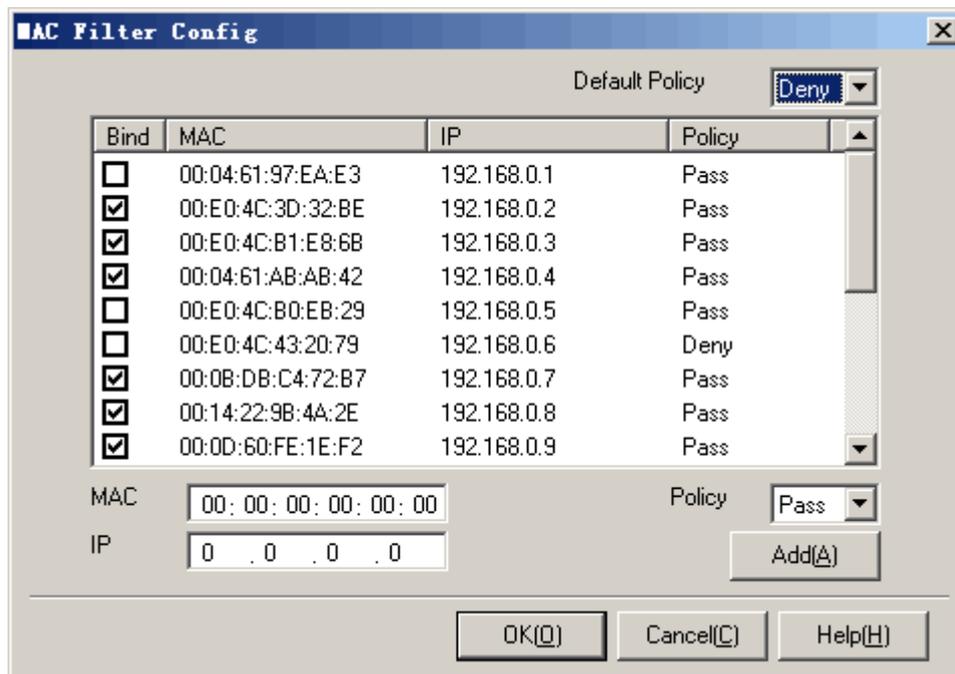## 5.6. MAC Filter

MAC filter can filter each computer through MAC address in LAN; can also bind one MAC address with a static IP address. Following shows a [MAC Filter Config] dialog:

Operation instruction:

1. In the option list [Default Policy], select a default policy "Pass" or "Deny".
2. In the list below, select an item which you want to modify. Right click the mouse, and then a menu shows. Press [Bind] to bind the current MAC address. Press [Unbind] to unbind the current MAC address. Press [Delete] to delete the current MAC address item. Press [Import] to import all the MAC and IP address in the computer list of the main frame.
3. Double click one MAC address which you want to modify. Edit the policy including [MAC], [IP], and [Policy], and then press <Add>.
4. If you want to add one new policy, just fill in the blanks below, including [MAC], [IP], and [Policy], and then press <Add>.
5. Press <OK> or <Cancel>.

Additional instruction:

1. [Default Policy]: it means that all the other MAC addresses which are not in the list will be served as this policy.
2. When setting "Pass" in the MAC address list, it means that this MAC is permit to pass.
3. When setting "Deny" in the MAC address list, it means that this MAC is not permit to pass.
4. [Bind] means that the selected item MAC and IP address are bind together. It will pass the match of MAC and IP address together.
5. This filter can only be used in single subnet.

Tip: In order to ban the users modifying IP address, it is recommended to bind MAC and IP together.

Note: When you start a DHCP server in LAN in order to automatically dispatch the IP addresses, please set the static IP address for the MAC address in the DHCP server and then start MAC-IP binding function.

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