

Device

Broadband

Home Network

Voice

Firewall

Diagnostics

Status

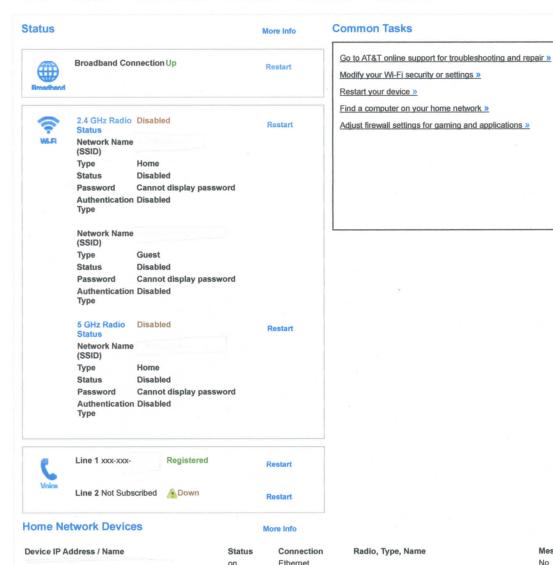
Device List

System Information

Access Code

Remote Access

Restart Device



Mesh Client

No



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Configure

IPv6

Wi-Fi

192.168.1.254

MAC Filtering

Subnets & DHCP

IP Allocation

Home Network Status

Device IPv4 Address DHCPv4 Netmask

DHCP Server

DHCPv4 Start Address

DHCPv4 End Address

DHCP Leases Available DHCP Leases Allocated

DHCP Primary Pool

Secondary Subnet Public Subnet

Cascaded Router Status

IP Passthrough Status

Disabled Disabled

Private

On

Off (private IP address)

Interfaces

Wi-Fi 5GHz

Interface Ethernet Wi-Fi 2.4GHz Status Enabled Disabled

Disabled

Active Devices
1
0

0

0

Inactive Devices

IPv6

Status

Unavailable

1778118

1076865

IPv4 Statistics

Wi-Fi Status

Clear Statistics

Wi-Fi Radio Status

2.4 GHz Radio Disabled 5 GHz Radio Disabled

Wi-Fi is not enabled.

Click here to configure Wi-Fi on.

LAN Ethernet Statistics

	Port 1	Port 2	Port 3	Port 4
State	up	down	down	down
Transmit Speed	1000000000	0	0	0
Transmit Packets	1725450	0	0	0
Transmit Bytes	2491049067	0	0	0
Transmit Unicast	0	0	0	0
Transmit Multicast	0	0	0	0
Transmit Dropped	0	0	0	0
Transmit Errors	0	0	0	0
Receive Packets	900642	0	0	0
Receive Bytes	72909767	0	0	0
Receive Unicast	0	0	0	0
Receive Multicast	461	0	0	0
Receive Dropped	9	0	0	0
Receive Errors	0	0	0	0

Help

This page displays statistics, status, and current parameter settings of the LAN side of the device. Definitions are given for some of the more commonly used items. Other items are highly technical and meant only for use by service provider technicians.

Device IPv4 Address: The IP Address of your device as seen from the LAN.

DHCPv4 Netmask: Subnet mask of your LAN.

DHCP Server: Indicates if DHCP Service is enabled or disabled. This status applies to all IPv4 interfaces.

DHCPv4 Start Address: First IP address in the range being served to your LAN by the device's DHCP server.

DHCPv4 End Address: Last IP address in the range being served to your LAN by the device's DHCP server

DHCP Leases Available: DHCP leases remaining to be allocated. This is the total leases configured minus the Leases Allocated. This may include multiple pools.

DHCP Leases Allocated: The number of ACTIVE leases the device has issued to clients based on the DHCP server lease table.

DHCP Primary Pool: The device will issue leases beginning with either the private or public (if enabled) pool.

Secondary Subnet: Enabled indicates that a Cascaded Router or a Public Subnet has been configured.

Public Subnet: The masked public subnet, if configured.

Cascaded Router Status: When enabled will route traffic to the specified device.

Cascaded Router Subnet: The ip address and subnet of the Cascaded Router, if configured.

