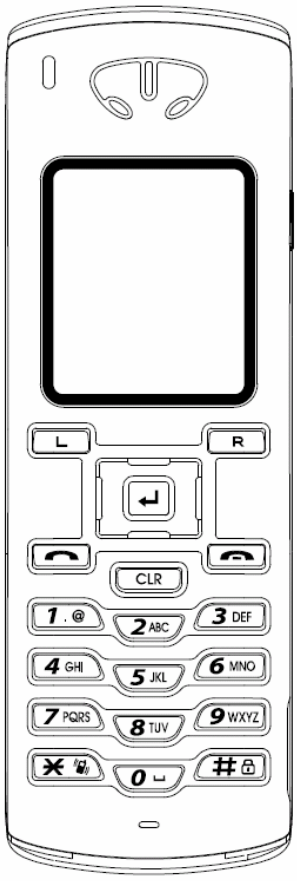
Embracing the Globe with Inspiration.
Hitachi Cable

WirelessIP 3000
Administrator Manual

Thank you for purchasing the WirelessIP 3000.

- Before use, kindly read this “Administrator Manual” thoroughly to have an understanding of the contents.
- After reading, place it within reach at all times such as at the side of this product.



Product is certified to comply with technical standards.

CONTENTS

Chapter 1 Administrator Settings

Administrator Menu

Makes required settings for using the phone. Only administrators are able to set items on the Administrator Menu.

1

Press the L key to select Menu.

Select “5. Setup” using the ▲▼ keys of the key,

and confirm using the key.

From the Setup menu,

Select “2. Phone lock” using the ▲▼ keys of the key,

and confirm using the key.

From the Phone lock menu,

Select “1. User Pwd” using the ▲▼ keys of the key,

and confirm using the key.

When you select "1. User Pwd", the system asks you for the current password. Enter the Admin password. The default value is 000000 (6 zeroes).

Set this using the key.

Network

This configures network-related settings.

1 From the Admin menu,

Select “1. Network config” using the ▲▼ keys of the  key, and confirm using the ↵ key.

Network

You can check the settings for the type of connected network as well as information about settings.

1 From the Network config menu,

Select “1. Network config” using the ▲▼ keys of the  key, and confirm using the ↵ key.

The list of profiles (network settings) is displayed.

■ Addition

New network profiles can be created

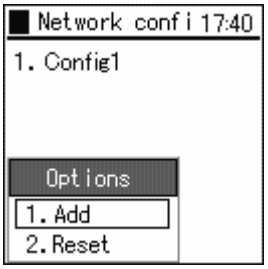
1 When making additions to the profile,

press the L key on Network confi screen to select the submenu.

Select “1. Add”, and press the ↵ key.

A confirmation message is displayed.

Select "Yes" using the ◀▶ keys of the ↵ key, and set this using the ↵ key.



2 The network profile registration wizard is started.

Input the profile name.

For the “Join Method”, select “Auto” or “Manual” using the ◀▶ keys.

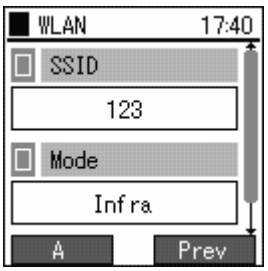
After completion of editing, press the ↵ key.

3 Input the SSID value of the wireless LAN to connect to.

If left blank, connection is made to the access point having the strongest wave signal from among the access points that can be connected to.

After completion of editing, press the ↵ key.

If returning to the previous screen, press the R key.



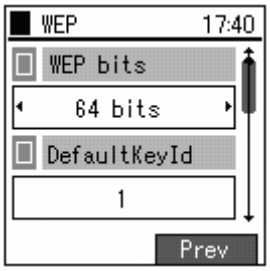
4

Select encryption type.

Select “None”, “WEP” or “WPA-PSK” using the ◀▶ keys of the ↵ key, and confirm using the ↵ key.

If returning to the previous screen, press the R key.

If “WEP” is selected, a screen for performing settings related to WEP is displayed. Input the values as prompted on screen.



If “WPA-PSK” is selected, a screen for inputting a pre-shared key is displayed. Input the values as prompted on screen.

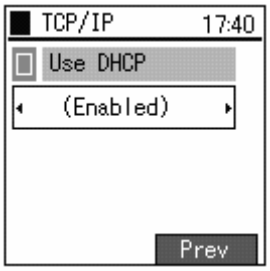
Finally, press the ↵ key.

5

Configure the settings for TCP/IP.

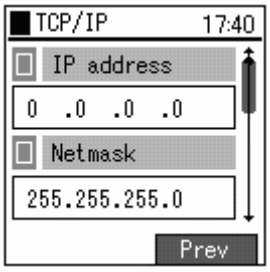
For “Use DHCP”, select “Disabled” or “Enabled” using the ◀▶ keys.

If returning to the previous screen, press the R key.



If “Disabled” is selected, the screen for setting the IP address is selected. Input the value as prompted on screen.

Finally, press the ↵ key.



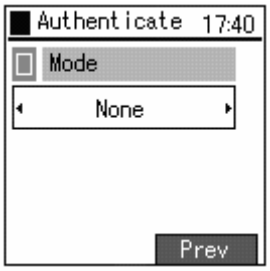
6 Configure the settings for the network authentication method.

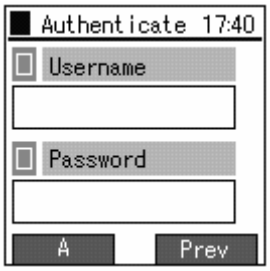
For “Mode”, select “Disable”, “WEB”, “8021X-MD5”, “8021X-TLS”, “8021X-PEAP”, or “8021X-TTLS” using the ◀▶ keys.

If returning to the previous screen, press the R key.

If anything other than “Disabled” is selected, the screen for setting the user ID and password is displayed. Input the values as prompted on screen.

Finally, press the ↵ key.





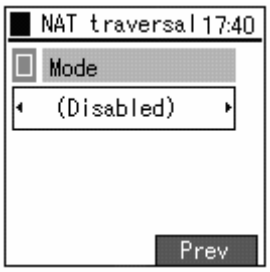
7 Configure the settings for NAT Traversal.

For “Mode”, select “Disable”, “SNAT”, “UPnP”, or “STUN” using the ◀▶ keys.

If returning to the previous screen, press the R key.

If “SNAT” or “STUN” is selected, the respective setting screens are displayed. Input the values as prompted on screen.

Finally, press the ↵ key.



8

The Advanced settings screen is displayed.

Other advanced settings can be made using the ▲▼ keys of the key.

When the settings are completed, select “1. Save & Exit”, and press the key.

Select "Yes" using the ◀▶ keys of the key, and set this using the key.

The profile is saved and network reconnection is performed.

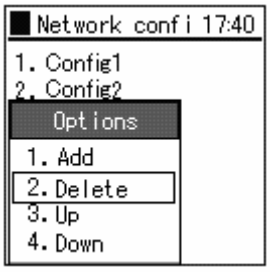
Up to a maximum of 5 profiles can be created.

■ Deletion

Network profiles can be deleted.

1

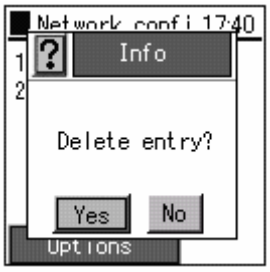
When deleting a profile, from the Network confi screen



select the profile to be deleted using the ▲▼ keys of the key, and press the L key to select the submenu.

Select “2. Delete”, and press the key.

A confirmation message is displayed.



Select "Yes" using the ◀▶ keys of the key, and confirm using the key.

Deletion of all profiles is not possible.

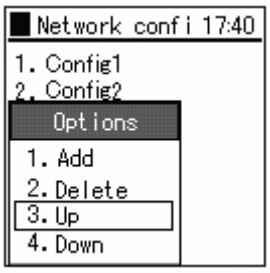
■ Priority-Level Settings

The priority level of a profile can be set.

1 When setting the priority level of a profile, from the profile-list screen

Select the profile to be set using the ▲▼ keys of the ↵ key, and press the L key to select the submenu.

Select “3. Up” or “4. Down”, and press the ↵ key.



■ Basic Information

A profile’s name and its connection method can be set.

1 From the Config1(profile name) menu,

Select “1. Basic info” using the ▲▼ keys of the ↵ key, and confirm using the ↵ key.

2 When editing the “Name”, select “Edit” using the L key.

For the “Join Method”, select “Auto” or “Manual” using the ◀▶ keys.

