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LANCOM WLC-4025+

Central Management for 25 (optional 100) LANCOM Access Points and WLAN Routers

- "Smart Controller" architecture for application-based or user-based WLANs
- Centralised Firmware deployment and management of Access Points
- Automatic discovery, configuration and channel assignment of Access Points
- Monitoring and ensuring the security and QoS policies
- Scalability and cascability through multiple controllers including redundancy
- Unique system design which prevents "single point of failure"
- Comprehensive support of VLAN, RADIUS and 802.1X/EAP functions
- Full performance with 802.11n based Access Points

The LANCOM WLC-4025+ is ideally suited due to its scalability and extensibility for WLAN installations with 25 upto 100 Access Points as found in many companies and public institutions and in universities and healthcare. The Controller ensures a simplified Installation und a secure setup and provides multiple use of the WLAN infrastructure for different applications and usergroups.

More management.

LCMS, the LANCOM Management System, is a free software package for the Microsoft Windows operating system for the configuration, remote maintenance and real-time monitoring of all LANCOM routers, central-site gateways, access points, WLAN controllers and managed switches. LANconfig is an application for remote configuration via HTTP, HTTPS, TFTP or ISDN dial-up. It offers easy-to-use wizards that cater for everything from the basic setup to the configuration of VPN connections, but it can also handle the fine-tuning of individual device parameters. A single LCMS installation can handle the monitoring and maintenance of any of the various LANCOM devices. LANmonitor offers detailed, real-time monitoring of parameters, it provides access to log files and statistics, and it can carry out a detailed trace-protocol analysis. Along with convenient functions such as the firewall GUI for object-orientated firewall programming, a range of professional functions help with the administration of projects, including the automatic configuration backup, saving and uploading scripts, a folder-based organization, and a dynamic search filter. Service providers benefit from the broad range of scripting methods and professional access with individual access rights for administrators via SSH, HTTPS, TFTP, telnet and ISDN dial-in. Rollouts and operations are assisted by the automatic upload of configurations and firmware from USB data media and the option of storing project-specific boot configurations in place of the standard factory settings—all of which offers big potential savings on expensive manual maintenance.

More virtualization.

Advanced Routing and Forwarding (ARF) from LANCOM is a unique technology for network virtualization. It enables different logical networks, each with their own settings for DHCP, DNS, routing and firewall, to operate on a single device and share the same physical infrastructure. For example, networks in the LAN can be assigned to different VLANs, tagged in the WAN or assigned to different RAS connections. The innovative Tunnel-in-Tunnel technology for VPN allows different networks between LANCOM routers to be completely isolated even over a shared IPsec-VPN connection—even with overlapping IP-address ranges. ARF is suitable for the cross-site separation of logical networks, for example where different applications or service providers work on shared infrastructure. Conflicts can be completely avoided. Incursions from one logical network to another, either intentionally or by accident, are effectively prevented by ARF. In particular for companies located at multiple sites, ARF enables the switch to a purely IP-based infrastructure, so offering considerable potential savings in operations.

Maximum simplicity.

Operation doesn't get much simpler than in Controller mode—simply "plug in" a new Access Point and the Controller takes over the setup, implementation and monitoring of WLAN security policies. LANCOM WLAN Controllers are ideal for WLAN infrastructure for multiple user groups and applications such as for data, Voice-over-WLAN and WLAN guest accounts. As "smart controllers" they forward the data depending on the application or even the user — by switching user data at the AP for maximum performance, or by separating the LAN into a dedicated VLAN for WLAN guest accounts. The flexible switching options ensure that the WLAN Controller is "11n Ready" avoiding expensive LAN infrastructure upgrades and the Controller does not end up being a central bottle-neck. Even remote sites are easily integrated into the centralized management over an IP connection for greater convenience

Comprehensive security functions.

The WLAN Controller offers a new dimension in security: Each Access Point is uniquely identified via digital certificate and is continuously monitored. Background scanning permanently monitors the entire frequency range. Based on this, the WLANmonitor software (included) offers rogue AP and Client detection for a complete overview of all WLAN networks and clients within range. User authentication and access control can be implemented with RADIUS/EAP, either by using the integrated RADIUS server or by any external RADIUS/EAP server acting as proxy for the WLAN Controller. User groups can be separated by the extensive VLAN functions supported by the WLAN Controller. Static mapping of different SSIDs to VLANs, for separating guest accounts, voice users etc. In addition the Advanced Routing and Forwarding functions support multiple IP and VLAN contexts and VLANs can be dynamically assigned to selected users or sites.

Highest performance—at all times.

Automatic channel selection combines optimal performance with simple operation. Applications such as Voice over WLAN are supported by fast roaming times and the end-to-end communication of Quality-of-Service information. Yet another distinguishing factor with LANCOM WLAN Controllers is the wide range of redundancies. Not only can multiple Controllers combine to form redundant clusters, even a single Controller—unlike many other centralized systems—works effectively to prevent the occurrence of single points of failure. This is achieved in part by the "Smart Controller" system architecture, providing flexibility with data break-out either centrally or decentrally depending on the user, and in part by the option of fully self-sufficient operation that can be set for each SSID. The result is a system for site-spanning WLAN management with guaranteed security that cannot be compromised—even if the link to the Controller should fail.

Outstandingly future proof.

Smart Controller technology combined with the integrated hardware encryption accelerator make the WLAN Controller outstandingly future proof. All current LANCOM 2.4- and 5-GHz WLAN Access Points and WLAN routers can be integrated into the WLAN management system. The 802.11n based Access Point series can be managed by the Controller without it ending up as a central bottleneck. The "split management" integration of the LANCOM WLAN routers and IADs enables company-wide WLAN security policy to be extended all the way into home offices. LANCOM guarantees that the WLAN Controller firmware and the included management programs LANconfig, LANmonitor and WLANmonitor will benefit from continuous future developments —software updates are included in the device's purchase price.

