V300 Series

IP Phone

User's Guide

Version 1.10 01/2010 Edition 2



About This User's Guide

Intended Audience

This manual is intended for people who want to configure the V300 using the LCD screen and/ or web configurator. You should have at least a basic knowledge of TCP/IP networking concepts and topology.

Related Documentation

· Quick Start Guide

The Quick Start Guide is designed to help you get up and running right away. It contains information on setting up and configuring the V300.

Web Configurator Online Help
 Embedded web help for descriptions of individual screens and supplementary

information.Support DiscRefer to the included CD for support documents.

• ZyXEL Web Site

Please refer to <u>www.zyxel.com</u> for additional support documentation and product certifications.

User's Guide Feedback

Help us help you. Send all User's Guide-related comments, questions or suggestions for improvement to the following address, or use e-mail instead. Thank you!

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Document Conventions

Warnings and Notes

These are how warnings and notes are shown in this User's Guide.



Warnings tell you about things that could harm you or your device.



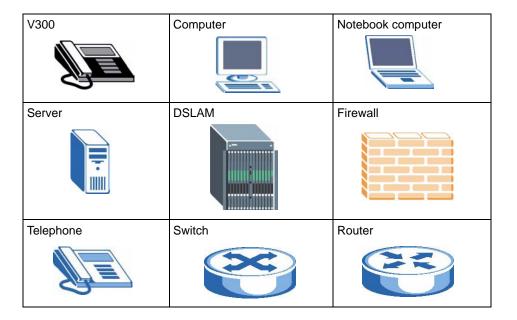
Notes tell you other important information (for example, other things you may need to configure or helpful tips) or recommendations.

Syntax Conventions

- The V300 or V301 may be referred to as the "V300", the "device", the "system" or the "product" in this User's Guide.
- Product labels, screen names, field labels and field choices are all in **bold** font.
- A key stroke is denoted by square brackets and uppercase text, for example, [ENTER] means the "enter" or "return" key on your keyboard.
- "Enter" means for you to type one or more characters and then press the [ENTER] key. "Select" or "choose" means for you to use one of the predefined choices.
- A right angle bracket (>) within a screen name denotes a mouse click. For example, **Maintenance** > **Log** > **Log Setting** means you first click **Maintenance** in the navigation panel, then the **Log** sub menu and finally the **Log Setting** tab to get to that screen.
- Units of measurement may denote the "metric" value or the "scientific" value. For example, "k" for kilo may denote "1000" or "1024", "M" for mega may denote "1000000" or "1048576" and so on.
- "e.g.," is a shorthand for "for instance", and "i.e.," means "that is" or "in other words".

Icons Used in Figures

Figures in this User's Guide may use the following generic icons. The V300 icon is not an exact representation of your device.



Safety Warnings



For your safety, be sure to read and follow all warning notices and instructions.

- Do NOT use this product near water, for example, in a wet basement or near a swimming pool.
- Do NOT expose your device to dampness, dust or corrosive liquids.
- Do NOT store things on the device.
- Do NOT install, use, or service this device during a thunderstorm. There is a remote risk of electric shock from lightning.
- Connect ONLY suitable accessories to the device.
- Do NOT open the device or unit. Opening or removing covers can expose you to dangerous high voltage points or other risks. ONLY qualified service personnel should service or disassemble this device. Please contact your vendor for further information.
- Make sure to connect the cables to the correct ports.
- Place connecting cables carefully so that no one will step on them or stumble over them.
- Always disconnect all cables from this device before servicing or disassembling.
- Use ONLY an appropriate power adaptor or cord for your device. Connect it to the right supply voltage (for example, 110V AC in North America or 230V AC in Europe).
- Do NOT allow anything to rest on the power adaptor or cord and do NOT place the product where anyone can walk on the power adaptor or cord.
- Do NOT use the device if the power adaptor or cord is damaged as it might cause electrocution.
- If the power adaptor or cord is damaged, remove it from the device and the power source.
- Do NOT attempt to repair the power adaptor or cord. Contact your local vendor to order a new one.
- Do not use the device outside, and make sure all the connections are indoors. There is a remote risk of electric shock from lightning.
- Do NOT obstruct the device ventilation slots, as insufficient airflow may harm your device.
- If you wall mount your device, make sure that no electrical lines, gas or water pipes will be damaged.
- The PoE (Power over Ethernet) devices that supply or receive power and their connected Ethernet cables must all be completely indoors.

This product is recyclable. Dispose of it properly.



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PART I Introduction

Introducing the V300 (27) Hardware (31)

Introducing the V300

1.1 Overview

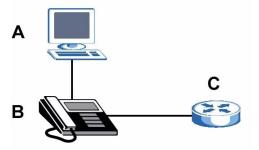
This chapter introduces the main applications and features of the V300. It also introduces the ways you can manage the V300.

The V300 is an IP phone that allows you to make phone calls over the Internet. Sending voice signals over the Internet is called Voice over IP (VoIP). VoIP allows you to call other IP phones, mobile phones or landlines all over the world.

The V300 is packed with features - including multiple lines, phonebook, conference calls, call transfer, call hold, and many more.

You can configure and manage the V300 directly, using its multi-function keypad and LCD screen. Alternatively, access the internal web configurator using a computer connected to the network for remote administrative configuration.

The V300's Ethernet ports allow you to connect it to your Local Area Network (LAN) and your computer. Your computer can access the LAN through the V300, as shown in the following figure. **A** is your computer, **B** is your V300 and **C** is your modem or router.



At the time of writing, this User's Guide covers the following models.

Table 1 Models Covered

V300	IP phone.
V301	IP phone with Power over Ethernet (PoE) capability.

1.2 Applications

Here are some examples of how you can use your V300.

1.2.1 Make Calls via Internet Telephony Service Provider

In a home or small office environment, you can use the V300 to make and receive VoIP telephone calls through an Internet Telephony Service Provider (ITSP).

The following figure shows a basic example of how you make a VoIP call through an ITSP. In this example, you make a call from your V300 (**A** in the figure), which sends the call through your modem or router (**B**) to the Internet and the ITSP's SIP server (**C**). The VoIP call server forwards calls to PSTN (Public Switched Telephone Network) phones through a trunking gateway (**D**) to phones on the PSTN network (**E**). The VoIP call server also forwards calls to IP phones (**F**) through the Internet.

A B Internet Person Network

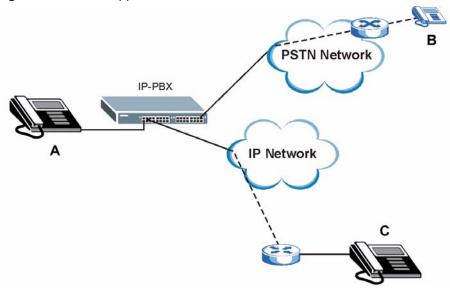
Figure 1 Internet Telephony Service Provider Application

1.2.2 Make Calls via IP-PBX

If your company has an IP-PBX (Internet Protocol Private Branch Exchange), you can use the V300 to make and receive VoIP telephone calls through it.

In this example, you make a call from your V300 (**A** in the figure), which sends it to the IP-PBX. The IP-PBX forwards calls to PSTN phones (**B**) on the PSTN network. The IP-PBX also forwards calls to IP phones (**C**) through an IP network (this could include the Internet).

Figure 2 IP-PBX Application

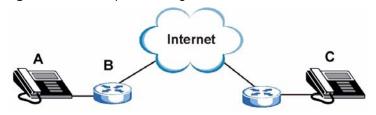


1.2.3 Make Peer-to-peer Calls

Use the V300 to make a call to the recipient's IP address without using a SIP server. Peer-to-peer calls are also called "Point to Point" or "IP-to-IP" calls. You must know the peer's IP address in order to do this.

The following figure shows a basic example of how you would make a peer-to-peer VoIP call. You make a call on your V300 (**A**), which sends your call through your modem or router (**B**) and the Internet to the peer VoIP device (**C**).

Figure 3 Peer-to-peer Calling



1.3 Ways to Manage the V300

Use any of the following methods to manage the V300.

- Hardware keys. Use the control keys and LCD menus on the V300 for basic configuration.
- Web Configurator. This is recommended for everyday management of the V300 using a (supported) web browser.
- FTP. Use File Transfer Protocol for firmware upgrades and configuration backup/restore.
- SPTGEN. SPTGEN is a text configuration file that you can edit and upload to the device. This is especially convenient if you need to configure many devices of the same type.

1.4 Good Habits for Managing the V300

Do the following things regularly to make the V300 more secure and to manage the V300 more effectively.

- Change the web configurator password. Use a password that's not easy to guess and that consists of different types of characters, such as numbers and letters.
- Write down the password and put it in a safe place.
- Keep the V300 in a safe place. The LCD menus are not password-protected, so anyone using the phone can access your phonebook, SIP account information, etc.
- Back up the configuration (and make sure you know how to restore it). Restoring an
 earlier working configuration may be useful if the device becomes unstable or even
 crashes. If you forget your password, you will have to reset the V300 to its factory default
 settings to access the web configurator. If you backed up an earlier configuration file, you
 would not have to totally re-configure the V300. You could simply restore your last
 configuration.

Hardware

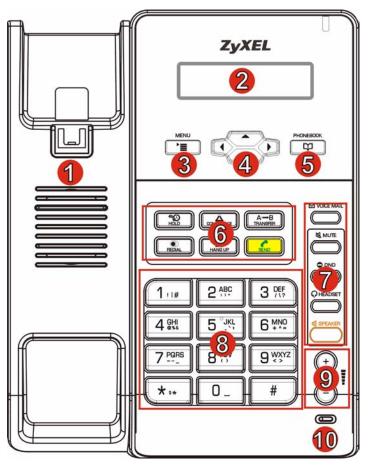
2.1 Overview

This chapter describes the V300's physical features, and how to use the phone functions.

2.2 Physical Features

This section discusses the V300's front, side, rear and base panel hardware features. See your Quick Start Guide for descriptions of how to set up the V300's hardware and network connections.

Figure 4 Front Panel Hardware



The following table describes the front panel hardware.

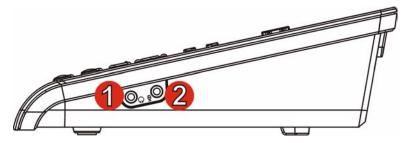
 Table 2
 Front Panel Hardware

LABEL	DESCRIPTION			
1	Handset cradle.			
2	LCD (Liquid Crys	LCD (Liquid Crystal Display) screen.		
3	Menu •		y the V300's configuration menu. When the menu ress this key again to exit the menu. The menu is not call is in progress.	
4	Navigator	Use this to move around the V300's screens. Press to go up one line in a menu, and press to go down one line. In the configuration menu, press to enter a menu or continue to the next menu, and press to go back to the previous menu. When the V300 is not in the configuration menu, you can press or to view the previous calls and use to delete the records or save them as the contacts in your phone book. When the V300 is connected to the Internet and not in the configuration menu, use or to select the SIP account you want to use to make calls.		
5	Phonebook	Use this to display the list of contacts stored in the V300. If there is no contact stored in the V300, the message "Phonebook is empty" displays. To add, edit or remove an entry in the phonebook, use the web configurator. See Chapter 12 on page 111 for more information. In a menu, use this to clear the previous settings.		
6	Action keys	HOLD SU	Use this to put a call on hold. Press it a second time to take the call off hold.	
		CONFERENCE Å	Use this to set up a conference call between the V300 and two other phones, or to split a conference call you set up into two separate calls.	
	TRANSFER A⊶B	Use this to transfer a call to another phone.		
	HANG UP	Use this to end a call.		
		REDIAL	Use this to dial the last number that was called from the V300.	
		SEND	Use this to start a call, once you have entered the phone number.	

 Table 2
 Front Panel Hardware (continued)

LABEL	DESCRIPTION			
7	Function keys	The LEDs (lights) in these keys illuminate when they are active.		
		VOICEMAIL ☑	Use this to check your voicemail messages, once the voicemail number is configured in the V300.	
		MUTE &	Use this to mute the current call. The V300 no longer transmits a signal, but you can still hear the incoming signal.	
		DND •	Use this to toggle the Do Not Disturb function on or off.	
		HEADSET ••	Use this to activate a line using the headset, or to transfer a call to the headset when using the handset or the speakerphone. When a line is active and you are using the headset, press this key to hang up.	
		SPEAKER &	Use this to activate a line using the speakerphone, or to transfer a call to the speakerphone when using the handset or the headset. When a line is active and you are using the speakerphone, press this key to hang up.	
8	Alphanumeric keypad	Use this to enter numbers, letters and symbols. Use the # key to switch between Number mode, Uppercase mode, Lowercase mode and Symbol mode. In the configuration menu, use a numeric key (from 1 to 5) to go to a specific menu directly.		
9	Volume keys	 Use the + key to increase the volume, and use the - key to decrease it. When you use the handset, these keys control the handset's listening volume. When you use the headset, these keys control the listening volume on the headphone () port on the V300. When you use the speakerphone, these keys control the internal speaker volume. 		
10	Microphone	The microphone is active when the V300 is in speakerphone mode.		

Figure 5 Side Panel

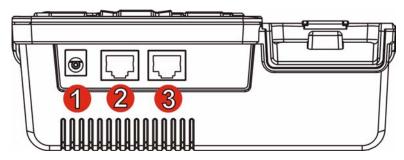


The following table describes the side panel hardware.

 Table 3
 Side Panel Hardware

140.00	olde Faller Hardware		
LABEL	DESCRIPTION		
1	Headphone socket	Use this to connect a headset's earphone jack, headphones, or an external loudspeaker.	
2	Microphone socket	Use this to connect a headset's microphone jack, or an external microphone.	

Figure 6 Rear Panel

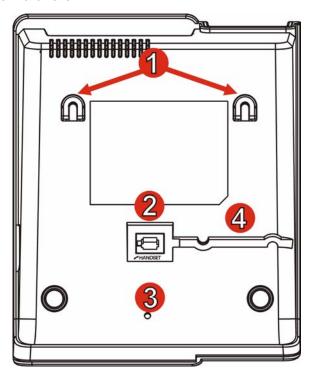


The following table describes the rear panel hardware.

Table 4 Rear Panel Hardware

LABEL	DESCRIPTION	
1	Power socket	Attach the included power adaptor, if you are not using Power over Ethernet (V301 only). See the product specifications appendix for power supply specifications. Note: Use only the power adaptor and cable that came with your V300.
2	LAN port	Use an Ethernet cable to connect to your network.
3	PC port	Use an Ethernet cable to connect a computer for configuration, or to access the Internet.

Figure 7 Base Panel Hardware



The following table describes the rear panel hardware.

Table 5 Base Panel Hardware

LABEL	DESCRIPTION		
1	Wall-mounting holes	Use these to hang the V300 on a wall. See the wall-mounting appendix for details.	
2	Handset port	Use this to attach the included handset cable's RJ-11 connector.	
3	Reset button	Use this to return the V300 to its factory default settings. See the appendix on product specifications for the default settings. Note: If you do this, all configuration changes and data on the V300 are lost, including phonebook records.	
4	Cable channel	Clip the V300's handset cable into this.	

2.2.1 The LCD Screen

When the V300 is on, the LCD (Liquid Crystal Display) screen shows either the status screen, a phonebook screen, or a configuration menu.

The LCD menus allow you to configure and control the V300. See Chapter 3 on page 41 for details on configuring the V300 via the LCD menus.

2.2.2 Resetting the V300

If you want to reset the V300 to its factory defaults (if you forgot the web configurator password, for example) press and hold the **RESET** button for approximately ten seconds. The V300 restarts automatically.



If you reset the V300, all settings return to their factory defaults. All data stored in the V300 (phonebook entries, for example) will be lost.

2.3 Phone Functions

This section describes how to use your V300's basic telephone functions. See Chapter 3 on page 41 for information on the using the V300's LCD screen menus and Chapter 4 on page 45 for information on how to use the V300's phonebook.

2.3.1 Making a Call

- 1 Start the call:
 - If you want to use the handset: Lift the handset.
 - If you want to use the speakerphone:

Press the **SPEAKER** key.

- If you want to use a headset:
 - Press the **HEADSET** key.
- **2** Check that you can hear a dial tone.
- **3** Enter the number you want to call. If you have numbers stored in the V300's phone book, you can use the navigator to select from the list of entries.
- **4** Press the yellow **SEND** key.

During the call:

- If you are using the headset or the speakerphone, you can switch to the handset by lifting it off the hook.
- If you are using the handset or the speakerphone, you can switch to the headset by pressing the **HEADSET** key.
- If you are using the handset or a headset, you can switch to the V300's speakerphone by pressing the **SPEAKER** key.

Note that the call ends if you are using the speakerphone and press the **SPEAKER** key, or if you are using the headset and press the **HEADSET** key.

2.3.2 Receiving a Call

When the phone rings, do one of the following:

- Pick up the handset to receive the call using the handset.
- Press the **SPEAKER** key to receive the call using the internal speakerphone.
- Press the **HEADSET** key to receive the call using an external headset.

2.3.3 Ending a Call

When you want to end a call, press the **HANG UP** key. Alternatively, do one of the following:

- If you are using the handset, replace it in the cradle.
- If you are using the internal speakerphone, press the **SPEAKER** key.
- If you are using an external headset, press the **HEADSET** key.

2.3.4 Changing the Volume

Use the **VOLUME** + key to increase the volume, and use the **VOLUME** - key to decrease it.

- When there is no line active on the V300, the volume keys control the ringing volume.
- When the handset is off hook, the keys control the handset's speaker volume.
- When the speakerphone is active, the keys control the speaker volume.
- When the headset is active, the keys control the headset's speaker (earpiece) volume.

2.3.5 Muting a Call

When you mute a call on the V300 you can hear the incoming signal (the sound from the other end of the line) but you do not transmit a signal (the person on the other end of the line cannot hear you). It does not matter whether you are using the handset, the internal speakerphone or an external headset.

Press the **MUTE** key once to mute a call. Press it a second time to return to the call.

2.3.6 Placing a Call on Hold

When you place a call on hold, you neither receive nor transmit a signal. If your phone system is configured to use the Music on Hold feature, the person on the other end of the line hears the preconfigured music (or other audio). Otherwise, they hear nothing.

Press the **HOLD** key once to place a call on hold. Press it a second time to return to the call.

2.3.7 Using Voicemail

Once you have configured your SIP account's voicemail number on the V300, you can press the **VOICEMAIL** key to check your messages.

Use the **VoIP** > **SIP** > **SIP** Settings screen to set the voicemail account number. See Section 10.2 on page 96 for more information.

2.3.8 Making Conference Calls

Take the following steps to make a three-way conference call.

- 1 Either start a call, or receive a call. Make sure you know which line the call is using.
- **2** Ensure the call is active (you can talk with the other person). Press the **Conference** key. This "marks" the first call you want to mix into the conference call.
- **3** Select another line. You can either receive an incoming call, make another outgoing call, or resume an existing call that you previously put on hold.
- **4** Ensure the call is active and press the **Conference** key again. The three-way conference call begins. All three parties can talk with one another.



Do not press any other keys between step 2 and step 3. If you do, you will have to start again.



You cannot have a conference call and a transferred call ongoing at the same time.



If the person who started the conference call leaves, the remaining parties can continue talking in the same conference.

2.3.9 Transferring a Call

Take the following steps to transfer an ongoing call to another phone number.

- 1 During the ongoing call, press the **Transfer** key.
- **2** The next available line automatically activates. Ensure you can hear a dial tone.
- **3** Dial the number to which you want to transfer the call.
- **4** To transfer the call, either:
 - Wait until you hear the ringing tone, then simply put down the handset, press the **Speaker** key or the **Headset** key (depending on which you are using) to end the call. The call is transferred. This is known as a blind or unsupervised transfer.
 - Wait for the other person to answer, then end the call. This is known as a consultant or supervised transfer, and allows you to ask the other person whether they want to receive the call or not.

2.3.10 Upgrading the Phone's Firmware

When it is time to upgrade your phone's firmware, your telephone network administrator will configure the IP PBX to which the V300 is connected to automatically check your phone's existing firmware and compare it to the firmware on an official ZyXEL server. If your firmware's version number does not match, the IP PBX will then initiate the upgrade process:

- 1 When the IP PBX is ready to process your phone, it rings you while the phone is on the hook. As soon as you answer, an automated message asks if you want to change your V300's firmware.
- **2** Enter * 9 9 # on the V300's keypad to answer 'Yes'.
 - Enter # 9 9 # on the V300's keypad to answer 'No'.
- **3** If you entered 'Yes', then the phone begins downloading the new firmware from the IP PBX. The download and install process may take some time, depending on the size of the update and any network congestion.
- **4** When the download and install process completes, the V300 restarts. You may need to log into your account again.



Do not turn off or attempt to use your V300 during a firmware update.

PART II LCD Screen Menus

Using the LCD Screen (41)

The Phonebook (45)

LCD Menus: Basic Settings (47)

LCD Menus: Advanced (51)

Using the LCD Screen

3.1 Overview

This chapter shows you how to use and configure the V300 via the LCD screen menu system.



See the web configurator section of this guide for background information on the V300's features.

3.2 Navigation

Use the following keys to move around the V300's LCD screen menu system.

- The navigator.
 - Use this to move the cursor up and down (when selecting a menu item) or left and right (when editing a field).
- The alphanumeric keypad.
 - Enter a menu item's number to jump to that item (single-digit numbers only).
- The **MENU** key.
 - Use this to access the V300's configuration menu or exit the menu.
- The **PHONEBOOK** key.
 - Use this to return to view the stored contacts, or delete a character when editing a field.



When there is more than one entry in a menu, one or two arrows display on the right side of the LCD screen. If you can scroll down to see other entries \displays, if you can scroll up to see other entries \tau displays, and if you can scroll up or down to see other entries \tau\displays. These arrows are not shown in this User's Guide.

3.3 Enabling and Disabling Features

Many of the V300's LCD screen menus allow you check a feature's settings and then edit the setting. Take the following steps to check a feature's current setting and then enable or disable the feature. This example uses the DHCP feature.

1 Select the feature you want to configure. In this example, press MENU to enter the menu system, then select Adv Setting. In the Adv Setting menu, select DHCP.
The following screen displays:

Figure 8 Example: DHCP



2 To change the setting to **ON**, press ▶.



If later you decide you want to use static IP or PPPoE, then you do not need to come into the DHCP menu to disable it; rather, just go into one of those other menus and enable one of them. This automatically turns DHCP off.

3.4 Entering Numbers, Letters and Symbols

When you enter information into the V300 (when setting up a phonebook entry, for example) you may need to enter different kinds of characters. The alphanumeric keypad has four input modes:

- Number mode
- Uppercase mode
- Lowercase mode
- · Symbol mode

Use the # key to cycle between modes.



Not all modes are available in all screens.

When you press a key to enter a character, wait a short time until the cursor moves on to the next space. Press a key multiple times to access the different characters. For example, in **Uppercase mode** press **9** four times to enter "**Z**".

The following table shows the numbers, letters and symbols you can enter.

Table 6 Keypad Characters

		MODE			
		Number	Uppercase	Lowercase	Symbol
KEY	1	1	[NONE]	[NONE]	! #
_ <	2	2	ABC	a b c	:;"
	3	3	DEF	def	/\?
	4	4	GHI	ghi	@ % &
	5	5	JKL	jkl	٠ ,
	6	6	MNO	m n o	+ ^ =
	7	7	PQRS	pqrs	~
	8	8	TUV	tuv	()
	9	9	WXYZ	wxyz	<>
	*	•			\$ *
	0	0	[NONE]	[NONE]	[SPACE]
	#	[CYCLE MODE]			

3.5 LCD Menu Overview

This section shows the LCD menus, and describes what you can do with each.

Press the Navigator up or down to access the V300's LCD menu system.

Table 7 LCD Menu Overview

MENU		DESCRIPTION	
Phonebook		Use this menu to view details of your contacts.	
Vol Setting	Speaker Volume	Use this menu to set the loudness of the internal speaker.	
[Volume Setting]	Phone Volume	Use this menu to set the loudness of the V300's handset.	
	Ring Volume	Use this menu to set the loudness of the V300's ringtone.	
	Headset Volume	Use this menu to set the loudness of an external headset you plug into the V300.	
System Info	IP Address	Use this to see the IP address, subnet mask, gateway and	
	Subnet Mask	DNS settings currently assigned to the V300.	
	Gateway		
	1st DNS		
	2nd DNS		
	F/W Version	Use this to see the version number of the firmware the V300 is currently using.	

Table 7 LCD Menu Overview (continued)

MENU		DESCRIPTION
Adv Setting [Advanced	VoIP1	Use this menu to set up the first Voice over Internet (VoIP) account.
Setting]	VoIP2	Use this menu to set up the second Voice over Internet (VoIP) account.
	Auto Prov	Use this menu to set the phone to be configured automatically through auto provisioning.
	DHCP	Use this menu to have the V300 get an IP address automatically.
	Static IP	Use this menu to give your V300 an IP address.
	PPPoE	Use this menu to configure your PPPoE username and password, if provided by your Internet Service Provider or network administrator.
	LCD Contrast	Use this menu to adjust the contrast of the V300's screen.
	Ring Setting	Use this menu to select a ring tone for your V300.
	Local/PBX Mode	Use this menu to switch between Local and PBX modes.
Reset	Restart Phone	Use this to restart the V300. Using this feature does NOT return the V300 to its factory defaults.
	Reset Default	Use this to return the V300 to its factory defaults.

3.6 The LCD Status Screen

When you first turn on the V300 or make a call, the status screen displays. The status screen is divided into two main sections, as shown below.

Figure 9 LCD Status Screen

09:45 2007-03-20 SIP1 1234

In the status screen, the upper line displays the time and date configured on the V300, and the lower line displays information about the SIP account. The SIP account's name displays if it is successfully registered. If it has tried to register but failed, **NoReg** displays. If the SIP account is not enabled (see Section 6.3.1 on page 53) **NoUse** displays.

When the phone is in Flexworker mode (see Section 6.11 on page 67 for more), a small 'F' icon on the right side.

