DWM-315 4G LTE M2M Router

User Manual



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Chapter 1 Introduction

1.1 Introduction

Congratulations on your purchase of this outstanding product: 4G M2M Router. For M2M (Machine-to-Machine) applications, D-LINK 4G M2M Router is absolutely the right choice. With built-in world-class 3G/4G module (*1), you just need to insert SIM card from local mobile carrier to get to Internet. The redundant SIM design provides a more reliable WAN connection for critical applications. By VPN tunneling technology, remote sites easily become a part of Intranet, and all data are transmitted in a secure (256-bit AES encryption) link

Main Features:

- **Compact design:** Built-in LTE and configurable Ethernet WAN/LAN can provide Ethernet machine easy connection to internet/intranet by LTE or high reliable fail-over wired/LTE connection.
- *High Speed:* Built-in Giga LAN and 3G/4G can provide high bandwidth application requirement.
- **Dual SIM:** Embedded 3G/4G with configurable dual-SIM achieve location free multi-ISP fail-over requirement.
- **Versatile Cellular:** Preferred service selection can simplify uplink setting; toolkit function of data usage can control budget; configurable SMS command is useful and efficient for remote administration.
- *Complete Network*: Built-in NAT/Port Forward/Routing/IPv6 are compatible to existing IP network.
- *Highly Security:* Various VPN protocol & scenario can setup secure intranet; built-in Firewall & IPS prevent malicious attacks; ACL & Authentication by MAC /User enhances secure access.
- *Flexible Administration:* Web UI is used for basic setting; programmable CLI and Command Script is used for advanced configuration; system can be managed by NMS based on SNMP or TR-069.
- **Smart Event Handing:** Mechanism to manage action for pre-defined events by administrator. Events can be triggered or notified based on System/Interface status change, SMS, SNMP trap, or e-mail.
- **Expandable Design:** Reserved USB together with SDK can expand design easily for special application demand.

Before you install and use this product, please read this manual in detail for fully exploiting the functions of this product.

1.2 Contents List

1.2.1 Package Contents

#Standard Package

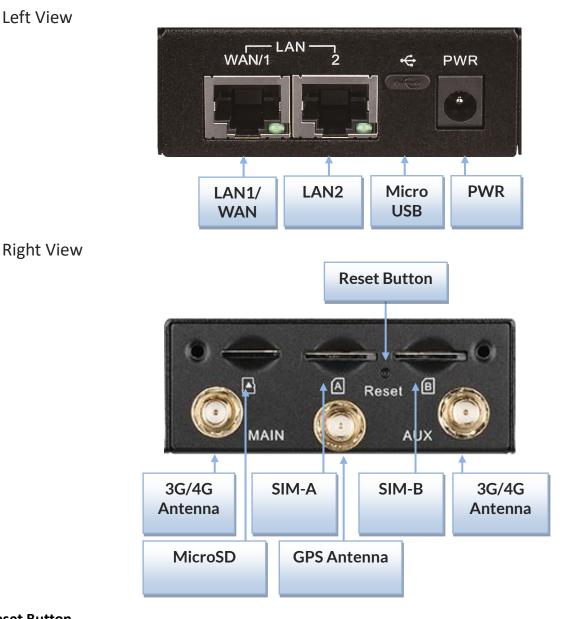
Items	Description	Contents	Quantity
1	DWM-315 4G M2M Router		1pcs
2	Cellular Antenna		2pcs
3	Power Adapter (DC 5V/2A) (* ²)		1pcs
4	Male DC Jack to Screw Terminal Block Adaptor		1pcs
5	DIN-Rail Bracket		1set(2pcs)
6	RJ45 Cable		1pcs
7	Rubber Feet	000	4pcs
8	CD (Manual)	CII-	1pcs

² The maximum power consumption of DWM-315 is 7.0W.

1.3 Hardware Configuration

 \triangleright Left View

 \geq



%Reset Button

The RESET button provides user with a quick and easy way to restore the default setting. Press the RESET button continuously for 6 seconds, and then release it. The device will restore to factory default settings.

% GPS Antenna

The GNSS function is not available for some specific SKU. Even for the SKU with GNSS enabled, the GPS Antenna is an optional accessory, and not included in the standard package. If you intend to use the provided GNSS function, please purchase additional passive-type GPS antenna and install it to the corresponding SMA connector in advance.

1.4 LED Indication



Indication	LED Color	Description
Network Connectivity	Green	 When the LED color is: Network Connectivity: ✓ Off : Internet disconnected ✓ On, Green: WAN Ethernet or LTE internet connection established ,get IP
Signal Strength	Green, Orange, Red	 Signal Strength:
RJ45	Green	Off: Host disconnected. Green On: Ethernet connection established. Green in Flash: Data packet transferred via Ethernet.

1.5 Installation & Maintenance Notice

1.5.1 SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

Network Requirements	 An Gigabit Ethernet RJ45 cable or DSL modem 3G/4G cellular service subscription 10/100/1000 Ethernet adapter on PC
Web-based Configuration Utility Requirements	 Computer with the following: Windows[®], Macintosh, or Linux-based operating system An installed Ethernet adapter Browser Requirements: Internet Explorer 6.0 or higher Chrome 2.0 or higher Firefox 3.0 or higher Safari 3.0 or higher

1.5.2 WARNING

	 Only use the power adapter that comes with the package. Using a different voltage rating power adaptor is dangerous and may damage the product.
Attention	 Do not open or repair the case yourself. If the product is too hot, turn off the power immediately and have it repaired at a qualified service center.

Federal Communication Commission Interference Statement

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

FCC Caution: Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

FOR PORTABLE DEVICE USAGE (<20m from body/SAR needed)

Radiation Exposure Statement:

The product comply with the FCC portable RF exposure limit set forth for an uncontrolled environment and are safe for intended operation as described in this manual. The further RF exposure reduction can be achieved if the product can be kept as far as possible from the user body or set the device to lower output power if such function is available.

FOR MOBILE DEVICE USAGE (>20cm/low power)

Radiation Exposure Statement:

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 20cm between the radiator & your body.

FOR COUNTRY CODE SELECTION USAGE (WLAN DEVICES)

Note: The country code selection is for non-US model only and is not available to all US model. Per FCC regulation, all WiFi product marketed in US must fixed to US operation channels only.

1.5.3 HOT SURFACE CAUTION



CAUTION: The surface temperature for the metallic enclosure can be very high! Especially after operating for a long time, installed at a closed cabinet without air conditioning support, or in a high ambient temperature space.

DO NOT touch the hot surface with your fingers while servicing!!

1.6 Hardware Installation

This chapter describes how to install and configure the hardware

1.6.1 Mount the Unit

The IDG500 series products can be placed on a desktop, or mounted on the wall.

1.6.2 Insert the SIM Card

WARNING: BEFORE INSERTING OR CHANGING THE SIM CARD, PLEASE MAKE SURE THE GATEWAY IS POWERED OFF.

The SIM card slots are located at the right side of IDG500 series housing in order to protect the SIM card. You need to unscrew and remove the outer SIM card cover before installing or removing the SIM card. Please follow the instructions to insert or eject a SIM card. After SIM card is well placed, screw back the outer SIM card cover.

Step 1:Step 2:Loosen the screws as
below and remove the
SIM cover.Push the
into the s
A) or slot

Step 2: Push the SIM card into the slot A (SIM-A) or slot B (SIM-B).

Step 3: Push the inserted SIM card again to eject it from the SIM slot.



1.6.3 Install the External Antenna

As illustrated in Section 1.3, there are several SMA antenna Jacks for you to install the required antennas for the RF signal transmission and receiving. You may have to purchase required RF cables and antennas separately for a specific project or installation site to get excellent RF performance.

Since there is limited spacing for allocating all SMA antenna Jacks around the enclosure, the separation among SMA Jacks (or direct-attached antennas) could be not the optimized arrangement. It is very likely to get degraded RF performance at specific circumstances. It depends heavily on the environment.

However, there are well-known rules of thumb for solving the antenna separation issue.

- 1: The horizontal distance between antennas should be greater than 1/4 of its wavelength, and there will be best separation at 1/2 of its wavelength.
- 2. If multiple frequency antennas are near each other, then use spacing distance of the lower frequency antenna, or even better try to satisfy the rule for both frequencies.

RF Category	Frequency	Wavelength	1/2 Wave Length (Best Separation)	1/4 Wave Length (Good Separation)
WiFi 802.11	5.8GHz	5.2cm	2.6cm	1.3cm
WiFi 802.11	2.4GHz	12.5cm	6.2cm	3.1cm
Celllular LTE	2600MHz	11.5cm	5.8cm	2.9cm
Cellular LTE	2100MHz	14.3cm	7.1cm	3.7cm
Cellular LTE	900MHz	33.3cm	16.6cm	8.3cm
Cellular LTE	700MHz	42.8cm	21.4cm	10.7cm
GPS	1.57GHz	19.0cm	9.5cm	4.7cm

Wavelength Table for Major RF Category

For example, if you have a 900MHz LTE antenna and a WiFi 2.4GHz antenna, you would want them to be separated by at least 8.3cm to get good antenna separation.

So, it is recommended to use some external RF cables to extend and separate the adjacent antennas and get better antenna separation and RF performance, if required.

1.6.4 Connecting Power

There are a DC5V/2A power adapter³ and a 2-pin terminal block to DC Plug converter in the package for you to easily connect DC power to this gateway.



WARNNING: This commercial-grade power adapter is mainly for ease of powering up the purchased device while initial configuration. It's not for operating at wide temperature range environment. PLEASE PREPARE OR PURCHASE OTHER INDUSTRIAL-GRADE POWER SUPPLY FOR POWERING UP THE DEVICE.

1.6.5 Connecting to the Network or a Host

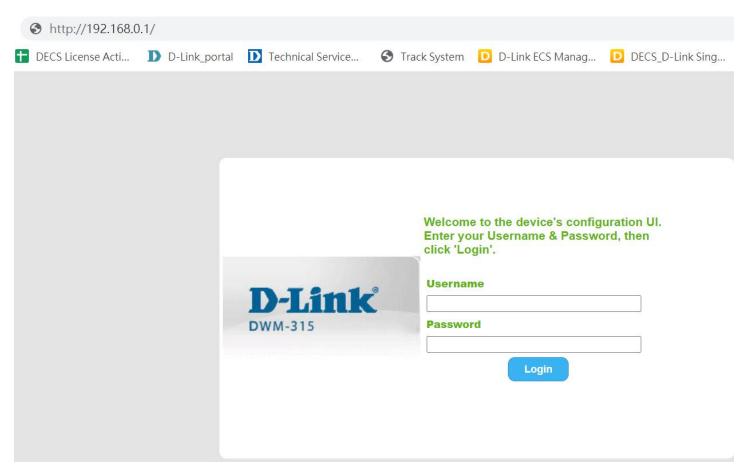
The IDG500-0x501 series products provide two RJ45 port to connect 10/100/1000Mbps Ethernet. It can auto detect the transmission speed on the network and configure itself automatically. Connect one Ethernet cable to the RJ45 port (LAN) of the device and plug another end of the Ethernet cable into your computer's network port. In this way, you can use the RJ45 Ethernet cable to connect the device to the host PC's Ethernet port for configuring the device.

³ The maximum power consumption of DWM-315 is 7.0W.

1.6.6 Setup by Configuring WEB UI

You can browse web UI to configure the device.

Type in the IP Address (<u>http://192.168.0.1</u>)⁴



When you see the login page, enter the user name and password and then click **'Login'** button. The default setting for both username and password is **'admin'**.

For the security consideration, you will be asked to change the loging password while the first time login to the device.

After that, you will be asked to login again with the new password.

⁴ The default LAN IP address of this gateway is 192.168.0.1. If you change it, you need to login by using the new IP address.

- **Note 1**: Keep the login password properly for further device configuration.
- **Note 2**: If, someday, you lose or forget the login password, the ONLY way to remedy is to recover the device to its factory default settings via long-pressing the Reset button.
- **Note 3**: Under such situation, your device configuration will be erased accordingly. So, In addition to keep the login password, you may have to backup the device donfiguration and keep it properly for any unexpected accidence.

Chapter 2 Basic Network

2.1 WAN & Uplink

Basic Network	Physical Interface	ernet Setup 🕨 Load Balance		
√ WAN& Uplink				
+	Physical Interface List			
Physical Interface	Interface Name	Physical Interface	Operation Mode	Action
Internet Setup	WAN-1	Ethernet	Always on	Edit
¥	WAN-2	3G/4G	Always on	Edit
oading Balance	WAN-3	-	Disable	Edit
End	WAN-4	-	Disable	Edit

The gateway provides multiple WAN interfaces to let all client hosts in Intranet of the gateway access the Internet via ISP. But ISPs in the world apply various connection protocols to let gateways or user's devices dial in ISPs and then link to the Internet via different kinds of transmit media.

So, the WAN Connection lets you specify the WAN Physical Interface, WAN Internet Setup and WAN Load Balance for Intranet to access Internet. For each WAN interface, you must specify its physical interface first and then its Internet setup to connect to ISP. Besides, since the gateway has multiple WAN interfaces, you can assign physical interface to participate in the Load Balance function.

2.1.1 Physical Interface

Physical Interface	Physical Interface List					
L4 List	Interface Name		Physical Interface	Operation Mode	Action	
Physical Interface List	WAN-1	E	Ethernet	Always on	Edit	
Popup	WAN-2	3	3G/4G	Always on	Edit	
Interface	WAN-3	-		Disable	Edit	
Configuration	WAN-4	-		Disable	Edit	
Physical Interface	Interface Configuration (WAN - 1)				•	
Select	ltem			Setting		
Operation Mode •Always on	Physical Interface	Ethern	net 🔹			
•Fail-Over	Operation Mode	Always	s on 🔻			
ằ	VLAN Tagging	🗌 Enab	ble 2 (1-4095)			

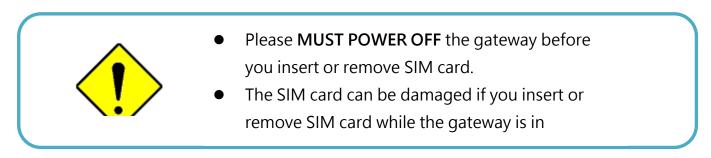
M2M gateways are usually equipped with various WAN interfacess to support different WAN connection scenario for requirement. You can configure the WAN interface one by one to get proper internet connection setup. **Refer to the product specification for the available WAN interfaces in the product you purchased.**

The first step to configure one WAN interface is to specify which kind of connection media to be used for the WAN connection, as shown in "Physical Interface" page.

In "Physical Interface" page, there are two configuration windows, "Physical Interface List" and "Interface Configuration". "Physical Interface List" window shows all the available physical interfaces. After clicking on the "Edit" button for the interface in "Physical Interface List" window the "Interface Configuration" window will appear to let you configure a WAN interface.

Physical Interface:

- Ethernet WAN: The gateway has one or more RJ45 WAN ports that can be configured to be WAN connections. You can directly connect to external DSL modem or setup behind a firewall device.
- **3G/4G WAN:** The gateway has one built-in 3G/4G cellular as WAN connection. For each cellular WAN, there are 1 or 2 SIM cards to be inserted for special failover function.

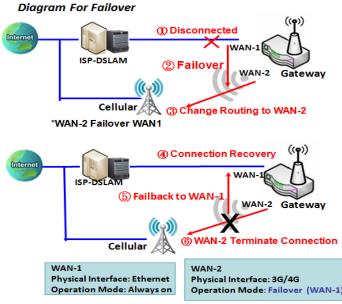


Operation Mode:

There are three option items "Always on", "Failover", and "Disable" for the operation mode setting.

Always on: Set this WAN interface to be active all the time. When two or more WAN are established at "Always on" mode, outgoing data will through these WAN connections base on load balance policies.

Failover:

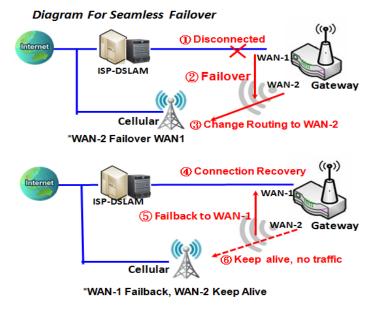


*WAN-1 Failback, WAN-2 Terminate

Seamless Failover:

A failover interface is a backup connection to the primary. That means only when its primary WAN connection is broken, the backup connection will be started up to substitute the primary connection.

As shown in the diagram, WAN-2 is backup WAN for WAN-1. WAN-1 serves as the primary connection with operation mode "Always on". WAN-2 won't be activated until WAN-1 disconnected. When WAN-1 connection is recovered back with a connection, it will take over data traffic again. At that time, WAN-2 connection will be terminated.



In addition, there is a "Seamless" option for Failover operation mode. When seamless option is activated by checking on the "Seamless" box in configuration window, both the primary connection and the failover connection are started up after system rebooting. But only the primary connection executes the data transfer, while the failover one just keeps alive of connection line. As soon as the primary connection is broken, the system will switch, meaning failover, the routing path to the failover connection to save the dial up time of failover connection since it has been alive.

When the "Seamless" enable checkbox is activated, it can allow the Failover interface to be connected continuously from system booting up. Failover WAN interface just keeps connecting without data traffic. The purpose is to shorten the switch time during

failover process. So, when primary connection is disconnected, failover interface will take over the data transfer mission instantly by only changing routing path to the failover interface. The dialing-up time of failover connection is saved since it has been connected beforehand.

VLAN Tagging

Sometimes, your ISP required a VLAN tag to be inserted into the WAN packets from Gateway for specific services. Please enable VLAN tagging and specify tag in the WAN physical interface. Please be noted that only Ethernet and ADSL physical interfaces support the feature. For the device with 3G/4G WAN only, it is disabled.

Physical Interface Setting

Go to Basic Network > WAN > Physical Interface tab.

The Physical Interface allows user to setup the physical WAN interface and to adjust WAN's behavior. Note: Numbers of available WAN Interfaces can be different for the purchased gateway.

Physical Interface List				
Interface Name Physical Interface Operation Mode Ad				
WAN-1	3G/4G	Always on	Edit	
WAN-2	Ethernet	Failover	Edit	

When **Edit** button is applied, an **Interface Configuration** screen will appear. WAN-1 interface is used in this example.

Interface Configuration:

Interface Configuration (WAN - 1)		
ltem	Setting	
Physical Interface	Ethernet •	
 Operation Mode 	Always on *	
 VLAN Tagging 	Enable 2 (1-4095)	

Interface Configuration			
Item	Value setting	Description	
Physical Interface	1. A Must fill setting 2. WAN-1 is the primary interface and is factory set to Always on.	Select one expected interface from the available interface dropdown list. It can be 3G/4G , or Etherent . Depending on the gateway model, Disable and Failover options will be available only to multiple WAN gateways. WAN-2 ~ WAN-4 interfaces are only available to multiple WAN gateway.s	
Operation Mode	A Must fill setting	Define the operation mode of the interface. Select Always on to make this WAN always active. Select Disable to disable this WAN interface. Select Failover to make this WAN a Failover WAN when the primary or the secondary WAN link failed. Then select the primary or the existed secondary WAN interface to switch Failover from.	

		(Note: for WAN-1, only Always on option is available.)
		Check Enable box to enter tag value provided by your ISP. Otherwise uncheck the box.
VLAN Tagging	Optional setting	<i>Value Range</i> : 1 ~ 4095.
		Note: This feature is NOT available for 3G/4G WAN connection.

2.1.2 Connection Setup

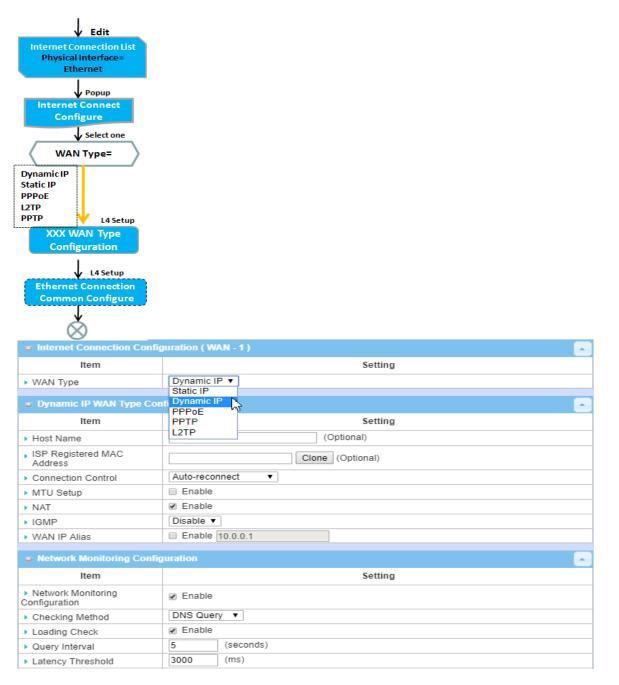
	Interface Name	Physical Interface	Operation Mode	WAN Type	Action
V L4	WAN-1	Ethernet	Always on	Static IP	Edit
Internet	WAN-2	3G/4G	Always on	3G/4G	Edit
nection List	WAN-3	-	Disable	-	Edit
Repeat Edit	WAN-4	-	Disable	-	Edit
/AN-x	Internet Connection Configu	ıration (WAN - 1)			
Ethernet Popup	ltem		Setting		
	WAN Type	Dynamic IP •			
t Connect					
e (WAN-x)	Dynamic IP WAN Type Confi	iguration			
Select	Item		Setting		
AN Type	 Host Name 		(Optional)		
	, ISP Registered MAC Address		(Optional)		
V Popup	Connection Control	Auto-reconnect •]		
VAN Type	 MTU Setup 	Enable			
figuration	▶ NAT	Enable			
\checkmark	▶ IGMP	Disable 🔻			
\bigotimes	WAN IP Alias	Enable 10.0.0.1			

After specifying the physical interface for each WAN connection, administrator must configure their connection profile to meet the dial in process of ISP, so that all client hosts in the Intranet of the gateway can access the Internet.

In "Internet Setup" page, there are some configuration windows: "Internet Connection List", "Internet Connection Configuration", "WAN Type Configuration" and related configuration windows for each WAN type. For the Internet setup of each WAN interface, you must specify its WAN type of physical interface first and then its related parameter configuration for that WAN type.

After clicking on the "Edit" button of a physical interface in "Internet Setup List" window, the "Internet Connection Configuration" window will appear to let you specify which kind of WAN type that you will use for that physical interface to make an Internet connection. Based on your chosen WAN type, you can configure necessary parameters in each corresponding configuration window.

Internet Connection List - Ethernet WAN



WAN Type for Ethernet Interface:

Ethernet is the most common WAN and uplink interface for M2M gateways. Usually it is connected with xDSL or cable modem for you to setup the WAN connection. There are various WAN types to connect with ISP.

- **Static IP:** Select this option if ISP provides a fixed IP to you when you subsribe the service. Usually is more expensive but very importat for cooperate requirement.
- Dynamic IP: The assigned IP address for the WAN by a DHCP server is different every time. It is cheaper and

usually for consumer use.

- **PPP over Ethernet:** As known as PPPoE. This WAN type is widely used for ADSL connection. IP is usually different for every dial up.
- **PPTP:** This WAN type is popular in some countries, like Russia.
- L2TP : This WAN type is popular in some countries, like Israel.

Configure Ethernet WAN Setting

When **Edit** button is applied, **Internet Connection Configuration** screen will appear. WAN-1 interface is used in this example.

WAN Type = Dynamic IP

Internet Connection Configuration (WAN - 1)	
ltem	Setting
 WAN Type 	Dynamic IP 🔻

When you select it, "Dynamic IP WAN Type Configuration" will appear. Items and setting is explained below

Dynamic IP WAN Type Configuration		
ltem	Setting	
 Host Name 	(Optional)	
ISP Registered MAC Address	Clone (Optional)	

Dynamic IP WAN Type Configuration			
Item	Value setting	Description	
Host Name	An optional setting	Enter the host name provided by your Service Provider.	
ISP Registered MAC Address	An optional setting	Enter the MAC address that you have registered with your service provider. Or Click the Clone button to clone your PC's MAC to this field. Usually this is the PC's MAC address assigned to allow you to connect to Internet.	

WAN Type= Static IP

Internet Connection Conf	onfiguration (WAN - 1)	
ltem	Setting	
WAN Type	Static IP 🔹	

When you select it, "Static IP WAN Type Configuration" will appear. Items and setting is explained below

Static IP WAN Type Configuration		
ltem	Setting	
WAN IP Address		
WAN Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0 (/24) 🔹	
WAN Gateway		
Primary DNS		
Secondary DNS	(Optional)	

Static IP WAN Type	e Configuration	
Item	Value setting	Description
WAN IP Address	A Must filled setting	Enter the WAN IP address given by your Service Provider
WAN Subnet Mask	A Must filled setting	Enter the WAN subnet mask given by your Service Provider
WAN Gateway	A Must filled setting	Enter the WAN gateway IP address given by your Service Provider
Primary DNS	A Must filled setting	Enter the primary WAN DNS IP address given by your Service Provider
Secondary DNS	An optional setting	Enter the secondary WAN DNS IP address given by your Service Provider

WAN Type= PPPoE

Internet Connection Conf	iguration (WAN - 1)	•
ltem	Setting	
WAN Type	PPPoE •	

When you select it, "PPPoE WAN Type Configuration" will appear. Items and setting is explained below

PPPoE WAN Type Configuration		
ltem	Setting	
▶ IP Туре	IPv4 ▼	
PPPoE Account		
PPPoE Password		
Primary DNS	(Optional)	
 Secondary DNS 	(Optional)	
 Service Name 	(Optional)	
Assigned IP Address	(Optional)	

PPPoE WAN Type Configuration		
ltem	Value setting	Description
PPPoE Account	A Must filled setting	Enter the PPPoE User Name provided by your Service Provider.
PPPoE Password	A Must filled setting	Enter the PPPoE password provided by your Service Provider.
Primary DNS	An optional setting	Enter the IP address of Primary DNS server.
Secondary DNS	An optional setting	Enter the IP address of Secondary DNS server.
Service Name	An optional setting	Enter the service name if your ISP requires it
Assigned IP Address	An optional setting	Enter the IP address assigned by your Service Provider.

WAN Type= PPTP

Internet Connection Configuration (WAN - 1)		
ltem	Setting	
 WAN Type 	PPTP T	

When you select it, "PPTP WAN Type Configuration" will appear. Items and setting is explained below

PPTP WAN Type Configuration		
ltem	Setting	
► IP Mode	Dynamic IP Address	
 Server IP Address / Name 		
PPTP Account		
PPTP Password		
 Connection ID 	(Optional)	
▶ MPPE	Enable	

PPTP WAN Type Configuration			
Item	Value setting	Description	
IP Mode	A Must filled setting	 Select either Static or Dynamic IP address for PPTP Internet connection. When Static IP Address is selected, you will need to enter the WAN IP Address, WAN Subnet Mask, and WAN Gateway. WAN IP Address (A Must filled setting): Enter the WAN IP address given by your Service Provider. WAN Subnet Mask (A Must filled setting): Enter the WAN subnet mask given by your Service Provider. WAN Gateway (A Must filled setting): Enter the WAN gateway IP address given by your Service Provider. When Dynamic IP is selected, there are no above settings required. 	
Server IP Address/Name	A Must filled setting	Enter the PPTP server name or IP Address.	
PPTP Account	A Must filled setting	Enter the PPTP username provided by your Service Provider.	
PPTP Password	A Must filled setting	Enter the PPTP connection password provided by your Service Provider.	
Connection ID	An optional setting	Enter a name to identify the PPTP connection.	
МРРЕ	An optional setting	Select Enable to enable MPPE (Microsoft Point-to-Point Encryption) security for PPTP connection.	

WAN Type= L2TP

Internet Connection Configuration (WAN - 1)		
ltem	Setting	
WAN Type	L2TP V	

When you select it, "L2TP WAN Type Configuration" will appear. Items and setting is explained below

L2TP WAN Type Configuration		
ltem	Setting	
IP Mode	Dynamic IP Address	
Server IP Address / Name		
L2TP Account		
L2TP Password		
 Service Port 	User-defined T1702	
MPPE	Enable	

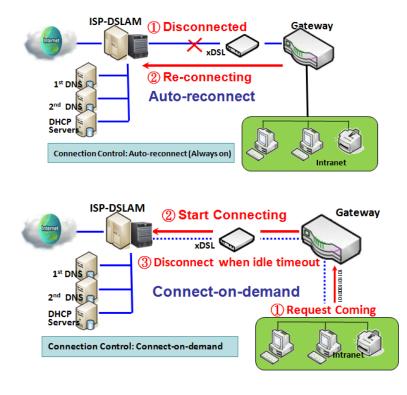
L2TP WAN Type Configuration		
Item	Value setting	Description
IP Mode	A Must filled setting	 Select either Static or Dynamic IP address for L2TP Internet connection. When Static IP Address is selected, you will need to enter the WAN IP Address, WAN Subnet Mask, and WAN Gateway. WAN IP Address (A Must filled setting): Enter the WAN IP address given by your Service Provider. WAN Subnet Mask (A Must filled setting): Enter the WAN subnet mask given by your Service Provider. WAN Gateway (A Must filled setting): Enter the WAN gateway IP address given by your Service Provider. When Dynamic IP is selected, there are no above settings required.
Server IP Address/Name	A Must filled setting	Enter the L2TP server name or IP Address.
L2TP Account	A Must filled setting	Enter the L2TP username provided by your Service Provider.
L2TP Password	A Must filled setting	Enter the L2TP connection password provided by your Service Provider.
Service Port	A Must filled setting	 Enter the service port that the Internet service. There are three options can be selected : Auto: Port will be automatically assigned. 1701 (For Cisco): Set service port to port 1701 to connect to CISCO server. User-defined: enter a service port provided by your Service Provider.
МРРЕ	An optional setting	Select Enable to enable MPPE (Microsoft Point-to-Point Encryption) security for PPTP connection.

Ethernet Connection Common Configuration

Common Config	Connection Control	Auto-reconnect •
Connection	MTU Setup	Enable
Control	► NAT	Enable
•MTU •NAT Enable?	► IGMP	Disable •
	WAN IP Alias	Enable 10.0.0.1
Network Monitor Yes	No Network Monitoring	Configuration
Select	ltem	Setting
 •DNS Query 		
ICMP Checking	Network Monitoring Configuration	Enable
ICMP Checking Setup Loading Check	Configuration	✓ Enable DNS Query ▼
•ICMP Checking Setup •Loading Checki •Check Interval •Check Timeout	Configuration Checking Method Loading Check	
•ICMP Checking V Setup •Loading Check •Check Interval •Check Timeout •Latency Thresh •Fail Threshold	Configuration Checking Method Loading Check	DNS Query 🔻
	Configuration Checking Method Loading Check	DNS Query ▼ ✓ Enable
•ICMP Checking vertex setup •Loading Checki •Check Interval •Check Timeout •Latency Thresh •Fail Threshold •Target 1 •Target 2	Configuration Configuration Checking Method Loading Check Query Interval	DNS Query Enable 5 (seconds)
•ICMP Checking Setup •Loading Checki •Check Interval •Check Timeout •Latency Thresh •Fail Threshold •Target 1	Configuration Configuration Checking Method Loading Check Query Interval Latency Threshold Fail Threshold Target1	DNS Query Enable (seconds) (ms)

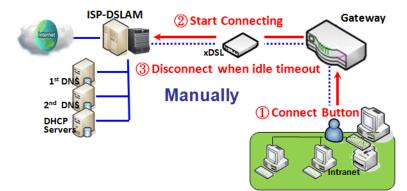
There are some important parameters to be setup no matter which Ethernet WAN type is selected. You should follow up the rule to configure.

Connection Control.



Auto-reconnect: This gateway will establish Internet connection automatically once it has been booted up, and try to reconnect once the connection is down. It's recommended to choose this scheme if for mission critical applications to ensure full-time Internet connection.

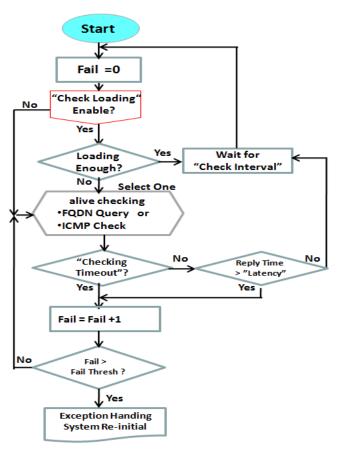
Connect-on-demand: This gateway won't start to establish Internet connection until local data is going to be sent to WAN side. After normal data transferring between LAN and WAN sides, this gateway will disconnect WAN connection if idle time reaches value of Maximum Idle Time.



Manually: This gateway won't start to establish WAN connection until you press "Connect" button on web UI. After normal data transferring between LAN and WAN sides, this gateway will disconnect WAN connection if idle time reaches value of Maximum Idle Time.

Please be noted, if the WAN interface serves as the primary one for another WAN interface in Failover role, the Connection Control parameter will not be available to you to configure as the system must set it to "Auto-reconnect (Always on)".

Network Monitoring



It is necessary to monitor connection status continuous. To do it, "ICMP Check" and "FQDN Query" are used to check. When there is trafiic of connection, checking packet will waste bandwidth. Response time of replied packets may also increase. To avoid "Network Monitoring" work abnormally, enabling "Checking Loading" option will stop connection check when there is traffic. It will wait for another "Check Interval" and then check loading again.

When you do "Network Monitoring", if reply time longer than "Latency" or even no response longer than "Checking Timeout", "Fail" count will be increased. If it is continuous and "Fail" count is more than "Fail Threshold", gateway will do exception handing process and re-initial this connection again . Otherwise, network monitoring process will be start again.

Set up "Ethernet Common Configuration"

Ethernet WAN Con	nmon Configuration	
Item	Value setting	Description
Connection Control	A Must filled setting	 Auto-reconnect enables the router to always keep the Internet connection on. Connect-on-demand enables the router to automatically reestablish Internet connection as soon as user attempts to access the Internet. Internet connection will be disconnected when it has been inactive for a specified idle time. Connect Manually allows user to connect to Internet manually. Internet connection will be inactive after it has been inactive for specified idle time.
Maximum Idle Time	 An Optional setting By default 600 seconds is filled-in 	Specify the maximum Idle time setting to disconnect the internet connection when the connection idle timed out. <u>Value Range</u> : 300 ~ 86400. Note: This field is available only when Connect-on-demand or Connect Manually is selected as the connection control scheme.
MTU Setup	1. An Optional setting 2. Uncheck by default	Check the Enable box to enable the MTU (Maximum Transmission Unit) limit, and specify the MTU for the 3G/4G connection. MTU refers to Maximum Transmission Unit. It specifies the largest packet size permitted for Internet transmission. <u>Value Range</u> : 1200 ~ 1500.
MTU Setup	 A Must filled setting Auto (value zero) is set by default Manual set range 1200~1500 	MTU refers to Maximum Transmission Unit. It specifies the largest packet size permitted for Internet transmission. When set to Auto (value '0'), the router selects the best MTU for best Internet connection performance.
NAT	 An optional setting NAT is enabled by default 	Enable NAT to apply NAT on the WAN connection. Uncheck the box to disable NAT function.
IGMP	 A Must filled setting Disable is set by default 	Enable IGMP (Internet Group Management Protocol) would enable the router to listen to IGMP packets to discover which interfaces are connected to which device. The router uses the interface information generated by IGMP to reduce bandwidth consumption in a multi-access network environment to avoid flooding the entire network.
WAN IP Alias	1. An optional setting 2. Uncheck by default	Enable WAN IP Alias then enter the IP address provided by your service provider. WAN IP Alias is used by the device router and is treated as a second set of WAN IP to provide dual WAN IP address to your LAN network.

Network Monitoring Configuration

ltem	Setting	
 Network Monitoring Configuration 	Enable	
Checking Method	DNS Query 🔻	
Loading Check	✓ Enable	
Query Interval	5 (seconds)	
Latency Threshold	3000 (ms)	
Fail Threshold	5 (Times)	
Target1	DNS1 •	
Target2	None •	

Network Monitoring Configuration		
Item	Value setting	Description
Network Monitoring Configuration	 An optional setting Box is checked by default 	Check the Enable box to activate the network monitoring function.
Checking Method	1. An Optional setting 2. DNS Query is set by default	Choose either DNS Query or ICMP Checking to detect WAN link. With DNS Query , the system checks the connection by sending DNS Query packets to the destination specified in Target 1 and Target 2. With ICMP Checking , the system will check connection by sending ICMP request packets to the destination specified in Target 1 and Target 2.
Loading Check	 An optional setting Box is checked by default 	Check the Enable box to activate the loading check function. Enable Loading Check allows the gateway to ignore unreturned DNS queries or ICMP requests when WAN bandwidth is fully occupied. This is to prevent false link-down status.
Query Interval	 An Optional setting 5 seconds is selected by default. 	 Specify a time interval as the DNS Query Interval. Query Interval defines the transmitting interval between two DNS Query or ICMP checking packets. With DNS Query, the system checks the connection by sending DNS Query packets to the destination specified in Target 1 and Target 2. Value Range: 2 ~ 14400.
Check Interval	 An Optional setting 5 seconds is selected by default. 	 Specify a time interval as the ICMP Checking Interval. Query Interval defines the transmitting interval between two DNS Query or ICMP checking packets. With ICMP Checking, the system will check connection by sending ICMP request packets to the destination specified in Target 1 and Target 2. Value Range: 2 ~ 14400.
Latency Threshold	1. An Optional setting 2. 3000 ms is set by default	Enter a number of detecting disconnection times to be the threshold before disconnection is acknowledged. Latency Threshold defines the tolerance threshold of responding time. <u>Value Range</u> : 2000 ~ 3000 seconds.
Fail Threshold	 An Optional setting 5 times is set by default 	Enter a number of detecting disconnection times to be the threshold before disconnection is acknowledged. Fail Threshold specifies the detected disconnection before the router

		recognize the WAN link down status.
		Value Range: 1 ~ 10 times.
Target 1	 An Optional filled setting DNS1 is selected by default 	 Target1 specifies the first target of sending DNS query/ICMP request. DNS1: set the primary DNS to be the target. DNS2: set the secondary DNS to be the target. Gateway: set the Current gateway to be the target. Other Host: enter an IP address to be the target.
Target 2	 An Optional filled setting None is selected by default 	 Target1 specifies the second target of sending DNS query/ICMP request None: no second target is required. DNS1: set the primary DNS to be the target. DNS2: set the secondary DNS to be the target. Gateway: set the Current gateway to be the target. Other Host: enter an IP address to be the target.
Save	N/A	Click Save to save the settings.
Undo	N/A	Click Undo to cancel the settings.

Internet Connection – 3G/4G WAN

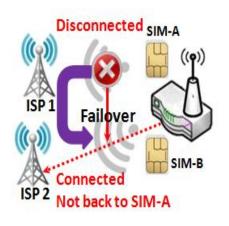
Internet Connect List Physical Interface=	Internet Connection Configuration (WAN - 2)			
3G/4G	Item	Setting		
V Popup	► WAN Type	3G/4G *		
Configure Select WAN Type=	3G/4G WAN Type Configuration	ition		
3G/4G	Item	Setting		
↓ Popup 3G/4G WAN Type	Preferred SIM Card	SIM-A First V Failback : Enable		
Configuration	Auto Flight Mode	Enable		
↓ L4 Setup Configure	SIM Switch Policy	Policy Setting		
SIM-A/ SIM-B				
L4 Setup	Connection with SIM-A Car	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
SIM-A/ SIM-B APN Profile List	Connection with SIM-B Card			
Repeat Add/Edit				
APN Profile-x	3G/4G Connection Common	n Configuration		
Popup	Item	Setting		
SIM-A/B APN Profile Configuration	Connection Control	Auto-reconnect •		
L4 Setup	Time Schedule	(0) Always ▼		
3G/4G Connection Common Configure	MTU Setup	Enable		

Preferred SIM Card – Dual SIM Fail Over

For 3G/4G embedded device, one embedded cellular module can create only one WAN interface. This device has featured by using dual SIM cards for one module with special fail-over mechanism. It is called Dual SIM Failover. This feature is useful for ISP switch over when location is changed. Within "Dual SIM Failover", there are various usage scenarios, including "SIM-A First", "SIM-B First" with "Failback" enabled or not, and "SIM-A Only and "SIM-B Only".

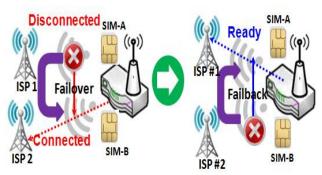
SIM-A/SIM-B only: When "SIM-A Only" or "SIM-B Only" is used, the specified SIM slot card is the only one to be used for negotiation parameters between gateway device and cellular ISP.

SIM-A / SIM-B first without enable Failback



By default, "SIM-A First" scenario is used to connect to cellular ISP for data transfer. In the case of "SIM-A First" or "SIM-B First" scenario, the gateway will try to connect to the Internet by using SIM-A or SIM-B card first. And when the connection is broken, the gateway will switch to use the other SIM card for an alternate automatically and **will not switch back** to use original SIM card except current SIM connection is also broken. That is, SIM-A and SIM-B are used iteratively, but either one will keep being used for data transfer when current connection is still alive.

SIM-A / SIM-B first with Failback enable



With Failback option enabled, "SIM-A First" scenario is used to connect when the connection is broken, gateway system will switch to use SIM-B. And when SIM-A connection is recovered, it will switch back to use original SIM-A card

Configure 3G/4G WAN Setting

When **Edit** button is applied, **Internet Connection Configuration**, and **3G/4G WAN Configuration** screens will appear.

Internet Connection Configuration (WAN - 2)				
ltem	Setting			
 WAN Type 	3G/4G 🔻			

3G/4G WAN Type Configuration				
ltem	Setting			
Preferred SIM Card	SIM-A First V Failback : Enable			
Auto Flight Mode	Enable			
 SIM Switch Policy 	Policy Setting			

3G/4G Connection Configuration					
ltem	Value setting	Description			
WAN Type	 A Must filled setting 3G/4G is set by default. 	From the dropdown box, select Internet connection method for 3G/4G WAN Connection. Only 3G/4G is available.			
Preferred SIM Card	 A Must filled setting By default SIM-A First is selected Failback is unchecked by default 	Choose which SIM card you want to use for the connection. When SIM-A First or SIM-B First is selected, it means the connection is built first by using SIM A/SIM B. And if the connection is failed, it will change to the other SIM card and try to dial again, until the connection is up. When SIM-A only or SIM-B only is selected, it will try to dial up only using the SIM card you selected. When Failback is checked, it means if the connection is dialed-up not using the main SIM you selected, it will failback to the main SIM and try to establish the connection periodically. Note_1: For the product with single SIM design, only SIM-A Only option is available. Note_2: Failback is available only when SIM-A First or SIM-B First is selected.			
Auto Flight Mode	The box is unchecked by default	Check the Enable box to activate the function. By default, if you disabled the Auto Flight Mode , the cellular module will always occupy a physical channel with cellular tower. It can get data connection instantly, and receive managing SMS all the time on required. If you enabled the Auto Flight Mode , the gateway will pop up a message <i>"Flight mode will cause cellular function to be malfunctioned when the data session is offline."</i> , and it will make the cellular module into flight mode and disconnected with cellular tower phycially. In, addition, whenever the cellular module is going to be used for data connection to backup the failed primary connection, the cellular module will be active to connect with cellular tower and get the data connection for use, It takes			

		few more seconds.
		Note : Keep it unchecked unless your cellular ISP asked the connected gateway to enable the Auto Flight Mode.
SIM Switch Policy	NA	Click the Policy Setting button to define the SIM Switch policy or browse the current policy settings.

Policy Setting	
ltem	Setting
 Failed connection 	0 (1-10) times
RSSI Monitor	Enable Threshold: - 0 (-90~-113 dBm)
Network Service	Enable Loss LTE signal: 0 (1~30 minutes)
Roaming Service	Enable Timeout: 0 (1~30 minutes)

Configure SIM-A / SIM-B Card

Here you can set configurations for the cellular connection according to your situation or requirement.

Connection with SIM-A Card	
Item	Setting
Network Type	Auto 🔻
Dial-Up Profile	Manual-configuration •
► APN	
► IP Type	IPv4 ▼
PIN Code	(Optional)
Dial Number	(Optional)
 Account 	(Optional)
Password	(Optional)
Authentication	Auto 🔻
► IP Mode	Dynamic IP 🔻
Primary DNS	(Optional)
Secondary DNS	(Optional)
Roaming	Enable

Note_1: Configurations of SIM-B Card follows the same rule of Configurations of SIM-A Card, here we list SIM-A as the example.

Note_2: Both **Connection with SIM-A Card** and **Connection with SIM-B Card** will pop up only when the **SIM-A First** or **SIM-B First** is selected, otherwise it only pops out one of them.

lh a		Description
Item	Value setting	Description
Network Type	 A Must filled setting By default Auto is selected 	Select Auto to register a network automatically, regardless of the network type. Select 2G Only to register the 2G network only. Select 2G Prefer to register the 2G network first if it is available. Select 3G only to register the 3G network only. Select 3G Prefer to register the 3G network first if it is available. Select LTE only to register the LTE network only.
		Note : Options may be different due to the specification of the module.
		Specify the type of dial-up profile for your 3G/4G network. It can be Manual-configuration, APN Profile List, or Auto-detection .
Dial-Up Profile	 A Must filled setting By default Manual- configuration is selected 	Select Manual-configuration to set APN (Access Point Name), Dial Number, Account, and Password to what your carrier provides. Select APN Profile List to set more than one profile to dial up in turn, unti the connection is established. It will pop up a new filed, please go to Basic Network > WAN & Uplink > Internet Setup > SIM-A APN Profile List for details. Select Auto-detection to automatically bring out all configurations needed while dialing-up, by comparing the IMSI of the SIM card to the record listed in the manufacturer's database.
		 Note_1: You are highly recommended to select the Manual or APN Profile List to specify the network for your subscription. Your ISP always provides such network settings for the subscribers. Note_2: If you select Auto-detection, it is likely to connect to improper network, or failed to find a valid APN for your ISP.
APN	 A Must filled setting String format : any text 	Enter the APN you want to use to establish the connection. This is a must-filled setting if you selected Manual-configuration as dial- up profile scheme.
IP Туре	 A Must filled setting By default IPv4 is selected 	Specify the IP type of the network serveice provided by your 3G/4G network. It can be IPv4 , IPv6 , or IPv4/6 .
PIN code	 An Optional setting String format : interger 	Enter the PIN (Personal Identification Number) code if it needs to unloch your SIM card.
Dial Number, Account, Password	 An Optional setting String format : any text 	Enter the optional Dial Number , Account , and Password settings if your ISI provided such settings to you. Note: These settings are only displayed when Manual-configuration is selected.
Authentication	 A Must filled setting By default Auto is selected 	Select PAP (Password Authentication Protocol) and use such protocol to be authenticated with the carrier's server. Select CHAP (Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol) and use such protocol to be authenticated with the carrier's server. When Auto is selected, it means it will authenticate with the server either PAP or CHAP .

		When Dynamic IP is selected, it means it will get all IP configurations from the carrier's server and set to the device directly. If you have specific application provided by the carrier, and want to set IP
IP Mode	 A Must filled setting By default Dynamic IP is selected 	configurations on your own, you can switch to Static IP mode and fill in all parameters that required, such as IP address, subnet mask and gateway.
		Note : IP Subnet Mask is a must filled setting, and make sure you have the right configuration. Otherwise, the connection may get issues.
	1. An Optional setting	Enter the IP address to change the primary DNS (Domain Name Server)
Primary DNS	 String format : IP address (IPv4 type) 	setting. If it is not filled-in, the server address is given by the carrier while dialing-up.
	1. An Optional setting	Enter the IP address to change the secondary DNS (Domain Name Server)
Secondary DNS	2. String format : IP address (IPv4 type)	setting. If it is not filled-in, the server address is given by the carrier while dialing-up.
		Check the box to establish the connection even the registration status is
Roaming	The box is unchecked by default	roaming, not in home network.
		Note: It may cost additional charges if the connection is under roaming.

Create/Edit SIM-A / SIM-B APN Profile List

You can add a new APN profile for the connection, or modify the content of the APN profile you added. It is available only when you select **Dial-Up Profile** as **APN Profile List**.

	SIM-A APN	I Profile List	Add Dele	ete					·
ID	Profile Name	APN	IP Type	Account	Password	Authentication	Priority	Enable	Actions

List all the APN profile you created, easily for you to check and modify. It is available only when you select **Dial-Up Profile** as **APN Profile List**.

When Add button is applied, an APN Profile Configuration screen will appear.

SIM-A APN Profile Configuration				
Item	Setting			
 Profile Name 	Profile-1			
APN				
IP Type	IPv4 •			
 Account 	(Optional)			
Password	(Optional)			
 Authentication 	Auto 🔻			
 Priority 				
 Profile 	Enable			

ltem	Value setting	Description	
Profile Name	 By default Profile-x is listed String format : any text 	Enter the profile name you want to describe for this profile.	
APN	String format : any text Enter the APN you want to use to establish the connection.		
ІР Туре	 A Must filled setting Specify the IP type of the network serveice provided by your By default IPv4 is selected 		
Account	String format : any text	Enter the Account you want to use for the authentication. Value Range: 0 ~ 53 characters.	
Password	String format : any text	Enter the Password you want to use for the authentication.	
Authentication	 A Must filled setting By default Auto is selected 	Select the Authentication method for the 3G/4G connection. It can be Auto, PAP, CHAP, or None .	
Priority	1. A Must filled setting 2. String format : integer	Enter the value for the dialing-up order. The valid value is from 1 to 16. It will start to dial up with the profile that assigned with the smallest number. <u>Value Range</u> : $1 \sim 16$.	
Profile	The box is checked by default	Check the box to enable this profile. Uncheck the box to disable this profile in dialing-up action.	
Save	N/A	Click the Save button to save the configuration.	
Undo	N/A	Click the X button to restore what you just configured back to the previous setting.	

Setup 3G/4G Connection Common Configuration

Here you can change common configurations for 3G/4G WAN.

3G/4G Connection Common Configuration			
ltem	Setting		
Connection Control	Auto-reconnect •		
Time Schedule	(0) Always 🔻		
MTU Setup	Enable		
▶ IP Passthrough (Cellular Bridge)	Enable Fixed MAC :		
▶ NAT	Enable		
▶ IGMP	Disable •		
WAN IP Alias	Enable 10.0.0.1		

3G/4G Connection Common Configuration			
Item	Value setting Description		
Connection Control	By default Auto- reconnect is selected	When Auto-reconnect is selected, it means it will try to keep the Internet connection on all the time whenever the physical link is connected.	

		When Connect-on-demand is selected, it means the Internet connection will be established only when detecting data traffic.
		When Connect Manually is selected, it means you need to click the
		Connect button to dial up the connection manually. Please go to Status >
		Basic Network > WAN & Uplink tab for details.
		Note : If the WAN interface serves as the primary one for another WAN interface in Failover role(and vice versa), the Connection Control parameter will not be available on both WANs as the system must set it to "Auto-reconnect"
		Specify the maximum Idle time setting to disconnect the internet
	1. An Optional setting	connection when the connection idle timed out.
Maximum Idle Time	2. By default 600	<u>Value Range</u> : 300 ~ 86400.
	seconds is filled-in	Note: This field is available only when Connect-on-demand or Connect
		Manually is selected as the connection control scheme.
	1. A Must filled setting	When (0) Always is selected, it means this WAN is under operation all the
Time Schedule	2. By default (0) Always	time. Once you have set other schedule rules, there will be other options
	is selected	to select. Please go to Object Definition > Scheduling for details.
		Check the Enable box to enable the MTU (Maximum Transmission Unit)
	 An Optional setting Uncheck by default 	limit, and specify the MTU for the 3G/4G connection.
MTU Setup		MTU refers to Maximum Transmission Unit. It specifies the largest packet
		size permitted for Internet transmission.
		<u>Value Range</u> : 1200 ~ 1500.
	1. The box is unchecked	When Enable box is checked, it means the device will directly assign the
	by default	WAN IP to the first connected local LAN client.
IP Pass-through	2. String format for	However, when an optional Fixed MAC is filled-in a non-zero value, it
(Cellular Bridge)	Fixed MAC:	means only the client with this MAC address can get the WAN IP address
(MAC address, e.g.	
	00:50:18:aa:bb:cc	Note: When the IP Pass-through is on, NAT and WAN IP Alias will be
		unavailable until the function is disabled again.
NAT	Check by default	Uncheck the box to disable NAT (Network Address Translation) function.
IGMP	By default Disable is	Select Auto to enable IGMP function.
	selected	Check the Enable box to enable IGMP Proxy .
	1. Unchecked by default	Check the box to enable WAN IP Alias, and fill in the IP address you want
WAN IP Alias	2. String format: IP	to assign.
	address (IPv4 type)	

Network Monitoring Configuration

ltem	Setting	
 Network Monitoring Configuration 	Enable	
Checking Method	DNS Query 🔻	
Loading Check	✓ Enable	
Query Interval	5 (seconds)	
Latency Threshold	3000 (ms)	
Fail Threshold	5 (Times)	
Target1	DNS1 •	
Target2	None •	

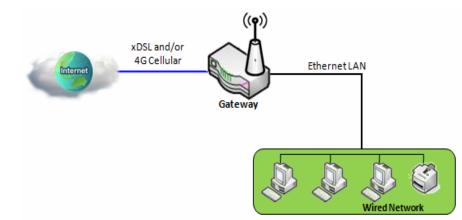
Network Monitoring Configuration				
Item	Value setting	Description		
Network Monitoring Configuration	 An optional setting Box is checked by default 	Check the Enable box to activate the network monitoring function.		
Checking Method	1. An Optional setting 2. DNS Query is set by default	Choose either DNS Query or ICMP Checking to detect WAN link. With DNS Query , the system checks the connection by sending DNS Query packets to the destination specified in Target 1 and Target 2. With ICMP Checking , the system will check connection by sending ICMP request packets to the destination specified in Target 1 and Target 2.		
Loading Check	 An optional setting Box is checked by default 	Check the Enable box to activate the loading check function. Enable Loading Check allows the gateway to ignore unreturned DNS queries or ICMP requests when WAN bandwidth is fully occupied. This is to prevent false link-down status.		
Query Interval	 An Optional setting 5 seconds is selected by default. 	 Specify a time interval as the DNS Query Interval. Query Interval defines the transmitting interval between two DNS Query or ICMP checking packets. With DNS Query, the system checks the connection by sending DNS Query packets to the destination specified in Target 1 and Target 2. Value Range: 2 ~ 14400. 		
Check Interval	 An Optional setting 5 seconds is selected by default. 	Specify a time interval as the ICMP Checking Interval . Query Interval defines the transmitting interval between two DNS Query or ICMP checking packets. With ICMP Checking , the system will check connection by sending ICMP request packets to the destination specified in Target 1 and Target 2. <u>Value Range</u> : 2 ~ 14400.		
Latency Threshold	1. An Optional setting 2. 3000 ms is set by default	Enter a number of detecting disconnection times to be the threshold before disconnection is acknowledged. Latency Threshold defines the tolerance threshold of responding time. <u>Value Range</u> : 2000 ~ 3000 seconds.		
Fail Threshold	 An Optional setting 5 times is set by default 	Enter a number of detecting disconnection times to be the threshold before disconnection is acknowledged. Fail Threshold specifies the detected disconnection before the router		

		recognize the WAN link down status.
		Value Range: 1 ~ 10 times.
Target 1	 An Optional filled setting DNS1 is selected by default 	 Target1 specifies the first target of sending DNS query/ICMP request. DNS1: set the primary DNS to be the target. DNS2: set the secondary DNS to be the target. Gateway: set the Current gateway to be the target. Other Host: enter an IP address to be the target.
Target 2	 An Optional filled setting None is selected by default 	 Target1 specifies the second target of sending DNS query/ICMP request None: no second target is required. DNS1: set the primary DNS to be the target. DNS2: set the secondary DNS to be the target. Gateway: set the Current gateway to be the target. Other Host: enter an IP address to be the target.
Save	N/A	Click Save to save the settings.
Undo	N/A	Click Undo to cancel the settings.

2.2 LAN & VLAN

This section provides the configuration of LAN and VLAN. VLAN is an optional feature, and it depends on the product specification of the purchased gateway.

2.2.1 Ethernet LAN



The Local Area Network (LAN) can be used to share data or files among computers attached to a network. Following diagram illustrates the network that wired and interconnects computers.

Please follow the following instructions to do IPv4 Ethernet LAN Setup.

