

Separar duas redes LAN com poucos IPs públicos em roteadores VPN RV042, RV042G e RV082

Objetivo

Os hosts que estão em uma VLAN (VLAN1 - 192.168.0.x das portas 1-7) não devem se comunicar com o dispositivo em outra VLAN (VLAN8- 192.168.0.26 até a porta 8) do RV082 ao mesmo tempo que os hosts da VLAN1 devem ter mais prioridade sobre o tráfego da Internet do que os clientes da VLAN8. Aqui, as VLANs são usadas por razões de segurança e também para dividir a LAN em roteadores VPN RV042, RV042G e RV082. Várias seções que estão neste procedimento estão listadas abaixo:

Configurações básicas de LAN e WAN

Como adicionar NAT um para um (endereço privado para público)

Prioridade de configuração para portas em VLANs

Gerenciando a largura de banda de uma VLAN específica

Como escolher o status da porta para VLANs

Como verificar a conectividade entre a VLANs

Dispositivos aplicáveis

- RV042
- RV042G
- RV082

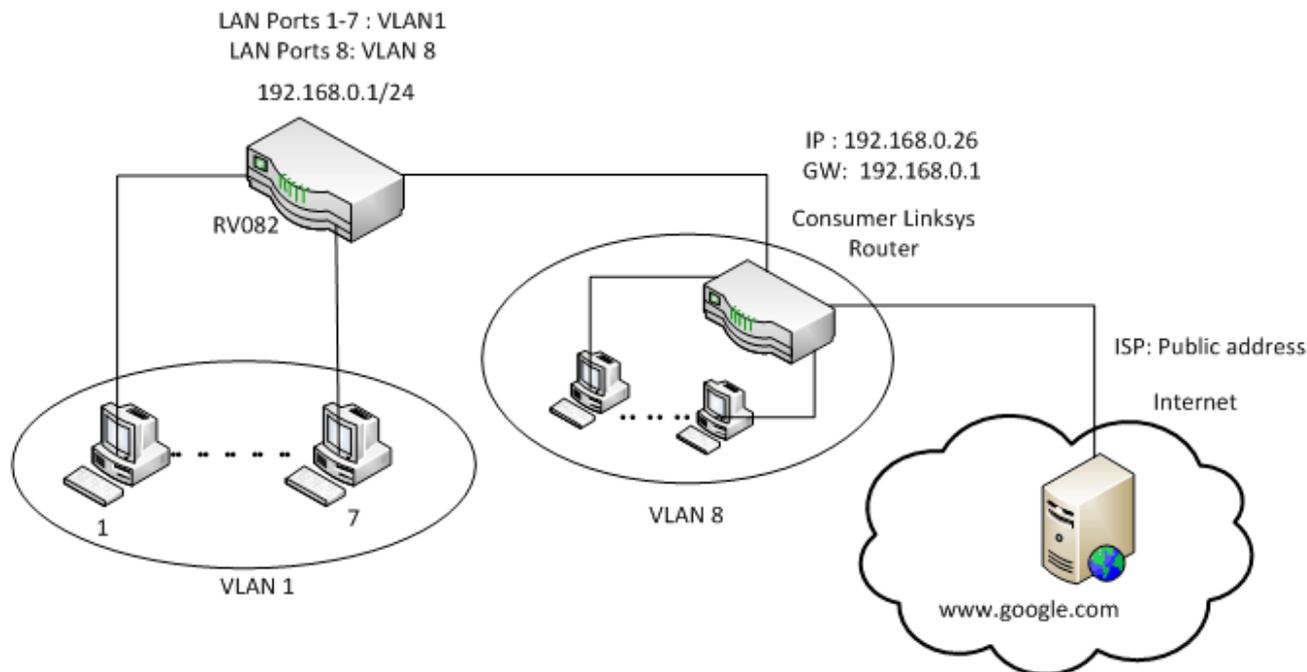
Qualquer cliente do Roteador Linksys

Versão de software

- v4.2.1.02

Topologia

O roteador VPN usa um IP público para a interface WAN1, alguns IPs públicos para usar o NAT um para um e explica como mapeá-los para hosts dentro de uma LAN.



Um para um NAT:

- Endereço público 1 -> 192.168.0.1 (RV082)
- Endereço público 2 -> 192.168.0.26 (roteador do consumidor)
- Endereço público 3 -> 192.168.0.100
- Endereço público 4 -> 192.168.0.101
- Endereço público 5 -> 192.168.0.102

No consumidor, o roteador linksys:

- Portas 1 a 7 - VLAN 1
- Porta 8 - VLAN 8

Separar duas redes LAN com poucos IPs públicos no RV082

Configurações básicas de LAN e WAN

Este artigo é escrito em relação à topologia acima.

