



ABIT-5002

MANUAL DEL USUARIO



PRECAUCIÓN

Este producto fue diseñado para su uso dentro del hogar u oficina. No instale el producto al aire libre ya que puede llevar a fallo del mismo.

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Introduction

Thank you for purchasing ABIT Wireless-N Broadband Router. This user guide will assist you with the installation procedure

Wireless broadband router is a hybrid design product which combines Ethernet technology and wireless access into a single stand-alone unit. The device allows you to take advantages of both mobility and fast connection. All PCs whenever on wireless LAN or Ethernet LAN can share files, printers and other network resources. Moreover, all users can share single account of Internet access by having this device connect to a DSL/Cable modem.

It complies with IEEE 802.11n (Draft 2.0) standards, supports up to 150Mbps (1Tx-1Rx) wireless connection speed, adopting MIMO technology to ensure a good performance, stability and coverage to bring you an enjoyable new experience. Its wireless data transmission rate can be 3 times better and coverage 4 times better than a normal 802.11b/g router. It is a high performance and cost-effective solution for Home and Small office.

The router provides multiple security protection, which can protect the wireless access security effectively. It is easy to install and configure with user friendly interface. For better application of the router functions, please read this user manual carefully.

● Package List

Open the box carefully, check the contents listed below:

- Wireless Broadband Router
- Power adapter
- User Manual
- UTP LAN Cable

Note: If any of the listed contents are damaged or missing, please contact the retailer from whom you purchased the Wireless Router for assistance

Section One Product Overview

1.1 Product Features

- Complies with IEEE 802.11n; 802.11g; 802.11b standard for 2.4GHz Wireless LAN.
- Supports PPPoE, Dynamic IP, and static IP broadband functions
- Supports UPnP, DDNS, static routing list.
- Wi-Fi protected setup (WPS) set your security with a push button.
- Supports virtual server, special application and DMZ host
- Supports 64/128-bit WEP encryption and WPA-PSK, WPA2-PSK security
- Built-in firewall, supports IP, MAC, URL filtering which flexibly controls access and time
- Built-in DHCP server
- Supports WMM for improved audio and video signals
- Supports configuration file backup and restore
- Supports QoS bandwidth control
- Supports remote/local web management

1.2 Specification

Standard	IEEE802.11n current draft, IEEE 802.11g, IEEE 802.11b IEEE 802.3, IEEE 802.3u, IEEE 802.3x
Protocol	CSMA/CA, CSMA/CD, TCP/IP, ICMP, NAT, PPPoE, DHCP, PPTP, UDP, NAT, DNS, DDNS, VPN
Port LAN	4*100BaseTX (Auto MDI/MDIX)
Port WAN	1*100BaseTX (Auto MDI/MDIX)
RF Frequency	2.4~2.4835GHz
Data Rate	11n: 150/135/121.5/108/81/54/40.5/27/13.5Mbps 130/117/104/78/52/39/26/13Mbps 72/65/58.5/52/39/26/19.5/13/6.5Mbps 11g: 54/48/36/24/18/12/9/6Mbps 11b: 11/5.5/2/1Mbps
Receive Sensitivity	135M: -68dBm@10% PER 54M: -68dBm@10% PER 11M: -85dBm@8% PER 6M: -88dBm@10% PER 1M: -90dBm@8% PER

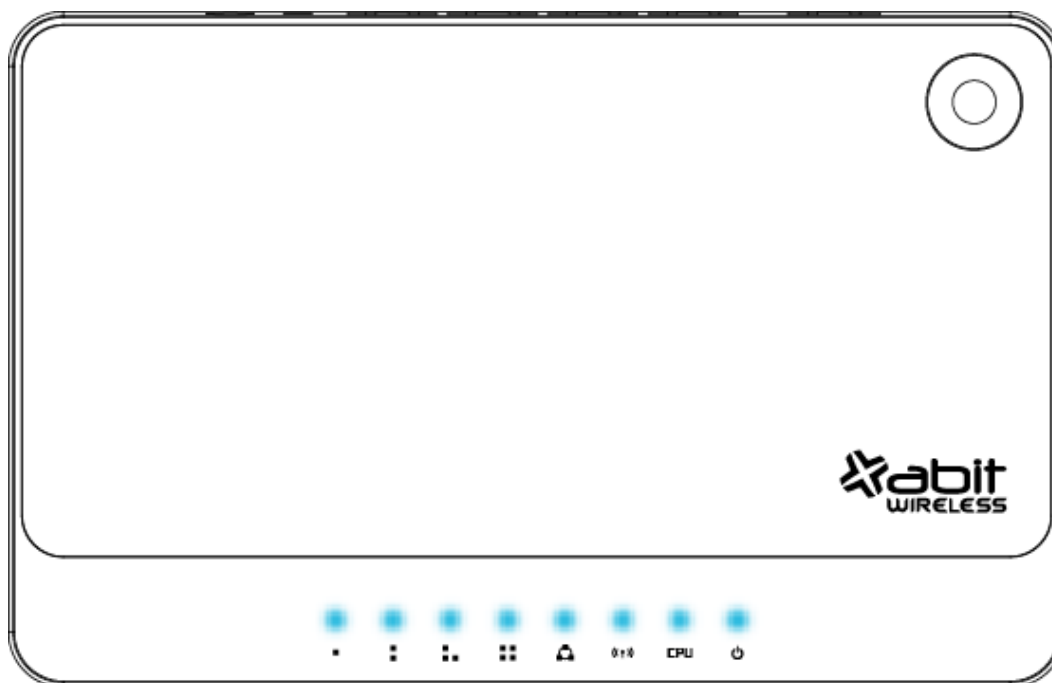
Channels	1-11 (North America) 1-13 (General Europe) 1-14 (Japan)
Transmission Technology	BPSK, QPSK, CCK and OFDM (BPSK/QPSK/16-QAM/ 64-QAM)
Antenna Type	1*2.4GHz Dipole Antenna(1TX*1RX)
Operation Mode	Standard Access Point; Wireless WAN mode (Client Mode Wireless), WDS, WPS
Wireless Security	SSID Enable/Disable; MAC Address, IP and URL Filter; 64/128/152-bit WEP Encryption WPA/WPA2/WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK (AES/TKIP) Encryption
RF power	11g:14-16dbm 11b:17-19dbm 11n:13-15dbm
Chipset	RTL8196C
LED	1*Power, 1*CPU Status,1*Wireless, 1*WAN, 4*LAN
Management	Local/Remote Web-based configuration
Operating Temperature	0 ~ 40°C
Storage	-40 ~ 70°C
Humidity	5 ~ 95% non-condensing
External Power Adapter	Input 100V~240V Output DC5V, 1A;

Section Two Hardware Installation

2.1 Panel layout

2.1.1 Front panel

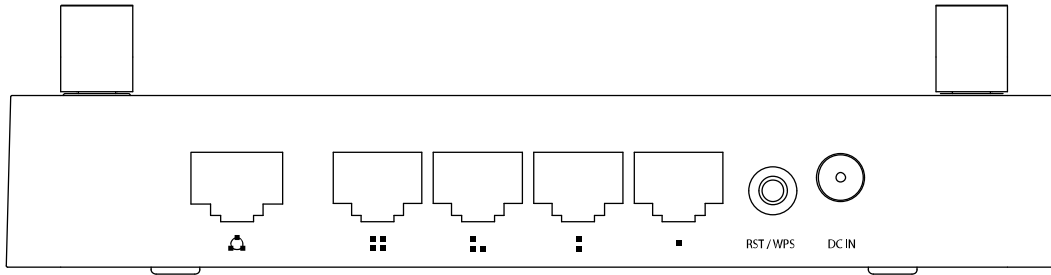
The front panel of the 11N Wireless Router consists of several LED indicators, which is designed to indicate connections.



LED indicators:

Led Name	Action	Description
Power	off	no power
	on	power on
CPU	off	the router has a hardware error
	flashing	the router is working properly
WLAN	off	wireless function is disabled
	flashing	wireless function is enabled
WAN /LAN1, 2, 3, 4	off	there is no device connected to the corresponding port
	on	there is a device connected to the corresponding port
	flashing	there is an active device connected to the corresponding port

2.1.2 Rear panel



2.2 System Requirements

- Broadband Internet Access Service (DSL/Cable/Ethernet)
- One DSL/Cable modem that has an RJ45 connector (you do not need it if you connect the router to Ethernet)
- Each PC on the LAN needs a working Ethernet Adapter and an Ethernet cable with RJ45 connectors
- TCP/IP protocol must be installed on each PC
- Web browser, such as Microsoft IE 5.0 or later, Netscape Navigator 6.0 or later

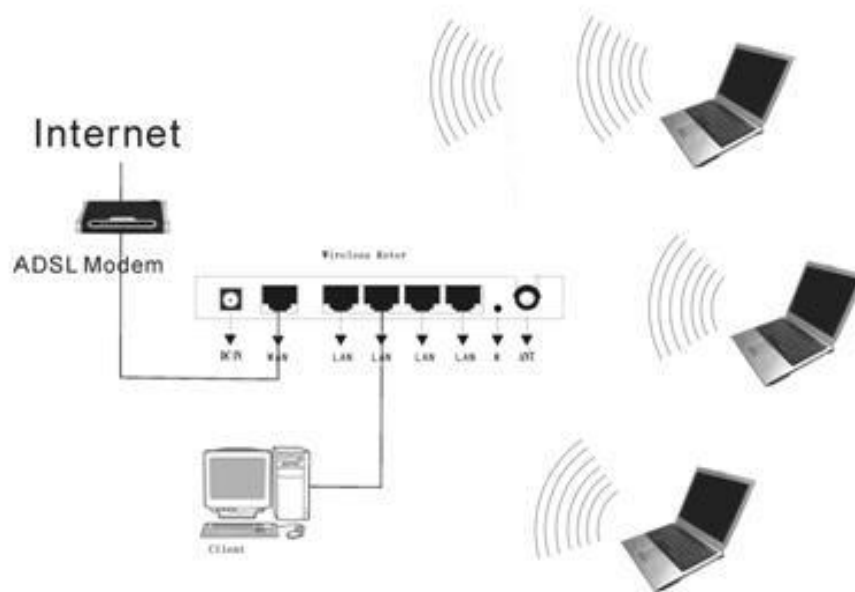
2.3 Installation Environment

- Not in direct sunlight or near a heater or heating vent
- Not cluttered or crowded. There should be at least 2 inches (5cm) of clear space on all sides of the router
- Well ventilated (especially if it is in a closet)
- Operating temperature: 0°C~40°C
- Operating Humidity: 5%~90%RH, Non-condensing

2.4 Hardware Installation Steps

Before you install the router, you should connect your PC to the Internet through your broadband service successfully. If there is any problem, please contact your ISP. After that, please install the router according to the following steps. Don't forget to pull out the power plug and keep your hands dry.

- Power off your PC(s), Cable/DSL modem, and the router.
- Locate an optimum location for the router. The best place is usually near the center of the area in which your PC(s) will wirelessly connect. The place must accord with the Installation Environment Requirements.
- Adjust the direction of the antenna. Normally, upright is a good direction.
- Connect the PC(s) and each Switch/Hub on your LAN to the LAN Ports on the router.
- Connect the DSL/Cable Modem to the WAN port on the router.
- Connect the AC power adapter to the AC power socket on the router, and the other end into an electrical outlet. The router will start to work automatically.
- Power on your PC(s) and Cable/DSL modem.



Section Three Quick Installation Guide

After connecting the 11N Wireless Router into your network, you should configure it. This chapter describes how to configure the basic functions of your 11N Wireless Router. These procedures only take you a few minutes. You can access the Internet via the router immediately after successfully configured.

3.1 TCP/IP configuration

The default IP address of the Wireless Router is 192.168.1.1, and the default Subnet Mask is 255.255.255.0. These values can be seen from the LAN. They can be changed as you desire, as an example we use the default values for description in this guide.

Connect the local PC to the LAN ports on the router. There are then two means to configure the IP address for your PC.

- **Configure the IP address manually**

1. Set up the TCP/IP Protocol for your PC(s).
2. Configure the network parameters. The IP address is 192.168.1.xxx ("xxx" is from 2 to 254), Subnet Mask is 255.255.255.0, and Gateway is 192.168.1.1 (The router's default IP address)

- **Obtain an IP address automatically**

1. Set up the TCP/IP Protocol in "**Obtain an IP address automatically**" mode on your PC(s)

2. Power off the router and PC(s). Then turn on the router, and restart the PC(s). The built-in DHCP server will assign IP addresses for the PC(s).

Now, you can run the Ping command in the **command prompt** to verify the network connection between your PC(s) and the router. Click **Start -> Run**, type the command "**cmd**", then click **OK**, Open a command prompt, and type ping **192.168.1.1**, and then press **Enter**.

```
C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator>ping 192.168.1.1 -t

Pinging 192.168.1.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=255
```

If the result displayed is similar to that shown in the top of figure, the connection between your PC and the router has been established.

```
C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator>ping 192.168.1.1

Pinging 192.168.1.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
```

If the result displayed is similar to that shown in the top of figure, it means that your PC has not connected to the router. Please check it following these steps:

1. Is the connection between your PC and the router correct?

Notice: The 1/2/3/4 LEDs of LAN port on the router and LEDs on your PC's adapter should be lit

2. Is the TCP/IP configuration for your PC correct?

Notice: If the router's IP address is 192.168.1.1, your PC's IP address must be within the range of 192.168.1.2 ~ 192.168.1.254, the gateway must be 192.168.1.1

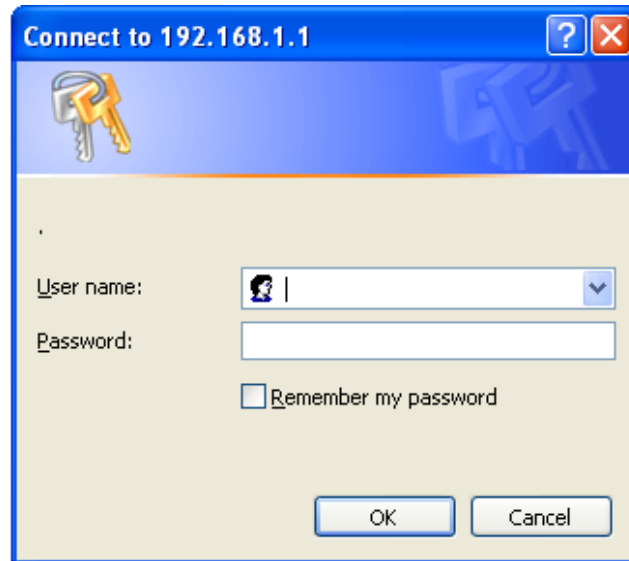
3.2 Quick Setup wizard

With a Web-based (Internet Explorer or Netscape® Navigator) utility, the 11N Wireless Router is easy to configure and manage. The Web-based utility can be used on any Windows, Macintosh or UNIX OS with a web browser.

Connect to the router by typing *http://192.168.1.1* in the address field of web browser.



After a moment, a login window will appear similar to that shown in Figure. Enter **admin** for the User Name and Password, both in lower case letters. Then click **OK** or press the **Enter** key.

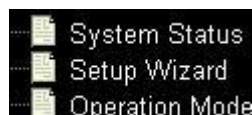


NOTE:

If the above screen does not prompt, it means that your web-browser has been set to a proxy. Go to Tools Menu>Internet Options>Connections>LAN Settings, in the screen that appears, cancel the Using Proxy checkbox, and click OK to finish it.

If the User Name and Password are correct, you can configure the router via the web browser. Please click the Setup Wizard link on the left of the main menu and the Setup Wizard screen will appear.

Click **System Status**, the will appear.



Status

Select Language: English

WAN Status

Attain IP Protocol:	(DHCP)-Disconnected
IP Address:	0.0.0.0
Internet connect time:	0day 0hour 0minutes 0second

LAN Status

IP Address:	192.168.1.1
DHCP Server:	Enabled

Ethernet port link status

Port:	WAN	LAN4	LAN3	LAN2	LAN1
Link:	-	Link	-	-	-
Speed:	-	100M	-	-	-

WLAN Status

Mode:	AP+WDS—(Enabled)
SSID:	Abit Router 5001 (Broadcast)
Encryption:	Open
Repeater:	Infrastructure Client—(Disabled)

Click **Setup Wizard**, the **Setup Wizard** will appear.

Wizard Setup

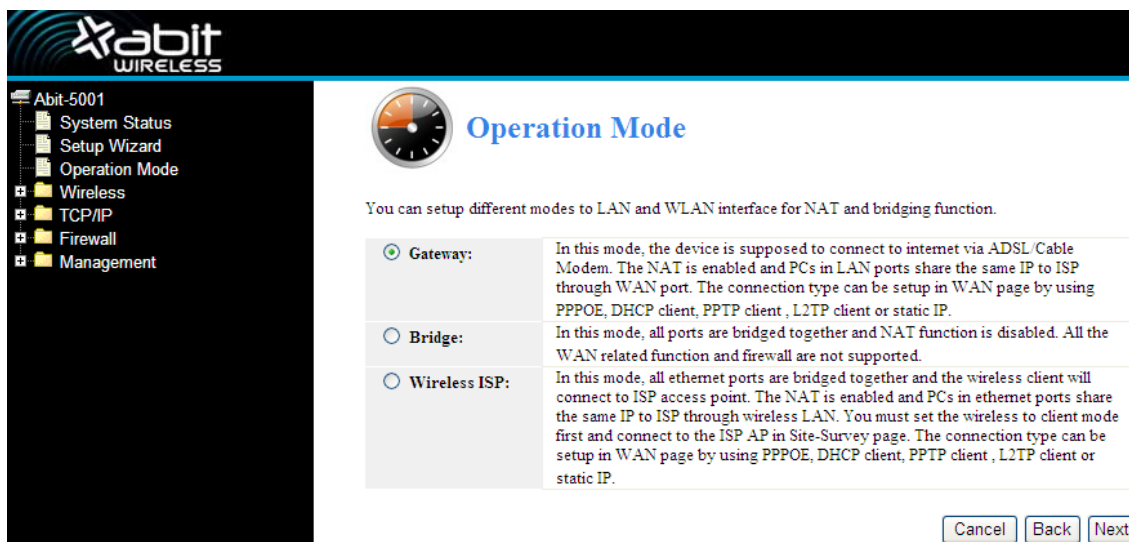
The setup wizard will guide you to configure access point for first time. Please follow the setup wizard step by step.

Welcome to Setup Wizard.

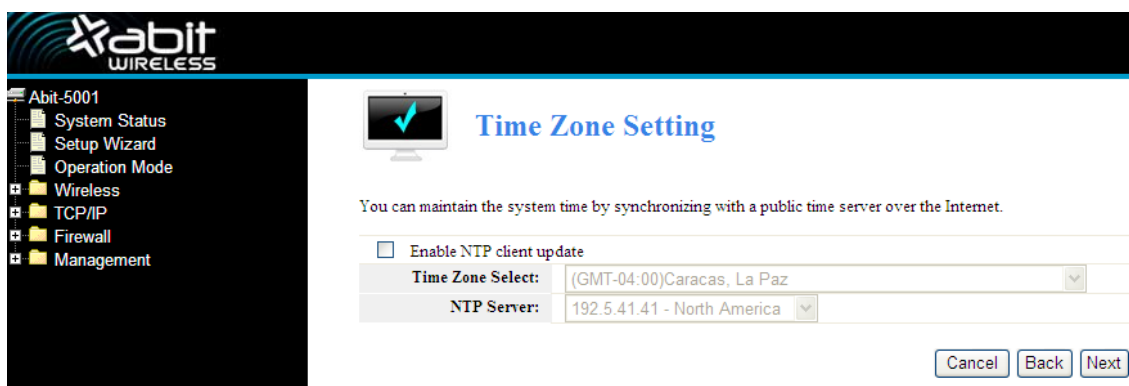
The Wizard will guide you the through following steps. Begin by clicking on Next.

1. Setup Operation Mode
2. Choose your Time Zone
3. Setup LAN Interface
4. Setup WAN Interface
5. Wireless LAN Setting
6. Wireless Security Setting

The router supports three modes: gateway, bridge, wireless ISP. You can setup different modes to LAN and WLAN interface for NAT and bridging function.



Click **Next**, **Time Zone Setting** will appear. You can select the time zone what you need.



Click **Next**, **LAN Interface Setup** will appear. In this page, you can set IP address, Subnet Mask.

IP Address: Enter the IP address of your router in dotted-decimal notation (factory default: 192.168.1.1).

Subnet Mask: An address code that determines the size of the network. Normally use 255.255.255.0 as the subnet mask.

Notice: All PCs' Subnet Mask is the same with router in you LAN.

Click **Next**, **WAN Interface Setup** will appear. In this page is used for configure the parameters for Internet network which connects to the WAN port of your Access Point.

WAN Access Type: Here you can select the access method to static IP, DHCP, PPPoE or PPTP by click the item value of WAN Access type.

If you choose **PPPoE**, the router will automatically receive the IP parameters from your ISP without needing to enter any parameters.

User Name and Password - Enter the **User Name** and **Password** provided by your ISP.