Figure 10 Flexworker Icon



The Phonebook

4.1 Overview

Use the V300's phonebook to view or store the names and phone numbers of your contacts. The following sections describe how to add and use phonebook entries.



The V300 can hold a maximum of 200 private phone numbers and 200 public phone numbers. Public phone numbers are provided by the PBX to which your phone is connected, while private numbers are the ones you enter into your phone memory yourself.

4.1.1 What You Can Do in This Chapter

- Add a call record to your phonebook (Section 4.2 on page 45).
- Call a previously saved entry in your phonebook (Section 4.3 on page 46).
- Call a number that is not in your phonebook (Section 4.4 on page 46).

4.2 Add a Phonebook Entry

Take the following steps to add a call record to the V300's phonebook.

1 Press the Navigator up or down to display the previous called numbers.

Figure 11 LCD Contact Record

1. 889763 15:30 2007-11-08

2 Press , select **Save to Phone** and press again to store this record as a contact entry in your phone book

Figure 12 LCD Contact Record: Save

889763 Save to Phone

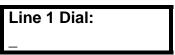


You can view the stored contact entry by pressing the PHONEBOOK key.

4.3 Call a Phonebook Contact

In order to call a number you previously entered into the V300's phonebook, first activate a line (lift the handset, or press the **SPEAKER** or **HEADSET** key). The following screen displays. Ensure you can hear a dial tone.

Figure 13 LCD Dial Screen



Press the **PHONEBOOK** key. The **Contact List** screen displays.

Figure 14 LCD Contact List Screen



Scroll to the contact name or number you want to call, then press the **SEND** key to dial the number.



The numbers that display to the left of a contact's name in this screen are index numbers only - you cannot use them to select an entry to call.

4.4 Calling a Number Not in the Phonebook

When you want to call a number that is not in your V300's phonebook, activate a line, dial the number and press the **SEND** key to start the call.

LCD Menus: Basic Settings

5.1 Overview

This chapter discusses how to set up your V300 using the internal configuration menus.

5.1.1 What You Can Do in This Chapter

- The **Menu** system lets you configure your V300 (Section 5.2 on page 47).
- The **Phonebook** menu lets you view a list of your contacts (Section 5.3 on page 48).
- The **Volume** menu lets you set the loudness of the speakers (Section 5.4 on page 48).
- The **Advanced Setting** menu let you configure a range of more detailed phone options, such as your VoIP account and PPPoE settings (Section 5.6 on page 49).
- The **Reset** menu lets you restart the phone or restore its defaults (Section 5.7 on page 50).

5.2 Entering the Menu System

Press MENU to enter the menu system. The Menu Setting screen displays as shown below.

Figure 15 LCD Menu Setting

Menu Setting: 1. Phonebook

See the rest of this chapter for details on configuring each menu. For background information, see the relevant chapter in the web configurator section of this User's Guide.



When a menu has more than one option, only the first option can be seen on the LCD screen. Use the navigator to scroll down to the other options.

5.3 The Phonebook Menu

Use the phonebook to view a list of your contacts.

Select **MENU** > **Phonebook**. The following screen displays. This is the same fuction as pressing the actual **PHONEBOOK** button.

Figure 16 LCD Menu: Phonebook

1. Ann	
1234	

If you want to add, edit or remove an entry in the phonebook, use the web configurator. See Chapter 7 on page 73 for more information.

If you want to add a call record in the phonebook or call a phonebook contact, see Chapter 4 on page 45.

5.4 The Volume Setting Menu

Use these menus to set the loudness of the V300's audio equipment.

Select **MENU** > **Vol Setting**. The following screen displays.

Figure 17 LCD Menu: Volume Setting

Vol Control
 Speaker Volume

The following table describes the labels in this screen.

Table 8 LCD Menu: Volume Setting

LABEL	DESCRIPTION
Speaker Volume	Select this to set the internal speakerphone volume. This controls both the internal speaker and the internal microphone.
Phone Volume	Select this to set the handset volume. This controls both the handset's speaker and its microphone.
Ring Volume	Select this to set the volume of the V300's ringtone. This setting applies to all configured group rings.
Headset Volume	Select this to set the volume of an attached headset (or any device connected to the external speaker and/or microphone sockets). This controls both the handset's speaker (earpiece) and its microphone.

5.4.1 Volume Screen

When you select one of the options in the **Volume Setting** menu, a screen similar to the following displays. This example uses the **Speaker Volume** screen.

Figure 18 LCD Menu: Volume Screen



Use the **VOLUME** keys to increase or decrease the volume. Press ◀ or ▶ to go back to the previous menu when you are done.

5.5 The System Info Menu

The System Info menu allows you to quickly check some of your V300's settings. These settings are read-only.

Select **MENU** > **System Info**. The following screen displays.

Press to enter the **System Info** menu and use the arrows to view the system settings.

Figure 19 LCD Menu: System Info

Menu Setting: 3. System Info

The following table describes the labels in this menu.

Table 9 LCD Menu: System Info

LABEL	DESCRIPTION
IP Address	This is the IP address currently assigned to the V300. This displays 0.0.0.0 if DHCP is disabled.
Subnet Mask	This is the subnet mask currently configured on the V300. This displays 0.0.0.0 if DHCP is disabled.
Gateway	This is the IP address of the device on the network your V300 uses to access the Internet. This displays 0.0.0.0 if DHCP is disabled.
1st DNS	This is the primary DNS (Domain Name System) server your V300 uses. This displays 0.0.0.0 if DHCP is disabled.
2nd DNS	This is the secondary (backup) DNS server your V300 uses. This displays 0.0.0.0 if DHCP is disabled.
F/w Version	This is the version number of the firmware currently running on the V300. You can upload new firmware using the web configurator.

5.6 The Advanced Setting Menu

Use this menu to configure network and SIP account settings. See Chapter 6 on page 51 for information on the **Advanced Setting** menu.

5.7 The Reset Menu

Use this menu to restart the V300 or reset the V300 to the factory defaults. Press MENU > **Reset** and then ▶ to access the **Reset** menu. The following screen displays.

Figure 20 LCD Menu: Reset

Menu Setting: 5. Reset

5.7.1 System Restart

Use this screen to restart the V300 without turning the power off.

1 Select **RestartPhone**.

Figure 21 LCD Menu: Reset: System Restart

5. Reset
1. RestartPhone

2 Press .and the following screen displays. Press the 1 key to restart the V300 or press the 2 key to return to the previous menu without restarting the V300.

Figure 22 LCD Menu: Reset: System Restart: Confirm

Yes ->Press 1 No ->Press 2

5.7.2 Load Factory Default

Use this screen to reset the V300 back to the factory defaults.

1 Select ResetDefault.

Figure 23 LCD Menu: Reset: Reset Default

5. Reset
2. ResetDefault

2 Press .and the following screen displays. Press the 1 key to clear all user-entered information and return to the factory defaults. Otherwise, press the 2 key to go back to the previous menu without resetting the V300.

Figure 24 LCD Menu: Reset: Reset Default: Confirm

Yes ->Press 1 No ->Press 2

LCD Menus: Advanced

6.1 Overview

This chapter shows you how to use the V300's LCD menus.

6.1.1 What You Can Do in This Chapter

- The **VoIP** menus let you set up your voice accounts (Section 6.3 on page 52).
- The **Auto Provision** menu lets you set up the V300 to receive its configuration data automatically from the SIP server to which it is registered (Section 6.4 on page 59).
- The **DHCP** menu lets you have the V300 get an IP address automatically from a DHCP server on the network (Section 6.5 on page 62).
- The **Static IP** menu lets you manually configure your V300's IP address, subnet mask and gateway settings (Section 6.6 on page 62).
- The **PPPoE** menu lets you configure your V300's PPPoE username and password, if it is a PPPoE client (Section 6.7 on page 65).
- The **LCD Contrast** screen lets you adjust the contrast setting on the V300's LCD (Section 6.8 on page 66).
- The **Ring Setting** screen lets you choose a ring tone (Section 6.9 on page 67).
- The **PBX/Local Mode** screen lets you set the V300's telephony mode (Section 6.10 on page 67).
- The **Flexworker Mode** screen allows you to "carry" your V300 settings with you when you change locations (Section 6.11 on page 67).
- The **Clock Alarm** screen allows you to view the V300's three internal clock alarm configurations (Section 6.12 on page 69).

6.1.2 What You Need to Know

The following terms and concepts may help you as you read through this chapter.

HTTP

HyperText Transfer Protocol is commonly used on the Internet. HTTP is the primary protocol used for web sites and web browsers. It is also prone to certain kinds of attacks.

HTTPS

HyperText Transfer Protocol over Secure Socket Layer, or HTTP over SSL is a web protocol that encrypts and decrypts web pages. Secure Socket Layer (SSL) is an application-level protocol that enables secure transactions of data by ensuring confidentiality (an unauthorized party cannot read the transferred data), authentication (one party can identify the other party) and data integrity (you know if data has been changed).

TFTP

Trivial File Transfer Protocol (TFTP) is an Internet file transfer protocol similar to FTP (File Transfer Protocol), but is scaled back in functionality to require fewer resources to run. TFTP uses the UDP (User Datagram Protocol) rather than TCP (Transmission Control Protocol).

6.2 The Advanced Setting Menu

Press **MENU** to access the LCD screen menu system, select **Adv Setting** and press **)**. The following screen displays.

Figure 25 LCD Menu: Advanced Setting

4. Setting

1. VoIP1

6.3 The VolP Menus

Use these menus to set up your V300 to set up and use a Voice over Internet (VoIP) account.



Once you have configured the fields in these menus with the correct information, the V300 must register with the SIP server. You may need to restart the V300 to do this.



Enter information in these menus exactly as you received it from your VoIP service provider. If you were not given information for any menu or field, leave it at its default setting.

Select **Adv Setting** > **VoIP1** or **VoIP2** and press , upon which you are prompted to enter the V300's admin password (the default is '1234'). If you make a mistake, press the PHONEBOOK to delete your entry one number at a time.

Figure 26 LCD Menu: Admin Password Entry

Password:

Press once again after entering the password. If correct, the following screen displays.

Figure 27 LCD Menu: SIP Active

1. SIP1/2 Active On

See the following sections for more information on each menu in this screen.

Table 10 LCD Menu: SIP Account Configuration

	3
SIP Active	see Section 6.3.1 on page 53
SIP Num	see Section 6.3.2 on page 54
Serv Addr	see Section 6.3.3 on page 54
Serv Port	see Section 6.3.4 on page 55
Reg Addr	see Section 6.3.5 on page 56
Reg Port	see Section 6.3.6 on page 56
Domain	see Section 6.3.7 on page 57
User ID	see Section 6.3.8 on page 58
Password	see Section 6.3.9 on page 58

6.3.1 SIP Active

Use this screen to set whether the SIP account linked is active or not .When the account is inactive, you cannot make or receive calls on the V300 using that account. You can, however, use the other account, assuming it is active. If both are inactive, then the V300 cannot make or receive any phone calls whatsoever.

Select **Adv Setting** > **VoIP1** or **VoIP2** > **SIP Active** and enter the password when prompted. The following screen displays.

Figure 28 LCD Menu: SIP Active

1. SIP1/2 Active On

Press to toggle between the **ON** and **OFF** settings.

6.3.2 SIP Number

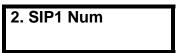
Use this to see and edit the SIP number for your SIP account.



If you have a SIP account like "1234567@voip-provider.com", the SIP Number is "1234567".

Select **Adv Setting > VoIP1** or **VoIP2 > SIP1 Num**. The following screen displays.

Figure 29 LCD Menu: SIP Number

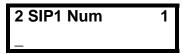


If a SIP account number is already configured, it displays. Otherwise, no SIP number displays. Press ▶ to edit the SIP number, or press ◆ to return to the previous screen.

6.3.2.1 SIP Number - Edit

Press in the **SIP Num** screen. The following screen displays.

Figure 30 LCD Menu: SIP Number - Edit

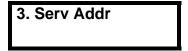


Use **PHONEBOOK** to clear the previously-saved settings if any. Enter the new SIP account number and press ▶ to save the change. Alternatively, press ◀ to return to the previous screen.

6.3.3 SIP Server Address

Use this menu to see and edit the IP address of the SIP server for your account. Select **Adv Setting > VoIP1** or **VoIP2 > Serv Addr**. The following screen displays.

Figure 31 LCD Menu: SIP Server Address



The IP address of the SIP server already configured on the V300 displays. If no IP address is already configured, none displays. Press ▶ to edit the SIP server address, or press ◀ to return to the previous screen.

6.3.3.1 SIP Server Address - Edit

Press in the **Serv Addr** screen. The following screen displays.

Figure 32 LCD Menu: SIP Server Address - Edit



Use **PHONEBOOK** to clear the previously-saved settings if any. Enter the new SIP server address and press ▶ to save the change. Alternatively, press ◀ to return to the previous screen.

6.3.4 SIP Server Port

Use this screen to see and edit the port on the this account's SIP server used for SIP calls. Select **Advanced Setting > VoIP1** or **VoIP2 > Serv Port**. The following screen displays.

Figure 33 LCD Menu: SIP Server Port



This screen displays the SIP server port number on the V300. The default is 5060. Press ▶ to edit the SIP server port number, or press ◀ to return to the previous screen.



Make no changes in this screen unless your service provider told you to.

6.3.4.1 SIP Server Port - Edit

Press in the **Serv Port** screen. The following screen displays.

Figure 34 LCD Menu: SIP Server Port - Edit



Use **PHONEBOOK** to clear the previously-saved settings if any. Enter the new SIP server port number (from 1024 to 65535) and press ▶ to save the change. Alternatively, press ◀ to return to the previous screen.



The port number can consist of numerals $(0 \sim 9)$ only.

6.3.5 SIP Register Server

Use this menu to see and edit the IP address of the server your SIP service provider uses to register the V300. Select **Adv Setting > VoIP1** or **VoIP2 > Reg Addr**. The following screen displays.

Figure 35 LCD Menu: SIP Register Server



The IP address of the SIP register server already configured on the V300 displays. If no IP address is already configured, none displays. Press \(\right\) to edit the SIP register server address, or press \(\right\) to return to the previous screen.

6.3.5.1 SIP Register Server - Edit

Press in the **Reg Addr** screen. The following screen displays.

Figure 36 LCD Menu: SIP Register Server Address - Edit



Use **PHONEBOOK** to clear the previously-saved settings if any. Enter the new SIP register server address and press ▶ to save the change. Alternatively, press ◀ to return to the previous screen.

6.3.6 SIP Register Port

Use this screen to see and edit the listening port on the SIP register server for calls from this account. Select **Adv Setting > VoIP1** or **VoIP2 > Reg Port**. The following screen displays.

Figure 37 LCD Menu: SIP Register Port



This screen displays the SIP register server port number on the V300. The default is 5060. Press ▶ to edit the SIP register server port number, or press ◀ to return to the previous screen.



Make no changes in this screen unless your service provider told you to.

6.3.6.1 SIP Register Port - Edit

Press in the **Reg Port** screen. The following screen displays.

Figure 38 LCD Menu: SIP Register Port - Edit

6. Reg Port	1
5060_	

Use **PHONEBOOK** to clear the previously-saved settings if any. Enter the new SIP server port number (from 1024 to 65535) and press ▶ to save the change. Alternatively, press ◀ to return to the previous screen.



The port number can consist of numerals $(0 \sim 9)$ only.

6.3.7 SIP Service Domain

Use this to see and edit the SIP service domain configured for your SIP account. The SIP service domain of the VoIP service provider (the company that lets you make phonecalls over the Internet) is the domain name in a SIP URI. For example, if the SIP address is "1122334455@voip-provider.com", then "voip-provider.com" is the SIP service domain.

Select **Adv Setting > VoIP1** or **VoIP2 > Domain**. The following screen displays.

Figure 39 LCD Menu: SIP Service Domain

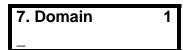


If a SIP domain is already configured on the V300, it displays in this screen. If no SIP domain is already configured, none displays. Press ▶ to edit the SIP domain, or press ◀ to return to the previous screen.

6.3.7.1 SIP Service Domain - Edit

Press in the **Domain** screen. The following screen displays.

Figure 40 LCD Menu: SIP Service Domain - Edit

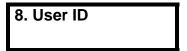


Use **PHONEBOOK** to clear the previously-saved settings if any. Enter the new SIP service domain. If you have a SIP account like "1234567@voip-provider.com", the SIP service domain is "voip-provider.com". Press ▶ to save the change. Alternatively, press ◀ to return to the previous screen.

6.3.8 SIP User ID

A SIP account's user ID is its username. Select **Adv Setting > VoIP1** or **VoIP2 > User ID** to see and edit the SIP user name for your SIP account. The following screen displays.

Figure 41 LCD Menu: SIP User ID

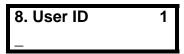


If a SIP authentication ID is already configured on the V300, it displays in this screen. If no SIP authentication ID is already configured, none displays. Press ▶ to edit the SIP authentication ID, or press ◀ to return to the previous screen.

6.3.8.1 SIP Authentication ID - Edit

Press in the **User ID** screen. The following screen displays.

Figure 42 LCD Menu: SIP User ID - Edit



Use **PHONEBOOK** to clear the previously-saved settings if any. Enter the new SIP authentication ID. Press ▶ to save the change. Alternatively, press ◀ to return to the previous screen.

6.3.9 SIP Password

Use this screen to see and edit the password for your SIP account. Select **Adv Setting > VoIP1** or **VoIP2 > Password**. The following screen displays.

Figure 43 LCD Menu: Authentication Password



If a SIP authentication password is already configured on the V300, it displays in this screen as a row of asterisks (*). If no SIP authentication password is already configured, no asterisks display. Each asterisk represents one character of the password configured on the V300. Press to edit the SIP authentication password, or press to return to the previous screen.

6.3.9.1 Authentication Password - Edit

Press in the **Password** screen. The following screen displays.

Figure 44 LCD Menu: Authentication Password - Edit

9. Password	1
_	

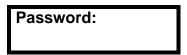
Use **PHONEBOOK** to clear the previously-saved settings if any. Enter the new SIP authentication password. Press ▶ to save the change. Alternatively, press ◀ to return to the previous screen.

6.4 The Auto Provision Menu

The auto provision menu lets you set up the V300 to receive its configuration data automatically from the SIP server to which it is registered.

Select **Adv Setting** > **Auto Prov** and press , upon which you are prompted to enter the V300's admin password (the default is '1234'). If you make a mistake, press the PHONEBOOK key to delete your entry one number at a time.

Figure 45 LCD Menu: Admin Password Entry



Press \rightarrow once again after entering the password. If correct, the following screen displays.

Figure 46 LCD Menu: DHCP



See the following sections for more information on each menu in this screen.

Table 11 LCD Menu: SIP Account Configuration

g		
Active	see Section 6.4.1 on page 60	
Protocol	see Section 6.4.2 on page 60	
Serv Addr	see Section 6.4.3 on page 60	
Serv Port	see Section 6.4.4 on page 61	
Expire Time	see Section 6.4.5 on page 61	
Retry Time	see Section 6.4.6 on page 61	

6.4.1 Auto Provision Active

When the auto provision feature is set to **ON**, the V300 then receives all the information it needs to be immediately usable from the SIP server to which it is registered. This is a zero-configuration option that automatically determines the phone's extension number, IP address, and other relevent network data. However, before this feature can be fully utilized the SIP server must be configured in advance to provide the settings needed by the V300.

Select **Adv Setting** > **Auto Prov** > **Active** and enter the password when prompted. The following screen displays.

Figure 47 LCD Menu: DHCP

1. Active	

Press to toggle auto provisioning **OFF** and **ON**.

6.4.2 Protocol

Select **Adv Setting > Auto Prov > Protocol.** The following screen displays.

Figure 48 LCD Menu: Protocol



Press by to toggle auto provisioning HTTP, HTTPS, and TFTP.

The following table describes the labels in this screen.

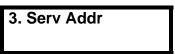
Table 12 LCD Menu: Static IP

LABEL	DESCRIPTION
НТТР	Select this option if the SIP server to which your V300 is registered uses HTTP as its auto provisioning protocol.
HTTPS	Select this option if the SIP server to which your V300 is registered uses HTTPS as its auto provisioning protocol.
TFTP	Select this option if the SIP server to which your V300 is registered uses TFTP as its auto provisioning protocol.

6.4.3 Auto Provisioning Server Address

Select **Adv** > **Auto Prov** > **Serv Addr**. The following screen displays.

Figure 49 LCD Menu: Serv Addr



Press to configure the auto provisioning server's IP address.

If you make a mistake, use the PHONEBOOK key to delete your entry one number at a time (you can use the asterix key [*] to enter periods). Press again to save the address.

If the IP address that you entered is malformed or contains mistakes, then the following error message displays.

Figure 50 LCD Menu: Serv Addr Error

3. Serv Addr 1 Invalid IP Addr

Otherwise, the IP address that you entered is locked into the phone until manually edited again later. You can edit or delete the IP address by entering this screen and using the PHONEBOOK key to clear entries.

6.4.4 Server Port

Select **Adv** > **Auto Prov** > **Serv Port**. The following screen displays.

Figure 51 LCD Menu: Serv Port

4. Serv Port 8080

The default is '8080'. Press to change this.

If you make a mistake, use the PHONEBOOK key to delete your entry one number at a time (you can use the asterix key [*] to enter periods). Press again to save the port number.

6.4.5 Expire Time

Select **Adv** > **Auto Prov** > **Expire Time**. The following screen displays.

Figure 52 LCD Menu: Expire Time

5. Expire Time 3600

The default is '3600' seconds, or 60 minutes. Press to change this. The maximum allowed is 259200 seconds, or 72 hours/3 days.

If you make a mistake, use the PHONEBOOK key to delete your entry one number at a time. Press again to save the expire time.

6.4.6 Retry Time

Select **Adv** > **Auto Prov** > **Retry Time**. The following screen displays.

Figure 53 LCD Menu: Retry Time

6. Retry Time 1800

The default and maximum is '1800' seconds, or 30 minutes. Press to change this. The minimum allowed is 1 second.

If you make a mistake, use the PHONEBOOK key to delete your entry one number at a time. Press again to save the retry time.

6.5 DHCP

Use DHCP to have the V300 get an IP address automatically from a DHCP server on the network.

Select **Adv Setting** > **DHCP**. The following screen displays.

Figure 54 LCD Menu: DHCP

1. DHCP	
On	

Check whether DHCP is enabled on the V300 or not.

If DHCP is disabled (**Off**), press to enter the **DHCP** screen and press again to change the configuration (turn DHCP on). Alternatively press to return to the previous screen.



If static IP or PPPoE is enabled, DHCP will be disabled automatically.

6.6 The Static IP Menu

Use this menu to manually configure your V300's IP address, subnet mask and gateway settings. Enter the settings exactly as your ISP or network administrator gave them to you.

Select **Adv Setting** > **Static IP**. The following screen displays.

Figure 55 LCD Menu: Static IP

1. Static IP	
Off	

Press to toggle auto provisioning **OFF** and **ON**.

The following table describes the other labels in this section.

Table 13 LCD Menu: Static IP

LABEL	DESCRIPTION	
Static IP	Select this to turn on static IP. Your V300 uses the IP settings you configure in this menu. If DHCP or PPPoE is enabled, static IP will be disabled automatically.	
IP Address	Select this to set the static IP address you want the V300 to use.	
Gateway	Select this to set the IP address of the device your V300 uses to access the Internet.	
Subnet Mask	Select this to enter the subnet mask your V300 uses.	

Table 13 LCD Menu: Static IP

LABEL	DESCRIPTION	
1st DNS	Select this to enter the primary DNS (Domain Name System) server's IP address.	
2nd DNS	Select this to enter the secondary (backup) DNS server's IP address.	

See the following sections for more information on each menu in this screen.

Table 14 LCD Menu: SIP Account Configuration

	n , receant configuration
Static IP	see Section 6.6 on page 62
IP Address	see Section 6.6.1 on page 63
Gateway	see Section 6.6.2 on page 63
Subnet Mask	see Section 6.6.3 on page 64
1st and 2nd DNS Servers	see Section 6.6.4 on page 64

6.6.1 IP Address

Select **Adv Setting > Static IP > IP Address**. The following screen displays.

Figure 56 LCD Menu: IP Address

2. IP Address	
0.0.0.0	

The number that displays is the static IP address currently configured on the V300. Press to edit the static IP address, or press to return to the previous screen.

6.6.1.1 IP Address - Edit

Press in the **IP Address** screen. The following screen displays.

Figure 57 LCD Menu: IP Address - Edit

2. IP Address	1
0.0.0.0_	

Use **PHONEBOOK** to clear the previously-saved settings if any. Enter your static IP address and press ▶ to save the change. Alternatively, press ◀ to return to the previous screen.

6.6.2 Gateway

Select Adv Setting > Static IP > Gateway. The following screen displays.

Figure 58 LCD Menu: Gateway



The number that displays is the static IP address of the device your V300 uses to access the Internet. Press ▶ to edit the static IP address, or press ◀ to return to the previous screen.

6.6.2.1 Default Gateway - Edit

Press in the **Gateway** screen. The following screen displays.

Figure 59 LCD Menu: Gateway - Edit

3. Gateway	1
0.0.0.0_	

Use **PHONEBOOK** to clear the previously-saved settings if any. Enter the new gateway IP address and press ▶ to save the change. Alternatively, press ◀ to return to the previous screen.

6.6.3 Subnet Mask

Select **Adv Setting > Static IP > Subnet Mask**. The following screen displays.

Figure 60 LCD Menu: Subnet Mask

4. Subnet Mask	
0.0.0.0	

The number that displays is the subnet mask your V300 is currently set to use. Press ▶ to edit the subnet mask, or press ◀ to return to the previous screen.

6.6.3.1 Subnet Mask - Edit

Press in the **Subnet Mask** screen. The following screen displays.

Figure 61 LCD Menu: Subnet Mask - Edit

4 Subnet Mask	1
0.0.0.0_	

Use **PHONEBOOK** to clear the previously-saved settings if any. Enter the new subnet mask and press ▶ to save the change. Alternatively, press ◀ to return to the previous screen.