Etapa 1. Use o utilitário de configuração da Web para escolher **Setup > Network**. A página *Setup* é aberta:

10/100 8-port VPN Router RV082

Setup | System Summary | Setup | DHCP | System Management | Port Management | Firewall | ProtectLink | VPN | Log | Wizard | Support | Logout

Network | Password | Time | DMZ Host | Forwarding | UPnP | One-to-One NAT | More >>

Network

Host Name: (Required by some ISPs)

Domain Name: (Required by some ISPs)

(MAC Address: 00-27-0d-2d-4e-b4)

LAN Setting

Device IP Address: . . .

Subnet Mask:

Multiple Subnet Setting

Multiple Subnet

Dual-WAN / DMZ Setting

Dual WAN DMZ

WAN Connection Type

Static P

Specify WAN IP Address:

Subnet Mask:

Default Gateway Address:

DNS Server (Required) 1:

2:

MTU: Auto Manual bytes

SITEMAP

The Setup screen contains all of the router's basic setup functions. The device can be used in most network settings without changing any of the default values. Some users may need to enter additional information in order to connect to the Internet through an ISP (Internet Service Provider) or broadband (DSL, cable modem) carrier.

Host Name & Domain Name: Enter a host and domain name for the Router. Some ISPs (Internet Service Providers) may require these names as identification, and these settings can be obtained from your ISP. In most cases, leaving these fields blank will work.

LAN Setting: This is the Router's LAN IP Address and Subnet Mask. The default value is 192.168.1.1 for IP address and 255.255.255.0 for the Subnet Mask.

[More...](#)

Etapa 2. No campo Configurações da LAN, insira o Endereço IP do dispositivo como **192.168.0.1** e a máscara de sub-rede como **255.255.255.0**. Por padrão, o endereço IP será 192.168.1.1.

10/100 8-port VPN Router RV082

Setup | System Summary | Setup | DHCP | System Management | Port Management | Firewall | ProtectLink | VPN | Log | Wizard | Support | Logout

Network | Password | Time | DMZ Host | Forwarding | UPnP | One-to-One NAT | More >>

Network

Host Name: (Required by some ISPs)

Domain Name: (Required by some ISPs)

(MAC Address: 00-27-0d-2d-4e-b4)

Device IP Address: . . . Subnet Mask:

Multiple Subnet Setting

Multiple Subnet

Dual-WAN / DMZ Setting

Dual WAN DMZ

WAN Connection Type

WAN1

Specify WAN IP Address: . . .

Subnet Mask: . . .

Default Gateway Address: . . .

DNS Server (Required) 1: . . .

2: . . .

MTU: Auto Manual bytes

SITEMAP

The Setup screen contains all of the router's basic setup functions. The device can be used in most network settings without changing any of the default values. Some users may need to enter additional information in order to connect to the Internet through an ISP (Internet Service Provider) or broadband (DSL, cable modem) carrier.

Host Name & Domain Name: Enter a host and domain name for the Router. Some ISPs (Internet Service Providers) may require these names as identification, and these settings can be obtained from your ISP. In most cases, leaving these fields blank will work.

LAN Setting: This is the Router's LAN IP Address and Subnet Mask. The default value is 192.168.1.1 for IP address and 255.255.255.0 for the Subnet Mask.

[More...](#)

Etapa 3. Na lista suspensa WAN1 Connection Type, escolha **Static IP** para WAN1.

10/100 8-port VPN Router RV082

Setup | System Summary | Setup | DHCP | System Management | Port Management | Firewall | ProtectLink | VPN | Log | Wizard | Support | Logout

Network | Password | Time | DMZ Host | Forwarding | UPnP | One-to-One NAT | More >>

Network

Host Name: (Required by some ISPs)

Domain Name: (Required by some ISPs)

(MAC Address: 00-27-0d-2d-4e-b4)

Device IP Address: . . . Subnet Mask:

Multiple Subnet Setting

Multiple Subnet

Dual-WAN / DMZ Setting

Dual WAN DMZ

WAN Connection Type

WAN1

. . .

. . .

. . .

. . .

2: . . .

MTU: Auto Manual bytes

SITEMAP

The Setup screen contains all of the router's basic setup functions. The device can be used in most network settings without changing any of the default values. Some users may need to enter additional information in order to connect to the Internet through an ISP (Internet Service Provider) or broadband (DSL, cable modem) carrier.

