Siemens SpeedStream® 4200 ADSL Modem Install Guide.

SingTel Optus Pty Limited ABN 90 052 833 208

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Your Optus Broadband Service

Make a note of your details here

Account Number	
Username	
Password	

Contents

1. Introduction

Congratulations on selecting the Optus DSL Service.

The Siemens SpeedStream® 4200 ADSL modem supplied by Optus has been customised by Siemens for optimal performance on the Optus DSL Broadband service. Throughout this guide the name Optus DSL will be used to refer to both Optus DSL and Optus DSL Direct Broadband services.

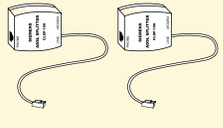
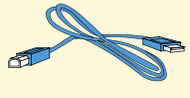
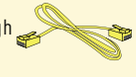
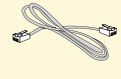
The simplest way to install and configure your modem for the Optus DSL Broadband service is to follow the step by step instructions on the self-installation CD.

Note: It is important to note that you should not connect your modem before running the self-installation CD.

This booklet supports the Optus self-installation CD which will have your new service up and running in minutes.

1.1 Before you begin

Check you have received the following items with your Optus DSL Starter Kit:

Optus CD-ROM 	SpeedStream® 4200 ADSL Modem 	Power supply 
2 x line filters 	USB cable 	RJ-45 Straight-through Ethernet cable  RJ-11 DSL cable 

2. Using the self-installation CD for your PC

The self-installation CD contains simple step by step instructions for installing your modem. It also installs and configures all the software you will need to connect to your Optus DSL Broadband service.

Note: The self-installation CD is not compatible with Macintosh software. Macintosh users should refer to Section 6 on how to configure their Macintosh to run with Optus DSL.

The software that will be installed includes:

- A USB modem driver customised for use on the Optus DSL Broadband service
- The Optus DSL Desktop Service Centre
- The latest Optus customised Internet Explorer web browser
- Outlook Express set up as your primary Optus email account
- A customised desktop icon for instant browsing
- A Connection Guide for troubleshooting
- An uninstall wizard

To install and configure your modem using the self-installation CD

1. Quit all other open applications.
2. Insert the Optus DSL Broadband self-installation CD into your computer's CD ROM drive.
3. When the Main Menu appears select **DSL Installation** and follow the simple step by step instructions.
4. If your PC has sound, ensure it is turned up.

When the CD is finished you will automatically be connected to the Optus DSL Broadband service.

It is also possible (though not recommended) to manually configure your modem. This can be done using a web browser to access the management software imbedded in the modem.

If you have followed the instructions on the self-installation CD and have connected the line filters, (refer to section 3) you will already be connected to the Optus DSL Broadband service and can start surfing the Net. The rest of the information in this booklet is for your reference only.

3. Install line filters

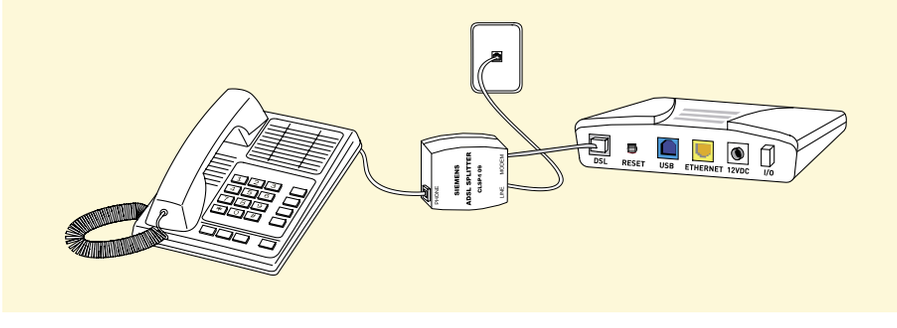
Devices such as fax machines, caller ID boxes or phones that share the same phone line as your DSL account require a line filter, which prevents noise from disrupting the DSL signal on the phone line. For your convenience, Optus has provided you with two line filters.