If you choose **DHCP**, the router will automatically receive the IP parameters from your ISP without needing to enter any parameters.

If you Choose **PPTP**, the Static IP settings page will appear, shown in the figure.

The screenshot shows the 'WAN Interface Setup' page for an Xabit-5001 router. The left sidebar contains a tree view with 'Wireless' expanded. The main content area has a title 'WAN Interface Setup' with a wrench and globe icon. Below the title is a descriptive paragraph. The form fields are as follows:

Field	Value
WAN Access Type:	PPTP
IP Address:	172.1.1.2
Subnet Mask:	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway:	172.1.1.254
Server IP Address:	172.1.1.1
User Name:	
Password:	

At the bottom right are buttons for 'Cancel', 'Back', and 'Next'.

You can get IP Address Subnet Mask, server IP Address, User Name and Password from your ISP. If you Choose **Static IP**, the Static IP settings page will appear, shown in figure.

The screenshot shows the 'WAN Interface Setup' page for an Xabit-5001 router, but with 'Static IP' selected in the 'WAN Access Type' dropdown. The form fields are as follows:

Field	Value
WAN Access Type:	Static IP
IP Address:	172.1.1.1
Subnet Mask:	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway:	172.1.1.254
DNS :	0.0.0.0

At the bottom right are buttons for 'Cancel', 'Back', and 'Next'.

Notice: The IP parameters should have been provided by your ISP.

IP Address: This is the WAN IP address as seen by external users on the Internet (including your ISP). Enter the IP address into the field.

Subnet Mask: The Subnet Mask is used for the WAN IP address, it is usually 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway: Enter the gateway into the box if required.

DNS: Enter the DNS Server IP address into the boxes if required.

Click **Next**, **Wireless Basic Settings** will appear.

【This page is used for configure these parameters】

Band: Indicates the current mode 2.4GHz (B+G+N), 2.4GHz (G+B), 2.4GHz (B)

Mode: Default is AP; you can select Infrastructure Client or AP

SSID: Enter a value of up to 32 characters. The default SSID is CD-R KING, but it is recommended strongly that you change your networks name (SSID) to a different value.

Channel: This field determines which operating frequency will be used. It is not necessary to change the wireless channel unless you meet interference problems with another nearby access point.

Click **Next**, **Wireless Security Settings** will appear. This page allows you to setup the wireless security. Turn on WEP or WPA by using Encryption Keys could prevent any unauthorized access to your wireless network. You can select Open, WEP, WPA-PSK, WPA2 -PSK.

Click **Finished** to finish the configuration

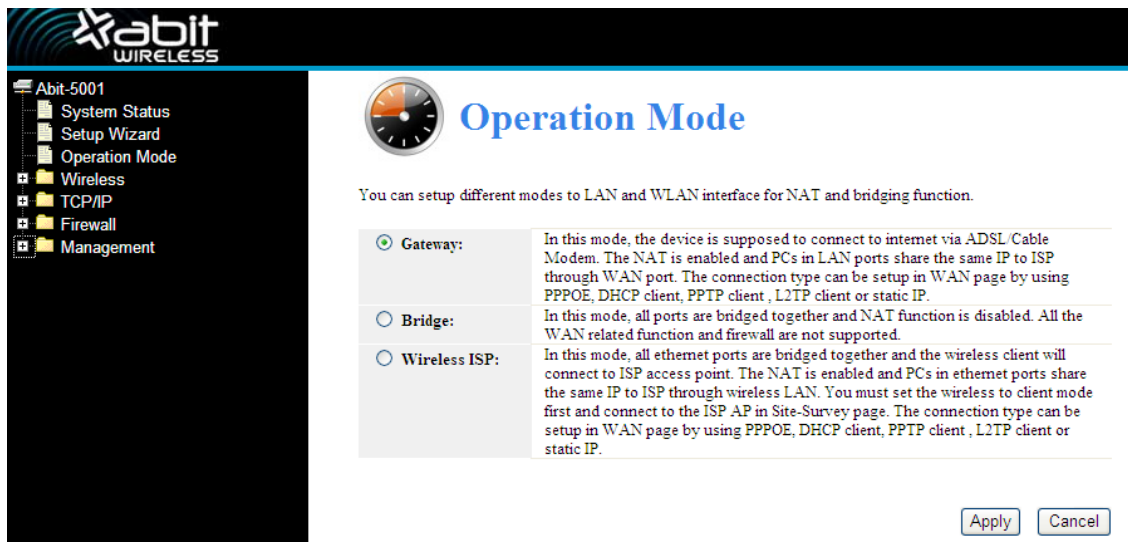
Notice: If you change the parameters of wireless, the router will reboot automatically.

WPA-PSK: Provides TKIP (Temporal Key Integrity Protocol) or AES (Advanced Encryption Standard).

The default is TKIP mode

WPA2-PSK: WPA2-PSK (Wi-Fi Protected Access Version 2) provides higher security than WEP (Wireless Equivalent Privacy) and WPA (Wi-Fi Protected Access)

3.3 Operation Mode



Gateway (Default) In this mode, the device is supposed to connect to internet via ADSL/Cable Modem. The NAT is enabled and PCs in LAN ports share the same IP to ISP through WAN port. The connection type can be setup in WAN page by using PPPOE, DHCP client, PPTP client or static IP.

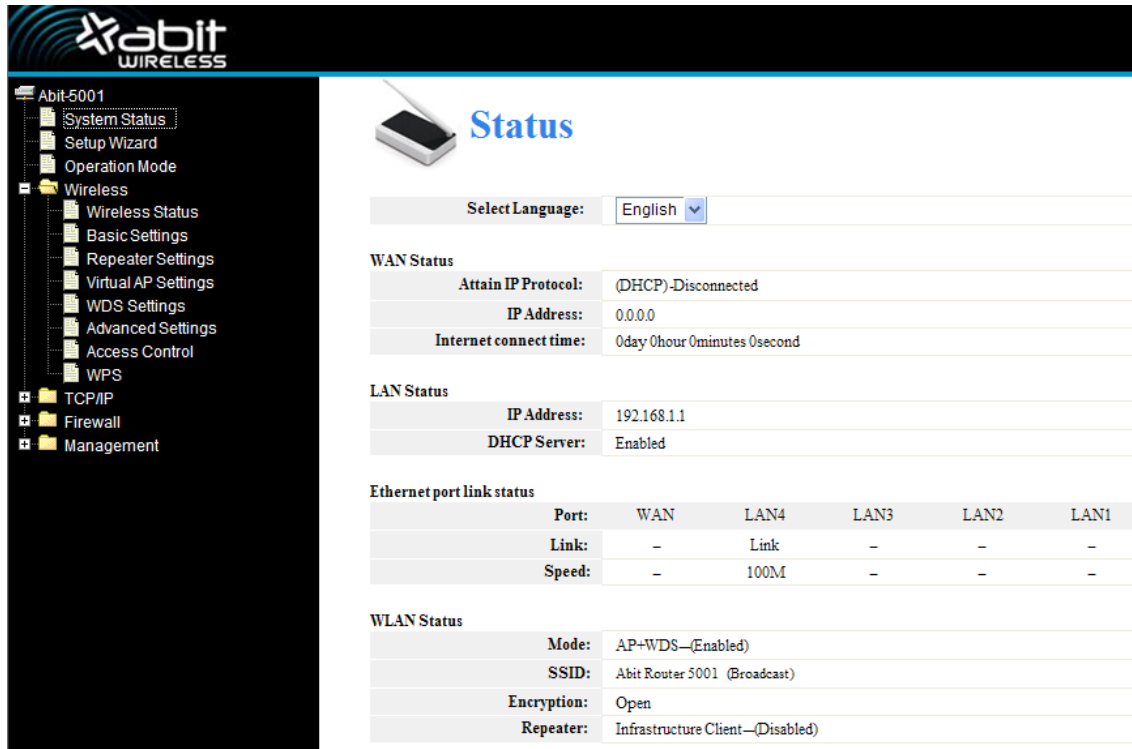
Bridge: In this mode, all Ethernet ports and wireless interface are bridged together and NAT function is disabled. All the WAN related function and firewall are not supported.

Wireless ISP: In this mode, all Ethernet ports are bridged together and the wireless client will connect to ISP access point. The NAT is enabled and PCs in Ethernet ports share the same IP to ISP through wireless LAN. You must set the wireless to client mode first and connect to the ISP AP in Site-Survey page. The connection type can be setup in WAN page by using PPPOE, DHCP client, PPTP client, L2TP client or static IP.

Section Four Configuration Guide

4.1 Login

After you login successfully, browser will show administrator WEB. On the left is navigation. It contains: Systems Status, Setup Wizard, Operation Mode, Wireless, TCP/IP, Firewall, Management, ect.



Status

Select Language:

WAN Status

Attain IP Protocol:	(DHCP)-Disconnected
IP Address:	0.0.0.0
Internet connect time:	0day 0hour 0minutes 0second

LAN Status

IP Address:	192.168.1.1
DHCP Server:	Enabled

Ethernet port link status

Port:	WAN	LAN4	LAN3	LAN2	LAN1
Link:	-	Link	-	-	-
Speed:	-	100M	-	-	-

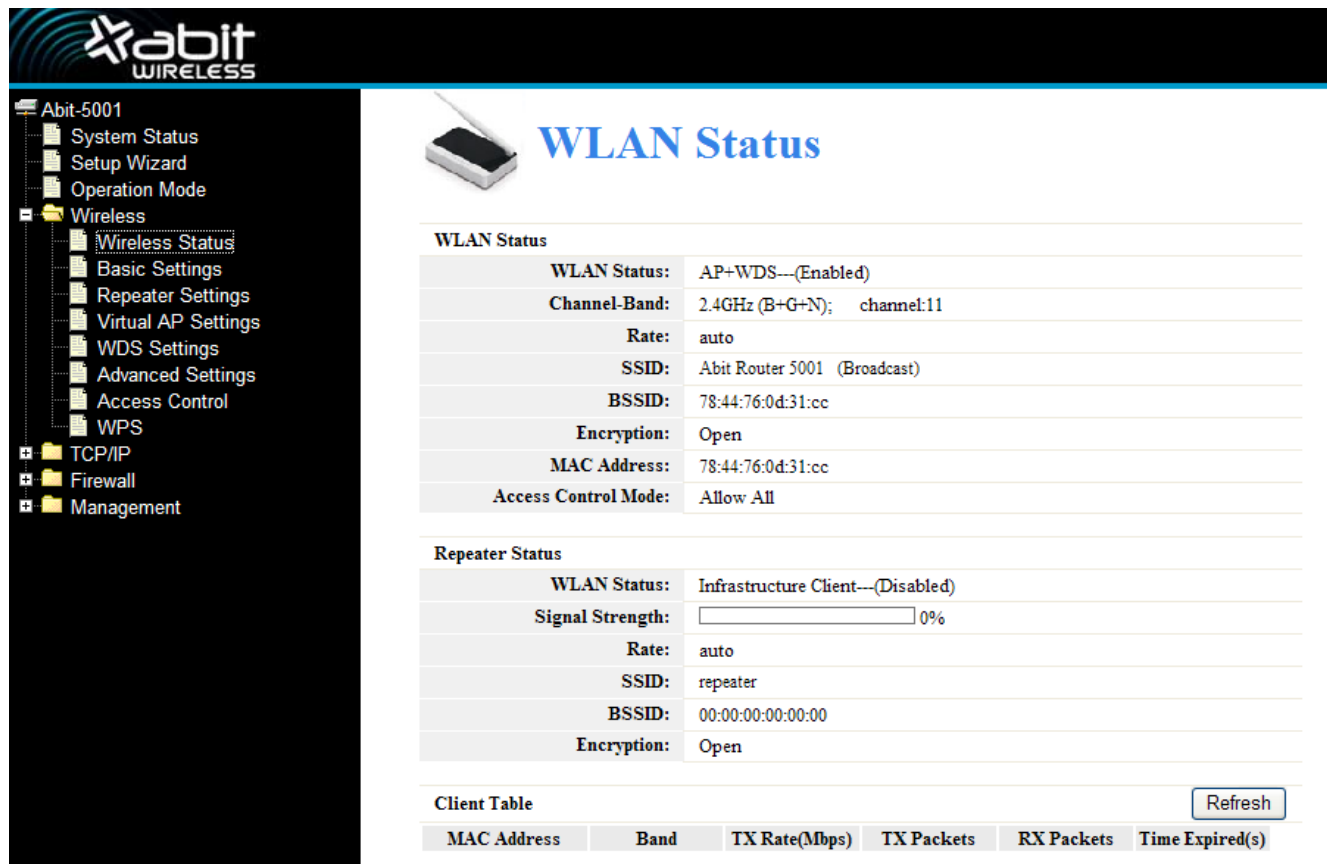
WLAN Status

Mode:	AP+WDS—(Enabled)
SSID:	Abit Router 5001 (Broadcast)
Encryption:	Open
Repeater:	Infrastructure Client—(Disabled)

4.2 Wireless Setting

It contains Wireless Basic settings, Repeater settings, Virtual AP settings, WDS Settings, Advanced Settings, Access Control and WPS

4.2.1 Wireless Status



WLAN Status

WLAN Status:	AP+WDS---(Enabled)
Channel-Band:	2.4GHz (B+G+N); channel:11
Rate:	auto
SSID:	Abit Router 5001 (Broadcast)
BSSID:	78:44:76:0d:31:cc
Encryption:	Open
MAC Address:	78:44:76:0d:31:cc
Access Control Mode:	Allow All

Repeater Status

WLAN Status:	Infrastructure Client---(Disabled)
Signal Strength:	<input type="text"/> 0%
Rate:	auto
SSID:	repeater
BSSID:	00:00:00:00:00:00
Encryption:	Open

Client Table [Refresh](#)

MAC Address	Band	TX Rate(Mbps)	TX Packets	RX Packets	Time Expired(s)
-------------	------	---------------	------------	------------	-----------------

This page shows the current status and some basic settings of the device. You can check system Information, Repeater Interface Information, WLAN Interface Information.

4.2.2 Wireless Basic settings

This page is used for configure the parameters for wireless LAN clients which may connect to your Access Point. Here you may change wireless encryption settings as well as wireless network parameters.

Abit-5001

- System Status
- Setup Wizard
- Operation Mode
- Wireless
 - Wireless Status
 - Basic Settings
 - Repeater Settings
 - Virtual AP Settings
 - WDS Settings
 - Advanced Settings
 - Access Control
 - WPS
- TCP/IP
- Firewall
- Management

Wireless Basic Settings

This page is used to configure the parameters for wireless LAN clients which may connect to your Access Point. Here you may change wireless encryption settings as well as wireless network parameters

Wireless LAN Interface:	<input type="radio"/> Disabled <input checked="" type="radio"/> Enabled	
Mode:	AP	
SSID:	Abit Router 5001	
Band:	2.4 GHz (B+G+N)	
Rate:	Auto	
Channel:	Channel Width:	20/40MHz Auto
	Control Sideband:	Upper
	Channel Number:	11 - 2462MHz
Broadcast SSID:	<input type="radio"/> Disabled <input checked="" type="radio"/> Enabled	
WMM:	<input type="radio"/> Disabled <input checked="" type="radio"/> Enabled	
Security:	Authentication:	Open

Apply Changes
Reset

WEP (Wired Equivalent Privacy, a basic encryption method, usually encrypts wireless data using a series of digital keys (64 bits or 128 bits in length). By using the same keys on each of your wireless network devices, you can prevent unauthorized wireless devices from monitoring your transmissions or using your wireless resources. Select Mixed WEP to enter the following window

Security: From the drop-down menu select the corresponding security encryption modes.

WEP: Set the WEP key with the format of ASCII and Hex. You can enter ASCII code (5 or 13 ASCII characters. Illegal character as “/” is not allowed.) Or 10/26 hex characters.

4.2.3 Repeater settings

Abit-5001

- System Status
- Setup Wizard
- Operation Mode
- Wireless
 - Wireless Status
 - Basic Settings
 - Repeater Settings
 - Virtual AP Settings
 - WDS Settings
 - Advanced Settings
 - Access Control
 - WPS
- TCP/IP
- Firewall
- Management

Wireless Repeater Settings

This page is used to configure the parameters for wireless LAN clients which may connect to your Access Point. Here you may change wireless encryption settings as well as wireless network parameters.

Wireless LAN Interface:	<input type="radio"/> Disabled <input checked="" type="radio"/> Enabled	
Mode:	Infrastructure Client	ScanAP
SSID:	repeater	
Channel:	11	
Security:	Authentication:	Open

Apply Changes
Reset

4.2.5 WDS Settings

WDS Settings

Wireless Distribution System uses wireless media to communicate with other APs, like the Ethernet does. To do this, you must set these APs in the same channel and set MAC address of other APs which you want to communicate with in the table and then enable the WDS.

WDS: ☐ Disabled ☒ Enabled

Security: Authentication:

Apply Changes Reset

AP BSSID: ScanAP

Comment: Add

Current WDS AP List			
AP BSSID	Rate	Comment	Delete
			<input type="button" value="Delete"/>

Wireless Distribution System uses wireless media to communicate with other APs, like the Ethernet does. To do this, you must set these APs in the same channel and set MAC address of other APs which you want to communicate with in the table and then enable the WDS.

4.2.6 Advanced Settings

Wireless Advanced Settings

These settings are only for more technically advanced users who have a sufficient knowledge about wireless LAN. These settings should not be changed unless you know what effect the changes will have on your Access Point.

Country Region: Channel(1-11)

Fragment Threshold: (256-2346)

RTS Threshold: (0-2347)

Ack Timeout Control: (0-255)us

Beacon Interval: (100-1000)ms

Preamble Type: ☒ Long Preamble ☐ Short Preamble

Aggregation: ☐ Disabled ☒ Enabled

Short GI: ☐ Disabled ☒ Enabled

WLAN Partition: ☒ Relayed ☐ Blocked

When this is relayed there is no barrier between communications among wireless stations connecting to the Access Point. If this is blocked, wireless stations are not allowed to exchange data through the Access Point

RF Output Power: ☒ 100% ☐ 50% ☐ 25% ☐ 10% ☐ 5%

Apply Changes Reset

These settings are only for more technically advanced users who have a sufficient knowledge about wireless LAN. These settings should not be changed unless you know what effect the changes will have on your Access Point.

4.2.7 Access Control

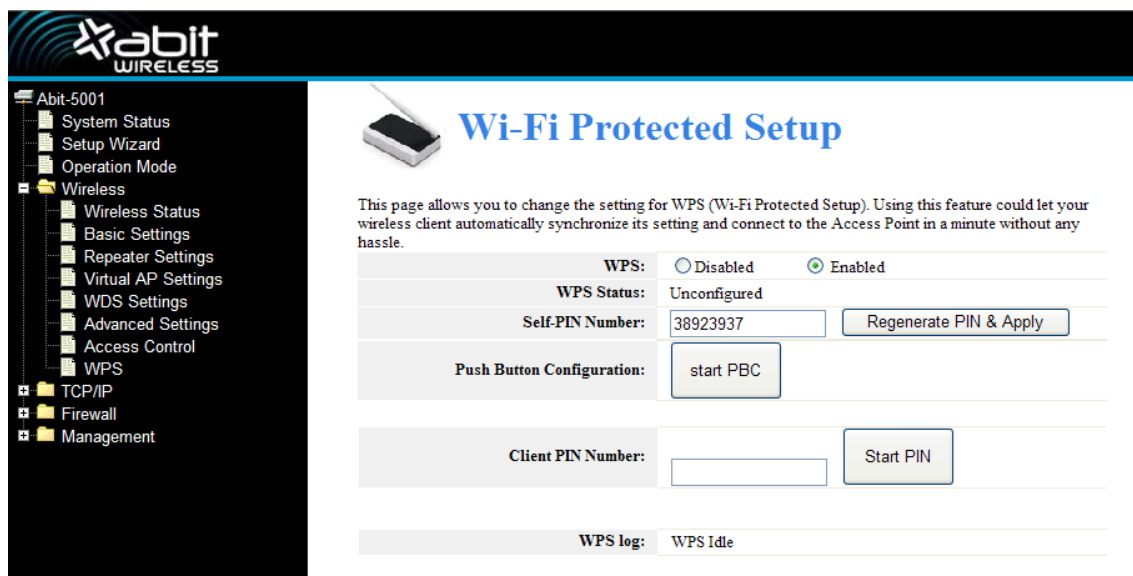


If you choose **Allow Listed**, only those clients whose wireless MAC addresses are in the access control list will be able to connect to your Access Point. When **Deny Listed** is selected, these wireless clients on the list will not be able to connect the Access Point.

4.2.8 WPS Settings

WPS (Wi-Fi Protected Setup) can easily and quickly establish the connection between the wireless network clients and the device through an encrypted way. The users only enter PIN code or press RST/WPS button on the panel to configure it. On the left **Wireless** setting menu, click **WPS** to enter the next screen.

This page allows you to change the setting for WPS (Wi-Fi Protected Setup). Using this feature could let your wireless client automatically synchronize its setting and connect to the Access Point in a minute without any hassle.



WPS: To enable or disable WPS function. The default is “disable”.