Host Name & Domain Name: Enter a host and domain name for the Router. Some ISPs (Internet Service Providers) may require these names as identification, and these settings can be obtained from your ISP. In most cases, leaving these fields blank will work.

LAN Setting: This is the Router's LAN IP Address and Subnet Mask. The default value is 192.168.1.1 for IP address and 255.255.255.0 for the Subnet Mask.

[More...](#)

Etapa 4. No campo Especificar endereço IP da WAN, insira Endereço público 1.

Etapa 5. Insira a máscara de sub-rede relacionada para o Endereço Público 1 no campo de

máscara de sub-rede.

Etapa 6. Nos campos Default Gateway Address (Endereço do gateway padrão), insira o gateway padrão do endereço público 1.

Passo 7. No Servidor DNS (Obrigatório), insira o primeiro endereço IP DNS.

Etapa 8. No campo 2, insira o segundo endereço IP DNS.

Etapa 9. Clique em **Save Settings (Salvar configurações)** para salvar as alterações.

The screenshot displays the 'System Summary' page for a Trend Micro ProtectLink Gateway. The page is divided into several sections:

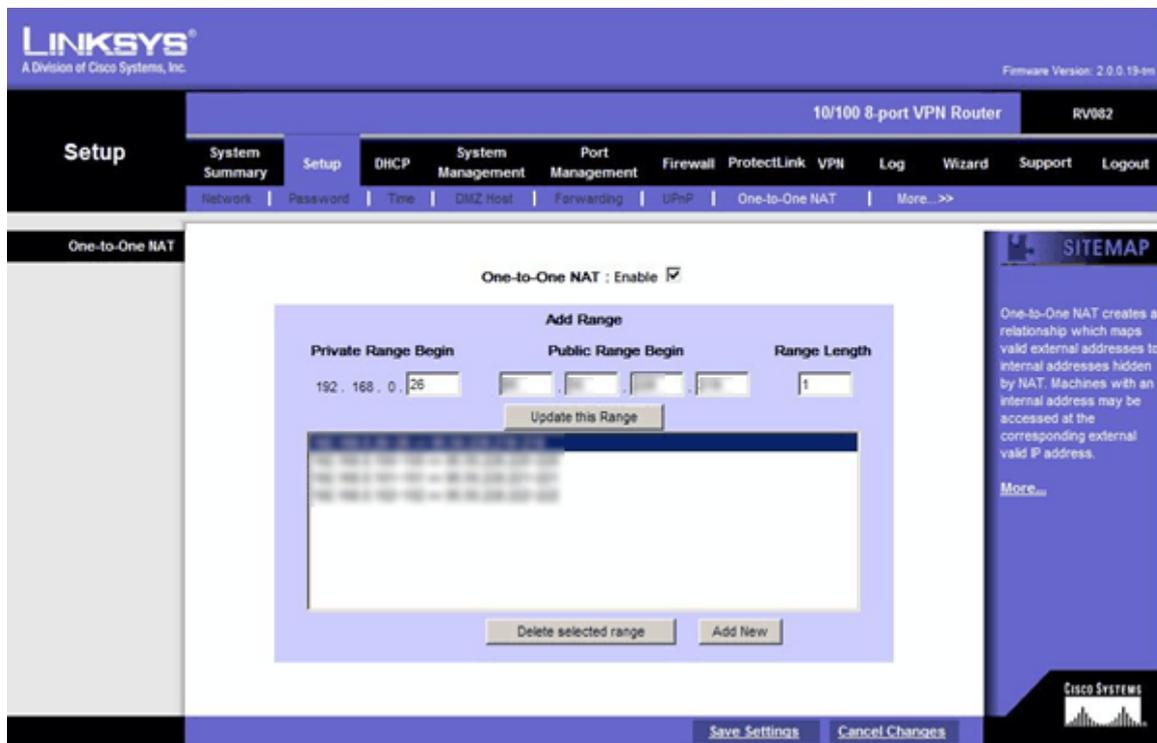
- System Information:** Serial Number: AEZ28J900806, Firmware version: 2.0.0.19-tm (Feb 20 2009 15:15:20), CPU: Intel DP425-533, DRAM: 32M, Flash: 16M, System up time: 0 Days 23 Hours 44 Minutes 49 Seconds (Now: Fri Mar 5 2010 07:20:16).
- Configuration:** Includes a 'Setup Wizard' button.
- Port Statistics:** Shows a diagram of the router's ports (LAN, DMZ, WAN) with status indicators.
- Network Setting Status:** A table showing current settings, highlighted with a red box:

LAN IP:	192.168.0.1
WAN IP:	---
DMZ IP:	---
Mode:	Gateway
DNS:	192.168.0.1 192.168.0.1
DDNS:	Off
DMZ Host:	Disabled

On the right side, there is a 'SITEMAP' section with a description of the page and a list of system details: Serial Number, System up time, Firmware version, CPU, and DRAM.