A filter must be installed on each of the telephony devices that share the same telephone line as your Optus DSL Broadband service. These include:

- Telephones
- Fax machines
- Dial-up modems
- Answering machines
- Any other device connected to your DSL-enabled telephone line such as Foxtel, Optus TV featuring FOXTEL Digital, or Austar.

Place the filter on your telephone line by:

- Unplugging the cord from your telephone
- Connecting the filter between the phone and the telephone wall socket as illustrated below.



If you have a home monitoring service (Back to Base) that uses the same phone line as your DSL service, it is your responsibility to arrange for a central filter to be installed in your premises. If you do not do this, you will experience problems with your DSL connection and your monitoring service. If you require further information about central filters we would encourage you to contact an Austel approved technician in your area. Alternatively, please call Optus Customer Support who can provide you with a list of organisations that can install one.

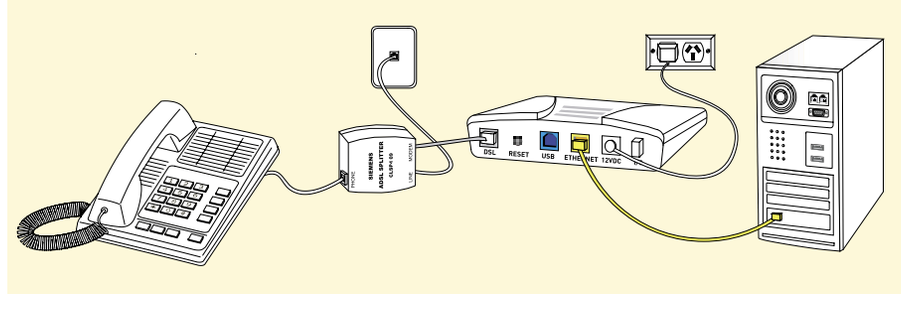
4. Connecting your SpeedStream® 4200 ADSL Modem

The SpeedStream® 4200 ADSL Modem may be connected to either an existing USB port or an Ethernet port on your computer. If you choose to attach it via the Ethernet interface, it is only necessary to complete the steps in section 4.1. Otherwise, proceed directly to section 4.2 for USB installations.

4.1 Ethernet installation method

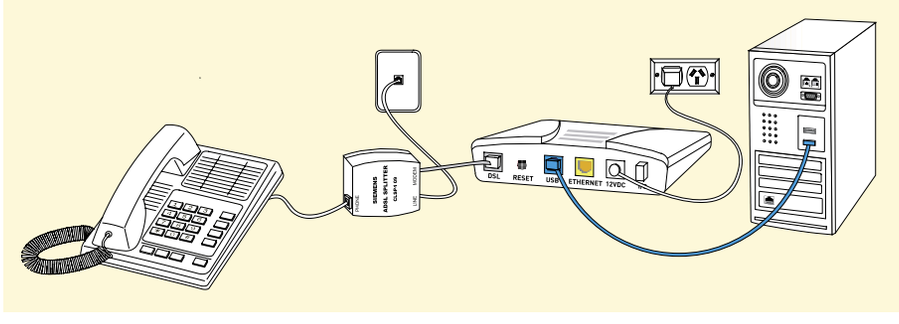
You will need to install an Ethernet adapter if your computer does not already have one installed. Refer to your Ethernet adapter manufacturer's documentation for complete installation instructions.

1. Connect the Ethernet cable (RJ-45) to the Ethernet port on the SpeedStream® 4200 ADSL Modem (yellow port).
2. Connect the other end of the Ethernet cable to the Ethernet port on your computer.
3. Plug the DSL cable (RJ-11) into the DSL port on the SpeedStream® 4200 ADSL Modem (grey port).
4. Plug the other end of the DSL cable into the phone socket.
5. Plug the power adapter into the power outlet and connect it to the SpeedStream® 4200 ADSL Modem (black port).
6. Ensure your SpeedStream® 4200 ADSL Modem is powered on (power switch located on right side of back panel).