Self-PIN Number: The effective key generated by AP automatically.

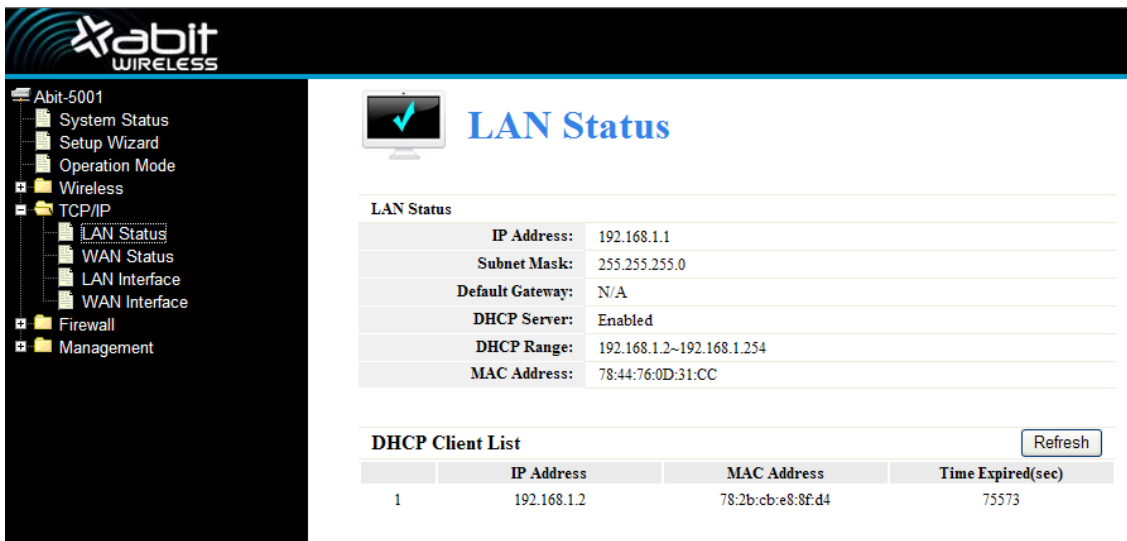
Push-Button Configuration: Provide two ways: PBC (Push-Button Configuration) and PIN code.

PBC: Select the PBC or press the RST/WPS button on the front panel of the device for about one second (Press the button for about one second and WPS indicator will be blinking for 2 minutes, which means the WPS is enabled. During the blinking time, you can enable another device to implement the WPS/PBC negotiation between them. Two minutes later, the WPS indicator will be off, which means the WPS connection is completed. If more clients are added, repeat the above steps.

Client PIN Number: If this option is enabled, you need to enter a wireless client’s PIN code in the field and keep the same code in the WPS client.

4.3 TCP/IP Setting

4.3.1 LAN Status



The screenshot shows the Abit-5001 web interface. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with the following items: System Status, Setup Wizard, Operation Mode, Wireless, TCP/IP (selected), LAN Status (highlighted), WAN Status, LAN Interface, WAN Interface, Firewall, and Management. The main content area is titled 'LAN Status' and features a green checkmark icon. Below the title, there is a table showing LAN Status information:

LAN Status	
IP Address:	192.168.1.1
Subnet Mask:	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway:	N/A
DHCP Server:	Enabled
DHCP Range:	192.168.1.2~192.168.1.254
MAC Address:	78:44:76:0D:31:CC

Below the LAN Status table, there is a 'DHCP Client List' section with a 'Refresh' button. The table shows the following client information:

	IP Address	MAC Address	Time Expired(sec)
1	192.168.1.2	78:2b:cb:e8:8f:d4	75573

This page shows the current status and some basic settings of the device. you can check system Information, LAN Interface Information

MAC Address: The physical address of the router, as seen from the LAN. The value can't be changed.

IP Address: Enter the IP address of your router in dotted-decimal notation (factory default: 192.168.1.1).

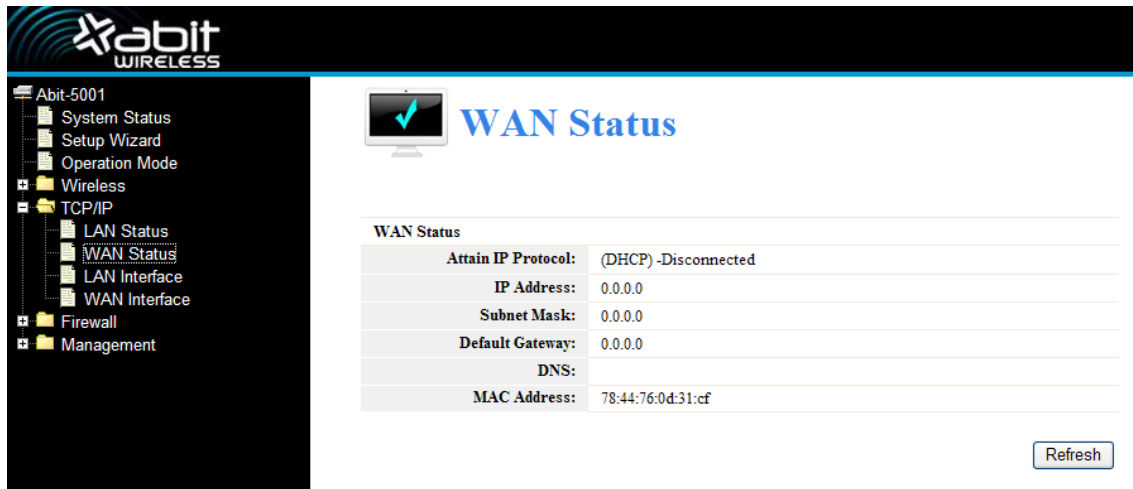
Subnet Mask: An address code that determines the size of the network. Normally use 255.255.255.0 as the subnet mask.

DHCP: You can select None, Client, Serve. The router is set up by default as a DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) server, which provides the TCP/IP configuration for all the PCs that are

connected to the router on the LAN.

DHCP Client Range: This field specifies the first of the addresses in the IP address pool.

4.3.2 WAN Status



The screenshot shows the Abit-5001 router's web interface. The left sidebar contains a tree view with the following items: System Status, Setup Wizard, Operation Mode, Wireless, TCP/IP, LAN Status, **WAN Status** (selected), LAN Interface, WAN Interface, Firewall, and Management. The main content area is titled 'WAN Status' and features a table with the following data:

WAN Status	
Attain IP Protocol:	(DHCP) -Disconnected
IP Address:	0.0.0.0
Subnet Mask:	0.0.0.0
Default Gateway:	0.0.0.0
DNS:	
MAC Address:	78:44:76:0d:31:cf

A 'Refresh' button is located at the bottom right of the table.

This page shows the current status and some basic settings of the device. You can check system Information, WAN Interface Information.

MAC Address: The physical address of the router, as seen from the LAN. The value can't be changed.

IP Address: Enter the IP address of your router in dotted-decimal notation (factory default: 192.168.1.1).

Subnet Mask: An address code that determines the size of the network. Normally use 255.255.255.0 as the subnet mask.

4.3.3 LAN Interface Setup

LAN Interface Setup

This page is used to configure the parameters for local area network which connects to the LAN port of your Access Point. Here you may change the setting for IP address, subnet mask, DHCP, etc..

IP Address: 192.168.1.1
Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway: 192.168.1.254

Apply Changes Reset

DHCP Server: ☐ Disabled ☒ Enabled
DHCP Client Range: 192.168.1.2 ~ 192.168.1.254
Lease Time(sec): 86400

Apply Changes Reset

Static DHCP Setup

Delete	Static DHCP List	Add	IP-MAC List
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	192.168.1.2/78:2B:CB:E8:8F:D4

This page is used for configure the parameters for local area network which connects to the LAN port of your Access Point. Here you may change the setting for IP address, subnet mask, DHCP, etc.

4.3.4 WAN Interface Setup

WAN Interface Setup

This page is used to configure the parameters for Internet network which connects to the WAN port of your Access Point. Here you may change the access method to static IP, DHCP, PPPoE or PPTP by click the item value of WAN Access type.

WAN Access Type: DHCP
MTU Size: 1492 (1400-1492) Bytes
☐ Set DNS Manually
DNS1: 0.0.0.0
DNS2: 0.0.0.0
☐ Clone MAC Address: 00:00:00:00:00:00

Apply Changes Reset

☒ Enable uPnP
☐ Enable IGMP Proxy
☐ Enable Ping Access on WAN
☐ Enable Web Server Access on WAN Remote management port : 8080
☒ Enable IPsec pass through on VPN connection
☒ Enable PPTP pass through on VPN connection
☒ Enable L2TP pass through on VPN connection

This page is used for configure the parameters for Internet network which connects to the WAN port

of your Access Point. Here you can select the access method to static IP, DHCP, PPPoE or PPTP by click the item value of WAN Access Type.

4.4 Firewall

4.4.1 IP/Port Filtering

IP/Port Filtering

Entries in this table are used to restrict certain types of data packets from your local network to Internet through the Gateway. Use of such filters can be helpful in securing or restricting your local network. network to Internet through the Gateway. Use of such filters can be helpful in securing or restricting your local network.

IP/Port Filtering	Disabled
IP Address Range:	192.168.1.1 ~ 192.168.1.1
Port Range:	-
Protocol:	TCP+UDP
Comment:	

Add Cancel

Current Filter Table:

IP Address Range	Port Range	Protocol	Comment	Delete
				<input type="checkbox"/>

This table is used for restrict certain types of data packets from your local network to Internet through the Gateway. Use of such filters can be helpful in securing or restricting your local network.

IP/Port Filtering: If you choose 'White list', only those clients whose IP addresses are in the list will be able to connect to your Access Point. When 'Blacklist' is selected, these IP Addresses on the list will not be able to connect the Access Point.

IP Address Range: Input the IP address range for the rule

Port Range: Input the filter port, for example 20-220

Protocol: You can select both TCP and UDP

Current Filter Table: The list of port filter.

4.4.2 MAC Filtering

The screenshot shows the Abit Wireless configuration interface. On the left is a navigation tree with the following items: Abit-5001, System Status, Setup Wizard, Operation Mode, Wireless, TCP/IP, Firewall (selected), IP/Port Filtering, MAC Filtering (highlighted), URL Filtering, Port Forwarding, DMZ, and Management. The main content area is titled 'MAC Filtering' with a shield icon. Below the title is a descriptive text: 'Entries in this table are used to restrict certain types of data packets from your local network to Internet through the Gateway. Use of such filters can be helpful in securing or restricting your local network.' The configuration section includes a 'MAC Filtering' dropdown menu set to 'Disabled', a 'MAC Address' field with a 'Scan MAC Address' button, and a 'Comment' field. At the bottom right are 'Add' and 'Cancel' buttons. Below this is a 'Current Filter Table' header followed by a table with two columns: 'MAC Address' and 'Comment'. A 'Delete' button is positioned to the right of the table header, and a checkbox is located below the table.

Entry in this table is used to restrict certain types of data packets from your local network to Internet through the Gateway. Use of such filters can be helpful in securing or restricting your local network

MAC Filtering: If you choose 'White list', only those clients whose MAC addresses are in the list will be able to connect to your Access Point. When 'Blacklist' is selected, these MAC Addresses on the list will not be able to connect the Access Point.

MAC Address: Type the MAC Address, for example: 78:44:76:3F:2D:C5

Current Filter Table: The list of MAC filter.

4.4.3 URL Filtering

The screenshot shows the Abit Wireless configuration interface. On the left is a navigation tree with the following items: Abit-5001, System Status, Setup Wizard, Operation Mode, Wireless, TCP/IP, Firewall (selected), IP/Port Filtering, MAC Filtering, URL Filtering (highlighted), Port Forwarding, DMZ, and Management. The main content area is titled 'URL Filtering' with a shield icon. Below the title is a descriptive text: 'URL filter is used to deny LAN users from accessing the internet. Block those URLs which contain keywords listed below.' The configuration section includes a 'URL Filtering' dropdown menu set to 'Blacklist', a 'URI Address' field, and 'Add' and 'Cancel' buttons. Below this is a 'Current Filter Table' header followed by a table with one column: 'URI Address'. A 'Delete' button is positioned to the right of the table header, and a checkbox is located below the table.

URL Filtering is used for deny LAN users from accessing the internet. Block those URLs which contain keywords listed below.

URL Filtering: If you choose "Whitelist", only those URL Addresses are in the list will be able to connect to your Access Point. When "Blacklist" is selected, these URL Addresses on the list will not

be able to connect the Access Point.

URL Address: Input the URL address for the rule, click **Apply Changes**.

4.4.4 Port Forwarding

Port Forwarding

Entries in this table allow you to automatically redirect common network services to a specific machine behind the NAT firewall. These settings are only necessary if you wish to host some sort of server like a web server or mail server on the private local network behind your Gateway's NAT firewall.

Port Forwarding: ☒ Disabled ☐ Enabled

IP Address: 192.168.1.1 Local Port Range: -

Protocol: TCP+UDP Wan Port Range: -

Comment:

Add Cancel

Current Filter Table:

IP Address	Local Port Range	Wan Port Range	Protocol	Comment	Delete
					<input type="checkbox"/>

Entry in this table allows you to automatically redirect common network services to a specific machine behind the NAT firewall. These settings are only necessary if you wish to host some sort of server like a web server or mail server on the private local network behind your Gateway's NAT firewall.

Port Forwarding: select it to enable

IP Address: The IP Address of the PC running the service application

Protocol: The protocol used for this application, either **TCP**, **UDP**, or **both** (all protocols supported by the router).

Port Range: The numbers of External Ports. You can type a service port or a range of service ports (the format is XXX – YYY, XXX is Start port, YYY is End port).

Current Port Forward Table: Port forward services already list.

4.4.5 DMZ



The DMZ host feature allows one local host to be exposed to the Internet for a special-purpose service such as Internet gaming or videoconferencing. DMZ host forwards all the ports at the same time. Any PC whose port is being forwarded must have its DHCP client function disabled and should have a new static IP Address assigned to it because its IP Address may change when using the DHCP function.

DMZ Enable: Select it, DMZ can be edited.

DMZ Host IP Address: Input IP Address. For example: 192.168.1.27.

Click **Apply Changes**, complete DMZ settings.

4.5 Management

4.5.1 QoS

QoS Configuration Interface

The Bandwidth provided by ISP:

QoS: ☐ Disabled ☒ Enabled

UP Link: 512 Range:(32-102400)Kbps

Down Link: 512 Range:(32-102400)Kbps

QoS Rule Settings

☒ IP Address Range: 192.168.1.1 ~ 192.168.1.1

☐ MAC Address: []:[]:[]:[]:[]:[] Scan MAC Address

Mode:

☐ Share total bandwidth with all IP addresses.

☒ Assign bandwidth for each IP address

Bandwidth:

UP Link: 0 Kbps

Down Link: 0 Kbps

Comment: []

Current QoS Rules Table

IP Address Range	MAC Address	Mode	UpLink Bandwidth	DownLink Bandwidth	Comment	Delete
						<input type="checkbox"/>

Note: If you add any QoS rules, the DoS function will have no effect.

This page is used for help users configure the parameters of QoS.

The Maximum Bandwidth provided by ISP: Indicate the network max bandwidth for up and down data stream

Direction: Direction of data stream, Up stream means data go out the LAN, Downstream means go in the LAN

IP Address Range: The IP address of the PC in LAN

Mini Rate & Max Rate: The minimum & maximum rate you assign to the IP

Bandwidth sharing: The way to share bandwidth

Enable: Enable or disable this rule

4.5.2 DDNS Setting

Abit WIRELESS

Abit-5001

- System Status
- Setup Wizard
- Operation Mode
- Wireless
- TCP/IP
- Firewall
- Management
 - QoS
 - Traffic Statistics
 - DDNS
 - Time Zone Setting
 - Denial-of-Service
 - Log
 - Upgrade Firmware
 - Save/Reload Settings
 - Password

DDNS Settings

Dynamic DNS is a service, that provides you with a valid, unchanging, internet domain name (an URL) to go with that (possibly ever-changing) IP-address.

☒ **Enabled DDNS**

Service Provider:	TZO
Domain Name:	host.dvndns.org
User Name/Email:	
Password/Key:	

Note:
For TZO, you can have a 30 days free trial [here](#) or manage your TZO account in control panel
For DynDNS, you can create your DynDNS account [here](#)

Apply Changes Cancel

Dynamic DNS is a service that provides you with a valid, unchanging, internet domain name (an URL) to go with that (possibly ever changing) IP-address. DDNS lets you assign a fixed host and domain name to a dynamic Internet IP Address. It is useful when you are hosting your own website, FTP server, or other server behind the router. Before using this feature, you need to sign up for DDNS service providers such as www.DynDNS.org or www.TZO.com. The Dynamic DNS client service provider will give you a password or key.

To set up DDNS, follow these instructions below:

1. Type your **Service Provider**.
2. Type the **User Name** for your DDNS account.
3. Type the **Password** for your DDNS account.
4. **Domain Name:** the domain names are displayed here. Click **Apply Changes** to logout the DDNS service.

4.5.3 Time Zone Setting

Abit-5001

- System Status
- Setup Wizard
- Operation Mode
- Wireless
- TCP/IP
- Firewall
- Management
 - QoS
 - Traffic Statistics
 - DDNS
 - Time Zone Setting**
 - Denial-of-Service
 - Log
 - Upgrade Firmware
 - Save/Reload Settings
 - Password

Time Zone Setting

You can maintain the system time by synchronizing with a public time server over the Internet.

Current Time: 2011-03-19 04:32:07 Sync with host

Time Zone Select: (GMT-04:00)Caracas, La Paz

☐ Enable NTP client update

☒ Automatically Adjust Daylight Saving

NTP Server: 192.5.41.41 - North America (Manual IP Setting)

Apply Changes Cancel Refresh

You can maintain the system time by synchronizing with a public time server over the Internet.

Current time: Type the date and time.

Time Zone Select: Select your local time zone from this pull down list.

Enable NTP client update: select it; you can get the time from **NTP**.

NTP Server: Select a server from list.

Click **Apply Changes** and get the time from Internet if you have connected to Internet.

4.5.4 Denial of Service

Abit-5001

- System Status
- Setup Wizard
- Operation Mode
- Wireless
- TCP/IP
- Firewall
- Management
 - QoS
 - Traffic Statistics
 - DDNS
 - Time Zone Setting
 - Denial-of-Service**
 - Log
 - Upgrade Firmware
 - Save/Reload Settings
 - Password

Denial of Service

A DoS(denial-of-service) attack is characterized by an explicit attempt by hackers to prevent legitimate users of a service from using that service.

☐ Enable DoS Prevention ☐ Select All

<input type="checkbox"/> Whole System Flood: SYN	10	Packets/Second
<input type="checkbox"/> Whole System Flood: FIN	10	Packets/Second
<input type="checkbox"/> Whole System Flood: UDP	100	Packets/Second
<input type="checkbox"/> Whole System Flood: ICMP	100	Packets/Second
<input type="checkbox"/> Per-Source IP Flood: SYN	100	Packets/Second
<input type="checkbox"/> Per-Source IP Flood: FIN	100	Packets/Second
<input type="checkbox"/> Per-Source IP Flood: UDP	100	Packets/Second
<input type="checkbox"/> Per-Source IP Flood: ICMP	1000	Packets/Second
<input type="checkbox"/> Enable Source IP Blocking	100	Block time(sec)
<input type="checkbox"/> TCP/UDP PortScan	Low	Sensitivity
<input type="checkbox"/> ICMP Smurf		
<input type="checkbox"/> IP Land		
<input type="checkbox"/> IP Spoof		
<input type="checkbox"/> IP TearDrop		

A "Denial of Service" (DoS) attack is characterized by an explicit attempt by hackers to prevent

legitimate users of a service from using that service.

Enable DoS Prevention: Select it, you can modify DoS Prevention.

Enable Source IP Blocking: You can input source IP Blocking time

Click **Apply Changes**, DoS will take effect.