After completion of editing, save using the ↵ key.

Network

■ Wireless LAN

The SSID that identifies the access point can be set.

1 From the Config1(profile name) menu,

Select “2. WLAN” using the ▲▼ keys of the key,

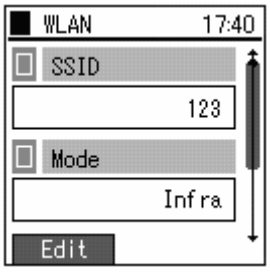
and set using the key.

2 Select “Edit” using the key.

Input the SSID value of the wireless LAN to be connected to.

If left blank, connection is made to the access point having the strongest wave signal from among the access points that can be connected to.

Finally, save using the key.



■ Encryption

These settings are related to encryption. This product supports encryption based on WEP (64/128/256 bits).

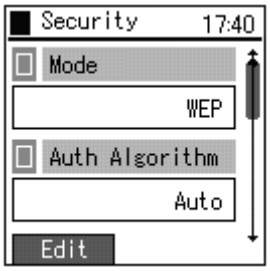
1 From the Config1(profile name) menu,

Select “3. Security” using the ▲▼ keys of the key,

and confirm using the key.

2 Select “Edit” using the key.

For “Mode”, select "Disabled", "WEP", or "WPA-PSK" using the ◀▶ keys of the key.



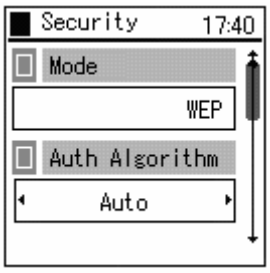
Mode	Explanation
WEP	Based on the WEP key that was set, an effectively secure method for encrypting wireless communications data is made.
WPA-PSK	This is the method to encrypt wireless communications data based on a pre-shared key set in both this product and the connected device. As the encryption key is replaced automatically, strong security can be achieved.

■ When WEP is selected for Mode

1

If “WEP” is selected as the Mode, for the “Auth Algorithm”,

Select “Auto”, “Open System”, or “Pre-shared Key” using the ◀▶ keys of the key .

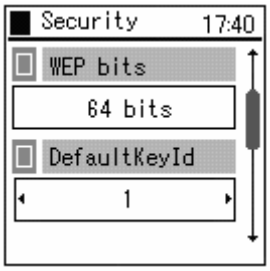


2

Select “WEP bits” and “Default Key Id”.

For the “WEP bits”, select “64 bits”, “128 bits”, or “256 bits” using the ◀▶ keys of the key.

For the “Default Key Id”, Select “1”, “2”, “3”, or “4” using the ◀▶ keys of the key.



3

Input the WEP key as hexadecimal or alphanumeric. (Refer to the equivalence chart below)

Bit	Hexadecimal	Alphanumeric
256 bits	58 characters	29 characters
128 bits	26 characters	13 characters
64 bits	10 characters	5 characters

Encryption Bit Length	Hexadecimal (0- 9, a- f)	Alphanumeric
128 bits	26 characters	13 characters
Input example	31:31:31:31:31:31:31:31:31:31:31:31:31	1111111111111
64 bits	10 characters	5 characters
Input example	31:31:31:31:31	11111

Notice

If the WEP key (hexadecimal, alphanumeric) that is input does not fill up the character count specified in the encryption bit length, the WEP key is generated by padding the hexadecimal number with additional zeros.

The longer the encryption bit length, the stronger the security.

Finally, set using the key.

Hex (Hexadecimal Code) and Alpha (ASCII Code) equivalence chart

Hex	Alpha
21	!
23	#
24	$
25	%
26	&
27	'
28	(
29	)
2a	*
2b	+
2c	,
2d	-
2e	.
2f	/
30	0
31	1

Hex	Alpha
32	2
33	3
34	4
35	5
36	6
37	7
38	8
39	9
3a	:
3c	<
3d	=
3e	>
3f	?
40	@
41	A
42	B

Hex	Alpha
43	C
44	D
45	E
46	F
47	G
48	H
49	I
4a	J
4b	K
4c	L
4d	M
4e	N
4f	O
50	P
51	Q
52	R

Hex	Alpha
53	S
54	T
55	U
56	V
57	W
58	X
59	Y
5a	Z
5b	[
5c	¥
5d	]
5e	^
5f	_
60	`
61	a
62	b

Hex	Alpha
63	c
64	d
65	e
66	f
67	g
68	h
69	i
6a	j
6b	k
6c	l
6d	m
6e	n
6f	o
70	p
71	q
72	r

Hex	Alpha
73	s
74	t
75	u
76	v
77	w
78	x
79	y
7a	z
7b	{
7c	|
7d	}
7e	~

■ When WPA-PSK is selected for Mode

1 Select “Pre-shared key” (PassPhrase). Input the same value as the value set in the connection device.

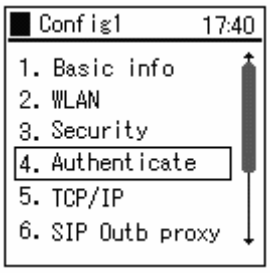
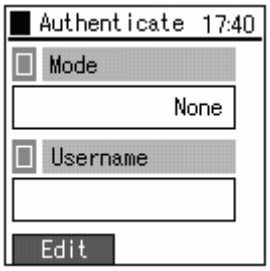
Input the “PassPhrase” as single-byte alphanumeric characters with at least 8 characters but not more than 63 characters.

Finally, save using the ↵ key.

Notice Starting from the input pre-shared key, the key is automatically changed to a new value every fixed period. This makes it more secure than WEP.

■ Authentication Method

Authentication method is the settings related to network authentication.

1	From the Config1(profile name) menu, Select “4. Authenticate” using the ▲▼ keys of the  key, and confirm using the ↵ key.	
2	Select “Edit” using the L key, For “Mode”, Select “Disable”, “WEB”, “8021X-MD5”, “8021X-TLS”, “8021X-PEAP”, or “8021X-TTLS” using the ◀▶ keys. Finally, set using the ↵ key.	

■ TCP/IP

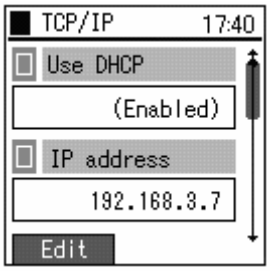
The settings for DHCP, IP address, subnet mask, default gateway, and DNS can be configured.

1 From the Config1(profile name) menu,

Select “5. TCP/IP” using the ▲▼ keys of the key, and confirm using the key.

2 Select “Edit” using the L key.

For “Use DHCP”, Select “Enable” or “Disable” using the ◀▶ keys of the key.
When setting the IP address manually, set DHCP to “Disable” and input values for the items below:



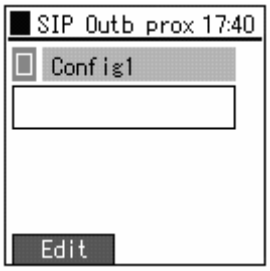
- IP address: IP address of the WIP3000
- Subnet mask: Value of subnet mask
- Default gateway: IP address of default gateway
- DNS server 1: IP address of primary DNS
- DNS server 2: IP address of secondary DNS

Finally, set using the key.

Notice When “DHCP” is set to “Enable”, the values of other setting parameters relating to TCP/IP do not apply.

■ SIP Outb Proxy

You can set the Outbound Proxy server settings. Depending on the system configuration it may not be necessary to set them.

1	From the Config1(profile name) menu, Select “6. SIP Outb Proxy” using the ▲▼ keys of the key, and confirm using the key.	
2	The screen for inputting the IP address of the SIP Outb Proxy is displayed. Select “Edit” using the L key. Enter the IP address. Finally, save using the key.	

■ NAT Traversal

This product supports UPnP and Static NAT, and it is possible to make calls from within the LAN to outside the LAN via a NAT Box. At these times, the settings for UPnP and Static NAT can be made to match the settings of the NAT Box to be connected to.

1

From the Config1(profile name) menu,

Select “7. NAT Traversal” using the ▲▼ keys of the ↵ key, and confirm using the ↵ key.

2

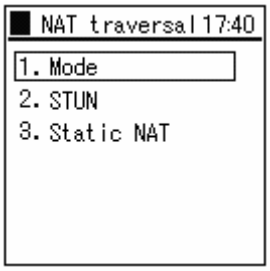
From the NAT Traversal menu,

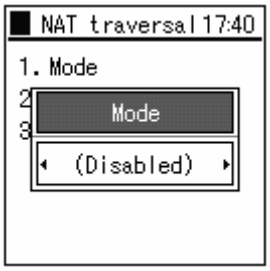
Select “1. Mode” using the ▲▼ keys of the ↵ key, and confirm using the ↵ key.