4.2 USB installation method

1. Connect the USB cable to the USB port at the rear of the SpeedStream® 4200 ADSL Modem (blue port).
2. Connect the other end of the USB cable to the USB port on your computer.
3. Plug the DSL cable (RJ-11) into the DSL port on the SpeedStream® 4200 ADSL Modem.
4. Plug the other end of the DSL cable into the phone socket.
5. Plug the power adapter into the power outlet and connect it to the SpeedStream® 4200 ADSL Modem (black port).
6. Ensure your SpeedStream® 4200 ADSL Modem is powered on (power switch located on right side of back panel).

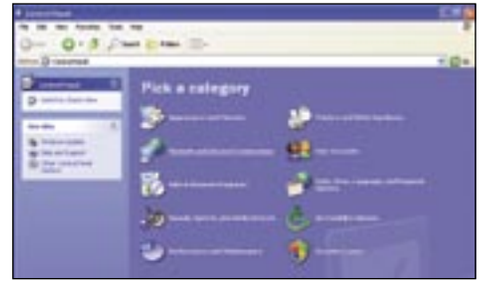


5. Windows configuration procedures

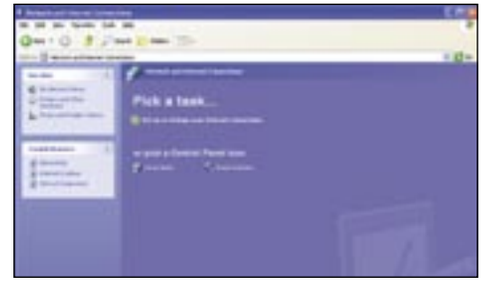
Step by step instructions are provided for each of the supported Windows operating systems (Windows 98®/Me®, Windows 2000® and Windows XP®).

5.1 Windows XP

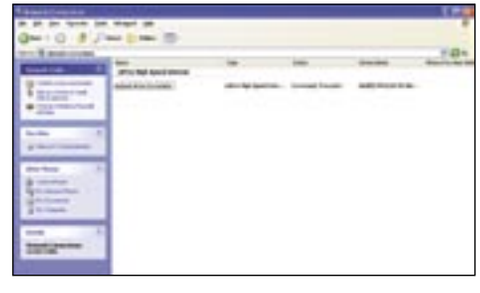
Step 1
Click **Start** then **Control Panel.**



Step 2
Select the **Network and Internet Connections** icon. **Note:** If your Control Panel is set to Classic View, please click **Switch to Category View**.



Step 3
Select **Network Connection.**



Step 4
Double click on **Local Area Connection.**

Step 5
Select **Properties.**

Step 6

Select **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)** and click on **Properties.**

Step 7

Select **Obtain an IP address automatically.**

Select **Obtain DNS server address automatically.**

Click **OK** and close all open windows.

5.2 Windows 2000

Step 1 Click **Start** then select **Settings** then **Network and Dial-up Connections.**

Step 2 Right click on **Local Area Connection**, then select **Properties.**

Step 3 Select **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)**, then select **Properties.**

Step 4 Select **Obtain an IP address automatically.**
Select **Obtain DNS server address automatically.**
Click **OK** and exit out of the Control Panel.

Step 5 Select **Yes** to restart your computer.

5.3 Windows 98/Me

Step 1 Click **Start** select **Settings** then click **Control Panel.**

Step 2 Double click on the **Networks** icon.

Step 3 Select **TCP/IP** and click on **Properties.**

Step 4 Select the **IP Address** tab.
Select **Obtain an IP address automatically** radio button and click **OK.**
Click **OK** and close all open windows.

Step 5 Select **Yes** to restart your computer.

6. Macintosh configuration procedures – Ethernet only

Please ensure that you are running OS9 or above before commencing. Macintosh users must set up their initial Internet connection via Ethernet.
If you wish to connect via a USB connection you will need to download the relevant USB drivers from http://www.optusnet.com.au/drivers/mac/siemens_4200/

Note: These instructions are provided as a guide only. Optus currently does not support Macintosh software and is unable to assist Macintosh users with their broadband installation.