6.6.4 First and Second DNS Servers

Use these screens to enter the IP address(es) of DNS (Domain Name System) servers on your network. Use **1st DNS** for the primary (main) server, and use **2nd DNS** if you have information about a secondary (backup) server.

Select **1st DNS** or **2nd DNS** in the **Advanced Setting > Static IP** menu. A screen similar to the following displays (this example uses the **1st DNS** screen).

Figure 62 LCD Menu: First / Second DNS



If a DNS server is already configured, its IP address displays. Otherwise, no IP address displays. Press ▶ to edit the DNS server settings, or press ◀ to return to the previous screen.

6.6.4.1 First / Second DNS - Edit

Press in the 1st DNS or 2nd DNS screen. A screen similar to the following displays (this example uses the 1st DNS screen).

Figure 63 LCD Menu: First / Second DNS - Edit

5 1st DNS:	1
0.0.0.0_	

Use **PHONEBOOK** to clear the previously-saved settings if any. Enter the new DNS server IP address and press ▶ to save the change. Alternatively, press ◀ to return to the previous screen.

6.7 The PPPoE Menu

Use this menu to configure your V300's PPPoE username and password, if it is a PPPoE client. Enter your details exactly as your ISP or network administrator gave them to you.

Select **Adv Setting** > **PPPoE**. The following screen displays.

Figure 64 LCD Menu: PPPoE

1. PPPoE	
Off	

The following table describes the labels in this screen.

Table 15 LCD Menu: PPPoE

LABEL	DESCRIPTION
PPPoE	Use this to turn PPPoE on. If DHCP or static IP is enabled, PPPoE will be disabled automatically.
Username	Enter your PPPoE username.
Password	Enter your PPPoE password.

See the following sections for more information on each menu in this screen.

Table 16 LCD Menu: SIP Account Configuration

PPPoE	see Section 6.7 on page 65	
PPPoE Username	see Section 6.7.1 on page 65	
PPPoE Password	see Section 6.7.2 on page 66	

6.7.1 PPPoE Username

Select **Adv Setting** > **PPFoE** > **Username**. The following screen displays.

Figure 65 LCD Menu: PPPoE Username

 2 _	Username
	Joonnamo

Press ▶ to edit the PPPoE username, or press ◀ to return to the previous screen.

6.7.1.1 PPPoE Username - Edit

If you press in the **Username** screen, the following screen displays.

Figure 66 LCD Menu: PPPoE Username - Edit

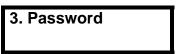


Use **PHONEBOOK** to clear the previously-saved settings if any. Enter your PPPoE username and press ▶ to save the change. Alternatively, press ◀ to return to the previous screen.

6.7.2 PPPoE Password

Select **Adv Setting > PPPoE > Password**. The following screen displays.

Figure 67 LCD Menu: PPPoE Password

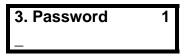


Press ▶ to edit the PPPoE password, or press ◀ to return to the previous screen.

6.7.2.1 PPPoE Password - Edit

Press in the **PPPoE** > **Password** screen. The following screen displays.

Figure 68 LCD Menu: PPPoE Password - Edit



Use **PHONEBOOK** to clear the previously-saved settings if any. Enter your PPPoE username and press ▶ to save the change. Alternatively, press ◀ to return to the previous screen.

6.8 LCD Contrast

Select **Adv Setting > LCD Contrast**. The following screen displays.

Figure 69 LCD Menu: LCD Contrast



Use the **VOLUME** keys to increase or decrease the contrast. Press ◀ or ▶ to go back to the previous menu when you are done.

6.9 Ring Setting

Select **Adv Setting > Ring Setting**. The following screen displays.

Figure 70 LCD Menu: Ring Type

Ring Type: Chirp 0

6.10 PBX/Local Mode

Select Adv Setting > PBX Mode(On)/Local Mode (On). The following screen displays.

Figure 71 LCD Menu: PBX Mode

Call Feature
PBX Mode

Figure 72 LCD Menu: Local Mode

Call Feature Local Mode

Use the keys to cycle through the modes. Press ◀ or ▶ to go back to the previous menu when you are done.



When you set the phone to **Local Mode**, then this menu item name changes to reflect this. The same thing goes for **PBX Mode**. One of these modes is always 'on'; there is no 'off' setting. It just depends on which mode you choose.

6.11 Flexworker Mode

Use this menu to turn Flexworker mode on or off.

The Flexworker feature allows you to "carry" your V300 settings with you when you change locations but are still using a compatible V300 phone.

Select **Advanced Setting** > **Flexworker Mode**. The following screen displays.

Figure 73 LCD Menu: Flexworker Mode

Flexworker Mode On

Use the ▶ key to turn Flexworker mode either **On** or **Off**. Press ◀ to go back to the previous menu when you are done.

6.11.1 Using Flexworker Mode

The Flexworker system lets a person use any V300 connected to an IP PBX that supports autoprovisioning (such as the ZyXEL X6004) and retain its account-specific settings.

All available V300 phones are suitable candidates as long as Flexworker is activated in them. A person can log into any one of them. An unavailable IP phone cannot be chosen as it is one that someone is already logged into it. It can only be used once that person logs out.

To use Flexworker:

1 First, choose an available IP phone. If the phone has been configured to use Flexworker and nobody is currently logged on, then the following screen displays:

16:01 2009-04-22 Flexworker Login

2 Press the key to display the **Extension Number** screen, as shown next:

1. Extension Num

Press the key to set it to edit mode, then enter your extension number as provided by the phone network administrator.

Press the ▶ key a second time to save your changes, then ◀ to turn off edit mode.

3 Press the key to display the **User Name** screen, as shown next:

2. User Name

Press the key to set it to edit mode, then enter your user name as provided by the phone network administrator.

Press the ▶ key a second time to save your changes, then ◀ to turn off edit mode.

4 Press the key to display the **Password** screen, as shown next:

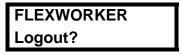
3. Password

Press the key to set it to edit mode, then enter your password as provided by the phone network administrator.

Press the ▶ key a second time to save your changes, then ◀ to turn off edit mode.

- **5** Press the **4** to return to the main menu. The V300 automatically logs in using the information you just configured.
- **6** Once the V300 verifies the login information with the IP PBX, the LED screen updates accordingly and it downloads any other account-specific information.

7 Finally, press the key to log out. The following screen displays:



Press the key to confirm the logout.

6.12 Clock Alarm

Use this menu to view the V300's three internal clock alarm configurations.

Select **Advanced Setting** > **Clock Alarm**. The following screen displays.

Figure 74 LCD Menu: Clock Alarm

Clock Alarm 1. 0:0 (off)

To configure the clock alarms, you need to log into the Web Configurator. See Chapter 13 on page 129 for more information.

PART III The Web Configurator

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Network Setup (85)

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Phone Setup (105)

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The Web Configurator

7.1 Overview

This chapter describes how to access the V300's web configurator and provides an overview of its screens.

7.2 Accessing the Web Configurator

- 1 Make sure your hardware is properly connected and prepare your computer or computer network to connect to the V300 (refer to the Quick Start Guide).
- 2 Launch your web browser.
- **3** Enter the V300's IP address as the URL. The V300 is set to get an IP address automatically. Use the **System Info** > **IP Address** LCD screen to find it out (see Section 5.5 on page 49).



If the V300 is not connected to a network, use the management IP address. The default management IP address is 192.168.5.1.

The following screen displays.

Figure 75 Password Screen



- **4** Type "admin" as the default username and "1234" as the password and click **Login**. Both of these are the device defaults.
- **5** It is strongly recommended that you change your password in the screen that displays next.



If you do not change your password, anyone who knows the default password can access your phonebook and SIP account information over the network.

6 Type a new password (and retype it to confirm) then click **Apply**. Alternatively, click **Ignore**.



If you do not change the password, the following screen appears every time you log in.

Figure 76 Change Password Screen



The **Status** screen displays.

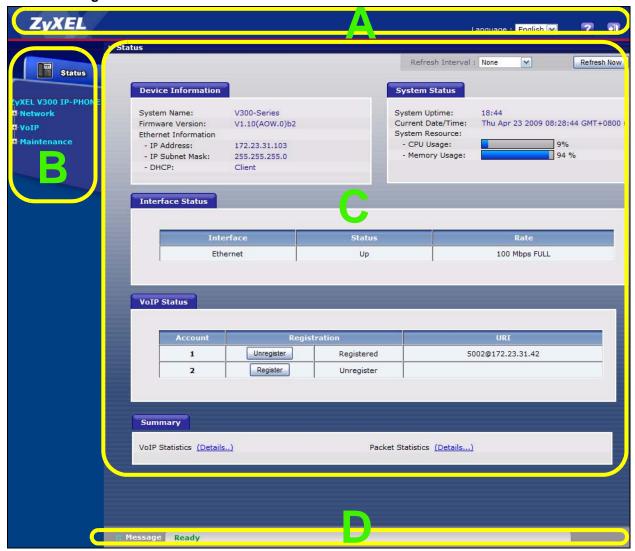


Figure 77 The Status Screen

As illustrated above, the web configurator screen is divided into four parts.

- A title bar
- **B** navigation panel
- · C main window
- **D** status bar

7.2.1 Title Bar

The title bar has some icons in the upper right corner.



The icons have the following functions.

Table 17 Web Configurator Icons in the Title Bar

ICON	DESCRIPTION		
Language : English	Language: At the time of writing, only English is supported.		
?	Help: Click this to see online help related to the current screen.		
•	Logout: Click this icon to log out of the web configurator.		

7.2.2 Navigation Panel

Use the menu items on the navigation panel to open screens and configure the V300's features. The following table describes the menu items.

Table 18 Navigation Panel Summary

LINK	ТАВ	FUNCTION		
Status		This screen contains administrative and system-related information.		
Network				
Ethernet	Internet Connection	Use this screen to configure ISP parameters, WAN IP address assignment and other advanced properties.		
	Mgnt Port	Use this screen to set the V300's management IP address.		
VoIP				
SIP	SIP Settings	Use this screen to configure your V300's Voice over IP settings.		
	QoS	Use this screen to configure your V300's Quality of Service settings for VoIP.		
Phone Book	Call Forward	Use this screen to redirect incoming calls to other phone numbers.		
	Contact List	Use this screen to view, edit and add to your list of phonebook entries.		
	Group List	Use this screen to view and edit the groups to which your phonebook entries belong.		
	Block List	Use this screen to view and edit the phone numbers that you prevent from calling you.		
	DND White List	Use this screen to view and edit the list of people who can call you even when DND (Do Not Disturb) is turned on.		
Maintenance				
System	General	This screen contains administrative and system-related information and also allows you to change your password.		
	Time Setting	Use this screen to change your V300's time and date.		
	Dynamic DNS	Use this screen to map your current dynamic IP address with one or many dynamic DNS services so that anyone can contact you.		
	Clock Alarm Setting	Use this screen to set your V300's three built-in clock alarms.		

Table 18 Navigation Panel Summary

LINK	ТАВ	FUNCTION	
Logs	View Log	Use this screen to display your device's logs.	
	SIP Message	Use this screen to view SIP server messages and responses.	
Tools	Firmware	Use this screen to upload firmware to your device.	
	Configuration	Use this screen to backup and restore your device's configuration (settings) or reset the factory default settings.	
	Restart	This screen allows you to reboot the V300 without turning the power off.	
	Ring Maintenance	Use this screen to upload files to the V300 and use them as ringtones.	
	Packet Mirror	Use this screen to send data packets from the V300 to another IP address, where they can be analyzed to clarify Internet-related issues.	

7.2.3 Main Window

The main window displays information and configuration fields. It is discussed in the rest of this document.

Right after you log in, the **Status** screen is displayed. See **Chapter 8 on page 79** for more information about the **Status** screen.

7.2.4 Status Bar

Check the status bar when you click Apply or OK to verify that the configuration has been updated.

The Status Screens

8.1 Overview

Use the **Status** screens to see the current status of the V300, its system resources, interfaces, and SIP accounts. You can also register and unregister SIP accounts and view detailed traffic and VoIP statistics.

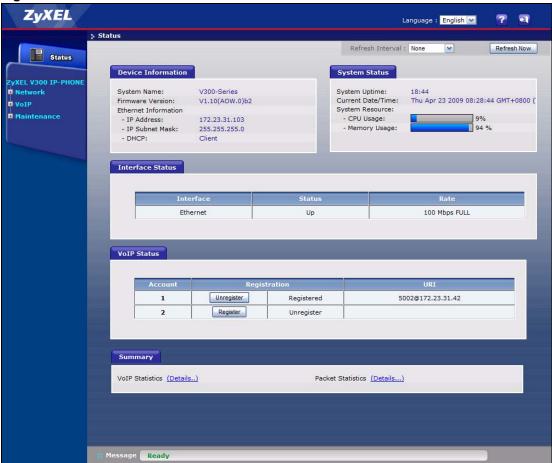
8.1.1 What You Can Do in this Chapter

- The **Status** screen lets you pertinant information regarding the V300's current condition (Section 8.2 on page 80).
- The **Packet Statistics** sub-screen lets you view Ethernet data transmission information for your device (Section 8.3 on page 82).
- The **VoIP Statistics** sub-screen lets you view call statistics (Section 8.4 on page 83).

8.2 Status Screen

This screen displays the overall status and performance statistics of your device. Click **Status** to display it.

Figure 78 Status Screen



Each field is described in the following table.

Table 19 Status Screen

LABEL	DESCRIPTION		
Refresh Interval	Enter how often you want the V300 to update this screen.		
Refresh Now	Click this to update this screen immediately.		
Device Information			
System Name	This field displays the V300's system name. It is used for identification. You can change this in the Maintenance > System > General screen's System Name field.		
Firmware Version	This field displays the current version of the firmware inside the device. It also shows the date the firmware version was created. You can change the firmware version by uploading new firmware in Maintenance > Tools > Firmware .		
IP Address	This field displays the current IP address of the V300 on the LAN.		
IP Subnet Mask	This field displays the current subnet mask on the LAN.		

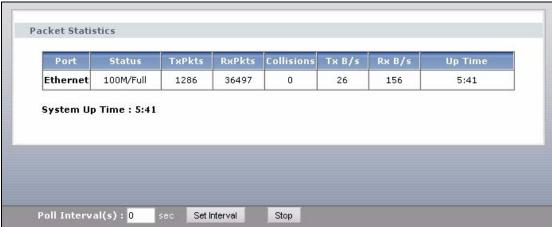
Table 19 Status Screen

LABEL	DESCRIPTION
DHCP	This field displays what DHCP services the V300 is receiving from the LAN. Choices are: Client - The V300 is a DHCP client. It is receiving DHCP services. None - The V300 is not receiving DHCP services. You can change this in the Network > Ethernet > Internet Connection screen.
System Status	
System Uptime	This field displays how long the V300 has been running since it last started up.
Current Date/ Time	This field displays the current date and time in the V300. You can change this in Maintenance > System > Time Setting .
CPU Usage	This field displays what percentage of the V300's processing ability is currently in use. If this nears 100%, the V300 may slow down.
Memory Usage	This field displays what percentage of the V300's memory is currently in use. If this nears 100%, the V300 may slow down. Some memory is required just to start the V300 and to run the web configurator. You can reduce the memory usage by deleting rules in functions such as call forwarding, speed dial entries, and contact list entries.
Interface Status	
Interface	This column displays each interface of the V300.
Status	This field indicates whether or not the V300 is using the interface. This field displays Up when the V300 is using the interface and Down when the V300 is not using the interface.
Rate	This displays the port speed and duplex setting. Ethernet port connections can be in half-duplex or full-duplex mode. Full-duplex refers to a device's ability to send and receive simultaneously, while half-duplex indicates that traffic can flow in only one direction at a time. The Ethernet port must use the same speed or duplex mode setting as the peer Ethernet port in order to connect.
VoIP Status	
Account	This column displays each SIP account in the V300.
Registration	This field displays the current registration status of the SIP account. You have to register a SIP account with a SIP server to use VoIP. If the SIP account is already registered with the SIP server, Click Unregister to delete the SIP account's registration in the SIP server. This does not cancel your SIP account, but it deletes the mapping between your SIP identity and your IP address or domain name. The second field displays Registered. If the SIP account is not registered with the SIP server, Click Register to have the V300 attempt to register the SIP account with the SIP server. The second field displays Unregister.
URI	This field displays the account number and service domain of the SIP account. You can change these in VoIP > SIP > SIP Settings .
Summary	
VoIP Statistics	Click this link to view statistics about your VoIP usage.
Packet Statistics	Click this link to view port status and packet specific statistics.

8.3 Packet Statistics

This screen displays read-only information here includes port status and packet specific statistics. Also provided are "system up time" and "poll interval(s)". The **Poll Interval(s)** field is configurable. To access it, open the **Status** screen (see Section 8.2 on page 80), and click (**Details...**) next to **Packet Statistics**.

Figure 79 Packet Statistics



The following table describes the fields in this screen.

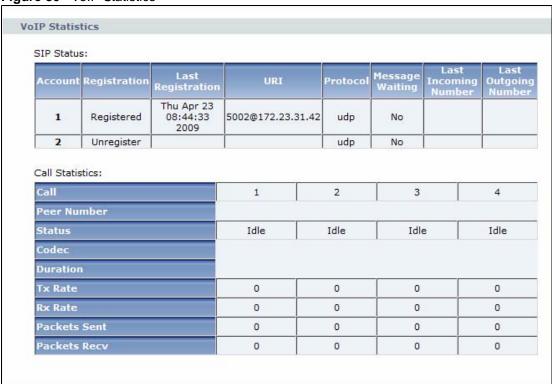
Table 20 Packet Statistics

LABEL	DESCRIPTION
Packet Statistics	
Port	This column displays each interface of the V300.
Status	This displays the port speed and duplex setting.
TxPkts	This field displays the number of packets transmitted on this interface.
RxPkts	This field displays the number of packets received on this interface.
Collisions	This field displays the number of collisions on this port.
Tx B/s	This field displays the number of bytes transmitted in the last second.
Rx B/s	This field displays the number of bytes received in the last second.
Up Time	This field displays the elapsed time this interface has been connected.
System up Time	This is the elapsed time the system has been on.
Poll Interval(s)	Type the time interval (in seconds) for the browser to refresh system statistics.
Set Interval	Click this button to apply the new poll interval you entered in the Poll Interval field.
Stop	Click this button to halt the refreshing of the system statistics.

8.4 VoIP Statistics

This screen displays SIP registration information, status of calls and VoIP traffic statistics. To access it, open the **Status** screen (see Section 8.2 on page 80), and click (**Details...**) next to **VoIP Statistics**.

Figure 80 VoIP Statistics



Each field is described in the following table.

Table 21 VoIP Statistics

LABEL	DESCRIPTION
SIP Status	
Account	This column displays each SIP account in the V300.
Registration	This field displays the current registration status of the SIP account. You can change this in the Status screen. • Registered - The SIP account is registered with a SIP server.
	Unregister - The SIP account has failed to register with a SIP server, or is not active.
Last Registration	This field displays the last time you successfully registered the SIP account. It displays N/A if you never successfully registered this account.
URI	This field displays the account number and service domain of the SIP account. You can change these in VoIP > SIP > SIP Settings .
Protocol	This field displays the transport protocol the SIP account uses. SIP accounts always use UDP.
Message Waiting	This field indicates whether or not there are any messages waiting for the SIP account.
Last Incoming Number	This field displays the last number that called the SIP account. It displays N/A if no number has ever dialed the SIP account.

 Table 21
 VolP Statistics

LABEL	DESCRIPTION	
Last Outgoing Number	This field displays the last number the SIP account called. It displays N/A if the SIP account has never dialed a number.	
Call Statistics		
Call	This field displays the V300's line number.	
Peer Number	This field displays the SIP number of the person on the other end of the line, when a call is in progress.	
Status	 This field indicates whether the line is active or not. Idle - The line is not active. Dial - the line is active and a connection to a SIP server has been made, but a call is not in progress. Dialing - the V300 is initiating a call on this line. Ringing - the V300 has initiated a call, and the phone at the other end is ringing. Connected - a call is in progress on this line. Disconnect - the line is active, but the connection with the SIP server has been terminated. Hold - a call on this line is on hold. Waiting - another line is active, and this line has an incoming call that has not been answered. Transfer - a call on this line is waiting to be transferred. Transferred - a call on this line has been transferred to another number, and is still ongoing. Incoming - an incoming call on this line is waiting to be answered. Busy - the V300 has tried to initiate a call, but the phone at the other end is engaged. 	
Codec	This field displays what voice codec (coder/decoder) is being used for a current VoIP call.	
Duration	This field displays how long the current call has lasted.	
Packets Sent	This field displays the number of packets the V300 has transmitted in the current call.	
Packets Recv	This field displays the number of packets the V300 has received in the current call	
Tx Rate	This field displays how quickly the V300 has transmitted packets in the current call. The rate is the average number of bytes transmitted per second.	
Rx Rate	This field displays how quickly the V300 has received packets in the current call. The rate is the average number of bytes transmitted per second.	
Poll Interval(s)	Enter how often you want the V300 to update this screen, and click Set Interval .	
Set Interval	Click this to make the V300 update the screen based on the amount of time you specified in the Poll Interval field.	
Stop	Click this to make the V300 stop updating the screen.	

Network Setup

9.1 Overview

This chapter discusses how to configure the V300's network settings.

9.1.1 What You Can Do in This Chapter

- The **Internet Connection** screen lets you change your V300's Internet access settings (Section 9.2 on page 87).
- The **Management Port** screen lets you configure the management IP address of the V300 (Section 9.3 on page 88).

9.1.2 What You Need to Know About Network Setup

The following terms and concepts may help you as you read through this chapter.

IP Address Assignment

Every computer on the Internet must have a unique IP address. If your networks are isolated from the Internet (for instance, only between your two branch offices) you can assign any IP addresses to the hosts without problems. However, the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) has reserved the following three blocks of IP addresses specifically for private networks.

Table 22 Private IP Address Ranges

10.0.0.0	-	10.255.255.255	
172.16.0.0	-	172.31.255.255	
192.168.0.0	-	192.168.255.255	

You can obtain your IP address from the IANA, from an ISP or have it assigned by a private network. If you belong to a small organization and your Internet access is through an ISP, the ISP can provide you with the Internet addresses for your local networks. On the other hand, if you are part of a much larger organization, you should consult your network administrator for the appropriate IP addresses.



Regardless of your particular situation, do not create an arbitrary IP address; always follow the guidelines above. For more information on address assignment, please refer to RFC 1597, Address Allocation for Private Internets and RFC 1466, Guidelines for Management of IP Address Space.

IP Address and Subnet Mask

Similar to the way houses on a street share a common street name, computers on a LAN share one common network number.

Where you obtain your network number depends on your particular situation. If the ISP or your network administrator assigns you a block of registered IP addresses, follow their instructions in selecting the IP addresses and the subnet mask.

If the ISP did not explicitly give you an IP network number, then most likely you have a single user account and the ISP will assign you a dynamic IP address when the connection is established. The Internet Assigned Number Authority (IANA) reserved this block of addresses specifically for private use; please do not use any other number unless you are told otherwise. Let's say you select 192.168.1.0 as the network number; which covers 254 individual addresses, from 192.168.1.1 to 192.168.1.254 (zero and 255 are reserved). In other words, the first three numbers specify the network number while the last number identifies an individual computer on that network.

Once you have decided on the network number, pick an IP address that is easy to remember, for instance, 192.168.1.2, for your device, but make sure that no other device on your network is using that IP address.

The subnet mask specifies the network number portion of an IP address. Your device will compute the subnet mask automatically based on the IP address that you entered. You don't need to change the subnet mask computed by the device unless you are instructed to do otherwise.

PPPoE Encapsulation

The V300 supports PPPoE (Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet). PPPoE is an IETF standard (RFC 2516) specifying how a personal computer (PC) interacts with a broadband modem (DSL, cable, wireless, etc.) connection.

For the service provider, PPPoE offers an access and authentication method that works with existing access control systems (for example Radius).

One of the benefits of PPPoE is the ability to let you access one of multiple network services, a function known as dynamic service selection. This enables the service provider to easily create and offer new IP services for individuals.

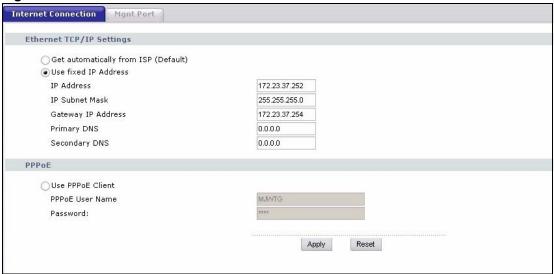
Operationally, PPPoE saves significant effort for both you and the ISP or carrier, as it requires no specific configuration of the broadband modem at the customer site.

By implementing PPPoE directly on the V300 (rather than individual computers), the computers on the LAN do not need PPPoE software installed, since the V300 does that part of the task. Furthermore, with NAT, all of the LANs' computers will have access.

9.2 Internet Connection

Use this screen to change your V300's Internet access settings. Click **Network** > **Internet Connection**.

Figure 81 Network > Internet Connection



The following table describes the labels in this screen.

Table 23 Network > Internet Connection

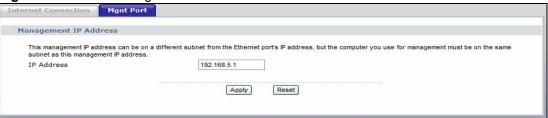
LABEL	DESCRIPTION		
Ethernet TCP/IP Settings			
Get automatically from DHCP	Select this option if your ISP did not give you an IP address.		
Use Fixed IP Address	Select this option If your ISP assigned a fixed IP address. Enter the address information in the following fields.		
IP Address	Enter your WAN IP address in this field if you selected Use Fixed IP Address .		
IP Subnet Mask	Enter the IP Subnet Mask in this field.		
Gateway IP Address	Enter a Gateway IP Address (if your ISP gave you one) in this field.		
Primary DNS Secondary DNS	Enter the DNS (Domain Name Service) servers, if provided by your ISP.		
PPPoE			
Use PPPoE Client	Select this if your V300 is a PPPoE client.		
PPPoE User Name	Type the user name given to you by your ISP.		
Password	Type the password associated with the user name above.		
Apply	Click this to save your changes.		
Reset	Click this to reload the previous configuration for this screen.		