Select “Edit” using the L key.

For “Mode”, select “SNAT”, “UPnP”, “STUN”, or “Disabled”.

Finally, save using the ↵ key.





3

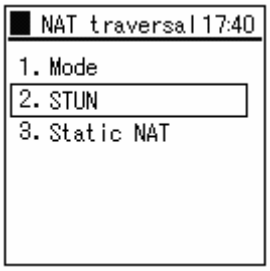
From the NAT Traversal menu,

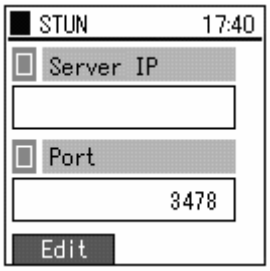
Select “2. STUN” using the ▲▼ keys of the ↵ key , and confirm using the ↵ key.

Select “Edit” using the L key.

Input the values for server IP and port number.

Finally, save using the ↵ key.





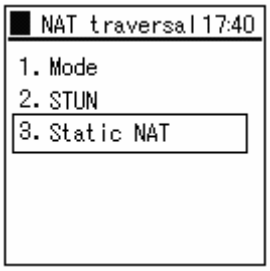
4 From the NAT Traversal menu,

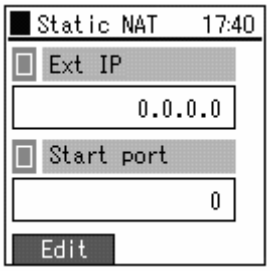
Select “3. Static NAT” using the ▲▼ keys of the  key, and confirm using the ↵ key.

Select “Edit” using the L key.

Input the values for external IP and port number.

Finally, save using the ↵ key.



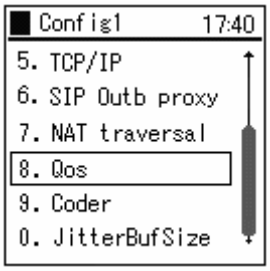


■ QoS

Settings related to QoS can be configured.

1 From the Config1(profile name) menu,

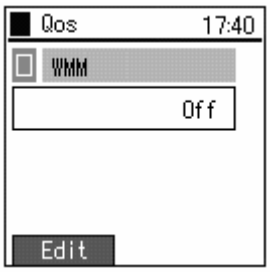
Select “8. QoS” using the ▲▼ keys of the  key, and confirm using the ↵ key.



2 Select “Edit” using the L key.

For WMM, Select “On” or “Off” using the ◀▶ keys of the  key.

Finally, save using the ↵ key.

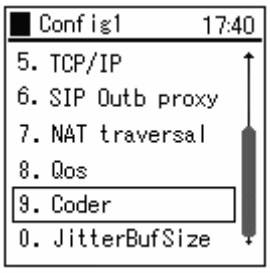


■ Coding

You can set the CODEC (priority and transmission interval) to match the system configuration.

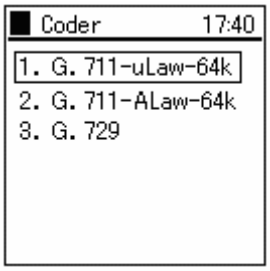
1 From the Config1(profile name) menu,

Select “9. Coder” using the ▲▼ keys of the key, and confirm using the key.



2 From the Coder menu,

Select one codec using the ▲▼ keys of the key, and confirm using the key.



Detailed information is displayed.

Select “Edit” using the L key.

Set the priority (1– 3) and the RTP “Multiframe” interval (20– 40 ms).

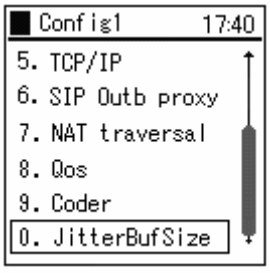
Finally, save using the key.

■ Jitter Buffer

Settings related to jitter buffer can be configured.

1 From the Config1(profile name) menu,

Select “0. JitterBufSize” using the ▲▼ keys of the key, and confirm using the key.



2 Select “Edit” using the L key.

For jitter buffer value, use the ◀▶ keys of the key to select a value from 20– 200 ms.

Finally, save using the key.

SIP

SIP settings can be configured.

1 From the Network menu,

Select “2. SIP” using the ▲▼ keys of the key, and confirm using the key.

■ User account

Configures the settings for the display name, phone number, user ID, and URL Scheme.

1 From the SIP menu,

Select “1. User account” using the ▲▼ keys of the key, and confirm using the key.

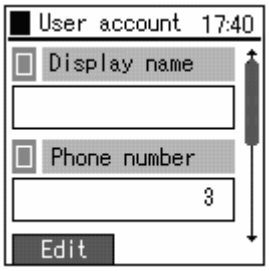
2 Select “Edit” using the L key.

The following information is displayed:

- Display name
- Phone number
- User ID
- User password
- URL Scheme

The phone number is mandatory, while display name, user ID, and URL Scheme should be input as needed.

Finally, save using the key.

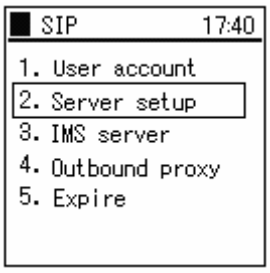


■ Server

Configures the settings related to the server.

1 From the SIP menu,

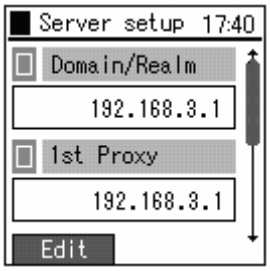
Select “2. Server setup” using the ▲▼ keys of the  key, and confirm using the ↵ key.



2 Select “Edit” using the L key.
Input values for the following items:

- SIP domain
- Proxy server 1
- Register server 1
- Proxy server 2
- Register server 2

Finally, save using the ↵ key.

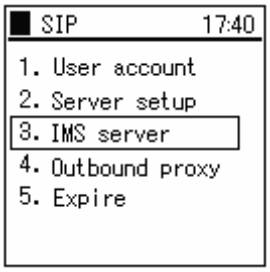


■ IMS Server

This configures the settings related to IMS server.

1 From the SIP menu,

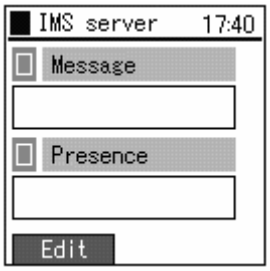
Select “3. IMS server” using the ▲▼ keys of the  key, and confirm using the ↵ key.



2 Select “Edit” using the L key.

Input values for IM and Presence.

Finally, save using the ↵ key.



■ Outbound Proxy

The settings for the outbound proxy server can be configured. Depending on the system configuration it may not be necessary to set them.

1 From the SIP menu,

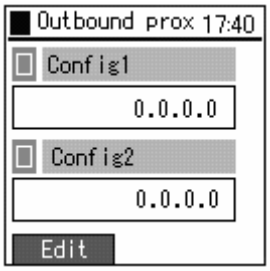
Select “4. Outbound proxy” using the ▲▼ keys of the key,

and confirm using the key.

2 Select “Edit” using the key.

Input the IP address for outbound proxy server.

Finally, save using the key.



■ Expire

The settings for Regist Expire Timer, Session Timer, and Presence Expire Timer can be configured.

1 From the SIP menu,

Select “5. Expire” using the ▲▼ keys of the key,

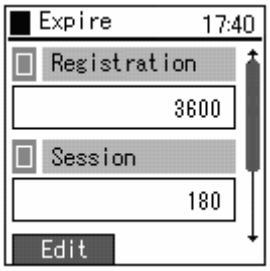
and confirm using the key.

2 Select “Edit” using the key.

Input values for the following items:

- Regist Expire
- Session Expire
- Presence Expire

Finally, save using the key.



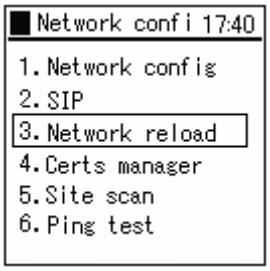
Network Connection

■ Network Connection

When adding, deleting, and changing settings of profiles, reconnection can be done manually.

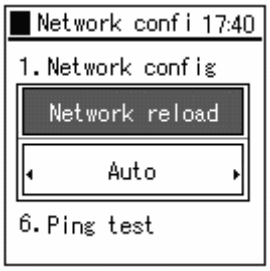
1 From the Network menu,

Select “3. Network reload” using the ▲▼ keys of the  key, and confirm using the ↵ key.