Configuration		
Item	Setting	
► IP Mode	Static IP	
LAN IP Address	192.168.0.1	
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0 (/24) 🗸	

Configuration			
ltem	Value setting	Description	
IP Mode	N/A	It shows the LAN IP mode for the gateway according the related configuration. Static IP : If there is at least one WAN interface activated, the LAN IP mode is fixed in Static IP mode. Dynamic IP : If all the available WAN inferfaces are disabled, the LAN IP mode can be Dynamic IP mode.	
LAN IP Address	1. A Must filled setting 2. 192.168.0.1 is set by default	 Enter the local IP address of this device. The network device(s) on your network must use the LAN IP address of this device as their Default Gateway. You can change it if necessary. Note: It's also the IP address of web UI. If you change it, you need to type new IP address in the browser to see web UI. 	
Subnet Mask	 A Must filled setting 255.255.255.0 (/24) is set by default 	Select the subnet mask for this gateway from the dropdown list. Subnet mask defines how many clients are allowed in one network or subnet. The default subnet mask is 255.255.255.0 (/24), and it means maximum 254 IP	

		addresses are allowed in this subnet. However, one of them is occupied by LAN IP address of this gateway, so there are maximum 253 clients allowed in LAN network. <u>Value Range</u> : 255.0.0.0 (/8) ~ 255.255.255.252 (/30).
Save	N/A	Click the Save button to save the configuration
Undo	N/A	Click the Undo button to restore what you just configured back to the
	,,,	previous setting.

Create / Edit Additional IP

This gateway provides the LAN IP alias function for some special management consideration. You can add additional LAN IP for this gateway, and access to this gateway with the additional IP.

🔲 Ad	Iditional IP Add	Delete					- ×
ID	Name		Interface	IP Address	Subnet Mask	Enable	Action

When Add button is applied, Additional IP Configuration screen will appear.

Additional IP Configuration				
ltem	Setting			
▶ Name				
Interface	lo 🔻			
▶ IP Address				
 Subnet Mask 	255.255.255.0 (/24) 🔹			
▶ Enable				
	Save			

Configuratio	n	
ltem	Value setting	Description
Name	.1 An Optional Setting	Enter the name for the alias IP address.
Interface	 A Must filled setting Io is set by default 	Specify the Interface type. It can be lo or br0 .
IP Address	1. An Optional setting 2. 192.168.0.1 is set by default	Enter the addition IP address for this device.
Subnet Mask	1. A Must filled setting 2. 255.255.255.0 (/24) is set by default	Select the subnet mask for this gateway from the dropdown list. Subnet mask defines how many clients are allowed in one network or subnet. The default subnet mask is 255.255.255.0 (/24), and it means maximum 254 IP addresses are allowed in this subnet. However, one of them is occupied by

		LAN IP address of this gateway, so there are maximum 253 clients allowed in
		LAN network.
		<u>Value Range</u> : 255.0.0.0 (/8) ~ 255.255.255.255 (/32).
Save	NA	Click the Save button to save the configuration

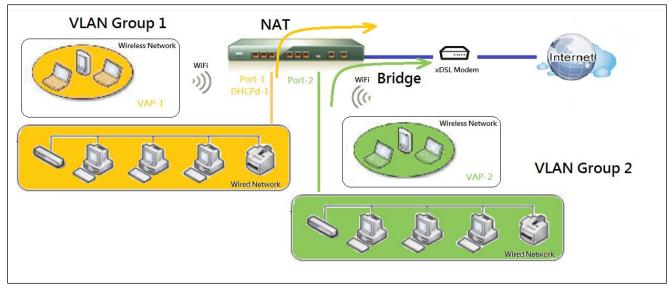
2.2.2 VLAN

VLAN (Virtual LAN) is a logical network under a certain switch or router device to group client hosts with a specific VLAN ID. This gateway supports both Port-based VLAN and Tag-based VLAN. These functions allow you to divide local network into different "virtual LANs". It is common requirement for some application scenario. For example, there are various departments within SMB. All client hosts in the same department should own common access privilege and QoS property. You can assign departments either by port-based VLAN or tag-based VLAN as a group, and then configure it by your plan. In some cases, ISP may need router to support "VLAN tag" for certain kinds of services (e.g. IPTV). You can group all devices required this service as one tag-based VLAN.

If the gateway has only one physical Ethernet LAN port, only very limited configuration is available if you enable the Port-based VLAN.

Port-based VLAN

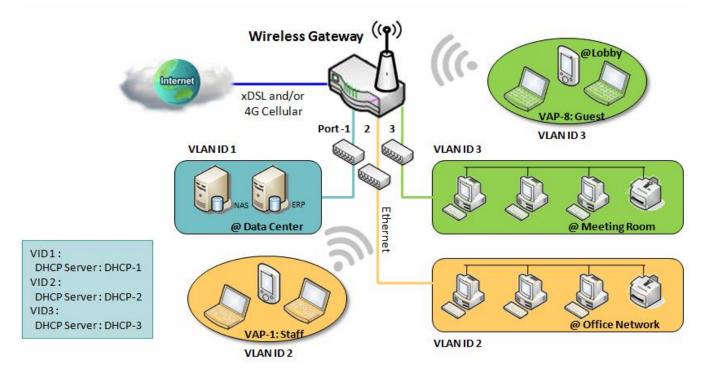
Port-based VLAN function can group Ethernet ports, Port-1 ~ Port-4, and WiFi Virtual Access Points, VAP-1 ~ VAP-8, together for differentiated services like Internet surfing, multimedia enjoyment, VoIP talking, and so on. Two operation modes, NAT and Bridge, can be applied to each VLAN group. One DHCP server can be allocated for a NAT VLAN group to let group host member get its IP address. Thus, each host can surf Internet via the NAT mechanism of business access gateway. In bridge mode, Intranet packet flow is delivered out WAN trunk port with VLAN tag to upper link for different services.



A port-based VLAN is a group of ports on an Ethernet or Virtual APs of Wired or Wireless Gateway that form a logical LAN segment. Following is an example.

For example, in a company, administrator schemes out 3 network segments, Lobby/Meeting Room, Office, and Data Center. In a Wireless Gateway, administrator can configure Lobby/Meeting Room segment with VLAN ID 3. The VLAN group includes Port-3 and VAP-8 (SSID: Guest) with NAT mode and DHCP-3 server equipped. He also configure Office segment with VLAN ID 2. The VLAN group includes Port-2 and VAP-1 (SSID: Staff) with NAT

mode and DHCP-2 server equipped. At last, administrator also configure Data Center segment with VLAN ID 1. The VLAN group includes Port-1 with NAT mode to WAN interface as shown in following diagram.

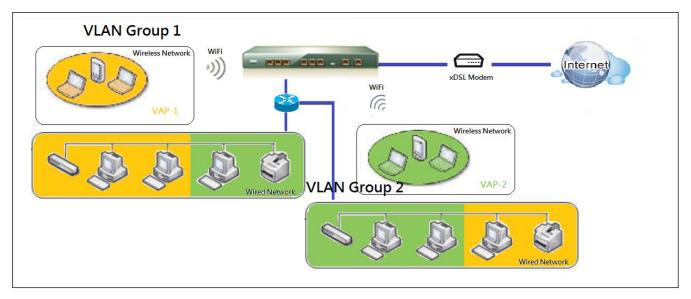


Above is the general case for 3 Ethernet LAN ports in the gateway. But if the device just has one Ethernet LAN port, there will be only one VLAN group for the device. Under such situation, it still supports both the NAT and Bridge mode for the Port-based VLAN configuration.

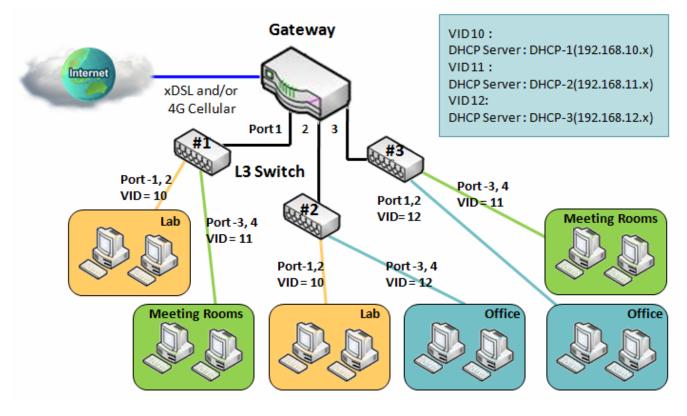
➤ Tag-based VLAN

Tag-based VLAN function can group Ethernet ports, Port-1 ~ Port-4, and WiFi Virtual Access Points, VAP-1 ~ VAP-8, together with different VLAN tags for deploying subnets in Intranet. All packet flows can carry with different VLAN tags even at the same physical Ethernet port for Intranet. These flows can be directed to different destination because they have differentiated tags. The approach is very useful to group some hosts at different geographic location to be in the same workgroup.

Tag-based VLAN is also called a VLAN Trunk. The VLAN Trunk collects all packet flows with different VLAN IDs from Router device and delivers them in the Intranet. VLAN membership in a tagged VLAN is determined by VLAN ID information within the packet frames that are received on a port. Administrator can further use a VLAN switch to separate the VLAN trunk to different groups based on VLAN ID. Following is an example.



For example, in a company, administrator schemes out 3 network segments, Lab, Meeting Rooms, and Office. In a Security VPN Gateway, administrator can configure Office segment with VLAN ID 12. The VLAN group is equipped with DHCP-3 server to construct a 192.168.12.x subnet. He also configure Meeting Rooms segment with VLAN ID 11. The VLAN group is equipped with DHCP-2 server to construct a 192.168.11.x subnet for Intranet only. That is, any client host in VLAN 11 group can't access the Internet. At last, he configures Lab segment with VLAN ID 10. The VLAN group is equipped with DHCP-1 server to construct a 192.168.10.x subnet.

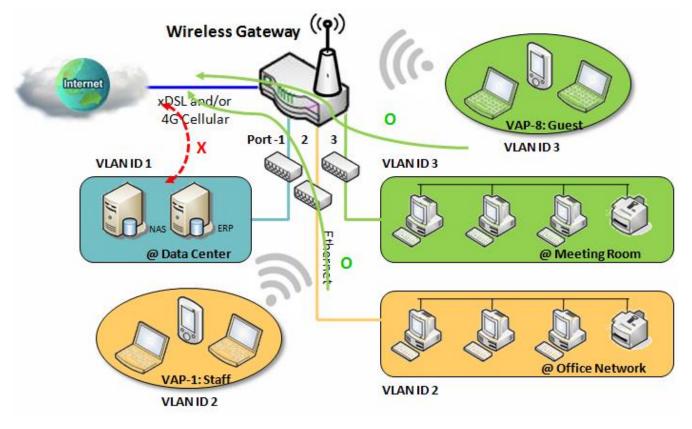


VLAN Groups Access Control

Administrator can specify the Internet access permission for all VLAN groups. He can also configure which VLAN groups are allowed to communicate with each other.

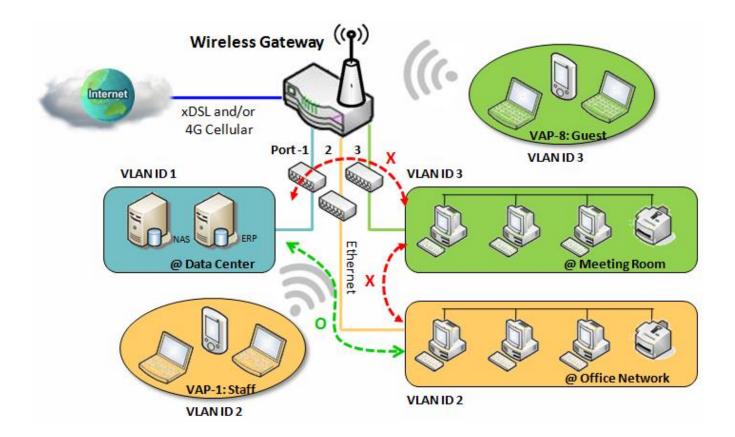
VLAN Group Internet Access

Administrator can specify members of one VLAN group to be able to access Internet or not. Following is an example that VLAN groups of VID is 2 and 3 can access Internet but the one with VID is 1 cannot access Internet. That is, visitors in meeting room and staffs in office network can access Internet. But the computers/servers in data center cannot access Internet since security consideration. Servers in data center only for trusted staffs or are accessed in secure tunnels.



Inter VLAN Group Routing:

In Port-based tagging, administrator can specify member hosts of one VLAN group to be able to communicate with the ones of another VLAN group or not. This is a communication pair, and one VLAN group can join many communication pairs. But communication pair doesn't have the transitive property. That is, A can communicate with B, and B can communicate with C, it doesn't imply that A can communicate with C. An example is shown at following diagram. VLAN groups of VID is 1 and 2 can access each other but the ones between VID 1 and VID 3 and between VID 2 and VID 3 can't.



VLAN Setting

Go to Basic Network > LAN & VLAN > VLAN Tab.

The VLAN function allows you to divide local network into different virtual LANs. There are Port-based and Tagbased VLAN types. Select one that applies.

Configuration	
ltem	Setting
 VLAN Types 	Port-based ▼
System Reserved VLAN ID	Start ID 1 (1-4091) ~ End ID 5

Configuratio	on	
ltem	Value setting	Description
VLAN Type	Port-based is selected by default	Select the VLAN type that you want to adopt for organizing you local subnets. Port-based : Port-based VLAN allows you to add rule for each LAN port, and you can do advanced control with its VLAN ID. Tag-based : Tag-based VLAN allows you to add VLAN ID, and select member and DHCP Server for this VLAN ID. Go to Tag-based VLAN List table.
System Reserved VLAN ID	1 ~ 5 is reserved by default	Specify the VLAN ID range that is reserved for the system operation. For the Port-based/Tag-based VLAN grouping, only use the ID outside the reserved range. <i>Value Range</i> : 1 ~ 4091.
Save	NA	Click the Save button to save the configuration

Port-based VLAN – Create/Edit VLAN Rules

The port-based VLAN allows you to custom each LAN port. There is a default rule shows the configuration of all LAN ports. Also, if your device has a DMZ port, you will see DMZ configuration, too. The maxima rule numbers is based on LAN port numbers.

Port-base	Port-based VLAN List Add Delete									
Name	VLAN ID	VLAN Tagging	NAT / Bridge	Port Members	LAN IP Address	Subnet Mask	Joined WAN	WAN VID	Enable	Actions
DMZ	4094	Х	NAT	DMZ Port	192.168.6.254	255.255.255.0	WAN - 1	0	V	Edit
LAN	Native VLAN	Х	NAT	Detail	192.168.123.254	255.255.255.0	All WANs	0		Edit
	Apply Inter VLAN Group Routing									

When Add button is applied, Port-based VLAN Configuration screen will appear, which is including 3 sections: Port-based VLAN Configuration, IP Fixed Mapping Rule List, and Inter VLAN Group Routing (enter through a button)

Port-based VLAN - Configuration

Port-based VLAN Configuration				
Item	Setting			
▶ Name	VLAN - 1			
VLAN ID				
 VLAN Tagging 	Disable •			
NAT / Bridge	NAT 🔻			
 Port Members 	Port: Port-2 Port-3 2.4G: VAP-1 VAP-2 VAP-3 VAP-4 VAP-5 VAP-6 VAP-7 VAP-4 5G: VAP-1 VAP-2 VAP-3 VAP-4 VAP-5 VAP-6 VAP-7 VAP-8			
LAN to Join	Enable DHCP 1 V			

Port-based V	LAN Configuration (part-I	
Item	Value setting	Description
Name	 A Must filled setting String format: already have default texts 	Define the Name of this rule. It has a default text and cannot be modified.
VLAN ID	A Must filled setting	Define the VLAN ID number, range is 1~4094.
VLAN Tagging	Disable is selected by default.	The rule is activated according to VLAN ID and Port Members configuration when Enable is selected. The rule is activated according Port Members configuration when Disable is selected.
NAT / Bridge	NAT is selected by default.	Select NAT mode or Bridge mode for the rule.
Port Members	These boxes are unchecked by default.	Select which LAN port(s) and VAP(s) that you want to add to the rule. Note: The available member list can be different for the purchased product.
LAN to Join	The box is unchecked by default.	Check the Enable box and select one of the defined DHCP Server for the List to define the DHCP server for the VLAN group. If you enabled this function, all the rest settings will be greyed out, not required to configured manually.
Save	NA	Click the Save button to save the configuration
Undo	NA	Click the Undo button to restore what you just configured back to the previous setting.

If you didn't decide to bind the VLAN group to a pre-defined DHCP server, you have to further specify the following settings.

WAN & WAN VID to Join	All WANs None
LAN IP Address	192.168.2.254
 Subnet Mask 	255.255.255.0 (/24) 🔹
DHCP Server / Relay	Server •
DHCP Server Name	
	Starting Address: 192.168.2.100
IP Pool	Ending Address: 192.168.2.200
▶ Lease Time	86400 seconds
▶ Domain Name	(Optional)
Primary DNS	(Optional)
 Secondary DNS 	(Optional)
Primary WINS	(Optional)
 Secondary WINS 	(Optional)
▶ Gateway	(Optional)
▶ Enable	

Port-based V	/LAN Configuration (part-	п)
ltem	Value setting	Description
WAN & WAN VID to Join	All WANs is selected by default.	Select which WAN or All WANs that allow accessing Internet. Note: If Bridge mode is selected, you need to select a WAN and enter a VID.
LAN IP Address	A Must filled setting	Assign an IP Address for the DHCP Server that the rule used, this IP address is a gateway IP.
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0(/24) is selected by default.	Select a Subnet Mask for the DHCP Server.
DHCP Server /Relay	Server is selected by default.	Define the DHCP Server type. There are three types you can select: Server, Relay, and Disable. Relay: Select Relay to enable DHCP Relay function for the VLAN group, and you only need to fill the DHCP Server IP Address field. Server: Select Server to enable DHCP Server function for the VLAN group, and you need to specify the DHCP Server settings. Disable: Select Disable to disable the DHCP Server function for the VLAN group.
DHCP Server IP Address (for DHCP Relay only)	A Must filled setting	If you select Relay type of DHCP Server, assign a DHCP Server IP Address that the gateway will relay the DHCP requests to the assigned DHCP server.
DHCP Option 82 (for DHCP Relay only)	An Optional filled setting	If you select Relay type of DHCP Server, you can further enable the DHCP Option 82 setting if the DHCP server support it.
DHCP Server Name	A Must filled setting	Define name of the DHCP Server for the specified VLAN group.
IP Pool	A Must filled setting	Define the IP Pool range. There are Starting Address and Ending Address fields. If a client requests an IP address from this DHCP Server, it will assign an IP address in the range of IP

		pool.
Lease Time	A Must filled setting	Define a period of time for an IP Address that the DHCP Server leases to a new device. By default, the lease time is 86400 seconds.
Domain Name	String format can be any	The Domain Name of this DHCP Server.
Domain Hame	text	<u>Value Range</u> : 0 ~ 31 characters.
Primary DNS	IPv4 format	The Primary DNS of this DHCP Server.
Secondary DNS	IPv4 format	The Secondary DNS of this DHCP Server.
Primary WINS	IPv4 format	The Primary WINS of this DHCP Server.
Secondary WINS	IPv4 format	The Secondary WINS of this DHCP Server.
Gateway	IPv4 format	The Gateway of this DHCP Server.
Enable	The box is unchecked by default.	Click Enable box to activate this rule.
Save	NA	Click the Save button to save the configuration
Undo	NA	Click the Undo button to restore what you just configured back to the
Undo	NA	previous setting.

Besides, you can add some IP rules in the IP Fixed Mapping Rule List if DHCP Server for the VLAN groups is required.

IP Fixed Mapping Rule List Add Delete	•		
MAC Address	IP Address	Enable	Actions

When Add button is applied, Mapping Rule Configuration screen will appear.

Mapping Rule Configuration				
Item	Value setting	Description		
MAC Address	A Must filled setting	Define the MAC Address target that the DHCP Server wants to match.		
IP Address	A Must filled setting	Define the IP Address that the DHCP Server will assign. If there is a request from the MAC Address filled in the above field, the DHCP Server will assign this IP Address to the client whose MAC Address matched the rule.		
Enable	The box is unchecked by default.	Click Enable box to activate this rule.		
Save	NA	Click the Save button to save the configuration		

Note: ensure to always click on **Apply** button to apply the changes after the web browser refreshed taken you back to the VLAN page.

Port-ba	sed VLAN Lis	at Add	Delete							~ X
Name	VLAN ID	VLAN Tagging	NAT / Bridge	Port Members	LAN IP Address	Subnet Mask	Joined WAN	WAN VID	Enable	Actions
LAN	Native VLAN Tag 1	Х	NAT	Detail	192.168.66.1	255.255.254.0	All WANs	0	4	Edit
Apply Inter VLAN Group Routing										

Port-based VLAN – Inter VLAN Group Routing

Click VLAN Group Routing button, the VLAN Group Internet Access Definition and Inter VLAN Group Routing screen will appear.

VLAN Group Internet Access Definition						
VLAN IDs		Members	Internet Access(WAN)			
	Port : 2,3	3				
1	2.4G VAF	P: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8	Allow Edit			
	5G VAP:	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8				
Inter VLAN Group Routing	Inter VLAN Group Routing					
VLAN IDs		Members		Action		
				Edit		
				Edit		
				Edit		
				Edit		
Save						

When Edit button is applied, a screen similar to this will appear.

VLAN Group Internet Access Definition						
VLAN IDs		Members	Internet Access(WAN)			
	Port : 2,3	}				
✓ 1	2.4G VAF	2.4G VAP: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8				
	5G VAP:	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8				
Inter VLAN Group Routing	Inter VLAN Group Routing					
VLAN IDs		Members		Action		
1				Edit		
				Edit		
				Edit		
				Edit		
Save						

Inter VLAN Group Routing					
ltem	Value setting	Description			
VALN Group	All boxes are checked by	By default, all boxes are checked means all VLAN ID members are allow to			
Internet	default.	access WAN interface.			
Access	delault.	If uncheck a certain VLAN ID box, it means the VLAN ID member can't access			

Definition		Internet anymore. Note: VLAN ID 1 is available always; it is the default VLAN ID of LAN rule. The other VLAN IDs are available only when they are enabled.
Inter VLAN Group Routing	The box is unchecked by default.	Click the expected VLAN IDs box to enable the Inter VLAN access function. By default, members in different VLAN IDs can't access each other. The gateway supports up to 4 rules for Inter VLAN Group Routing. For example, if ID_1 and ID_2 are checked, it means members in VLAN ID_1 can access members of VLAN ID_2, and vice versa.
Save	N/A	Click the Save button to save the configuration

Tag-based VLAN – Create/Edit VLAN Rules

The **Tag-based VLAN** allows you to customize each LAN port according to VLAN ID. There is a default rule shows the configuration of all LAN ports and all VAPs. Also, if your device has a DMZ port, you will see DMZ configuration, too. The router supports up to a maximum of 128 tag-based VLAN rule sets.

Tag-based VLAN List Add Delete						
VLAN ID	Internet	Port Members	Bridge Interface	IP Address	Subnet Mask	Actions
Native	s.	Port: Port-2 Port-3 2.4G: VAP-1 VAP-2 VAP-3 VAP-4 VAP-5 VAP-6 VAP-7 VAP-8	DHCP 1			Edit
VLAN		5G: VAP-1 VAP-2 VAP-3 VAP-4 VAP-5 VAP-6 VAP-7 VAP-8	blici			Select

When Add button is applied, Tag-based VLAN Configuration screen will appear.

Tag-based VLAN Configuration						
ltem	Setting					
VLAN ID	0					
Internet Access	✓ Enable					
	Port: Port-2 Port-3					
▶ Port Members	2.4G: VAP-1 VAP-2 VAP-3 VAP-4 VAP-5 VAP-6 VAP-7 VAP-8					
	5G: VAP-1 VAP-2 VAP-3 VAP-4 VAP-5 VAP-6 VAP-7 VAP-8					
Bridge Interface	DHCP 1 V					

Tag-based VL	Tag-based VLAN Configuration (Part-I)						
Item	Value setting	Description					
VALN ID	A Must filled setting	Define the VLAN ID number, that is outside the system reserved range. <u>Value Range</u> : 1 ~ 4095.					
Internet	The box is checked by	Click Enable box to allow the members in the VLAN group access to internet.					
Access	default.						
Dant Manuah ana	The boxes are unchecked by	Check the LAN port box(es) to join the VLAN group.					
Port Members	default.	Check the VAP box(es) to join the VLAN group. Note: Only the wireless gateway has the VAP list.					
Bridge Interface	DHCP 1 is selected by default.	Select a predefined DHCP Server , a New to defined a new DHCP server for these members of this VLAN group.					

Γ			Click Save button to save the configuration]
	Save	N/A	Note: After clicking Save button, always click Apply button to apply the	
			settings.	

If you select New to create a new DHCP server setting for the VLAN group, you have to further specify the following configuration.

▶ IP Address	
 Subnet Mask 	255.255.255.0 (/24) 🔹
DHCP Relay	Enable & Server IP :
WAN Interface	WAN - 1 🔻
 DHCP Relay Option 82 	Enable

Tag-based VI	Tag-based VLAN Configuration (part-II)						
ltem	Value setting	Description					
IP Address	A Must filled setting	Assign an IP Address for the DHCP Server that the rule used, this IP address is a gateway IP.					
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0(/24) is selected by default.	Select a Subnet Mask for the DHCP Server.					
DHCP Relay	The box is unchecked by default.	Check the box to enable the DHCP Relay function for the VLAN group, and you only need to fill the DHCP Server IP Address field.					
WAN Interface	WAN-1 is selected by default.	Select which WAN interface that allow accessing Internet.					
DHCP Option 82	An Optional filled setting	If you select Relay type of DHCP Server, you can further enable the DHCP Option 82 setting if the DHCP server support it.					
Save	NA	Click the Save button to save the configuration					
Undo	NA	Click the Undo button to restore what you just configured back to the previous setting.					

Tag-based VLAN Summary

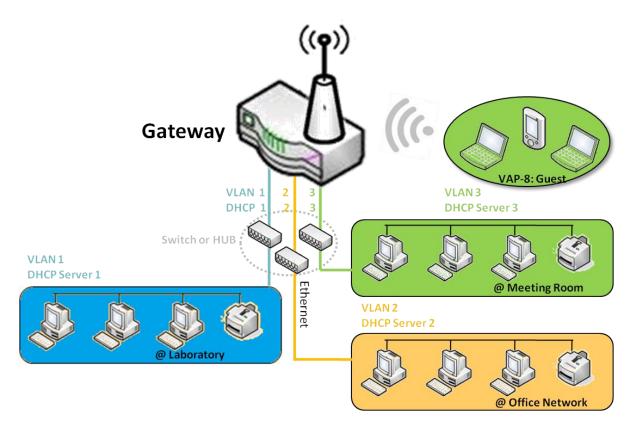
The configured tag-based VLAN group information will be displayed in the following screen.

Tag-based VLAN Summary	× •
Port	VLAN IDs
Port2	Native VLAN
Port3	Native VLAN

2.2.3 DHCP Server

> DHCP Server

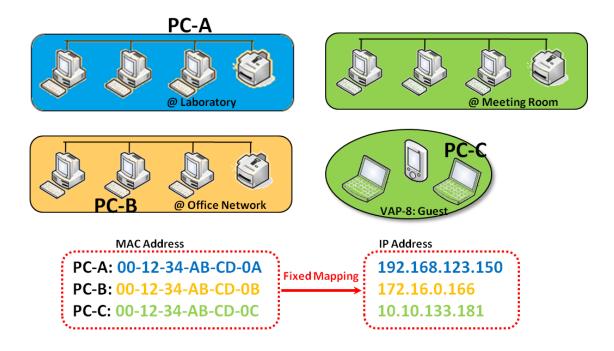
The gateway supports up to 4 DHCP servers to fulfill the DHCP requests from different VLAN groups (please refer to VLAN section for getting more usage details). And there is one default setting for whose LAN IP Address is the same one of gateway LAN interface, with its default Subnet Mask setting as "255.255.255.0", and its default IP Pool ranges is from ".100" to ".200" as shown at the DHCP Server List page on gateway's WEB UI.



User can add more DHCP server configurations by clicking on the "Add" button behind "DHCP Server List", or clicking on the "Edit" button at the end of each DHCP Server on list to edit its current settings. Besides, user can select a DHCP Server and delete it by clicking on the "Select" check-box and the "Delete" button.

Fixed Mapping

User can assign fixed IP address to map the specific client MAC address by select them then copy, when targets were already existed in the *DHCP Client List*, or to add some other Mapping Rules by manually in advance, once the target's MAC address was not ready to connect.



DHCP Server Setting

Go to Basic Network > LAN & VLAN > DHCP Server Tab.

The DHCP Server setting allows user to create and customize DHCP Server policies to assign IP Addresses to the devices on the local area network (LAN).

Create / Edit DHCP Server Policy

The gateway allows you to custom your DHCP Server Policy. If multiple LAN ports are available, you can define one policy for each LAN (or VLAN group), and it supports up to a maximum of 4 policy sets.

DH	CP Server Lis	t Add Del	ete DHCP CI	ient Lis	t							- ×
DHCP Server Name	LAN IP Address	Subnet Mask	IP Pool	Lease Time	Domain Name	Primary DNS	Secondary DNS	Primary WINS	Secondary WINS	Gateway	Enable	Actions
DHCP 1	192.168.66.1	255.255.254.0	192.168.66.100- 192.168.66.200	900		0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0		Edit Fixed Mapping

When Add button is applied, DHCP Server Configuration screen will appear.

DHCP Server Configuration					
ltem	Setting				
 DHCP Server Name 	DHCP 2				
LAN IP Address	192.168.2.1				
 Subnet Mask 	255.255.255.0 (/24) 🔹				
IP Pool	Starting Address: Ending Address:				
▶ Lease Time	86400 seconds				
Domain Name	(Optional)				
Primary DNS	(Optional)				
 Secondary DNS 	(Optional)				
Primary WINS	(Optional)				
 Secondary WINS 	(Optional)				
 Gateway 	(Optional)				

DHCP Server	Configuration	
ltem	Value setting	Description
DHCP Server Name	 String format can be any text A Must filled setting 	Enter a DHCP Server name. Enter a name that is easy for you to understand.
LAN IP Address	 IPv4 format. A Must filled setting 	The LAN IP Address of this DHCP Server.
Subnet Mask	255.0.0.0 (/8) is set by default	The Subnet Mask of this DHCP Server.
IP Pool	 IPv4 format. A Must filled setting 	The IP Pool of this DHCP Server. It composed of Starting Address entered in this field and Ending Address entered in this field.
Lease Time	 Numberic string format. A Must filled setting 	The Lease Time of this DHCP Server. <u>Value Range</u> : 300 ~ 604800 seconds.
Domain Name	String format can be any text	The Domain Name of this DHCP Server.
Primary DNS	IPv4 format	The Primary DNS of this DHCP Server.
Secondary DNS	IPv4 format	The Secondary DNS of this DHCP Server.
Primary WINS	IPv4 format	The Primary WINS of this DHCP Server.
Secondary WINS	IPv4 format	The Secondary WINS of this DHCP Server.
Gateway	IPv4 format	The Gateway of this DHCP Server.
Server	The box is unchecked by default.	Click Enable box to activate this DHCP Server.
Save	N/A	Click the Save button to save the configuration
Undo	N/A	Click the Undo button to restore what you just configured back to the previous setting.
Back	N/A	When the Back button is clicked the screen will return to the DHCP Server Configuration page.

Create / Edit Mapping Rule List on DHCP Server

The gateway allows you to custom your Mapping Rule List on DHCP Server. It supports up to a maximum of 64 rule sets. When **Fix Mapping** button is applied, the **Mapping Rule List** screen will appear.

Mapping Rule List Add Delete			× ×
MAC Address	IP Address	Enable	Actions

When Add button is applied, Mapping Rule Configuration screen will appear.

Mapping Rule Configuration					
Item	Setting				
MAC Address					
► IP Address					
▶ Rule	Enable				

Mapping Rul	Mapping Rule Configuration						
ltem	Value setting	Description					
MAC Address	 MAC Address string format A Must filled setting 	The MAC Address of this mapping rule.					
IP Address	 IPv4 format. A Must filled setting 	The IP Address of this mapping rule.					
Rule	The box is unchecked by default.	Click Enable box to activate this rule.					
Save	N/A	Click the Save button to save the configuration					
Undo	N/A	Click the Undo button to restore what you just configured back to the previous setting.					
Back	N/A	When the Back button is clicked the screen will return to the DHCP Server Configuration page.					

View / Copy DHCP Client List

When DHCP Client List button is applied, DHCP Client List screen will appear.

DHCP Client List	DHCP Client List Copy to Fixed Mapping						
LAN Interface	IP Address	Host Name	MAC Address	Remaining Lease Time	Actions		
Ethernet	Dynamic /192.168.123.100	James-P45V	74:D0:2B:62:8D:42	00:49:07	Select		
DHCP Client List	Copy to Fixed Mapping				- ×		
LAN Interface	IP Address	Host Name	MAC Address	Remaining Lease Time	Actions		

When the DHCP Client is selected and **Copy to Fixed Mapping** button is applied. The IP and MAC address of DHCP Client will apply to the Mapping Rule List on specific DHCP Server automatically.

Enable / Disable DHCP Server Options

The **DHCP Server Options** setting allows user to set **DHCP OPTIONS 66**, **72**, or **114**. Click the **Enable** button to activate the DHCP option function, and the DHCP Server will add the expected options in its sending out

DHCPOFFER DHCPACK packages.

Option	Meaning	RFC
66	TFTP server name	[RFC 2132]
72	Default World Wide Web Server	[RFC 2132]
114	URL	[RFC 3679]

Configuration	× ×
ltem	Setting
DHCP Server Options	Enable

Create / Edit DHCP Server Options

The gateway supports up to a maximum of 99 option settings.

	DHCP Server Option List Add Delete						~ ×
ID	Option Name	DHCP Sever Select	Option Select	Туре	Value	Enable	Actions

When Add/Edit button is applied, DHCP Server Option Configuration screen will appear.

DHCP Server Option Configuration					
Item	Setting				
 Option Name 	Option 1				
DHCP Sever Select	DHCP 1 V				
 Option Select 	DHCP OPTION 66 •				
▶ Туре	Single IP Address •				
 Value 					
Enable	Enable				

DHCP Server Option Configuration				
ltem	Value setting	Description		
Option Name	 String format can be any text A Must filled setting. 	Enter a DHCP Server Option name. Enter a name that is easy for you to understand.		
DHCP Server Select	Dropdown list of all available DHCP servers.	Choose the DHCP server this option should apply to.		
Option Select	1. A Must filled setting.	Choose the specific option from the dropdown list. It can be Option 66 , Option		

	2. Option 66 is selected by default.	72, Option 144, Option 42, Option 150, or Option 160. Option 42 for ntp server; Option 66 for tftp; Option 72 for www; Option 144 for url;				
Туре	Dropdown list of DHCP server option value's type	Each different options has different value types.				
		66	Single IP Address			
		00	Single FQDN			
		72	IP Addresses List, separated by ","			
		114	Single URL			
		42	IP Addresses List, separated by ","			
		150	IP Addresses List, separated by ","			
		160	Single IP Address			
			Single FQDN			
	 IPv4 format FQDN format IP list URL format A Must filled setting 	Should conform to Type :				
		Туре		Value		
Value		66	Single IP Address	IPv4 format		
value		00	Single FQDN	FQDN format		
		72	IP Addresses List, separated by ","	IPv4 format, separated by ","		
		114	Single URL	URL format		
Enable	The box is unchecked by default.	Click Enable box to activate this setting.				
Save	NA	Click the Save button to save the setting.				
Undo	NA	When the Undo button is clicked the screen will return back with nothing changed.				

Create / Edit DHCP Relay

The gateway supports up to a maximum of 6 DHCP Relay configurations.

DHCP Relay Configuration List Add Delete							× ×
ID	Agent Name	LAN interface	WAN interface	Server IP	DHCP Relay Option 82	Enable	Actions

When Add/Edit button is applied, DHCP Relay Configuration screen will appear.

DHCP Relay Configuration				
ltem	Setting			
 Agent Name 				
LAN interface	LAN V			
WAN interface	WAN - 1 🔻			
Server IP				
DHCP OPTION 82				
▶ Enable				

DHCP Relay Configuration					
Item	Value setting	Description			
Agent Name	 String format can be any text A Must filled setting. 	Enter a DHCP Relay name. Enter a name that is easy for you to understand. <u>Value Range</u> : 1~64 characters.			
LAN Interface	 A Must filled setting. LAN is selected by default. 	Choose a LAN Interface for the dropdown list to apply with the DHCP Relay function.			
WAN Interface	 A Must filled setting. WAN-1 is selected by default. 	Choose a WAN Interface for the dropdown list to apply with the DHCP Relay function. It can be the available WAN interface(s), and L2TP connection.			
Server IP	 A Must filled setting. null by default. 	Assign a DHCP Server IP Address that the gateway will relay the DHCP requests to the assigned DHCP server via specified WAN interface.			
DHCP OPTION 82	The box is unchecked by default.	Click Enable box to activate DHCP OPTION 82 function. Option 82 is organized as a single DHCP option that contains circuit-ID information known by the relay agent. If the relayed DHCP server required the such information, you have to enable it, otherwise, just leave it as unchecked.			
Enable	The box is unchecked by default.	Click Enable box to activate this setting.			
Save	NA	Click the Save button to save the setting.			
Undo	NA	When the Undo button is clicked the screen will return back with nothing changed.			

2.3 WiFi (not supported)

Not supported feature for the purchased product, leave it as blank.

2.4 IPv6

The growth of the Internet has created a need for more addresses than are possible with IPv4. IPv6 (Internet Protocol version 6) is a version of the Internet Protocol (IP) intended to succeed IPv4, which is the protocol currently used to direct almost all Internet traffic. IPv6 also implements additional features not present in IPv4. It simplifies aspects of address assignment (stateless address auto-configuration), network renumbering and router announcements when changing Internet connectivity providers.

2.4.1 IPv6 Configuration

IPv6 Configuration	IPv6 Configuration	
Enable	ltem	Setting
IPv6?	▶ IPv6	Enable
Select one	WAN Connection Type	DHCPv6 V
WAN Connection Type	DHCPv6 WAN Type Configured DHCPv6 WAN Type Co	ation
Static TPv6 DHCPv6 PPPoEv6	▶ DNS	From Server Specific DNS
•6 to 4 •6 in 4	Primary DNS	
xxx WAN Type	Secondary DNS	
Configuration	MLD Snooping	Enable
Static IPv6 V DHCPv6 WAN Connection	LAN Configuration	- ×
Option	 Global Address 	
L4 Setup	Link-local Address	fe80::250:18ff:fe3a:4a5f
LAN Configuration Setup	Address Auto-configuration	× ×
Address Auto-	Auto-configuration	Enable
Configuration	Auto-configuration Type	Stateless •
	, Router Advertisement Lifetime	200 (seconds)

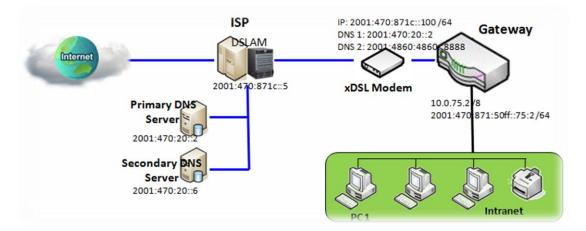
The **IPv6 Configuration** setting allows user to set the IPv6 connection type to access the IPv6 network. This gateway supports various types of IPv6 connection, including **Static IPv6**, **DHCPv6**, and **PPPoEv6**

Note: The available WAN connection types can be different, depending on the Interface type of WAN-1.

IPv6 WAN Connection Type

Static IPv6

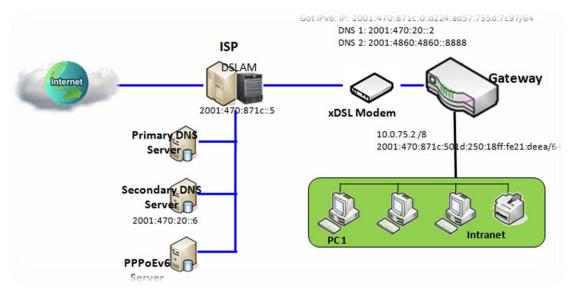
Static IPv6 does the same function as static IPv4. The static IPv6 provides manual setting of IPv6 address, IPv6 default gateway address, and IPv6 DNS.



Above diagram depicts the IPv6 IP addressing, type in the information provided by your ISP to setup the IPv6 network.

DHCPv6

DHCP in IPv6 does the same function as DHCP in IPv4. The DHCP server sends IP address, DNS server addresses and other possible data to the DHCP client to configure automatically. The server also sends a lease time of the address and time to re-contact the server for IPv6 address renewal. The client has then to resend a request to renew the IPv6 address.

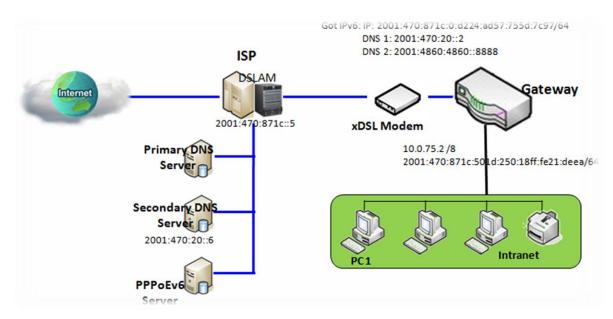


Above diagram depicts DHCP IPv6 IP addressing, the DHCPv6 server on the ISP side assigns IPv6 address, IPv6

default gateway address, and IPv6 DNS to client host's automatically.

PPPoEv6

PPPoEv6 in IPv6 does the same function as PPPoE in IPv4. The PPPoEv6 server provides configuration parameters based on PPPoEv6 client request. When PPPoEv6 server gets client request and successfully authenticates it, the server sends IP address, DNS server addresses and other required parameters to automatically configure the client.



The diagram above depicts the IPv6 addressing through PPPoE, PPPoEv6 server (DSLAM) on the ISP side provides IPv6 configuration upon receiving PPPoEv6 client request. When PPPoEv6 server gets client request and successfully authenticates it, the server sends IP address, DNS server addresses and other required parameters to automatically configure the client.

IPv6 Configuration Setting

Go to **Basic Network > IPv6 > Configuration** Tab.

The IPv6 Configuration setting allows user to set the IPv6 connection type to access the IPv6 network.

IPv6 Configuration	× ×
ltem	Setting
▶ IPv6	Enable
WAN Connection Type	DHCPv6 V

IPv6 Configuration	n	
Item	Value setting	Description
IPv6	The box is unchecked by default,	Check the Enable box to activate the IPv6 function.
		Define the selected IPv6 WAN Connection Type to establish the IPv6 connectivity via WAN-1 Interface.
WAN Connection Type	 A Must filled setting DHCPv6 is selected by default 	Select Static IPv6 when your ISP provides you with a set IPv6 addresses. Select DHCPv6 when your ISP provides you with DHCPv6 services. Select PPPoEv6 when your ISP provides you with PPPoEv6 account settings.
		Note : The available WAN connection types can be different, depending on the Interface type of WAN-1.

Static IPv6 WAN Type Configuration

Static IPv6 WAN Type Configure Static IPv6 WAN Type Configure	uration 💽
▶ IPv6 Address	
 Subnet Prefix Length 	
 Default Gateway 	
Primary DNS	
Secondary DNS	
MLD Snooping	Enable

Static IPv6 WAN Type Configuration		
Item	Value setting	Description
IPv6 Address	A Must filled setting	Enter the WAN IPv6 Address for the router.

Subnet Prefix Length	A Must filled setting	Enter the WAN Subnet Prefix Length for the router.
Default Gateway	A Must filled setting	Enter the WAN Default Gateway IPv6 address.
Primary DNS	An optional setting	Enter the WAN primary DNS Server.
Secondary DNS	An optional setting	Enter the WAN secondary DNS Server.
MLD Snooping	The box is unchecked by default	Enable/Disable the MLD Snooping function

LAN Configuration

LAN Configuration	× ×
 Global Address 	/64
Link-local Address	fe80::250:18ff:fe3a:4a5f

LAN Configuration		
Item	Value setting	Description
Global Address	A Must filled setting	Enter the LAN IPv6 Address for the router.
Link-local Address	Value auto-created	Show the link-local address for LAN interface of router.

Then go to Address Auto-configuration (summary) for setting LAN environment.

If above setting is configured, click the **Save** button to save the configuration, and click the **Reboot** button to reboot the router.

DHCPv6 WAN Type Configuration

🔳 DHCPv6 WAN Type Configu	ration
> DNS	From Server O Specific DNS
Primary DNS	
 Secondary DNS 	
MLD Snooping	Enable

DHCPv6 WAN Typ	DHCPv6 WAN Type Configuration		
Item	Value setting	Description	
DNS	The option [From Server] is selected by default	Select the [Specific DNS] option to active Primary DNS and Secondary DNS. Then fill the DNS information.	
Primary DNS	Can not modified by default	Enter the WAN primary DNS Server.	
Secondary DNS	Can not modified by default	Enter the WAN secondary DNS Server.	
MLD	The box is unchecked by default	Enable/Disable the MLD Snooping function	

LAN Configuration

LAN Configuration	▲ ×
Global Address	
Link-local Address	fe80::250:18ff:fe3a:4a5f

LAN Configuration		
ltem	Value setting	Description
Global Address	Value auto-created	Enter the LAN IPv6 Address for the router.
Link-local Address	Value auto-created	Show the link-local address for LAN interface of router.

Then go to Address Auto-configuration (summary) for setting LAN environment.

If above setting is configured, click the **Save** button to save the configuration, and click **Reboot** button to reboot the router.

PPPoEv6 WAN Type Configuration

PPPoEv6 WAN Type Configured States (Section 2019)	PPPoEv6 WAN Type Configuration				
▶ Account	admin				
Password	•••••				
 Service Name 					
Connection Control	Auto-reconnect (Always on)				
▶ MTU					
MLD Snooping	Enable				

PPPoEv6 WAN Ty	pe Configuration	
Item	Value setting	Description
Account	A Must filled setting	Enter the Account for setting up PPPoEv6 connection. If you want more information, please contact your ISP. <u>Value Range</u> : 0 ~ 45 characters.
Password	A Must filled setting	Enter the Password for setting up PPPoEv6 connection. If you want more information, please contact your ISP.
Service Name	A Must filled setting/Option	Enter the Service Name for setting up PPPoEv6 connection. If you want more information, please contact your ISP. Value Range: 0 ~ 45 characters.
Connection Control	Fixed value	The value is Auto-reconnect(Always on).
МТU	A Must filled setting	Enter the MTU for setting up PPPoEv6 connection. If you want more information, please contact your ISP. <u>Value Range</u> : 1280 ~ 1492.
MLD Snooping	The box is unchecked by default	Enable/Disable the MLD Snooping function

LAN Configuration

LAN Configuration	× •
Global Address	
Link-local Address	fe80::250:18ff:fe3a:4a5f

LAN Configuration	n	
Item	Value setting	Description
Global Address	Value auto-created	The LAN IPv6 Address for the router.
Link-local Address	Value auto-created	Show the link-local address for LAN interface of router.

Then go to Address Auto-configuration (summary) for setting LAN environment.

If above setting is configured, click the **save button** to save the configuration and click **reboot button** to reboot the router.

Then go to Address Auto-configuration (summary) for setting LAN environment.

If above setting is configured, click the **save button** to save the configuration and click **reboot button** to reboot the router.

Address Auto-configuration

Address Auto-configuration	🔺 🔺
Auto-configuration	C Enable
 Auto-configuration Type 	Stateless •
Router Advertisement Lifetime	200 (seconds)

Address Auto-configuration					
Item	Value setting	Description			
Auto-configuration	The box is unchecked by default	Check to enable the Auto configuration feature.			
		Define the selected IPv6 WAN Connection Type to establish the IPv6 connectivity. Select Stateless to manage the Local Area Network to be SLAAC + RDNSS Router Advertisement Lifetime (A Must filled setting): Enter the Router Advertisement Lifetime (in seconds). 200 is set by default.			
		<u>Value Range</u> : $0 \approx 65535$.			
	1. Only can be selected when Auto-	Select Stateful to manage the Local Area Network to be Stateful (DHCPv6) .			
Auto-configuration	configuration enabled	IPv6 Address Range (Start) (A Must filled setting): Enter the start IPv6 Address for the DHCPv6 range for your local computers. 0100 is set by default.			
Туре	2. Stateless is selected by default	Value Range: 0001 ~ FFFF.			
		IPv6 Address Range (End) (A Must filled setting): Enter the end IPv6 Address			
		for the DHCPv6 range for your local computers. 0200 is set by default.			
		<u>Value Range</u> : 0001 ~ FFFF.			
		IPv6 Address Lifetime (A Must filled setting): Enter the DHCPv6 lifetime for			
		your local computers. 36000 is set by default.			
		<u>Value Range</u> : 0 ~ 65535.			

2.5 Port Forwarding

Network address translation (NAT) is a methodology of remapping one IP address space into another by modifying network address information in Internet Protocol (IP) datagram packet headers while they are in transit across a traffic routing device. The technique was originally used for ease of rerouting traffic in IP networks without renumbering every host. It has become a popular and essential tool in conserving global address space allocations in face of IPv4 address exhaustion. The product you purchased embeds and activates the NAT function. You also can disable the NAT function in **[Basic Network]-[WAN & Uplink]-[Internet Setup]-[WAN Type Configuration]** page.

Status	Configuration Virtual	Server & Virtual Computer	t
Basic Network	NAT Loopback		
• WAN & Uplink	ltem	Setting	
LAN & VLAN	NAT Loopback	Enable	
• WiFi		Save Undo	
● IPv6			
Port Forwarding			
• Routing			
ONS & DDNS			

Usually all local hosts or servers behind corporate gateway are protected by NAT firewall. NAT firewall will filter out unrecognized packets to protect your Intranet. So, all local hosts are invisible to the outside world. Port forwarding or port mapping is function that redirects a communication request from one address and port number combination to assigned one. This technique is most commonly used to make services on a host residing on a protected or masqueraded (internal) network available to hosts on the opposite side of the gateway (external network), by remapping the destination IP address and port number

2.5.1 Configuration

NAT Loopback

This feature allows you to access the WAN global IP address from your inside NAT local network. It is useful when you run a server inside your network. For example, if you set a mail server at LAN side, your local devices can access this mail server through gateway's global IP address when enable NAT loopback feature. On either side are you in accessing the email server, at the LAN side or at the WAN side, you don't need to change the IP address of the mail server.

Configuration Setting

Go to **Basic Network > Port Forwarding > Configuration** tab.

The NAT Loopback allows user to access the WAN IP address from inside your local network.

Enable NAT Loopback

NAT Loopback	
ltem	Setting
NAT Loopback	Enable

Configuration		
Item	Value setting	Description
NAT Loopback	The box is checked by default	Check the Enable box to activate this NAT function
Save	N/A	Click the Save button to save the settings.
Undo	N/A	Click the Undo button to cancel the settings

2.5.2 Virtual Server & Virtual Computer

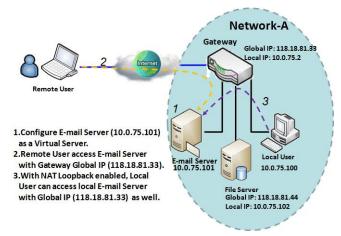
Configuration	on								- ×
	Item				:	Setting			
 Virtual Server 		🔲 Enab	le						
 Virtual Computition 	uter	🕑 Enab	le						
Virtual Serv	ver List Add D	elete							~ ×
ID WAN I	nterface Se	Server IP Source I		Protocol	Public Port	Private Port	Time Schedule	Enable	Actions
Virtual Con	nputer List Add	Delete							~ ×
ID	Glo	bal IP		L	ocal IP		Enable		Actions

There are some important Pot Forwarding functions implemented within the gateway, including "Virtual Server", "NAT loopback" and "Virtual Computer".

It is necessary for cooperate staffs who travel outside and want to access various servers behind office gateway. You can set up those servers by using "Virtual Server" feature. After trip, if want to access those servers from LAN side by global IP, without change original setting, NAT Loopback can achieve it.

"Virtual computer" is a host behind NAT gateway whose IP address is a global one and is visible to the outside world. Since it is behind NAT, it is protected by gateway firewall. To configure Virtual Computer, you just have to map the local IP of the virtual computer to a global IP.

Virtual Server & NAT Loopback

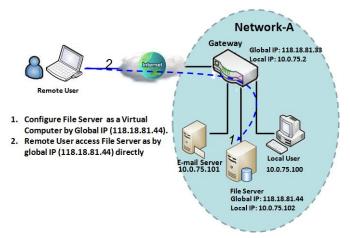


"Virtual Server" allows you to access servers with the global IP address or FQDN of the gateway as if they are servers existed in the Internet. But in fact, these servers are located in the Intranet and are physically behind the gateway. The gateway serves the service requests by port forwarding the requests to the LAN servers and transfers the replies from LAN servers to the requester on the WAN side. As shown in example, an E-mail virtual server is defined to be located at a server with IP address 10.0.75.101 in the Intranet of Network-A, including SMTP service port 25 and POP3 service port 110. So, the remote user can access the E-mail server with the gateway's global

IP 118.18.81.33 from its WAN side. But the real E-mail server is located at LAN side and the gateway is the port forwarder for E-mail service.

NAT Loopback allows you to access the WAN global IP address from your inside NAT local network. It is useful when you run a server inside your network. For example, if you set a mail server at LAN side, your local devices can access this mail server through gateway's global IP address when enable NAT loopback feature. On either side are you in accessing the email server, at the LAN side or at the WAN side, you don't need to change the IP address of the mail server.

Virtual Computer



"Virtual Computer" allows you to assign LAN hosts to global IP addresses, so that they can be visible to outside world. While so, they are also protected by the gateway firewall as being client hosts in the Intranet. For example, if you set a FTP file server at LAN side with local IP address 10.0.75.102 and global IP address 118.18.82.44, a remote user can access the file server while it is hidden behind the NAT gateway. That is because the gateway takes care of all accessing to the IP address 118.18.82.44, including to forward the access requests to the file server and to send the replies from the server to outside world.

Virtual Server & Virtual Computer Setting

Go to **Basic Network > Port Forwarding > Virtual Server & Virtual Computer** tab.

Enable Virtual Server and Virtual Computer

Configuration	
Item	Setting
 Virtual Server 	Enable
 Virtual Computer 	Enable

Configuration Item	Value setting	Description
Virtual Server	The box is unchecked by default	Check the Enable box to activate this port forwarding function
Virtual Computer	The box is checked by default	Check the Enable box to activate this port forwarding function
Save	N/A	Click the Save button to save the settings.
Undo	N/A	Click the Undo button to cancel the settings.

Create / Edit Virtual Server

The gateway allows you to custom your Virtual Server rules. It supports up to a maximum of 20 rule-based Virtual Server sets.

	Virtual Server List Add Delete								- ×
ID	WAN Interface	Server IP	Source IP	Protocol	Public Port	Private Port	Time Schedule	Enable	Actions

When Add button is applied, Virtual Server Rule Configuration screen will appear.

Virtual Server Rule Configuration					
Item	Setting				
WAN Interface	All WAN-1 WAN-2 WAN-3				
Server IP					
Source IP	Any 🔻				
Protocol	TCP(6) & UDP(17) ▼				
Public Port	Single Port				
Private Port	Single Port V				
Time Schedule	(0) Always ▼				
Rule	Enable				

Virtual Server	Rule Configuration	
Item	Value setting	Description
WAN Interface	1. A Must filled setting 2. Default is ALL .	Define the selected interface to be the packet-entering interface of the gateway. If the packets to be filtered are coming from WAN-x then select WAN-x for this field. Select ALL for packets coming into the gateway from any interface. It can be selected WAN-x box when WAN-x enabled. Note : The available check boxes (WAN-1 ~ WAN-4) depend on the number of WAN interfaces for the product.
Server IP	A Must filled setting	This field is to specify the IP address of the interface selected in the WAN Interface setting above.
Source IP	 A Must filled setting By default Any is selected 	This field is to specify the Source IP address . Select Any to allow the access coming from any IP addresses. Select Specific IP Address to allow the access coming from an IP address. Select IP Range to allow the access coming from a specified range of IP address.
Protocol	1. A Must filled setting 2. TCP & UDP is selected by default.	 When "ICMPv4" is selected It means the option "Protocol" of packet filter rule is ICMPv4. Apply Time Schedule to this rule, otherwise leave it as Always. (refer to Scheduling setting under Object Definition) Then check Enable box to enable this rule. When "TCP" is selected It means the option "Protocol" of packet filter rule is TCP. Public Port selected a predefined port from Well-known Service, and Private
		 Port is the same with Public Port number. Public Port is selected Single Port and specify a port number, and Private Port can be set a Single Port number. Public Port is selected Port Range and specify a port range, and Private Port can be selected Single Port or Port Range.

