

HG556a
INSTALLATION GUIDE
AND
USER MANUAL



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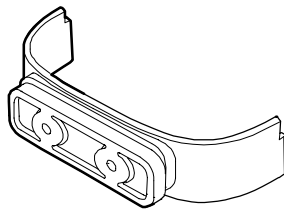
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1 INTRODUCTION

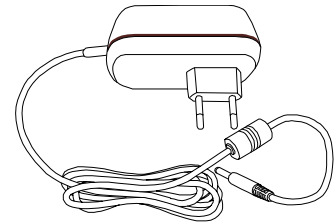
1.1 Contents in the Package



Vodafone Station



Bracket



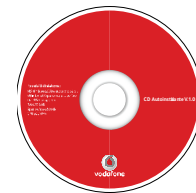
Power adapter



DSL cable



Ethernet cable



User CD

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| Telephone | |
| Product Type | |
| Product Serial Number | |
| Purchase Date | |
| Invoice Number | |
| Dealer Name | |
| Dealer's Address/Telephone | |

Preserve well. No reissue.

Dealer's Seal:

BOM: 31110388
01

Warranty Card

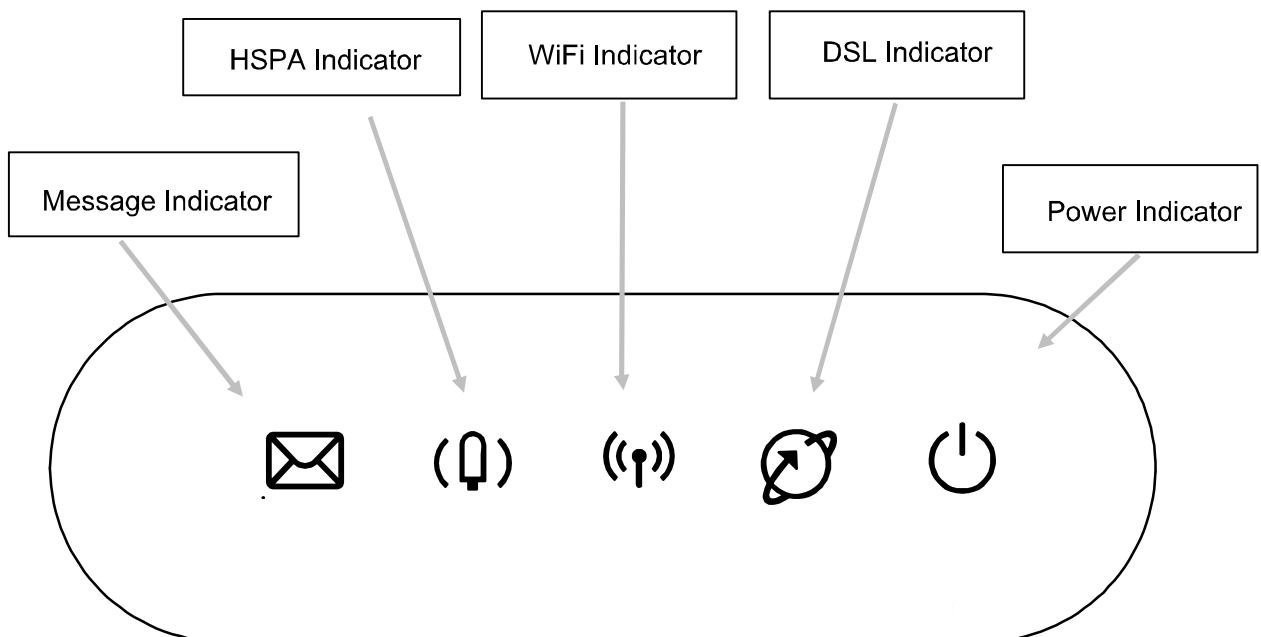


If any of the stuff above cannot be found in your package, contact with the vendor and the stuff upwards is just the sample for reference.

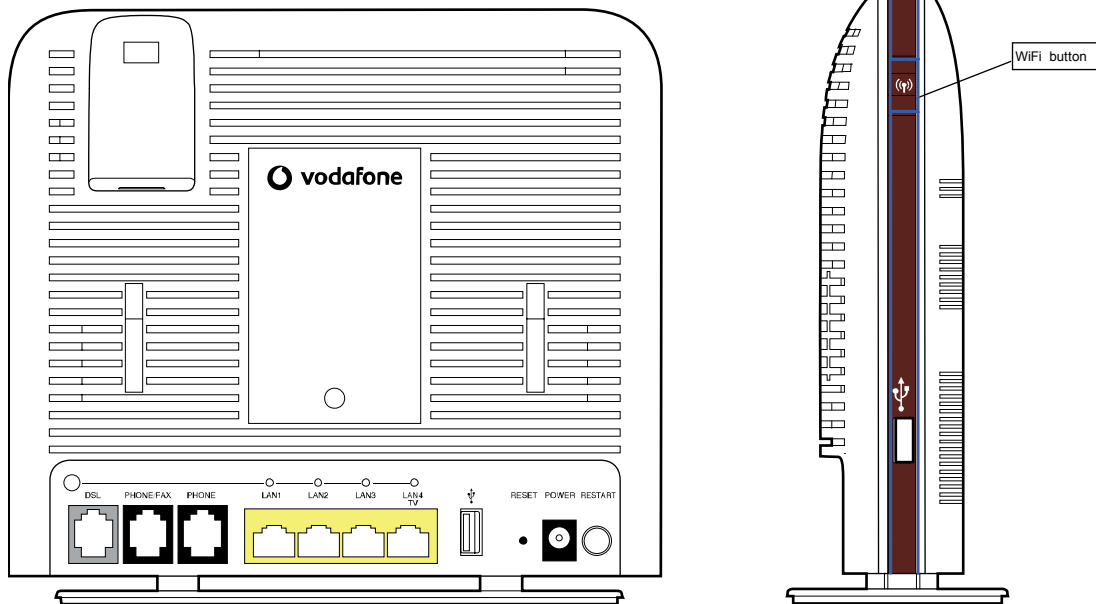
1.2 The Front Panel of the HG556a



Figure 1-1 Indicators on the front panel of the HG556a



1.3 The Rear and Side Panels of the HG556a



1. **The rear panel of the HG556a provides the following interfaces and buttons:**

- One diagnostic button
- One RJ-11 ADSL interface
- Two RJ-11 phone interfaces (PHONE/FAX and PHONE)
- Four RJ-45 auto-sensing 10/100Base-T Ethernet interfaces
- Four LAN indicators (LAN1, LAN2, LAN3, and LAN4)
- One USB port dedicated to the HSPA plug-in card
- One reset button
- One power interface
- One restart button



Note for the four LAN indicators:







The four LAN indicators are normally off.

When the diagnostic button is pressed, the four LAN indicators turn red or green, see 1.4 Description of the Indicators on the Front and Rear Panels.

2. **The side panel of the HG556a provides the following interface and button:**

- One Wi-Fi button
- One USB port

1.4 Description of the Indicators on the Front and Rear Panels

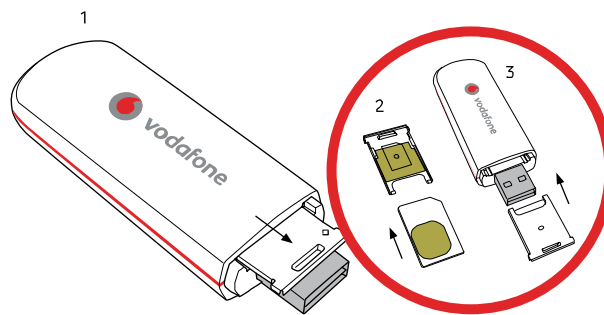
| Indicator | Color | Status | Meaning |
|---|-------|------------------|--|
| Message  | - | Off | There is no message. |
| | Red | On | There is an incoming message. |
| HSPA  | - | Off | The HSPA module is not connected or used. |
| | Red | On | The connected 2G/3G module works normally. There is no Internet traffic on the USB port. |
| Wi-Fi  | - | Off | The Wi-Fi network is not activated. |
| | Red | Blinking slowly | The Wi-Fi Protected Setup (WPS) process is in progress. |
| | Red | On | The Wi-Fi connection is in good condition. There is no Internet traffic on the link. |
| | Red | Blinking quickly | The Wi-Fi connection fails. |
| DSL  | - | Off | The ADSL connection is not activated. |
| | Red | Blinking slowly | The ADSL connection is being set up. |
| | Red | On | The ADSL connection is in good condition. There is no Internet traffic on the interface. |
| | Red | Blinking quickly | The ADSL connection fails. |
| POWER  | - | Off | The HG556a is powered off. |
| | Red | On | The HG556a is powered on. |
| LAN  | - | Off | There is no Ethernet connection. |
| | Green | On | The Ethernet connection is in good condition. |
| | Red | On | The Ethernet connection fails. |

2 Installation Guide

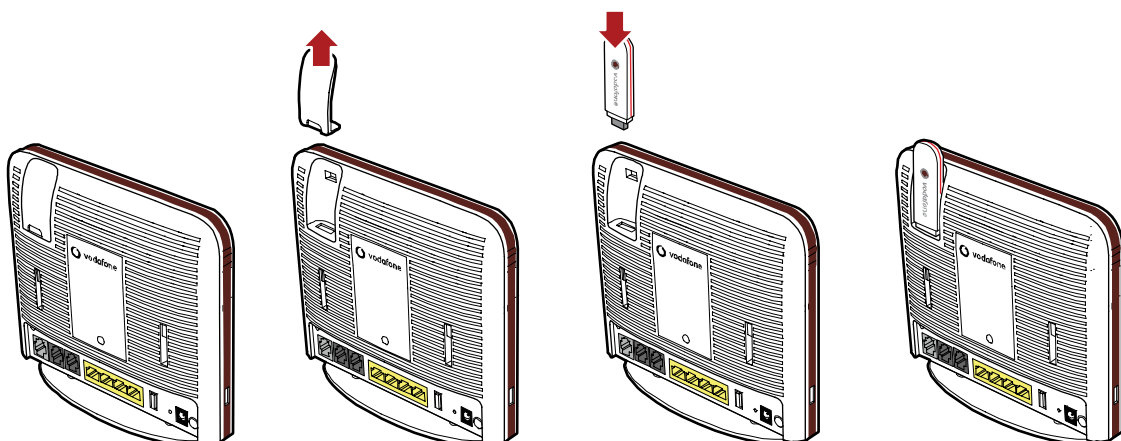
This chapter describes the procedure for installing the HG556a.

2.1 Inserting the Vodafone Internet Key

1. Remove the SIM card holder from the Vodafone Internet Key.
2. Insert the SIM card into the card holder.
3. Reinsert the SIM card holder into the Vodafone Internet Key.



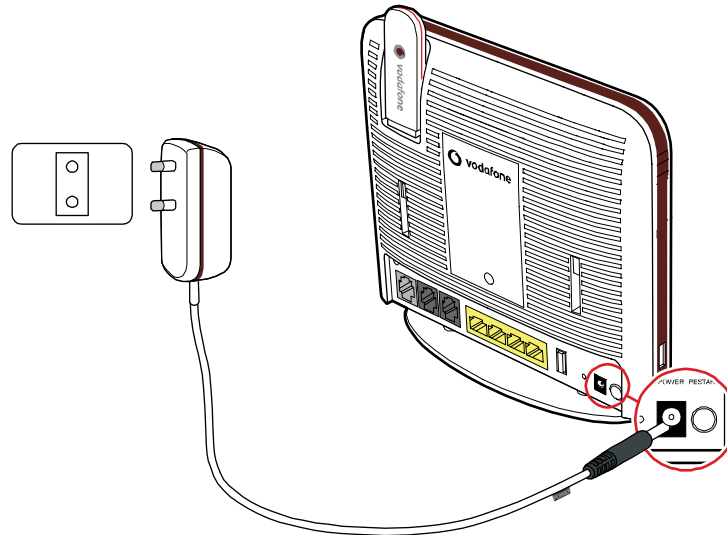
4. Remove the lid on the back of the Vodafone Station and insert the Vodafone Internet Key into the slot.



The Vodafone Internet Key upwards is just the sample for reference, you can choose other kind of Internet Key and use the same way to install.

