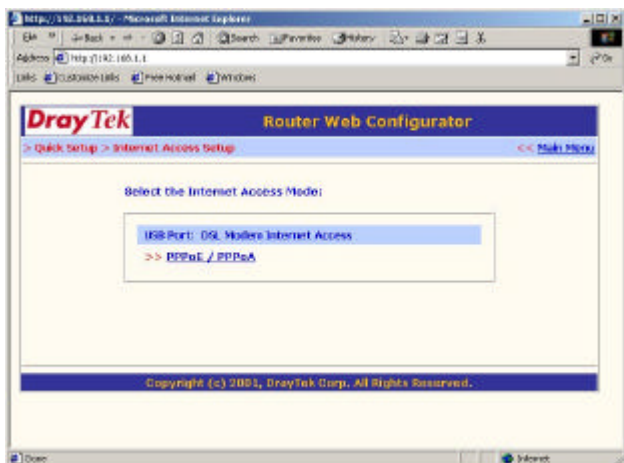
Open you web browser (e.g. MSIE or Netscape) and enter the IP address of Vigor2200USB into the address bar (<http://192.168.1.1>). The Vigor2200USB will ask for a username and password. There is none by default, so just click **”OK”**.



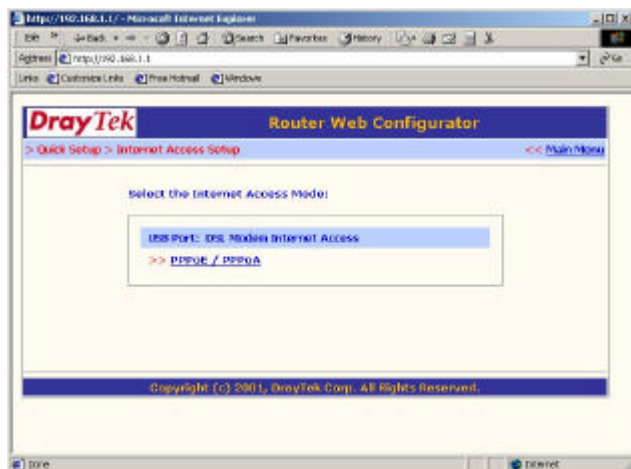
Once past the password prompt, you will now see the router S main menu :



Click on Internet Access Setup on the top right-hand menu.



Click **PPPoE/PPPoA** :



Enter the Name (optional) of ISP and your allocated username and password according to the information provided by your ISP. Then click "OK".

Step 3 - Connect the USB ADSL Modem to your Vigor2200USB

Connect your USB ADSL modem to either of the USB ports on the rear panel of the router. After the firmware successfully is downloaded from the router to the modem, the USB LED on the front panel should light. This procedure will take few seconds to complete.

Connect the your ADSL line to your modem. The modem should start to handshake with the central site modem and once it has connected, the DSL LED on the front of the modem should light. This will take about 10-15 seconds to complete.

From your web browser, access the Internet - type in a web address. This will trigger the router to log-in to your ISP. Once the router has successfully logged in, the LNK LED will light on the front of the router. You now access to Internet from any PC. The router will stay connected to the ISP indefinitely. If you would prefer that it ends the connection after a fixed period of inactivity, you can select that in the ISP options.

2.3 Setting Up a Management PC

The router has a built-in HTTP (Web) server for configuration. Before you use the router to access the Internet, you should set up a management PC to log into the router for further configuration. The management PC may be configured with a fixed or dynamically assigned IP address.

For a fixed IP address, use an IP address from a 192.168.1.0/24 network, such as 192.168.1.2.

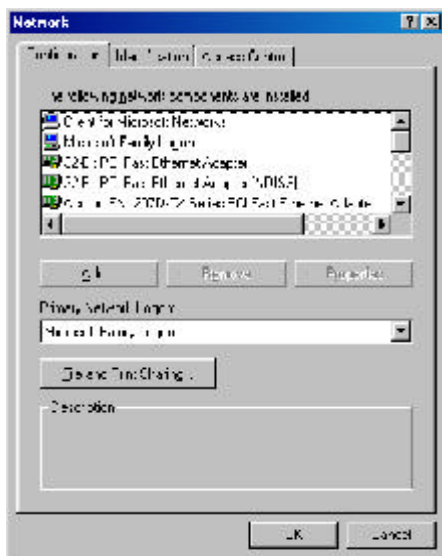
For a dynamic IP address, you need to set the PC as a DHCP client, and then restart or renew the network settings. The DHCP server of the router is enabled by default so the PC will then be assigned an IP address and related settings by the router.

The following examples are for a Microsoft™ Windows 95/98 machine set to use a dynamic IP address. For other operating systems, please refer to the OS user manuals.

2.3.1 Checking the Network IP Configuration

The following explains how to setup the Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) in Windows 95/98. For more detailed information on TCP/IP setup, refer to the Windows 95/98 help files. For other operating systems refer to the user manuals.

1. On the desktop, right click "**Network Neighborhood**". Click "**Properties**". The Network screen will open (see the next page).



Your particular system will be different from the screen shown here. Check that you have an Ethernet network card installed. If not, refer to the card manufacturers documentation and install the card and drivers.

If your card is installed,

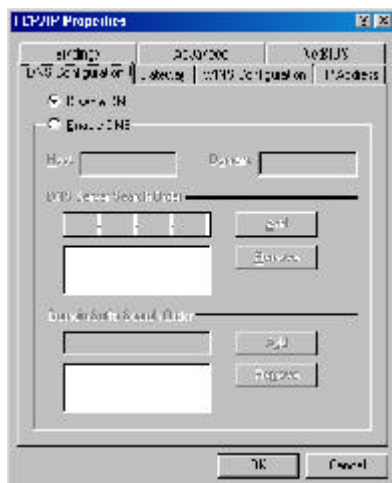
1. Click the **"Add"** button. The Select Network Component Type dialog box will open. The box will show four options: *Client, Adapter, Protocol, Service*.
2. Select Protocol and click the **"Add"** button. The Select Network Protocol dialog box will open.
3. Select Microsoft in the left scrolling window, then select TCP/IP in the right, and click **"OK"**. You will be returned to the Network dialog box.

2.3.2 Configuring the TCP/IP Protocol

1. On the Network dialog box Configuration card, select TCP/IP and then click "**Properties**". The TCP/IP Properties dialog box will open.



2. On the IP Address tab, click "**Obtain an IP address automatically**". As the DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) server built into the router is enabled by default, your computer will get an IP address, subnet mask, and other related IP network settings from the router.
3. On the DNS Configuration tab, click "**Disable DNS**"



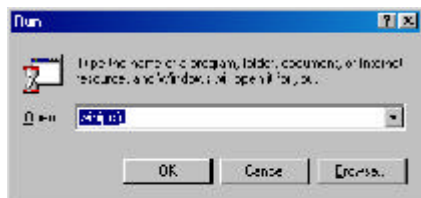
4. Click the **“Gateway”** tab.



5. Make the **New gateway** and **Installed gateways** fields blank and click **"OK"**. A dialog box will pop up asking you to restart the PC. Click **"Yes"**

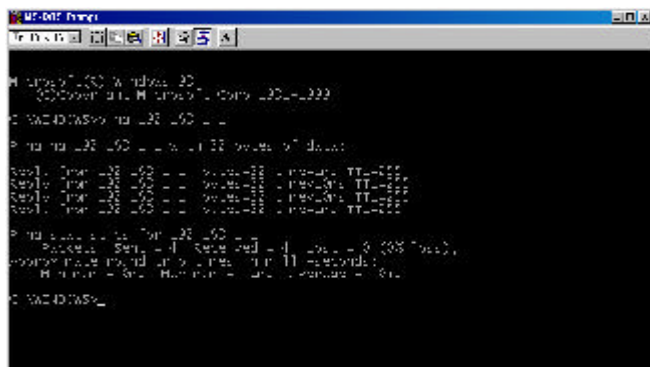
2.3.3 Checking TCP/IP settings

1. After completing the previous steps, click **"Start -> Run"** and type **"winipcfg"**. The **IP Configuration** window will open. If the PC does not show an IP address in the **192.168.1.2** to **192.168.1.254** range, click the **"Release"** button to release the current configuration. Wait a few seconds and click **"Renew"** to get a new IP configuration from the router.



2. If the IP configuration is correct, you will be able to use the PING diagnostic utility built into Microsoft Windows to ping the router. Click **"Start -> Programs -> MS-DOS Prompt"**.

A command mode window will open. Type "**ping 192.168.1.1**" (default IP of the router) to check the network connectivity. If both hardware and software are correct, your computer will receive a response from the router as shown on the next page. If not, verify that the Ethernet cable is connected to the router properly and the Ethernet port LED on the front panel is lit.



```
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.0.6002.1.80494.1]
(c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\VAD407AS> ipconfig /all

Ping: 192.168.1.1: 12 bytes of data:
Reply: from 192.168.1.1: icmp: 192.168.1.1 ttl=64
Reply: from 192.168.1.1: icmp: 192.168.1.1 ttl=64
Reply: from 192.168.1.1: icmp: 192.168.1.1 ttl=64

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Loss = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate Round Trip Time: 11 ms
    Min RTT = 0 ms, Max RTT = 11 ms, Average = 8 ms

C:\VAD407AS>
```

2.4 Using the Smart Start Wizard

The **Smart Start Wizard** will guide you through using the Web Configurator or Telnet Terminal (command-line based management). Also, if your currently installed network is not located in the 192.168.1.x IP range, the wizard will find the router and change the router's default IP address and IP mask to match the current network.

If you are familiar with using a web browser (Microsoft Internet Explorer, Netscape Communicator, etc.) or telnet client software, you may jump directly to the next section (page 2-18). We suggest you use the most up-to-date version of your web browser.

Installing the Router Tools

1. Insert the CD supplied with the router into the CD-ROM drive. The autorun CD will display the main menu.

Note:

If autorun fails to start the installation program, click `autorun.exe` on the root directory of the CD to start the program.

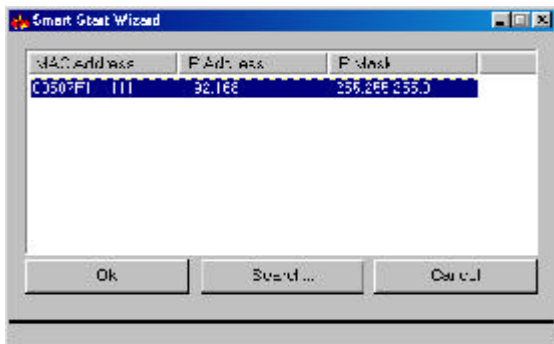
2. Click "**Router Tools**" and select the OS platform you wish to install to. The Router Tools utilities include the **Firmware Upgrade Utility**, and the **Smart Start Wizard**.

Using the Wizard

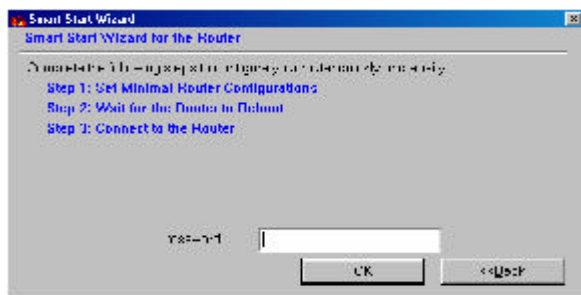
1. Click **Start > Programs > Router Tools > Smart Start Wizard**.



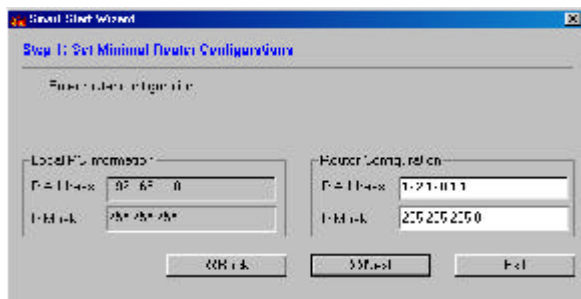
The following screen will open.



2. Click **Search** to find the router on your network.
3. Click **OK** to go to the login password screen.

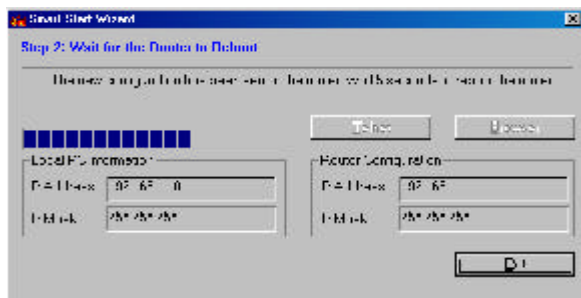


4. If this is a first time setup of the router, do not enter a password. Click "OK" to go to next screen.

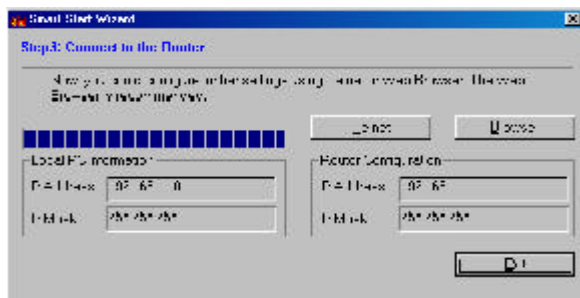


The screen shows read-only IP and IP mask settings for the PC you are using, and also the **IP Address** and **IP Mask** settings for the router. Here you may change the router settings to match your current network environment, or keep the default settings.

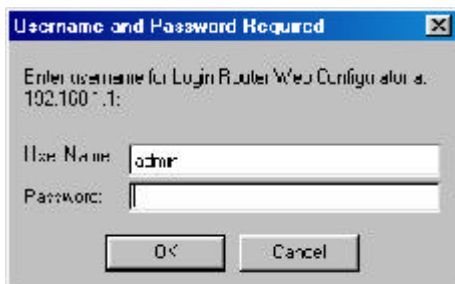
5. Click "Next" to update the settings to the router.



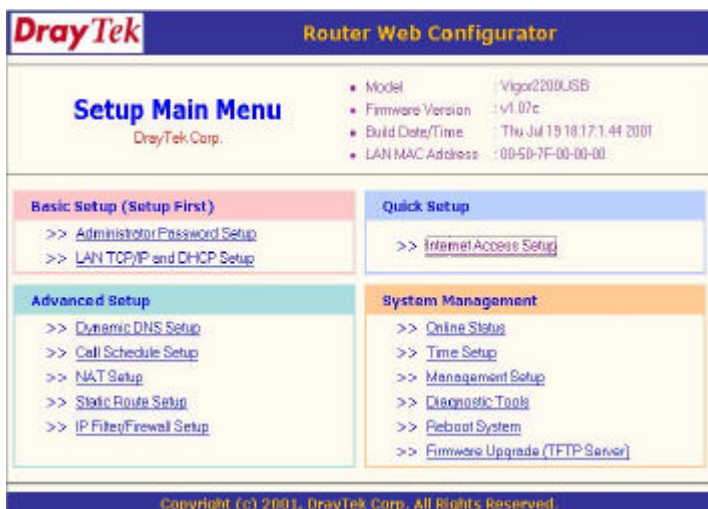
6. Wait for a few seconds. The **Telnet** and the **Browser** buttons will become active (see the next page).



