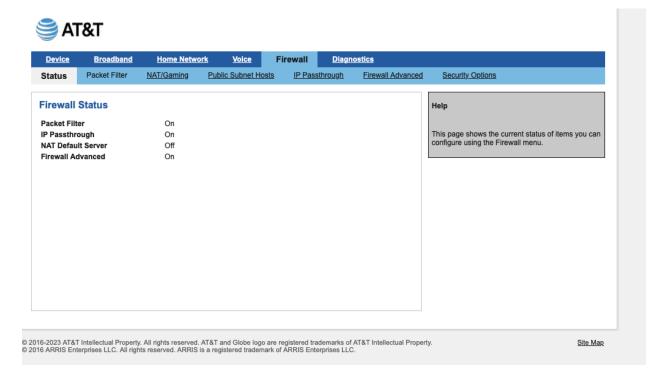


To enable "bridge mode" on an AT&T modem, you will need to disable the Wi-Fi radios and turn on IP Passthrough.

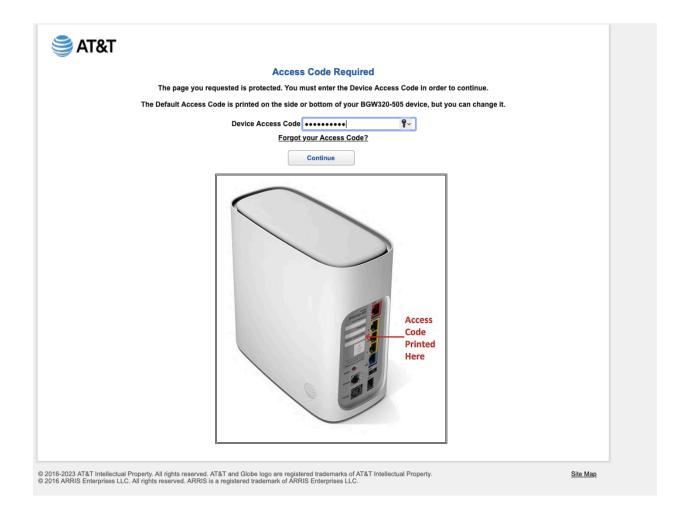
To Enable IP Passthrough on an AT&T Modem:

- 1. Open a web browser and connect to the AT&T Modem (Likely at https://192.168.1.254)
- 2. Go to the "firewall" tab, then select "IP Passthrough"



- 3. If prompted for the "Access code", enter the code found on the modem sticker
 - a. Note Take a picture of the stick with the access code and post to the client slack for future reference





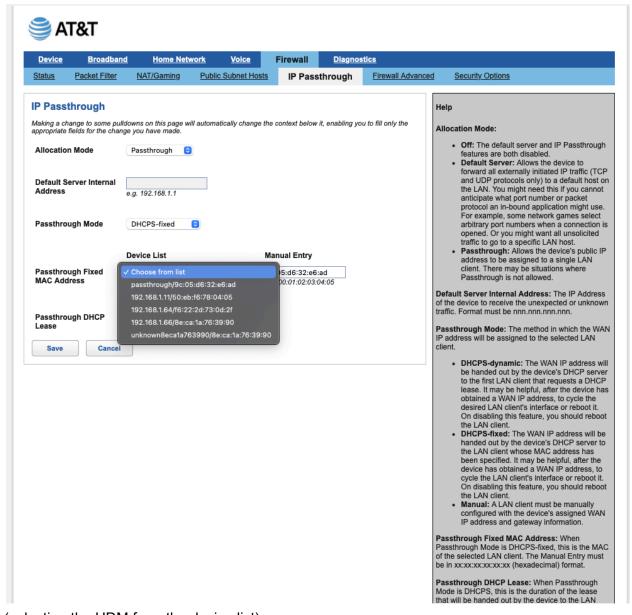
- 4. Change the following settings to enable:
 - a. Allocation Mode: Passthrough
 - b. Passthrough Mode: DHCPS-fixed
 - c. Passthrough Fixed Mac Address: (select the LAN IP address the UDM was provided)
 - d. Passthrough DHCP Lease: 1 day



