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Motorola sb6121 latest firmware

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(12/2017), (10/12/17), (8/16), (8/16), (7/16), (2/16), (4/15), (1/15) Related Subreddits. Tired of paying too much for cable TV? You want more options? Join us and become a wire captain today. Get advice on cutting streaming boxes and live services and on-demand services, antennas and OTA DVRs. This subreddit focuses on legal, affordable options available. Posts promoting invalid content will be removed. Mods will remove abusive posts, spam and posts that encourage fraud, but everything else is your job as a community participant to report any problems to fashions. Firmware updates for cable modems (like the one you have) are pushed out by the cable provider, not from the manufacturer. When I say over the line, I don't mean through the Internet connection. It's actually at the sync level or something. That's why third-party cable Internet providers can't push modem updates to their customers because they don't have access to the required line. This is because the power is done by the provider because not all of the firmware available for a given modem is compatible with the cable provider's back hardware. This problem of incompatibleness occurred to me when TPIPI I am with tried to use the same firmware in each city. Some of the local POIs (point of connection) just didn't support it. They couldn't push the update themselves, so they had to remember and replace all the modems that had problems in my city. Motorola may have designed the firmware (or just given TWC a flag they could turn on and off), but I'm pretty sure TWC did it to you, not Motorola. And for your first question: TWC can remotely update your modem firmware at any time with the excuse of improving the service. That's one of the perks they get from getting to the lines. Usually they would do it to fix connection stability issues or to improve speed. It sucks that they think they have a right to just jam the modem you bought. If Are in an area where you have the option of cable providers (with equal access to the line, rather than leasing from each other) so if you switch providers after your contract the new provider may simply push an update to your modem to ensure compatibility with their hardware, which can fix what TWC has done. The other options would be to try giving the modem to a friend or relative for whatever time is on another provider and hope it is updated, or find someone to do it manually (may require JTAG). I know there are legal reasons for them to do this. Like I said, my modem required an update but my provider was a third party, and it didn't have the ability to forward updates. The problem is that the OP's modem was not fried, it was capped to 50Mbps. If you see #3 from OP, there's a comment on how TWC now considers the modem only suitable for 50Mbps. That sounds suspicious. January 16, 2014 - Buy Motorola SB6121 Modem Cable from Amazon based on the Time Warner website to avoid paying a \$5.99-a-month modem lease fee (the page has since been changed to move my modem to transfer my modem to a 50Mbps level). As a law student, I'm obligated to say it's not legal advice, and don't even think it's any kind of legal advice because it's not you can claim negligence in part of Motorola or Time Warner, and you might be able to argue for breach of contract. But what are your damages? I know you didn't get the 100Mbps you paid for, but what are your damages really? It's not a complicated question, and I doubt you'll have a good answer. It's unlikely you lost any kind of business, you still had internet, and you only found out the problem during the normal course of your day. Either way, a court is unlikely to say that a reasonable person will not expect to receive 100Mbps at any time. Also, TWC tried to cure the problem by sending a technician. . Upload files. It's Pastbin. Knowledge base. Sub-Reddit. Infections. Windows Server 2003 standard edition. Tools. Software. Tutorials. Please use the Select Talent button after performing your thread. Sort by: Or check ours, all guides are collected by our trusted technicians. Ask us here in, and try to help others with their problems as well! Please include your system specifications, such as version/build/Windows/Linux/Mac, model numbers, troubleshooting stages, symptoms, etc. Please be as specific as possible. After the problem is resolved, mark it as resolved by clicking Talent and validation of the Resolved tag. Posts consisting only of a title/link will be deleted. We cannot help with password problems. No remuneration/compensation issuance for solutions. Try to investigate your problem before posting, don't be vague we're not a review site. Don't ask us to compare or recommend products. There are no meta posts about jobs on technical support, just about the subreddit itself. 