		Value Range: 1 ~ 65535 for Public Port, Private Port.
		When "UDP" is selected
		It means the option "Protocol" of packet filter rule is UDP.
		Public Port selected a predefined port from Well-known Service, and Private
		Port is the same with Public Port number.
		Public Port is selected Single Port and specify a port number, and Private Port can be set a Single Port number.
		-
		Public Port is selected Port Range and specify a port range, and Private Port
		can be selected Single Port or Port Range .
		<u>Value Range</u> : 1 ~ 65535 for Public Port, Private Port.
		When "TCP & UDP" is selected
		It means the option "Protocol" of packet filter rule is TCP and UDP.
		Public Port selected a predefined port from Well-known Service, and Private
		Port is the same with Public Port number.
		Public Port is selected Single Port and specify a port number, and Private Port
		can be set a Single Port number.
		Public Port is selected Port Range and specify a port range, and Private Port
		can be selected Single Port or Port Range.
		<u>Value Range</u> : 1 ~ 65535 for Public Port, Private Port.
		When "GRE" is selected
		It means the option "Protocol" of packet filter rule is GRE.
		When "ESP" is selected
		It means the option "Protocol" of packet filter rule is ESP.
		When "SCTP" is selected
		It means the option "Protocol" of packet filter rule is SCTP.
		When "User-defined" is selected
		It means the option "Protocol" of packet filter rule is User-defined.
		For Protocol Number , enter a port number.
	1. An optional filled	Apply Time Schedule to this rule; otherwise leave it as (0) Always. (refer to
Time Schedule	setting	Scheduling setting under Object Definition)
	2. (0) Always Is selected	
	by default.	
	1. An optional filled	
Rule	setting	Check the Enable box to activate the rule.
	2.The box is unchecked by	
	default.	
Save	N/A	Click the Save button to save the settings.
Undo	N/A	Click the X button to cancel the settings and return to previous page.

Create / Edit Virtual Computer

The gateway allows you to custom your Virtual Computer rules. It supports up to a maximum of 20 rule-based Virtual Computer sets.

Virtual Con	nputer List Add Delete			× ×
ID	Global IP	Local IP	Enable	Actions

When Add button is applied, Virtual Computer Rule Configuration screen will appear.

Virtual Computer Rule Configuration						
Global IP Local IP Enable						

Virtual Computer Rule Configuration						
Item	Value setting	Description				
Global IP	A Must filled setting	This field is to specify the IP address of the WAN IP.				
Local IP	A Must filled setting	This field is to specify the IP address of the LAN IP.				
Enable	N/A	Then check Enable box to enable this rule.				
Save	N/A	Click the Save button to save the settings.				

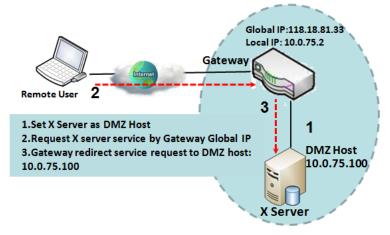
2.5.3 DMZ & Pass Through

DMZ (De Militarized Zone) Host is a host that is exposed to the Internet cyberspace but still within the protection of firewall by gateway device. So, the function allows a computer to execute 2-way communication for Internet games, Video conferencing, Internet telephony and other special applications. In some cases when a specific application is blocked by NAT mechanism, you can indicate that LAN computer as a DMZ host to solve this problem.

The DMZ function allows you to ask the gateway pass through all normal packets to the DMZ host behind the NAT gateway only when these packets are not expected to receive by applications in the gateway or by other client hosts in the Intranet. Certainly, the DMZ host is also protected by the gateway firewall. Activate the feature and specify the DMZ host with a host in the Intranet when needed.

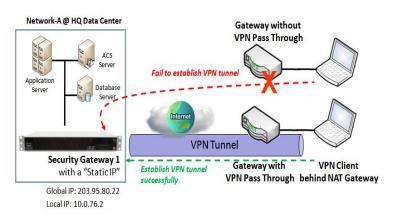
Configuration					
ltem	Setting				
▶ DMZ	Enable All WAN-1 WAN-2 WAN-3 WAN-4 DMZ Host: 10.0.75.100				
Pass Through Enable	✓ IPSec Ø PPTP Ø L2TP				

DMZ Scenario



When the network administrator wants to set up some service daemons in a host behind NAT gateway to allow remote users request for services from server actively, you just have to configure this host as DMZ Host. As shown in the diagram, there is an X server installed as DMZ host, whose IP address is 10.0.75.100. Then, remote user can request services from X server just as it is provided by the gateway whose global IP address is 118.18.81.33. The gateway will forward those packets, not belonging to any configured virtual server or applications, directly to the DMZ host.

VPN Pass through Scenario



Since VPN traffic is different from that of TCP or UDP connection, it will be blocked by NAT gateway. To support the pass through function for the VPN connections initiating from VPN clients behind NAT gateway, the gateway must implement some kind of VPN pass through function for such application. The gateway support the pass through function for IPSec, PPTP, and L2TP connections, you just have to check the corresponding checkbox to activate it.

DMZ & Pass Through Setting

Go to Basic Network > Port Forwarding > DMZ & Pass Through tab.

The DMZ host is a host that is exposed to the Internet cyberspace but still within the protection of firewall by gateway device.

Enable DMZ and Pass Through

Configuration	
ltem	Setting
► DMZ	Enable All WAN-1 WAN-2 WAN-3 WAN-4
Pass Through Enable	✓ IPSec ♥ PPTP ♥ L2TP

Configuration		
ltem	Value setting	Description
DMZ	1. A Must filled setting	Check the Enable box to activate the DMZ function
	2. Default is ALL.	Define the selected interface to be the packet-entering interface of the
		gateway, and fill in the IP address of Host LAN IP in DMZ Host field
		If the packets to be filtered are coming from WAN-x then select WAN-x
		for this field.
		Select ALL for packets coming into the router from any interfaces.
		It can be selected WAN-x box when WAN-x enabled.

		Note : The available check boxes (WAN-1 ~ WAN-4) depend on the number of WAN interfaces for the product.
Pass Through Enable	The boxes are checked by default	Check the box to enable the pass through function for the IPSec, PPTP , and L2TP . With the pass through function enabled, the VPN hosts behind the
		gateway still can connect to remote VPN servers.
Save	N/A	Click the Save button to save the settings.
Undo	N/A	Click the Undo button to cancel the settings

2.6 Routing

Status	Stat	ic Routing Dy	namic Routing 🔶 F	outing Informatio	n			Widget
Basic Network								
Dasie Network	🔲 Co	nfiguration						
• WAN & Uplink		ltem			Setting			
LAN & VLAN	 Stati 	c Routing	Enable					
• WiFi								
●IPv6	IPv	4 Static Routing Ru	e List Add Delete					~ ×
Port Forwarding	ID	Destination IP	Subnet Mask	Gateway IP	Interface	Metric	Enable	Actions
Routing				Save U	ndo			
💿 DNS & DDNS								

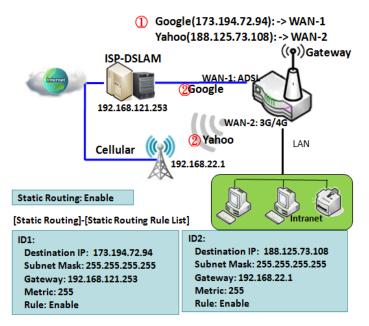
If you have more than one router and subnet, you will need to enable routing function to allow packets to find proper routing path and allow different subnets to communicate with each other. Routing is the process of selecting best paths in a network. It is performed for many kinds of networks, like electronic data networks (such as the Internet), by using packet switching technology. The routing process usually directs forwarding on the basis of routing tables which maintain a record of the routes to various network destinations. Thus, constructing routing tables, which are held in the router's memory, is very important for efficient routing. Most routing algorithms use only one network path at a time.

The routing tables record your pre-defined routing paths for some specific destination subnets. It is *static routing*. However, if the contents of routing tables record the obtained routing paths from neighbor routers by using some protocols, such as RIP, OSPF and BGP. It is *dynamic routing*. These both routing approaches will be illustrated one after one. In addition, the gateway also built in one advanced configurable routing software Quagga for more complex routing applications, you can configure it if required via Telnet CLI.

2.6.1 Static Routing

Static Routing	Configuration							- ×
	Item				Setting			
Configuration	 Static Routing 	e	Enable					
↓ Enable Static No	IPv4 Static Routing Ru	ile List 🚺	Add Delete]				××
Routing? Yes	ID Destination IP	Sub	net Mask	Gateway IP	Interface	Metric	Enable	Actions
Add/ Delete	IPv4 Static Routing R	tule Conf	iguration					
Static Routing	Item		Setting					
Rule List	Destination IP							
↓ Check Finish?	 Subnet Mask 		255.255.255	5.0 (/24) 🔻				
No No	 Gateway IP 							
Static Routing	Interface		Auto 🔹					
Rule Configuration	 Metric 							
×	Rule		Enable					

"Static Routing" function lets you define the routing paths for some dedicated hosts/servers or subnets to store in the routing table of the gateway. The gateway routes incoming packets to different peer gateways based on the routing table. You need to define the static routing information in gateway routing rule list.



When the administrator of the gateway wants to specify what kinds of packets to be transferred via which gateway interface and which peer gateway to their destination. It can be carried out by the "Static Routing" feature. Dedicated packet flows from the Intranet will be routed to their destination via the pre-defined peer gateway and corresponding gateway interface that are defined in the system routing table by manual.

As shown in the diagram, when the destination is Google access, rule 1 set interface as ADSL, routing gateway as IP-DSLAM gateway 192.168.121.253. All the packets to Google will go through WAN-1. And the same way applied to rule 2 of access Yahoo. Rule 2 sets 3G/4G as interface.

Static Routing Setting

Go to **Basic Network > Routing > Static Routing** Tab.

There are three configuration windows for static routing feature, including "Configuration", "Static Routing Rule List" and "Static Routing Rule Configuration" windows. "Configuration" window lets you activate the global static routing feature. Even there are already routing rules, if you want to disable routing temporarily, just uncheck the Enable box to disable it. "Static Routing Rule List" window lists all your defined static routing rule entries. Using "Add" or "Edit" button to add and create one new static routing rule or to modify an existed one.

When "Add" or "Edit" button is applied, the "Static Routing Rule Configuration" window will appear to let you define a static routing rule.

Enable Static Routing

Just check the Enable box to activate the "Static Routing" feature.

Configuration	
ltem	Setting
 Static Routing 	Enable

Static Routir	ıg	
Item	Value setting	Description
Static Routing	The box is unchecked by default	Check the Enable box to activate this function

Create / Edit Static Routing Rules

The Static Routing Rule List shows the setup parameters of all static routing rule entries. To configure a static routing rule, you must specify related parameters including the destination IP address and subnet mask of dedicated host/server or subnet, the IP address of peer gateway, the metric and the rule activation.

IPv4 Static Routing Rule List Add Delete						- ×	
ID	Destination IP	Subnet Mask	Gateway IP	Interface	Metric	Enable	Actions

The gateway allows you to custom your static routing rules. It supports up to a maximum of 64 rule sets. When **Add** button is applied, **Static Routing Rule Configuration** screen will appear, while the **Edit** button at the end of each static routing rule can let you modify the rule.

IPv4 Static Routing Rule Configuration						
ltem	Setting					
Destination IP						
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0 (/24) 🔻					
Gateway IP						
Interface	Auto 🔹					
▶ Metric						
▶ Rule	Enable					

IPv4 Static Ro	IPv4 Static Routing							
Item	Value setting	Description						
Destination IP	1. IPv4 Format	Specify the Destination IP of this static routing rule.						
	2. A Must filled setting							
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0 (/24) is set by default	Specify the Subnet Mask of this static routing rule.						
Gateway IP	 IPv4 Format A Must filled setting 	Specify the Gateway IP of this static routing rule.						
Interface	Auto is set by default	Select the Interface of this static routing rule. It can be Auto , or the available WAN / LAN interfaces.						
Metric	1. Numberic String Format	The Metric of this static routing rule.						
Wethe	2. A Must filled setting	<u>Value Range</u> : 0 ~ 255.						
Rule	The box is unchecked by default.	Click Enable box to activate this rule.						
Save	NA	Click the Save button to save the configuration						
Undo	NA	Click the Undo button to restore what you just configured back to the						
		previous setting.						
Back	NA	When the Back button is clicked the screen will return to the Static Routing						
		Configuration page.						

2.6.2 Dynamic Routing

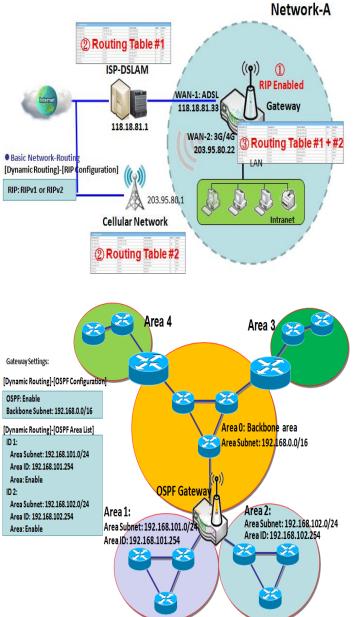
	RIP Config	uration					~ ×
Setup	It	em			Setting		
RIP	RIP Enable		Disable -				
Configuration	OSPF Con	figuration					- X
🗸 Enable	lt	em			Setting		
OSPF? No	▶ OSPF		Enable				
	Router ID						
Ves	Authentication	n	None -				
Add/Delete No	Backbone S	ubnet					
OSPF Area List?	OSPF Area	a List Add	Delete				
Yes	ID	Area S	Subnet		Area ID	Enable	Actions
OFPF Area Configuration	OSPF Area Configuration						
comguration	lt	em			Setting		
Enable	Area Subnet						
BGP? No	Area ID						
	Area		Enable				
Ves Ves				Sa	ave		
BGP Network	BGP Confi	iguration					~ ×
Configuration	lt	em			Setting		
Add/Delete No	▶ BGP		Enable				
	ASN						
Network List?	Router ID						
V Yes	BGP Netw	ork List Add	Delete				·
BGP Neighbor Configuration	ID		Network Sub	net	Enab	le	Actions
comgaration	BGP Neight	nbor List Add	Delete				
\otimes $$	ID	Neigh	bor IP	Re	emote ASN	Enable	Actions

Dynamic Routing, also called adaptive routing, describes the capability of a system, through which routes are characterized by their destination, to alter the path that the route takes through the system in response to a change in network conditions.

This gateway supports dynamic routing protocols, including RIPv1/RIPv2 (Routing Information Protocol), OSPF (Open Shortest Path First), and BGP (Border Gateway Protocol), for you to establish routing table automatically. The feature of dynamic routing will be very useful when there are lots of subnets in your network. Generally speaking, RIP is suitable for small network. OSPF is more suitable for medium network. BGP is more used for big network infrastructure.

The supported dynamic routing protocols are described as follows.

RIP Scenario



The Routing Information Protocol (RIP) is one of the oldest distance-vector routing protocols, which employs the hop count as a routing metric. RIP prevents routing loops by implementing a limit on the number of hops allowed in a path from the source to a destination. The maximum number of hops allowed for RIP is 15. This hop limit, however, also limits the size of networks that RIP can support. A hop count of 16 is considered an infinite distance, in other words the route is considered unreachable. RIP implements the split horizon, route poisoning and hold-down mechanisms to prevent incorrect routing information from being propagated.

OSPF Scenario

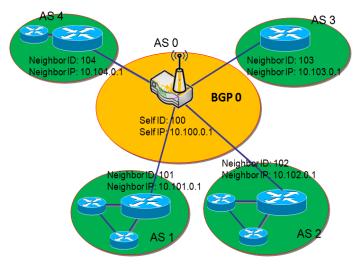
Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) is a routing protocol that uses link state routing algorithm. It is the most widely used interior gateway protocol (IGP) in large enterprise networks. It gathers link state information from available routers and constructs a topology map of the network. The topology is presented as a routing table which routes datagrams based solely on the destination IP address.

Network administrator can deploy OSPF gateway in large enterprise network to get its routing table from the enterprise backbone, and forward routing information to other routers, which are no linked to the enterprise backbone. Usually, an OSPF network is subdivided into routing areas to simplify administration and optimize traffic and resource utilization.

As shown in the diagram, OSPF gateway gathers

routing information from the backbone gateways in area 0, and will forward its routing information to the routers in area 1 and area 2 which are not in the backbone.

BGP Scenario



Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) is a standard exterior gateway protocol designed to exchange routing and reachability information between autonomous systems (AS) on the Internet. It usually makes routing decisions based on paths, network policies, or rule-sets.

Most ISPs use BGP to establish routing between one another (especially for multi-homed). Very large private IP networks also use BGP internally. The major BGP gateway within one AS will links with some other border gateways for exchanging routing information. It will distribute the collected data in AS to all routers in other AS.

As shown in the diagram, BGP 0 is gateway to dominate

ASO (self IP is 10.100.0.1 and self ID is 100). It links with other BGP gateways in the Internet. The scenario is like Subnet in one ISP to be linked with the ones in other ISPs. By operating with BGP protocol, BGP 0 can gather routing information from other BGP gateways in the Internet. And then it forwards the routing data to the routers in its dominated AS. Finally, the routers resided in AS 0 know how to route packets to other AS.

Dynamic Routing Setting

Go to **Basic Network > Routing > Dynamic Routing** Tab.

The dynamic routing setting allows user to customize RIP, OSPF, and BGP protocol through the router based on their office setting.

In the "Dynamic Routing" page, there are several configuration windows for dynamic routing feature. They are the "RIP Configuration" window, "OSPF Configuration" window, "OSPF Area List", "OSPF Area Configuration", "BGP Configuration", "BGP Neighbor List" and "BGP Neighbor Configuration" window. RIP, OSPF and BGP protocols can be configured individually.

The "RIP Configuration" window lets you choose which version of RIP protocol to be activated or disable it. The "OSPF Configuration" window can let you activate the OSPF dynamic routing protocol and specify its backbone subnet. Moreover, the "OSPF Area List" window lists all defined areas in the OSPF network. However, the "BGP Configuration" window can let you activate the BGP dynamic routing protocol and specify its self ID. The "BGP Neighbor List" window lists all defined neighbors in the BGP network.

RIP Configuration

The RIP configuration setting allows user to customize RIP protocol through the router based on their office setting.

RIP Configuration	- ×
Item	Setting
▶ RIP Enable	Disable -

RIP Configur	ation	
Item	Value setting	Description
		Select Disable will disable RIP protocol.
RIP Enable	Disable is set by default	Select RIP v1 will enable RIPv1 protocol.
		Select RIP v2 will enable RIPv2 protocol.

OSPF Configuration

The OSPF configuration setting allows user to customize OSPF protocol through the router based on their office setting.

OSPF Configuration	× 🖍
Item	Setting
▶ OSPF	Enable
Router ID	
Authentication	None -
Backbone Subnet	

OSPF Configur	ation	
Item	Value setting	Description
OSPF	Disable is set by default	Click Enable box to activate the OSPF protocol.
Router ID	1. IPv4 Format 2. A Must filled setting	The Router ID of this router on OSPF protocol
Authentication	None is set by default	 The Authentication method of this router on OSPF protocol. Select None will disable Authentication on OSPF protocol. Select Text will enable Text Authentication with entered the Key in this field on OSPF protocol. Select MD5 will enable MD5 Authentication with entered the ID and Key in these fields on OSPF protocol.
Backbone Subnet	1. Classless Inter Domain Routing (CIDR) Subnet Mask Notation. (Ex: 192.168.1.0/24) 2. A Must filled setting	The Backbone Subnet of this router on OSPF protocol.

Create / Edit OSPF Area Rules

The gateway allows you to custom your OSPF Area List rules. It supports up to a maximum of 32 rule sets.

OSPF Area List Add Delete					
ID	Area Subnet	Area ID	Enable	Actions	

When Add button is applied, OSPF Area Rule Configuration screen will appear.

OSPF Area Configuration	🔺 🔺
Item	Setting
Area Subnet	
Area ID	
Area	
	Save

OSPF Area Co	OSPF Area Configuration				
ltem	Value setting	Description			
Area Subnet	 Classless Inter Domain Routing (CIDR) Subnet Mask Notation. (Ex: 192.168.1.0/24) A Must filled setting 	The Area Subnet of this router on OSPF Area List.			
Area ID	 IPv4 Format A Must filled setting 	The Area ID of this router on OSPF Area List.			
Area	The box is unchecked by default.	Click Enable box to activate this rule.			
Save	N/A	Click the Save button to save the configuration			

BGP Configuration

The BGP configuration setting allows user to customize BGP protocol through the router setting.

BGP Configuration	🔺 🔺
Item	Setting
▶ BGP	Enable
ASN	
Router ID	

BGP Netwo	BGP Network Configuration				
ltem	Value setting	Description			
BGP	The box is unchecked by default	Check the Enable box to activate the BGP protocol.			
ASN	1. Numberic String Format 2. A Must filled setting	The ASN Number of this router on BGP protocol. <u>Value Range</u> : 1 ~ 4294967295.			
Router ID	 IPv4 Format A Must filled setting 	The Router ID of this router on BGP protocol.			

Create / Edit BGP Network Rules

The gateway allows you to custom your BGP Network rules. It supports up to a maximum of 32 rule sets.

B	GP Network	List Add Delete		
	ID	Network Subnet	Enable	Actions

When Add button is applied, BGP Network Configuration screen will appear.

BGP Network Configuration			××
Item		Setting	
Network Subnet	IP :	255.255.255.0 (/24)	
Network	Enable		
	Sav	/e	

Network Subnet	 IPv4 Format A Must filled setting 	The Network Subnet of this router on BGP Network List. It composes of entered the IP address in this field and the selected subnet mask.	
Network	The box is unchecked by default.	Click Enable box to activate this rule.	
Save	N/A	Click the Save button to save the configuration	

Create / Edit BGP Neighbor Rules

The gateway allows you to custom your BGP Neighbor rules. It supports up to a maximum of 32 rule sets.

BGP Neig	ghbor List Add Delete			
ID	Neighbor IP	Remote ASN	Enable	Actions

When Add button is applied, BGP Neighbor Configuration screen will appear.

BGP Neighbor Configuration	on 🧧	•	3	6
Item	Setting			
Neighbor IP				
Remote ASN				
Neighbor				
	Save			

BGP Neighbor Configuration				
Item	Value setting	Description		
Neighbor IP	1. IPv4 Format 2. A Must filled setting	The Neighbor IP of this router on BGP Neighbor List.		
Remote ASN	 Numberic String Format A Must filled setting 	The Remote ASN of this router on BGP Neighbor List. <u>Value Range</u> : 1 ~ 4294967295.		
Neighbor	The box is unchecked by default.	Click Enable box to activate this rule.		
Save	N/A	Click the Save button to save the configuration		

2.6.3 Routing Information

The routing information allows user to view the routing table and policy routing information. Policy Routing Information is only available when the Load Balance function is enabled and the Load Balance Strategy is By User Policy.

Go to **Basic Network > Routing > Routing Information** Tab.

Routing Table				- ×
Destination IP	Subnet Mask	Gateway IP	Metric	Interface
100.105.167.72	255.255.255.252	0.0.0.0	0	WAN-2
192.168.66.0	255.255.255.0	0.0.0.0	0	LAN
192.168.127.0	255.255.255.0	0.0.0.0	0	WAN-1
169.254.0.0	255.255.0.0	0.0.0.0	0	LAN
127.0.0.0	255.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0	lo

Routing Table		
ltem	Value setting	Description
Destination IP	N/A	Routing record of Destination IP. IPv4 Format.
Subnet Mask	N/A	Routing record of Subnet Mask. IPv4 Format.
Gateway IP	N/A	Routing record of Gateway IP. IPv4 Format.
Metric	N/A	Routing record of Metric. Numeric String Format.
Interface	N/A	Routing record of Interface Type. String Format.

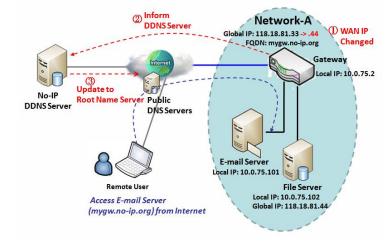
Policy Routing Information						
Policy Routing Source Source IP		Destination IP	Destination Port	WAN Interface		
Load Balance	-	-	-	-		

Policy Routing Information				
ltem	Value setting	Description		
Policy Routing Source	N/A	Policy Routing of Source. String Format.		
Source IP	N/A	Policy Routing of Source IP. IPv4 Format.		
Destination IP	N/A	Policy Routing of Destination IP. IPv4 Format.		
Destination Port	N/A	Policy Routing of Destination Port. String Format.		
WAN Interface	N/A	Policy Routing of WAN Interface. String Format.		

2.7 DNS & DDNS

How does user access your server if your WAN IP address changes all the time? One way is to register a new domain name, and maintain your own DNS server. Another simpler way is to apply a domain name to a third-party DDNS service provider. The service can be free or charged. If you want to understand the basic concepts of DNS and Dynamic DNS, you can refer to Wikipedia website^{5,6}.

2.7.1 DNS & DDNS Configuration



Dynamic DNS

To host your server on a changing IP address, you have to use dynamic domain name service (DDNS). Therefore, anyone wishing to reach your host only needs to know the domain name. Dynamic DNS will map the name of your host to your current IP address, which changes each time you connect your Internet service provider.

The Dynamic DNS service allows the gateway to alias a public dynamic IP address to a static domain name, allowing the gateway to be more easily accessed from various locations on the Internet. As shown in the diagram, user registered a domain name to a third-

party DDNS service provider (NO-IP) to use DDNS function. Once the IP address of designated WAN interface has changed, the dynamic DNS agent in the gateway will inform the DDNS server with the new IP address. The server automatically re-maps your domain name with the changed IP address. So, other hosts or remote users in the Internet world are able to link to your gateway by using your domain name regardless of the changing global IP address.

⁵ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domain_Name_System 6 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dynamic_DNS

DNS & DDNS Setting

Go to **Basic Network > DNS & DDNS > Configuration** Tab.

The DNS & DDNS setting allows user to setup Dynamic DNS feature and DNS redirect rules.

Setup Dynamic DNS

The gateway allows you to custom your Dynamic DNS settings.

Dynamic DNS	× ×
Item	Setting
> DDNS	Enable
WAN Interface	WAN-1 🚬
Provider	DynDNS.org(Dynamic)
Host Name	
User Name / E-Mail	
Password / Key	

DDNS (Dynam	DDNS (Dynamic DNS) Configuration				
Item	Value setting	Description			
DDNS	The box is unchecked by default	Check the Enable box to activate this function.			
WAN Interface	WAN 1 is set by default	Select the WAN Interface IP Address of the gateway.			
Provider	DynDNS.org (Dynamic) is set by default	Select your DDNS provider of Dynamic DNS. It can be DynDNS.org(Dynamic), DynDNS.org(Custom), NO-IP.com, etc			
Host Name	 String format can be any text A Must filled setting 	Your registered host name of Dynamic DNS. <u>Value Range</u> : 0 ~ 63 characters.			
User Name / E- Mail	 String format can be any text A Must filled setting 	Enter your User name or E-mail addresss of Dynamic DNS.			
Password / Key	 String format can be any text A Must filled setting 	Enter your Password or Key of Dynamic DNS.			
Save	N/A	Click Save to save the settings			
Undo	N/A	Click Undo to cancel the settings			

Setup DNS Redirect

DNS redirect is a special function to redirect certain traffics to a specified host. Administator can manage the internet / intranet traffics that are going to access some restricted DNS and force those traffics to be redirected to a specified host.

DNS Redirect				
Item		Setting		
► DNS Redirect		Enable		
DNS Redirect	Configuration			
ltem	Value setting	Description		
DNS Redirect	The box is uncheck default	ked by Check the Enable box to activate this function.		
Save	N/A	Click Save to save the settings		
Undo	N/A	Click Undo to cancel the settings		

If you enabled the DNS Redirect function, you have to further specify the redirect rules. According to the rules, the gateway can redirect the traffic that matched the DNS to corresponding pre-defined IP address.

	Redirect Rule Add Delete				× ×
ID	Mapping Rule	Condition	Description	Enable	Action

When Add button is applied, Redirect Rule screen will appear.

Redirect Rule Save					- ×
Item			Setting		
Mapping Rule		Domain Name	(* for Any)	IP	
Condition	Always -				
Description]
Enable	Enable				

Redirect Rule Configuration				
Item	Value setting	Description		
Domain Name	1. String format can be	Enter a domain name to be redirect. The traffic to specified domain name will		
Domain Name	any text	be redirect to the following IP address.		

	2. A Must filled setting	Value Range: at least 1 character is required; '*' for any.	
IP	1. IPv4 format	Future ID Address as the target for the DNC and anot	
IT	2. A Must filled setting	Enter an IP Address as the target for the DNS redirect.	
		Specify when will the DNS redirect action can be applied.	
	4 • • • • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	It can be Always , or WAN Block .	
Condition	1. A Must filled setting	Always: The DNS redirect function can be applied to matched DNS all the	
condition	2. Always is selected by default.	time.	
		WAN Block: The DNS redirect function can be applied to matched DNS only	
		when the WAN connection is disconneced, or un-reachable.	
	1. String format can be	Enter a brief description for this rule.	
Description	any text	Value Range: 0 ~ 63 characters.	
	2. A Must filled setting	value Runge. 0 05 characters.	
Enable	The box is unchecked by	Click the Enable button to activate this rule.	
	default	Click the Enable button to activate this rule.	
Save	N/A	Click Save to save the settings	
Undo	N/A	Click Undo to cancel the settings	

Chapter 3 Object Definition

3.1 Scheduling

Scheduling provides ability of adding/deleting time schedule rules, which can be applied to other functionality.

3.1.1 Scheduling Configuration

Go to **Object Definition > Scheduling > Configuration** tab.

Time Sci	hedule List Add Delete	× ×
ID	Rule Name	Actions

Button description				
ltem	Value setting	Description		
Add	N/A	Click the Add button to configure time schedule rule		
Delete	N/A	Click the Delete button to delete selected rule(s)		

When Add button is applied, Time Schedule Configuration and Time Period Definition screens will appear.

Time Schedule Configuration			
Item	Setting		
Rule Name			
Rule Policy	Inactivate the Selected Days and Hours Below.		

Time Schedule Configuration				
Item Value Setting Description				
Rule Name	String: any text	Set rule name		
Rule Policy	Default Inactivate	Inactivate/activate the function been applied to in the time period below		

Time Per	Time Period Definition					
ID	Week Day	Start Time (hh:mm)	End Time (hh:mm)			
1	choose one 💌					
2	choose one 💌					
3	choose one 💌					
4	choose one 💌					
5	choose one 💌					
6	choose one 💌					
7	choose one 💌					
8	choose one 💌					

Time Period Definition				
Item	Value Setting	Description		
Week Day	Select from menu	Select everyday or one of weekday		
Start Time	Time format (hh :mm)	Start time in selected weekday		
End Time	Time format (hh :mm)	End time in selected weekday		
Save	N/A	Click Save to save the settings		
Undo	N/A	Click Undo to cancel the settings		
Refresh	N/A	Click the Refresh button to refresh the time schedule list.		

3.2 User (not supported)

Not supported feature for the purchased product, leave it as blank.

3.3 Grouping

The Grouping function allows user to make group for some services.

3.3.1 Host Grouping

Go to **Object Definition > Grouping > Host Grouping** tab.

The Host Grouping function allows user to make host group for some services, such as QoS, Firewall, and Communication Bus. The supported service types could be different for the purchased product.

a H	ost Group List Ad	d Delete				
ID	Group Name	Group Type	Member List	Bound Services	Enable	Actions

When Add button is applied, Host Group Configuration screen will appear.

Host Group Configuration				
Item	Setting			
Group Name				
 Group Type 	IP Address-based			
Member to Join	Join			
Member List				
Bound Services	Firewall QoS			
▶ Group	Enable			

Host Group Configu	ration	
Item	Value setting	Description
	1. String format can	
Group Name	be any text	Enter a group name for the rule. It is a name that is easy for you to understand.
	2. A Must filled setting	
	1. IP Address-based is	Select the group type for the host group. It can be IP Address-based, MAC
Group Type	selected by default.	Address-based, or Host Name-based.
Group Type	•	When IP Address-based is selected, only IP address can be added in Member to
	2. A Must filled setting	Join.

		When MAC Address-based is selected, only MAC address can be added in Member to Join.
		When Host Name-based is selected, only host name can be added in Member
		to Join.
		Note: The available Group Type can be different for the purchased model.
		Add the members to the group in this field.
		You can enter the member information as specified in the Member Type above,
Member to Join	N/A	and press the Join button to add.
		Only one member can be add at a time, so you have to add the members to the
		group one by one.
Member List	NA	This field will indicate the hosts (members) contained in the group.
		Binding the services that the host group can be applied. If you enable the
Bound Services	The boxes are	Firewall, the produced group can be used in firewall service. Same as by enable
Bound Services	unchecked by default	QoS, or other available service types.
		Note: The supported service type can be different for the purchased product.
Group	The box is unchecked	Check the Enable checkbox to activate the host group rule. So that the group
Group	by default	can be bound to selected service(s) for further configuration.
Save	N/A	Click Save to save the settings
Undo	N/A	Click Undo to cancel the settings

3.4 External Server

Go to **Object Definition > External Server > External Server** tab.

The External Server setting allows user to add external server.

Create External Server

a B	xternal Server List	Add Delete				-	
ID	Server Name	Server Type	Server IP/FQDN	Server Port	Server Enable	Actions	

When Add button is applied, External Server Configuration screen will appear.

External Server Configuration	
Item	Setting
 Server Name 	
 Server Type 	Email Server User Name: Password:
Server IP/FQDN	
Server Port	25
▶ Server	Enable
	Save Undo

External Server Configuration Value setting Description 1. String format can be Sever Name any text Enter a server name. Enter a name that is easy for you to understand. 2. A Must filled setting Specify the Server Type of the external server, and enter the required settings for the accessing the server. Email Server (A Must filled setting) : When Email Server is selected, User Name, and Password are also required. User Name (String format: any text) Password (String format: any text) **RADIUS Server** (A Must filled setting) : When **RADIUS Server** is selected, the following settings are also required. Primary : Shared Key (String format: any text) Authentication Protocol (By default CHAP is selected) Session Timeout (By default 1) The values must be between 1 and 60. Idle Timeout: (By default 1) The values must be between 1 and 15. Secondary : Shared Key (String format: any text) Authentication Protocol (By default CHAP is selected) Session Timeout (By default 1) Server Type A Must filled setting The values must be between 1 and 60. Idle Timeout: (By default 1) The values must be between 1 and 15. Active Directory Server (A Must filled setting) : When Active Directory Server is selected, Domain setting is also required. Domain (String format: any text) LDAP Server (A Must filled setting) : When LDAP Server is selected, the following settings are also required. Base DN (String format: any text) Identity (String format: any text) Password (String format: any text) **UAM Server** (A Must filled setting) : When **UAM Server** is selected, the following settings are also required. Login URL (String format: any text) Shared Secret (String format: any text) NAS/Gateway ID (String format: any text) Location ID (String format: any text) Location Name (String format: any text)

		TACACS+ Server (A Must filled setting) :
		When TACACS+ Server is selected, the following settings are also required.
		Shared Key (String format: any text)
		Session Timeout (String format: any number)
		The values must be between 1 and 60.
		SCEP Server (A Must filled setting) :
		When SCEP Server is selected, the following settings are also required.
		Path (String format: any text, By default cgi-bin is filled)
		Application (String format: any text, By default pkiclient.exe is filled)
		FTP(SFTP) Server (A Must filled setting) :
		When FTP(SFTP) Server is selected, the following settings are also required.
		User Name (String format: any text)
		Password (String format: any text)
		Protocol (Select FTP or SFTP)
		Encryprion (Select Plain, Explicit FTPS or Implicit FTPS)
		Transfer mode (Select Passive or Active)
Server IP/FQDN	A Must filled setting	Specify the IP address or FQDN used for the external server.
		Specify the Port used for the external server. If you selected a certain server
		type, the default server port number will be set.
		For Email Server 25 will be set by default;
		For Syslog Server , port 514 will be set by default;
		For RADIUS Server , port 1812, 1823 will be set by default;
Server Port		For Active Directory Server, port 389 will be set by default;
Server Fort	A Must filled setting	For LDAP Server, port 389 will be set by default;
		For UAM Server , port 3990, 4990 will be set by default;
		For TACACS+ Server , port 49 will be set by default;
		For SCEP Server, port 80 will be set by default;
		For FTP(SFTP) Server, port 21 will be set by default;
		<u>Value Range</u> : 1 ~ 65535.
Account Port	1. A Must filled setting	Specify the accounting port used if you selected external RADIUS server.
Accountront	2. 1813 is set by default	<u>Value Range</u> : 1 ~ 65535.
Server	The box is checked by	Click Enable to activate this External Server.
561761	default	Cick Ellable to activate this External Server.
Save	N/A	Click Save to save the settings
Undo	N/A	Click Undo to cancel the settings
Refresh	N/A	Click the Refresh button to refresh the external server list.

3.5 Certificate

In cryptography, a public key certificate (also known as a digital certificate or identity certificate) is an electronic document used to prove ownership of a public key. The certificate includes information about the key, information about its owner's identity, and the digital signature of an entity that has verified the certificate's contents are genuine. If the signature is valid, and the person examining the certificate trusts the signer, then they know they can use that key to communicate with its owner⁷.

In a typical public-key infrastructure (PKI) scheme, the signer is a certificate authority (CA), usually a company such as VeriSign which charges customers to issue certificates for them. In a web of trust scheme, the signer is either the key's owner (a self-signed certificate) or other users ("endorsements") whom the person examining the certificate might know and trust. The device also plays as a CA role.

Certificates are an important component of Transport Layer Security (TLS, sometimes called by its older name SSL), where they prevent an attacker from impersonating a secure website or other server. They are also used in other important applications, such as email encryption and code signing. Here, it can be used in IPSec tunneling for user authentication.

3.5.1 Configuration

The configuration setting allows user to create Root Certificate Authority (CA) certificate and configure to set enable of SCEP. Root CA is the top-most certificate of the tree, the private key of which is used to "sign" other certificates.

Go to **Object Definition > Certificate > Configuration** tab.

Create Root CA

	oot CA Gen	erate			- ×
ID	Name	Subject	Issuer	Vaild To	Action

When **Generate** button is applied, **Root CA Certificate Configuration** screen will appear. **The required information to be filled for the root CA includes the name, key, subject name and validity.**

⁷ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public_key_certificate.

Root CA Certificate Configuration		
Item	Setting	
▶ Name		
▶ Key	Key Type : RSA Key Length : 512-bits Digest Algorithm : MD5	
Subject Name	Country(C) : State(ST) : Location(L) : Organization(O) : Organization Unit(OU) : E-mail :	
Validity Period	20-years 💌	

Root CA Certificate Configuration		
Item	Value setting	Description
Name	 String format can be any text A Must filled setting 	Enter a Root CA Certificate name. It will be a certificate file name
Кеу	A Must filled setting	This field is to specify the key attribute of certificate. Key Type to set public-key cryptosystems. It only supports RSA now. Key Length to set s the size measured in bits of the key used in a cryptographic algorithm. Digest Algorithm to set identifier in the signature algorithm identifier of certificates
Subject Name	A Must filled setting	 This field is to specify the information of certificate. Country(C) is the two-letter ISO code for the country where your organization is located. State(ST) is the state where your organization is located. Location(L) is the location where your organization is located. Organization(O) is the name of your organization. Organization Unit(OU) is the name of your organization unit. Common Name(CN) is the name of your organization. Email is the email of your organization. It has to be email address style.
Validity Period	A Must filled setting	This field is to specify the validity period of certificate.

Setup SCEP

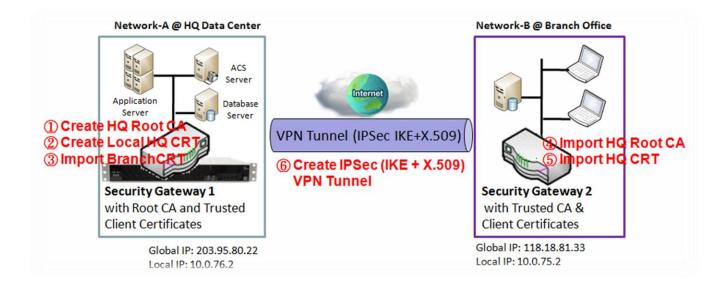
SCEP Configuration	
Item	Setting
▶ SCEP	Enable
• Automatically re-enroll aging certificates	Enable

SCEP Configu	ration	
ltem	Value setting	Description
SCEP	The box is unchecked by default	Check the Enable box to activate SCEP function.
Automatically re-enroll aging certificates	The box is unchecked by default	When SCEP is activated, check the Enable box to activate this function. It will be automatically check which certificate is aging. If certificate is aging, it will activate SCEP function to re-enroll automatically.
Save	N/A	Click Save to save the settings
Undo	N/A	Click Undo to cancel the settings

3.5.2 My Certificate

My Certificate includes a Local Certificate List. Local Certificate List shows all generated certificates by the root CA for the gateway. And it also stores the generated Certificate Signing Requests (CSR) which will be signed by other external CAs. The signed certificates can be imported as the local ones of the gateway.

Self-signed Certificate Usage Scenario



Scenario Application Timing

When the enterprise gateway owns the root CA and VPN tunneling function, it can generate its own local certificates by being signed by itself or import any local certificates that are signed by other external CAs. Also import the trusted certificates for other CAs and Clients. In addition, since it has the root CA, it also can sign Certificate Signing Requests (CSR) to form corresponding certificates for others. These certificates can be used for two remote peers to make sure their identity during establishing a VPN tunnel.

Scenario Description

Gateway 1 generates the root CA and a local certificate (HQCRT) signed by itself. Import a trusted certificate (BranchCRT) –a BranchCSR certificate of Gateway 2 signed by root CA of Gateway 1.

Gateway 2 creates a CSR (BranchCSR) to let the root CA of the Gateway 1 sign it to be the BranchCRT certificate. Import the certificate into the Gateway 2 as a local certificate. In addition, also import the certificates of the root CA of the Gateway 1 into the Gateway 2 as the trusted ones. (Please also refer to following two sub-sections)

Establish an IPSec VPN tunnel with IKE and X.509 protocols by starting from either peer, so that all client

hosts in these both subnets can communicate with each other.

Parameter Setup Example

For Network-A at HQ

Following tables list the parameter configuration as an example for the "My Certificate" function used in the user authentication of IPSec VPN tunnel establishing, as shown in above diagram. The configuration example must be combined with the ones in following two sections to complete the whole user scenario.

Use default value for those parameters that are not mentioned in the tables.

Configuration Path	[My Certificate]-[Root CA Certificate Configuration]
Name	HQRootCA
Кеу	Key Type: RSA Key Length: 1024-bits
Subject Name	Country(C): TW State(ST): Taiwan Location(L): Tainan Organization(O): D-LINKHQ Organization Unit(OU): HQRD Common Name(CN): HQRootCA E-mail: hqrootca@dlinkcorp.com

Configuration Path	[My Certificate]-[Local Certificate Configuration]
Name	HQCRT Self-signed:
Кеу	Key Type: RSA Key Length: 1024-bits
Subject Name	Country(C): TW State(ST): Taiwan Location(L): Tainan Organization(O): D-LINKHQ Organization Unit(OU): HQRD Common Name(CN): HQCRT E-mail: hqcrt@dlinkcorp.com

Configuration Path	[IPSec]-[Configuration]
IPSec	■ Enable

Configuration Path	[IPSec]-[Tunnel Configuration]
Tunnel	■ Enable
Tunnel Name	s2s-101
Interface	WAN 1
Tunnel Scenario	Site to Site
Operation Mode	Always on

Configuration Path	[IPSec]-[Local & Remote Configuration]
Local Subnet	10.0.76.0
Local Netmask	255.255.255.0
Full Tunnel	Disable
Remote Subnet	10.0.75.0
Remote Netmask	255.255.255.0

118.18.81.33

Configuration Path	[IPSec]-[Authentication]		
Key Management IKE+X.509 Local Certificate: HQCRT Remote Certificate: BranchCRT			
Local ID	User Name Network-A		
Remote ID	User Name Network-B		

Configuration Path	[IPSec]-[IKE Phase]
Negotiation Mode	Main Mode
X-Auth	None

For Network-B at Branch Office

Following tables list the parameter configuration as an example for the "My Certificate" function used in the user authentication of IPSec VPN tunnel establishing, as shown in above diagram. The configuration example must be combined with the ones in following two sections to complete the whole user scenario.

Use default value for those parameters that are not mentioned in the tables.

Configuration Path	[My Certificate]-[Local Certificate Configuration]		
Name	BranchCRT Self-signed:		
Кеу	Key Type: RSA Key Length: 1024-bits		
Subject Name	Country(C): TW State(ST): Taiwan Location(L): Tainan		
-	Organization(O): <i>D-LINKBranch</i> Organization Unit(OU): <i>BranchRD</i>		
	Common Name(CN): BranchCRT E-mail: branchcrt@dlinkcorp.com		

Configuration Path	[IPSec]-[Configuration]
IPSec	■ Enable

Configuration Path	[IPSec]-[Tunnel Configuration]
Tunnel	■ Enable
Tunnel Name	s2s-102
Interface	WAN 1
Tunnel Scenario	Site to Site
Operation Mode	Always on

Configuration Path	[IPSec]-[Local & Remote Configuration]
Local Subnet	10.0.75.0
Local Netmask	255.255.255.0
Full Tunnel	Disable

Remote Subnet	10.0.76.0
Remote Netmask	255.255.255.0
Remote Gateway	203.95.80.22

Configuration Path [IPSec]-[Authentication]		
Key Management <i>IKE+X.509</i> Local Certificate: <i>BranchCRT</i> Remote Certificate: <i>HQCRT</i>		
Local ID	User Name Network-B	
Remote ID	User Name Network-A	

Configuration Path	[IPSec]-[IKE Phase]
Negotiation Mode	Main Mode
X-Auth	None

Scenario Operation Procedure

In above diagram, "Gateway 1" is the gateway of Network-A in headquarters and the subnet of its Intranet is 10.0.76.0/24. It has the IP address of 10.0.76.2 for LAN interface and 203.95.80.22 for WAN-1 interface. "Gateway 2" is the gateway of Network-B in branch office and the subnet of its Intranet is 10.0.75.0/24. It has the IP address of 10.0.75.2 for LAN interface and 118.18.81.33 for WAN-1 interface. They both serve as the NAT security gateways.

Gateway 1 generates the root CA and a local certificate (HQCRT) that is signed by itself. Import the certificates of the root CA and HQCRT into the "Trusted CA Certificate List" and "Trusted Client Certificate List" of Gateway 2.

Gateway 2 generates a Certificate Signing Request (BranchCSR) for its own certificate (BranchCRT) (Please generate one not self-signed certificate in the Gateway 2, and click on the "View" button for that CSR. Just downloads it). Take the CSR to be signed by the root CA of Gateway 1 and obtain the BranchCRT certificate (you need rename it). Import the certificate into the "Trusted Client Certificate List" of the Gateway 1 and the "Local Certificate List" of Gateway 2.

Gateway 2 can establish an IPSec VPN tunnel with "Site to Site" scenario and IKE and X.509 protocols to Gateway 1.

Finally, the client hosts in two subnets of 10.0.75.0/24 and 10.0.76.0/24 can communicate with each other.

My Certificate Setting

Go to **Object Definition > Certificate > My Certificate** tab.

The My Certificate setting allows user to create local certificates. In "My Certificate" page, there are two configuration windows for the "My Certificate" function. The "Local Certificate List" window shows the stored certificates or CSRs for representing the gateway. The "Local Certificate Configuration" window can let you fill required information necessary for corresponding certificate to be generated by itself, or corresponding CSR to be signed by other CAs.

Create Local Certificate

	Local Cer	tificate List Add Imp	Delete		-	
ID	Name	Subject	Issuer	Vaild To	Actions	

When Add button is applied, Local Certificate Configuration screen will appear. The required information to be filled for the certificate or CSR includes the name, key and subject name. It is a certificate if the "Self-signed" box is checked; otherwise, it is a CSR.

Local Certificate Configuration				
Item	Setting			
▶ Name	Self-signed :			
▶ Key	Key Type : RSA • Key Length : 1024-bits • Digest Algorithm : SHA-1 •			
Subject Name	Country(C) : State(ST) : Location(L) : Organization(O) : Organization Unit(OU) : Organization Unit(OU) : Common Name(CN) : E-mail : E-mail :			
Extra Attributes	Challenge Password: Unstructured Name:			
SCEP Enrollment	Enable: SCEP Server: Option Add Object CA Certificate: JH.crt CA Encryption Certificate: Option (Optional) CA Identifier: (Optional)			

Local Certificat	e Configuration	
Item	Value setting	Description
Name	 String format can be any text A Must filled setting 	Enter a certificate name. It will be a certificate file name If Self-signed is checked, it will be signed by root CA. If Self-signed is not checked, it will generate a certificate signing request (CSR).
Кеу	A Must filled setting	 This field is to specify the key attributes of certificate. Key Type to set public-key cryptosystems. Currently, only RSA is supported. Key Length to set the length in bits of the key used in a cryptographic algorithm. It can be 512/768/1024/1536/2048. Digest Algorithm to set identifier in the signature algorithm identifier of certificates. It can be MD5/SHA-1.
Subject Name	A Must filled setting	This field is to specify the information of certificate. Country(C) is the two-letter ISO code for the country where your organization is located. State(ST) is the state where your organization is located. Location(L) is the location where your organization is located. Organization(O) is the name of your organization. Organization Unit(OU) is the name of your organization unit. Common Name(CN) is the name of your organization. Email is the email of your organization. It has to be email address setting only.
Extra Attributes	A Must filled setting	This field is to specify the extra information for generating a certificate. Challenge Password for the password you can use to request certificate revocation in the future. Unstructured Name for additional information.
SCEP Enrollment	A Must filled setting	This field is to specify the information of SCEP. If user wants to generate a certificate signing request (CSR) and then signed by SCEP server online, user can check the Enable box. Select a SCEP Server to identify the SCEP server for use. The server detailed information could be specified in External Servers. Refer to Object Definition > External Server > External Server . You may click Add Object button to generate, and the settings are the same as those defined in Section 3.4 External Server . Select a CA Certificate to identify which certificate could be accepted by SCEP server for authentication. It could be generated in Trusted Certificates. Select an optional CA Encryption Certificate , if it is required, to identify which certificate could be accepted by SCEP server for encryption data information. It could be generated in Trusted Certificates. Fill in optional CA Identifier to identify which CA could be used for signing
Save	N/A	certificates.
	N/A	Click the Save button to save the configuration.
Back	N/A	When the Back button is clicked, the screen will return to previous page.

When **Import** button is applied, an Import screen will appear. You can import a certificate from an existed certificate file, or directly paste a PEM encoded string as the certificate.

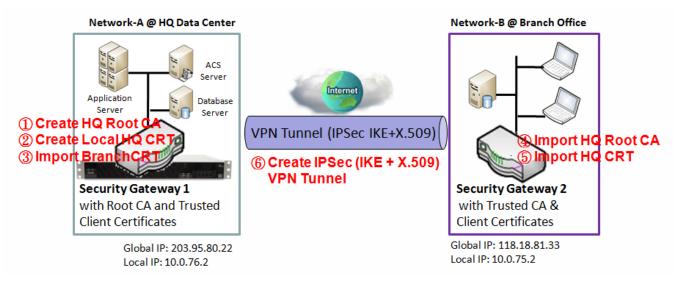
import Apply Cancel	
	瀏覽 未選擇檔案。
PEM Encoded Apply Cancel	
[

Import		
ltem	Value setting	Description
Import	A Must filled setting	Select a certificate file from user's computer, and click the Apply button to import the specified certificate file to the gateway.
PEM Encoded	 String format can be any text A Must filled setting 	This is an alternative approach to import a certificate. You can directly fill in (Copy and Paste) the PEM encoded certificate string, and click the Apply button to import the specified certificate to the gateway.
Apply	N/A	Click the Apply button to import the certificate.
Cancel	N/A	Click the Cancel button to discard the import operation and the screen will return to the My Certificates page.

3.5.3 Trusted Certificate

Trusted Certificate includes Trusted CA Certificate List, Trusted Client Certificate List, and Trusted Client Key List. The Trusted CA Certificate List places the certificates of external trusted CAs. The Trusted Client Certificate List places the others' certificates what you trust. And the Trusted Client Key List places the others' keys what you trusted.

Self-signed Certificate Usage Scenario



Scenario Application Timing (same as the one described in "My Certificate" section)

When the enterprise gateway owns the root CA and VPN tunneling function, it can generate its own local certificates by being signed by itself. Also imports the trusted certificates for other CAs and Clients. These certificates can be used for two remote peers to make sure their identity during establishing a VPN tunnel.

Scenario Description (same as the one described in "My Certificate" section)

Gateway 1 generates the root CA and a local certificate (HQCRT) signed by itself. Import a trusted certificate (BranchCRT) –a BranchCSR certificate of Gateway 2 signed by root CA of Gateway 1.

Gateway 2 creates a CSR (BranchCSR) to let the root CA of the Gateway 1 sign it to be the BranchCRT certificate. Import the certificate into the Gateway 2 as a local certificate. In addition, also imports the certificates of the root CA of Gateway 1 into the Gateway 2 as the trusted ones. (Please also refer to "My Certificate" and "Issue Certificate" sections).

Establish an IPSec VPN tunnel with IKE and X.509 protocols by starting from either peer, so that all client hosts in these both subnets can communicate with each other.

Parameter Setup Example (same as the one described in "My Certificate" section)

For Network-A at HQ

Following tables list the parameter configuration as an example for the "Trusted Certificate" function used in the user authentication of IPSec VPN tunnel establishing, as shown in above diagram. The configuration example must be combined with the ones in "My Certificate" and "Issue Certificate" sections to complete the setup for the whole user scenario.

Configuration Path	[Trusted Certificate]-[Trusted Client Certificate List]
Command Button	Import

Configuration Path	[Trusted Certificate]-[Trusted Client Certificate Import from a File]
File	BranchCRT.crt

For Network-B at Branch Office

Following tables list the parameter configuration as an example for the "Trusted Certificate" function used in the user authentication of IPSec VPN tunnel establishing, as shown in above diagram. The configuration example must be combined with the ones in "My Certificate" and "Issued Certificate" sections to complete the setup for the whole user scenario.

Configuration Path	[Trusted Certificate]-[Trusted CA Certificate List]
Command Button	Import

Configuration Path	[Trusted Certificate]-[Trusted CA Certificate Import from a File]
File	HQRootCA.crt

Configuration Path	[Trusted Certificate]-[Trusted Client Certificate List]
Command Button	Import

Configuration Path	[Trusted Certificate]-[Trusted Client Certificate Import from a File]
File	HQCRT.crt

Scenario Operation Procedure (same as the one described in "My Certificate" section)

In above diagram, the "Gateway 1" is the gateway of Network-A in headquarters and the subnet of its Intranet is 10.0.76.0/24. It has the IP address of 10.0.76.2 for LAN interface and 203.95.80.22 for WAN-1 interface. The "Gateway 2" is the gateway of Network-B in branch office and the subnet of its Intranet is 10.0.75.0/24. It has the IP address of 10.0.75.2 for LAN interface and 118.18.81.33 for WAN-1 interface. They both serve as the NAT security gateways.

In Gateway 2 import the certificates of the root CA and HQCRT that were generated and signed by

Gateway 1 into the "Trusted CA Certificate List" and "Trusted Client Certificate List" of Gateway 2.

Import the obtained BranchCRT certificate (the derived BranchCSR certificate after Gateway 1's root CA signature) into the "Trusted Client Certificate List" of the Gateway 1 and the "Local Certificate List" of the Gateway 2. For more details, refer to the Network-B operation procedure in "My Certificate" section of this manual.

Gateway 2 can establish an IPSec VPN tunnel with "Site to Site" scenario and IKE and X.509 protocols to Gateway 1.

Finally, the client hosts in two subnets of 10.0.75.0/24 and 10.0.76.0/24 can communicate with each other.

Trusted Certificate Setting

Go to **Object Definition > Certificate > Trusted Certificate** tab.

The Trusted Certificate setting allows user to import trusted certificates and keys.

Import Trusted CA Certificate

Trusted CA Certificate List Import Delete Get		Get CA	A		~ ×		
ID	Name	Subject			Issuer	Vaild To	Actions

When **Import** button is applied, a **Trusted CA import** screen will appear. You can import a Trusted CA certificate from an existed certificate file, or directly paste a PEM encoded string as the certificate.

瀏覽 未選擇檔案。
Trusted CA Certificate Import from a PEM Apply Cancel

Trusted CA Certificate List					
ltem	Value setting	Description			
Import from a File	A Must filled setting	Select a CA certificate file from user's computer, and click the Apply button to import the specified CA certificate file to the gateway.			
Import from a PEM	 String format can be any text A Must filled setting 	This is an alternative approach to import a CA certificate. You can directly fill in (Copy and Paste) the PEM encoded CA certificate string, and click the Apply button to import the specified CA certificate to the gateway.			
Apply	N/A	Click the Apply button to import the certificate.			
Cancel	N/A	Click the Cancel button to discard the import operation and the screen will			

return to the Trusted Certificates page.

Instead of importing a Trusted CA certificate with mentioned approaches, you can also get the CA certificate from the SECP server.

If **SCEP** is enabled (Refer to **Object Definition** > **Certificate** > **Configuration**), you can click **Get CA** button, a Get CA Configuration screen will appear.

Get CA Configuration		
Item	Setting	
SCEP Server	Option Add Object	
CA Identifier	(Optional)	

Get CA Config	guration	
ltem	Value setting	Description
SCEP Server	A Must filled setting	Select a SCEP Server to identify the SCEP server for use. The server detailed information could be specified in External Servers. Refer to Object Definition > External Server > External Server. You may click Add Object button to generate.
CA Identifier	1. String format can be any text	Fill in optional CA Identifier to identify which CA could be used for signing certificates.
Save	N/A	Click Save to save the settings.
Close	N/A	Click the Close button to return to the Trusted Certificates page.