9.3 Management Port

Use this screen to configure the management IP address of the V300. You can use this IP address to connect to the V300 even when its WAN IP address is in a different subnet. Your computer must be in the same subnet as the management IP address to use it.

Click **Network** > **Ethernet** > **Mgnt Port**. The following screen displays.

Figure 82 Network > Mgnt Port



The following table describes the labels in this screen.

Table 24 Network > Mgnt Port

LABEL	DESCRIPTION		
Management IP Address			
IP Address	Enter the new management IP address you want the V300 to use.		
Apply	Click this to save your changes.		
Reset	Click this to reload the previous configuration for this screen.		

SIP Account Setup

10.1 Overview

This chapter discusses the V300's **VoIP** > **SIP** screens.

10.1.1 What You Can Do in This Chapter

- The **SIP Settings** screen lets you maintain basic information about each SIP account (Section 10.2 on page 96).
- The **Advanced SIP Setup** screen lets you maintain advanced settings for each SIP account (Section 10.2.1 on page 99).
- The **SIP QoS** screen lets you maintain ToS and VLAN settings for the V300 (Section 10.3 on page 103).

10.1.2 What You Need to Know About Network Setup

The following terms and concepts may help you as you read through this chapter.

VoIP

VoIP (Voice over IP) is the sending of voice signals over the Internet Protocol. This allows you to make phone calls and send faxes over the Internet at a fraction of the cost of using the traditional circuit-switched telephone network. You can also use servers to run telephone service applications like PBX services and voice mail. Internet Telephony Service Provider (ITSP) companies provide VoIP service. A company could alternatively set up an IP-PBX and provide its own VoIP service.

Circuit-switched telephone networks require 64 kilobits per second (kbps) in each direction to handle a telephone call. VoIP can use advanced voice coding techniques with compression to reduce the required bandwidth.

SIP

The Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) is an application-layer control (signaling) protocol that handles the setting up, altering and tearing down of voice and multimedia sessions over the Internet.

SIP signaling is separate from the media for which it handles sessions. The media that is exchanged during the session can use a different path from that of the signaling. SIP handles telephone calls and can interface with traditional circuit-switched telephone networks.

SIP Identities

A SIP account uses an identity (sometimes referred to as a SIP address). A complete SIP identity is called a SIP URI (Uniform Resource Identifier). A SIP account's URI identifies the SIP account in a way similar to the way an e-mail address identifies an e-mail account. The format of a SIP identity is SIP-Number@SIP-Service-Domain.

SIP Number

The SIP number is the part of the SIP URI that comes before the "@" symbol. A SIP number can use letters like in an e-mail address (johndoe@your-ITSP.com for example) or numbers like a telephone number (1122334455@VoIP-provider.com for example).

SIP Service Domain

The SIP service domain of the VoIP service provider (the company that lets you make phone calls over the Internet) is the domain name in a SIP URI. For example, if the SIP address is 1122334455@VoIP-provider.com, then "VoIP-provider.com" is the SIP service domain.

SIP Call Progression

The following figure displays the basic steps in the setup and tear down of a SIP call. **A** calls **B**.

Table 25 SIP Call Progression

Α		В
1. INVITE		
		2. Ringing
		3. OK
4. ACK		
	5.Dialogue (voice traffic)	
6. BYE		
		7. OK

- **1 A** sends a SIP INVITE request to **B**. This message is an invitation for **B** to participate in a SIP telephone call.
- **2 B** sends a response indicating that the telephone is ringing.
- **3 B** sends an OK response after the call is answered.
- **4** A then sends an ACK message to acknowledge that **B** has answered the call.
- **5** Now **A** and **B** exchange voice media (talk).
- **6** After talking, A hangs up and sends a BYE request.
- **7 B** replies with an OK response confirming receipt of the BYE request and the call is terminated.

SIP Client Server

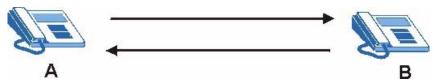
SIP is a client-server protocol. A SIP client is an application program or device that sends SIP requests. A SIP server responds to the SIP requests.

When you use SIP to make a VoIP call, it originates at a client and terminates at a server. A SIP client could be a computer or a SIP phone. One device can act as both a SIP client and a SIP server.

SIP User Agent

A SIP user agent can make and receive VoIP telephone calls. This means that SIP can be used for peer-to-peer communications even though it is a client-server protocol. In the following figure, either **A** or **B** can act as a SIP user agent client to initiate a call. **A** and **B** can also both act as a SIP user agent to receive the call.

Figure 83 SIP User Agent



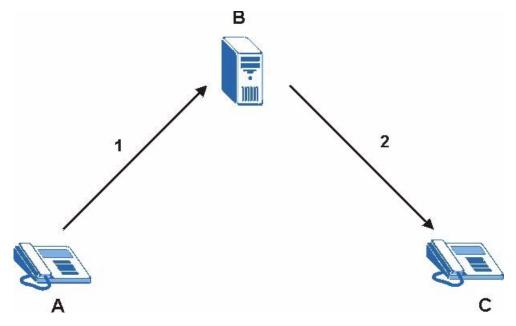
SIP Proxy Server

A SIP proxy server receives requests from clients and forwards them to another server.

In the following example, you want to use client device A to call someone who is using client device C.

- 1 The client device (**A** in the figure) sends a call invitation to the SIP proxy server (**B**).
- **2** The SIP proxy server forwards the call invitation to **C**.

Figure 84 SIP Proxy Server



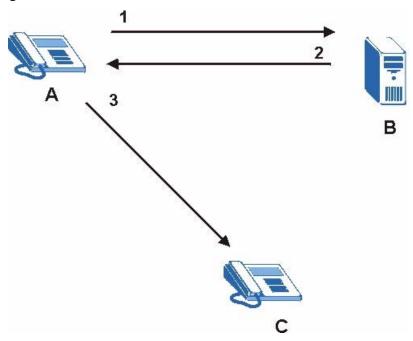
SIP Redirect Server

A SIP redirect server accepts SIP requests, translates the destination address to an IP address and sends the translated IP address back to the device that sent the request. Then the client device that originally sent the request can send requests to the IP address that it received back from the redirect server. Redirect servers do not initiate SIP requests.

In the following example, you want to use client device A to call someone who is using client device C.

- 1 Client device A sends a call invitation for C to the SIP redirect server (B).
- **2** The SIP redirect server sends the invitation back to **A** with **C**'s IP address (or domain name).
- **3** Client device **A** then sends the call invitation to client device **C**.

Figure 85 SIP Redirect Server



SIP Register Server

A SIP register server maintains a database of SIP identity-to-IP address (or domain name) mapping. The register server checks your user name and password when you register.

RTP

When you make a VoIP call using SIP, the RTP (Real time Transport Protocol) is used to handle voice data transfer. See RFC 1889 for details on RTP.

NAT and SIP

NAT (Network Address Translation - NAT, RFC 1631) is the translation of the IP address of a host in a packet, for example, the source address of an outgoing packet, used within one network to a different IP address known within another network.

The V300 must register its public IP address with a SIP register server. If there is a NAT router between the V300 and the SIP register server, the V300 probably has a private IP address. The V300 lists its IP address in the SIP message that it sends to the SIP register server. NAT does not translate this IP address in the SIP message. The SIP register server gets the V300's IP address from inside the SIP message and maps it to your SIP identity. If the V300 has a private IP address listed in the SIP message, the SIP server cannot map it to your SIP identity.

Use STUN or outbound proxy to allow the V300 to list its public IP address in the SIP messages.

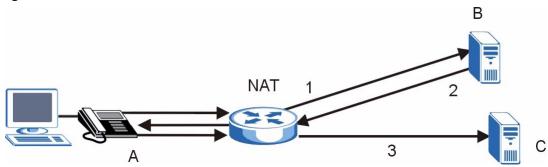
STUN

STUN (Simple Traversal of User Datagram Protocol (UDP) through Network Address Translators) allows the V300 to find the presence and types of NAT routers and/or firewalls between it and the public Internet. STUN also allows the V300 to find the public IP address that NAT assigned, so the V300 can embed it in the SIP data stream. STUN does not work with symmetric NAT routers or firewalls. See RFC 3489 for details on STUN.

The following figure shows how STUN works.

- 1 The V300 (A) sends SIP packets to the STUN server (B).
- **2** The STUN server (**B**) finds the public IP address and port number that the NAT router used on the V300's SIP packets and sends them to the V300.
- **3** The V300 uses the public IP address and port number in the SIP packets that it sends to the SIP server (**C**).

Figure 86 STUN



Outbound Proxy

Your VoIP service provider may host a SIP outbound proxy server to handle all of the V300's VoIP traffic. This allows the V300 to work with any type of NAT router and eliminates the need for STUN or a SIP ALG. Turn off a SIP ALG on a NAT router in front of the V300 to keep it from retranslating the IP address (since this is already handled by the outbound proxy server).

Voice Coding

A codec (coder/decoder) codes analog voice signals into digital signals and decodes the digital signals back into voice signals. The V300 supports the following codecs.

- **G.711** is a Pulse Code Modulation (PCM) waveform codec. PCM measures analog signal amplitudes at regular time intervals (sampling) and converts them into digital bits (quantization). Quantization "reads" the analog signal and then "writes" it to the nearest digital value. For this reason, a digital sample is usually slightly different from its analog original (this difference is known as "quantization noise").
 - G.711 provides excellent sound quality but requires 64kbps of bandwidth.
- **G.722** is an Adaptive Differential Pulse Code Modulation (ADPCM) waveform codec. Differential (or Delta) PCM is similar to PCM, but encodes the audio signal based on the difference between one sample and a prediction based on previous samples, rather than encoding the sample's actual quantized value. Many thousands of samples are taken each second, and the differences between consecutive samples are usually quite small, so this saves space and reduces the bandwidth necessary.
 - However, DPCM produces a high quality signal (high signal-to-noise ratio or SNR) for high difference signals (where the actual signal is very different from what was predicted) but a poor quality signal (low SNR) for low difference signals (where the actual signal is very similar to what was predicted). This is because the level of quantization noise is the same at all signal levels. Adaptive DPCM solves this problem by adapting the difference signal's level of quantization according to the audio signal's difference level. A low difference signal is given a higher quantization level, increasing its signal-to-noise ratio. This provides a similar sound quality at all signal levels.
 - G.722 samples audio at 16 kHz; twice the traditional rate of 8 kHz. G.722 provides excellent quality audio and requires 48 to 64 kbps.
- **G.723.1** is a Code Excited Linear Prediction (CELP) codec that compresses voice audio in 30 ms frames. G.723.1 operates at two bitrates: 6.3 kbps when sampling at 24 bytes or 5.3 kbps when sampling at 20 bytes per 30 ms frame.
- **G.726** is an ADPCM waveform codec that uses a lower bitrate than standard PCM conversion. G.726 operates at 16, 24, 32 or 40 kbps.
- **G.729** is an Analysis-by-Synthesis (AbS) hybrid waveform codec. It uses a filter based on information about how the human vocal tract produces sounds. The codec analyzes the incoming voice signal and attempts to synthesize it using its list of voice elements. It tests the synthesized signal against the original and, if it is acceptable, transmits details of the voice elements it used to make the synthesis. Because the codec at the receiving end has the same list, it can exactly recreate the synthesized audio signal.
 - G.729 provides good sound quality and reduces the required bandwidth to 8kbps.

MWI (Message Waiting Indication)

Enable Message Waiting Indication (MWI) enables your phone to give you a message—waiting (beeping) dial tone when you have one or more voice messages. Your VoIP service provider must have a messaging system that sends message-waiting-status SIP packets as defined in RFC 3842.

Quality of Service (QoS)

Quality of Service (QoS) refers to both a network's ability to deliver data with minimum delay and the networking methods used to provide bandwidth for real-time multimedia applications.

Type Of Service (ToS)

Network traffic can be classified by setting the ToS (Type Of Service) values at the data source (for example, at the V300) so a server can decide the best method of delivery, that is the least cost, fastest route and so on.

DiffServ

DiffServ is a class of service (CoS) model that marks packets so that they receive specific perhop treatment at DiffServ-compliant network devices along the route based on the application types and traffic flow. Packets are marked with DiffServ Code Points (DSCPs) indicating the level of service desired. This allows the intermediary DiffServ-compliant network devices to handle the packets differently depending on the code points without the need to negotiate paths or remember state information for every flow. In addition, applications do not have to request a particular service or give advanced notice of where the traffic is going.

DSCP and Per-Hop Behavior

DiffServ defines a new DS (Differentiated Services) field to replace the Type of Service (TOS) field in the IP header. The DS field contains a 2-bit unused field and a 6-bit DSCP field which can define up to 64 service levels. The following figure illustrates the DS field.

Figure 87 DiffServ: Differentiated Service Field

DSCP	Unused
(6-bit)	(2-bit)

DSCP is backward compatible with the three precedence bits in the ToS octet so that non-DiffServ compliant, ToS-enabled network device will not conflict with the DSCP mapping.

The DSCP value determines the forwarding behavior, the PHB (Per-Hop Behavior), that each packet gets across the DiffServ network. Based on the marking rule, different kinds of traffic can be marked for different priorities of forwarding. Resources can then be allocated according to the DSCP values and the configured policies.

VLAN

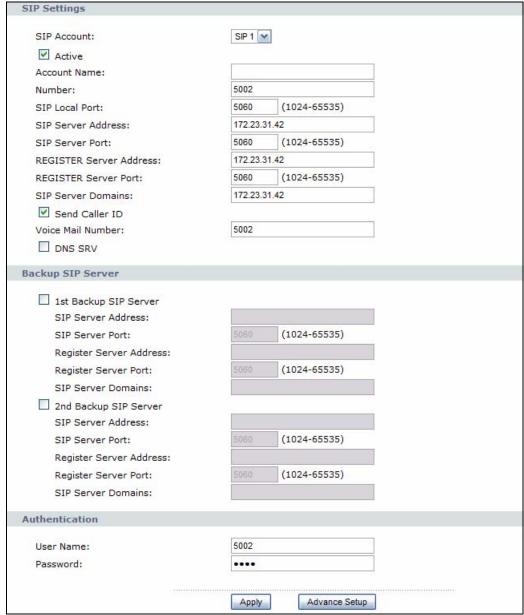
Virtual Local Area Network (VLAN) allows a physical network to be partitioned into multiple logical networks. Only stations within the same group can communicate with each other.

Your V300 can add IEEE 802.1Q VLAN ID tags to voice frames that it sends to the network. This allows the V300 to communicate with a SIP server that is a member of the same VLAN group. Some ISPs use the VLAN tag to identify voice traffic and give it priority over other traffic.

10.2 The SIP Settings Screen

Use this screen to maintain basic information about each SIP account. Your VoIP service provider (the company that lets you make phone calls over the Internet) should provide this. You can also enable and disable each SIP account. To access this screen, click **VoIP** > **SIP** > **SIP Settings**.

Figure 88 VoIP > SIP > SIP Settings



Each field is described in the following table.

 Table 26
 VoIP > SIP > SIP Settings

LABEL	DESCRIPTION
SIP Settings	
SIP Account	Select the SIP account you want to see in this screen. At the time of writing, the V300 supports two SIP accounts.
Active	Select this if you want the V300 to use this account. Clear it if you do not want the V300 to use this account.
Account Name	Enter your SIP account name, if supplied by your SIP service provider.
Number	Enter your SIP number. In the full SIP URI, this is the part before the @ symbol. You can use up to 50 printable English keyboard characters.
SIP Local Port	Enter the V300's listening port number, if your VoIP service provider gave you one. Otherwise, keep the default value.
SIP Server Address	Enter the IP address or domain name of the SIP server provided by your VoIP service provider. You can use up to 32 printable English keyboard characters. It does not matter whether the SIP server is a proxy, redirect or register server.
SIP Server Port	Enter the SIP server's listening port number, if your VoIP service provider gave you one. Otherwise, keep the default value.
REGISTER Server Address	Enter the IP address or domain name of the SIP register server, if your VoIP service provider gave you one. Otherwise, enter the same address you entered in the SIP Server Address field. You can use up to 32 printable English keyboard characters.
REGISTER Server Port	Enter the SIP register server's listening port number, if your VoIP service provider gave you one. Otherwise, enter the same port number you entered in the SIP Server Port field.
SIP Server Domains	Enter the SIP server domain name. In the full SIP URI, this is the part after the @ symbol. You can use up to 32 printable English keyboard characters.
Send Caller ID	Select this if you want to send identification when you make VoIP phone calls. Clear this if you do not want to send identification.
Voice Mail Number	Enter the voicemail number associated with this SIP account.
DNS SRV	Select this to use the DNS server(s) you configured in the Network > Ethernet > Internet Connection screen.
Backup SIP Server	
1st / 2nd Backup SIP Server	Select the check box to have the V300 use the backup SIP server(s) you configure. If the V300 cannot use the server you configured in the SIP Settings section of this screen, it tries to use the backup server(s). It tries to use the 1st Backup SIP Server and, if it cannot connect, then tries to use the 2nd Backup SIP Server.
SIP Service Address	Enter the IP address or domain name of the backup SIP server provided by your VoIP service provider. You can use up to 32 printable English keyboard characters. It does not matter whether the SIP server is a proxy, redirect or register server.
SIP Service Port	Enter the backup SIP server's listening port number, if your VoIP service provider gave you one. Otherwise, keep the default value.
Register Service Address	Enter the IP address or domain name of the backup SIP register server, if your VoIP service provider gave you one. Otherwise, enter the same address you entered in the SIP Service Address field for this backup server. You can use up to 32 printable English keyboard characters.

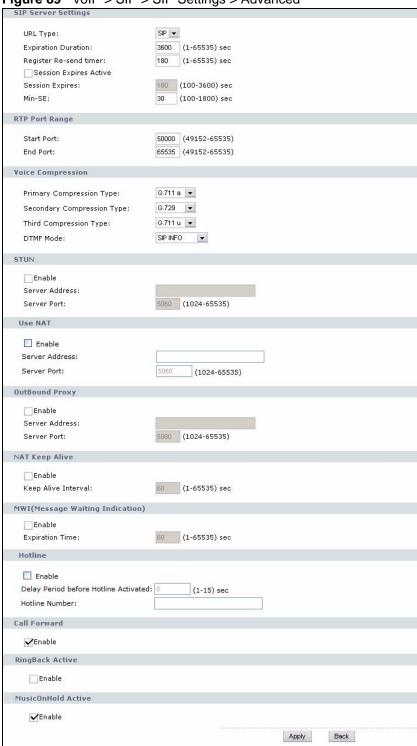
 Table 26
 VoIP > SIP > SIP Settings

LABEL	DESCRIPTION
Register Service Port	Enter the backup SIP register server's listening port number, if your VoIP service provider gave you one. Otherwise, enter the same port number you entered in the SIP Service Port field for this backup server.
SIP Server Domains	Enter the SIP server domain name. In the full SIP URI, this is the part after the @ symbol. You can use up to 32 printable English keyboard characters.
Authentication	
User Name	Enter the user name for registering this SIP account, exactly as it was given to you. You can use up to 20 printable English keyboard characters.
Password	Enter the user name for registering this SIP account, exactly as it was given to you. You can use up to 20 printable English keyboard characters.
Apply	Click this to save your changes.
Advanced Setup	Click this to edit the advanced settings for this SIP account. The Advanced SIP Setup screen appears.

10.2.1 Advanced SIP Setup Screen

Use this screen to maintain advanced settings for each SIP account. Click **Advanced Setup** in **VoIP > SIP Settings**. The following screen displays.

Figure 89 VoIP > SIP > SIP Settings > Advanced



Each field is described in the following table.

 Table 27
 VoIP > SIP > SIP Settings > Advanced Setup

LABEL	DESCRIPTION
SIP Server Settings	
URL Type	Select whether or not to include the SIP service domain name when the V300 sends the SIP number. SIP - include the SIP service domain name TEL - do not include the SIP service domain name
Expiration Duration	Enter the number of seconds your SIP account is registered with the SIP register server before it is deleted. The V300 automatically tries to re-register your SIP account when one-half of this time has passed. (The SIP register server might have a different expiration.)
Register Re- send timer	Enter the number of seconds the V300 waits before it tries again to register the SIP account, if the first try failed or if there is no response.
Session Expires Active	Select this to have the V300 use the setting you configure in the Session Expire field. If you do not select this, the V300 does not automatically disconnect calls.
Session Expires	Enter the number of seconds the conversation can last before the call is automatically disconnected. Usually, when one-half of this time has passed, the V300 or the other party updates this timer to prevent this from happening.
Min-SE	Enter the minimum number of seconds the V300 accepts for a session expiration time when it receives a request to start a SIP session. If the request has a shorter time, the V300 rejects it.
RTP Port Range	
Start Port End Port	Enter the listening port number(s) for RTP traffic, if your VoIP service provider gave you this information. Otherwise, keep the default values. To enter one port number, enter the port number in the Start Port and End Port fields. To enter a range of ports, enter the port number at the beginning of the range in the Start Port field enter the port number at the end of the range in the End Port field.
Voice Compression	Select the type of voice coder/decoder (codec) that you want the V300 to use. G.711 provides high voice quality but requires more bandwidth (64 kbps). G.711A is typically used in Europe. G.711u is typically used in North America and Japan. G.722 provides excellent sound quality and operates at 48 ~ 64 kbps. G.726 operates at 16, 24, 32 or 40 kbps. By contrast, G.729 requires only 8 kbps. G.723 refers to G.723.1, which uses 5.3 or 6.4 kbps. The V300 must use the same codec as the peer. When two SIP devices start a SIP session, they must agree on a codec.
Primary Compression Type	Select the V300's first choice for voice coder/decoder.
Secondary Compression Type	Select the V300's second choice for voice coder/decoder.
Third Compression Type	Select the V300's third choice for voice coder/decoder.

 Table 27
 VoIP > SIP > SIP Settings > Advanced Setup (continued)

LABEL	DESCRIPTION
DTMF Mode	Control how the V300 handles the alphanumeric keypad tones. You should use the same mode your VoIP service provider uses. RFC 2833 - send the DTMF tones in RTP packets PCM - send the DTMF tones in the voice data stream. This method works best when you are using a codec that does not use compression (like G.711). Codecs that use compression (like G.729) can distort the tones. SIP INFO - send the DTMF tones in SIP messages.
STUN	
Enable	 Select this if all of the following conditions are satisfied. There is a NAT router between the V300 and the SIP server. The NAT router is not a SIP ALG. Your VoIP service provider gave you an IP address or domain name for a STUN server. Otherwise, clear this field.
Server Address	Enter the IP address or domain name of the STUN server provided by your VoIP service provider.
Server Port	Enter the STUN server's listening port, if your VoIP service provider gave you one. Otherwise, keep the default value.
Use NAT	
Enable	Select this if your service provider has a NAT router between your phone and the SIP server.
Server address	Enter the IP address or domain name of the NAT router.
Server Port	Enter the NAT router's listening port, if your network administrtor gave you one. Otherwise, keep the default value.
Outbound Proxy	
Enable	Select this if your service provider has a SIP outbound server to handle voice calls. This allows the V300 to work with any type of NAT router and eliminates the need for STUN or a SIP ALG. Turn off any SIP ALG on a NAT router in front of the V300 to keep it from retranslating the IP address (since this is already handled by the outbound proxy server.
Server address	Enter the IP address or domain name of the SIP outbound proxy server.
Server Port	Enter the outbound proxy server's listening port, if your VoIP service provider gave you one. Otherwise, keep the default value.
NAT Keep Alive	
Enable	Select this to stop NAT routers between the V300 and SIP server (a SIP proxy server or outbound proxy server) from dropping the SIP session. The V300 does this by sending SIP notify messages to the SIP server based on the specified interval.
Keep Alive Interval	Enter how often (in seconds) the V300 should send SIP notify messages to the SIP server.
MWI (Message Waiting Indication)	
Enable	Select this if you want to hear a waiting (beeping) dial tone on your phone when you have at least one voice message. Your VoIP service provider must support this feature.

 Table 27
 VoIP > SIP > SIP Settings > Advanced Setup (continued)

LABEL	DESCRIPTION
Expiration Time	Keep the default value, unless your VoIP service provider tells you to change it. Enter the number of seconds the SIP server should provide the message waiting service each time the V300 subscribes to the service. Before this time passes, the V300 automatically subscribes again.
Hot Line	Configure this option to have the V300 automatically dial the Hotline Number after the line is off the hook for the duration specified in the Delay Period option. This is especially useful for dialing emergency numbers.
Enable	Select this to enable the Hot Line feature.
Delay Period before Hotline Activated:	Enter the duration the phone can remain off the hook before automatically dialing the hotline number. You can set the delay from 1 to 15 seconds.
Hotline Number:	Enter the number to be dialed once the V300 has surpassed the delay period.
Call Forward	
Enable	Select this if you want the V300 to use the call forwarding rules you set up in the VoIP > Phone Book > Call Forward screen.
RingBack Active	
Enable	Select this to turn the RingBack function on. When someone calls you, and the line is busy, the caller is given the option to set an automatic RingBack. When you finish your call, the V300 automatically calls the person who called you, and then rings to alert you once the caller picks up.
MusicOnHold Active	
Enable	Check this box if you want people to hear a customized recording when you put them on hold. This function depends on your service provider.
Apply	Click this to save your changes.
Back	Click this to return to the SIP Settings screen without saving your changes.

10.3 SIP QoS Screen

Use this screen to maintain ToS and VLAN settings for the V300. Click **VoIP > SIP > QoS**. The following screen displays.

Figure 90 VoIP > SIP > QoS

SIP Settings QoS	
TOS	
SIPTOS: RTPTOS:	160 (0~255) 160 (0~255)
VLAN Tagging	(i
☑Enable VLAN Tag Voice VLAN ID:	(0~4097)
	Apply Reset

Each field is described in the following table.