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As always, use your judgment with all the advice here. If you wish to be considered a trusted talent, please fill in the trusted mode application in Please support EFF! Like our Subradit? You want to pass it on? Consider donating to the Electronic Frontier Foundation! They're giving you stickers! It needs to be updated, I'm pretty sure. I've had some serious downstream falls lately just casually using the internet over LAN and Wi-Fi in my house. We are never needed,000:00,000 -–––20 The only gap was that the modem seemed to have some problems with releasing down/possibly regulating the connection in getting. The strange thing, too, was that the technician who came out said that my house was the third call he had that day in my area for the exact same problems with the same modem. He told me they were also working on some lines/infrastructure in my area for the company and also back to serve, and said I needed to keep an eye on it this weekend. Well, I decided to dig a little deeper and found that a good amount of people online had the same problems I had with this modem, and that nearly 90% of the time a firmware update fix the problems. So, I called WoW and asked them to please push a firmware update to my modem, but they couldn't since it's the one I own and not the one I rent from them. So, is there any way for me to update the modem on its own? Or does anyone have the latest firmware update for this bad boy he can push on me? TL;DR: I'm pretty sure my modem should have its firmware updated but doubt doubt doubt doesn't do it, so how can I do that? Short answer: No long answer: WoW is full of more shit than a lot to feed. The firmware is always handled by the security provider, no matter what. It doesn't matter if it's yours or theirs. It's always handled automatically as well. Once a firmware image is ISP-approved, it is pushed to all compatible modems. There's only two ways to push the firmware. Buy head-end equipment, make your own ISP and push whatever you want. You can also do some hacking on the modem, but it's usually not recommended, as if this service provider finds out it can cause your service to be discontinued. There are rare exceptions where the modem does not get the right version, or gets the wrong image completely and should be the right one pushed manually, but these are few and far between. If they refuse to accept it, tell them to do some reading on the docsis standard. Now, to the real problem. It's probably a signal problem. There are only three things that can go wrong with a passing modem in the first place. Signals, provisioning, and modem being fucked. 99.9% of the time if it's the modem, it's just not going to work at all. Go to Screenshot, publish it. Your problem is the level of power upstream. Technically, he should get to 51, but even then it's too high. You don't want it higher than about 48. 40-45 is ideal. If you have any metanim on the line remove it. If you don't have one, but there's a splitter you can get rid of, do it. Lowering and splitting will fire the power downstream, lifting the current upstream. Since the downstream is at 5, it has plenty of leeway. It could, again technically, go from 15-15. 0 is perfect, but single digits are fine. If it's something out there, let it go. It falls into the realm of your ISAP problem. In that case, I suggest they go out to match the signals. Whenever you can get back to them problem, it saves you hassle. They may tell you they can't/won't do anything because you own the modem. Tell them to fuck off and send someone anyway. These tellers have nothing to do with the modem. As long as the technology leaves the current is at most 48, your problem is solved. But check it out for yourself. When it makes a change, the power of the modem cycle and check. If the current upstream isn't lower, it's not finished. If he does, he can move on. Hello everyone, I recently bought an SB6121 cable modem for Teksavvy cable. The firmware version included is SB612X-1.0.5.0-SCM03-NOSH. I used SB6120 before its firmware was updated 1.0.6.1 automatically. I called Teksavvy's support to see if Rogers could push my SB6121 update as well. However, the representative said Rogers could not update anyone until a major network upgrade happens, which won't be anytime soon. Does anyone know how to manually update the firmware in SB6121? And where do I download the necessary files? Please share kindly. Cheers, Jerjica. Said by: On Teksavvy SB6121's approved modem list appears with firmware 1.0.6.1, so I think it's a good idea to have firmware updated. TekSavvy does not manage modems, their approved modems are what Rogers supports (though they can add specific modems). Rogers runs the network, Rogers manages firmware versions. Rogers will Whatever it takes on your modem for it to work. This list doesn't really mean anything, I don't know why they list firmware versions at all as old ones will just be updated when they are connected. If Rogers had not allowed the firmware your modem would have been updated by now. Said by: The hardware itself at 6121 is more stable and they are better at dealing with upstream channel bonding than 6120's. But there won't be any updates until an update is needed to push. If the 6121 is stable, and there's no need, then they won't push anything out the door. Besides there's a good reason why you can't catch updates and apply them randomly. You can cause network problems. Wait, until the SB6120 isn't good with upstream bonding? I'm going to get an SB6120 for \$90 this weekend, but if that's not good, then I'll consider spending a little more and get SB6121 or DCM 475. Said by: Thank you everyone for sharing their thought. I bought a new modem so I could move my old one to my uncle's switch to cable from DSL. The approved modem list of Teksavvy SB6121 appears with firmware 1.0.6.1, so I think it's a good idea to