2 Select “Auto”, “Suspend”, “Disconnect”, or “Profile name” using the ◀▶ keys of the  key, and confirm using the ↵ key.

Reload commences.



Certificate Management

Certificate settings can be configured.

1 From the Network menu,

Select “4. Certs manager” using the ▲▼ keys of the key,

and confirm using the key.

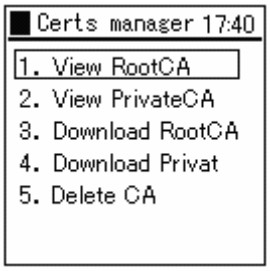
■ Certificate Management

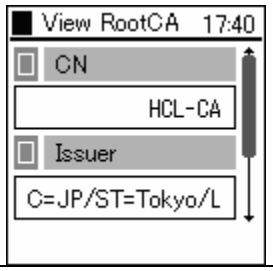
When running 802.1x (EAP-TLS, PEAP, TTLS), information on root certificates and private certificates can be imported and checked.

1 From the Certs manager menu,

Select “1. View RootCA” using the ▲▼ keys of the key,

and confirm using the key.

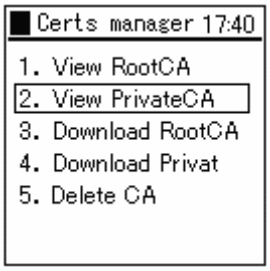


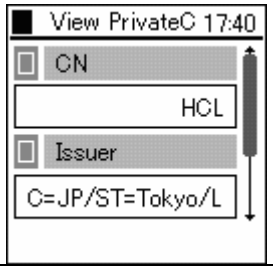


2 From the Certs manager menu,

Select “2. View PrivateCA” using the ▲▼ keys of the key,

and confirm using the key.

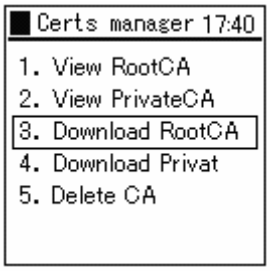




3

From the Certs manager menu,

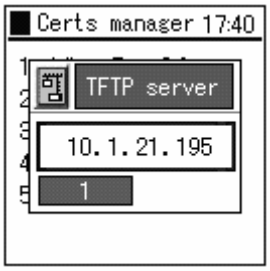
Select “3. Download RootCA” using the ▲▼ keys of the  key, and confirm using the ↵ key.



A warning message is displayed.

Select “Yes” or “No” using the ◀▶ keys of the  key.

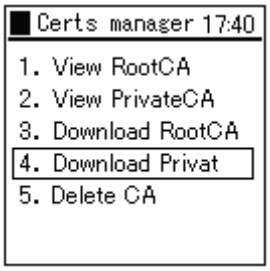
If “Yes” is selected, there is a prompt for input of the IP address of the download destination TFTP server. After inputting the IP address, press the ↵ key and download is started.



4

From the Certs manager menu,

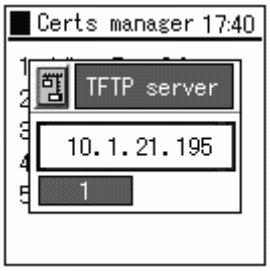
Select “4. Download PrivateCA” using the ▲▼ keys of the key, and confirm using the key.



If the PrivateCA is not downloaded, a warning message as listed on the right will display.

Select “Yes” or “No” using the ◀▶ keys of the key.

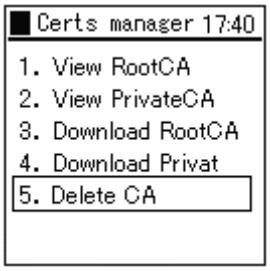
If “Yes” is selected, there is a prompt for input of the IP address of the download destination TFTP server. After input of the IP address, press the key and the download is started.



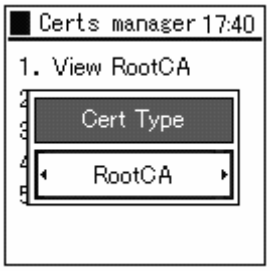
5

From the Certs manager menu,

Select “5. Delete CA” using the ▲▼ keys of the key, and confirm using the key.



Select “RootCA”, “PrivateCA”, or “Delete all” using the ◀▶ keys of the key.



Network Search

Information on detected signals can be displayed.

1 From the Network menu,

Select “5. Site scan” using the ▲▼ keys of the key,

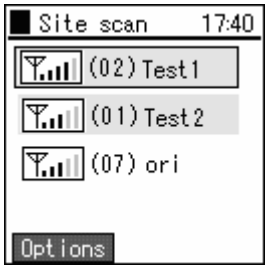
and confirm using the key.

2 A message indicating a search is in progress appears.

Several seconds later, the SSIDs of the detected access points are displayed.
When detailed information needs to be viewed,

select the SSID using the ▲▼ keys of the key,

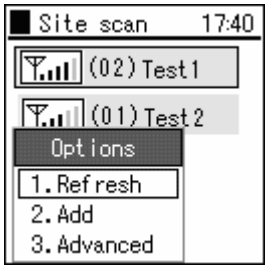
and confirm using the key.



Notice

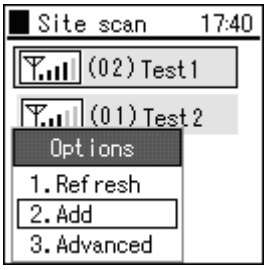
Access points that are set to ‘reject ANY’ connection are not displayed in the detection result listing. If the detected access point is encrypted, the SSID is displayed with a net overlay. In addition, access points can be displayed for up to a maximum of 10 locations.

3 To refresh the network search information, press the L key to select the submenu and then select “1. Refresh”.



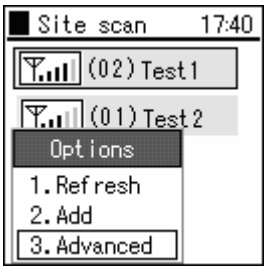
The network search is started again.

4 Refer to the list of SSIDs for detected access points, select the SSID to be connected to, select submenu by pressing the L key, and select “2. Add”.



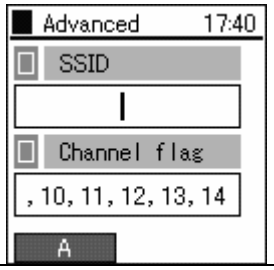
Follow the wizard as in the screen displayed to the right, and each of the network settings can be performed in order.

5 When checking specific SSID and channel, select the submenu by pressing the L key, and select “3. Advanced”.



For example, inputting the detected SSID into the “SSID” column in the right-hand diagram and pressing the ↵ key starts the search for that SSID, and the result is displayed.

In addition, inputting the channel number to be checked into the “Search channel” column and pressing the ↵ key starts the search for that channel, and the result is displayed.



Ping

A Ping can be executed for any IP address.

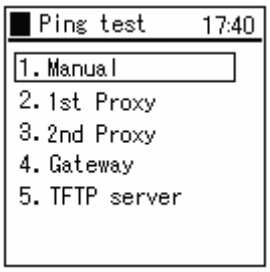
1 From the Network menu,

Select “6. Ping test” using the ▲▼ keys of the key, and confirm using the key.

■ Manual Operations

1 From the Ping test menu,

Select “1. Manual” using the ▲▼ keys of the key, and confirm using the key.

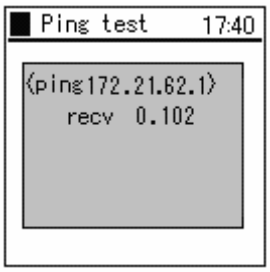


2 Input the IP address to ping, and the ping is started when the key is pressed.

recv : Shows the response to the ping.
The following digits show the response time (seconds).

time out : Shows that there was no response to the ping.

To end the ping, press either the or the CLR key.

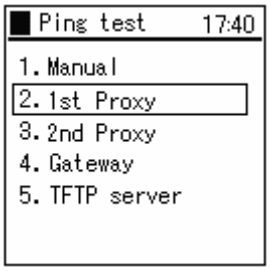


■ Proxy Server 1

1 From the Ping test menu,

Select “2. 1st Proxy” using the ▲▼ keys of the key,

and confirm using the key.