Table 28 VoIP > SIP > QoS

LABEL	DESCRIPTION
TOS	
SIPTOS	Enter the priority for SIP voice transmissions. The V300 creates Type of Service priority tags with this priority to voice traffic that it transmits.
RTPTOS	Enter the priority for RTP voice transmissions. The V300 creates Type of Service priority tags with this priority to RTP traffic that it transmits.
VLAN Tagging	
Enable VLAN Tag	Select this if the V300 has to be a member of a VLAN to communicate with the SIP server. Ask your network administrator if you are unsure. Otherwise, clear this field.
Voice VLAN ID	Enter the VLAN ID provided by your network administrator. Your LAN and gateway must be configured to use VLAN tags.
Apply	Click this to save your changes.
Reset	Click this to set every field in this screen to its last-saved value.

Phone Setup

11.1 Overview

This chapter discusses the V300's **Phone** screens.

11.2 What You Can Do in This Chapter

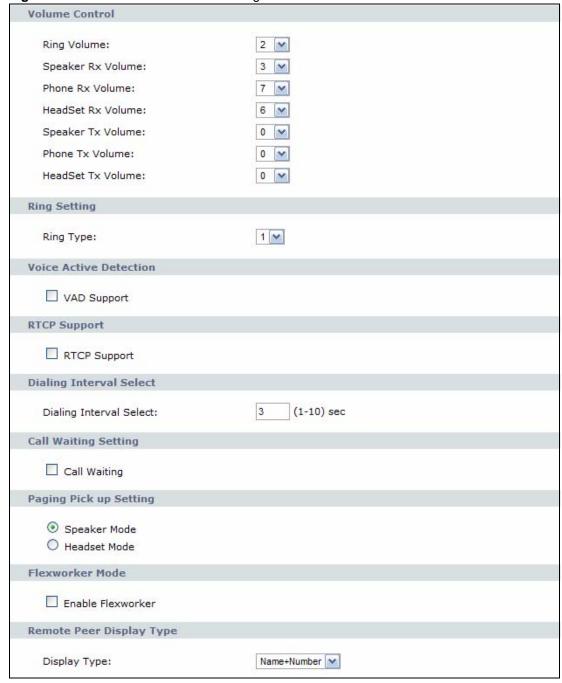
- The **Phone Settings** screen lets you adjust the V300's volume levels (Section 11.3 on page 106).
- The **Phone Region** screen lets you maintain settings that depend on which region of the world the V300 is in (Section 11.4 on page 108).
- The **Speed Dial Settings** screen provides shortcuts for dialing frequently used phone numbers (Section 11.5 on page 109).
- The **Programmable Feature Key Settings** screen program the custom keys on the V300 to automatically control certain supplementary call services, such as caller ID, call forwarding, call waiting, and so on (Section 11.6 on page 110).

11.3 Phone Settings Screen

Use this screen to configure basic phone settings like volume levels.

Click **VoIP** > **Phone** > **Phone** Settings. The following screen displays.

Figure 91 VoIP > Phone > Phone Settings



Each field is described in the following table.

Table 29 VoIP > Phone > Phone Settings

LABEL	Phone > Phone Settings DESCRIPTION
Volume Control	
Ring Volume	Select this to set the volume of the V300's ringtone. 0 is the quietest and 12 is the loudest.
Speaker Rx Volume	Select this to set the internal speakerphone's inbound volume. This controls both the internal speaker and the internal microphone. 0 is the quietest and 12 is the loudest.
Phone RX Volume	Select this to set the handset's inbound volume. This controls both the handset's speaker and its microphone. 0 is the quietest and 12 is the loudest.
Headset RX Volume	Select this to set the inbound volume of an attached headset (or any device connected to the external speaker and/or microphone sockets). This controls both the handset's speaker (earpiece) and its microphone. 0 is the quietest and 12 is the loudest.
Speaker Tx Volume	Select this to set the internal speakerphone's outbound volume. This controls both the internal speaker and the internal microphone. 0 is the quietest and 12 is the loudest.
Phone Tx Volume	Select this to set the handset's outbound volume. This controls both the handset's speaker and its microphone. 0 is the quietest and 12 is the loudest.
Headset Tx Volume	Select this to set the outbound volume of an attached headset (or any device connected to the external speaker and/or microphone sockets). This controls both the handset's speaker (earpiece) and its microphone. 0 is the quietest and 12 is the loudest.
Ring Setting	
Ring Type	Select the ring tone you want to use for the V300. These are the same options as available on the phone itself through the Advanced Setting > Ring Setting menu. (For information, see Section 6.9 on page 67 for more information.)
Voice Active Detection	
VAD Support	Select this if the V300 should stop transmitting when you are not speaking. This reduces the bandwidth the V300 uses.
RTCP Support	
RTCP Support	Select this option if you want the V300 to transmit its connection statistics to the IP PBX. Doing this may increase the device's bandwidth. A single device should not make much of an impact but enough devices on a network using RTCP could. When activated, the VoIP Statistics screen displays more comprehensive data based on the data gathered with RTCP.
Dialing Interval Select	
Dialing Interval Select (1-10) sec	Enter the number of seconds (1-10) between dials.
Call Waiting Setting	
Call Waiting	Select this to enable call waiting on your V300.
Paging Pick Up Setting	

Table 29 VoIP > Phone > Phone Settings

LABEL	DESCRIPTION
Speaker Mode / Headset Mode	Select either Speaker or Headset as the preferred method for picking up pages.
Flexworker Mode	
Enable Flexworker	Select this to enable the Flexworker feature, which allows other people in the company to use this device in conjunction with their personal account settings. As soon as they log in, their account profile is uploaded from the IP PBX.
Remote Peer Display Type	
Display Type	Select the type of information displayed on your V300 LCD screen when you a receive a call. Options are:
	 Full Content - This displays all available caller ID information. Name+Number - This displays the caller's name and number in that order. Number+Name - This displays the caller's number and name in that order. Number Only - This displays just the caller's number. Name Only - This displays just the caller's name.
Apply	Click this to save your changes and to apply them to the V300.
Reset	Click this to set every field in this screen to its last-saved value.

11.3.1 Voice Activity Detection/Silence Suppression

Voice Activity Detection (VAD) detects whether or not speech is present. This lets the V300 reduce the bandwidth that a call uses by not transmitting "silent packets" when you are not speaking.

11.3.2 Comfort Noise Generation

When using VAD, the V300 generates comfort noise when the other party is not speaking. The comfort noise lets you know that the line is still connected as total silence could easily be mistaken for a lost connection.

11.4 Phone Region Screen

Use this screen to maintain settings that depend on which region of the world the V300 is in. To access this screen, click **VoIP > Phone > Region**.

Figure 92 VoIP > Phone > Region



Each field is described in the following table.

Table 30 VoIP > Phone > Region

LABEL	DESCRIPTION
Region Setting	
Region Settings	Select the place in which the V300 is located.
Apply	Click this to save your changes.
Reset	Click this to set this screen to its last-saved value.

11.5 Speed Dial Settings Screen

Speed dial provides shortcuts for dialing frequently used phone numbers. You can map a phone number to an alphanumeric keypad key (1 to 9) and then use that keypad key to call the phone number (press and hold the key for one second or longer). Use this screen to add, edit, or remove speed-dial numbers for outgoing calls.

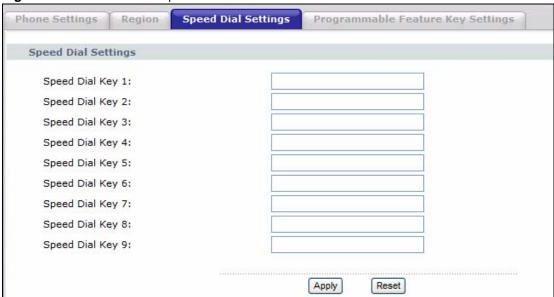
You also have to create speed-dial entries if you want to make peer-to-peer calls or call SIP numbers that use letters.

In peer-to-peer calls, you call another VoIP device directly without going through a SIP server. Enter the callee's SIP URI (such as "200@172.25.27.2"). The V300 sends SIP INVITE requests to the peer VoIP device when you use the speed dial entry.

You do not need to configure a SIP account in order to make a peer-to-peer VoIP call.

Click **VoIP > Phone > Speed Dial Settings**. The following screen displays.

Figure 93 Phone Book > Speed Dial



Each field is described in the following table.

Table 31 Phone Book > Speed Dial

LABEL	DESCRIPTION
Speed Dial Settings	
Speed Dial Key 1 ~ 9	Enter the SIP URI (peer-to-peer call) that you want the V300 to call when you use this speed dial key.
Apply	Click this to save your settings.
Reset	Click this to set every field in this screen to its last-saved value.

11.6 Programmable Feature Key Settings Screen

You can program the custom keys on the V300 to automatically control certain supplementary call services, such as caller ID, call forwarding, call waiting, and so on. These services are generally available from your VoIP service provider. The call functions available, and the codes you use to control them, may differ from one service provider to another.

Click **VoIP > Phone > Programmable Feature Key Setting**. The following screen displays.

Figure 94 Phone Book > Programmable Feature Key Settings



Each field is described in the following table.

Table 32 Phone Book > Programmable Feature Key Settings

LABEL	DESCRIPTION
Programmable Feature Key 1~6	Enter the feature code you want the V300 to use when you press this feature key.
Apply	Click this to save your settings.
Reset	Click this to set every field in this screen to its last-saved value.

The Phone Book

12.1 Overview

This chapter discusses the **Phone Book** screens.



The V300 can hold a maximum of 200 private phone numbers and 200 public phone numbers. Public phone numbers are provided by the PBX to which your phone is connected, while private numbers are the ones you enter into your phone memory yourself.

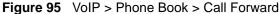
12.1.1 What You Can Do in This Chapter

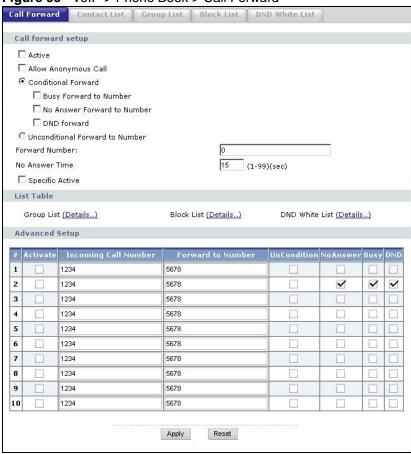
- The **Call Forward** screen lets you configure call forwarding for incoming calls (Section 12.2 on page 112).
- The **Contact List** screen lets you see, add and edit details of the contacts in your phonebook (Section 12.3 on page 114).
- The **Group List** screen lets you see and edit the calling groups to which your phonebook contacts belong (Section 12.4 on page 115).
- The **Block List** screen lets you see and edit details of the phone numbers that are prevented from making incoming calls to the V300 (Section 12.5 on page 117).
- The **DND White List** screen lets you see and edit details of people who can make incoming calls to the V300 even when you have DND (Do Not Disturb) turned on (Section 12.6 on page 118).

12.2 Call Forward Screen

Use this screen to configure call forwarding for incoming calls. When call forwarding is active, incoming calls are redirected to other phone numbers. You can set up rules for all incoming calls, or have the V300 forward calls from specific numbers only.

Click **VoIP** > **Phone Book** > **Call Forward**. The following screen displays.





The following table describes the labels in this screen.

Table 33 VoIP > Phone Book > Call Forward

LABEL	DESCRIPTION
Call Forward Setup	The V300 checks these rules, in the order in which they appear, after it checks the rules in the Advanced Setup section.
Active	Select this to turn call forwarding on. This setting applies to all call forwarding on the V300.
Allow Anonymous Call	Select this to allow incoming calls that do not carry caller ID. If this is not selected, the phone does not ring when someone tries to call you with caller ID deactivated.
Conditional Forward	Select this to forward all incoming calls under certain circumstances (if the phone is in use, if you do not answer, or if you have the Do Not Disturb function turned on).

 Table 33
 VoIP > Phone Book > Call Forward (continued)

Table 33 VOIF >	Friorie Book > Cair Forward (continued)
LABEL	DESCRIPTION
Busy Forward to Number	Select this if you want the V300 to forward incoming calls to the specified phone number if the phone is busy (it does not matter which line is being used). Specify the phone number in the field on the right. If you have call waiting, the incoming call is forwarded to the specified phone number if you reject or ignore the second incoming call.
No Answer Forward to Number	Select this to forward all incoming calls if you do not answer the phone within the time you set in the No Answer Time field.
DND Forward	Select this to forward all incoming calls if you have DND (Do Not Disturb) turned on.
Unconditional Forward to Number	Select this if you want the V300 to forward all incoming calls to the specified phone number, regardless of other rules in the Forward to Number section. Specify the phone number in the Forward Number field.
Forward Number	Enter the phone number to which you want to forward incoming calls.
No Answer Time	This field is used by the No Answer Forward to Number feature and No Answer conditions. Enter the number of seconds the V300 should wait for you to answer an incoming call before it considers the call is unanswered.
Specific Active	Select this to turn on the specific call forwarding rules you set up in the Advanced Setup section of this screen. If you have Conditional Forwarding or Unconditional Forwarding turned on as well as specific call forwarding, the V300 applies the specific call forwarding rules first. If the incoming number does not match a specific call forwarding rule, the V300 applies the conditional or unconditional forwarding rule.
List Table	
Group List	Select this to see the phonebook entries belonging to each group.
Block List	Select this to see the phone numbers that are prevented from calling the V300.
DND White List	Select this to see which contacts (phonebook entries) are allowed to call the V300 even when DND (Do Not Disturb) is turned on.
Advanced Setup	The V300 checks these rules before it checks the rules in the Call Forward Setup section.
#	This field is a sequential value, and it is not associated with a specific rule. The sequence is important, however. The V300 checks each rule in order, and it only follows the first one that applies.
Activate	Select this to have the V300 use the specific call forwarding rule. Deselect it to ignore the rule.
Incoming Call Number	Enter the incoming phone number to which you want this rule to apply.
Forward to Number	Enter the phone number to which you want to forward calls from this number
Uncondition	Select this to always forward incoming calls from this number.
NoAnswer	Select this to forward incoming calls from this number if you do not answer the phone within the time you set in the No Answer Time field.
Busy	Select this to forward incoming calls from this number if the V300 is in use. It does not matter which line is being used.
DND	Select this to forward incoming calls from this number if you have DND (Do Not Disturb) turned on.

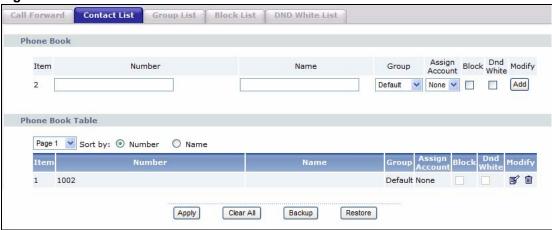
Table 33 VoIP > Phone Book > Call Forward (continued)

LABEL	DESCRIPTION
Apply	Click this to save your settings.
Reset	Click this to set every field in this screen to its last-saved value.

12.3 Contact List Screen

Use this screen to see, add and edit details of your contacts. Click **VoIP** > **Phone Book** > **Contact List**. The following screen displays.

Figure 96 VoIP > Phone Book > Contact List



The following table describes the labels in this screen.

Table 34 VoIP > Phone Book > Contact List

LABEL	DESCRIPTION
Phone Book	
Item	This shows the index number of the list entry. The V300 supports up to 200 phonebook entries.
Number	Enter the contact's phone number.
Name	Enter the contact's name.
Group	Select the group to which you want the contact to belong. Alternatively, leave Default selected if you do not wish to assign the contact to a group.
Assign Account	At the time of writing, the V300 supports a single SIP account.
Block	Select this if you want to prevent this contact from calling you.
DND White	Select this if you want this contact to be able to call you even when DND (Do Not Disturb) is turned on.
Modify	Click the Add button to include the new entry in the phonebook, or to save the changes you made to an existing entry.
Phone Book Table	
Page	Select a page from the list to go to that page of contacts.
Sort By	Select a method for sorting the items in your phonebook.

Table 34 VoIP > Phone Book > Contact List (continued)

LABEL	DESCRIPTION
Item	This shows the index number of the contact's entry.
Number	This is the contact's phone number.
Name	This is the contact's name.
Group	This is the calling group to which the contact belongs.
Assign Account	This is the SIP account the V300 always uses to call this contact. This shows None if you can use any SIP account to call the contact.
Block	This is selected if this contact is prevented from calling you.
DND White	This is selected if this contact can call you even when DND (Do Not Disturb) is turned on.
Modify	Click the Edit icon to change this entry's details. Click the Delete icon to remove the entry from the phonebook. If you do this, the information cannot be recovered.
Apply	Click this to save your settings.
Clear All	Click this to remove all the entries from the phonebook. If you do this, the information cannot be recovered.
Backup	Click this to save your phonebook as an *.ini file.
Restore	Click this restore a previously saved phonebook file. When you click the Restore button, a filename field, Browse button and Upload button appear. Use the Browse button to locate the previously saved phonebook book then click the Upload button to load it into the web configurator, which then updates your phone.

12.4 Group List Screen

Use this screen to see and edit the calling groups to which your phonebook contacts belong.



You can also edit this information in the **VoIP** > **Phone Book** > **Contact List** screen.

Click **VoIP** > **Phone Book** > **Group List**. The following screen displays.

Figure 97 VoIP > Phone Book > Group List



The following table describes the labels in this screen.

Table 35 VoIP > Phone Book > Group List

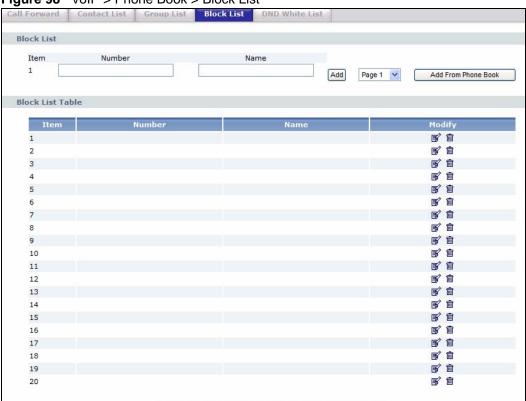
LABEL	DESCRIPTION
Group List	
Group	Select the calling group you want to see. The list of group members displays in the Group List Table . Each group can have up to 200 members.
Group List Table	
Item	This is the index number of the group member's list entry.
Number	This is the contact's phone number.
Name	This is the contact's name.
Group	Select an entry from the list to move the contact to another group.
Assign Account	This shows the SIP account the V300 uses to call this contact, or None if you can use any account to call the contact.
Block	This is selected if the contact is prevented from calling you.
Apply	Click this to save your changes.
Reset	Click this to return to the fields in this screen to their last-saved values.

12.5 Block List Screen

Use this screen to see and edit details of the phone numbers that are prevented from making incoming calls to the V300.

Click **VoIP** > **Phone Book** > **Block List**. The following screen displays.





The following table describes the labels in this screen.

Table 36 VoIP > Phone Book > Block List

LABEL	DESCRIPTION
Block List	
Item	This is the index number of the block list entry.
Number	Enter the phone number you want to block.
Name	Enter a name for this entry, or leave this field blank.
Add	Click this to include the details you entered into the block list.
Page	If you want to add an entry to the block list from the phonebook, select the entry's phonebook page and click Add From Phone Book .
Add From Phone Book	Click this to select an entry from the phonebook page shown in the Page field. The list of contact numbers displays. Click on the number you want to block.
Block List Table	
Item	This is the index number of the block list entry.
Number	This is the block list entry's phone number. Incoming calls from this phone number are prevented from calling you.
Name	This is the name associated with the blocked phone number, if configured.

Table 36 VoIP > Phone Book > Block List (continued)

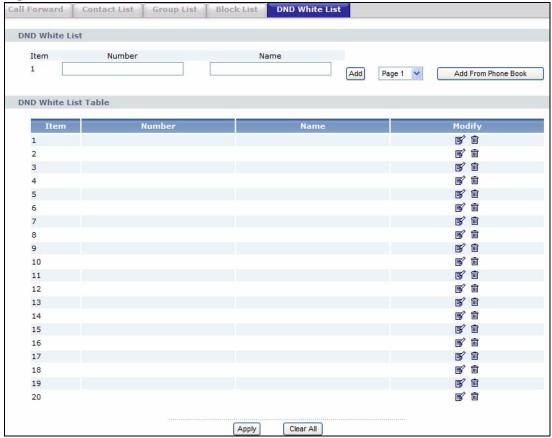
LABEL	DESCRIPTION
Modify	Click the Edit icon to change this entry's details. Click the Delete icon to remove the entry from the block list. If you do this for an entry not in the phonebook, the information cannot be recovered.
Apply	Click this to save your settings.
Clear All	Click this to remove all the entries from the block list. If you do this for entries not in the phonebook, the information cannot be recovered.

12.6 DND White List Screen

Use this screen to see and edit details of people who can make incoming calls to the V300 even when you have DND (Do Not Disturb) turned on.

Click **VoIP** > **Phone Book** > **DND White List**. The following screen displays.

Figure 99 VoIP > Phone Book > DND White List



The following table describes the labels in this screen.

Table 37 VoIP > Phone Book > DND White List

LABEL	DESCRIPTION
DND White LIst	
Item	This is the index number of the DND white list entry.
Number	Enter the phone number you want to add to the list.
Name	Enter a name for this entry, or leave this field blank.
Add	Click this to include the details you entered into the DND white list.
Page	If you want to add an entry to the DND white list from the phonebook, select the entry's phonebook page and click Add From Phone Book .
Add From Phone Book	Click this to select an entry from the phonebook page shown in the Page field. The list of contact numbers displays. Click on the number you want to add.
DND White List Table	
Item	This is the index number of the DND white list entry.
Number	This is the list entry's phone number. Incoming calls from this phone number can call you even when DND is turned on.
Name	This is the name associated with the entry's phone number, if configured.
Modify	Click the Edit icon to change this entry's details. Click the Delete icon to remove the entry from the DND white list. If you do this for an entry not in the phonebook, the information cannot be recovered.
Apply	Click this to save your settings.
Clear All	Click this to remove all the entries from the DND white list. If you do this for entries not in the phonebook, the information cannot be recovered.

PART IV Maintenance and Troubleshooting

System (123)

Logs (131)

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System

13.1 Overview

Use the System screens to change the V300's system and domain name settings, change the password or configure time settings.

13.2 What You Can Do in This Chapter

- The **General** screen lets you change system settings and the web configurator password, or to set the administrator inactivity timer (Section 13.3 on page 124).
- The **Time Setting** screen lets you change your V300's time and date (Section 13.4 on page 126).
- The **Dynamic DNS** screen allows you to map your current dynamic IP address with one or many dynamic DNS services so that anyone can contact you (Section 13.5 on page 128).
- The **Clock Alarm Setting** screen allows you to set your V300's three built-in clock alarms (Section 13.6 on page 129).

13.3 General Screen

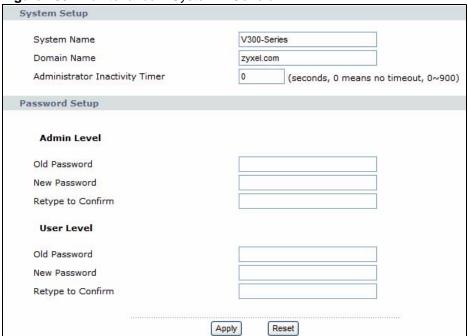
Use this screen to change system settings and the web configurator password, or to set the administrator inactivity timer.



If you forget your password you will need to reset the device. See your Quick Start Guide for details.

Click **Maintenance** > **System** > **General**. The following screen displays.

Figure 100 Maintenance > System > General



The following table describes the labels in this screen.

Table 38 Maintenance > System > General

LABEL	DESCRIPTION
System Setup	
System Name	System Name is a unique name to identify the V300 in an Ethernet network. It is recommended you enter your computer's "Computer name" in this field. This name can be up to 30 alphanumeric characters long. Spaces are not allowed, but dashes "-" and underscores "_" are accepted.
Domain Name	Enter the domain name (if you know it) here. If you leave this field blank, the ISP may assign a domain name via DHCP. The domain name entered by you is given priority over the ISP assigned domain name.

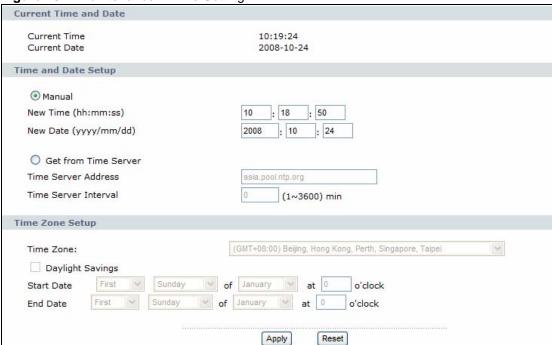
 Table 38
 Maintenance > System > General (continued)

LABEL	DESCRIPTION
Administrator Inactivity Timer	Type how many seconds a management session can be left idle before the session times out. After it times out you have to log in with your password again. Very long idle timeouts may have security risks. The default is 0 seconds, which means a management session never times out, no matter how long it has been left idle.
Password Setup	Set up both the Admin and User level passwords in this section.
	Both accounts can log into the web configurator and change its settings, but the User account has some limitations on what it is allowed to do.
	The User account:
	 Cannot access the SIP screens or configure them. Cannot access the Tools screens or configure them.
Old Password	Type in your existing system password ("1234" is the default password).
New Password	Type your new system password.
	Note: The new password must be between 4 and 8 numerals (0 ~ 9) long. Letters, spaces and other characters are not allowed.
	Note that as you type a password, the screen displays an asterisk (*) for each character you type.
Retype to Confirm	Retype your new system password for confirmation.
Apply	Click this to save your changes back to the device.
Reset	Click this to reload the previous configuration for this screen.

13.4 Time Setting Screen

To change your V300's time and date, click **Maintenance** > **System** > **Time Setting**. The screen appears as shown. Use this screen to configure the V300's time based on your local time zone.

Figure 101 Maintenance > Time Setting



The following table describes the labels in this screen.