Import Trusted Client Certificate

a Tr	rusted Client	Certificate List Import	Delete			- ×
ID	Name	Subject		lssuer	Vaild To	Actions

When **Import** button is applied, a **Trusted Client Certificate Import** screen will appear. You can import a Trusted Client Certificate from an existed certificate file, or directly paste a PEM encoded string as the certificate.

Trusted Client Certificate Import from a File Apply Cancel	
瀏覽 未選擇檔案。	
Trusted Client Certificate Import from a PEM Apply Cancel	
	.:
1	

Trusted Client	: Certificate List	
ltem	Value setting	Description
Import from a File	A Must filled setting	Select a certificate file from user's computer, and click the Apply button to import the specified certificate file to the gateway.
Import from a PEM	 String format can be any text A Must filled setting 	This is an alternative approach to import a certificate. You can directly fill in (Copy and Paste) the PEM encoded certificate string, and click the Apply button to import the specified certificate to the gateway.
Apply	N/A	Click the Apply button to import certificate.
Cancel	N/A	Click the Cancel button to discard the import operation and the screen will return to the Trusted Certificates page.

Import Trusted Client Key

🔲 Tru	isted Client Key List Import Delete	- ×
ID	Name	Actions

When **Import** button is applied, a **Trusted Client Key Import** screen will appear. You can import a Trusted Client Key from an existed file, or directly paste a PEM encoded string as the key.

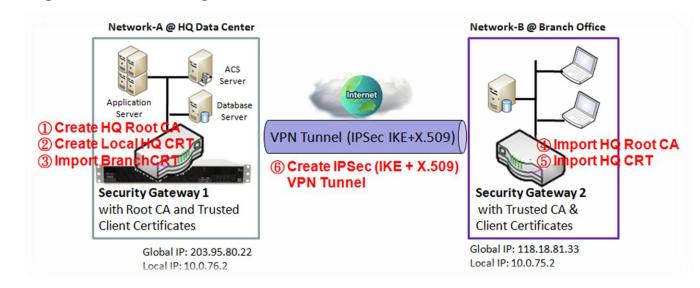
Trusted Client Key Import from a File Apply Cancel	
_ 瀏覽 未選擇檔案。	
Trusted Client Key Import from a PEM Apply Cancel	
	-
.:	
	- 7

Trusted Client	Key List	
Item	Value setting	Description
Import from a File	A Must filled setting	Select a certificate key file from user's computer, and click the Apply button to import the specified key file to the gateway.
Import from a PEM	 String format can be any text A Must filled setting 	This is an alternative approach to import a certificate key. You can directly fill in (Copy and Paste) the PEM encoded certificate key string, and click the Apply button to import the specified certificate key to the gateway.
Apply	N/A	Click the Apply button to import the certificate key.
Cancel	N/A	Click the Cancel button to discard the import operation and the screen will return to the Trusted Certificates page.

3.5.4 Issue Certificate

When you have a Certificate Signing Request (CSR) that needs to be certificated by the root CA of the device, you can issue the request here and let Root CA sign it. There are two approaches to issue a certificate. One is from a CSR file importing from the managing PC and another is copy-paste the CSR codes in gateway's webbased utility, and then click on the "Sign" button.

If the gateway signs a CSR successfully, the "Signed Certificate View" window will show the resulted certificate contents. In addition, a "Download" button is available for you to download the certificate to a file in the managing PC.



Self-signed Certificate Usage Scenario

Scenario Application Timing (same as the one described in "My Certificate" section)

When the enterprise gateway owns the root CA and VPN tunneling function, it can generate its own local certificates by being signed by itself. Also imports the trusted certificates for other CAs and Clients. These certificates can be used for two remote peers to make sure their identity during establishing a VPN tunnel.

Scenario Description (same as the one described in "My Certificate" section)

Gateway 1 generates the root CA and a local certificate (HQCRT) signed by itself. Also imports a trusted certificate (BranchCRT) –a BranchCSR certificate of Gateway 2 signed by root CA of Gateway 1.

Gateway 2 creates a CSR (BranchCSR) to let the root CA of the Gateway 1 sign it to be the BranchCRT certificate. Import the certificate into the Gateway 2 as a local certificate. In addition, also imports the

certificates of the root CA of the Gateway 1 into the Gateway 2 as the trusted ones. (Please also refer to "My Certificate" and "Trusted Certificate" sections).

Establish an IPSec VPN tunnel with IKE and X.509 protocols by starting from either peer, so that all client hosts in these both subnets can communicate with each other.

Parameter Setup Example (same as the one described in "My Certificate" section)

For Network-A at HQ

Following tables list the parameter configuration as an example for the "Issue Certificate" function used in the user authentication of IPSec VPN tunnel establishing, as shown in above diagram. The configuration example must be combined with the ones in "My Certificate" and "Trusted Certificate" sections to complete the setup for whole user scenario.

Configuration Path	[Issue Certificate]-[Certificate Signing Request Import from a File]	
Browse	C:/BranchCSR	
Command Button	Sign	

Configuration Path	[Issue Certificate]-[Signed Certificate View]	
Command Button	Download (default name is "issued.crt")	

Scenario Operation Procedure (same as the one described in "My Certificate" section)

In above diagram, the "Gateway 1" is the gateway of Network-A in headquarters and the subnet of its Intranet is 10.0.76.0/24. It has the IP address of 10.0.76.2 for LAN interface and 203.95.80.22 for WAN-1 interface. The "Gateway 2" is the gateway of Network-B in branch office and the subnet of its Intranet is 10.0.75.0/24. It has the IP address of 10.0.75.2 for LAN interface and 118.18.81.33 for WAN-1 interface. They both serve as the NAT security gateways.

Gateway 1 generates the root CA and a local certificate (HQCRT) that is signed by itself. Import the certificates of the root CA and HQCRT into the "Trusted CA Certificate List" and "Trusted Client Certificate List" of Gateway 2.

Gateway 2 generates a Certificate Signing Request (BranchCSR) for its own certificate BranchCRT to be signed by root CA (Please generate one not self-signed certificate in the Gateway 2, and click on the "View" button for that CSR. Just downloads it). Take the CSR to be signed by the root CA of the Gateway 1 and obtain the BranchCRT certificate (you need rename it). Import the certificate into the "Trusted Client Certificate List" of the Gateway 1 and the "Local Certificate List" of the Gateway 2.

Gateway 2 can establish an IPSec VPN tunnel with "Site to Site" scenario and IKE and X.509 protocols to Gateway 1.

Finally, the client hosts in two subnets of 10.0.75.0/24 and 10.0.76.0/24 can communicate with each other.

Issue Certificate Setting

Go to **Object Definition > Certificate > Issue Certificate** tab.

The Issue Certificate setting allows user to import Certificate Signing Request (CSR) to be signed by root CA.

Import and Issue Certificate

Certificate Signing Request (CSR) Import from a File Sign		×
Choose File No file chosen		
Certificate Signing Request (CSR) Import from a PEM Sign	÷	×
		h

Certificate Signing Re	equest (CSR) Import from a File	
Item	Value setting	Description
Certificate Signing Request (CSR) Import from a File	A Must filled setting	Select a certificate signing request file you're your computer for importing to the gateway.
Certificate Signing Request (CSR) Import from a PEM	 String format can be any text A Must filled setting 	Enter (copy-paste) the certificate signing request PEM encoded certificate to the gateway.
Sign	N/A	When root CA is exist, click the Sign button sign and issue the imported certificate by root CA.

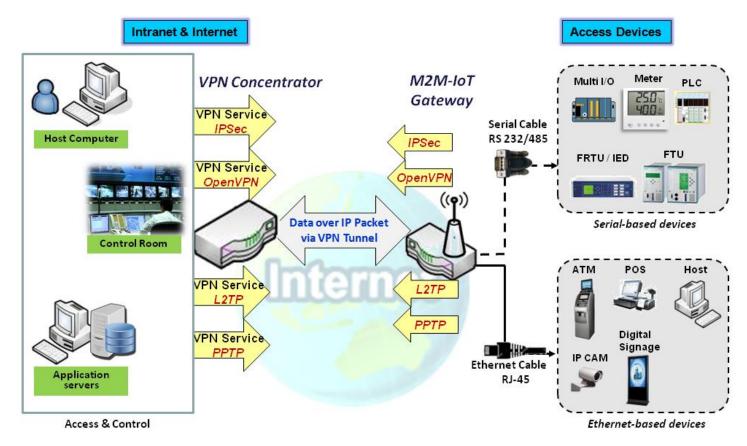
Chapter 4 Field Communication (not supported)

Not supported feature for the purchased product, leave it as blank.

Chapter 5 Security

5.1 VPN

A virtual private network (VPN) extends a private network across a public network, such as the Internet. It enables a computer to send and receive data across shared or public networks as if it were directly connected to the private network, while benefitting from the functionality, security and management policies of the private network. This is done by establishing a virtual point-to-point connection through the use of dedicated connections, encryption, or a combination of the two. The tunnel technology supports data confidentiality, data origin authentication and data integrity of network information by utilizing encapsulation protocols, encryption algorithms, and hashing algorithms.



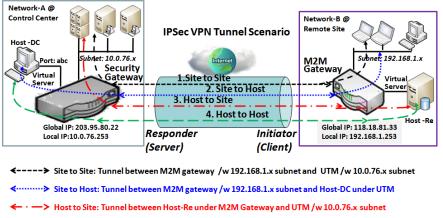
The product series supports different tunneling technologies to establish secure tunnels between multiple sites for data transferring, such as IPSec, OpenVPN, L2TP (over IPSec), PPTP and GRE. Besides, some advanced functions, like Full Tunnel, Tunnel Failover, Tunnel Load Balance, NetBIOS over IPSec, NAT Traversal and Dynamic VPN, are also supported.

5.1.1 IPSec

Internet Protocol Security (IPSec) is a protocol suite for securing Internet Protocol (IP) communications by authenticating and encrypting each IP packet of a communication session. IPSec includes protocols for establishing mutual authentication between agents at the beginning of the session and negotiation of cryptographic keys to be used during the session.

An IPSec VPN tunnel is established between IPSec client and server. Sometimes, we call the IPSec VPN client as the initiator and the IPSec VPN server as the responder. This gateway can be configured as different roles and establish number of tunnels with various remote devices. Before going to setup the VPN connections, you may need to decide the scenario type for the tunneling.

IPSec Tunnel Scenarios



← — → Host to Host: Tunnel between Host-Re under M2M Gateway and Host-DC under UTM

To build IPSec tunnel, you need to fill in remote gateway global IP, and optional subnet if the hosts behind IPSec peer can access to remote site or hosts. Under such configuration, there are four scenarios:

Site to Site: You need to setup remote gateway IP and subnet of both gateways. After the IPSec tunnel established, hosts behind both gateways can communication each other through the tunnel.

Site to Host: Site to Host is suitable for tunneling between clients in a subnet and an application server (host). As in the diagram, the clients behind the M2M gateway can access to the host "Host-DC" located in the control center through Site to Host VPN tunnel.

Host to Site: On the contrast, for a single host (or mobile user to) to access the resources located in an intranet, the Host to Site scenario can be applied.

Host to Host: Host to Host is a special configuration for building a VPN tunnel between two single hosts.

IPSec Setting

Go to Security > VPN > IPSec tab.

The IPSec Setting allows user to create and configure IPSec tunnels.

Enable IPSec

Configuration	
ltem	Setting
▶ IPSec	Enable
Max. Concurrent IPSec Tunnels	16

Configuration W	Configuration Window				
ltem	Value setting	Description			
IPsec	Unchecked by default	Click the Enable box to enable IPSec function.			
Max. Concurrent IPSec Tunnels	Depends on Product specification.	The specified value will limit the maximum number of simultaneous IPSec tunnel connection. The default value can be different for the purchased model.			
Save	N/A	Click Save to save the settings			
Undo	N/A	Click Undo to cancel the settings			

Create/Edit IPSec tunnel

Ensure that the IPSec enable box is checked to enable before further configuring the IPSec tunnel settings.

o ip	Sec Tunnel List	Add	Delete Refresh				
ID	Tunnel Name	Interface	Remote Gateway	Remote Subnet	Status	Enable	Actions

When **Add/Edit** button is applied, a series of configuration screens will appear. They are Tunnel Configuration, Local & Remote Configuration, Authentication, IKE Phase, IKE Proposal Definition, IPSec Phase, and IPSec Proposal Definition. You have to configure the tunnel details for both local and remote VPN devices.

Tunnel Configuration		
Item	Setting	
Tunnel	Enable	
 Tunnel Name 	IPSec #1	
 Interface 	WAN-1 T	
 Tunnel Scenario 	Site-to-Site(Tunnel mode)	
 Tunnel TCP MSS 	Auto (64~1500 Bytes) 	
ICMP Keep alive	Enable Max. fail times 3 Interval 30 (secs.) Source Addr. Destination Addr.	
 Encapsulation Protocol 	ESP V	
IKE Version	v1 T	

Tunnel Configura	ation Window	
Item	Value setting	Description
Tunnel	Unchecked by default	Check the Enable box to activate the IPSec tunnel
Tunnel Name	 A Must fill setting String format can be any text 	Enter a tunnel name. Enter a name that is easy for you to identify. <u>Value Range</u> : $1 \approx 19$ characters.
Interface	1. A Must fill setting 2. WAN 1 is selected by default	Select the interface on which IPSec tunnel is to be established. It can be the available WAN and LAN interfaces.
Tunnel Scenario	 A Must fill setting Site to site is selected by default 	Select an IPSec tunneling scenario from the dropdown box for your application. Select Site-to-Site , Site-to-Host , Host-to-Site , or Host-to-Host . If LAN interface is selected, only Host-to-Host scenario is available. With Site-to-Site or Site-to-Host or Host-to-Site , IPSec operates in tunnel mode. The difference among them is the number of subnets. With Host-to-
Tunel TCP MSS	1. An optional setting 2. Auto is set by default	Host, IPSec operates in transport mode.Select from the dropdown box to define the size of Tunel TCP MSS.Select Auto, and all devices will adjust this parameter automatically.Select Manual, and specify an expected vaule for Tunel TCP MSS.Value Range: 64 ~ 1500 bytes.
ICMP Keep Alive	 An optional setting Unchecked by default 	Check the Enable box to activate the ICMP keep alive function for the tunnel. If the keep alive function is enabled, you have to define the numner of fail trials, check interval, and source/destination IP address for the ICMP packets. <u>Value Range</u> : 1~999 for fail trials and time interval.
Encapsulation Protocol	 A Must fill setting ESP is selected by default 	Select the Encapsulation Protocol from the dropdown box for this IPSec tunnel. Available encapsulations are ESP and AH .
IKE Version	 A Must fill setting v1 is selected by default 	Specify the IKE version for this IPSec tunnel. Select v1 or v2 .

Local & Remote Configuration				
Item		Setting		
		Subnet IP Address	Subnet Mask	Actions
Local Subnet List	1	192.168.66.0	255.255.255.0(/24) 🔻	Delete
	Add			
	ID	Subnet IP Address	Subnet Mask	Actions
Remote Subnet List	1		255.255.255.0(/24) 🔻	Delete
	Add]		
 Remote Gateway 	(IP Address/FQDN)			

Local & Remote C	onfiguration Window	1
ltem	Value setting	Description
Local Subnet List	A Must fill setting	Specify the Local Subnet IP address and Subnet Mask. Click the Add or Delete button to add or delete a Local Subnet.
		Note_1: When Dynamic VPN option in Tunnel Scenario is selected, there will be only one subnet available.
		Note_2: When Host-to-Site or Host-to-Host option in Tunnel Scenario is selected, Local Subnet will not be available.
		Note_3: When Hub and Spoke option in Hub and Spoke is selected, there will be only one subnet available.
Remote Subnet List	A Must fill setting	Specify the Remote Subnet IP address and Subnet Mask. Click the Add or Delete button to add or delete Remote Subnet setting.
Remote Gateway	 A Must fill setting. Format can be a ipv4 address or FQDN 	Specify the Remote Gateway.

Authentication	
Item	Setting
 Key Management 	IKE+Pre-shared Key (Min. 8 characters)
Local ID	Type: User Name 🔻 ID: (Optional)
Remote ID	Type: User Name V ID:

Authentication Configuration Window				
Item	Value setting	Description		
Key Management	 A Must fill setting Pre-shared Key 8 to 32 characters. 	Select Key Management from the dropdown box for this IPSec tunnel. IKE+Pre-shared Key: user needs to set a key (8 ~ 32 characters). IKE+X.509: user needs Certificate to authenticate. IKE+X.509 will be available only when Certificate has been configured properly. Refer to Certificate section of this manual and also Object Definition > Certificate in web-based utility.		
Local ID	An optional setting	Specify the Local ID for this IPSec tunnel to authenticate. Select User Name for Local ID and enter the username. The username may include but can't be all numbers. Select FQDN for Local ID and enter the FQDN.		

		Select User@FQDN for Local ID and enter the User@FQDN. Select Key ID for Local ID and enter the Key ID (English alphabet or number).
Remote ID	An optional setting	 Specify the Remote ID for this IPSec tunnel to authenticate. Select User Name for Remote ID and enter the username. The username may include but can't be all numbers. Select FQDN for Local ID and enter the FQDN. Select User@FQDN for Remote ID and enter the User@FQDN. Select Key ID for Remote ID and enter the Key ID (English alphabet or number). Note: Remote ID will be not available when Dynamic VPN option in Tunnel Scenario is selected.

JIKE Phase	
Item	Setting
 Negotiation Mode 	Main Mode 🔻
 X-Auth 	None X-Auth Account (Optional)
	User Name : Password :
Dead Peer Detection (DPD)	✓ Enable Timeout : 180 (seconds) Delay : 30 (seconds)
 Phase1 Key Life Time 	3600 (seconds) (Max. 86400)

IKE Phase Windo	w	
Item	Value setting	Description
Negotiation Mode	Main Mode is set by default default	Specify the Negotiation Mode for this IPSec tunnel. Select Main Mode or Aggressive Mode .
X-Auth	None is selected by default	 Specify the X-Auth role for this IPSec tunnel. Select Server, Client, or None. Selected None no X-Auth authentication is required. Selected Server this gateway will be an X-Auth server. Click on the X-Auth Account button to create remote X-Auth client account. Selected Client this gateway will be an X-Auth client. Enter User name and Password to be authenticated by the X-Auth server gateway. Note: X-Auth Client will not be available for Dynamic VPN option selected in Tunnel Scenario.
Dead Peer Detection (DPD)	 Checked by default Default Timeout 180s and Delay 30s 	Click Enable box to enable DPD function. Specify the Timeout and Delay time in seconds. <u>Value Range</u> : 0 ~ 999 seconds for Timeout and Delay .
Phase1 Key Life Time	 A Must fill setting Default 3600s Max. 86400s 	Specify the Phase1 Key Life Time. <u>Value Range</u> : 30 ~ 86400.

IKE Proposal Definition				
ID	Encryption	Authentication	DH Group	Definition
1	AES-128 V	SHA1 V	Group 2 🔻	Enable
2	AES-128 V	MD5 V	Group 2 🔻	Enable
3	DES V	SHA1 V	Group 2 🔻	Enable
4	3DES V	SHA1 V	Group 2 🔻	Enable

IKE Proposal Definition Window			
Item	Value setting	Description	
IKE Proposal Definition	A Must fill setting	Specify the Phase 1 Encryption method. It can be DES / 3DES / AES-128 / AES- 192 / AES-256.	
		Specify the Authentication method. It can be None / MD5 / SHA1 / SHA2-256.	
		Specify the DH Group. It can be None / Group1 / Group2 / Group5 / Group14 /	
		Group15 / Group16 / Group17 / Group18.	
		Check Enable box to enable this setting	

IPSec Phase	
Item	Setting
Phase2 Key Life Time	28800 (seconds) (Max. 86400)

IPSec Phase Window		
Item	Value setting	Description
	1. A Must fill setting	
Phase2 Key Life	2. 28800s is set by	Specify the Phase2 Key Life Time in second.
Time	default	<u>Value Range</u> : 30 ~ 86400.
	3. Max. 86400s	

IPSec Propos	al Definition			
ID	Encryption	Authentication	PF\$ Group	Definition
1	AES-128 V	SHA1 V		Enable
2	AES-128 V	MD5 V	Group 2 🔻	Enable
3	DES T	SHA1 V	Gloup 2 V	Enable
4	3DES V	SHA1 V		Enable

IPSec Proposal Definition Window		
ltem	Value setting	Description
		Specify the Encryption method. It can be DES / 3DES / AES-128 / AES-192 / AES-256. Note: None is available when Encapsulation Protocol is set as AH .
IPSec Proposal Definition	A Must fill setting	Specify the Authentication method. It can be None / MD5 / SHA1 / SHA2-256. Note: None and SHA2-256 are available only when Encapsulation Protocol is set as ESP ; they are not available for AH Encapsulation.
		Specify the PFS Group. It can be None / Group1 / Group2 / Group5 / Group14 / Group15 / Group16 / Group17 / Group18.

		Click Enable to enable this setting	
Save	N/A	Click Save to save the settings	
Undo	N/A	Click Undo to cancel the settings	
Back	N/A	Click Back to return to the previous page.	

Create/Edit Dynamic VPN Server List

Dynamic VPN List Add Delete Refresh

Similar to create an IPSec VPN Tunnel for site/host to site/host scenario, when **Add / Edit** button is applied a series of configuration screen will appear. They are Tunnel Configuration, Local & Remote Configuration, Authentication, IKE Phase, IKE Proposal Definition, IPSec Phase, and IPSec Proposal Definition. You have to configure the tunnel details for the gateway as a Dynamic VPN server.

Note: For the purchased gateway, you can configure one Dynamic VPN server for each WAN interface.

Tunnel Configuration		
Item	Setting	
▶ Tunnel	Enable	
 Tunnel Name 	Dynamic IPSec1	
 Interface 	WAN1 T	
 Tunnel Scenario 	Tunnel Mode 🔻	
 Encapsulation Protocol 	ESP V	
 IKE Version 	V1 T	

Tunnel Configuration Window			
Item	Value setting	Description	
Tunnel	Unchecked by default	Check the Enable box to activate the Dynamic IPSec VPN tunnel.	
Tunnel Name	 A Must fill setting String format can be any text 	Enter a tunnel name. Enter a name that is easy for you to identify. Value Range: 1 ~ 19 characters.	
Interface	 A Must fill setting WAN 1 is selected by default 	Select WAN interface on which IPSec tunnel is to be established.	
Tunnel Scenario	 A Must fill setting Tunnel Mode is selected by default 	Select the Dynamic IPSec tunneling scenario. It can be Tunnel Mode or Transport Mode .	
Encapsulation Protocol	 A Must fill setting ESP is selected by default 	Select the Encapsulation Protocol from the dropdown box for this IPSec tunnel. Available encapsulations are ESP and AH .	
IKE Version	 A Must fill setting v1 is selected by default 	Specify the IKE version for this IPSec tunnel.	

- X

Local & Remote Configuration		
Item	Setting	
Local Subnet	192.168.66.0	
 Local Netmask 	255.255.255.0(/24)	

Local & Remote Configuration Window		
Item	Value setting	Description
Local Subnet	A Must fill setting	Specify the Local Subnet IP address.
Local Netmask	A Must fill setting	Specify the Local Subnet Mask.

Authentication		
Item	Setting	
 Key Management 	IKE+Pre-shared Key ▼	(Min. 8 characters)
Local ID	Type: User Name ▼ ID: (Optional)	
 Remote ID 	Type: User Name ▼ ID:	

Authentication C	Authentication Configuration Window			
Item	Value setting	Description		
Key Management	 A Must fill setting Pre-shared Key 8 to 32 characters. 	Select Key Management from the dropdown box for this IPSec tunnel. IKE+Pre-shared Key: user needs to set a key (8 ~ 32 characters).		
Local ID	An optional setting	Specify the Local ID for this IPSec tunnel to authenticate. Select User Name for Local ID and enter the username. The username may include but can't be all numbers. Select FQDN for Local ID and enter the FQDN. Select User@FQDN for Local ID and enter the User@FQDN. Select Key ID for Local ID and enter the Key ID (English alphabet or number).		
Remote ID	An optional setting	 Specify the Remote ID for this IPSec tunnel to authenticate. Select User Name for Remote ID and enter the username. The username may include but can't be all numbers. Select FQDN for Local ID and enter the FQDN. Select User@FQDN for Remote ID and enter the User@FQDN. Select Key ID for Remote ID and enter the Key ID (English alphabet or number). Note: Remote ID will be not available when Dynamic VPN option in Tunnel Scenario is selected. 		

For the rest IKE Phase, IKE Proposal Definition, IPSec Phase, and IPSec Proposal Definition settings, they are the same as that of creating an IPSec Tunnel described in previous section. Please refer to the related description.

5.1.2 OpenVPN

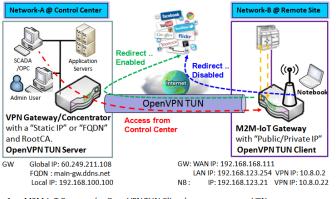
OpenVPN is an application that implements virtual private network (VPN) techniques for creating secure pointto-point or site-to-site connections in routed or bridged configurations and remote access facilities. It uses a custom security protocol that utilizes SSL/TLS for key exchange. It is capable of traversing network address translators (NATs) and firewalls.

OpenVPN allows peers to authenticate each other using a Static Key (pre-shared key) or certificates. When used in a multi-client-server configuration, it allows the server to release an authentication certificate for every client, using signature and certificate authority. It uses the OpenSSL encryption library extensively, as well as the SSLv3/TLSv1 protocol, and contains many security and control features.

OpenVPN Tunneling is a Client and Server based tunneling technology. The OpenVPN Server must have a Static IP or a FQDN, and maintain a Client list. The OpenVPN Client may be a mobile user or mobile site with public IP or private IP, and requesting the OpenVPN tunnel connection. The product supports both OpenVPN Server and OpenVPN Client features to meet different application requirements.

There are two OpenVPN connection scenarios. They are the TAP and TUN scenarios. The product can create either a layer-3 based IP tunnel (TUN), or a layer-2 based Ethernet TAP that can carry any type of Ethernet traffic. In addition to configuring the device as a Server or Client, you have to specify which type of OpenVPN connection scenario is to be adopted.

OpenVPN TUN Scenario



 M2M-IoT Gateway (as OpenVPN TUN Client) connects to peer VPN Gateway/Concentrator (as OpenVPN TUN Server).

 M2M-IoT Gateway will be assigned 10.8.0.2 IP Address after OpenVPN TUN Connection estabilshed. (10.8.0.x is a virtual subnet)

3. Local networked device will get a virtual IP 10.8.0.x if its traffic goes through the

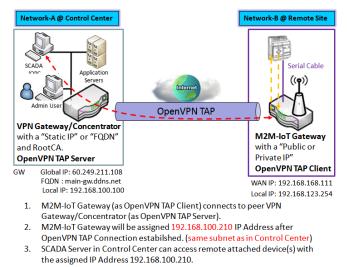
OpenVPN TUN connection (when NAT disabled & Redirect Internet Traffic enabled). 4. SCADA Server in Control Center can access remote attached device(s) with the assigned IP Address 10.8.0.2. The term "TUN" mode is referred to routing mode and operates with layer 3 packets. In routing mode, the VPN client is given an IP address on a different subnet than the local LAN under the OpenVPN server. This virtual subnet is created for connecting to any remote VPN computers. In routing mode, the OpenVPN server creates a "TUN" interface with its own IP address pool which is different to the local LAN. Remote hosts that dial-in will get an IP address inside the virtual network and will have access only to the server where OpenVPN resides.

If you want to offer remote access to a VPN server from client(s), and inhibit the access to remote LAN resources under VPN server, OpenVPN TUN mode is the simplest solution.

As shown in the diagram, the M2M-IoT Gateway is configured as an OpenVPN TUN Client, and connects to an OpenVPN UN Server. Once the OpenVPN TUN connection is established, the connected TUN client will be

assigned a virtual IP (10.8.0.2) which is belong to a virtual subnet that is different to the local subnet in Control Center. With such connection, the local networked devices will get a virtual IP 10.8.0.x if its traffic goes through the OpenVPN TUN connection when Redirect Internet Traffic settings is enabled; Besides, the SCADA Server in Control Center can access remote attached serial device(s) with the virtual IP address (10.8.0.2).

OpenVPN TAP Scenario



The term "TAP" is referred to bridge mode and operates with layer 2 packets. In bridge mode, the VPN client is given an IP address on the same subnet as the LAN resided under the OpenVPN server. Under such configuration, the OpenVPN client can directly access to the resources in LAN. If you want to offer remote access to the entire remote LAN for VPN client(s), you have to setup OpenVPN in "TAP" bridge mode.

As shown in the diagram, the M2M-IoT Gateway is configured as an OpenVPN TAP Client, and connects to an OpenVPN TAP Server. Once the OpenVPN TAP connection is established, the connected TAP client will be assigned a virtual IP (192.168.100.210) which is the same subnet as

that of local subnet in Control Center. With such connection, the SCADA Server in Control Center can access remote attached serial device(s) with the virtual IP address (192.168.100.210).

Open VPN Setting

Go to **Security > VPN > OpenVPN** tab.

The OpenVPN setting allows user to create and configure OpenVPN tunnels.

Enable OpenVPN

Enable OpenVPN and select an expected configuration, either server or client, for the gateway to operate.

Configuration	× 🔺
Item	Setting
 OpenVPN 	✓ Enable
 Server / Client 	Server V

Configuration		
Item	Value setting	Description
OpenVPN	The box is unchecked by default	Check the Enable box to activate the OpenVPN function.
Server/ Client	Server Configuration is selected by default.	When Server is selected, as the name indicated, server configuration will be displayed below for further setup. When Client is selected, you can specify the client settings in another client configuration window.

As an OpenVPN Server

If **Server** is selected, an OpenVPN Server Configuration screen will appear. **OpenVPN Server Configuration** window can let you enable the OpenVPN server function, specify the virtual IP address of OpenVPN server, when remote OpenVPN clients dial in, and the authentication protocol.

Configuration			× ×
ltem			Setting
OpenVPN		Enable	
Server / Client		Server •	
OpenVPN Configu	ration file	Enable Export	client.ovpn
Configuration			
Item	Value set	ting	Description
OpenVPN Configuration File	1. An Option 2. The box i by default.	s unchecked	Click the Enable box to activate the export feature of OpenVPN Client configuration to a .ovpn file. You have to further click the Export button to get the configuration file.

The OpenVPN Server supports up to 4 TUN / TAP tunnels at the same time.

OpenVPN Server Configuration	
ltem	Setting
OpenVPN Server	Enable
Protocol	TCP •
▶ Port	4430
Tunnel Scenario	TUN 🔻
Authorization Mode	TLS ▼ CA Cert.: amit-IDG761AM-JH.crt ▼ Server Cert.: LocalCert1 ▼
 Server Virtual IP 	10.8.0.0
DHCP-Proxy Mode	✓ Enable
IP Pool	Starting Address: ~ Ending Address:
 Gateway 	
Netmask	255.255.255.0(/24) 🔻
 Redirect Default Gateway 	Enable
Encryption Cipher	Blowfish •
 Hash Algorithm 	SHA-1 T
LZO Compression	Adaptive •
 Persist Key 	Enable
 Persist Tun 	Enable
 Advanced Configuration 	Edit

OpenVPN Serv	er Configuration	
ltem	Value setting	Description
OpenVPN Server	The box is unchecked by default.	Click the Enable to activate OpenVPN Server functions.
Protocol	 A Must filled setting By default TCP is selected. 	 Define the selected Protocol for connecting to the OpenVPN Server. Select TCP , or UDP The TCP protocol will be used to access the OpenVPN Server, and Port will be set as 4430 automatically. Select UDP The UDP protocol will be used to access the OpenVPN Server, and Port will be set as 1194 automatically.
Port	 A Must filled setting By default 4430 is set. 	Specify the Port for connecting to the OpenVPN Server. <u>Value Range</u> : 1 ~ 65535.
Tunnel Scenario	 A Must filled setting By default TUN is selected. 	Specify the type of Tunnel Scenario for connecting to the OpenVPN Server. It can be TUN for TUN tunnel scenario, or TAP for TAP tunnel scenario.
Authorization Mode	 A Must filled setting By default TLS is selected. 	 Specify the authorization mode for the OpenVPN Server. TLS ->The OpenVPN will use TLS authorization mode, and the following items CA

		Cert., Server Cert. and DH PEM will be displayed.
		CA Cert. could be generated in Certificate. Refer to Object Definition >
		Certificate > Trusted Certificate.
		Server Cert. could be generated in Certificate. Refer to Object Definition >
		Certificate > My Certificate.
		Static Key
		->The OpenVPN will use static key (pre-shared) authorization mode, and the
		following items Local Endpoint IP Address, Remote Endpoint IP Address and
		Static Key will be displayed.
		Note: Static Key will be available only when TUN is chosen in Tunnel Scenario.
Local Endpoint	A Must filled setting	Specify the virtual Local Endpoint IP Address of this OpenVPN gateway.
IP Address	_	Value Range: The IP format is 10.8.0.x, the range of x is 1~254.
		Note: Local Endpoint IP Address will be available only when Static Key is
		chosen in Authorization Mode.
Remote	A Must filled setting	Specify the virtual Remote Endpoint IP Address of the peer OpenVPN
Endpoint IP	Ç	gateway.
Address		Value Range: The IP format is 10.8.0.x, the range of x is 1~254.
		Note: Remote Endpoint IP Address will be available only when Static Key is
		chosen in Authorization Mode.
Static Key	A Must filled setting	Specify the Static Key .
-	Ç	Note: Static Key will be available only when Static Key is chosen in Authorization
		Mode.
Server Virtual IP	A Must filled setting	Specify the Server Virtual IP.
		Value Range: The IP format is 10.y.0.0, the range of y is 1~254.
		Note: Server Virtual IP will be available only when TLS is chosen in Authorization
		, Mode.
DHCP-Proxy	1. A Must filled setting	Check the Enable box to activate the DHCP-Proxy Mode .
Mode	2. The box is checked by	Note: DHCP-Proxy Mode will be available only when TAP is chosen in Tunnel
	default.	Device.
IP Pool	A Must filled setting	Specify the virtual IP pool setting for the OpenVPN server. You have to specify
		the Starting Address and Ending Address as the IP address pool for the
		OpenVPN clients.
		Note: IP Pool will be available only when TAP is chosen in Tunnel Device, and
		DHCP-Proxy Mode is unchecked (disabled).
Gateway	A Must filled setting	Specify the Gateway setting for the OpenVPN server. It will be assigned to the
		connected OpenVPN clients.
		Note: Gateway will be available only when TAP is chosen in Tunnel Device, and
		DHCP-Proxy Mode is unchecked (disabled).
Netmask	By default - select one - is	Specify the Netmask setting for the OpenVPN server. It will be assigned to the
	selected.	connected OpenVPN clients.
		Value Range: 255.255.255.0/24 (only support class C)
		Note_1: Netmask will be available when TAP is chosen in Tunnel Device, and
		DHCP-Proxy Mode is unchecked (disabled).
		Note_2: Netmask will also be available when TUN is chosen in Tunnel Device.
Redirect Default	1. An Optional setting.	Check the Enable box to activate the Redirect Default Gateway function.
Gateway	2. The box is unchecked	
	by default.	
Encryption	1. A Must filled setting.	Specify the Encryption Cipher from the dropdown list.
Cipher	2. By default Blowfish is	It can be Blowfish/AES-256/AES-192/AES-128/None.
	selected.	

Hash Algorithm	By default SHA-1 is selected.	Specify the Hash Algorithm from the dropdown list. It can be SHA-1/MD5/MD4/SHA2-256/SHA2-512/None/Disable.
LZO	By default Adaptive is	Specify the LZO Compression scheme.
Compression	selected.	It can be Adaptive/YES/NO/Default.
Multicast	 An Optional setting. The box is checked by default. 	Check the Enable box to activate the Multicast function.
		Note: Multicast function is only available for TAP tunnel scenario.
Persis Key	 An Optional setting. The box is checked by default. 	Check the Enable box to activate the Persis Key function.
Persis Tun	 An Optional setting. The box is checked by default. 	Check the Enable box to activate the Persis Tun function.
Advanced	N/A	Click the Edit button to specify the Advanced Configuration setting for the
Configuration		OpenVPN server. If the button is clicked, Advanced Configuration will be displayed below.
Save	N/A	Click Save to save the settings.
Undo	N/A	Click X to cancel the changes and return to last page.

When Advanced Configuration is selected, an OpenVPN Server Advanced Configuration screen will appear.

OpenVPN Server Advanced	Configuration	×
ltem	Setting	
TLS Cipher	None •	
TLS Auth. Key	(Optional)	/;
 Client to Client 	Enable	
Duplicate CN	Enable	
Tunnel MTU	1500	
Tunnel UDP Fragment	0	
Tunnel UDP MSS-Fix	Enable	
CCD-Dir Default File		
 Client Connection Script 		_/_
 Additional Configuration 		

OpenVPN Serv	ver Advanced Configurat	ion
ltem	Value setting	Description
TLS Cipher	 A Must filled setting. TLS-RSA-WITH-AES128- SHA is selected by default 	Specify the TLS Cipher from the dropdown list. It can be None / TLS-RSA-WITH-RC4-MD5 / TLS-RSA-WITH-AES128-SHA / TLS- RSA-WITH-AES256-SHA / TLS-DHE-DSS-AES128-SHA / TLS-DHE-DSS-AES256- SHA. Note: TLS Cipher will be available only when TLS is chosen in Authorization Mode.
TLS Auth. Key	 An Optional setting. String format: any text 	Specify the TLS Auth. Key. Note: TLS Auth. Key will be available only when TLS is chosen in Authorization Mode.
Client to Client	The box is checked by default	Check the Enable box to enable the traffics among different OpenVPN Clients. Note: Client to Client will be available only when TLS is chosen in Authorization Mode
Duplicate CN	The box is checked by default	Check the Enable box to activate the Duplicate CN function. Note: Duplicate CN will be available only when TLS is chosen in Authorization Mode
Tunnel MTU	 A Must filled setting The value is 1500 by default 	Specify the Tunnel MTU. <u>Value Range</u> : 0 ~ 1500.
Tunnel UDP	1. A Must filled setting	Specify the Tunnel UDP Fragment. By default, it is equal to Tunnel MTU.

Fragment	2. The value is 1500 by default	<u>Value Range</u> : 0 ~ 1500. Note: Tunnel UDP Fragment will be available only when UDP is chosen in
Tunnel UDP MSS-Fix	 An Optional setting. The box is unchecked by default. 	Protocol. Check the Enable box to activate the Tunnel UDP MSS-Fix Function. Note: Tunnel UDP MSS-Fix will be available only when UDP is chosen in Protocol.
CCD-Dir Default File	 An Optional setting. String format: any text 	Specify the CCD-Dir Default File. <u>Value Range</u> : 0 ~ 256 characters.
Client Connection Script	 An Optional setting. String format: any text 	Specify the Client Connection Script. <u>Value Range</u> : 0 ~ 256 characters.
Additional Configuration	 An Optional setting. String format: any text 	Specify the Additional Configuration. <u>Value Range</u> : 0 ~ 256 characters.

As an OpenVPN Client

If **Client** is selected, the configuration screen will be changed as below and an OpenVPN Client List screen appear.

Configuration	🔺 🔺
ltem	Setting
OpenVPN	✓ Enable
Server / Client	Client •
 OpenVPN Configuration file 	Enable Upgrade

OpenVPN Config		
Item	Value setting	Description
OpenVPN	The box is unchecked by default	Check the Enable box to activate the OpenVPN function.
Server/ Client	Server Configuration is selected by default.	When Server is selected, as the name indicated, server configuration will be displayed below for further setup. When Client is selected, you can specify the client settings in another client configuration window.
OpenVPN Configuration file	 An Optional setting. The box is unchecked by default. 	Click the Enable box to activate the OpenVPN Client configuration via a pre- defined configuration file. You have to further click the Upgrade button to upload the configuration from a .ovpn file. If you enabled this function, you can't add any OpenVPN clients manually.

	🔲 Open	VPN Client	List Ad	d [Delete									- [×
I	Client Name	Interface	Protocol	Port	Tunnel Scenario	Remote IP/FQDN	Remote Subnet	Redirect Internet Traffic	NAT	Authorization Mode	Encryption Cipher	Hash Algorithm	Enable	Acti	ons

When **Add** button is applied, OpenVPN Client Configuration screen will appear. **OpenVPN Client Configuration** window let you specify the required parameters for an OpenVPN VPN client, such as "OpenVPN Client Name", "Interface", "Protocol", "Tunnel Scenario", "Remote IP/FQDN", "Remote Subnet", "Authorization Mode", "Encryption Cipher", "Hash Algorithm" and tunnel activation.

OpenVPN Client Configuration						
Item	Setting					
 OpenVPN Client Name 	OpenVPN Client #1					
► Interface	WAN 1 T					
Protocol	TCP V Port: 443					
Tunnel Scenario	TUN 🔻					
Remote IP/FQDN						
▶ Remote Subnet	Enable 255.255.255.0(/24) T					
Redirect Internet Traffic	Enable					
▶ NAT	Enable					
Authorization Mode	TLS V					
Autionzation Mode	CA Cert.: V Client Cert.: Client Key.: V Please set the Certificate.					
Encryption Cipher	Blowfish v					
 Hash Algorithm 	SHA-1 T					
LZO Compression	Adaptive •					
Persist Key	Enable					
Persist Tun	Enable					
 Advanced Configuration 	Edit					
Tunnel	Enable					

OpenVPN Client	OpenVPN Client Configuration						
Item	Value setting	Description					
OpenVPN Client Name	A Must filled setting	The OpenVPN Client Name will be used to identify the client in the tunnel list. <u>Value Range</u> : $1 \approx 32$ characters.					
Interface	 A Must filled setting By default WAN-1 is selected. 	Define the physical interface to be used for this OpenVPN Client tunnel.					
Protocol	 A Must filled setting By default TCP is selected. 	 Define the Protocol for the OpenVPN Client. Select TCP The OpenVPN will use TCP protocol, and Port will be set as 443 automatically. Select UDP The OpenVPN will use UDP protocol, and Port will be set as 1194 automatically.					
Port	 A Must filled setting By default 443 is set. 	Specify the Port for the OpenVPN Client to use. <u>Value Range</u> : 1 ~ 65535.					
Tunnel Scenario	 A Must filled setting By default TUN is selected. 	Specify the type of Tunnel Scenario for the OpenVPN Client to use. It can be TUN for TUN tunnel scenario, or TAP for TAP tunnel scenario.					
Remote IP/FQDN	A Must filled setting	Specify the Remote IP/FQDN of the peer OpenVPN Server for this OpenVPN Client tunnel. Fill in the IP address or FQDN.					
Remote Subnet	 An Optional setting. The box is unchecked by default. 	Check the Enable box to activate remote subnet function, and specify Remote Subnet of the peer OpenVPN Server for this OpenVPN Client tunnel. Fill in the remote subnet address and remote subnet mask.					
Redirect Internet Traffic	 An Optional setting. The box is 	Check the Enable box to activate the Redirect Internet Traffic function.					

	unchecked by default.	
NAT	 An Optional setting. The box is checked by default. 	Check the Enable box to activate the NAT function.
Authorization Mode	1. A Must filled setting 2. By default TLS is	Specify the authorization mode for the OpenVPN Server. • TLS
	selected.	->The OpenVPN will use TLS authorization mode, and the following items CA Cert., Client Cert. and Client Key will be displayed. CA Cert. could be selected in Trusted CA Certificate List. Refer to Object Definition > Certificate > Trusted Certificate.
		 Client Cert. could be selected in Local Certificate List. Refer to Object Definition > Certificate > My Certificate. Client Key could be selected in Trusted Client key List. Refer to Object Definition > Certificate > Trusted Certificate. • Static Key
		->The OpenVPN will use static key authorization mode, and the following items Local Endpoint IP Address, Remote Endpoint IP Address and Static Key will be displayed.
Local Endpoint IP Address	A Must filled setting	Specify the virtual Local Endpoint IP Address of this OpenVPN gateway. <u>Value Range</u> : The IP format is 10.8.0.x, the range of x is 1~254. Note: Local Endpoint IP Address will be available only when Static Key is chosen in Authorization Mode.
Remote Endpoint IP	A Must filled setting	Specify the virtual Remote Endpoint IP Address of the peer OpenVPN
Address		gateway.
		Value Range: The IP format is 10.8.0.x, the range of x is 1~254. Note: Remote Endpoint IP Address will be available only when Static Key is
		chosen in Authorization Mode.
Static Key	A Must filled setting	Specify the Static Key . Note: Static Key will be available only when Static Key is chosen in Authorizatior Mode.
Encryption Cipher	By default Blowfish is selected.	Specify the Encryption Cipher. It can be Blowfish/AES-256/AES-192/AES-128/None.
Hash Algorithm	By default SHA-1 is selected.	Specify the Hash Algorithm. It can be SHA-1/MD5/MD4/SHA2-256/SHA2-512/None/Disable.
LZO Compression	By default Adaptive is selected.	Specify the LZO Compression scheme. It can be Adaptive/YES/NO/Default.
Multicast	 An Optional setting. The box is checked 	Check the Enable box to activate the Multicast function.
	by default.	Note: Multicast function is only available for TAP tunnel scenario.
Persis Key	 An Optional setting. The box is checked by default. 	Check the Enable box to activate the Persis Key function.
Persis Tun	 An Optional setting. The box is checked by default. 	Check the Enable box to activate the Persis Tun function.
Advanced Configuration	N/A	Click the Edit button to specify the Advanced Configuration setting for the OpenVPN server.
Turnel	The best is small 1. I	If the button is clicked, Advanced Configuration will be displayed below.
Tunnel	The box is unchecked by default	Check the Enable box to activate this OpenVPN tunnel.
Save	N/A	Click Save to save the settings.

Undo

N/A

Click **X** to cancel the changes and return to last page.

When **Advanced Configuration** is selected, an OpenVPN Client Advanced Configuration screen will appear.

OpenVPN Client Advanced Configuration						
Item		Setting				
TLS Cipher	None	T				
TLS Auth. Key(Optional)			(Optional)			
 User Name(Optional) 		(Optional)				
Password(Optional)		(Optional)				
 Bridge TAP to 	VLAN 1 🔻					
Firewall Protection	Enable					
Client IP Address	Dynamic IP 🔻					
Tunnel MTU	1500					
Tunnel UDP Fragment	1500					
Tunnel UDP MSS-Fix	Enable					
nsCertType Verification	Enable					
 TLS Renegotiation Time(seconds) 	3600	(seconds)				
Connection Retry(seconds)	-1	(seconds)				
▶ DNS	Automatically <					
Additional Configuration			1			

OpenVPN Advanced Client Configuration							
Item	Value setting	Description					
TLS Cipher	 A Must filled setting. TLS-RSA-WITH- AES128-SHA is selected by default 	Specify the TLS Cipher from the dropdown list. It can be None / TLS-RSA-WITH-RC4-MD5 / TLS-RSA-WITH-AES128-SHA / TLS- RSA-WITH-AES256-SHA / TLS-DHE-DSS-AES128-SHA / TLS-DHE-DSS-AES256- SHA. Note: TLS Cipher will be available only when TLS is chosen in Authorization Mode.					
TLS Auth. Key	1. An Optional setting. 2. String format: any text	Specify the TLS Auth. Key for connecting to an OpenVPN server, if the server required it. Note: TLS Auth. Key will be available only when TLS is chosen in Authorization Mode.					
User Name	An Optional setting.	Enter the User account for connecting to an OpenVPN server, if the server required it. Note: User Name will be available only when TLS is chosen in Authorization Mode.					
Password	An Optional setting.	Enter the Password for connecting to an OpenVPN server, if the server required it. Note: User Name will be available only when TLS is chosen in Authorization Mode.					
Bridge TAP to	By default VLAN 1 is	Specify the setting of "Bridge TAP to" to bridge the TAP interface to a certain					

	selected	local network interface or VLAN. Note: Bridge TAP to will be available only when TAP is chosen in Tunnel Scenario and NAT is unchecked.
Firewall Protection	The box is unchecked by default.	Check the box to activate the Firewall Protection function. Note: Firewall Protection will be available only when NAT is enabled.
Client IP Address	By default Dynamic IP is selected	Specify the virtual IP Address for the OpenVPN Client. It can be Dynamic IP/Static IP.
Tunnel MTU	1.A Must filled setting 2.The value is 1500 by default	Specify the value of Tunnel MTU. <u>Value Range</u> : 0 ~ 1500.
Tunnel UDP Fragment	The value is 1500 by default	Specify the value of Tunnel UDP Fragment . <u>Value Range</u> : 0 ~ 1500. Note: Tunnel UDP Fragment will be available only when UDP is chosen in Protocol.
Tunnel UDP MSS- Fix	The box is unchecked by default.	Check the Enable box to activate the Tunnel UDP MSS-Fix function. Note: Tunnel UDP MSS-Fix will be available only when UDP is chosen in Protocol.
nsCerType Verification	The box is unchecked by default.	Check the Enable box to activate the nsCerType Verification function. Note: nsCerType Verification will be available only when TLS is chosen in Authorization Mode.
TLS Renegotiation Time (seconds)	The value is 3600 by default	Specify the time interval of TLS Renegotiation Time. <u>Value Range</u> : -1 ~ 86400.
Connection Retry(seconds)	The value is -1 by default	Specify the time interval of Connection Retry. The default -1 means that it is no need to execute connection retry. <u>Value Range</u> : -1 ~ 86400, and -1 means no retry is required.
DNS	By default Automatically is selected	Specify the setting of DNS. It can be Automatically/Manually.
Additional Configuration	An Optional setting.	Enter optional configuration string here. Up to 256 characters is allowable. <u>Value Range</u> : 0 ~ 256characters.
Save	N/A	Click Save to save the settings.
Undo	N/A	Click X to cancel the changes and return to last page.

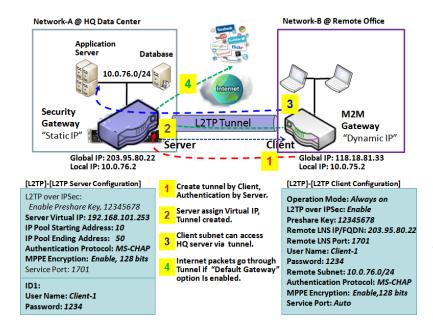
5.1.3 L2TP

Configuration							- ×		
Ite	em	Setting							
▶ L2TP		Enable	Enable						
 Client/Server 		Server 🔻							
Server Co	onfiguration						× ×		
lte	em				Setting				
 L2TP Server 		Enable							
 Interface 		All WANs 🔻							
 L2TP over IPsec 		Enable Presha	red Key		(Min. 8 charad	ters)			
 Server Virtual IP 		192.168.10.1							
IP Pool Starting	Address	10							
IP Pool Ending A	\ddress	17							
Authentication Pr	rotocol	PAP CHAP	MS-CHAP	S-CHAP v2					
 MPPE Encryption 	n	Enable 40 bits 🔻							
 Service Port 		1701							
- LOTD Server St	tatue Dofrach								
L2TP Server Status Refresh							^ ×		
User Name Remo		te IP	Remote V	rtual IP	Rem	iote Call ID	Actions		
No connection from	n remote								
User Account List Add Delete						- ×			
ID User		Name		Password		Enable	Actions		

Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol (L2TP) is a tunneling protocol used to support virtual private networks (VPNs) or as part of the delivery of services by ISPs. It does not provide any encryption or confidentiality by itself. Rather, it relies on an encryption protocol that it passes within the tunnel to provide privacy. This Gateway can behave as a L2TP server and a L2TP client both at the same time.

L2TP Server: It must have a static IP or a FQDN for clients to create L2TP tunnels. It also maintains "User Account list" (user name/ password) for client login authentication; There is a virtual IP pool to assign virtual IP to each connected L2TP client.

L2TP Client: It can be mobile users or gateways in remote offices with dynamic IP. To setup tunnel, it should get "user name", "password" and server's global IP. In addition, it is required to identify the operation mode for each tunnel as main connection, failover for another tunnel, or load balance tunnel to increase overall bandwidth. It needs to decide "Default Gateway" or "Remote Subnet" for packet flow. Moreover, you can also define what kind of traffics will pass through the L2TP tunnel in the "Default Gateway / Remote Subnet" parameter.



Besides, for the L2TP client peer, a Remote Subnet item is required. It is for the Intranet of L2TP server peer. So, at L2TP client peer, the packets whose destination is in the dedicated subnet will be transferred via the L2TP tunnel. Others will be transferred based on current routing policy of the gateway at L2TP client peer. But, if you entered 0.0.0.0/0 in the Remote Subnet field, it will be treated as a "Default Gateway" setting for the L2TP client peer, all packets, including the Internet accessing of L2TP client peer, will go through the established L2TP tunnel. That means the remote L2TP server peer controls the flow of any packets from the L2TP client peer. Certainly, those packets come through the L2TP tunnel.

L2TP Setting

Go to Security > VPN > L2TP tab.

The L2TP setting allows user to create and configure L2TP tunnels.

Enable L2TP

Configuration	× •
ltem	Setting
▶ L2TP	Enable
Client/Server	Server •

Enable L2TP Window							
Item	Value setting	Description					
L2TP	Unchecked by default	Click the Enable box to activate L2TP function.					
Client/Server		Specify the role of L2TP. Select Server or Client role your gateway will take.					
Clienty Server	A Must filled setting	Below are the configuration windows for L2TP Server and for L2TP Client.					
Save	N/A	Click Save button to save the settings					

As a L2TP Server

When select **Server** in Client/Server, the L2TP server Configuration will appear.

L2TP Server Configuration	🔺 💌
ltem	Setting
L2TP Server	Enable
Interface	WAN1 T
L2TP over IPsec	Enable Preshared Key 1234567890 (Min. 8 characters)
 Server Virtual IP 	192.168.13.1
IP Pool Starting Address	10
► IP Pool Ending Address	17
 Authentication Protocol 	✓ PAP ✓ CHAP
MPPE Encryption	Enable 40 bits V
 Service Port 	1701

L2TP Server Configuration							
Item	Value setting	Description					
L2TP Server	The box is unchecked by default	When click the Enable box It will active L2TP server					
Interface	 A Must fill setting All WANs is selected by default 	Select the interface on which L2TP tunnel is to be established. It can be the available WAN interfaces.					
L2TP over IPSec	The box is unchecked by default	When click the Enable box. It will enable L2TP over IPSec and need to fill in the Pre-shared Key (8~32 characters).					
Server Virtual IP	A Must filled setting	Specify the L2TP server Virtual IP It will set as this L2TP server local virtual IP					
IP Pool Starting Address	 A Must filled setting 10 is set by default. 	Specify the L2TP server starting IP of virtual IP pool It will set as the starting IP which assign to L2TP client <u>Value Range</u> : 1 ~ 254.					
IP Pool Ending Address	 A Must filled setting 17 is set by default. 	Specify the L2TP server ending IP of virtual IP pool It will set as the ending IP which assign to L2TP client <u>Value Range</u> : >= Starting Address, and < (Starting Address + 8) or 254.					
Authentication Protocol	A Must filled setting	Select single or multiple Authentication Protocols for the L2TP server with which to authenticate L2TP clients. Available authentication protocols are PAP / CHAP / MS-CHAP / MS-CHAP v2.					
MPPE Encryption	A Must filled setting	Specify whether to support MPPE Protocol. Click the Enable box to enable MPPE and from dropdown box to select 40 bits / 56 bits / 128 bits . Note: when MPPE Encryption is enabled, the Authentication Protocol PAP / CHAP options will not be available.					
Service Port	A Must filled setting	Specify the Service Port which L2TP server use.					

		<u>Value Range</u> : 1 ~ 65535.
Save	N/A	Click the Save button to save the configuration.
Undo	N/A	Click the Undo button to recovery the configuration.

L2TP Server S	Status Refresh			- ×
User Name	Remote IP	Remote Virtual IP	Remote Call ID	Actions
No connection from	n remote	·	·	·

L2TP Server Statu	IS	
Item	Value setting	Description
L2TP Server Status	N/A	It displays the User Name, Remote IP, Remote Virtual IP, and Remote Call ID of the connected L2TP clients. Click the Refresh button to renew the L2TP client information.

User Account I	User Account List Add Delete						
ID	User	Name	Password	Ena	able	Actions	
User Account C	User Account Configuration						^ X
Us	User Name		Password		Account		
Enable							
Save							

User Account Lis	User Account List Window							
ltem	Value setting	Description						
User Account List	Max.of 10 user accounts	 This is the L2TP authentication user account entry. You can create and add accounts for remote clients to establish L2TP VPN connection to the gateway device. Click Add button to add user account. Enter User name and password. Then check the enable box to enable the user. Click Save button to save new user account. The selected user account can permanently be deleted by clicking the Delete button. <u>Value Range</u>: 1 ~ 32 characters. 						

As a L2TP Client

When select Client in Client/Server, a series L2TP Client Configuration will appear.