4.5.5 Log

Abit-5001

- System Status
- Setup Wizard
- Operation Mode
- Wireless
- TCP/IP
- Firewall
- Management
 - QoS
 - Traffic Statistics
 - DDNS
 - Time Zone Setting
 - Denial-of-Service
 - Log
 - Upgrade Firmware
 - Save/Reload Settings
 - Password

System Log

This page can be used to set remote log server and show the system log.

system log	<input type="radio"/> Disabled	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enabled	
Log Level:	<input type="checkbox"/> All log	<input type="checkbox"/> WLAN log	<input type="checkbox"/> DoS log
<input type="checkbox"/> Remote Log Server:	0.0.0.0		

Apply Changes

Refresh Clear

This page is used for set remote log server and show the system log

4.5.6 Upgrade Firmware

Abit-5001

- System Status
- Setup Wizard
- Operation Mode
- Wireless
- TCP/IP
- Firewall
- Management
 - QoS
 - Traffic Statistics
 - DDNS
 - Time Zone Setting
 - Denial-of-Service
 - Log
 - Upgrade Firmware
 - Save/Reload Settings
 - Password

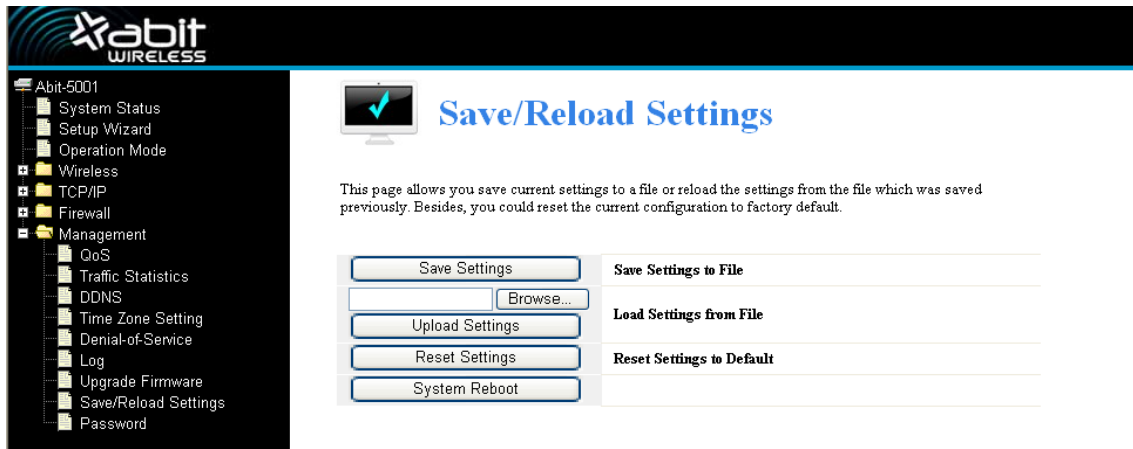
Upgrade Firmware

Firmware Version:	PAQ-Abit-5001-IP04156-SPI-GW-1T1R-V1.2.2	
Build Time:	2011.08.01-13:47+0800	
Select File:	<input type="text"/> Browse...	Upgrade

!!Note: do not power off the device during the upload because it may crash the system!!

This page allows you upgrade the Access Point firmware to new version. Please note, do not power off the device during the upload because it may crash the system

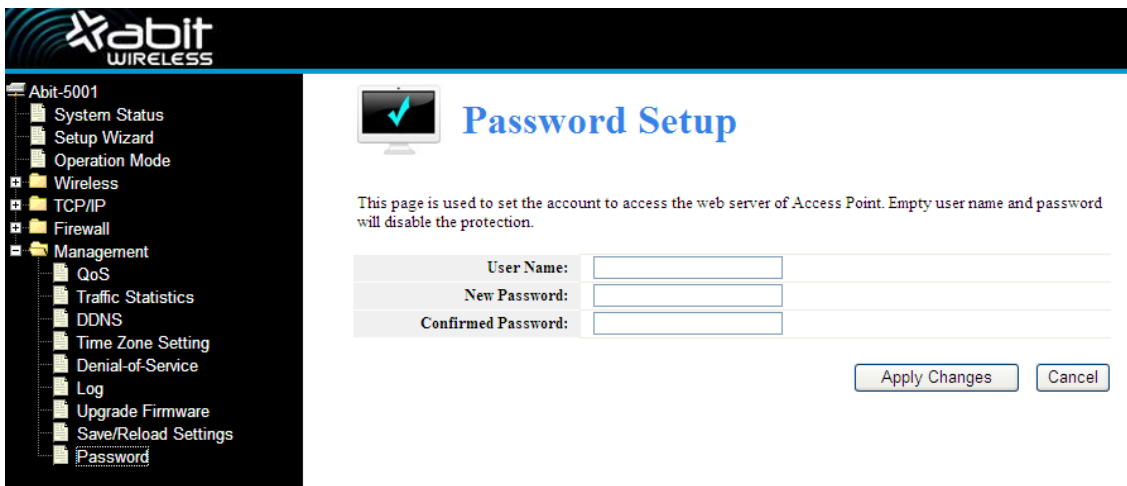
4.5.7 Save/Reload settings



The screenshot shows the Xabit Wireless web interface. On the left is a navigation menu for 'Abit-5001' with options: System Status, Setup Wizard, Operation Mode, Wireless, TCP/IP, Firewall, Management (expanded), QoS, Traffic Statistics, DDNS, Time Zone Setting, Denial-of-Service, Log, Upgrade Firmware, Save/Reload Settings, and Password. The main content area is titled 'Save/Reload Settings' and includes a description: 'This page allows you save current settings to a file or reload the settings from the file which was saved previously. Besides, you could reset the current configuration to factory default.' Below the text are several buttons: 'Save Settings', 'Upload Settings', 'Reset Settings', and 'System Reboot'. To the right of these buttons are three sections: 'Save Settings to File' with a 'Browse...' button, 'Load Settings from File', and 'Reset Settings to Default'.

This page allows you save current settings to a file or reload the settings from the file which was saved previously. Besides, you could reset the current configuration to factory default.

4.5.8 Password setup



The screenshot shows the Xabit Wireless web interface. On the left is a navigation menu for 'Abit-5001' with options: System Status, Setup Wizard, Operation Mode, Wireless, TCP/IP, Firewall, Management (expanded), QoS, Traffic Statistics, DDNS, Time Zone Setting, Denial-of-Service, Log, Upgrade Firmware, Save/Reload Settings, and Password. The main content area is titled 'Password Setup' and includes a description: 'This page is used to set the account to access the web server of Access Point. Empty user name and password will disable the protection.' Below the text are three input fields: 'User Name:', 'New Password:', and 'Confirmed Password:'. At the bottom right are two buttons: 'Apply Changes' and 'Cancel'.

This page is used for set the account to access the web server of Access Point.

Appendix FAQ

1. How do I configure the router to access Internet by ADSL users?

- (1) First, configure the ADSL modem configured in RFC1483 bridge model.
- (2) Connect the Ethernet cable from your ADSL modem to the WAN port on the router. The telephone cord plugs into the Line port of the ADSL modem.
- (3) Login to the router, click the "TCP/IP settings" menu on the left of your browser, and click "WAN Interface" submenu. On the WAN page, select "PPPoE" for WAN Connection Type. Type user name in the "User Name" field and password in the "Password" field, finish by clicking "Connect".
- (4) If your ADSL lease is in "pay-according-time" mode, select "Connect on Demand" or "Manual" for Internet connection mode. Type an appropriate number for Time to avoid wasting paid time. Otherwise, you can select "continuous" for Internet connection mode.

2. How do I configure the router to access Internet by Ethernet users?

- (1) Login to the router, click the "TCP/IP Settings" menu on the left of your browser, and click "LAN Interface" submenu. On the WAN page, select "DHCP" for "Client", finish by clicking "Apply Changes".
- (2) Some ISPs require that you register the MAC Address of your adapter, which is connected to your cable or DSL modem during installation. If your ISP requires MAC register, login to the router and click the "TCP/IP Setting" menu link on the left of your browser, and then click "LAN Interface", if your PC's MAC address is proper MAC address, type your PC's MAC address will fill in the "Clone MAC Address" field. Or else, the format for the MAC Address is XX-XX-XX-XX-XX-XX. Then click the "Apply Changes" button. It will take effect after rebooting.

3. I want to use Net meeting, what do I need to do?

- (1) If you start Net meeting as a sponsor, you don't need to do anything with the router.
- (2) If you start as a responsor, you need configure Virtual Server or DMZ Host.
- (3) How to configure Virtual Server: Login to the router, click the "Forwarding" menu on the left of your browser, and click "Port forwarding" submenu. On the "Port Forwarding" page, enter "1720" into the blank below the "Service Port", and your IP address below the IP Address, assuming 192.168.1.169 for an example, remember to click "Apply changes".
- (4) How to enable DMZ Host: Login to the router, click the "firewall settings" menu on the left of your browser, and click "DMZ" submenu. On the "DMZ" page, click "Enable DMZ" radio and type your IP address into the "DMZ Host IP Address" field, using 192.168.1.169 as an example, remember to click "Apply Changes".

4. The wireless stations cannot connect to the router.

- (1) Make sure the "Disable Wireless LAN Interface" is not select.
- (2) Make sure that the wireless stations' SSID accord with the router's SSID.
- (3) Make sure the wireless stations have right KEY for encryption when the router is encrypted.
- (4) If the wireless connection is ready, but you can't access the router, check the IP Address of your wireless stations.

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INTRODUCCIÓN

Gracias por adquirir el router de banda ancha ABIT Wireless-N. Esta guía para el usuario le asistirá en los procesos de instalación.

El router de banda ancha inalámbrico es un producto de diseño híbrido que combina tecnología Ethernet y acceso wireless (inalámbrico) en una misma unidad. Éste dispositivo le permite tomar ventaja tanto en movilidad como en una rápida conexión. Todas las computadoras, tanto en Wireless LAN como en Ethernet LAN pueden compartir archivos, impresoras y otros recursos de la red. Por otra parte, todos los usuarios pueden compartir una misma cuenta de acceso a internet al tener conectado el dispositivo a través de un Cable Modem DSL.

Cumple con los estándares IEEE 802.11n (Draft 2.0), Soporta hasta 150Mbps (1Tx-1Rx) de velocidad de conexión inalámbrica, adoptando tecnología MIMO para asegurar un buen funcionamiento, estabilidad y cobertura para brindarle una nueva experiencia agradable. Su tasa de transmisión de datos inalámbricos puede llegar a ser 3 veces mejor que un router normal de 802.11b/g, y su cobertura puede ser hasta 4 veces mayor. Es una solución efectiva de alto desempeño para su hogar u oficina.

El router provee múltiples sistemas de protección, los cuales permiten proteger la seguridad del acceso inalámbrico de manera efectiva. Es muy sencillo de instalar y de configurar a través de una interfaz amigable. Para una mejor aplicación de las funciones del router, favor lea este manual cuidadosamente.

- **Contenido del empaque**

Abra la caja cuidadosamente y chequee el contenido listado a continuación:

- Router Inalámbrico.
- Adaptador de Corriente DC.
- Cable Ethernet.
- Manual de Usuario.

NOTA: Si alguna pieza del contenido listado se encuentra dañada o desaparecida, favor contactar a la tienda donde adquirió el router de banda ancha inalámbrico para mayor asistencia.

SECCION UNO - RESUMEN DEL PRODUCTO

1.1 Características del producto

- Cumple con los estándares IEEE 802.11n; 802.11g; 802.11b para 2.4Ghz LAN Inalámbrico.
- Soporta PPPoE, Dirección IP dinámica y estática para funciones de banda ancha.
- Soporta UPnP, DDNS, listado de enrutamiento estático.
- Configuración de Wi-Fi protegido (WPS) establece su seguridad a través de un botón.
- Soporta servidor virtual, aplicaciones especiales y host DMZ.
- Soporta 64/128-bit de cifrado WEP y seguridad WPA-PSK, WPA2-PSK.
- Cortafuegos integrado, soporta dirección de IP, MAC, Filtrado URL el cual controla flexiblemente el acceso y el tiempo.
- Servidor DHCP integrado.
- Soporta WMM para señales de audio y video mejoradas.
- Soporta configuración de respaldo de archivos y restauración.
- Soporta control QoS de ancho de banda.
- Soporta administración web remota y local.

1.2 ESPECIFICACIONES

Estándar	IEEE802.11n current draft, IEEE 802.11g, IEEE 802.11b IEEE 802.3, IEEE 802.3u, IEEE 802.3x
-----------------	---

Protocolo	CSMA/CA, CSMA/CD, TCP/IP, ICMP, NAT, PPPoE, DHCP, PPTP, UDP, NAT, DNS, DDNS, VPN
Puertos LAN	4*100BaseTX (Auto MDI/MDIX)
Puertos WAN	1*100BaseTX (Auto MDI/MDIX)
Frecuencia RF	2.4~2.4835GHz
Tasa de Datos	11n: 150/135/121.5/108/81/54/40.5/27/13.5Mbps 130/117/104/78/52/39/26/13Mbps 72/65/58.5/52/39/26/19.5/13/6.5Mbps 11g: 54/48/36/24/18/12/9/6Mbps 11b: 11/5.5/2/1Mbps
Sensibilidad de recepción	135M: -68dBm@10% PER 54M: -68dBm@10% PER 11M: -85dBm@8% PER 6M: -88dBm@10% PER 1M: -90dBm@8% PER
Canales	1-11 (Norteamérica) 1-13 (Europa) 1-14 (Japón)
Tecnología de transmisión	BPSK, QPSK, CCK y OFDM (BPSK/QPSK/16-QAM/ 64-QAM)
Tipo de antena	1*2.4GHz Antena Dipolo (1TX*1RX)
Modo de operación	Punto de acceso estándar; Modo WAN Inalámbrico (Modo cliente inalámbrico), WDS, WPS
Seguridad inalámbrica	Habilitar/Deshabilitar SSID; Dirección MAC, Filtros IP and URL; 64/128/152-bit Cifrado WEP WPA/WPA2/WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK (AES/TKIP) Cifrado
Potencia RF	11g:14-16dbm 11b:17-19dbm 11n:13-15dbm
Chipset	RTL8196C
LED	1*Power, 1*CPU Status,1*Wireless, 1*WAN, 4*LAN
Administración	Configuración web basada en Local/Remoto
Temperatura de operación	0 ~ 40°C
Almacenamiento	-40 ~ 70°C
Humedad	5 ~ 95% no condensada

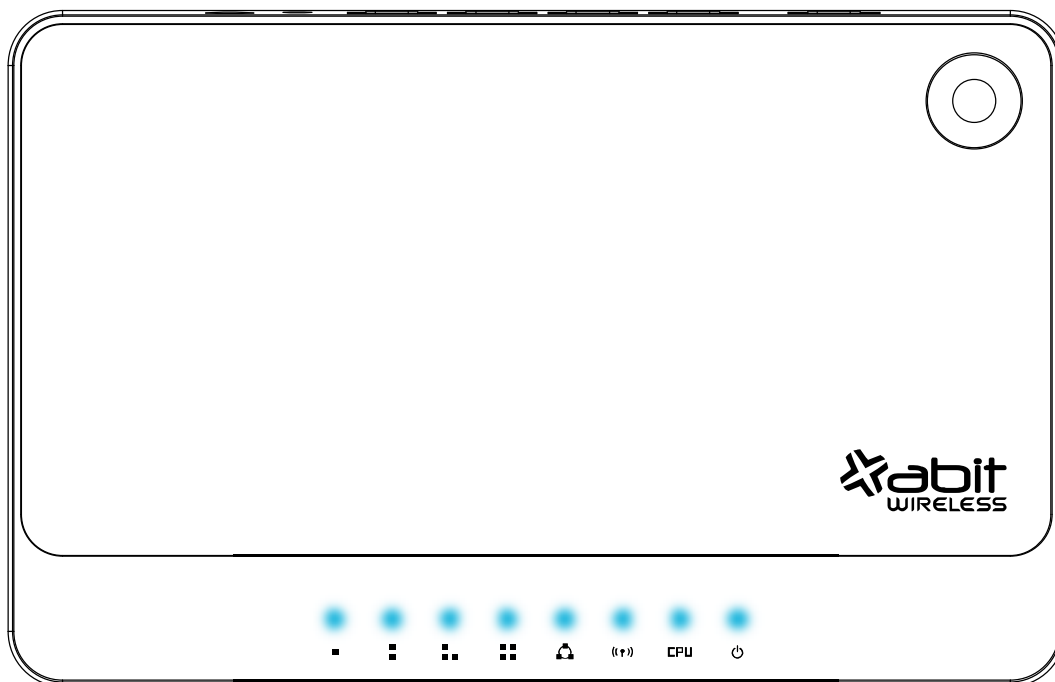
Adaptador de corriente externo	Input 100V~240V Output DC5V, 1A;
---------------------------------------	-------------------------------------

SECCION DOS - INSTALACIÓN DEL HARDWARE

2.1- Disposición del panel

2.1.1 – Panel Frontal

El panel frontal del router inalámbrico 11N consiste de varios indicadores LED los cuales están diseñados para indicar las conexiones.

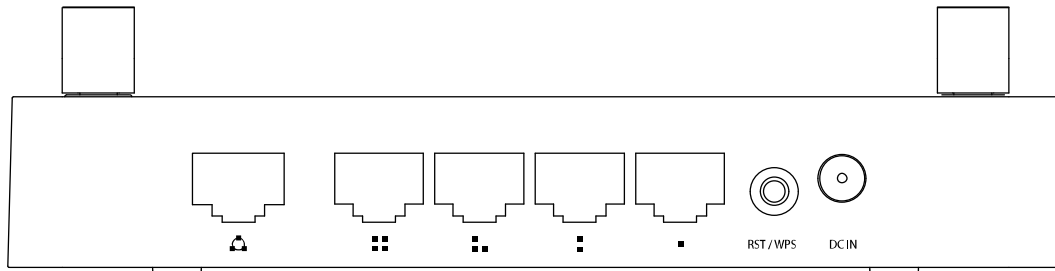


Indicadores LED

Nombre del LED	Acción	Descripción
POWER	Apagado	Apagado
	Encendido	Encendido
CPU	Apagado	El router tiene un error de hardware
	Intermitente	El router funciona correctamente
WLAN	Apagado	Función inalámbrica desactivada

	Intermitente	Función inalámbrica habilitada
WAN /LAN1, 2, 3, 4	Apagado	No hay dispositivo conectado al puerto
	Encendido	Hay un dispositivo conectado al puerto
	Intermitente	Hay un dispositivo activo conectado al puerto

2.1.2 Panel Trasero



2.2 – Requerimientos del Sistema

- Acceso al servicio de banda ancha de internet (DSL/Cable/Ethernet)
- Un modem DSL/Cable con un conector RJ45 (No es necesario si se conecta el router a Ethernet)
- Cada PC en el LAN (Red de área local) necesita un adaptador Ethernet funcional y un cable Ethernet con conectores RJ45
- Protocolo TCP/IP debe ser instalado en cada PC.
- Navegador web, tales como Internet Explorer 5.0 o superior, Netscape Navigator 6.0 o superior.

2.3 – Ambiente de instalación

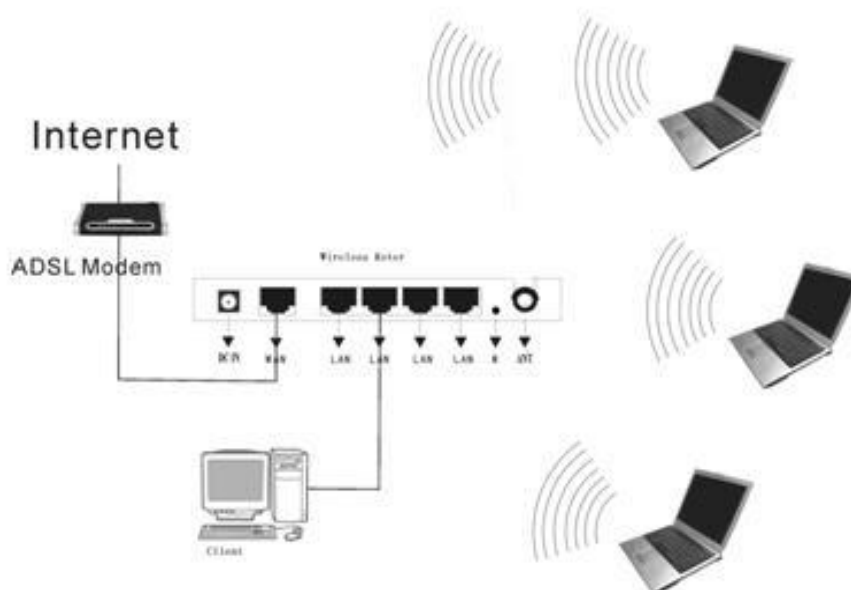
- No debe estar expuesto directamente al sol o cerca de algún calentador o respiradero de calor.
- Debe haber, al menos 2 pulgadas (5 centímetros) de espacio en todos los lados del router.
- Bien ventilado (especialmente si está en un closet)
- Temperatura de operación: 0 ~ 40°C.
- Humedad: 5% ~ 90% RH no condensada.

2.4 – Pasos de instalación del Hardware

Antes de instalar el router, debe conectar su PC a internet a través de su servicio de banda ancha. Si

ocurre algún problema, favor contacte a su proveedor de internet. Luego de eso, favor instale el router de acuerdo a los siguientes pasos. No olvide desconectar el cable de poder y mantener sus manos secas.

- Apague y desconecte su Pc(s), Modem Cable/DSL y el router.
- Localice una ubicación óptima para el router. El mejor lugar es usualmente cerca del centro del área en la cual su PC se conectará inalámbricamente. El lugar debe corresponder con las condiciones del Ambiente requeridas para la instalación.
- Ajuste la dirección de la antena. Normalmente, hacia arriba es la mejor dirección.
- Conecte la(s) PC(s) y cada interruptor en su LAN (red de área local) a los puertos LAN del router.
- Conecte el modem Cable/DSL al puerto WAN del router.
- Conecte el adaptador de corriente al enchufe de corriente AC en el router, y el otro extremo en una fuente de energía. El router se encenderá automáticamente.
- Encienda su(s) PC(s) y el Modem Cable/DSL



SECCIÓN TRES - GUÍA DE INSTALACIÓN RÁPIDA

Luego de conectar el router inalámbrico 11N a su red, usted ahora debe configurarlo. Este capítulo describe como configurar las funciones básicas de su router inalámbrico 11N. Estos procedimientos sólo le tomarán unos minutos. Usted podrá acceder a internet a través del router inmediatamente

luego de configurarlo satisfactoriamente.