Table 39 Maintenance > Time Setting

LABEL	DESCRIPTION
Current Time and Date	
Current Time	This field displays the time of your V300. Each time you reload this page, the V300 synchronizes the time with the time server.
Current Date	This field displays the date of your V300. Each time you reload this page, the V300 synchronizes the date with the time server.
Time and Date Setup	
Manual	Select this to enter the time and date manually. If you configure a new time and date, Time Zone and Daylight Saving at the same time, the new time and date you entered has priority and the Time Zone and Daylight Saving settings do not affect it.
New Time (hh:mm:ss)	This field displays the last updated time from the time server or the last time configured manually. When you set Time and Date Setup to Manual , enter the new time in this field and then click Apply .

 Table 39
 Maintenance > Time Setting (continued)

LABEL	DESCRIPTION
New Date (yyyy/mm/dd)	This field displays the last updated date from the time server or the last date configured manually. When you set Time and Date Setup to Manual , enter the new date in this field and then click Apply .
Get from Time Server	Select this to have the V300 get the time and date from the time server you specify below.
Time Server Address	Select User Defined Time Server Address and enter the IP address or URL (up to 20 characters in length) of your time server. Check with your ISP/network administrator if you are unsure of this information.
Time Server Interval	Enter the duration between time checks. The V300 will only ping the time server to update itself once every <i>x</i> minutes where <i>x</i> is the value you enter here.
Time Zone Setup	
Time Zone	Choose the time zone of your location. This will set the time difference between your time zone and Greenwich Mean Time (GMT).
Daylight Savings	Daylight saving is a period from late spring to early fall when many countries set their clocks ahead of normal local time by one hour to give more daytime light in the evening. Select this option if you use Daylight Saving Time.
Start Date	Configure the day and time when Daylight Saving Time starts if you selected Daylight Savings. The o'clock field uses the 24 hour format. Here are a couple of examples: Daylight Saving Time starts in most parts of the United States on the first Sunday of April. Each time zone in the United States starts using Daylight Saving Time at 2 A.M. local time. So in the United States you would select First, Sunday, April and type 2 in the o'clock field. Daylight Saving Time starts in the European Union on the last Sunday of March. All of the time zones in the European Union start using Daylight Saving Time at the same moment (1 A.M. GMT or UTC). So in the European Union you would select Last, Sunday, March. The time you type in the o'clock field depends on your time zone. In Germany for instance, you would type 2 because Germany's time zone is one hour ahead of GMT or UTC (GMT+1).
End Date	Configure the day and time when Daylight Saving Time ends if you selected Daylight Savings . The o'clock field uses the 24 hour format. Here are a couple of examples: Daylight Saving Time ends in the United States on the last Sunday of October. Each time zone in the United States stops using Daylight Saving Time at 2 A.M. local time. So in the United States you would select Last , Sunday , October and type 2 in the o'clock field. Daylight Saving Time ends in the European Union on the last Sunday of October. All of the time zones in the European Union stop using Daylight Saving Time at the same moment (1 A.M. GMT or UTC). So in the European Union you would select Last , Sunday , October . The time you type in the o'clock field depends on your time zone. In Germany for instance, you would type 2 because Germany's time zone is one hour ahead of GMT or UTC (GMT+1).
Apply	Click this to save your changes back to the V300.
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13.5 Dynamic DNS

Dynamic DNS allows you to map your current dynamic IP address with one or many dynamic DNS services so that anyone can contact you. SIP IP phones can access the SIP server on the V300 using a domain name (for instance myhost.dhs.org, where myhost is a name of your choice) that will never change instead of using an IP address that changes each time you reconnect.

First of all, you need to have registered a dynamic DNS account with www.dyndns.org. This is for people with a dynamic IP from their ISP or DHCP server that would still like to have a domain name. The Dynamic DNS service provider will give you a password or key.

Click **Maintenance** > **System** > **Dynamic DNS**. The screen appears as shown. Use this screen to change your V300's DDNS settings.

Figure 102 Maintenance > DDNS

Dynamic DNS Setup	
Enable Dynamic DNS Service Provider	Dyndns 💌
Host Name	
User Name	
Password	
Update Period	1440 (1-14400) min

The following table describes the labels in this screen.

Table 40 Maintenance > System > DDNS

LABEL	DESCRIPTION
Enable Dynamic DNS	Select this to allow the V300 to use DDNS.
Service Provider	Select the type of service that you are registered for with your Dynamic DNS service provider.
Host name	Type the host name assigned to your V300 by your Dynamic DNS provider.
User Name	Type your user name.
Password	Type the password assigned to you.
Update Period	Enter the number of minutes that pass before the V300 checks to see whether the public IP address on the DDNS matches the device's current IP address. If not, the V300 updates itself.
Apply	Click this to save your changes.
Reset	Click this to set every field in this screen to its last-saved value.

13.6 Clock Alarm Setting

Click **Maintenance** > **System** > **Clock Alarm Setting**. The screen appears as shown. Use this screen to configure the V300's clock alarm schedule.



The three alarms must have different configurations. You cannot have two or three identical alarms.

Figure 103 Maintenance > System > Clock Alarm Setting



The following table describes the labels in this screen.

Table 41 Maintenance > System > Clock Alarm Setting

LABEL	DESCRIPTION
Clock Alarm Setting	Select one of three available clock alarms to configure.
Active	Check this to enable the currently selected clock alarm.
Ring Type	Choose a ring type for the currently selected clock alarm. There are 12 available clock alarm ring types.
Day	Choose a day (or number of days) on which the clock alarm will be triggered.
Time of Day (24- Hour Format)	Enter the time of day for the clock alarm to be triggered.
Message	Enter the text message that appears on screen when the clock alarm is triggered. You can enter up to 14 alphanumeric characters (a-z, A-Z, 0-9) and spaces are not allowed.
Apply	Click this to save your changes.
Reset	Click this to set every field in this screen to its last-saved value.

Logs

14.1 Overview

This chapter contains information on viewing your V300's logs.

14.2 Logs Screen

Click **Maintenance > Logs** to open the **Logs** screen.

You can view logs and alert messages in this screen. Once the log table is full, old logs are deleted as new logs are created.

Click a column heading to sort the entries. A triangle indicates the direction of the sort order.

Figure 104 Maintenance > Logs



The following table describes the labels in this screen.

Table 42 Maintenance > Logs

LABEL	DESCRIPTION
Logs	
Display	Select a category of logs to view.
Refresh	Click Refresh to renew the log screen.
Clear Log	Click Clear Log to delete all the logs.
#	This is the log's index number.
Time	This field displays the time the log was recorded.
Message	This field states the reason for the log.
Source	This field lists the source IP address and the port number of the incoming packet that caused the log, if applicable.

Table 42 Maintenance > Logs (continued)

LABEL	DESCRIPTION
Destination	This field lists the destination IP address and the port number of the outgoing packet that caused the log, if applicable.
Note	This field displays additional information about the log entry.

14.3 SIP Message

Click **Maintenance** > **Logs** > **SIP Message** to open this screen.

You can view SIP server messages and responses in this screen. Once the log is full, old messages are deleted as new ones are created.

Figure 105 Maintenance > SIP Message



The following table describes the labels in this screen.

Table 43 Maintenance > SIP Message

LABEL	DESCRIPTION
Refresh	Click this to refresh the V300 SIP messages.
Clear Message	Click this to clear all existing SIP messages in the V300.

Tools

15.1 Overview

This chapter shows you how to upload new firmware, upload or save backup configuration files and restart the V300.

15.1.1 What You Can Do in This Chapter

- The **Firmware** screen lets you upload new firmware to your V300 whenever an update becomes available (Section 15.2 on page 133).
- The **Configuration** screen lets you backup and restore previous configuration settings or the factory defaults (Section 15.3 on page 135).
- The **Restart** screen lets you restart the V300 (Section 15.4 on page 137).
- The **Ring Maintenance** screen allows you to upload files to the V300 and use them as ringtones (Section 15.5 on page 138).
- The **Packet Mirror** screen allows you to send data packets from the V300 to another IP address, where they can be analyzed to clarify Internet-related issues (Section 15.6 on page 139).

15.2 Firmware Screen

Find firmware at www.zyxel.com in a file that (usually) uses the system model name with a "*.bin" extension, e.g., "V300.bin". The upload process uses HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol) and may take up to two minutes. After a successful upload, the system will reboot. See the Firmware and Configuration File Maintenance chapter for upgrading firmware using FTP/TFTP commands.

Click **Maintenance** > **Tools**. Follow the instructions in this screen to upload firmware to your V300.

Figure 106 Maintenance > Tools > Firmware Upload

	e, browse to the location of the binary (.BIN) upgrade file and click Upload . Upgrade files can be downloaded from website. If (.ZIP file), you must first extract the binary (.BIN) file. In some cases, you may need to reconfigure.
File Upload:	Browse (Select A Local File)

The following table describes the labels in this screen.

Table 44 Maintenance > Tools > Firmware Upload

LABEL	DESCRIPTION
Firmware Upgrade	
File Upload	Type in the location of the file you want to upload in this field or click Browse to find it.
Browse	Click Browse to find the .bin file you want to upload. Remember that you must decompress compressed (.zip) files before you can upload them.
Upload	Click Upload to begin the upload process. This process may take up to two minutes.



Do not turn off the V300 while firmware upload is in progress!

After you see the **Firmware Upload In Process** screen, wait two minutes before logging into the V300 again.

Figure 107 Upload Warning



The V300 automatically restarts during this interval, causing a temporary network disconnect. In some operating systems, you may see the following icon on your desktop.

Figure 108 Network Temporarily Disconnected



After two minutes, log in again and check your new firmware version in the **Status** screen.

If the upload was not successful, the following screen will appear. Click **Return** to go back to the **Firmware** screen.

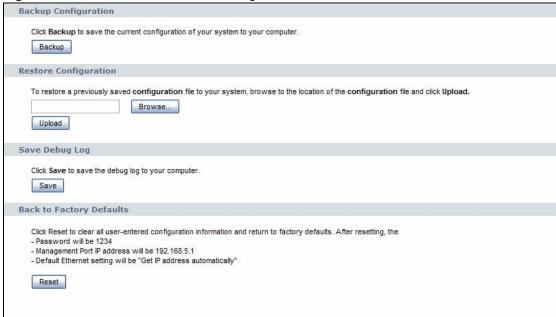
Figure 109 Upload Error Message



15.3 Configuration Screen

Click **Maintenance > Tools > Configuration**. Information related to factory defaults, backup configuration, and restoring configuration appears on this screen.

Figure 110 Maintenance > Tools > Configuration



15.3.1 Backup Configuration

Backup configuration allows you to back up (save) the V300's current configuration to a file on your computer. Once your V300 is configured and functioning properly, it is highly recommended that you back up your configuration file before making configuration changes. The backup configuration file will be useful in case you need to return to your previous settings.

Click **Backup** to save the V300's current configuration to your computer.

15.3.2 Restore Configuration

Restore configuration allows you to upload a new or previously saved configuration file from your computer to your V300.

Table 45 Maintenance > Tools > Configuration > Restore

LABEL	DESCRIPTION
Restore Configuration	
File Path	Type in the location of the file you want to upload in this field or click Browse to find it.
Browse	Click Browse to find the file you want to upload. Remember that you must decompress compressed (.ZIP) files before you can upload them.
Upload	Click Upload to begin the upload process.



Do not turn off the V300 while configuration file upload is in progress

After you see a "configuration upload successful" screen, you must then wait one minute before logging into the V300 again.

Figure 111 Configuration Upload Successful



The V300 automatically restarts during this interval, causing a temporary network disconnect. In some operating systems, you may see the following icon on your desktop.

Figure 112 Temporarily Disconnected



If you uploaded a configuration file that sets the V300 to get an IP address automatically, use the **System Info** LCD menu to find out its new address. See Section 5.5 on page 49 for more information.

If the upload was not successful, the following screen will appear. Click **Return** to go back to the **Configuration** screen.

Figure 113 Configuration Restore Error



15.3.3 Save Debug Log

Save Debug Log allows you save a copy of the V300's debug log to your computer. This is useful if you encounter any problems with the device and need to talk to customer support.

15.3.4 Back to Factory Defaults

Back to Factory Defaults let you clear all user-entered configuration information and returns the V300 to its factory defaults.

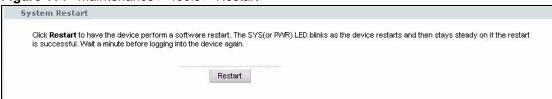
You can also press the **RESET** button on the rear panel to reset the factory defaults of your V300. Refer to the chapter about introducing the web configurator for more information on the **RESET** button.

15.4 Restart Screen

System restart allows you to reboot the V300 without turning the power off.

Click **Maintenance > Tools > Restart**. Click **Restart** to have the V300 reboot. This does not affect the V300's configuration.

Figure 114 Maintenance > Tools > Restart



15.5 Ring Maintenance Screen

This screen allows you to upload files to the V300 and use them as ringtones. These files must be MIDI (Musical Instrument Digital Interface) files with a ".midi" extension. You can also download files from the V300 to your computer.



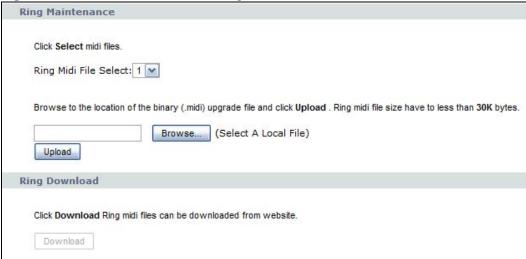
The V300 has ten MIDI file slots. If you upload a MIDI file to a file slot on the V300, the MIDI file already in the slot is deleted. There is no way to retrieve the deleted file, unless it is a default ringtone (in which case you need to reset the V300).



Each MIDI file can be up to 10K in size.

Click **Maintenance** > **Tools** > **Ring Maintenance**. The following screen displays.

Figure 115 Maintenance > Tools > Ring Maintenance



The following table describes the labels in this screen.

Table 46 Maintenance > Tools > Ring Maintenance

LABEL	DESCRIPTION
Ring Maintenance	
Ring Midi File Select	Select the file you want to manage. The V300 has four MIDI file slots.
Browse	Use this to select the file you want to upload to the V300.
Upload	Click this once you have selected a file you want to upload.
Delete	Click this to delete the file in the slot you selected in the Ring Midi File Select list.

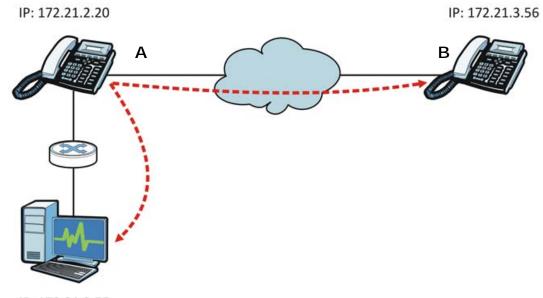
Table 46 Maintenance > Tools > Ring Maintenance

LABEL	DESCRIPTION
Ring Download	
Download	Click this to download the MIDI file you selected in the Ring Midi File Select list to your computer. The file is saved in .rar format.

15.6 Packet Mirror Screen

This screen is where you can configure packet mirroring on the V300. This sets the device to send voice packets from the V300 to another IP address, where they can be analyzed to clarify Internet-related issues.

Figure 116 Packet Mirror Example



IP: 172.21.2.55

In this example, phone $\bf A$ sends its voices packets to phone $\bf B$ as part of its routine communication but also sends duplicate packets to a computer with a packet analyzer so that they can be scanned for errors. Furthermore, in order for this to work both phone $\bf A$ and the monitoring computer are in the same subnet.

Click **Maintenance** > **Tools** > **Packet Mirror**. The following screen displays.

Figure 117 Maintenance > Tools > Packet Mirror

Packet Mirror	
Active MIRROR IP:	

The following table describes the labels in this screen.

 Table 47
 Maintenance > Tools > Ring Maintenance

LABEL	DESCRIPTION
Active	Check this to enable packet mirroring.
Mirror IP	Enter an IP address to which mirrored packets are sent. The mirror IP and the V300's IP must be in the same subnet. For more information subnetting, see Appendix D on page 185.
Apply	Click this to save your changes.
Reset	Click this to set every field in this screen to its last-saved value.

Troubleshooting

16.1 Overview

This chapter offers some suggestions to solve problems you might encounter. The potential problems are divided into the following categories.

- Power, Hardware Connections, and LEDs
- Internet Access
- · Phone Calls and VoIP

16.2 Power, Hardware Connections, and LEDs



The V300 does not turn on. None of the LEDs turn on.

- 1 Make sure you are using the power adaptor or cord included with the V300.
- **2** Make sure the power adaptor or cord is connected to the V300 and plugged in to an appropriate power source. Make sure the power source is turned on.
- **3** Disconnect and re-connect the power adaptor or cord to the V300.
- **4** If the problem continues, contact the vendor.



One of the keys or LEDs does not behave as expected.

- 1 Make sure you understand the normal behavior of the key or LED. See Section 2.2 on page 31.
- **2** Check the hardware connections. See the Quick Start Guide and Section 2.2 on page 31.
- **3** Inspect your cables for damage. Contact the vendor to replace any damaged cables.
- **4** Disconnect and re-connect the power adaptor to the V300.
- **5** If the problem continues, contact the vendor.



I forgot the IP address for the V300.

- 1 The V300 is set to get an IP address automatically by default. Check the IP address in the **System Info > IP Address > IP Address** LCD menu.
- 2 Set a static IP address for the V300 in the **Adv Setting** > **Network** > **Static IP** menus (see Section 6.6 on page 62).
- **3** Alternatively, use the management IP address to log in to the V300 (see Section 9.3 on page 88).



I forgot the password.

- 1 The default password is **1234**.
- **2** If this does not work, you have to reset the device to its factory defaults. See Section 2.2.2 on page 35.



I cannot see or access the **Login** screen in the web configurator.

- 1 Make sure you are using the correct IP address.
 - The V300 is set to get an IP address automatically by default. Check the IP address it is using in the **System Info** > **IP Address** > **IP Address** LCD menu.
 - If you changed the IP address (Section on page 85), use the new IP address.
 - If you changed the IP address and have forgotten it, see the troubleshooting suggestions for I forgot the IP address for the V300.
- **2** Check the hardware connections, and make sure the LEDs and the LCD screen are behaving as expected. See the Quick Start Guide and Section 2.2 on page 31.
- **3** Make sure your Internet browser does not block pop-up windows and has JavaScripts and Java enabled. See Appendix C on page 179.
- **4** Make sure your computer is in the same subnet as the V300. (If you know that there are routers between your computer and the V300, skip this step.)
 - If there is no DHCP server on your network, make sure your computer's IP address is in the same subnet as the V300. See Appendix B on page 155.
- **5** If the problem continues, contact the network administrator or vendor, or try one of the advanced suggestions.

Advanced Suggestions

• Try to access the V300 using another service, such as Telnet.



I can see the **Login** screen, but I cannot log in to the V300.

- 1 Make sure you have entered the user name and password correctly. The default password is 1234. This field is case-sensitive, so make sure [Caps Lock] is not on.
- **2** You cannot log in to the web configurator while someone is using Telnet to access the V300. Log out of the V300 in the other session, or ask the person who is logged in to log out.
- **3** Disconnect and re-connect the power adaptor or cord to the V300.
- 4 If this does not work, you have to reset the device to its factory defaults. See Section 2.2.2 on page 35.



I cannot Telnet to the V300.

See the troubleshooting suggestions for I cannot see or access the Login screen in the web configurator. Ignore the suggestions about your browser.



I cannot use FTP to upload / download the configuration file. / I cannot use FTP to upload new firmware.

See the troubleshooting suggestions for I cannot see or access the Login screen in the web configurator. Ignore the suggestions about your browser.

16.3 Internet Access



I cannot access the Internet through the V300.

- 1 Check the hardware connections, and make sure the LEDs and the LCD screen are behaving as expected. See the Quick Start Guide and Section 2.2 on page 31.
- **2** Disconnect all the cables from your device, and follow the directions in the Quick Start Guide again.
- **3** If the problem continues, contact your ISP.



I cannot access the Internet anymore. I had access to the Internet (with the V300), but my Internet connection is not available anymore.

- 1 Check the hardware connections, and make sure the LEDs and the LCD screen are behaving as expected. See the Quick Start Guide and Section 2.2 on page 31.
- **2** Restart the V300.
- **3** If the problem continues, contact your ISP.



The Internet connection is slow or intermittent.

- 1 There might be a lot of traffic on the network. Check Section 2.2 on page 31. If the V300 is sending or receiving a lot of information, try closing some programs that use the Internet, especially peer-to-peer applications.
- 2 Check the signal strength. If the signal strength is low, try moving the V300 closer to the AP if possible, and look around to see if there are any devices that might be interfering with the wireless network (for example, microwaves, other wireless networks, and so on).
- **3** Reboot the V300.
- **4** If the problem continues, contact the network administrator or vendor, or try one of the advanced suggestions.

16.4 Phone Calls and VolP



I cannot make VoIP calls.

Ensure that your V300 is set up as shown in your Quick Start Guide and Section 2.2 on page 31.

Look at the LCD screen. If a SIP account is registered, its name appears here. If a SIP account is not registered, **No Reg** displays.

If no SIP account is registered, do the following.

- 1 The V300's SIP settings may be misconfigured. Check your SIP settings and re-enter them if necessary (see Section 6.3 on page 52 for details).
- **2** If **No Reg** still displays, check your network settings (see Section 5.5 on page 49). If they are not correct, change them using information supplied by your ISP or network administrator. If this does not help, contact your ISP or network administrator.

If a SIP account is registered, try to make the call. If you still cannot call out, do the following.

1 Check your DNS (Domain Name Service) settings (see Section 5.5 on page 49).

- If you use a static IP address, see Section 6.6 on page 62 for how to change DNS settings.
- If you use a dynamic IP address (DHCP) your DNS settings are controlled by the DHCP server. The DHCP server may belong to your service provider, or it may be on your network. If your V300 does not get DNS server information automatically, check the settings on any hardware to which the V300 is connected, or contact your ISP or network administrator.
- If you use PPPoE, your DNS settings are controlled by your Internet Service Provider. If your V300 does not get DNS server information automatically, contact your ISP.
- **2** Make sure that your V300 uses the voice codecs recommended by your VoIP service provider (see Section 6.5 on page 62).



I can make some VoIP calls, but not others.

The V300's DNS (Domain Name Service) settings may be misconfigured. See the suggestions about DNS in the troubleshooting section for "I cannot make VoIP calls.".

If this does not help, the phone of the person you are calling may be malfunctioning or misconfigured.



I can make phonecalls, but I cannot receive them.

OL

I can receive some phonecalls, but not others.

Check your V300's call forwarding settings in the VoIP > Phone Book > Call Forward screeb (see Section 12.2 on page 112). If they are misconfigured, certain calls may be mistakenly forwarded.



All my VoIP calls are of poor audio quality.

- If your ISP or network administrator gave you SIP TOS or RTP TOS values to use, enter them in the web configurator's VoIP > SIP > QoS screen (see Section 10.3 on page 103).
- If your V300 is connected to a router with configurable bandwidth management settings, check these settings. Consult the router's documentation for more information.
- Make sure that your V300 uses the voice codecs recommended by your VoIP service provider (see Section 6.5 on page 62).



I cannot use some calling features.

Many of the features your V300 supports depend on your VoIP service provider. You may have to subscribe to certain services. Contact your VoIP service provider for more information.



The incoming or outgoing audio is too quiet or too loud.

I cannot hear the V300's ring when a call is incoming.

Use the **VOLUME** keys to increase or decrease the volume.

- When no audio device (the handset, speakerphone or an external headset) is active, the **VOLUME** keys control the ringing volume.
- When an audio device is active, the **VOLUME** keys control the input and output of that device.

PART V Appendices and Index

Product Specifications (149)

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Product Specifications

The following tables summarize the V300's hardware and firmware features.

Table 48 Hardware Specifications

Dimensions (W x D x H)	16.5mm x 208mm x 91.5mm
Weight	465g
Power Specification	12V DC, 1.5A
Power over Ethernet (PoE) - V301 Only	IEEE 802.3af compliant.
Ethernet Ports	Auto-negotiating: 10 Mbps or 100 Mbps in either half-duplex or full-duplex mode.
	Use crossover Ethernet cables.
Handset Port	RJ-11 telephone connector.
(Headset) Microphone Port	3.5mm
(Headset) Headphone Port	3.5mm
Operation Temperature	0 ~ 40 C
Storage Temperature	-30 ~ 60 C
Operation Humidity	20 ~ 95% RH
Storage Humidity	20 ~ 95% RH
Distance between the centers of the holes (for wall mounting) on the device's back.	100mm
Recommended type of screws for wall-mounting	M4 Tap Screw, see Figure 119 on page 153.
Speakerphone	Internal speaker and microphone.
Phone Functions	Call forwarding Call transferring Conference calling Last number redial Voicemail Call muting Do Not Disturb Phonebook

 Table 49
 Firmware Specifications

FEATURE	DESCRIPTION
Default DHCP status	Client
Default management IP address	192.168.5.1
Default Password	1234
Device Management	Use the V300's LCD screen menus or the web configurator to easily configure the rich range of features.
Firmware Upgrade	Download new firmware (when available) from the ZyXEL web site and use the web configurator, an FTP or a TFTP tool to put it on the V300.
	Note: Only upload firmware for your specific model!
Configuration Backup & Restoration	Make a copy of the V300's configuration. You can put it back on the V300 later if you decide to revert back to an earlier configuration.
Network Address Translation (NAT)	Each computer on your network must have its own unique IP address. Use NAT to convert your public IP address(es) to multiple private IP addresses for the computers on your network.
Time and Date	Get the current time and date from an external server when you turn on your V300. You can also set the time manually. These dates and times are then used in logs.
Logging and Tracing	Use packet tracing and logs for troubleshooting. You can send logs from the V300 to an external syslog server.
PPPoE	PPPoE mimics a dial-up Internet access connection.
Remote Management	This allows you to decide whether a service (HTTP or FTP traffic for example) from a computer on a network (LAN or WAN for example) can access the V300.
Embedded FTP and TFTP Servers	The embedded FTP and TFTP servers enable fast firmware upgrades as well as configuration file backups and restoration.
Auto-provisioning support	When auto-provisioning is used, the V300 downloads its settings automatically from the auto-provisioning server, meaning you do not have to input them manually.
Dynamic Jitter Buffer	The built-in adaptive buffer helps to smooth out the variations in delay (jitter) for voice traffic. This helps ensure good voice quality for your conversations.
Voice Activity Detection/ Silence Suppression	Voice Activity Detection (VAD) reduces the bandwidth that a call uses by not transmitting when you are not speaking.
Comfort Noise Generation	Your device generates background noise to fill moments of silence when the other device in a call stops transmitting because the other party is not speaking (as total silence could easily be mistaken for a lost connection).
Echo Cancellation	You device supports G.167, an ITU-T standard for eliminating the echo caused by the sound of your voice reverberating in the telephone receiver while you talk.
QoS (Quality of Service)	Quality of Service (QoS) mechanisms help to provide better service on a per-flow basis. Your device supports Type of Service (ToS) tagging. This allows the device to tag voice frames so they can be prioritized over the network.
Voice Codecs	G.711a/u, G.723.1A, G.726 (16/24/32/40), G.729a/b
voice oddecs	

The following list, which is not exhaustive, illustrates the standards supported in the V300.