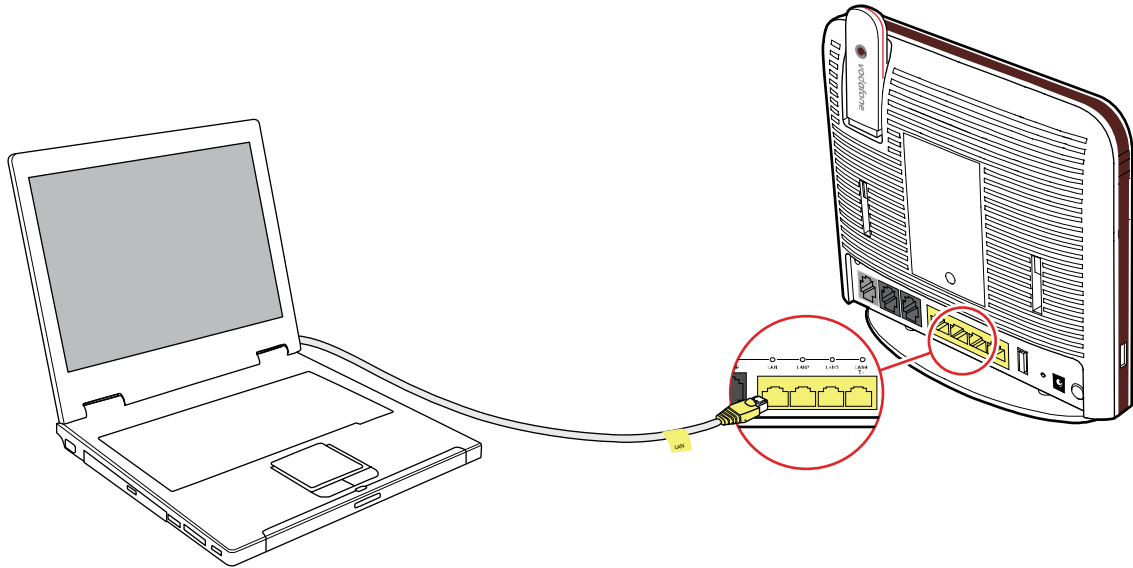
2.2 Supplying Power to the HG556a

1. Connect the AC power adapter to the power interface on the back of the device and plug the power adapter into a wall outlet or a power strip.



2. After you finish the connection, the power indicator turns on, indicating that the HG556a is being activated and working normally.

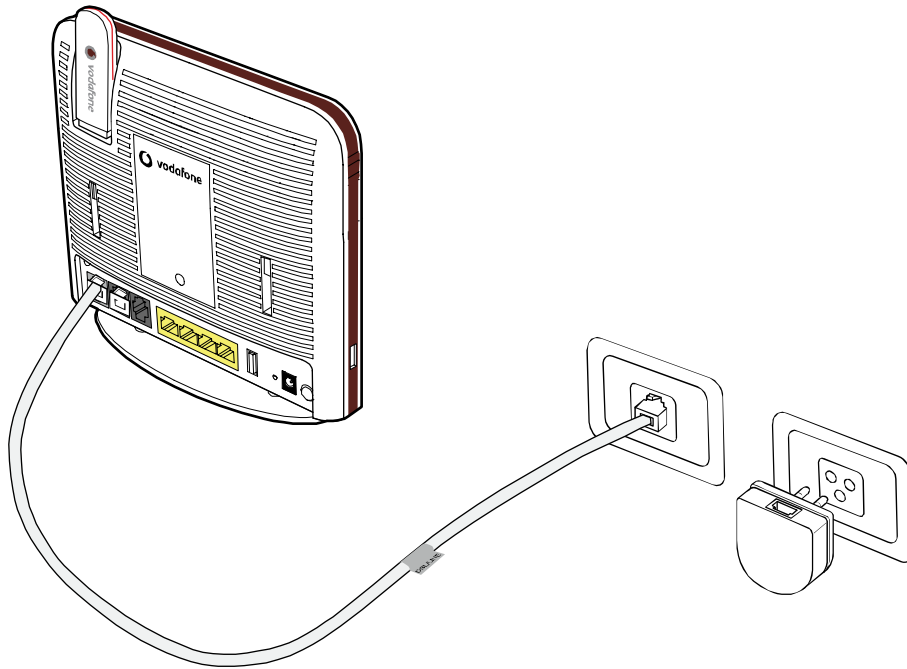
2.3 Connecting the PC to the HG556a



Use the provided Ethernet cable to connect the PC to any of the four LAN interfaces on the rear panel of HG556a.

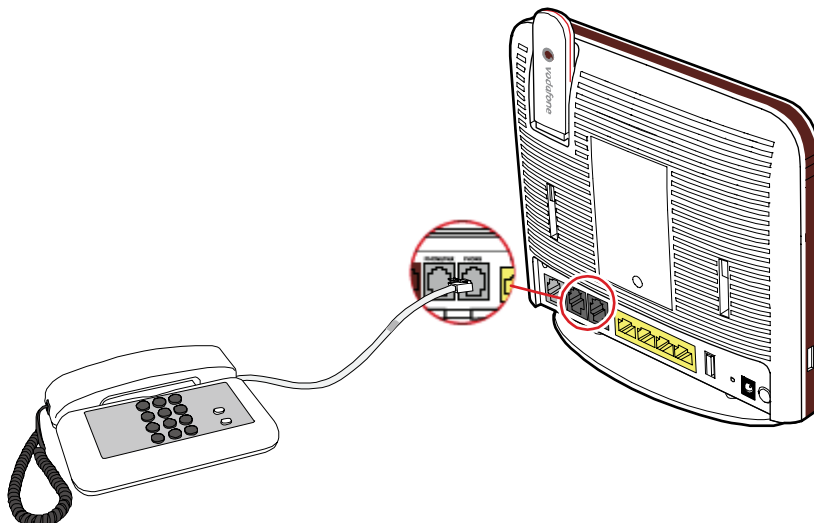
2.4 Connecting the HG556a to the Fixed Network

Use the provided telephone cable to connect the ADSL interface of the HG556a with the telephone jack on the wall.

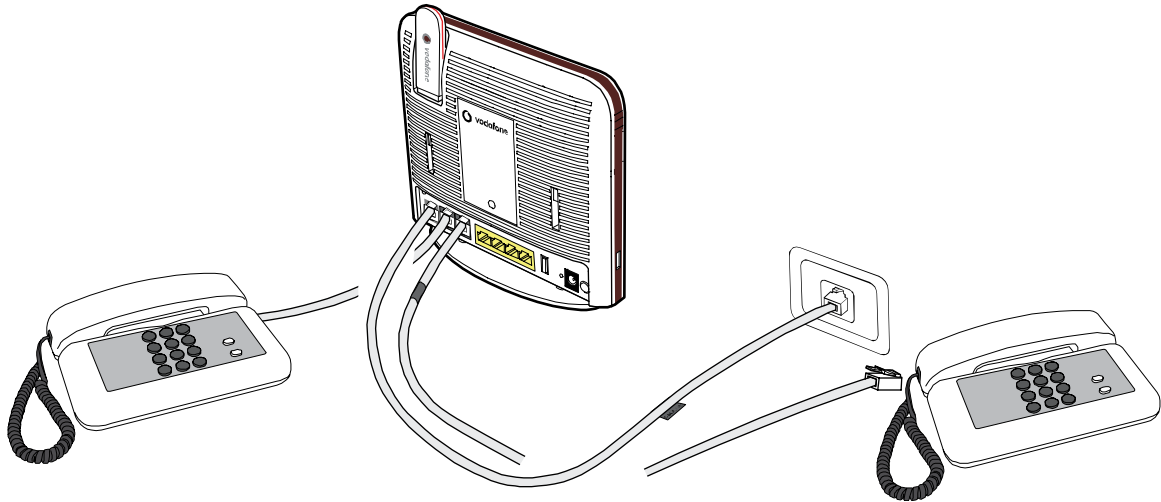


2.5 Connecting telephones to the HG556a

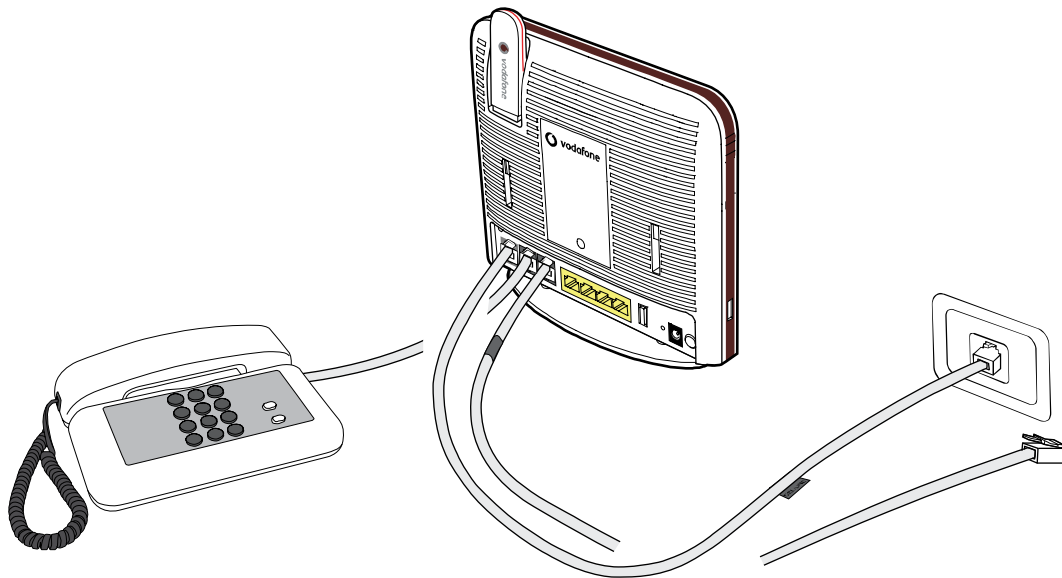
Connect a telephone to the PHONE/FAX or PHONE interface of the HG556a. The connection methods are as follows:



- If you have two VoIP numbers, you can connect two telephones to the PHONE/FAX and PHONE interfaces respectively. Only the PHONE/FAX interface provides the emergent public switched telephone network (PSTN) function. When the DSL network cannot work, the HG556a chooses the PHONE/FAX interface automatically to provide the PSTN function.



- If you have only one VoIP number, when you are using the VoIP function on one of the PHONE/FAX and PHONE interfaces, the other interface cannot provide the VoIP function. The functions of these two interfaces are determined by the configuration of your Internet service provider (ISP).

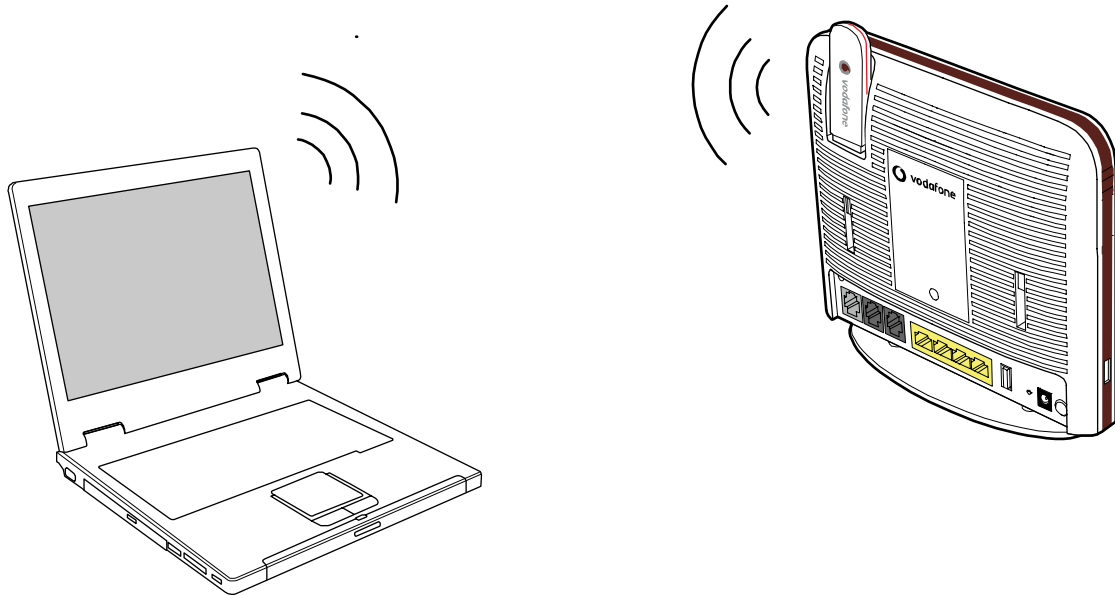


Note for the PSTN function:

If you have no VoIP number and use only the PSTN function, then connect the telephone to the PHONE/FAX interface.

2.6 Connecting the PC to the HG556a Through Wi-Fi

After you insert the Vodafone Internet Key into the slot on the HG556a, press the Wi-Fi button on the side panel of the HG556a. Then the PC is connected to the HG556a wirelessly.



Procedure for enabling the Wi-Fi connection

The initial configuration for the Wi-Fi radio interface of the HG556a is **Disabled**. To enable the Wi-Fi connection, do as follows:

1. Press the Wi-Fi button on the side panel of HG556a.
2. Once the button is pressed and held, the Wi-Fi indicator turns red in a few seconds. If the indicator does not turn on, try again.

Press and hold the Wi-Fi button for more than four seconds to enable the WPS function.



Note for connecting USB devices:

The USB port is used to connect an external memory or a hard disk.

3 *User Manual*

3.1 Introduction

This manual provides instructions on how to use the product properly. It also provides instructions that must be followed to protect the HG556a and the safety of the operator.