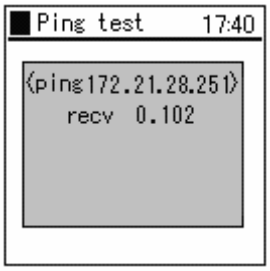


2 Proxy server 1 is pinged.

recv : Shows the response to the ping.
The following digits show the response time (seconds).

time out : Shows that there was no response to the ping.

To end the ping, press either the or the CLR key.



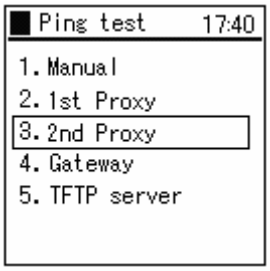
3 If proxy server 1 is not set, a message as in the diagram on the right is displayed.

■ Proxy Server 2

1 From the Ping test menu,

Select “3. 2nd Proxy” using the ▲▼ keys of the key,

and confirm using the key.

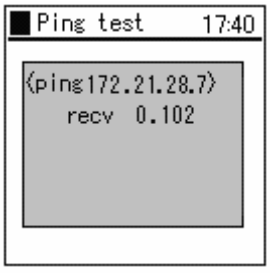


2 Proxy server 2 is pinged.

recv : Shows the response to the ping.
The following digits show the response time (seconds).

time out : Shows that there was no response to the ping.

To end the ping, press either the or the CLR key.



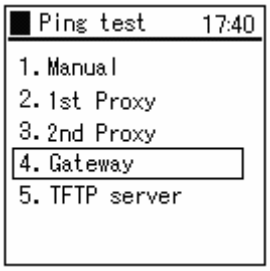
3 If proxy server 2 is not set, a message as in the diagram on the right is displayed.

■ Default Gateway

1 From the Ping test menu,

Select “4. Gateway” using the ▲▼ keys of the [↵] key,

and confirm using the [↵] key.

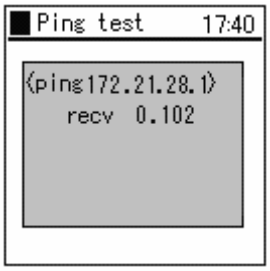


2 The default gateway is pinged.

recv : Shows the response to the ping.
The following digits show the response time (seconds).

time out : Shows that there was no response to the ping.

To end the ping, press either the [☎] or the [CLR] key.



■ TFTP Server

1 From the Ping test menu,

Select “5. TFTP server” using the ▲▼ keys of the [↵] key,

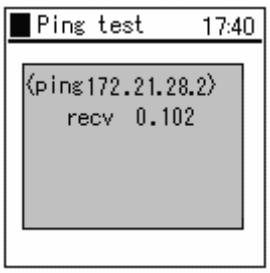
and confirm using the [↵] key.

2 The TFTP server is pinged.

recv : Shows the response to the ping.
The following digits show the response time (seconds).

time out : Shows that there was no response to the ping.

To end the ping, press either the [☎] or the [CLR] key.



Password

The settings for changing administrator password and resetting user password are configured.

1 From the Admin menu,

Select “2. Password” using the ▲▼ keys of the ↵ key, and confirm using the ↵ key.

Administrator Password

STOP If the administrator password is forgotten, contact the sales agent where the purchase was made.

This sets the administrator password.

1 From the Password menu,

Select “1. Admin Pwd” using the ▲▼ keys of the ↵ key, and confirm using the ↵ key.

2 When “Admin Pwd” is selected, there is a prompt for the current password. Input the correct value, and confirm using the ↵ key.

Notice The initial value of password is 000000 (6 zeroes).

3 When you input the correct password, the system asks you to input the new password.

Notice The only characters that can be entered are numerals (0- 9) only. Input a 5 to 7 digit long password.

4 For verification, the system asks you to input the new password a second time.

5 When you input the password, a screen like that on the right is displayed for a few seconds.

User Password Reset

This resets the user password.

1 From the Password menu,

Select “2. UserPwd Reset” using the ▲▼ keys of the  key, and confirm using the ↵ key.

2 Select “Yes” or “No” using the ◀▶ keys of the  key, and confirm using the ↵ key.

Notice When the user password is reset, it reverts to the initial value of 0000 (4 zeroes).

3 When “Yes” is selected, the message as shown in the diagram on the right is displayed, and returns to the Password menu.

Version Upgrade

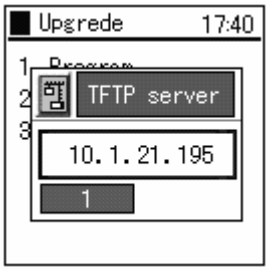
The firmware version can be upgraded online.

1	From the Admin menu, Select "3. Upgrade" using the ▲▼ keys of the ↵ key, and confirm using the ↵ key.	
2	Select "1. Program" by pressing the ↵ key .	
3	A message is displayed. Press the ↵ key. Select "Yes" or "No" using the ▲▼ keys of the ↵ key, and confirm using the ↵ key.	 

Version Upgrade

4 When “Yes” is selected, the screen for specifying the TFTP server is displayed.

Input the IP address of the TFTP server, and confirm using the ↵ key.



The downloading of firmware commences.

When the downloading of firmware completes, a confirmation message is displayed. When the ↵ key is pressed and “Yes” is selected, the version upgrade for firmware is started. When it completes, the WIP3000 is automatically restarted.

STOP When in the midst of firmware upgrade, do not cut off power to this product as this may cause failure.

Notice If the version upgrade fails, the message in the right-hand diagram is displayed.

Error Log

The contents of the error log can be checked.

1 From the Admin menu,

Select “4. Error log” using the ▲▼ keys of the ↵ key,

and confirm using the ↵ key.

2 The history for error messages is displayed.

3 When an error message is selected from the list, the details for the error are displayed.

The first and last error details can be displayed using the ◀▶ keys of the ↵ key.

4 When deleting error messages,

Select “Edit” by pressing the L key.

select “1. Delete all”, and press the ↵ key.

Select “Yes” using the ◀▶ keys of the ↵ key, and press the ↵ key.

All the error messages are deleted.

Web Server

Here, the functions of the Web server can be switched ON/OFF.

1	From the Admin menu, Select “4. Web server” using the ▲▼ keys of the ↵ key, and confirm using the ↵ key.	
2	Select “Enabled” or “Disabled” using the ◀▶ keys of the ↵ key, and confirm using the ↵ key.	

Initializing

Reverts settings to the configuration last uploaded.

1 From the Admin menu,

Select “6. Phone reset” using the ▲▼ keys of the ↵ key, and confirm using the ↵ key.

2 Select “Yes” or “No” using the ◀▶ keys of the ↵ key, and confirm using the ↵ key.

When “Yes” is selected, initialization is started and reverts to the configuration conditions uploaded previously.

When initialization completes, it automatically reboots.

Memory Info (Memory Usage)

This displays the memory usage.

1	From the Admin menu, Select “7. Memory Info” using the ▲▼ keys of the  key, and confirm using the ↵ key.	
2	Memory usage is displayed.	

Chapter 2 Web Settings

WirelessIP 3000 Web Settings

Overview

This product can be configured via the World Wide Web. WirelessIP3000 Web Settings enables advanced configurations which cannot be configured with this product.

Notice

When using web settings, the web server of this product must be set to “Enable”.
The recommended browser is IE5.0 and above.

When setting via TELNET:

First, prepare the PC to be used for setting the WirelessIP 3000.
Next, perform the network settings that will enable the PC to be connected to the WirelessIP 3000 phone.
When starting up the WirelessIP 3000 web settings, start up the browser from the PC and access http://<host>:<port>/ . Here, input the IP address or host name of this product into <host>, and the port number into <port> (port number is 8080, this cannot be omitted).

Access restrictions

The authentication screen for logging in to the WirelessIP 3000 web settings is displayed.
Input the username and password that are set in the WirelessIP 3000 phone and log in.