Device Broadbar	d Home Netwo	ork <u>Voice</u>	Firewall	Diagnos	tics	
Status Packet Filter	NAT/Gaming	Public Subnet Host	s IP Pass	through	Firewall Advance	ed Security Options
P Passthrough						Help
faking a change to some pu ppropriate fields for the char		automatically change t	the context below	it, enabling yo	u to fill only the	Allocation Mode:
Allocation Mode	Passthrough 😊					Off: The default server and IP Passthroi features are both disabled. Default Server: Allows the device to forward all externally initiated IP traffic (1)
Default Server Internal Address Passthrough Mode						and UDP protocols only) to a default hose the LAN. You might need this if you can
	e.g. 192.168.1.1					anticipate what port number or packet protocol an in-bound application might u
	DHCPS-fixed	9				For example, some network games sele arbitrary port numbers when a connection
						opened. Or you might want all unsolicite traffic to go to a specific LAN host.
Passthrough Fixed MAC Address	Device List		Manual Entry			Passthrough: Allows the device's public address to be assigned to a single LAN
	Choose from list		9c:05:d6:32:e6:			client. There may be situations where Passthrough is not allowed.
WAC Address			e.g. 00:01:02:03:0	4:05		Default Server Internal Address: The IP Add
	Davs: Hours: I	Minutes: Seconds				of the device to receive the unexpected or unkr traffic. Format must be nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn.
Passthrough DHCP Lease	1 : 0 : e.g. 00:00:10:00	10 : 0				Passthrough Mode: The method in which the
Save Cancel	0.9. 00.00.70.00					IP address will be assigned to the selected LAN client.
Save Cancel						DHCPS-dynamic: The WAN IP address be handed out by the device's DHCP set to the first LAN client that requests a DI lease. It may be helpful, after the device obtained a WAN IP address, to cycle the desired LAN client's interface or reboot On disabling this feature, you should retthe LAN client. DHCPS-fixed: The WAN IP address will handed out by the device's DHCP serve the LAN client whose MAC address has

(example of settings page)





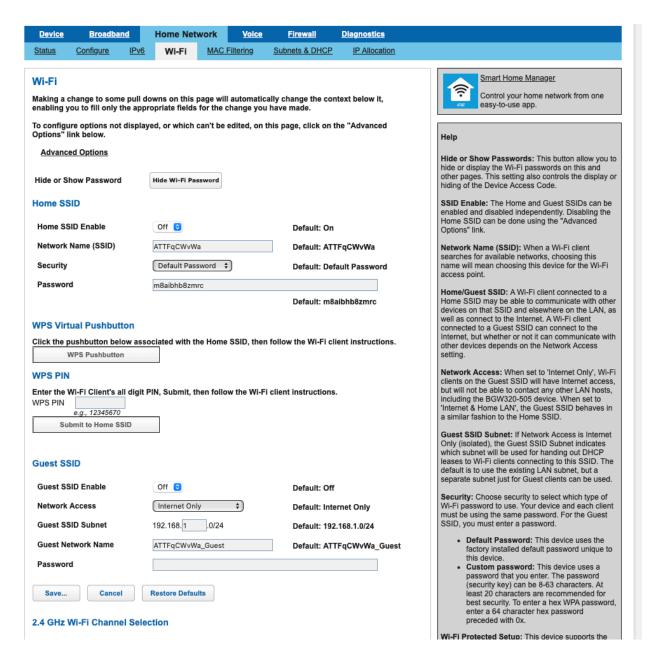
(selecting the UDM from the device list)

- 5. Press Save.
- 6. Give the modem a minute to process. If the UDM still doesn't have the WAN IP, reboot the modem.



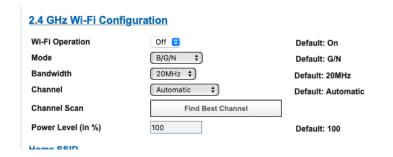
To disable the Wi-Fi radios on an AT&T Modem:

- 1. Open a web browser and connect to the AT&T Modem (Likely at https://192.168.1.254)
- 2. Go to the "Home Network" tab, then select "Wi-Fi"





- 3. Select the "Advanced Options" link
- 4. If prompted, enter the device access code
- 5. Go to 2.4 Ghz Wi-Fi configuration
 - a. Wifi Operation: Change to "Off"



Wi-Fi Band Selection: Your device is designed to operate on two Wi-Fi frequency bands (2.4 GHz and 5 GHz). You should configure parameters for each band, under each separate section, and then select Save to apply the changes. The 5 GHz band provides improved speed, but not all Wi-Fi clients support this band. If a client doesn't support it, it cannot see the 5 GHz Network SSID.

Wi-Fi Operation: This is enabled by default.

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

Mode: This option allows you to restrict the device to respond only to Wi-Fi LAN devices using the

- 6. Go to 5 Ghz Wi-Fi configuration
 - a. Wifi Operation: Change to "Off"

5 GHz Wi-Fi Configuration

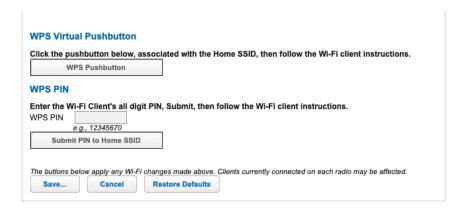


'Internet & Home LAN', the Guest SSID behaves in a similar fashion to the Home SSID.

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

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

7. At the bottom of the page, click "Save"



WPA Version: This field allows you to select the WPA version(s) that will be required for client connections. Select 'WPA-2 and WPA-3' for maximum interoperability.

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

Maximum Clients: Each enabled SSID has a maximum number of clients it will allow to connect concurrently. The total maximum of clients for the 2.4 GHz band is 90. The 5 GHz band supports up to 96 total clients. WPS Virtual Pushbutton: Click the