

# Frontier Internet Services FAQ

Created for: [DSLReports's Frontier Communications Forum](#).

## Siemens GigaSet SE567

### Bridging

The SE567 has the ability to be bridged, to allow you to use another router instead of the SpeedStream and allow it to hold your Public IP address. Before bridging, we need to establish a few things. First of all, Frontier will not support this type of set-up. Before calling them for support about line trouble or slow speeds, you will need to undo the bridge temporarily. Second of all, while this FAQ does help you bridge the SE567, it will not provide help for setting up your router directly due to the wide variety of routers out on the market. It will however, give you an idea of what needs to be set up or changed.

If you are having trouble with NAT Type 3 or Strict NAT on Frontier's DSL Service, this guide is your answer!

It is suggested to print this guide before performing bridging; your Connection will be down if not completed correctly.

#### Pre-Setup:

- 1: First thing's first, log into your SE567 at <http://192.168.254.254/> with the Username and Password of admin/admin.
- 2: Choose "ISP Connection" from the menu, and then choose "Advanced Settings."
- 3: Choose "Configure the ATM Virtual Circuit."
- 4: Note down the information shown on this page. You will need the VPI/VCI Setting, which looks similar to 0/35.
- 5: Click "ISP Connection"
- 6: Note down whether you see a PPPoE connection, or a PPPoA connection.
- 7: Disconnect all devices from the SE567, except for a hardwired PC.
- 8: Go to Home Network in the navigation, and choose Advanced Settings. Click on "Configure the Universal Plug-n-Play" Settings. Disable UPnP, save and reboot.
- 8: With this information at hand, look below on this page to find the correct bridging instructions, based on your connection type (PPPoE or PPPoA).

## Bridging a PPPoE Connection

- 1: Log into your SE567 using the Username and Password of admin/admin respectively at <http://192.168.254.254/>
- 2: Choose "ISP Connection," pick "Advanced Settings," and then choose "Configure the ATM Virtual Client."
- 3: Choose "Add a new VC."
- 4: Fill in the VPI/VCI settings that you noted down earlier in the Pre-Setup section of this guide(for example, a VPI/VCI value of 0/35 equals are VPI of 0, VCI of 35). Set the Encapsulation to "LLC" and make sure the Traffic Class is set to Unspecified Bit Rate. Click Next.
- 5: Choose RFC-2684 Bridged. Click Next
- 6: Click Next past the Name section.
- 7: Choose Finish.
- 8: Disable the currently active VC connection, and then choose Enable on the new VC connection.
- 9: Reboot the SE567.
- 10: Disconnect the computer from the SE567, and then connect it to your router of choice. Plug your new router into any of the SE567's Ethernet ports.
- 11: Configure your router to use PPPoE as the Protocol (most routers default to DHCP/Automatic Configuration, which will not work). Use your Frontier E-mail address as the username and your Frontier password as the password.
- 12: If your router has an option for MTU, make sure it is set to 1492.
- 13: Save the settings on your router.

From this point, your router should be bridged. Use your router's Status Page to see if it is connected and has obtained a valid IP/DNS/Gateway address. If it comes up with a 192.168.254.\*\*\* address, the router is probably not set up correctly. Check over your settings. Please note, your PCs may require a DHCP Release and a DHCP Renew after this procedure in order to connect.

# Bridging a PPPoA Connection

- 1: Log into your SE567 using the Username and Password of admin/admin respectively at <http://192.168.254.254/>
- 2: Choose "ISP Connection," pick "Advanced Settings," and then choose "Configure the ATM Virtual Client."
- 3: Choose "Add a new VC."
- 4: Fill in the VPI/VCI settings that you noted down earlier in the Pre-Setup section of this guide(for example, a VPI/VCI value of 0/35 equals are VPI of 0, VCI of 35). Set the Encapsulation to "LLC" and make sure the Traffic Class is set to Unspecified Bit Rate. Click Next.
- 5: Choose PPPoE. Click Next
- 6: Choose "with PPPoE Bridge" and click Next
- 7: Click "No" and click Next
- 8: Select "1" for PPPoE sessions
- 9: Enter your Frontier E-mail Address and your Frontier Password into their respective Username and Password forms. Click Next
- 10: Choose "Auto Connect on Disconnect" and then click Next
- 11: Click Next past the Static IP form
- 12: Disable the Firewall, and Attack Detection system. Make sure RIP is disabled, UPnP is disabled, and NATP is selected. Choose Next.
- 13: Click Next past the name the connection form.
- 14: Choose "Finish"
- 15: Disable the currently active VC connection, and then choose Enable on the new VC connection.
- 16: Reboot the SE567.
- 17: Disconnect the computer from the SE567, and then connect it to your router of choice. Plug your new router into any of the SE567's Ethernet ports.
- 18: Configure your router to use PPPoE as the Protocol (most routers default to DHCP/Automatic Configuration, which will not work). Use your Frontier E-mail address as the username and your Frontier password as the password
- 19: If your router has an option for MTU, make sure it is set to 1492.

20: Save the settings on your router.

From this point, your router should be bridged. Use your router's Status Page to see if it is connected and has obtained a valid IP/DNS/Gateway address. If it comes up with a 192.168.254.\*\*\* address, the router is probably not set up correctly. Check over your settings. Please note, your PCs may require a DHCP Release and a DHCP Renew after this procedure in order to connect.

One thing to point out about PPPoA bridging, that unlike PPPoE bridging where your modem's Internet light will be off, PPPoA bridging will show an Internet light. This is due to the fact that the modem is taking the PPPoA connection, and converting it into a PPPoE connection and then bridging it, to put it in simplest terms. By nature, PPPoA connections require a device to extract packets from an ATM cell, something that cannot normally be done in a normal bridged setup. So pretty much, while the modem is still taking care of some authentication, your router will hold the Public IP address and be responsible for the PPPoE login.