	Management User
Username	admin (default)
Password	000000 (default)
Authority	• setting changes • firmware upgrade and configuration upgrade • admin password changes • stopping the web server

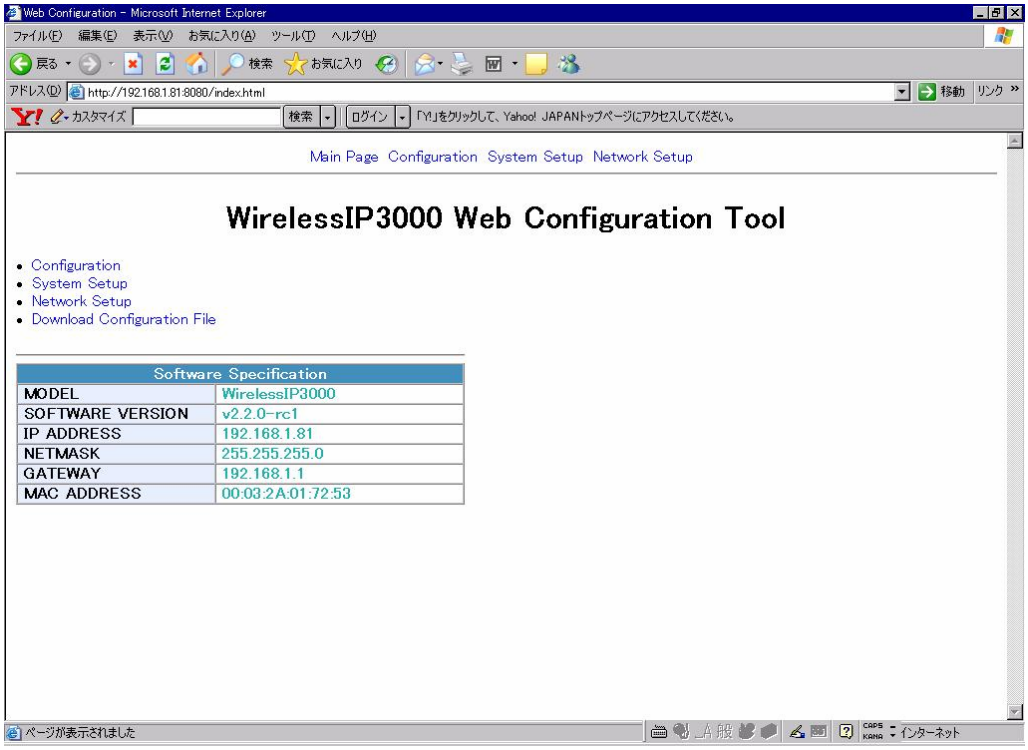
(Note) The same user cannot simultaneously log in from multiple browsers (clients).
General user and admin user are allowed to log in simultaneously.

Management User Menu

You can change settings for the phone, upgrade firmware/configuration, change admin passwords, and stop the web server.

Main

The basic information regarding the phone such as its software version and TCP/IP settings is displayed.



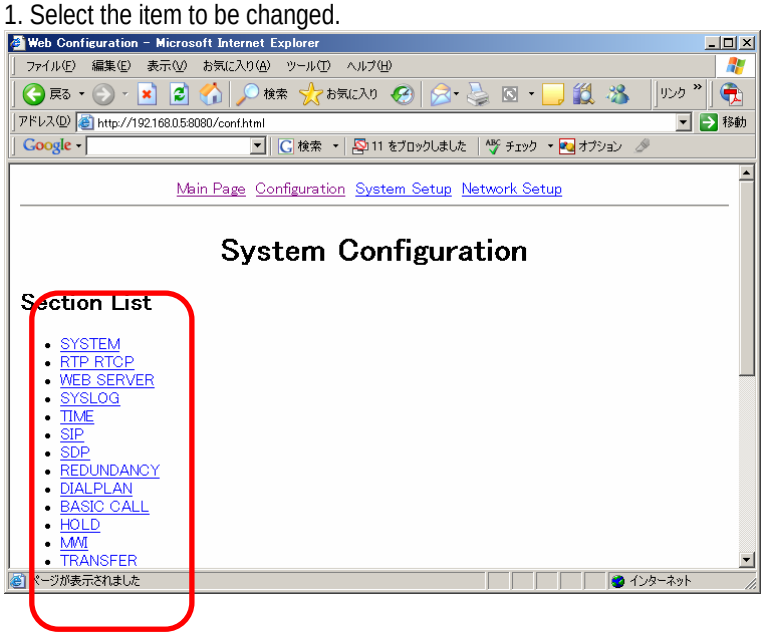
[Display Items]
- Model: displays model name
- Software version: displays software version of the WirelessIP 3000
- IP address: displays IP address of the phone
- Net mask: displays net mask of the phone
- Default gateway: displays default gateway of the phone
- MAC address: displays MAC address of the phone

Management User Menu

Configuration

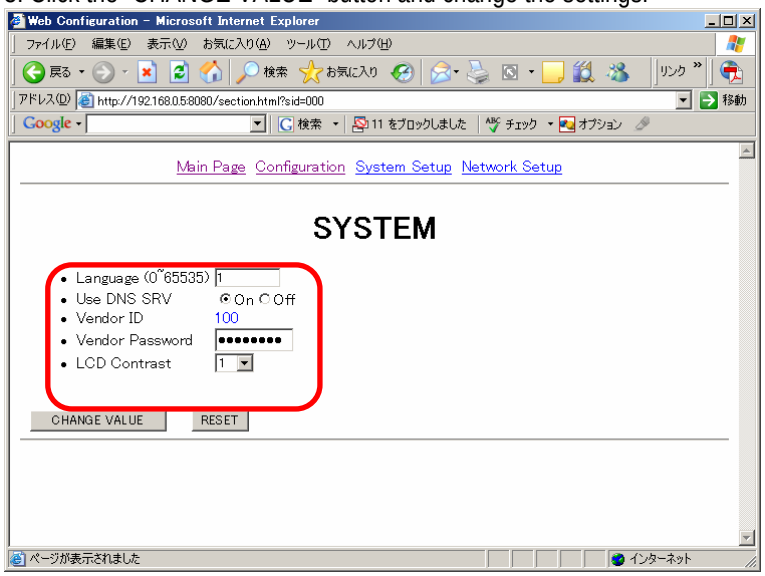
This is the menu for configuring the product.

1. Select the item to be changed.

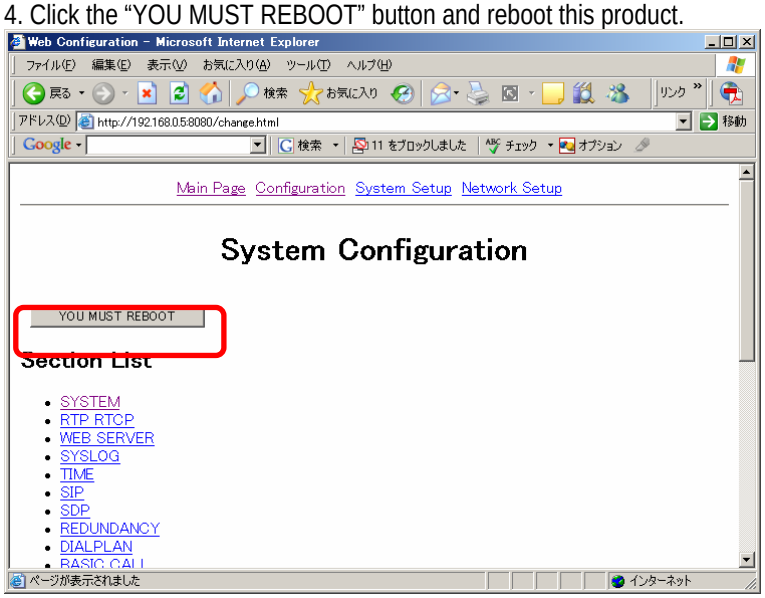


2. Edit the value. (Example on screen is “SYSTEM”)

3. Click the “CHANGE VALUE” button and change the settings.



4. Click the “YOU MUST REBOOT” button and reboot this product.

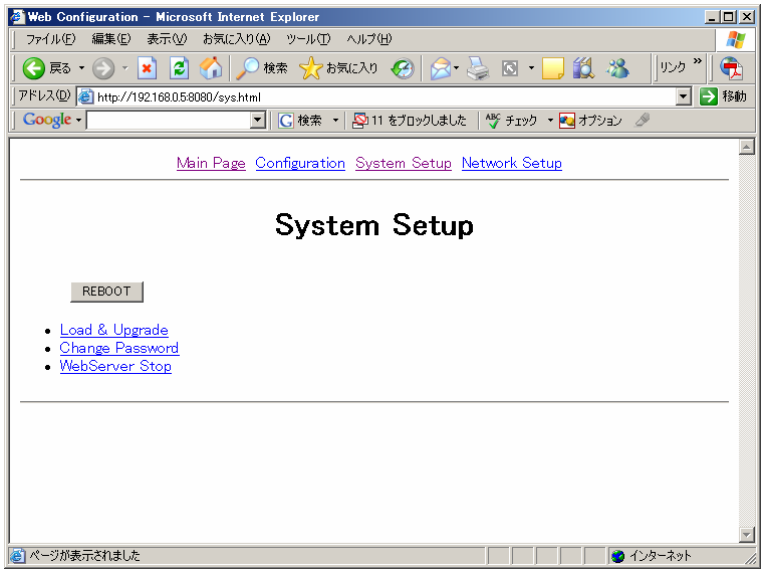


* If this product is not rebooted, the settings are not applied.

