# UIP1869V User Interface Guide
(Firmware version 0.1.8 and later)

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Opening the UIP1869V's Configuration Utility

Your UIP1869V Broadband phone provides a browser-based configuration utility; you can configure the phone using the same web browser you use to surf the Internet. To open your phone’s configuration utility, follow these instructions:

1. Connect a computer with a web browser directly to the Ethernet (LAN) port of your UIP1869V. (You may be able to connect to the UIP1869V through a router or wireless access point, but if you have any difficulty connecting, try connecting directly to UIP1869V’s Ethernet (LAN) port.)

2. Be sure that this computer is configured to dynamically get an IP address through DHCP.

3. Type the IP address of your UIP1869V into the address bar of your web browser. The default IP address of your UIP1869V is **192.168.15.1**.

   *Note:* If you change the LAN IP address of your phone, be sure to make note of it.

4. Enter the user name and password at the prompt. The default user name is *admin* (no capital letters). The default password is *admin* (no capital letters):
Note: If you change the user ID and password of your phone, be sure to make note of it.

5. You should now see the UIP1869V’s Home screen:

If you have any trouble opening the utility, first check the connection between your computer and the UIP1869V. Then, reboot your computer while it is connected to the UIP1869V.
Connecting to Your Broadband Modem

Setting up with DHCP

The UIP1869V is configured for use with Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) by default. If your broadband connection uses DHCP, then you simply have to connect your phone's Internet (WAN) port to your broadband modem and then connect the power on the phone. (See the Quick Installation Guide or the Owner's Manual for detailed connection diagrams.)

If you have disabled the DHCP client (for example, if you have used your phone in a network requiring either PPPoE or a static IP address) and need to re-enable it, follow the steps below.

1. Open the configuration utility.

2. In the menu bar at the top of the screen, select Setup. This will open the Setup screen:

3. In the menu bar down the left side of the screen, select WAN Configuration. This will open the WAN Configuration screen:
4. In the top right-hand corner of the screen is the **WAN Interface Type** field. Click the drop-down arrow next to this field and select **DHCP**. The WAN Configuration screen will refresh and display the configuration fields for DHCP.

5. Under **Hostname**, enter the unique name that identifies your UIP1869V to your ISP. The hostname can be up to 15 characters long with any combination of letters and numbers. Do not use any spaces or punctuation. The default Hostname is “UIP1869V”. Unless your ISP has given you a hostname you should not need to change it.

6. If your ISP requires you to connect with a specific hardware ID or MAC address, enter the specific MAC address in the **MAC Address** field. Use the following format: xx:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx (you must enter the colons between each pair of numbers). (For more detailed instructions on MAC address cloning, see Changing Your MAC Address (MAC Address Cloning) on page 10.

7. Click **APPLY** to activate the new settings.

> **When you apply changes, they will also be saved permanent memory.**
Updating Your IP Address (RENEW and RELEASE)

If you have difficulty connecting to your ISP, you can use the RENEW and RELEASE buttons to update your UIP1869V's IP address.

1. First, click RENEW. The UIP1869V will attempt to update the IP address lease without changing the IP address.

2. Test your connection by browsing to a web page.

3. If you are still unable to connect, click RELEASE. The UIP1869V will discard the assigned IP address.

4. Click RENEW again. The UIP1869V will request a new IP address from your ISP.

5. Test your connection by browsing to a web page.

Setting up with PPPoE

Point to Point Protocol over Ethernet (PPPoE) is often used by DSL broadband providers to connect and authenticate users on their networks. The service provider will give you a user name and password, and usually some additional software you need to run in order to go online. The UIP1869V can take the place of the additional PPPoE software, allowing you to establish and maintain your broadband connection without running any extra programs on your computer.

Follow the steps below to configure the UIP1869V to use a PPPoE-based connection.

1. Open the configuration utility.

2. In the menu bar at the top of the screen, select Setup. This will open the Setup screen:
3. In the menu bar down the left side of the screen, select **WAN Configuration**. This will open the WAN Configuration screen:
4. In the top right-hand corner of the screen is the **WAN Interface Type** field. Click the drop-down arrow next to this field and select **PPPoE**. The **Wan Configuration** screen will refresh and display the configuration fields for **PPPoE**:

![WAN Configuration Screen]

5. Under **Hostname**, enter the unique name that identifies your UIP1869V to your ISP. The hostname can be up to 15 characters long with any combination of letters and numbers. Do not use any spaces or punctuation. The default Hostname is “UIP1869V”. Unless your ISP has given you a hostname you should not need to change it.

6. If your ISP requires you to have Network Address Translation (NAT) or firewall features disabled, clear the appropriate check box. NAT and firewall functions help protect your computer from malicious access, so you should not disable these features unless required by your ISP.

7. When you activated your broadband service, your ISP assigned you a username and password. Enter your assigned username and password **exactly the way it was given to you**, including any digits or capital letters.

8. You can configure the UIP1869V to disconnect the PPPoE connection if none of your local computers try to access the Internet. Select the length of time the UIP1869V should wait before disconnecting an inactive PPPoE connection. Select **Never** to have your PPPoE connection remain permanently connected.
If the UIP1869V disconnects the PPPoE connection, you will not receive any traffic from the WAN.

9. Select the PPPoE authentication type required by your ISP. Choose from Challenge-Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP), Password Authentication Protocol (PAP), or Automatic (Auto). Your ISP should tell you which selection to use; the default is Auto.

10. If your ISP requires you to set a Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU), enter the number of bytes your ISP uses as its MTU size. The largest MTU size for PPPoE connections is 1492 bytes. Do not change this value without specific instructions from your ISP.

11. If your ISP requires you to connect with a specific hardware ID or MAC address, enter the specific MAC address in the MAC Address field. Use the following format: xx:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx (you must enter the colons between each pair of numbers). (For more detailed instructions on MAC address cloning, see Changing Your MAC Address (MAC Address Cloning) on page 10.

12. Click APPLY to activate the new settings.

When you apply changes, they will also be saved permanent memory.

Setting up with a Static IP Address

Some ISPs use static or fixed IP addresses to connect to their customers; these static IP addresses never change. If your ISP assigned you a static or fixed IP address to connect to the Internet, you will need to enter that IP address along with the correct subnet mask, gateway and DNS server data.

Follow the steps below to configure your UIP1869V to connect using a static IP address. If you are not sure of the correct values for any of the fields on this page, contact your ISP.

1. Open the configuration utility.

2. In the menu bar at the top of the screen, select Setup. This will open the Setup screen:
3. In the menu bar down the left side of the screen, select **WAN Configuration**. This will open the WAN Configuration screen: 
4. In the top right-hand corner of the screen is the *WAN Interface Type* field. Click the drop-down arrow next to this field and select **STATIC**. The WAN Configuration screen will refresh and display the configuration fields for static IP configuration:

5. In the *Hostname* field, enter the unique name that identifies your UIP1869V to your ISP. The hostname can be up to 15 characters long with any combination of letters and numbers. Do not use any spaces or punctuation. The default Hostname is “UIP1869V”. Unless your ISP has given you a hostname you should not need to change it.

6. If your ISP requires you to have Network Address Translation (NAT) or firewall features disabled, clear the appropriate check box. NAT and firewall functions help protect your computer from malicious access, so you should not disable these features unless required by your ISP.

7. In the *IP Address* field, enter the IP address assigned by your ISP in the following format: `xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx`. You must include the period between each number group.