Etapa 10. Para ver as alterações feitas, clique em **Resumo do sistema** na guia principal e veja as alterações feitas em Status da configuração de rede.

Adicionar NAT de um para um de IPs privados para públicos



Etapa 11. No utilitário de configuração da Web, escolha **Setup > One-to-One NAT**. A página **NAT um para um** é aberta.

Etapa 12. No campo One-to-One NAT (Um para um NAT), marque **Enable (Habilitar)**.

Etapa 13. No campo Private Address Begin (Início do endereço privado), insira **192.168.0.100**.

Etapa 14. Em Intervalo inicial público, insira Endereço público 1.

Etapa 15. Insira o comprimento do intervalo como **1**.

Etapa 16. Clique em **Atualizar este intervalo**.

Etapa 17. No endereço privado que começa, insira **192.168.0.101**.

Etapa 18. Em Intervalo inicial público, insira Endereço público 2.

Etapa 19. Insira o comprimento do intervalo como **1**.

Etapa 20. Clique em **Atualizar este intervalo**.

Etapa 21. No início do endereço privado, insira **192.168.0.102**.

Etapa 22. Em Intervalo inicial público, insira Endereço público 3.

Etapa 23. Insira o comprimento do intervalo como **1**.

Etapa 24. Clique em **Atualizar este intervalo**.

Etapa 25. No início do endereço privado, insira **192.168.0.26**.

Etapa 26. Em Intervalo inicial público, insira Endereço público 4.

Etapa 27. Insira o comprimento do intervalo como **1**.

Etapa 28. Clique em **Atualizar este intervalo**.

Etapa 29. Clique em **Save Settings (Salvar configurações)** para salvar as alterações.

Definir prioridade para portas em VLANs

The screenshot shows the Linksys web interface for a 10/100 8-port VPN Router (RV082). The 'Port Management' section is active, and the 'Basic Per Port Config.' page is displayed. The table below shows the configuration for ports 1 through 8, with the 'Priority' column set to 'High' for all ports. The 'Save Settings' button is highlighted.

Port ID	Interface	Disable	Priority	Speed	Duplex	Auto Neg.	VLAN
1	LAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	High	10M 100M	Half Full	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	VLAN1
2	LAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	High	10M 100M	Half Full	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	VLAN1
3	LAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	High	10M 100M	Half Full	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	VLAN1
4	LAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	High	10M 100M	Half Full	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	VLAN1
5	LAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	High	10M 100M	Half Full	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	VLAN1
6	LAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	High	10M 100M	Half Full	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	VLAN1
7	LAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	High	10M 100M	Half Full	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	VLAN1
8	LAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	High	10M 100M	Half Full	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	VLAN1
DMZ/Internet	DMZ	<input type="checkbox"/>		10M 100M	Half Full	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	
Internet	WAN	<input type="checkbox"/>		10M 100M	Half Full	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	

Etapa 30. No utilitário de configuração da Web, escolha **Port Management > Port Setup**. A *Configuração Básica Por Porta* abre a página:

The screenshot shows the Linksys web interface for a 10/100 8-port VPN Router (RV082). The 'Port Management' section is active, and the 'Basic Per Port Config.' page is displayed. The 'Priority' column for ports 1 through 8 is set to 'High', and the 'Save Settings' button is highlighted.

Port ID	Interface	Disable	Priority	Speed	Duplex	Auto Neg.	VLAN
1	LAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	High	10M 100M	Half Full	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	VLAN1
2	LAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	High	10M 100M	Half Full	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	VLAN1
3	LAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	High	10M 100M	Half Full	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	VLAN1
4	LAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	High	10M 100M	Half Full	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	VLAN1
5	LAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	High	10M 100M	Half Full	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	VLAN1
6	LAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	High	10M 100M	Half Full	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	VLAN1
7	LAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	High	10M 100M	Half Full	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	VLAN1
8	LAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	High	10M 100M	Half Full	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	VLAN1
DMZ/Internet	DMZ	<input type="checkbox"/>		10M 100M	Half Full	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	
Internet	WAN	<input type="checkbox"/>		10M 100M	Half Full	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	

·Port ID (1-7) — Na lista suspensa, escolha a Priority (Prioridade) como High (Alta).