WLAN profile settings*	
Radio channels 2.4 GHz	Up to 13 channels, max. 3 non-overlapping (depending on country-specific restrictions)
Radio channels 5 GHz	Up to 26 non-overlapping channels (available channels and further obligations such as automatic DFS dynamic channel selection depending on national regulations)
IEEE 802.11u	Managed LANCOM Access Points support the WLAN standard IEEE 802.11u (Hotspot 2.0) which allows mobile clients a seamless transition from the cellular network into WLAN hotspots. Authentication methods using SIM card information, certificates or username and password, enable an automatic, encrypted login to WLAN hotspots of roaming partners - without the need to manually enter login credentials
Roaming	Seamless handover between radio cells, IAPP support with optional restriction to an ARF context, IEEE 802.11d support
Opportunistic Key Caching	Opportunistic key caching allows fast roaming processes between access points. WLAN installations utilizing a WLAN controller and IEEE 802.1X authentication cache the access keys of the clients and are transmitted by the WLAN controller to all managed access points
Fast roaming	Based on IEEE 802.11r, allows fast roaming procedures between access points. This is possible by using IEEE 802.1X authentication or pre-shared keys in controller based WLAN installations, which save the access keys temporarily and distribute them to the managed access points.
Concurrent WLAN clients	Depends on the access points in operation
VLAN	VLAN ID definable per interface, WLAN SSID, point-to-point connection and routing context (4094 IDs) IEEE 802.1q
Security	IEEE 802.11i / WPA2 with passphrase (WPA2-Personal) or IEEE 802.1X (WPA2-Enterprise) and hardware-accelerated AES, closed network, WEP64, WEP128, WEP152, user authentication, IEEE 802.1x /EAP, LEPS, WPA1/TKIP
Quality of Service	Prioritization according to Wireless Multimedia Extensions (WME, subset of IEEE 802.11e)
Background scanning	Detection of rogue AP's and the channel information for all WLAN channels during normal AP operation. The Background Scan Time Interval defines the time slots in which an AP or Router searches for a foreign WLAN network in its vicinity. The time interval can be specified in either milliseconds, seconds, minutes, hours or days
Client detection	Rogue WLAN client detection based on probe requests
IEEE 802.11u	The WLAN standard IEEE 802.11u (Hotspot 2.0) allows for a seamless transition from the cellular network into WLAN hotspots. Authentication methods using SIM card information, certificates or username and password, enable an automatic, encrypted login to WLAN hotspots - without the need to manually enter login credentials.
Auto WDS*	Auto WDS allows wireless integration of access points in existing WLAN infrastructure, including management via WLAN controller.
Space Time Block Coding (STBC)*	Coding method according to IEEE 802.11n. The Space Time Block Coding improves reception by coding the data stream in blocks.
Low Density Parity Check (LDPC)*	Low Density Parity Check (LDPC) is an error correcting method. IEEE 802.11n uses convolution coding (CC) as standard error correcting method, the usage of the more effective Low Density Parity Check (LDPC) is optional.
*) Note	Depends on the access points in operation
LANCOM Active Radio Control	
Client Steering*	WLAN clients are directed actively to the best available access point to provide the best overall load balancing and the highest possible bandwidth for each client. Client Steering can be based on client number, frequency band, and signal strength.
Band Steering*	Steering of WLAN clients towards the 5 GHz frequency band by restricting the access to the 2.4 GHz band.
RF Optimization*	Automatic selection of optimal WLAN channels. Due to reduced channel overlaps, WLAN clients benefit from an improved data throughput. In controller-based installations, an automatic selection of optimal channels is conducted for all managed access points.
*) Note	Depends on the access points in operation. Steering of WLAN clients is not available in US version
WLAN-Controller	
Number of managed devices	Up to 25 LANCOM Access Points and WLAN routers can be centrally managed by the WLAN controller. The WLC expansion options extends support upto 100 LANCOM Access Points and WLAN routers to be managed. Capacities can be expanded even further by cascading multiple Controllers.
Smart Controller technology	The WLAN controller can switch user data per AP Radio or per SSID in the following ways: – Direct switching to the LAN at the AP (for maximum performance, e.g. for IEEE 802.11n-based access points) – Logical separation of user data into VLAN's (e.g. for WLAN guest access accounts) – Central tunneling to the Controller* (layer 3 tunneling between different IP Subnets) *from LCOS 8.5x
Auto Discovery	LANCOM access points and WLAN routers automatically discover the WLAN controller by means of DNS name or IP addresses. Even AP's at remote sites or in home offices with no direct access to the Controller can be integrated into the central Controller
Authentication and Authorization	Access Points can be authenticated manually or automatically. Signaling of new access points by LED, e-mail message, SYSLOG and SNMP traps. Manual authentication via LANmonitor or WEBconfig GUI tools. Semi-automatic authentication based on access-point lists in the Controller ('bulk mode'). Fully automatic authentication with default configuration assignment (can be activated/deactivated separately, e.g. during the rollout phase). Authenticated access points can be identified by means of digital certificates; certificate generation by integrated CA (Certificate Authority); certificate distribution by SCEP (Simple Certificate Enrollment Protocol). Access points can be blocked by CRL (Certificate Revocation List).
Management communication protocol	CAPWAP (Control and Provisioning Protocol for Wireless Access Points)