8. In the *Subnet Mask* field Enter the subnet mask assigned by your ISP in the following format: `xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx`. You must include the period between each number group.

9. In the *Gateway* field, enter the IP address of your ISP’s gateway in the following format: `xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx`. You must include the period between each number group.
10. In the field *DNS 1*, enter the IP addresses of your ISP’s preferred Domain Name System (DNS) server in the following format: xxx.xxx.xxx.xx. You must include the period between each number group.

11. If your ISP gave you IP addresses for any backup DNS servers, enter the IP addresses of these backup servers in the fields *DNS 2* and *DNS 3*. Use the following format: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx; you must include the period between each number group.

12. Click APPLY to activate the new settings.

> *When you apply changes, they will also be saved permanent memory.*

### Changing Your MAC Address (MAC Address Cloning)

Some ISPs use your computer’s MAC address to make sure any attempts to access your account are authentic. If your ISP uses your MAC address for authentication, you might need to configure the UIP1869V to "clone" the original MAC address you used to sign up for this account. When you tell the UIP1869V to clone or copy another device’s MAC address, all data sent to the WAN gateway will appear to have come from the cloned MAC address.

To clone a MAC address, follow the steps below:

1. First, find the MAC address of the device you want to clone. For instance, if you signed up for your ISP account from a different computer, find the MAC address of that particular computer.

2. Open the configuration utility.

3. In the menu bar at the top of the page, select *Setup*.

4. When the Setup screen opens, select *WAN Configuration*. This will open the WAN Configuration screen.

5. Enter the MAC address you want to clone in the *Current MAC Address* field using the following format: xx:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx (you must enter the colons between each pair of numbers).

6. To reset your UIP1869V back to the original MAC address assigned by the factory, click RESTORE.

7. Click APPLY to activate the new MAC address.

> *When you apply changes, they will also be saved permanent memory.*
Connecting Local Computers

Connecting a single computer

If you want to connect a single computer to the Internet through your UIP1869V, use a standard CAT5 Ethernet cable to connect the UIP1869V's LAN port to your computer's Ethernet port. You may have to reboot your computer after you connect it to the phone, but no other configuration should be necessary.

Connecting a local network

If you have more than one device you want to connect to the Internet, then you will need to use an intermediary device such as a switch, a router, or a wireless access point. We recommend that you connect your UIP1869V directly to your broadband modem and connect your switch, router, or access point to the LAN port of your phone. The UIP1869V performs important Quality of Service (QoS) functions that allow for superior voice quality; placing another device between the UIP1869V and your broadband modem may allow traffic on your local area network to reduce the quality of your Broadband phone calls.

Running a server on the local network (port forwarding)

If you plan to set up a computer on your local network to host files or run programs accessible to the Internet, you will need to configure your UIP1869V to forward the data associated with the specific type of service you want to support (such as a web server, an FTP server, game server, etc.) to the host server. The Internet Protocol separates data traffic for different services into port ranges. To configure the UIP1869V to forward any data that comes in on the port range of the service you want to support, follow the steps below.

1. Determine the TCP/UDP ports used by the application you are hosting. A list of commonly used ports can be found at [http://www.iana.org/assignments/port-numbers](http://www.iana.org/assignments/port-numbers).

2. Open the configuration utility.

3. In the menu bar at the top of the screen, select Advanced.

4. In the menu bar down the left side of the screen, select Port Forwarding. This opens the Port Forwarding Configuration screen. From this screen, you can activate any pre-configured rules. If you need to create a custom rule (or edit a pre-configured rule), see Customizing Port Forwarding Rules on page 16.
Activating Port Forwarding Rules

5. From the LAN IP drop-down list, select the IP address of the computer you want to forward data to. (If the IP address you want to configure isn't listed, click NEW IP. This will take you to the LAN Clients page.)

6. Select the radio button beside the category the application falls into. Available categories are Games, Virtual Private Network (VPN), Audio/Video services, remote access and file-sharing applications (Apps), and common server configurations (Web server, FTP server, DNS server, mail server, etc.). The User category is for custom, user-defined port forwarding rules.

7. When you select a category, the Available Rules window lists the individual applications in that category that have pre-configured rules. To see the actual port forwarding configuration for a pre-configured rule, click on the rule to highlight it and click VIEW. (You cannot edit pre-configured rules.)

8. To activate a port-forwarding rule, click on the individual application rule and click ADD. You can activate as many rules as you want, but you will have to add them one at a time.
9. To cancel port forwarding for an application, select the application in the **Active Rules** window and click **REMOVE**. The port forwarding rule for that application will be deactivated, but the rule configuration is not deleted.

10. When you have added all the rules you want to activate, click **APPLY**. The port forwarding rules will not be activated until you click **APPLY**.

When you apply changes, they will also be saved permanent memory.

### Customizing Port Forwarding Rules

There are several rules you must follow when creating or editing custom port forwarding rules:

- Each port can only be forwarded to a single IP address.
- Ports are identified by numeric values ranging from 0 to 65535.
- Ranges of forwarded ports should not overlap. For example, you can't have one rule that forwards ports 800 to 805 to port 700 and another rule that forwards ports 802 to 803 to port 112.
- Ranges of receiving ports should not overlap. For example, you can't have one rule that forwards ports 800-805 to ports 112-117 and another rule that forwards port 221 port 115.
- Port ranges must be consecutive; if the application uses non consecutive ports, you must enter the ports as separate ranges. For example, if an application uses ports 345, 346, 347, and 362, you need to enter this as two separate port ranges: 345 to 347 and 362 to 362.
- You only have to define the first port of the receiving port range. The UIP1869V will forward multi-port ranges by starting at with the defined port and moving up sequentially until it reaches the end of the port range. For example, suppose a port range starts at port 120 and ends at port 126. If you map the port range to the local computer starting at port 145, the UIP1869V will automatically forward data received on port 120 to port 145, 121 to 146, 122 to 147, and so on up to port 126 to port 151.

Follow the steps below to create a new port-forwarding rule:

1. Determine the TCP/UDP ports used by the application you are hosting. A list of commonly used ports can be found at [http://www.iana.org/assignments/port-numbers](http://www.iana.org/assignments/port-numbers).

2. Open the configuration utility.

3. In the menu bar at the top of the screen, select **Advanced**.
4. In the menu bar down the left side of the screen, select **Port Forwarding**. This opens the Port Forwarding Configuration screen.

5. From the LAN IP drop-down list, select the IP address of the computer you want to forward data to. (If the IP address you want to configure isn't listed, click NEW IP. This will take you to the LAN Clients screen.)

6. Select the radio button next to the User category.

7. To delete an existing custom rule, click on the rule name to highlight it and click **DELETE**.

8. To create a new custom rule, click **NEW**. To edit an existing rule, click the rule name to highlight it and click **EDIT**. Both of these actions will take you to the Rule Management page.
9. Enter or edit a *Rule Name* that helps you remember what this rule is for. Each port forwarding rule must have a unique rule name. The rule name can be up to 16 characters long with any combination of letters and numbers (but the name cannot start with a number). Do not use any spaces, punctuation, or symbols.

10. Select the *Protocol* used by the application you are configuring; choose from TCP, UDP, or TCP, UDP (for applications that use both types of ports.)

11. In the *Port Start* field, enter the first port of the range you want to forward.

12. In the *Port End* field, enter the last port of the range you want to forward. If the application you are configuring uses only one port, enter the same port value in both *Port Start* and *Port End*.