Table 50 Standards Supported

RFC 2516 A Method for Transmitting PPP Over Ethernet (PPPoE) RFC 2617 HTTP Authentication: Basic and Digest Access Authentication RFC 2766 Network Address Translation - Protocol RFC 2782 A DNS RR for specifying the location of services (DNS SRV) RFC 2833 RTP Payload for DTMF Digits, Telephony Tones and Telephony Signals RFC 2976 The SIP INFO Method RFC 3261 SIP: Session Initiation Protocol. (Updated by RFC3265, RFC3853) RFC 3262 Reliability of Provisional Responses in Session Initiation RFC 3263 Session Initiation Protocol (SIP): Locating SIP Servers. RFC 3264 An Offer/Answer Model with Session Description Protocol (SDP) RFC 3389 Real-time Transport Protocol (RTP) Payload for Comfort Noise (CN) RFC 3515 The Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Refer Method. RFC 3550 RTP: A Transport Protocol for Real-Time Applications. RFC 3581 An Extension to the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) for Symmetric Response Routing. RFC 3608 Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Extension Header Field for Service Route Discovery During Registration RFC 3665 Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Basic Call Flow Examples	STANDARD	DESCRIPTION
RFC 1305 Network Time Protocol (NTP version 3) RFC 1321 The MD5 Message-Digest Algorithm RFC 1483 Multiprotocol Encapsulation over ATM Adaptation Layer 5 RFC 1631 IP Network Address Translator (NAT) RFC 1661 The Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP) RFC 1723 RIP-2 (Routing Information Protocol) RFC 1890 RTP Profile for Audio and Video Conferences with Minimal Control RFC 2336 Internet Group Management Protocol, Version 2. RFC 2327 SDP: Session Description Protocol. RFC 2327 SDP: Session Description Protocol. RFC 2408 Internet Security Association and Key Management Protocol (ISAKMP) RFC 2516 A Method for Transmitting PPP Over Ethernet (PPPoE) RFC 2617 HTTP Authentication: Basic and Digest Access Authentication RFC 2766 Network Address Translation - Protocol RFC 2782 A DNS RR for specifying the location of services (DNS SRV) RFC 2833 RTP Payload for DTMF Digits, Telephony Tones and Telephony Signals RFC 2976 The SIP INFO Method RFC 3261 SIP: Session Initiation Protocol. (Updated by RFC3265, RFC3853) RFC 3262 Reliability of Provisional Responses in Session Initiation RFC 3263 Session Initiation Protocol (SIP): Locating SIP Servers. RFC 3264 An Offer/Answer Model with Session Description Protocol (SDP) RFC 3389 Real-time Transport Protocol (RTP) Payload for Comfort Noise (CN) RFC 3550 RTP: A Transport Protocol (SIP) Refer Method. RFC 3581 An Extension to the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) for Symmetric Response Routing. RFC 3608 Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Extension Header Field for Service Route Discovery During Registration RFC 3665 Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Basic Call Flow Examples	RFC 1058	RIP-1 (Routing Information Protocol)
RFC 1321 The MD5 Message-Digest Algorithm RFC 1483 Multiprotocol Encapsulation over ATM Adaptation Layer 5 RFC 1631 IP Network Address Translator (NAT) RFC 1661 The Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP) RFC 1723 RIP-2 (Routing Information Protocol) RFC 1890 RTP Profile for Audio and Video Conferences with Minimal Control RFC 2336 Internet Group Management Protocol, Version 2. RFC 2327 SDP: Session Description Protocol. RFC 2408 Internet Security Association and Key Management Protocol (ISAKMP) RFC 2408 Internet Security Association and Key Management Protocol (ISAKMP) RFC 2516 A Method for Transmitting PPP Over Ethernet (PPPoE) RFC 2617 HTTP Authentication: Basic and Digest Access Authentication RFC 2766 Network Address Translation - Protocol RFC 2782 A DNS RR for specifying the location of services (DNS SRV) RFC 2833 RTP Payload for DTMF Digits, Telephony Tones and Telephony Signals RFC 2976 The SIP INFO Method RFC 3261 SIP: Session Initiation Protocol. (Updated by RFC3265, RFC3853) RFC 3262 Reliability of Provisional Responses in Session Initiation RFC 3263 Session Initiation Protocol (SIP): Locating SIP Servers. RFC 3264 An Offer/Answer Model with Session Description Protocol (SDP) RFC 3389 Real-time Transport Protocol (RTP) Payload for Comfort Noise (CN) RFC 3550 RTP: A Transport Protocol (SIP) Refer Method. RFC 3551 An Extension to the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) for Symmetric Response Routing. RFC 3608 Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Extension Header Field for Service Route Discovery During Registration RFC 3665 Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Basic Call Flow Examples	RFC 1112	IGMP v1
RFC 1483 Multiprotocol Encapsulation over ATM Adaptation Layer 5 RFC 1631 IP Network Address Translator (NAT) RFC 1661 The Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP) RFC 1723 RIP-2 (Routing Information Protocol) RFC 1890 RTP Profile for Audio and Video Conferences with Minimal Control RFC 2236 Internet Group Management Protocol, Version 2. RFC 2327 SDP: Session Description Protocol. RFC 2408 Internet Security Association and Key Management Protocol (ISAKMP) RFC 2516 A Method for Transmitting PPP Over Ethernet (PPPoE) RFC 2617 HTTP Authentication: Basic and Digest Access Authentication RFC 2766 Network Address Translation - Protocol RFC 2782 A DNS RR for specifying the location of services (DNS SRV) RFC 2833 RTP Payload for DTMF Digits, Telephony Tones and Telephony Signals RFC 2976 The SIP INFO Method RFC 3261 SIP: Session Initiation Protocol. (Updated by RFC3265, RFC3853) RFC 3262 Reliability of Provisional Responses in Session Initiation RFC 3263 Session Initiation Protocol (SIP): Locating SIP Servers. RFC 3264 An Offer/Answer Model with Session Description Protocol (SDP) RFC 3389 Real-time Transport Protocol (SIP) Payload for Comfort Noise (CN) RFC 3515 The Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Refer Method. RFC 3550 RTP: A Transport Protocol for Real-Time Applications. RFC 3581 An Extension to the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) for Symmetric Response Routing. RFC 3608 Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Extension Header Field for Service Route Discovery During Registration RFC 3665 Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Basic Call Flow Examples	RFC 1305	Network Time Protocol (NTP version 3)
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RFC 1890 RTP Profile for Audio and Video Conferences with Minimal Control RFC 2236 Internet Group Management Protocol, Version 2. RFC 2327 SDP: Session Description Protocol. RFC 2408 Internet Security Association and Key Management Protocol (ISAKMP) RFC 2516 A Method for Transmitting PPP Over Ethernet (PPPoE) RFC 2516 HTTP Authentication: Basic and Digest Access Authentication Network Address Translation - Protocol RFC 2766 Network Address Translation - Protocol RFC 2782 A DNS RR for specifying the location of services (DNS SRV) RFC 2833 RTP Payload for DTMF Digits, Telephony Tones and Telephony Signals RFC 2976 The SIP INFO Method RFC 3261 SIP: Session Initiation Protocol. (Updated by RFC3265, RFC3853) RFC 3262 Reliability of Provisional Responses in Session Initiation RFC 3263 Session Initiation Protocol (SIP): Locating SIP Servers. RFC 3264 An Offer/Answer Model with Session Description Protocol (SDP) RFC 3389 Real-time Transport Protocol (RTP) Payload for Comfort Noise (CN) RFC 3515 The Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Refer Method. RFC 3550 RTP: A Transport Protocol for Real-Time Applications. RFC 3581 An Extension to the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) for Symmetric Response Routing. RFC 3608 Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Extension Header Field for Service Route Discovery During Registration RFC 3665 Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Basic Call Flow Examples	RFC 1661	The Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP)
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RFC 3389 Real-time Transport Protocol (RTP) Payload for Comfort Noise (CN) RFC 3515 The Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Refer Method. RFC 3550 RTP: A Transport Protocol for Real-Time Applications. RFC 3581 An Extension to the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) for Symmetric Response Routing. RFC 3608 Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Extension Header Field for Service Route Discovery During Registration RFC 3665 Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Basic Call Flow Examples	RFC 3263	Session Initiation Protocol (SIP): Locating SIP Servers.
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Route Discovery During Registration RFC 3665 Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Basic Call Flow Examples	RFC 3581	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	RFC 3608	Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Extension Header Field for Service Route Discovery During Registration
	RFC 3665	Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Basic Call Flow Examples
RFC 3711 The Secure Real-time Transport Protocol (SRTP)	RFC 3711	The Secure Real-time Transport Protocol (SRTP)
RFC 3842 A Message Summary and Message Waiting Indication Event Package for the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP)	RFC 3842	A Message Summary and Message Waiting Indication Event Package for the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP)
RFC 3891 The Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) "Replaces" Header	RFC 3891	The Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) "Replaces" Header
RFC 3892 The Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Referred-By Mechanism. R.	RFC 3892	The Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Referred-By Mechanism. R.
RFC 4028 Session Timers in the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP)	RFC 4028	Session Timers in the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP)
ITU Q.23 Dual-Tone Multi-Frequency signaling (DTMF)	ITU Q.23	Dual-Tone Multi-Frequency signaling (DTMF)

Wall-mounting Instructions

Complete the following steps to hang your V300 on a wall.



See Table 48 on page 149 for the size of screws to use and how far apart to place them.

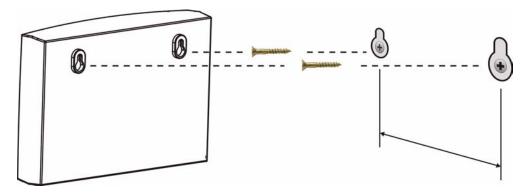
- 1 Select a position free of obstructions on a sturdy wall.
- **2** Drill two holes for the screws.



Be careful to avoid damaging pipes or cables located inside the wall when drilling holes for the screws.

- **3** Do not insert the screws all the way into the wall. Leave a small gap of about 0.5 cm between the heads of the screws and the wall.
- **4** Make sure the screws are snugly fastened to the wall. They need to hold the weight of the V300 with the connection cables.
- **5** Align the holes on the back of the V300 with the screws on the wall. Hang the V300 on the screws.

Figure 118 Wall-mounting Example



The following are dimensions of an M4 tap screw and masonry plug used for wall mounting. All measurements are in millimeters (mm).

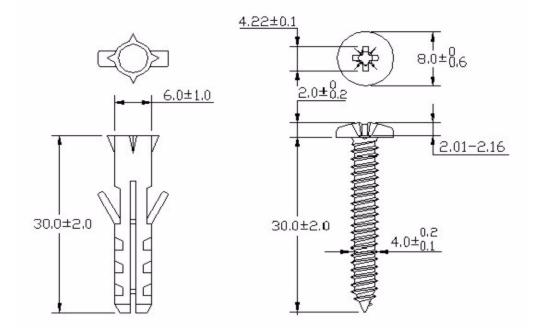


Figure 119 Masonry Plug and M4 Tap Screw

Setting Up Your Computer's IP Address



Your specific ZyXEL device may not support all of the operating systems described in this appendix. See the product specifications for more information about which operating systems are supported.

This appendix shows you how to configure the IP settings on your computer in order for it to be able to communicate with the other devices on your network. Windows Vista/XP/2000, Mac OS 9/OS X, and all versions of UNIX/LINUX include the software components you need to use TCP/IP on your computer.

If you manually assign IP information instead of using a dynamic IP, make sure that your network's computers have IP addresses that place them in the same subnet.

In this appendix, you can set up an IP address for:

- Windows XP/NT/2000 on page 156
- Windows Vista on page 159
- Mac OS X: 10.3 and 10.4 on page 163
- Mac OS X: 10.5 on page 166
- Linux: Ubuntu 8 (GNOME) on page 169
- Linux: openSUSE 10.3 (KDE) on page 173

Windows XP/NT/2000

The following example uses the default Windows XP display theme but can also apply to Windows 2000 and Windows NT.

1 Click Start > Control Panel.

Figure 120 Windows XP: Start Menu



2 In the Control Panel, click the Network Connections icon.

Figure 121 Windows XP: Control Panel



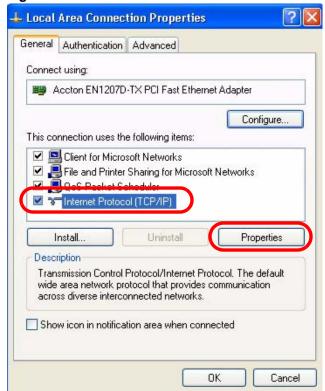
3 Right-click Local Area Connection and then select Properties.

Figure 122 Windows XP: Control Panel > Network Connections > Properties



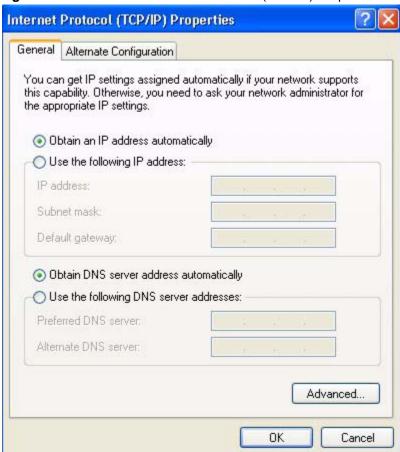
4 On the General tab, select Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) and then click Properties.

Figure 123 Windows XP: Local Area Connection Properties



5 The Internet Protocol TCP/IP Properties window opens.

Figure 124 Windows XP: Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Properties



- **6** Select **Obtain an IP address automatically** if your network administrator or ISP assigns your IP address dynamically.
 - Select **Use the following IP Address** and fill in the **IP address**, **Subnet mask**, and **Default gateway** fields if you have a static IP address that was assigned to you by your network administrator or ISP. You may also have to enter a **Preferred DNS server** and an **Alternate DNS server**, if that information was provided.
- 7 Click **OK** to close the **Internet Protocol** (**TCP/IP**) **Properties** window.
- **8** Click **OK** to close the **Local Area Connection Properties** window.

Verifying Settings

- 1 Click Start > All Programs > Accessories > Command Prompt.
- 2 In the Command Prompt window, type "ipconfig" and then press [ENTER]. You can also go to Start > Control Panel > Network Connections, right-click a network connection, click Status and then click the Support tab to view your IP address and connection information.

Windows Vista

This section shows screens from Windows Vista Professional.

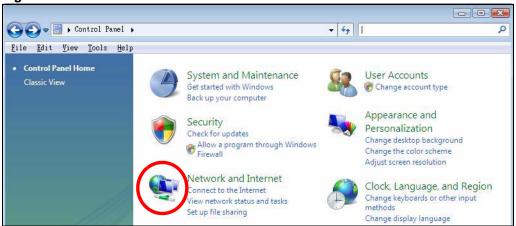
1 Click Start > Control Panel.

Figure 125 Windows Vista: Start Menu



2 In the Control Panel, click the Network and Internet icon.

Figure 126 Windows Vista: Control Panel



3 Click the **Network and Sharing Center** icon.

Figure 127 Windows Vista: Network And Internet



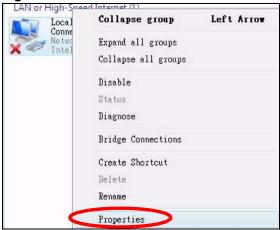
4 Click Manage network connections.

Figure 128 Windows Vista: Network and Sharing Center



5 Right-click Local Area Connection and then select Properties.

Figure 129 Windows Vista: Network and Sharing Center

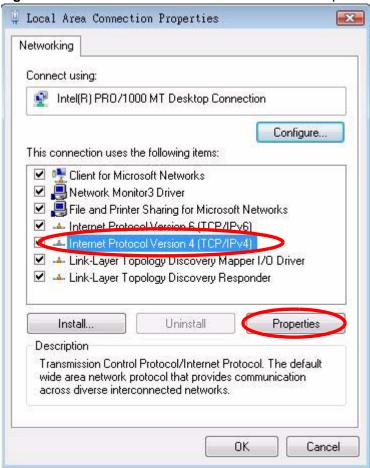




During this procedure, click **Continue** whenever Windows displays a screen saying that it needs your permission to continue.

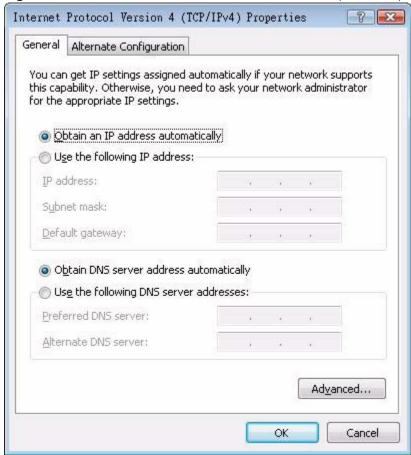
6 Select Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) and then select Properties.

Figure 130 Windows Vista: Local Area Connection Properties



7 The Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) Properties window opens.

Figure 131 Windows Vista: Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) Properties



- **8** Select **Obtain an IP address automatically** if your network administrator or ISP assigns your IP address dynamically.
 - Select **Use the following IP Address** and fill in the **IP address**, **Subnet mask**, and **Default gateway** fields if you have a static IP address that was assigned to you by your network administrator or ISP. You may also have to enter a **Preferred DNS server** and an **Alternate DNS server**, if that information was provided. Click **Advanced**.
- **9** Click **OK** to close the **Internet Protocol** (**TCP/IP**) **Properties** window.
- **10** Click **OK** to close the **Local Area Connection Properties** window.

Verifying Settings

- 1 Click Start > All Programs > Accessories > Command Prompt.
- 2 In the Command Prompt window, type "ipconfig" and then press [ENTER]. You can also go to Start > Control Panel > Network Connections, right-click a network connection, click Status and then click the Support tab to view your IP address and connection information.

Mac OS X: 10.3 and 10.4

The screens in this section are from Mac OS X 10.4 but can also apply to 10.3.

1 Click **Apple** > **System Preferences**.

Figure 132 Mac OS X 10.4: Apple Menu



2 In the **System Preferences** window, click the **Network** icon.

Figure 133 Mac OS X 10.4: System Preferences



3 When the **Network** preferences pane opens, select **Built-in Ethernet** from the network connection type list, and then click **Configure.**

Figure 134 Mac OS X 10.4: Network Preferences



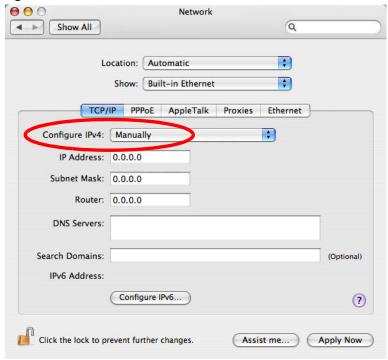
4 For dynamically assigned settings, select **Using DHCP** from the **Configure IPv4** list in the **TCP/IP** tab.

Figure 135 Mac OS X 10.4: Network Preferences > TCP/IP Tab.



- **5** For statically assigned settings, do the following:
 - From the **Configure IPv4** list, select **Manually**.
 - In the **IP Address** field, type your IP address.
 - In the **Subnet Mask** field, type your subnet mask.
 - In the **Router** field, type the IP address of your device.

Figure 136 Mac OS X 10.4: Network Preferences > Ethernet

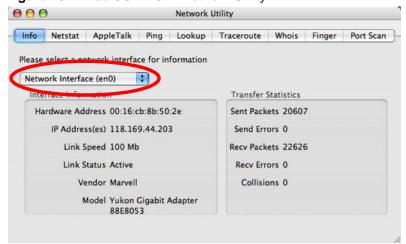


6 Click **Apply Now** and close the window.

Verifying Settings

Check your TCP/IP properties by clicking **Applications > Utilities > Network Utilities**, and then selecting the appropriate **Network Interface** from the **Info** tab.

Figure 137 Mac OS X 10.4: Network Utility

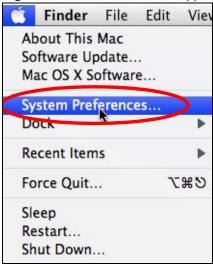


Mac OS X: 10.5

The screens in this section are from Mac OS X 10.5.

1 Click Apple > System Preferences.

Figure 138 Mac OS X 10.5: Apple Menu



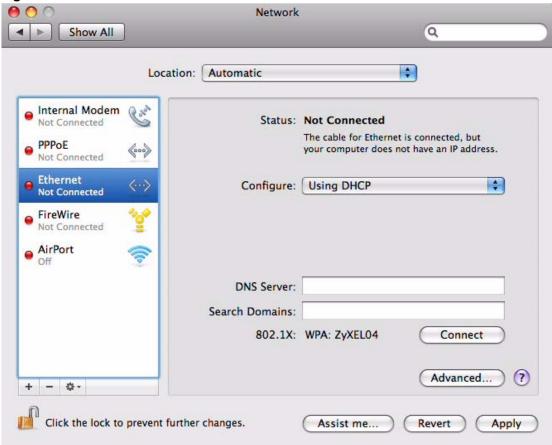
2 In System Preferences, click the Network icon.

Figure 139 Mac OS X 10.5: Systems Preferences



3 When the **Network** preferences pane opens, select **Ethernet** from the list of available connection types.

Figure 140 Mac OS X 10.5: Network Preferences > Ethernet



- **4** From the **Configure** list, select **Using DHCP** for dynamically assigned settings.
- **5** For statically assigned settings, do the following:
 - From the **Configure** list, select **Manually**.
 - In the IP Address field, enter your IP address.
 - In the Subnet Mask field, enter your subnet mask.
 - In the **Router** field, enter the IP address of your NWD271N.

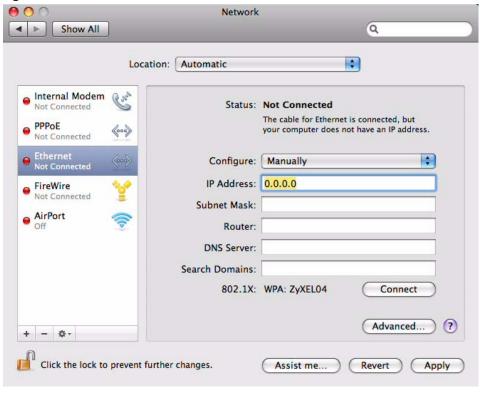


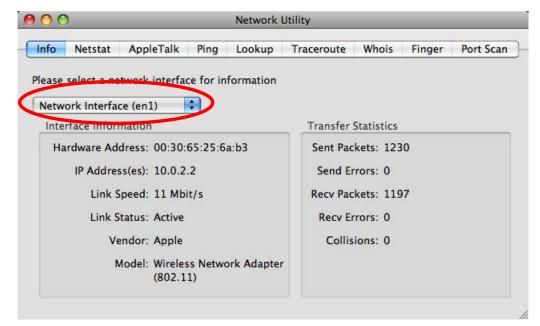
Figure 141 Mac OS X 10.5: Network Preferences > Ethernet

6 Click **Apply** and close the window.

Verifying Settings

Check your TCP/IP properties by clicking **Applications > Utilities > Network Utilities**, and then selecting the appropriate **Network interface** from the **Info** tab.

Figure 142 Mac OS X 10.5: Network Utility



Linux: Ubuntu 8 (GNOME)

This section shows you how to configure your computer's TCP/IP settings in the GNU Object Model Environment (GNOME) using the Ubuntu 8 Linux distribution. The procedure, screens and file locations may vary depending on your specific distribution, release version, and individual configuration. The following screens use the default Ubuntu 8 installation.



Make sure you are logged in as the root administrator.

Follow the steps below to configure your computer IP address in GNOME:

1 Click System > Administration > Network.

Figure 143 Ubuntu 8: System > Administration Menu



2 When the **Network Settings** window opens, click **Unlock** to open the **Authenticate** window. (By default, the **Unlock** button is greyed out until clicked.) You cannot make changes to your configuration unless you first enter your admin password.

Figure 144 Ubuntu 8: Network Settings > Connections



3 In the **Authenticate** window, enter your admin account name and password then click the **Authenticate** button.

Figure 145 Ubuntu 8: Administrator Account Authentication



4 In the **Network Settings** window, select the connection that you want to configure, then click **Properties**.

Figure 146 Ubuntu 8: Network Settings > Connections



5 The **Properties** dialog box opens.

Figure 147 Ubuntu 8: Network Settings > Properties



- In the **Configuration** list, select **Automatic Configuration** (**DHCP**) if you have a dynamic IP address.
- In the **Configuration** list, select **Static IP address** if you have a static IP address. Fill in the **IP address**, **Subnet mask**, and **Gateway address** fields.
- **6** Click **OK** to save the changes and close the **Properties** dialog box and return to the **Network Settings** screen.
- 7 If you know your DNS server IP address(es), click the **DNS** tab in the **Network Settings** window and then enter the DNS server information in the fields provided.