3.1 - Configuración TCP/IP

La dirección de IP predeterminada del router es 192.168.1.1, y la máscara de subred predeterminada es 255.255.255.0. Estos valores pueden ser visualizados desde LAN. Pueden ser cambiados cuando desee, como ejemplo utilizamos los valores predeterminados en esta guía.

Conecte su PC a los puertos LAN en el router. Hay, entonces, dos maneras de configurar la dirección IP de su PC.

- **Configurar la dirección IP manualmente**

1. Establezca el protocolo TCP/IP para su(s) PC(s).
2. Configure los parámetros de la red. La dirección IP es 192.168.1.xxx ("xxx" va de 2 a 254), la Máscara de subred es 255.255.255.0, y la entrada es 192.168.1.1 (La dirección IP predeterminada del router).

- **Obtener la dirección IP automáticamente**

1. Establezca el protocolo TCP/IP en el modo “**Obtain an IP address automatically**” en su(s) PC(s).
2. Apague la(s) PC(s) y el Router. Luego encienda el router y reinicie la(s) PC(s). El servidor DHCP integrado asignará una dirección IP para las PC(s).

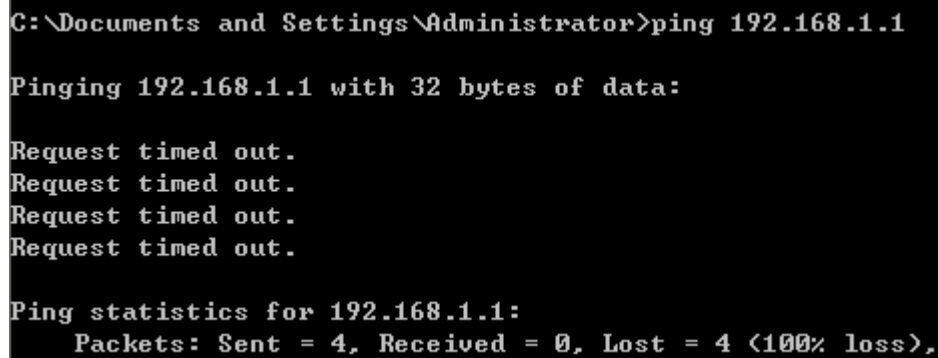
Ahora puede correr el comando PING en el “Command Prompt” para verificar la conexión en red entre su(s) PC(s) y el router. Presione **Start -> Run**, escriba el comando “cmd” y luego presione **OK**. Abra un “command prompt” y escriba ping **192.168.1.1**, luego presione ENTER.

```
C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator>ping 192.168.1.1 -t

Pinging 192.168.1.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=255
```

Si el resultado mostrado es similar al que se muestra en la figura superior, la conexión entre su(s) PC(s) y el router ha sido exitosamente establecida.



```
C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator>ping 192.168.1.1

Pinging 192.168.1.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
```

Si el resultado mostrado es similar al que se muestra en la figura superior, significa que su(s) PC(s) no se ha conectado con el router. Favor verifíquelo siguiendo los próximos pasos:

1. ¿Es la conexión entre su PC y el router correcta?

NOTA: Los indicadores LEDs 1, 2, 3, 4 de los puertos LAN del router y los indicadores LEDs en su PC deben estar encendidos.

2. ¿Es correcta la configuración TCP/IP para su PC?

NOTA: Si la dirección IP del router es 192.168.1.1, la dirección IP de su PC debe estar entre el rango de 192.168.1.2 ~ 192.168.1.254, la entrada debe ser 192.168.1.1.

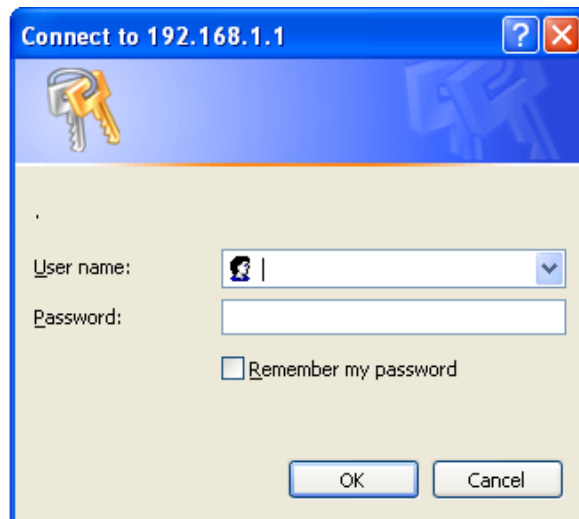
3.2 – Asistente de instalación rápida

Con una utilidad basada en web (Internet Explorer o Netscape Navigator, Mozilla Firefox, Google Chrome), el router inalámbrico 11N es sencillo de configurar y administrar. La utilidad basada en web puede ser utilizada en ambiente Windows, Macintosh o UNIX OS con un navegador web.

Conéctese al router escribiendo <http://192.168.1.1> en el campo de dirección de su navegador web.



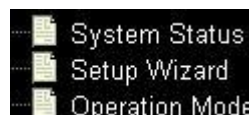
Luego de un momento aparecerá una ventana de Inicio de sesión similar a la mostrada en la figura superior. Escriba “admin” para el nombre de usuario y contraseña, ambos en letra minúscula. Luego haga clic en **OK** o presione la tecla **ENTER**.



NOTA:

Si la pantalla superior no aparece, significa que su navegador web ha sido configurado a un servidor proxy. Vaya a **Herramientas > Menú > Opciones de internet > Conexiones > Configuración LAN**, en la pantalla que aparece cancele la casilla de “Utilizar servidor proxy” y haga clic en **OK** para finalizar.

Si el nombre de usuario y contraseña son correctos, puede configurar el router a través de su navegador web. Favor haga clic en el vínculo de **Setup Wizard** en la parte izquierda del menú principal y la pantalla del asistente aparecerá.



Haga clic en **System Status** y lo siguiente aparecerá

Abit-5001

- System Status
- Setup Wizard
- Operation Mode
- Wireless
- TCP/IP
- Firewall
- Management
 - QoS
 - Traffic Statistics
 - DDNS
 - Time Zone Setting
 - Denial-of-Service
 - Log
 - Upgrade Firmware
 - Save/Reload Settings
 - Password

Status

Select Language: English

WAN Status

Attain IP Protocol:	(DHCP) -Disconnected
IP Address:	0.0.0.0
Internet connect time:	0day 0hour 0minutes 0second

LAN Status

IP Address:	192.168.1.1
DHCP Server:	Enabled

Ethernet port link status

Port:	WAN	LAN4	LAN3	LAN2	LAN1
Link:	--	Link	--	--	--
Speed:	--	100M	--	--	--

WLAN Status

Mode:	AP+WDS---(Enabled)
SSID:	Abit Router 5001 (Broadcast)
Encryption:	Open
Repeater:	Infrastructure Client---(Disabled)

Haga clic en **Setup Wizard**, el asistente de configuración aparecerá.

Abit-5001

- System Status
- Setup Wizard
- Operation Mode
- Wireless
- TCP/IP
- Firewall
- Management

Wizard Setup

The setup wizard will guide you to configure access point for first time. Please follow the setup wizard step by step.

Welcome to Setup Wizard.

The Wizard will guide you the through following steps. Begin by clicking on Next.

1. Setup Operation Mode
2. Choose your Time Zone
3. Setup LAN Interface
4. Setup WAN Interface
5. Wireless LAN Setting
6. Wireless Security Setting

El router soporta tres modalidades: Gateway, Bridge, Wireless (Entrada, puente e ISP inalámbrico). Usted puede configurar diferentes modos de interfaz LAN, WLAN para NAT y función de puente.

Abit WIRELESS

Abit-5001

- System Status
- Setup Wizard
- Operation Mode
- Wireless
- TCP/IP
- Firewall
- Management

Operation Mode

You can setup different modes to LAN and WLAN interface for NAT and bridging function.

☒ **Gateway:** In this mode, the device is supposed to connect to internet via ADSL/Cable Modem. The NAT is enabled and PCs in LAN ports share the same IP to ISP through WAN port. The connection type can be setup in WAN page by using PPPOE, DHCP client, PPTP client, L2TP client or static IP.

☐ **Bridge:** In this mode, all ports are bridged together and NAT function is disabled. All the WAN related function and firewall are not supported.

☐ **Wireless ISP:** In this mode, all ethernet ports are bridged together and the wireless client will connect to ISP access point. The NAT is enabled and PCs in ethernet ports share the same IP to ISP through wireless LAN. You must set the wireless to client mode first and connect to the ISP AP in Site-Survey page. The connection type can be setup in WAN page by using PPPOE, DHCP client, PPTP client, L2TP client or static IP.

Cancel Back Next

Haga clic en **Next**, aparecerá la Configuración de zona horaria. Usted puede seleccionar la zona horaria que necesite.

Abit WIRELESS

Abit-5001

- System Status
- Setup Wizard
- Operation Mode
- Wireless
- TCP/IP
- Firewall
- Management

Time Zone Setting

You can maintain the system time by synchronizing with a public time server over the Internet.

☒ Enable NTP client update

Time Zone Select: (GMT-04:00)Caracas, La Paz

NTP Server: 192.5.41.41 - North America

Cancel Back Next

Haga clic en **Next**, aparecerá **LAN Interface Setup** (Configuración de interface LAN). En esta página usted puede establecer la dirección IP, máscara de subred.

Abit WIRELESS

Abit-5001

- System Status
- Setup Wizard
- Operation Mode
- Wireless
- TCP/IP
- Firewall
- Management

LAN Interface Setup

This page is used to configure the parameters for local area network which connects to the LAN port of your Access Point. Here you may change the setting for IP address, subnet mask, DHCP, etc..

IP Address: 192.168.1.1

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Cancel Back Next

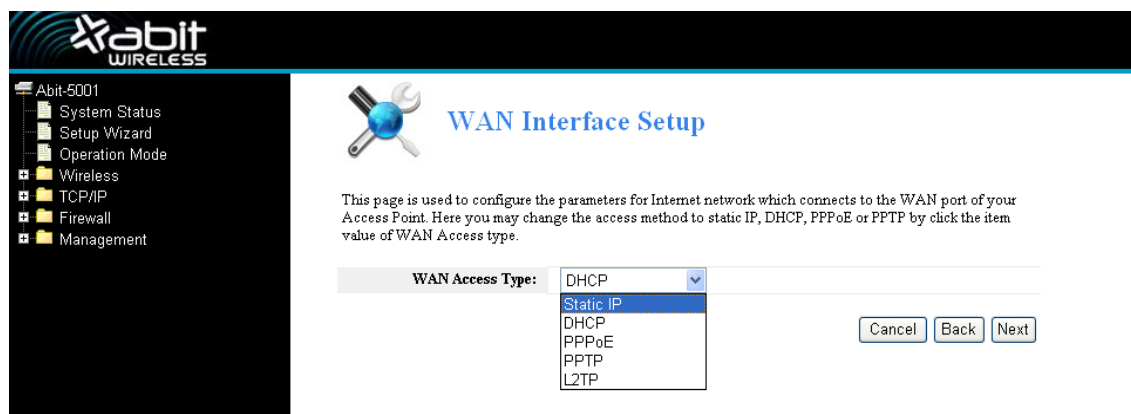
DIRECCIÓN IP: Ingrese la dirección IP de su router en notación de decimal con puntos. (Valores preestablecidos: 192.168.1.1).

MASCARA DE SUBRED: Un código de dirección que determina el tamaño de la red. Normalmente se

usa 255.255.255.0 como máscara de subred.

NOTA: Todas las máscaras de subred de sus PCs deben ser la misma con el router en su red de área local (LAN)

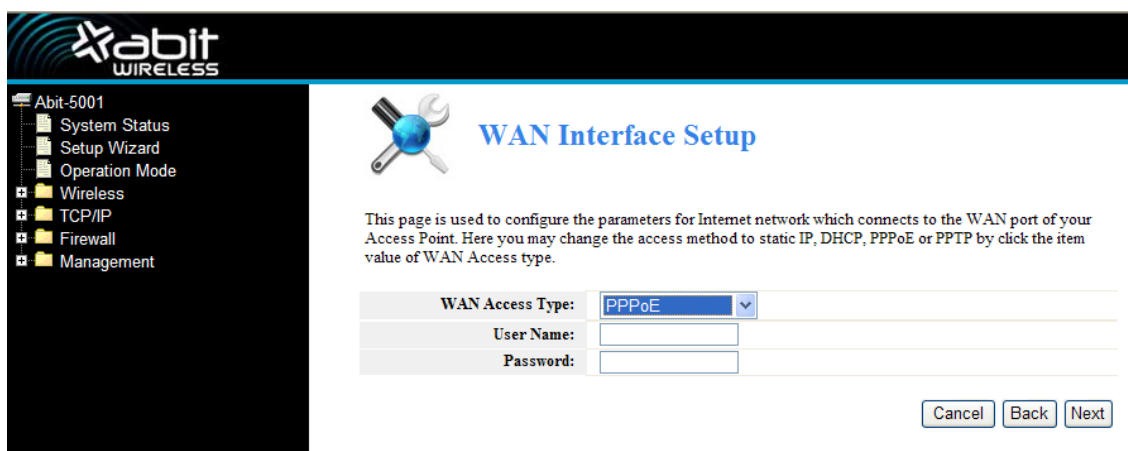
Haga clic en **Next**, aparecerá **WAN Interface Setup** (Configuración de interface WAN). Esta página es utilizada para configurar los parámetros de la red de internet la cual se conecta al puerto WAN de su punto de acceso.



The screenshot shows the 'WAN Interface Setup' page. On the left is a navigation menu with 'Abit-5001' at the top, followed by 'System Status', 'Setup Wizard', 'Operation Mode', 'Wireless', 'TCP/IP', 'Firewall', and 'Management'. The 'Wireless' section is expanded. The main content area has a title 'WAN Interface Setup' with a wrench and globe icon. Below the title is a paragraph: 'This page is used to configure the parameters for Internet network which connects to the WAN port of your Access Point. Here you may change the access method to static IP, DHCP, PPPoE or PPTP by click the item value of WAN Access type.' Below this is a form with 'WAN Access Type:' and a dropdown menu. The dropdown is open, showing options: 'Static IP', 'DHCP' (which is highlighted), 'PPPoE', 'PPTP', and 'L2TP'. To the right of the dropdown are three buttons: 'Cancel', 'Back', and 'Next'.

WAN Access Type (Tipo de acceso WAN): Aquí puede seleccionar el método de acceso a IP estática, DHCP, PPPoE o PPTP haciendo clic en el valor del ítem del **WAN Access Type**.

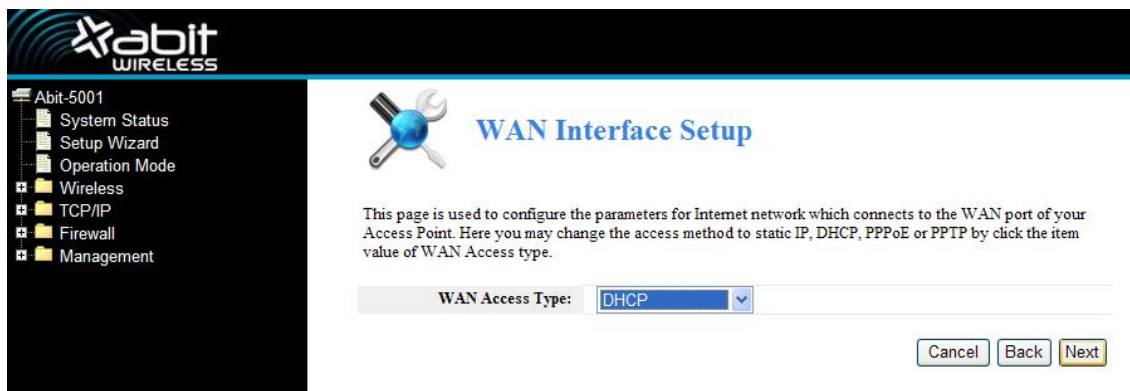
Si selecciona **PPPoE**, el router automáticamente recibirá los parámetros IP de su proveedor de servicios de internet (ISP) sin necesidad de ingresar ningún parámetro.



The screenshot shows the 'WAN Interface Setup' page with 'PPPoE' selected in the 'WAN Access Type' dropdown. The dropdown menu is closed. Below the dropdown are two input fields: 'User Name:' and 'Password:'. To the right of these fields are three buttons: 'Cancel', 'Back', and 'Next'.

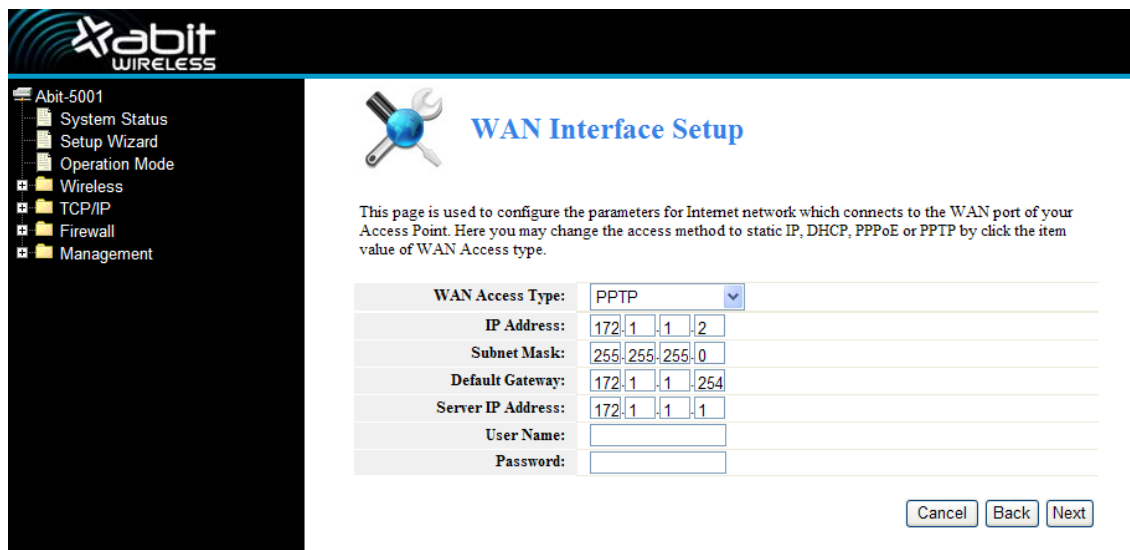
User Name and Password – Ingrese el nombre de usuario y contraseña dado por su proveedor de servicios de internet (ISP).

Si selecciona **DHCP**, el router automáticamente recibirá los parámetros IP de su proveedor de servicios de internet (ISP) sin necesidad de ingresar ningún tipo de parámetros.




The screenshot shows the 'WAN Interface Setup' page for an Abit-5001 router. On the left is a navigation menu with options: System Status, Setup Wizard, Operation Mode, Wireless, TCP/IP, Firewall, and Management. The 'Wireless' section is expanded. The main area has a title 'WAN Interface Setup' with a wrench and globe icon. Below the title is a paragraph explaining the page's purpose. A 'WAN Access Type' dropdown menu is set to 'DHCP'. At the bottom right are 'Cancel', 'Back', and 'Next' buttons.

Si selecciona **PPTP**, la página de configuración de IP estática aparecerá como se muestra en la figura.




This screenshot shows the 'WAN Interface Setup' page with 'PPTP' selected in the 'WAN Access Type' dropdown. The page includes the same navigation menu and introductory text. Below the dropdown, there are several input fields for static IP configuration: 'IP Address' (172.1.1.2), 'Subnet Mask' (255.255.255.0), 'Default Gateway' (172.1.1.254), 'Server IP Address' (172.1.1.1), 'User Name', and 'Password'. The 'Next' button is highlighted in orange. 'Cancel' and 'Back' buttons are also present.

Usted puede obtener dirección IP máscara de subred, dirección IP de servidor, Nombre de usuario y contraseña de su proveedor de servicios de internet (ISP). Si selecciona **Static IP** (Dirección IP estática), la página de configuración de IP estática aparecerá como se muestra en la figura.



Abit-5001

- System Status
- Setup Wizard
- Operation Mode
- Wireless
- TCP/IP
- Firewall
- Management



WAN Interface Setup

This page is used to configure the parameters for Internet network which connects to the WAN port of your Access Point. Here you may change the access method to static IP, DHCP, PPPoE or PPTP by click the item value of WAN Access type.

WAN Access Type:	Static IP
IP Address:	172.1.1.1
Subnet Mask:	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway:	172.1.1.254
DNS :	0.0.0.0

NOTA: Los parámetros IP deben haber sido dados por su proveedor de servicios de internet.


