



## **ALL-WAP0558N**

Wireless N 300Mbit AP-IP55 802.11a/n



**User's Manual**

# Table of Contents

<b>1 PRODUCT OVERVIEW.....</b>	<b>5</b>
1.1 FEATURES.....	5
1.2 BENEFITS.....	7
1.3 PACKAGE CONTENTS.....	8
1.4 SYSTEM REQUIREMENT .....	8
1.5 HARDWARE OVERVIEW .....	8
1.6 UNDERSTANDING THE ALL-WAP0558N LEDs.....	9
<b>2 INSTALLATION .....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>THIS CHAPTER DESCRIBES HOW TO INSTALL THE ALL-WAP0558N. ....</b>	<b>10</b>
2.1 PRE-INSTALLATION GUIDELINES.....	10
<b>SELECT THE OPTIMAL LOCATIONS FOR THE EQUIPMENT USING THE FOLLOWING GUIDELINES: .....</b>	<b>10</b>
2.2 INSTALLING THE ALL-WAP0558N .....	10
<b>3 WIRELESS NETWORK MODES .....</b>	<b>12</b>
3.1 ACCESS POINT MODE.....	12
3.2 ACCESS POINT WITH WDS FUNCTION MODE .....	13
3.3 CLIENT BRIDGE MODE .....	14
3.4 WDS BRIDGE MODE .....	15
3.5 CLIENT ROUTER MODE .....	16
<b>4 CONFIGURING YOUR COMPUTER FOR TCP/IP.....</b>	<b>17</b>
4.1 CONFIGURING MICROSOFT WINDOWS 7 .....	17
4.2 CONFIGURING MICROSOFT WINDOWS VISTA.....	20
4.3 CONFIGURING MICROSOFT WINDOWS XP.....	22
4.4 CONFIGURING APPLE MAC OS X .....	23
4.5 LOGGING INTO THE ALL-WAP0558N .....	24
<b>5 STATUS.....</b>	<b>26</b>
5.1 SAVE / LOAD .....	26
5.2 MAIN .....	27
5.3 WIRELESS CLIENT LIST .....	28
5.4 SYSTEM LOG .....	29
5.5 CONNECTION STATUS .....	29
5.6 DHCP CLIENT TABLE .....	31



<b>6 SYSTEM</b> .....	<b>32</b>
6.1 SWITCHING THE OPERATION MODE.....	32
<b>7 WIRELESS CONFIGURATION</b> .....	<b>33</b>
7.1 WIRELESS SETTINGS.....	33
7.1.1 Access Point Mode.....	33
7.1.2 Client Bridge Mode.....	36
7.1.3 WDS Bridge Mode.....	38
7.1.4 Client Router Mode.....	40
.....	40
7.2 WIRELESS SECURITY SETTINGS.....	42
7.2.1 WEP.....	42
7.2.2 WPA-PSK.....	43
7.2.3 WPA2-PSK.....	44
7.2.4 WPA-PSK Mixed.....	45
7.2.5 WPA.....	46
7.2.6 WPA2.....	47
7.2.7 WPA Mixed.....	48
7.3 WIRELESS ADVANCED SETTINGS.....	49
7.4 WIRELESS MAC FILTER.....	51
7.5 WDS LINK SETTINGS.....	52
<b>8 LAN SETUP</b> .....	<b>53</b>
8.1 IP SETTINGS.....	53
8.2 SPANNING TREE SETTINGS.....	54
<b>9 ROUTER SETTINGS</b> .....	<b>56</b>
9.1 WAN SETTINGS.....	56
9.1.1 Static IP.....	56
9.1.2 DHCP (Dynamic IP).....	59
9.1.3 PPPoE (Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet).....	61
9.1.4 PPTP (Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol).....	63
9.2 LAN SETTINGS (ROUTER MODE).....	65
9.3 VPN PASS THROUGH.....	66
9.4 PORT FORWARDING.....	67
9.5 DMZ.....	68
<b>10 MANAGEMENT SETTINGS</b> .....	<b>70</b>
10.1 ADMINISTRATION.....	70

10.2 MANAGEMENT VLAN .....	71
10.3 SNMP SETTINGS .....	73
10.4 BACKUP/RESTORE SETTINGS .....	75
10.5 FIRMWARE UPGRADE.....	75
10.6 TIME SETTINGS.....	77
10.7 LOG.....	78
10.8 DIAGNOSTICS.....	79
<b>11 NETWORK CONFIGURATION EXAMPLES .....</b>	<b>80</b>
11.1 ACCESS POINT .....	80
11.2 CLIENT BRIDGE MODE.....	81
11.3 WDS BRIDGE MODE.....	83
11.4 CLIENT ROUTER MODE.....	85
<b>APPENDIX A – TROUBLESHOOTING .....</b>	<b>86</b>
A.1 PROBLEM SOLVING .....	86
A.2 CONTACTING TECHNICAL SUPPORT .....	87
<b>APPENDIX B – SPECIFICATIONS .....</b>	<b>88</b>
<b>APPENDIX C – GLOSSARY .....</b>	<b>90</b>

## About This Document

This document is written by ALLNET Inc. ALLNET Inc. reserves the right to change this document without notice and all rights are reserved. This document can only be used for the configuration of ALLNET products.

This document is to characterize the ALLNET ALL-WAP0558N Wireless Access Point & Client Bridge. Please read the document carefully before setting up the ALL-WAP0558N. Any damage which is caused by inappropriate use will not be covered under the warranty.

## Formats

This document uses following symbols to indicate and highlight special messages.

	Caution: This symbol represents a vital message and it is critical for the device or settings.
	Note: This symbol represents an important message for the settings.
	Tip: This symbol represents an alternative choice that can save time or resources.

## Before you start

The following equipment is required to setup the ALL-WAP0558N:

1. (1) Computer/Notebook and Internet access.
2. (2) Ethernet cables.
3. (1) ALLNET ALL-WAP0558N.



The equipment listed above is only for configuration of the ALL-WAP0558N,  
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Irrtum und Änderungen vorbehalten

you will need additional equipment to connect to the Internet and configuration will depend on your current network infrastructure. Please refer to Chapter 2 for more information.

## 1 Product Overview

Thank you for using the ALL-WAP0558N. It is a powerful and enhanced business-class product with 4 multi-functions: Access Point, Client Bridge, WDS, and Client Router.

ALLNET' ALL-WAP0558N uses the latest wireless standard, 802.11n, which allows for faster wireless throughput. The ALL-WAP0558N affords a great advantage to minimize the time and cost which is required to expand your network. It operates at 5GHz and is also backwards compatible with 802.11a networking equipment.

The ALL-WAP0558N is easy to install almost anywhere with included proprietary Power over Ethernet adapter for quick outdoor installation. In addition, the ALL-WAP0558N can manage power level control, and it features narrow bandwidth selection, traffic shaping and real-time RSSI indication. The ALL-WAP0558N fully supports wireless encryption including Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK), (64/128/152)-bit WEP Encryption, and IEEE 802.1x with RADIUS. Additionally, the ALL-WAP0558N is an ideal choice to pair with the ALL-WAP0558N in a Access Point – Client Bridge or WDS Bridge – WDS Bridge topology.



**The ALL-WAP0558N utilizes a proprietary PoE adapter. Only use the supplied PoE adapter. Damage may occur if another PoE adapter is used.**

### 1.1 Features

The following list describes the design and scope of the ALL-WAP0558N made possible through the power and flexibility of wireless LANs:

#### a) Difficult-to-wire environments

There are many situations where wires cannot be laid easily. For example, historic and older buildings as well as open areas and cross-street architectures make the installation of LANs either impossible or very expensive.

#### b) Temporary workgroups

Consider situations in parks, athletic arenas, exhibition centers, disaster-recovery, temporary offices and construction sites where one wants a temporary WLAN

established and removed at a future date. The ALL-WAP0558N is easy to place into and remove from production.

**c) The ability to access real-time information**

Doctors and nurses, point-of-sale employees, and warehouse workers can access real-time information while dealing with patients, serving customers, and processing information.

**d) Frequently altered environments**

Show rooms, meeting rooms, retail stores, and manufacturing sites are prime examples where frequently rearranged workplaces are suited for wireless LANs.

**e) Wireless extensions of Ethernet networks**

Network managers in dynamic environments can minimize the overhead caused by moves, extensions to networks, and other changes by utilizing wireless LANs.

**f) Wired LAN backup**

Network managers may implement wireless LANs to provide redundancy for mission-critical applications which are implemented on wired networks.

**g) Training and educational facilities**

Training sites at corporations and students at universities use wireless connectivity to afford access to information, information exchanges, and learning.

<b>Features</b>	
<b>High Speed Data Rate Up to 300 Mbps</b>	Capable of handling heavy data payloads such as HD video streaming
<b>High Output Power up to 29 dBm</b>	Extended range and excellent coverage
<b>IEEE 802.11a/n Compliant</b>	Fully interoperable with IEEE 802.11 a/n compliant devices
<b>Multi-Function</b>	Users can use different modes in various environments
<b>Support RSSI Indicator (CB mode)</b>	Users can select the best signal to connect with AP efficiently
<b>Power-over-Ethernet</b>	Flexible Access Point locations and cost savings ( <i>Note: The ALL-WAP0558N includes a proprietary PoE adapter.</i> )
<b>Support Multi-SSID function (4 SSID) in AP mode</b>	Allow clients to access different networks through a single access point and assign different policies and functions for each SSID
<b>WPA2/WPA/ WEP/ IEEE 802.1x support</b>	Full support for all types of current wireless security standards
<b>MAC address filtering in AP mode</b>	Ensure secure network by enforcing network access control lists

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<b>PPPoE/PPTP function support (CR mode)</b>	Easy to access Internet via ISP service authentication
<b>SNMP Remote Configuration Management</b>	Allow administrators to remotely configure or manage the Access Point.
<b>QoS (WMM) support</b>	Enhance user performance and density

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## 1.2 Benefits

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<b>Access Point Mode</b>	Use this feature to setup the access point's configuration information. It supports transmit power and channel adjustments. Clients can access the network with different regulatory settings and automatically change to the local regulations.
<b>Client Bridge Mode</b>	Use this feature to connect to an Access Point, enabling WAN sharing.
<b>WDS Mode</b>	Use this feature to link multiple APs in a network; All associated clients from any AP can communicate with each other like in ad-hoc mode.
<b>Client Router Mode</b>	Clients connect wirelessly to an AP and transmit data through AP to access the Internet.
<b>Multiple SSIDs</b>	ALL-WAP0558N supports up to 4 SSIDs on your access point. The following options can be set to each SSID: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Public or private SSID</li><li>- Authentication</li><li>- VLAN identifier</li><li>- RADIUS accounting identifier</li><li>- Profile isolation for infrastructure network</li></ul>
<b>VLAN</b>	Specify a VLAN number for each SSID to separate the services among clients.
<b>QoS</b>	Use this feature to limit the incoming or outgoing throughput.
<b>Wi-Fi Protected Access</b>	Wi-Fi Protect Access is a standard-based interoperable security enhancement that increases the level of data protection and access control for existing and future wireless LAN systems. It is compatible with IEEE 802.11i standard. WPA leverages TKIP and 802.1X for authenticated key management.

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### 1.3 Package Contents

Open the package carefully, and make sure that none of the items listed below are missing. Do not discard the packing materials; in case of return, the unit must be shipped in its original packaging.

- **(1)** Wireless Access Point / Client Bridge (ALL-WAP0558N)
- **(1)** 24V/1.0A Power Adapter
- **(1)** PoE Injector (EPE-24R)
- **(1)** Mounting Kit with Mast-Mount Strap Special Screw Set
- **(1)** QIG
- **(1)** CD (User Manual)



**Using a power adapter other than the one included with the ALL-WAP0558N may cause damage to the device.**

### 1.4 System Requirement

The following conditions are the minimum system requirements.

- A computer with an Ethernet interface and operating under Windows XP, Vista, 7 or Linux.
- An Internet browser that supports HTTP and JavaScript.

### 1.5 Hardware Overview

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<b>Physical Interface</b>	- 1 x 10/100 LAN Port with PoE support - 1 x 10/100 LAN port - 1 x Reset button
<b>Maximum Wireless Data rate</b>	- 300 Mbps
<b>LEDs status</b>	- Power Status - LAN (10/100Mbps)

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- WLAN (Wireless is enabled)
- 3 x Link Quality (Client Bridge mode)

## 1.6 Understanding the ALL-WAP0558N LEDs

The rear of the ALL-WAP0558N has two groups of LEDs. One group, labeled **INDICATORS**, shows the status of the device. The second group, **LINK QUALITY**, shows the strength of the link between the ALL-WAP0558N and the network. The following table describes the ALL-WAP0558N LEDs.

LED	Color	Mode	Status
Power	Green		OFF= ALL-WAP0558N is not receiving power. ON= ALL-WAP0558N is receiving power.
LAN	Green(Main) Orange(Secondary)		OFF = ALL-WAP0558N is not connected to the network. ON = ALL-WAP0558N is connected to the network, but not sending or receiving data. Blink = ALL-WAP0558N is sending or receiving data.
WLAN	Green	Access Point or Client Bridge Mode	OFF = ALL-WAP0558N radio is off and the device is not sending or receiving data over the wireless LAN. ON = ALL-WAP0558N radio is on, and the device is not sending or receiving data over the wireless LAN. Blink = ALL-WAP0558N radio is on, and the device is sending or receiving data over the wireless LAN.
Link Quality	See Status column	Access Point or Client Bridge Mode	Shows the strength of the link between the ALL-WAP0558N and the network. G = good quality (green). Y = medium quality (yellow). R = poor or no link (red).

## 2 Installation

This chapter describes how to install the ALL-WAP0558N.

**NOTE** Only experienced installation professionals who are familiar with local building and safety codes and, wherever applicable, are licensed by the appropriate government regulatory authorities should install the ALL-WAP0558N.

### 2.1 Pre-installation Guidelines

Select the optimal locations for the equipment using the following guidelines:

- The ALL-WAP0558N should be mounted on a 1"- 4" pole. Its location should enable easy access to the unit and its connectors for installation and testing.
- The higher the placement of the antenna, the better the achievable link quality.
- The antenna should be installed to provide a direct or near line of sight link with the base station antenna. The antenna should be aligned to face the general direction of the base station.

### 2.2 Installing the ALL-WAP0558N

To install the ALL-WAP0558N, use the following procedure to mount the device on a pole and refer to the figure below.

1. The bottom of the ALL-WAP0558N is a removable cover. Grab the cover and push down slightly while pulling it backward to remove the cover.