3.2 Features of the HG556a

The main features of the HG556a are as follows:

1. **ADSL2+ interface**

- Supports ITU G.992.1 (G.dmt), G.992.3 ADSL2 (G.dmt.bis), and G.992.5 ADSL2+ Annex A (G.dmt.bitplus)
- Supports ANSI T1.413 Issue 2
- Supports Annex L (RE ADSL)
- Supports the configuration of eight VPI/VCIs
- Supports manual configuration of VPI/VCI parameters

2. **USB ports**

- Supports USB 2.0 host port
- Supports HUAWEI HSPA USB interface link driver
- Supports mutual data backup of ADSL2+ uplink and USB port uplink
- Supports USB mass storage device
- Supports USB printer

3. **Ethernet interfaces**

- Provides four 10/100 M auto-sensing Ethernet interfaces
- Supports Ethernet switch function
- Supports 802.3u
- Supports test of the Ethernet with the diagnostic button

4. **Wi-Fi interface**

- Supports 802.11b, 802.11g, and 802.11n
- Supports 32 connections
- Supports SSID hiding
- Supports channel selection
- Supports Open System/Shared Key authorization
- Supports WPS

- Supports WEP/TKIP/AES
- Supports WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK
- Supports WMM

5. **POTS interfaces**

- Provides two plain old telephone service (POTS) interfaces
- Supports the emergent Foreign Exchange Office (FXO) function

3.3 Requirements of PC Configuration

The requirements of PC configuration for displaying the management Web pages of the HG556a are:

| | Microsoft® Windows | | Apple® Mac |
|-----------------------|--|------------------------|---|
| Operating system | Windows® 98SE/ME | Windows® 2000/XP/Vista | Mac OS® 10.1 |
| RAM | 32 MB | 64 MB | 128 MB |
| Free disk space | 40 MB | | 10 MB |
| CD-driver/DVD-driver | Provided | | |
| Display | 800 x 600 pixel, 256 color | | |
| Ethernet 10/100Base-T | Required for Ethernet connection | | |
| Wi-Fi 802.11b/g | Required for Wi-Fi connection | | |
| Browser | Internet Explorer® 5.0, 6.0, 7.0 Mozilla© Firefox 1.0 | | Internet Explorer® 5.0, 6.0, 7.0 Apple Safari® 1.0 |

3.4 Management of the HG556a

3.4.1 Home Gateway Page

To log in to the configuration page, do as follows:

1. Launch the Internet Explorer and enter **http://192.168.1.1** (the default LAN IP address of the HG556a) in the address bar. Then press **Enter** to display the login window.
2. Enter the user name and password provided by the ISP. Then you can see the home page of the HG556a.

Choose **Home** in the navigation tree to display the status of the HG556a, including:

- **Summary:** the main information about the home gateway versions (software and hardware)
- **ADSL:** the information about the ADSL interface
- **WiFi:** the information and status of the Wi-Fi interface and the security configuration parameters
- **WAN:** the information and status of the WAN interface
- **Home Network:** the status of each LAN interface and each USB port

Figure 3-1 shows the status of the HG556a.

Figure 3-1 Home Gateway page



The screenshot displays the Vodafone Home Gateway configuration page. On the left, there is a navigation menu with options: Home Gateway Settings, Home, WiFi, HSPA, Voice, Advanced, Firewall, and Diagnostics. Below the menu is a red 'Reboot' button. The main content area is titled 'Home Gateway' and is divided into several sections:

- Summary:**
 - Model: EchoLife HG556a
 - HW Ver: HG66V0FA
 - SW Ver: V10000010018023
 - S/N: 1234567890123456
 - LAN IP Address: 192.168.1.1
 - System Up Time: 0 days 3 hours 49 minutes 10 seconds
- ADSL:**
 - DSL Service Status: Connected
 - Upload Speed (Kbps): 224
 - Download Speed (Kbps): 2360
 - ADSL Mode: G.DMT
- WiFi:**
 - Status: Enabled
 - Channel: 0
 - WiFi Mode: WPA-PSK
 - Actual Speed: Auto
 - Access Control: Disabled
 - SSID: DiagDefSsid
- WAN:**
 - Data:**
 - Protocol: MER
 - IP address: 0.0.0.0
 - DNS: 0.0.0.0
 - Gateway: 0.0.0.0
 - Voice:**
 - Protocol: MER
 - IP address: 191.1.1.159
 - DNS: 129.162.100.88
 - Gateway: 191.1.1.253
- Home Network:**
 - Ethernet:**
 - Port 1: in use
 - Port 2: not in use
 - Port 3: not in use
 - Port 4: not in use
 - WiFi:**
 - Port 1: not in use
 - Port 2: not in use
 - Port 3: not in use
 - USB:**
 - Port 1: not in use
 - Port 2: not in use
 - Port 3: not in use
 - Telephone:**
 - Telephone 1: not in use
 - Telephone 2: not in use

3.4.2 Wi-Fi

Basic

This page allows you to enable or disable Wi-Fi on the Vodafone Station and to hide or show the wireless network.

Choose **WiFi** > **Basic** in the navigation tree to display the **Basic** page.

Figure 3-2 shows the **Basic** page.

Figure 3-2 **Basic** page

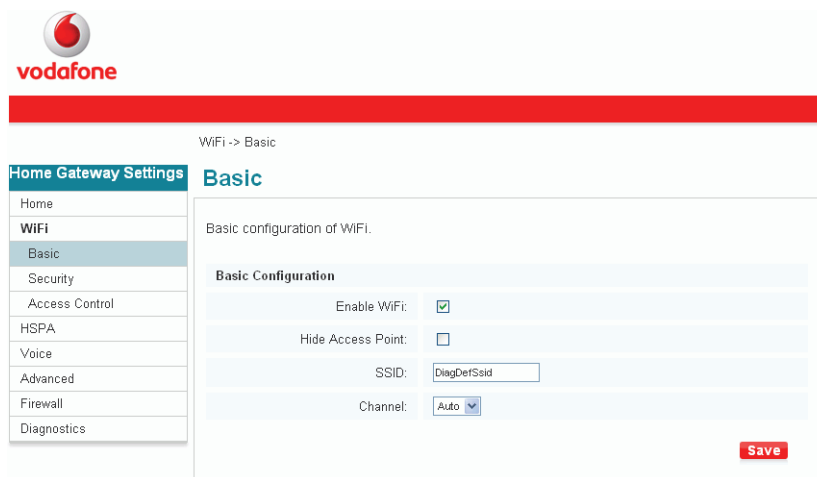


Table 3-1 lists the parameters for the basic settings.

Table 3-1 Parameters for the basic settings

| Item | Description |
|--|--|
| Enable WiFi | To enable or disable the Wi-Fi function. |
| Hide Access Point | It is used to hide or display the AP. If the AP is hidden, the HG556a does not carry the SSID information when broadcasting beacon packets and probe response packets. When the wireless client connects to the HG556a, the SSID needs to be entered manually. |
| SSID | The name of the WLAN. It identifies the different networks. Wireless clients must have the same SSID as that of the AP to communicate with each other. |
| Channel | Select a proper channel from the list that conforms to the network settings. |
| <p>NOTE</p> <p>WLAN = Wireless Local Area Network SSID = Service Set Identifier AP = Access Point</p> | |

Click **Save** to save the settings.

Security

Configure the security functions to control the access rights of users and to prevent unauthorized access to data during transmission.

Choose **WiFi > Security** in the navigation tree to display the **Security** page.

Figure 3-3 shows the **Security** page.

Figure 3-3 **Security** page

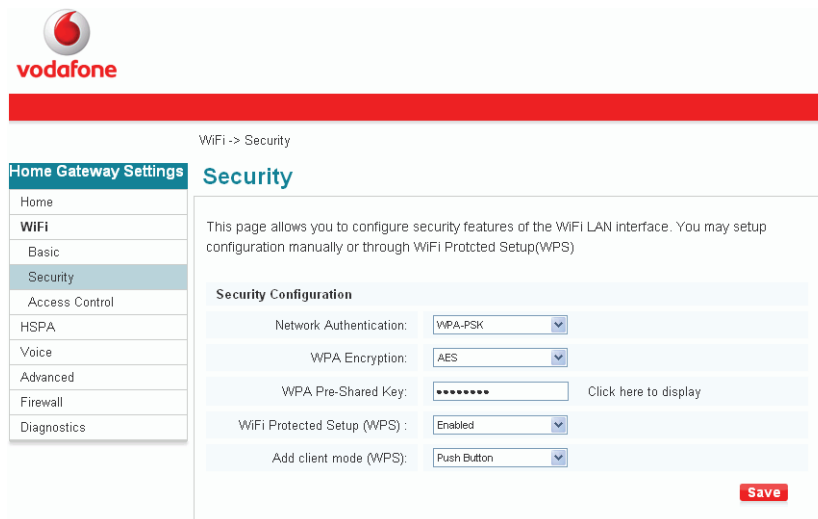


Table 3-2 lists the parameters for the security settings.

Table 3-2 Parameters for the security settings

| Item | Description |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Network Authentication | <p>It is used to enable or disable the network authentication function.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open: Any wireless device can access the WLAN. • WPA-PSK: The simplified WPA authentication mode. It is enabled when the RADIUS server is unavailable. The HG556a encrypts all the communications by using the WPA pre-shared key. • WPA2-PSK: The simplified WPA2 authentication mode. It is enabled when the RADIUS server is unavailable. The HG556a encrypts all the communications by using the WPA pre-shared key. • Mixed WPA2/WPA-PSK: The mixed authentication mode of WPA2-PSK and WPA-PSK. |
| WPA Encryption | <p>Three options are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TKIP • AES • TKIP+AES |
| WPA Pre-Shared Key | The pre-shared key for WPA2/WPA-PSK. |
| Wi-Fi Protected Setup (WPS) | It is used to enable or disable the WPS function. |
| Add client mode (WPS) | <p>The client has the following modes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Push Button: The client connects to the AP by choosing the AP and clicks the button on the client software. • PIN: The client connects to the AP by choosing the AP and checking whether the PIN codes between the AP and the client are the same. |

Access Control

Choose **WiFi** > **Access Control** in the navigation tree to display the **Access Control** page.

Figure 3-4 shows the **Access Control** page.

Figure 3-4 **Access Control** Page

The screenshot shows the Vodafone web interface for 'Access Control'. On the left is a 'Home Gateway Settings' menu with options: Home, WiFi, Basic, Security, Access Control (selected), HSPA, Voice, Advanced, Firewall, and Diagnostics. The main content area is titled 'Access Control' and includes:

- MAC Filter -- Access Control List Configuration**
- Configure Restriction**: MAC Restrict Mode with radio buttons for Deactivate, Allow, and Reject. A red 'Save' button is to the right.
- Active Filters**: A table with one row containing 'MAC Address' and a 'Remove' button.
- Add New Filters**: A text input field for 'MAC Address' with a placeholder '(e.g 01:23:45:67:89:AB)' and a red 'Save' button.

Table 3-3 lists the parameters for access control.

Table 3-3 Parameters for access control

| Item | Description |
|-----------------------|---|
| Configure Restriction | The access rule for MAC addresses. Three options are available: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deactivate: The MAC filter is deactivated. • Allow: The wireless network adapter can set up a connection with the HG556a only when the MAC address of the wireless network adapter matches the values in the MAC address list. • Reject: When the MAC address of the wireless network adapter matches the values in the MAC address list, the wireless network adapter cannot set up a connection with the HG556a. |
| Active Filters | It is used to enable or disable the MAC filter function. |
| MAC Address | The MAC addresses of the wireless client that allows or rejects access to the HG556a in the address fields. The MAC address is in six hexadecimal character pairs. |
| Add New Filters | Add a Wi-Fi MAC address filter. |

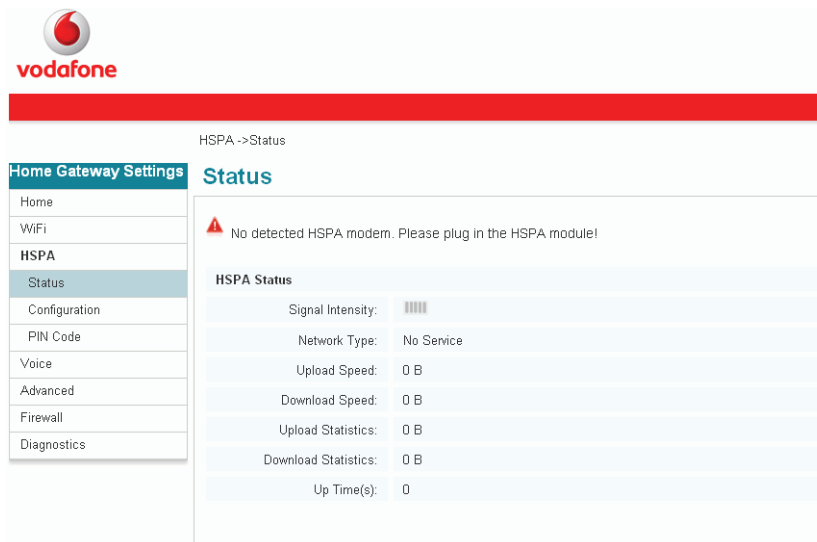
Click **Save** to save the settings.

