

# The Billion 8800NL R2 - All-In-One Bridge modem solution for the UK For use with a dedicated firewall

# The 8800NL R2 is an all-in-one ADSL / FTTC (VDSL) modem router that can be used in front of a dedicated firewall or third party router. The benefits of the 8800NL R2 are:

- 1. Future proof ADSL and VDSL in one box (if a site is currently on ADSL but may be able to move to FTTC (VDSL) in the future you can just change the interface from ADSL to VDSL)
- 2. Works with ALL UK providers, BT Infinity, Sky, TalkTalk etc. and is IPv6 ready
- 3. High performance Broadcom chipset for robust connectivity, especially good on long lines
- 4. SNR control on ADSL lines, vectoring supported on VDSL lines
- 5. Single IP or multiple IP set up easy-to-use web interface (see set up scenarios below)
- 6. Dedicated UK telephone and email support from our offices in NW London

### Which mode is for your environment?

The default configuration for the 8800NL R2 is NAT (Network Address Translation) mode with wireless on. We suggest setting up the 8800NL R2 BEFORE plugging the modem into your dedicated firewall device. Simply go through the initial set up, an Easy Sign On wizard which should be initiated via a browser hijack, and then simply choose ADSL or VDSL (FTTC), input the service provider username and password details if required and disable the wireless if necessary (in bridge mode the wireless will still broadcast but cannot be connected to – to remove the wireless being broadcast simply disable the wireless during the Easy Sign On process).

Once the initial set-up details have been entered you can configure the 8800NL R2 as a bridge modem in the following scenarios.

# If you have a single WAN IP

# 1) PPP Half Bridge mode (ADSL only single WAN IP)

If you are on ADSL, have a single WAN IP and a dedicated firewall then you will use this mode.



Having set up the username and password details, go to **Configuration>WAN>WAN Service** and click on the **Edit** button to the right of your profile.

	Configu	ration									-	
▶ Status												
Quick Start	VVAN S	ervice										
<ul> <li>Configuration</li> </ul>	ATM Inte	rface										
▶ LAN	Interface	Description	Type VF	Vlan8021p	VlanMuxid	Igmp	NAT	Firewall	IPv6	MId	Remove	Edit
Wireless	- Contract of the second		0/								-	-
-WAN	pppoa0	pppoa_0_0_38	PPPoA 38	N/A	N/A	Disabled	Enabled	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled		Edit
<ul> <li>WAN Service</li> </ul>	PTM Inte	rface										h
• DSL	Interface	Description	Туре	Vlan8021p	VlanMuxId	Igmp	NAT	Firewall	IPv6	MId	Remove	Edit
• SNR	ppp1.1	pppoe_0_1_0.101	PPPoE	0	101	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled		Edit
System												
▶ USB	Add	Remove										
▶ IP Tunnel												
Security												
Quality of Service												
▶ NAT												
• Wake On LAN												
Advanced Setup												

Ensure **PPP IP extension (Half Bridge)** is ticked and then click on **Apply**. Now connect the 8800NL R2 to your firewall device and remember to release and renew the IP address if necessary.

ha Ht	Туре	PPPoA -				
		0 [0-255] /		For the second se	VC/MUX	•
Status	VP1/VCI	38 [32-65535]		Encapsulation Mode		
Quick Start	Description	pppoa_0_0_38				
Configuration	Username	billionuk@adsl enta net				
LAN	Password			i		
• Wireless	Authantiantian Mathed			Firewall	Cashie	
• WAN	Authentication Method	AUTO -		Firewall	Enable	
WAN Service	NAT	Enable		Fullcone NAT	Enable	
• DSL	IPv4 Address	Static		IP Address		
• SNR						(minutes) [1-
System	Dial on demand	Enable		Inactivity Timeout	43201	(minutes) [1-
• USB	Obtain DNS	Use WAN Interface		Static DNS O Parent Co	ntrols	
IP Tunnel	Brimon/DNP	OSE WAIV IIItenace O OSE		Record on: DNR	105 74 142 62	
Security	Primary Divo	195.74.113.58		Secondary DNS	190,74,113.02	
Quality of Service	IPv6 for this service	Enable				
▶ NAT	MTU	1500		PPP IP extension (Half	Enable	
Wake On LAN	IGMP Multicast Proxy	Enable		Diluge)	N	
Auvanceu Setup		Endoic			63	
	Apply					

In this mode, the 8800NL R2 will present the ISP assigned WAN IP address (dynamic/ static) to a single device behind it. The router will act like a modem as if it is transparent. This setup is typical for a dedicated firewall where a simple modem is required for the connectivity but all routings are handled by the dedicated firewall.

When the router is in this mode, it is transparent to the Internet (all ports are opened) meaning the single device behind it will rely on its own firewall for protection.

# 2) PPPoE Bridge mode (FTTC / VDSL)

If you are on FTTC / VDSL, have a single WAN IP and a dedicated firewall then you will use this mode.



During the initial set up using the Easy Sign On wizard you will be prompted to choose ADSL or VDSL. Once you have chosen VDSL a drop down box will appear.

asy Sign On		
WAN Interface (WAN > Wireless)		
/AN Service		
vpe	PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE) 🔻	
sername	PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)	
assword	Bridging	
ervice Name		
uthentication Method	AUTO 👻	
V4 Address	Static Static	
IP Address		
v6 for this service	Enable	
ти	1492	
Continue		
Contande		

Select **Bridging** mode and click **Continue**. Click through to the end of the wizard, disabling wireless if required. Now connect the 8800NL R2 to your dedicated firewall device and input the username and password details into that firewall.