7. If the IP address and IP Mask of your PC and of the router are not located on the same subnet, renew your PC IP address, using *winipcfg.exe* on Windows95/98/Me, or *ipconfig.exe* on Windows NT/2000. When the browser is launched, the following pop-up window will ask for a User Name and Password.



8. Enter **admin** as the User Name and leave the Password field blank. The Web Configurator will open. In the following examples we use the Netscape™ web browser (see the next page).



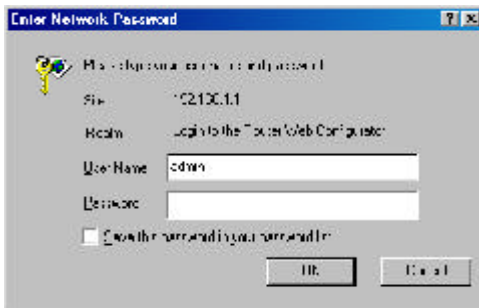
2.5 Using the Web Configurator

2.5.1 Connecting to the Web Configurator via a Web Browser

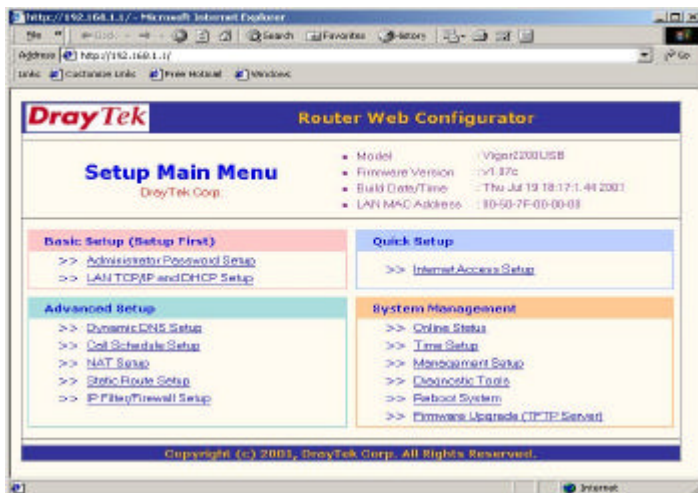
1. Launch the Web browser. Enter **http://192.168.1.1** into the browser **Address** window and press the Enter key.



2. An authentication dialog box will open.



3. If this is a first time setup of the router, type "**admin**" as the User Name and leave the Password field blank. Click "**OK**".
4. The Web Configurator Setup Main Menu will open. On the main page, Model, Firmware Version, Build Date/Time and LAN MAC (Hardware) Address information will be displayed.



2.5.2 Overview of the Web Configurator

The *Setup Main Menu* (see above figure) consists of four groups: *Basic Setup (Setup First)*, *Quick Setup*, *Advanced Setup*, and *System Management*. The following outlines each configuration menu.

Basic Setup (Setup First):

1. Administrator Password Setup:

Sets/changes the administrator password.

2. LAN1 TCP/IP and DHCP Setup:

Modifies the IP address and DHCP server settings of the router.

Quick Setup:

1. Internet Access Setup: (required for Internet access)

Usually the router functions as a border router for SOHO or home networking so you must enter settings here to enable access to the Internet.

Advanced Setup:

The following settings are for advanced configurations only. These items do not need to be configured for standard Internet access.

1. NAT (Network Address Translation) Setup

Sets NAT configurations, such as Port Redirection, DMZ etc.

2. Static Route Setup

This menu has 10 routing rules for static routing usage. Here you may add/delete or activate/deactivate any static route.

3. IP Filter/Firewall Setup

The router has a powerful built-in firewall. Up to 84 Call Filter and Data Filter rules may be set.

System Management:

1. Online Status

Click this item to view current online status and statistics of the system.

2. Management Setup

The item allows you to set or limit access rights to manage the router. Also, you may set HTTP or Telnet ports to specific port numbers of your choice.

3. Diagnostic Tools

Diagnostic tools offers useful tools for diagnosing the router or your network, e.g. view ARP table, routing table, NAT port map, DHCP server status, last triggered packet, etc.

4. Reboot System

You can restart the router with the default configuration or with the current running configuration.

5. Firmware Upgrade (TFTP Server)

Enables the TFTP server for firmware upgrades.

Note:

You should now have some basic concepts on how to setup and configure the router. The following chapters will explain each setup menu and related settings in more detail.

3

Basic Quick Setup

3.1 Administrator Password Setup

3.2 LAN TCP/IP and DHCP Setup

3.3 Internet Access Setup

The Web Configurator Setup Main Menu includes four groups: **Basic Setup (Setup First)**, **Quick Setup**, **Advanced Setup**, and **System Management**.

This chapter explains the Basic Setup group and Internet Access Setup (which is in the Quick Setup group).

3.1 Administrator Password Setup

For security reasons, we strongly recommend that you set an administrator password for the router. On first setup the router requires no password. If you don't set a password the router is open and can be logged into and settings changed by any user from the local network or the Internet.

Click **Administrator Password Setup**, the following screen will open.



The screenshot shows the 'Router Web Configurator' interface. At the top, there is a blue header bar with the 'Router WebConfig' logo on the left and the title 'Router Web Configurator' in the center. Below the header, a red navigation bar contains the text '> Basic Setup > Administrator Password Setup' on the left and '<< Main Menu' on the right. The main content area has a light yellow background and contains a form with three input fields: 'Old Password', 'New Password', and 'Retype New Password', each followed by a colon and a text box. Below these fields is an 'OK' button. At the bottom of the window, a dark blue footer bar displays the text 'Copyright (c) 2001, All Rights Reserved.'

Old Password:

If this is the first time to set a password, leave this field blank.

New Password:

Enter an administrator password.

Retype New Password:

Type the password again for confirmation.

Click "OK".

3.2 LAN TCP/IP and DHCP Setup

The Vigor2200USB has one Ethernet LAN port for connecting to the local Ethernet network..

There are two sets of IP address settings for the LAN interface. The 1st IP address/netmask is for private users or NAT users, and the 2nd IP address/netmask is for public users. To allow public users requires you to have subscribed to a globally reachable subnet from your ISP.

The screenshot shows the 'Router Web Configurator' interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Router WebConfig' and 'Router Web Configurator'. Below it, a breadcrumb trail reads '> Basic Setup > Ethernet TCP/IP and DHCP Setup' and a link '<< Main Menu'. The main content area is divided into two panels. The left panel, titled 'LAN IP Network Configuration', has a sub-section 'For NAT Usage' with fields for '1st IP Address' (192.168.1.1) and '1st Subnet Mask' (255.255.255.0). Below that, 'For IP Routing Usage' has radio buttons for 'Enable' and 'Disable' (selected), followed by fields for '2nd IP Address' (192.168.2.1) and '2nd Subnet Mask' (255.255.255.0). The right panel, titled 'DHCP Server Configuration', has an 'Activate' section with 'Yes' selected, and fields for 'Start IP Address' (192.168.1.10), 'IP Pool Counts' (50), 'DNS Server IP Address', 'Primary IP Address' (168.95.1.1), and 'Secondary IP Address' (192.168.3.1). An 'OK' button is centered at the bottom of the configuration area. A footer bar at the very bottom states 'Copyright (c) 2001, All Rights Reserved.'

LAN IP Network Configuration		DHCP Server Configuration	
For NAT Usage		Activate : <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
1st IP Address	: 192.168.1.1	Start IP Address	: 192.168.1.10
1st Subnet Mask	: 255.255.255.0	IP Pool Counts	: 50
For IP Routing Usage : <input type="radio"/> Enable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable		DNS Server IP Address	
2nd IP Address	: 192.168.2.1	Primary IP Address	: 168.95.1.1
2nd Subnet Mask	: 255.255.255.0	Secondary IP Address	: 192.168.3.1

OK

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LAN IP Network Configuration

1st IP Address: Private IP address for connecting to a local private network (Default: 192.168.1.1).

1st Subnet Mask: Netmask for the local private network (Default: 255.255.255.0/24).

For IP Routing Usage: (Default: Disable).

Enable: Enables the 2nd IP address settings.

Disable: Disables the 2nd IP address settings.

2nd IP Address: Sets a public IP address.

2nd Subnet Mask: Sets a netmask for the public IP address.

DHCP Server Configuration

DHCP stands for Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol. It can automatically dispatch related IP settings to any local user configured as a DHCP client. The DHCP server supports up to 253 users (PCs) on the local network.

Activate: (Default: Yes).

Yes: Enables the DHCP server.

No: Disables the DHCP server.

Start IP Address: Sets the start IP address of the IP address pool.

IP Pool Counts: Sets the number of IPs in the IP address pool.

DNS Server IP Address: (Default: None).

DNS stands for Domain Name System. Every Internet host must have a unique IP address, also they may have a human friendly, easy to remember name such as www.yahoo.com. The DNS server converts the human friendly name into it's equivalent IP address.

Primary IP Address: Sets the IP address of the primary DNS server.

Secondary IP Address: Sets the IP address of the secondary DNS server.

Note:

If both the Primary IP and Secondary IP Address fields are left blank, the router will assign its own IP address to local users as a DNS proxy server and maintain a DNS cache. 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) connection.

3.3 Internet Access Setup

For most users, Internet access is the primary application. When you click **Internet Access Setup** from within the **Quick Setup** group, the following setup page will be shown.

The screenshot shows the DrayTek Router Web Configurator interface. At the top, there is a blue header bar with the DrayTek logo on the left and the text "Router Web Configurator" on the right. Below the header, a light blue navigation bar contains the breadcrumb "> Quick Setup > Internet Access Setup" on the left and a link "<< Main Menu" on the right. The main content area has a light yellow background and contains the text "Select the Internet Access Mode:". Below this text is a rectangular box with a thin border. Inside this box, the text "USB Port: DSL Modem Internet Access" is displayed on a light blue background. Below that, the text ">> [PPPoE / PPPoA](#)" is shown, where the link is underlined and blue. At the bottom of the page, a dark blue footer bar contains the text "Copyright (c) 2001, DrayTek Corp. All Rights Reserved." in yellow.

PPPoE/PPPoA: This is for most DSL modem users. All local users can share one PPPoE/PPPoA connection to access the Internet.

3.3.1 Getting USB Modem Settings

Before you connect a broadband access device, e.g. a DSL modem, to the router, you need to know what kind of Internet access is provided by your ISP.

When you install DSL USB modem firmware via installation tool, it will collect the following messages and configure router automatically.

Driver Type: PPPoA or PPPoE

Encapsulation Mode: VC MUX or LLC/SNAP

VCI: virtual channel identifier assigned by ISP.

VPI: virtual pipe identifier assigned by ISP.

You do not need to modify the settings. But if your ISP have changed the setting or you install the USB ADSL modem firmware from another environment, you can click Internet Access Setup to enter the PPPoE/PPPoA setting page to change it.

DrayTek Router Web Configurator	
> Quick Setup > Internet Access Setup << Main Menu	
PPPoE / PPPoA Client Mode << Back	
DSL Modem Information Modem Type: <input type="text" value="Alcatel Speed Touch USB"/> Driver Version: <input type="text" value="V122"/>	ISP Access Setup ISP Name: <input type="text" value="Hinet"/> Username: <input type="text" value="draytek"/> Password: <input type="password" value="*****"/> Idle Timeout: <input type="text" value="180"/> second(s)
DSL Modem Settings Modify VCI: <input type="text" value="35"/> VPI: <input type="text" value="8"/> Encapsulating Type: <input type="text" value="VC MUX"/> Protocol: <input type="text" value="PPPoA"/>	Scheduler (1-15) => <input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/>
<input type="button" value="OK"/>	
Copyright (c) 2001, DrayTek Corp. All Rights Reserved.	

3.3.2 Using PPPoE/PPPoA with a DSL Modem

DSL Modem Information

Modem Type: display the usb dsl modem model name

Driver Version: display the firmware version of usb dsl modem

DSL Modem Settings

VCI: virtual channel identifier assigned by ISP.

VPI: virtual pipe identifier assigned by ISP.

Encapsulation Mode: VC MUX or LLC/SNAP

Driver Type: PPPoA or PPPoE

ISP Access Setup

ISP Name: Enter the ISP name.

Username: Enter the ISP supplied username.

Password: Enter the ISP supplied password.

4

Advanced Setup

4.1 Dynamic DNS Setup

4.2 Call Schedule Setup

4.3 NAT Setup

4.4 Static Route

4.5 IP Filter/Firewall Setup

This chapter explains the options available in Advanced Setup:

Advanced Setup

- >> [Dynamic DNS Setup](#)
- >> [Call Schedule Setup](#)
- >> [NAT Setup](#)
- >> [Static Route Setup](#)
- >> [IP Filter/Firewall Setup](#)

4.1 Dynamic DNS Setup

1. Before You Set Up Dynamic DNS Function

DDNS is short for Dynamic Domain Name System. This function could give a domain name to the router when it has been connecting to the Internet. Normally, most Internet access users have no their own domain name. If they want to set up Internet servers (ex. FTP, Web or Mail server) in the private local network using Port Redirection function, it's not easy way. Because the WAN IP address is always changing for every online. DDNS function makes the router can have one or many Domain Names. When the router has been connecting to the ISP, other Internet hosts or routers will be able to use the name(s) to reach or visit it whatever the WAN IP address is changing.

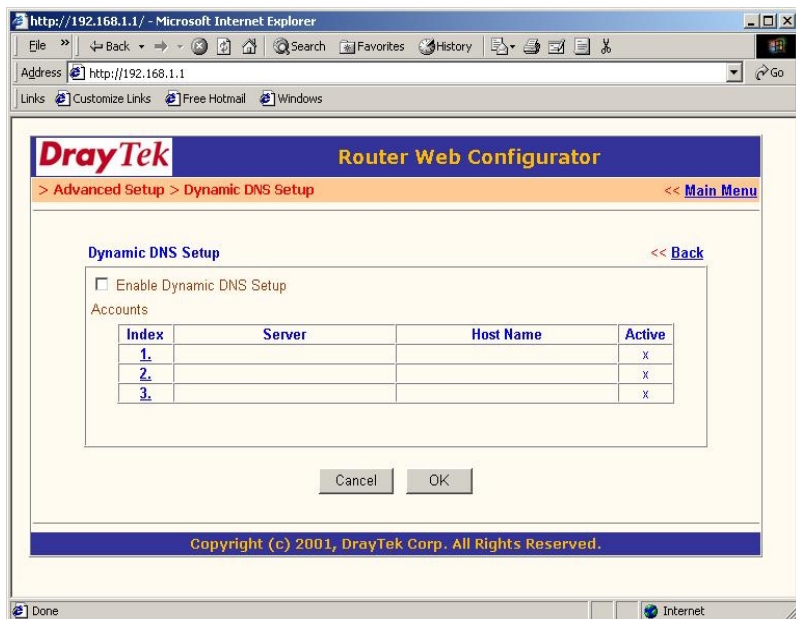
Before enabling the function, you should visit the web site www.dyndns.org to register an account and hostnames. Also, you will get more information in the web site. Now, the router just supports this DDNS service provider and 3 DDNS profiles. These profiles support the router can update its WAN IP address to three different domain names when it's online.