IP Passthrough Status: When enabled(on), the device will serve a public IP address to the LAN device.

IP Passthrough Address: When enabled, the current public IP address of the LAN device.

Interfaces: Indicates the status of the various LAN interfaces and the device count, active and inactive, for each interface. The device counts include both DHCP and static clients.

IPv6: Status items of the IPv6 LAN. If no prefixes have been delegated, the IPv6 Delegated Prefix Subnet will be blank.

IPv4 Statistics: LAN statistics collected since the last restart of the device.

IPv6 Statistics: IPv6 LAN transmit statistics collected since the last restart of the device if IPv6 is enabled.

Wi-Fi Radio Status: Indicates whether or not the Wi-Fi interface is enabled and working.

Mode: The Wi-Fi standard in operation on this device.

Bandwidth: The bandwidth selection chosen for this device.



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Wi-Fi MAC Filtering

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Wi-Fi

Making a change to some pulldowns on this page will automatically change the context below it, enabling you to fill only the appropriate fields for the change you have made.

To configure only basic Wi-Fi options with shared Wi-Fi settings, click on the "Basic Options" link below.

Basic Options

Hide or Show Passwords

Show Wi-Fi Password

2.4 GHz Wi-Fi Radio	<u>Configuration</u>	
Wi-Fi Operation	Off ∨	Default: On
Mode	B/G/N ∨	Default: B/G/N
Bandwidth	20MHz V	Default: 20MHz
Channel	Automatic	Default: Automatic
Channel Scan	Find Best Channel	
Power Level (in %)	100	Default: 100
Home SSID		
Home SSID Enable	On ∨	Default: On
Network Name (SSID)	1	Default:
Hide Network Name	Off ∨	Default: Off
Security	WPA - Default Password V	Default: WPA-Default Password
WPA Version	WPA-2	Default: WPA-2
Password		2.6.11.11111111111111111111111111111111
Confirm Password		Default: ********
Wi-Fi Protected Setup	On ∨	Default: On
Maximum Clients	80	Default: 80
Guest SSID		
Guest SSID Enable	Off ~	Default: Off
Network Access	Internet Only	Default: Internet Only
Guest SSID Subnet	192.168.1 .0/24	Default: 192.168.1.0/24
Guest Network Name	D	Default:
Hide Network Name	Off ∨	Default: Off
Security	WPA - PSK	Default: WPA-PSK
WPA Version	WPA-2	Default: WPA-2
Password		
Confirm Password		
Maximum Clients	10	Default: 10

Help

Basic Options: Basic Wi-Fi options with share settings, can be configured using "Basic Options" link

Hide or Show Passwords: This button allows you to hide or display the Wi-Fi passwords on this and other pages. This setting also controls the display or hiding of the Device Access Code.

Radio Selection: Your device is equipped with two Wi-Fi radios. You should configure parameters for each radio under each seperate section, and then select Save to apply the changes. The 5 GHz radio provides improved speed, but not all Wi-Fi clients support this band. If a client doesn't support it, it cannot see the 5 GHz Network SSID.

Wi-Fi Operation: This is enabled by default.

Turning it off will disable all Wi-Fi services for the associated radio.

Mode: This option allows you to restrict the device to respond only to Wi-Fi LAN devices using the specified protocols. Do not change this setting unless you fully understand the implications of having your device ignore a given class of clients.

Bandwidth: The higher the bandwidth, the faster the Wi-Fi speed. Do not change this setting unless you fully understand all the Wi-Fi settings and how they effect each other.

Channel: The device can transfer data on various channels. If a nearby Wi-Fi network is transmitting on the same channel, this interferes with data transfer. If you experience speed problems on your Wi-Fi network, test whether a particular choice of channel improves the data transfer. Choosing Automatic causes the device to select the best operating channel for its environment.

Channel Scan: You can manually force the device to find the best channel for the associated radio by clicking 'Find Best Channel'. Client devices may be temporarily disconnected from Wi-Fi service while this check is performed.

Power Level: The device can operate at a reduced power level to cover a smaller area. For instance, in a densely populated setting, you might reduce the transmit power to reduce interference with other Wi-Fi transmitters.