WLAN-Controller	
Layer-3 Tunneling	Layer-3 Tunneling in conformity with the CAPWAP standard allows the bridging of WLANs per SSID to a separate IP subnet. Layer-2 packets are encapsulated in Layer-3 tunnels and transported to a LANCOM WLAN controller. By doing this the access point is independent of the present infrastructure of the network. Possible applications are roaming without changing the IP address and compounding SSIDs without using VLANs
Encryption	DTLS encryption of the control channel between WLAN controller and Access Point (256-bit AES encryption with digital certificates, incl. hardware encryption accelerator; encryption can be disabled for diagnostic purposes).
Firmware deployment	Central Firmware deployment and management of the Access Points. Requires an external web server. Automatic Firmware update on the Access Points is also possible. The Controller checks every day, depending on the defined policy, for the latest Firmware and compares it with the versions in the devices. This can also be activated using Cron jobs. If there is a Firmware mismatch, then the Controller downloads the matching Firmware from the server and updates the corresponding Access Points and Routers.
Script distribution	Enables the complete configuration of non-WLAN specific functions such as Redirects, Protocol Filter, ARF etc. Internal storage of up to three script files (max. 64 kByte) for provisioning access points without a separate HTTP server
RF management and automatic RF optimization	The channel deployment can be static or can be automated. Upon activation of the RF Optimization setting, the Access Points search for an optimal channel in the 2.4 GHz band. The selected channels are sent to the Controller saves these channels on the corresponding Access Points. RF Optimization can also be activated for individual Access Points. Transmit power setting static between 0 to -20 dB. Alarm notification in case of Access Point failure by LED, e-mail, SYSLOG and SNMP traps.
Configuration management	Definition and grouping of all logical and physical WLAN parameters by means of WLAN configuration profiles. Fully automatic or manual profile assignment to WLAN Access Points; automatic transfer and configuration verification (policy enforcement).
Inheritance of configuration profiles	Support of hierarchical WLAN profile groups. New profiles can be easily created by inheriting parameters from existing profiles.
Management operating modes	The AP can be set to 'managed' or 'unmanaged' mode for each radio interface. With LANCOM WLAN routers, the Controller manages the WLAN part only (split management).
Stand alone operation	In 'Managed' mode, an adjustable setting defines the time-span for which the AP continues Stand-alone operation in the event the connection to the Controller fails. After this time-span the AP configuration is deleted and the AP resumes operation only after the connection to the Controller is reestablished. By default this value is set to zero and AP ceases operation as soon as connection to the Controller is lost. Alternatively, a special time setting allows the AP to function in Stand-alone mode indefinitely. In Stand-alone mode only Pre-shared Key SSID's are functional.
VLAN and IP contexts	A fixed VLAN can be set for each SSID. The WLAN controller can independently provide up to 64 separate IP networks, and each of these can be individually mapped to VLANs and, consequently, to SSIDs (Advanced Routing and Forwarding, ARF). The Controller can provide, among others, individual DHCP, DNS, routing, firewall and VPN functions for these networks.
Dynamic VLAN assignment	Dynamic VLAN assignment for target user groups based on MAC addresses, BSSID or SSID by means of external RADIUS server.
RADIUS server	Integrated RADIUS server for MAC address list management. Support for RADSEC (Secure RADIUS) for secure communication with RADIUS servers.
EAP server	Integrated EAP server for authentication of IEEE 802.1X clients via EAP-TLS, EAP-TTLS, EAP-MD5, EAP-GTC, PEAP, MSCHAP or MSCHAPv2
RADIUS/EAP proxy per SSID	Proxy mode for external RADIUS/EAP servers (forwarding and realm handling) per SSID
Redundancy, Controller backup and load balancing	Every managed LANCOM AP can be assigned to a group of alternative WLAN controllers. A suitable Controller is selected within this group depending on AP load. This ensures that also in backup state the load of larger installations remains equally distributed.
LED control	The LEDs of administrated WLAN devices can be centrally deactivated via the WLAN controller
CA hierarchy	The Certificate Authority (CA) can be structured hierarchically when using multiple WLAN controllers. This allows access points to swap between different WLAN controllers without certificate conflicts. The Certificate Revocation Lists (CRL) can be shared between the different devices
Load balancing	When using multiple WLAN controllers the access points are distributed evenly among the different WLAN controllers to offer the best load balancing. In case one WLAN controller is unavailable the access points are edistributed among the remaining WLAN controllers automatically. Once it is restored they are redistributed again.
Backup	A priority can be set for the WLAN Controller which allows operating in hot standby mode. Access points switch automatically to the WLAN controller with the highest priority
Fast roaming	VoWLAN devices require seamless roaming for ensuring optimal speech quality. The Access Points support PMK caching and Pre-authentication for such demanding applications. WPA2 and WPA2-PSK operate with sub-85 ms roaming times (requirements: adequate signal quality, sufficient RF overlap, clients with a low roaming threshold).
QoS	IEEE 802.11e / WME: Automatic VLAN tagging (IEEE 802.1p) in the Access Points. Mapping to DiffServ attributes in the WLAN controller if this is deployed as a layer-3 router
Background scanning, rogue-AP and rogue-client detection	Background scanning does not interrupt normal AP operation and collects information on the radio channel load (AP acts as a 'Probe' or 'Sensor' by going off-channel). Foreign Access Points and clients is sent to the Rogue AP Detection in LANCOM WLANmonitor.
WLAN visualization	The management tool LANCOM WLANmonitor (included) acts as a central monitoring program for the WLAN controller and visualizes the performance of all WLAN controllers, Access Points, SSIDs and clients.
WLAN guess access accounts	Static mapping of guest SSIDs in VLANs, access limitations and VLAN routing by means of ARF (Advanced Routing and Forwarding).