L2TP Client Configuration		÷	×	
ltem	Setting			
L2TP Client	Enable			

L2TP Client Conf	L2TP Client Configuration					
Item Setting	Value setting	Description				
L2TP Client	The box is unchecked by default	Check the Enable box to enable L2TP client role of the gateway.				
Save	N/A	Click Save button to save the settings.				
Undo	N/A	Click Undo button to cancel the settings.				

Create/Edit L2TP Client

	L2TP Client List & Status Add Delete Refresh						× ×	
ID	Tunnel Name	Interface	Virtual IP	Remote IP/FQDN	Remote Subnet	Status	Enable	Actions
1	L2TP #1	WAN 1	0.0.0.0	192.168.127.72				Edit 🗌 Select

When Add/Edit button is applied, a series of configuration screen will appear. You can add up to 8 L2TP Clients.

L2TP Client Configuration					
Item	Setting				
 Tunnel Name 	L2TP #1				
 Interface 	WAN1 V				
 L2TP over IPsec 	Enable Preshared Key (Min. 8 characters)				
Remote LNS IP/FQDN					
MTU	1500				
 Remote LNS Port 	1701				
 User Name 					
 Password 					
 Tunneling Password (Optional) 					
 Remote Subnet 					
 Authentication Protocol 	PAP CHAP MS-CHAP MS-CHAP v2				

MPPE Encryption	Enable
 NAT before Tunneling 	Enable
LCP Echo Type	Auto Interval 30 seconds Max. Failure Time 6 times
 Service Port 	Auto 🔻 0
Tunnel	Enable

L2TP Client Config	guration	
Item Setting	Value setting	Description
Tunnel Name	A Must filled setting	Enter a tunnel name. Enter a name that is easy for you to identify. Value Range: 1 ~ 32 characters.
Interface	A Must filled setting	Define the selected interface to be the used for this L2TP tunnel (WAN-1 is available only when WAN-1 interface is enabled) The same applies to other WAN interfaces (e.g. WAN-2).
L2TP over IPSec	The box is unchecked by default	Check the Enable box to activate L2TP over IPSec, and further specify a Pre- shared Key (8~32 characters).
Remote LNS IP/FQDN	A Must filled setting	Enter the public IP address or the FQDN of the L2TP server.
ΜΤυ	1.A Must filled setting 2.The value is 1500 by default	Specify the MTU. <u>Value Range</u> : 0 ~ 1500.
Remote LNS Port	 A Must filled setting 1701 is set by default 	Enter the Remote LNS Port for this L2TP tunnel. <u>Value Range</u> : 1 ~ 65535.
User Name	A Must filled setting	Enter the User Name for this L2TP tunnel to be authenticated when connect to L2TP server. <u>Value Range</u> : 1 ~ 32 characters.
Password	A Must filled setting	Enter the Password for this L2TP tunnel to be authenticated when connect to L2TP server.
Tunneling Password(Optional)	An Optional filled setting	Enter the Tunneling Password for this L2TP tunnel to authenticate.
Remote Subnet	A Must filled setting	Specify the remote subnet for this L2TP tunnel to reach L2TP server. The Remote Subnet format must be IP address/netmask (e.g. 10.0.0.2/24). It is for the Intranet of L2TP VPN server. So, at L2TP client peer, the packets whose destination is in the dedicated subnet will be transferred via the L2TP VPN tunnel. Others will be transferred based on current routing policy of the security gateway at L2TP client peer. If you entered 0.0.0.0/0 in the Remote Subnet field, it will be treated as a default gateway setting for the L2TP client peer, all packets, including the Internet accessing of L2TP Client peer, will go through the established L2TP VPN tunnel. That means the remote L2TP VPN server controls the flow of any packets from the L2TP client peer. Certainly, those packets come through the L2TP VPN tunnel.

Authentication Protocol	1. A Must filled setting 2. Unchecked by default	Specify one ore multiple Authentication Protocol for this L2TP tunnel. Available authentication methods are PAP / CHAP / MS-CHAP / MS-CHAP v2.
MPPE Encryption	 Unchecked by default an optional setting 	Specify whether L2TP server supports MPPE Protocol . Click the Enable box to enable MPPE. Note: when MPPE Encryption is enabled, the Authentication Protocol PAP / CHAP options will not be available.
NAT before Tunneling	 A Must filled setting Unchecked by default 	Specify whether NAT is required or not for this L2TP tunnel.
LCP Echo Type	1. Auto is set by default	 Specify the LCP Echo Type for this L2TP tunnel. It can be Auto, User-defined, or Disable. Auto: the system sets the Interval and Max. Failure Time. User-defined: enter the Interval and Max. Failure Time. The default value for Interval is 30 seconds, and Maximum Failure Times is 6 Times. Disable: disable the LCP Echo. Value Range: 1 ~ 99999 for Interval Time, 1~999 for Failure Time.
Service Port	A Must filled setting	 Specify the Service Port for this L2TP tunnel to use. It can be Auto, (1701) for Cisco), or User-defined. Auto: The system determines the service port. 1701 (for Cisco): The system use port 1701 for connecting with CISCO L2TP Server. User-defined: Enter the service port. The default value is 0. Value Range: 0 ~ 65535.
Tunnel	Unchecked by default	Check the Enable box to enable this L2TP tunnel.
Save	N/A	Click Save button to save the settings.
Undo	N/A	Click X button to cancel the settings and back to last page.

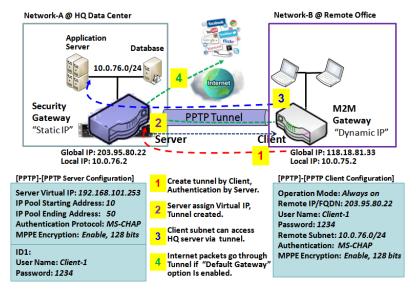
5.1.4 PPTP

Configuration	Configuration						x		
Item			Setting						
PPTP		Enable	Enable						
 Client/Server 		Server V							
PPTP Server Confi	guration						x		
Iter	n			Setting					
 PPTP Server 		Enable							
 Interface 		All WANs 🔻							
Server Virtual IP		192.168.0.1							
IP Pool Starting Add	ress	10							
IP Pool Ending Addre	ess	17							
Authentication Proto	col	PAP CHAP MS-CHAP MS-CHAP v2							
 MPPE Encryption 		Enable 40 bits 🔻							
PPTP Server Statu	s Refresh						×		
User Name Remo		te IP Remote Virtual IP Remote Call ID Actions							
No connection from rer	lo connection from remote								
User Account List	User Account List Add Delete								
ID User		Name Password		Enable	Actions				

Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP) is a method for implementing virtual private networks. PPTP uses a control channel over TCP and a GRE tunnel operating to encapsulate PPP packets. It is a client-server based technology. There are various levels of authentication and encryption for PPTP tunneling, usually natively as standard features of the Windows PPTP stack. The security gateway can play either "PPTP Server" role or "PPTP Client" role for a PPTP VPN tunnel, or both at the same time for different tunnels. PPTP tunnel process is nearly the same as L2TP.

PPTP Server: It must have a static IP or a FQDN for clients to create PPTP tunnels. It also maintains "User Account list" (user name / password) for client login authentication; There is a virtual IP pool to assign virtual IP to each connected PPTP client. u

PPTP Client: It can be mobile users or gateways in remote offices with dynamic IP. To setup tunnel, it should get "user name", "password" and server's global IP. In addition, it is required to identify the operation mode for each tunnel as main connection, failover for another tunnel, or load balance tunnel to increase overall bandwidth. It needs to decide "Default Gateway" or "Remote Subnet" for packet flow. Moreover, you can also define what kind of traffics will pass through the PPTP tunnel in the "Default Gateway / Remote Subnet" parameter.



Certainly, those packets come through the PPTP tunnel.

Besides, for the PPTP client peer, a Remote Subnet item is required. It is for the Intranet of PPTP server peer. So, at PPTP client peer, the packets whose destination is in the dedicated subnet will be transferred via the PPTP tunnel. Others will be transferred based on current routing policy of the gateway at PPTP client peer. But, if you entered 0.0.0.0/0 in the Remote Subnet field, it will be treated as a "Default Gateway" setting for the PPTP client peer, all packets, including the Internet accessing of PPTP client peer, will go through the established PPTP tunnel. That means the remote PPTP server peer controls the flow of any packets from the PPTP client peer.

PPTP Setting

Go to **Security > VPN > PPTP** tab.

The PPTP setting allows user to create and configure PPTP tunnels.

Enable PPTP

Configuration				
ltem	Setting			
▶ PPTP	Enable			
Client/Server	Server •			

Enable PPTP Window							
Item	Value setting	Description					
РРТР	Unchecked by default	Click the Enable box to activate PPTP function.					
Client/Server		Specify the role of PPTP. Select Server or Client role your gateway will take.					
Client/Server	A Must fill setting	Below are the configuration windows for PPTP Server and for Client.					
Save	N/A	Click Save button to save the settings.					

As a PPTP Server

The gateway supports up to a maximum of 10 PPTP user accounts. When **Server** in the Client/Server field is selected, the PPTP server configuration window will appear.

PPTP Server Configuration					
ltem	Setting				
PPTP Server	Enable				
Interface	WAN1 T				
 Server Virtual IP 	192.168.12.1				
▶ IP Pool Starting Address	10				
▶ IP Pool Ending Address	17				
 Authentication Protocol 	E PAP CHAP MS-CHAP MS-CHAP v2				
MPPE Encryption	✓ Enable 40 bits ▼				

PPTP Server Conf	iguration Window	
Item	Value setting	Description
PPTP Server	Unchecked by default	Check the Enable box to enable PPTP server role of the gateway.
Interface	 A Must fill setting All WANs is selected by default 	Select the interface on which PPTP tunnel is to be established. It can be the available WAN interfaces.
Server Virtual IP	1. A Must fill setting 2. Default is 192.168.0.1	Specify the PPTP server Virtual IP address. The virtual IP address will serve as the virtual DHCP server for the PPTP clients. Clients will be assigned a virtual IP address from it after the PPTP tunnel has been established.
IP Pool Starting Address	1. A Must fill setting 2. Default is 10	This is the PPTP server's Virtual IP DHCP server. User can specify the first IP address for the subnet from which the PPTP client's IP address will be assigned. <u>Value Range</u> : 1 ~ 254.
IP Pool Ending Address	1. A Must fill setting 2. Default is 17	This is the PPTP server's Virtual IP DHCP server. User can specify the last IP address for the subnet from which the PPTP client's IP address will be assigned. <u>Value Range</u> : >= Starting Address, and < (Starting Address + 8) or 254.
Authentication Protocol	 A Must fill setting Unchecked by default 	Select single or multiple Authentication Protocols for the PPTP server with which to authenticate PPTP clients. Available authentication protocols are PAP / CHAP / MS-CHAP / MS-CHAP v2.
MPPE Encryption	1. A Must fill setting 2. Unchecked by default	Specify whether to support MPPE Protocol. Click the Enable box to enable MPPE and from dropdown box to select 40 bits / 56 bits / 128 bits . Note: when MPPE Encryption is enabled, the Authentication Protocol PAP / CHAP options will not be available.
Save	N/A	Click Save button to save the settings.
Undo	N/A	Click Undo button to cancel the settings.

PPTP Server	PPTP Server Status Refresh								
User Name	Remote IP	Remote Virtual IP	Remote Call ID	Actions					
No connection from	n remote	1	1						

PPTP Server Status Window							
ltem	Value setting	Description					
		It displays the User Name, Remote IP, Remote Virtual IP, and Remote Call ID of					
PPTP Server Status	N/A	the connected PPTP clients.					
		Click the Refresh button to renew the PPTP client information.					

User Account List Add Delete									
ID	User Na	ame	Password	Enable	ole Actions				
User Account	User Account Configuration								
Us	User Name Password Account								
	Enable								
Save									

User Account List	t Window	
ltem	Value setting	Description
User Account List	Max.of 10 user accounts	 This is the PPTP authentication user account entry. You can create and add accounts for remote clients to establish PPTP VPN connection to the gateway device. Click Add button to add user account. Enter User name and password. Then check the enable box to enable the user. Click Save button to save new user account. The selected user account can permanently be deleted by clicking the Delete button. <u>Value Range</u>: 1 ~ 32 characters.

As a PPTP Client

When select Client in Client/Server, a series PPTP Client Configuration will appear.

PPTP Client Configuration				
ltem	Setting			
PPTP Client	Enable			

PPTP Client Configuration								
Item Value setting Description								
PPTP Client	Unchecked by default	Check the Enable box to enable PPTP client role of the gateway.						
Save	N/A	Click Save button to save the settings.						
Undo	N/A	Click Undo button to cancel the settings.						

Create/Edit PPTP Client

	PPTP Client List & Status	Add Delete	Refresh					- ×
ID	Tunnel Name	Interface	Virtual IP	Remote IP/FQDN	Remote Subnet	Status	Enable	Actions

When **Add/Edit** button is applied, a series PPTP Client Configuration will appear.

PPTP Client Configuration				
Item	Setting			
Tunnel Name	PPTP #1			
► Interface	WAN1 •			
Remote IP/FQDN				
▶ MTU	1500			
▶ User Name				
Password				
Remote Subnet				
Authentication Protocol	PAP CHAP MS-CHAP MS-CHAP v2			
MPPE Encryption	Enable			
NAT before Tunneling	Enable			
LCP Echo Type	Auto Interval 30 seconds Max. Failure Time 6 times			
▶ Tunnel	Enable			

PPTP Client Conf	iguration Window	
Item	Value setting	Description
Tunnel Name	A Must fill setting	Enter a tunnel name. Enter a name that is easy for you to identify. <u>Value Range</u> : 1 ~ 32 characters.
Interface	 A Must fill setting WAN1 is selected by default 	Define the selected interface to be the used for this PPTP tunnel (WAN-1 is available only when WAN-1 interface is enabled) The same applies to other WAN interfaces (e.g. WAN-2).
Remote IP/FQDN	 A Must fill setting. Format can be a ipv4 address or FQDN 	Enter the public IP address or the FQDN of the PPTP server.
ΜΤυ	1.A Must filled setting 2.The value is 1500 by default	Specify the MTU. <u>Value Range</u> : 0 ~ 1500.
User Name	A Must fill setting	Enter the User Name for this PPTP tunnel to be authenticated when connect to PPTP server. <u>Value Range</u> : 1 ~ 32 characters.
Password	A Must fill setting	Enter the Password for this PPTP tunnel to be authenticated when connect to PPTP server.
Remote Subnet	A Must fill setting	Specify the remote subnet for this PPTP tunnel to reach PPTP server. The Remote Subnet format must be IP address/netmask (e.g. 10.0.0.2/24). It is for the Intranet of PPTP VPN server. So, at PPTP client peer, the packets whose destination is in the dedicated subnet will be transferred via the PPTP VPN tunnel. Others will be transferred based on current routing policy of the security gateway at PPTP client peer.
		If you entered 0.0.0.0/0 in the Remote Subnet field, it will be treated as a default gateway setting for the PPTP client peer, all packets, including the Internet accessing of PPTP Client peer, will go through the established PPTP

		VPN tunnel. That means the remote PPTP VPN server controls the flow of any packets from the PPTP client peer. Certainly, those packets come through the PPTP VPN tunnel.
Authentication Protocol	 A Must fill setting Unchecked by default 	Specify one ore multiple Authentication Protocol for this PPTP tunnel. Available authentication methods are PAP / CHAP / MS-CHAP / MS-CHAP v2 .
MPPE Encryption	 1. Unchecked by default 2. an optional setting 	Specify whether PPTP server supports MPPE Protocol . Click the Enable box to enable MPPE. Note: when MPPE Encryption is enabled, the Authentication Protocol PAP / CHAP options will not be available.
NAT before Tunneling	1. A Must filled setting 2. Unchecked by default	Specify whether NAT is required or not for this PPTP tunnel.
LCP Echo Type	Auto is set by default	 Specify the LCP Echo Type for this PPTP tunnel. It can be Auto, User-defined, or Disable. Auto: the system sets the Interval and Max. Failure Time. User-defined: enter the Interval and Max. Failure Time. The default value for Interval is 30 seconds, and Maximum Failure Times is 6 Times. Disable: disable the LCP Echo. Value Range: 1 ~ 99999 for Interval Time, 1~999 for Failure Time.
Tunnel	Unchecked by default	Check the Enable box to enable this PPTP tunnel.
Save	N/A	Click Save button to save the settings.
Undo	N/A	Click X button to cancel the settings and back to last page.

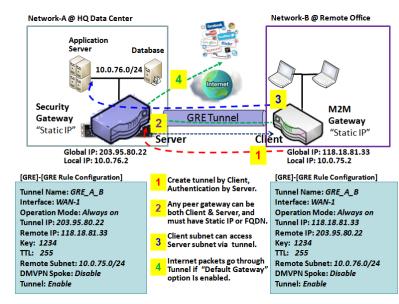
5.1.5 GRE

Configuration							- ×
Item				Setting			
GRE Tunnel	Enable						
Max. Concurrent GRE Tunnels	32						
GRE Tunnel List Add Delete							~ ×
ID Tunnel Name Interface	Tunnel IP	Remote IP	MTU Key	TTL	Remote Subnet	Enable	Actions

Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE) is a tunneling protocol developed by Cisco Systems that encapsulates a wide variety of network layer protocols inside virtual point-to-point links over an Internet Protocol internetwork.

Deploy a M2M gateway for remote site and establish a virtual private network with control center by using GRE tunneling. So, all client hosts behind M2M gateway can make data communication with server hosts behind control center gateway.

GRE Tunneling is similar to IPSec Tunneling, client requesting the tunnel establishment with the server. Both the client and the server must have a Static IP or a FQDN. Any peer gateway can be worked as either a client or a server, even using the same set of configuration rule.



GRE Tunnel Scenario

To setup a GRE tunnel, each peer needs to setup its global IP as tunnel IP and fill in the other's global IP as remote IP.

Besides, each peer must further specify the Remote Subnet item. It is for the Intranet of GRE server peer. So, at GRE client peer, the packets whose destination is in the dedicated subnet will be transferred via the GRE tunnel. Others will be transferred based on current routing policy of the gateway at GRE client peer. But, if you entered 0.0.0.0/0 in the Remote Subnet field, it will be treated as a "Default Gateway" setting for the GRE client peer, all packets, including the Internet accessing of GRE client peer, will go through the established GRE tunnel. That means

the remote GRE server peer controls the flow of any packets from the GRE client peer. Certainly, those packets come through the GRE tunnel.

If the GRE server supports DMVPN Hub function, like Cisco router as the VPN concentrator, the GRE client can active the DMVPN spoke function here since it is implemented by GRE over IPSec tunneling.

GRE Setting

Go to Security > VPN > GRE tab.

The GRE setting allows user to create and configure GRE tunnels.

Enable GRE

Configuration		
ltem	Setting	
GRE Tunnel	Enable	
 Max. Concurrent GRE Tunnels 	32	

Enable GRE Wind	dow	
ltem	Value setting	Description
GRE Tunnel	Unchecked by default	Click the Enable box to enable GRE function.
Max. Concurrent GRE Tunnels	Depends on Product specification.	The specified value will limit the maximum number of simultaneous GRE tunnel connection. The default value can be different for the purchased model.
Save	N/A	Click Save button to save the settings
Undo	N/A	Click Undo button to cancel the settings

Create/Edit GRE tunnel

	GRE Tunnel Lis	t Add Delete	•								×
ID	Tunnel Name	Interface	Tunnel IP	Remote IP	MTU	Key	TTL	Remote Subnet	Enable	Ac	tions
W	hen Add/F o	lit hutton is	applied a GRE	Rule Configura	ation so	reen	will a	nnear			

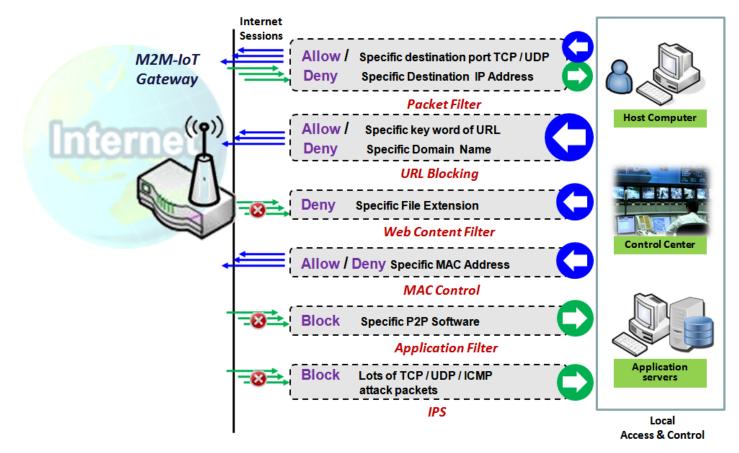
When **Add/Edit** button is applied, a GRE Rule Configuration screen will appear.

GRE Rule Configuration					
ltem	Setting				
▶ Tunnel Name	GRE #1				
► Interface	WAN1 •				
Tunnel IP	IP: MASK: select one ▼ (Option				
Remote IP					
► MTU					
▶ Key	(Optional)				
▶ TTL					
 Remote Subnet 					
▶ Tunnel	Enable				

GRE Rule Config	uration Window	
Item	Value setting	Description
Tunnel Name	A Must fill setting	Enter a tunnel name. Enter a name that is easy for you to identify. <u>Value Range</u> : 1 ~ 9 characters.
Interface	 A Must fill setting WAN 1 is selected by default 	Select the interface on which GRE tunnel is to be established. It can be the available WAN and LAN interfaces.
Tunnel IP	An Optional setting	Enter the Tunnel IP address and corresponding subnet mask.
Remote IP	A Must fill setting	Enter the Remote IP address of remote GRE tunnel gateway. Normally this is the public IP address of the remote GRE gateway.
ΜΤυ	 A Must filled setting Auto (value zero or blank) is set by default 	 MTU refers to Maximum Transmission Unit. It specifies the largest packet size permitted for Internet transmission. When set to Auto (value '0' or blank), the router selects the best MTU for best Internet connection performance. <u>Value Range</u>: 0 ~ 1500.
Кеу	An Optional setting	Enter the Key for the GRE connection. <u>Value Range</u> : 0 ~ 9999999999.
TTL	1. A Must fill setting 2. 1 to 255 range	Specify TTL hop-count value for this GRE tunnel. <u>Value Range</u> : 1 ~ 255.
Remote Subnet	A Must fill setting	Specify the remote subnet for this GRE tunnel. The Remote Subnet format must be IP address/netmask (e.g. 10.0.0.2/24). It is for the Intranet of GRE server peer. So, at GRE client peer, the packets whose destination is in the dedicated subnet will be transferred via the GRE tunnel. Others will be transferred based on current routing policy of the security gateway at GRE client peer.

		If you entered 0.0.0.0/0 in the Remote Subnet field, it will be treated as a default gateway setting for the GRE client peer, all packets, including the Internet accessing of GRE client peer, will go through the established GRE tunnel. That means the remote GRE server peer controls the flow of any packets from the GRE client peer. Certainly, those packets come through the GRE tunnel.
Tunnel	Unchecked by default	Check Enable box to enable this GRE tunnel.
Save	N/A	Click Save button to save the settings.
Undo	N/A	Click X button to cancel the settings and back to last page.

5.2 Firewall



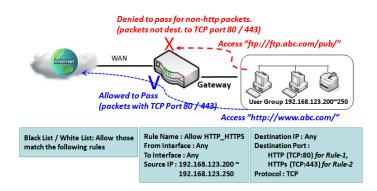
The firewall functions include Packet Filter, URL Blocking, Content Filter, MAC Control, Application Filter, IPS and some firewall options. The supported function can be different for the purchased gateway.

5.2.1 Packet Filter

Configuration							
ltem	Setting						
Packet Filters	Enable						
 Black List / White List 	Deny those match the following rules.						
▶ Log Alert	Log Alert						
Packet Filter List Add Delete							
ID Rule From To Name Interface Interfac	e Source IP Destination Source MAC Protocol Source Destination Time Enable Actions						

"Packet Filter" function can let you define some filtering rules for incoming and outgoing packets. So the gateway can control what packets are allowed or blocked to pass through it. A packet filter rule should indicate from and to which interface the packet enters and leaves the gateway, the source and destination IP addresses, and destination service port type and port number. In addition, the time schedule to which the rule will be active.

Packet Filter with White List Scenario



As shown in the diagram, specify "Packet Filter Rule List" as white list (*Allow those match the following rules*) and define the rules. Rule-1 is to allow HTTP packets to pass, and Rule-2 is to allow HTTPS packets to pass.

Under such configuration, the gateway will allow only HTTP and HTTPS packets, issued from the IP range 192.168.123.200 to 250, which are targeted to TCP port 80 or 443 to pass the WAN interface.

Packet Filter Setting

Go to Security > Firewall > Packet Filter Tab.

The packet filter setting allows user to create and customize packet filter policies to allow or reject specific inbound/outbound packets through the router based on their office setting.

Enable Packet Filter

Configuration	Configuration					
ltem			Setting			
Packet Filters		Enable				
Black List / White List Deny those n		Deny those m	natch the following rules.			
▶ Log Alert		Log Alert				
Configuration	Window Value sett	ing	Description			
Remname		Ŭ	Description			
Packet Filter The box is und default		nchecked by	Check the Enable box to activate Packet Filter function			

Black List / White List	Deny those match the following rules is set by default	When Deny those match the following rules is selected, as the name suggest, packets specified in the rules will be blocked –black listed. In contrast, with Allow those match the following rules , you can specifically white list the packets to pass and the rest will be blocked.	
Log Alert	The box is unchecked by default	Check the Enable box to activate Event Log.	
Save	N/A	Click Save to save the settings	
Undo	N/A	Click Undo to cancel the settings	

Create/Edit Packet Filter Rules

The gateway allows you to customize your packet filtering rules. It supports up to a maximum of 20 filter rule sets.

Packet Filter List Add Delete									~ X			
ID	Rule Name	From Interface	To Interface	Source IP	Destination IP	Source MAC	Protocol	Source Port	Destination Port	Time Schedule	Enable	Actions

When Add button is applied, Packet Filter Rule Configuration screen will appear.

Packet Filter Rule Configuration						
ltem		Setting				
Rule Name	Rule1					
From Interface	Any 🔻					
To Interface	Any 🔻					
Source IP	Any 🔻					
Destination IP	Any 🔻					
Source MAC	Any 🔹					
Protocol	Any(0)					
Source Port	User-defined Service					
Destination Port	User-defined Service					
▶ Time Schedule	(0) Always 🔻					
▶ Rule	Enable					

Packet Filter F	Rule Configuration	
Item Name	Value setting	Description
	1. String format can be	Enter a packet filter rule name. Enter a name that is easy for you to
Rule Name	any text	remember.
	2. A Must filled setting	<u>Value Range</u> : 1 ~ 30 characters.

From Interface	1. A Must filled setting 2. By default Any is selected	Define the selected interface to be the packet-entering interface of the router. If the packets to be filtered are coming from LAN to WAN then select LAN for this field. Or VLAN-1 to WAN then select VLAN-1 for this field. Other examples are VLAN-1 to VLAN-2. VLAN-1 to WAN. Select Any to filter packets coming into the router from any interfaces. Please note that two identical interfaces are not accepted by the router. e.g., VLAN-1 to VLAN-1.
To Interface	 A Must filled setting By default Any is selected 	Define the selected interface to be the packet-leaving interface of the router. If the packets to be filtered are entering from LAN to WAN then select WAN for this field. Or VLAN-1 to WAN then select WAN for this field. Other examples are VLAN-1 to VLAN-2. VLAN-1 to WAN. Select Any to filter packets leaving the router from any interfaces. Please note that two identical interfaces are not accepted by the router. e.g., VLAN-1 to VLAN-1.
Source IP	 A Must filled setting By default Any is selected 	This field is to specify the Source IP address . Select Any to filter packets coming from any IP addresses. Select Specific IP Address to filter packets coming from an IP address. Select IP Range to filter packets coming from a specified range of IP address. Select IP Address-based Group to filter packets coming from a pre-defined group. Note: group must be pre-defined before this option become available. Refer to Object Definition > Grouping > Host grouping . You may also access to create a group by the Add Rule shortcut button.
Destination IP	1. A Must filled setting 2. By default Any is selected	 This field is to specify the Destination IP address. Select Any to filter packets that are entering to any IP addresses. Select Specific IP Address to filter packets entering to an IP address entered in this field. Select IP Range to filter packets entering to a specified range of IP address entered in this field. Select IP Address-based Group to filter packets entering to a pre-defined group selected. Note: group must be pre-defined before this selection become available. Refer to Object Definition > Grouping > Host grouping. You may also access to create a group by the Add Rule shortcut button. Setting done through the Add Rule button will also appear in the Host grouping setting screen.
Source MAC	1. A Must filled setting 2. By default Any is selected	This field is to specify the Source MAC address . Select Any to filter packets coming from any MAC addresses. Select Specific MAC Address to filter packets coming from a MAC address. Select MAC Address-based Group to filter packets coming from a pre-defined group selected. Note: group must be pre-defined before this selection become available. Refer to Object Definition > Grouping > Host grouping. You may also access to create a group by the Add Rule shortcut button.
Protocol	 A Must filled setting By default Any(0) is selected 	For Protocol , select Any to filter any protocol packets Then for Source Port , select a predefined port dropdown box when Well- known Service is selected, otherwise select User-defined Service and specify a port range.

		Then for Destination Port , select a predefined port dropdown box when Well- known Service is selected, otherwise select User-defined Service and specify a port range. <u>Value Range</u> : 1 ~ 65535 for Source Port, Destination Port. For Protocol , select ICMPv4 to filter ICMPv4 packets For Protocol , select TCP to filter TCP packets Then for Source Port , select a predefined port dropdown box when Well -
		known Service is selected, otherwise select User-defined Service and specify
		a port range.
		Then for Destination Port, select a predefined port dropdown box when Well-
		known Service is selected, otherwise select User-defined Service and specify
		a port range.
		Value Range: 1 ~ 65535 for Source Port, Destination Port.
		For Protocol , select UDP to filter UDP packets
		Then for Source Port , select a predefined port dropdown box when Well -
		known Service is selected, otherwise select User-defined Service and specify
		a port range.
		Then for Destination Port , select a predefined port dropdown box when Well -
		known Service is selected, otherwise select User-defined Service and specify
		a port range.
		Value Range: 1 ~ 65535 for Source Port, Destination Port. For Protocol, select GRE to filter GRE packets
		For Protocol , select GRE to filter ESP packets
		For Protocol , select ESP to filter ESP packets
		For Protocol , select User-defined to filter packets with specified port number.
		Then enter a pot number in Protocol Number box.
		Apply Time Schedule to this rule, otherwise leave it as Always.
Time Schedule	A Must filled setting	If the dropdown list is empty ensure Time Schedule is pre-configured. Refer to
	Ũ	Object Definition > Scheduling > Configuration tab.
Rule	The box is unchecked by default.	Click Enable box to activate this rule then save the settings.
Save	N/A	Click Save to save the settings.
Undo	N/A	Click X to cancel the settings and back to last page.

5.2.2 URL Blocking (not supported)

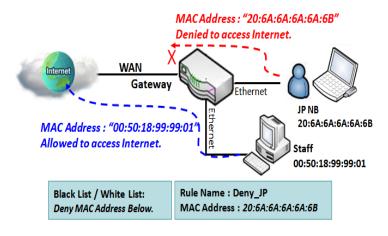
Not supported feature for the purchased product, leave it as blank.

5.2.3 MAC Control

Configuration						
ltem	Setting					
MAC Control	🗹 Enable	Enable				
Black List / White List	Deny MAC Address Below. 🔻					
▶ Log Alert	Enable					
Known MAC from LAN PC List	Copy to					
MAC Control Rule List Add Delete						
ID Rule Name	MAC Address	Time Schedule Rule	Enable	Actions		

"MAC Control" function allows you to assign the accessibility to the gateway for different users based on device's MAC address. When the administrator wants to reject the traffics from some client hosts with specific MAC addresses, he can use the "MAC Control" function to reject with the black list configuration.

MAC Control with Black List Scenario



As shown in the diagram, enable the MAC control function and specify the "MAC Control Rule List" is a black list, and configure one MAC control rule for the gateway to deny the connection request from the "JP NB" with its own MAC address 20:6A:6A:6A:6A:6B.

System will block the connecting from the "JP NB" to the gateway but allow others.

MAC Control Setting

Go to Security > Firewall > MAC Control Tab.

The MAC control setting allows user to create and customize MAC address policies to allow or reject packets with specific source MAC address.

Enable MAC Control

Configuration				
ltem	Setting			
MAC Control	Enable			
Black List / White List	Deny MAC Address Below. •			
▶ Log Alert	Enable			
Known MAC from LAN PC List	▼ Copy to			

Configuration	Window	
ltem	Value setting	Description
MAC Control	The box is unchecked by default	Check the Enable box to activate the MAC filter function
Black List / White List	Deny MAC Address Below is set by default	When <i>Deny MAC Address Below</i> is selected, as the name suggest, packets specified in the rules will be blocked –black listed. In contrast, with <i>Allow MAC Address Below</i> , you can specifically white list the packets to pass and the rest will be blocked.
Log Alert	The box is unchecked by default	Check the Enable box to activate to activate Event Log.
Known MAC from LAN PC List	N/A	Select a MAC Address from LAN Client List. Click the Copy to to copy the selected MAC Address to the filter rule.
Save	N/A	Click Save to save the settings
Undo	N/A	Click Undo to cancel the settings

Create/Edit MAC Control Rules

The gateway supports up to a maximum of 20 filter rule sets. Ensure that the MAC Control is enabled before we can create control rules.

I M	AC Control Rule List	Add Dele	ete			- ×
ID	Rule Name		MAC Address	Time Schedule Rule	Enable	Actions

When **Add** button is applied, **Filter Rule Configuration** screen will appear.

MAC Control Rule Configuration						
Rule Name	MAC Address (Use : to Compose)	Time Schedule	Enable			
Rule1		(0) Always •				
Save						

MAC Control	Rule Configuration	
ltem	Value setting	Description
	1. String format can be any	Enter a MAC Control rule name. Enter a name that is easy for you to
Rule Name	text	remember.
	2. A Must fill setting	remember.
MAC Address	1. MAC Address string	
(Use: to	Format	Specify the Source MAC Address to filter rule.
Compose)	2. A Must fill setting	
Time		Apply Time Schedule to this rule; otherwise leave it as (0) Always.
Schedule	A Must fill setting	If the dropdown list is empty, ensure Time Schedule is pre-configured. Refer
Schedule		to Object Definition > Scheduling > Configuration tab
Enable	The box is unchecked by	Click Frankle boy to activate this rule, and then save the settings
	default.	Click Enable box to activate this rule, and then save the settings.
Save	N/A	Click Save to save the settings
Undo	N/A	Click Undo to cancel the settings

5.2.4 Content Filter (not supported)

Not supported feature for the purchased product, leave it as blank.

5.2.5 Application Filter (not supported)

Not supported feature for the purchased product, leave it as blank.

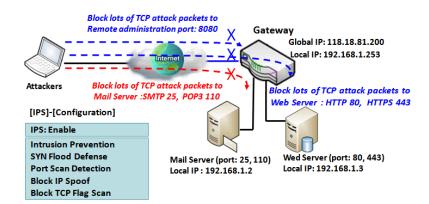
5.2.6 IPS

Configuration				
Item	Setting			
→ IPS	Enable			
► Log Alert	Enable			
Intrusion Prevention	- X			
Item	Setting			
SYN Flood Defense	Enable 300 Packets/second (10~10000)			
UDP Flood Defense	Enable 300 Packets/second (10~10000)			
ICMP Flood Defense	Enable 300 Packets/second (10~10000)			
Port Scan Defense	Enable 200 Packets/second (10~10000)			

To provide application servers in the Internet, administrator may need to open specific ports for the services. However, there are some risks to always open service ports in the Internet. In order to avoid such attack risks, it is important to enable IPS functions.

Intrusion Prevention System (IPS) is network security appliances that monitor network and/or system activities for malicious activity. The main functions of IPS are to identify malicious activity, log information about this activity, attempt to block/stop it and report it. You can enable the IPS function and check the listed intrusion activities when needed. You can also enable the log alerting so that system will record Intrusion events when corresponding intrusions are detected.

IPS Scenario



As shown in the diagram, the gateway serves as an E-mail server, Web Server and also provides TCP port 8080 for remote administration. So, remote users or unknown users can request those services from Internet. With IPS enabled, the gateway can detect incoming attack packets, including the TCP ports (25, 80, 110, 443 and 8080) with services. It will block the attack packets and let the normal access to pass through the gateway

IPS Setting

Go to Security > Firewall > IPS Tab.

The Intrusion Prevention System (IPS) setting allows user to customize intrusion prevention rules to prevent malicious packets.

Enable IPS Firewall

Configuration	- ×
ltem	Setting
▶ IPS	Enable
► Log Alert	Enable

Configuration	Configuration Window				
Item	Value setting	Description			
IPS	The box is unchecked by default	Check the Enable box to activate IPS function			
Log Alert	The box is unchecked by default	Check the Enable box to activate to activate Event Log.			
Save	N/A	Click Save to save the settings			
Undo	N/A	Click Undo to cancel the settings			

Setup Intrusion Prevention Rules

The router allows you to select intrusion prevention rules you may want to enable. Ensure that the IPS is enabled before we can enable the defense function.

Intrusion Prevention		- ×
ltem	Setting	
SYN Flood Defense	Enable 300 Packets/second (10~10000)	
UDP Flood Defense	Enable 300 Packets/second (10~10000)	
ICMP Flood Defense	Enable 300 Packets/second (10~10000)	
 Port Scan Defense 	Enable 200 Packets/second (10~10000)	
 Block Land Attack 	Enable	
 Block Ping of Death 	Enable	
Block IP Spoof	Enable	
 Block TCP Flag Scan 	Enable	
 Block Smurf 	Enable	
Block Traceroute	Enable	
 Block Fraggle Attack 	Enable	
 ARP Spoofing Defense 	Enable 300 Packets/second (10~10000)	

Setup Intrusion Prevention Rules						
Item Name	Value setting	Description				
SYN Flood Defense UDP Flood Defense ICMP Flood Defense	 A Must filled setting The box is unchecked by default. Traffic threshold is set to 300 by default The value range can be from 10 to 10000. 	Click Enable box to activate this intrusion prevention rule and enter the traffic threshold in this field. Click Enable box to activate this intrusion prevention rule and enter the traffic threshold in this field. Click Enable box to activate this intrusion prevention rule and enter the traffic threshold in this field. <u>Value Range</u> : 10 ~ 10000.				
Port Scan Defection	 A Must filled setting The box is unchecked by default. Traffic threshold is set to 200 by default The value range can be from 10 to 10000. 	Click Enable box to activate this intrusion prevention rule and enter the traffic threshold in this field. <u>Value Range</u> : 10 ~ 10000.				
Block Land Attack Block Ping of Death Block IP Spoof Block TCP Flag Scan Block Smurf Block	The box is unchecked by default.	Click Enable box to activate this intrusion prevention rule.				

Traceroute Block Fraggle Attack		
ARP Spoofing Defence	 A Must filled setting The box is unchecked by default. Traffic threshold is set to 300 by default The value range can be from 10 to 10000. 	Click Enable box to activate this intrusion prevention rule and enter the traffic threshold in this field. <u>Value Range</u> : 10 ~ 10000.
Save	NA	Click Save to save the settings
Undo	NA	Click Undo to cancel the settings

5.2.7 Options

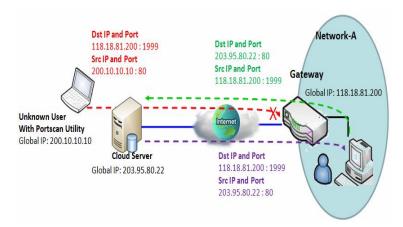
• F	Firewall Options						~ X			
Item					Setting					
► Stealth Mode				Enable	Enable					
▶ SPI				Enable						
 Discard Ping from WAN 				Enable						
Remote Administrator Host Definition			finition						~	
ID	Interface	Protocol		IP	Subnet Mask		Service Port	Enable	Action	
1	All WAN	HTTPS	A	ny IP	N/A		443		Edit	
2	All WAN	HTTPS	A	ny IP	N/A		443		Edit	
3	All WAN	HTTPS	Any IP		N/A		443		Edit	
4	All WAN	HTTPS	A	ny IP	N/A		443		Edit	
5	All WAN	HTTPS	A	ny IP	N/A		443		Edit	

There are some additional useful firewall options in this page.

"Stealth Mode" lets gateway not to respond to port scans from the WAN so that makes it less susceptible to discovery and attacks on the Internet. "SPI" enables gateway to record the packet information like IP address, port address, ACK, SEQ number and so on while they pass through the gateway, and the gateway checks every incoming packet to detect if this packet is valid.

"Discard Ping from WAN" makes any host on the WAN side can't ping this gateway. And finally, "Remote Administrator Hosts" enables you to perform administration task from a remote host. If this feature is enabled, only specified IP address(es) can perform remote administration.

Enable SPI Scenario



As shown in the diagram, Gateway has the IP address of 118.18.81.200 for WAN interface and 192.168.1.253 for LAN interface. It serves as a NAT gateway. Users in Network-A initiate to access cloud server through the gateway. Sometimes, unknown users will simulate the packets but use different source IP to masquerade. With the SPI feature been enabled at the gateway, it will block such packets from unknown users.

Discard Ping from WAN & Remote Administrator Hosts Scenario



Remote Admin. Remote Admin. can access Gateway GUI via Browser "Http://118.18.81.200:8080"

"Discard Ping from WAN" makes any host on the WAN side can't ping this gateway reply any ICMP packets. Enable the Discard Ping from WAN function to prevent security leak when local users surf the internet.

Remote administrator knows the gateway's global IP, and he can access the Gateway GUI via TCP port 8080.

Firewall Options Setting

Go to Security > Firewall > Options Tab.

The firewall options setting allows network administrator to modify the behavior of the firewall and to enable Remote Router Access Control.

Enable Firewall Options

Firewall Options	
Item	Setting
► Stealth Mode	Enable
▶ SPI	Enable
Discard Ping from WAN	Enable

Firewall Optio	Firewall Options				
Item	Value setting	Description			
Stealth Mode	The box is unchecked by default	Check the Enable box to activate the Stealth Mode function			
SPI	The box is checked by default	Check the Enable box to activate the SPI function			
Discard Ping from WAN	The box is unchecked by default	Check the Enable box to activate the Discard Ping from WAN function			

Define Remote Administrator Host

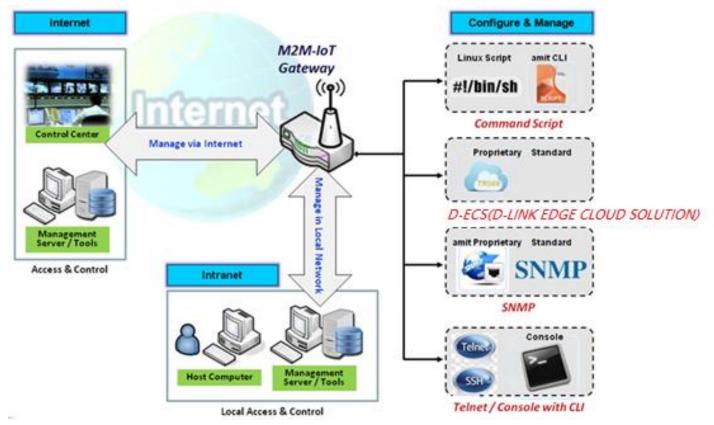
The router allows network administrator to manage router remotely. The network administrator can assign specific IP address and service port to allow accessing the router via designated WAN interface.

	Remote Administrator Host Definition						· x
ID	Interface	Protocol	IP	Subnet Mask	Service Port	Enable	Action
1	All WAN	HTTPS	Any IP	N/A	443		Edit
2	All WAN	HTTPS	Any IP	N/A	443		Edit
3	All WAN	HTTPS	Any IP	N/A	443		Edit
4	All WAN	HTTPS	Any IP	N/A	443		Edit
5	All WAN	HTTPS	Any IP	N/A	443		Edit

Remote Administrator Host Definition						
Item	Value setting	Description				
Protocol	HTTPS is set by default	Select HTTP or HTTPS method for remote administration.				
IP	A Must filled setting	This field is to specify the remote host to assign access right for remote access. Select Any IP to allow any remote hosts Select Specific IP to allow the remote host coming from a specific subnet. An IP address entered in this field and a selected Subnet Mask to compose the subnet.				
Service Port	1. 80 for HTTP by default 2. 443 for HTTPS by default	This field is to specify a Service Port to HTTP or HTTPS connection. <u>Value Range</u> : $1 \approx 65535$.				
Enabling the rule	The box is unchecked by default.	Click Enable box to activate this rule.				
Save	N/A	Click Enable box to activate this rule then save the settings.				
Undo	N/A	Click Undo to cancel the settings				

Chapter 6 Administration

6.1 Configure & Manage



Configure & Manage refers to enterprise-wide administration of distributed systems including (and commonly in practice) computer systems. Centralized management has a time and effort trade-off that is related to the size of the company, the expertise of the IT staff, and the amount of technology being used. This device supports many system management protocols, such as Command Script, D-ECS(D-LINK EDGE CLOUD SOLUTION), SNMP, and Telnet with CLI. You can setup those configurations in the "Configure & Manage" section.

6.1.1 Command Script

Command script configuration is the application that allows administrator to setup the pre-defined configuration in plain text style and apply configuration on startup.

Go to Administration > Command Script > Configuration Tab.

Enable Command Script Configuration

Configuration	× •
ltem	Setting
Command Script	Enable
 Backup Script 	Via Web UI
 Upload Script 	Via Web UI
 Script Name 	
 Version 	
 Description 	
Update time	2019-04-08T18:05:31

Configuration		
Item	Value setting	Description
Command Script	The box is unchecked by default	Check the Enable box to activate the Command Script function.
Backup Script	N/A	Click the Via Web UI or Via Storage button to backup the existed command script in a .txt file. You can specify the script file name in Script Name below.
Upload Script	N/A	Click the Via Web UI or Via Storage button to Upload the existed command script from a specified .txt file.
Script Name	1.An Optional setting 2.Any valid file name	Specify a script file name for script backup, or display the selected upload script file name. <u>Value Range</u> : 0 ~ 32 characters.
Version	1.An Optional setting 2.Any string	Specify the version number for the applied Command script. <u>Value Range</u> : 0 ~ 32 characters.
Description	1.An Optional setting 2.Any string	Enter a short description for the applied Command script.
Update time	N/A	It records the upload time for last commad script upload.

Edit/Backup Plain Text Command Script

Command Script Editor Clean		× ×
		//
	0 / 65280	

You can edit the plain text configuration settings in the configuration screen as above.

Plain Text Configuration					
ltem	Value setting	Description			
Clean	NA	Clean text area. (You should click Save button to further clean the configuration already saved in the system.)			
Backup	NA	Backup and download configuration.			
Save	NA	Save configuration			

The supported plain text configuration items are shown in the following list. For the settings that can be executed with standard Linux commands, you can put them in a script file, and apply to the system configure with **STARTUP** command. For those configurations without corresponding Linux command set to configure, you can configure them with proprietary command set.

Configuration Content		
Кеу	Value setting	Description
OPENVPN_ENABLED	1 : enable 0 : disable	Enable or disable OpenVPN Client function.
OPENVPN_DESCRIPTION	A Must filled Setting	Specify the tunnel name for the OpenVPN Client connection.
OPENVPN_PROTO	udp tcp	 Define the Protocol for the OpenVPN Client. Select TCP or TCP /UDP >The OpenVPN will use TCP protocol, and Port will be set as 443 automatically. Select UDP > The OpenVPN will use UDP protocol, and Port will be set as 1194 automatically.
OPENVPN_PORT	A Must filled Setting	Specify the Port for the OpenVPN Client to use.
OPENVPN_REMOTE_IPADDR	IP or FQDN	Specify the Remote IP/FQDN of the peer OpenVPN Server for this OpenVPN Client tunnel. Fill in the IP address or FQDN.

OPENVPN_PING_INTVL	seconds	Specify the time interval for OpenVPN keep-alive checking.
OPENVPN_PING_TOUT	seconds	Specify the timeout value for OpenVPN Client keep-alive checking.
OPENVPN_COMP	Adaptive	Specify the LZO Compression algorithm for OpenVPN client.
OPENVPN_AUTH	Static Key/TLS	 Specify the authorization mode for the OpenVPN tunnel. TLS ->The OpenVPN will use TLS authorization mode, and the following items CA Cert., Client Cert. and Client Key need to specify as well.
OPENVPN_CA_CERT	A Must filled Setting	Specify the Trusted CA certificate for the OpenVPN client. It will go through Base64 Conversion.
OPENVPN_LOCAL_CERT	A Must filled Setting	Specify the local certificate for OpenVPN client. It will go through Base64 Conversion.
OPENVPN_LOCAL_KEY	A Must filled Setting	Specify the local key for the OpenVPN client. It will go through Base64 Conversion.
OPENVPN_EXTRA_OPTS	Options	Specify the extra options setting for the OpenVPN client.
IP_ADDR1	lp	Ethernet LAN IP
IP_NETM1	Net mask	Ethernet LAN MASK
PPP_MONITORING	1 : enable 0 : disable	When the Network Monitoring feature is enabled, the router will use DNS Query or ICMP to periodically check Internet connection – connected or disconnected.
PPP_PING	0 : DNS Query 1 : ICMP Query	With DNS Query , the system checks the connection by sending DNS Query packets to the destination specified in PPP_PING_IPADDR. With ICMP Query , the system will check connection by sending ICMP request packets to the destination specified in PPP_PING_IPADDR.
PPP_PING_IPADDR	IP	Specify an IP address as the target for sending DNS query/ICMP request.
PPP_PING_INTVL	seconds	Specify the time interval for between two DNS Query or ICMP checking packets.
STARTUP	Script file	For the configurations that can be configured with standard Linux commands, you can put them in a script file, and apply the script file with STARTUP command. For example, STARTUP=#!/bin/sh STARTUP=echo "startup done" > /tmp/demo

Plain Text System Configuration with Telnet

In addition to the web-style plain text configuration as mentioned above, the gateway system also allow the configuration via Telnet CLI. Administrator can use the proprietary telnet command "*txtConfig*" and related action items to perform the plain system configuration.

The command format is: txtConfig (action) [option]

Action	Option	Description
clone	Output file	Duplicate the configuration content from database and stored as a configuration file. (ex: txtConfig clone /tmp/config)

	The contents in the configuration file are the same as the plain text commands mentioned above. This action is exactly the same as performing the "Backup" plain text configuration.
a existing file	Commit the configuration content to database.
	(ex: txtConfig commit /tmp/config)
NA	Enable plain text system config.
	(ex: txtConfig enable)
NA	Disable plain text system config.
	(ex: txtConfig disable)
NA	Apply the configuration content that has been committed in database.
	(ex: txtConfig run_immediately)
a existing file	Assign a configuration file to apply.
	(ex: txtConfig run_immediately /tmp/config)
	NA NA NA

6.1.2 D-ECS(D-LINK EDGE CLOUD SOLUTION)

D-ECS (D-LINK EDGE CLOUD SOLUTION TR-069) allows users to manage DWM-315 device.

To Enable Remote D-ECS Service:

1. Select "Use Remote Service for Management" or access via webpage <u>https://us7-nv3-web.decs.dlink.com/web/index.jsp</u> to enable this feature.

3. Login using your ID and password.

4. The D-ECS can now device information

D-L Mar	ink E	CS Time	Zone: Asia/Taipei (CST) 2020-11-2				Session Timeout:	5 Minutes 👻 🙆 Englis	h _ Wenk ⊟ Logout	
dd	Startesh Alert Rules Upload Files Group Tasks									
01	Devi	ce Management				Per pages: 30 🗸	I < PREV 1	NEXT > 1 V	Export Do	evice List
2.9	ID	Device Name	Serial Number	Model Name	Firmware	Last Checkin Time	Online Status	Lost Connection within 24 hours	Last Task & Time Performed	Task Status
411		•		DWM-315						
1	1	DWM-315-A1_T30L108000102	T30L108000102	DWM-315-A1	V01.00.0.003	2020-11-02 15:55:54 (estimated next checkin time: 10- minute)	0	0 time (Previous: 0 time)	No task	•
¢										
÷										

To enable Local D-ECS service:

- 1. Disable "Use Remote Service for Management"
- 2. Input your Local Service URL. For example: http://35.173.33.16/ACS/tr069
- 3. Input your Local Service IP STUN traffic. For example: 35.173.33.16

D-Link DWM-315			Language : English V Logout
Status	Command Script Device Mana	igement SNMP Telnet & SSH	Widget
Basic Network	Configuration		
Object Definition	Item	Setting	
	 Device Management 	Z Enable	
🔞 Security	Use Remote Service for Management	Enable	
Administration	Input Local Service URL	http://35.173.33.16/ACS/tr069	
Administration	Input Local Server IP STUN traffic	35.173.33.16	
Onfigure & Manage		Save Undo	
System Operation			
© FTP	4		
Diagnostic			
Service			

6.1.2.1 D-ECS GNSS Fleet Tracking Service

1. Enable "GNSS menu", pls refer to 7.3 Section

D-Link DWM-315			Langus English Logout
Status	GNSS		Widg
Object Definition	Configuration		- ×
	Item	Setting	
Security	> GNSS	Enable	
Administration	GNSS Type	GPS •	
	GNSS Message Types Assisted GPS	e rovo ✓ Enable	
Service Celliular Toolkit SMS & Event Location Tracking	Assisted Gros	Image: Select Device: Internal • Intervat: 5 (s) Data format: GPX	
	C Remote Host List Add Delete		- X
	ID Host Name Ho	ost IP Protocol Type Port Number Interval(s) MAC Address Message Prefix Message Suffix Message Enable Ac	tions
		Save Undo	

2. Enable "Use Remote Service for Management"

The D-ECS can now be used for functions such as fleet tracking for GPS

Step 1: choose GPS and click GPS icon.

Step 2: input password is the same as D-ECS username/password.

	1 1	 · · · · · ·				
Ш						
C3				$\mathbf{\cap}$		
20	GPS					
¢)						
£			A	ccess Control		
ŝ			 		_	
			Password		Ø	•

Step 3: choose DWM-315 devices and click "Map" icon 💹

Step 4: click " Upload GPS Route Info". DWM-315 will upload GPS data for D-ECS. Step 5: choose GPS database date . You can see the GPS fleet tracking cure.

D-I Ma	ink	ECS sstem	<u>Time Zone: Asia/Taipei (CST</u>	2020-	11-11 1	11:43:22									Session Timeout: 20 Minutes	Y 👍 English	🛓 Chris 🖽 Logout 🕧 Version
ш Са	<u>-</u>	圖 衛星檢視 Sty	led Map C Search										Kuala Baram		馬东冀 Kuala Belait		Bidut Puan Budut Puan Budut Sewar
() 2													LUTOKG 費里 Mifti	ANDORF BARU SBOY, ANA ,	展台前 Marudi		Ratan Tarunan Labi Rampayoh
\$	Goo										_			E L	3		+ ー Teraja 地面資料 ©2020 Google 使用得あ
	ID\$	Site Name 4 200901_Site_1	Location Track	60		Septe	mber 2	2020		30	On	line S	tatus: 📀 🛛 🗹 Uj	pload GPS Route Info 🗆 L	ocate Last Position On Ma		Browse Routing History
	0	200301_5ite_1	Disabled	Su	Мо	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	ID	Selec	t DWM-315-A	1_T30L108000101 GPS	Path GPS Points	Update History	<u>N</u>
	7	20200907_Site_1	Disablec	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	1		DWM-315-A	1_T30L108000101-2020-Sep-03 0	6:42 885		2.0
	8	-	Disablec	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	2			1_T30L108000101-2020-Sep-03 0			20
	9		Disabled	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	3			1_T30L108000101-2020-Sep-03 1			2.3
				20 27	21 28	22 29	23 30	24	25 2	26 3	4			1_T30L108000101-2020-Sep-03 1		6 M K	
	10	Karuna	Enabled	27	28	29 6	50	1	2	3 10	5			A1_T30L108000101-2020-Sep-03 1 (1_T30L108000101-2020-Nov-11 1)			200
	11	Karuna	Enabled				'	0		10	Ê		DWW-315-A	1-130E100000101-2020-NOV-111	invalid Content		0.0
	12	Karuna	Enabled		0		DW	M-315-/	A1_T30	L1080001	01		Stopped	13.117 km		-	20

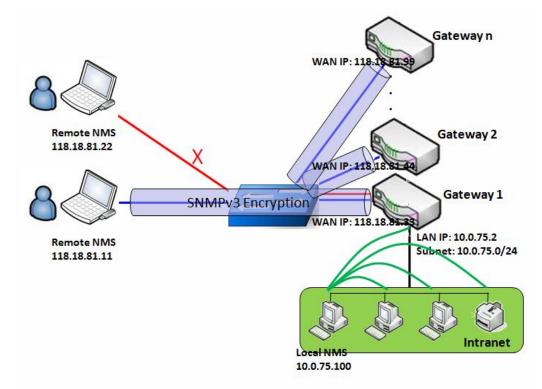
6.1.3 SNMP

In brief, SNMP, the Simple Network Management Protocol, is a protocol designed to give a user the capability to remotely manage a computer network by polling and setting terminal values and monitoring network events.