3.4.3 HSPA

Status

Choose **HSPA > Status** in the navigation tree to display the **Status** page. This page allows you to understand the information about HSPA status. Figure 3-5 shows the **Status** page.

Figure 3-5 **Status** page



Configuration

Choose **HSPA > Configuration** in the navigation tree to display the **Configuration** page. Figure 3-6 shows the **Configuration** page.

Figure 3-6 **Configuration** page

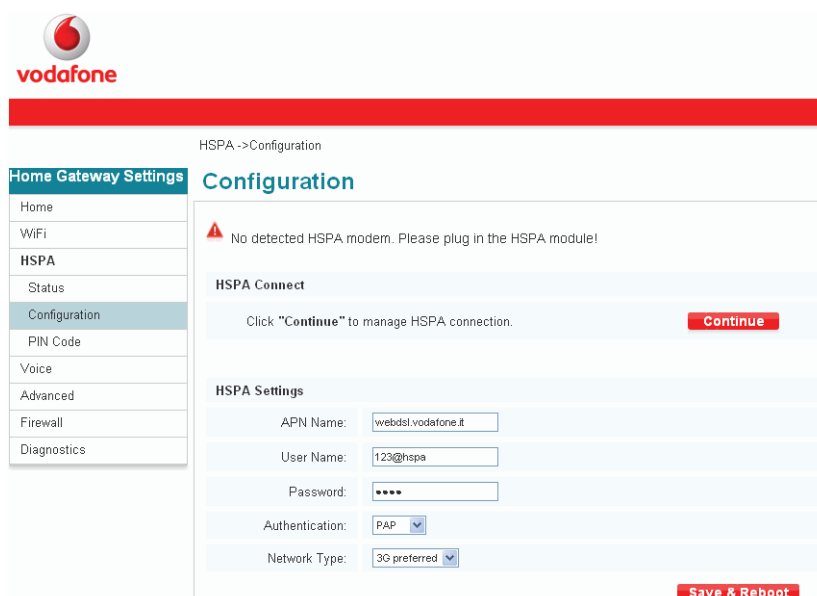


Table 3-4 lists the parameters for configuration.

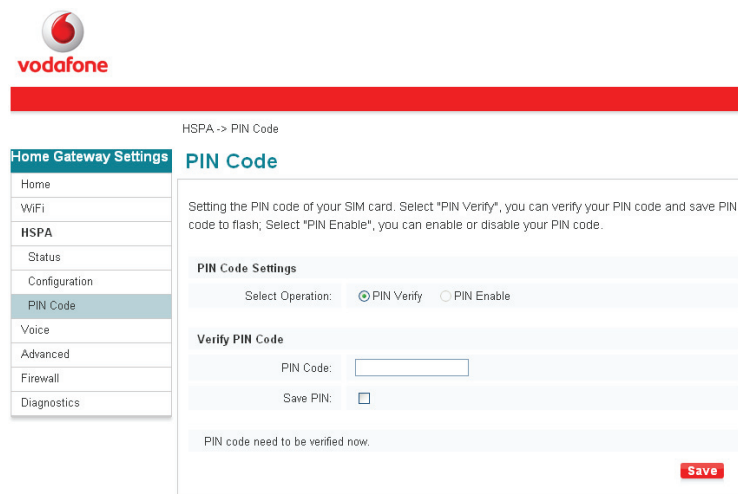
Table 3-4 Parameters for configuration

| Item | Description |
|--|--|
| APN Name | Provides routing information for SGSN and GGSN, which identifies the external service requested by a user of the GPRS service and the Operator ID which specifies routing information. |
| User Name | The user name to access the service. |
| Password | The password to access the service. |
| Authentication | The three authentication modes of dial-up: AUTO, CHAP, PAP. |
| Network Type | Three types of network: 3G preferred, 2G only, 3G only. |
| NOTE APN = Access Point Name | |

PIN Code

Figure 3-7 shows the **PIN Code** page.

Figure 3-7 **PIN Code** page



HSPA -> PIN Code

Home Gateway Settings | **PIN Code**

Home
WiFi
HSPA
Status
Configuration
PIN Code
Voice
Advanced
Firewall
Diagnostics

Setting the PIN code of your SIM card. Select "PIN Verify", you can verify your PIN code and save PIN code to flash; Select "PIN Enable", you can enable or disable your PIN code.

PIN Code Settings

Select Operation: PIN Verify PIN Enable

Verify PIN Code

PIN Code:

Save PIN:

PIN code need to be verified now.

Save

Table 3-5 lists the parameter for the PIN code.

Table 3-5 Parameter for the PIN code

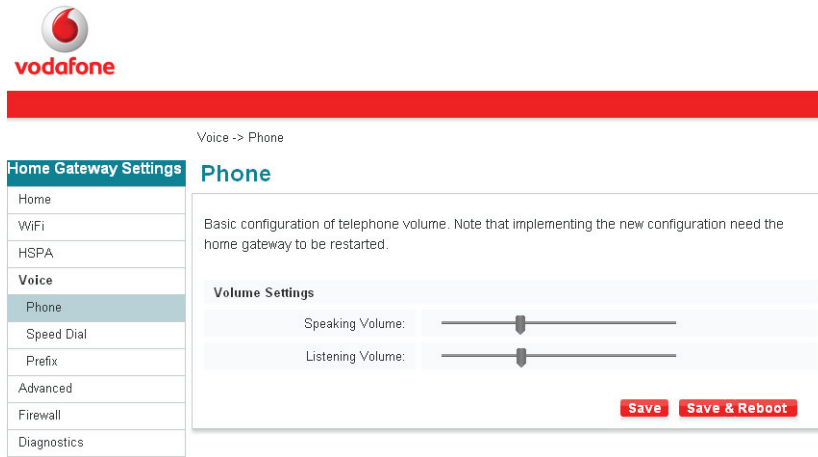
| Item | Description |
|---|--------------------------|
| PIN Code | The PIN of your SIM card |
| NOTE PIN = Personal Identification Number SIM = Subscriber Identity Module | |

3.4.4 Voice

Phone

Figure 3-8 shows the **Phone** page.

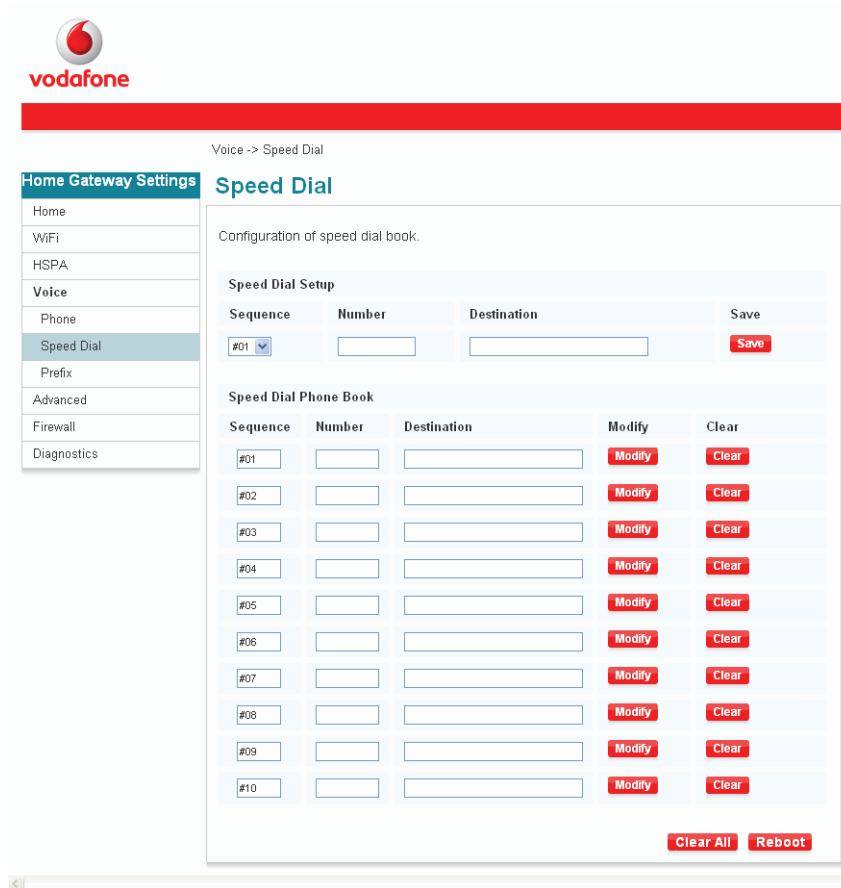
Figure 3-8 **Phone** page



Speed Dial

Choose **Voice > Speed Dial** in the navigation tree to display the **Speed Dial** page. Figure 3-9 shows the **Speed Dial** page.

Figure 3-9 **Speed Dial** page



Configuration of speed dial book.

Speed Dial Setup

| Sequence | Number | Destination | Save |
|----------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| #01 | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="button" value="Save"/> |

Speed Dial Phone Book

| Sequence | Number | Destination | Modify | Clear |
|----------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| #01 | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="button" value="Modify"/> | <input type="button" value="Clear"/> |
| #02 | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="button" value="Modify"/> | <input type="button" value="Clear"/> |
| #03 | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="button" value="Modify"/> | <input type="button" value="Clear"/> |
| #04 | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="button" value="Modify"/> | <input type="button" value="Clear"/> |
| #05 | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="button" value="Modify"/> | <input type="button" value="Clear"/> |
| #06 | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="button" value="Modify"/> | <input type="button" value="Clear"/> |
| #07 | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="button" value="Modify"/> | <input type="button" value="Clear"/> |
| #08 | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="button" value="Modify"/> | <input type="button" value="Clear"/> |
| #09 | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="button" value="Modify"/> | <input type="button" value="Clear"/> |
| #10 | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="button" value="Modify"/> | <input type="button" value="Clear"/> |

Table 3-6 lists the parameters for speed dialing.

Table 3-6 Parameters for speed dialing

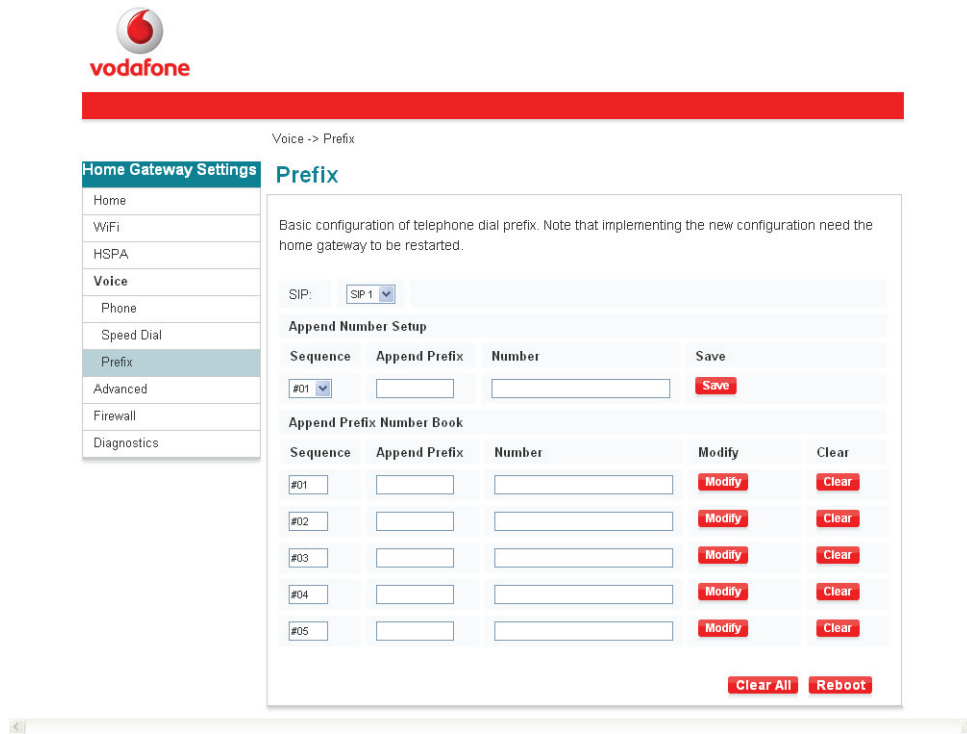
| Item | Description |
|-------------|---|
| Sequence | The sequence of a speed dial number Select #01-#10 |
| Number | The self-defined speed dial number |
| Destination | The callee number |

Prefix

Choose **Voice > Prefix** to display the **Prefix** page.

Figure 3-10 shows the **Prefix** page.

Figure 3-10 **Prefix** page



Vodafone

Voice -> Prefix

Home Gateway Settings

- Home
- WiFi
- HSPA
- Voice**
- Phone
- Speed Dial
- Prefix
- Advanced
- Firewall
- Diagnostics

Prefix

Basic configuration of telephone dial prefix. Note that implementing the new configuration need the home gateway to be restarted.