LINKSYS®
A Division of Cisco Systems, Inc. Firmware Version: 2.0.0.19-tm

10/100 8-port VPN Router RV082

Port Management

System Summary | Setup | DHCP | System Management | **Port Management** | Firewall | ProtectLink | VPN | Log | Wizard | Support | Logout

Port Setup | Port Status

Basic Per Port Config.

Port ID	Interface	Disable	Priority	Speed	Duplex	Auto Neg.	VLAN
1	LAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	High	10M 100M	Half Full	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	VLAN1
2	LAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	High	10M 100M	Half Full	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	VLAN1
3	LAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	High	10M 100M	Half Full	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	VLAN1
4	LAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	High	10M 100M	Half Full	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	VLAN1
5	LAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	High	10M 100M	Half Full	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	VLAN1
6	LAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	High	10M 100M	Half Full	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	VLAN1
7	LAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	High	10M 100M	Half Full	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	VLAN1
8	LAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	Normal	10M 100M	Half Full	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	VLAN8
DMZ/Internet	DMZ	<input type="checkbox"/>		10M 100M	Half Full	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	
Internet	WAN	<input type="checkbox"/>		10M 100M	Half Full	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	

Save Settings | Cancel Changes

SITMAP

Port ID:
They are port 1~8,
DMZ/Internet and Internet.

Interface:
They are LAN, WAN2 or
DMZ, WAN1.

Disable:
Check the box, the port will
be disabled. It is a per-port
setting.

[More...](#)

CISCO SYSTEMS

·Port ID 8 — Escolha a prioridade como **normal** e, no campo VLAN, escolha **VLAN8**.

Etapa 31. Clique em **Save Settings (Salvar configurações)** para salvar as alterações.

Gerenciamento de largura de banda para VLAN8

Configuração upstream

A Division of Cisco Systems, Inc. Firmware Version: 2.0.0.19-tm

10/100 8-port VPN Router RV082

System Management

System Summary | Setup | DHCP | System Management | Port Management | Firewall | ProtectLink | VPN | Log | Wizard | Support | Logout

Dual-WAN | Bandwidth Management | SNMP | Diagnostic | Factory Default | Firmware Upgrade | More... >>

Bandwidth Management

Bandwidth

The Maximum Bandwidth provided by ISP

Interface	Upstream (Kbit/Sec)	Downstream (Kbit/Sec)
WAN1	1024	15360

Bandwidth Management Type

Type: Rate Control Priority

Rate Control

Interface: WAN1

Service: All Traffic [TCP&UDP/1-65535] Service Management

IP: 192 . 168 . 0 . 26 to 26

Direction: Downstream

Mini. Rate: Kbit/sec Max. Rate: 4096 Kbit/sec

Enable:

Update this Application

```

All Traffic [TCP&UDP/1-65535]->192.168.0.26-26(Downstream)==>~4096Kbit/sec->WAN1
All Traffic [TCP&UDP/1-65535]->192.168.0.26-26(Upstream)==>~200Kbit/sec->WAN1

```

SITMAP

Bandwidth Management refers to the capability of a network to provide better service to selected network traffic. One is Rate Control for minimum bandwidth (guarantee bandwidth) and maximum bandwidth (limit bandwidth) by Service and/or IP Address. The other is Priority for services. Both functionalities can control inbound or Outbound traffic.

[More...](#)

Etapa 32. No utilitário de configuração da Web, escolha **Gerenciamento do sistema > Gerenciamento da largura de banda**. A página *Gerenciamento de largura de banda* é aberta:

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10/100 8-port VPN Router RV082

System Management

System Summary | Setup | DHCP | System Management | Port Management | Firewall | ProtectLink | VPN | Log | Wizard | Support | Logout

Dual-WAN | Bandwidth Management | SNMP | Diagnostic | Factory Default | Firmware Upgrade | More... >>

Bandwidth Management

Bandwidth

The Maximum Bandwidth provided by ISP

Interface	Upstream (Kbit/Sec)	Downstream (Kbit/Sec)
WAN1	1024	15360

Bandwidth Management Type

Type: Rate Control Priority

Rate Control

Interface: WAN1

Service: All Traffic [TCP&UDP/1-65535] Service Management

IP: 192 . 168 . 0 . 26 to 26

Direction: Downstream

Mini. Rate: Kbit/sec Max. Rate: 4096 Kbit/sec

Enable:

Update this Application

```

All Traffic [TCP&UDP/1-65535]->192.168.0.26-26(Downstream)->~4096Kbit/sec->WAN1
All Traffic [TCP&UDP/1-65535]->192.168.0.26-26(Upstream)->~200Kbit/sec->WAN1

```

SITMAP

Bandwidth Management refers to the capability of a network to provide better service to selected network traffic. One is Rate Control for minimum bandwidth (guarantee bandwidth) and maximum bandwidth (limit bandwidth) by Service and/or IP Address. The other is Priority for services. Both functionalities can control inbound or Outbound traffic.