In typical SNMP uses, one or more administrative computers, called managers, have the task of monitoring or managing a group of hosts or devices on a computer network. Each managed system executes, at all times, a software component called an agent which reports information via SNMP to the manager.

SNMP agents expose management data on the managed systems as variables. The protocol also permits active management tasks, such as modifying and applying a new configuration through remote modification of these variables. The variables accessible via SNMP are organized in hierarchies. These hierarchies, and other metadata (such as type and description of the variable), are described by Management Information Bases (MIBs).

The device supports several public MIBs and one private MIB for the SNMP agent. The supported MIBs are as follow: MIB-II (RFC 1213, Include IPv6), IF-MIB, IP-MIB, TCP-MIB, UDP-MIB, SMIv1 and SMIv2, SNMPv2-TM and SNMPv2-MIB, and AMIB (a Proprietary MIB)



SNMP Management Scenario

Scenario Application Timing

There are two application scenarios of SNMP Network Management Systems (NMS). Local NMS is in the Intranet and manage all devices that support SNMP protocol in the Intranet. Another one is the Remote

NMS to manage some devices whose WAN interfaces are connected together by using a switch or a router with UDP forwarding. If you want to manage some devices and they all have supported SNMP protocol, use either one application scenario, especially the management of devices in the Intranet. In managing devices in the Internet, the TR-069 is the better solution. Please refer to last sub-section.

Scenario Description

The NMS server can monitor and configure the managed devices by using SNMP protocol, and those devices are located at where UDP packets can reach from NMS.

The managed devices report urgent trap events to the NMS servers.

Use SNMPv3 version of protocol can protected the transmitting of SNMP commands and responses.

The remote NMS with privilege IP address can manage the devices, but other remote NMS can't.

Parameter Setup Example

Following tables list the parameter configuration as an example for the Gateway 1 in above diagram with "SNMP" enabling at LAN and WAN interfaces.

Use default value for those parameters that are not mentioned in the tables.

Configuration Path	[SNMP]-[Configuration]
SNMP Enable	■ LAN ■ WAN
Supported Versions	$\blacksquare v1 \blacksquare v2c \blacksquare v3$
Get / Set Community	ReadCommunity / WriteCommunity
Trap Event Receiver 1	118.18.81.11
WAN Access IP Address	118.18.81.11

Configuration Path	[SNMP]-[User Privacy Defir	SNMP]-[User Privacy Definition]							
ID	1	2	3						
User Name	UserName1	UserName2	UserName3						
Password	Password1	Password2	Disable						
Authentication	MD5	SHA-1	Disable						
Encryption	DES	Disable	Disable						
Privacy Mode	authPriv	authNoPriv	noAuthNoPriv						
Privacy Key	12345678	Disable	Disable						
Authority	Read/Write	Read	Read						
Enable	■ Enable	■ Enable	Enable						

Scenario Operation Procedure

In above diagram, the NMS server can manage multiple devices in the Intranet or a UDP-reachable network. The "Gateway 1" is one of the managed devices, and it has the IP address of 10.0.75.2 for LAN interface and 118.18.81.33 for WAN-1 interface. It serves as a NAT router.

At first stage, the NMS manager prepares related information for all managed devices and records them in the NMS system. Then NMS system gets the status of all managed devices by using SNMP get commands.

When the manager wants to configure the managed devices, the NMS system allows him to do that by using SNMP set commands. The "UserName1" account is used if the manager uses SNMPv3 protocol for configuring the "Gateway 1". Only the "UserName1" account can let the "Gateway 1" accept the configuration from the NMS since the authority of the account is "Read/Write".

Once a managed device has an urgent event to send, the device will issue a trap to the Trap Event Receivers. The NMS itself could be one among them.

If you want to secure the transmitted SNMP commands and responses between the NMS and the managed devices, use SNMPv3 version of protocol.

The remote NMS without privilege IP address can't manage the "Gateway 1", since "Gateway 1" allows only the NMS with privilege IP address can manage it via its WAN interface.

SNMP Setting

Go to Administration > Configure & Manage > SNMP tab.

The SNMP allows user to configure SNMP relevant setting which includes interface, version, access control and trap receiver.

Enable SNMP

Configuration		I	×	
Item	Setting			
SNMP Enable	🖉 LAN 🔲 WAN			
 WAN Interface 	All WANs •			
 Supported Versions 	✓ v1 ✓ v2c □ v3			
SNMP Port	161			
	IP Range			
	- Enable			
	- Enable			
 Limited Remote Access IP 	- Enable			
	- Enable			
	- Enable			

SNMP		
ltem	Value setting	Description
SNMP Enable	1.The boxes are unchecked by default	Select the interface for the SNMP and enable SNMP functions. When Check the LAN box, it will activate SNMP functions and you can access SNMP from LAN side; When Check the WAN box, it will activate SNMP functions and you can access SNMP from WAN side.
WAN Interface	1.A Must filled setting 2. ALL WANs is selected by default	Specify the WAN interface that a remote SNMP host can access to the device. By default, All WANs is selected, and there is no limitation for the WAN inferface.
Supported Versions	1.A Must filled setting 2.The boxes are unchecked by default	Select the version for the SNMP When Check the v1 box. It means you can access SNMP by version 1. When Check the v2c box. It means you can access SNMP by version 2c. When Check the v3 box. It means you can access SNMP by version 3.

SNMP Port	 String format: any port number The default SNMP port is 161. A Must filled setting 	Specify the SNMP Port . You can fill in any port number. But you must ensure the port number is not to be used. <u>Value Range</u> : 1 ~ 65535.
Limited Remote Aceess IP	 String format: any IPv4 address It is an optional item. 	Specify the Remote Access IP for WAN and check the box to enable it as well. Select Specific IP Address , and fill in a certain IP address. It means only this IP address can access SNMP from LAN/WAN side. Select IP Range , and fill in a range of IP addresses. It means the IP address within specified range can access SNMP from LAN/WAN side.
		If you left it as blank, it means any IP address can access SNMP from WAN side.
Save	N/A	Click Save to save the settings
Undo	N/A	Click Undo to cancel the settings

Create/Edit Multiple Community

The SNMP allows you to custom your access control for version 1 and version 2 user. The router supports up to a maximum of 10 community sets.

a M	lultiple Community List	Add	Delete		- ×
ID		Commu	nity	Enable	Actions

When Add button is applied, Multiple Community Rule Configuration screen will appear.

Multiple Community Rule Configuration								
ltem	Setting							
Community	Read Only 🔻							
▶ Enable	✓ Enable							

Multiple Community Rule Configuration									
Item	Value setting	Description							
Community	 Read Only is selected by default A Must filled setting String format: any text 	Specify this version 1 or version v2c user's community that will be allowed Read Only (GET and GETNEXT) or Read-Write (GET, GETNEXT and SET) access respectively. The maximum length of the community is 32.							
Enable	1.The box is checked by default	Click Enable to enable this version 1 or version v2c user.							

Save	N/A	Click the Save button to save the configuration. But it does not apply to SNMP functions. When you return to the SNMP main page. It will show "Click on save button to apply your changes" remind user to click main page Save button.
Undo	N/A	Click the Undo button to cancel the settings.
Back	N/A	Click the Back button to return to last page.

Create/Edit User Privacy

The SNMP allows you to custom your access control for version 3 user. The router supports up to a maximum of 128 User Privacy sets.

	User Privac	y List Add	Delete								×
ID	User Name	Password	Authentication	Encryption	Privacy Mode	Privacy Key	Authority	OID Filter Prefix	Enable	Actio	ons

When Add button is applied, User Privacy Rule Configuration screen will appear.

User Privacy Rule Configuration		
ltem	Setting	
▶ User Name		
▶ Password		
 Authentication 	None 🔻	
Encryption	None 🔻	
 Privacy Mode 	noAuthNoPriv •	
 Privacy Key 		
 Authority 	Read •	
OID Filter Prefix	1	
▶ Enable	Enable	

User Privacy R	ule Configuration	
ltem	Value setting	Description
User Name	 A Must filled setting String format: any 	Specify the User Name for this version 3 user. <u>Value Range</u> : 1 ~ 32 characters.
	text	
Password	1. String format: any	When your Privacy Mode is authNoPriv or authPriv, you must specify the
	text	Password for this version 3 user.
		<u>Value Range</u> : 8 ~ 64 characters.

Authentication	1. None is selected by	When your Privacy Mode is authNoPriv or authPriv , you must specify the
	default	Authentication types for this version 3 user.
		Selected the authentication types MD5/ SHA-1 to use.
Encryption	1. None is selected by	When your Privacy Mode is authPriv , you must specify the Encryption
	default	protocols for this version 3 user.
		Selected the encryption protocols DES / AES to use.
Privacy Mode	1. noAuthNoPriv is	Specify the Privacy Mode for this version 3 user.
	selected by default	Selected the noAuthNoPriv .
		You do not use any authentication types and encryption protocols.
		Selected the authNoPriv .
		You must specify the Authentication and Password.
		Selected the authPriv .
		You must specify the Authentication, Password, Encryption and Privacy Key.
Privacy Key	1. String format: any	When your Privacy Mode is authPriv , you must specify the Privacy Key (8 ~ 64
	text	characters) for this version 3 user.
Authority	1. Read is selected by	Specify this version 3 user's Authority that will be allowed Read Only (GET
	default	and GETNEXT) or Read-Write (GET, GETNEXT and SET) access respectively.
OID Filter Prefix	1. The default value is	The OID Filter Prefix restricts access for this version 3 user to the sub-tree
	1	rooted at the given OID.
	2. A Must filled setting	<u>Value Range</u> : 1 ~2080768.
	3. String format: any	
	legal OID	
Enable	1.The box is checked	Click Enable to enable this version 3 user.
	by default	
Save	N/A	Click the Save button to save the configuration. But it does not apply to SNMP
		functions. When you return to the SNMP main page. It will show "Click on
		save button to apply your changes" remind user to click main page Save
		button.
Undo	N/A	Click the Undo button to cancel the settings
Back	N/A	Click the X button to return the last page.

Create/Edit Trap Event Receiver

The SNMP allows you to custom your trap event receiver. The router supports up to a maximum of 4 Trap Event Receiver sets.

	Trap E	vent Re	ceiver Lis	at Add	Delete	e						~ X
ID	Server IP	Server Port	SNMP Version	Community Name	User Name	Password	Privacy Mode	Authentication	Encryption	Privacy Key	Enable	Actions

When **Add** button is applied, **Trap Event Receiver Rule Configuration** screen will appear. The default SNMP Version is v1. The configuration screen will provide the version 1 must filled items.

Trap Event Receiver Rule Configuration		
ltem	Setting	
▶ Server IP	(IP Address/FQDN)	
 Server Port 	162	
SNMP Version	v1 •	
Community Name		
Enable	Enable	

When you selected v2c, the configuration screen is exactly the same as that of v1, except the version.

When you selected v3, the configuration screen will provide more setting items for the version 3 Trap.

Trap Event Receiver Rule Configuration		
ltem	Setting	
▶ Server IP	(IP Address/FQDN)	
 Server Port 	162	
SNMP Version	v3 •	
Community Name		
 User Name 		
Password		
Privacy Mode	noAuthNoPriv •	
 Authentication 	None •	
 Encryption 	None •	
Privacy Key		
Enable	Enable	

Trap Event Receiver Rule Configuration			
Item	Value setting	Description	
Server IP	 A Must filled setting String format: any IPv4 address or FQDN 	Specify the trap Server IP or FQDN . The DUT will send trap to the server IP/FQDN.	
Server Port	 String format: any port number The default SNMP trap port is 162 A Must filled setting 	Specify the trap Server Port . You can fill in any port number. But you must ensure the port number is not to be used. <u>Value Range</u> : 1 ~ 65535.	
SNMP Version	1. v1 is selected by	Select the version for the trap	

	default	Selected the v1 . The configuration screen will provide the version 1 must filled items. Selected the v2c . The configuration screen will provide the version 2c must filled items. Selected the v3 .
		The configuration screen will provide the version 3 must filled items.
Community Name	 A v1 and v2c Must filled setting String format: any text 	Specify the Community Name for this version 1 or version v2c trap. <u>Value Range</u> : $1 \approx 32$ characters.
User Name	 A v3 Must filled setting String format: any text 	Specify the User Name for this version 3 trap. <u>Value Range</u> : 1 ~ 32 characters.
Password	 A v3 Must filled setting String format: any text 	When your Privacy Mode is authNoPriv or authPriv , you must specify the Password for this version 3 trap. Value Range: 8 ~ 64 characters.
Privacy Mode	 A v3 Must filled setting noAuthNoPriv is selected by default 	Specify the Privacy Mode for this version 3 trap. Selected the noAuthNoPriv . You do not use any authentication types and encryption protocols. Selected the authNoPriv . You must specify the Authentication and Password . Selected the authPriv . You must specify the Authentication, Password, Encryption and Privacy Key.
Authentication	 A v3 Must filled setting None is selected by default 	When your Privacy Mode is authNoPriv or authPriv , you must specify the Authentication types for this version 3 trap. Selected the authentication types MD5/ SHA-1 to use.
Encryption	 A v3 Must filled setting None is selected by default 	When your Privacy Mode is authPriv , you must specify the Encryption protocols for this version 3 trap. Selected the encryption protocols DES / AES to use.
Privacy Key	 A v3 Must filled setting String format: any text 	When your Privacy Mode is authPriv , you must specify the Privacy Key (8 ~ 64 characters) for this version 3 trap.
Enable	1.The box is checked by default	Click Enable to enable this trap receiver.
Save	N/A	Click the Save button to save the configuration. But it does not apply to SNMP functions. When you return to the SNMP main page. It will show "Click on save button to apply your changes" remind user to click main page Save button.
Undo	N/A	Click the Undo button to cancel the settings.
Back	N/A	Click the X button to return to last page.

Specify SNMP MIB-2 System

If required, you can also specify the required information for the MIB-2 System.

SNMP MIB-2 System		•	×	
Item	Setting			
 sysContact 				
sysLocation				

SNMP MIB-2 System Configuration		
ltem	Value setting	Description
sysContact	1. An Optional filled	Specify the contact information for MIB-2 system.
	setting	<u>Value Range</u> : 0 ~ 64 characters.
	2. String format: any	
	text	
sysLocation	1. An Optional filled	Specify the location information for MIB-2 system.
	setting	<u>Value Range</u> : 0 ~ 64 characters.
	2. String format: any	
	text	

Edit SNMP Options

If you use some particular private MIB, you must fill the enterprise name, number and OID.

Options	× ×
Item	Setting
Enterprise Name	Default
Enterprise Number	12823
Enterprise OID	1.3.6.1.4.1. 12823.4.4.9

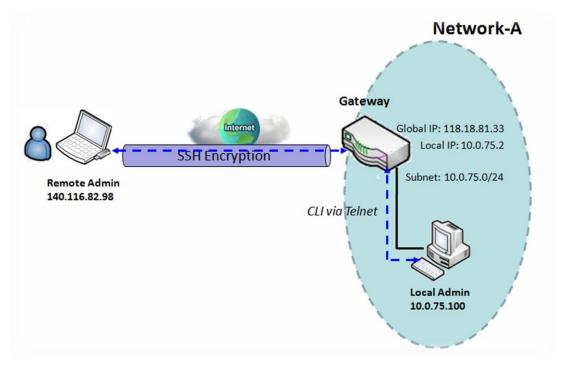
Options		
Item	Value setting	Description
Enterprise Name	 The default value is Default A Must filled setting String format: any text 	Specify the Enterprise Name for the particular private MIB. <u>Value Range</u> : 1 ~ 10 characters, and only string with A~Z, a~z, 0~9, '-', '_'.
Enterprise Number	The default value is	Specify the Enterprise Number for the particular private MIB.

	12823	Value Range: 1 ~2080768.
	(Default Enterprise	
	Number)	
	2. A Must filled setting	
	3. String format: any number	
	1. The default value is	
	1.3.6.1.4.1. 12823.4.4.9	Specify the Enterprise OID for the particular private MIB.
Enterprise OID	(Default Enterprise OID)	The range of the each OID number is 1-2080768.
Litterprise OID	2. A Must filled setting	The maximum length of the enterprise OID is 31.
	3. String format: any	The seventh number must be identical with the enterprise number.
	legal OID	
Save	N/A	Click the Save button to save the configuration and apply your changes to
Jave		SNMP functions.
Undo	N/A	Click the Undo button to cancel the settings.

6.1.4 Telnet & SSH

A command-line interface (CLI), also known as command-line user interface, and console user interface are means of interacting with a computer program where the user (or client) issues commands to the program in the form of successive lines of text (command lines). The interface is usually implemented with a command line shell, which is a program that accepts commands as text input and converts commands to appropriate operating system functions. Programs with command-line interfaces are generally easier to automate via scripting. The device supports both Telnet and SSH (Secure Shell) CLI with default service port 23 and 22, respectively.

Telnet & SSH Scenario



Scenario Application Timing

When the administrator of the gateway wants to manage it from remote site in the Intranet or Internet, he may use "Telnet with CLI" function to do that by using "Telnet" or "SSH" utility.

Scenario Description

The Local Admin or the Remote Admin can manage the Gateway by using "Telnet" or "SSH" utility with privileged user name and password.

The data packets between the Local Admin and the Gateway or between the Remote Admin and the Gateway can be plain texts or encrypted texts. Suggest they are plain texts in the Intranet for Local Admin to use "Telnet" utility, and encrypted texts in the Internet for Remote Admin to use "SSH" utility.

Parameter Setup Example

Following table lists the parameter configuration as an example for the Gateway in above diagram with "Telnet with CLI" enabling at LAN and WAN interfaces.

Use default value for those parameters that are not mentioned in the table.

Configuration Path	[Telnet & SSH]-[Configuration]
Telnet	LAN: ■ <i>Enable</i> WAN: □ <i>Enable</i> Service Port: <i>23</i>
SSH	LAN: Enable WAN: Enable Service Port: 22

Scenario Operation Procedure

In above diagram, "Local Admin" or "Remote Admin" can manage the "Gateway" in the Intranet or Internet. The "Gateway" is the gateway of Network-A, and the subnet of its Intranet is 10.0.75.0/24. It has the IP address of 10.0.75.2 for LAN interface and 118.18.81.33 for WAN-1 interface. It serves as a NAT gateway.

The "Local Admin" in the Intranet uses "Telnet" utility with privileged account to login the Gateway.

Or the "Remote Admin" in the Internet uses "SSH" utility with privileged account to login the Gateway.

The administrator of the gateway can control the device as like he is in front of the gateway.

Telnet & SSH Setting

Go to Administration > Configure & Manage > Telnet & SSH tab.

The Telnet & SSH setting allows administrator to access this device through the traditional Telnet or SSH Telnet program. Before you can telnet (login) to the device, please configure the related settings with care.

Configuration Save Undo	🔺 🔺
ltem	Setting
▶ Telnet	LAN C Enable WAN Enable (WAN-1 WAN-4) Service Port 23
▶ SSH	LAN C Enable WAN Enable (WAN-1 WAN-4) Service Port 22

Configuration Item	Value setting	Description
Telnet	 The LAN Enable box is checked by default. By default Service Port is 23. 	Check the Enable box to activate the Telnet function for connecting from LAN or WAN interfaces. You can set which number of Service Port you want to provide for the corresponding service. <u>Value Range</u> : 1 ~65535.
SSH	 The LAN Enable box is checked by default. By default Service Port is 22. 	Check the Enable box to activate the SSH Telnet function for connecting from LAN or WAN interfaces. You can set which number of Service Port you want to provide for the corresponding service. <u>Value Range</u> : 1 ~65535.
Save	N/A	Click Save to save the settings
Undo	N/A	Click Undo to cancel the settings

Note: The Telnet/SSH login password is the same one as the administrator's login password for the device web GUI.

6.2 System Operation

System Operation allows the network administrator to manage system, settings such as web-based utility access password change, system information, system time, system log, firmware/configuration backup & restore, and reset & reboot.

6.2.1 Password & MMI

Go to Administration > System Operation > Password & MMI tab.

Setup Host Name

Host Name screen allows network administrator to setup / change the host name of the gateway. Click the **Modify** button and provide the new username setting.

Host Name	
Item	Setting
 Host Name 	

Username Config	Username Configuration		
Item	Value setting	Description	
	1. An Optional setting		
Host Name	2. It is blanked by	Enter the host name of the gateway.	
	default		
Save	N/A	Click Save button to save the settings	
Undo	N/A	Click Undo button to cancel the settings	

Change UserName

Username screen allows network administrator to change the web-based MMI login account to access gateway. Click the **Modify** button and provide the new username setting.

🧉 Username	× 🔺
ltem	Setting
▶ Username	admin Modify
New Username	
Password	

Username Configu	Username Configuration		
Item	Value setting	Description	
Username	1. The default Username for web-based MMI is 'admin '.	Display the current MMI login account (Username).	
New Username	String: any text	Enter new Username to replace the current setting.	
Password	String: any text	Enter current password to verify if you have the permission to change the username setting.	
Save	N/A	Click Save button to save the settings	
Undo	N/A	Click Undo button to cancel the settings	

Change Password

Change password screen allows network administrator to change the web-based MMI login password to access gateway.

Password		
ltem	Setting	
Old Password		
New Password		
New Password Confirmation		

Password Configur	ation	
Item	Value setting	Description
Old Password	1. String: any text 2. The default password for web-based MMI is 'admin'.	Enter the current password to enable you unlock to change password.
New Password	String: any text	Enter new password
New Password Confirmation	String: any text	Enter new password again to confirm
Save	N/A	Click Save button to save the settings
Undo	N/A	Click Undo button to cancel the settings

Change MMI Setting for Accessing

This is the gateway's web-based MMI access which allows administrator to access the gateway for management. The gateway's web-based MMI will automatically logout when the idle time has elapsed. The setting allows

administrator to enable automatic logout and set the logout idle time. When the login timeout is disabled, the system won't logout the administrator automatically.

a mmi			×	
ltem	Setting			
▶ Login	Password-Guessing Attack & MAX: 3 (times)	ssword-Guessing Attack & MAX: 3 (times)		
Login Timeout	Enable 300 (seconds)			
 GUI Access Protocol 	http/https 🔻			
 HTTPs Certificate Setup 	 default Select from Certificate List Certificate: TrustedCert0 Key: TrustedKey0 			
HTTP Compression	🖉 gzip 🔲 deflate			
HTTP Binding	@ DHCP 1			
 System Boot Mode 	Normal Mode 🔻			

MMI Configuration		
Item	Value setting	Description
Login	3 times is set by default	Enter the login trial counting value. <u>Value Range</u> : 3 ~ 10. If someone tried to login the web GUI with incorrect password for more than the counting value, an warning message " <i>Already reaching</i> <i>maximum Password-Guessing times, please wait a few seconds!</i> " will be displayed and ignore the following login trials.
Login Timeout	The Enable box is checked, and 300 is set by default.	Check the Enable box to activate the auto logout function, and specify the maximum idle time as well. <u>Value Range</u> : 30 ~ 65535.
GUI Access Protocol	http/https is selected by default.	Select the protocol that will be used for GUI access. It can be http/https , http only , or https only .
HTTPs Certificate Setup	The default box is selected by default	If the https Access Protocol is selected, the HTTPs Certificate Setup option will be available for further configuration. You can leave it as default or select a expected certificate and key from the drop down list. Refer to Object Definition > Certificate Section for the Certificate configuration.
HTTP Compression	The box is unchecked by default.	Check the box (gzip, or deflate) if any comprerssion method is preferred.
HTTP Binding	 An Optional setting DHCP-1 is checked by default 	Select the DHCP Server to bind with http access.

System Boot Mode	Normal Mode is selected by default.	Select the system boot mode that will be adopted to boot up the device. Normal Mode : It takes longer boot up time, with complete firmware image check during the device booting.
Save	N/A	Click Save button to save the settings
Undo	N/A	Click Undo button to cancel the settings

6.2.2 System Information

System Information screen gives network administrator a quick look up on the device information for the purchades gateway.

Go to Administration > System Operation > System Information tab.

System Information		
Item	Setting	
Model Name	DWM-315 A1	
Device Serial Number	T30L108000102	
Kernel Version	2.6.36	
FW Version	V01.00.003	
System Time	Mon, 02 Nov 2020 08:12:10 +0000	
Device Up-Time	0day 2hr 23min 30sec	

System Informatio	n	
Item	Value Setting	Description
Model Name	N/A	It displays the model name of this product.
Device Serial Number	N/A	It displays the serial number of this product.
Kernel Version	N/A	It displays the Linux kernel version of the product
FW Version	N/A	It displays the firmware version of the product
Memory Usage	N/A	It displays the percentage of device memory utilization.
System Time	N/A	It displays the current system time that you browsed this web page.
Device Up-Time	N/A	It displays the statistics for the device up-time since last boot up.
Refresh	N/A	Click the Refresh button to update the system Information immediately.

6.2.3 System Time

The gateway provides manually setup and auto-synchronized approaches for the administrator to setup the system time for the gateway. The time supported synchronization methods can be Time Server, Manual, PC, Cellular Module, or GPS Signal. Select the method first, and then configure rest settings.

Instead of manually configuring the system time for the gateway, there are two simple and quick solutions for you to set the correct time information and set it as the system time for the gateway.

The first one is "Sync with Timer Server". Based on your selection of time zone and time server in above time information configuration window, system will communicate with time server by NTP Protocol to get system date and time after you click on the **Synchronize immediately** button.

The second one is "Sync with my PC". Select the method and the system will synchronize its date and time to the time of the administration PC.

Go to Administration > System Operation > System Time tab.

Synchronize with Time Server

System Time Configuration		~ ×
ltem	Setting	
 Synchronization method 	Time Server	
Time Zone	(GMT+00:00) Greenwich Mean Time: Dublin, Edinburgh, Lisbon, London ▼	
 Auto-synchronization 	Time Server:	
	Available Time Servers (RFC-868): Auto	
Daylight Saving Time	Enable	
NTP Service	Enable	
 Synchronize immediately 	Active	

System Time Inf	System Time Information			
Item	Value Setting	Description		
Synchronization method	 A Must-filled item. Time Server is selected by default. 	Select the Time Server as the synchronization method for the system time.		
Time Zone	 A Must-filled item. GMT+00 :00 is selected by default. 	Select a time zone where this device locates.		

Auto- synchronization	 A Must-filled item. Auto is selected by default. 	Enter the IP or FQDN for the NTP time server you expected, or leave it as auto mode so that the available server will be used for time synchronization one by one.
Daylight Saving Time	 It is an optional item. Un-checked by default 	Check the Enable button to activate the daylight saving function. When you enabled this function, you have to specify the start date and end date for the daylight saving time duration.
NTP Service	 It is an optional item. Un-checked by default 	Check the Enable button to activate the NTP Service function. When you enabled this function, the gateway can provide NTP server service for its local connected devices.
Synchronize immediately	N/A	Click the Active button to synchronize the system time with specified time server immediately.
Save	N/A	Click the Save button to save the settings.
Refresh	N/A	Click the Refresh button to update the system time immediately.

Note: Remember to select a correct time zone for the device, otherwise, you will just get the UTC (Coordinated Universal Time) time, not the local time for the device.

Synchronize with Manually Setting

System Time Configuration		► ×
ltem	Setting	
 Synchronization method 	Manual	
Time Zone	(GMT+00:00) Greenwich Mean Time: Dublin, Edinburgh, Lisbon, London 🔻	
 Daylight Saving Time 	Enable	
	2019 V / April V / 18 V (Year/Month/Day)	
Set Date & Time Manually	16 ▼ : 24 ▼ : 27 ▼ (Hour:Minute:Second)	
NTP Service	Enable:	

System Time In	formation	
Item	Value Setting	Description
Synchronization method	 A Must-filled item. Time Server is selected by default. 	Select the Manual as the synchronization method for the system time. It means administrator has to set the Date & Time manually.
Time Zone	 A Must-filled item. GMT+00 :00 is selected by default. 	Select a time zone where this device locates.
Daylight Saving Time	 It is an optional item. Un-checked by default 	Check the Enable button to activate the daylight saving function. When you enabled this function, you have to specify the start date and end date for the daylight saving time duration.

Set Date & Time Manually	1. It is an optional item.	Manually set the date (Year/Month/Day) and time (Hour:Minute:Second) as the system time.
NTP Service	 It is an optional item. Un-checked by 	Check the Enable button to activate the NTP Service function. When you enabled this function, the gateway can provide NTP server service
Save	default N/A	for its local connected devices. Click the Save button to save the settings.
5470	N/A	click the Jave button to save the settings.

Synchronize with PC

System Time Configuration		
ltem	Setting	
 Synchronization method 	PC •	
NTP Service	Enable	
 Synchronize immediately 	Active	

System Time Information		
ltem	Value Setting	Description
Synchronization method	 A Must-filled item. Time Server is selected by default. 	Select PC as the synchronization method for the system time to let system synchronize its date and time to the time of the administration PC.
NTP Service	 It is an optional item. Un-checked by default 	Check the Enable button to activate the NTP Service function. When you enabled this function, the gateway can provide NTP server service for its local connected devices.
Synchronize immediately	N/A	Click the Active button to synchronize the system time with specified time server immediately.
Save	N/A	Click the Save button to save the settings.
Refresh	N/A	Click the Refresh button to update the system time immediately.

Synchronize with Cellular Time Service

System Time Configuration		• ×
Item	Setting	
 Synchronization method 	Cellular Module •	
Time Zone	(GMT+00:00) Greenwich Mean Time: Dublin, Edinburgh, Lisbon, London 🔻	
NTP Service Enable		
 Synchronize immediately 	Active	

System Time Information		
ltem	Value Setting	Description
Synchronization method	 A Must-filled item. Time Server is selected by default. 	Select Cellular Module as the synchronization method for the system time to let system synchronize its date and time to the time provided from the connected mobile ISP. Note: this option is only available for the product with Cellular WAN interface.
Time Zone	 A Must-filled item. GMT+00 :00 is selected by default. 	Select a time zone where this device locates.
NTP Service	1. It is an optional item. 2. Un-checked by default	Check the Enable button to activate the NTP Service function. When you enabled this function, the gateway can provide NTP server service for its local connected devices.
Synchronize immediately	N/A	Click the Active button to synchronize the system time with specified time server immediately.
Save	N/A	Click the Save button to save the settings.
Refresh	N/A	Click the Refresh button to update the system time immediately.

Synchronize with GPS Time Service

System Time Configuration		~ ×
ltem	Setting	
 Synchronization method 	GPS Signal •	
Time Zone	(GMT+00:00) Greenwich Mean Time: Dublin, Edinburgh, Lisbon, London 🔻	
NTP Service	Enable	
 Synchronize immediately 	Active	

System Time Information		
Item	Value Setting	Description
Synchronization method	 A Must-filled item. Time Server is selected by default. 	Select GPS Signal as the synchronization method for the system time to let system synchronize its date and time to the time provided from the GNSS service. Note: this option is only available for the product with GNSS interface.
Time Zone	 A Must-filled item. GMT+00 :00 is selected by default. 	Select a time zone where this device locates.
NTP Service	1. It is an optional item. 2. Un-checked by default	Check the Enable button to activate the NTP Service function. When you enabled this function, the gateway can provide NTP server service for its local connected devices.
Synchronize immediately	N/A	Click the Active button to synchronize the system time with specified time server immediately.
Save	N/A	Click the Save button to save the settings.
Refresh	N/A	Click the Refresh button to update the system time immediately.

6.2.4 System Log

System Log screen contains various event log tools facilitating network administrator to perform local event logging and remote reporting.

Go to Administration > System Operation > System Log tab.

System Log View Email	Now	~ x
ltem	Setting	
Web Log Type Category	✓ System ✓ Attacks ✓ Drop ✓ Login message □ Debug	
	Enable Server: Option Add Object	
Email Alert	E-mail Addresses:	
	Subject: Log type Category: System Attacks Drop Login message Debug	
Syslogd	Enable Server: Option Add Object	
- Cyslogd	Log type Category: System Attacks Drop Login message Debug	
 Log to Storage 	 ✓ Enable Select Device: Internal ▼ Log file name: syslog Split file: Enable Size: 200 KB ▼ Interval: Enable 1440 (1 ~ 10080 Minutes) Max Records: 3000 (5~10000) Download log file clear logs Log type Category: ✓ System ✓ Attacks ✓ Drop ✓ Login message ✓ Debug 	

View & Email Log History

View button is provided for network administrator to view log history on the gateway. **Email Now** button enables administrator to send instant Email for analysis.

View & Email Log History		
Item	Value setting	Description
View button	N/A	Click the View button to view Log History in Web Log List Window.
Email Now button	N/A	Click the Email Now button to send Log History via Email instantly.

Web Log List Previous Next	First Last Download Clear
Time	Log
Apr 1 06:01:36	dnsmasq-dhcp[6016]: Ignoring domain amit.com.tw for DHCP host name NB-msnb
Apr 1 06:08:31	dnsmasq-dhcp[6016]: Ignoring domain amit.com.tw for DHCP host name NB-msnb
Apr 1 06:15:30	dnsmasq-dhcp[6016]: Ignoring domain amit.com.tw for DHCP host name NB-msnb
Apr 1 06:22:06	dnsmasq-dhcp[6016]: Ignoring domain amit.com.tw for DHCP host name NB-msnb
Apr 1 06:28:42	dnsmasq-dhcp[6016]: Ignoring domain amit.com.tw for DHCP host name NB-msnb
Apr 1 06:35:42	dnsmasq-dhcp[6016]: Ignoring domain amit.com.tw for DHCP host name NB-msnb
Apr 1 06:42:20	dnsmasq-dhcp[6016]: Ignoring domain amit.com.tw for DHCP host name NB-msnb

Web Log List Window		
Item	Value Setting	Description
Time column	N/A	It displays event time stamps
Log column	N/A	It displays Log messages

Web Log Lis	t Button Description	
ltem	Value setting	Description
Previous	N/A	Click the Previous button to move to the previous page.
Next	N/A	Click the Next button to move to the next page.
First	N/A	Click the First button to jump to the first page.
Last	N/A	Click the Last button to jump to the last page.
Download	N/A	Click the Download button to download log to your PC in tar file format.
Clear	N/A	Click the Clear button to clear all log.
Back	N/A	Click the Back button to return to the previous page.

Web Log Type Category

Web Log Type Category screen allows network administrator to select the type of events to log and be displayed in the Web Log List Window as described in the previous section. Click on the View button to view Log History in the Web Log List window.

► Web Log Type Category 🖉 System 🖉		✓ System	🖉 Attacks 🖉 Drop 🕑 Login message 🔲 Debug	
Web Log Type Category Setting Window				
Item	Value Se	tting	Description	
System	Checked b	y default	Check to log system events and to display in the Web Log List window.	
Attacks	Checked b	y default	Check to log attack events and to display in the Web Log List window.	
Drop	Checked b	y default	Check to log packet drop events and to display in the Web Log List window.	
Login message	Checked b	y default	Check to log system login events and to display in the Web Log List window.	

Debug

Un-checked by default Check to log debug events and to display in the Web Log List window.

Email Alert

Email Alert screen allows network administrator to select the type of event to log and be sent to the destined Email account.

	Enable
	Server: Option Add Object
Email Alert	E-mail Addresses:
	Subject:
	Log type Category: System Attacks Drop Login message Debug

Email Alert Setting Window		
Item	Value Setting	Description
Enable		Check Enable box to enable sending event log messages to destined Email
LIIdble	Un-checked by default	account defined in the E-mail Addresses blank space.
		Select one email server from the Server dropdown box to send Email. If none
		has been available, click the Add Object button to create an outgoing Email
Server	N/A	server.
		You may also add an outgoing Email server from Object Definition >
		External Server > External Server tab.
	String : email format	Enter the recipient's Email address. Separate Email addresses with comma $\ref{eq:entropy}$
E-mail address		or semicolon ' ;'
		Enter the Email address in the format of 'myemail@domain.com'
Subject	String : any text	Enter an Email subject that is easy for you to identify on the Email client.
		Select the type of events to log and be sent to the designated Email
Log type category	Default unchecked	account. Available events are System, Attacks, Drop, Login message, and
		Debug.

Syslogd

Syslogd screen allows network administrator to select the type of event to log and be sent to the designated Syslog server.

Syslogd	Enable Server: Option Add Object				
- Sysiogu	Log type Category: 🔲 System 📄 Attacks 📄 Drop 📄 Login message 📄 Debug				

Syslogd Se	etting Window	
ltem	Value Setting	Description
Enable	Un-checked by default	Check Enable box to activate the Syslogd function, and send event logs to a syslog server
Server	N/A	Select one syslog server from the Server dropdown box to sent event log to. If none has been available, click the Add Object button to create a system log server. You may also add an system log server from the Object Definition > External Server > External Server tab.
Log type category	Un-checked by default	Select the type of event to log and be sent to the destined syslog server. Available events are System, Attacks, Drop, Login message, and Debug.

Log to Storage

Log to Storage screen allows network administrator to select the type of events to log and be stored at an internal or an external storage.

	Enable
	Select Device: Internal 🔻
	Log file name: syslog
	Split file: Enable Size: 200 KB 🔻
 Log to Storage 	Interval: Enable 1440 (1~10080 Minutes)
	Max Records: 3000 (5~10000)
	Download log file clear logs
	Log type Category: 🖉 System 🕜 Attacks 🖉 Drop 🖉 Login message 🖉 Debug

Log to Storage Setting Window			
Item	Value Setting	Description	
Enable	Un-checked by default	Check to enable sending log to storage.	
Select Device	Internal is selected by default	Select internal or external storage.	
Log file name	Un-checked by default	Enter log file name to save logs in designated storage.	
Split file Enable	Un-checked by default	Check enable box to split file whenever log file reaching the specified limit.	
Split file Size	200 KB is set by default	Enter the file size limit for each split log file. <u>Value Range</u> : 10 ~ 1000.	
Interval Enable	Un-checked by default	Check enable box to enable the log interval setting.	
Log Interval	1440 is set by default	Enter the log interval setting. <u>Value Range</u> : 1 ~ 10080 Minute.	
Max Records	3000 is set by default	Enter the maximum number of records to be stored in the log storage.	

		<u>Value Range</u> : 5 ~ 10000.
Log type category	Un-checked by default	Check which type of logs to send: System, Attacks, Drop, Login message,
Log type category		Debug

Log to Storage	e Button Description	
Item	Value setting	Description
Download log file	N/A	Click the Download log file button to download log files to a log.tar file.
Clear Logs	N/A	Click the Clear logs button to delete the log files from the storage.

6.2.5 Backup & Restore

In the Backup & Restore window, you can upgrade the device firmware when new firmware is available and also backup / restore the device configuration.

In addition to the factory default settings, you can also customize a special configuration setting as a customized default value. With this customized default value, you can reset the device to the expected default setting if needed.

Go to Administration > System Operation > Backup & Restore tab.

FW Backup & Restore		
ltem	Setting	
FW Upgrade	Via Web UI • FW Upgrade	
 Backup Configuration Settings 	Download Via Web UI	
 Auto Restore Configuration 	Enable Save Conf. Clean Conf. Info.	
 Self-defined Logo 	Download ▼ Via Web UI Reset	
 Self-defined CSS 	Edit :	
	Download ▼ Via Web UI Reset	

FW Backup & Restore				
Item	Value Setting	Description		
FW Upgrade	Via Web UI is selected by default	If new firmware is available, click the FW Upgrade button to upgrade the device firmware via Web UI , or Via Storage . After clicking on the "FW Upgrade" command button, you need to specify the file name of new firmware by using "Browse" button, and then click "Upgrade" button to start the FW upgrading process on this device. If you want to upgrade a firmware which is from GPL policy, please check "Accept unofficial firmware"		
Backup Configuration Settings	Download is selected by default	You can backup or restore the device configuration settings by clicking the <i>Via</i> <i>Web UI</i> button. Download: for backup the device configuration to a config.bin file. Upload: for restore a designated configuration file to the device. Via Web UI: to retrieve the configuration file via Web GUI.		
Auto Restore Configuration	The Enable box is unchecked by default	Chick the Enable button to activate the customized default setting function. Once the function is activated, you can save the expected setting as a customized default setting by clicking the Save Conf. button, or clicking the Clean Conf. button to erase the stored customized configuration.		

6.2.6 Reboot & Reset

For some special reason or situation, you may need to reboot the gateway or reset the device configuration to its default value. In addition to perform these operations through the Power ON/OFF, or pressing the reset button on the device panel, you can do it through the web GUI too.

Go to Administration > System Operation > Reboot & Reset tab.

In the Reboot & Reset window, you can reboot this device by clicking the "Reboot" button, and reset this device to default settings by clicking the "Reset" button.

System Operation	× 🔺
ltem	Setting
 Reboot 	Now Reboot
 Reset to Default 	Reset

System Operati	on Window	
ltem	Value Setting	Description
Reboot		Chick the Reboot button to reboot the gateway immediately or on a pre- defined time schedule.
	Now is selected by default	Now: Reboot immediately Time Schedule: Select a pre-defined auto-reboot time schedule rule to reboot
	uerauit	the auto device on a designated tim. To define a time schedule rule, go to Object Definition > Scheduling > Configuration tab.
Reset to Default	N/A	Click the Reset button to reset the device configuration to its default value.

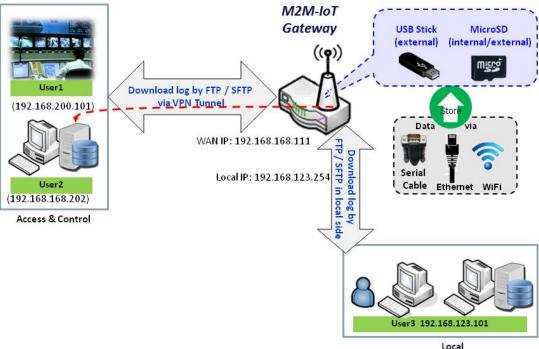
6.3 FTP

The File Transfer Protocol (FTP) is a standard network protocol used to transfer computer files between a client and server on a computer network. FTP is built on a client-server model architecture and uses separate control and data connections between the client and the server. FTP users may authenticate themselves with a cleartext sign-in protocol, normally in the form of a username and password, but can connect anonymously if the server is configured to allow it.

For secure transmission that protects the username and password, and encrypts the content, FTP is often secured with SSL/TLS (FTPS). Besides, SSH File Transfer Protocol (SFTP) is sometimes also used instead, but is technologically different.

This gateway embedded FTP / SFTP server for administrator to download the log files to his computer or database. In the following two sections, you can configure the FTP server and create the user accounts that can login to the server. After login to the FTP server, you can browse the log directory and have the permission to download the stored log files and delete the files you have downloaded to make more storage space for further data logs.

The available log files can be system logs (refer to Administration > System Operation > System Log), Network Packets (refer to Administrator > Diagnostic > Packet Analyzer), Data Log (refer to Field Communication > Data Logging > Log File Management), and GNSS Log (refer to Service > Location Tracking > GNSS). With proper configuration for the various log functions that supported on your purchased product, you can download the log via FTP / SFTP connections.



Access & Control

6.3.1 Server Configuration

This section allows user to setup the embedded FTP and SFTP server for retrieving the interested fog files.

Go to Administration > FTP > Server Configuration tab.

Enable FTP Server

FTP Server Configuration S	ave	2
ltem	Setting	
▶ FTP	C Enable	
FTP Port	21	
▶ Timeout	300 second(s)(60-7200)	
Max. Connections per IP	2 •	
Max. FTP Clients	5 •	
PASV Mode	Enable	
Port Range of PASV Mode	50000 ~ 50031	
 Auto Report External IP in PASV Mode 	Enable	
ASCII Transfer Mode	Enable	
 FTPS(FTP over SSL/TLS) 	Enable	

Configuration		
Item	Value setting	Description
FTP	The box is unchecked by default.	Check Enable box to activate the embedded FTP Server function. With the FTP Server enabled, you can retrieve or delete the stored log files via FTP connection. Note: The embedded FTP Server is only for log downloading, so no any write permission is implemented for user file upload to the storage.
FTP Port	Port 21 is set by default	Specify a port number for FTP connection. The gateway will listen for incoming FTP connections on the specified port. <u>Value Range</u> : 1 ~ 65535.
Timeout	300 seconds is set by default.	Specify the maximum timeout interval for the FTP connection. Supported range is 60 to 7200 seconds.
Max. Connections per IP	2 Clients are set by default.	Specify the maximum number of clients from the same IP address for the FTP connection. Up to 5 clients from the same IP address is supported.
Max. FTP Clients	5 Clients are set by default.	Specify the maximum number of clients for the FTP connection. Up to 32 clients is supported.
PASV Mode	Optional setting	Check the Enable box to activate the support of PASV mode for a FTP

		connection from FTP clients.
Port Range of	Port 50000 ~ 50031 is set	Specify the port range to allocate for PASV style data connection.
PASV Mode	by default.	<u>Value Range</u> : 1024 ~ 65535.
Auto Report		Check the Enable box to activate the support of overriding the IP address
External IP in	Optional setting	advertising in response to the PASV command.
PASV Mode		
ASCII Transfer	Ontional catting	Check the Enable box to activate the support of ASCII mode data transfers.
Mode	Optional setting	Binary mode is supported by default.
FTPS (FTP over	Optional setting	Check the Enable box to activate the support of secure connections via
SSL/TLS)		SSL/TLS.

Enable SFTP Server

SFTP Server Configuration	Save 🔺 🗙
ltem	Setting
▶ SFTP	wy ■ Enable via @ LAN via @ WAN (WAN-1 @ WAN-4 ■) ▼
SFTP Port	22

Configuration		
Item	Value setting	Description
SFTP	The box is unchecked by default.	 Check Enable box to activate the embedded SFTP Server function. Furthermore, you can check the granted interface(s) for the SFTP connection, via LAN, WAN, or both. With the SFTP Server enabled, you can retrieve or delete the stored log files via secure SFTP connection.
SFTP Port	Default 22	Specify a port number for SFTP connection. The gateway will listen for incoming SFTP connections on the specified port. <u>Value Range</u> : 1 ~ 65535.

6.3.2 User Account

This section allows user to setup user accounts for logging to the embedded FTP and SFTP server to retrieve the interested fog files.

Go to Administration > FTP > User Account tab.

Create/Edit FTP User Accounts

Us	ser Account List Add Delete					- ×
ID	User Name	Password	Directory	Permission	Enable	Actions

When Add button is applied, User Account Configuration screen will appear.

User Account Configuration	Save
ltem	Setting
 User Name 	admin
Password	
Directory	Browse
 Permission 	Read/Write •
Enable	

Configuration		
ltem	Value setting	Description
User Name	String : non-blank string	Enter the user account for login to the FTP server. <u>Value Range</u> : 1 ~ 15 characters.
Password	String : no blank	Enter the user password for login to the FTP server.
Directory	N/A	Select a root directory after user login.
Permission	Read/Write is selected by default.	Select the Read/write permission. Note: The embedded FTP Server is only for log downloading, so no any write permission is implemented for user file upload to the storage, even Read/Write option is selected.
Enable	The box is checked by default.	Check the box to activate the FTP user account.

6.4 Diagnostic

This gateway supports simple network diagnosis tools for the administrator to troubleshoot and find the root cause of the abnormal behavior or traffics passing through the gateway. There can be a Packet Analyzer to help record the packets for a designated interface or specific source/destination host, and another Ping and Tracert tools for testing the network connectivity issues.

6.4.1 Diagnostic Tools

The Diagnostic Tools provide some frequently used network connectivity diagnostic tools (approaches) for the network administrator to check the device connectivity.

Go to Administration > Diagnostic > Diagnostic Tools tab.

Diagnostic Tools		- ×
ltem	S	etting
 Ping Test 	Host IP: Default Ping	Outer Interface: Auto LAN Source:
 Tracert Test 	Host IP:	Interface: Auto V UDP V Tracert
 Speed Test 	Interface: Auto • mode: DL+UL •	SSL Test
Wake on LAN	Wake up	

Diagnostic Tools	S	
ltem	Value setting	Description
Ping Test	Optional Setting	This allows you to specify an IP / FQDN, the Outer interface (auto, WAN, LAN, or VLAN), and LAN source (default, LAN, or VLAN) as well, so system will try to ping the specified device to test whether it is alive after clicking on the Ping button. A test result window will appear beneath it.
Tracert Test	Optional setting	Trace route (tracert) command is a network diagnostic tool for displaying the route (path) and measuring transit delays of packets across an IP network. Trace route proceeds until all (three) sent packets are lost for more than twice, then the connection is lost and the route cannot be evaluated. First, you need to specify an IP / FQDN, the test interface (LAN, WAN, or Auto) and the protocol (UDP or ICMP), and by default, it is UDP . Then, system will try to trace the specified host to test whether it is alive after clicking on Tracert button. A test result window will appear beneath it.
Speed Test	Optional setting	This allows you to do a quick speed test for verifying the connectivity on specific interface.
Wake on LAN	Optional setting	Wake on LAN (WOL) is an Ethernet networking standard that allows a computer to be turned on or awakened by a network message. You can specify the MAC address of the computer, in your LAN network, to be remotely turned on by clicking on the Wake up command button.

Save

N/A

Click the **Save** button to save the configuration.

6.4.2 Packet Analyzer

The Packet Analyzer can capture packets depend on user settings. User can specify interfaces to capture packets and filter by setting rule. Ensure the log storage is available (either embedded SD-Card or external USB Storage), otherwise **Packet Analyzer** cannot be enabled.

Go to Administration > Diagnostic > Packet Analyzer tab.

Configuration			
ltem	Setting		
Packet Analyzer	Enable		
File Name			
 Split Files 	Enable File Size : 200 KB •		
 Packet Interfaces 	WAN-1 WAN-2 WAN-3 WAN-4 ASY Binary Mode * 2.4G: VAP-1 VAP-2 VAP-3 VAP-4 VAP-5 VAP-6 VAP-7 VAP-8 5G: VAP-1 VAP-2 VAP-3 VAP-4 VAP-5 VAP-6 VAP-7 VAP-8		

Configuration		
Item	Value setting	Description
Packet Analyzer	The box is unchecked by default.	Check Enable box to activate the Packet Analyzer function. If you cannot enable the checkbox, please check if the storage is available or not. Plug in the USB storage and then enable the Package Analyzer function.
File Name	 An optional setting Blank is set by default, and the default file name is Interface>_<date>_<index>.</index></date> 	Enter the file name to save the captured packets in log storage. If Split Files option is also enabled, the file name will be appended with an index code "_ <index>". The extension file name is .pcap.</index>
Split Files	1. An optional setting 2. The default value of File Size is 200 KB.	Check enable box to split file whenever log file reaching the specified limit. If the Split Files option is enabled, you can further specify the File Size and Unit for the split files. <u>Value Range</u> : 10 ~ 99999. NOTE: File Size cannot be less than 10 KB
Packet Interfaces	An optional setting	 Define the interface(s) that Packet Analyzer should work on. At least, one interface is required, but multiple selections are also accepted. The supported interfaces can be: WAN: When the WAN is enabled at Physical Interface, it can be selected here. ASY: This means the serial communication interface. It is used to

		 capture packets appearing in the Field Communication. Therefore, it can only be selected when specific field communication protocol, like Modbus, is enabled. Select Binary mode or String mode for the serial interface. VAP: This means the virtual AP. When WiFi and VAP are enabled, it can be selected here.
Save	N/A	Click the Save button to save the configuration.
Undo	N/A	Click the Undo button to restore what you just configured back to the previous setting.

Once you enabled the Packet Analyzer function on specific Interface(s), you can further specify some filter rules to capture the packets which matched the rules.

Capture Filters	
ltem	Setting
▶ Filter	Enable
 Source MACs 	
 Source IPs 	
Source Ports	
 Destination MACs 	
 Destination IPs 	
 Destination Ports 	

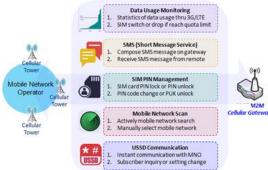
0-		
l a	nture	e Fitters
Cu	pruis	

ltem	Value setting	Description
Filter	Optional setting	Check Enable box to activate the Capture Filter function.
Source MACs	Optional setting	Define the filter rule with Source MACs , which means the source MAC address of packets. Packets which match the rule will be captured. Up to 10 MACs are supported, but they must be separated with ";", e.g. AA:BB:CC:DD:EE:FF; 11:22:33:44:55:66 The packets will be captured when match any one MAC in the rule.

Source IPs	Optional setting	Define the filter rule with Source IPs , which means the source IP address of packets.
		Packets which match the rule will be captured.
		Up to 10 IPs are supported, but they must be separated with ";",
		e.g. 192.168.1.1; 192.168.1.2
		The packets will be captured when match any one IP in the rule.
Source Ports	Optional setting	Define the filter rule with Source Ports , which means the source port of packets.
		The packets will be captured when match any port in the rule.
		Up to 10 ports are supported, but they must be separated with ";",
		e.g. 80; 53
		<u>Value Range</u> : 1 ~ 65535.
Destination MACs	Optional setting	Define the filter rule with Destination MACs , which means the destination MAC
		address of packets.
		Packets which match the rule will be captured.
		Up to 10 MACs are supported, but they must be separated with ";",
		e.g. AA:BB:CC:DD:EE:FF; 11:22:33:44:55:66
		The packets will be captured when match any one MAC in the rule.
Destination IPs	Optional setting	Define the filter rule with Destination IPs , which means the destination IP address of packets.
		Packets which match the rule will be captured.
		Up to 10 IPs are supported, but they must be separated with ";",
		e.g. 192.168.1.1; 192.168.1.2
		The packets will be captured when match any one IP in the rule.
Destination Ports	Optional setting	Define the filter rule with Destination Ports , which means the destination port of
		packets.
		The packets will be captured when match any port in the rule.
		Up to 10 ports are supported, but they must be separated with ";",
		e.g. 80; 53
		Value Range: 1 ~ 65535.

Chapter 7 Service

7.1 Cellular Toolkit



Besides cellular data connection, you may also like to monitor data usage of cellular WAN, sending text message through SMS, changing PIN code of SIM card, communicating with carrier/ISP by USSD command, or doing a cellular network scan for diagnostic purpose.

In Cellular Toolkit section, it includes several useful features that are related to cellular configuration or application. You can configure settings of Data Usage, SMS, SIM PIN, USSD, and Network Scan here. Please note at least a valid SIM card is required to be inserted to device before you continue settings in this section.

Status		Data U	sage 🕨 SMS	SIM PIN	U SSD	Network Scan					Widget
Basic Network		3 G/	4G Data Usage P	rofile List Add	I Delete						
Object Definiti		ID	SIM info	Carrier Name	Cycle Period	Start Date	Data Limitation	Connection Restrict	Enable	Action	
Field Commun	cation										
Administration	\exists										
Service	5.										
 Cellular Toolkit SMS & Event 											

7.1.1 Data Usage

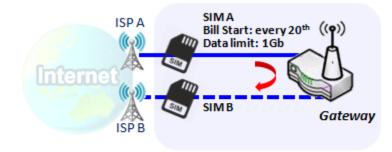
Most of data plan for cellular connection is with a limited amount of data usage. If data usage has been over limited quota, either you will get much lower data throughput that may affect your daily operation, or you will get a 'bill shock' in the next month because carrier/ISP charges a lot for the over-quota data usage.

With help from Data Usage feature, device will monitor cellular data usage continuously and take actions. If data usage reaches limited quota, device can be set to drop the cellular data connection right away. Otherwise, if secondary SIM card is inserted, device will switch to secondary SIM and establish another cellular data connection with secondary SIM automatically.

If Data Usage feature is enabled, all history of cellular data usage can be viewed at **Status > Statistics & Reports** > **Cellular Usage** tab.

3 G	3G/4G Data Usage Profile List Add Delete						-	
ID	SIM info	Carrier Name	Cycle Period	Start Date	Data Limitation	Connection Restrict	Enable	Action
1	3G/4G SIM A	ISP A	1 Monthly	Mon Apr 01 2019 00:00:00 GMT+0800	1GB	A.	ø	Edit 🗌 Select

<u>3G/4G Data Usage</u>



SIM A Settings -Cycle Period: monthly -Start Date: 2017 / Feb / 20 -Data Limitation: 1Gb -Connection Restrict: Enable Data Usage feature enabling gateway device to continuously monitor cellular data usage and take actions. In the diagram, quota limit of SIM A is **1Gb** per month and bill start date is **20**th of every month. The device is smart to start a new calculation of data usage on every 20th of month. Enable Connection Restrict will force gateway device to drop cellular connection of SIM A when data usage reaches quota limit (1Gb in this case). If SIM failover feature is configured in **Internet Setup**, then gateway will switch to SIM B and establish a new cellular data connection automatically.

Data Usage Setting

Go to Service > Cellular Toolkit > Data Usage tab.

Before finished settings for Data Usage, you need to know bill start date, bill period, and quota limit of data usage according to your data plan. You can ask this information from your carrier or ISP.