DIRECCIÓN IP: Esta es la dirección IP WAN vista por usuarios externos en internet (incluyendo su proveedor de servicios de internet). Ingrese la dirección IP en el campo.

MÁSCARA DE SUBRED: La máscara de subred es utilizada para la dirección IP WAN. Usualmente es 255.255.255.0.

ENTRADA DETERMINADA: Ingrese la entrada en la casilla de ser requerido.


DNS: Ingrese el IP del servidor DNS en las casillas de ser requerido.

Haga clic en **Next**, aparecerá Wireless Basic Settings (Configuración Básica del Wireless).



Abit-5001

- System Status
- Setup Wizard
- Operation Mode
- Wireless
- TCP/IP
- Firewall
- Management



Wireless Basic Settings

This page is used to configure the parameters for wireless LAN clients which may connect to your Access Point. Here you may change wireless encryption settings as well as wireless network parameters

Wireless LAN Interface:	<input type="radio"/> Disabled <input checked="" type="radio"/> Enabled
Mode:	AP
SSID:	Abit Router 5001
Band:	2.4 GHz (B+G+N)
Channel Number:	11 - 2462MHz

(Esta página es utilizada para configurar estos parámetros)

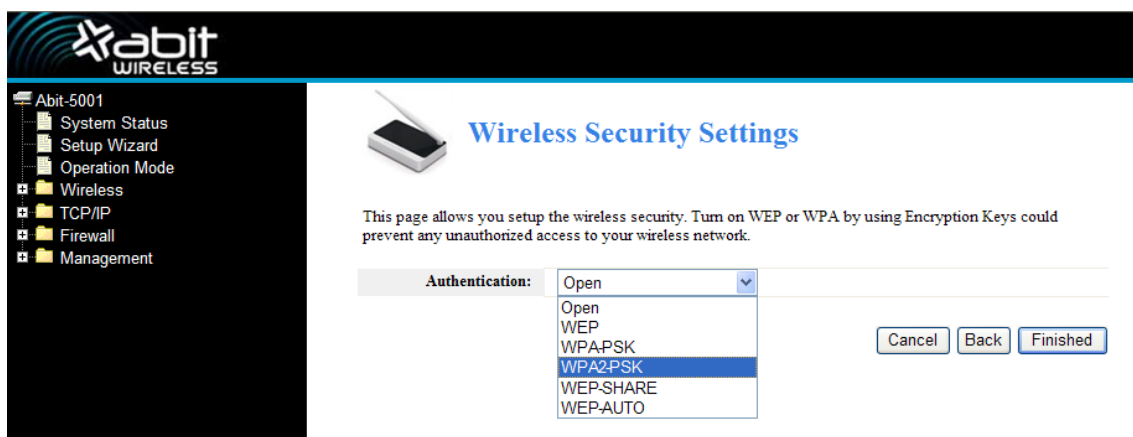
Band (Banda): Indica el modo de corriente 2.4GHz (B+G+N), 2.4GHz (G+B), 2.4GHz (B)

Mode (Modo): El modo predeterminado es AP; usted puede seleccionar **Infrastructure Client** o AP (Cliente de infraestructura o Punto de Acceso).

SSID: Ingrese un valor de hasta 32 caracteres. El SSID predeterminado es CD-R KING, pero es altamente recomendado que se cambie el nombre de la red (SSID) a un valor diferente.

Channel (Canal): Este campo determina la frecuencia operativa a utilizar. No es necesario cambiar los canales inalámbricos a menos que encuentre problemas de interferencia con otros puntos de accesos cercanos.

Haga clic en **Next**, aparecerá **Wireless Security Settings** (Configuración Básica Inalámbrica). Esta página le permite establecer la seguridad de la red inalámbrica. Encienda la WEP o WPA utilizando las teclas de cifrado. Esto ayuda a prevenir cualquier acceso no autorizado a su conexión en red inalámbrica. Puede seleccionar Open (Abierto), WEP, WPA-PSK, WPA2 -PSK.



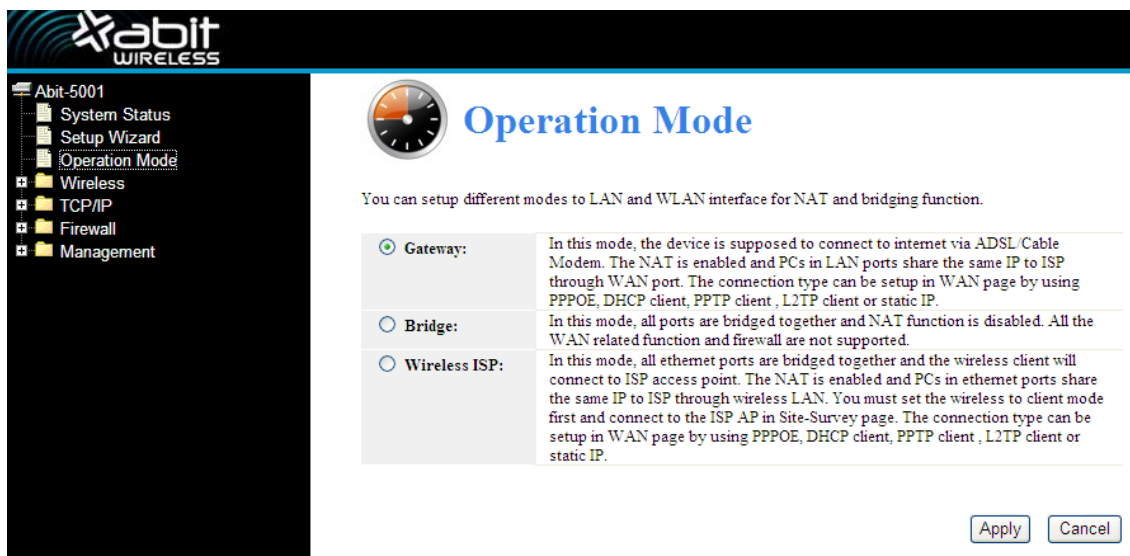
Haga clic en **Finished**, para terminar la configuración.

NOTA: Si cambia los parámetros del wireless, el router se reiniciará automáticamente.

WPA-PSK: Provee TKIP (Protocolo temporal de clave integrada) o AES (Cifrado avanzado predeterminado). El predeterminado es modo TKIP.

WPA2-PSK: WPA2-PSK (Acceso protegido a Wi-Fi versión 2) provee una mayor seguridad que la WEP (Privacidad equivalente inalámbrica) y WPA (Acceso protegido inalámbrico)

3.3 Modo de operación



Gateway (Entrada): (predeterminada) En este modo, el dispositivo debe conectarse a internet a través del modem Cable/DSL. El NAT está habilitado y los puertos LAN de la(s) PC(s) comparten las mismas direcciones IP con el proveedor de servicios de internet a través del puerto WAN. El tipo de conexión puede ser establecido en la página WAN utilizando clientes PPPOE, DHCP, cliente PPTP o dirección de IP estática.

Brigde (Puente): En este modo, todos los puertos Ethernet e interface inalámbrica son direccionados

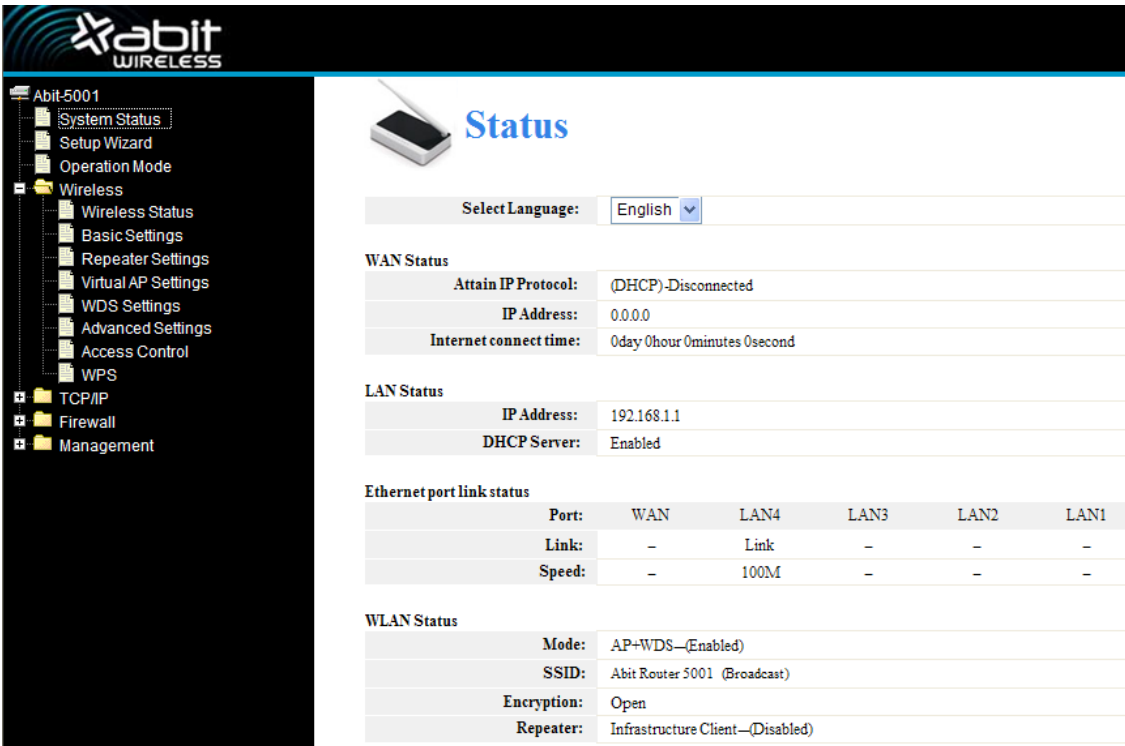
en conjunto y la función NAT está deshabilitada. Todas las funciones relacionadas con WAN y cortafuegos no son admitidas.

Wireless ISP (Proveedor de servicios de internet inalámbrico): En este modo, todos los puertos Ethernet son direccionados en conjunto y el cliente inalámbrico se conectará al punto de acceso de su proveedor de servicios de internet. El NAT está habilitado y los puertos de acceso de la(s) PC(s) comparten las mismas direcciones IP con el proveedor de servicios de internet a través de LAN inalámbrica. Debe establecer el wireless en “modo cliente” primero y conectarse a la página de encuesta local de su proveedor de servicios de internet. El tipo de conexión puede ser establecido en la página WAN utilizando clientes PPPOE, DHCP, Cliente PPTP, Cliente LT2P o dirección IP estática.

SECCION CUATRO - GUIA DE CONFIGURACIÓN

4.1 Iniciar sesión

Luego de iniciar sesión satisfactoriamente, el navegador le mostrará el administrador WEB. En la parte izquierda está “Navigation”. Contiene: System Status, Setup Wizard, Operation Mode, Wireless, TCP/IP, Firewall, Management, ect (Estado de sistema, Asistente de configuración, Modo de operación, Wireless, TCP/IP, Cortafuego, Administración, etc).



Status

Select Language:

WAN Status

Attain IP Protocol:	(DHCP)-Disconnected
IP Address:	0.0.0.0
Internet connect time:	0day 0hour 0minutes 0second

LAN Status

IP Address:	192.168.1.1
DHCP Server:	Enabled

Ethernet port link status

Port:	WAN	LAN4	LAN3	LAN2	LAN1
Link:	-	Link	-	-	-
Speed:	-	100M	-	-	-

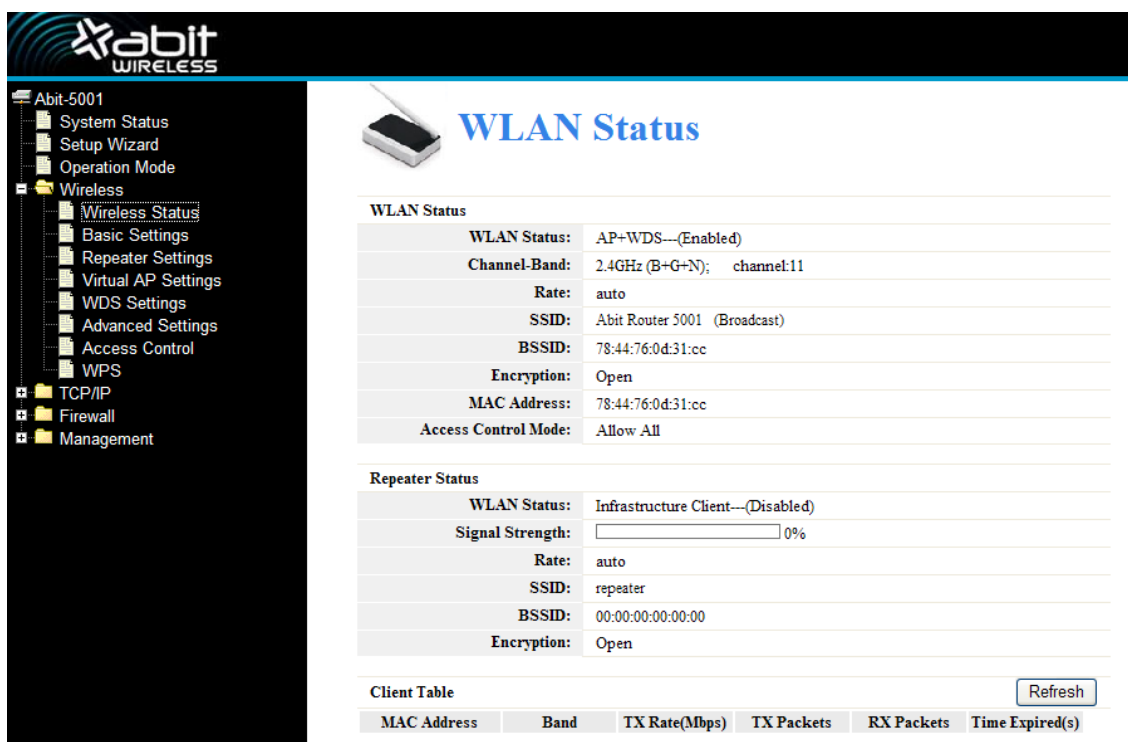
WLAN Status

Mode:	AP+WDS—(Enabled)
SSID:	Abit Router 5001 (Broadcast)
Encryption:	Open
Repeater:	Infrastructure Client—(Disabled)

4.2 Configuración inalámbrica

Contiene Wireless Basic Settings, Repeater Settings, Virtual AP Settings, WDS Settings, Advance Settings, Access Control and WPS (Configuración Inalámbrica Básica, Ajustes del Repetidor, Ajustes de AP Virtual, Ajustes WDS, Ajustes Avanzados, Control de Acceso y WPS).

4.2.1 Estado del wireless



WLAN Status

WLAN Status:	AP+WDS--(Enabled)
Channel-Band:	2.4GHz (B+G+N); channel:11
Rate:	auto
SSID:	Abit Router 5001 (Broadcast)
BSSID:	78:44:76:0d:31:cc
Encryption:	Open
MAC Address:	78:44:76:0d:31:cc
Access Control Mode:	Allow All

Repeater Status

WLAN Status:	Infrastructure Client---(Disabled)
Signal Strength:	<input type="text"/> 0%
Rate:	auto
SSID:	repeater
BSSID:	00:00:00:00:00:00
Encryption:	Open

Client Table [Refresh](#)

MAC Address	Band	TX Rate(Mbps)	TX Packets	RX Packets	Time Expired(s)
-------------	------	---------------	------------	------------	-----------------

Esta página muestra el estado actual y algunos ajustes básicos del dispositivo. Puede chequear la información de sistema, información de la interface del repetidor, información de la interface WLAN.

4.2.2 Ajustes básicos del wireless

Esta página se utiliza para configurar los parámetros de los clientes LAN inalámbricos que se pueden conectar a su Access Point (Punto de Acceso). Aquí puede cambiar tanto la configuración de cifrado del wireless como los parámetros de su red inalámbrica.

Wired Equivalent Privacy (Privacidad equivalente con cable) WEP, un método básico de cifrado, usualmente cifra datos inalámbricos utilizando series de claves digitales (64 bits o 128 bits en longitud). Al utilizar las mismas claves en cada una de sus dispositivos de red inalámbricos, se puede prevenir la intrusión de dispositivos de red inalámbricos no autorizados, monitorear las transmisiones o utilizar diferentes recursos de red inalámbricos. Seleccione Mixed WEP (WEP mixto) para entrar en la siguiente ventana.

Security (Seguridad): Sobre el menú desplegable, seleccione los correspondientes modos de seguridad de cifrado.

WEP: Establezca la clave WEP con el formato de ASCII y HEX. Usted puede ingresar al código ASCII (5 o 13 caracteres ASCII. Caracteres como “/” no son permitidos) o también a través del código HEX 10/26 caracteres.

4.2.3 Configuración del repetidor

Esta página es utilizada para configurar los parámetros de clientes inalámbricos LAN los cuales se pueden conectar a su punto de acceso. Aquí usted puede cambiar la configuración del cifrado inalámbrico y los parámetros de red inalámbrica.

Modo: Predeterminado es AP.

SSID: Ingrese un valor de hasta 32 caracteres. El mismo nombre (SSID) debe ser asignado a todos los dispositivos inalámbricos de su red. El nombre (SSID) predeterminado es “repeater” pero es altamente recomendado que se cambie el nombre de la red (SSID) a un valor diferente.

Channel (Canal): Este campo determina la frecuencia operativa a utilizar. No es necesario cambiar los canales inalámbricos a menos que encuentre problemas de interferencia con otros puntos de accesos cercanos.

4.2.4 Configuración virtual AP

Wireless VAP Settings

This page shows and updates the wireless setting for multiple APs.

VAP Interface: ☐ Disabled ☐ Enabled

SSID:

Band: 2.4 GHz (B)

Rate:

Broadcast SSID: ☐ Disabled ☐ Enabled

WMM: ☐ Disabled ☐ Enabled

Security: Authentication: Open

Key Length: ☐ Wep 64 Bit ☐ Wep 128 Bit

Key Format: ASCII(5 characters)

Key:

Apply Changes Reset

Status	Band	SSID	Broadcast SSID	Rate	WMM	Security	Edit
(Off)	2.4GHz (B+G+N)	VAP0	Enabled	Auto	Enabled	Open	<input type="button" value="Edit"/>
(On)	2.4GHz (B+G+N)	VAP1	Enabled	Auto	Enabled	Open	<input type="button" value="Edit"/>

Esta página muestra y actualiza la configuración wireless para múltiples AP (Puntos de Acceso).

4.2.5 Configuración WDS

WDS Settings

Wireless Distribution System uses wireless media to communicate with other APs, like the Ethernet does. To do this, you must set these APs in the same channel and set MAC address of other APs which you want to communicate with in the table and then enable the WDS.

WDS: ☐ Disabled ☒ Enabled

Security: Authentication: Open

Apply Changes Reset

AP BSSID: ScanAP

Comment: Add

AP BSSID	Rate	Comment	Delete
			<input type="button" value="Delete"/>

Wireless Distribution System (Sistema de distribución inalámbrica) (WDS) utiliza medios inalámbricos para comunicarse con otros APs, tal y como hace el Ethernet. Para realizar esto, usted debe establecer estos puntos de acceso en el mismo canal y establecer la dirección MAC de los demás puntos de acceso con los que desea comunicarse y luego habilitar el sistema de distribución

inalámbrica (WDS).

4.2.6 Opciones Avanzadas.

Abit-5001

System Status
Setup Wizard
Operation Mode
Wireless
Wireless Status
Basic Settings
Repeater Settings
Virtual AP Settings
WDS Settings
Advanced Settings
Access Control
WPS
TCP/IP
Firewall
Management

Wireless Advanced Settings

These settings are only for more technically advanced users who have a sufficient knowledge about wireless LAN. These settings should not be changed unless you know what effect the changes will have on your Access Point.

Country Region:	FCC	Channel(1-11)
Fragment Threshold:	2346	(256-2346)
RTS Threshold:	2347	(0-2347)
Ack Timeout Control:	0	(0-255)us
Beacon Interval:	100	(100-1000)ms
Preamble Type:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Long Preamble	<input type="radio"/> Short Preamble
Aggregation:	<input type="radio"/> Disabled	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enabled
Short GI:	<input type="radio"/> Disabled	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enabled
WLAN Partition:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Relayed	<input type="radio"/> Blocked

When this is relayed there is no barrier between communications among wireless stations connecting to the Access Point. If this is blocked, wireless stations are not allowed to exchange data through the Access Point

RF Output Power: ☒ 100% ☐ 50% ☐ 25% ☐ 10% ☐ 5%

Apply Changes Reset

Estos ajustes son únicamente para usuarios más técnicamente avanzados ya que deben poseer suficiente conocimiento acerca de LAN inalámbrico. Estos ajustes no deben ser modificados a menos que se conozcan los efectos que ocasionarán sobre su punto de acceso.

4.2.7 Control de acceso

Abit-5001

System Status
Setup Wizard
Operation Mode
Wireless
Wireless Status
Basic Settings
Repeater Settings
Virtual AP Settings
WDS Settings
Advanced Settings
Access Control
WPS
TCP/IP
Firewall
Management

Wireless Access Control

If you choose 'Allowed Listed', only those clients whose wireless MAC addresses are in the access control list will be able to connect to your Access Point. When 'Deny Listed' is selected, these wireless clients on the list will not be able to connect the Access Point.