2. Configuring DDNS Function

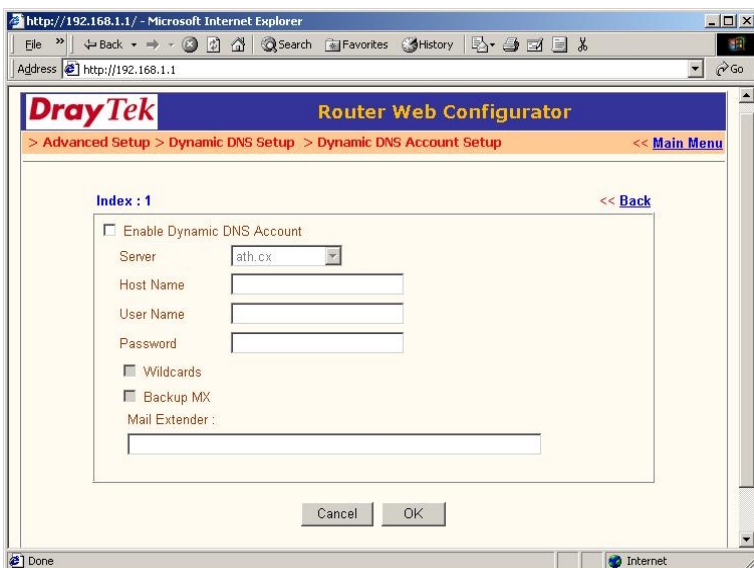
(1) Register a DDNS account from the DDNS provider.

You should visit the web site www.dyndns.org to register an account and hostnames first.

(2) Click **"Dynamic DNS Setup"** in the Advanced setup group. The following setup page will be shown.



(3) Click index "1" to set up a profile.



- Check "**Enable Dynamic DNS account**" to activate this account .
- Enter a name server for this account. This will depend on which name server you have registered on the www.dyndns.org web site.
- Put your own hostname in the "Host Name" field.
- Type your account in the "User Name" and "Password" fields.
- If the hostname is supported wildcard by the DDNS provider, you should check "Wildcard" to enable it. It also depends on whether the hostname has wildcard capability or not. For more detailed information, you also can get from the DDNS provider www.dyndns.org.
- Click "**OK**" to add an account.

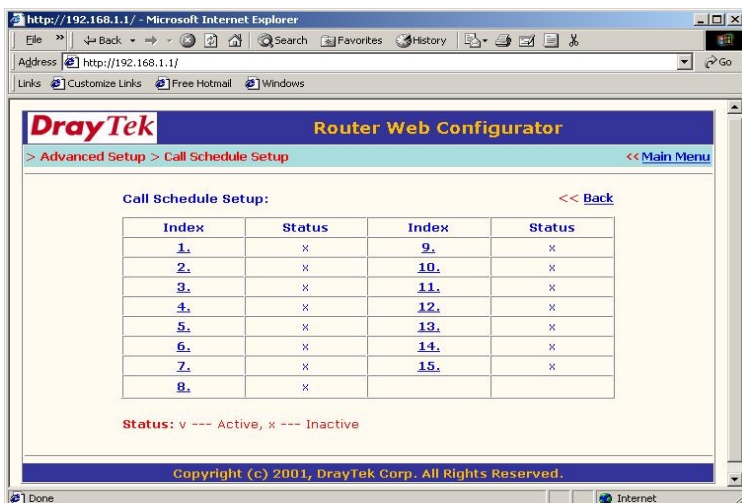
(4) Enable DDNS Function.

After configuring an account, the setup page will go back to upper level and "Dynamic DNS Setup" page will show again. The part of information regarding the account will show in the current page. Now check "Enable Dynamic DNS Setup" to enable the function and click "**OK**" to go back to "Setup Main Manual". The DDNS function has been finished.

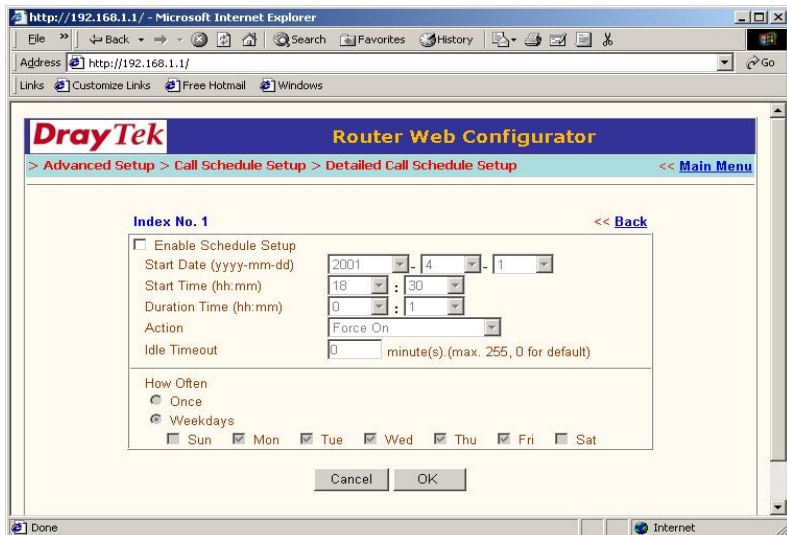
4.2 Call Schedule Setup

Call Scheduler will control the router's dialer or connection manager what time should be up or down by these call schedule profiles. Before configuring the Call Scheduler function, you have to set uptime function properly, and arrange schedules for specified Internet access profile. Because it have to work with router's time.

The router supports total 15 profiles for call schedule usage. Click "**Call Shchedule Setup**" under Advanced Setup group, you will see these profiles as following.



Click any index the detailed settings of call schedule will be shown as below.



Enable Schedule Setup: Check it for enabling the schedule.

Start Date (yyyy-mm-dd): Specify the start date of the schedule.

Start Time (hh:mm): Specify the start time of the schedule.

Duration Time (hh:mm): Specify the duration (or period) of the schedule.

Action: Specify which action should be applied by Call Scheduler during the time period of the schedule.

- Force On: Specify the connection up.
- Force Down: Specify the connection down.
- Enable Dial-On-Demand: Specify the connection is dial-on-demand and the value of idle timeout should be specified as following Idle Timeout field.

- Disable Dial-On-Demand: Specify the connection could be up when it has traffic on the line. Once no any traffic over idle timeout, the connecton will be down and never up again during the schedule.

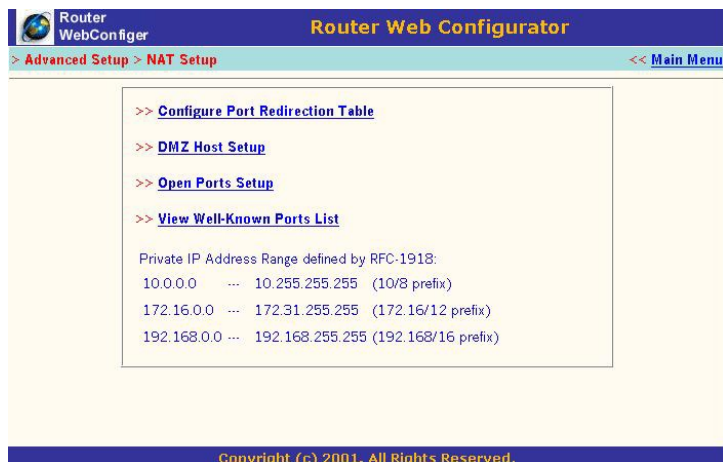
How Often: Specify how often the schedule will be applied.

- Once: Specify the schedule just once.
- Weekdays: Specify the schedule is according to weekdays.

4.3 NAT Setup

Usually you will use the router as a NAT-enabled router. NAT stands for Network Address Translation. It means the router gets one globally re-routeable IP address from the ISP. Local hosts will use private network IP address defined by RFC-1918 to communicate with the router. The router translates the private network addresses to a globally routeable IP address, which is then used to access the Internet. The following explains NAT features for specific applications.

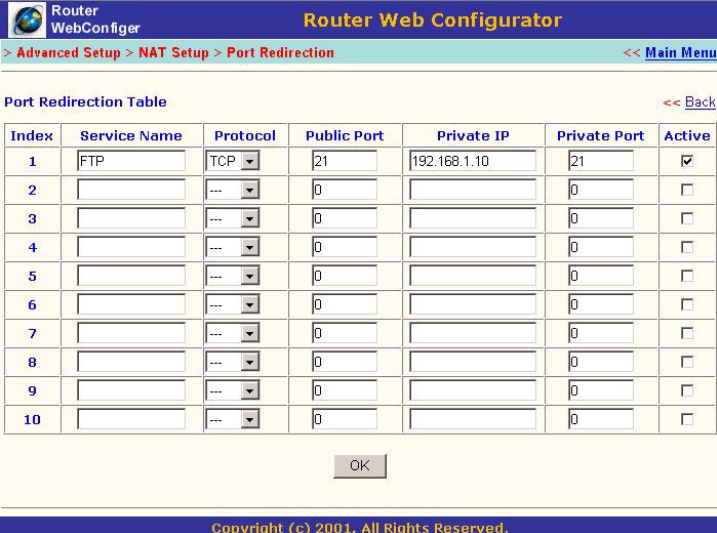
Click "**NAT Setup**" to open the setup page. On the page you will see the private IP address definitions defined in RFC-1918. Usually we use the 192.168.1.0/24 subnet for the Vigor2200USB.



4.3.1 Exposing Internal Servers to the Public Domain

The Port Redirection Table may be used to expose internal servers to the public domain or open a specific port number to internal hosts. Internet hosts can use the WAN IP address to access internal network services, such as FTP, WWW, etc.

The following example shows how an internal FTP server is exposed to the public domain. The internal FTP server is running on the local host addressed as 192.168.1.10.



The screenshot shows the 'Router Web Configurator' interface. At the top, there's a blue header with the Router WebConfig logo and the title 'Router Web Configurator'. Below the header, a navigation bar shows '> Advanced Setup > NAT Setup > Port Redirection' and a '<< Main Menu' link. The main content area is titled 'Port Redirection Table' with a '<< Back' link. It contains a table with 7 columns: Index, Service Name, Protocol, Public Port, Private IP, Private Port, and Active. The table has 10 rows. Row 1 is pre-filled with 'FTP', 'TCP', '21', '192.168.1.10', '21', and is checked in the 'Active' column. Rows 2 through 10 are empty, with '0' in the 'Public Port' and 'Private Port' columns. Below the table is an 'OK' button. At the very bottom, a blue footer bar contains the text 'Copyright (c) 2001, All Rights Reserved.'

Index	Service Name	Protocol	Public Port	Private IP	Private Port	Active
1	FTP	TCP	21	192.168.1.10	21	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2		---	0		0	<input type="checkbox"/>
3		---	0		0	<input type="checkbox"/>
4		---	0		0	<input type="checkbox"/>
5		---	0		0	<input type="checkbox"/>
6		---	0		0	<input type="checkbox"/>
7		---	0		0	<input type="checkbox"/>
8		---	0		0	<input type="checkbox"/>
9		---	0		0	<input type="checkbox"/>
10		---	0		0	<input type="checkbox"/>

OK

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As shown above, the **Port Redirection Table** provides 10 port-mapping entries for internal hosts.

Service Name: Specifies the name for the specific network service.

Protocol: Specifies the transport layer protocol (TCP or UDP).

Public Port: Specifies which port should be redirected to the internal host.

Private IP: Specifies the private IP address of the internal host offering the service.

Private Port: Specifies the private port number of the service offered by the internal host.

Active: Check here to activate the port-mapping entry.

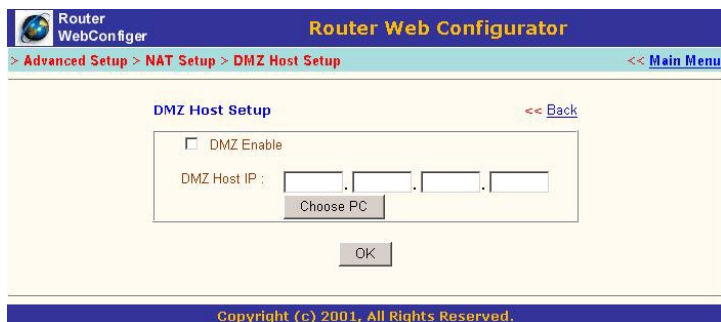
Click **”OK”**.

4.3.2 DMZ Host Setup

Click **”DMZ Host Setup”**. For outbound data packets, the DMZ host will not do TCP/UDP ports translation. On the other hand, for the inbound, the DMZ host will be forwarded to by default, even if no virtual server has been specified. The DMZ Host settings allow a defined internal user to be exposed to the Internet to use some special-purpose applications such as Netmeeting or Internet Games etc.

DMZ Enable: Check to enable the DMZ Host function.

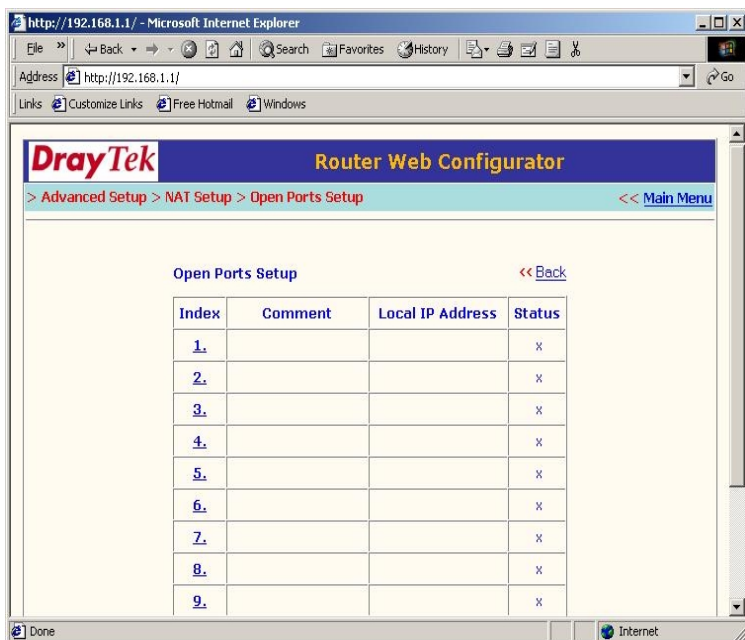
DMZ Host IP: Enter the IP address of the DMZ host.



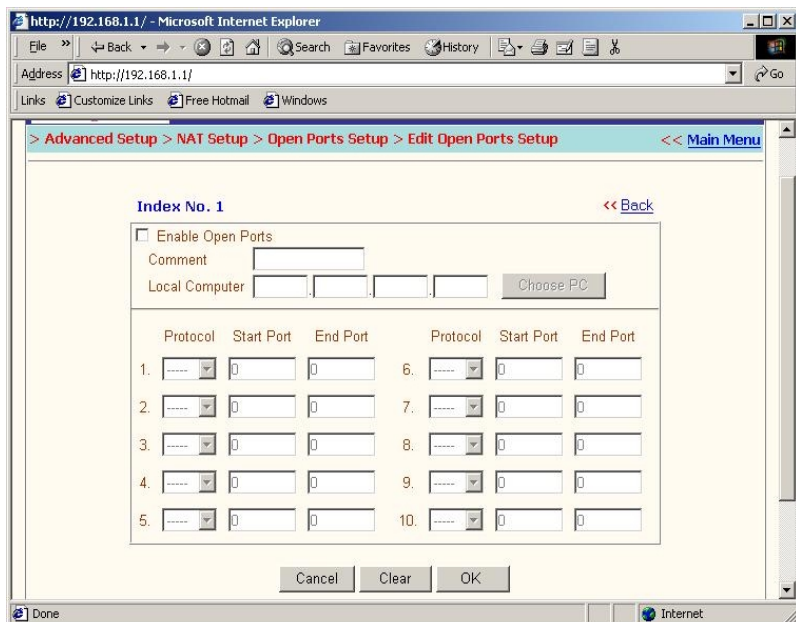
The screenshot shows the 'Router Web Configurator' interface. The title bar includes a globe icon, 'Router WebConfig', and 'Router Web Configurator'. The breadcrumb navigation is '> Advanced Setup > NAT Setup > DMZ Host Setup', with '<< Main Menu' on the right. The main content area is titled 'DMZ Host Setup' with a '<< Back' link. It contains a checkbox for 'DMZ Enable' and a label 'DMZ Host IP:' followed by four input fields for the IP address. Below the input fields is a 'Choose PC' button. At the bottom of the form is an 'OK' button. A footer bar at the very bottom states 'Copyright (c) 2001, All Rights Reserved.'