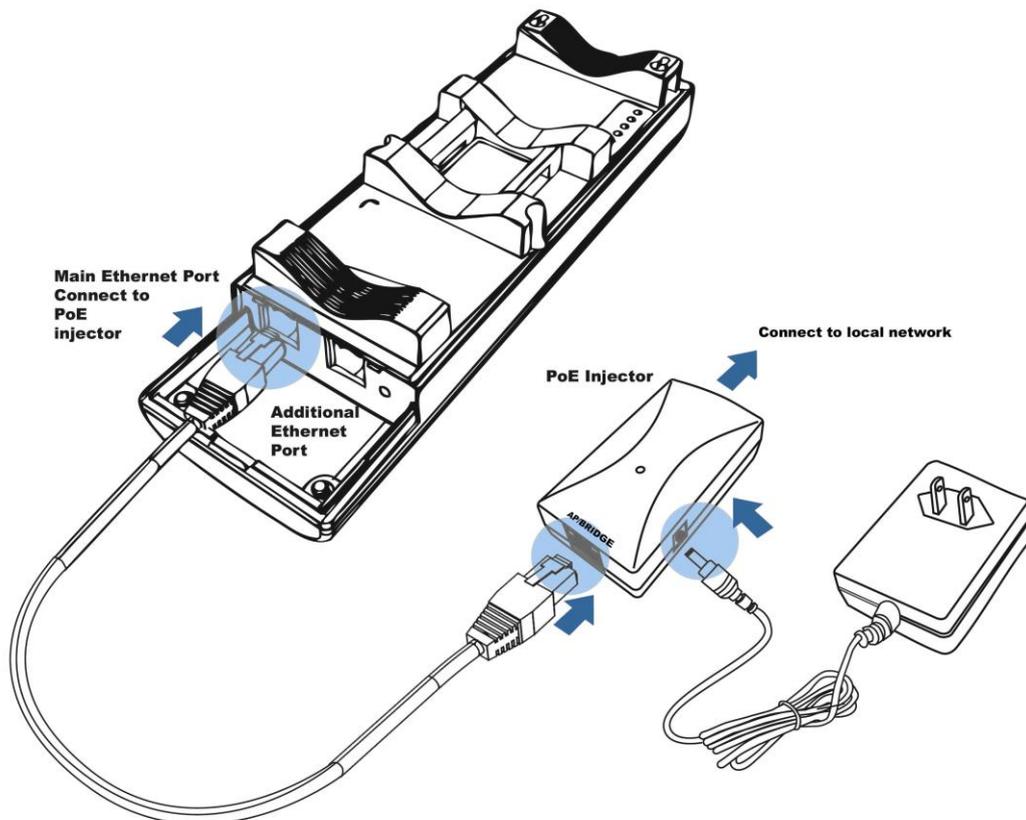
**Manual**

2. Insert a standard Ethernet cable into the RJ-45 port labeled **MAIN LAN**.
3. Slide the cover back to seal the bottom of the ALL-WAP0558N.
4. Remove the power cord and PoE injector from the box and plug the power cord into the DC port of the PoE injector.



**Only use the power adapter supplied with the ALL-WAP0558N. Using a different power adapter might damage the ALL-WAP0558N!!**

5. Plug the other side of the Ethernet cable in Step 3 into the PoE port of the PoE injector. When you finish Step 5, the installation will resemble the following picture.



6. Turn over the ALL-WAP0558N. Then insert the mast strap through the middle hole of the ALL-WAP0558N. Use a screwdriver to unlock the pole-mounting ring putting it through the ALL-WAP0558N.
7. Mount the ALL-WAP0558N securely to the pole by locking the strap tightly.

**This completes the installation procedure.**

## 3 Wireless Network Modes

### 3.1 Access Point Mode

In the Access Point Mode, the ALL-WAP0558N functions like a central connection for any stations or clients that support the IEEE 802.11a/n standards. Stations and clients must utilize the same SSID and Security Password to associate while within range. The most suitable topology for this mode is to have one ALL-WAP0558N as an AP and the second one as a Client-Bridge – when necessary a third Client-Bridge can be placed within the directional antenna's path. One advantage of using the ALL-WAP0558N to create point-to-point outdoor wireless links is when the environment is prone to radio interference on 2.4GHz band. Running the network on 5GHz can avoid the interference, thus providing higher stability to the network.



### 3.2 Access Point with WDS Function Mode

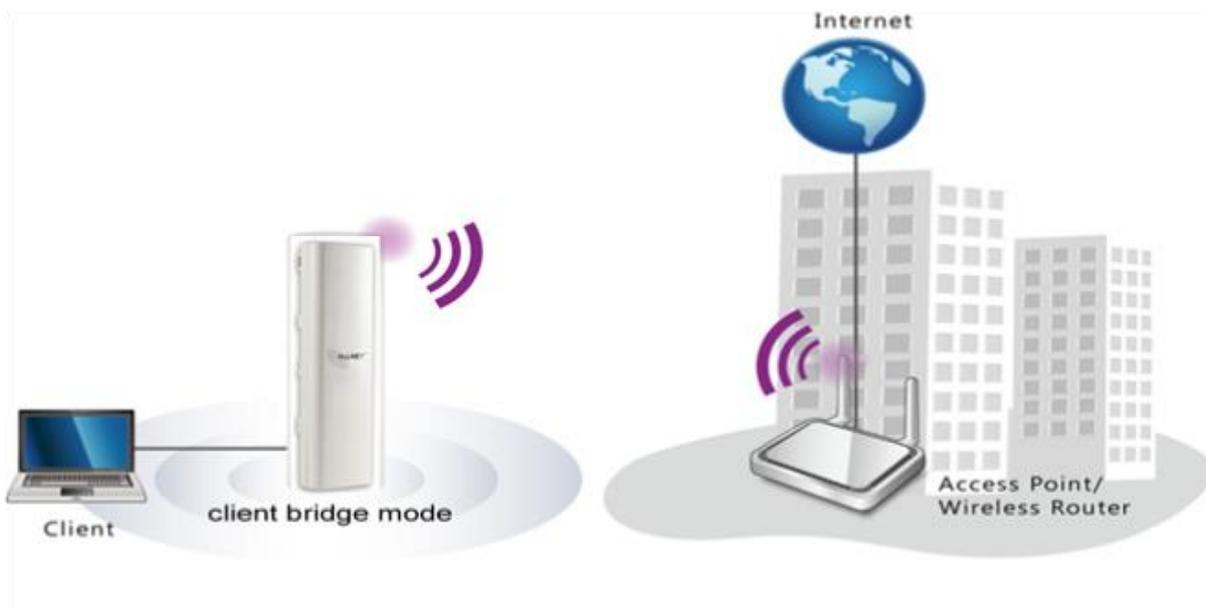
The ALL-WAP0558N also supports WDS functionality while in Access Point Mode. Simply configure other Access Points and the associated MAC addresses in order to enlarge the wireless area by enabling WDS Link Settings. WDS functionality can support up to 8 different AP MAC addresses. Please note that this mode is rarely used due to the nature of directional antennae. Consequently, the wireless clients need to be located in the path of the ALL-WAP0558N's directional antenna and be within in the range to send signal back to the ALL-WAP0558N.



**Not every Access Point supports WDS in Access Point Mode. It is recommended to use ALL-WAP0558Ns if you would like to utilize this functionality.**

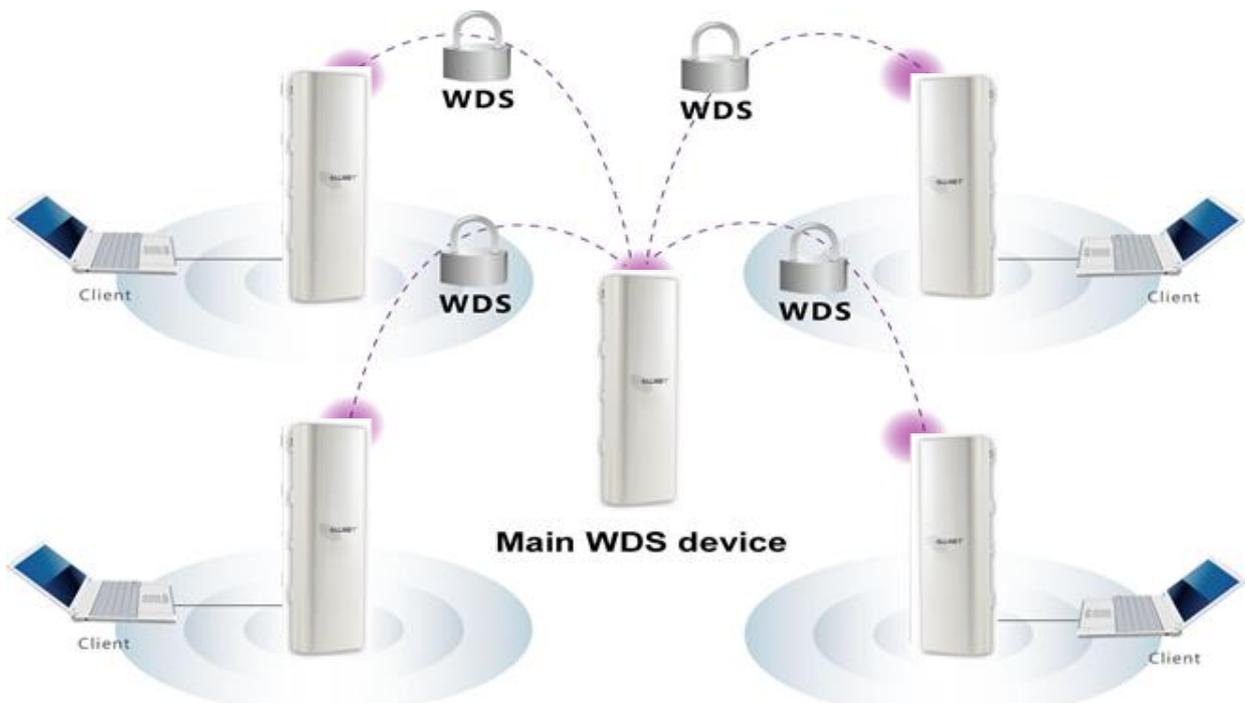
### 3.3 Client Bridge Mode

In the Client Bridge Mode, the ALL-WAP0558N functions like a wireless client, connecting to an Access Point wirelessly and enabling Internet connectivity wherever you want. Use Site Survey function to scan all of the Access Points within range and configure the SSID and Security Password to associate with it. With Client Bridge Mode, the ALL-WAP0558N works as long range 5GHz wireless-Ethernet Bridge in order to provide a 5GHZ link between the access point and networked clients.



### 3.4 WDS Bridge Mode

In the WDS Bridge Mode, the ALL-WAP0558N can wirelessly connect different local area networks by configuring each device's MAC address and security settings. The WDS Bridge Mode can bridge up to four local wired networks together as one logical network. Every computer on this logical network can see each other, sharing files as if they are in the same location. With 600mW output power and MIMO antenna technology, the connection distance can extend beyond 1000 feet with good performance, assuming the antenna are within line of sight. The WDS bridge network is a MAC-based network that provides transparent bridging.





**WDS Bridge Mode is unlike Access Point Mode. APs linked by WDS are using the same wireless channel, and connecting excessive numbers of APs on the same channel may result in lower throughput. Please be aware to avoid loop connections; otherwise enable the Spanning Tree Function.**

### 3.5 Client Router Mode

In Client Router Mode, the ALL-WAP0558N provides two functions: 1) acting as a wireless-Ethernet Bridge in order to relay signal from the access point; 2) acting as an active DHCP server that allows WLAN clients to share the same wireless network connection. Ideally, have clients wirelessly connect to an AP/WISP and connect to LANs via Ethernet. Client Router Mode is different from the AP Router Mode. It is not a common application however useful when connects to WISP AP.



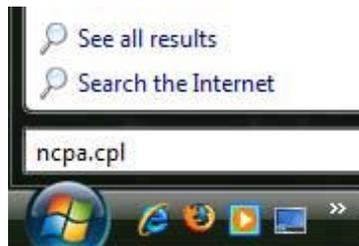
## **4 Configuring Your Computer for TCP/IP**

This chapter describes how to configure the TCP/IP settings on a computer that will be used to configure the ALL-WAP0558N. Because the default operating mode is Client Bridge, an IP address will not be assigned to the computer/notebook. Therefore, follow the steps below to assign an IP address to a client's Ethernet adapter.

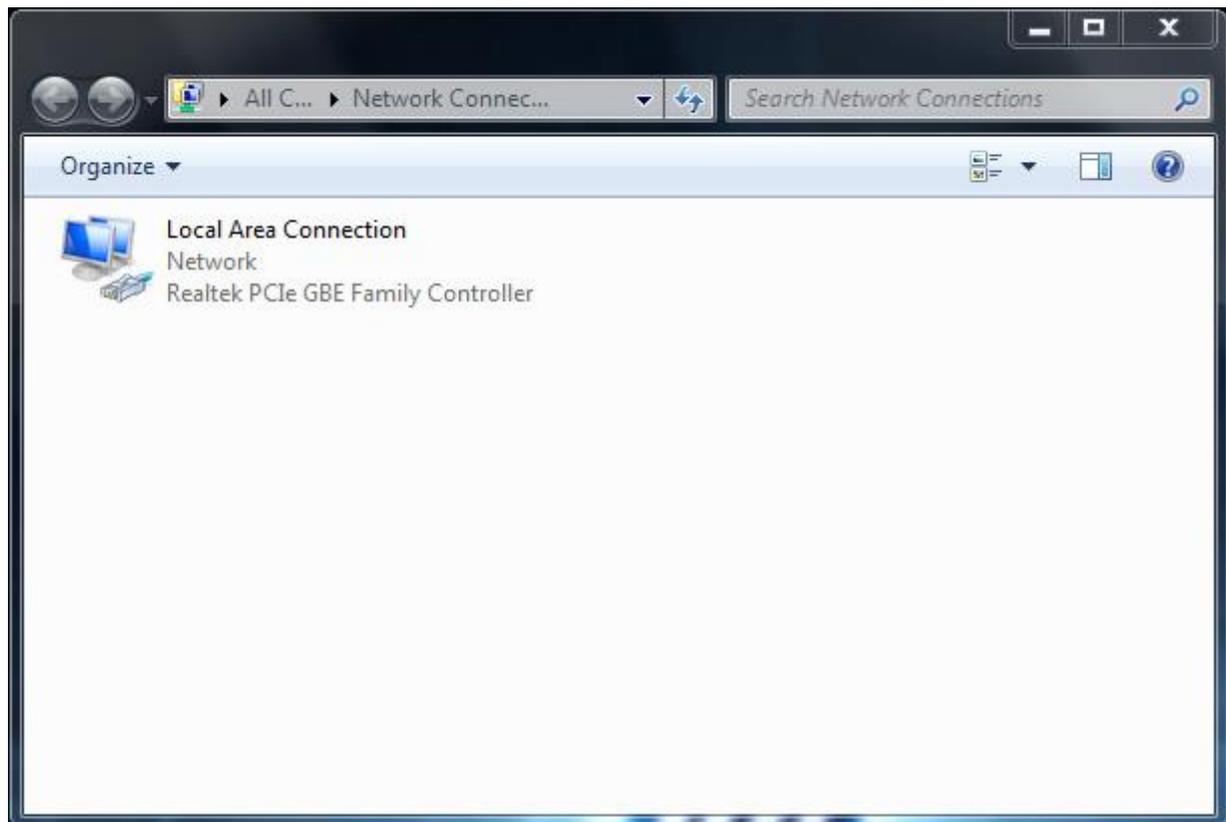
### **4.1 Configuring Microsoft Windows 7**

Use the following procedure to configure a computer running Microsoft Windows 7.