Wireless Access Control Mode: Allow All

Access Control Setup

Delete Add

Access Control List Association STA list

☐ ☐

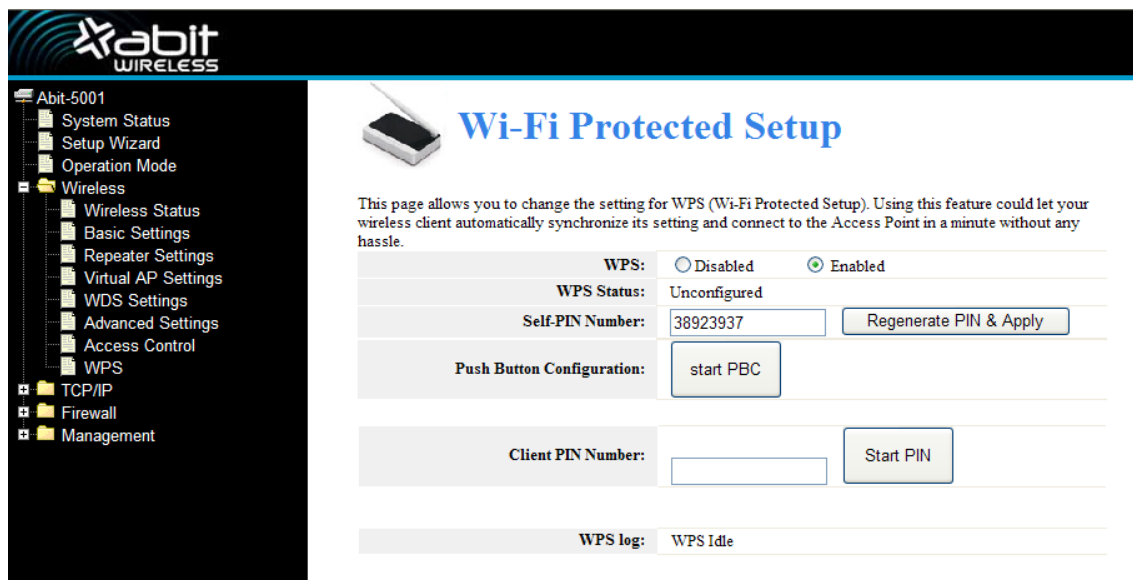
☐

Si usted selecciona **Allow Listed (Lista permitida)**, únicamente esos clientes cuyas direcciones inalámbricas MAC se encuentran dentro de la lista de control son los que se podrán conectar a su punto de acceso. Cuando selecciona **Deny Listed (Listado denegado)**, dichos clientes inalámbricos en la lista no podrán conectarse al punto de acceso.

4.2.8 Configuración WPS

WPS (Configuración de Wi-Fi protegido) puede fácil y rápidamente establecer la conexión entre los clientes de red inalámbrica y el dispositivo a través de vías cifradas. Los usuarios deben únicamente ingresar un código PIN o presionar el botón RST/WPS en el panel para configurarlo. En el menú de configuración **“Wireless”** ubicado en la parte izquierda, haga clic en **WPS** para ingresar en la próxima pantalla.

Esta página le permite cambiar la configuración para el WPS (Configuración de Wi-Fi protegido). Utilizar esta opción le permite a sus clientes inalámbricos automáticamente sincronizar sus ajustes y conectarse al punto de acceso en un minuto sin ningún tipo de inconvenientes.



The screenshot shows the Abit Wireless configuration interface. On the left is a navigation menu with the following items: Abit-5001, System Status, Setup Wizard, Operation Mode, Wireless (selected), Wireless Status, Basic Settings, Repeater Settings, Virtual AP Settings, WDS Settings, Advanced Settings, Access Control, WPS, TCP/IP, Firewall, and Management. The main content area is titled "Wi-Fi Protected Setup" and includes a small icon of a wireless router. Below the title, a text box explains: "This page allows you to change the setting for WPS (Wi-Fi Protected Setup). Using this feature could let your wireless client automatically synchronize its setting and connect to the Access Point in a minute without any hassle." The configuration options are as follows:

WPS:	<input type="radio"/> Disabled	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enabled
WPS Status:	Unconfigured	
Self-PIN Number:	38923937	<button>Regenerate PIN & Apply</button>
Push Button Configuration:	<button>start PBC</button>	
Client PIN Number:	<input type="text"/>	<button>Start PIN</button>
WPS log:	WPS Idle	

WPS: Habilita o deshabilita la función WPS. Lo predeterminado es “deshabilitado”

Número de Auto-Pin: La clave efectiva generada automáticamente por AP.

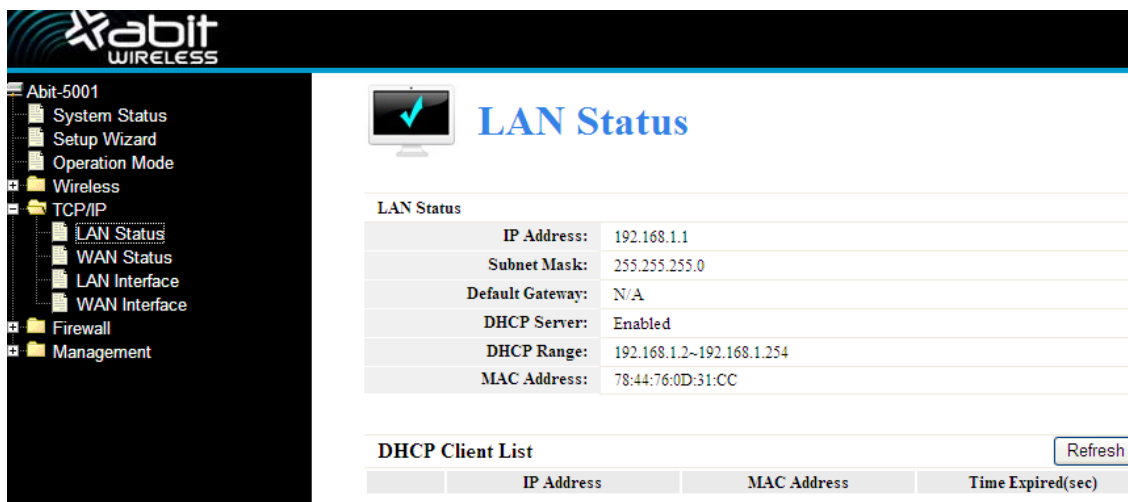
Configuración del pulsador: Provee dos maneras: **PBC** (Configuración del pulsador) y código PIN.

PBC: Seleccione PBC o presione el botón **RST/WPS** en el panel frontal del dispositivo por un segundo (presione el botón durante un segundo y el indicador WPS estará titilando por alrededor de 2 minutos, lo que significa que el WPS está habilitado). Mientras el indicador esté titilando, usted puede habilitar otro dispositivo para implementar la negociación WPS/PBC entre ellos. Dos minutos más tarde, el indicador WPS se apagará, lo que significa que la conexión WPS ha sido completada. Si desea añadir más clientes, repita los pasos indicados anteriormente.

Numero PIN de cliente: Si esta opción es habilitada, usted necesitará ingresar un código PIN para los clientes inalámbricos y mantener el mismo código en el cliente WPS.

4.3 Configuración TCP/IP

4.3.1 Estado de LAN



The screenshot shows the Xabit Wireless web interface. On the left is a navigation tree with the following items: Abit-5001, System Status, Setup Wizard, Operation Mode, Wireless, TCP/IP (expanded), LAN Status (selected), WAN Status, LAN Interface, WAN Interface, Firewall, and Management. The main content area is titled 'LAN Status' and features a green checkmark icon. Below the title is a table showing LAN configuration details:

LAN Status	
IP Address:	192.168.1.1
Subnet Mask:	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway:	N/A
DHCP Server:	Enabled
DHCP Range:	192.168.1.2~192.168.1.254
MAC Address:	78:44:76:0D:31:CC

Below the LAN Status table is a 'DHCP Client List' section with a 'Refresh' button. It contains a table with the following headers:

IP Address	MAC Address	Time Expired(sec)
------------	-------------	-------------------

Esta página muestra el estado actual y algunas funciones básicas del dispositivo. Usted puede chequear la información del sistema y la información de interfaz LAN.

Dirección MAC: La dirección física del router, vista por la red de área local (LAN). El valor no puede ser modificado.

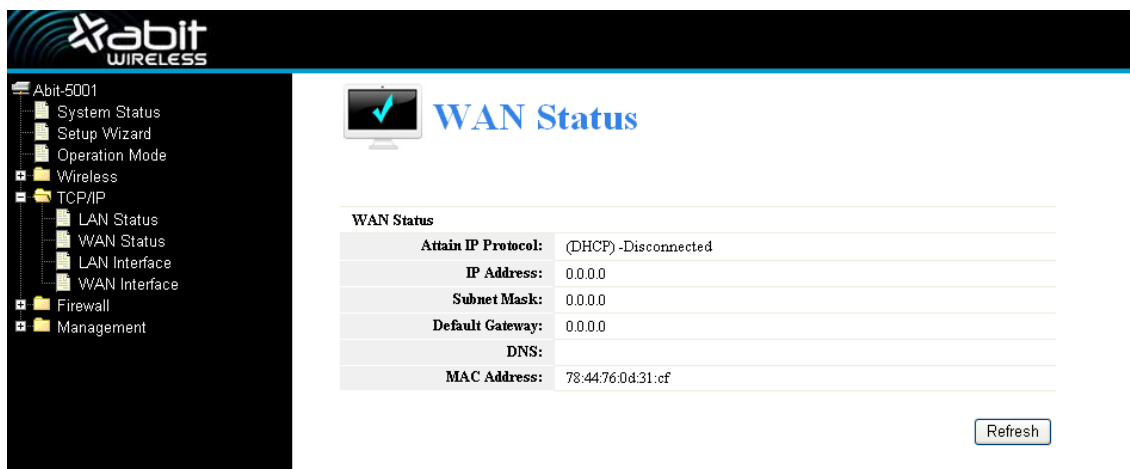
Dirección IP: Ingrese la dirección IP de su router en notación decimal con puntos (Valores de fábrica: 192.168.1.1)

Máscara de subred: Un código de dirección que determina el tamaño de la red. Normalmente se utiliza 255.255.255.0 como máscara de subred.

DHCP: Puede seleccionar **None**, **Client** and **Serve** (Ninguno, Cliente, Servir). El router está establecido predeterminadamente como un servidor DHCP (Protocolo de configuración dinámica de host), el cual provee la configuración TCP/IP para todas las PCs conectados al router en la red de área local (LAN).

Rango de clientes DHCP: Este campo especifica la primera de las direcciones en el conjunto de direcciones IP.

4.3.2 Estado WAN



WAN Status	
Attain IP Protocol:	(DHCP)-Disconnected
IP Address:	0.0.0.0
Subnet Mask:	0.0.0.0
Default Gateway:	0.0.0.0
DNS:	
MAC Address:	78:44:76:0d:31:cf

Refresh

Esta página muestra el estado actual y algunas funciones básicas del dispositivo. Usted puede chequear la información básica del sistema, información de la interfaz WAN, etc.

Dirección MAC: La dirección física del router, vista por la red de área local (LAN). El valor no puede ser modificado.

Dirección IP: Ingrese la dirección IP de su router en notación decimal con puntos (Valores de fábrica: 192.168.1.1)

Máscara de subred: Un código de dirección que determina el tamaño de la red. Normalmente se utiliza 255.255.255.0 como máscara de subred.

4.3.3 Configuración de la interfaz LAN

Abit-5001

- System Status
- Setup Wizard
- Operation Mode
- Wireless
- TCP/IP
 - LAN Status
 - WAN Status
 - LAN Interface**
 - WAN Interface
- Firewall
- Management

LAN Interface Setup

This page is used to configure the parameters for local area network which connects to the LAN port of your Access Point. Here you may change the setting for IP address, subnet mask, DHCP, etc..

IP Address: 192.168.1.1

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway: 192.168.1.254

Apply Changes Reset

DHCP Server: ☐ Disabled ☒ Enabled

DHCP Client Range: 192.168.1.2 ~ 192.168.1.254

Lease Time(sec): 86400


Apply Changes Reset

Static DHCP Setup

Delete	Static DHCP List	Add	IP-MAC List
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
			192.168.1.1
			192.168.1.3 F4:6D:04:E7:D3:D8


Esta página es utilizada para configurar los parámetros de la red de área local, la cual se conecta al puerto LAN en su punto de acceso. Aquí usted podrá cambiar la configuración de la dirección IP, máscara de subred, DHCP, etc.

4.3.4 Configuración de la interfaz WAN



Abit-5001

- System Status
- Setup Wizard
- Operation Mode
- Wireless
 - TCP/IP
 - LAN Status
 - WAN Status
 - LAN Interface
 - WAN Interface
- Firewall
- Management



WAN Interface Setup

This page is used to configure the parameters for Internet network which connects to the WAN port of your Access Point. Here you may change the access method to static IP, DHCP, PPPoE or PPTP by click the item value of WAN Access type.

WAN Access Type:	DHCP		
MTU Size:	1492	(1400-1492) Bytes	
<input type="checkbox"/> Set DNS Manually			
DNS1:	0	0	0
DNS2:	0	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> Clone MAC Address:	00	00	00

☒ Enable uPnP
☐ Enable IGMP Proxy
☐ Enable Ping Access on WAN
☐ Enable Web Server Access on WAN
Remote management port : 8080

☒ Enable IPsec pass through on VPN connection
☒ Enable PPTP pass through on VPN connection
☒ Enable L2TP pass through on VPN connection

Apply Changes

Reset

Esta página es utilizada para configurar los parámetros de la red de área local, la cual se conecta al puerto WAN en su punto de acceso. Aquí usted puede seleccionar el método de acceso a Dirección de IP estática, DHCP, PPPoE o PPTP haciendo clic en el ítem del tipo de acceso WAN.

4.4 Cortafuegos

4.4.1 Filtrado IP/Puerto

Esta tabla es utilizada para restringir cierto tipo de paquetes de datos desde su red local hasta internet a través de una entrada. El uso de dichos filtros puede ser de gran beneficio para asegurar o restringir su red local.

IP/Port Filtering (Filtrado IP/Port): Si selecciona “White List” (Lista blanca), sólo aquellos clientes cuyas direcciones IP se encuentren en la lista podrán conectarse a su punto de acceso. Cuando selecciona “Black List” (Lista negra), las direcciones IP que se encuentren en dicha lista no podrán conectarse a su punto de acceso.

IP Address Range (Rango de dirección IP): Ingrese el rango de dirección IP para la regla.

Port Range (Rango de puerto): Ingrese el puerto del filtro, por ejemplo 20-200.

Rotocol (Protocolo): Puede seleccionar tanto TCP como UDP.

Current Filter Table (Tabla de filtrado actual): La lista de los puertos del filtro.

4.4.2 Filtrado MAC



MAC Filtering

Entries in this table are used to restrict certain types of data packets from your local network to Internet through the Gateway. Use of such filters can be helpful in securing or restricting your local network.

MAC Filtering: Disabled

MAC Address:

Comment:

Current Filter Table:

MAC Address	Comment	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>

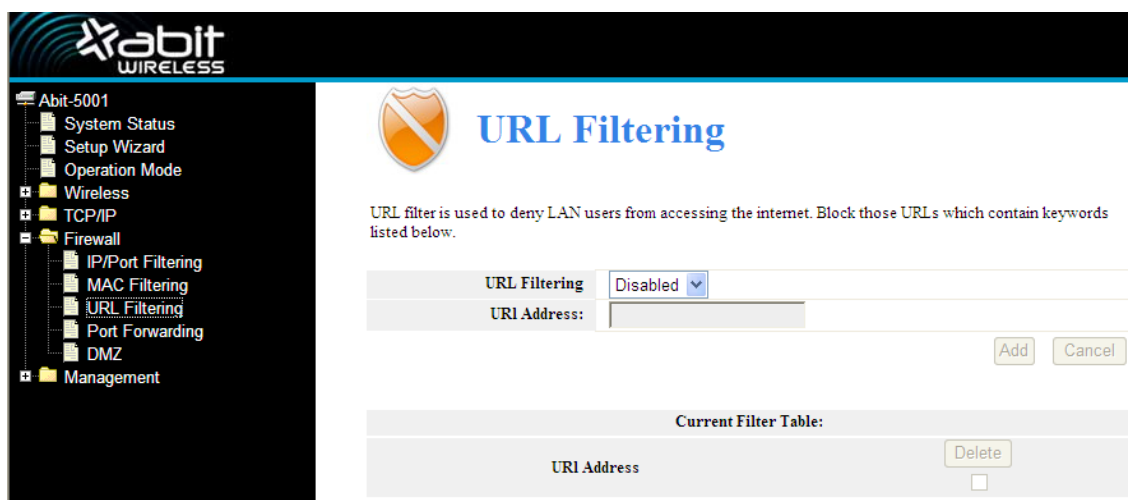
Las entradas en esta tabla son utilizadas para restringir cierto tipo de paquetes de datos desde su red local hasta la internet a través de una entrada. El uso de dichos filtros puede ser de gran beneficio para asegurar o restringir su red local.

MAC Filtering (Filtrado MAC): Si selecciona “White List” (Lista blanca), sólo aquellos clientes cuyas direcciones MAC se encuentren en la lista podrán conectarse a su punto de acceso. Cuando selecciona “Black List” (Lista negra), las direcciones MAC que se encuentren en dicha lista no podrán conectarse a su punto de acceso.

MAC Address (Dirección MAC): Ingrese la dirección MAC, por ejemplo: 78:44:76:3F:2D:C5.

Current Filter Table (Tabla de filtrado actual): La lista de filtros MAC.

4.4.3 Filtrado URL

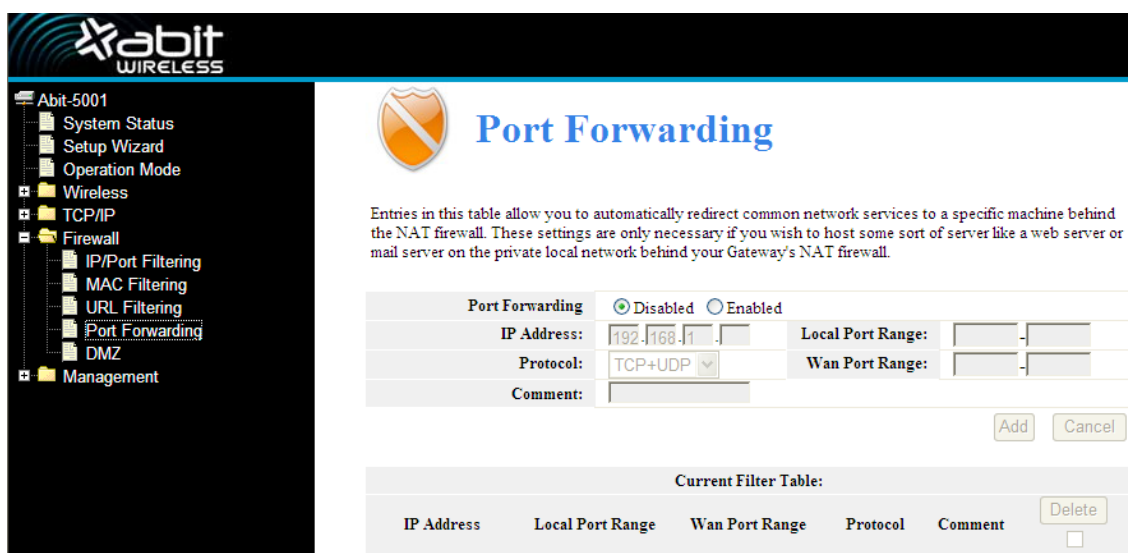


El filtrado URL es utilizado para denegar el acceso a internet a ciertos usuarios de su red de área local (LAN). Bloquee aquellos URLs que contengan las palabras claves listadas a continuación.

URL Filtering (Filtrado URL): Si selecciona “White List” (Lista blanca), sólo aquellos clientes cuyas direcciones URL se encuentren en la lista podrán conectarse a su punto de acceso. Cuando selecciona “Black List” (Lista negra), las direcciones URL que se encuentren en dicha lista no podrán conectarse a su punto de acceso.

URL Address (Dirección URL): Ingrese la dirección URL, haga clic en Apply Changes (Aplicar cambios).

4.4.4 Port Forwarding (Reenvío de puertos)



Las entradas en esta tabla le permiten redirigir automáticamente servicios comunes de la red hacia una máquina específica detrás del cortafuegos NAT. Estos ajustes son sólo necesarios si desea hospedar alguna especie de servidor, tipo un servidor web o servidor de correo electrónico dentro de

su red local privada, detrás del cortafuegos de entrada NAT.

Port Forwarding (Reenvío de puertos): Seleccione esta opción para activarlo.