[More...](#)

Etapa 33. No campo Gerenciamento de largura de banda, clique em **Controle de taxa**.

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10/100 8-port VPN Router RV082

System Management

System Summary | Setup | DHCP | System Management | Port Management | Firewall | ProtectLink | VPN | Log | Wizard | Support | Logout

Dual-WAN | Bandwidth Management | SNMP | Diagnostic | Factory Default | Firmware Upgrade | More... >>

Bandwidth Management

Bandwidth

The Maximum Bandwidth provided by ISP

Interface	Upstream (Kbit/Sec)	Downstream (Kbit/Sec)
WAN1	1024	15360

Bandwidth Management Type

Type: Rate Control Priority

Rate Control

Interface: WAN1

Service: All Traffic [TCP&UDP/1-65535]
 Service Management

IP: 192 . 168 . 0 . 26 to 26

Direction: Upstream

Mini. Rate: Kbit/sec Max. Rate: Kbit/sec

Enable:

Update this Application

All Traffic [TCP&UDP/1-65535]->192.168.0.26-26(Upstream)=>~200Kbit/sec->WAN1

SITMAP

Bandwidth Management refers to the capability of a network to provide better service to selected network traffic. One is Rate Control for minimum bandwidth (guarantee bandwidth) and maximum bandwidth (limit bandwidth) by Service and/or IP Address. The other is Priority for services. Both functionalities can control inbound or Outbound traffic.

[More...](#)

Etapa 34. No campo Interface, verifique **WAN1** no campo interface.

Etapa 35. Na lista suspensa Serviço, escolha **Todo o tráfego[TCP&UDP/1~65535]**.

Etapa 36. No campo IP, insira **26** no primeiro campo e **26** no próximo.

Etapa 37. Na lista suspensa Direção, escolha **Upstream**.

Etapa 38. Digite o máximo. Taxa a ser **200** kbit/s.

Etapa 39. No campo Enable (Habilitar), marque **Enable (Habilitar)**.

Etapa 40. Clique em **Atualizar este aplicativo**.

Configuração downstream

A Division of Cisco Systems, Inc. Firmware Version: 2.0.0.19-tm

10/100 8-port VPN Router RV082

System Management

System Summary | Setup | DHCP | System Management | Port Management | Firewall | ProtectLink | VPN | Log | Wizard | Support | Logout

Dual-WAN | Bandwidth Management | SNMP | Diagnostic | Factory Default | Firmware Upgrade | More... >>

Bandwidth Management

Bandwidth

The Maximum Bandwidth provided by ISP

Interface	Upstream (Kbit/Sec)	Downstream (Kbit/Sec)
WAN1	1024	15360

Bandwidth Management Type

Type: Rate Control Priority

Rate Control

Interface: WAN1

Service: All Traffic [TCP&UDP/1~65535]

IP: 192 . 168 . 0 . 26 to 26

Direction: Downstream

Mini. Rate: Kbit/sec Max. Rate: 4096 Kbit/sec

Enable:

Update this Application

All Traffic [TCP&UDP/1~65535]->192.168.0.26-26(Downstream)->~4096Kbit/sec->WAN1
 All Traffic [TCP&UDP/1~65535]->192.168.0.26-26(Upstream)->~200Kbit/sec->WAN1

SITMAP

Bandwidth Management refers to the capability of a network to provide better service to selected network traffic. One is Rate Control for minimum bandwidth (guarantee bandwidth) and maximum bandwidth (limit bandwidth) by Service and/or IP Address. The other is Priority for services. Both functionalities can control inbound or Outbound traffic.

[More...](#)

Etapa 41. No campo Interface, verifique **WAN1** no campo interface.

Etapa 42. Na lista suspensa Serviço, escolha **Todo o tráfego[TCP&UDP/1~65535]**.

Etapa 43. No campo IP, digite **26** na primeira caixa e **26** na próxima.

Etapa 44. Na lista suspensa Direção, escolha **Downstream**.

Etapa 45. Digite o máximo. Taxa a ser **4096** Kbit/s.

Etapa 46. No campo Enable (Habilitar), marque **Enable (Habilitar)**.

Etapa 47. Clique em **Atualizar este aplicativo**.