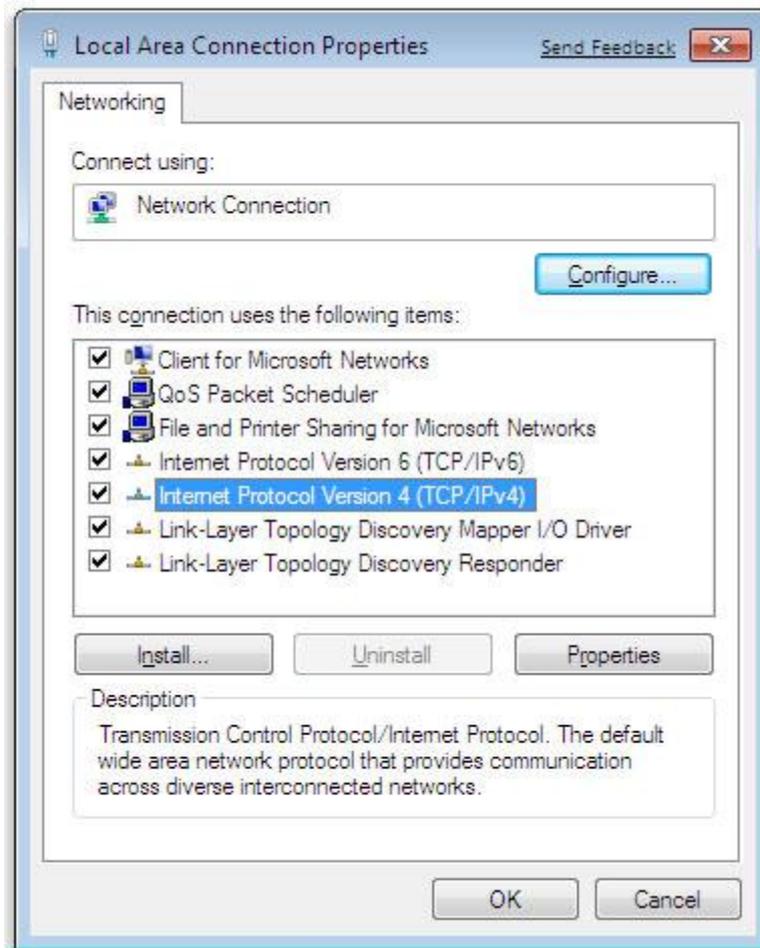
1. In the Start menu search box, type: **ncpa.cpl**



2. When the Network Connections List appears, right-click the **Local Area Connection** icon and click **Properties**.



3. In the Networking tab, click **Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4)**, and then click **Properties**.

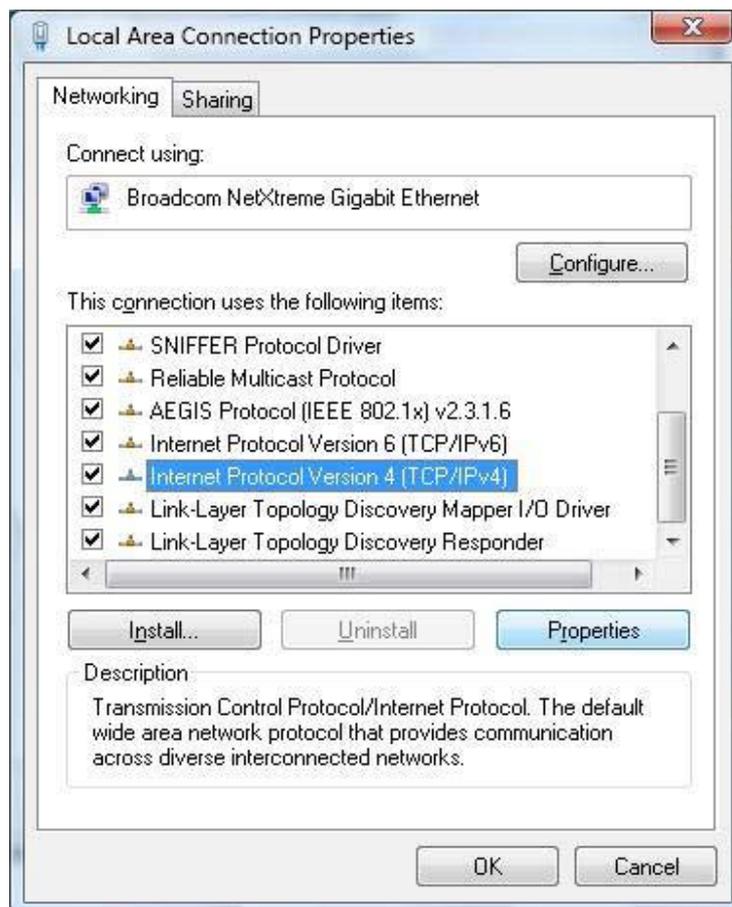
**Manual**

4. In the properties dialog box, click **Use the following IP address:** to configure your computer for Static TCP/IP. Enter an **IP address** (i.e. 192.168.1.10), the **subnet mask** of the ALL-WAP0558N, and the **default gateway** which is the ALL-WAP0558N's IP address, 192.168.1.1. Note: the subnet mask must match that of the ALL-WAP0558N and the IP address must be on that subnet.
5. Click the **OK** button to save your changes and close the dialog box.
6. Click the **OK** button again to save your changes.

## 4.2 Configuring Microsoft Windows Vista

Use the following procedure to configure a computer running Microsoft Windows Vista with the default Windows interface.

1. On the Windows taskbar, click **Start**, click **Control Panel**, and then select the **Network and Internet** icon.
2. Click **View Network Status and tasks** and then click **Manage Networks Connections**.
3. Right-click the **Local Area Connection** icon and click **Properties**.
4. Click **Continue**. The Local Area Connection Properties dialog box appears.
5. In the Local Area Connection Properties dialog box, verify that **Internet Protocol (TCP/IPv4)** is checked. Then select **Internet Protocol (TCP/IPv4)** and click the **Properties** button. The Internet Protocol Version 4 Properties dialog box appears.



**Manual**

6. In the properties dialog box, click **Use the following IP address:** to configure your computer for Static TCP/IP. Enter an **IP address** (i.e. 192.168.1.10), the **subnet mask** of the ALL-WAP0558N, and the **default gateway** which is the ALL-WAP0558N's IP address, 192.168.1.1. Note: the subnet mask must match that of the ALL-WAP0558N and the IP address must be on that subnet.

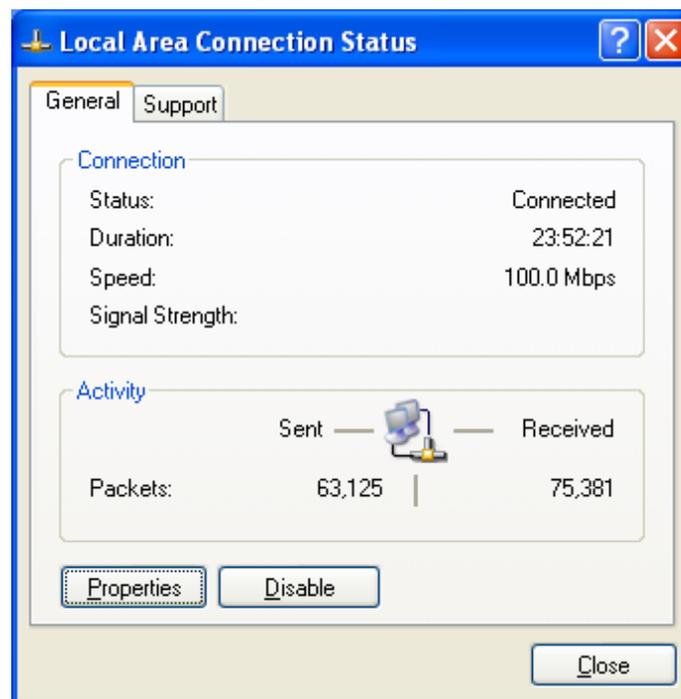


7. Click the **OK** button to save your changes and close the dialog box.
8. Click the **OK** button again to save your changes.

### 4.3 Configuring Microsoft Windows XP

Use the following procedure to configure a computer running Microsoft Windows XP with the default Windows interface.

1. On the Windows taskbar, click **Start**, click **Control Panel**, and then click **Network and Internet Connections**.
2. Click the **Network Connections** icon.
3. Click **Local Area Connection** for the Ethernet adapter connected to the ALL-WAP0558N. The Local Area Connection Status dialog box appears.
4. In the Local Area Connection Status dialog box, click the **Properties** button. The Local Area Connection Properties dialog box appears.



5. In the Local Area Connection Properties dialog box, verify that **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)** is checked. Then select **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)** and click the **Properties** button. The Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Properties dialog box appears.
6. In the properties dialog box, click **Use the following IP address:** to configure your computer for Static TCP/IP. Enter an **IP address** (i.e. 192.168.1.10), the **subnet mask** of the ALL-WAP0558N, and the **default gateway** which is the ALL-WAP0558N's IP address,

Manual

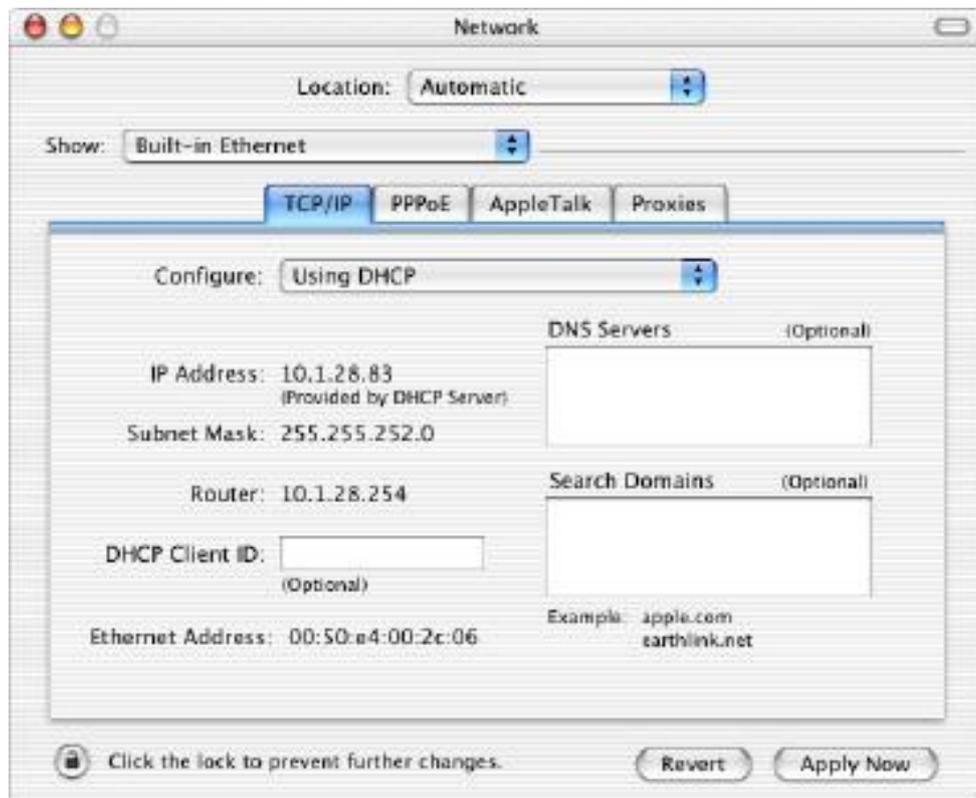
192.168.1.1. Note: the subnet mask must match that of the ALL-WAP0558N and the IP address must be on that subnet.

7. Click the **OK** button to save your changes and close the dialog box.
8. Click the **OK** button again to save your changes.

## 4.4 Configuring Apple Mac OS X

The following procedure describes how to configure TCP/IP on an Apple Macintosh running Mac OS 10.2 or later. Note: The menu titles and placement vary in each OS X 10.x operating system but are typically similar.

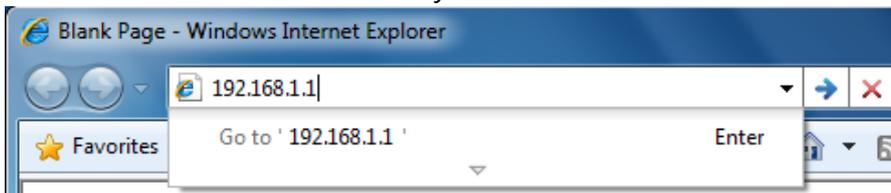
1. Pull down the Apple Menu, click **System Preferences**, and select **Network**.
2. Verify that the NIC connected to the ALL-WAP0558N is selected in the **Show** field.
3. In the **Configure** field on the **TCP/IP** tab, select **Manually**.
4. Click **Apply Now** to apply your settings and close the TCP/IP dialog box.
5. Enter an **IP address** (i.e. 192.168.1.10), the **subnet mask** of the ALL-WAP0558N, and the **Router** which is the ALL-WAP0558N's IP address, 192.168.1.1. Note: the subnet mask must match that of the ALL-WAP0558N and the IP address must be on that subnet.
6. Click **Apply Now** to apply your settings and close the TCP/IP dialog box.



## 4.5 Logging into the ALL-WAP0558N

After completing the TCP/IP settings from the beginning of the Chapter, you can now access the web-based configuration menu.

1. Open your web browser.
2. Enter IP **192.168.1.1** into your address bar.



**If you have changed the ALL-WAP0558N LAN IP address, make sure you enter the correct IP Address.**

3. After successfully connecting to the ALL-WAP0558N, a browser pop-up with a Windows Security notice will appear. Please enter the correct **Username** and **Password**.



4. The default Username and Password are both **admin**.



If you have changed the Username and Password, please enter the correct *Username* and *Password*.

## 5 Status

The **Status** section is on the navigation drop-down menu. Selecting it, you will then see three options: Main, Wireless Client List, and System Log. Each option is described in detail below.

### 5.1 Save / Load

This page allows viewing of the modified settings. The changes will show in the *Unsaved changes list*. You can decide to cancel (**Revert**) all the changes or to **Save & Apply** the new settings.

#### Save/Reload

Home

Reset

##### Unsaved changes list

```
network.sys.opmode=ap'  
wireless.wifi0.countryName=N/A
```

**Caution:** Network Setting changed, redirect IP to 192.168.1.1

Save & Apply

Revert

#### NOTE

Please make note of the following:

1. You cannot cancel specific settings. You can only save all of the settings or revert to the previously saved state.
2. You need to use the Save/Reload page to commit your configurations by clicking the "Save & Apply" button.