⚠️ *When defining a port range, be sure the forwarded ports do not overlap with another activated rule.*

13. In the *Port Map* field, enter the initial port that should receive the forwarded data from the port range.

⚠️ *When defining a port mapping range, be sure the receiving ports do not overlap with another activated rule.*

14. After you have entered a range of ports, click APPLY to add it to the list of port ranges for this rule.

15. To delete a range of ports from this port forwarding rule, select the Delete checkbox, then click APPLY.

16. When you have finished editing the list of port ranges, go back to the main Port Forwarding configuration screen to activate the rule (see *Activating Port Forwarding Rules* on page 15).
Setting up a DMZ

If you want to have one computer on your network receive all un-forwarded data that arrives at your firewall (for instance, because you want to monitor network traffic on the WAN side or you have one computer running too many services to configure all the forwarded ports), you can establish a single computer as a DMZ (from "de-militarized zone"). Any data that arrives at the firewall and is not handled by an active port forwarding range will be sent to the DMZ.

Follow the steps below to configure a computer as a DMZ.

**CAUTION**
The UIP1869V cannot protect a computer configured to operate as the DMZ from malicious access.

1. Open the configuration utility.
2. In the menu bar at the top of the screen, select Advanced. This will open the Advanced configuration screen:

   3. In the menu bar down the left side of the screen, select DMZ. This will open the DMZ configuration screen:
4. Select the checkbox **Enable DMZ**.

5. Select the IP address of the computer you want to set up as the DMZ.

6. Click APPLY to activate the new settings.

> When you apply changes, they will also be saved permanent memory.  

> Traffic sent to the DMZ is still subject to translation by NAT. This means that applications that are damaged by NAT will still be affected.
Configuring Network Routes

If you have more than one router on a network, you may have to give those routers instructions on how to direct data packets to devices that are on other networks or are hidden behind another router on your local network. For instance, if you have another router on your local network, you will need to create a route so the UIP1869V knows where to forward traffic destined for a computer attached to that router.

Routing is handled by IP address, so only those network devices which can access the IP address of a data packet are involved in any routing functions. Since hubs and switches do not recognize IP addresses, they are functionally invisible to network routers. Thus, we can safely ignore any hubs or switches in routing configuration.

There are two different ways to configure network routes: dynamic routing and static routing. Dynamic routing automatically changes the network path when network routers fail or become overloaded; dynamic routing is used most often in large, complicated networks. Static routing is a fixed or manual configuration that directs traffic from one router to another; smaller networks, including most home networks will use static routing. You should choose the routing type based on your network type.

Simple Networks

A simple network consists of a single router set up between the Internet and a local network of one or more computers (see figure A). Most home networks will be simple networks.

![Simple Network Diagram](Image)

All routers—including the UIP1869V--have four pre-defined routes that will handle all data traffic on any simple network:

- A route that tells it what network device is attached to its WAN interface
- A route that tells it what network device is attached to its LAN interface
- A route that tells it what its home addresses is (the loopback route)
- A route that tells it where to send all of the traffic that doesn't fall under any other routing rule (the default gateway)
Multiple Router Networks (Hidden Networks)

If a network contains a second (or more) router connected to the first one, the computers behind the second router are hidden from any computers connected to the first router. The first router will need a way to direct packets to from the main network to the network hidden behind the second router (see figure B).

The second router functions as a gateway to the hidden computers in Figure B: all traffic sent to the hidden computers must first go through the second router. To enable the UIP1869V to send traffic to the hidden computers, you will need to add a static route with the following information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Destination IP</th>
<th>Subnet Mask</th>
<th>Gateway</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(the network containing the computer the traffic was sent to)</td>
<td>(the range of IP addresses on this network)</td>
<td>(the router the network is behind)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>192.168.1</td>
<td>255.255.255.0</td>
<td>192.168.15.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With this route, the UIP1869V will send all traffic destined for computers with an IP address 192.168.1.x to the router at IP address 192.168.15.4. This router then uses its own pre-configured routes to send traffic to the hidden network.

Multiple Network Address Range (Logical Networks)

Some networks contain devices with completely different IP address ranges, such as 192.168.15.1 and 192.168.1.1; these devices function as a completely separate network even though they are physically connected (see figure C). This logical network configuration is often used for networks with more than one access point or with some kind of VPN connection.
In this configuration, the UIP1869V needs a routing rule to tell it which router the logical network is physically connected to—in this case, the UIP1869V itself. You will need to add a static route with the following information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Destination IP (the logical network that has a different IP address range)</th>
<th>Subnet Mask (the range of IP addresses on this network)</th>
<th>Gateway (the router that the logical network is connected to)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>192.168.1</td>
<td>255.255.255.0</td>
<td>192.168.15.1</td>
</tr>
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</table>

With this route, the UIP1869V now knows to forward all traffic destined for logical network (192.168.1.x) to its own Ethernet (LAN) port at IP address 192.168.15.1 (its default IP address).

**Creating a Static Route**

Follow the steps below to create a new static routing rule:

1. Open the configuration utility.

2. In the menu bar at the top of the screen, select Advanced. This will open the Advanced configuration screen:
3. In the menu bar down the left side of the screen, select Static Routing. This will open the Static Routing configuration screen:

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<td>Allows you to specify one computer on your network to be placed outside of the firewall.</td>
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<td>Port Filtering</td>
<td>Configure Firewall to block your LAN PCs from accessing the Internet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAN Clients</td>
<td>Configure LAN Clients.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dynamic DNS Client</td>
<td>Configure Dynamic DNS Client.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multicast</td>
<td>Configure Multicast pass-through for different connections.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Static Routing</td>
<td>Configure Static routes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dynamic Routing</td>
<td>Configure RIP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web Access Control</td>
<td>Configure access control list for remote Web access.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSH Access Control</td>
<td>Configure access control list for remote SSH access.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Static Routing

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Destination IP:</th>
<th>Mask: 255.255.255.0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gateway:</td>
<td>Metric: 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Add
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interface</th>
<th>Destination IP Mask</th>
<th>Gateway</th>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Delete</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lo</td>
<td>127.0.0.1 255.0.0.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAN</td>
<td>192.168.15.0 255.255.255.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAN</td>
<td>172.20.4.0 255.255.252.0 0.0.0.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAN</td>
<td>0.0.0.0 0.0.0 172.20.4.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To activate any changes on this page, click APPLY.
4. Enter the *New Destination IP* in the following format: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx The fourth group of digits (that designate the individual computer) can be "0" because we are only using the network digits of the IP address. If you are routing packets to a computer with the IP address of 192.168.15.12, enter 192.168.15.0 as the *New Destination IP*.

5. Enter the *Subnet Mask* that identifies the range of IP addresses on this network. The default subnet mask is 255.255.255.0; this default will work in nearly every network configuration.

6. Enter the *Gateway* for this route. The gateway is the IP address where you want the UIP1869V to forward packets meant for the destination network.

   If the destination network is a hidden network, the gateway is the IP address of your second router (see figure B). If the destination network is a logical network on your local network, the gateway is the IP address of the router the logical network is connected to—in the configuration in figure C, the gateway is the UIP1869V's own Ethernet (LAN) port. The UIP1869V's default IP address is 192.168.15.1.

