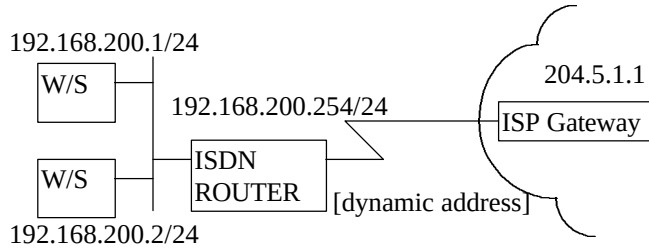


Internet Access for Win95/NT with DHCP where ISP assigns a dynamic single IP address

Note: The IP address shown above are examples only!

This configuration note explains how to set up a workstation on your network to use the ISDN ROUTER to connect to the Internet via an ISP. In this configuration, the user has a single user Internet account which will assign one IP address dynamically. Notice that with this configuration, all stations on the network will be able to access the Internet, but they will be 'hidden' from the outside. That is, from the ISP's point of view, they will only be able to 'see' the single IP address (in this case, the one dynamically assigned) There will be two items that you need to set up. These are the workstation and the ISDN ROUTER.

I. Workstation Setup

To set up the workstation (W/S), you will need to set the following parameters:

- **IP Address** - the IP address assigned to the workstation itself, in the above example, '192.168.200.1'
- **Subnet Mask** - the subnet mask used for your network. Class C networks generally use a 24-bit netmask, '255.255.255.0'.
- **Default Gateway** - the IP address of the station or device on your network that acts as a default gateway. That is, any packets without an implicit route to their destination IP address will be routed to the default gateway. Since the ISDN ROUTER is connecting to the Internet, the default gateway in this case would be the IP address of the ISDN ROUTER, '192.168.200.254'.

The procedure for configuring these parameters for your workstation may differ depending on the type of TCP/IP networking software you are using on your workstation. If you are unfamiliar with how to set these parameters, you can refer to the technical notes corresponding to your software.

- Trumpet Winsock Windows 3.1 Workstation Setup - see section 'Internet Access'
- Chameleon LAN Setup - see section 'Internet Access'
- Windows 95/NT - see section 'Internet Access'

II. ISDN ROUTER Setup

In order to configure your ISDN ROUTER for this application, make sure you have the following menus configured correctly.

Note that the fields are indicated in **bold** type.

- Choose *Interface Configuration, ISDN* menu, set your **switch type**, **country code**, **phone numbers**, and other options (if necessary), then saving this menu.
- Choose *Network Configuration, IP Configuration, IP Stack Configuration, LAN* menu, the **IP address** as 192.168.200.254, **NetMask** as 255.255.255.0. (This is very important that you must have the IP address in the same network as what you've entered in 'Client IP Pool Starting Address'. Just leave it as default, then it should work fine.)
- Choose *Network Configuration, IP Configuration, IP Static Route* menu, add routing table, you set **IP address** [0.0.0.0], **NetMask** [0.0.0.0], **Gateway** [0.0.0.0], **Hops** [1], **Intf** <ISDN L1>, **Stat** <Enable>.
- Choose *Advanced Configuration, Remote Access Configuration, Remote Network Profile* menu, The Outgoing **Name** and **Password** is the login information provided by your ISP. **Phone Number** is the number your ROUTER has to dial in order to access your ISP. This number is supplied by your ISP. After saving this menu.
- Choose *Advanced Configuration, Remote Access Configuration, Dial Configuration, ISDN Link 1* menu, the **Dial on Demand** field if enable, when a packet arrives at this port, the router will further configures this port for dialing-out.
- Choose *Advanced Configuration, DHCP Configuration, Dynamic IP Pool* menu, set **IP Address** [192.168.200.1], **Range** [250], **Netmask** [255.255.255.0], **Gateway** [192.168.200.254], **Lease Time** [24], **DNS IP** [168.95.192.1], **Domain Name** [????.????.com.???], **State** <Enable>.
- Choose *Advanced Configuration, NAT Configuration, Configure NAT/NAPT* menu, set your **Global Interface** <ISDN L1>, **Local Interface** <LAN>, **Translation Mode** <Dynamic NAPT> and **State** is <Enable>.
- Choose *Advanced Configuration, NAT Configuration, Configure NAT/NAPT, NAT IP Pool* menu, set your be used to map a single global IP address and range

Ps: You can reference the dhcpisp.cfg file