## 5.2 Main

Click on the **Main** link under the **Status** drop-down menu or click **Home** from the top-right of the webpage. The status that is displayed corresponds with the operating mode that is selected. Information such as operating mode, system up-time, firmware version, serial number, kernel version, and application version are displayed in the *System* section. LAN IP address, subnet mask, and MAC address are displayed in the *LAN* section. In the *Wireless section*, the frequency and channel are displayed. Since this device supports multiple-SSIDs, the details of each SSID, such as ESSID and its security settings are displayed.

## Main

### System Information

Device Name	ALL0558N
Ethernet Main MAC Address	88:DC:96:08:19:28
Ethernet Secondary MAC Address	88:DC:96:08:19:28
Wireless MAC Address (SSID/MAC)	1 88:DC:96:08:19:28
	2 N/A
	3 N/A
	4 N/A
Country	Germany
Current Time	Mon Sep 23 08:30:33 UTC 2013
Firmware Version	1.1.12
Management VLAN ID	Untagged

### LAN Settings

IP Address	192.168.0.56
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway	192.168.0.1
Primary DNS	0.0.0.0
Secondary DNS	0.0.0.0
DHCP Client	Disabled

### Current Wireless Settings

Operation Mode	Access Point
Wireless Mode	IEEE 802.11n Only
Channel Bandwidth	40 MHz
Frequency/Channel	5.22 GHz (Channel 44)
Profile Settings (SSID/Security/VID/802.1Q)	1 ALLNET-Test/None/1/OFF
	2 N/A
	3 N/A
	4 N/A
Spanning Tree Protocol	Disabled
Distance	1 Km

## 5.3 Wireless Client List

Click on the **Wireless Client List** link under the **Status** drop-down menu. This page displays the list of Clients that are associated to the ALL-WAP0558N. The MAC addresses and signal strength for each client is displayed. Click on the **Refresh** button to refresh the client list.

## Client List

Home

Reset

#	MAC Address	RSSI(dBm)
---	-------------	-----------

Refresh

## 5.4 System Log

Click on the **System Log** link under the **Status** drop-down menu. The device automatically records events in its internal memory. When there is not enough internal memory for all of the most recent events, events are deleted in descending chronological order so that the latest events may be retained.

## System Log

Home

Reset

Show log type All

```

Oct 19 10:16:58 (none) user.warn kernel: jffs2_build_filesystem(): erasing
Oct 19 10:16:58 (none) user.info kernel: mini_fo: using storage directory:
Oct 19 10:16:58 (none) user.info kernel: mini_fo: using base directory: /
Oct 19 10:16:34 (none) user.warn kernel: jffs2_scan_eraseblock(): End of f
Oct 19 10:16:34 (none) user.warn kernel: jffs2_build_filesystem(): unlocki
Oct 19 10:16:33 (none) user.warn kernel: ar5416SetSwitchCom, ant switch co
Oct 19 10:16:33 (none) daemon.info dnsmasq[823]: using local addresses onl
Oct 19 10:16:33 (none) daemon.info dnsmasq[823]: using local addresses onl
Oct 19 10:16:33 (none) daemon.info dnsmasq[823]: started, version 2.52 cac
Oct 19 10:16:33 (none) daemon.info dnsmasq[823]: reading /tmp/resolv.conf.
Oct 19 10:16:33 (none) daemon.info dnsmasq[823]: read /etc/hosts - 1 addre
Oct 19 10:16:33 (none) daemon.info dnsmasq[823]: compile time options: IPv
Oct 19 10:16:31 (none) user.info kernel: device ath0 entered promiscuous m
Oct 19 10:16:31 (none) user.info kernel: br-lan: topology change detected,
Oct 19 10:16:31 (none) user.info kernel: br-lan: port 3(ath0) entering lea
Oct 19 10:16:31 (none) user.info kernel: br-lan: port 3(ath0) entering for
Oct 19 10:16:30 (none) user.warn kernel: osif_vap_init : wait for connecti
Oct 19 10:16:30 (none) user.info kernel: device ath0 left promiscuous mode
Oct 19 10:16:30 (none) user.info kernel: br-lan: port 3(ath0) entering dis
Oct 19 10:16:25 (none) user.warn kernel: start running
Oct 19 10:16:25 (none) user.warn kernel: set SIOC80211NWID, 8 characters
Oct 19 10:16:25 (none) user.warn kernel: osif_vap_init : wakeup from wait
  
```

Refresh

Clear

## 5.5 Connection Status

Click on the **Connection Status** link under the **Status** drop-down menu. This page displays the current status of the network, including Network Type, SSID, BSSID, Connection Status, Wireless Mode, Current Channel, Security, Data Rate, Current noise level, and Signal strength.

## Connection Status

---

Network Type	Client Bridge
SSID	ALLNET-Test23
BSSID	00:0F:C9:04:EE:4A
Connection Status	Associated
Wireless Mode	IEEE 802.11a
Current Channel	GHz(Channel 36 )
Security	WPA2-PSK AES
Tx Data Rates(Mbps)	54 Mbps
Current noise level	-95 dBm
Signal strength	-62 dBm

---

## 5.6 DHCP Client Table

Click on the **DHCP Client List** link under the **Status** drop-down menu. This page displays the list of Clients that are associated to the ALL-WAP0558N through DHCP. The MAC addresses and signal strength for each client is displayed. Click on the **Refresh** button to refresh the client list.

### DHCP Client List

[Home](#)[Reset](#)

MAC addr	IP	Expires
----------	----	---------

[Refresh](#)

## 6 System

### 6.1 Switching the Operation Mode

The ALL-WAP0558N supports 4 modes: Access Point, Client Bridge, WDS Bridge, and Client Router. In order to switch between the operating modes, please go to System -> Operation mode.

To begin, click **System Properties** under System Section.

#### System Properties

System Properties	
Device Name	ALL0558N ( 1 to 32 characters )
Country/Region	Germany ▼
Operation Mode	<input type="radio"/> Access Point <input checked="" type="radio"/> Client Bridge <input type="radio"/> WDS <input type="radio"/> Client Router

- **Device Name:** Specify a name for the device. It is not the broadcast SSID; this will be shown in SNMP management.
- **Country/Region:** Select a Country/Region to conform to local regulations.
- **Operation Mode:** Select an operation mode via a **Radio Button**.

Click **Accept** to confirm the changes.



**Accept does not apply the changes – you must go to Status -> Save / Load to apply the new settings. Please refer to Chapter 4.1 for more information.**



If you would like to use Access Point with WDS Function mode, please select Access Point Mode and then enable WDS function in the Wireless Network section. The scenario requiring this functionality, WDS and AP, is rare.

## 7 Wireless Configuration

This section will guide you through all of the wireless settings. Please read the instructions carefully. Inappropriate settings could lower the performance or affect the stability of your network. Before continuing, please make sure you have chosen the correct operating mode.

### 7.1 Wireless Settings

This section contains the basic wireless settings. Please read the description carefully and consult Chapter 10 for more detailed information.

#### 7.1.1 Access Point Mode

### Wireless Network

[Home](#)
[Reset](#)

Wireless Mode	802.11 A/N Mixed ▾
Channel HT Mode	40MHz ▾
Extension Channel	Lower Channel ▾
Channel / Frequency	Ch36-5.18GHz ▾ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Auto
WDS	<input type="radio"/> Enable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable
AP Detection	<input type="button" value="Scan"/>

Current Profiles				
SSID	Security	VID	Enable	Edit
ALLNET-Test	None	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="Edit"/>
ALLNET2	None	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="Edit"/>
ALLNET3	None	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="Edit"/>
ALLNET4	None	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="Edit"/>

Profile (SSID) Isolation	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No Isolation <input type="radio"/> Isolate all Profiles (SSIDs) from each other using VLAN (802.1Q) standard
--------------------------	--

---

<b>Wireless Mode</b>	The wireless mode supports 802.11a/n mixed operation. It is compatible with the most common wireless bands.
<b>Channel HT Mode</b>	The default channel bandwidth is 40 MHz. A larger channel can provide better transmit quality and speed.
<b>Extension Channel</b>	Specify the upper channel or lower channel selection. It may influence the Auto channel function.
<b>Channel / Frequency</b>	The channel availability is determined by the country's regulations. The device operates in the 5GHz spectrum.
<b>Auto</b>	Place a <b>check</b> mark to enable Auto channel selection.
<b>AP Detection</b>	AP Detection can help to select a best channel by scanning the nearby area.
<b>Current Profile</b>	Configure up to four different SSIDs; it allows for the division of clients into separate groups to access the network. Press <b>Edit</b> to configure the profile and place a <b>check</b> to enable an additional SSID.
<b>Profile Isolation</b>	Restrict client communications with different VID by selecting the Radio button.
<b>Accept / Cancel</b>	Press <b>Accept</b> to confirm the changes or <b>Cancel</b> to return to the previous settings.



**Accept does not apply the changes – you must go to Status -> Save / Load to apply the new settings. Please refer to Chapter 4.1 for more information.**

## SSID Profile

### Wireless Setting

SSID	ALLNET-Test	(1 to 32 characters)
VLAN ID	1	(1~4094)
Suppressed SSID	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Station Separation	<input type="radio"/> Enable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable	

### Wireless Security

Security Mode	Disabled <span style="float: right;">▼</span> Disabled WPA-PSK WPA2-PSK WPA-PSK Mixed WPA WPA2 WPA Mixed
---------------	---

<b>SSID</b>	Specify the SSID for current profile.
<b>VLAN ID</b>	Specify the VLAN tag for current profile.
<b>Suppressed SSID</b>	Place a <b>check</b> to hide the SSID. Clients will not be able to see the broadcast SSID in Site Survey.
<b>Station Separation</b>	Select the Radio button to allow / deny clients to communicate with one another.
<b>Wireless Security</b>	Please refer to the Wireless Security section.
<b>Save / Cancel</b>	Press <b>Save</b> to save the changes or <b>Cancel</b> to return previous settings.

## 7.1.2 Client Bridge Mode

### Wireless Network

Home

Reset

Wireless Mode	802.11 A/N Mixed ▾
SSID	Specify the static SSID : <input type="text" value="AP SSID"/> ( 1 to 32 characters ) Or press the button to search for any available WLAN Service. <input type="button" value="Site Survey"/>
Prefered BSSID	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="text" value=""/> : <input type="text" value=""/>
WDS Client	<input type="radio"/> Enable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable

### Wireless Security

Changing the wireless security settings may cause this wireless client to associate with a different one. This may temporarily disrupt your configuration session.

Security Mode  ▾

Accept

Cancel

<b>Wireless Mode</b>	The wireless mode supports 802.11a/n mixed operation. It is compatible with the most common known wireless bands.
<b>SSID</b>	Specify the SSID if known. The SSID text box will be automatically filled in when an AP in the Site Survey is selected.
<b>Site Survey</b>	Use Site Survey to scan nearby APs, and then select the AP to establish a connection.
<b>Prefer BSSID</b>	Specify the MAC address, if known. The Prefer BSSID check box will be automatically filled in when an AP in the Site Survey is selected.
<b>WDS Client</b>	Select a Radio button to Enable / Disable WDS Client.
<b>Wireless Security</b>	Please refer to Chapter 6.2 for details.
<b>Accept / Cancel</b>	Press <b>Accept</b> to confirm the changes or <b>Cancel</b> to return previous settings.



**Accept does not apply the changes – you must go to Status -> Save / Load**

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to apply the new settings. Please refer to Chapter 4.1 for more information.

### Site Survey

#### 5GHz Site Survey

 :Infrastructure  :Ad\_hoc

BSSID	SSID	Channel	Signal	Type	Security	Network Mode
00:e0:4c:81:86:21	DinoNet	1	-86 dBm	B	WEP	
00:13:f7:7c:6f:43	SMC	6	-105 dBm	G	NONE	

Refresh

<b>Profile</b>	After Site Survey, the webpage will display all of the nearby Access Points. Click the BSSID if you would like to connect with it.
<b>Wireless Security</b>	Please refer to the Wireless Security section.
<b>Refresh</b>	Press Refresh to scan again.

**NOTE**

If the Access Point is suppressing its own SSID, the SSID section will be blank; the SSID must be entered manually.

### 7.1.3 WDS Bridge Mode

#### Wireless Network

Home

Reset

Wireless Mode	802.11 A/N Mixed ▾
Channel HT Mode	40MHz ▾
Extension Channel	Upper Channel ▾
Channel / Frequency	Ch36-5.18GHz ▾

Accept

Cancel

<b>Wireless Mode</b>	The wireless mode supports 802.11a/n mixed modes. It is compatible with the most common wireless bands.
<b>Channel HT Mode</b>	The default channel bandwidth is 40 MHz. A larger channel can provide better transmit quality and speed.
<b>Extension Channel</b>	Specify the upper channel or lower channel selection. It may influence the Auto channel function
<b>Channel / Frequency</b>	The channel availability is determined by the country's regulations.
<b>Accept / Cancel</b>	Press <b>Accept</b> to confirm the changes or <b>Cancel</b> to return to the previous settings.



**Accept does not apply the changes – you must go to Status -> Save / Load to apply the new settings. Please refer to Chapter 4.1 for more information.**

## WDS Link Settings

[Home](#)
[Reset](#)

ID	MAC Address	Mode
1	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	Disable ▾
2	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	Disable ▾
3	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	Disable ▾
4	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	Disable ▾
5	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	Disable ▾
6	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	Disable ▾
7	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	Disable ▾
8	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	Disable ▾




---

**MAC Address**

Enter the Access Point's MAC address that you would like to extend the wireless coverage of into the MAC address filter.

---

**Mode**

Select **Disable** or **Enable** from the drop down list.

---

**Accept / Cancel**

Press **Accept** to confirm the changes or **Cancel** to return to the previous settings.

---



Please make note of the following:

- 1. Accept does not apply the changes – you must go to Status -> Save / Load to apply the new settings. Please refer to Chapter 4.1 for more information.**
- 2. You must enter the MAC address of the Access Point whose wireless coverage you would like to extend. Not all Access Point supports this feature.**

### 7.1.4 Client Router Mode

#### Wireless Network

Home Reset

Wireless Mode	802.11 A/N Mixed ▾
SSID	Specify the static SSID : AP SSID <input type="text"/> ( 1 to 32 characters ) Or press the button to search for any available WLAN Service. <input type="button" value="Site Survey"/>
Prefered BSSID	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>

#### Wireless Security

Changing the wireless security settings may cause this wireless client to associate with a different one. This may temporarily disrupt your configuration session.

Security Mode	Disabled ▾
---------------	------------

<b>Wireless Mode</b>	The wireless mode supports 802.11a/n mixed operation. It is compatible with the most common wireless bands.
<b>SSID</b>	Specify the SSID, if known. The SSID text box will be automatically filled in if an AP in the Site Survey is selected.
<b>Site Survey</b>	Use Site Survey to scan nearby APs, and then select the AP to establish a connection.
<b>Prefer BSSID</b>	Specify the MAC address, if known. Prefer BSSID text box will be automatically filled in when an AP in the Site Survey is selected.
<b>Wireless Security</b>	Please refer to Chapter 6.2 for details.
<b>Accept / Cancel</b>	Press <b>Accept</b> to confirm the changes or <b>Cancel</b> to return to the previous settings.