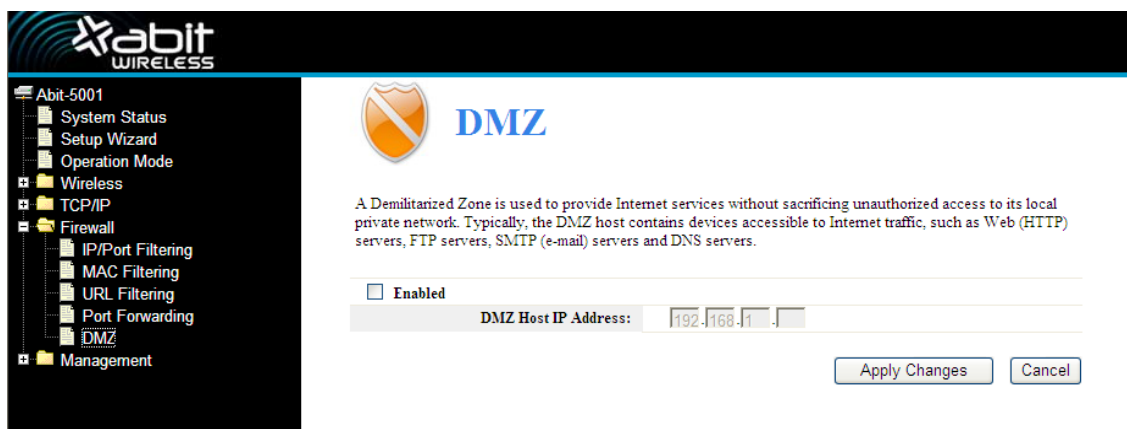
IP Address (Dirección IP): La dirección IP de la PC que ejecuta la aplicación de servicio.

Protocol (Protocolo): se refiere al protocolo utilizado para esta aplicación, ya sea **TCP, UDP o ambos** (todos los protocolos permitidos por el router).

Port Range (Rango de puertos): se refiere a los números de puertos externos. Usted puede ingresar a un servicio de puertos o a un rango de puertos de servicios (el formato es XXX – YYY, XXX es el puerto de Inicio, YYY es el puerto de FIN).

Current Port Forward Table (Tabla actual de reenvío de puertos): Lista de servicios de reenvío de puertos.

4.4.5 DMZ



La característica de hospedaje DMZ permite a un host local ser expuesto a internet con un propósito de servicio especial tal como jugar en internet o videoconferencia. El hospedaje DMZ reenvía todos los puertos al mismo tiempo. Cualquier PC cuyo puerto ha sido reenviado, debe tener su función de cliente DHCP desactivada y debe tener una nueva dirección IP estática asignada ya que su dirección IP puede cambiar cuando se utiliza la función DHCP.

DMZ Enable (Habilitar DMZ): Seleccione esta opción y el DMZ puede ser editado.

DMZ Host IP Address (Dirección IP del host DMZ): Ingrese una dirección IP. Por ejemplo 192.168.1.27.

Haga clic en “Apply Changes” (Aplicar Cambios), complete la configuración DMZ.

4.5 Administración

QoS

QoS: ☒ Disabled ☐ Enabled

The Bandwidth provided by ISP:

UP Link: Range:(32-102400)Kbps

Down Link: Range:(32-102400)Kbps

QoS Rule Settings

☒ IP Address Range: ~

☐ MAC Address:

Mode:

☐ Share total bandwidth with all IP addresses.

☒ Assign bandwidth for each IP address

Bandwidth:

UP Link: Kbps

Down Link: Kbps

Comment:

Current QoS Rules Table

IP Address Range	MAC Address	Mode	UpLink Bandwidth	DownLink Bandwidth	Comment	Delete
						<input type="checkbox"/>

4.5.1 QoS

NOTA: Si usted añade alguna regla QoS, la función DoS no tendrá efecto.

Esta página es utilizada para ayudar al usuario a configurar los parámetros QoS.

Máximo ancho de banda provisto por su ISP: Indica el máximo ancho de banda para la subida y bajada de flujo de datos.

Dirección: Dirección del flujo de datos. La subida de flujo se refiere a los datos salientes de su red de área local (LAN). Bajada de flujo significa datos entrantes a su red de área local (LAN).

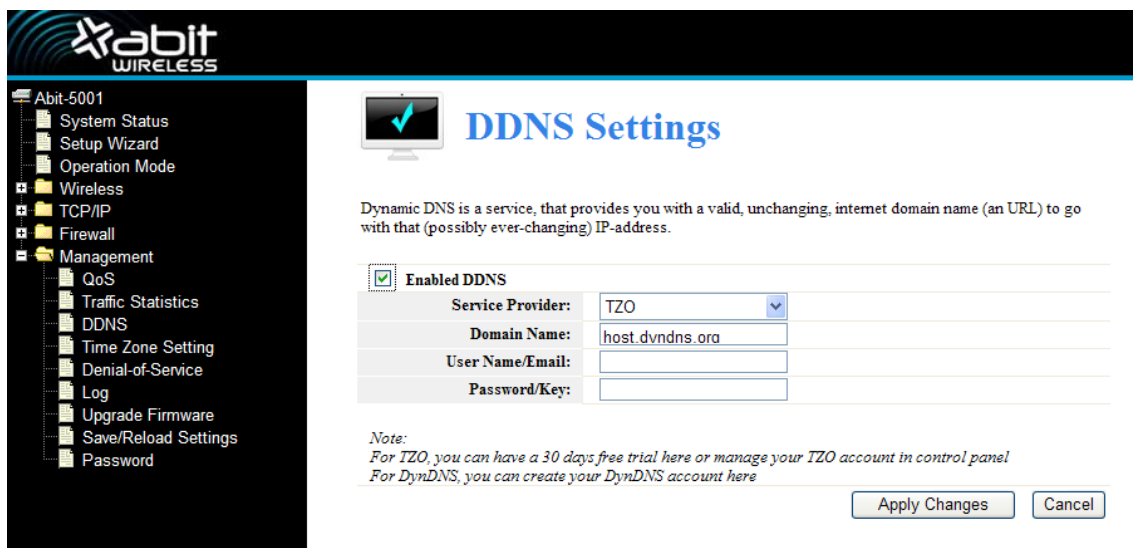
Rango de dirección IP: La dirección IP de su PC en la red de área local (LAN).

Tasa mínima y tasa máxima: La tasa mínima y máxima que usted le asigna a su dirección IP.

Ancho de banda compartido: se refiere a la forma de compartir el ancho de banda.

Habilitar: Activar o desactivar esta regla.

4.5.2 Configuración DDNS



DNS dinámica es un servicio el cual le provee un nombre de dominio de internet (URL) válido e invariable que va de acuerdo a esa dirección IP (posiblemente variable). DDNS le permite asignar un host fijo y un nombre de dominio a una dirección IP dinámica. Es de gran utilidad cuando usted está hospedando su propio sitio web, servidor FTP o algún otro servidor detrás del router. Antes de utilizar esta opción, usted necesita registrarse a algún proveedor de servicio DDNS tales como www.DynDNS.org o www.TZO.com. Dicho proveedor de DNS dinámico le proporcionará una clave o contraseña.

Para establecer el DDNS, siga las siguientes instrucciones:

1. Ingrese su proveedor de servicios.
2. Ingrese el nombre de usuario para su cuenta DDNS.
3. Ingrese la contraseña para su cuenta DDNS.
4. Nombre de dominio: Los nombres de dominio se muestran aquí. Haga clic en “Aplicar cambios” para salir del servicio DDNS.

4.5.3 Configuración de la Zona horaria

Xabit WIRELESS

Abit-5001

- System Status
- Setup Wizard
- Operation Mode
- Wireless
- TCP/IP
- Firewall
- Management
 - QoS
 - Traffic Statistics
 - DDNS
 - Time Zone Setting**
 - Denial-of-Service
 - Log
 - Upgrade Firmware
 - Save/Reload Settings
 - Password

Time Zone Setting

You can maintain the system time by synchronizing with a public time server over the Internet.

Current Time: 2011-03-19 04:32:07 Sync with host

Time Zone Select: (GMT-04:00)Caracas, La Paz

☐ Enable NTP client update

☒ Automatically Adjust Daylight Saving

NTP Server:
☒ 192.5.41.41 - North America
 ☐ 0.0.0.0 (Manual IP Setting)

Apply Changes Cancel Refresh

Usted puede mantener la hora del sistema sincronizándolo con un servidor público a través de internet.

Current Time (Fecha actual): Ingrese la fecha y hora.

Time Zone Select (Selección de Zona horaria): Seleccione su zona horaria local del menú desplegable.

Enable NTP Client Update (Habilitar actualización de cliente NTP): Seleccione esta opción, usted podrá obtener la fecha a través de un NTP.

Servidor NTP: Seleccione un servidor de la lista.

Haga clic en “Apply Changes” (Aplicar cambios) y obtenga la fecha desde internet si usted está conectado.

4.5.4 Negación de servicio

- Abit-5001
 - System Status
 - Setup Wizard
 - Operation Mode
 - Wireless
 - TCP/IP
 - Firewall
 - Management
 - QoS
 - Traffic Statistics
 - DDNS
 - Time Zone Setting
 - Denial-of-Service
 - Log
 - Upgrade Firmware
 - Save/Reload Settings
 - Password

Denial of Service

A DoS(denial-of-service) attack is characterized by an explicit attempt by hackers to prevent legitimate users of a service from using that service.

<input type="checkbox"/> Enable DoS Prevention	<input type="checkbox"/> Select All
<input type="checkbox"/> Whole System Flood: SYN	10 Packets/Second
<input type="checkbox"/> Whole System Flood: FIN	10 Packets/Second
<input type="checkbox"/> Whole System Flood: UDP	100 Packets/Second
<input type="checkbox"/> Whole System Flood: ICMP	100 Packets/Second
<input type="checkbox"/> Per-Source IP Flood: SYN	100 Packets/Second
<input type="checkbox"/> Per-Source IP Flood: FIN	100 Packets/Second
<input type="checkbox"/> Per-Source IP Flood: UDP	100 Packets/Second
<input type="checkbox"/> Per-Source IP Flood: ICMP	1000 Packets/Second
<input type="checkbox"/> Enable Source IP Blocking	100 Block time(sec)
<input type="checkbox"/> TCP/UDP PortScan	Low Sensitivity
<input type="checkbox"/> ICMP Smurf	
<input type="checkbox"/> IP Land	
<input type="checkbox"/> IP Spoof	
<input type="checkbox"/> IP TearDrop	
<input type="checkbox"/> Ping OfDeath	
<input type="checkbox"/> TCP Scan	
<input type="checkbox"/> TCP SynWithDate	
<input type="checkbox"/> UDP Bomb	
<input type="checkbox"/> UDP EchoChargen	

Apply Changes
Cancel

Un ataque de “Denial of Service” (negación de servicio) (DoS) está caracterizado por el intento explícito de intrusos (hackers) para prevenir que los usuarios legítimos de un servicio sean capaces de utilizar dicho servicio.

Enable DoS PRevention (Habilitar prevención DoS): Seleccione esta opción, usted podrá cambiar la prevención DoS.

Enable Sourse IP Blocking (Habilitar el bloqueo de fuente IP): Puede ingresar la hora de bloqueo de la fuente IP.

Haga clic en “Apply Changes (Aplicar cambios) y la negación de servicio surtirá efecto.

4.5.5 Log

The screenshot shows the 'System Log' configuration page in the Abit Wireless management interface. On the left is a navigation tree with 'Management' expanded, showing options like QoS, Traffic Statistics, DDNS, Time Zone Setting, Denial-of-Service, Log, Upgrade Firmware, Save/Reload Settings, and Password. The main content area has a title 'System Log' with a green checkmark icon. Below the title is a description: 'This page can be used to set remote log server and show the system log.' The configuration section includes a 'system log' toggle set to 'Enabled', a 'Log Level' section with 'All log' selected, and a 'Remote Log Server' field with IP address '0.0.0.0'. An 'Apply Changes' button is present. At the bottom right are 'Refresh' and 'Clear' buttons. A large empty box is intended for displaying the system log.

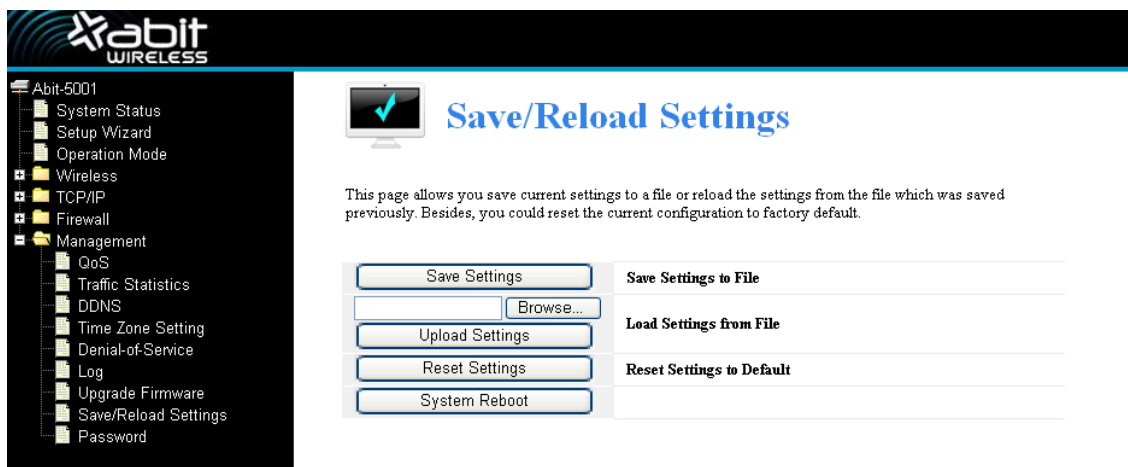
Esta página es utilizada para establecer un servidor log remoto y mostrar el log del sistema.

4.5.6 Upgrade Firmware (Mejora del firmware)

The screenshot shows the 'Upgrade Firmware' page in the Abit Wireless management interface. The left navigation tree is identical to the previous page. The main content area has a title 'Upgrade Firmware' with a green checkmark icon. Below the title, the current 'Firmware Version' is 'PAQ-Abit-5001-IP04156-SP1-GW-1T1R-V1.2.2' and the 'Build Time' is '2011.08.01-13:47+0800'. There is a 'Select File' field with a 'Browse...' button and an 'Upgrade' button. A red note at the bottom states: '!Note: do not power off the device during the upload because it may crash the system!!'

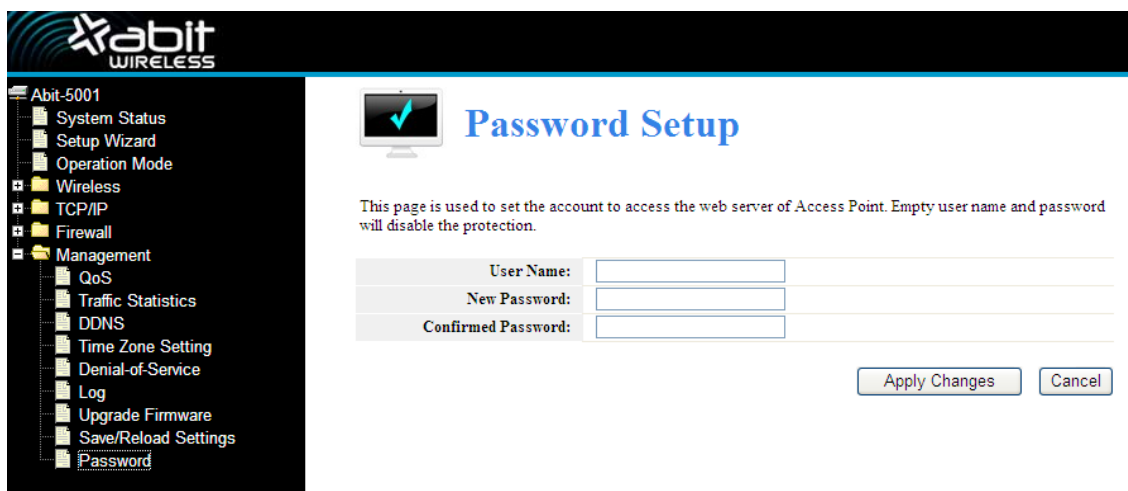
Esta página le permite mejorar el firmware del punto de acceso a una nueva versión. Favor tome en cuenta, no apague el dispositivo durante el proceso de descarga ya que puede ocasionar daños en el sistema.

4.5.7 Save/Reload settings (Configuración de Guardar/Recargar)



Esta página le permite guardar la configuración actual en un archivo o volver a cargar los ajustes en un archivo guardado anteriormente. Además, usted puede resetear la configuración actual a la configuración por defecto de fábrica.

4.5.8 Configuración de contraseña



Esta página es utilizada para establecer la cuenta de acceso al servidor web a través del AP.

APENDICE / PREGUNTAS FRECUENTES

1. ¿Cómo configuro el router para acceder a internet a través de usuarios ADSL?

- (1) Primero, configure el modem ADSL configurado en modo puente RFC1483.
- (2) Conecte el cable Ethernet de su modem ADSL al puerto WAN en el router. El cable del teléfono se enchufa en la línea de puerto del modem ADSL.
- (3) Inicie sesión en el router, haga clic en el menú **“TCP/IP Settings” (Configuración TCP/IP)** en la parte izquierda de su navegador y haga clic en el submenú **“WAN Interface” (Interfaz WAN)**. En la página de **WAN**, seleccione **PPPoE** para tipo de conexión WAN. Ingrese el nombre de usuario y la contraseña en sus respectivas casillas, finalice haciendo clic en **“Connect” (Conectar)**.
- (4) Si su contrato ADSL está en modo **“Pay-According-Time” (pago de acuerdo a tiempo)**, seleccione **“Connect on Demand” (Conectar cuando se requiera)** o **“Manual” (Manual)** para el tipo de conexión a internet. Ingrese un número de tiempo apropiado para evitar desperdiciar el tiempo pagado. De otra forma, usted puede seleccionar modo **“Continuous” (Continuo)** para el tipo de conexión a internet permanente.

2. ¿Cómo configuro el router para acceder a internet a través de usuarios Ethernet?

- (1) Inicie sesión en el router, haga clic en el menú **“TCP/IP Settings” (Configuración TCP/IP)** en la parte izquierda de su navegador y haga clic en el submenú **“WAN Interface” (Interface WAN)**. En la página de **WAN**, seleccione **“DHCP”** como **“Client” (Cliente)**, finalice haciendo clic en **“Apply Changes” (Aplicar cambios)**.
- (2) Algunos proveedores de servicios de internet requieren que registre la dirección MAC de su adaptador, la cual se obtiene al conectar su Cable o modem DSL durante la instalación. Si su proveedor requiere el registro MAC, inicie sesión en el router y haga clic en el menú de **“TCP/IP Settings” (Configuración TCP/IP)** en la parte izquierda de su navegador. Luego haga clic en **“LAN Interface” (Interfaz LAN)**, si la dirección MAC de su PC es una dirección propia, ingrese dicha dirección y ésta rellenará el campo de **“Clone MAC Address” (Dirección MAC clonada)**. El formato de la dirección MAC es XX-XX-XX-XX-XX-XX. Haga clic en el botón **“Apply Changes” (Aplicar cambios)**. Esta operación tomará efecto luego de reiniciar.

3. Deseo usar net meeting, ¿qué debo hacer?

- (1) Si usted utiliza Net Meeting como patrocinador, no necesita hacer nada con el router.
- (2) Si usted comienza como “responsor”, necesita configurar el Virtual Server (Servidor Virtual) o DMZ host.
- (3) Cómo configurar Virtual Server: Inicie sesión en el router, haga clic en el menú de **“Forwarding” (Reenvío)** en la parte izquierda de su navegador y haga clic en el submenú **“Port Forwarding”**

(Reenvío de Puertos). En la página de Reenvío de puertos, ingrese “1720” en el espacio en blanco debajo de **“Service Port” (Puerto de servicio)** y su dirección IP debajo de **“Dirección IP”**, tomando como ejemplo 192.168.1.169. Haga clic en **“Apply Changes” (Aplicar cambios)**.

(4) Cómo habilitar el host DMZ: Inicie sesión en el router, haga clic en el menú **“Firewall Settings” (Configuración del cortafuegos)** en la parte izquierda de su navegador y haga clic en el submenú **“DMZ”**. En la página de **“DMZ”** haga clic en **“Enable DMZ” (Habilitar DMZ)** e ingrese su dirección IP en el campo **“DMZ Host IP Address” (Dirección IP de host DMZ)**, tomando como ejemplo 192.168.1.169. Haga clic en **“Apply Changes” (Aplicar cambios)**.

4. Las estaciones inalámbricas no se pueden conectar al router.

(1) Asegúrese que **“Disable Wireless LAN Interface” (Deshabilitar la interfaz LAN inalámbrica)** no esté seleccionado.

(2) Asegúrese que el SSID (Nombre de Red) de las estaciones inalámbricas tengan el mismo SSID (Nombre de Red) que el router.

(3) Asegúrese que las estaciones inalámbricas tengan la clave correcta cuando el router está cifrado.

(4) Si la conexión inalámbrica está preparada pero usted no puede acceder al router, chequee la dirección IP de sus estaciones inalámbricas.