SIP: SIP 1

Append Number Setup

| Sequence | Append Prefix | Number | Save |
|----------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| #01 | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="button" value="Save"/> |

Append Prefix Number Book

| Sequence | Append Prefix | Number | Modify | Clear |
|----------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| #01 | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="button" value="Modify"/> | <input type="button" value="Clear"/> |
| #02 | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="button" value="Modify"/> | <input type="button" value="Clear"/> |
| #03 | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="button" value="Modify"/> | <input type="button" value="Clear"/> |
| #04 | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="button" value="Modify"/> | <input type="button" value="Clear"/> |
| #05 | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="button" value="Modify"/> | <input type="button" value="Clear"/> |

Table 3-7 lists the parameters for prefix.

Table 3-7 Parameters for prefix

| Item | Description |
|---------------|--|
| Sequence | The sequence of a prefixed number. Select #01-#10. |
| Append Prefix | Append prefix when dialling number. |
| Number | The self-defined prefixed number. |

3.4.5 Advanced

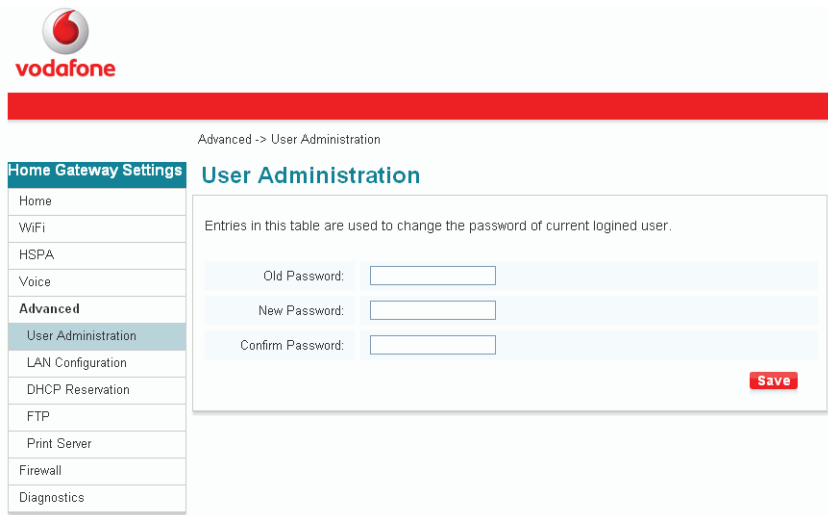
User Administration

This page allows you to change the password of user.

Choose **Advanced** > **User Administration** to display the **User Administration** page.

Figure 3-11 shows the **User Administration** page.

Figure 3-11 **User Administration** page



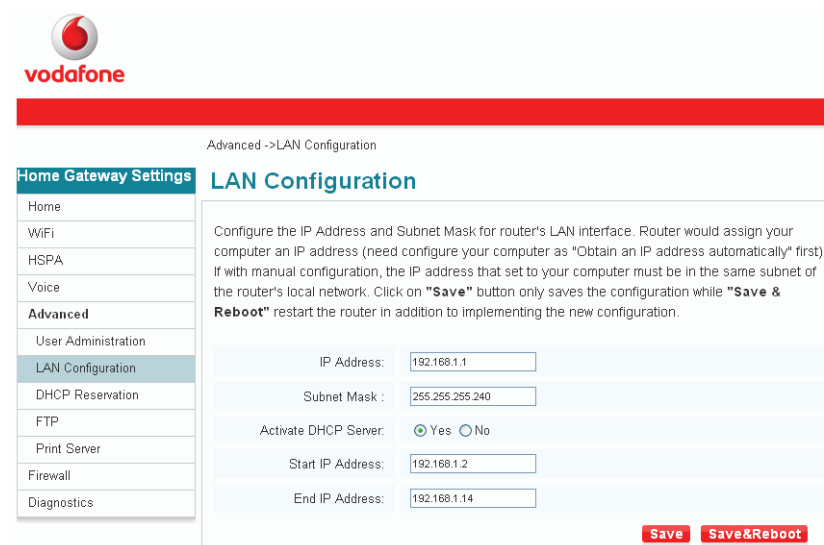
LAN Configuration

Choose **Advanced** > **LAN Configuration** in the navigation tree to display the **LAN Configuration** page.

The HG556a provides a default LAN IP address. You can change the LAN IP address and subnet mask, and choose whether to activate the DHCP service.

Figure 3-12 shows the **LAN Configuration** page.

Figure 3-12 **LAN Configuration** page



DHCP Reservation

Choose **Advanced** > **DHCP Reservation** in the navigation tree to display the **DHCP Reservation** page.

Figure 3-13 shows the **DHCP Reservation** page.

Figure 3-13 **DHCP Reservation** page

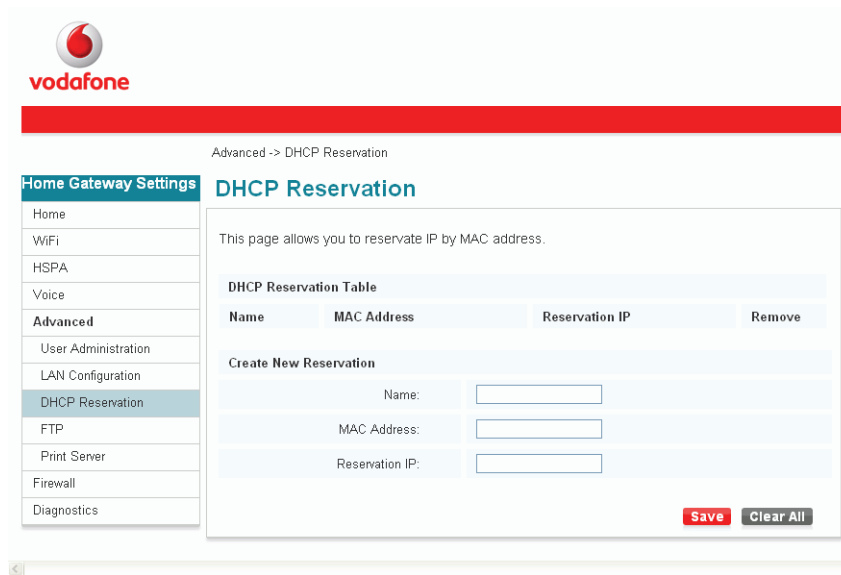


Table 3-8 lists the parameters for DHCP reservation.

Table 3-8 Parameters for DHCP reservation

| Item | Description |
|----------------|--|
| Remove | It is used to delete the current entry. |
| Name | The name of the current entry. |
| Mac address | The MAC address of a computer on your LAN. |
| Reservation IP | The IP address that you want to assign to the computer on the LAN with the MAC address that you specify. |

FTP

Choose **Advanced** > **FTP** in the navigation tree to display the **FTP** page.
Figure 3-14 shows the **FTP** page.

Figure 3-14 **FTP** page

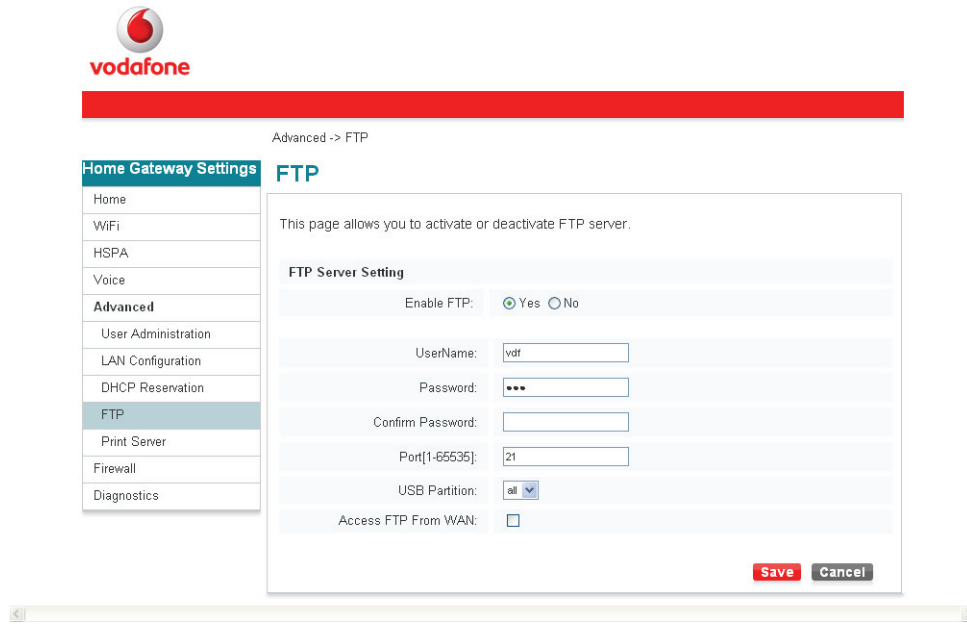


Table 3-9 lists the parameter for the FTP.

Table 3-9 Parameter for the FTP

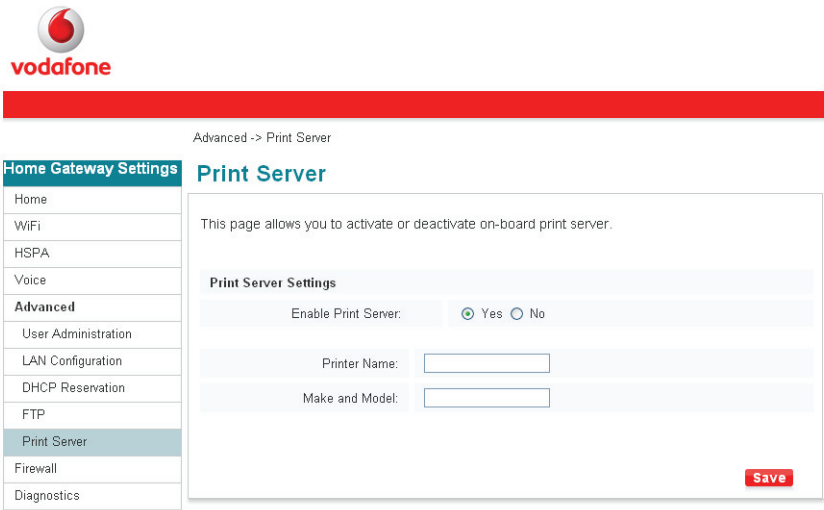
| Item | Description |
|---------------------|--|
| Enable FTP | It is used to enable or disable the FTP function. |
| User Name | The user name to visit the FTP server. |
| Password | The password to visit the FTP server. |
| Confirm Password | Enter the password again to confirm. |
| Port[1-65535] | The user-designated port that is used to visit the FTP server. |
| USB Partition | The partitions of the USB storage device allowed to be visited after the FTP server is logged in to. |
| Access FTP From WAN | Whether to allow the PC to visit the FTP server from WAN. |

Click **Save** to save the settings.

Print Server

Choose **Advanced** > **Print Server** in the navigation tree to display the **Print Server** page. Figure 3-15 shows the **Print Server** page.

Figure 3-15 **Print Server** page



Advanced -> Print Server

Home Gateway Settings

- Home
- WiFi
- HSPA
- Voice
- Advanced**
- User Administration
- LAN Configuration
- DHCP Reservation
- FTP
- Print Server**
- Firewall
- Diagnostics

Print Server

This page allows you to activate or deactivate on-board print server.

Print Server Settings

Enable Print Server: Yes No

Printer Name:

Make and Model:

Save

Table 3-10 lists the parameter for the print server.

Table 3-10 Parameter for the print server

| Item | Description |
|---------------------|---|
| Enable Print Server | It is used to enable or disable the print server. |
| Printer Name | The name of the printer. |
| Make and Model | The model of the printer that user choose. |

Click **Save** to save the settings.

3.4.6 Firewall

Port Forwarding

Choose **Firewall > Port Forwarding** in the navigation tree to display the **Port Forwarding** page.

Figure 3-16 shows the **Port Forwarding** page.

Figure 3-16 **Port Forwarding** page

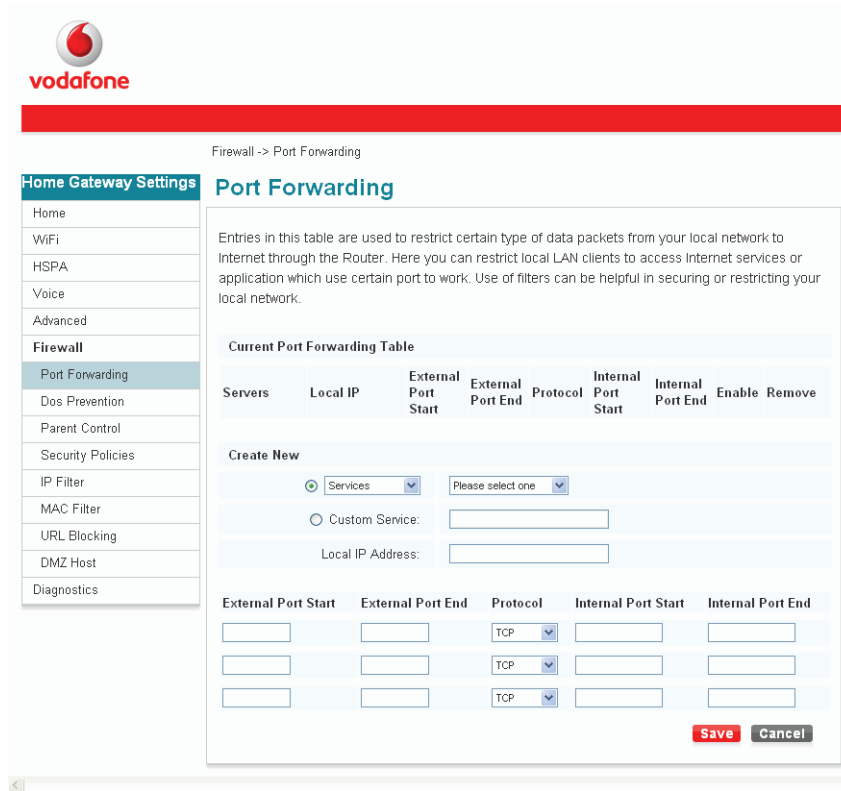


Table 3-11 lists the parameters for port forwarding.