WLAN-Controller	
Public Spot function	Optional functionality (see at available options). Easy set-up of guest accounts with just a few mouse clicks using the Voucher-Wizard. The vouchers can be printed over any standard Printer on the network. The Voucher-Wizard can be customized by uploading an individual logo. Function works without external RADIUS and Accounting Servers. Configuration of time and/or traffic budgets as well as when accounting should start. Support of public certificates and certificate chains from trust centers for Public Spots. This allows popular browsers to access trustworthy login pages with secure access (HTTPS) without warnings
WLAN client limiting	To ensure that load is evenly balanced between multiple Access Points, each one can be set with a maximum number of allowable WLAN clients.
Automatic configuration alignment (Config Sync)*	Due to the grouping of several individual devices to one device group (cluster), configuration changes conducted for one device can be automatically synchronized with all cluster devices, without having to manage each device manually (Config Sync).
Management software	Included: - LANCOM LANconfig - LANCOM LANmonitor - LANCOM WLANmonitor
*)	Only with WLC Clustering XL Option
Supported Access Points and WLAN routers	
Indoor	- LANCOM L-151gn Wireless, LANCOM L-151E Wireless, LANCOM L-54g Wireless, LANCOM L-54ag Wireless, LANCOM L-54 dual Wireless - LANCOM L-305agn Wireless, LANCOM L-310agn Wireless, LANCOM L-315agn dual Wireless - LANCOM L-320agn Wireless, LANCOM L-320agn Wireless (white), LANCOM L-321agn Wireless, LANCOM L-322agn dual Wireless, LANCOM L-322E Wireless, LANCOM L-330agn dual Wireless - LANCOM L-451agn Wireless, LANCOM L-452agn dual Wireless, LANCOM L-460agn dual Wireless - LANCOM L-1302acn dual Wireless, LANCOM L-1310acn dual Wireless
Outdoor	- LANCOM OAP-54 Wireless, LANCOM OAP-54-1 Wireless - LANCOM OAP-310 Wireless - LANCOM OAP-321, LANCOM OAP-321-3G - LANCOM OAP-382, LANCOM OAP-322
Industrial	- LANCOM IAP-54 Wireless - LANCOM XAP-40-2 Wireless - LANCOM IAP-321, LANCOM IAP-321-3G, LANCOM IAP-322
UMTS/HSPDA	- LANCOM 1780EW-4G, LANCOM 1780EW-3G - LANCOM 3850 Wireless
WLAN-Router and IADs	- LANCOM 1781VAW, LANCOM 1781AW, LANCOM 1781EW(+) - LANCOM 1811n Wireless, LANCOM 1821n Wireless, LANCOM 1823 VoIP, LANCOM 1821+ Wireless ADSL
Functions in layer-3 routing mode	
Note:	Some of the below functions are only active when the device is operating as a router, firewall or VPN gateway.
Firewall	
Stateful inspection firewall	Incoming/Outgoing Traffic inspection based on connection information. Trigger for firewall rules depending on backup status, e.g. simplified rule sets for low-bandwidth backup lines. Limitation of the number of sessions per remote site (ID)
Packet filter	Check based on the header information of an IP packet (IP or MAC source/destination addresses; source/destination ports, DiffServ attribute); remote-site dependant, direction dependant, bandwidth dependant
Extended port forwarding	Network Address Translation (NAT) based on protocol and WAN address, i.e. to make internal webservers accessible from WAN
N:N IP address mapping	N:N IP address mapping for translation of IP addresses or entire networks
Tagging	The firewall marks packets with routing tags, e.g. for policy-based routing; Source routing tags for the creation of independent firewall rules for different ARF contexts
Actions	Forward, drop, reject, block sender address, close destination port, disconnect
Notification	Via e-mail, SYSLOG or SNMP trap

Quality of Service	
Traffic shaping	Dynamic bandwidth management with IP traffic shaping
Bandwidth reservation	Dynamic reservation of minimum and maximum bandwidths, totally or connection based, separate settings for send and receive directions. Setting relative bandwidth limits for QoS in percent
DiffServ/TOS	Priority queuing of packets based on DiffServ/TOS fields
Packet-size control	Automatic packet-size control by fragmentation or Path Maximum Transmission Unit (PMTU) adjustment
Layer 2/Layer 3 tagging	Automatic or fixed translation of layer-2 priority information (IEEE 802.11p-marked Ethernet frames) to layer-3 DiffServ attributes in routing mode. Translation from layer 3 to layer 2 with automatic recognition of IEEE 802.11p-support in the destination device
Security	
Intrusion Prevention	Monitoring and blocking of login attempts and port scans
IP spoofing	Source IP address check on all interfaces: only IP addresses belonging to the defined IP networks are allowed
Access control lists	Filtering of IP or MAC addresses and preset protocols for configuration access
Denial of Service protection	Protection from fragmentation errors and SYN flooding
General	Detailed settings for handling reassembly, PING, stealth mode and AUTH port
URL blocker	Filtering of unwanted URLs based on DNS hitlists and wildcard filters. Extended functionality with Content Filter Option
Password protection	Password-protected configuration access can be set for each interface
Alerts	Alerts via e-mail, SNMP traps and SYSLOG
Authentication mechanisms	EAP-TLS, EAP-TTLS, PEAP, MS-CHAP, MS-CHAPv2 as EAP authentication mechanisms, PAP, CHAP, MS-CHAP and MS-CHAPv2 as PPP authentication mechanisms
Adjustable reset button	Adjustable reset button for 'ignore', 'boot-only' and 'reset-or-boot'
High availability / redundancy	
VRRP	VRRP (Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol) for backup in case of failure of a device or remote station. Enables passive standby groups or reciprocal backup between multiple active devices including load balancing and user definable backup priorities
FirmSafe	For completely safe software upgrades thanks to two stored firmware versions, incl. test mode for firmware updates
Load balancing	Static and dynamic load balancing over up to 4 WAN connections (incl. client binding). Channel bundling with Multilink PPP (if supported by network operator)
VPN redundancy	Backup of VPN connections across different hierarchy levels, e.g. in case of failure of a central VPN concentrator and re-routing to multiple distributed remote sites. Any number of VPN remote sites can be defined (the tunnel limit applies only to active connections). Up to 32 alternative remote stations, each with its own routing tag, can be defined per VPN connection. Automatic selection may be sequential, or dependant on the last connection, or random (VPN load balancing)
Line monitoring	Line monitoring with LCP echo monitoring, dead-peer detection and up to 4 addresses for end-to-end monitoring with ICMP polling
VPN	
IPSec over HTTPS	Enables IPSec VPN based on TCP (at port 443 like HTTPS) which can go through firewalls in networks where e. g. port 500 for IKE is blocked. Suitable for client-to-site connections (with LANCOM Advanced VPN Client 2.22 or later) and site-to-site connections (LANCOM VPN gateways or routers with LCOS 8.0 or later). IPSec over HTTPS is based on the NCP VPN Path Finder technology
Number of VPN tunnels	Max. number of concurrent active IPSec, PPTP (MPPE) and L2TPv2 tunnels: 5. Unlimited configurable connections.
Hardware accelerator	Integrated hardware accelerator for 3DES/AES encryption and decryption
Realtime clock	Integrated, buffered realtime clock to save the date and time during power failure. Assures timely validation of certificates in any case
Random number generator	Generates real random numbers in hardware, e. g. for improved key generation for certificates immediately after switching-on
1-Click-VPN Site-to-Site	Creation of VPN connections between LANCOM routers via drag and drop in LANconfig
IKE	IPSec key exchange with Preshared Key or certificate
Smart Certificate	Convenient generation of digital X.509 certificates via an own certification authority (SCEP-CA) on the webpage or via SCEP.
Certificates	X.509 digital multi-level certificate support, compatible with Microsoft Server / Enterprise Server and OpenSSL, upload of PKCS#12 files via HTTPS interface and LANconfig. Simultaneous support of multiple certification authorities with the management of up to nine parallel certificate hierarchies as containers (VPN-1 to VPN-9). Simplified addressing of individual certificates by the hierarchy's container name (VPN-1 to VPN-9). Wildcards for certificate checks of parts of the identity in the subject. Secure Key Storage protects a private key (PKCS#12) from theft
Certificate rollout	Automatic creation, rollout and renewal of certificates via SCEP (Simple Certificate Enrollment Protocol) per certificate hierarchy