Figure 148 Ubuntu 8: Network Settings > DNS

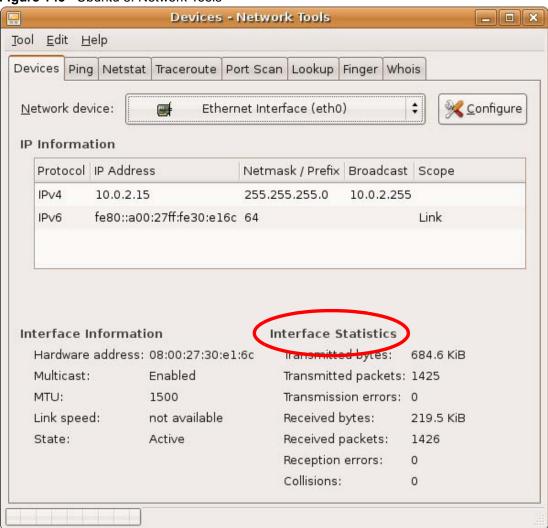


8 Click the **Close** button to apply the changes.

Verifying Settings

Check your TCP/IP properties by clicking **System > Administration > Network Tools**, and then selecting the appropriate **Network device** from the **Devices** tab. The **Interface Statistics** column shows data if your connection is working properly.

Figure 149 Ubuntu 8: Network Tools



Linux: openSUSE 10.3 (KDE)

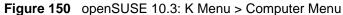
This section shows you how to configure your computer's TCP/IP settings in the K Desktop Environment (KDE) using the openSUSE 10.3 Linux distribution. The procedure, screens and file locations may vary depending on your specific distribution, release version, and individual configuration. The following screens use the default openSUSE 10.3 installation.



Make sure you are logged in as the root administrator.

Follow the steps below to configure your computer IP address in the KDE:

1 Click K Menu > Computer > Administrator Settings (YaST).





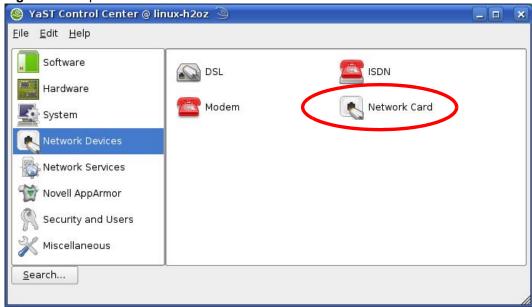
2 When the Run as Root - KDE su dialog opens, enter the admin password and click OK.

Figure 151 openSUSE 10.3: K Menu > Computer Menu



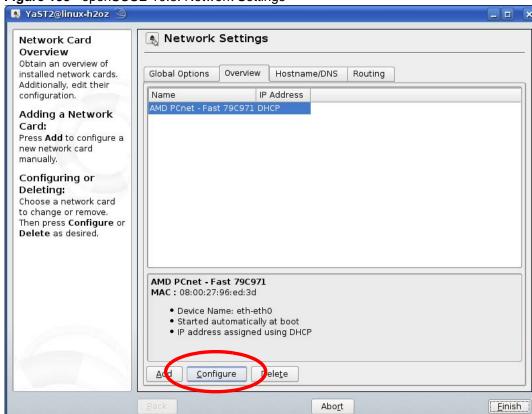
3 When the **YaST Control Center** window opens, select **Network Devices** and then click the **Network Card** icon.

Figure 152 openSUSE 10.3: YaST Control Center



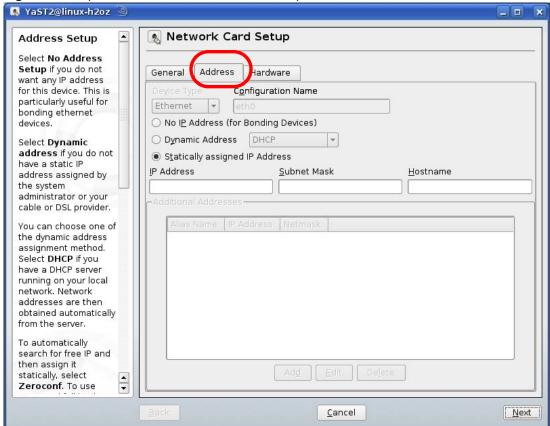
4 When the **Network Settings** window opens, click the **Overview** tab, select the appropriate connection **Name** from the list, and then click the **Configure** button.

Figure 153 openSUSE 10.3: Network Settings



5 When the Network Card Setup window opens, click the Address tab

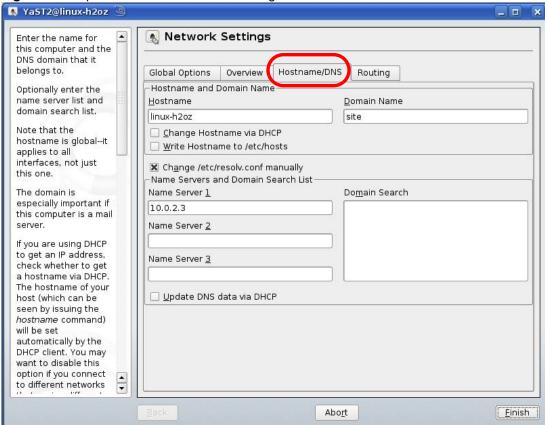
Figure 154 openSUSE 10.3: Network Card Setup



- 6 Select **Dynamic Address (DHCP)** if you have a dynamic IP address. Select **Statically assigned IP Address** if you have a static IP address. Fill in the **IP address, Subnet mask**, and **Hostname** fields.
- 7 Click Next to save the changes and close the Network Card Setup window.

8 If you know your DNS server IP address(es), click the **Hostname/DNS** tab in **Network Settings** and then enter the DNS server information in the fields provided.

Figure 155 openSUSE 10.3: Network Settings



9 Click **Finish** to save your settings and close the window.

Verifying Settings

Click the **KNetwork Manager** icon on the **Task bar** to check your TCP/IP properties. From the **Options** sub-menu, select **Show Connection Information**.

Figure 156 openSUSE 10.3: KNetwork Manager



When the Connection Status - KNetwork Manager window opens, click the Statistics tab to see if your connection is working properly.

Figure 157 openSUSE: Connection Status - KNetwork Manager



Pop-up Windows, JavaScripts and Java Permissions

In order to use the web configurator you need to allow:

- Web browser pop-up windows from your device.
- JavaScripts (enabled by default).
- Java permissions (enabled by default).



Internet Explorer 6 screens are used here. Screens for other Internet Explorer versions may vary.

Internet Explorer Pop-up Blockers

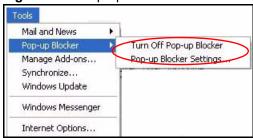
You may have to disable pop-up blocking to log into your device.

Either disable pop-up blocking (enabled by default in Windows XP SP (Service Pack) 2) or allow pop-up blocking and create an exception for your device's IP address.

Disable pop-up Blockers

1 In Internet Explorer, select **Tools**, **Pop-up Blocker** and then select **Turn Off Pop-up Blocker**.

Figure 158 Pop-up Blocker



You can also check if pop-up blocking is disabled in the **Pop-up Blocker** section in the **Privacy** tab.

1 In Internet Explorer, select **Tools**, **Internet Options**, **Privacy**.

2 Clear the **Block pop-ups** check box in the **Pop-up Blocker** section of the screen. This disables any web pop-up blockers you may have enabled.

Figure 159 Internet Options: Privacy



3 Click **Apply** to save this setting.

Enable pop-up Blockers with Exceptions

Alternatively, if you only want to allow pop-up windows from your device, see the following steps.

- 1 In Internet Explorer, select **Tools**, **Internet Options** and then the **Privacy** tab.
- 2 Select Settings...to open the Pop-up Blocker Settings screen.

Figure 160 Internet Options: Privacy



- **3** Type the IP address of your device (the web page that you do not want to have blocked) with the prefix "http://". For example, http://192.168.167.1.
- 4 Click **Add** to move the IP address to the list of **Allowed sites**.

Figure 161 Pop-up Blocker Settings



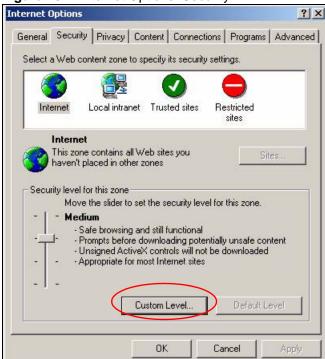
- **5** Click **Close** to return to the **Privacy** screen.
- **6** Click **Apply** to save this setting.

JavaScripts

If pages of the web configurator do not display properly in Internet Explorer, check that JavaScripts are allowed.

1 In Internet Explorer, click **Tools**, **Internet Options** and then the **Security** tab.

Figure 162 Internet Options: Security



- **2** Click the **Custom Level...** button.
- **3** Scroll down to **Scripting**.
- **4** Under **Active scripting** make sure that **Enable** is selected (the default).
- **5** Under **Scripting of Java applets** make sure that **Enable** is selected (the default).
- 6 Click **OK** to close the window.

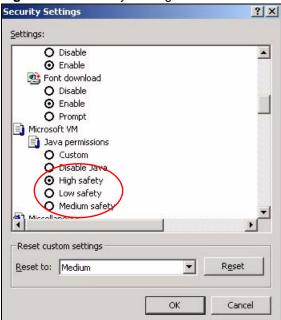
Security Settings Settings: Scripting • Active scripting O Disable Enable O Promp Allow paste operations via script O Disable Enable O Prompt Scripting of Java applets O Disable Enable O Prompt Reset custom settings Reset to: Medium Reset Cancel

Figure 163 Security Settings - Java Scripting

Java Permissions

- 1 From Internet Explorer, click **Tools**, **Internet Options** and then the **Security** tab.
- **2** Click the **Custom Level...** button.
- 3 Scroll down to Microsoft VM.
- 4 Under Java permissions make sure that a safety level is selected.
- **5** Click **OK** to close the window.

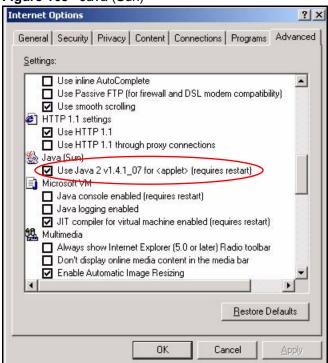
Figure 164 Security Settings - Java



JAVA (Sun)

- 1 From Internet Explorer, click **Tools**, **Internet Options** and then the **Advanced** tab.
- 2 Make sure that Use Java 2 for <applet> under Java (Sun) is selected.
- **3** Click **OK** to close the window.

Figure 165 Java (Sun)



IP Addresses and Subnetting

This appendix introduces IP addresses and subnet masks.

IP addresses identify individual devices on a network. Every networking device (including computers, servers, routers, printers, etc.) needs an IP address to communicate across the network. These networking devices are also known as hosts.

Subnet masks determine the maximum number of possible hosts on a network. You can also use subnet masks to divide one network into multiple sub-networks.

Introduction to IP Addresses

One part of the IP address is the network number, and the other part is the host ID. In the same way that houses on a street share a common street name, the hosts on a network share a common network number. Similarly, as each house has its own house number, each host on the network has its own unique identifying number - the host ID. Routers use the network number to send packets to the correct network, while the host ID determines to which host on the network the packets are delivered.

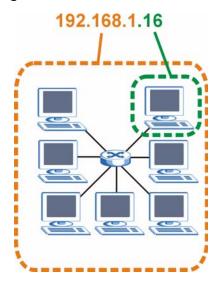
Structure

An IP address is made up of four parts, written in dotted decimal notation (for example, 192.168.1.1). Each of these four parts is known as an octet. An octet is an eight-digit binary number (for example 11000000, which is 192 in decimal notation).

Therefore, each octet has a possible range of 00000000 to 11111111 in binary, or 0 to 255 in decimal.

The following figure shows an example IP address in which the first three octets (192.168.1) are the network number, and the fourth octet (16) is the host ID.

Figure 166 Network Number and Host ID



How much of the IP address is the network number and how much is the host ID varies according to the subnet mask.

Subnet Masks

A subnet mask is used to determine which bits are part of the network number, and which bits are part of the host ID (using a logical AND operation). The term "subnet" is short for "subnetwork".

A subnet mask has 32 bits. If a bit in the subnet mask is a "1" then the corresponding bit in the IP address is part of the network number. If a bit in the subnet mask is "0" then the corresponding bit in the IP address is part of the host ID.

The following example shows a subnet mask identifying the network number (in bold text) and host ID of an IP address (192.168.1.2 in decimal).

 Table 51
 IP Address Network Number and Host ID Example

	1ST OCTET: (192)	2ND OCTET: (168)	3RD OCTET: (1)	4TH OCTET (2)
IP Address (Binary)	11000000	10101000	00000001	00000010
Subnet Mask (Binary)	11111111	11111111	11111111	00000000
Network Number	11000000	10101000	00000001	
Host ID				0000010

By convention, subnet masks always consist of a continuous sequence of ones beginning from the leftmost bit of the mask, followed by a continuous sequence of zeros, for a total number of 32 bits.

Subnet masks can be referred to by the size of the network number part (the bits with a "1" value). For example, an "8-bit mask" means that the first 8 bits of the mask are ones and the remaining 24 bits are zeroes.

Subnet masks are expressed in dotted decimal notation just like IP addresses. The following examples show the binary and decimal notation for 8-bit, 16-bit, 24-bit and 29-bit subnet masks.

Table 52 Subnet Masks

BINARY					
	1ST OCTET	2ND OCTET	3RD OCTET	4TH OCTET	DECIMAL
8-bit mask	11111111	00000000	00000000	00000000	255.0.0.0
16-bit mask	11111111	11111111	00000000	00000000	255.255.0.0
24-bit mask	11111111	11111111	11111111	00000000	255.255.255.0
29-bit mask	11111111	11111111	11111111	11111000	255.255.255.248

Network Size

The size of the network number determines the maximum number of possible hosts you can have on your network. The larger the number of network number bits, the smaller the number of remaining host ID bits.

An IP address with host IDs of all zeros is the IP address of the network (192.168.1.0 with a 24-bit subnet mask, for example). An IP address with host IDs of all ones is the broadcast address for that network (192.168.1.255 with a 24-bit subnet mask, for example).

As these two IP addresses cannot be used for individual hosts, calculate the maximum number of possible hosts in a network as follows:

Table 53 Maximum Host Numbers

SUBNET	Γ MASK	HOST ID SIZE		MAXIMUM NUMBER OF HOSTS
8 bits	255.0.0.0	24 bits	$2^{24} - 2$	16777214
16 bits	255.255.0.0	16 bits	2 ¹⁶ – 2	65534
24 bits	255.255.255.0	8 bits	2 ⁸ – 2	254
29 bits	255.255.255.248	3 bits	$2^3 - 2$	6

Notation

Since the mask is always a continuous number of ones beginning from the left, followed by a continuous number of zeros for the remainder of the 32 bit mask, you can simply specify the number of ones instead of writing the value of each octet. This is usually specified by writing a "/" followed by the number of bits in the mask after the address.

For example, 192.1.1.0 /25 is equivalent to saying 192.1.1.0 with subnet mask 255.255.255.128.

The following table shows some possible subnet masks using both notations.

Table 54 Alternative Subnet Mask Notation

SUBNET MASK	ALTERNATIVE NOTATION	LAST OCTET (BINARY)	LAST OCTET (DECIMAL)
255.255.255.0	/24	0000 0000	0
255.255.255.128	/25	1000 0000	128

Table of Alterna	Table 51 7 itemative Edenst Mack Hotation (Continued)					
SUBNET MASK	ALTERNATIVE NOTATION	LAST OCTET (BINARY)	LAST OCTET (DECIMAL)			
255.255.255.192	/26	1100 0000	192			
255.255.255.224	/27	1110 0000	224			
255.255.255.240	/28	1111 0000	240			
255.255.255.248	/29	1111 1000	248			
255.255.255.252	/30	1111 1100	252			

 Table 54
 Alternative Subnet Mask Notation (continued)

Subnetting

You can use subnetting to divide one network into multiple sub-networks. In the following example a network administrator creates two sub-networks to isolate a group of servers from the rest of the company network for security reasons.

In this example, the company network address is 192.168.1.0. The first three octets of the address (192.168.1) are the network number, and the remaining octet is the host ID, allowing a maximum of $2^8 - 2$ or 254 possible hosts.

The following figure shows the company network before subnetting.

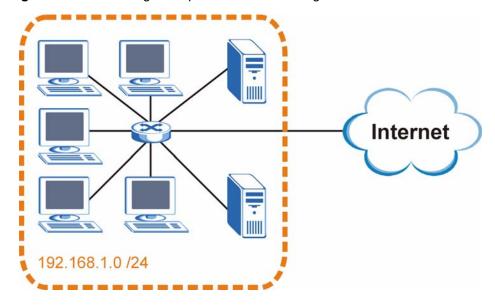


Figure 167 Subnetting Example: Before Subnetting

You can "borrow" one of the host ID bits to divide the network 192.168.1.0 into two separate sub-networks. The subnet mask is now 25 bits (255.255.255.128 or /25).

The "borrowed" host ID bit can have a value of either 0 or 1, allowing two subnets; 192.168.1.0/25 and 192.168.1.128/25.

The following figure shows the company network after subnetting. There are now two subnetworks, **A** and **B**.

A B Internet Internet 192.168.1.0 /25

Figure 168 Subnetting Example: After Subnetting

In a 25-bit subnet the host ID has 7 bits, so each sub-network has a maximum of $2^7 - 2$ or 126 possible hosts (a host ID of all zeroes is the subnet's address itself, all ones is the subnet's broadcast address).

192.168.1.0 with mask 255.255.255.128 is subnet $\bf A$ itself, and 192.168.1.127 with mask 255.255.255.128 is its broadcast address. Therefore, the lowest IP address that can be assigned to an actual host for subnet $\bf A$ is 192.168.1.1 and the highest is 192.168.1.126.

Similarly, the host ID range for subnet **B** is 192.168.1.129 to 192.168.1.254.

Example: Four Subnets

Each subnet contains 6 host ID bits, giving 2^6 - 2 or 62 hosts for each subnet (a host ID of all zeroes is the subnet itself, all ones is the subnet's broadcast address).

Table 55 Subnet 1

IP/SUBNET MASK	NETWORK NUMBER	LAST OCTET BIT VALUE
IP Address (Decimal)	192.168.1.	0
IP Address (Binary)	11000000.10101000.00000001.	00000000
Subnet Mask (Binary)	11111111.11111111.11111111.	11000000
Subnet Address: 192.168.1.0	Lowest Host ID: 192.168.1.1	
Broadcast Address: 192.168.1.63	Highest Host ID: 192.168.1.62	

Table 56 Subnet 2

IP/SUBNET MASK	NETWORK NUMBER	LAST OCTET BIT VALUE
IP Address	192.168.1.	64
IP Address (Binary)	11000000.10101000.00000001.	01 000000
Subnet Mask (Binary)	11111111.11111111.11111111.	11000000
Subnet Address: 192.168.1.64	Lowest Host ID: 192.168.1.65	·
Broadcast Address: 192.168.1.127	Highest Host ID: 192.168.1.126	

Table 57 Subnet 3

IP/SUBNET MASK	NETWORK NUMBER	LAST OCTET BIT VALUE
IP Address	192.168.1.	128
IP Address (Binary)	11000000.10101000.00000001.	10 000000
Subnet Mask (Binary)	11111111.11111111.11111111.	11000000
Subnet Address: 192.168.1.128	Lowest Host ID: 192.168.1.129	
Broadcast Address: 192.168.1.191	Highest Host ID: 192.168.1.190	

Table 58 Subnet 4

IP/SUBNET MASK	NETWORK NUMBER	LAST OCTET BIT VALUE
IP Address	192.168.1.	192
IP Address (Binary)	11000000.10101000.00000001.	11000000
Subnet Mask (Binary)	11111111.11111111.11111111.	11000000
Subnet Address: 192.168.1.192	Lowest Host ID: 192.168.1.193	
Broadcast Address: 192.168.1.255	Highest Host ID: 192.168.1.254	

Example: Eight Subnets

Similarly, use a 27-bit mask to create eight subnets (000, 001, 010, 011, 100, 101, 110 and 111).

The following table shows IP address last octet values for each subnet.

Table 59 Eight Subnets

SUBNET	SUBNET ADDRESS	FIRST ADDRESS	LAST ADDRESS	BROADCAST ADDRESS
1	0	1	30	31
2	32	33	62	63
3	64	65	94	95
4	96	97	126	127

 Table 59
 Eight Subnets (continued)

SUBNET	SUBNET ADDRESS	FIRST ADDRESS	LAST ADDRESS	BROADCAST ADDRESS
5	128	129	158	159
6	160	161	190	191
7	192	193	222	223
8	224	225	254	255

Subnet Planning

The following table is a summary for subnet planning on a network with a 24-bit network number.

Table 60 24-bit Network Number Subnet Planning

NO. "BORROWED" HOST BITS	SUBNET MASK	NO. SUBNETS	NO. HOSTS PER SUBNET
1	255.255.255.128 (/25)	2	126
2	255.255.255.192 (/26)	4	62
3	255.255.255.224 (/27)	8	30
4	255.255.255.240 (/28)	16	14
5	255.255.255.248 (/29)	32	6
6	255.255.255.252 (/30)	64	2
7	255.255.255.254 (/31)	128	1

The following table is a summary for subnet planning on a network with a 16-bit network number.

Table 61 16-bit Network Number Subnet Planning

NO. "BORROWED" HOST BITS	SUBNET MASK	NO. SUBNETS	NO. HOSTS PER SUBNET
1	255.255.128.0 (/17)	2	32766
2	255.255.192.0 (/18)	4	16382
3	255.255.224.0 (/19)	8	8190
4	255.255.240.0 (/20)	16	4094
5	255.255.248.0 (/21)	32	2046
6	255.255.252.0 (/22)	64	1022
7	255.255.254.0 (/23)	128	510
8	255.255.255.0 (/24)	256	254
9	255.255.255.128 (/25)	512	126
10	255.255.255.192 (/26)	1024	62
11	255.255.255.224 (/27)	2048	30
12	255.255.255.240 (/28)	4096	14
13	255.255.255.248 (/29)	8192	6

Table 61	16-bit Network Number Subnet Planning (continued)
----------	---

NO. "BORROWED" HOST BITS	SUBNET MASK	NO. SUBNETS	NO. HOSTS PER SUBNET
14	255.255.255.252 (/30)	16384	2
15	255.255.255.254 (/31)	32768	1

Configuring IP Addresses

Where you obtain your network number depends on your particular situation. If the ISP or your network administrator assigns you a block of registered IP addresses, follow their instructions in selecting the IP addresses and the subnet mask.

If the ISP did not explicitly give you an IP network number, then most likely you have a single user account and the ISP will assign you a dynamic IP address when the connection is established. If this is the case, it is recommended that you select a network number from 192.168.0.0 to 192.168.255.0. The Internet Assigned Number Authority (IANA) reserved this block of addresses specifically for private use; please do not use any other number unless you are told otherwise. You must also enable Network Address Translation (NAT) on the V300.

Once you have decided on the network number, pick an IP address for your V300 that is easy to remember (for instance, 192.168.1.1) but make sure that no other device on your network is using that IP address.

The subnet mask specifies the network number portion of an IP address. Your V300 will compute the subnet mask automatically based on the IP address that you entered. You don't need to change the subnet mask computed by the V300 unless you are instructed to do otherwise.

Private IP Addresses

Every machine on the Internet must have a unique address. If your networks are isolated from the Internet (running only between two branch offices, for example) you can assign any IP addresses to the hosts without problems. However, the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) has reserved the following three blocks of IP addresses specifically for private networks:

- 10.0.0.0 10.255.255.255
- 172.16.0.0 172.31.255.255
- 192.168.0.0 192.168.255.255

You can obtain your IP address from the IANA, from an ISP, or it can be assigned from a private network. If you belong to a small organization and your Internet access is through an ISP, the ISP can provide you with the Internet addresses for your local networks. On the other hand, if you are part of a much larger organization, you should consult your network administrator for the appropriate IP addresses.

Regardless of your particular situation, do not create an arbitrary IP address; always follow the guidelines above. For more information on address assignment, please refer to RFC 1597, *Address Allocation for Private Internets* and RFC 1466, *Guidelines for Management of IP Address Space*.



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- This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operations.

This device has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This device generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy, and if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation.

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- **2** Increase the separation between the equipment and the receiver.
- **3** Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- **4** Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

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SOFTWARE	VERSION	URL
Linux	2.4.17	http://www.linux.org/info/ gnu.html
busybox	0.61pre	http://www.busybox.net/license.html
MSNTP	1.6	http:// www.freebsdsoftware.org/ net/msntp.html
uClibc	0.9.19	http://www.uclibc.org/ about.html
udhcp	0.9.7	http://freshmeat.net/ projects/udhcp/
utelnetd	0.1.4	http://sourceforge.net/ projects/utelnetd/
zlib	1.2.3	http://www.zlib.net/ zlib_license.html
bftpd	1.4.1	http:// bftpd.sourceforge.net/ downloads/COPYING/
c-ares	1.3.1	http://c-ares.haxx.se/ license.html
inadyn	1.96.2	http://www.inatech.eu/inadyn/
iptables	1.3.8	http://www.netfilter.org/ about.html#license
libosip2	3.1.0	http://www.gnu.org/ software/osip/
monit	5.0	http://mmonit.com/monit/
openssl	0.9.7d	http://www.openssl.org/ about/
stunnel	4.15	http://www.stunnel.org/
tftp	hpa0.42	http://freshmeat.net/ projects/tftp-hpa/
libupnp	1.3.1	http://upnp.sourceforge.net/
mini_httpd	1.19	http://acme.com/software/ mini_httpd/
pppd	1.68	http://ppp.samba.org/ppp/ README.html

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Required Information

- · Product model and serial number.
- Warranty Information.
- Date that you received your device.
- Brief description of the problem and the steps you took to solve it.

"+" is the (prefix) number you dial to make an international telephone call.

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