7. Enter the *Metric* to assign a weight or priority for this route. Routes with lower metric values are given preference over routes with higher values. If the metric is 0, the router will always try that route first. The default metric value is 0, and this value is recommended for most home network configurations. You should only change the metric value if you have more than one route to the same destination.

8. Click *ADD*. The UIP1869V will add the route to its table of routing rules.

9. When you have added all the routes you want, click *APPLY*.

10. To delete a route, select the *Delete* checkbox beside the route you want to remove, then click *APPLY*.

    *When you apply changes, they will also be saved permanent memory.*

**Dynamic Routing**

Dynamic routing is designed for intricate network architectures. You should only enable dynamic routing under the following conditions:

- The UIP1869V supports a large local network with more than two other routers OR the UIP1869V's Internet (WAN) port is connected to another router that supports at least one other router.
• All other routers in the network with the UIP1869V are configured to support dynamic routing.

• All other routers in the network with the UIP1869V use a compatible version of RIP (Routing Information Protocol).

Follow the steps below to activate dynamic routing:

1. Open the configuration utility.

2. In the menu bar at the top of the screen, select Advanced. This will open the Advanced configuration screen:

3. In the menu bar down the left side of the screen, select Dynamic Routing. This will open the Dynamic Routing configuration screen:
4. To activate RIP updates on the UIP1869V, select the check box next to Enable RIP.

5. Under Protocol, select the version of the RIP protocol used by the other routers on this network. Choose from RIP v1, RIP v2 and RIP v1 compatible.

6. If your network is using RIP v2 and expects password authentication, select Enable Password and enter the password here.

7. The UIP1869V can receive and broadcast RIP updates on the Internet (WAN) port, the Ethernet (LAN) port, or both. For each port, select one of the following options:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interface</th>
<th>Direction</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAN</td>
<td>IN</td>
<td>The UIP1869V will listen to RIP updates from other devices on this interface, but it will not broadcast its own updates to other devices on this interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAN</td>
<td>OUT</td>
<td>The UIP1869V will broadcast its own RIP updates to other devices on this interface, but it will not listen to updates to other devices on this interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BOTH</td>
<td>The UIP1869V will listen to RIP updates from other devices on this interface. It will also broadcast its own updates to other devices on this interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NONE</td>
<td>The UIP1869V will not listen to RIP updates from other devices on this interface, nor will it broadcast its own updates to other devices on this interface. (NONE effectively disables RIP for the specified interface.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. Click APPLY to activate the new settings.

⚠️ When you apply changes, they will also be saved permanent memory.
Saving and Restoring Configuration Files

You can save the UIP1869V’s current configuration to a backup file on your computer’s hard drive. You can reload the saved configuration file later and restore your UIP1869V without re-entering all the configuration information. We recommend saving a backup configuration file before making any major changes to the UIP1869V’s configuration.

Saving a Configuration File

Follow the steps below to save the configuration information of your UIP1869V to a backup file.

1. Open the configuration utility.

2. In the menu bar at the top of the screen, select Tools. This will open the Tools screen:

   ![Tools Screen](image)

   **Table:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System Commands</th>
<th>Tools</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remote Log - Router</td>
<td>The Tools section allows you to save the configuration, restart the gateway, update the UIP1869V firmware, setup user and remote log information and run Ping and Modem tests.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restore UIP1869V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User Management</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ping Test</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Out</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. In the menu bar down the left side of the screen, select Restore UIP1869V. The system will prompt for your user name and password.

4. Enter your user name and password at the prompt. This opens the Restore UIP1869V screen.
5. Click SAVE CONFIGURATION, then choose a name and location for the configuration file. By default, the file is saved on your desktop as config.bin.

**Restoring a Saved Configuration**

Once you have saved a configuration file, you can reload it at any time. To restore a previously-saved configuration file, follow the steps below:

1. Open the configuration utility and go to the Restore UIP1869V screen (see steps 1-4, above).

2. In the Select a File field, enter the full path and file name of the configuration file you want to reload. If you don't know the full path of the file, click BROWSE to search for the file in a separate window.

3. Click RESTORE UIP1869V. The UIP1869V resets all configuration information to match the saved file.

4. When the UIP1869V has finished restoring the configuration, log in again.
Screen Reference—Login Screen

Enter your user name and password on the login screen to access the UIP1869V's configuration utility. The default user name is admin (no capital letters). The default password is admin (no capital letters).
Screen Reference—Home Screen

The Home screen contains some status information that is useful for troubleshooting.

Welcome to the Uniden UIP1869V VoIP Phone

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setup</th>
<th>Advanced</th>
<th>Tools</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Help</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Setup section allows you to create new connections, edit existing connections, and configure other basic settings.</td>
<td>The Advanced section lets you configure advanced features like RIP, Firewall, NAT, Voice, UDP, IGMP, Bridge filters, and LAN clients.</td>
<td>The Tools section lets you carry out system commands and perform simple system tests.</td>
<td>The Status section displays status, log and statistical information for all connections and interfaces.</td>
<td>The Help section provides information on configuration and settings for each section.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Status Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System Uptime: 0 hours 3 minutes</th>
<th>LAN: Connected</th>
<th>Line 1 Phone: 191723024962</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Software Version: Uniden-11.1.0-r050810-0.1.1-r050819</td>
<td>WAN: Connected</td>
<td>Line 2 Phone: 2222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisioning Status: Provisioning failed</td>
<td>Line 1 Register: Registered</td>
<td>Line 1 Phone: Idle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Line 2 Register: Unregister</td>
<td>Line 2 Phone: Idle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**System Uptime**
This field displays the amount of time that has passed since the UIP1869V last rebooted.

**Software Version**
This field displays the revision of the software that controls the interface to your Internet and broadband voice service providers.

**Provisioning Status**
This field displays the result of the UIP1869V's most recent attempt to download configuration information from your broadband phone service provider.

**LAN**
This field displays the state of the Ethernet (LAN) port.

**WAN**
This field displays the state of the Internet (WAN) port.

**Line 1 and 2 Register**
These fields display the state of voice Line 1's and voice Line 2's connection to your broadband phone service provider. (Line 2 will only display information if you have subscribed to 2 broadband phone lines.)
**Line 1 and 2 Phone (number)**
These fields display the telephone numbers assigned to voice Line 1 and voice Line 2 by your broadband phone service provider. (Line 2 will only display information if you have subscribed to 2 broadband phone lines.)

**Line 1 and 2 Phone (state)**
These fields display the current state of voice Line 1 and voice Line 2 and any connected telephone. (Line 2 will only display information if you have subscribed to 2 broadband phone lines.)
Screen Reference—Setup Screens

This section includes a screen-by-screen reference for all of the fields and screens in the configuration utility's Setup Menu. This section is organized in the order that the screens and fields appear in the utility.

At the bottom of each screen are two buttons, APPLY and CANCEL. To activate any changes you have made on the screen, click APPLY. The UIP1869V will then ask you to confirm the change. When you apply changes, they will also be saved permanent memory.

To get to the screens in the Setup section, open the configuration utility. In the menu bar at the top of the screen, select Setup. This will open the Setup screen:

Available configuration screens in this section appear down the left side of the page. The Setup section includes the following screens:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LAN Configuration</th>
<th>Configures how the UIP1869V interacts with network devices connected to its Ethernet (LAN) port.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WAN Configuration</td>
<td>Configures how the UIP1869V interacts with network devices connected to its Internet (WAN) port.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Out</td>
<td>Exits the configuration utility.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LAN Configuration

Use the LAN Configuration screen to set your UIP1869V’s address on your LAN and to configure the UIP1869V to function as a DHCP server.
The LAN IP address identifies your UIP1869V system to your stand-alone computer or network. This is the address you enter in your browser to login to the system. If you have another device on your local network controlling IP addresses, you may have to change the LAN IP Address. The default IP address is 192.168.15.1.