VPN	
Certificate revocation lists (CRL)	CRL retrieval via HTTP per certificate hierarchy
OCSP Client	Check X.509 certifications by using OCSP (Online Certificate Status Protocol) in real time as an alternative to CRLs
XAUTH	XAUTH client for registering LANCOM routers and access points at XAUTH servers incl. IKE-config mode. XAUTH server enables clients to register via XAUTH at LANCOM routers. Connection of the XAUTH server to RADIUS servers provides the central authentication of VPN-access with user name and password. Authentication of VPN-client access via XAUTH and RADIUS connection additionally by OTP token
Proadaptive VPN	Automated configuration and dynamic creation of all necessary VPN and routing entries based on a default entry for site-to-site connections. Propagation of dynamically learned routes via RIPv2 if required
Algorithms	3DES (168 bit), AES (128, 192 or 256 bit), Blowfish (128 bit), RSA (1024-4096 bit) and CAST (128 bit). OpenSSL implementation with FIPS-140 certified algorithms. MD-5, SHA-1 or SHA-256 hashes
NAT-Traversal	NAT-Traversal (NAT-T) support for VPN over routes without VPN passthrough
IPCOMP	VPN data compression based on Deflate compression for higher IPSec throughput on low-bandwidth connections (must be supported by remote endpoint)
Dynamic DNS	Enables the registration of IP addresses with a Dynamic DNS provider in the case that fixed IP addresses are not used for the VPN connection
Specific DNS forwarding	DNS forwarding according to DNS domain, e.g. internal names are translated by proprietary DNS servers in the VPN. External names are translated by Internet DNS servers
IPv4 VPN over IPv6 WAN	Enables the use of IPv4 VPN over IPv6 WAN connections
VPN throughput (max., AES)	
1416-byte frame size UDP	337 Mbps
256-byte frame size UDP	67 Mbps
Firewall throughput (max.)	
1518-byte frame size UDP	643 Mbps
256-byte frame size UDP	112 Mbps
Content Filter (optional)	
Demo version	Activate the 30-day trial version after free registration under http://www.lancom.eu/routeroptions
URL filter database/rating server*	Worldwide, redundant rating servers from IBM Security Solutions for querying URL classifications. Database with over 100 million entries covering about 10 billion web pages. Web crawlers automatically search and classify web sites to provide nearly 150,000 updates per day: They use text classification by optical character recognition, key word searches, classification by word frequency and combinations, web-site comparison of text, images and page elements, object recognition of special characters, symbols, trademarks and prohibited images, recognition of pornography and nudity by analyzing the concentration of skin tones in images, by structure and link analysis, by malware detection in binary files and installation packages
URL check*	Database based online check of web sites (HTTP/HTTPS). HTTPS websites are checked based on DNS names of HTTPS server certificates or based on "Reverse DNS lookup" of IP addresses.
Categories/category profiles*	Filter rules can be defined in each profile by collecting category profiles from 58 categories, for example to restrict Internet access to business purposes only (limiting private use) or by providing protection from content that is harmful to minors or hazardous content (e.g. malware sites). Clearly structured selection due to the grouping of similar categories. Content for each category can be allowed, blocked, or released by override
Override**	Each category can be given an optional manual override that allows the user to access blocked content on a case-by-case basis. The override operates for a limited time period by allowing the category or domain, or a combination of both. Optional notification of the administrator in case of overrides
Black-/whitelist	Lists that are manually configured to explicitly allow (whitelist) or block (blacklist) web sites for each profile, independent of the rating server. Wildcards can be used when defining groups of pages or for filtering sub pages
Profiles	Timeframes, blacklists, whitelists and categories are collected into profiles that can be activated separately for content-filter actions. A default profile with standard settings blocks racist, pornographic, criminal, and extremist content as well as anonymous proxies, weapons/military, drugs, SPAM and malware
Time frames	Timeframes can be flexibly defined for control over filtering depending on the time of day or weekday, e.g. to relax controls during break times for private surfing
Flexible firewall action	Activation of the content filter by selecting the required firewall profile that contains content-filter actions. Firewall rules enable the flexible use of your own profiles for different clients, networks or connections to certain servers
Individual display pages (for blocked, error, override)	Response pages displayed by the content filter in case of blocked sites, errors or overrides can be custom designed. Variables enable the inclusion of current information such as the category, URL, and rating-server categorization. Response pages can be issued in any language depending on the language set in the user's web browser