4.3.3 Open Ports Setup

Sometimes some of application software or Internet games have to pass many ports or range of ports through the router transparently. The Open Port Setup will help you to do that. Click "NAT Setup" under the Advanced Setup group, and "Open Ports Setup". The following setup page will be shown as below.



The router supports 10 profiles for Open Ports function. Each profile can allow you to open 10 different port ranges for a specified internet user (or host). Click index number, the following setup page will be shown as below.



Enable Open Ports: Check to enable this profile.

Note: The following settings will be allow changing after check ing Enable Open Ports. Otherwise, these settings are no use.

Comment: Type up to 12 characters for this profile.

Local Computer: Specify the IP address for a specified user.
Also you can press "Choose PC" button to select the user.

For each profile, the router supports 10 port ranges could be configured.


Protocol: Specify the protocol.

Start Port: Specify the start port of a range.

End Port: Specify the end port of a range.

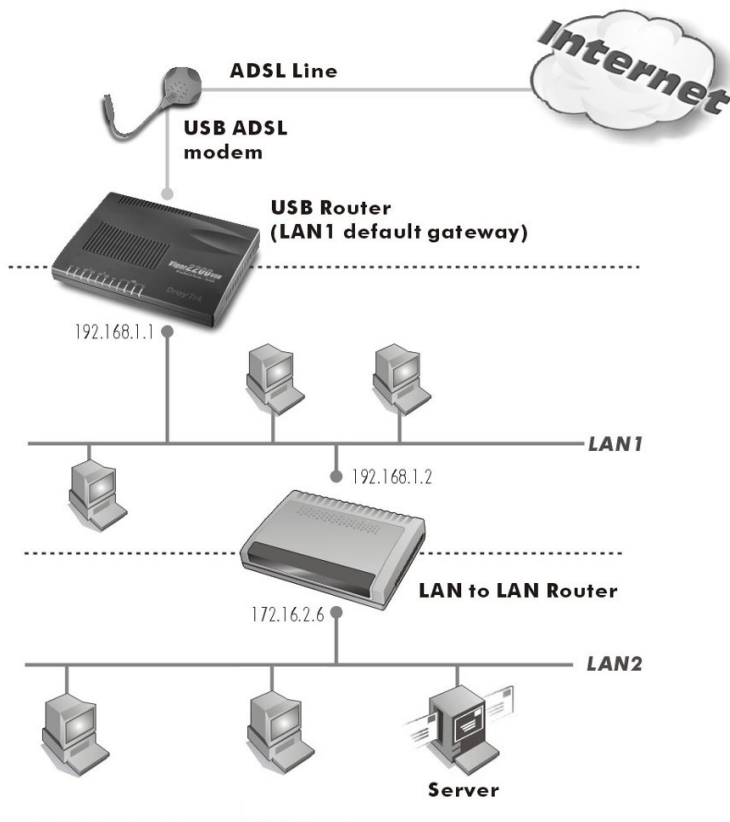
4.3.4 Well-known Port Number List

This page provides some well-known port numbers for your reference.

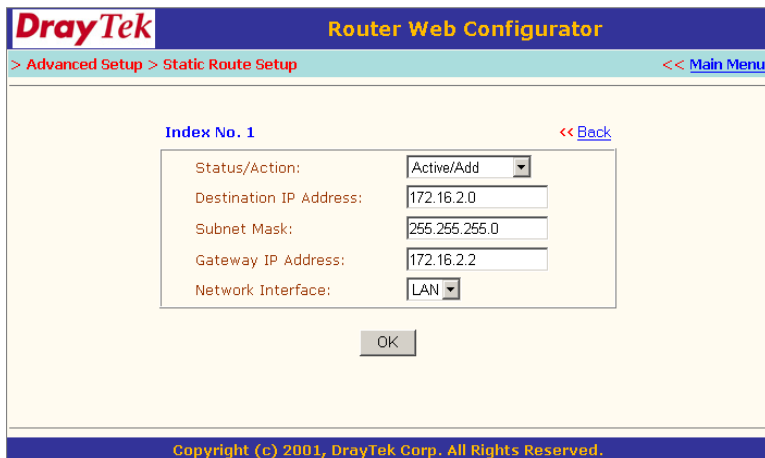
 Router WebConfigurator		
> Advanced Setup > NAT Setup > Port Redirection		
<< Main Menu		
Well-Known Ports List		
<< Back		
Service/Application	Protocol	Port Number
File Transfer Protocol (FTP)	TCP	21
SSH Remote Login Protocol (ex. pcAnywhere)	UDP	22
Telnet	TCP	23
Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP)	TCP	25
Domain Name Server (DNS)	UDP	53
WWW Server (HTTP)	TCP	80
Post Office Protocol ver.3 (POP3)	TCP	110
Network News Transfer Protocol (NNTP)	TCP	119
Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP)	TCP	1723
pcANYWHEREdata	TCP	5631
pcANYWHEREstat	UDP	5632
WinVNC	TCP	5900
Copyright (c) 2001, All Rights Reserved.		

4.4 Static Route

You may need to access the other machines which behind other routers in the same network. You can use static route function to indicate the routing path for this kind of accessing.



For this example, when you in LAN1 and if you want to access the mail server behind 203.69.175.x, the IP packets will pass through internet to reach the mail server. If you use static route function, the IP packets can be forwarded to the mail server through the LAN-to-LAN router directly.



Status/Action : Set to Active/Add.

Destination IP Address : Specifies the target network IP or host IP. In this example, we use network IP 203.69.175.0 as routed target.

Subnet Mask : Specifies the target network mask. In this example, we hope to forward all 203.69.175.0/32 IP packets to the gateway.

Gateway IP Address : Specifies the IP address of the next hop router.

Network Interface : LAN

4.5 IP Filter/Firewall Setup

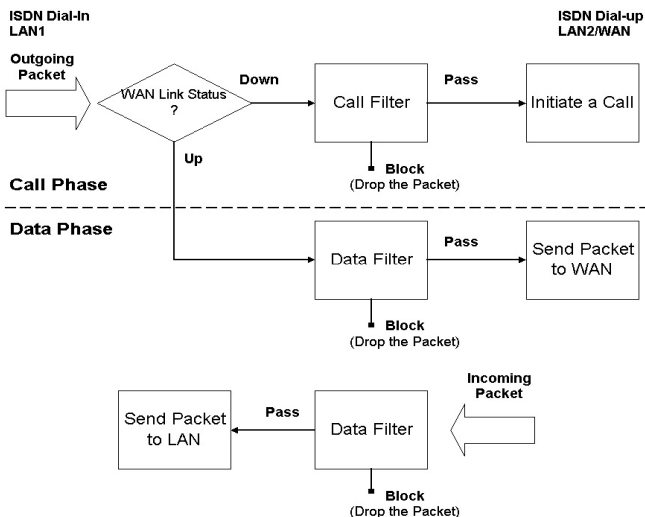
The IP Filter/Firewall function helps protect your local network against attack from outside. It also provides a method of restricting users on the local network from accessing the Internet. Additionally, it can filter out specific packets to trigger the router to place an outgoing connection.

4.5.1 An Overview of the Firewall

The IP Filter/Firewall includes two types of filter: Call Filter and Data Filter. The former is designed to block or allow IP packets that will trigger the router to establish an outgoing connection. The latter is designed to block or allow which kind of IP packets are allowed to pass through the router when the WAN connection has been established.

In concept, when an outgoing packet is to be routed to the WAN, the IP Filter will decide if the packet should be forwarded to the Call Filter or Data Filter. If the WAN link is down, the packet will enter the Call Filter. If the packet is not allowed to trigger router dialling, it will be dropped. Otherwise, it will initiate a call to establish the WAN connection.

If the WAN link of the router is up, the packet will pass through the Data Filter. If the packet type is set to be blocked, it will be dropped. Otherwise, it will be sent to the WAN interface. Alternatively, if an incoming packet enters from the WAN interface, it will pass through the Data Filter directly. If the packet type is set to be blocked, it will be dropped. Otherwise, it will be sent to the internal LAN. The filter architecture is shown as below.



The following sections will explain more about IP Filter/Firewall Setup using the Web Configurator. The Filter has 12 filter sets with 7 filter rules for each set. There are a total of 84 filter rules for the **IP Filter/Firewall Setup**. By default, the Call Filter rules are defined in Filter Set 1 and the Data Filter rules are defined in Filter Set 2.

Router WebConfig

Router Web Configurator

> Advanced Setup > IP Filter / Firewall Setup
<< Main Menu

- [General Setup](#)
- [Filter Setup](#) << [Set to Factory Default](#)

Set	Comments	Set	Comments
1.	Default Call Filter	7.	
2.	Default Data Filter	8.	
3.		9.	
4.		10.	
5.		11.	
6.		12.	

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General Setup: Some general settings are available from this link.

Filter Setup: Here there are 12 filter sets for IP Filter configurations.

Set to Factory Default: Click here to restore the filter rules to default values.

4.5.2 General Setup

On the General Setup page you can enable/disable the Call Filter or Data Filter and assign a Start Filter Set for each, configure the log settings, and set a MAC address for the logged packets to be duplicated to.

The screenshot shows the 'Router Web Configurator' interface. The top navigation bar includes a logo, the text 'Router WebConfig', and the title 'Router Web Configurator'. Below this is a breadcrumb trail: '> Advanced Setup > IP Filter / Firewall Setup > General Setup', with a '<< Main Menu' link on the right. The main content area is titled 'General Setup' and has a '<< Back' link. It contains three sections: 'Call Filter' with 'Enable' (selected) and 'Disable' radio buttons, and a 'Start Filter Set' dropdown menu set to 'Set#1'; 'Data Filter' with 'Enable' (selected) and 'Disable' radio buttons, and a 'Start Filter Set' dropdown menu set to 'Set#2'; and 'Log Flag' with a dropdown menu set to 'None'. Below these is a section titled 'MAC Address for Logged Packets Duplication' with a text input field containing '0x000000000000'. An 'OK' button is at the bottom.

Call Filter: Check "Enable" to activate the Call Filter function. Assign a start filter set for the Call Filter.

Data Filter: Check "Enable" to activate the Data Filter function. Assign a start filter set for the Data Filter.

Log Flag: For troubleshooting needs you can specify the filter log here.

None: The log function is inactive.

Block: All blocked packets will be logged.

Pass: All passed packets will be logged.

No Match: The log function will record all packets which are unmatched.

Note:

The filter log will be displayed on the Telnet terminal when you type the log -f command.

MAC Address for Packet Duplication: Logged packets may also be logged to another location via Ethernet. If you want to duplicate logged packets from the router to another network device, you must enter the MAC Address (HEX Format) of the other devices. Type 0 to disable the feature (also see Duplicate to LAN). The feature will be helpful under Ethernet environments.

4.5.3 Editing the Filter Sets

Router WebConfig Router Web Configurator

> Advanced Setup > IP Filter / Firewall Setup > Edit Filter Set << Main Menu

Filter Set 7 << Back | Clear |

Comments :

Filter Rule	Active	Comments
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Next Filter Set None

OK


Comments: Enter filter set comments/description. Maximum length is 22 characters.

Filter Rule: Click a button numbered 1 ~ 7 to edit the filter rule.

Active: Enable or disable the filter rule.

Next Filter Set: Specifies the next filter set to be linked behind the current filter set. The filters cannot be looped.

The following setup pages show the default settings for the Call Filter and the Data Filter. You will see the Call Filter set is assigned to Set 1 and the Data Filter set to Set 2.

 Router WebConfigurator **Router Web Configurator**

> Advanced Setup > IP Filter / Firewall Setup > Edit Filter Set << Main Menu


Filter Set 1 << Back | Clear |

Comments : Default Call Filter

Filter Rule	Active	Comments
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Block NetBios
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Next Filter Set None

OK

 Router WebConfigurator **Router Web Configurator**

> Advanced Setup > IP Filter / Firewall Setup > Edit Filter Set << Main Menu

Filter Set 2 << Back | Clear |

Comments : Default Data Filter

Filter Rule	Active	Comments
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	xNetBios -> DNS
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Next Filter Set None

OK

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4.5.4 Editing the Filter Rules

Click the Filter Rule index button to enter the Filter Rule setup page for each filter. The following explains each configurable item in detail.

Comments: Enter filter set comments/description. Maximum length is 14 characters.

Check to enable the Filter Rule: Enables the filter rule.

Pass or Block: Specifies the action to be taken when packets match the rule.

Block Immediately: Packets matching the rule will be dropped immediately.

Pass Immediately: Packets matching the rule will be passed immediately.

Block If No Further Match: A packet matching the rule, and that does not match further rules, will be dropped.

Pass If No Further Match: A packet matching the rule, and that does not match further rules, will be passed through.

Router WebConfigurator

Advanced Setup > IP Filter / Firewall Setup > Edit Filter Set > Edit Filter Rule << Main Menu

Filter Set 7 Rule 2 << Back | Clear |

Comments :

☐ Check to enable the Filter Rule

Pass or Block Pass Immediately	Branch to Other Filter Set None
<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate to LAN	<input type="checkbox"/> Log

Direction	OUT	Protocol	any			
	IP Address	Subnet Mask	Operator	Start Port	End Port	
Source	any	255.255.255.255 (/32)	=			
Destination	any	255.255.255.255 (/32)	=			

☐ Keep State ☐ Source Route Fragments Don't Care

OK

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Branch to Other Filter Set: If the packet matches the filter rule, the next filter rule will branch to the specified filter set.

Duplicate to LAN: If you want to log the matched packets to another network device, check this box to enable it. The MAC Address is defined in **General Setup > MAC Address for Logged Packets Duplication**.

Log: Check this box to enable the log function. Use the Telnet command log-f to view the logs.

Direction: Sets the direction of packet flow. For the Call Filter, this setting is irrelevant

For the Data Filter:

IN: Specifies the rule for filtering incoming packets.

OUT: Specifies the rule for filtering outgoing packets.

Protocol: Specifies the protocol(s) this filter rule will apply to.

IP Address: Specifies a source and destination IP address for this filter rule to apply to. Placing the symbol before a particular IP Address will prevent this rule from being applied to that IP address. It is equal to the logical NOT operator.

Subnet Mask: Specifies the Subnet Mask for the IP Address column for this filter rule to apply to.