6.1 Macintosh OSX

Step 1

Click **Apple** then select **System Preferences**.

Step 2

Select the **Network** icon under the **Internet & Network** section.

Step 3 Select the following from the **Show** drop-down menu:

- **Built–in Ethernet**

Step 4 Select **Using DHCP Server** from the Configure IPv4 drop-down menu.

Step 5 Click **Apply Now** and exit out of **System Preferences** window.

6.2 Macintosh OS9

Step 1 Click **Apple** and then select **Control Panels** and then **TCP/IP.**

Step 2 Select the following from the Connect via drop-down menu:

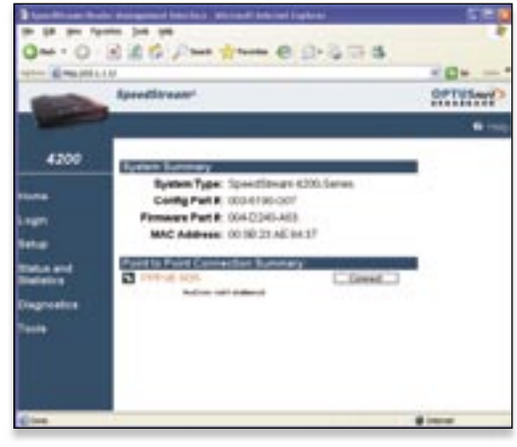
- **Ethernet** or **Ethernet built–in**

Step 3 Select **Using DHCP Server** from the Configure drop-down menu.

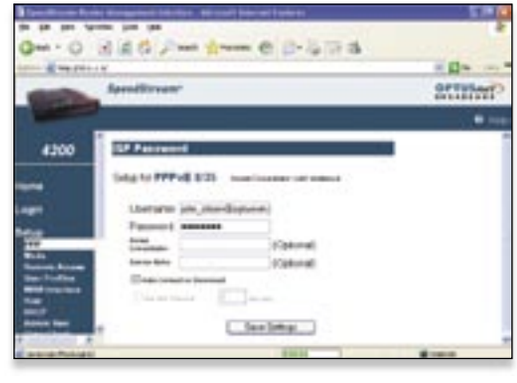
Step 4 Close window and save changes.

7. Configure your modem

To configure your modem settings you must now access the configuration manager using your web browser. This is done by entering the IP address in the address bar of the browser window as follows.

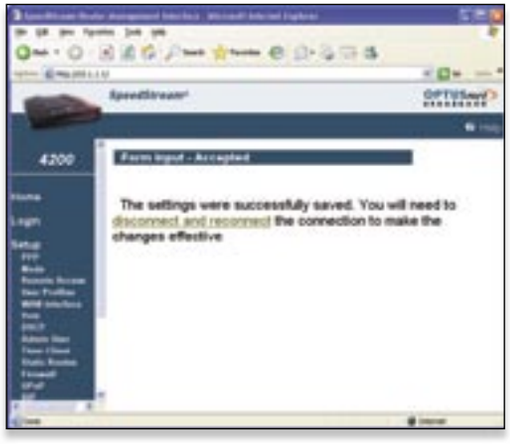


Step 1
Enter http://10.1.1.1 (Default IP address of the Optus Supplied Siemens SpeedStream 4200) to access the modem configuration software. You may wish to add this page to your Favorites for easy access later. The modem System Summary screen will appear.



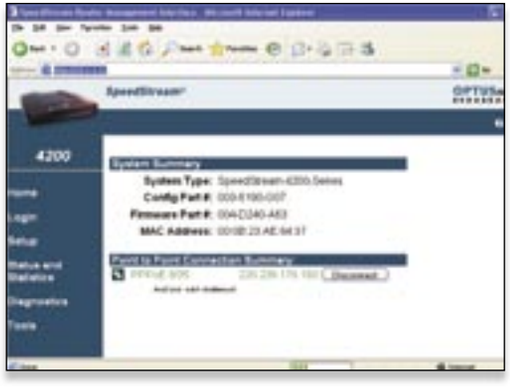
Step 2
On the left side of the webpage click **Setup**.
An expanded set of options will be displayed. Click **PPP** from the available options.