Home/Guest SSID: A Wi-Fi client connected to a Home SSID may be able to communicate with other devices on that SSID and elsewhere on the LAN, as well as connect to the Internet. A Wi-Fi client connected to a Guest SSID can connect to the Internet, but whether or not it can communicate with other devices depends on the Network Access setting.

SSID Enable: The Home and Guest SSIDs can be enabled or disabled independently.

Network Access: When set to 'Internet Only', Wi-Fi clients on the Guest SSID will have Internet access, but will not be able to contact any other LAN hosts, including the BGW210-700 device. When set to 'Internet & Horne LAN', the Guest SSID behaves in a similar fashion to the Home SSID.

Guest SSID Subnet: If Network Access is Internet Only (isolated), the Guest SSID Subnet indicates which subnet will be used for handing out DHCP leases to Wi-Fi clients connecting to this SSID. The default is to use the existing LAN subnet, but a separate subnet just for Guest clients can be used.

Network Name (SSID): When a Wi-Fi client searches for available networks choosing this name will mean choosing this device for the Wi-Fi access

5 GHz Wi-Fi Radio Co	nfiguration	
Wi-Fi Operation	Off ∨	Default: On
Mode	AC/N V	Default: AC/N
Bandwidth	80MHz V	Default: 80MHz
Channel	Automatic ~	Default: Automatic
Channel Scan	Find Best Channel]
Power Level (in %)	100	Default: 100
Home SSID		
Home SSID Enable	On	Default: On
Network Name (SSID)	/	Default:
Hide Network Name	Off ~	Default: Off
Security	WPA - Default Password V	Default: WPA-Default Password
WPA Version	WPA-2	
Password		
Confirm Password		Default: ********
Wi-Fi Protected Setup	On ∨	Default: On
Maximum Clients	80	Default: 80
WPS Virtual Pushbutton Click the pushbutton below,	associated with the Home SSID, then f	ollow the Wi-Fi client instructions.
WPS Pushbutton		
WPS PIN		
Enter the Wi-Fi Client's all di WPS PIN e.g., 12345670	igit PIN, Submit, then follow the Wi-Fi c	lient instructions.
Submit PIN to Home SSI	D	
	Fi changes made above. Clients currently con	nnected on each radio may be affected.

point.

Hide Network Name (SSID): When on, the device will hide its Network Name (SSID) from clients scanning for Wi-Fi networks. To connect to your Wi-Fi network, they must first know the Network Name.

Security: Choose security to prevent outside access to your network. Your device and each client must be using the same password.

- OFF No Privacy: This mode allows any Wi-Fi users to connect to your Wi-Fi network.
- WPA PSK: This mechanism provides the best data protection and access control. The password (security key) can be 8-63 characters. At least 20 characters are recommended for best security. To enter a hex WPA password, enter a 64 character hex password preceded with 0x.

 WPA Version: This field allows you
- WPA Version: This field allows you to select the WPA version(s) that will be required for client connections.
 Select 'WPA-1 and WPA-2' for maximum interoperability.
 WPA Default Password: The WPA
- WPA Default Password: The WPA mechanism uses the factory installed default password unique to this device.

Wi-Fi Protected Setup: This device supports the use of Wi-Fi Protected Setup (WPS). WPS provides a convenient way to add advanced secure Wi-Fi connections for multiple Wi-Fi certified WPS devices to your network. Older clients can continue to connect using the original security setting. WPS clients can connect and learn the security setting using the hardware pushbutton or PIN. The client machine(s) to be added should be powered on and their Wi-Fi interfaces operational.

Maximum Clients: Each enabled SSID has a maximum number of clients it will allow to connect concurrently. The total maximum clients per Wi-Fi Radio is 128. The 5 GHz Radio supports up to 90 total clients.

WPS Virtual Pushbutton: Click the Pushbutton for the Home SSID, then follow any instructions that came with your Wi-Fi client.

WPS PIN: Enter the all digit PIN of your Wi-Fi client, click the Submit button for the Home SSID, then follow any instructions that came with your Wi-Fi client.

Restore Defaults

Cancel