Table 3-11 Parameters for port forwarding

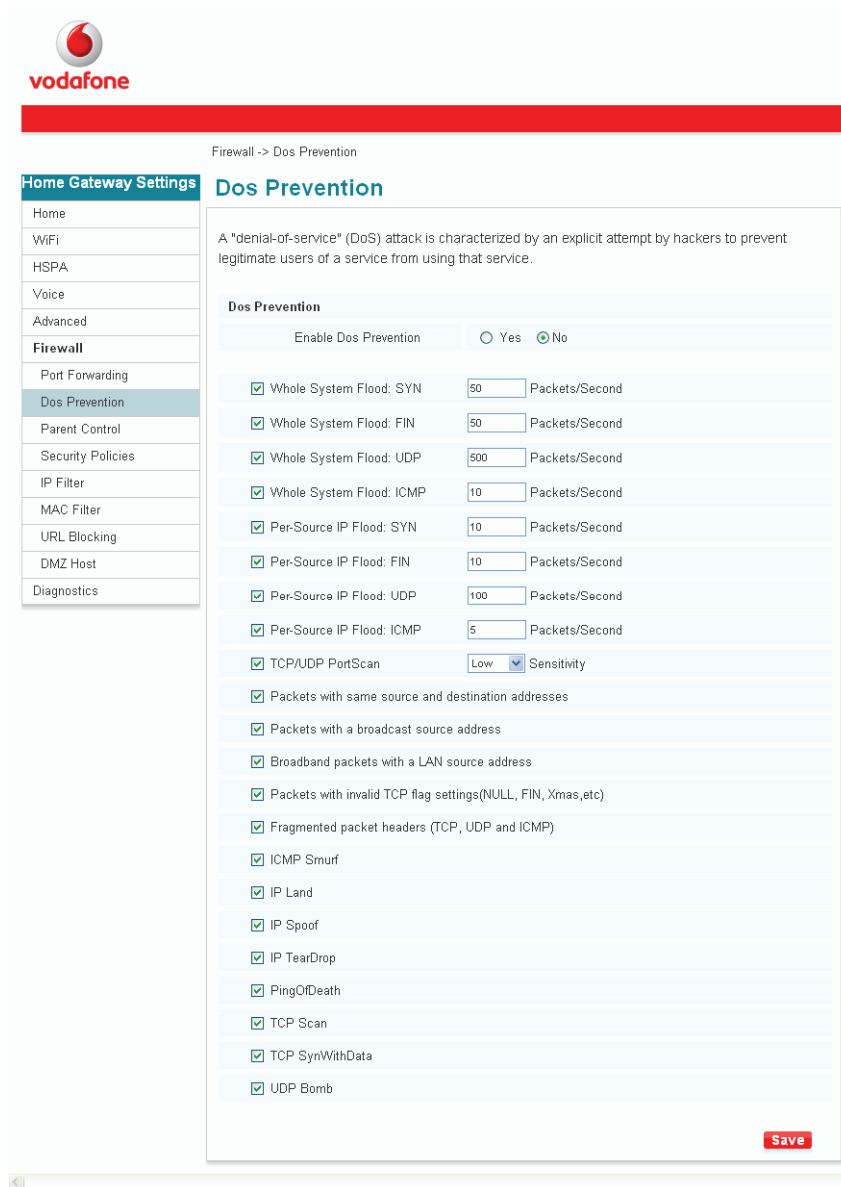
| Item | Description |
|---------------------|--|
| Services | The type of service,application and game. |
| Please Select One | The name of service, application or game. |
| Custom Service | The server name that user-defined. |
| Local IP Address | The internal IP address of the server. |
| External Port Start | The first port number of the external ports. |
| External Port End | The last port number of the external ports. |
| Protocol | The protocol used for forwarding ports. |
| Internal Port Start | The first port number of the internal ports. |
| Internal Port End | The last port number of the internal ports. |

Dos Prevention

Figure 3-17 shows the **Dos Prevention** page.

Choose **Firewall > Dos Prevention** in the navigation tree to display the **Dos Prevention** page.

Figure 3-17 **Dos Prevention** page



Home Gateway Settings

- Home
- WiFi
- HSPA
- Voice
- Advanced
- Firewall**
 - Port Forwarding
 - Dos Prevention**
 - Parent Control
 - Security Policies
 - IP Filter
 - MAC Filter
 - URL Blocking
 - DMZ Host
 - Diagnostics

Firewall -> Dos Prevention

Dos Prevention

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

Dos Prevention

Enable Dos Prevention Yes No

- Whole System Flood: SYN 50 Packets/Second
- Whole System Flood: FIN 50 Packets/Second
- Whole System Flood: UDP 500 Packets/Second
- Whole System Flood: ICMP 10 Packets/Second
- Per-Source IP Flood: SYN 10 Packets/Second
- Per-Source IP Flood: FIN 10 Packets/Second
- Per-Source IP Flood: UDP 100 Packets/Second
- Per-Source IP Flood: ICMP 5 Packets/Second
- TCP/UDP PortScan Low Sensitivity
- Packets with same source and destination addresses
- Packets with a broadcast source address
- Broadband packets with a LAN source address
- Packets with invalid TCP flag settings(NULL, FIN, Xmas,etc)
- Fragmented packet headers (TCP, UDP and ICMP)
- ICMP Smurf
- IP Land
- IP Spoof
- IP TearDrop
- PingOfDeath
- TCP Scan
- TCP SynWithData
- UDP Bomb

Save

Table 3-12 lists the parameter for Dos prevention.

Table 3-12 Parameter for Dos prevention

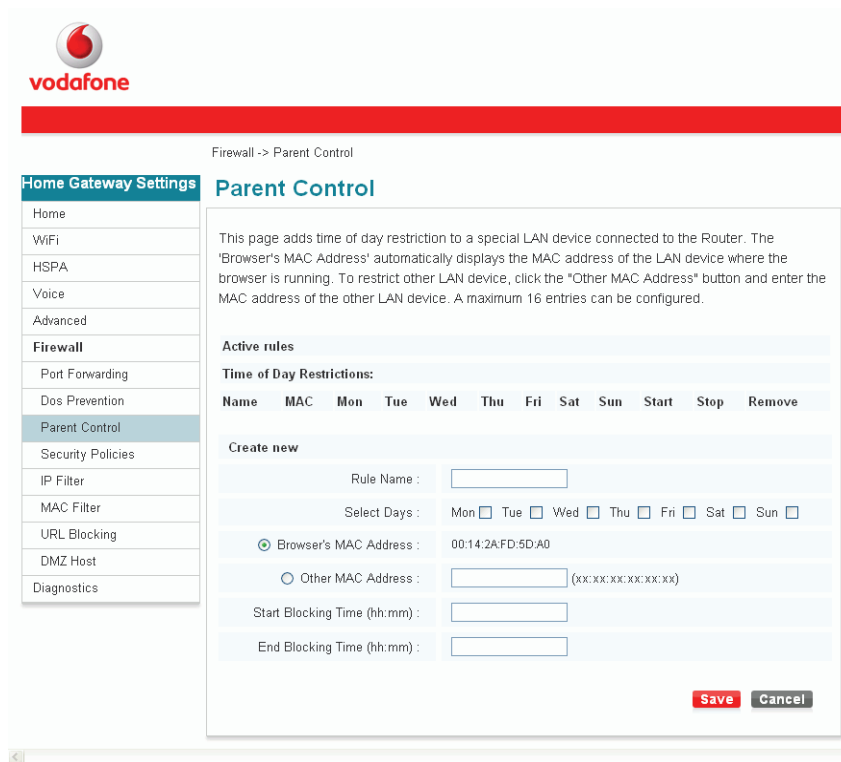
| Item | Description |
|-----------------------|--|
| Enable Dos Prevention | It is used to enable or disable the Dos prevention function. |

Parent Control

By using the parent control function, you can control the time of Internet surfing for the children. See the following **Parent Control** page for reference.

Figure 3-18 shows the **Parent Control** page.

Figure 3-18 **Parent Control** page



Firewall -> Parent Control

Parent Control

This page adds time of day restriction to a special LAN device connected to the Router. The 'Browser's MAC Address' automatically displays the MAC address of the LAN device where the browser is running. To restrict other LAN device, click the "Other MAC Address" button and enter the MAC address of the other LAN device. A maximum 16 entries can be configured.

Active rules

Time of Day Restrictions:

| Name | MAC | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat | Sun | Start | Stop | Remove |
|--|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|------|--------|
| Create new | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rule Name : | <input type="text"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Select Days : | Mon <input type="checkbox"/> Tue <input type="checkbox"/> Wed <input type="checkbox"/> Thu <input type="checkbox"/> Fri <input type="checkbox"/> Sat <input type="checkbox"/> Sun <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> Browser's MAC Address : | 00:14:2A:FD:5D:A0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="radio"/> Other MAC Address : | <input type="text"/> (xxxxxxxxxxxxxx) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Start Blocking Time (hh:mm) : | <input type="text"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| End Blocking Time (hh:mm) : | <input type="text"/> | | | | | | | | | | |

Save **Cancel**

Table 3-13 lists the parameters for parent control.

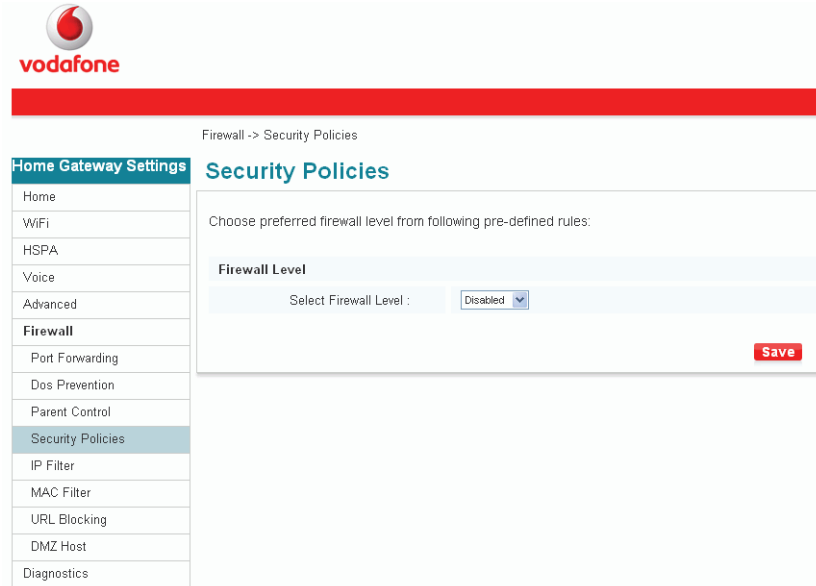
Table 3-13 Parameters for parent control

| Item | Description |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Rule Name | The name of the rule. |
| Select Days | The weekday(s) to apply the rule. |
| Browser's MAC Address | The MAC address of the device on which the browser is running. The device is allowed to connect to the network during only a limited period. |
| Other MAC Address | The MAC address of the device on the LAN, to restrict the period during which it only can connect to the router. |
| Start Blocking Time (hh:mm) | The start time in hh:mm format for applying the rule. |
| End Blocking Time (hh:mm) | The end time in hh:mm format for applying the rule. |

Security Policies

Figure 3-19 shows the **Security Policies** page.