**Accept does not apply the changes – you must go to Status -> Save / Load**

to apply the new settings. Please refer to Chapter 4.1 for more information.

## Site Survey

5GHz Site Survey i:Infrastructure    i:Ad\_hoc

BSSID	SSID	Channel	Signal	Type	Security	Network Mode
00:e0:4c:81:86:21	DinoNet	1	-86 dBm	B	WEP	i
00:13:f7:7c:6f:43	SMC	6	-105 dBm	G	NONE	i

<b>Profile</b>	After Site Survey, the webpage will display all nearby Access Points. Click the BSSID if you would like to connect with an AP.
<b>Wireless Security</b>	Please refer to the Wireless Security section.
<b>Refresh</b>	Press <b>Refresh</b> to scan again.

**NOTE**

If the Access Point is suppressing its own SSID, the SSID section will be blank; the SSID must be entered manually.

## 7.2 Wireless Security Settings

Wireless Security Settings section will guide you through the Security configurations: WEP, WPA-PSK, WPA2-PSK, WPA-PSK Mixed, WPA, WPA2, and WPA Mixed. We strongly recommend the use of WPA2-PSK as your security setting.

### 7.2.1 WEP

#### Wireless Security

Security Mode	WEP ▾ <b>Notice: If WEP enabled, Data Rate for this SSID on legacy 11g.</b>
Auth Type	Open System ▾
Input Type	Hex ▾
Key Length	40/64-bit (10 hex digits or 5 ASCII char) ▾
Default Key	1 ▾
Key1	<input type="text"/>
Key2	<input type="text"/>
Key3	<input type="text"/>
Key4	<input type="text"/>

<b>Security Mode</b>	Select <b>WEP</b> from the drop down list.
<b>Auth Type</b>	Select Auth Type in <b>Open System</b> or <b>Shared</b> .
<b>Input Type</b>	Select Input Type in <b>Hex</b> or <b>ASCII</b> .
<b>Key Length</b>	Select Key Length in <b>64/128/152 bit</b> password length.
<b>Default Key</b>	Select the default index key for wireless security.
<b>Key1</b>	Specify password for security key index No.1.
<b>Key2</b>	Specify password for security key index No.2.
<b>Key3</b>	Specify password for security key index No.3.
<b>Key4</b>	Specify password for security key index No.4.

**NOTE**

The IEEE 802.11n standard does not include WEP/WPA-PSK/WPA-PSK TKIP security mode. To comply with the standard, when you use the above encryptions, the wireless transmit mode will drop from 802.11n to 802.11a.

### 7.2.2 WPA-PSK

Wireless Security

Security Mode	WPA-PSK ▾
Encryption	Both(TKIP+AES) ▾ <b>Notice: If TKIP enabled, Data Rate for this SSID on legacy 11g.</b>
Passphrase	<input type="text"/> (8 to 63 characters) or (64 Hexadecimal characters)
Group Key Update Interval	3600 <input type="text"/> seconds(30~3600, 0: disabled)

Save Cancel

<b>Security Mode</b>	Select <b>WPA-PSK</b> from the drop down list.
<b>Encryption</b>	Select <b>Both</b> , <b>TKIP</b> or <b>AES</b> for encryption type.
<b>Passphrase</b>	Specify the security password.
<b>Group Key Update Interval</b>	Specify Group Key Update Interval time.

**NOTE**

The IEEE 802.11n standard does not include WEP/WPA-PSK/WPA-PSK TKIP security mode. To comply with the standard, when you use the above encryptions, the wireless transmit mode will drop from 802.11n to 802.11a.

### 7.2.3 WPA2-PSK

Wireless Security

Security Mode	WPA2-PSK ▾
Encryption	Both(TKIP+AES) ▾ <b>Notice: If TKIP enabled, Data Rate for this SSID on legacy 11g.</b>
Passphrase	<input type="text"/> (8 to 63 characters) or (64 Hexadecimal characters)
Group Key Update Interval	3600 seconds(30~3600, 0: disabled)

<b>Security Mode</b>	Select <b>WPA2-PSK</b> from the drop down list.
<b>Encryption</b>	Select <b>Both</b> , <b>TKIP</b> or <b>AES</b> for encryption type.
<b>Passphrase</b>	Specify the security password.
<b>Group Key Update Interval</b>	Specify Group Key Update Interval time.

**NOTE**

The IEEE 802.11n standard does not include WEP/WPA-PSK/WPA-PSK TKIP security mode. To comply with the standard, when you use the above encryptions, the wireless transmit mode will drop from 802.11n to 802.11a.

### 7.2.4 WPA-PSK Mixed

Wireless Security

Security Mode	WPA-PSK Mixed ▾
Encryption	Both(TKIP+AES) ▾ <b>Notice: If TKIP enabled, Data Rate for this SSID on legacy 11g.</b>
Passphrase	<input type="text"/> (8 to 63 characters) or (64 Hexadecimal characters)
Group Key Update Interval	3600 <input type="text"/> seconds(30~3600, 0: disabled)

<b>Security Mode</b>	Select <b>WPA-PSK Mixed</b> from the drop down list.
<b>Encryption</b>	Select <b>Both</b> , <b>TKIP</b> or <b>AES</b> for encryption type.
<b>Passphrase</b>	Specify the security password.
<b>Group Key Update Interval</b>	Specify Group Key Update Interval time.



Using WPA-PSK Mixed can allow multiple security modes at the same time.



The IEEE 802.11n standard does not include WEP/WPA-PSK/WPA-PSK TKIP security mode. To comply with the standard, when you use the above encryptions, the wireless transmit mode will drop from 802.11n to 802.11a.

## 7.2.5 WPA

### Wireless Security

Security Mode	WPA
Encryption	Both(TKIP+AES) <b>Notice: If TKIP enabled, Data Rate for this SSID on legacy 11g.</b>
Radius Server	
Radius Port	1812
Radius Secret	
Group Key Update Interval	3600 seconds(30~3600, 0: disabled)

Save Cancel

<b>Security Mode</b>	Select <b>WPA</b> from the drop down list.
<b>Encryption</b>	Select <b>Both</b> , <b>TKIP</b> or <b>AES</b> for Encryption type.
<b>Radius Server</b>	Specify Radius Server IP address.
<b>Radius Port</b>	Specify Radius Port number, the default port is 1812.
<b>Radius Secret</b>	Specify Radius Secret that is given by the Radius Server.
<b>Group Key Update Interval</b>	Specify Group Key Update Interval time.

### NOTE

The IEEE 802.11n standard does not include WEP/WPA-PSK/WPA-PSK TKIP security mode. To comply with the standard, when you use the above encryptions, the wireless transmit mode will drop from 802.11n to 802.11a.

## 7.2.6 WPA2

### Wireless Security

Security Mode	WPA2
Encryption	Both(TKIP+AES) <b>Notice: If TKIP enabled, Data Rate for this SSID on legacy 11g.</b>
Radius Server	. . .
Radius Port	1812
Radius Secret	
Group Key Update Interval	3600 seconds(30~3600, 0: disabled)

Save Cancel

<b>Security Mode</b>	Select <b>WPA2</b> from the drop down list.
<b>Encryption</b>	Select <b>Both</b> , <b>TKIP</b> or <b>AES</b> for encryption type.
<b>Radius Server</b>	Specify Radius Server IP Address.
<b>Radius Port</b>	Specify Radius Port number, the default port is 1812.
<b>Radius Secret</b>	Specify Radius Secret that is given by the Radius Server.
<b>Group Key Update Interval</b>	Specify Group Key Update Interval time.

### NOTE

The IEEE 802.11n standard does not include WEP/WPA-PSK/WPA-PSK TKIP security mode. To comply with the standard, when you use the above encryptions, the wireless transmit mode will drop from 802.11n to 802.11a.

## 7.2.7 WPA Mixed

### Wireless Security

Security Mode	WPA Mixed ▾
Encryption	Both(TKIP+AES) ▾ <b>Notice: If TKIP enabled, Data Rate for this SSID on legacy 11g.</b>
Radius Server	<input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/>
Radius Port	1812
Radius Secret	<input type="text"/>
Group Key Update Interval	3600 <input type="text"/> seconds(30~3600, 0: disabled)

<b>Security Mode</b>	Select <b>WPA Mixed</b> from the drop down list.
<b>Encryption</b>	Select <b>Both</b> , <b>TKIP</b> or <b>AES</b> for encryption type.
<b>Radius Server</b>	Specify Radius Server IP Address.
<b>Radius Port</b>	Specify Radius Port number, the default port is 1812.
<b>Radius Secret</b>	Specify Radius Secret that is given by the Radius Server.
<b>Group Key Update Interval</b>	Specify Group Key Update Interval time.

### NOTE

The IEEE 802.11n standard does not include WEP/WPA-PSK/WPA-PSK TKIP security mode. To comply with the standard, when you use the above encryptions, the wireless transmit mode will drop from 802.11n to 802.11a.

### 7.3 Wireless Advanced Settings

#### Wireless Advanced Settings

Home

Reset

Data Rate	Auto
Transmit Power	11 dBm
RTS/CTS Threshold (1 - 2346)	2346 bytes
Distance (1-30km)	3 km
Short GI:	Enable
Aggregation:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable 32 Frames 50000 Bytes(Max)

#### Wireless Traffic Shaping

Enable Traffic Shaping	<input type="radio"/> Enable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable
Incoming Traffic Limit	1000 kbit/s
Outgoing Traffic Limit	2000 kbit/s

Accept

Cancel

<b>Data Rate</b>	Select Data Rate from the drop down list. Data rate will affect the efficiency of the throughput. A lower data rate will allow for transmissions to travel longer distances.
<b>Transmit Power</b>	Select Transmit Power to increase or decrease the transmit power. Altering the transmit power will change the wireless coverage area correspondingly; however, setting the Transmit Power to an extreme level may cause issues for wireless connectivity.
<b>RTS/CTS Threshold</b>	Specify Threshold package size for RTC/CTS. Smaller thresholds will cause RTS/CTS packets to be sent more often, consuming more of the available bandwidth. In addition, if heavy traffic occurs, the wireless network is more robust in the event of interference or collisions.
<b>Distance</b>	Specify distance range between AP and Clients. Farther distances

	may utilize lower connection speeds.
<b>Short GI</b>	Short GI is an improvement of 802.11n and 802.11a/g. It can increase performance by 10% during the data transmission. For example, if the 802.11a/g's GI is 800µs, the short GI will be 400µs. The shorter guard interval results in a higher packet collision rate when the delay-spread of the channel exceeds the guard interval or if timing synchronization between the transmitter and receiver is not precise.
<b>Aggregation</b>	Aggregation is to merge the typical size of data's header to one data. It is useful for the small size but more packets.
<b>Wireless Traffic Shaping</b>	Place a <b>check</b> to enable Wireless Traffic Shaping function.
<b>Incoming Traffic Limit</b>	Specify the wireless transmission speed for incoming traffic.
<b>Outgoing Traffic Limit</b>	Specify the wireless transmission speed for outgoing traffic.
<b>Accept / Cancel</b>	Press <b>Accept</b> to confirm the changes or <b>Cancel</b> to return previous settings.



Please make note of the following:

- 1. Accept does not apply the changes – you must go to Status -> Save / Load to apply the new settings. Please refer to Chapter 4.1 for more information.**
- 2. Changing Wireless Advanced Settings may lower the wireless connection quality. Please keep all settings as default unless you understand the modifications which you have made.**

## 7.4 Wireless MAC Filter

Wireless MAC Filter is used to Allow or Deny wireless clients, by their MAC addresses, from accessing the network. You can manually add a MAC address to restrict the access permission's of the client. The default setting is Disable Wireless MAC Filters.

### Wireless MAC Filter

Home

Reset

ACL Mode

:  :  :  :  :

#	MAC Address
---	-------------

0.

<b>ACL Mode</b>	ACL Mode can deny or allow specific clients to access the network. Select <b>Disable</b> , <b>Deny MAC</b> in the list, or <b>Allow MAC</b> in the list from the drop down list.
<b>MAC Address Filter</b>	Specify the MAC address, manually.
<b>Add</b>	Press <b>Add</b> to add the MAC address in the table.
<b>Apply</b>	Press <b>Apply</b> to apply the changes.

## 7.5 WDS Link Settings

WDS Link Settings is used to establish a connection between Access Points without forgoing Access Point functionality. APs with WDS functionality can extend the wireless coverage and allow LANs to communicate with each other.

### WDS Link Settings

Home

Reset

ID	MAC Address	Mode
1	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	Disable ▾
2	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	Disable ▾
3	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	Disable ▾
4	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	Disable ▾
5	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	Disable ▾
6	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	Disable ▾
7	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	Disable ▾
8	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	Disable ▾

Accept

Cancel

#### MAC Address

Enter the Access Point's MAC address that you would like to extend the wireless coverage of into the MAC address filter.

#### Mode

Select **Disable** or **Enable** from the drop down list.

#### Accept / Cancel

Press **Accept** to confirm the changes or **Cancel** to return previous settings.



**Accept does not apply the changes – you must go to Status -> Save / Load to apply the new settings. Please refer to Chapter 4.1 for more information.**



The MAC address of the AP that you would like to extend the wireless coverage of must be entered. Not all Access Points supports this feature.

## 8 LAN Setup

This section will guide you to setup the Local Area Network (LAN) settings

### 8.1 IP Settings

This section is only available for **Non-Router Mode**. IP Settings allows you to configure the IP settings of the ALL-WAP0558N.

#### IP Settings

Home

Reset

IP Network Setting	<input type="radio"/> Obtain an IP address automatically (DHCP) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Specify an IP address
IP Address	192 . 168 . 1 . 1
IP Subnet Mask	255 . 255 . 255 . 0
Default Gateway	0 . 0 . 0 . 0
Primary DNS	0 . 0 . 0 . 0
Secondary DNS	0 . 0 . 0 . 0

Apply

Cancel

**IP Network Setting** Select Radio button for **Obtain an IP address automatically** or **Specify an IP address**.

**IP Address** Specify LAN port IP address.

**IP Suet Mask** Specify Subnet Mask.

<b>Default Gateway</b>	Specify Default Gateway.
<b>Primary DNS</b>	Specify Primary DNS.
<b>Secondary DNS</b>	Specify Secondary DNS.
<b>Accept / Cancel</b>	Press <b>Accept</b> to confirm the changes or <b>Cancel</b> to return previous settings.