Operator: The operator column specifies the port number. If the **End Port** is empty, the port number is not equal to the value of the **Start Port**. Otherwise, this port number is not between the **Start Port** and the **End Port** (including the **Start Port** and **End Port**).

> : Specifies the port number is larger than the **Start Port** (includes the **Start Port**).

< : Specifies the port number is less than the **Start Port** (includes the **Start Port**).

Keep State: When checked, protocol information about the TCP/UDP/ICMP communication sessions will be kept by the IP Filter/Firewall (the Firewall **Protocol** option requires that TCP or UDP or TCP/UDP or ICMP be selected for this to operate correctly).

Fragments: Specifies a fragmented packets action.

Do not Care: Specifies no fragment options in the filter rule.

Unfragmented: Applies the rule to unfragmented packets.

Fragmented : Applies the rule to fragmented packets.

Too Short : Applies the rule only to packets which are too short to contain a complete header.

4.4.5 Restricting Unauthorized Internet Services

This section will show a simple example to restrict someone from accessing WWW services. In this example, we assume the IP address of the access-restricted user is 192.168.1.10. The filter rule is created in the Data Filter set and is shown as below.

Port 80 is the HTTP protocol port number for WWW services.

Router Web Configurator

> Advanced Setup > IP Filter / Firewall Setup > Edit Filter Set > Edit Filter Rule << Main Menu

Filter Set 2 Rule 2 << Back | Clear |

Comments : WWW ☒ Check to enable the Filter Rule

Pass or Block Pass Immediately	Branch to Other Filter Set None
<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate to LAN	<input type="checkbox"/> Log

Direction	OUT	Protocol	TCP
Source	IP Address: 192.168.1.10	Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.255 (/32)	Operator: =
Destination	any	255.255.255.255 (/32)	Operator: =
		Start Port: 80	End Port:

☐ Keep State ☐ Source Route Fragments: Don't Care

OK

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5.1 Online Status

5.2 Time Setup

5.3 Management Setup

5.4 Diagnostic Tools

5.5 Reboot System

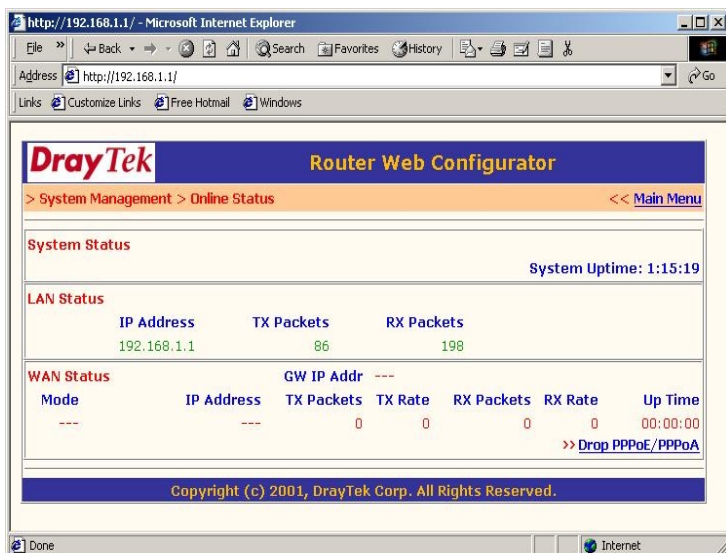
5.6 Firmware Upgrade

This chapter will show you how to manage your router using the **System Management** tools shown below.



5.1 Online Status

Click "**Online Status**" to open the *Online Status* page. The *Online Status* page contains three subgroups: *System Status*, *LAN Status*, *WAN Status*.



System Status:

System Uptime: Display the time the router was powered on.

LAN Status:

IP Address: IP address of the LAN interface.

TX Packets: Total number of transmitted IP packets sent since the router was powered on.

RX Packets: Total number of received IP packets received since the router was powered on.

WAN Status:

Mode: USB DSL modem model.

GW IP Addr : Gateway IP Address

IP Address: IP address of the WAN interface.

TX Packets: Total number of transmitted IP packets sent since the Vigor2200USB was powered on.

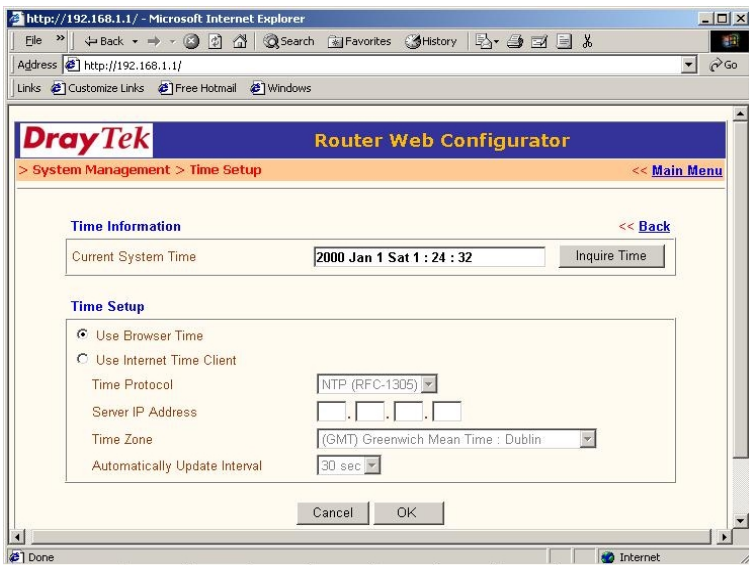
RX Packets: Total number of received IP packets received since the Vigor2200USB was powered on.

UP Time : Link up time

5.2 Time Setup

The router has been implemented a time client which can get time information from the Internet or local time server. If you want to use any time-based function (ex. Call Scheduler), the time client should be worked properly in advance.

Click **"Time Setup"** under System Management group to enter the setup page as below.



The page has two blocks, one is Time Information, the other is Time Setup. In the Time Information block, the Current System Time is showing the current time of the router. And press the Inquire Time button could get more updated time. In the Time Setup block supports few necessary settings. The details will be described as following.

Use Browser Time: Check to specify the time base from the web browser which you are configuring. Note that if your computer time is not correct, the Vigor2200USB will get the wrong time.

Use Internet Time Client: Click to specify the time base from the Internet time protocol (ex. NTP).

- Time Protocol: Specify time protocol.
- Server IP Address: Specify the IP address of time server.
- Time Zone: Specify the time zone.
- Automatic Update Interval: Specify the interval to update time information from the time server.

Press "OK" to enable the time function.

5.3 Management Setup

By default, the Vigor2200USB may be configured and managed with any Telnet client or Web browser running on any operating system. There is no requirement for additional software or utilities. However, for some specific environments, you may want to change the server port numbers for the built-in Telnet or HTTP server, create access lists to protect the router, or reject system administrator login from the Internet.

Click "**Management Setup**". The following setup page will be displayed.

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "http://192.168.1.1/ - Microsoft Internet Explorer". The address bar shows "http://192.168.1.1/". The browser window displays the "Management Setup" page, which is part of the "System Management" menu. The page has a navigation bar with "<< Main Menu". The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column is titled "Management Access Control" and contains a checkbox "Allow management from the Internet" which is unchecked. Below this is an "Access List" section with a table with three columns: "List", "IP", and "Subnet Mask". There are three rows in the table, each with input fields for IP and Subnet Mask. The right column is titled "Management Port Setup" and contains two radio buttons: "Default Ports (Telnet: 23, HTTP: 80)" which is selected, and "User Define Ports". Below the radio buttons are input fields for "Telnet Port" (set to 23) and "HTTP Port" (set to 80). Below this is an "SNMP Setup" section with a checkbox "Enable SNMP Agent" which is unchecked. Below the checkbox are input fields for "Get Community" (set to public), "Set Community" (set to private), "Manager Host IP", "Trap Community" (set to public), "Notification Host IP", and "Trap Timeout" (set to 10 seconds).

Management Access Control

Allow management from the Internet: Check to allow system administrators to login from the Internet. The default is not allowed.

Access List

You may 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 may be entered.

IP: Specifies an IP address allowed to login to the router.

Subnet Mask: Specifies a subnet mask allowed to login to the router.

Port Setup

Default Ports: Check to use standard port numbers for the Telnet and HTTP servers.

User Defined Ports: Check to specify user-defined port numbers for the Telnet and HTTP servers.

SNMP Setup

The Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) is an application layer protocol that communicates message between manager and agent. You can use third-party manager (SNMP utility) to manage the router. The Management Information Base (MIB) is an information store that contains network information. The SNMP agent contains the MIBs that the SNMP manager can get or set. The agent can send trap messages to the manager if the Vigor2200USB has a problem. The SNMP uses the community name for authentication.

Enable SNMP Agent : Check here to enable SNMP Agent
Get Community : Specify the **Get** and **Get-Next** community name. Default value is public.

Set Community : Specify the **Set** community name. Default value is private.

Manger Host IP : Specify the manager. If this field is empty, every host can use SNMP manager to manage.

Trap Community : Specify the **Trap** community name. Default value is public.

Notification Host IP : Specify the recipient of the trap message. If this field is empty, router disable the trap function.

Trap Timeout : Define how often to resend the trap message. If this field is 0, router does not resend trap message.

5.4 Diagnostic Tools

Diagnostic Tools provide useful tools for viewing or diagnosing the router. Click "**Diagnostic Tools**" to enter the following page.

DrayTek Router Web Configurator

> System Management > Diagnostic Tools << [Main Menu](#)

- >> [PPPoE / PPPoA Diagnostics](#)
- >> [Triggered Dial-out Packet Header](#)
- >> [View Routing Table](#)
- >> [View ARP Cache Table](#)
- >> [View DHCP Assigned IP Addresses](#)
- >> [View NAT Port Redirection Running Table](#)
- >> [View NAT Active Sessions Table](#)

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View Routing Table:

Click "View Routing Table" to view the router's routing table.

Router WebConfig Router Web Configurator

> System Management > Diagnostic Tools << [Main Menu](#)

Current Running Routing Table << [Back](#) | [Refresh](#) |

Key: C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, * - default

*	0.0.0.0/	0.0.0.0 via 172.16.3.1, IF3
C	192.168.1.0/	255.255.255.0 is directly connected, IF0
C	172.16.3.0/	255.255.255.0 is directly connected, IF3

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The table provides current IP routing information held in the router. To the left of each routing rule you will see a key. These keys are defined as:

C --- Directly connected.

S --- Static route.

R --- RIP.

***** --- Default route.

To the right of each routing rule you will see an interface identifier:

IF0 --- Local LAN interface.

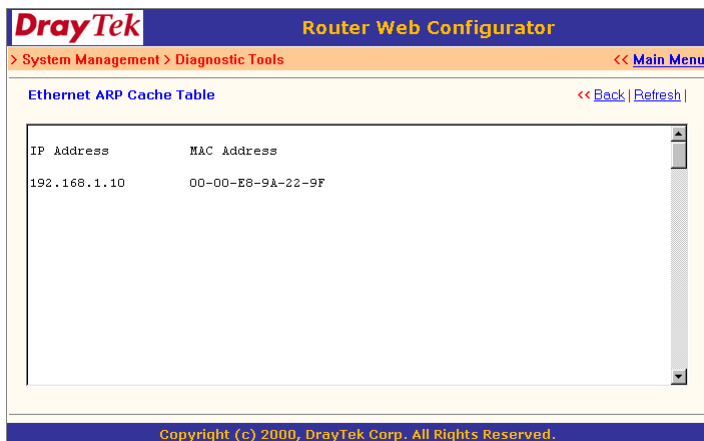
IF1 --- ISDN B1 channel.

IF2 --- ISDN B2 channel.

IF3 --- WAN(LAN2) interface.

View ARP Cache Table:

Click "**View ARP Cache Table**" to view the ARP (Address Resolution Protocol) cache held in the router. The table shows a mapping between an Ethernet hardware address (MAC Address) and an IP address.

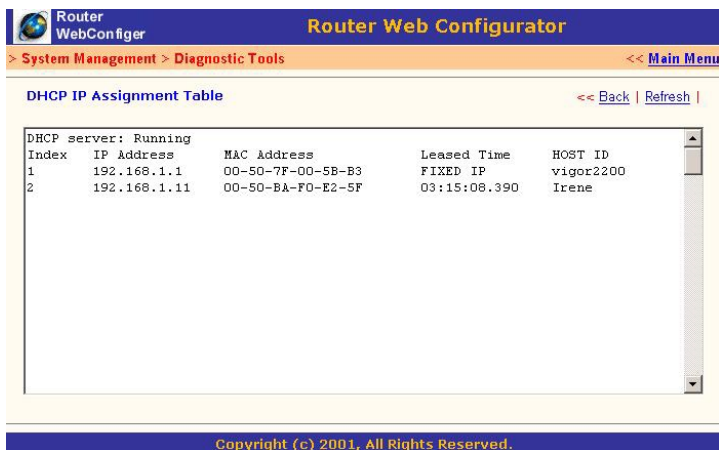


The screenshot shows the DrayTek Router Web Configurator interface. The title bar is blue with "DrayTek" in red and "Router Web Configurator" in yellow. Below the title bar is a navigation bar with "System Management > Diagnostic Tools" in red and "<< Main Menu" in blue. The main content area has a yellow background and is titled "Ethernet ARP Cache Table" in blue. To the right of the title are links "<< Back" and "Refresh". Below the title is a table with two columns: "IP Address" and "MAC Address". The table contains one row with the IP address "192.168.1.10" and the MAC address "00-00-E8-9A-22-9F". The table has a vertical scrollbar on the right side. At the bottom of the interface is a blue footer bar with the text "Copyright (c) 2000, DrayTek Corp. All Rights Reserved."

IP Address	MAC Address
192.168.1.10	00-00-E8-9A-22-9F

View DHCP Assigned IP Addresses:

View DHCP Assigned IP Addresses provides information on IP address assignments. This information is helpful in diagnosing network problems, such as IP address conflicts, etc.

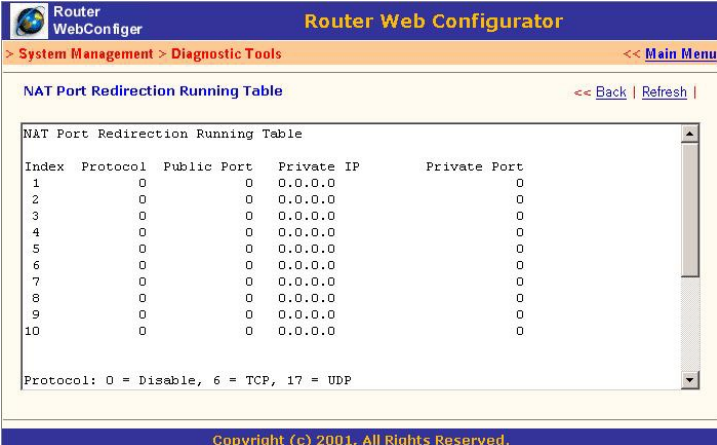


The screenshot displays the Router Web Configurator interface. At the top, there is a blue header bar with the Router WebConfig logo on the left and the title "Router Web Configurator" in the center. Below the header, a navigation bar shows the path "System Management > Diagnostic Tools" and a link to "<< Main Menu". The main content area is titled "DHCP IP Assignment Table" and includes links for "<< Back" and "Refresh |". A status message "DHCP server: Running" is displayed above a table. The table has five columns: Index, IP Address, MAC Address, Leased Time, and HOST ID. It contains two entries: Index 1 with IP 192.168.1.1, MAC 00-50-7F-00-5B-B3, Leased Time FIXED IP, and HOST ID vigor2200; and Index 2 with IP 192.168.1.11, MAC 00-50-BA-F0-E2-SF, Leased Time 03:15:08.390, and HOST ID Irene. A vertical scrollbar is visible on the right side of the table. At the bottom of the interface, a blue footer bar contains the text "Copyright (c) 2001, All Rights Reserved."