Figure 3-19 **Security Policies** page



Home Gateway Settings

- Home
- WiFi
- HSPA
- Voice
- Advanced
- Firewall**
 - Port Forwarding
 - Dos Prevention
 - Parent Control
 - Security Policies**
 - IP Filter
 - MAC Filter
 - URL Blocking
 - DMZ Host
 - Diagnostics

Firewall -> Security Policies

Security Policies

Choose preferred firewall level from following pre-defined rules:

Firewall Level

Select Firewall Level :

Save

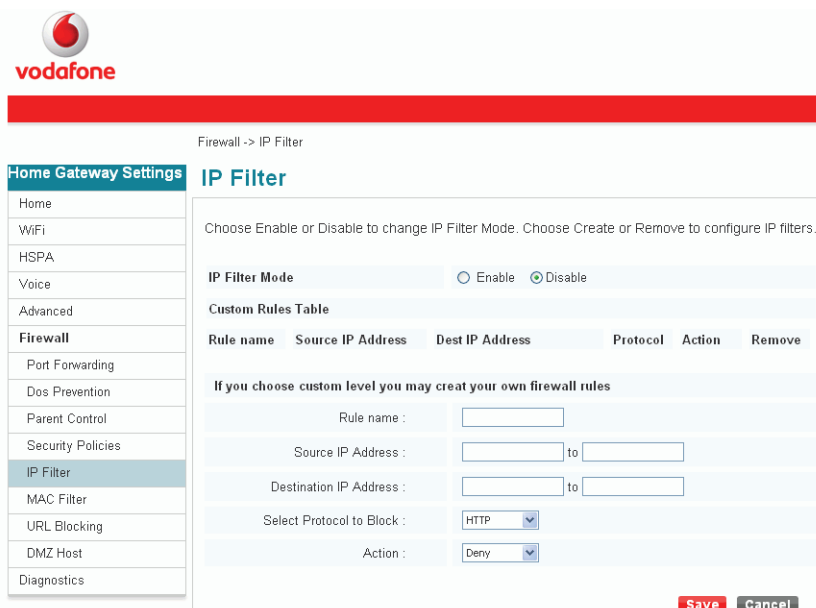
Select **Disabled, Block-all, High, Medium, Standard** or **Low** from the **Select Firewall Level** drop-down list and click **Save** to save the settings.

IP Filter

Choose **Firewall > IP Filter** in the navigation tree to display the **IP Filter** page.

Figure 3-20 shows the **IP Filter** page.

Figure 3-20 **IP Filter** page



Home Gateway Settings

- Home
- WiFi
- HSPA
- Voice
- Advanced
- Firewall**
 - Port Forwarding
 - Dos Prevention
 - Parent Control
 - Security Policies
 - IP Filter**
 - MAC Filter
 - URL Blocking
 - DMZ Host
 - Diagnostics

Firewall -> IP Filter

IP Filter

Choose Enable or Disable to change IP Filter Mode. Choose Create or Remove to configure IP filters.

IP Filter Mode Enable Disable

Custom Rules Table

| Rule name | Source IP Address | Dest IP Address | Protocol | Action | Remove |
|--|--|-----------------|----------|--------|--------|
| If you choose custom level you may creat your own firewall rules | | | | | |
| Rule name : | <input type="text"/> | | | | |
| Source IP Address : | <input type="text"/> to <input type="text"/> | | | | |
| Destination IP Address : | <input type="text"/> to <input type="text"/> | | | | |
| Select Protocol to Block : | <input type="text" value="HTTP"/> | | | | |
| Action : | <input type="text" value="Deny"/> | | | | |

Save **Cancel**

Table 3-14 lists the parameters for the IP filter.

Table 3-14 Parameters for the IP filter

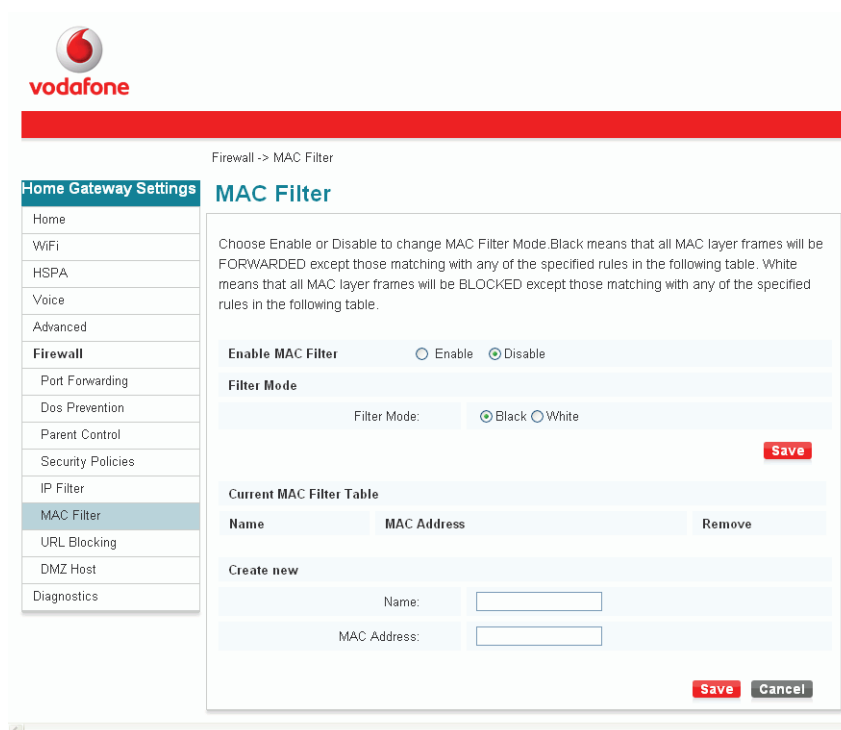
| Item | Description |
|--------------------------|--|
| IP Filter Mode | Select Enable or Disable to enable or disable the IP filter. |
| Rule Name | The name of the rule. |
| Source IP Address | The IP address that allows or rejects access to the Internet or the destination address. |
| Destination IP Address | The IP address that allows or rejects the source IP address to have access to visit. |
| Select Protocol to Block | The IP protocol that defines your customized service. |
| Action | It is used to select whether the firewall allows or rejects the network access. |

MAC Filter

Choose **Firewall** > **MAC Filter** in the navigation tree to display the **MAC Filter** page. Select **Enable** or **Disable** to enable or disable the MAC filter.

Figure 3-21 shows the **MAC Filter** page.

Figure 3-21 **MAC Filter** page



Home Gateway Settings

- Home
- WiFi
- HSPA
- Voice
- Advanced
- Firewall**
 - Port Forwarding
 - Dos Prevention
 - Parent Control
 - Security Policies
 - IP Filter
 - MAC Filter**
 - URL Blocking
 - DMZ Host
 - Diagnostics

Firewall -> MAC Filter

MAC Filter

Choose Enable or Disable to change MAC Filter Mode. Black means that all MAC layer frames will be FORWARDED except those matching with any of the specified rules in the following table. White means that all MAC layer frames will be BLOCKED except those matching with any of the specified rules in the following table.

Enable MAC Filter Enable Disable

Filter Mode
Filter Mode: Black White Save

Current MAC Filter Table

| Name | MAC Address | Remove |
|--------------|----------------------|--------|
| Create new | | |
| Name: | <input type="text"/> | |
| MAC Address: | <input type="text"/> | |

Save Cancel

Table 3-15 lists the parameters for the MAC filter.

Table 3-15 Parameters for the MAC filter

| Item | Description |
|-------------|--|
| Filter Mode | The two optional modes are as follows: Black indicates that all MAC layer frames will be FORWARDED except those matching with any of the specified rules in the following table. White indicates that all MAC layer frames will be BLOCKED except those matching with any of the specified rules in the following table. |
| Name | The name of the filter. |
| MAC address | The MAC address of the client that allows or rejects access to the network in the address fields. The MAC address is in six hexadecimal character pairs. |

URL Blocking

Figure 3-22 shows the **URL Blocking** page.

Choose **Firewall** > **URL Blocking** in the navigation tree to display the **URL Blocking** page.

Figure 3-22 **URL Blocking** page

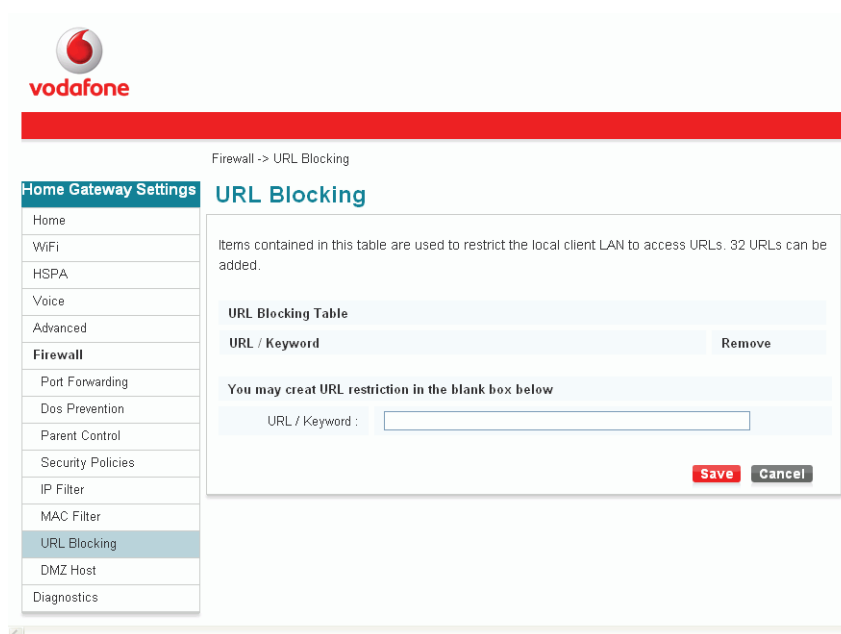


Table 3-16 lists the parameter for URL blocking.

Table 3-16 Parameter for URL blocking

| Item | Description |
|-------------|------------------------------------|
| URL/Keyword | The URL or the keyword of the URL. |
| Remove | Delete the self-created URL. |

DMZ Host

Choose **Firewall** > **DMZ Host** in the navigation tree to display the **DMZ Host** page. Figure 3-23 shows the **DMZ Host** page.

Figure 3-23 **DMZ Host** page

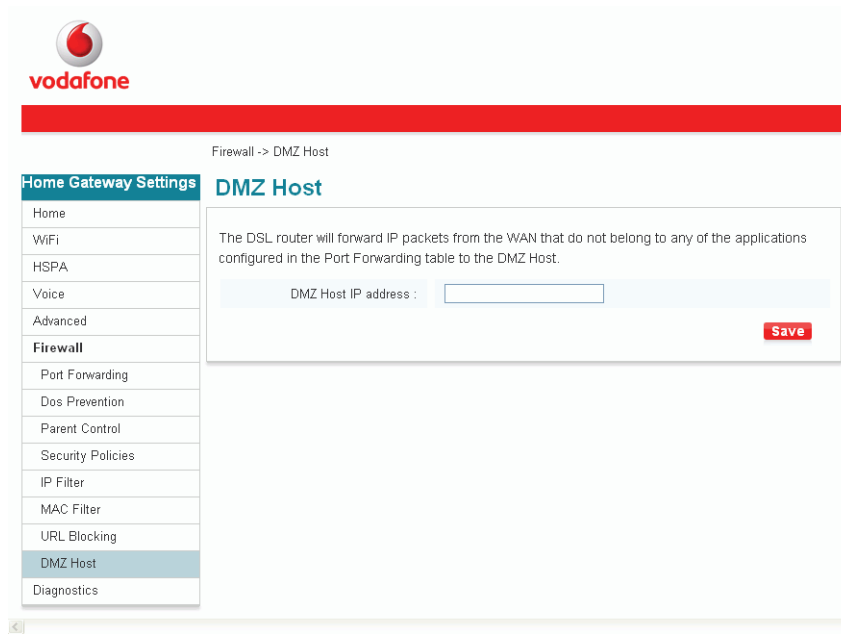


Table 3-17 lists the parameter for the DMZ host.

Table 3-17 Parameter for the DMZ host

| Item | Description |
|----------------------------------|---|
| DMZ Host IP address | The IP address of the DMZ host computer |
| NOTE DMZ = Demilitarized Zone | |

3.4.7 Diagnostics

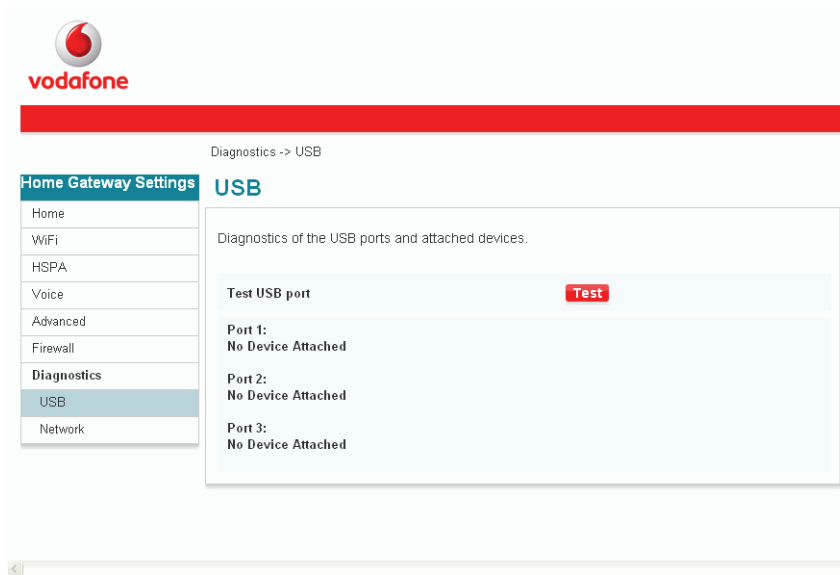
By using the diagnostics function, you can test the LAN interfaces of the HG556a once you have completed the cable connection.