Please make note of the following:

- 1. Obtain an IP address automatically is not a DHCP server. This setting allows the ALL-WAP0558N to automatically request an IP address when it is connected to a device which has a DHCP server.**
- 2. Changing LAN IP Address will change LAN Interface IP address. The webpage will automatically redirect to the new IP address after Apply is selected.**

## 8.2 Spanning Tree Settings

### Spanning Tree Settings

Home

Reset

Spanning Tree Status	<input type="radio"/> On <input checked="" type="radio"/> Off
Bridge Hello Time	<input type="text" value="2"/> seconds (1-10)
Bridge Max Age	<input type="text" value="20"/> seconds (6-40)
Bridge Forward Delay	<input type="text" value="15"/> seconds (4-30)
Priority	<input type="text" value="32768"/> (0-65535)

Apply

Cancel

<b>Spanning Tree Status</b>	Select the Radio button to <b>On</b> or <b>Off</b> to toggle the Spanning Tree function.
<b>Bridge Hello Time</b>	Specify Bridge Hello Time in seconds.
<b>Bridge Max Age</b>	Specify Bridge Max Age in seconds.
<b>Bridge Forward Delay</b>	Specify Bridge Forward Delay in seconds.
<b>Priority</b>	Specify the Priority number; smaller numbers have greater priority.
<b>Accept / Cancel</b>	Press <b>Accept</b> to confirm the changes or <b>Cancel</b> to return

---

previous settings.

---



**Accept does not apply the changes – you must go to Status -> Save / Load to apply the new settings. Please refer to Chapter 4.1 for more information.**

## **9 Router Settings**

This section is only available for **Client Router Mode**.

### **9.1 WAN Settings**

There are four different types of WAN connections: Static IP, DHCP, PPPoE, and PPTP. Please contact your ISP to determine the connection type.

#### **9.1.1 Static IP**

Select **Static IP** in WAN connection if your ISP gives all the of the necessary information about IP address, Subnet Mask, Default Gateway, Primary DNS and Secondary DNS.

## WAN Settings

[Home](#)
[Reset](#)

Internet Connection Type

### Options

Account Name (if required)

Domain Name (if required)

MTU

### Internet IP Address

IP Address

IP Subnet Mask

Gateway IP Address

### Domain Name Server (DNS) Address

Primary DNS

Secondary DNS

### WAN Ping

Discard Ping on WAN



<b>Internet Connection Type</b>	Select <b>Static IP</b> to begin configuration of the Static IP connection.
<b>Account Name</b>	Specify Account Name that is provided by ISP.
<b>Domain Name</b>	Specify Domain Name that is provided by ISP.
<b>MTU</b>	Specify the Maximum Transmit Unit size. ALLNET recommends that it remains in Auto.
<b>IP Address</b>	Specify WAN port IP address.
<b>IP Subnet Mask</b>	Specify WAN IP Subnet Mask.
<b>Gateway IP Address</b>	Specify WAN Gateway IP address.

---

<b>Primary DNS</b>	Specify Primary DNS IP.
<b>Secondary DNS</b>	Specify Secondary DNS IP.
<b>Discard Ping on WAN</b>	Place a <b>check</b> to <b>Enable</b> or <b>Disable</b> ping from WAN.
<b>Accept / Cancel</b>	Press <b>Accept</b> to confirm the changes or <b>Cancel</b> to return previous settings.

---



**Accept does not apply the changes – you must go to Status -> Save / Load to apply the new settings. Please refer to Chapter 4.1 for more information.**



If the router's MTU is set too high, downstream packets will be fragmented. If the router's MTU is set too low, the router will fragment packets unnecessarily and, in extreme cases, may be unable to establish connections. In either case, network performance can suffer.

### 9.1.2 DHCP (Dynamic IP)

Select **DHCP** as your WAN connection type to obtain the IP address automatically. You will need to enter Account Name as your hostname and DNS addresses (Optional).

#### WAN Settings

Home

Reset

Internet Connection Type	DHCP ▾
--------------------------	--------

#### Options

Account Name (if required)	<input type="text"/>
Domain Name (if required)	<input type="text"/>
MTU	Auto ▾ 1500

#### Domain Name Server (DNS) Address

<input type="radio"/> Get Automatically From ISP	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Use These DNS Servers	
Primary DNS	<input type="text" value="0"/> . <input type="text" value="0"/> . <input type="text" value="0"/> . <input type="text" value="0"/>
Secondary DNS	<input type="text" value="0"/> . <input type="text" value="0"/> . <input type="text" value="0"/> . <input type="text" value="0"/>

#### WAN Ping

Discard Ping on WAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
---------------------	-------------------------------------

Apply Cancel

<b>Internet Connection Type</b>	Select <b>DHCP</b> to begin configuration of the DHCP connection.
<b>Account Name</b>	Specify Account Name which is provided by ISP.
<b>Domain Name</b>	Specify Domain Name which is provided by ISP.
<b>MTU</b>	Specify the Maximum Transmit Unit size. ALLNET recommends

---

	that it remains in Auto.
<b>Get Automatically From ISP</b>	Select the Radio button for the DNS servers to be obtained automatically from the DHCP server.
<b>Use These DNS Servers</b>	Select the Radio button to setup the <b>Primary DNS</b> and <b>Secondary DNS</b> servers manually.
<b>Discard Ping on WAN</b>	Place a <b>check</b> to <b>Enable</b> or <b>Disable</b> ping from WAN.
<b>Accept / Cancel</b>	Press <b>Accept</b> to confirm the changes or <b>Cancel</b> to return previous settings.

---



**Accept does not apply the changes – you must go to Status -> Save / Load to apply the new settings. Please refer to Chapter 4.1 for more information.**



If the router's MTU is set too high, downstream packets will be fragmented. If the router's MTU is set too low, the router will fragment packets unnecessarily and, in extreme cases, may be unable to establish connections. In either case, network performance can suffer.

### 9.1.3 PPPoE (Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet)

Select **PPPoE** as your WAN connection type if your ISP provides a Username and Password. If the PPPoE is a DSL service, please remove the PPPoE software from your computer as the software is not necessary with the use of the ALL-WAP0558N.

#### WAN Settings

Home

Reset

Internet Connection Type

PPPoE ▼

#### Options

MTU

Auto ▼ 1492

#### PPPoE Options

Login

Password

Service Name (if required)

Connect on Demand: Max idle Time 1 Minutes

Keep Alive: Redial Period 30 Seconds

Get Automatically From ISP

Use These DNS Servers

Primary DNS

 .  .  . 

Secondary DNS

 .  .  . 

#### WAN Ping

Discard Ping on WAN

Apply

Cancel

#### Internet Connection Type

Select **PPPoE** to begin configuration of the PPPoE connection.

#### MTU

Specify the Maximum Transmit Unit size. ALLNET recommends

---

	that it remains in Auto.
<b>Login</b>	Specify the <b>Username</b> that is given by your ISP.
<b>Password</b>	Specify the <b>Password</b> that is given by your ISP.
<b>Service Name</b>	Specify the <b>Service Name</b> that is given by your ISP.
<b>Connect on Demand</b>	Select the Radio button to specify the maximum idle time. The Internet will disconnect when it reaches the maximum idle time; however, it will automatically connect when a client tries to access the network.
<b>Keep Alive</b>	Select the Radio button to keep internet connection always on. Specify the redial period for once the Internet connection is lost.
<b>Get Automatically From ISP</b>	Select the Radio button for the DNS servers to be obtained automatically from the DHCP server.
<b>Use These DNS Servers</b>	Select the Radio button for setup the <b>Primary DNS</b> and <b>Secondary DNS</b> servers manually.
<b>Discard Ping on WAN</b>	Place a <b>check</b> to <b>Enable</b> or <b>Disable</b> ping from WAN.
<b>Accept / Cancel</b>	Press <b>Accept</b> to confirm the changes or <b>Cancel</b> to return previous settings.

---



**Accept does not apply the changes – you must go to Status -> Save / Load to apply the new settings. Please refer to Chapter 4.1 for more information.**



If the router's MTU is set too high, downstream packets will be fragmented. If the router's MTU is set too low, the router will fragment packets unnecessarily and, in extreme cases, may be unable to establish connections. In either case, network performance can suffer.

### 9.1.4 PPTP (Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol)

Select **PPTP** as your WAN connection type if your ISP provides information regarding: IP Address, Subnet Mask, Default Gateway (Optional), DNS (Optional), Server IP, Username, and Password.

#### WAN Settings

Home

Reset

Internet Connection Type	PPTP
--------------------------	------

#### Options

MTU	Auto	1460
-----	------	------

#### PPTP Options

IP Address	192 . 168 . 2 . 1
Subnet Mask	255 . 255 . 255 . 0
Default Gateway	192 . 168 . 2 . 100
PPTP Server	0 . 0 . 0 . 0
Username	
Password	
<input type="radio"/> Connect on Demand: Max idle Time	15 Minutes
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Keep Alive: Redial Period	30 Seconds

<input type="radio"/> Get Automatically From ISP	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Use These DNS Servers	
Primary DNS	0 . 0 . 0 . 0
Secondary DNS	0 . 0 . 0 . 0

#### WAN Ping

Discard Ping on WAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
---------------------	-------------------------------------

Apply Cancel

<b>Internet Connection Type</b>	Select <b>PPTP</b> to begin configuration of the PPTP connection.
<b>MTU</b>	Specify the Maximum Transmit Unit size. ALLNET recommends that it remains in Auto.
<b>IP Address</b>	Specify WAN port IP address.
<b>IP Subnet Mask</b>	Specify WAN IP Subnet Mask.
<b>Gateway IP Address</b>	Specify WAN Gateway IP address.
<b>PPTP Server</b>	Specify PPTP Server IP address.
<b>Username</b>	Specify the <b>Username</b> that is given by your ISP.
<b>Password</b>	Specify the <b>Password</b> that is given by your ISP.
<b>Connect on Demand</b>	Select the Radio button to specify the maximum idle time. The Internet will disconnect when it reaches the maximum idle time; however, it will automatically connect when a client tries to access the network.
<b>Keep Alive</b>	Select the Radio button to keep internet connection always on. Specify the redial period once the internet lose connection.
<b>Get Automatically From ISP</b>	Select the Radio button for the DNS servers to be obtained automatically from the DHCP server.
<b>Use These DNS Servers</b>	Select the Radio button for setup the <b>Primary DNS</b> and <b>Secondary DNS</b> servers manually.
<b>Discard Ping on WAN</b>	Place a <b>check</b> to <b>Enable</b> or <b>Disable</b> ping from WAN.
<b>Accept / Cancel</b>	Press <b>Accept</b> to confirm the changes or <b>Cancel</b> to return previous settings.



**Accept does not apply the changes – you must go to Status -> Save / Load to apply the new settings. Please refer to Chapter 4.1 for more information.**



If the router's MTU is set too high, downstream packets will be fragmented. If the router's MTU is set too low, the router will fragment packets unnecessarily and, in extreme cases, may be unable to establish connections. In either case, network performance can suffer.

## 9.2 LAN Settings (Router Mode)

### LAN IP Setup

IP Address	192	.	168	.	1	.	1
IP Subnet Mask	255	.	255	.	255	.	0

Use Router As DHCP Server

Starting IP Address	192	.	168	.	1	.	100
Ending IP Address	192	.	168	.	1	.	200
WINS Server IP	0	.	0	.	0	.	0

Accept

Cancel

<b>IP Address</b>	Specify LAN port IP address.
<b>IP Subnet Mask</b>	Specify LAN IP Subnet Mask.
<b>WINS Server IP</b>	Specify WINS Server IP.
<b>Use Router As DHCP Server</b>	Place a <b>check</b> to enable the DHCP server.
<b>Starting IP Address</b>	Specify DHCP server starting IP address.
<b>Ending IP Address</b>	Specify DHCP server ending IP address.
<b>WINS Server IP</b>	Specify the WINS Server IP address.
<b>Accept / Cancel</b>	Press <b>Accept</b> to confirm the changes or <b>Cancel</b> to return previous settings.



**Accept does not apply the changes – you must go to Status -> Save / Load to apply the new settings. Please refer to Chapter 4.1 for more information.**

### 9.3 VPN Pass Through

VPN Pass Through is used to allow certain protocols to be tunneled through an IP network such as PPTP and L2TP, or to implement a secure exchange of packets at the IP Layer such as IPSec.

#### VPN Pass Through

[Home](#)[Reset](#)

- PPTP Pass Through
- L2TP Pass Through
- IPSec Pass Through

[Apply](#)[Cancel](#)

<b>PPTP Pass Through</b>	Place a <b>check</b> to enable PPTP protocol passes through WAN.
<b>L2TP Pass Through</b>	Place a <b>check</b> to enable L2TP protocol passes through WAN.
<b>IPSec Pass Through</b>	Place a <b>check</b> to enable IPSec protocol passes through WAN.
<b>Accept / Cancel</b>	Press <b>Accept</b> to confirm the changes or <b>Cancel</b> to return previous settings.

**CAUTION**

**Accept does not apply the changes – you must go to Status -> Save / Load to apply the new settings. Please refer to Chapter 4.1 for more information.**

## 9.4 Port Forwarding

Port Forwarding is used to allow public services such as Web Server, Mail Server, or FTP server to be set up. For example: Set up a Web Server on your computer with port number **8080**. A visitor on the Internet can access your Web Server by entering **WAN Port IP** with port number **8080**. If the WAN Port IP address is 192.168.5.1, then visitors must enter **http://192.168.5.1:8080**. To find out more about common port numbers please consult the Internet.

### Port Forwarding

Home

Reset

#	Name	Protocol	Start Port	End Port	Server IP Address	Enable	Modify	Delete
---	------	----------	------------	----------	-------------------	--------	--------	--------

Add Entry

Accept

#### Add Entry

Press **Add Entry** to add a rule of Port Forwarding.

#### Accept

Press **Accept** to confirm the changes.

#### CAUTION

**Accept does not apply the changes – you must go to Status -> Save / Load to apply the new settings. Please refer to Chapter 4.1 for more information.**

### Port Forwarding

Service Name	<input type="text"/>
Protocol	BOTH ▾
Starting Port	<input type="text"/> (1~65535)
Ending Port	<input type="text"/> (1~65535)
IP Address	<input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/>

Save

Cancel

#### Service Name

Specify a name for current Port Forwarding rule.

#### Protocol

Select a protocol from drop down list: **Both**, **TCP**, or **UDP**.

#### Starting Port

Specify Starting Port number.

#### Ending Port

Specify Ending Port number.

---

<b>IP Address</b>	Specify IP address.
<b>Save / Cancel</b>	Press <b>Save</b> to confirm the changes or <b>Cancel</b> to return previous settings.

---

## 9.5 DMZ

Enabling DMZ will expose the computer which is in the DMZ to the Internet. This feature may be used in scenarios such as Internet Gaming or Video Conferencing. DMZ will forward all the ports to one PC simultaneously. This PC will be vulnerable to any incoming traffic, including unsolicited or malicious traffic, because DMZ opens all of the ports.

### DMZ

Home

Reset

DMZ Hosting	Disable ▾
DMZ Address	<input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/>

Apply Cancel

---

<b>DMZ Hosting</b>	Select <b>Enable</b> or <b>Disable</b> DMZ from drop down list.
<b>DMZ Address</b>	Specify an IP address of DMZ.
<b>Accept / Cancel</b>	Press <b>Accept</b> to confirm the changes or <b>Cancel</b> to return previous settings.