Index	IP Address	MAC Address	Leased Time	HOST ID
1	192.168.1.1	00-50-7F-00-5B-B3	FIXED IP	vigor2200
2	192.168.1.11	00-50-BA-F0-E2-SF	03:15:08.390	Irene

View NAT Port Redirection Running Table:

If you have configured **Port Redirection** (under **NAT Setup**), click to verify that your settings are correct for redirecting specific port numbers to specified internal users.



The screenshot shows the Router Web Configurator interface. The breadcrumb trail is > System Management > Diagnostic Tools. The title bar says Router WebConfigurator. The page title is NAT Port Redirection Running Table. There are links for << Back and Refresh. The table has 5 columns: Index, Protocol, Public Port, Private IP, and Private Port. It contains 10 rows of data, all with Protocol 0, Public Port 0, Private IP 0.0.0.0, and Private Port 0. A legend at the bottom states: Protocol: 0 = Disable, 6 = TCP, 17 = UDP. The footer says Copyright (c) 2001, All Rights Reserved.

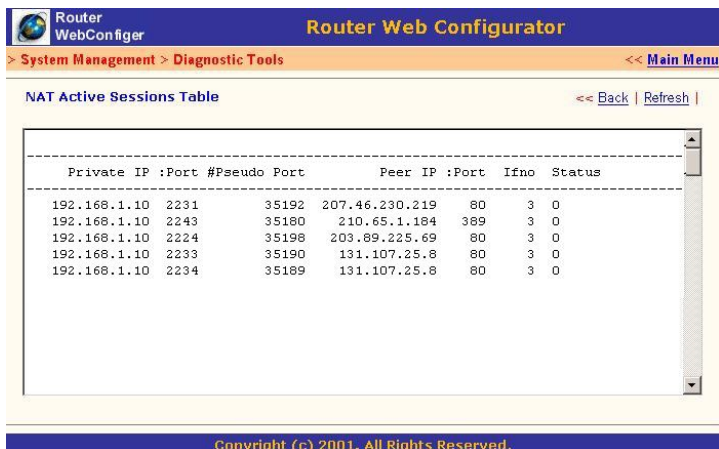
Index	Protocol	Public Port	Private IP	Private Port
1	0	0	0.0.0.0	0
2	0	0	0.0.0.0	0
3	0	0	0.0.0.0	0
4	0	0	0.0.0.0	0
5	0	0	0.0.0.0	0
6	0	0	0.0.0.0	0
7	0	0	0.0.0.0	0
8	0	0	0.0.0.0	0
9	0	0	0.0.0.0	0
10	0	0	0.0.0.0	0

Protocol: 0 = Disable, 6 = TCP, 17 = UDP

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View NAT Active Sessions Table:

As the router accesses the Internet through the built-in NAT engine, click "**View NAT Active Sessions Table**" to see which active outgoing sessions are online.



The screenshot shows the 'Router WebConfigurator' interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Router WebConfig' and 'Router Web Configurator'. Below it, a menu bar shows '> System Management > Diagnostic Tools' and '<< Main Menu'. The main content area is titled 'NAT Active Sessions Table' and includes '<< Back' and 'Refresh' links. A table displays active NAT sessions with columns for Private IP, Port, Pseudo Port, Peer IP, Port, Ifno, and Status. The table contains five rows of data. At the bottom, a copyright notice reads 'Copyright (c) 2001, All Rights Reserved.'

Private IP	Port	#Pseudo Port	Peer IP	Port	Ifno	Status
192.168.1.10	2231	35192	207.46.230.219	80	3	0
192.168.1.10	2243	35180	210.65.1.184	389	3	0
192.168.1.10	2224	35198	203.89.225.69	80	3	0
192.168.1.10	2233	35190	131.107.25.8	80	3	0
192.168.1.10	2234	35189	131.107.25.8	80	3	0

Each line across the screen indicates an active session. The following information is displayed:

Private IP: Port >>

The IP address and port number of internal users (PCs).

#Pseudo Port >>

The public port number.

Peer IP: Port >>

The IP address and port number of peer users (PCs).

Ifno >>

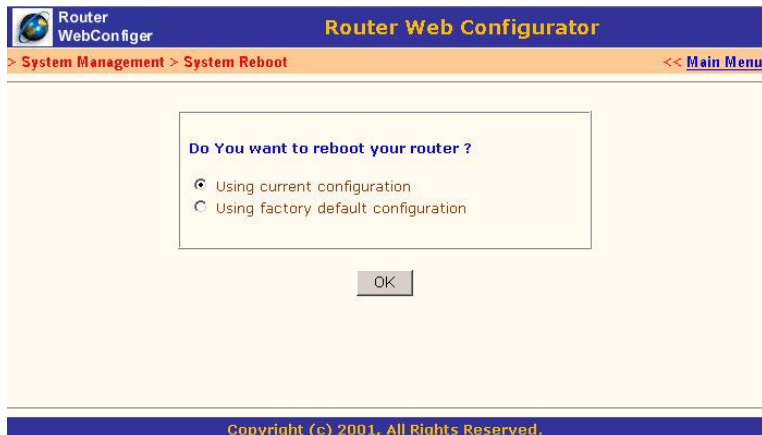
Stands for interface number. The definition is listed below:

0 --- LAN interface.

1 --- WAN(LAN2) interface.

5.5 Reboot System

The Web Configurator may be used to restart your router. Click **”Reboot System ”** to open the following page.



There are two reboot options: **Using current configuration** and **Using factory default configuration**. If you want to reboot the router using current running configurations, check **Using current configuration** and click **”OK”**. To reset the router settings to default values, check **Using factory default configuration** and click **”OK”**.

The router will take 3 to 5 seconds to reboot the system.

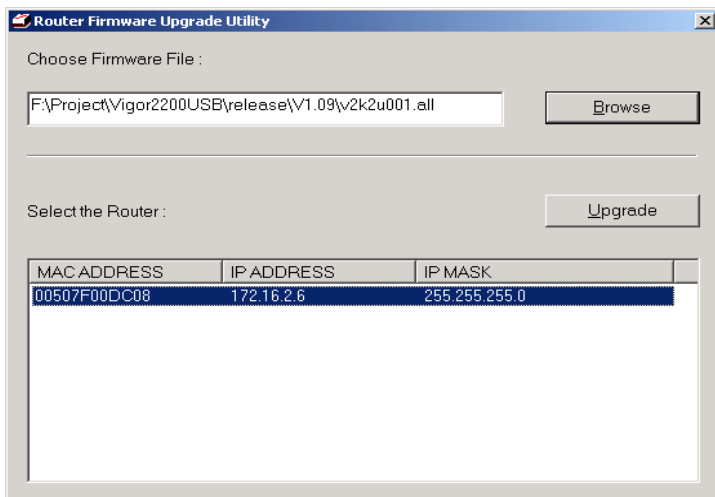
5.6 Firmware Upgrade

Before upgrading your router firmware, you need to install the **Router Tools**. The **Firmware Upgrade Utility** is included in the tools. The following steps will guide you through an upgrade. Note that the examples below use a Windows OS.

1. Download the latest firmware from DrayTek's web site or FTP site.

DrayTek web site : www.draytek.com.tw
(or local DrayTek's web site)
FTP site : [ftp.draytek.com](ftp://ftp.draytek.com)

2. Click "Start > Programs > Router Tools > Router Firmware Upgrade Utility" to launch the Firmware Upgrade Utility.



Click the '**Browse**' button to local the new firmware file. The program will search for any Vigor routers on your LAN and display them by IP. Select the 'IP address' of the router to upgrade, then press '**Upgrade**'. Enter the router's password when asked (or press '**OK**' if there is no password). The upgrade will start and the status will be shown on the progress bar. Once the upgrade has completed, wait approximately 30 seconds and the router will be ready (ACT will resume flashing normally).

6

Troubleshooting & FAQ

6.1 Using the Telnet Terminal Commands

6.2 Viewing Call Logs

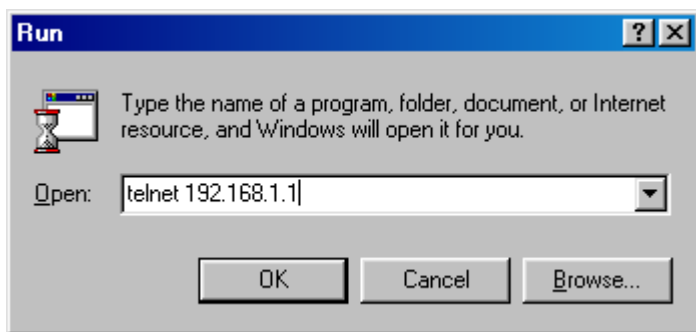
6.3 Viewing PPP Logs

6.4 FAQs

The following section explains how to use Telnet terminal commands to diagnose your network problems via the built-in debug tool. Our examples use Windows' Telnet client software. If you are a Mac user, you should install third-party Telnet client software on your computer. By default, Linux has a built-in Telnet client.

6.1 Using the Telnet Terminal Commands

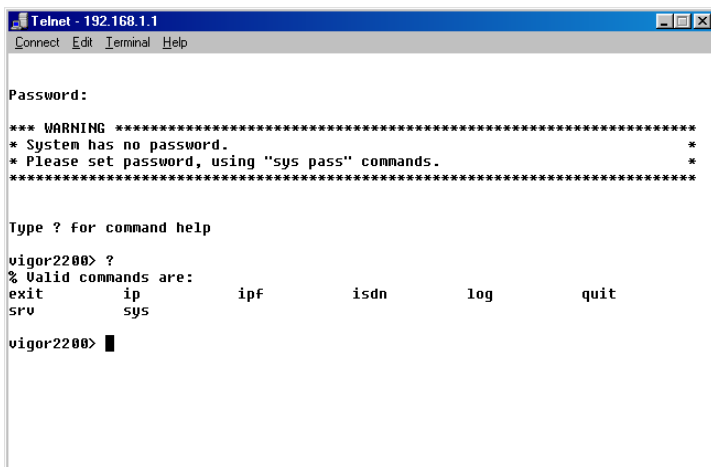
Click **"Start > Run"** and type **"Telnet 192.168.1.1"** in the **Open** box as below. Note that the IP address in the example is the router's default address. If you have changed the default, enter the routers current IP address.



Click **"OK"**. The Telnet terminal will open. If an administrator password has not already been assigned, follow the on-screen instructions to assign one.

```
*** WARNING ****  
* System has no password. *  
* Please set password, using "sys pass" commands. *  
*****
```

After assigning a password, type ?. You will see a list of valid commands.



```
Telnet - 192.168.1.1
Connect Edit Terminal Help

Password:

*** WARNING ****
* System has no password.
* Please set password, using "sys pass" commands.
*****

Type ? for command help

vigor2200> ?
% Valid commands are:
exit      ip      ipf      isdn      log      quit
suu       sys

vigor2200> █
```

Command Help:

If you are not familiar with these commands, type the command followed by a question mark ?. For example, the **ip** command is a first level command. Type “ip ?” to get next level commands as shown below.

```
vigor2200> ip ?
% Valid subcommands are:
addr      arp      dhcpc      ping      route      wanaddr

vigor2200> █
```

Recall Commands:

The Telnet terminal also provides a method to recall the command history. Use the **Up** and **Down** arrow keys on your keyboard to recall previous commands.

Quitting the Telnet Terminal:

Type **"quit"** or **"exit"** to quit the Telnet terminal.

6.2 Viewing Call Logs

The Call log provides a simple method for troubleshooting call setup or WAN connection problems. By default, the router records WAN connection messages. This information can be helpful in diagnosing WAN connection problems. If you do not understand the content, you can easily save the log and send it to a support technician.

The steps are:

1. Login to the Telnet terminal.
2. Type **"log -F c"** to clear all call logs.
3. Ping to any outside host to trigger the router to dial from your PC.
4. Type **"log -c"** to display the latest call log.

```
vigor2200> log -c
15:04:10.320 >>> Dial-up triggered by user : 192.168.1.18
                  proto=icmp, to 168.95.1.1
15:04:10.760 PPP Start (PPPoE)
15:04:13.310 PAP Login OK (PPPoE)
15:04:13.450 IPCP Opening (PPPoE)
                  Own IP Address : 168.95.186.16 Peer IP Address : 168.95.186.254
                  Primary DNS : 168.95.192.1 Secondary DNS : 168.95.1.1
vigor2200> █
```

6.3 Viewing PPP Logs

To view PPP logs, type **"log -p"**.

The steps are:

1. Login to the Telnet terminal.
2. Type **"log -F w"** to clear all PPP logs.
3. Ping to any outside host to trigger the router to dial from your PC.
4. Type **"log -p"** to display the latest PPP log. To display all PPP logs, use the **"log -p -t"** command.

```
vigor2200> log -p
16:07:00.000 >>>>B1 Len=27
  Protocol:LCP(c021)
    ConfReq Identifier:0x00
      Protocol Field Compression
      Address/Control Field Compression
      MRRU: 1500
      Short Sequence Number Header Format
      Endpoint Discriminator
      Locally Assigned Address: 00 0f 77 24 00 0f ##

16:07:00.970 >>>>B1 Len=27
  Protocol:LCP(c021)
    ConfReq Identifier:0x01
      Protocol Field Compression
      Address/Control Field Compression
      MRRU: 1500
      Short Sequence Number Header Format
      Endpoint Discriminator
      Locally Assigned Address: 00 0f 77 24 00 0f ##
```

The PPP log is useful in solving communication problems for normal ISDN dialup, or PPPoE and PPTP dialup via a DSL modem.

6.4 FAQs

The following frequently asked questions cover common questions. For more FAQs, visit DrayTek's website (www.draytek.com) or contact your local technical support.

Installing

1. Download Utility shows *Cant Analyze USB modem*:

A: The version of your USB ADSL modem driver is not supported by the download utility. Please contact support@draytek.com.tw for this issue and further support

2. Download Utility shows Version not Supported:

A: Make sure that the drivers for your USB ADSL modem are installed on your PC correctly.

3. USB LED does not light up after connecting the modem:

A: Check that the modem firmware is correctly installed into the Vigor2200USB; from the Vigor2200USB's ISP setup screen, it will show the modem firmware version.

4. DSL LED does not light :

A: Check if the phone line is connected properly and confirm that the line is in working condition by connecting the modem to your PC and testing it.

5. LINK LED does not light when trying to access the Internet:

A: Make sure you have correctly configured your ISPs Username and Password as described in the previous section.

Router

1. What is the default administrator password to login to the router?

A: By default, you don't need a password to login to the router. For security, you should assign a password to protect your router against hacker attacks.

2. I forgot the administrator password. What should I do?

A: Press the **Reset** button on the rear panel for over 5 seconds to reset all settings to default values.

3. What is the default IP address of the router?

A: The default IP address is 192.168.1.1 with subnet mask 255.255.255.0.