If you need to change the UIP1869V's IP address, enter the new IP address in the following format: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx (you must enter the periods between each number group). Be sure to make a note of the new IP address.

**Subnet Mask**

The LAN subnet mask identifies the range of possible IP addresses on your local network. The default value for all subnet masks is 255.255.255.0. There are very few configurations that require a different subnet mask. You might consider changing the subnet mask if both of the following conditions are true:

- You have another device on your local network controlling IP address assignment
- The subnet mask for this other device is set to something other than the default.

**Hostname**

The hostname is a unique name that identifies your UIP1869V to other devices on your network.
The hostname can be up to 15 characters long with any combination of letters and numbers (but the name cannot start with a number). Do not use any spaces or punctuation.

**Domain name**
The domain name is a unique name that identifies all the devices on your network. This domain name can also be used to identify your UIP1869V to your ISP if you connect your broadband modem directly to your UIP1869V's Internet (WAN) port. If your ISP gave you a domain name to use on your computer or router, enter that domain name here to identify the UIP1869V to your ISP.

The domain name can be up to 15 characters long with any combination of letters and numbers. Do not use any spaces or punctuation.

**MAC Address**
The MAC address field displays the unique hardware address of the Ethernet (LAN) port of your UIP1869V. You cannot change this MAC address.

**Enable the DHCP Server**
Select this radio button to have your UIP1869V automatically supply IP addresses along with the subnet mask, gateway address and DNS address to all computers on the local network.

**Address Pool Start and Address Pool End**
The *Address Pool Start* and *Address Pool End* fields define the range of IP addresses available to the UIP1869V's DHCP server. When the DHCP server is enabled, the UIP1869V will select IP addresses that fall within this range when it assigns IP addresses to computers on the local network. The default start of the address pool range is 192.168.15.2, and the default end of the range is 192.168.15.254, making a maximum of 253 IP addresses available to the UIP1869V. Three IP addresses are reserved:

- 192.168.15.0  (the default address of the network itself)
- 192.168.15.255  (the default address the network uses for broadcast data)
- 192.168.15.1  (the default address of the UIP1869V)

Enter the first IP address you want the DHCP server to use in the *Address Pool Start* field in the following format: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx. You must enter the periods between each number group, and the first 3 number groups must match. Then, enter the last IP address you want the DHCP server to use in the *Address Pool End* field.

**Lease Time**
Each computer can use or "lease" its assigned IP address for a limited amount of time. When the lease time is up, the computer must renew its IP address. Select the length of time you want computers to be able to lease IP addresses before renewing them. Choose from 5 minutes, 1 hour, 8 hours or 3 days. The default lease time is 1 hour.
**DHCP Relay**

If your ISP gave you the IP address for a DHCP Relay server, enter that IP address here address in the following format: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx (you must enter the periods between each number group).

---

**WAN Configuration**

Use the *WAN Configuration* screens to configure how your UIP1869V communicates with any computers or network devices connected to its Internet (WAN) port, including interface information, MAC address, and firewall settings.

There are three different WAN configuration screens, one for each WAN interface type. Select the WAN Interface Type (DHCP, PPPOE, or Static IP) your UIP1869V uses to connect to the Internet. The WAN Configuration page will then display the detailed settings for each interface type.

**WAN Configuration: DHCP**

With DHCP, your ISP automatically assigns an IP address to your UIP1869V. This is the most common WAN configuration. For step-by-step instructions on configuring your UIP1869V to support DHCP, see *Setting up with DHCP* on page 3.
Hostname
The hostname is a unique name that identifies your UIP1869V to your ISP if you connect your broadband modem directly to your UIP1869V's Internet (WAN) port. If your ISP gave you a hostname to use on your computer or router, enter that hostname here to identify the UIP1869V to your ISP.

The hostname can be up to 15 characters long with any combination of letters and numbers (but the name cannot start with a number). Do not use any spaces or punctuation.

Options: NAT
Network Address Translation (NAT) enables all the devices on your local network to share the same IP address on the Internet. NAT helps protect your network by essentially hiding your LAN IP addresses so computers outside your network cannot access your local computers.

You can disable NAT by clearing the check box; however, disabling NAT removes a level of protection from your network. You should disable NAT only if some host or server on your local network cannot operate if NAT is enabled.

Options: Firewall
The UIP1869V includes a firewall to help protect your network from external attacks. You can disable the firewall by clearing this checkbox; however, disabling the firewall will leave you open to certain types of attacks.

IP Address
This field displays the IP address assigned to the UIP1869V by your ISP. This field is set by your ISP's DHCP server; it cannot be edited.

Subnet Mask
This field displays the subnet mask assigned to the UIP1869V by your ISP. This field is set by your ISP's DHCP server; it cannot be edited.

Gateway
This field displays the IP address of the gateway your UIP1869V sends its WAN traffic to. This field is set by your ISP’s DHCP server; it cannot be edited.

DNS1, 2, and 3
These fields display the IP addresses of the first, second, and third Domain Name System (DNS) servers the UIP1869V will use to find the correct IP address for each URL you type into your web browser. This field is set by your ISP’s DHCP server; it cannot be edited.

MAC Address
Enter the MAC address you want the UIP1869V to use when it sends data packets to the WAN interface. For more information on Mac Address cloning, see Changing Your MAC Address (MAC Address Cloning) on page 13.
**RESTORE Button**
Click RESTORE to reset the UIP1869V’s current MAC address back to its hard-coded, factory MAC address.

**RENEW Button**
Click RENEW to have the UIP1869V update its leased IP address. If the UIP1869V currently does not have an IP address, the UIP1869V will request a new IP address from the DHCP server.

**RELEASE Button**
Click RELEASE to have the UIP1869V give up its leased IP address. Once the UIP1869V releases its IP address, it will not receive any Internet (WAN) data packets until it obtains a new IP address from the DHCP server.

**WAN Configuration: PPPoE**
PPPoE is a secure method for automatically connecting to the Internet. If your service provider gave you a username and password, then you are probably using PPPoE to connect to the Internet. For step-by-step instructions on configuring your UIP1869V to support PPPoE, see Setting up with PPPoE on page 3.
**Hostname**

The hostname is a unique name that identifies your UIP1869V to your ISP if you connect your broadband modem directly to your UIP1869V's Internet (WAN) port. If your ISP gave you a hostname to use on your computer or router, enter that hostname here to identify the UIP1869V to your ISP.

The hostname can be up to 15 characters long with any combination of letters and numbers. Do not use any spaces or punctuation.

**Options: NAT**

Network Address Translation (NAT) enables all the devices on your local network to share the same IP address on the Internet. NAT helps protect your network by essentially hiding your LAN IP addresses so computers outside your network cannot access your local computers.

You can disable NAT by clearing the check box; however, disabling NAT removes a level of protection from your network. You should disable NAT only if some host or server on your local network cannot operate if NAT is enabled.

**Options: Firewall**

The UIP1869V includes a firewall to help protect your network from external attacks. You can disable the firewall by clearing this checkbox; however, disabling the firewall will leave you open to certain types of attacks.