Create / Edit 3G/4G Data Usage Profile

30	G/4G Data Usage P	rofile List Add	Delete						
ID	SIM info	Carrier Name	Cycle Period	Start Date	Data Limitation	Connection Restrict	Enable	Action	

When **Add** button is applied, 3G/4G Data Usage Profile Configuration screen will appear. You can create up to four data usage profiles, one profile for each SIM card used in the Gateway.

a 3G/4G Data Usage Profile Configuration					
ltem	Setting				
 SIM Select 	3G/4G ▼ SIM A ▼				
 Carrier Name 					
Cycle Period	Days 🔻				
 Start Date 	2019 • / April • / 1 •				
 Data Limitation 	KB 🔻				
Connection Restrict	Enable				
▶ Enable	Enable				

3G/4G Data U	sage Profile Configura	ation
Item Setting	Value setting	Description
SIM Select	3G/4G-1 and SIM A by default.	Choose a cellular interface (3G/4G-1 or 3G/4G-2), and a SIM card bound to the selected cellular interface to configure its data usage profile. Note: 3G/4G-2 is only available for for the product with dual cellular module.
Carrier Name	It is an optional item.	Fill in the Carrier Name for the selected SIM card for identification.
Cycle Period	Days by default	The first box has three types for cycle period. They are Days , Weekly and Monthly . Days : For per Days cycle periods, you have to further specify the number of days in the second box. <u>Value Range</u> : 1 ~ 90 days. Weekly , Monthly : The cycle period is one week or one month.
Start Date	N/A	Specify the date to start measure network traffic. Please don't select the day before now, otherwise, the traffic statistics will be incorrect.

Data Limitation	N/A	Specify the allowable data limitation for the defined cycle period.
Connection	Un-Checked by default.	Check the Enable box to activate the connection restriction function.
Restrict		During the specified cycle period, if the actual data usage exceeds the allowable data
		limitation, the cellular connection will be forced to disconnect.
Enable	Un-Checked by default.	Check the Enable box to activate the data usage profile.

7.1.2 SMS

Short Message Service (SMS) is a text messaging service, which is used to be widely-used on mobile phones. It uses standardized communications protocols to allow mobile phones or cellular devices to exchange short text messages in an instant and convenient way.

SMS Setting

Go to Service > Cellular Toolkit > SMS tab

With this gateway device, you can send SMS text messages or browse received SMS messages as you usually do on a cellular phone.

Setup SMS Configuration

Configuration SMS Setu	p Managing Events Setup Notifying Events Setup
ltem	Setting
Physical Interface	3G/4G-1 v
▶ SMS	Enable SIM Status: SIM_A
SMS Storage	SIM Card Only V
SMS Space	Enable & Keep Available Space (1-10)

Configuration		
ltem	Value setting	Description
Physical Interface	The box is 3G/4G-1 by default	Choose a cellular interface (3G/4G-1 or 3G/4G-2) for the following SMS function configuration. Note: 3G/4G-2 is only available for for the product with dual cellular module.
SMS	The box is checked by default	This is the SMS switch. If the box checked that the SMS function enable, if the box unchecked that the SMS function disable.
SIM Status	N/A	Depend on currently SIM status. The possible value will be SIM_A or SIM_B .
SMS Storage	The box is SIM Card Only by default	This is the SMS storage location. Currently the option only SIM Card Only.
SMS Space	The box is unchecked by default	Check the Enable box and specify a number (1-10) for message count to reserve some available storage space and prevent it from run out of storage. The oldest message(s) will be deleted when the SMS storage is going to full.
Save	N/A	Click the Save button to save the settings

SMS Summary

Show **Unread SMS**, **Received SMS**, **Sent SMS**, **Remaining SMS**, and edit SMS context to send, read SMS from SIM card.

SMS Summary New SMS	S SMS Inbox SMS Sent Folder
ltem	Setting
Unread SMS	0
Received SMS	10
Sent SMS	0
Remaining SMS	0

SMS Summary	/	
Item	Value setting	Description
Unread SMS	N/A	If SIM card insert to router first time, unread SMS value is zero. When received the new SMS but didn't read, this value plus one.
Received SMS	N/A	This value record the existing SMS numbers from SIM card, When received the new SMS, this value plus one.
Sent SMS	N/A	This value record the number of out going SMS, When sent one SMS, this value plus one.
Remaining SMS	N/A	This value is SMS capacity minus received SMS, When received the new SMS, this value minus one.
New SMS	N/A	Click New SMS button, a New SMS screen appears. User can set the SMS setting from this screen. Refer to New SMS in the next page.
SMS Inbox	N/A	Click SMS Inbox button, a SMS Inbox List screen appears. User can read or delete SMS, reply SMS or forward SMS from this screen. Refer to SMS Inbox List in the next page.
Refresh	N/A	Click the Refresh button to update the SMS summary immediately.

New SMS

You can set the SMS setting from this screen.

Send Send	🔺 🔺
ltem	Setting
Receivers	(Use '+' for International Format and ';' to Compose Multiple Receivers)
▶ Text Message	Length of Current Input : 0
Result	

New SMS		
ltem	Value setting	Description
Receivers	N/A	Write the receivers to send SMS. User need to add the semicolon and compose multiple receivers that can group send SMS.
Text Message	N/A	Write the SMS context to send SMS. The router supports up to a maximum of 1023 character for SMS context length.
Send	N/A	Click the Send button, above text message will be sent as a SMS.
Result	N/A	If SMS has been sent successfully, it will show Send OK , otherwise Send Failed will be displayed.

SMS Inbox List

You can read or delete SMS, reply SMS or forward SMS from this screen.

🔲 S	MS Inbox List	Refresh	Delete	Close	Previous 1 •	Next
ID	From Phone Nukaber	•	Timestam	p	SMS Text Preview	Actions

SMS Inbox Li	st	
ltem	Value setting	Description
ID	N/A	The number of SMS.
From Phone Number	N/A	Sender List (Phone Number) for the received SMS
Timestamp	N/A	What time the SMS is received
SMS Text Preview	N/A	Preview the SMS text. Click the Detail button to read a certain message.

Action	The box is unchecked by default	Click the Detail button to read the SMS detail; Click the Reply / Forward button to reply/forward SMS. Besides, you can check the box(es), and then click the Delete button to delete the checked SMS(s).
Refresh	N/A	Refresh the SMS Inbox List.
Delete	N/A	Delete the SMS for all checked box from Action.
Close	N/A	Close the Detail SMS Message screen.

SMS Sent Folder

You can read or delete SMS from this screen.

🔳 SMS	S Sent Folder Delete	Close Previous	s 0 v Next	
D	Receivers	Timestamp	SMS Text Preview	Actions

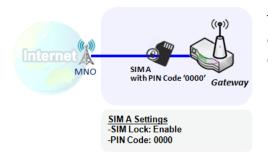
SMS Sent Fo	lder	
ltem	Value setting	Description
ID	N/A	The number of SMS.
Receivers	N/A	Receiver list for the sent SMS.
Timestamp	N/A	What time the SMS is sent
SMS Text Preview	N/A	Preview the SMS text. Click the Detail button to read a certain message.
Action	The box is unchecked by default	Click the Detail button to read the SMS detail Besides, you can check the box(es), and then click the Delete button to delete the checked record(s).
Refresh	N/A	Refresh the SMS Sent Folder.
Delete	N/A	Delete the SMS for all checked box from Action.
Close	N/A	Close the Detail SMS Message screen.

7.1.3 SIM PIN

With most cases in the world, users need to insert a SIM card (a.k.a. UICC) into end devices to get on cellular network for voice service or data surfing. The SIM card is usually released by mobile operators or service providers. Each SIM card has a unique number (so-called ICCID) for network owners or service providers to identify each subscriber. As SIM card plays an important role between service providers and subscribers, some security mechanisms are required on SIM card to prevent any unauthorized access.

Enabling a PIN code in SIM card is an easy and effective way of protecting cellular devices from unauthorized access. This gateway device allows you to activate and manage PIN code on a SIM card through its web GUI.

Activate PIN code on SIM Card



This gateway device allows you to activate PIN code on SIM card. This example shows how to activate PIN code on SIM-A for 3G/4G-1 with default PIN code "**0000**".

Change PIN code on SIM Card



Unlock SIM card by PUK Code



-New PIN Code: 5678

This gateway device allows you to change PIN code on SIM card. Following the example above, you need to type original PIN code "**0000**", and then type new PIN code with '**1234**' if you like to set new PIN code as '**1234**'. To confirm the new PIN code you type is what you want, you need to type new PIN code '**1234**' in Verified New PIN Code again.

If you entered incorrect PIN code at configuration page for 3G/4G-1 WAN over three times, and then it will cause SIM card to be locked by PUK code. Then you have to call service number to get a PUK code to unlock SIM card. In the diagram, the PUK code is "**12345678**" and new PIN code is "**5678**".

SIM PIN Setting

Go to Service > Cellular Toolkit > SIM PIN Tab

With the SIM PIN Function window, it allows you to enable or disable SIM lock (which means protected by PIN code), or change PIN code. You can also see the information of remaining times of failure trials as we mentioned earlier. If you run out of these failure trials, you need to get a PUK code to unlock SIM card.

Select a SIM Card

Configuration	× ×
ltem	Setting
Physical Interface	3G/4G-1 ▼
 SIM Status 	SIM-A Ready
 SIM Selection 	SIM-A Switch

Configuration Window				
ltem	Value setting	Description		
Physical Interface	The box is 3G/4G-1 by default	Choose a cellular interface (3G/4G- 1 or 3G/4G-2) to change the SIM PIN setting for the selected SIM Card. Note: 3G/4G-2 is only available for for the product with dual cellular module.		
SIM Status	N/A	 Indication for the selected SIM card and the SIM card status. The status could be Ready, Not Insert, or SIM PIN. Ready SIM card is inserted and ready to use. It can be a SIM card without PIN protection or that SIM card is already unlocked by correct PIN code. Not Insert No SIM card is inserted in that SIM slot. SIM PIN SIM card is protected by PIN code, and it's not unlocked by a correct PIN code yet. That SIM card is still at locked status. 		
SIM Selection	N/A	Select the SIM card for further SIM PIN configuration. Press the Switch button, then the Gateway will switch SIM card to another one. After that, you can configure the SIM card.		

Enable / Change PIN Code

Enable or Disable PIN code (password) function, and even change PIN code function.

SIM function Save Change PIN Co	de 💽 🔁 🛃	¢.
ltem	Setting	
PIN Lock	✓ Enable PIN Code: (4~8 digits)	
Remaining times	N/A	

SIM function Window				
Item Setting	Value setting	Description		
SIM lock	Depend on SIM card	Click the Enable button to activate the SIM lock function. For the first time you want to enable the SIM lock function, you have to fill in the PIN code as well, and then click Save button to apply the setting.		
Remaining times	Depend on SIM card	Represent the remaining trial times for the SIM PIN unlocking.		
Save	N/A	Click the Save button to apply the setting.		
Change PIN Code	N/A	Click the Change PIN code button to change the PIN code (password). If the SIM Lock function is not enabled, the Change PIN code button is disabled. In the case, if you still want to change the PIN code, you have to enable the SIM Lock function first, fill in the PIN code, and then click the Save button to enable. After that, You can click the Change PIN code button to change the PIN code.		

When Change PIN Code button is clicked, the following screen will appear.

ltem	Setting
Current PIN Code	(4~8 digits)
New PIN Code	(4~8 digits)
Vertified New PIN Code	(4~8 digits)

Apply Cancel

ltem	Value Setting	Description
Current PIN Code	A Must filled setting	Fill in the current (old) PIN code of the SIM card.
New PIN Code	A Must filled setting	Fill in the new PIN Code you want to change.
Verified New PIN Code	A Must filled setting	Confirm the new PIN Code again.
Apply	N/A	Click the Apply button to change the PIN code with specified new PIN code.
Cancel	N/A	Click the Cancel button to cancel the changes and keep current PIN code.

Note: If you changed the PIN code for a certain SIM card, you must also change the corresponding PIN code

specified in the **Basic Network > WAN & Uplink > Internet Setup > Connection with SIM Card** page. Otherwise, it may result in wrong SIM PIN trials with invalid (old) PIN code.

Unlock with a PUK Code

The PUK Function window is only available for configuration if that SIM card is locked by PUK code. It means that SIM card is locked and needs additional PUK code to unlock. Usually it happens after too many trials of incorrect PIN code, and the remaining times in SIM Function table turns to 0. In this situation, you need to contact your service provider and request a PUK code for your SIM card, and try to unlock the locked SIM card with the provided PUK code. After unlocking a SIM card by PUK code successfully, the SIM lock function will be activated automatically.

PUK function Save		
ltem	Setting	
PUK status	PUK unlock.	
 Remaining times 	N/A	
▶ PUK Code	(8 digits)	
New PIN Code	(4~8 digits)	

PUK Function Window				
Item	Value setting	Description		
PUK status	PUK Unlock / PUK Lock	Indication for the PUK status. The status could be PUK Lock or PUK Unlock . As mentioned earlier, the SIM card will be locked by PUK code after too many trials of failure PIN code. In this case, the PUK Status will turns to PUK Lock . In a normal situation, it will display PUK Unlock .		
Remaining times	Depend on SIM card	Represent the remaining trial times for the PUK unlocking. Note : DO NOT make the remaining times down to zero, it will damage the SIM card FOREVER ! Call for your ISP's help to get a correct PUK and unlock the SIM if you don't have the PUK code.		
PUK Code	A Must filled setting	Fill in the PUK code (8 digits) that can unlock the SIM card in PUK unlock status.		
New PIN Code	A Must filled setting	Fill in the New PIN Code (4~8 digits) for the SIM card. You have to determine your new PIN code to replace the old, forgotten one. Keep the PIN code (password) in mind with care.		
Save	N/A	Click the Save button to apply the setting.		

Note: If you changed the PUK code and PIN code for a certain SIM card, you must also change the corresponding PIN code specified in the **Basic Network > WAN & Uplink > Internet Setup > Connection with SIM Card** page. Otherwise, it may result in wrong SIM PIN trials with invalid (old) PIN code.

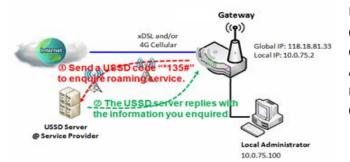
7.1.4 USSD

Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD) is a protocol used by GSM cellular telephones to communicate with the service provider's computers. USSD can be used for WAP browsing, prepaid callback service, mobile-money services, location-based content services, menu-based information services, and as part of configuring the phone on the network.

An USSD message is up to 182 alphanumeric characters in length. Unlike Short Message Service (SMS) messages, USSD messages create a real-time connection during an USSD session. The connection remains open, allowing a two-way exchange of a sequence of data. This makes USSD more responsive than services that use SMS.

Configuration				× ×	
	ltem			Setting	
Physical Int	erface	3G/4G-1	▼ SIM Status: SIM_A		
USSD Pro	file List Add	Delete			- ×
ID	Profile Na	me	USSD Command	Comments	Actions
USSD Request Send Clear Cancel				× ×	
Item				Setting	
 USSD Profile 		Option	▼		
USSD Command					

<u>USSD Scenario</u>



USSD allows you to have an instant bi-directional communication with carrier/ISP. In the diagram, the USSD command **'*135#'** is referred to data roaming services. After sending that USSD command to carrier, you can get a response at window USSD Response. Please note the USSD command varies for different carriers/ISP.

USSD Setting

Go to Service > Cellular Toolkit > USSD tab.

In "USSD" page, there are four windows for the USSD function. The "Configuration" window can let you specify which 3G/4G module (physical interface) is used for the USSD function, and system will show which SIM card in the module is the current used one. The second window is the "USSD Profile List" and it shows all your defined USSD profiles that store pre-commands for activating an USSD session. An "Add" button in the window can let you add one new USSD profile and define the command for the profile in the third window, the "USSD Profile Configuration". When you want to start the activation of an USSD connection session to the USSD server, select the USSD profile or type in the correct pre-command, and then click on the "Send" button for the session. The responses from the USSD server will be displayed beneath the "USSD Command" line. When commands typed in the "USSD Command" field are sent, received responses will be displayed in the "USSD Response" blank space. User can communicate with the USSD server by sending USSD commands and getting USSD responses via the gateway.

USSD Configuration

Configuration	× ×
ltem	Setting
Physical Interface	3G/4G-1 ▼ SIM Status: SIM_A

Configuration		
ltem	Value setting	Description
Physical Interface	The box is 3G/4G-1 by default.	Choose a cellular interface (3G/4G -1 or 3G/4G-2) to configure the USSD setting for the connected cellular service (identified with SIM_A or SIM_B). Note: 3G/4G-2 is only available for for the product with dual cellular module.
SIM Status	N/A	Show the connected cellular service (identified with SIM_A or SIM_B).

Create / Edit USSD Profile

The cellular gateway allows you to custom your USSD profile. It supports up to a maximum of 35 USSD profiles.

USSD Pro	ofile List Add	Delete				•	×
ID	Profile Na	ame	USSD Command	Comments	Actions		

When Add button is applied, USSD Profile Configuration screen will appear.

USSD Request Send (Clear Cancel
Item	Setting
 USSD Profile 	Option 🔻
 USSD Command 	

USSD Profile Co	onfiguration					
Item Value setting Description						
Profile Name	N/A	Enter a name for the USSD profile.				
		Enter the USSD command defined for the profile.				
USSD Command	N/A	Normally, it is a command string composed with numeric keypad "0~9", "				
035D Command		and "#". The USSD commands are highly related to the cellular service,				
		please check with your service provider for the details.				
Comments	N/A	Enter a brief comment for the profile.				

Send USSD Request

When **send** the USSD command, the USSD Response screen will appear. When click the **Clear** button, the USSD Response will disappear.

USSD Request Send	Clear Cancel	÷	×
Item	Setting		
 USSD Profile 	Option 🔻		
 USSD Command 			

USSD Request		
ltem	Value setting	Description
USSD Profile	N/A	Select a USSD profile name from the dropdown list.
USSD Command	N/A	The USSD Command string of the selected profile will be shown here.
USSD Response	N/A	Click the Send button to send the USSD command, and the USSD Response screen will appear. You will see the response message of the corresponding service, receive the service SMS.

7.1.5 Network Scan

"Network Scan" function can let administrator specify the device how to connect to the mobile system for data communication in each 3G/4G interface. For example, administrator can specify which generation of mobile system is used for connection, 2G, 3G or LTE. Moreover, he can define their connection sequence for the gateway device to connect to the mobile system automatically. Administrator also can scan the mobile systems in the air manually, select the target operator system and apply it. The manual scanning approach is used for problem diagnosis.

Network Scan Setting

Go to Service > Cellular Toolkit > Network Scan tab.

In "Network Scan" page, there are two windows for the Network Scan function. The "Configuration" window can let you select which 3G/4G module (physical interface) is used to perform Network Scan, and system will show the current used SIM card in the module. You can configure each 3G/4G WAN interface by executing the network scanning one after another. You can also specify the connection sequence of the targeted generation of mobile system, 2G/3G/LTE.

Network Scan Configuration

Configuration			
ltem	Setting		
Physical Interface	3G/4G-1 ▼ SIM Status: SIM_A		
Network Type	LTE Only 🔻		
Scan Approach	Auto 🔻		

Configuration				
Item	Value setting	Description		
PhysicalThe box is 3G/4G-1 byInterfacedefault		Choose a cellular interface (3G/4G-1 or 3G/4G-2) for the network scan function. Note: 3G/4G-2 is only available for for the product with dual cellular module.		
SIM Status	N/A	Show the connected cellular service (identified with SIM_A or SIM_B).		
Network Type	Auto is selected by default.	Specify the network type for the network scan function. It can be Auto, 2G Only, 2G prefer, 3G Only, 3G prefer, or LTE Only. When Auto is selected, the network will be register automatically; If the prefer option is selected, network will be register for your option first; If the only option is selected, network will be register for your option only.		
Scan Approach	Auto is selected by default.	When Auto selected, cellular module register automatically.		

		If the Manually option is selected, a Network Provider List screen appears.
		Press Scan button to scan for the nearest base stations. Select (check the box)
		the preferred base stations then click Apply button to apply settings.
Save	N/A	Click Save to save the settings

The second window is the "Network Provider List" window and it appears when the **Manually** Scan Approach is selected in the Configuration window. By clicking on the "Scan" button and wait for 1 to 3 minutes, the found mobile operator system will be displayed for you to choose. Click again on the "Apply" button to drive system to connect to that mobile operator system for the dedicated 3G/4G interface.

Network Provider List Sca	an Apply		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Provider Name	Mobile System	Network Status	Action

7.2 SMS & Event

SMS & Event handling is the application that allows administrator to setup the pre-defined events, handlers, or response behavior with individual profiles. With properly configuring the event handling function, administrator can easily and remotely obtain the status and information via the purchased gateway.

The supported events are categorized into two groups: the managing events and notifying events.

The **managing events** are the events that are used to manage the gateway or change the setting / status of the specific functionality of the gateway. On receiving the managing event, the gateway will take action to change the functionality, and collect the required status for administration simultaneously.

The **notifying events** are the events that some related objects have been triggered and take corresponding actions on the occurrence of the events. It could be an event for alerting the administrator something happened with SMS message, Email, and SNMP Trap, etc...

For ease of configuration, administrator can create and edit the common pre-defined managing / notifying event profiles for taking instant reaction on a certain event or managing the devices for some advanced useful purposes. For example, sending/receiving remote managing SMS for the gateway's routine maintaining, and so on. All of such management and notification function can be realized effectively via the Event Handling feature.

The following is the summary lists for the provided profiles, and events:

- Profiles (Rules):
 - SMS Configuration and Accounts
 - Email Accounts
 - Remote Host profiles
- Managing Events:
 - Trigger Type: SMS, SNMP Trap
 - Actions: Get the Network Status; or Configure the LAN/VLAN behavior, WIFI behavior, NAT behavior, Firewall behavior, VPN behavior, System Management, Administration, and Remote Host.
- Notifying Events:
 - Trigger Type: Connection Change (WAN, LAN & VLAN, WiFi, DDNS), Administration, Data Usage.
 - Actions: Notify the administrator with SMS, Syslog, SNMP Trap or Email Alert; Sending collected information to Remote Host.

To use the event handling function, First of all, you have to enable the event management setting and configure the event details with the provided profile settings. You can create or edit pre-defined profiles for individual managing / notifying events. The profile settings are separated into several items; they are the SMS Account Definition, Email Service Definition, and Remote Host Configuration. Then, you have to configure each managing / notifying event with identifying the event's trigger condition, and the corresponding actions (reaction for the event) for the event. For each event, more than one action can be activated simultaneously.

7.2.1 Configuration

Go to Service > SMS & Event > Configuration Tab.

Event handling is the service that allows administrator to setup the pre-defined events, handlers, or response behavior with individual profiles.

Enable Event Management

Configuration				- x
ltem			Setting	
Event Manageme	ent	Enable		
Configuration				
ltem	Value set	ting	Description	
Event Management			Check the Enable box to activate the Event Management function.	

Enable SMS Management

To use the SMS management function, you have to configure some important settings first.

SMS Configuration	🔺 🔺
Item	Setting
Message Prefix	Enable
Physical Interface	3G/4G-1 V SIM Status: SIM_A
 Delete Managed SMS after Processing 	Enable

SMS Configura	tion	
Item	Value setting	Description
Message Prefix	The box is unchecked by default	Click the Enable box to enable the SMS prefix for validating the received SMS. Once the function is enabled, you have to enter the prefix behind the checkbox. The received managing events SMS must have the designated prefix as an initial identifier, then corresponding handlers will become effective for further processing.

Physical Interface	The box is 3G/4G-1 by default.	Choose a cellular interface (3G/4G-1 or 3G/4G-2) to configure the SMS management setting. Note: 3G/4G-2 is only available for for the product with dual cellular module.
SIM Status	N/A	Show the connected cellular service (identified with SIM_A or SIM_B).
Delete Managed SMS after Processing	The box is unchecked by default	Check the Enable box to delete the received managing event SMS after it has been processed.

Create / Edit SMS Account

Setup the SMS Account for managing the gateway through the SMS. It supports up to a maximum of 5 accounts.

🔲 S	MS Account List Add	Delete				- ×
ID	Phone Number	Phone Description	Application	Send confirmed SMS	Enable	Actions

You can click the Add / Edit button to configure the SMS account.

SMS Account Configuration	SMS Account Configuration X					
ltem	Setting					
Phone Number	Specific Number 🔻					
Phone Description						
 Application 	Event Trigger Dotify Handle					
Send confirmed SMS	Enable					
▶ Enable	Sea Enable					
	Save					

SMS Accoun	t Configuration	
ltem	Value setting	Description
Phone Number	 Mobile phone number format A Must filled setting 	Select the Phone number policy from the drop list, and specify a mobile phone number as the SMS account identifier if required. It can be Specific Number , or Allow Any . If Specific Number is selected, you have to specify the phone number as the SMS account identifier. <u>Value Range</u> : -1 ~ 32 digits.
Phone Description	1. Any text 2. An Optional setting	Specify a brief description for the SMS account.
Application	A Must filled setting	Specify the application type. It could be Event Trigger, Notify Handle, or both . If the Phone Number policy is Allow Any , the Noftify Handle will be unavailable.
Send confirmed	 An Optional setting The box is unchecked by 	Click Enable box to active the SMS response function. The gateway will send a confirmed message back to the sender whenever it

SMS	default.	received a SMS managing event. The confirmed message is similar to following format: "Device received a SMS with command xxxxx."
Enable	The box is unchecked by default.	Click Enable box to activate this account.
Save	NA	Click the Save button to save the configuration.

Create / Edit Email Service Account

Setup the Email Service Account for event notification. It supports up to a maximum of 5 accounts.

📮 Email	Service List	Add	Delete				×
ID	Em	ail Serve	r	Email Addresses	Enable	Actions	

You can click the **Add / Edit** button to configure the Email account.

Email Service Configuration X				
ltem	Setting			
Email Server	Option 🔻			
Email Addresses				
▶ Enable	Enable			
Save				

Email Servic	Email Service Configuration					
ltem	Value setting	Description				
Email Server	Option	Select an Email Server profile from External Server setting for the email account setting.				
Email Addresses	 Internet E-mail address format A Must filled setting 	Specify the Destination Email Addresses.				
Enable	The box is unchecked by default.	Click Enable box to activate this account.				
Save	NA	Click the Save button to save the configuration				

Create / Edit Remote Host Profile

Setup the Remote Host Profile. It supports up to a maximum of 10 profiles.

	Remote Host L	ist Add [Delete					~ ×
ID	Host Name	Host IP	Protocol Type	Port Number	Prefix Message	Suffix Message	Enable	Actions

You can click the Add / Edit button to configure the profile.

Remote Host Configuration		x
ltem	Setting	
 Host Name 		
 Host IP 		
Protocol Type	TCP •	
 Port Number 		
 Prefix Message 		
 Suffix Message 		
▶ Enable		
	Save	

Remote Host	Configuration	
Item	Value setting	Description
Host Name	 String format A Must filled setting 	Specify the Remote Host profile name. <u>Value Range</u> : -1 ~ 64 characters.
Host IP	 A Must filled setting IP Address format. 	Specify the IP address for the Remote Host. IPv4 Format.
Protocol Type	 A Must filled setting TCP is selected by default 	Specify the protocol to access the Remote Host. It could be TCP or UDP .
Port Number	1. A Must filled setting	Specify the Port number for accessing the Remote Host. <i>Value Range</i> : 1 ~ 65535.
Prefix Message	 String format An Optional filled setting 	Specify the Prefix Message string as pre-defined identification for accessing the remote host, if required. <i>Value Range</i> : -1 ~ 64 characters.
Suffix Message	 String format An Optional filled setting 	Specify the Suffix Message string as pre-defined identification for accessing the remote host, if required. Value Range: -1 ~ 64 characters.
Enable	The box is unchecked by default.	Click Enable box to activate this profile setting.
Save	NA	Click the Save button to save the configuration
Undo	NA	Click the Undo button to restore what you just configured back to the previous setting.

7.2.2 Managing Events

Managing Events allow administrator to define the relationship (rule) among event trigger, handlers and response.

Go to Service > SMS & Event > Managing Events Tab.

Enable Managing Events

Configuration				- x
ltem			Setting	
Managing Event	s	Enable		
Configuration				
Item	Value set	ting	Description	
Managing Events	The box is ι default	inchecked by	Check the Enable box to activate the Managing Events function.	

Create / Edit Managing Event Rules

Setup the Managing Event rules. It supports up to a maximum of 128 rules.

a M	anaging Event List	Add	Delete				
ID	Event Name		Event	Trigger Type	Description	Enable	Actions

When Add or Edit button is applied, the Managing Event Configuration screen will appear.

Managing Event Control	Managing Event Configuration					
Item	Setting					
Event Name						
Event	None ▼ None ▼					
 Trigger Type 	Period v					
Interval	0 (0~86400 seconds)					
 Description 						
	Network Status					
 Action 	LAN&VLAN NAT Firewall VPN GRE System Manage Administration Remote Host					
 Managing Event 	✓ Enable					

Save

Managing Ev	vent Configuration	
Item	Value setting	Description
Event	None by default	Specify the Event type (SMS , or SNMP Trap) and an event identifier / profile. Up to 3 event conditions can be specified for defining an event, and the event will be triggered when all the conditions hold simutaneously (AND relation).
		The supported Event types could be:
		SMS : Select SMS and fill the message in the textbox to as the trigger condition for the event;
		SNMP : Select SNMP Trap and fill the message in the textbox to specify SNMP Trap Event;
		Note: The available Event Type could be different for the purchased product.
Trigger Type	Period is selected by default	Specify the type of event trigger, either Period or Once . Period : Select Period and specify a time interval, the event will be repeatedly triggered on every time interval when the specified event condition holds. Once : Select Once and the event will be just triggered just one time when the specified event condition holds.
Interval	0 is set by default	Specify the repeatedly event trigger time interval.
		<u>Value Range</u> : 0 ~86400 seconds.
Description	String format : any text.	Enter a brief description for the Managing Event.
Action	All box is unchecked by default.	Specify Network Status , or at least one rest action to take when the expected event is triggered.
		Network Status : Select Network Status Checkbox to get the network status as the action for the event;
		LAN&VLAN: Select LAN&VLAN Checkbox and the interested sub-items (Port link On/Off), the gateway will change the settings as the action for the event;

		 NAT: Select NAT Checkbox and the interested sub-items (Virtual Server Rule On/Off, DMZ On/Off), the gateway will change the settings as the action for the event; Firewall: Select Firewall Checkbox and the interested sub-items (Remote Administrator Host ID On/Off), the gateway will change the settings as the action for the event; VPN: Select VPN Checkbox and the interested sub-items (IPSec Tunnel ON/Off, PPTP Client On/Off, L2TP Client On/Off, OpenVPN Client On/Off), the gateway will change the settings as the action for the event; GRE: Select GRE Checkbox and the interested sub-items (GRE Tunnel On/Off), the gateway will change the settings as the action for the event; System Manage: Select System Manage Checkbox and the interested sub-items (WAN SSH Service On/Off, TR-069 On/Off), the gateway will change the settings as the action for the event; Administration: Select Administration Checkbox and the interested sub-items (Backup Config, Restore Config, Reboot, Save Current Setting as Default), the gateway will change the settings as the action for the event; Remote Host: Select Remote Host checkbox and a Remote Host profile you defined as the action for the event;
		Note: The available Event Type could be different for the purchased product.
Managing Event	The box is unchecked by default.	Click Enable box to activate this Managing Event setting.
Save	NA	Click the Save button to save the configuration
Undo	NA	Click the Undo button to restore what you just configured back to the previous setting.

7.2.3 Notifying Events

Go to Service > SMS & Event > Notifying Events Tab.

Notifying Events Setting allows administrator to define the relationship (rule) between event trigger and handlers.

Enable Notifying Events

Configuration				• ×
ltem			Setting	
 Notifying Events 		🖉 Enable		
Configuration				
Item	Value se	etting	Description	
Notifying Events	The box is default	unchecked by	Check the Enable box to activate the Notifying Events function.	

Create / Edit Notifying Event Rules

Setup your Notifying Event rules. It supports up to a maximum of 128 rules.

	Notifying Event L	ist Add De	elete					~ X
ID	Event Name	Event	Trigger Type	Description	Action	Time Schedule	Enable	Actions

When Add or Edit button is applied, the Notifying Event Configuration screen will appear.

Notifying	Notifying Event Configuration			
Item	Setting			
 Event Name 				
▶ Event	None Image: Second se			
 Trigger Type 	Period •			
Interval	0 (0~86400 seconds)			
Description				

 Delay to send 	(0~3600 seconds)	
▶ Action	 SMS Syslog SNMP Trap (Only Support v1 and v2c) Email Alert Remote Host System 	
 Time Schedule 	(0) Always ▼	
 Notifying Events 	Enable	

Notifying Eve	nt Configuration	
Item	Value setting	Description
Event Name	Blank by default	Specify a name or identifier for this notifying event rule. <i>Value Range</i> : 0 ~ 64 characters.
Event	None by default	Specify the Event type and corresponding event configuration. Up to 3 event conditions can be specified for defining an event, and the event will be triggered when all the conditions hold simutaneously (AND relation).
		The supported Event Type could be: Power Change : Select Power Change and a trigger condition to specify the event on a certain power source.
		WAN: Select WAN and a trigger condition to specify a certain WAN Event; LAN&VLAN: Select LAN&VLAN and a trigger condition to specify a certain LAN&VLAN Event;
		DDNS : Select DDNS and a trigger condition to specify a certain DDNS Event; Administration : Select Administration and a trigger condition to specify a certain Administration Event;
		Data Usage : Select Data Usage , the SIM Card (Cellular Service) and a trigger condition to specify a certain Data Usage Event;
		Note: The available Event Type could be different for the purchased product.
Trigger Type	Period is selected by default	Specify the type of event trigger, either Period or Once . Period : Select Period and specify a time interval, the event will be repeatedly triggered on every time interval when the specified event condition holds. Once : Select Once and the event will be just triggered just one time when the specified event condition holds.
Interval	0 is set by default	Specify the repeatedly event trigger time interval.
		Value Range: 0 ~86400 seconds.
Description Delay to Send	String format : any text. Blank by default	Enter a brief description for the Notifying Event. Specify a delay time, if required, to send out the notifying event once it had been triggered.
		Value Range: 0 ~3600 seconds.

		 Syslog: Select Syslog and select/unselect the Enable Checkbox to as the action for the event; SNMP Trap: Select SNMP Trap, and the gateway will send out SNMP Trap to the defined SNMP Event Receivers as the action for the event; Email Alert: Select Email Alert, and the gateway will send out an Email to the defined Email accounts as the action for the event; Remote Host: Select Remote Host checkbox and a Remote Host profile you defined as the action for the event;
		Note: The available Event Type could be different for the purchased product.
Time Schedule	(0) Always is selected by default	Select a time scheduling rule for the Notifying Event.
Notifying Events	The box is unchecked by default.	Click Enable box to activate this Notifying Event setting.
Save	NA	Click the Save button to save the configuration
Undo	NA	Click the Undo button to restore what you just configured back to the previous setting.

7.3 Location Tracking

Location tracking applications are usually referred to applications that take benefits from Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS). GNSS is the infrastructure that allows devices to determine its position, velocity, and time by processing satellites signals from outer space. GNSS includes varieties of satellite systems and Satellite-Based Augmentation Systems (SBAS). SBAS is usually used for improving positioning accuracy. The tables below show 4 major GNSS system in the world, and SBAS system in different areas.

Major GNSS System in the world

GNSS System	Owner
GPS	USA
GLONASS	Russia
Galileo	European Union
BeiDou (COMPASS)	China

Satellite-Based Augmentation System (SBAS)

SBAS	Area Coverage
EGNOS	Europe
WAAS	North America
GAGAN	India
MSAS	Japan

Position applications are widely-used by varieties of industrial applications, including Location-Based Services (LBS), Automatic Vehicle Location (AVL), Fleet Management, or assets tracking. However, in most case, GNSS is a one-way communication. That means GNSS-compatible device can only locate its location by receiving GNSS signal, but it can't forward its location data to any other identity through GNSS system. According to this limitation by GNSS system, devices usually need to equip other technology to transmit their location data to back-end server for track or further analysis. Furthermore, as the position applications are more applied on moving objects, a kind of wireless technology would be more suitable to be adopted to transmit location data. Nowadays, thanks to popularity and wide coverage of cellular technology (GSM, 3G, 4G/LTE), transmitting location data to remote center in real time is no longer a hurdle. In addition, the data format of location data is NMEA 0183 compatible, so the back-end server will be easy to interpret the collected location data.

Hereunder are the main features of GNSS function in cellulargateway, if optional GNSS function is supported.



- Retrieve GNSS data from satellites and send to remote operation center periodically or save in local storage.
- Global positioning with multiple GNSS systems, including GPS, and optional for GLONASS, Galileo, or BeiDou.
- Mandatory for varieties of LBS (Location-Based Service) applications, such as advertisement, emergent call.
- Easy integration with AVL (Automatic Vehicle Location) applications, for managing fleet of service vehicles.
- Other value-added applications, such as asset tracking, electronic toll collection, intelligent transport system.

7.3.1 GNSS

With GNSS configuration page, you can configure those functions that are mentioned above. Please note the available GNSS features on different models may be different. Please check product datasheet for details.

The configuration steps include following items.

- Activate GNSS feature in gateway and finish settings of cellular WAN.
- Support NMEA 0183 (compatible to 3.0) protocol, and allow customized prefix and suffix.
- Configurable GPS data logging on local microSD card storage for route record tracking.
- Indicate remote host, time interval, TCP/UDP, and type of GPS data that would be sent.

• GPS Message Type

This item shows all supported types of NMEA 0183 data format. NMEA 0183 data format was defined and maintained by National Marine Electronics Association (NMEA). Select one or more types that you want to use for transmitting GPS data. In most case, this configuration depends on which data format that your central server can recognize. Only select the type you need, otherwise it will consume unnecessary network bandwidth. The table below shows more information for different types of NMEA 0183 message.

Туре	Description	Example
GGA	Fix Information	\$GPGGA,123519,4807.038,N,01131.000,E,1,08,0.9,545.4,M,46.9,M,,*47
GLL	Lat/Lon Data	\$GPGLL,4916.45,N,12311.12,W,225444,A,*1D
GSA	Overall Satellite Data	\$GPGSA,A,3,04,05,,09,12,,,24,,,,,2.5,1.3,2.1*39

GSV	Detailed Satellite Data	\$GPGSV,2,1,08,01,40,083,46,02,17,308,41,12,07,344,39,14,22,228,45*75
RMC	Recommended Minimum Data	\$GPRMC,123519,A,4807.038,N,01131.000,E,022.4,084.4,230394,003.1,W*6A
VTG	Vector Track and Speed Over the Ground	\$GPVTG,054.7,T,034.4,M,005.5,N,010.2,K*48

Please note this option is hardware dependent. The available options of GPS message type show on this page is according to product specification. You may not see all options if your product doesn't support all of them.

SBAS

SBAS is Satellite-Based Augmentation Systems that is used to improve accuracy of location data. There are several SBAS systems for different areas in the world.

SBAS	Area Coverage
EGNOS	Europe
WAAS	North America
GAGAN	India
MSAS	Japan

Please note this option is hardware dependent. You may not see this option if your product doesn't support it.

• Assisted GPS

Assisted GPS (as known as A-GPS) is used for speeding up location fix, especially when satellite signal is weak. If activating this option, gateway will download almanac data from A-GPS server through IP network instead of from satellite. You can also choose different valid period of almanac data. The shorter almanac data will get higher accuracy. However, the almanac data with shorter valid period needs to be updated more frequently. It will consume more network bandwidth. Please note this option is hardware dependent. You may not see this option if your product doesn't support it.

Data to Storage

Besides transmitting location data to remote server, you can also store location data into internal storage (e.g. microSD card) or external storage (e.g. USB drive) if any. Regarding to data format, either can be NMEA 0183 raw data format or save it as GPX file format. The location data will be saved to a new file if the original file size is bigger than the pre-defined file size. The "Download log file" button allows you to browse all saved log files and download to your personal devices.

Scenario of location tracking for fleet management

A fleet owner would like to see the locations of his trucks in real time. He also likes to know where his trucks have been passed through with time information. In his operation office, there is a server (IP: 100.100.100.1) which can interpret NMEA RMC data format and shows truck's location and track on map. This server is listening on TCP port 888 to receive NMEA RMC packet from trucks. IMEI number will be added before NMEA RMC data for identification of each truck. Hereunder is the configuration on each truck.

Basic Settings:

Configuration Path	[GNSS]-[Configuration]
GNSS	Enable
GNSS Type	GPS
GPS Message Types	RMC
SBAS	Enable
Assisted GPS	Enable, 1
Data to Storage	Disable

Settings for Remote Host:

Configuration Path	[GNSS]-[Remote Host Configuration]			
Host Name	Truck-1			
Host IP	100.100.100.1			
Protocol Type	ТСР			
Port Number	888			
Interval(s)	15			
Prefix Message	123456789012345			
Suffix Message	[blank]			
Enable Checkbox	[Checked]			

GNSS Setting

Go to Service>Location Tracking> GNSS Tab.

The GNSS allows user to set the configuration of GNSS, log NMEA data to storage, and send data to remote host.Ensure GNSS is enabled and saved

Setup GNSS Configuration

Configuration							
ltem	Setting						
▶ GNSS	Enable						
 GNSS Type 	GPS V						
 GNSS Message Types 	RMC						
Assisted GPS	Enable						
	Enable Select Device: Internal 🔻						
	Interval: 5 (s)						
	Data format: RAW 🔻						
 Data to Storage 	Data file name:						
	Split file: Enable Size: 200 KB 🔻						
	Download log file Delete log file						

GNSS Configuration						
Item	Value setting	Description				
GNSS Enable	The box is unchecked by default	Check Enable box to activate GNSS functions.				
GNSS Type	GPS is selected by default	Select a GNSS Type (GNSS System) that you want to use. Please note this option is hardware dependent. The available options of GNSS type show on this page is according to product specification. You may not see all of these four options if your product doesn't support all of them.				
GNSS Message Types	These box is unchecked by default.	Select one or more GNSS Message Types that you want to use for transmitting or recording GPS data. There are many sentences in the NMEA standard for selecting, GGA , GLL , GSA , GSV , RMC and VTG . ALL Other includes DTM, GNS, GRS, GST, ZDA, and GBS sentences. Only select the type you need, otherwise it will consume unnecessary network bandwidth. Note: The supported message type is hardware dependent.				
SBAS	The box is unchecked by default	Check Enable box to activate satellite-based augmentation system (SBAS). Note: Some devices do not support this function.				
Assisted GPS	The box is checked by	Check Enable box to activate Assisted GPS (A-GPS).				

	default	Select the duration for downloading the Differential Almanac Corrections data from A-GPS server through IP network. Note: Some devices may not support this function.
Data to Storage	The box is unchecked by default	 Enable (The box is unchecked by default) Check Enable box to activate data to storage function. Select Device (A Must filled setting) Select Internal or External device to store log data. Interval (A Must filled setting) Specify the time interval between two continuous data log. By default, 5 second is set. Value Range:5 ~ 60 seconds. Data Format(A Must filled setting) Select data format (RAW, or GPX) to store. Data file name(A Must filled setting) Define file name to store. Split Enable Check Enable box to activate file splitting function. Split Size& Unit Define file size and unit for log file. By default, 200 KB is defined. Value Range:>= 10KB (Minimum file size is 10 KB). Download log file Select a log file and Click Download log file to download through Web GUI. If the log format which is specified to download is GPX, we will convert standard GPX format for used.
Save	NA	Click the Save button to save the configuration

Create / Edit Remote Host

The Remote Host allows you to customize your rules for sending NMEA data to specific IP address and Port. The router supports up to a maximum of 10 rule sets.

	Remote Host L	ist Add De	elete							- ×
ID	Host Name	Host IP	Protocol Type	Port Number	Interval(s)	MAC Address Message	Prefix Message	Suffix Message	Enable	Actions

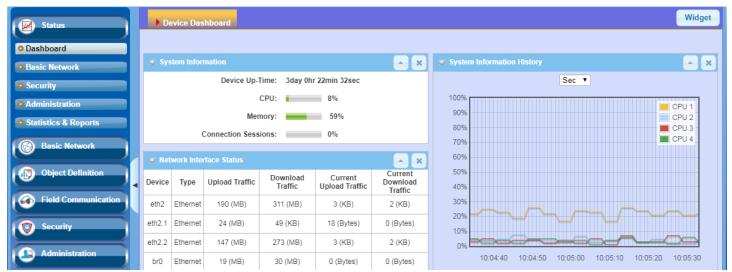
When Add button is applied, Remote Host Configuration screen will appear.

Remote Host Configuration						
Item	Setting					
 Host Name 						
Host IP						
Protocol Type	TCP V					
 Port Number 						
Interval(s)	1					
 MAC Address Message 						
Prefix Message						
 Suffix Message 						
Enable						

Remote Host Co	onfiguration			
Item	Value setting	Description		
Host Name	String format: any text	Enter the host name for the designated remote host. <u>Value Range</u> :-1 ~ 64 characters.		
Host IP	A Must filled setting	Specify the IP Address of remote host. It will be use as destination IP for sending NMEA packets.		
Protocol Type	TCP is selected by default	Specify the Protocol (TCP or UDP) to use for sending NMEA packets.		
Port Number	A Must filled setting	Specify a Port Number as destination port for sending NMEA packets. <u>Value Range</u> :1 ~ 65535.		
Interval(s)	A Must filled setting	Specify the time interval (seconds) between two NMEA packets. <u>Value Range</u> :1 ~255 seconds.		
MAC Address Message	The box is unchecked by default	Check Enable box to send the device MAC address with the NMEA packets, and then your backend server can recognize this GPS data is sent from this device.		
text can recognize. For example, you can input the IMEI code of this backend server can recognize this GPS data is se		Specify optional prefix string with specific information if your backend server can recognize. For example, you can input the IMEI code of this device here, and then your backend server can recognize this GPS data is sent from this device. You can also leave this field blank.		
Suffix Message	String format: any text	Specify optional suffix string with specific information if your backend server can recognize.		
Enable	The box is unchecked by default	Check Enable box to activate this remote host rule.		
Save	NA	Click the Save button to save the configuration		

Chapter 8 Status

8.1 Dashboard



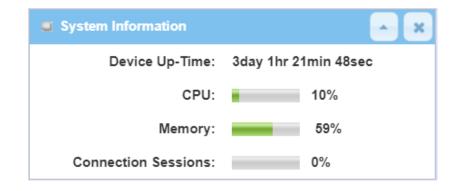
8.1.1 Device Dashboard

The **Device Dashboard** window shows the current status in graph or tables for quickly understanding the operation status for the gateway. They are the System Information, System Information History, and Network Interface Status. The display will be refreshed once per second.

From the menu on the left, select **Status > Dashboard > Device Dashboard** tab.

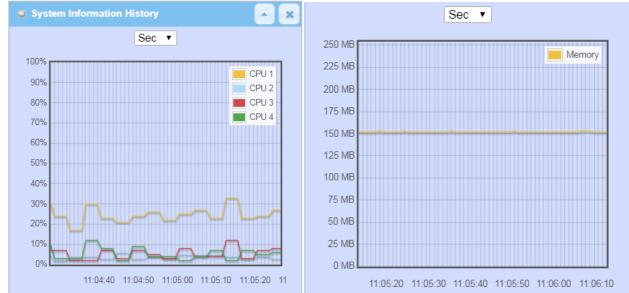
System Information Status

The **System Information** screen shows the device Up-time and the resource utilization for the CPU, Memory, and Connection Sessions.



System Information History

The **System Information History** screen shows the statistic graphs for the CPU and memory.



Network Interface Status

The **Network Interface Status** screen shows the statistic information for each network interface of the gateway. The statistic information includes the Interface Type, Upload Traffic, Download Traffic, and Current Upload / Download Traffic.

Network Interface Status								
Device	Туре	Upload Traffic	Download Traffic	Current Upload Traffic	Current Download Traffic			
eth2	Ethernet	211 (MB)	321 (MB)	3 (KB)	3 (KB)			
eth2.1	Ethernet	24 (MB)	71 (KB)	64 (Bytes)	0 (Bytes)			
eth2.2	Ethernet	168 (MB)	283 (MB)	3 (KB)	3 (KB)			
br0	Ethernet	19 (MB)	31 (MB)	42 (Bytes)	0 (Bytes)			
ra0	Wireless LAN	1 (MB)	1 (MB)	0 (Bytes)	0 (Bytes)			
rai0	Wireless LAN	21 (MB)	42 (MB)	0 (Bytes)	0 (Bytes)			
ra1	Wireless LAN	0 (Bytes)	0 (Bytes)	0 (Bytes)	0 (Bytes)			
rai1	Wireless LAN	362 (Bytes)	4 (KB)	0 (Bytes)	0 (Bytes)			
tun0	Ethernet	0 (Bytes)	0 (Bytes)	0 (Bytes)	0 (Bytes)			

8.2 Basic Network

8.2.1 WAN & Uplink Status

Go to Status > Basic Network > WAN & Uplink tab.

The **WAN & Uplink Status** window shows the current status for different network type, including network configuration, connecting information, modem status and traffic statistics. The display will be refreshed on every five seconds.

WAN interface IPv4 Network Status

WAN interface IPv4 Network Status screen shows status information for IPv4 network.

a W/	WAN Interface IPv4 Network Status								• ×	
ID	Interface	WAN Type	Network Type	IP Addr.	Subnet Mask	Gateway	DNS	MAC Address	Conn. Status	Action
WAN-1	3G/4G	3G/4G	NAT	10.59.152.73	255.255.255.252	10.59.152.74	168.95.1.1, 168.95.192.1	N/A	Connected 0 day 0:26:38	Edit
WAN-2		Disable								Edit

WAN interface I	WAN interface IPv4 Network Status						
Item	Value setting	Description					
ID	N/A	It displays corresponding WAN interface WAN IDs.					
Interface	N/A	It displays the type of WAN physical interface. Depending on the model purchased, it can be Ethernet, 3G/4G, or WiFi Uplink.					
WAN Type	N/A	It displays the method which public IP address is obtained from your ISP. Depending on the model purchased, it can be Static IP, Dynamic IP, PPPoE, PPTP, L2TP, 3G/4G.					
Network Type	N/A	It displays the network type for the WAN interface(s). Depending on the model purchased, it can be NAT, Routing, Bridge, or IP Pass-through.					
IP Addr.	N/A	It displays the public IP address obtained from your ISP for Internet connection. Default value is 0.0.0.0 if left unconfigured.					
Subnet Mask	N/A	It displays the Subnet Mask for public IP address obtained from your ISP for Internet connection. Default value is 0.0.0.0 if left unconfigured.					
Gateway	N/A	It displays the Gateway IP address obtained from your ISP for Internet connection. Default value is 0.0.0.0 if left unconfigured.					
DNS	N/A	It displays the IP address of DNS server obtained from your ISP for Internet connection. Default value is 0.0.0.0 if left unconfigured.					
MAC Address	N/A	It displays the MAC Address for your ISP to allow you for Internet access. Note: Not all ISP may require this field.					
Conn. Status	N/A	It displays the connection status of the device to your ISP.					

		Status are Connected or disconnected.
		This area provides functional buttons.
		Renew button allows user to force the device to request an IP address from
		the DHCP server. Note: Renew button is available when DHCP WAN Type is
		used and WAN connection is disconnected.
		Release button allows user to force the device to clear its IP address setting
		to disconnect from DHCP server. Note: Release button is available when
		DHCP WAN Type is used and WAN connection is connected.
Action	N/A	Connect button allows user to manually connect the device to the Internet.
		Note: Connect button is available when Connection Control in WAN Type
		setting is set to Connect Manually (Refer to Edit button in Basic Network >
		WAN & Uplink > Internet Setup) and WAN connection status is
		disconnected.
		Disconnect button allows user to manually disconnect the device from the
		Internet. Note: Connect button is available when Connection Control in WAN
		Type setting is set to Connect Manually (Refer to Edit button in Basic
		Network > WAN & Uplink > Internet Setup) and WAN connection status is
		connected.

WAN interface IPv6 Network Status

WAN interface IPv6 Network Status screen shows status information for IPv6 network.

WAN Interface IPv6 Network Status						~ X
ID	Interface	WAN wpe	Link-local IP Address	Global IP Address	Conn. Status	Action
WAN- 1	3G/4G	IPv6		/64	Disconnected	Edit

WAN interface IPv	WAN interface IPv6 Network Status						
Item	Value setting	Description					
ID	N/A	It displays corresponding WAN interface WAN IDs.					
Interface	N/A	It displays the type of WAN physical interface.					
Internace	N/A	Depending on the model purchased, it can be Ethernet, 3G/4G, etc					
		It displays the method which public IP address is obtained from your ISP.					
WAN Type	N/A	WAN type setting can be changed from Basic Network > IPv6 >					
		Configuration.					
Link-local IP Address	N/A	It displays the LAN IPv6 Link-Local address.					
Global IP Address	N/A	It displays the IPv6 global IP address assigned by your ISP for your Internet					
Giobai il Address	N/A	connection.					

Conn. Status	N/A	It displays the connection status. The status can be connected, disconnected and connecting.
		This area provides functional buttons.
Action	N/A	Edit Button when pressed, web-based utility will take you to the IPv6
		configuration page. (Basic Network > IPv6 > Configuration.)

LAN Interface Network Status

LAN Interface Network Status screen shows IPv4 and IPv6 information of LAN network.

LAN Interface Network Status					
IPv4 Address	IPv4 Subnet Mask	IPv6 Link-local Address	IPv6 Global Address	MAC Address	Action
192.168.66.1	255.255.254.0	fe80::250:18ff:fe3a:4a5f	/64	00:50:18:3A:4A:5F	Edit IPv4 Edit IPv6

LAN Interface Network Status					
Item	Value setting	Description			
IPv4 Address	N/A	It displays the current IPv4 IP Address of the gateway			
IPV4 Audress	N/A	This is also the IP Address user use to access Router's Web-based Utility.			
IPv4 Subnet Mask	N/A	It displays the current mask of the subnet.			
IPv6 Link-local	NI / A	It displays the current LAN IPv6 Link-Local address.			
Address	N/A	This is also the IPv6 IP Address user use to access Router's Web-based Utility.			
IPv6 Global Address	N/A	It displays the current IPv6 global IP address assigned by your ISP for your			
IPV0 Global Address		Internet connection.			
MAC Address	N/A	It displays the LAN MAC Address of the gateway			
		This area provides functional buttons.			
		Edit IPv4 Button when press, web-based utility will take you to the Ethernet			
Action	N/A	LAN configuration page. (Basic Network > LAN & VLAN > Ethernet LAN tab).			
		Edit IPv6 Button when press, web-based utility will take you to the IPv6			
		configuration page. (Basic Network > IPv6 > Configuration.)			

3G/4G Modem Status

3G/4G Modem Status List screen shows status information for 3G/4G WAN network(s).

3G/4G Modem Status List							
Interface	Card Information	Link Status	Signal Strength	Network Name	Action		
3G/4G	ZM8620	Connected	70% (-69dBm)	Chunghwa Telecom (LTE)	Detail		

ltem	Value setting	Description		
Physical Interface	N/A	It displays the type of WAN physical interface. Note: Some device model may support two 3G/4G modules. Their physical interface name will be 3G/4G-1 and 3G/4G-2 .		
Card Information	N/A	It displays the vendor's 3G/4G modem model name.		
Link Status	N/A	It displays the 3G/4G connection status. The status can be Connecting, Connected, Disconnecting, and Disconnected.		
Signal Strength	N/A	It displays the 3G/4G wireless signal level.		
Network Name	N/A	It displays the name of the service network carrier.		
Refresh	N/A	Click the Refresh button to renew the information.		
Action N/A This area provides functional buttons. Detail Button when press, windows of detail Modem Information, SIM Status, and Service		This area provides functional buttons. Detail Button when press, windows of detail information will appear. They are the Modem Information, SIM Status, and Service Information. Refer to next page for more.		

When the **Detail** button is pressed, 3G/4G modem information windows such as Modem Information, SIM Status, Service Information, Signal Strength / Quality, and Error Message will appear.

Interface Traffic Statistics

Interface Traffic Statistics screen displays the Interface's total transmitted packets.

🗉 Int	Interface Traffic Statistics						
ID	Interface	Received Packets(Mb)	Transmitted Packets(Mb)	Action			
WAN- 1	3G/4G	217.13	167.09	Reset			
WAN- 2		-	-				

Interface Traffic	Interface Traffic Statistics					
Item	Value setting	Description				
ID	N/A	It displays corresponding WAN interface WAN IDs.				
Interface	NI / A	It displays the type of WAN physical interface.				
Interface	N/A	Depending on the model purchased, it can be Ethernet, 3G/4G, etc				
Received Packets	NI / A	It displays the downstream packets (Mb). It is reset when the device is				
(Mb)	N/A	rebooted.				
Transmitted Packets (Mb)	N/A	It displays the upstream packets (Mb). It is reset when the device is rebooted.				

8.2.2 LAN & VLAN Status

Go to Status > Basic Network > LAN & VLAN tab.

Client List

The **Client List** shows you the LAN Interface, IP address, Host Name, MAC Address, and Remaining Lease Time of each device that is connected to this gateway.