Content Filter (optional)	
Redirection to external pages	As an alternative to displaying the device's own internal response pages to blockings, errors or overrides, you can redirect to external web servers
License management	Automatic notification of license expiry by e-mail, LANmonitor, SYSLOG or SNMP trap. Activation of license renewal at any time before expiry of the current license (the new licensing period starts immediately after expiry of the current license)
Statistics	Display of the number of checked and blocked web pages by category in LANmonitor. Logging of all content-filter events in LANmonitor; log file created daily, weekly or monthly. Hit list of the most frequently called pages and rating results. Analysis of the connection properties; minimum, maximum and average rating-server response time
Notifications	Messaging in case of content-filter events optionally by e-mail, SNMP, SYSLOG or LANmonitor
Wizard for typical configurations	Wizard sets up the content filters for a range of typical scenarios in a few simple steps, including the creation of the necessary firewall rules with the corresponding action
Max. users	Simultaneous checking of HTTP(S) traffic for a maximum of 400 different IP addresses in the LAN
*) Note	Categorization is maintained by IBM. Neither IBM or LANCOM can guarantee full accuracy of the categorization.
***) Note	The Override function is only available for HTTP websites.
SIP ALG	The SIP ALG (Application Layer Gateway) acts as a proxy for SIP communication. For SIP calls the ALG opens the necessary ports on the firewall for the corresponding media packets. By using automatic address translation for devices inside the LAN, the use of STUN is no longer needed.
Routing functions	
Router	IP and NetBIOS/IP multi-protocol router
Advanced Routing and Forwarding	Separate processing of 16 contexts due to virtualization of the routers. Mapping to VLANs and complete independent management and configuration of IP networks in the device, i.e. individual settings for DHCP, DNS, Firewalling, QoS, VLAN, Routing etc. Automatic learning of routing tags for ARF contexts from the routing table
HTTP	HTTP and HTTPS server for configuration by web interface
DNS	DNS client, DNS server, DNS relay, DNS proxy and dynamic DNS client
DHCP	DHCP client, DHCP relay and DHCP server with autodetection. Cluster of several LANCOM DHCP servers per context (ARF network) enables caching of all DNS assignments at each router. DHCP forwarding to multiple (redundant) DHCP servers
NetBIOS	NetBIOS/IP proxy
NTP	NTP client and SNTP server, automatic adjustment for daylight-saving time
Policy-based routing	Policy-based routing based on routing tags. Based on firewall rules, certain data types are marked for specific routing, e.g. to particular remote sites or lines
Dynamic routing	Dynamic routing with RIPv2. Learning and propagating routes; separate settings for LAN and WAN. Extended RIPv2 including HopCount, Output Delay, Poisoned Reverse, Triggered Update for LAN (acc. to RFC 2453) and WAN (acc. to RFC 2091) as well as filter options for propagation of routes. Definition of RIP sources with wildcards
DHCPv6	DHCPv6 client, DHCPv6 server, DHCPv6 relay, stateless- and stateful mode, IPv6 address (IA_NA), prefix delegation (IA_PD), DHCPv6 reconfigure (server and client)
Layer 2 functions	
ARP lookup	Packets sent in response to LCOS service requests (e.g. for Telnet, SSH, SNTP, SMTP, HTTP(S), SNMP, etc.) via Ethernet can be routed directly to the requesting station (default) or to a target determined by ARP lookup
LLDP	Automatic discovery of network topology in layer 2 networks (Link Layer Discover Protocol)
DHCP option 82	DHCP relay agent information (option 82) can be inserted on devices with WLAN bridge (RFC 3046)
IPv6 layer 2 protocol filter	Router advertisement snooping blocks illegal IPv6 router advertisements in the WLAN bridge. DHCPv6 snooping blocks all illegal DHCPv6 servers. The lightweight DHCPv6 relay agent (LDRA) can insert relay agent information on layer 2.
COM port server	
COM port forwarding	COM-port server for the DIN interface. For a serial device connected to it, the server manages its own virtual COM port via Telnet (RFC 2217) for remote maintenance (works with popular virtual COM-port drivers compliant with RFC 2217). Switchable newline conversion and alternative binary mode. TCP keepalive according to RFC 1122 with configurable keepalive interval, retransmission timeout and retries
LAN protocols	
IP	ARP, proxy ARP, BOOTP, DHCP, DNS, HTTP, HTTPS, IP, ICMP, NTP/SNTP, NetBIOS, PPPoE (server), RADIUS, RIP-1, RIP-2, RTP, SIP, SNMP, TCP, TFTP, UDP, VRRP, VLAN
IPv6	NDP, stateless address autoconfiguration (SLAAC), stateful address autoconfiguration (with DHCPv6), router advertisements, ICMPv6, DHCPv6, DNS, HTTP, HTTPS, PPPoE, RADIUS, TCP, UDP, SMTP