**Username and Password**

When you activated your broadband service, your ISP assigned you a username and password. Enter your assigned username and password exactly the way it was given to you, including any digits or capital letters.

**Inactivity Timeout**

You can configure the UIP1869V to automatically disconnect the PPPoE connection if it is inactive (that is, if the UIP1869V doesn't receive any data destined for the Internet or WAN) for a certain period of time. If the UIP1869V disconnects the PPPoE connection, you will not receive any traffic from the WAN. The UIP1869V will automatically reconnect the next time a device on the LAN sends traffic destined for the Internet or WAN.

Select the length of time the UIP1869V should wait before disconnecting an inactive PPPoE connection. Select Never to have your PPPoE connection remain permanently connected.

**Authentication type**

Select the PPPoE authentication type required by your ISP. Choose from Challenge-Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP), Password Authentication Protocol (PAP), or Automatic (Auto). Your ISP should tell you which selection to use; the default is Auto.
MTU Size
To avoid overloading the PPPoE connection, the UIP1869V divides large amounts of data into smaller packet sizes. The Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU) size defines the largest data packet the UIP1869V can send.

Enter the number of bytes you want to use as the MTU over the PPPoE connection. The maximum packet size for PPPoE connections is 1492 bytes. Do not change this value without specific instructions from your ISP.

MAC Address
Enter the MAC address you want the UIP1869V to use when it sends data packets to the WAN interface. For more information on Mac Address cloning, see Changing Your MAC Address (MAC Address Cloning) on page 13.

CONNECT Button
Click CONNECT to have the UIP1869V establish a PPPoE connection with your ISP.

DISCONNECT Button
Click DISCONNECT to have the UIP1869V tear down an active PPPoE connection.

WAN Configuration—Static IP
Some ISPs use static or fixed IP addresses to connect to their customers; these static IP addresses never change. If your ISP assigned you a static or fixed IP address to connect to the Internet, you will need to enter that IP address along with the correct subnet mask, gateway and DNS server data. If you are not sure of the correct values for any of the fields on this page, contact your ISP.
Hostname

The hostname is a unique name that identifies your UIP1869V to your ISP if you connect your broadband modem directly to your UIP1869V's Internet (WAN) port. If your ISP gave you a hostname to use on your computer or router, enter that hostname here to identify the UIP1869V to your ISP.

The hostname can be up to 15 characters long with any combination of letters and numbers. Do not use any spaces or punctuation.

Options: NAT

Network Address Translation (NAT) enables all the devices on your local network to share the same IP address on the Internet. NAT helps protect your network by essentially hiding your LAN IP addresses so computers outside your network cannot access your local computers.

You can disable NAT by clearing the check box; however, disabling NAT removes a level of protection from your network. You should disable NAT only if some host or server on your local network cannot operate if NAT is enabled.

Options: Firewall

The UIP1869V includes a firewall to help protect your network from external attacks. You can disable the firewall by clearing this checkbox; however, disabling the firewall will leave you open to certain types of attacks.
**IP Address**
Enter the IP address assigned by your ISP in the following format: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx. You must include the period between each number group.

**Subnet Mask**
Enter the subnet mask assigned by your ISP in the following format: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx. You must include the period between each number group.

**Gateway**
Enter the IP address of your ISP’s gateway in the following format: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx. You must include the period between each number group.

**DNS 1**
Enter the IP addresses of your ISP’s preferred Domain Name System (DNS) server in the following format: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx. You must include the period between each number group.

**DNS 2 and 3**
The UIP1869V will attempt to contact DNS 1 to resolve an URL into a valid IP address. If DNS 1 does not respond, the UIP1869V will attempt to contact DNS 2, then DNS 3.

If your ISP gave you IP addresses for any backup DNS servers, enter those IP addresses in the following format: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx. You must include the period between each number group.

**MAC Address**
Enter the MAC address you want the UIP1869V to use when it sends data packets to the WAN interface. For more information on Mac Address cloning, see *Changing Your MAC Address (Mac Address Cloning)* on page 13.
Screen Reference—Advanced Screens

This section includes a screen-by-screen reference for all of the fields and screens in the configuration utility’s Advanced Menu. This section is organized in the order that the screens and fields appear in the utility.

At the bottom of each screen are two buttons, APPLY and CANCEL. To activate any changes you have made on the screen, click APPLY. The UIP1869V will then ask you to confirm the change. When you apply changes, they will also be saved permanent memory.

To get to the screens in the Advanced section, open the configuration utility. In the menu bar at the top of the screen, select Advanced. This will open the Advanced screen:

Available configuration screens in this section appear down the left side of the page. The Advanced section includes the following screens:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Screen</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Port Forwarding</td>
<td>Configures the UIP1869V to pass specified Internet traffic to local computers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMZ</td>
<td>Configures an individual network device to operate outside the UIP1869V’s firewall.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Port Forwarding

You can configure the UIP1869V to forward data that comes in on Internet ports reserved for specific applications. Port forwarding rules for the most common applications are already configured for you. Click on the radio button beside a category to see the applications in that category that have pre-configured rules.
To activate a pre-configured rule, select the IP address of the local computer. Then, highlight the application you want to activate port forwarding for and click ADD. The UIP1869V will forward any data that comes in on that application's designated port.

You can activate the port forwarding rules for as many applications as you want as long as each rule is applied to only one computer/IP address. You can also create a user-defined port forwarding rule.

For complete instructions on activating and configuring port forwarding rules, see *Running a server on the local network (port forwarding)* on page 14.

**DMZ**

You can configure one computer on your network receive all un-forwarded data that arrives at your firewall. Any data that is not in a port forwarding range will be sent to the DMZ.

Enabling DMZ

1. Select the checkbox **Enable DMZ**.
2. Select the IP address of the computer you want to set up as the DMZ.
3. Click **Apply** to activate the changes on this page. The UIP1869V will ask if you want to save changes or just activate them.

**CAUTION**

*The UIP1869V cannot protect a computer configured to operate as the DMZ from malicious access.*

---

**Enable DMZ**

Select this checkbox to activate the DMZ function.

**Select a LAN IP Address**

Select the IP address of the computer you want to serve as the DMZ. If the computer you want to configure as the DMZ is not listed, click the **LAN Clients** link to go to the LAN Clients configuration screen.
CAUTION
The UIP1869V cannot protect a computer configured to operate as the DMZ from malicious access.

UPnP

Universal Plug and Play (UPnP) provides compatibility between computers, network devices, and peripheral equipment. Select the checkbox on this screen to enable UPNP.

Port Filtering

The UIP1869V can block or filter outgoing traffic per application, or it can block all traffic from a particular IP address. The UIP1869V comes pre-configured with port filtering rules for many common applications. Select the IP address of the local computer, highlight an application, and click ADD. The UIP1869V will automatically block any data sent to the Internet from that local computer on that application's designated port.

You can configure the UIP1869V to block or filter outbound local traffic destined for specific Internet applications. Port filtering rules for the most common applications are
already configured for you. Click on the radio button beside a category to see the applications in that category that have pre-configured rules.

To activate a pre-configured rule, select the IP address of the local computer. Then, highlight the application you want to activate port filtering for and click ADD. The UIP1869V will automatically block any data sent to the Internet from that local computer on that application's designated port.