- Replace the default username (john_citizen@optusnet.com.au) with the username Optus provided you.
- In the password field replace the default password with the password Optus provided you.
  Note: You will find your Optus username and password on the letter you received with your self-installation kit.
- Save these details by clicking the **Save Settings** button.

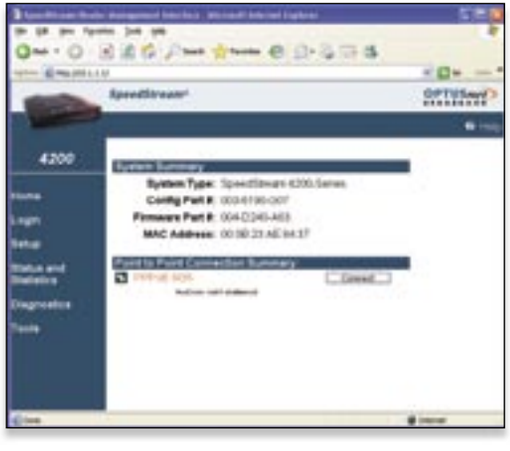


Step 3

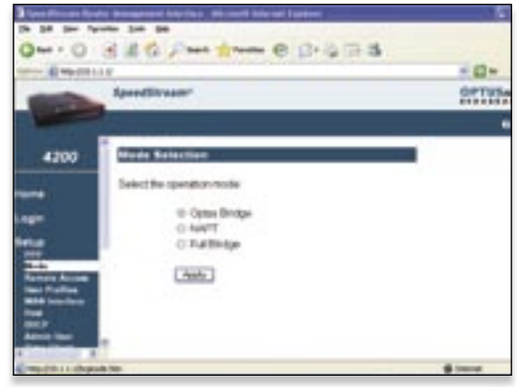
You will be prompted to disconnect and reconnect the Optus DSL service. Once you have clicked on the link, you will return to the system summary page.



Click the **Disconnect** button to disconnect the modem. The text on the button will change to Connect.



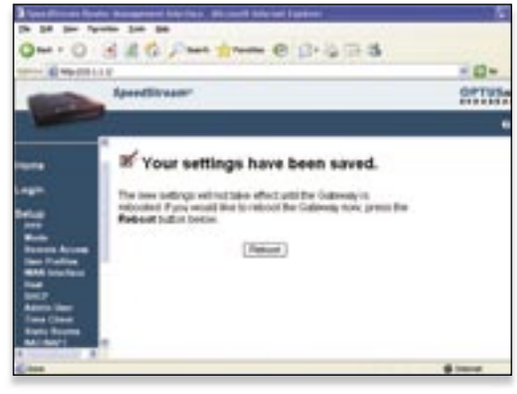
Click the **Connect** button to reconnect the modem to the Optus DSL service.



Step 4

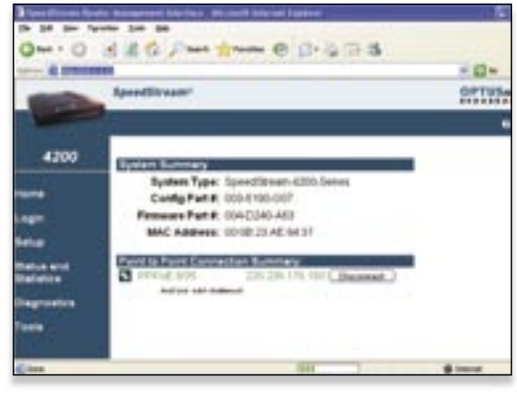
On the left side of the webpage, click **Setup** again.

- Click **Mode** from the available options.
- Confirm that Optus Bridge is the selected operation mode.
- If Optus Bridge is not selected click the radio button next to Optus Bridge to select it.
- Click **Apply**.



Step 5

Click **Reboot** to restart the modem using your saved settings.



Step 6

Once the modem has rebooted and the ADSL connection has been successfully established the DSL LED indicator light will remain green. Your modem is now connected to the Optus DSL service.