USB

Choose **Diagnostics** > **USB** in the navigation tree to display the **USB** page.

Figure 3-24 shows the **USB** page.

Figure 3-24 **USB** page



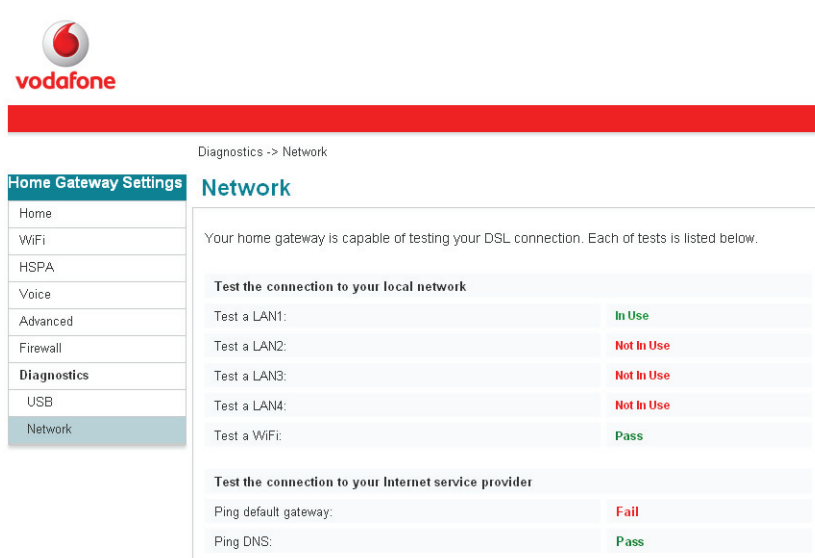
Click **Test** to test the USB ports.

Network

Choose **Diagnostics** > **Network** in the navigation tree to display the **Network** page.

Figure 3-25 shows the **Network** page.

Figure 3-25 **Network** page



3.5 Troubleshooting

The following table describes solutions to the common problems.

You can also use the auto installation CD-ROM to solve certain connection problems.

If the solutions provided in this document cannot solve the problems you meet, contact the customer service center of Vodafone.

| Phenomenon | Possible Cause | Solution |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| The power indicator is off. | The HG556a is not connected to the power supply. | Connect the HG556a to the power supply. |
| The ADSL indicator is off. | The telephone line is not properly connected. | Check the connection of the telephone line. |
| The LAN indicator is off. | The Ethernet cable is not connected to the Ethernet interface on the HG556a. | Connect the Ethernet cable to the Ethernet interface on the HG556a. |
| | The Ethernet cable is not connected to the PC. | Connect the Ethernet cable to the PC. |
| The Wi-Fi indicator is off. | The Wi-Fi radio channel of the HG556a is off. | Check whether the Wi-Fi button on the side panel of the HG556a is pressed. |
| Unable to access the Internet. | The TCP/IP protocol of the network connection (Ethernet or USB) is not installed. | Install the Ethernet cable or USB data card. |
| | The browser has set up a proxy server. | Access the option of the Internet Explorer and disable the proxy server. |
| | The SSID or encryption mode (WPA/WEP/non-encryption) of the HG556a is modified or the configuration of the Wi-Fi device is incorrect. | Check whether the SSID or encryption mode of the HG556a is correct. |
| | The Wi-Fi device is out of the radio coverage of the HG556a. | Put the Wi-Fi device within the radio coverage of the HG556a. |
| | The Wi-Fi device is not authorized. | Use the 802.11b or 802.11g authorized device and check whether the installation and configuration are correct. |
| The HSPA indicator is off. | The HSPA module is not correctly connected. | Reconnect the HSPA module. |
| The HSPA indicator blinking quickly. | The HG556a fails the HSPA self-test. | Check whether the input PIN is correct or check whether the SIM card is inserted correctly or restart the HG556a. |

3.6 Safety Precautions

3.6.1 RF Exposure

The device contains a transmitter and a receiver. When it is on, it receives and transmits RF energy. When you communicate with your device, the system handling the connection controls the power level at which your device transmits. Huawei declares that the device is in compliance with EN50385.

Body Worn Operation

Important safety information regarding radio frequency (RF) radiation exposure
Failure to observe these instructions could lead to higher RF exposure than the specified limit.

Regulatory Information

The following approvals and notices apply in specific regions as noted.

CE Approval (European Union)

The device is approved to be used in the member states of the EU. Huawei declares that the device complies with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of the Radio and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment Directive 1999/5/EC (R&TTE Directive).

3.6.2 Product Handling

You are responsible for how you use your device and the related consequences.

You must always switch off the device wherever the use of a wireless device is prohibited. Use of your device is subject to safety measures designed to protect users and their environment.

- Before you install and use the device, read these safety precautions carefully and observe them during operation.
- Handle the device and accessories carefully and keep it in a clean and dust-free place.
- Place the device at a well-ventilated and dry place.
- Keep the device away from equipment with strong magnetic field or electromagnetic field, such as a microwave oven, a refrigerator, or a mobile phone.
- Do not expose the device or its accessories to open flames or lit tobacco products.
- Do not expose the device or its accessories to liquid, moisture, or high humidity.
- Do not drop, throw, or try to bend the device or its accessories.
- Do not use harsh chemicals, cleaning solvents, or aerosols to clean the device or its accessories.
- Do not paint the device or its accessories.
- Do not attempt to disassemble the device or its accessories. Only the authorized personnel have the authority to disassemble the device.
- Do not expose the device or its accessories to extreme temperatures, minimum 0 and maximum 40 degrees Celsius.
- Abide by the local regulations when disposing the electronic products.

Safety Precautions for Children

Do not let children play with the device and its accessories. Otherwise, they may get hurt or may accidentally damage the device.

The device contains small parts with sharp edges that may cause an injury.

Device Heating

Your device may get heated during charging and normal use.

WEEE Approval

The device is approved to be used in the member states of the EU. Huawei declares that the device complies with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive 2002/96/EC (WEEE Directive).

3.6.3 Electrical Safety

Accessories

Use accessories that are approved.

Do not connect the device with incompatible products or accessories.

Faulty and Damaged Products

Do not attempt to disassemble the device or its accessories.

Only qualified personnel can service or repair the device or its accessories.

If the device or its accessories are damp, punctured, or subjected to a severe fall, do not use it until you get an approval from the authorized service center.

3.6.4 Interference

Be careful when using the device in close proximity to personal medical devices, such as pacemakers and hearing aids.

Pacemakers

Pacemaker manufacturers recommend that a minimum separation of 15 cm be maintained between a device and a pacemaker to avoid potential interference with the pacemaker.

Medical Devices

Please consult your doctor and the device manufacturer to determine if the operation of the device may interfere with the operation of your medical device.

3.6.5 Explosive Environments

Blasting Areas

Turn off your device or wireless device in areas prone to explosions or in areas posted turn off "two-way radios" or "electronic devices" to avoid interfering with the explosions.

Lightning

Turn off your device and disconnect it from your computer during lightning weather.

3.7 Glossary

ADSL

Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line

ADSL is a technology for transmitting digital information at a high bandwidth on existing phone lines to homes and businesses. Unlike regular dial-up phone service, ADSL provides continuously-available, "always on" connection. ADSL is asymmetric in that it uses most of the channel to transmit downstream to the user and only a small part to receive information from the user. ADSL simultaneously accommodates analog (voice) information on the same line. ADSL is generally offered at downstream data rates from 512 kbit/s to about 6 Mbit/s.

ADSL2+

Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line 2+

ADSL2plus doubles the bandwidth used for downstream data transmission, effectively doubling the maximum downstream data rates, and achieving rates of 20 Mbit/s on phone lines as long as 5,000 feet. ADSL2plus solutions will most commonly be multimode, interoperating with ADSL and ADSL2, as well as with ADSL2plus chipsets.

Browser

A computer program that allows users to view information from the Internet. To use a browser, you type in the URL of a website, and the browser then connects your computer to the website, and shows the information there on your screen.

Client

On a local area network or the Internet, a computer that accesses shared network resources provided by another computer (called a server).

DHCP

Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol

DHCP is a client-server networking protocol. Most organizations use DHCP. A DHCP server provides configuration parameters specific to the DHCP client host requesting, generally, information required by the host to participate on the Internet network. DHCP also provides a mechanism for allocation of IP addresses to hosts.

DNS

Domain Name System

A hierarchical way of tracking domain names and their addresses, devised in the mid-1980s. The DNS database does not rely on one file or even one server, but rather is distributed over several key computers across the Internet to prevent catastrophic failure if one or a few computers go down. DNS is a TCP/IP service that belongs to the Application layer of the OSI model.

Ethernet

A local area network (LAN) architecture developed by Xerox Corporation in cooperation with DEC and Intel in 1976. Ethernet uses a bus or star topology and supports data

transfer rates of 10 Mbit/s. The Ethernet specification served as the basis for the IEEE 802.3 standard, which specifies the physical and lower software layers. Ethernet uses the CSMA/CD access method to handle simultaneous demands. It is one of the most widely implemented LAN standards.

IEEE

Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) is a standards organization for computer and electronic devices. Its senior members are IEEE fellows.

Internet

Largest global internet work, connecting tens of thousands of networks worldwide and having a "culture" that focuses on research and standardization based on real-life use. Many leading-edge network technologies come from the Internet community.

The most important using for Internet is:

- The email
- The World Wide Web (WWW)
- The transfer of data
- The forum of discussion
- To transfer data of peer-to-peer
- Chat
- The content of audio/video streaming

IP

Internet Protocol

The set of standards responsible for ensuring that data packets transmitted over the Internet are routed to their intended destinations.

IP address

An IP address is the logical address of a network adapter. The IP address uniquely identifies computers on a network. An IP address can be private, for use on a LAN, or public, for use on the Internet or other WAN.

kbit/s

Kilobit per second

A unit used to express the speed of a network.

LAN

Local Area Network

A computer network covering a small local area, like a home, office, or small group of buildings such as a home, office, or college. Current LANs are most likely to be based on switched Ethernet or Wi-Fi technology running at 10, 100 or 1,000 Mbit/s (1,000 Mbit/s is also known as 1 Gbit/s).

MAC address

It is a hardware address that uniquely identifies each node of a network.

Mbit/s

Megabit per second

A unit used to express the speed of a network.

NAPT

Network Address Port Translation

NAPT enables a local area network (LAN) to use one set of IP addresses for internal traffic and a second set of addresses for external traffic.

PPPoE

Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet

PPPoE is a network protocol for encapsulating PPP frames in Ethernet frames. It is used mainly with DSL services. It offers standard PPP features such as authentication, encryption, and compression.

Protocol

On the Internet, "protocol" usually refers to a set of rules that define an exact format for communication between systems.

Server

A computer or program that responds to commands from a client. For example, a file server may contain an archive of data or program files. When a client submits a request for a file, the server transfers a copy of the file to the client.

Subnet mask

The technique used by the IP protocol to determine which network segment packets are destined for. The subnet mask is a binary pattern that is stored in the client machine, server or router, and is matched with the IP address.

TCP

Transmission Control Protocol

The reliable transport protocol within the TCP/IP protocol suite. TCP ensures that all data arrive accurately and 100% intact at the other end. TCP's unreliable counterpart is UDP, which is used for streaming media, VoIP and videoconferencing.

TCP/IP

A suite of communications protocols used to connect hosts on the Internet. TCP/IP uses several protocols, the two main ones being TCP and IP.

UDP

User Datagram Protocol

One of the TCP/IP suite of protocols for data transfer, which allows an application program on one machine to send a datagram to an application program on another machine.

URL

Universal Resource Locator

The global address of documents and other resources on the World Wide Web.

USB

Universal Serial Bus

USB is a serial protocol and physical link, which transmits all data differentially on a single pair of wires. Another pair provides power to downstream peripherals.

Virtual server

A virtual server allows you to direct incoming traffic from the Internet (identified by protocol and external port) to an internal server with a private IP address on the LAN.

WAN

Wide Area Network

WAN usually refers to a network which covers a large geographical area, and uses communications circuits to connect the intermediate nodes. A major factor impacting WAN design and performance is a requirement that they lease communications circuits from telephone companies or other communications carriers.

Wi-Fi

Wireless Fidelity

A wireless data networking protocol generally used to connect PCs to a network. Also known as 802.11b and WLAN (Wireless LAN), it is the most common means of wireless networking and operates at 2.4 GHz.

WPA-PSK

Wi-Fi Protected Access-Pre Shared Key

WPA is an industry standard based on a subset of an early draft of 802.11i. WPA replaces WEP's keying mechanism with a more robust system, called Temporal Key Integrity Protocol (although TKIP is still based on RC4 encryption). (See full description of TKIP). WPA adds a strong message integrity check and allows for authentication using 802.1X.

WEP

Wired Equivalent Privacy

Part of the IEEE 802.11 standard (ratified in September 1999), and is a scheme used to secure wireless networks (Wi-Fi). Because a wireless network broadcasts messages using radio, it is particularly susceptible to eavesdropping; WEP was designed to provide comparable confidentiality to a traditional wired network, hence the name.