For complete instructions on activating and configuring port forwarding rules, see *Running a server on the local network (port forwarding)* on page 14.
LAN Clients

Use the LAN Clients configuration screen to view the IP and MAC addresses of all the computers on your local network. You can also reserve IP addresses for local computers; computers with reserved addresses will appear in a separate table.

**IP Address**

Enter the IP address that you want to assign in the following format: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx (including the periods between each number group). This address must be available.

**Hostname**

Enter a hostname that identifies this computer to other devices on your local network or the Internet. The hostname can be up to 15 characters long with any combination of letters and numbers (but the name cannot start with a number). Do not use any spaces or punctuation.

**MAC Address**

Enter the MAC (hardware) address of the local computer that you are assigning to this IP address. Use the following format: xx:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx (you must enter the colons between each pair of numbers).

**ADD Button**

Click ADD to add the IP address to the list of permanently reserved address.
Reserve
To reserve an IP address that has already been assigned to a computer on your local network, find the computer you want to reserve an address for in the table of dynamically assigned addresses. Then, click the Reserve checkbox next to that computer's listing.

Dynamic DNS Clients
Dynamic DNS is an affordable online service for mapping a domain name such as “Mynetwork.dyndns.org” to your network. Dynamic DNS and port forwarding together allow your network to support a web server that can be reached with a simple URL.

DDNS Server
Select the Dynamic DNS service provider you are using. Before you can use a Dynamic DNS server, you must sign up for the service online. If you have not yet signed up for this service, go to www.DynDNS.org or to www.tzo.org. Sign up for DDNS service with either one of these providers.

When you select the DDNS service provider in this field, the screen will refresh to show the necessary configuration fields for that provider.

DynDNS Configuration Fields
Enable DDNS Client
Click this check box to activate the DDNS client on the UIP1869V.
**User Name, Password, and Domain Name**
When you sign up for DDNS service, you will be given a *Domain name* that identifies your network to your DDNS service provider, a *User Name*, and a *Password*. Enter this information into the specified fields.

**TZO Configuration Fields**

![Image of TZO Configuration Fields]

Dynamic DNS is an affordable online service for mapping a domain name such as "MyNetwork.dyndns.org" to your network. This feature combined with port forwarding allows you to set up a web server on your network that can be reached with a simple URL. Select Help for more detailed instructions and information on the fields on this page.

**Enable DDNS Client**
Click this check box to activate the DDNS client on the UIP1869V.

**Email**
Enter the email address you used to register for the DDNS server.

**Key and Domain Name**
When you sign up for DDNS service, you will be given a *Domain name* that identifies your network to your DDNS service provider and a *Key*. Enter this information into the specified fields.

**Static Routing**
The *Static Routing* screen allows you to configure the UIP1869V to pass data from one network to another. For detailed instructions on network routing configuration and
static route creation, see *Configuring Network Routes* on page 21 and *Creating a Static Route* on page 25.

**Dynamic Routing**

The *Dynamic Routing* screen controls the settings for Routing Information Protocol (RIP) configuration. For detailed instructions on dynamic routing configuration, see *Configuring Network Routes* on page 21 and *Dynamic Routing* on page 25.
Enable RIP

Network routers use Routing Information Protocol (RIP) to share routes with one another and therefore automatically adjust to changes in the network. To have the UIP1869V broadcast and receive RIP updates, select *Enable RIP*.

**Protocol**

Select the version of the RIP protocol used by the other routers on this network. Choose from RIP v1, RIP v2 and RIP v1 compatible.

**Enable Password**

RIP v2 supports an optional password that can be attached to each RIP update. If your network is using RIP v2 and expects password authentication, select *Enable Password* and enter the password here.

**Interface and Direction**

The UIP1869V can receive and broadcast RIP updates on the Internet (WAN) port, the Ethernet (LAN) port, or both. For each port, select one of the following options:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IN</th>
<th>The UIP1869V will listen to RIP updates from other devices on this interface, but it will not broadcast its own updates to other devices on this interface.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OUT</td>
<td>The UIP1869V will broadcast its own RIP updates to other devices on this interface, but it will not listen to updates to other devices on this interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOTH</td>
<td>The UIP1869V will listen to RIP updates from other devices on this interface. It will also broadcast its own updates to other devices on this interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NONE</td>
<td>The UIP1869V will not listen to RIP updates from other devices on this interface, nor will it broadcast its own updates to other devices on this interface. (NONE effectively disabled RIP for the specified interface.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Screen Reference—Tools Screens

This section includes a screen-by-screen reference for the fields and screens in the configuration utility’s Tool Menu. This section is organized in the order that the screens and fields appear in the utility.

*Functions on the Tools menu are very advanced. They should only be used by system administrators or with the assistance of customer service.*

To get to the screens in the *Tools* section, open the configuration utility. In the menu bar at the top of the screen, select *Tools*. This will open the Tools screen:

### System Commands
- **Remote Log—Router**: Saves the configuration and restarts the UIP1869V.
- **Restore UIP1869V**: Reloads a previously-saved configuration file.
- **User Management**: Changes the user ID and password.
- **Log Out**: Exits the configuration utility.

**Available configuration screens in this section appear down the left side of the page.**

The *Tools* section includes the following screens:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tools</th>
<th>Screen Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remote Log—Router</td>
<td>The Tools section allows you to save the configuration, restart the gateway, update the UIP1869V firmware, setup user and remote log information and run Ping and Modem tests.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System Commands</td>
<td>System Commands: Saves the current configuration, Restart the UIP1869V and Restore to factory defaults.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User Management</td>
<td>User Management: Configure User Name and password.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restore UIP1869V</td>
<td>Restore and Retrieve the UIP1869V Configuration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ping Test</td>
<td>Run a Ping Test</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
System Commands

The System Commands screen contains three different commands:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SAVE ALL</strong></td>
<td>Saves the currently active configuration to permanent memory. The next time the UIP1869V restarts, it will load the last saved configuration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RESTART</strong></td>
<td>Restarts the UIP1869V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RESTORE DEFAULTS</strong></td>
<td>Resets the system configuration back to original factory defaults. All configuration changes will be lost.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When the UIP1869V restarts, you will lose connection. When the UIP1869V finishes rebooting, you will have to log in again to access the configuration utility.

Remote Log—Router

Use the Remote Log—Router screen to send system messages to a specific computer.
Log Level
Select the priority level of the messages you want to record. Available priority levels, from most to least critical are PANIC, ALERT, CRITICAL, ERROR, WARNING, NOTICE, INFO, and DEBUG. The UIP1869V forwards any messages at or above the priority level you select here.

Add an IP Address
Enter the IP addresses of any computers or network devices you might want to send log messages to. Use the following format: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx. Then click ADD to append that IP address to the available logging destinations.

Select a logging destination
Click the drop-down arrow and choose the IP address you want to forward log messages to. Click DELETE to remove an IP from the available logging destinations.

Restore UIP1869V
Use the Restore UIP1869V screen to save the current configuration to a file or reload a previously-saved configuration file. For detailed instructions on using this screen, see Saving and Restoring Configuration Files on page 29.
User Management

Use the User Management screen to change the user name and password.

⚠️ Be sure to make a note of the new user name and password!
**User Name**
Enter the user name you want to use.

**Password**
Enter the password you want to use.

**Confirm Password**
Re-enter the password you want to use, exactly the same way you typed in the Password box.

**Idle Timeout**
Enter the amount of time you want the configuration utility to wait for input before it automatically closes. The default time is 10 minutes.
Screen Reference—Status Screens

This section includes a screen-by-screen reference for the fields and screens in the configuration utility’s Status screens. This section is organized in the order that the screens and fields appear in the utility.