BILLION	Triple WAN ADSL2+ Firewall Router	Powering communica with Securi
Easy Sign On		
▼WAN Interface (WAN > Wireles	s)	
WAN Service		
Туре	Bridging	
Continue		
2		

In this mode, the 8800NL R2 will act as a modem and it will present the ISP assigned IP address via PPPoE dialup from a single device behind it. Typically in the UK this setup is also for a single WAN IP and is mostly used with a dedicated firewall where a simple modem is required for the connectivity, but all routings are handled by the dedicated firewall.

When the router is in this mode, it is transparent to the Internet (all ports are opened) meaning the single device behind it will rely on its own firewall for protection.

## If you have multiple WAN IPs / block of public IPs

#### 1) No NAT (Network Address Translation) mode (ADSL and FTTC /VDSL)

If you have more than one WAN IP then this will be the ISP recommended setup whether you are on ADSL or FTTC/VDSL.



Once you have set up the username and password details, you can go to **Configuration>WAN** and disable **NAT** in the interface. Remember to click the **Apply** button to confirm any changes you make.

	Туре	PPPoA		-				
		0	10-2551 /			Contraction of the second s		
tatus	VPI / VCI	38 [32-65535]		Encapsulation Mode	VC/MUX	•		
uick Start	Description	pppoa_0	_0_38					
onfiguration	Username							
LAN	Password			-				
Wireless	Authoritics Mathed	AUTO			Circurall			
WAN	Autnentication Method	AUTO	•		Firewall	Enable		
<ul> <li>WAN Service</li> </ul>	NAT	🔲 Enabl	e N					
• DSL	IPv4 Address	Static	45		IP Address			
• SNR							(minute a) [d	
System	Dial on demand	Enable		Inactivity Timeout		43201	(minutes) [1-	
USB	Obtain DNS	Use WAN Interface     O Lise Static DNS     O Parent Controls						
IP Tunnel	Obtain DNG	Ose v	VAIN IIIteriace	Used		nuois		
Security	Primary DNS				Secondary DNS			
Quality of Service	IPv6 for this service	Enabl	e					
NAT	MTU	1500			PPP IP extension (Half	Enable		
• Wake On LAN					Bridge)			
dvanced Setup	IGMP Multicast Proxy	Enabl	e					
	Apply							

In this mode the 8800NL R2 will present multiple WAN IPs to multiple devices. Each device can have its own public IP address based on your setup and preferences.

A device with its own public IP will be transparent to the Internet (all ports are opened) meaning it will rely on its own firewall for protection.

#### 2) One-to-One NAT mode

In short, One-to-One NAT is a way to make systems behind the router's firewall that are configured with private IP addresses, appear to have public IP addresses.



In this mode the 8800NL R2 will allow a single public IP to be shared for the LAN (Local Area Network), as well as mapping public IP addresses from your assigned range to specific LAN IPs so that you can achieve a mixed environment. Such mapping is normally done for servers that require external or public access. NAT configuration can be found under **Configuration>NAT**.



For more detailed information you can access support and our online resources at www.billion.uk/esupport

#### **SNR tweaking**

SNR adjustment allows broadband users to fully take control of their ADSL broadband line to deliver the very highest download speed possible. With SNR adjustment, the performance of your line is no longer totally dictated by the Digital Line Management (DLM) of your ISP.

The exchange sets a specific margin, called the 'target SNR', in an attempt to maintain a reliable connection. The default SNR targets are 6 dB and 9 dB for BT and TalkTalk, respectively, but exchange equipment can potentially increase the target SNR to 18 dB. The higher the target SNR, the lower your connection speed. Many lines however can function without problems with a 3 dB target SNR and in turn this can increase your download speed performance.

You can find your SNR value from the Status page of the router.

SNR values can then be adjusted from the SNR page at Configuration>WAN>SNR on the interface.

BILLION	7	riple WAN ADSL2+	Firewall Router	Powering communications with Security
	Configuration			
► Status				
Quick Start	▼ SNR			
	Parameters			
▶ LAN	This field can be adjuste	ed to affect the SNR value s	so as to achieve the highest possible	sync speed.
▶ Wireless	Note that a value set too	low may affect stability, a l	balance needs to be achieved betwee	en speed and stability.
▼WAN	A value of 6 is a good st	arting point, this is the targ	et SNR, from here you can gradually r	reduce values to achieve the highest
· WAN Service	possible sync speed wh	nilst still maintaining stabil	ity. e.g 5,4	
• DSL	1 is the lowest possible	value.		
· SNR	SNR	-1	dB [ Auto : -1 ]	
▶ System	Apply			
▶ USB				
▶ IP Tunnel				)
Security				
Quality of Service				
▶ NAT				
Wake On LAN				
►Advanced Setup				
				🖑 Resta
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The table below shows the numbers that you need to enter into the 8800NL R2 to achieve different reductions in the target SNR. So, for example, if your current target SNR is 6 dB, and you want to try a target SNR of 3 dB, then you would enter the number 3.

SNR Value entered in device	SNR result
1	-5db
2	-4db
3	-3.db
4	-2db
5	-1db
6	-0db
4092	-10.5db
4094	-8.5db
4096	-6.5db
4093	-9db

Please bear in mind that lowering the target downlink SNR can increase the number of line drops or line errors, and not all lines will be stable at 3dB SNR or lower. However, you can try to see what target SNR works best for your line, to get the optimum balance between reliability and connection speed.