* Depending on the item, "YOU MUST REBOOT" button may not be displayed.
For those cases, the settings are applied after the “CHANGE VALUE” button is clicked.

System Setup

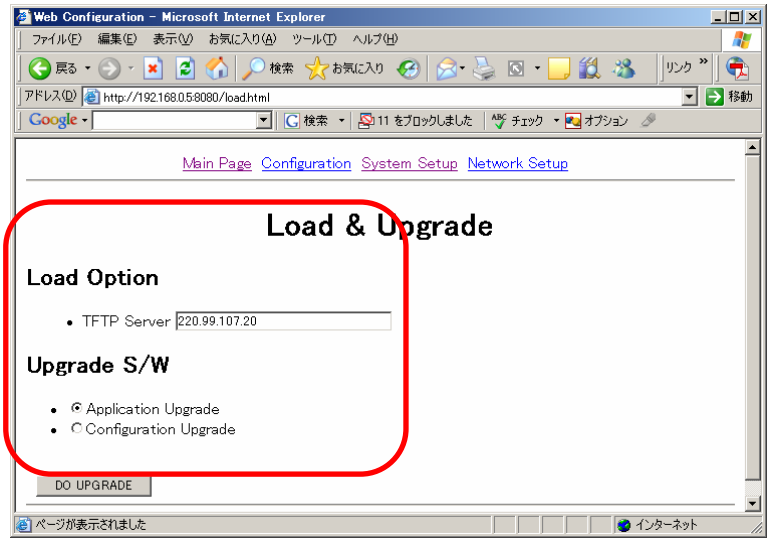
The phone’s firmware/configuration can be upgraded, admin user password changed, and the web server can be stopped.



■ Load & Upgrade

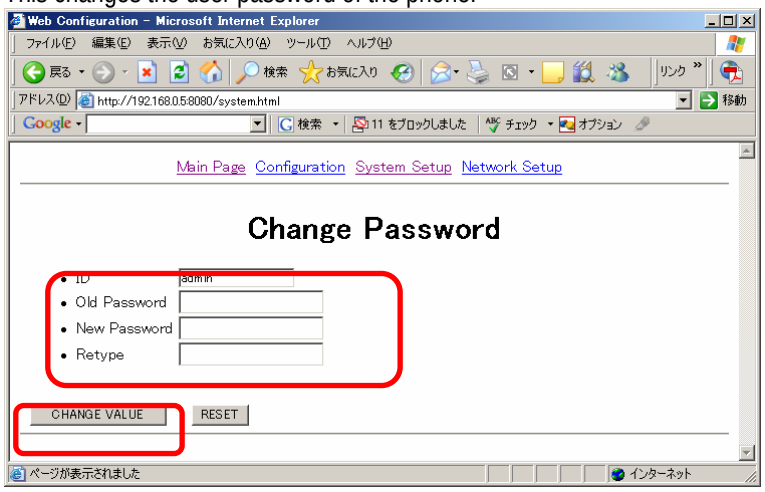
This upgrades the firmware and configuration of the phone.

1. Enter the IP address of the TFTP server where the firmware is located.
2. Indicate the type of upgrade (software/config).
3. Click the “DO UPGRADE” button.



■ Change Password

This changes the user password of the phone.



- Input the username (admin) into the ID column.
- Input old password.
- Input new password.
- Input new password (to confirm).

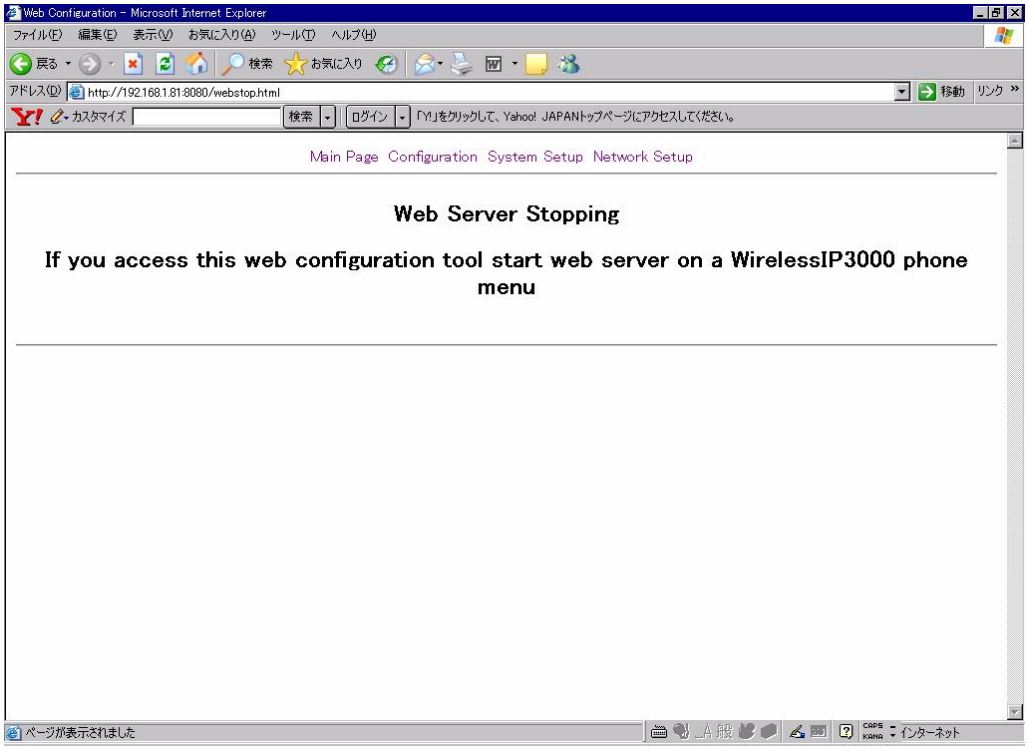
Click the “CHANGE VALUE” button.

* If the inputted information is to be reset, click the “RESET” button.

* Set passwords as 5 -7 digit numerals.

■ Web Server Stop

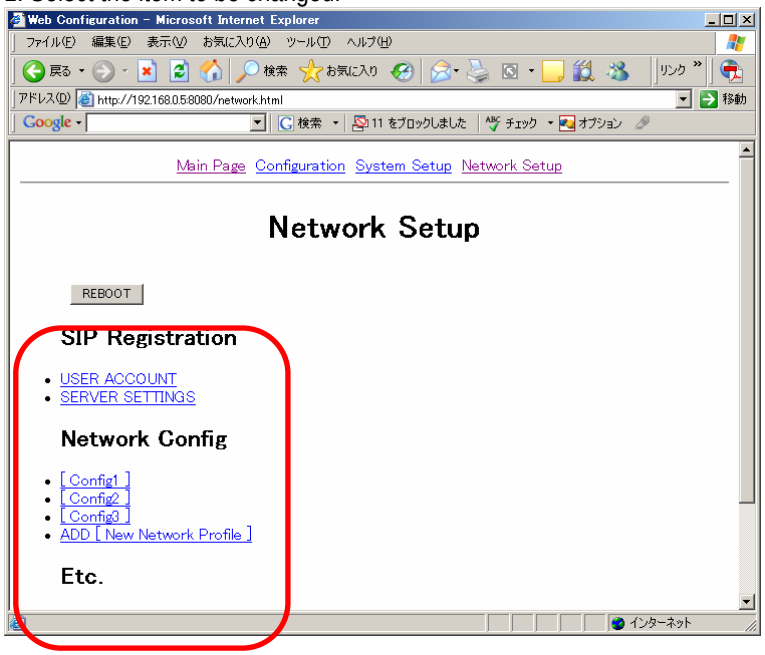
This stops the web server used for accessing the WirelessIP 3000 web settings.
Note that access via WWW is not possible during the time the “Web Server Stop” button is clicked.