Etapa 48. Clique em **Save Settings (Salvar configurações)** para salvar as alterações.

Como verificar o status da porta de 2 VLANs e portas

Status da porta da VLAN 1-7

Etapa 49. Na lista suspensa, escolha qualquer ID de porta de 1 a 7. Aqui, a ID da porta **2** é escolhida.

LINKSYS®
A Division of Cisco Systems, Inc. Firmware Version: 2.0.0.19-tm

10/100 8-port VPN Router RV082

Port Management

System Summary Setup DHCP System Management Port Management Firewall ProtectLink VPN Log Wizard Support Logout

Port Setup | Port Status

Port ID: 2

Port2 Status

Summary

Type	10Base-T / 100Base-TX
Interface	LAN
Link Status	Up
Port Activity	Port Enabled
Priority	High
Speed Status	100 Mbps
Duplex Status	Full
Auto negotiation	Enabled
VLAN	VLAN1

Statistics

Port Receive Packet Count	86593
Port Receive Packet Byte Count	18060400
Port Transmit Packet Count	181193
Port Transmit Packet Byte Count	93381880
Port Packet Error Count	0

SITMAP

Users can choose the Port ID from pull down menu to see the status of the selected port.

In summary table, it will show the setting for the port selected by users, such as Type, Interface, Link Status (up or down), Port Activity(on or off), Priority (High or Normal), Speed Status(10Mbps or 100Mbps), Duplex Status (half or full), Auto negotiation (on or off), and VLAN (VLAN group).

More...

Nota: Em resumo e estatísticas, verifique o seguinte.

- Verifique se a prioridade é **alta**.
- Verifique se a VLAN é **VLAN1**.

No campo de estatísticas, verifique se a contagem de pacotes e bytes recebidos, a contagem de pacotes e bytes transmitidos e a contagem de bytes e a contagem de erros.

Status da VLAN 8

10/100 8-port VPN Router RV082

Port Management

System Summary Setup DHCP System Management Port Management Firewall ProtectLink VPN Log Wizard Support Logout

Port Setup | Port Status

Port ID: 8

Port8 Status

Summary

Type	10Base-T / 100Base-TX
Interface	LAN
Link Status	Up
Port Activity	Port Enabled
Priority	Normal
Speed Status	100 Mbps
Duplex Status	Full
Auto negotiation	Enabled
VLAN	VLAN8

Statistics

Port Receive Packet Count	313666
Port Receive Packet Byte Count	215362135
Port Transmit Packet Count	271066
Port Transmit Packet Byte Count	133548752
Port Packet Error Count	0

SITMAP

Users can choose the Port ID from pull down menu to see the status of the selected port.

In summary table, it will show the setting for the port selected by users, such as Type, Interface, Link Status (up or down), Port Activity(on or off), Priority (High or Normal), Speed Status(10Mbps or 100Mbps), Duplex Status (half or full), Auto negotiation (on or off), and VLAN (VLAN group).

More...

CISCO SYSTEMS

Etapa 50. Na lista suspensa, selecione ID da porta: 8.

Note: Especialmente a porta 8 é escolhida para verificar se foi configurada corretamente.

Em resumo e estatísticas, verifique o seguinte. Essas verificações são feitas para verificar se a porta foi configurada corretamente:

- Verifique se a prioridade é **normal**.
- Verifique se a VLAN é **VLAN8**.

No campo de estatísticas, verifique a contagem de pacotes e bytes recebidos, a contagem de pacotes e bytes transmitidos e a contagem de erros.

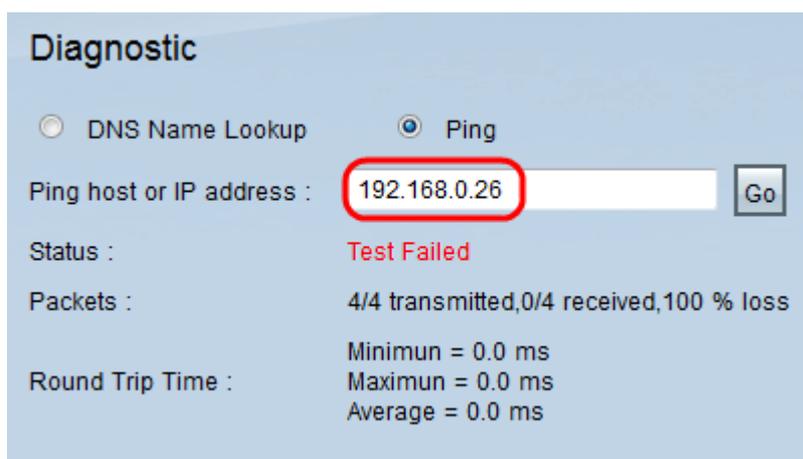
Como verificar a conectividade entre VLANs