IPv6	
Dual Stack	IPv4/IPv6 dual stack
IPv6 compatible LCOS applications	WEBconfig, HTTP, HTTPS, SSH, Telnet, DNS, TFTP, Firewall, RAS dial-in
WAN protocols	
Ethernet	PPPoE, Multi-PPPoE, ML-PPP, GRE, EoGRE, PPTP (PAC or PNS), L2TPv2 (LAC or LNS) and IPoE (with or without DHCP), RIP-1, RIP-2, VLAN, IP
IPv6	IPv6 over PPP (IPv6 and IPv4/IPv6 dual stack session), IPoE (autoconfiguration, DHCPv6 or static)
Tunneling protocols (IPv4/IPv6)	6to4, 6in4, 6rd (static and via DHCP), Dual Stack Lite (IPv4 in IPv6 tunnel)
WAN operating mode	
xDSL (ext. modem)	VDSL, ADSL1, ADSL2 or ADSL2+ with external ADSL2+ modem
Interfaces	
Ethernet ports	4 individual 10/100/1000 Mbps Ethernet ports. Ethernet ports can be electrically disabled within LCOS configuration
Port configuration	Each Ethernet port can be freely configured (LAN, DMZ, WAN, monitor port, off). Additionally, external DSL modems or termination routers can be operated as a WAN port with load balancing and policy-based routing.
USB 2.0 host port	USB 2.0 hi-speed host port for connecting USB printers (USB print server), serial devices (COM port server), USB data storage (FAT file system); bi-directional data exchange is possible
Serial interface	Serial configuration interface / COM port (8 pin Mini-DIN): 9,600 - 115,000 baud, suitable for optional connection of analog/GPRS modems. Supports internal COM port server and allows for transparent asynchronous transmission of serial data via TCP
LCMS (LANCOM Management System)	
LANconfig	Configuration program for Microsoft Windows, incl. convenient Setup Wizards. Optional group configuration, simultaneous remote configuration and management of multiple devices over IP connection (HTTPS, HTTP, SSH, TFTP). A tree view of the setting pages like in WEBconfig provides quick access to all settings in the configuration window. Password fields which optionally display the password in plain text and can generate complex passwords. Configuration program properties per project or user. Automatic storage of the current configuration before firmware updates. Exchange of configuration files between similar devices, e.g. for migrating existing configurations to new LANCOM products. Detection and display of the LANCOM managed switches. Extensive application help for LANconfig and parameter help for device configuration. LANCOM QuickFinder as search filter within LANconfig and device configurations that reduces the view to devices with matching properties. Central configuration of each management port. Configuration files can also be encrypted and securely saved.
LANmonitor	Monitoring application for Microsoft Windows for (remote) surveillance and logging of the status of LANCOM devices and connections, incl. PING diagnosis and TRACE with filters and save to file. Search function within TRACE tasks. Wizards for standard diagnostics. Export of diagnostic files for support purposes (including bootlog, sysinfo and device configuration without passwords). Graphic display of key values (marked with an icon in LANmonitor view) over time as well as table for minimum, maximum and average in a separate window, e. g. for Rx, Tx, CPU load, free memory. Monitoring of the LANCOM managed switches. Flick easily through different search results by LANCOM QuickFinder
WLANmonitor	Monitoring application for Microsoft Windows for the visualization and monitoring of LANCOM WLAN installations, incl. Rogue AP and Rogue Client visualization. LANCOM QuickFinder as search filter that reduces the view to devices with matching properties
Firewall GUI	Graphical user interface for configuring the object-oriented firewall in LANconfig: Tabular presentation with symbols for rapid understanding of objects, choice of symbols for objects, objects for actions/Quality of Service/remote sites/services, default objects for common scenarios, individual object definition (e.g. for user groups)
Automatic software update	Voluntary automatic updates for LCMS. Search online for LCOS updates for devices managed by LANconfig on the myLANCOM download server (myLANCOM account mandatory). Updates can be applied directly after the download or at a later time
Management	
WEBconfig	Integrated web server for the configuration of LANCOM devices via Internet browsers with HTTPS or HTTP. Similar to LANconfig with a system overview, SYSLOG and events display, symbols in the menu tree, quick access with side tabs. WEBconfig also features Wizards for basic configuration, security, Internet access, LAN-LAN coupling. Online help for parameters in LCOS menu tree
LANCOM Layer 2 Management (emergency management)	The LANCOM Layer 2 Management protocol (LL2M) enables an encrypted access between the command line interfaces of two LANCOM device directly via a Layer 2 connection
Alternative boot configuration	During rollout devices can be preset with project- or customer-specific settings. Up to two boot- and reset-persistent memory spaces can store customized configurations for customer-specific standard settings (memory space '1') or as a rollout configuration (memory space '2'). A further option is the storage of a persistent standard certificate for the authentication of connections during rollouts
Automatic update from USB	Automatic upload of appropriate firmware and configuration files on insertion of USB memory (FAT filesystem) into USB interfaces of LANCOM routers with factory settings. The function can be activated to be used during operation of configured devices. The router checks the files' dates and versions against the current firmware before upload
Device SYSLOG	SYSLOG buffer in the RAM (size depending on device memory) to store events for diagnosis. Default set of rules for the event protocol in SYSLOG. The rules can be modified by the administrator. Display and saving of internal SYSLOG buffer (events) from LANCOM devices with LANmonitor, display only with WEBconfig