have the firmware updated. Jerjica, if it's not broken, don't fix it. The 'if required' firmware would have been pushed down once you connected to the modem and completed the alienation process, it's pretty much a 'push' mode. Since the firmware you have on your modem doesn't cause its best problem to just leave it as it is, because as people may or may not remember, when we flash BIOSes and if something goes wrong and you disconnect the modem during this process or the power turns on or something, you may have a brick on your hands and Rogers doesn't want to pay TSI to replace modems because of something they've done. , that's why FW pushes only happen when absolutely required.'No bricks scenario. You may have seen articles over the weekend about our cable modem © SB6141. We'd like to provide some updates. First and foremost, we have developed a firmware upgrade to fix the problem affecting SB6141. This firmware upgrade will automatically be sent to your device from your cable operator. Second, we want to assure you that the issue affecting SB6141 does not provide any risk to user data. If you were affected, you would see a reboot of your modem and be offline for a short period of time. Fortunately, we haven't received any reported cases of this happening. Third, we want to be very clear that the problem doesn't affect 135 million modems. Reports ingesting this number are incorrect, and we have reached out to publications that have published them to address their incitement. Our company takes product performance very seriously. We continue to actively work with security organizations and our service provider customers to quickly resolve potential vulnerabilities Protect subscribers who use our devices. Future changes to the Rogers Network. Note that due to the upcoming changes to the Rogers network, two specific generating modems require that the douche for their modems be upgraded in order to work optimally. Modem type: Motorola SB6120 and SB6121 tests were completed as of August 6 to deploy new firmware to select subscribers. After successful testing, the launches of the new firmware began on August 12. The approved firmware version for new modems is 1.0.6.12. When the firmware is pushed to the modem, the modem resets itself and reconnects to the network. Customers will experience a very short break. Modem type: SMC D3GN From August 14, tests will begin rolling out a new firmware version for selected modems. The official approved version of this firmware has not yet been made available to TekSavvy. Once that happens, we'll move the new firmware version pushed out after tests are successful to ensure optimal modem performance, it's important that customers are aware of these requirements for new modems later on. The firmware upgrade is a one-day procedure and any modems deployed after these dates are expected to have problems and firmware updates will not be rediscsed. It's from the panels here on the DSLr - more specific than SB6141 but also applies to SB6120 and SB6121 since they share the same firmware family. If anyone can obtain the full release notes for SBKOMODO-1.0.6. 12-SCM00-NOSH (out mid-March 2013) and connecting us it would be great to have at hand. It would be good to know what there is a 'constant' between build since SBKOMODO-1.0.6.1-SCM00-NOSH so we have some general ideas regarding everything address bugfixes. Until then we can only guess and fill voids on what has changed since the last construction. I remember out of that some of the T3 and T4 were treated with 1.0.6.8 builds that we've never seen here. Another excerpt from a 10nm understanding. Said by: It will be important for those experiencing RF issues now to check with if these updates have any impact. I've had some pretty serious problems involving poor SNR and power levels. My modem has been trying to re-range all the time and shows T3 times in the log and one of my upstream channels only shows a 0dBmV power level and 'canceled'. Hence, my internet is completely down. I'm still waiting for an answer from Rogers to confirm a drop-down card but maybe if this firmware push goes through the problem will go away. I'll let you know. Said by: I see it's for the specific models listed but I wonder if that means that Rogers et al, will now be ready to upgrade firmware for all approved modems when necessary, or is it a one-time deal? Looks like a one-second deal. Usually they won't push firmware they even set so in The rate's. That they're even doing it now is a complete surprise. Then we'll take it while we still can. A similar situation happened back in September 2011 or 2012, I forget which - when they pushed the SBKOMODO-1.0.6.1-SCM00-NOSH build for a month or so. After that time they refused to push any further, so we ended up with third parties having done it for us before, instead because we just had no choice. It's just unreal sometimes. It says by: Upgrading firmware is a one-way procedure and any modems deployed after these dates are likely to have problems and firmware updates will not be rediscsed. Ridiculous. To be even marginally efficient, they will need to continue upgrading for at least 3 months. When this happened with SB6120 before, Rogers pushed firmware for something like 1 year, and continued to upgrade for about 3 months after they announced that they had stopped. So, despite the ridiculous wording, I'm not that worried about disaster here. Here.