Etapa 51. No utilitário de configuração da Web, escolha **Gerenciamento do sistema > Diagnóstico**. A página *Diagnóstico* é aberta:



The screenshot shows the 'Diagnostic' page with the 'Ping' radio button selected and circled in red. The 'Ping host or IP address' field contains '192.168.0.26' and has a 'Go' button next to it. The status is 'Test Failed'. The statistics show '4/4 transmitted, 0/4 received, 100 % loss' and 'Round Trip Time' with values of 0.0 ms for minimum, maximum, and average.

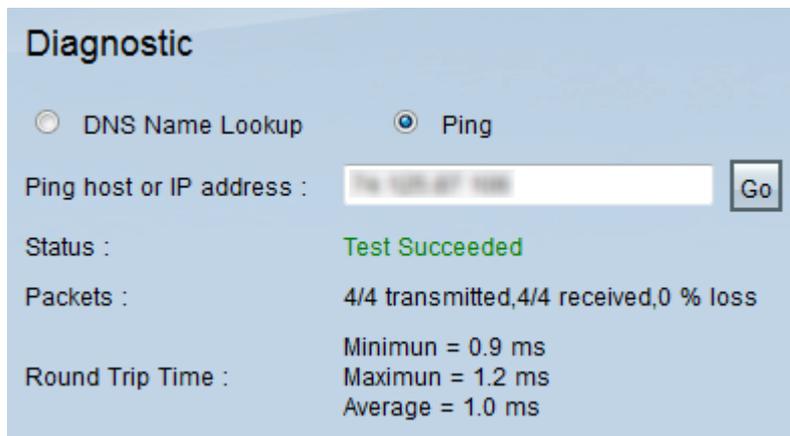
Etapa 52. Clique em **Ping**.



This screenshot is identical to the previous one, but the 'Ping' radio button is now selected. The 'Ping host or IP address' field is circled in red.

Etapa 53. No campo Ping host ou IP address (Endereço IP), insira **192.168.0.26** e clique em **Go (Ir)**.

Note: O status diz Falha no teste e a perda do pacote será de 100%. Significa que qualquer host conectado a portas na VLAN1 (porta1-7) não pode fazer ping no IP 192.168.0.26 que está na VLAN 8 na porta 8 do RV082.



Etapa 54. Novamente no campo Host de ping ou endereço IP, insira o endereço do ISP e clique em Ir.

Note: O status diz Teste bem-sucedido e a perda de pacote será 0%. Significa que 192.168.0.1(RV082) pode acessar o ISP.

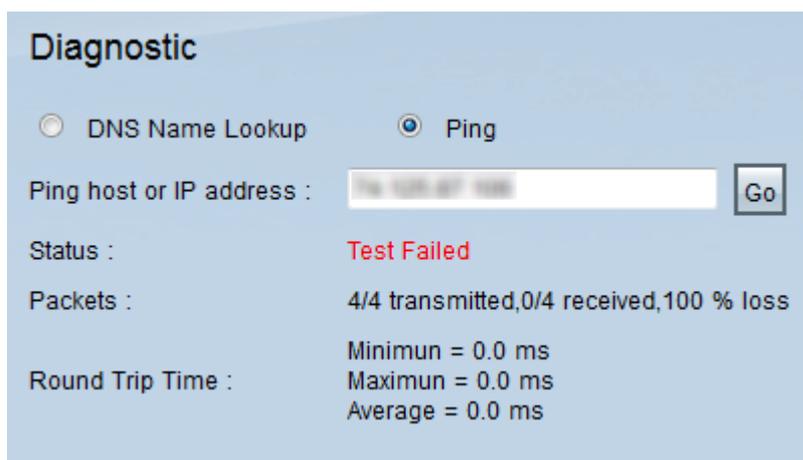
```
Z:\>ping www.google.com

Pinging www.l.google.com [74.125.87.105] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 74.125.87.105: bytes=32 time=38ms TTL=53

Ping statistics for 74.125.87.105:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 38ms, Maximum = 38ms, Average = 38ms

Z:\>
```

A imagem acima mostra que os clientes no RV082 podem acessar www.google.com. Os hosts conectados à LAN do roteador do consumidor que obtém o IP do DHCP desse roteador podem fazer ping e acessar a Internet.



Os hosts da LAN do roteador do consumidor não podem fazer ping em IPs privados do RV082 que estão dentro da VLAN1.

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