





## Help

## Allocation Mode:

- Off: The default server and IP Passthrough features are both disabled.
- Default Server: Allows the device to forward all externally initiated IP traffic (TCP and UDP protocols only) to a default host on the LAN. You might need this if you cannot anticipate what port number or packet protocol an in-bound application might use. For example, some network games select arbitrary port numbers when a connection is opened. Or you might want all unsolicited traffic to go to a specific LAN host.
- Passthrough: Allows the device's public IP address to be assigned to a single LAN client. There may be situations where Passthrough is not allowed.

**Default Server Internal Address:** The IP Address of the device to receive the unexpected or unknown traffic. Format must be nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn.

Passthrough Mode: The method in which the WAN IP address will be assigned to the selected LAN client.

- DHCPS-dynamic: The WAN IP address will be handed out by the device's DHCP server to the first LAN client that requests a DHCP lease. It may be helpful, after the device has obtained a WAN IP address, to cycle the desired LAN client's interface or reboot it. On disabling this feature, you should reboot the LAN client.
- DHCPS-fixed: The WAN IP address will be handed out by the device's DHCP server to the LAN client whose MAC address has been specified. It may be helpful, after the device has obtained a WAN IP address, to cycle the LAN client's interface or reboot it. On disabling this feature, you should reboot the LAN client.
- Manual: A LAN client must be manually configured with the device's assigned WAN IP address and gateway information.

Passthrough DHCP Lease: When Passthrough Mode is DHCPS, this is the duration of the lease that will be handed out by the device to the LAN client.