8. Troubleshooting

If you are experiencing connection problems, switch your modem off then on again.
If this fails to fix the problem see the below table for possible reasons.

LED	Off	Green	Blinking Green	Red	Blinking Red/Green
Power	• Power not applied	Normal system operation	N/A	Self-test failure if red for more than 30 seconds	Flash write in progress
Ethernet	• Power not applied • Ethernet link not connected	Ethernet link connected	Ethernet traffic flowing in either direction	N/A	N/A
DSL	• Power not applied • DSL signal not detected	DSL line has established a connection and is ready to receive data	The modem is establishing the best possible speed on the line	N/A	N/A
USB	• Power not applied • No USB connection	USB connected	USB user traffic flowing in either direction	N/A	N/A
Activity	• Power not applied • No PPP connection	PPPoE session established	Establishing PPPoE session	N/A	N/A

9. System requirements

Your computer will need to have a CD-ROM drive and meet the basic system requirements below.

Operating System*	CPU	RAM	Free Disk Space**	Network Device
Windows XP®	Pentium 233MHz, equivalent or higher	64MB	500MB	Available USB or Ethernet port
Windows 2000®, Me® and 98®	Pentium, equivalent or higher	32MB	125MB	Available USB or Ethernet port

*Operating Systems must be English language versions.

**Disk space must be on the primary disk drive only

Note

- Windows 95®, NT®, Windows 2000 Server® and Apple Macintosh®operating systems are not supported by the self-installation CD or by Optus DSL Customer Service. You may configure these operating systems manually to use the Optus DSL service; however Optus DSL cannot offer any technical assistance with set-up or troubleshooting.
- Optus DSL runs on your standard phone line and normally requires no special cabling in your premises (some telephone products and services are incompatible with DSL, such as: Priority Assistance, Auxiliary Numbers associated with FaxStream Duet and EasyCall Multiple Number services, ISDN, and some answering and fax machine models. A full list can be found at www.optus.com.au/optusnetdsl
- Your DSL modem and telephone filters must be Optus Network approved. The list of approved modems and filter specifications can be found at www.optus.com.au/optusnetdsl
- An SVGA 800x600x256 or higher display is required.

10. Security

Why security matters

The Internet is your gateway to the world and while security issues shouldn't stop you enjoying your Internet experience, you need to ensure that you take precautions to protect your computer and your information.

What to watch out for

It's important that you remain aware of the ways 'hackers' try to access computers. These can include:

Non-genuine websites

These authentic looking websites appear to offer legitimate goods and services (also known as 'phishing'). However, these sites are designed to obtain information, with no intention of providing you with the goods or services you paid for.

Hoax emails

Hoax emails appear to come from legitimate companies using a variety of false reasons. In most cases, you will be asked to confirm your account details, passwords or credit card details by either return email or via a web page. It is highly unlikely that the company would ever need you to confirm your confidential information. However if you are unsure, you should contact the company directly.

SPAM

SPAM is electronic junk email and in most cases is just annoying, time consuming, often offensive and wastes your data allowance. You should never reply to SPAM, even if the message offers you an opt-out link.

Worms and other viruses

Viruses are software applications that infect computers. Worms are viruses that spread themselves across a network. Once installed, a Worm usually uses the addresses in your email Contacts list to spread itself to your friends' computers.

Trojans and Spyware

A Trojan is a piece of software that usually hides within a legitimate-looking application or utility to gain entry into your computer and provide hackers with a means of easy access to your computer. Spyware is similar to a Trojan, although usually less damaging.

How to protect yourself

Optus offers all its Internet customers a free Optus email SPAM filter. There are also a range of Internet security software packages available.

Install firewall software

A firewall will help protect your computer from hackers, Trojans, Spyware, usage theft and other threats. Popular firewall brands that you may like to consider include McAfee Personal Firewall Plus, Norton's/Symantec, Zone Alarm Pro, or Windows Firewall.