Management	
Access rights	Individual access and function rights for up to 16 administrators. Alternative access control on a per parameter basis with TACACS+
Remote maintenance	Remote configuration with Telnet/SSL, SSH (with password or public key), browser (HTTP/HTTPS), TFTP or SNMP, firmware upload via HTTP/HTTPS or TFTP
TACACS+	Support of TACACS+ protocol for authentication, authorization and accounting (AAA) with reliable connections and encrypted payload. Authentication and authorization are separated completely. LANCOM access rights are converted to TACACS+ levels. With TACACS+ access can be granted per parameter, path, command or functionality for LANconfig, WEBconfig or Telnet/SSH. Each access and all changes of configuration are logged. Access verification and logging of SNMP Get and Set requests. WEBconfig supports the access rights of TACACS+ and choice of TACACS+ server at login. LANconfig provides a device login with the TACACS+ request conveyed by the addressed device. Authorization to execute scripts and each command within them by checking the TACACS+ server's database. CRON, action-table and script processing can be diverted to avoid TACACS+ to relieve TACACS+ servers. Redundancy by setting several alternative TACACS+ servers. Configurable option to fall back to local user accounts in case of connection drops to the TACACS+ servers. Compatibility mode to support several free TACACS+ implementations
RADIUS	Support of RADIUS protocol for authentication of configuration access. Administrative privileges can be assigned for each administrator.
Remote maintenance of 3rd party devices	A remote configuration for devices behind der LANCOM can be accomplished (after authentication) via tunneling of arbitrary TCP-based protocols, e.g. for HTTP(S) remote maintenance of VoIP phones or printers of the LAN. Additionally, SSH and Telnet client allow to access other devices from a LANCOM device with an interface to the target subnet if the LANCOM device can be reached at its command line interface
TFTP & HTTP(S) client	For downloading firmware and configuration files from a TFTP, HTTP or HTTPS server with variable file names (wildcards for name, MAC/IP address, serial number), e.g. for roll-out management. Commands for live Telnet session, scripts or CRON jobs. HTTPS Client authentication possible by username and password or by certificate
SSH & Telnet client	SSH-client function compatible to Open SSH under Linux and Unix operating systems for accessing third-party components from a LANCOM router. Also usable when working with SSH to login to the LANCOM device. Support for certificate- and password-based authentication. Generates its own key with sshkeygen. SSH client functions are restricted to administrators with appropriate rights. Telnet client function to login/administer third party devices or other LANCOM devices from command line interface
Basic HTTP(S) file server	HTML pages, images and templates for Public Spot pages, vouchers, information pages of the Content Filter can be stored on a USB memory (FAT file system) in a specific folder as an alternative for the limited internal memory
HTTPS Server	Option to choose if an uploaded certificate or the default certificate is used by the HTTPS server
Scripting	Scripting function for batch-programming of all command-line parameters and for transferring (partial) configurations, irrespective of software versions and device types, incl. test mode for parameter changes. Utilization of timed control (CRON) or connection establishment and termination to run scripts for automation. Scripts can send e-mails with various command line outputs as attachments
Load commands	LoadFirmware, LoadConfig and LoadScript can be executed conditionally in case certain requirements are met. For example, the command LoadFirmware could be executed on a daily basis and check each time if the current firmware is up to date or if a new version is available. In addition, LoadFile allows the upload of files including certificates and secured PKCS#12 containers
SNMP	SNMP management via SNMPv2, private MIB exportable by WEBconfig, MIB II
Timed control	Scheduled control of parameters and actions with CRON service
Diagnosis	Extensive LOG and TRACE options, PING and TRACEROUTE for checking connections, LANmonitor status display, internal logging buffer for SYSLOG and firewall events, monitor mode for Ethernet ports
Statistics	
Statistics	Extensive Ethernet, IP and DNS statistics; SYSLOG error counter
Accounting	Connection time, online time, transfer volumes per station. Snapshot function for regular read-out of values at the end of a billing period. Timed (CRON) command to reset all counters at once
Export	Accounting information exportable via LANmonitor and SYSLOG
Hardware	
Power supply	Internal power supply unit (110–230 V, 50-60 Hz)
Environment	Temperature range 5–40° C; humidity 0–95%; non-condensing
Housing	Robust metal housing, 19" 1 HU, 435 x 45 x 207 mm, with removable mounting brackets, network connectors on the front
Fans	1
Power consumption (max)	30 Watts
Declarations of conformity*	
CE	EN 60950-1, EN 55022, EN 55024
FCC	FCC Part 15, Class B with FTP cabling
Draeger validation	Approved compatibility for use in Infinity OneNet installations with Draeger patient monitors in medical environments.

Declarations of conformity*	
IPv6	IPv6 Ready Gold
*) Note	You will find all declarations of conformity in the products section of our website at www.lancom-systems.de/en
Scope of delivery	
CD/DVD	Data medium with management software (LANconfig, LANmonitor, WLANmonitor, LANCAPI) and documentation
Cable	Serial configuration cable, 1.5m
Cable	1 Ethernet cable, 3 m
Cable	IEC power cord
Support	
Warranty	3 years support via hotline and Internet KnowledgeBase
Software updates	Regular free updates (LCOS operating system and LANCOM Management System) via Internet
Options	
LANCOM Content Filter	LANCOM Content Filter +10 user, 1 year subscription
LANCOM Content Filter	LANCOM Content Filter +25 user, 1 year subscription
LANCOM Content Filter	LANCOM Content Filter +100 user, 1 year subscription
LANCOM Content Filter	LANCOM Content Filter +10 user, 3 year subscription
LANCOM Content Filter	LANCOM Content Filter +25 user, 3 year subscription
LANCOM Content Filter	LANCOM Content Filter +100 user, 3 year subscription
Warranty Extension	LANCOM Warranty Basic Option L, item no. 10712
Warranty Extension & Advanced Replacement	LANCOM Warranty Advanced Option L, item no. 10717
LANCOM Public Spot XL	Hotspot option for LANCOM WLC-4100, WLC-4025(+), LANCOM 9100(+) VPN, and LANCOM 7100(+) VPN for user authentication (recommended up to 2,500), versatile access (via voucher, e-mail, SMS), including a comfortable setup wizard, item no. 61624
LANCOM Public Spot PMS Accounting Plus	Extension of the LANCOM Public Spot (XL) Option for the connection to hotel billing systems with FIAS interface (such as Micros Fidelio) for authentication and billing of guest accesses for 178x routers, WLCs, and current central-site gateways, item no. 61638
LANCOM WLC AP Upgrade +10	LANCOM WLC AP Upgrade +10 Option, enables your WLC to manage 10 Access Points/WLAN router in addition, item no. 61630
LANCOM WLC AP Upgrade +25	LANCOM WLC AP Upgrade +25 Option, enables your WLC to manage 25 Access Points/WLAN router in addition, item-no. 61631
Item number(s)	
LANCOM WLC High Availability Clustering XL Option	61636
LANCOM WLC-4025+ (EU)	61378
LANCOM WLC-4025+ (UK)	61379
LANCOM WLC-4025+ (US)*	61384