Functions on the Status screens are very advanced. They should only be used by system administrators or with the assistance of customer service.

To get to the screens in the Status section, open the configuration utility. In the menu bar at the top of the screen, select Status. This will open the Status screen:

Available screens in this section appear down the left side of the page. The Status section includes the following screens:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Screen Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Network Statistics</td>
<td>Displays the status of Ethernet traffic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connection Status</td>
<td>Displays the state of the Internet (WAN) and the Ethernet (LAN) connections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DDNS Update Status</td>
<td>Displays the status of Dynamic Domain Name System connection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHCP Clients</td>
<td>Displays details about computers connected to the Ethernet (LAN) port</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Information</td>
<td>Displays details about the UIP1869V’s hardware and software</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
System Log—Router | Opens the system log file that tracks events related to the routing function
--- | ---
Log Out | Exits the configuration utility

*Additional status information can be found on the Home screen (see page 28)*

**Network Statistics**

The *Network Statistics* screen displays the state of data traffic and Ethernet packets on the network. The counters on this screen reset each time the UIP1869V is rebooted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Network Statistics</th>
<th>Network Statistics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Connection Status | Choose an interface to view your network statistics:  
- LAN  
- WAN |
| DDNS Update Status | Transmit:  
- Good Tx Frames: 3235  
- Good Tx Broadcast Frames: 44  
- Good Tx Multicast Frames: 0  
- Tx Total Bytes: 3045432  
- Collisions: 0  
- Error Frames: 0  
- Carrier Sense Errors: 0 |
| DHCP Clients | Receive:  
- Good Rx Frames: 2598  
- Good Rx Broadcast Frames: 93  
- Good Rx Multicast Frames: 0  
- Rx Total Bytes: 3038556  
- CRC Errors: 0  
- Undersized Frames: 0  
- Overtuns: 0 |
| Product Information |  
| System Log - Router |  
| System Log - Voice |  
| Log Out |  

*LAN and WAN*

You can view data traffic statistics for the network connected to the UIP1869V’s Ethernet (LAN) port or the Internet (WAN) port. Select the radio button beside the interface port you want to monitor.

**Transmit Statistics**

The transmit section shows statistics for the transmitter on the selected interface port. All the counters show the statistics since the last reboot.

**Good TX Frames**

This field displays the number of standard Ethernet frames transmitted with no errors.
**Good TX Broadcast Frames**
This field displays the number of IP broadcast frames transmitted with no errors.

**Good TX Multicast Frames**
This field displays the number of IP multicast frames transmitted with no errors.

**TX Total Bytes**
This field displays the number of bytes (with or without errors) transmitted.

**Collisions**
This field displays the number of times another device’s transmission interfered or collided with a frame transmitted by the UIP1869V. Frames that were interfered with have to be retransmitted; a high number of collisions will cause the network performance to drop.

**Error Frames**
This field displays the number of transmitted Ethernet frames that contained errors.

**Carrier Sense Errors**
This field displays the number of errors or collisions occurred because the UIP1869V was unable to sense another transmitting device on the network.

**Receive Statistics**
The receive section shows statistics for the receiver on the selected interface port. All the counters shows the statistics since the last reboot.

**Good RX Frames**
This field displays the number of standard Ethernet frames received with no errors.

**Good RX Broadcast Frames**
This field displays the number of IP broadcast frames received with no errors.

**Good RX Multicast Frames**
This field displays the number of IP multicast frames received with no errors.

**RX Total Bytes**
This field displays the number of bytes (with or without errors) received.

**CRC Errors**
Cyclical Redundancy Check errors indicate that the received frame validation check value did not match the value sent by the transmitter, and the frame may be corrupt. This field displays the number of CRC errors received.

**Undersized Frames**
This field displays the number of received Ethernet frames that were smaller than size value sent by the transmitter.
**Overruns**
This field displays the number of times the receiver had to drop frames because too much data was received at one time.

**Connection Status**
The Connection Status screen displays the state of the UIP1869V's Internet (WAN) connection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Network Statistics</th>
<th>Connection Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>IP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Online</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Disconnect Reason</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>IP</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Online</th>
<th>Disconnect Reason</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UIP1869V</td>
<td>dhcp</td>
<td>172.20.4.231</td>
<td>Connected</td>
<td>0hr 27min 2sec</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**
This field displays the hostname from the *WAN Configuration* screen (see page 37).

**Type**
This field displays the interface type the UIP1869V uses to connect to the Internet (WAN).

**IP**
This field displays the IP address currently used by the UIP1869V, whether assigned by the ISP (see *WAN Configuration: DHCP* on page 37) or manually assigned by the user (see *WAN Configuration—Static IP* on page 41).

**State**
*CONNECTED* indicates that the UIP1869V detects an active Internet (WAN) connection. *NOT CONNECTED* indicates that the UIP1869V cannot detect an active.
Internet (WAN) connection. If this is a PPPoE connection, you should try to reconnect to your service provider (see *WAN Configuration: PPPoE* on page 39).

**Disconnect Reason**
If the UIP1869V is not connected to the Internet (WAN), this field displays any known reason for the disconnection (for example, a time out for PPPoE connections).

**DDNS Status**

The Dynamic Domain Name System (DDNS) status screen displays the status of updates from the DDNS service that was activated on the Dynamic DNS Clients screen (see page 50).

**DDNS Server**
Select the Dynamic DNS service whose status you want to check. The status of the DDNS connection will be displayed under the pull-down menu.
DHCP Clients

The DHCP Clients screen shows details about any local network devices that received an IP address from the UIP1869V's DHCP server.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAC Address</th>
<th>IP Address</th>
<th>Host Name</th>
<th>Lease Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>00:1B:36:07:8E:82</td>
<td>192.168.15.2</td>
<td>MK3259WNXP</td>
<td>0 days 0:31:28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MAC Address**
This field displays the Media Access Control (MAC) address of the local network device. The MAC address is a unique hardware ID assigned to each Ethernet device.

**IP Address**
This field displays the IP address the UIP1869V assigned to the local network device.

**Host Name**
This field displays the host name of the local device (if any).

**Lease Time**
This field displays the amount of time the displayed IP address had been assigned to this device.

**Product Information**
The Product Information screen displays details about the UIP1869V's hardware and software.
**Model Number**
This field displays the model number of this unit. The model number also appears on a sticker on the bottom of the base.

**HW Revision**
This field displays the version of the hardware circuit board used by this unit.

**WAN MAC**
This field displays the factory-assigned MAC address of this unit's Internet (WAN) port. The WAN port's MAC address also appears on a sticker on the bottom of the base.

**LAN MAC**
This field displays the factory-assigned MAC address of this unit's Ethernet (LAN) port.

**Gateway**
This field displays the revision of the software that controls the interface to your Internet and broadband voice service providers.

**Boot Loader**
This field displays the revision of the software that controls the UIP1869V's configuration and software upgrade system.
## System Log—Router

### Syslog Data
This screen displays Networking and VoIP events that may used by Customer support to help diagnose problems with the UIP1869V.
Log Out

The Log Out screen exits the configuration utility. Click LOG OUT to exit. Click CANCEL to remain in the configuration utility.

Are you sure you want to Log Out?