Install anti-virus software

Anti-virus software also provides added protection for your computer against Trojans, Spyware and other threats. There are several popular brands around, including Norton Internet Security and Panda Antivirus.

11. Managing your Optus DSL account

Desktop Service Centre

The Desktop Service Centre, which can be accessed via the Optus DSL icon located on your desktop, allows you to manage your Optus DSL Internet experience from one central location. Its functions include connecting and disconnecting from the Internet, changing your password and performing diagnostic tests. Plus, it provides shortcuts to the most frequently used areas of the Optus portal including:

- My Usage
- My Account
- Member Services
- Service Status
- Help

The Internet Usage Meter – My Usage

The Internet Usage Meter helps you to monitor your usage of your Optus DSL Service. It allows you to view, how many Megabytes (MB) of data you have used relative to your plan's monthly Data Allowance.
Our systems update the Internet Usage Meter at regular intervals (at least every 15 minutes). It can be located at https://memberservices.optusnet.com.au/myusage/ or via the Desktop Service Centre.

Why should you use the Internet Usage Meter?

Your Optus Broadband plan allows you a set amount of data per month (your Data Allowance). If you use in excess of 100% of your data allowance your service speed will be reduced applicable to your plan. The Internet Usage Meter will help you evaluate your usage of the service and will let you know how much data you have left at any given time.

Changing your password

You can change your password at any time by selecting the Change Password link in the Desktop Service Centre or by visiting Change Password at https://dsl-myaccount.optusnet.com.au/user_management/change.html

12. Glossary

ADSL
The most widely available form of DSL Internet, 'A' is for asymmetrical, 'DSL' is for digital subscriber line.

Browse
To move around the Internet between websites.

Cookie
A small text file created on your computer when you visit some websites. A cookie identifies your computer to the website and lets the site know that you have been there before.

Data
The information that is collected, stored or transmitted between a computer and the Internet. Some examples of data that is downloaded to a user's computer when they use the Internet are: webpages, emails, digital photos, audio files, audio streams, online videos etc. Data is measured in Megabytes (MB) and Gigabytes (GB).

Download
The process of viewing and receiving files from the Internet to your computer, eg. Browsing webpages, receiving emails or downloading music video files.

Download allowance/download limit
The amount of data you can download from the Internet without incurring additional charges or being speed limited (throttled).

Download speed
The speed at which you download or receive information from the Internet.

Drop out
To lose your Internet connection due to a problem on your phone line.

Email
Electronic mail – the transmission of messages in electronic form.

Excess usage
Excess usage is where your ISP charges a fee when you exceed your download limit.

Firewall
A piece of software (or hardware) that blocks unauthorised traffic between your computer and the Internet.

ISP
Internet Service Provider – any organisation that supplies an Internet service.

kbps
Kilo-bits per second (1000 bits per second). A measure of the speed at which data travels.

Mbps
Mega-bits per second (1 million bits per second). A measure of the speed at which data travels.

Megabytes (MB)
A measure of data, used to indicate file size etc. 1000MB = approximately 1GB (gigabyte) or 1 million bytes.

Online
To be connected to the Internet.

Online gaming
To participate in playing games in real time with others via the Internet.

PPPoE (Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet)
A specification for connecting users on an Ethernet network to the Internet by using a broadband.

SPAM
Unsolicited junk email on the Internet that is usually unwanted.

Throttling
Throttling is where the ISP reduces the connection speed once a plan's data limit is reached, rather than charging customers for excess usage. In most cases speed is reduced to speeds equivalent to a dial-up Internet connection.

Traffic
Data transmitted across an Internet connection or computer network.

Upload
The process of sending files from your computer to another computer over an Internet connection, eg. sending email.

URL
Universal Resource Locator – an address on the world wide web.

USB port
Universal Serial Bus port – an external interface for connecting devices to your computer eg. scanners, printers etc.

Virus
A program that performs some undesired action on your computer and generally propagates itself to other computers.

Virus scanner
A program that scans your computer for known viruses.

WebMail
An email service that allows you to view, receive and reply to your email from any Internet connected computer anywhere in the world.