---



**Accept does not apply the changes – you must go to Status -> Save / Load to apply the new settings. Please refer to Chapter 4.1 for more information.**

## 10 Management Settings

The **Management** section is on the navigation drop-down menu. You will see seven options: Administration, Management VLAN, SNMP Settings, Backup / Restore Settings, Firmware Upgrade, Time Settings, and Log. Each option is described below.

### 10.1 Administration

Click on the **Administration** link under the **Management** menu. This option allows you to create a user name and password for the device. By default, this device is configured with a username and password of **admin**. For security reasons it is highly recommended that you create a new user name and password.

#### Administration

Home

Reset

##### Administrator

Name	admin
New Password	
Confirm New Password	

##### Remote Access

Remote Management	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
Remote Upgrade	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
Remote Management Port	8080

Save/Apply

Cancel

<b>Name</b>	Specify Username for login.
<b>Password</b>	Specify a Password for login
<b>Confirm Password</b>	Re-enter the Password for confirmation.

<b>Remote Management</b>	Select the <b>Radio</b> button to <b>Enable</b> or <b>Disable</b> Remote Management.
<b>Remote Upgrade</b>	Select the <b>Radio</b> button to <b>Enable</b> or <b>Disable</b> Remote Upgrade.
<b>Remote Management Port</b>	Specify the <b>Port</b> number for Remote Management. For example: if you specify the Port number is 8080, then you will need to enter the following http:// <b>IP address</b> :8080 to access the web interface.
<b>Save / Apply / Cancel</b>	Press <b>Save / Apply</b> to confirm the changes or <b>Cancel</b> to return previous settings.



Pressing **Save / Apply** will change the settings immediately. It is not reversible unless the settings are changed again or the device is reset.

## 10.2 Management VLAN

Click on the **Management VLAN** link under the **Management** menu. This option allows you to assign a VLAN tag to packets. A VLAN is a group of computers on a network whose software has been configured so that they behave as if they were on a separate Local Area Network (LAN). Computers on a VLAN do not have to be physically located next to one another on the LAN.

### Management VLAN Settings

Home

Reset

**Caution:** If you reconfigure the Management VLAN ID, you may lose connectivity to the access point. Verify that the switch and DHCP server can support the reconfigured VLAN ID, and then re-connect to the new IP address.

Management VLAN ID	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No VLAN tag <input type="radio"/> Specified VLAN ID <input type="text"/> (must be in the range 1 ~ 4094.)
--------------------	--

Accept

Cancel

**Management VLAN ID** If your network includes VLANs and if tagged packets need to pass through the Access Point, specify the VLAN ID in this field. If not, select the **No VLAN tag** radio button.

**Accept / Cancel** Press **Accept** to confirm the changes or **Cancel** to return previous settings.



Please make note of the following:

- 1. Accept does not apply the changes – you must go to Status -> Save / Load to apply the new settings. Please refer to Chapter 4.1 for more information.**
- 2. If you reconfigure the Management VLAN ID, you may lose connection to the ALL-WAP0558N. Verify the DHCP server can support the reconfigured VLAN ID, and then re-connect to the new IP address.**

### 10.3 SNMP Settings

Click on the **SNMP Settings** link under the **Management** menu. This is a networking management protocol used to monitor network-attached devices. SNMP allows messages [called protocol data units] to be sent to various parts of a network. Upon receiving these messages, SNMP-compatible devices [called agents] return data stored in their Management Information Databases.

#### SNMP Settings

Home

Reset

SNMP	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
Contact	<input type="text"/>
Location	<input type="text"/>
Community Name (Read Only)	public
Community Name (Read/Write)	private
Trap Destination Address	<input type="text"/>
Trap Destination Community Name	public

Save/Apply

Cancel

<b>SNMP Enable/Disable</b>	Select the <b>Radio</b> button to <b>Enable</b> or <b>Disable</b> SNMP function.
<b>Contact</b>	Specify the contact details of the device.
<b>Location</b>	Specify the location of the device.
<b>Community Name</b>	Specify the password for access the SNMP community for read only access.
<b>Community Name</b>	Specify the password for access the SNMP community for read and write access.
<b>Trap Destination IP Address</b>	Specify the IP address that will receive the SNMP trap.
<b>Trap Destination Community Name</b>	Specify the password of the SNMP trap community.
<b>Save / Apply / Cancel</b>	Press <b>Save / Apply</b> to confirm the changes or <b>Cancel</b> to return previous settings.



**Accept does not apply the changes – you must go to Status -> Save / Load**

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**to apply the new settings. Please refer to Chapter 4.1 for more information.**

## 10.4 Backup/Restore Settings

Click on the **Backup/Restore Setting** link under the **Management** menu. This option is used to save the current settings of the device in a file on a storage device, or to load settings on to the device from storage device. This feature is very useful for administrators who have several devices that need to be configured with the same settings.

### Backup/Restore Settings

---

Save A Copy of Current Settings

Restore Saved Settings from A File

Revert to Factory Default Settings

### Save A Copy of Current Settings

Click on **Backup** to save current configured settings.

### Restore Saved Settings from a File

ALL-WAP0558N can restore a previous setting that has been saved. Click on Browse to select the file and Restore.

### Revert to Factory Default Settings

Click on **Factory Default** button to reset all the settings to the factory default values.

## 10.5 Firmware Upgrade

Click on the **Firmware Upgrade** link under the **Management** menu. This page is used to upgrade the firmware of the device. Make sure that to download the appropriate firmware from ALLNET.

### Firmware Upgrade

---

Current firmware version: 1.1.24

Locate and select the upgrade file from your hard disk:

---



The upgrade process may take few minutes. Please do not power off the device as this may cause the device to crash or become unusable. The ALL-WAP0558N will restart automatically once the upgrade is complete.

## 10.6 Time Settings

Click on the **Time Settings** link under the **Management** menu. This page allows you to configure the time on the device. You may do this manually or by connecting to a NTP server.

### Time Settings

Home

Reset

#### Time

Manually Set Date and Time

2010 / 10 / 19 13 : 13

Automatically Get Date and Time

Time Zone: UTC-12:00 Kwajalein

User defined NTP Server: 209.81.9.7

Save/Apply

Cancel

#### Manually Set Date and Time

Manually setup the date and time.

#### Automatically Get Date and Time

Specify the **Time Zone** from the drop down list and Place a **check** to specify the IP address of the NTP Server manually or use the default NTP Server.

#### Save / Apply / Cancel

Press **Save / Apply** to confirm the changes or **Cancel** to return previous settings.

#### CAUTION

**Pressing Save / Apply will change the settings immediately. It is not reversible unless the settings are changed again or the device is reset.**

## 10.7 Log

Click on the **Log** link under the **Management** menu. This page displays a list of events that are triggered on the Ethernet and Wireless interface. This log can be referred to when an error occurs on the system or when a report needs to be sent to the technical support department for debugging purposes.

### Log

Home

Reset

#### Syslog

Syslog	Disable ▾
Log Server IP Address	<input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/>

#### Local log

Local Log	Enable ▾
-----------	----------

Save/Apply

Cancel

<b>Syslog</b>	Select <b>Enable</b> or <b>Disable</b> Syslog function from the drop down list.
<b>Log Server IP Address</b>	Specify the Log Server IP address.
<b>Local Log</b>	Select <b>Enable</b> or <b>Disable</b> Local Log service.
<b>Save/Apply / Cancel</b>	Press <b>Save / Apply</b> to confirm the changes or <b>Cancel</b> to return previous settings.



**Pressing Save / Apply will change the settings immediately. It is not reversible unless the settings are changed again or the device is reset.**

## 10.8 Diagnostics

Click on the **Diagnostics** link under the **Management** menu. This function allows you to detect connection quality and trace the routing table to the target.

### Diagnostics

[Home](#)
[Reset](#)

#### Ping Test Parameters

Target IP	<input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/>
Ping Packet Size	64 <input type="text"/> Bytes
Number of Pings	4 <input type="text"/>

#### Traceroute Test Parameters

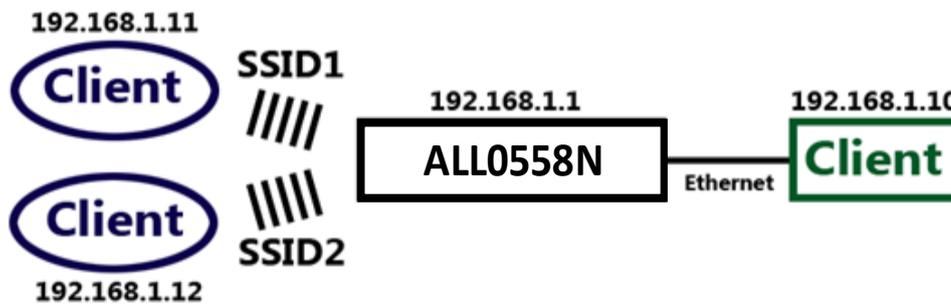
Traceroute target	<input type="text"/>
-------------------	----------------------

<b>Target IP</b>	Specify the IP address you would like to search.
<b>Ping Packet Size</b>	Specify the packet size of each ping.
<b>Number of Pings</b>	Specify the number of pings.
<b>Start Ping</b>	Press <b>Start Ping</b> to begin.
<b>Traceroute Target</b>	Specify an IP address or Domain name that you want to trace.
<b>Start Traceroute</b>	Press <b>Start Traceroute</b> to begin.

## 11 Network Configuration Examples

This chapter describes the role of the ALL-WAP0558N with 4 modes. The Access Point mode's default configuration is a central unit of the wireless network or as a root device of the wired environment. Repeater Mode and Mesh Network Mode need additional configuration.

### 11.1 Access Point



#### **Access Point**

Step 1	Login to the web-based configuration interface with default IP 192.168.1.1
Step 2	Select your country or region's regulation.
Step 3	Use site survey to scan channels of the nearby area.
Step 4	Select a channel with less interference.
Step 5	Specify the SSID for your broadcast SSID and you can also configure multiple SSID at the same time.
Step 6	Verify VLAN identifier in order to separate services among clients
Step 7	Setup the authentication settings.
Step 8	Select Apply to process all of the configurations.

**NOTE**

For more advanced settings, please refer to the previous chapters.

#### **Wireless Client**

Step 1	Select the Wireless Mode you would like to associate with.
Step 2	Use Site Survey to scan for nearby Access Points and select the AP that you would like to connect with or enter the SSID

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	manually.
Step 3	Configure VLAN ID in your wireless device if available.
Step 4	Select the correct authentication type and password.

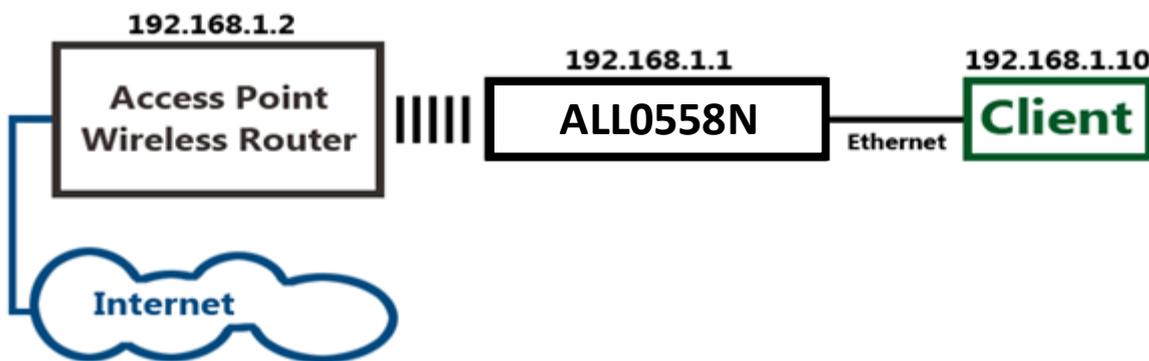
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**The ALL-WAP0558N's Access Point Mode does not provide a DHCP server so the Wireless Client IP address must be configured manually in Local Area Network Settings.**

## 11.2 Client Bridge Mode

Client Bridge Mode functions like a wireless dongle. It must connect to an Access Point/AP Router to join the network.



Please refer to the last section to check the Access Point's configuration.

### **Client Bridge**

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Step 1	Login to the web-based configuration interface with the default IP: 192.168.1.1
Step 2	Select your country or region's regulation.
Step 3	Select <b>Operation Mode</b> to <b>Client Bridge</b> from <b>System Properties</b> .
Step 4	Use site survey to scan channels of the nearby area.
Step 5	Select the AP that you would like to associate with.
Step 6	Setup the authentication settings that match to the Access Point's settings.
Step 7	Select Apply to process all of the configurations.

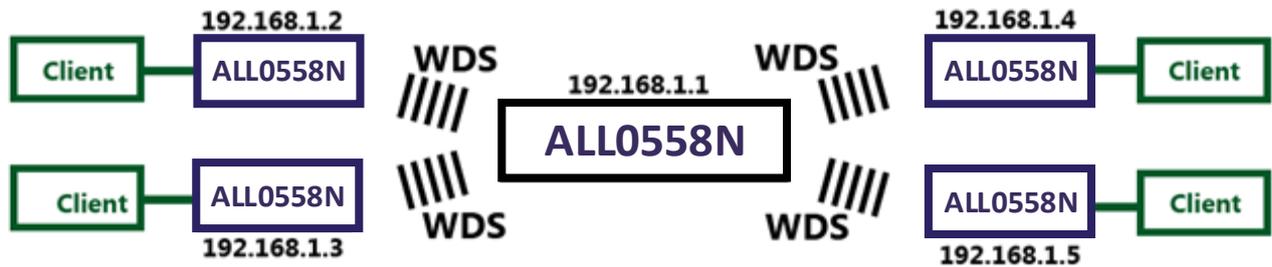
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The Client-Bridge's IP settings must match the Access Point's settings.

### 11.3 WDS Bridge Mode

Use this feature to link multiple APs together in a network. All clients associated with any of the APs can communicate with each other similar to an ad-hoc mode. The following configuration shows four ALL-WAP0558N's running on WDS Bridge Mode, which are connected to a main ALL-WAP0558N that is providing Internet access, also running on WDS Bridge Mode. This is a bridged network; therefore, all nodes on the network can be in the same network IP block. All computers are viewable as if they are in the same location and on the same Ethernet network.



#### **WDS Bridge**

Step 1	Login to the web-based configuration interface with default IP 192.168.1.1
Step 2	Select your country or region's regulation.
Step 3	Change Operation Mode to <b>WDS Bridge</b> under <b>System Properties</b> .
Step 4	Set the device's IP settings under <b>System -&gt; IP Settings</b>
Step 5	Set the WLAN settings under <b>Wireless Network</b> .
Step 6	Configure WDS Link Settings under <b>Wireless</b> .
Step 7	Specify the MAC address of the AP which you would like to connect with.
Step 8	Press <b>Apply</b> under <b>Save / Reload</b> to process all of the configurations.
Step 9	Verify the device's settings by browsing to <b>Status -&gt; Main</b> . View the WDS link status.