4. Why does the router dial out very often?

A: Examine the packets that trigger the router to dial out. Login to the Web Configurator and click "**Diagnostic Tools**" > "**Triggered Dial-out Packet Header**". You will see the triggered packet contents. Report the results to technical support by e-mail or telephone.

5. Why can I connect to the Web Configurator?

A: Remove the proxy server settings in your web browser.

6. Why is it that I can ping to outside hosts, but not access Internet websites?

A: Check the DNS server settings on your PC. You should get the DNS servers settings from your ISP. If your PC is running a DHCP client, remove any DNS IP address setting. As the router will assign the DNS settings to the DHCP-client-enabled PC.

7. What is the maximum number of IP addresses that the router DHCP server can assign to local PCs?

A: The built-in DHCP server can support 253 IP addresses for local network usage.

8. What is a DSL Router?

A: The Vigor2200USB router have no built-in DSL modem. They must be connected to an external DSL modem for broadband access.



Virtual Private Network and Remote Access

VPN.1 Introduction to VPNs and Remote Access

VPN.2 VPN IKE/IPSec Setup

VPN.3 VPN Remote Dial-in Access

VPN.4 VPN LAN-to-LAN Access

VPN.5 VPN Connection Management

VPN.6 Example

This chapter explains the capabilities of VPNs and remote access on the router. Use the following setup links on the Setup Main Menu to setup VPN and remote access functions.

Quick Setup

> VPN Remote Dial-In Access Setup

Quick Setup

- >> [Internet Access Setup](#)
- >> [VPN Remote Dial-In Access Setup](#)

Advanced Setup

> VPN IKE / IPSec Setup

> VPN Remote Dial-In User Setup

> VPN LAN-to-LAN Dialer Profile Setup

Advanced Setup

- >> [Dynamic DNS Setup](#)
- >> [Call Schedule Setup](#)
- >> [NAT Setup](#)
- >> [Static Route Setup](#)
- >> [IP Filter/Firewall Setup](#)
- >> [VPN IKE / IPSec Setup](#)
- >> [VPN Remote Dial-In User Setup](#)
- >> [VPN LAN-to-LAN Dialer Profile Setup](#)

System Management

> VPN Connection Management

System Management

- >> [Online Status](#)
- >> [VPN Connection Management](#)
- >> [Time Setup](#)
- >> [Management Setup](#)
- >> [Diagnostic Tools](#)
- >> [Reboot System](#)
- >> [Firmware Upgrade \(TFTP Server\)](#)

1. Introduction to VPNs and Remote Access

A virtual private network (VPN) is the extension of a private network that encompasses links across shared or public networks like the Internet. A VPN enables you to send data between two computers across a shared or public internetwork in a manner that emulates the properties of a point-to-point private link.

There are two types of VPN connections: the remote dial-in access VPN connection and the LAN-to-LAN VPN connection. The first, "Remote Dial-In Access" means the router allows a remote access node, a NAT router or a single user computer, to dial into a VPN router through the Internet to access the network resources of the remote network. The second, "LAN-to-LAN Access" provides a solution to connect two independent LANs for mutual sharing of network resources. For example, the head office network can access the branch office network, and vice versa.

Virtual private networking (VPN) supports Internet-industry standards technology to provide customers with open interoperable VPN solutions such as Internet Protocol Security (IPSec) and Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol (L2TP) as well as Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP).

2. VPN IKE/IPSec Setup

DrayTek Router Web Configurator

> Advanced Setup > VPN IKE / IPSec Setup << Main Menu

VPN IKE/IPSec Setup << Back

Dial-in Set up

IKE Authentication Method

Pre-Shared Key

Re-type Pre-Shared Key

IPSec Security Method

☒ Medium (AH)
Data will be authentic, but will not be encrypted.

☒ High (ESP) Both
Data will be encrypted and authentic.

Dial-out Set up

IKE Authentication Method

Pre-Shared Key

Re-type Pre-Shared Key

IPSec Security Method

<< VPN LAN-to-LAN Dialer Profiles

Cancel OK

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Dial-in Setup

IKE Authentication Method: Currently only supports Pre-Shared Key authentication.

Pre-Shared Key: Specifies a key for IKE authentication.

Re-type Pre-Shared-Key: Confirms pre-shared-key.
(Maximum 64 characters)

IPSec Security Method: Selects allowed IPSec security method.

Medium (AH): Data will be authentic, but not be encrypted.

High (ESP): Data will be encrypted and authentic.

Note: If you leave Pre-Shared Key to blank or both Medium and High IPSec Security Method to uncheck. The dial-in IPSec function will be disable. That means router will not respond any incoming IKE negotiation packet.

Dial-out Setup

IKE Authentication Method: Currently only supports Pre-Shared Key authentication.

Pre-Shared Key: Specifies a key for IKE authentication.

Re-type Pre-Shared-Key: Confirms pre-shared-key.

Note: If you leave Pre-Shared Key to blank. The dial-out IPSec function will be disable. Any IPSec related dial-out function(L2TP with IPSec and IPSec Tunnel) will be disable.

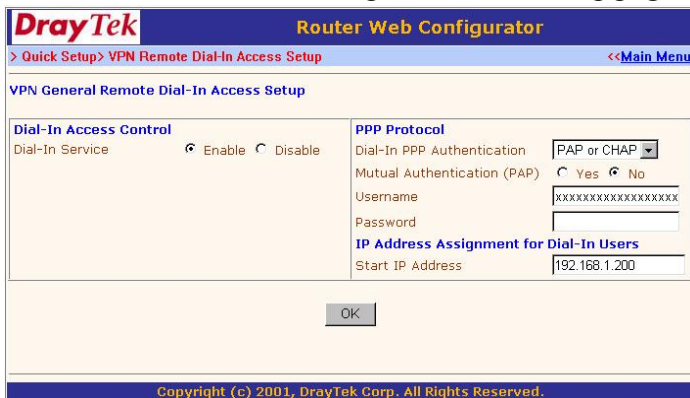
(Maximum 64 characters)

3. VPN Remote Dial-In Access

There are 2 types of VPN connection for remote dial-in access. One is PPTP, and the other is L2TP.

3.1 Activating Remote Dial-In

In the Quick Setup group of Setup Main Menu, click "VPN Remote Dial In Access Setup" to enter the setup page.



DrayTek Router Web Configurator

> Quick Setup> VPN Remote Dial-In Access Setup <<Main Menu

VPN General Remote Dial-In Access Setup

Dial-In Access Control Dial-In Service <input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable	PPP Protocol Dial-In PPP Authentication PAP or CHAP Mutual Authentication (PAP) <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No Username XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX Password IP Address Assignment for Dial-In Users Start IP Address 192.168.1.200
--	---

OK

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Dial-In Access Control

Dial-In Service: Check **Enable** to allow VPN dial-in service

PPP Setup

Dial-In PPP Authentication:

PAP: Selecting this option will force the router to authenticate dial-in users with the PAP protocol.

PAP or CHAP: Selecting this option means the router will attempt to authenticate dial-in users with the CHAP protocol first. If the dial-in user does not support this protocol, it will fall back to use the PAP protocol for authentication.

Mutual Authentication (PAP): Enable this only if the connecting router requires mutual authentication. By default, the option is set to **No**.

IP Address Assignment for Dial-In Users

Start IP Address: Enter a start IP address to be assigned to the dial-in PPP connection. You should choose an IP address from the local private network. For example, if the local private network is 192.168.1.0/255.255.255.0, you could choose 192.168.1.200 to be the Start IP Address.

Click "OK"

3.2 Creating an Access Account for a Dial-in User

After activating the dial-in capability, you must create an access account for each dial-in user. The router provides 10 access accounts for dial-in users.

> **Advanced Setup > VPN Remote Dial-In User Setup**

DrayTek			Router Web Configurator		
> Advanced Setup > VPN Remote Dial-In Users Setup			<< Main Menu		
Remote Dial-In User Accounts:			>> Set to Factory Default		
Index	Dial-in Username	Status	Index	Dial-in Username	Status
1.	Client1	v	6.	???	x
2.	???	x	7.	???	x
3.	???	x	8.	???	x
4.	???	x	9.	???	x
5.	???	x	10.	???	x
<p>Status: v --- Active, x --- Inactive</p>					
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Set to Factory Default: Clicking here will clear all dial-in user accounts.

Index: Click the index number to open an individual setup page for detailed setting of each account.

Dial-In Username: The ??? means the access account is free. If an access account has been configured, the username will be shown.

Status: The symbol v means the account is active, x means inactive.

Click the index number of an account to open an individual setup page for detailed setting.

The screenshot shows the DrayTek Router Web Configurator interface. The title bar is blue with 'DrayTek' in red and 'Router Web Configurator' in white. Below the title bar is a navigation bar with a light blue background, containing '> Advanced' (highlighted), 'DrayWeb', 'VPN Remote Dial-In User Setup', and '<< Main Menu'. The main content area has a light orange background. At the top left of this area is 'Index No. 1' and at the top right are '<< Back' and 'Clear'. The main content is divided into two columns. The left column is titled 'User account and Authentication' and contains: a checked checkbox 'Enable this account', a 'Username' field with 'Client1', a 'Password' field with '*****', an 'Idle Timeout' field with '300' and 'second(s)', an unchecked checkbox 'Enable Incoming IP address Verification', and a 'VPN Client IP' field. The right column is titled 'Allowed Dial-In Type' and contains two unchecked checkboxes: 'PPTP' and 'L2TP with IPsec Policy', with a dropdown menu showing 'None'. At the bottom center of the main content area is an 'OK' button. The footer is a blue bar with the text 'Copyright (c) 2001, DrayTek Corp. All Rights Reserved.'

User Account and Authentication

Check to enable the user account: Check this item to activate the individual user account.

Username: Specifies a username for the specific dial-in user.

Password: Specifies a password for the specific dial-in user.

Idle Timeout: By default, set to 300 seconds. If the dial-in user is idle for over the limit set by the timer, the router will drop the connection.

Enable Incoming IP address verification: For extra security, enables the option to allow the dial-in user to call only from a specific IP address.

Allowed Dial-In Type : Select allowed dial-in types.

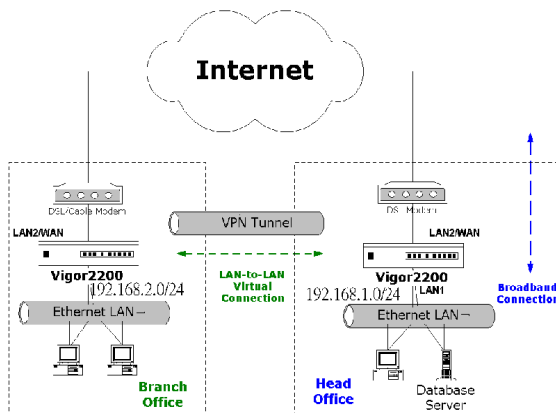
PPTP: Allowed remote dial-in user to make a PPTP VPN connection through the Internet.

L2TP: Allowed remote dial-in user to make a L2TP VPN connection through the Internet. Specifies the IPSec policy to “None”, “Nice to Have”, or “Must”.

4. VPN LAN-to-LAN Access

This section illustrates the following LAN-to-LAN application design.

LAN-to-LAN through the Internet (VPN)



4.1 LAN-to-LAN through the Internet (VPN)


The following sections are based on the network layout above to describe how to set up a LAN-to-LAN profile to connect two private networks through Internet. In the above network layout, the private network 192.168.1.0/24 is located at head office, the network of off-site branch office is 192.168.2.0/24.

Before you begin to setup a LAN-to-LAN profile for each network, you need to gather the information shown in the follow table.

	Head Office	Branch Office
Network ID	192.168.1.0/24	192.168.2.0/24
Router IP address/netmask	192.168.1.1/24	192.168.2.1/24
Access Account	UN : head PW : head	UN : branch PW : branch
VPN Server IP Address	87.65.43.21	123.45.67.89
Type of VPN connection	L2TP over IPSec	L2TP over IPSec
IKE Pre-shared Key	ABC123	ABC 213
IPSec Security Method	AH	AH

4.2 Creating a LAN-to-LAN Dialer Profile

First, you must create a LAN-to-LAN profile for each network. Click **LAN-to-LAN Dialer Profile** on the Setup Main Menu to enter the setup page.


Router Web Configurator

[> Advanced Setup](#) > [VPN LAN-to-LAN Dialer Profile Setup](#)
[<< Main Menu](#)

LAN-to-LAN Dialer Profiles: [>> Set to Factory Default](#)

Index	Name	Status	Index	Name	Status
1.	DrayTek B	v	9.	???	x
2.	???	x	10.	???	x
3.	???	x	11.	???	x
4.	???	x	12.	???	x
5.	???	x	13.	???	x
6.	???	x	14.	???	x
7.	???	x	15.	???	x
8.	???	x	16.	???	x

Status: v --- Active, x --- Inactive

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The router provides 16 LAN-to-LAN profiles for connecting to up to 16 different remote networks.

Set to Factory Default: Clicking here will clear all the LAN-to-LAN profiles.

Index: Click a number in the Index to open a detailed settings page for each profile.

Name: Indicates the name of the LAN-to-LAN profile. The symbol ??? means the profile is available.

Status: Indicates the status of the individual profiles. The symbol v means the profile is active, x that it is inactive.

Click an index number to open an individual LAN-to-LAN profile settings page.

DrayTek Router Web Configurator	
Advanced Setup > VPN LAN-to-LAN Dialer Profile Setup Main Menu	
Profile Index : 1 Back Clear	
1. Common Settings	
Profile Name <input type="text" value="DrayTek B"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable this profile	Call Direction <input checked="" type="radio"/> Both <input type="radio"/> Dial-Out <input type="radio"/> Dial-In Idle Timeout <input type="text" value="300"/> second(s)
2. Dial-Out Settings	
Username <input type="text" value="LAN1"/> Password <input type="password" value="****"/> Server IP/Host Name for VPN. (such as draytek.com or 123.45.67.89) <input type="text" value="210.243.151.178"/> Type of Server I am calling <input checked="" type="radio"/> PPTP <input type="radio"/> IPSec Tunnel <input type="radio"/> L2TP with IPSec Policy <input type="text" value="None"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> Medium(AH) <input checked="" type="radio"/> High(ESP) <input type="text" value="DES with Authentication"/>	PPP Authentication <input type="text" value="PAP/CHAP"/> VJ Compression <input checked="" type="radio"/> On <input type="radio"/> Off Scheduler (1-15) <input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/>
3. Dial-In Settings	
Username <input type="text" value="LAN0"/> Password <input type="password" value="****"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Enable Incoming IP address Verification Peer VPN Router WAN IP <input type="text"/>	Allowed Dial-In Type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PPTP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IPSec Tunnel <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> L2TP with IPSec Policy <input type="text" value="None"/> PPP Authentication <input type="text" value="PAP/CHAP"/> VJ Compression <input checked="" type="radio"/> On <input type="radio"/> Off
4. TCP/IP Network Settings	
My WAN IP <input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/> Remote Gateway IP <input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/> Remote Network IP <input type="text" value="192.168.2.0"/> Remote Network Mask <input type="text" value="255.255.255.0"/>	RIP Direction <input type="text" value="TX/RX Both"/> RIP Version <input type="text" value="Ver. 2"/> For NAT operation, treat remote sub-net as <input type="text" value="Private IP"/>
<input type="button" value="OK"/>	
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Each LAN-to-LAN profile includes 4 subgroups: Common Settings, Dial-Out Settings, Dial-In Settings, and TCP/IP Network Settings. The following will explain each subgroup in detail.