Network Setup

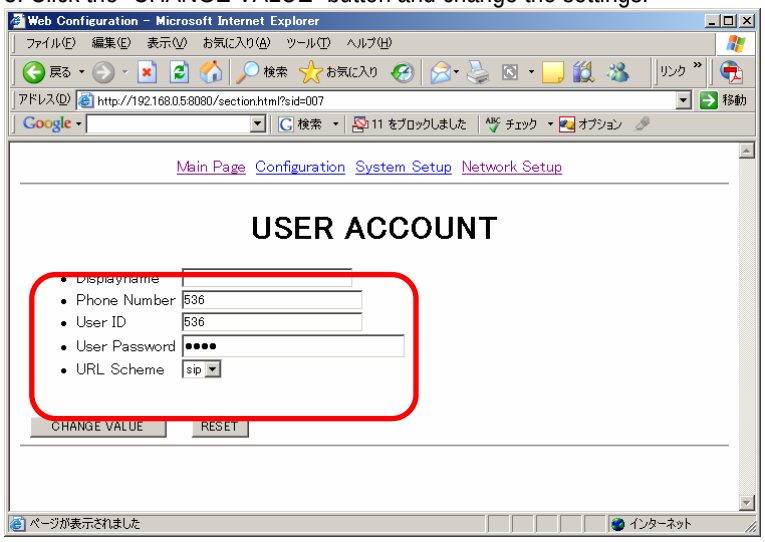
Configures SIP/Network.

1. Select the item to be changed.



2. Edit the value. (Example on screen is “USER ACCOUNT”)

3. Click the “CHANGE VALUE” button and change the settings.



Chapter 3 Appendix

Glossary

ANY Connection	If the SSID of the wireless LAN client is set to 'ANY connection', any wireless LAN access point can be connected to. However, access points that reject LAN clients set to 'ANY connection' cannot be connected to.
CODEC (COder DECoder)	Algorithm for compressing and decompressing digital video and audio data. This product supports G.711 μ -Law, G711A-Law, and G729.
DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol)	This is the protocol (communication procedure) for automatically configuring the network settings. The DHCP server automatically configures the network settings for the network's DHCP clients.
DHCP Server	This is the server that automatically assigns DHCP. Information that can be assigned to client such as IP address, subnet mask, IP address of gateway and DNS server, and the like are set; this information is provided to accessing clients; and when the communications are ended, the address is automatically recovered and assigned to other computers.
DNS (Domain Name System)	Used in TCP/IP networks, this is a system related to the actual IP address and the name affixed to computer.
DNS Server	This is the computer that possesses information related to IP address and name affixed to computer, and that responds to inquiries from outside.
DSCP (DiffServ Code Point)	This is the code (program) for deciding on the actions for routers, etc., in identifying and carrying out transaction processing to suits the types of services (traffic) on the internet with various features such as motion picture and voice. For this purpose, a TOS (type of service) field inside the IP packet is redefined as a DS (DiffServ) field, and in order to decide on actions that the DiffServ target node (such as router) performs on this DS field, a value is set which becomes the basis for quality of service.
IP address	This is the address (location number) affixed for the purpose of distinguishing all connected devices in networks built on TCP/IP protocol.
IP Diffserv	Technology that identifies the types of traffic (this traffic is called services) transmitted and received by internet users, and offers communications quality (QoS: Quality of Service) that satisfies that type.
LAN (Local Area Network)	This is the abbreviation for local area network. It refers to small-scale computer networks.
MAC address value	This is the ID number that is assigned to be unique for each Ethernet card. There is no duplication of this number in Ethernet cards worldwide. This phone also has a unique MAC address.
NAT-Traversal (NAT Translation Function)	This is the mechanism for carrying out address translation for communications between hosts within the organization which have private IP addresses and hosts on the internet having a global IP address. A global IP address is an IP address used on the global internet that is unique, while a private IP address refers to the IP address used only within architectures that are not connected to the internet.
Ping (Packet Internet Groper)	This is the program for diagnosing TCP/IP network such as internet and intranet. When an IP address to be investigated whether or not it is connected is specified, data is sent using ICMP, and the network is diagnosed based on whether the other party replies.
Private-CA	Private (user) certificate used for 802.1x authentication.
Root-CA	Root (certification authority) certificate used for 802.1x authentication.
RTP (Real-time Transport Protocol)	Real-time data transport protocol. RTP is designed on the assumption of being used in applications such as for remote conferencing making use of image and voice, and has the objective of transporting the image and voice data in a form appropriate for real time. In RTP, data is divided into packets based on unit time and transported with the time information of data added to the packets.
SIP (Session Initiation Protocol)	This is one of the call control protocols and used in internet calls employing VoIP, and the like. The transport function, caller number notification function and others, when compared to similar protocols, provide functions close to that of the public telephone network, and the time required for connection is also short.

Glossary

SIP Domain	This is the domain for offering services to the SIP user.
SSID	This is the ID used in wireless LAN communications for identifying the network.
Static NAT(SNAT)	This is the static NAT table settings. Refer to the NAT-Traversal column with regard to NAT.
STUN (Simple Traversal of UDP Through NATs)	Protocol used for traversing NAT using UDP. The traversing of NAT by UDP packets is realized through examining the router's mapping algorithm and the port number mapped to the external address of the NAT router.
Syslog server	Server that collects system logs.
TCP (Transmission Control Protocol)	This is the standard protocol used in internet. It bridges the IP of network layer and the protocols (HTTP, FTP, SMTP, POP, etc) above the session layer.
TCP/IP	This is the standard protocol used in the internet and intranets.
TFTP Server (Trivial File Transfer Protocol)	This is the simple protocol for transporting files between computers connected to the network. It is characterized by having no authentication function and allowing easy usage. It can be used for updating the settings file and firmware of WirelessIP 3000.
UPnP (Universal Plug and Play)	Technical specifications for enabling mutual recognition of devices connected to a network such as PC or peripheral devices. It was advocated by Microsoft® in 1999, and is being standardized by the Universal Plug and Play Forum. UPnP gathers together technologies such as XML, DHCP, SOAP, and GENA that are standard to the internet; and has the functionality for auto recognition of devices connected to a network, mutually exchanging information between devices, and exerting control.
Web Server	This refers to a computer that offers contents to be browsed through web browser.
Web Browser	This is an application for browsing web pages.
ciphering	This is the encryption of wireless LAN communications. This WirelessIP 3000 product supports 2 types of encryption methods, which are "WEP" and "WPA-PSK (TKIP)", for wireless LAN communications.
Subnet Mask	Within the IP address, this is the numeral that defines which bits are used in network address for distinguishing networks. The portion that is outside the network address becomes the host address for identifying the individual computers within the network.
Server	This is a computer or software that offers data or functionality in own possession to client computers in a computer network.
Signal (dBm)	Shows the wave strength of wireless LAN.
Jitter Buffer	The jitter size that can be tolerated in fulfilling the required quality of conversation differs according to the jitter buffer of the receiving device. The role of the jitter buffer is to store the arriving VoIP packets in the buffer and adjust the latency in the arrival times of packets prior to sending to end user. If the jitter buffer is made bigger the jitter certainly becomes less, but if the size is made too big intolerable delays in conversation are forced onto the end users.
Certificate	This is the data for authenticating the authenticity of the public key used for analyzing digital signatures. Although it is not possible, by the digital signature itself, to confirm whether the public key belongs to the person; based on the digital certificate belonging to the digital signature, it is possible via the certification authority to certify the creator of data as well as there being no tampering of data (this function can be realized by the digital signature itself).
Channel	Wireless LAN uses electromagnetic waves with frequencies in the 2.4 GHz band. The bandwidth is 2.400 to 2.497 GHz, and that range is used divided into 14 channels.
Default Gateway	This refers to device such as computer or router that represents the "entrance and exit" used when accessing computers outside the LAN. With regard to the IP address of an access location, if a specific gateway is not specified, data is sent to the host specified in the default gateway.
Beacon Interval	A Beacon is the packet sent at fixed intervals for the synchronization of wireless LAN communications. The beacon interval is the period of that fixed interval.
Firmware	This is the software incorporated into the device for the basic management of the hardware.

Glossary

Proxy Server	This is the computer that connects to the internet as an “agent” in place of internal computers that cannot directly connect to the internet, and is the boundary between the internet and the internal network of an enterprise.
Protocol	This is the communications procedure that must mutually be in accord when multiple computers are communicating. If the protocol differs, communications are not possible.
Router	This is the device for relaying data that flows in the network to other networks. It has the function of analyzing the protocol, looking at the address and selecting the route. In addition, all data of unsupported protocols is discarded.
Registration Server	This is the server for registering and managing the SIP user information.

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NOTICE
This product is in accordance with the Japanese Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law.

When you plan to export or take this product out to overseas, similar law(s) and/or regulation(s) applicable in your country may require approval or permission from a relative authority.

Our corporate homepage provides updated information and version upgrade services for each product. To use this product in the most appropriate manner it is recommended that this homepage is periodically visited.

Home page: http://www.wirelessip5000.com/

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