**Each WDS bridge device must use the same Subnet, Wireless Mode, Wireless Channel, and Security Setting.**

## 11.4 Client Router Mode

In the Client Router Mode, the ALL-WAP0558N has a DHCP Server that allows multiple devices to share the same Internet connection. Connect to an AP/WISP wirelessly and connect to LANs via wired. Client Router Mode is functionally opposite to the AP Router Mode.



**NOTE**

Please refer to the last section to check Access point's configuration.

### Client Router

Step 1	Login to the web-based configuration interface with default IP 192.168.1.1
Step 2	Select your country or region's regulation.
Step 3	Select <b>Operation Mode</b> to <b>Client Router</b> from <b>System Properties</b> .
Step 4	Change your <b>Local Area Network</b> setting to <b>Obtain an IP Address Automatically</b> .
Step 5	Use site survey to scan channels of the nearby area.
Step 6	Select the AP that you would like to associate with.
Step 7	Setup the authentication settings that match the Access Point's settings.
Step 8	Configure your WAN connection type which is given by your <b>Internet Service Provider</b> on the <b>WAN Settings</b> .
Step 9	Press <b>Apply</b> to process all of the configurations.

**CAUTION**

**The Client Router's IP settings must match those of the Access Point's.**

## Appendix A – Troubleshooting

**This appendix provides problem-solving information you may find useful in case you need to troubleshoot your ALL-WAP0558N. It also includes information about contacting technical support.**

### A.1 Problem Solving

<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer</b>
How do I reset the ALL-WAP0558N?	<p>There are two ways to reset the ALL-WAP0558N, a hardware method and a software method. Both methods return the ALL-WAP0558N to its factory default configuration.</p> <p>To use the hardware method, press reset button behind the hole of the PoE injector for 10 seconds; open the cover on the bottom panel of the ALL-WAP0558N and find the Reset button (see section 2.1). Using a flat object such as a pencil, press the Reset button for approximately 10 seconds and then stop pressing.</p> <p>To use the software method, click <b>Restore to Factory Default</b> in the <b>Management</b> menu.</p>
Why do I not see traffic pass after I connect the ALL-WAP0558N to a PoE switch?	The ALL-WAP0558N uses a proprietary PoE injector and will not work with standard 802.3af-compliant PoE switches.
What is the default IP address of the ALL-WAP0558N?	The default IP address is 192.168.1.1

<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer</b>
I plugged the PoE to the Ethernet port on the back of ALL-WAP0558N but the unit is not on, how come?	You need to plug the Ethernet cable connect to PoE injector, and connect the power adapter comes with the package to the "DC IN" port on the PoE injector
When I install the PoE connection to the ALL-WAP0558N, what kind of PoE should I use?	The ALL-WAP0558N uses a proprietary PoE injector and will not work with standard 802.3af-compliant PoE switches.

## **A.2 Contacting Technical Support**

If you encounter issues that cannot be resolved using this manual, please contact your vendor where you purchase the device. If you cannot contact your vendor, you may also contact ALLNET Customer Service department in the region where you purchased the device. Before you contact your local ALLNET office, please prepare the following information:

- Product model name and serial number
- The place where you purchased the product
- Warranty information
- The date when you received the product
- A brief description about the issue and the attempts you tried to resolve it

To contact ALLNET Customer Service office in the United States, please use either of the following methods:

- Homepage: [www.service.allnet.de](http://www.service.allnet.de)
- Email: [support@allnet.de](mailto:support@allnet.de)
- Telephone: +49\89 894 222 15

**Appendix B – Specifications**

MCU:	Atheros AR7240
RF:	Atheros AR9280
Memory:	32 MB
Flash:	8 MB
Standard:	802.11 a/n
Physical Interface:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1x LAN Port with PoE support</li> <li>- 1x LAN Port</li> <li>- 1x Reset button</li> </ul>
Max. Data rate:	300 Mbps
LEDs status:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Power Status</li> <li>- LAN1/LAN2 (10/100Mbps)</li> <li>- WLAN (Wireless is up)</li> <li>- 3 x Link Quality (Client Bridge mode)</li> </ul>
Security:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- WEP Encryption-64/128/152 bit</li> <li>- WPA/WPA2 Personal (WPA-PSK using TKIP or AES)</li> <li>- WPA/WPA2 Enterprise (WPA-EAP using TKIP)</li> <li>- 802.1x Authenticator</li> <li>- Hide SSID in beacons</li> <li>- MAC address filtering, up to 50 field</li> <li>- Wireless STA (Client) connected list</li> </ul>
Power Requirements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Active Ethernet (Power over Ethernet)</li> <li>- Proprietary PoE design</li> <li>- Power Adapter 24VAC / 1.0A</li> </ul>
Antenna:	- Internal Directional 13dBi with dual polarization
Package Contents:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Wireless Long Range 11N AP/CB (ALL-WAP0558N)</li> <li>- PoE Injector (EPE-24R)</li> <li>- Power Adaptor</li> <li>- CD with User's Manual</li> <li>- QIG</li> <li>- Mounting Set</li> <li>- Special Screw Set</li> </ul>
Certifications:	FCC, CE, IC
<b>RADIO FREQUENCY BAND</b>	

**Manual**

<b>Channel</b>	<b>Tx Avg. Power Optimal (dBm)</b>	<b>Rx Sensitivity Optimal (dBm)</b>
<b>802.11a (5.18 ~ 5.825 GHz)</b>		
6 Mbps:	27	-95
9 Mbps:	27	-92
12 Mbps:	27	-89
18 Mbps:	27	-85
24 Mbps:	27	-81
36 Mbps:	26	-79
48 Mbps:	24	-76
54 Mbps:	23	-75
<b>802.11n (5.18 ~ 5.825 GHz)</b>		
MCS0 / MCS8:	27	-94
MCS1 / MCS9:	27	-92
MCS2 / MCS10:	26	-88
MCS3 / MCS11:	26	-85
MCS4 / MCS12:	25	-80
MCS5 / MCS13:	24	-79
MCS6 / MCS14:	24	-74
MCS7 / MCS15:	23	-73
<b>ENVIRONMENT &amp; MECHANICAL</b>		
Temperature Range:	Operating -20°C ~ 70°C (-4°F to 158° F) Storage -30°C ~ 80°C (-22° F to 176°F)	
Humidity (non-condensing):	0%~90% typical	
Waterproof:	IP65	

## **Appendix C – Glossary**

### **Access Point**

A base station in a WLAN that act as a central transmitter and receiver of WLAN radio signals.

### **Ad Hoc Network**

A short-term WLAN framework created between two or more WLAN adapters, without going through an Access Point. An ad hoc network lets computers send data directly to and from one another. For an ad hoc network to work, each computer on the network needs a WLAN card installed configured for Ad Hoc mode.

### **Antenna**

A device that sends and receives radio-frequency (RF) signals. Often camouflaged on existing buildings, trees, water towers or other tall structures, the size and shape of antennas are generally determined by the frequency of the signal they manage.

### **Authentication**

A process that verifies the identity of a wireless device or end-user. A common form of authentication is to verify identities by checking a user name and password to allow network access.

### **Backbone**

A high-speed line or series of connections that form a major pathway within a network.

### **Bandwidth**

The part of the frequency spectrum required to transmit desired information. Each radio channel has a center frequency and additional frequencies above and below this carrier frequency that carry the transmitted information. The range of frequencies from the lowest to the highest used is called the bandwidth.

### **Bridge**

A wireless device that connects multiple networks that are physically separate or use different media, but which use similar standards.

### **Bridge Mode**

An Access Pointy in bridge mode can operate as a WLAN bridge that connects two wired network segments. The peer device also must be in bridge mode. This wireless bridge connection is equivalent to a Wireless Distribution System (WDS).

### **CHAP**

Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol. An alternative protocol that uses a challenge/response technique instead of sending passwords over the wire.

**Collision**

Interference resulting from two network devices sending data at the same time. The network detects the collision of the two transmitted packets and discards both of them.

**Coverage**

The region within which a paging receiver can reliably receive the transmission of paging signals.

**Coverage Area**

The geographical area that can be served by a mobile communications network or system.

**Coverage Hole**

An area within the radio coverage footprint of a wireless system where the RF signal level is below the design threshold. Physical obstructions such as buildings, foliage, hills, tunnels, and indoor parking garages are usually the cause of coverage holes.

**Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC)**

A common technique for detecting data transmission errors.

**Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP)**

A protocol that assigns temporary IP addresses automatically to client stations logging onto an IP network, so the IP addresses do not have to be assigned manually. The ALL-WAP0558N contains an internal DHCP server that automatically allocates IP address using a user-defined range of IP addresses.

**Dead Spot**

An area within the coverage area of a WLAN where there is no coverage or transmission falling off. Electronic interference or physical barriers such as hills, tunnels, and indoor parking garages are usually the cause of dead spots. See also coverage area.

**802.11**

A category of WLAN standards defined by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE).

**802.11a**

An IEEE standard for WLANs that operate at 5 GHz, with data rates up to 54 Mbps.

**802.11n**

An IEEE standard for WLANs that operates at 5 GHz, with data rate of 300 Mbps. The new standard also raises the encryption bar to WPA2. The 40 HT option can be added to increase the data rate.

**Encryption**

Translates data into a secret code to achieve data security. To read an encrypted file, you must have a secret key or password for decryption. Unencrypted data is referred to as plain text; encrypted data is referred to as cipher text

**ESS ID**

The unique identifier for an ESS. All Access Points and their associated wireless stations in the same group must have the same ESSID.

**Footprint**

Geographical areas where an entity is licensed to broadcast its signal.

**Gateway**

A computer system or other device that acts as a translator between two systems that use different communication protocols, data formatting structures, languages, and/or architecture.

**HT mode**

In the 802.11n system, two new formats, called High Throughput (HT), are defined for the Physical Layer, Mixed Mode, and Green Field. If a system runs 40 HT, two adjacent 20 MHz channels are used. The larger 40 MHz bandwidth can provide better transmit quality and speed.

**Keys**

Like passwords, keys open (decrypt) and close (encrypt) messages. While many encryption algorithms are commonly known and public, the key must be kept secret.

**Local-Area Network (LAN)**

A small data network covering a limited area, such as a building or group of buildings. Most LANs connect workstations or personal computers. LANs let many users share devices such as printers as well as data. LANs also facilitate communication through e-mail or chat sessions.

**Media Access Control (MAC) Address**

Address associated with every hardware device on the network. Every 802.11 wireless device has its own specific MAC address. This unique identifier is hard-coded into the device and can be used to provide security for WLANs. When a network uses a MAC table, only the 802.11 radios that have their MAC addresses added to that network's MAC table can access the network.

**Network Address Translation (NAT)**

An Internet standard that lets a LAN use one set of IP addresses for internal traffic and a second set of addresses for external traffic.

**Network Time Protocol (NTP)**

A protocol that lets devices synchronize their time with a time server. NTP uses TCP or UDP port 123 by default.

**Passphrase**

A text string that automatically generates WEP keys on wireless client adapters.

**Power Over Ethernet (PoE)**

A PoE provides power to PoE-enabled devices using an 8-pin CAT 5 Ethernet cable, eliminating the need for a power source.

**Preamble**

Synchronizes transmissions in a WLAN. The preamble type defines the length of the Cyclic Redundancy Check block for communication between a device and roaming wireless stations.

**Protected Extensible Authentication Protocol (PEAP)**

Authentication protocol of IEEE 802.1x used to send authentication data and passwords over 802.11 WLANs.

**Quality of Service (QoS)**

A network's ability to deliver data with minimum delay. QoS also refers to the networking methods used to provide bandwidth for real-time multimedia applications.

**Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS)**

Networking protocol that provides centralized authentication, authorization, and accounting management for computers to connect and use a network service. Because of its broad support and ubiquitous nature, the RADIUS protocol is often used by ISPs and enterprises to manage access to the Internet or internal networks, WLANs, and integrated e-mail services.

**Service Set Identifier (SSID)**

Name of a WLAN. All wireless devices on a WLAN must use the same SSID to communicate with each other.

**Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)**

An Internet-standard protocol for managing devices on IP networks.

**Snooping**

Passively watching a network for data, such as passwords, that can be used to benefit a hacker.

**Temporal Key Integrity Protocol (TKIP)**

An encryption protocol that uses 128-bit keys. Keys are dynamically generated and distributed by the authentication server. TKIP regularly changes and rotates encryption keys, with an encryption key never being used twice.

**Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)**

A protocol that allows communications over and between networks. TCP/IP is the basis for Internet communications.

**Weighted Fair Queuing (WFQ)**

WFQ services queues are based on priority and queue weight. Queues with larger weights get

more service than queues with smaller weights. This highly efficient queuing mechanism divides available bandwidth across different traffic queues.

### **Wired Equivalent Privacy (WEP)**

Security protocol that provides a WLAN with a level of security and privacy comparable to that of a wired LAN. WEP encrypts data sent between wired and WLANs to keep transmissions private.

### **Wireless Local-Area Network (WLAN)**

WLANs use RF technology to send and receive data wirelessly in a certain area. This lets users in a small zone send data and share resources such as printers without using cables to physically connect each computer.

### **Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA )**

A subset of the IEEE 802.11i standard. WPA applies IEEE 802.1x and Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP) to authenticate wireless clients using an external RADIUS database. WPA uses Temporal Key Integrity Protocol (TKIP), Message Integrity Check (MIC), and IEEE 802.1x to encrypt data. See also WPA-PSK (WPA -Pre-Shared Key).

### **Wi-Fi MultiMedia (WMM)**

Part of the IEEE 802.11e QoS enhancement to the Wi-Fi standard that ensures quality of service for multimedia applications in WLANs.

### **Wireless Client Supplicants**

Software that runs on an operating system, instructing the wireless client how to use WPA.

### **WPA -Pre-Shared Key (WPA-PSK)**

WPA-PSK requires a single (identical) password entered into each Access Point, wireless gateway, and wireless client. A client is granted access to a WLAN if the passwords match.

### **WPA2**

A wireless security standard that defines stronger encryption, authentication, and key management than WPA. It includes two data encryption algorithms, Temporal Key Integrity Protocol (TKIP) and Advanced Encryption Standard (AES), in the Counter mode with Cipher block chaining Message authentication Code Protocol (CCMP).

### **Wireless Distribution System (WDS)**

A technology that lets Access Points communicate with one another to extend the range of a WLAN.

Hiermit erklärt ALLNET GmbH Computersysteme, dass sich das Gerät **ALL-WAP0558N** in Übereinstimmung mit den grundlegenden Anforderungen und den übrigen einschlägigen Bestimmungen der Richtlinie 1999/5/EC befindet. Die Konformitätserklärung kann unter folgender Adresse gefunden werden:

[www.allnet.de/downloads.html](http://www.allnet.de/downloads.html)

ALLNET GmbH Computersysteme declares that the device **ALL-WAP0558N** is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC. The Declaration of conformity can be found under this link:

[www.allnet.de/downloads.html](http://www.allnet.de/downloads.html)