Common Settings

Profile Name: Specifies a name for the remote network.

Enable this profile: Check here to activate this profile.

Call Direction: Specifies the call direction for this profile. Both means it can be used for outgoing and incoming access. Dial-Out means it can only be used for outgoing access. Dial-In allows only incoming access.

Idle Timeout: By default, set to 300 seconds. If the profiles connection is idle for over the limit set by the timer, the router will drop the connection.

Dial-Out Settings

Username: Specifies a username for authentication by the remote router.

Password: Specifies a password for authentication by the remote router.

Server IP/Host Name for VPN: Specifies the destination VPN server IP or Host Name for dialup.

Type of Server I am calling: Indicates the dial-out VPN type.

PPTP: Specifies the dial-out VPN connection is PPTP.

IPSec Tunnel: Specifies the dial-out VPN connection is IPSec Tunnel.

L2TP: Specifies the dial-out VPN connection is L2TP.

L2TP with IPSec Policy: Specifies IPSec policy for L2TP.

None: Does not apply IPSec.

Nice to Have: Applies IPSec first. If fails, tries without IPSec again.

Must: Species L2TP over IPSec.

If IPSec Tunnel or L2TP with IPSec Policy set to Nice to Have or Must, select security methods as described in followings. Please refers to section 4.2 to set up IKE pre-shared key.

Medium(AH): Specifies the IPSec protocol is the Authentication Header protocol. The data will be authentic, but will not be encrypted.

High(ESP): Specifies the IPSec protocol is the Encapsulating Security Payload protocol. The data will be encrypted.

DES without Authentication: Uses DES encryption algorithm and does not applies any authentication.

DES with Authentication: Uses DES encryption algorithm and applies MD5 or SHA-1 authentication algorithm.

3DES without Authentication: Uses triple DES encryption algorithm and does not applies any authentication.

3DES with Authentication: Uses triple DES encryption algorithm and applies MD5 or SHA-1 authentication algorithm.

PPP Authentication: Specifies the PPP authentication method for PPTP and L2TP. Normally set to PAP/CHAP for the widest compatibility.

VJ Compression: VJ Compression means TCP/IP protocol header compression. Normally set to Yes to improve bandwidth utilization.

Dial-In Settings

Username: Specifies a username to authenticate the dial-in router.

Password: Specifies a password to authenticate the dial-in router.

Enable Incoming IP address verification: Limits the dial-in VPN router to calling from a specific IP address.

Peer VPN Router WAN IP: If it is enabled, enter the remote VPN server IP address in this field.

Allowed Dial-In Type: indicates the allowed dial-in connection type.

PPTP: Check to allow PPTP dial-in connection.

IPSec Tunnel: Check to allow IPSec tunnel dial-in connection.

L2TP: Check to allow L2TP dial-in connection.

L2TP with IPSec Policy: Specifies IPSec policy for L2TP.

None: Does not apply IPSec.

Nice to Have: Applies IPSec first. If fails, tries without IPSec again.

Must: Species L2TP over IPSec.

If IPSec Tunnel or L2TP with IPSec Policy set to Nice to Have or Must, select security methods as described in followings. Please refers to section 4.2 to set up IKE pre-shared key and IPSec security method.

PPP Authentication: Refer to Dial-Out Settings.

TCP/IP Network Settings

The following settings are required for proper LAN-to-LAN operation.

My WAN IP: (can use default) In most cases you may accept the default value 0.0.0.0 in this field. The router will then get a WAN IP address from the remote router during the IPCP negotiation phase. If the WAN IP address is fixed by remote, specify the fixed IP address here.

Remote Gateway IP: (can use default) Specify the IP address of the remote router.

In most cases you may accept the default value 0.0.0.0 in this field. The router will then get a WAN IP address from the remote router during the IPCP negotiation phase. If the WAN IP address is fixed by remote, specify the fixed IP address here.

Remote Network IP: (must specify) Specify the network identification of the remote network. For example, 192.168.1.0 is a network identification of a class-C subnet with netmask 255.255.255.0 (/24).

Remote Network Mask: (Must specify) Specify the netmask of the remote network.

RIP Direction: The option specifies the direction of RIP (Routing Information Protocol) packets through the ISDN WAN connection.

RIP Version: Selects the RIP protocol version. Specify Ver. 2 for greatest compatibility.

For NAT operation, treat remote sub-net as: The router has two local IP networks: the 1st subnet and 2nd subnet. Here you set which subnet will be used as local network for VPN connection and exchange RIP packets with the remote network. Usually set to "1st subnet" for routing between the 1st subnet and the remote network.

5. VPN Connection Management

The screenshot shows the DrayTek Router Web Configurator interface. At the top, the DrayTek logo is on the left, and "Router Web Configurator" is on the right. Below the header, a navigation bar shows "> System Management > VPN Connection Management" and a "<<Main Menu" link. The main content area is titled "Dial-out Tool" and includes a "Refresh Seconds" dropdown set to "10" and a "Refresh" button. Below this is a dropdown menu showing "(DrayTek B) 210.243.151.178" and a "Dial" button. The "VPN Connection Status" section contains a table with columns: VPN, Type, Remote IP, Virtual Network, Tx Pkts, Tx Rate, Rx Pkts, Rx Rate, and UpTime. The table has two rows of data: "xxxxxxxx : Data is encrypted." and "xxxxxxxx : Data isn't encrypted." The footer of the page states "Copyright (c) 2001, DrayTek Corp. All Rights Reserved."

VPN	Type	Remote IP	Virtual Network	Tx Pkts	Tx Rate	Rx Pkts	Rx Rate	UpTime
xxxxxxxx								Data is encrypted.
xxxxxxxx								Data isn't encrypted.

You can use "VPN Connection Management" to make VPN connection and monitor the VPN connection status.

6. Example

A. Accept VPN Dial-In

Step 1. > Quick Setup > VPN Remote Dial-In Access Setup

Enable Dial-In Service

If peer side needs mutual authentication, specify the username/password, otherwise, keep it blank.

Step 2. > Advanced Setup > VPN IKE/IPSec Setup

Set Pre-Shared key, this key is same as peer side used.

DrayTek Router Web Configurator

> Advanced Setup > VPN IKE / IPsec Setup << Main Menu

VPN IKE/IPsec Setup << Back

Dial-in Set up

IKE Authentication Method

Pre-Shared Key

Re-type Pre-Shared Key

IPsec Security Method

☒ Medium (AH)
Data will be authentic, but will not be encrypted.

☒ High (ESP)
Data will be encrypted and authentic.

Dial-out Set up

IKE Authentication Method

Pre-Shared Key

Re-type Pre-Shared Key

IPsec Security Method

<< VPN LAN-to-LAN Dialer Profiles

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For Client access-

Step 3a. > Advanced Setup > VPN Remote Dial-In
Users Setup
Establish a remote dial-in user account

DrayTek Router Web Configurator

> Advanced Setup > VPN Remote Dial-In Users Setup << Main Menu

Remote Dial-In User Accounts: >> Set to Factory Default

Index	Dial-in Username	Status	Index	Dial-in Username	Status
<u>1.</u>	Client1	v	<u>6.</u>	???	x
<u>2.</u>	???	x	<u>7.</u>	???	x
<u>3.</u>	???	x	<u>8.</u>	???	x
<u>4.</u>	???	x	<u>9.</u>	???	x
<u>5.</u>	???	x	<u>10.</u>	???	x

Status: v --- Active, x --- Inactive

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DrayTek Router Web Configurator	
Advanced DayWeb VPN Remote Dial-In User Setup << Main Menu	
Index No. 1 << Back Clear	
User account and Authentication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable this account Username: <input type="text" value="Client1"/> Password: <input type="password" value="*****"/> Idle Timeout: <input type="text" value="300"/> second(s) <input type="checkbox"/> Enable Incoming IP address Verification VPN Client IP: <input type="text"/>	Allowed Dial-In Type <input type="checkbox"/> PPTP <input type="checkbox"/> L2TP with IPsec Policy: <input type="text" value="None"/>
<input type="button" value="OK"/>	
Copyright (c) 2001, DrayTek Corp. All Rights Reserved.	

For LAN-to-LAN access-

Step 3b. > Advanced Setup > VPN LAN-to-LAN
 Dialer profile Setup
 Establish a LAN-to-LAN Dialer Profiles

DrayTek Router Web Configurator																																																							
Advanced Setup > VPN LAN-to-LAN Dialer Profile Setup << Main Menu																																																							
LAN-to-LAN Dialer Profiles: >> Set to Factory Default																																																							
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Index</th> <th>Name</th> <th>Status</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1.</td><td>DrayTek B</td><td>v</td></tr> <tr><td>2.</td><td>???</td><td>x</td></tr> <tr><td>3.</td><td>???</td><td>x</td></tr> <tr><td>4.</td><td>???</td><td>x</td></tr> <tr><td>5.</td><td>???</td><td>x</td></tr> <tr><td>6.</td><td>???</td><td>x</td></tr> <tr><td>7.</td><td>???</td><td>x</td></tr> <tr><td>8.</td><td>???</td><td>x</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Index	Name	Status	1.	DrayTek B	v	2.	???	x	3.	???	x	4.	???	x	5.	???	x	6.	???	x	7.	???	x	8.	???	x	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Index</th> <th>Name</th> <th>Status</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>9.</td><td>???</td><td>x</td></tr> <tr><td>10.</td><td>???</td><td>x</td></tr> <tr><td>11.</td><td>???</td><td>x</td></tr> <tr><td>12.</td><td>???</td><td>x</td></tr> <tr><td>13.</td><td>???</td><td>x</td></tr> <tr><td>14.</td><td>???</td><td>x</td></tr> <tr><td>15.</td><td>???</td><td>x</td></tr> <tr><td>16.</td><td>???</td><td>x</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Index	Name	Status	9.	???	x	10.	???	x	11.	???	x	12.	???	x	13.	???	x	14.	???	x	15.	???	x	16.	???	x
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16.	???	x																																																					
Status: v --- Active, x --- Inactive																																																							
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"Common Settings "

- Enable this profile and give a profile name
- Select "call Direction " to "Both " or "Dial-In "

"Dial-In Settings "

- Specify username / password
- Select "Dial-In Type "

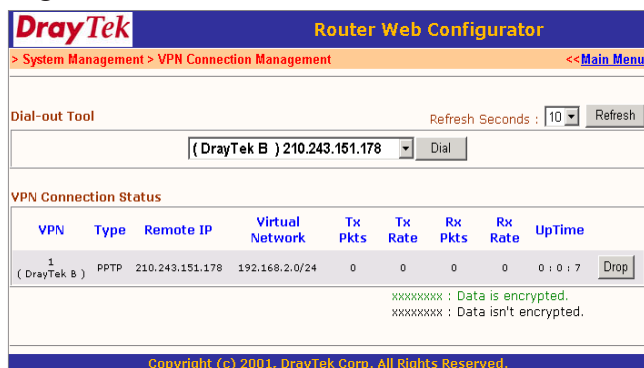
"TCP/IP Network Settings "

- You can leave "My WAN IP " & "Remote Gateway IP " as default
- Set "Remote Network IP" & "Remote Network Mask"

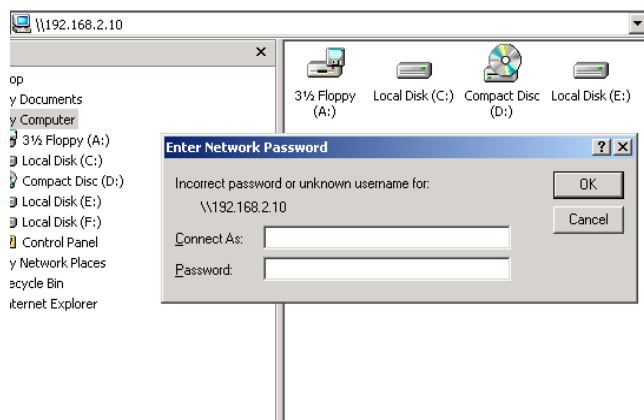
Now you can accept VPN dial in.

Note: If you have used any personal firewall on PC, for example, "Zone Alarm", you need to disable it while using VPN.

After connecting, you can monitor the VPN connection in format via "> System Management > VPN connection Mangement".



Via Explore, you can access files of 'remote' LAN PC.



B. Make VPN Connection

Step 1. > Advanced Setup > VPN IKE/IPSec Setup
Set Pre-Shared key, this key is same as peer side used.

DrayTek Router Web Configurator

> Advanced Setup > VPN IKE / IPsec Setup << Main Menu

VPN IKE/IPSec Setup << Back

Dial-in Set up

IKE Authentication Method

Pre-Shared Key

Re-type Pre-Shared Key

IPsec Security Method

☒ Medium (AH)
Data will be authentic, but will not be encrypted.

☒ High (ESP)
Data will be encrypted and authentic.

Dial-out Set up

IKE Authentication Method

Pre-Shared Key

Re-type Pre-Shared Key

IPsec Security Method

<< [VPN LAN-to-LAN Dialer Profiles](#)

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Step 2. > Advanced Setup > VPN LAN-to-LAN Dialer
profile Setup
Establish a LAN-to-LAN Dialer Profiles

DrayTek			Router Web Configurator		
> Advanced Setup> VPN LAN-to-LAN Dialer Profile Setup			<<Main Menu		
LAN-to-LAN Dialer Profiles:			>> Set to Factory Default		
Index	Name	Status	Index	Name	Status
1.	DrayTek B	v	9.	???	x
2.	???	x	10.	???	x
3.	???	x	11.	???	x
4.	???	x	12.	???	x
5.	???	x	13.	???	x
6.	???	x	14.	???	x
7.	???	x	15.	???	x
8.	???	x	16.	???	x

Status: v --- Active, x --- Inactive

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"Common Setting "

- Enable this profile and give a profile name
- Select "Call Direction " to "Both" or "Dial-Out "

"Dial-Out Settings "

- Specify username / password and server IP address
- Select the protocol type : PPTP, IPSec or L2TP

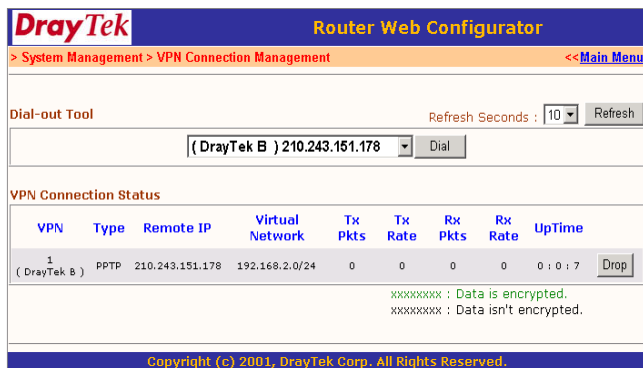
"TCP/IP Network Settings "

- You can leave "My WAN IP " & "Remote Gateway IP " as default
- Set "Remote Network IP " & "Remote Network Mask "

Step 3. > System Management > VPN Connection Management
Select profile and press dial

Note: If you have used any personal firewall on PC, for example, "Zone Alarm", you need to disable it while using VPN.

After connecting, you can monitor the VPN connection in formate via "> System Management > VPN connection Mangement".



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