LAN Client List							
LAN Interface	IP Address	Host Name	MAC Address	Remaining Lease Time			
Ethernet	Dynamic / 192.168.0.146	LAPTOP-CBQ0N5U7	9C-EB-E8-18-97-93	00:13:30			
LAN Client List							
ltem	Value setting	Description					
LAN Interface	N/A	Client record of LAN Interface. String Format.					
IP Address	N/A	Client record of IP Address Type and the IP Address. Type is String Format and the IP Address is IPv4 Format.					
Host Name	N/A	Client record of Host Name. String Format.					
MAC Address	N/A	Client record of MAC Address. MAC Address Format.					
Remaining Lease Time	N/A	Client record of Remaining Lease Time. Time Format.					

8.2.3 WiFi Status (not supported)

Not supported feature for the purchased product, leave it as blank.

8.2.4 DDNS Status

Go to Status > Basic Network > DDNS tab.

The **DDNS Status** window shows the current DDNS service in use, the last update status, and the last update time to the DDNS service server.

DDNS Status

DDNS Status L	ist			-
Host Name	Provider	Effective IP	Last Update Status	Last Update Time

DDNS Status		
ltem	Value Setting	Description
Host Name	N/A	It displays the name you entered to identify DDNS service provider
Provider	N/A	It displays the DDNS server of DDNS service provider
Effective IP	N/A	It displays the public IP address of the device updated to the DDNS server
Last Update	NI / A	It displays whether the last update of the device public IP address to the
Status	N/A	DDNS server has been successful (Ok) or failed (Fail).
Last Update Time	N/A	It displays time stamp of the last update of public IP address to the DDNS
	N/A	server.
Refresh	N/A	The refresh button allows user to force the display to refresh information.

8.3 Security

Status	•	VPN Firewall									Widget
Dashboard											
Basic Network		PSec Tunnel Status	Edit								× ×
Security VPN	ID	Tunnel Name Tu	nnel So	cenario	Local S	ubnets	Remote IP/FQ	DN Remo	te Subnet	s Conn.	līme Status
Firewall		OpenVPN Server Status	Edit								- ×
Administration	ID	User Name		Remo	ote IP/FQD	N	Virtual I	IP/Mac	Co	onn. Time	Status
Statistics & Reports						I					
Basic Network		OpenVPN Client Status	Edit	Detail							×
	ID	OpenVPN Client Nam	e l	nterface	Remote	IP/FQDN	Remote Sub	net Virtu	al IP	Conn. Time	Conn. Status
Object Definition	1	Master_client		WAN 1	m2mcl	uster.de	1	172.17	.0.190	00:00:00:44	Connected
Field Communication		L2TP Server Status	Edit								××
To Security	ID	User Name		Remote I	Р	Remote	e Virtual IP	Remote	Call ID	Conn. Ti	me Status
Administration		L2TP Client Status	Edit								×
	ID	L2TP Client Name In	terface	Vir	tual IP	Remo	te IP/FQDN	Default Gatew	/ay/Remo	te Subnet Co	nn. Time Status

8.3.1 VPN Status

Go to Status > Security > VPN tab.

The VPN Status widow shows the overall VPN tunnel status. The display will be refreshed on every five seconds.

IPSec Tunnel Status

IPSec Tunnel Status windows show the configuration for establishing IPSec VPN connection and current connection status.

	IPSec Tunnel Status	Edit					- x				
ID	Tunnel Name	Tunnel Scenario	Local Subnets	Remote IP/FQDN	Remote Subnets	Conn. Time	Status				
I	IPSec Tunnel Status										
lí	tem	Value setting	Descripti	ion							
Т	unnel Name	N/A	It displays	the tunnel name yo	ou have entered to iden	tify.					
Т	unnel Scenario	N/A	It displays	the Tunnel Scenari	o specified.						
L	ocal Subnets	N/A	It displays	It displays the Local Subnets specified.							
R	emote IP/FQDN	N/A	It displays	the Remote IP/FQI	DN specified.						

Remote Subnets	N/A	It displays the Remote Subnets specified.
Conn. Time	N/A	It displays the connection time for the IPSec tunnel.
Status	NI / A	It displays the Status of the VPN connection. The status displays are
Status	N/A	Connected, Disconnected, Wait for traffic, and Connecting.
	NI / A	Click on Edit Button to change IPSec setting, web-based utility will take
Edit Button	N/A	you to the IPSec configuration page. (Security > VPN > IPSec tab)

OpenVPN Server Status

According to OpenVPN configuration, the **OpenVPN Server/Client Status** shows the status and statistics for the OpenVPN connection from the server side or client side.

OpenVPN	Server Status	Edit				- ×
ID U	ser Name	Remote IP/FQDN		Virtual IP/Mac	Conn. Time	Status
OpenVPN	Server Statu	S				
ltem	Value s	setting	Description	1		
User Name		N/A	It displays the	e Client name you have enter	ed for identification.	
Remote IP/FQDN		N/A	It displays the OpenVPN Clie	e public IP address (the WAN ent	IP address) of the conne	cted
Virtual IP/N	IAC	N/A	It displays th client.	e virtual IP/MAC address a	ssigned to the connecte	ed OpenVPN
Conn. Time		N/A	It displays the	e connection time for the cor	responding OpenVPN tu	nnel.
Status		N/A		e connection status of the co n be Connected, or Disconne		ınnel.

OpenVPN Client Status

OpenVPN Client Status Edit Detail										
ID OpenVPN Client N	ame Interface	Remote IP/FQDN	Remote Subnet	Virtual IP	Conn. Time	Conn. Status				
OpenVPN Client Status										
ltem Va	lue setting	Description								
OpenVPN Client N/A It displays the Client name you have entered for identification. Name N/A It displays the Client name you have entered for identification.										
Interface	N/A	It displays the	WAN interface speci	ified for the Op	enVPN client co	nnection.				
Remote IP/FQDN	N/A	It displays the or FQDN.	peer OpenVPN Serv	ver's Public IP a	address (the WA	N IP address)				
Remote Subnet	N/A	It displays the	Remote Subnet spe	cified.						
TUN/TAP Read(bytes)	N/A	It displays the	TUN/TAP Read Byte	s of OpenVPN (Client.					
TUN/TAP Write(bytes)	N/A	It displays the	TUN/TAP Write Byte	s of OpenVPN	Client.					
TCP/UDP Read(bytes)	N/A	It displays the TCP/UDP Read Bytes of OpenVPN Client.								

TCP/UDP Write(bytes)	N/A	It displays the TCP/UDP Write Bytes of OpenVPN Client. Connection
Conn. Time	N/A	It displays the connection time for the corresponding OpenVPN tunnel.
Conn. Status	N/A	It displays the connection status of the corresponding OpenVPN tunnel. The status can be Connected, or Disconnected.

L2TP Server/Client Status

LT2TP Server/Client Status shows the configuration for establishing LT2TP tunnel and current connection status.

L2TP Server Status	Edit				- ×			
ID User Name	Remote IP	Remote Virtual IP	Remote Call ID	Conn. Time	Status			
L2TP Server Status								
Item	Value setting	Description						
User Name	N/A	It displays the login name of the user used for the connection.						
Remote IP	NI/A	It displays the public IP address (the WAN IP address) of the connected						
Remote IP	N/A	L2TP client.						
Remote Virtual IP	N/A	It displays the IP address	assigned to the connected	L2TP client.				
Remote Call ID	N/A	It displays the L2TP client	Call ID.					
Conn. Time	N/A	It displays the connectior	time for the L2TP tunnel.					
Status	NI / A	It displays the Status of each of the L2TP client connection. The status						
Status	N/A	displays Connected, Disconnect, Connecting						
Edit	NI/A	Click on Edit Button to change L2TP server setting, web-based utility will						
CUIL	N/A	take you to the L2TP server page. (Security > VPN > L2TP tab)						

L2TP Client Status	Edit				· · ·				
D L2TP Client Name	Interface	Virtual IP	Remote IP/FQDN	Default Gateway/Remote Subnet	Conn. Time Sta				
L2TP Client Status									
Item	Value se	tting	Description						
Client Name	N/A		It displays Name for the L2TP Client specified.						
Interface	N/A		It displays the WAN interface with which the gateway will use to request PPTP tunneling connection to the PPTP server.						
Virtual IP	N/A		It displays the IP address assigned by Virtual IP server of L2TP server.						
Remote IP/FQDN	N/A		It displays the L2TP Server's Public IP address (the WAN IP address) or FQDN.						
Default Gateway/Remote	N/A		It displays the specified IP address of the gateway device used to connect to the internet to connect to the L2TP server –the default gateway. Or						

Subnet	,	other specified subnet if the default gateway is not used to connect to the
Jubilet		L2TP server –the remote subnet.
Conn. Time	N/A	It displays the connection time for the L2TP tunnel.
Chatan	NI / A	It displays the Status of the VPN connection. The status displays
Status	N/A	Connected, Disconnect, and Connecting.
Edit	NI / A	Click on Edit Button to change L2TP client setting, web-based utility will
	N/A	take you to the L2TP client page. (Security > VPN > L2TP tab)

PPTP Server/Client Status

PPTP Server/Client Status shows the configuration for establishing PPTP tunnel and current connection status.

E PP	TP Server Status	Edit				~ ×		
ID	User Name	Remote IP	Remote Virtual IP	Remote Call ID	Conn. Time	Status		
PPTF	P Server Status							
Item		Value setting	Description					
User	Name	N/A	It displays the login name of the user used for the connection.					
Remo	ote IP	N/A	It displays the public IP address (the WAN IP address) of the connected PPTP client.					
Remo	ote Virtual IP	N/A	It displays the IP address	assigned to the connected	PPTP client.			
Remo	ote Call ID	N/A	It displays the PPTP client	Call ID.				
Conn	. Time	N/A	It displays the connectior	time for the PPTP tunnel.				
Statu	S	N/A	It displays the Status of each of the PPTP client connection. The status displays Connected, Disconnect, and Connecting.					
Edit B	utton	N/A	Click on Edit Button to change PPTP server setting, web-based utility will take you to the PPTP server page. (Security > VPN > PPTP tab)					

•	PPTP Client Status	Edit				-	×	
ID	PPTP Client Name	Interface	Virtual IP	Remote IP/FQDN	Default Gateway/Remote Subnet	Conn. Time	Status	s

PPTP Client Status	i	
Item	Value setting	Description
Client Name	N/A	It displays Name for the PPTP Client specified.
Interface	N/A	It displays the WAN interface with which the gateway will use to request
		PPTP tunneling connection to the PPTP server.
Virtual IP	N/A	It displays the IP address assigned by Virtual IP server of PPTP server.
Remote IP/FQDN	N/A	It displays the PPTP Server's Public IP address (the WAN IP address) or
		FQDN.
		It displays the specified IP address of the gateway device used to connect
Default Gateway /	N/A	to the internet to connect to the PPTP server –the default gateway. Or
Remote Subnet	N/A	other specified subnet if the default gateway is not used to connect to the
		PPTP server –the remote subnet.
Conn. Time	N/A	It displays the connection time for the PPTP tunnel.
Status	N/A	It displays the Status of the VPN connection. The status displays
510103		Connected, Disconnect, and Connecting.
Edit Button	N/A	Click on Edit Button to change PPTP client setting, web-based utility will
	N/A	take you to the PPTP server page. (Security > VPN > PPTP tab)

8.3.2 Firewall Status

Go to Status > Security > Firewall Status Tab.

The **Firewall Status** provides user a quick view of the firewall status and current firewall settings. It also keeps the log history of the dropped packets by the firewall rule policies, and includes the administrator remote login settings specified in the Firewall Options. The display will be refreshed on every five seconds.

By clicking the icon [+], the status table will be expanded to display log history. Clicking the **Edit** button the screen will be switched to the configuration page.

Packet Filter Status

Packet Filters	Edit		× ×
Activated Filter Rule	Detected Contents	IP	Time

Packet Filter Status					
Item	Value setting	Description			
Activated Filter Rule	N/A	This is the Packet Filter Rule name.			
Detected Contents	N/A	This is the logged packet information, including the source IP, destination IP, protocol, and destination port –the TCP or UDP. String format: Source IP to Destination IP : Destination Protocol (TCP or UDP)			
IP	N/A	The Source IP (IPv4) of the logged packet.			
Time	N/A	The Date and Time stamp of the logged packet. Date & time format. ("Month" "Day" "Hours":"Minutes":"Seconds")			

Note: Ensure Packet Filter Log Alert is enabled. Refer to **Security > Firewall > Packet Filter** tab. Check Log Alert and save the setting.

URL Blocking Status

URL Blocking	Edit			~ ×
Activated Blocking	g Rule	Blocked URL	IP	Time
URL Blocking Sta	atus			
Item	Value setting	Description		
Activated Blocking Rule	N/A	This is the URL Blocking Rule name.		
Blocked URL	N/A	This is the logged packet information.		

IP	N/A	The Source IP (IPv4) of the logged packet.
Time	N/A	The Date and Time stamp of the logged packet. Date & time format. ("Month" "Day" "Hours":"Minutes":"Seconds")

Note: Ensure URL Blocking Log Alert is enabled.

Refer to Security > Firewall > URL Blocking tab. Check Log Alert and save the setting.

Web Content Filter Status

Web Content Fil	ters Edit			× ×
Activated Filter Rule		Detected Contents	IP	Time
Web Content Filte	er Status			
ltem	Value setting	Description		
Activated Filter Rule	N/A	Logged packet of the rule name. String format		
Detected Contents	N/A	Logged packet of the filter rule. String format.		
IP	N/A	Logged packet of the Source IP. IPv4 format.		
Time	N/A	Logged packet of the Date Time. Date time for "Hours":"Minutes":"Seconds")	mat ("Month" "	Day"

Note: Ensure Web Content Filter Log Alert is enabled.

Refer to **Security > Firewall > Web Content Filter** tab. Check Log Alert and save the setting.

MAC Control Status

MAC Control	Edit				
Activated Control I	Rule	Blocked MAC Addresses	IP	Time	
MAC Control Sta	itus				
Item	Value setting	Description			
Activated Control Rule	N/A	This is the MAC Control Rule name.			
Blocked MAC Addresses	N/A	A This is the MAC address of the logged packet.			
IP	N/A	N/A The Source IP (IPv4) of the logged packet.			
Time	N/A	The Date and Time stamp of the logged packet. Date & time format. ("Mon			

Note: Ensure MAC Control Log Alert is enabled.

Refer to **Security > Firewall > MAC Control** tab. Check Log Alert and save the setting.

Application Filters Status

Application Filters	Edit			× ×	
Filtered Application Catego	ory	Filtered Application Name	IP	Time	
Application Filters S	tatus				
Item	Value setting	Description			
Filtered Application Category	N/A	The name of the Application Category being blocked.			
Filtered Application Name	N/A	The name of the Application being blocked.			
IP	N/A	The Source IP (IPv4) of the logged packet.			
Time	N/A	The Date and Time stamp of the logged packet "Day" "Hours":"Minutes":"Seconds")	t. Date & time fo	ormat. ("Month"	

Note: Ensure Application Filter Log Alert is enabled. Refer to **Security > Firewall > Application Filter** tab. Check Log Alert and save the setting.

IPS Status

🗉 IPS	Edit					
	De	tected Intrusion	IP	Time		
IPS Firewall	Status					
Item	Value setting	Description				
Detected Intrusion	N/A	This is the intrusion type of the packets being block	ked.			
IP	N/A	The Source IP (IPv4) of the logged packet.				
Time	N/A	The Date and Time stamp of the logged packet. Dat "Day" "Hours":"Minutes":"Seconds")	te & time forma	t. ("Month"		

Note: Ensure IPS Log Alert is enabled.

Refer to **Security > Firewall > IPS** tab. Check Log Alert and save the setting.

Firewall Options Status

Options		Edit			
Stealth Mode	SPI	Discard Ping from WAN	Remote Administrator Management		
Disable	Disable	Disable	IP: 192.168.121.54, User Name: admin, Time: Apr 1 11:14:54		
Firewall Op	otions St	atus			
Item	١	Value setting	Description		
Stealth Mode	e 1	N/A	Enable or Disable setting status of Stealth Mode on Firewall Options. String Format: Disable or Enable		
SPI	PI N/A		Enable or Disable setting status of SPI on Firewall Options. String Format : Disable or Enable		
Discard Ping from WAN		N/A	Enable or Disable setting status of Discard Ping from WAN on Firewall Options. String Format: Disable or Enable		
Remote Administrato Management		N/A	Enable or Disable setting status of Remote Administrator. If Remote Administrator is enabled, it shows the currently logged in administrator's source IP address and login user name and the login time. Format: IP : "Source IP", User Name: "Login User Name", Time: "Date time" Example: IP: 192.168.127.39, User Name: admin, Time: Mar 3 01:34:13		

Note: Ensure Firewall Options Log Alert is enabled.

Refer to **Security > Firewall > Options** tab. Check Log Alert and save the setting.

8.4 Administration

8.4.1 Configure & Manage Status

Go to Status > Administration > Configure & Manage tab.

The **Configure & Manage Status** window shows the status for managing remote network devices. The type of management available in your device is depended on the device model purchased. The commonly used ones are the SNMP, TR-069, and UPnP. The display will be refreshed on every five seconds.

SNMP Linking Status

SNMP Link Status screen shows the status of current active SNMP connections.

SNMP Linking Status						- ×
User Name	IP Address	Port	Community	Auth. Mode	Privacy Mode	SNMP Version

SNMP Link Stat	us	
ltem	Value setting	Description
User Name	N/A	It displays the user name for authentication. This is only available for SNMP version 3.
IP Address	N/A	It displays the IP address of SNMP manager.
Port	N/A	It displays the port number used to maintain connection with the SNMP manager.
Community	N/A	It displays the community for SNMP version 1 or version 2c only.
Auth. Mode	N/A	It displays the authentication method for SNMP version 3 only.
Privacy Mode	N/A It displays the privacy mode for version 3 only.	
SNMP Version	N/A	It displays the SNMP Version employed.

SNMP Trap Information

SNMP Trap Information screen shows the status of current received SNMP traps.

SNMP Trap Information			2
Trap Level	Time	Trap Event	

SNMP Trap Information				
Item	Value setting	Description		
Trap Level	N/A	It displays the trap level.		
Time	N/A	It displays the timestamp of trap event.		
Trap Event	N/A	It displays the IP address of the trap sender and event type.		

TR-069 Status

TR-069 Status screen shows the current connection status with the TR-068 server.

TR-069 Status	~ ×
Link Status	
Off	

TR-069 Status Item	Value setting	Description
Link Status	N/A	It displays the current connection status with the TR-068 server. The connection status is either On when the device is connected with the TR-068 server or Off when disconnected.

8.4.2 Log Storage Status

Go to Status > Administration > Log Storage tab.

The Log Storage Status screen shows the status for selected device storage.

Log Storage Status

Log Storage Status screen shows the status of current the selected device storage. The status includes Device Description, Usage, File System, Speed, and status.

Storage Information					- ×
Device Select	Device Description	Usage	File System	Speed	Status

8.4.3 GNSS Status

Go to Status > Administration > GNSS tab.

The **GNSS Information** screen shows the status for current GNSS positioning information for the gateway.

🗉 GNSS I	nformation					- ×
Condition	No. of Satellites	Satellites ID / Signal Strength (dBm)	Position (Lat, Long)	Altitude (meters)	True Course	Ground Speed (km/h)
Not Fixed	0		3		0	0.00

The available GNSS information includes GNSS Condition, No. of Satellites, Satellites ID / Signal Strength, Position (Lat., Long.), Altitude (meters), True Course, and the equivalent Ground Speed (km/h).

8.5 Statistics & Report

8.5.1 Connection Session

Go to Status > Statistics & Reports > Connection Session tab.

Internet Surfing Statistic shows the connection tracks on this router.

Internet Surfing Refresh	g List (14 entri	es) Previous Next Fi	rst Last Export	(.xml) Export (.csv)	- ×
User Name	Protocol	Internal IP & Port	MAC	External IP & Port	Duration Time
	UDP	192.168.127.58:3847		88.198.95.100:1194	2019/04/01 12:09~
	UDP	192.168.127.58:4486		192.168.123.10:53	2019/04/01 12:09~
	UDP	192.168.127.58:2899		192.168.123.10:53	2019/04/01 12:09~
	UDP	192.168.127.58:1251		192.168.123.10:53	2019/04/01 12:09~
	UDP	192.168.127.58:3145		192.168.123.10:53	2019/04/01 12:09~

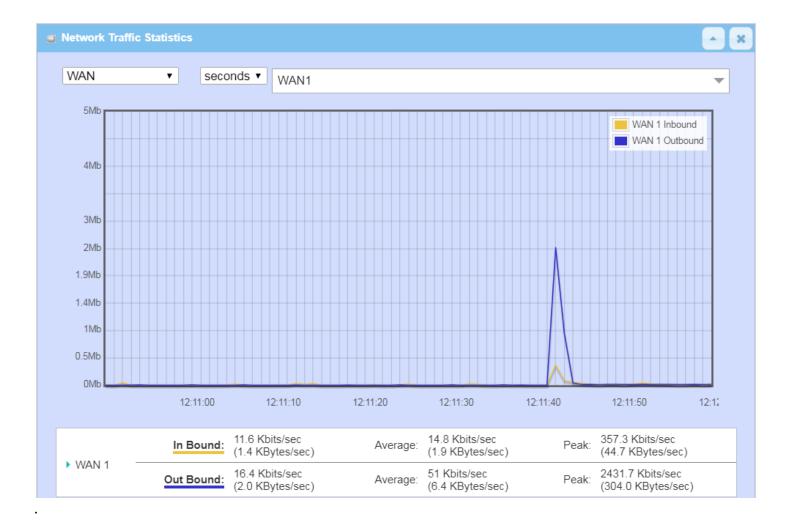
Internet Surf	ing Statistic	
ltem	Value setting	Description
Previous	N/A	Click the Previous button; you will see the previous page of track list.
Next	N/A	Click the Next button; you will see the next page of track list.
First	N/A	Click the First button; you will see the first page of track list.
Last	N/A	Click the Last button; you will see the last page of track list.
Export (.xml)	N/A	Click the Export (.xml) button to export the list to xml file.
Export (.csv)	N/A	Click the Export (.csv) button to export the list to csv file.
Refresh	N/A	Click the Refresh button to refresh the list.

8.5.2 Network Traffic

Go to Status > Statistics & Reports > Network Traffic tab.

Network Traffic Statistics screen shows the historical graph for the selected network interface.

You can change the interface drop list and select the interface and sampling time interval you want to monitor.



8.5.3 Login Statistics

Go to Status > Statistics & Reports > Login Statistics

Login Statistics shows the login information.

Device Manager L Refresh	ogin Statistics Previous	Next First Last Export (.x	ml) Export (.csv)	- ×
User Name	Protocol Type	IP Address	Info	Duration Time
admin	HTTP	192.168.123.190	Admin	2018/01/01 00:00~
admin	HTTP	192.168.123.190	Admin	2018/01/01 00:02~
admin	HTTP	192.168.123.190	Login Fail	2019/06/05 16:30~
admin	HTTP	192.168.123.190	Admin	2019/06/05 16:30~

Device Mana	ger Login Statistic	
Item	Value setting	Description
Previous	N/A	Click the Previous button; you will see the previous page of login statistics.
Next	N/A	Click the Next button; you will see the next page of login statistics.
First	N/A	Click the First button; you will see the first page of login statistics.
Last	N/A	Click the Last button; you will see the last page of login statistics.
Export (.xml)	N/A	Click the Export (.xml) button to export the login statistics to xml file.
Export (.csv)	N/A	Click the Export (.csv) button to export the login statistics to csv file.
Refresh	N/A	Click the Refresh button to refresh the login statistics.

8.5.4 Cellular Usage

Go to Status > Statistics & Reports > Cellular Usage tab.

Cellular Usage screen shows data usage statistics for the selected cellular interface. The cellular data usage can be accumulated per hour or per day.

a Data Usage Records	A	×
3G/4G-1 ▼ SIM A ▼ Hourly ▼		

Specifications

General		
Mobile Network Support ²	 LTE Cat. 6 SKU 1 (E) LTE-FDD: B1/B3/B5/B7/B8/B20/B28/B32³ LTE-TDD: B38/B40/B41 2xCA: B1+B1/B5/B8/B20/B28; B3+B3/B5/B7/B8/B20/B28; B7+B5/B7/B8/B20/B28; B20+B32³; B38+B38; B40+B40; B41+B41 WCDMA: B1/B3/B5/B8 	 SKU 2 (A) LTE-FDD: B2/B4/B5/87/B12/B13/B25/B26/B29³/B30 B66 2x:CA: B2+B2/B5/B12/B13/B29³; B4+B4/B5/B12/B13/B29³; B7+B5/B7/B12/B26; B25+B5/B12/B25/B26; B30+B5/B12/B29³; B66+B5/B12/B13/B29³/B66; WCDMA: B2/B4/B5
Data Throughput ¹	 LTE: LTE-FDD: Max 300 Mbps (DL)/Max 50 Mbps (UL) LTE-TDD: Max 226 Mbps (DL)/Max 28 Mbps (UL) 	 UMTS: DC-HSDPA: Max 42 Mbps (DL) HSUPA: Max 5.76 Mbps (UL) WCDMA: Max 384 Kbps (DL)/Max 384 Kbps (UL)
Device Interfaces	 1 x 10/100/1000 Ethernet WAN/LAN port 1 x 10/100/1000 Ethernet LAN port 1 x 5.5 mm DC input 	 2 x LTE SMA (antenna connectors) 1 x GPS SMA (antenna connectors) Dual Micro-SIM slots 1 x MicroUSB 2.0 1 x MicroSD Slot (supports SD-XC Class 10, max 64 GB
Standards	• IEEE 802.3i	• IEEE 802.3u
Advanced Features	 SNMP and D-View 7 Support (Optional) Virtual Server GNSS Supports global positioning Includes support for GPS/GLONASS/Galileo/BeiDou 	 Firmware over the air (FOTA) upgrades Web-based UI TR-069 CPE WAN Management Protocol DMZ & Pass Through SMS Management D-Link ECS Remote Management⁴
VPN	L2TP/OpenVPN/PPTP/IPSEC/GRE VPN	
Physical		
LED Status Indicators	Network Connectivity	Signal Strength
Power	5V/2A adapter	Flexible input: DC 5V/2A ~ 18V/0.7A
Enclosure	Corrosion-resistant zinc-plated steel	
Dimensions	- 93 x 70 x 23.6 mm (3.66 x 2.76 x 0.92 in)	
Weight	• 210 g (7.41 oz)	
Temperature	Operating: -20 to 60 °C (-4 to 140 °F)	 Storage : -40 to 85 °C (-40 to 185 °F)
Humidity	Operating: 5% to 85% non-condensing	Storage: 0% to 95% non-condensing
Certifications	• CE	

Regulatory Information

Regulatory Information

CE EMI Class A Warning

This equipment is compliant with Class A of CISPR 32. In a residential environment this equipment may cause radio interference.

European Community Declaration of Conformity:

Česky [Czech]	Tímto D-Link Corporation prohlašuje, že tento produkt, jeho příslušenství a software jsou v souladu se směrnicí 2014/53/EU. Celý text ES prohlášení o shodě vydaného EU a o firmwaru produktu lze stáhnout na stránkách k produktu www.dlink.com.
Dansk [Danish]	D-Link Corporation erklærer herved, at dette produkt, tilbehør og software er i overensstemmelse med direktiv 2014/53/EU. Den fulde tekst i EU-overensstemmelseserklæringen og produktfirmware kan wnloades fra produktsiden hos www.dlink.com.
Deutsch [German]	Hiermit erklärt die D-Link Corporation, dass dieses Produkt, das Zubehör und die Software der Richtlinie 2014/53/ EU entsprechen. Der vollständige Text der Konformitätserklärung der Europäischen Gemeinschaft sowie die Firmware zum Produkt stehen Ihnen zum Herunterladen von der Produktseite im Internet auf www.dlink.com zur Verfügung.
Eesti [Estonian]	Käesolevaga kinnitab D-Link Corporation, et see toode, tarvikud ja tarkvara on kooskõlas direktiiviga 2014/53/EL. Euroopa Liidu vastavusdeklaratsiooni täistekst ja toote püsivara on allalaadimiseks saadaval tootelehel www.dlink. com.
English	Hereby, D-Link Corporation, declares that this product, accessories, and software are in compliance with directive 2014/53/EU. The full text of the EU Declaration of Conformity and product firmware are available for download from the product page at www.dlink.com
Español [Spanish]	Por la presente, D-Link Corporation declara que este producto, accesorios y software cumplen con las directivas 2014/53/UE. El texto completo de la declaración de conformidad de la UE y el firmware del producto están disponibles y se pueden descargar desde la página del producto en www.dlink.com.
Ελληνική [Greek]	Με την παρούσα, η D-Link Corporation δηλώνει ότι αυτό το προϊόν, τα αξεσουάρ και το λογισμικό συμμορφώνονται με την Οδηγία 2014/53/ΕΕ. Το πλήρες κείμενο της δήλωσης συμμόρφωσης της ΕΕ και το υλικολογισμικό του προϊόντος είναι διαθέσιμα για λήψη από τη σελίδα του προϊόντος στην τοποθεσία www.dlink. com.
Français [French]	Par les présentes, D-Link Corporation déclare que ce produit, ces accessoires et ce logiciel sont conformes aux directives 2014/53/UE.Le texte complet de la déclaration de conformité de l'UE et le icroprogramme du produit sont disponibles au téléchargement sur la page des produits à www.dlink.com.
Italiano [Italian]	Con la presente, D-Link Corporation dichiara che questo prodotto, i relativi accessori e il software sono conformi alla direttiva 2014/53/UE. Il testo completo della dichiarazione di conformità UE e il firmware del prodotto sono disponibili per il download dalla pagina del prodotto su www.dlink.com.
Latviski [Latvian]	Ar šo uzņēmums D-Link Corporation apliecina, ka šis produkts, piederumi un programmatūra atbilst direktīvai 2014/53/ES. ES atbilstības deklarācijas pilno tekstu un produkta aparātprogrammatūru var lejupielādēt attiecīgā produkta lapā vietnē www.dlink.com.
Lietuvių [Lithuanian]	Šiuo dokumentu "D-Link Corporation" pareiškia, kad šis gaminys, priedai ir programinė įranga atitinka direktyvą 2014/53/ES. Visą ES atitikties deklaracijos tekstą ir gaminio programinę aparatinę įrangą galima atsisiųsti iš gaminio puslapio adresu www.dlink.com.
Nederlands [Dutch]	Hierbij verklaart D-Link Corporation dat dit product, accessoires en software voldoen aan de richtlijnen 2014/53/ EU. De volledige tekst van de EU conformiteitsverklaring en productfirmware is beschikbaar voor download van de productpagina op www.dlink.com.
Malti [Maltese]	Bil-preżenti, D-Link Corporation tiddikjara li dan il-prodott, l-aċċessorji, u s-software huma konformi mad-Direttiva 2014/53/UE. Tista' tniżżel it-test shih tad-dikjarazzjoni ta' konformità tal-UE u l-firmware tal-prodott mill-paġna tal- prodott fuq www.dlink.com.
Magyar [Hungarian]	Ezennel a D-Link Corporation kijelenti, hogy a jelen termék, annak tartozékai és szoftvere megfelelnek a 2014/53/ EU sz. rendeletek rendelkezéseinek. Az EU Megfelelőségi nyilatkozat teljes szövege és a termék firmware a termék oldaláról tölthető le a www.dlink.com címen.
Polski [Polish]	D-Link Corporation niniejszym oświadcza, że ten produkt, akcesoria oraz oprogramowanie są zgodne z dyrektywami 2014/53/EU. Pełen tekst deklaracji zgodności UE oraz oprogramowanie sprzętowe do produktu można pobrać na stronie produktu w witrynie www.dlink.com.
Português [Portuguese]	Desta forma, a D-Link Corporation declara que este produto, os acessórios e o software estão em conformidade com a diretiva 2014/53/UE. O texto completo da declaração de conformidade da UE e do firmware
Slovensko[Slovenian]	Podjetje D-Link Corporation s tem izjavlja, da so ta izdelek, dodatna oprema in programnska oprema skladni z direktivami 2014/53/EU. Celotno besedilo izjave o skladnosti EU in vdelana programska oprema sta na voljo za prenos na strani izdelka na www.dlink.com.

Slovensky [Slovak]	Spoločnosť D-Link týmto vyhlasuje, že tento produkt, príslušenstvo a softvér sú v súlade so smernicou 214/53/ EÚ. Úplné znenie vyhlásenia EÚ o zhode a firmvéri produktu sú k dispozícii na prevzatie zo stránky produktu www. dlink.com.
Suomi [Finnish]	D-Link Corporation täten vakuuttaa, että tämä tuote, lisävarusteet ja ohjelmisto ovat direktiivin 2014/53/EU vaatimusten mukaisia. Täydellinen EU-vaatimustenmukaisuusvakuutus samoin kuin tuotteen laiteohjelmisto ovat ladattavissa osoitteesta www.dlink.com.
Svenska[Swedish]	D-Link Corporation försäkrar härmed att denna produkt, tillbehör och programvara överensstämmer med direktiv 2014/53/EU. Hela texten med EU-försäkran om överensstämmelse och produkt-firmware kan hämtas från produktsidan på www.dlink.com.
Íslenska [Icelandic]	Hér með lýsir D-Link Corporation því yfir að þessi vara, fylgihlutir og hugbúnaður eru í samræmi við tilskipun 2014/53/EB. Sækja má ESB-samræmisyfirlýsinguna í heild sinni og fastbúnað vörunnar af vefsíðu vörunnar á www. dlink.com.
Norsk [Norwegian]	Herved erklærer D-Link Corporation at dette produktet, tilbehøret og programvaren er i samsvar med direktivet 2014/53/EU. Den fullstendige teksten i EU-erklæring om samsvar og produktets fastvare er tilgjengelig for nedlasting fra produktsiden på www.dlink.com.

Warning Statement:

The power outlet should be near the device and easily accessible.

NOTICE OF WIRELESS RADIO LAN USAGE IN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY (FOR WIRELESS PRODUCT ONLY):

- This device is restricted to indoor use when operated in the European Community using channels in the 5.15-5.35 GHz band to reduce the
 potential for interference.
- This device is a 2.4 GHz wideband transmission system (transceiver), intended for use in all EU member states and EFTA countries. This
 equipment may be operated in AL, AD, BE, BG, DK, DE, FI, FR, GR, GW, IS, IT, HR, LI, LU, MT, MK, MD, MC, NL, NO, AT, PL, PT, RO, SM, SE, RS, SK, ES,
 CI, HU, and CY.

Usage Notes:

- To remain in conformance with European National spectrum usage regulations, frequency and channel limitations will be applied on the
 products according to the country where the equipment will be deployed.
- This device is restricted from functioning in Ad-hoc mode while operating in 5 GHz. Ad-hoc mode is direct peer-to-peer communication between two client devices without an Access Point.
- Access points will support DFS (Dynamic Frequency Selection) and TPC (Transmit Power Control) functionality as required when operating in 5 GHz band within the EU.

Please refer to the product manual or datasheet to check whether your product uses 2.4 GHz and/or 5 GHz wireless.

HINWEIS ZUR VERWENDUNG VON DRAHTLOS-NETZWERK (WLAN) IN DER EUROPÄISCHEN GEMEINSCHAFT (NUR FÜR EIN DRAHTLOSES PRODUKT)

- Der Betrieb dieses Geräts in der Europäischen Gemeinschaft bei Nutzung von Kanälen im 5,15-5,35 GHz Frequenzband ist ausschließlich auf Innenräume beschränkt, um das Interferenzpotential zu reduzieren.
- Bei diesem Gerät handelt es sich um ein zum Einsatz in allen EU-Mitgliedsstaaten und in EFTA-Ländern ausgenommen Frankreich. Der Betrieb dieses Geräts ist in den folgenden Ländern erlaubt: AL, AD, BE, BG, DK, DE, FI, FR, GR, GW, IS, IT, HR, LI, LU, MT, MK, MD, MC, NL, NO, AT, PL, PT, RO, SM, SE, RS, SK, ES, CI, HU, CY

Gebrauchshinweise:

- Um den in Europa geltenden nationalen Vorschriften zum Nutzen des Funkspektrums weiterhin zu entsprechen, werden Frequenz und Kanalbeschränkungen, dem jeweiligen Land, in dem das Gerät zum Einsatz kommt, entsprechend, auf die Produkte angewandt.
- Die Funktionalität im Ad-hoc-Modus bei Betrieb auf 5 GHz ist f
 ür dieses Ger
 ät eingeschr
 änkt. Bei dem Ad-hoc-Modus handelt es sich um eine Peer-to-Peer-Kommunikation zwischen zwei Client-Ger
 äten ohneeinen Access Point.
- Access Points unterstützen die Funktionen DFS (Dynamic Frequency Selection) und TPC (Transmit Power Control) wie erforderlich bei Betrieb auf 5 GHz innerhalb der EU.
- Bitte schlagen Sie im Handbuch oder Datenblatt nach nach, ob Ihr Gerät eine 2,4 GHz und / oder 5 GHz Verbindung nutzt.

AVIS CONCERNANT L'UTILISATION DE LA RADIO SANS FIL LAN DANS LA COMMUNAUTÉ EUROPÉENNE (UNIQUEMENT POUR LES PRODUITS SANS FIL)

- Cet appareil est limité à un usage intérieur lorsqu'il est utilisé dans la Communauté européenne sur les canaux de la bande de 5,15 à 5,35 GHz afin de réduire les risques d'interférences.
- Cet appareil est un système de transmission à large bande (émetteur-récepteur) de 2,4 GHz, destiné à être utilisé dans tous les Étatsmembres de l'UE et les pays de l'AELE. Cet équipement peut être utilisé dans les pays suivants : AL, AD, BE, BG, DK, DE, FI, FR, GR, GW, IS, IT, HR, LI, LU, MT, MK, MD, MC, NL, NO, AT, PL, PT, RO, SM, SE, RS, SK, ES, CI, HU, CY

Notes d'utilisation:

- Pour rester en conformité avec la réglementation nationale européenne en matière d'utilisation du spectre, des limites de fréquence et de canal seront appliquées aux produits selon le pays où l'équipement sera déployé.
- Cet appareil ne peut pas utiliser le mode Ad-hoc lorsqu'il fonctionne dans la bande de 5 GHz. Le mode Adhoc fournit une communication directe pair à pair entre deux périphériques clients sans point d'accès.
- Les points d'accès prendront en charge les fonctionnalités DFS (Dynamic Frequency Selection) et TPC (Transmit Power Control) au besoin lors
 du fonctionnement dans la bande de 5 GHz au sein de l'UE.
- Merci de vous référer au guide d'utilisation ou de la fiche technique afin de vérifier si votre produit utilise 2.4 GHz et/ou 5 GHz sans fil.

AVISO DE USO DE LA LAN DE RADIO INALÁMBRICA EN LA COMUNIDAD EUROPEA (SOLO PARA EL PRODUCTO INALÁMBRICO)

- El uso de este dispositivo está restringido a interiores cuando funciona en la Comunidad Europea utilizando canales en la banda de 5,15-5,35 GHz, para reducir la posibilidad de interferencias.
- Este dispositivo es un sistema de transmisión (transceptor) de banda ancha de 2,4 GHz, pensado para su uso en todos los estados miembros de la UE y en los países de la AELC. Este equipo se puede utilizar en AL, AD, BE, BG, DK, DE, FI, FR, GR, GW, IS, IT, HR, LI, LU, MT, MK, MD, MC, NL, NO, AT, PL, PT, RO, SM, SE, RS, SK, ES, CI, HU, CY

Notas de uso:

- Para seguir cumpliendo las normas europeas de uso del espectro nacional, se aplicarán limitaciones de frecuencia y canal en los productos en función del país en el que se pondrá en funcionamiento el equipo.
- Este dispositivo tiene restringido el funcionamiento en modo Ad-hoc mientras funcione a 5 Ghz. El modo Ad-hoc es la comunicación directa de igual a igual entre dos dispositivos cliente sin un punto de acceso.
- Los puntos de acceso admitirán la funcionalidad DFS (Selección de frecuencia dinámica) y TPC (Control de la potencia de transmisión) si es necesario cuando funcionan a 5 Ghz dentro de la UE.
- Por favor compruebe el manual o la ficha de producto para comprobar si el producto utiliza las bandas inalámbricas de 2.4 GHz y/o la de 5 GHz.

AVVISO PER L'USO DI LAN RADIO WIRELESS NELLA COMUNITÀ EUROPEA (SOLO PER PRODOTTI WIRELESS)

- Nella Comunità europea, l'uso di questo dispositivo è limitato esclusivamente agli ambienti interni sui canali compresi nella banda da 5,15 a 5,35 GHz al fine di ridurre potenziali interferenze. Questo dispositivo è un sistema di trasmissione a banda larga a 2,4 GHz (ricetrasmittente), destinato all'uso in tutti gli stati membri dell'Unione europea e nei paesi EFTA.
- Questo dispositivo può essere utilizzato in AL, AD, BE, BG, DK, DE, FI, FR, GR, GW, IS, IT, HR, LI, LU, MT, MK, MD, MC, NL, NO, AT, PL, PT, RO, SM, SE, RS, SK, ES, CI, HU, CY

Note per l'uso

- Al fine di mantenere la conformità alle normative nazionali europee per l'uso dello spettro di frequenze, saranno applicate limitazioni sulle frequenze e sui canali per il prodotto in conformità alle normative del paese in cui il dispositivo viene utilizzato.
- Questo dispositivo non può essere attivato in modalità Ad-hoc durante il funzionamento a 5 Ghz. La modalità Ad-hoc è una comunicazione diretta peer-to-peer fra due dispositivi client senza un punto di accesso.
- I punti di accesso supportano le funzionalità DFS (Dynamic Frequency Selection) e TPC (Transmit Power Control) richieste per operare a 5 Ghz nell'Unione europea.
- Ti invitiamo a fare riferimento al manuale del prodotto o alla scheda tecnica per verificare se il tuo prodotto utilizza le frequenze 2,4 GHz e/o 5 GHz.

KENNISGEVING VAN DRAADLOOS RADIO LAN-GEBRUIK IN DE EUROPESE GEMEENSCHAP (ALLEEN VOOR DRAADLOOS PRODUCT)

- Dit toestel is beperkt tot gebruik binnenshuis wanneer het wordt gebruikt in de Europese Gemeenschap gebruik makend van kanalen in de 5.15-5.35 GHz band om de kans op interferentie te beperken.
- Dit toestel is een 2.4 GHz breedband transmissiesysteem (transceiver) dat bedoeld is voor gebruik in alle EU lidstaten en EFTA landen. Deze uitrusting mag gebruikt worden in AL, AD, BE, BG, DK, DE, FI, FR, GR, GW, IS, IT, HR, LI, LU, MT, MK, MD, MC, NL, NO, AT, PL, PT, RO, SM, SE, RS, SK, ES, CI, HU, CY

Gebruiksaanwijzingen:

- Om de gebruiksvoorschriften van het Europese Nationale spectrum na te leven, zullen frequentie- en kanaalbeperkingen worden toegepast
 op de producten volgens het land waar de uitrusting gebruikt zal worden.
- Dit toestel kan niet functioneren in Ad-hoc mode wanneer het gebruikt wordt in 5 GHz. Ad-hoc mode is directe peer-to-peer communicatie tussen twee klantenapparaten zonder een toegangspunt.
- Toegangspunten ondersteunen DFS (Dynamic Frequency Selection) en TPC (Transmit Power Control) functionaliteit zoals vereist bij gebruik
 in 5 GHz binnen de EU.
- Raadpleeg de handleiding of de datasheet om te controleren of uw product gebruik maakt van 2.4 GHz en/of 5 GHz.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

The following general safety guidelines are provided to help ensure your own personal safety and protect your product from potential damage. Remember to consult the product user instructions for more details.

- Static electricity can be harmful to electronic components. Discharge static electricity from your body (i.e. touching grounded bare metal) before touching the product.
- Do not attempt to service the product and never disassemble the product. For some products with a user replaceable battery, please read
 and follow the instructions in the user manual.
- · Do not spill food or liquid on your product and never push any objects into the openings of your product.
- · Do not use this product near water, areas with high humidity, or condensation unless the product is specifically rated for outdoor application.
- Keep the product away from radiators and other heat sources.
- · Always unplug the product from mains power before cleaning and use a dry lint free cloth only.

SICHERHEITSVORSCHRIFTEN

Die folgenden allgemeinen Sicherheitsvorschriften dienen als Hilfe zur Gewährleistung Ihrer eigenen Sicherheit und zum Schutz Ihres Produkts. Weitere Details finden Sie in den Benutzeranleitungen zum Produkt.

- Statische Elektrizität kann elektronischen Komponenten schaden. Um Schäden durch statische Aufladung zu vermeiden, leiten Sie elektrostatische Ladungen von Ihrem Körper ab,
- (z. B. durch Berühren eines geerdeten blanken Metallteils), bevor Sie das Produkt berühren.
- Unterlassen Sie jeden Versuch, das Produkt zu warten, und versuchen Sie nicht, es in seine Bestandteile zu zerlegen. F
 ür einige Produkte mit
 austauschbaren Akkus lesen Sie bitte das Benutzerhandbuch und befolgen Sie die dort beschriebenen Anleitungen.
- Vermeiden Sie, dass Speisen oder Flüssigkeiten auf Ihr Produkt gelangen, und stecken Sie keine Gegenstände in die Gehäuseschlitze oder -öffnungen Ihres Produkts.
- Verwenden Sie dieses Produkt nicht in unmittelbarer Nähe von Wasser und nicht in Bereichen mit hoher Luftfeuchtigkeit oder Kondensation, es sei denn, es ist speziell zur Nutzung in Außenbereichen vorgesehen und eingestuft.
- Halten Sie das Produkt von Heizkörpern und anderen Quellen fern, die Wärme erzeugen.
- Trennen Sie das Produkt immer von der Stromzufuhr, bevor Sie es reinigen und verwenden Sie dazu ausschlie
 ßlich ein trockenes fusselfreies Tuch.

CONSIGNES DE SÉCURITÉ

Les consignes générales de sécurité ci-après sont fournies afin d'assurer votre sécurité personnelle et de protéger le produit d'éventuels dommages. Veuillez consulter les consignes d'utilisation du produit pour plus de détails.

- L'électricité statique peut endommager les composants électroniques. Déchargez l'électricité statique de votre corps (en touchant un objet en métal relié à la terre par exemple) avant de toucher le produit.
- N'essayez pas d'intervenir sur le produit et ne le démontez jamais. Pour certains produits contenant une batterie remplaçable par l'utilisateur, veuillez lire et suivre les consignes contenues dans le manuel d'utilisation.
- · Ne renversez pas d'aliments ou de liquide sur le produit et n'insérez jamais d'objets dans les orifices.
- N'utilisez pas ce produit à proximité d'un point d'eau, de zones très humides ou de condensation sauf si le produit a été spécifiquement conçu pour une application extérieure.
- Éloignez le produit des radiateurs et autres sources de chaleur.
- · Débranchez toujours le produit de l'alimentation avant de le nettoyer et utilisez uniquement un chiffon sec non pelucheux.

INSTRUCCIONES DE SEGURIDAD

Las siguientes directrices de seguridad general se facilitan para ayudarle a garantizar su propia seguridad personal y para proteger el producto frente a posibles daños. No olvide consultar las instrucciones del usuario del producto para obtener más información.

- La electricidad estática puede resultar nociva para los componentes electrónicos. Descargue la electricidad estática de su cuerpo (p. ej., tocando algún metal sin revestimiento conectado a tierra) antes de tocar el producto.
- No intente realizar el mantenimiento del producto ni lo desmonte nunca. Para algunos productos con batería reemplazable por el usuario, lea y siga las instrucciones del manual de usuario.
- · No derrame comida o líquidos sobre el producto y nunca deje que caigan objetos en las aberturas del mismo.
- No utilice este producto cerca del agua, en zonas con humedad o condensación elevadas a menos que el producto esté clasificado específicamente para aplicación en exteriores.
- Mantenga el producto alejado de los radiadores y de otras fuentes de calor.
- Desenchufe siempre el producto de la alimentación de red antes de limpiarlo y utilice solo un paño seco sin pelusa.

ISTRUZIONI PER LA SICUREZZA

Le seguenti linee guida sulla sicurezza sono fornite per contribuire a garantire la sicurezza personale degli utenti e a proteggere il prodotto da potenziali danni. Per maggiori dettagli, consultare le istruzioni per l'utente del prodotto.

- L'elettricità statica può essere pericolosa per i componenti elettronici. Scaricare l'elettricità statica dal corpo (ad esempio toccando una parte metallica collegata a terra) prima di toccare il prodotto.
- Non cercare di riparare il prodotto e non smontarlo mai. Per alcuni prodotti dotati di batteria sostituibile dall'utente, leggere e seguire le istruzioni riportate nel manuale dell'utente.
- · Non versare cibi o liquidi sul prodotto e non spingere mai alcun oggetto nelle aperture del prodotto.
- Non usare questo prodotto vicino all'acqua, in aree con elevato grado di umidità o soggette a condensa a meno che il prodotto non sia specificatamente approvato per uso in ambienti esterni.
- Tenere il prodotto lontano da caloriferi e altre fonti di calore.
- Scollegare sempre il prodotto dalla presa elettrica prima di pulirlo e usare solo un panno asciutto che non lasci filacce.

VEILIGHEIDSINFORMATIE

De volgende algemene veiligheidsinformatie werd verstrekt om uw eigen persoonlijke veiligheid te waarborgen en uw product te beschermen tegen mogelijke schade. Denk eraan om de gebruikersinstructies van het product te raadplegen voor meer informatie.

- Statische elektriciteit kan schadelijk zijn voor elektronische componenten. Ontlaad de statische elektriciteit van uw lichaam (d.w.z. het aanraken van geaard bloot metaal) voordat uhet product aanraakt.
- U mag nooit proberen het product te onderhouden en u mag het product nooit demonteren. Voor sommige producten met door de gebruiker te vervangen batterij, dient u de instructies in de gebruikershandleiding te lezen en te volgen.
- Mors geen voedsel of vloeistof op uw product en u mag nooit voorwerpen in de openingen van uw product duwen.
- Gebruik dit product niet in de buurt van water, gebieden met hoge vochtigheid of condensatie, tenzij het product specifiek geclassificeerd is voor gebruik buitenshuis.
- Houd het product uit de buurt van radiators en andere warmtebronnen.
- U dient het product steeds los te koppelen van de stroom voordat u het reinigt en gebruik uitsluitend een droge pluisvrije doek.

Disposing of and Recycling Your Product

ENGLISH



This symbol on the product or packaging means that according to local laws and regulations this product should be not be disposed of in household waste but sent for recycling. Please take it to a collection point designated by your local authorities once it has reached the end of its life, some will accept products for free. By recycling the product and its packaging in this manner you help to conserve the environment and protect human health.

D-Link and the Environment

At D-Link, we understand and are committed to reducing any impact our operations and products may have on the environment. To minimise this impact D-Link designs and builds its products to be as environmentally friendly as possible, by using recyclable, low toxic materials in both products and packaging.

D-Link recommends that you always switch off or unplug your D-Link products when they are not in use. By doing so you will help to save energy and reduce CO2 emissions.

To learn more about our environmentally responsible products and packaging please visit www.dlinkgreen.com.

DEUTSCH



Dieses Symbol auf dem Produkt oder der Verpackung weist darauf hin, dass dieses Produkt gemäß bestehender örtlicher Gesetze und Vorschriften nicht über den normalen Hausmüll entsorgt werden sollte, sondern einer Wiederverwertung zuzuführen ist. Bringen Sie es bitte zu einer von Ihrer Kommunalbehörde entsprechend amtlich ausgewiesenen Sammelstelle, sobald das Produkt das Ende seiner Nutzungsdauer erreicht hat. Für die Annahme solcher Produkte erheben einige dieser Stellen keine Gebühren. Durch ein auf diese Weise durchgeführtes Recycling des Produkts und seiner Verpackung helfen Sie, die Umwelt zu schonen und die menschliche Gesundheit zu schützen.

D-Link und die Umwelt

D-Link ist sich den möglichen Auswirkungen seiner Geschäftstätigkeiten und seiner Produkte auf die Umwelt bewusst und fühlt sich verpflichtet, diese entsprechend zu mindern. Zu diesem Zweck entwickelt und stellt D-Link seine Produkte mit dem Ziel größtmöglicher Umweltfreundlichkeit her und verwendet wiederverwertbare, schadstoffarme Materialien bei Produktherstellung und Verpackung.

D-Link empfiehlt, Ihre Produkte von D-Link, wenn nicht in Gebrauch, immer auszuschalten oder vom Netz zu nehmen. Auf diese Weise helfen Sie, Energie zu sparen und CO2-Emissionen zu reduzieren.

Wenn Sie mehr über unsere umweltgerechten Produkte und Verpackungen wissen möchten, finden Sie entsprechende Informationen im Internet unter www.dlinkgreen.com.

DE

FRANÇAIS



Ce symbole apposé sur le produit ou son emballage signifie que, conformément aux lois et règlementations locales, ce produit ne doit pas être éliminé avec les déchets domestiques mais recyclé. Veuillez le rapporter à un point de collecte prévu à cet effet par les autorités locales; certains accepteront vos produits gratuitement. En recyclant le produit et son emballage de cette manière, vous aidez à préserver l'environnement et à protéger la santé de l'homme.

D-Link et l'environnement

Chez D-Link, nous sommes conscients de l'impact de nos opérations et produits sur l'environnement et nous engageons à le réduire. Pour limiter cet impact, D-Link conçoit et fabrique ses produits de manière aussi écologique que possible, en utilisant des matériaux recyclables et faiblement toxiques, tant dans ses produits que ses emballages.

D-Link recommande de toujours éteindre ou débrancher vos produits D-Link lorsque vous ne les utilisez pas. Vous réaliserez ainsi des économies d'énergie et réduirez vos émissions de CO2.

Pour en savoir plus sur les produits et emballages respectueux de l'environnement, veuillez consulter le www.dlinkgreen.com.

ESPAÑOL

ES

IT

NL



Este símbolo en el producto o el embalaje significa que, de acuerdo con la legislación y la normativa local, este producto no se debe desechar en la basura doméstica sino que se debe reciclar. Llévelo a un punto de recogida designado por las autoridades locales una vez que ha llegado al fin de su vida útil; algunos de ellos aceptan recogerlos de forma gratuita. Al reciclar el producto y su embalaje de esta forma, contribuye a preservar el medio ambiente y a proteger la salud de los seres humanos.

D-Link y el medio ambiente

En D-Link, comprendemos y estamos comprometidos con la reducción del impacto que puedan tener nuestras actividades y nuestros productos en el medio ambiente. Para reducir este impacto, D-Link diseña y fabrica sus productos para que sean lo más ecológicos posible, utilizando materiales reciclables y de baja toxicidad tanto en los productos como en el embalaje.

D-Link recomienda apagar o desenchufar los productos D-Link cuando no se estén utilizando. Al hacerlo, contribuirá a ahorrar energía y a reducir las emisiones de CO2.

Para obtener más información acerca de nuestros productos y embalajes ecológicos, visite el sitio www.dlinkgreen.com.

ITALIANO



La presenza di questo simbolo sul prodotto o sulla confezione del prodotto indica che, in conformità alle leggi e alle normative locali, questo prodotto non deve essere smaltito nei rifiuti domestici, ma avviato al riciclo. Una volta terminato il ciclo di vita utile, portare il prodotto presso un punto di raccolta indicato dalle autorità locali. Alcuni questi punti di raccolta accettano gratuitamente i prodotti da riciclare. Scegliendo di riciclare il prodotto e il relativo imballaggio, si contribuirà a preservare l'ambiente e a salvaguardare la salute umana.

D-Link e l'ambiente

D-Link cerca da sempre di ridurre l'impatto ambientale dei propri stabilimenti e dei propri prodotti. Allo scopo di ridurre al minimo tale impatto, D-Link progetta e realizza i propri prodotti in modo che rispettino il più possibile l'ambiente, utilizzando materiali riciclabili a basso tasso di tossicità sia per i prodotti che per gli imballaggi.

D-Link raccomanda di spegnere sempre i prodotti D-Link o di scollegarne la spina quando non vengono utilizzati. In questo modo si contribuirà a risparmiare energia e a ridurre le emissioni di anidride carbonica.

Per ulteriori informazioni sui prodotti e sugli imballaggi D-Link a ridotto impatto ambientale, visitate il sito all'indirizzo www.dlinkgreen.com.

NEDERLANDS



Dit symbool op het product of de verpakking betekent dat dit product volgens de plaatselijke wetgeving niet mag worden weggegooid met het huishoudelijk afval, maar voor recyclage moeten worden ingeleverd. Zodra het product het einde van de levensduur heeft bereikt, dient u het naar een inzamelpunt te brengen dat hiertoe werd aangeduid door uw plaatselijke autoriteiten, sommige autoriteiten accepteren producten zonder dat u hiervoor dient te betalen. Door het product en de verpakking op deze manier te recyclen helpt u het milieu en de gezondheid van de mens te beschermen.

D-Link en het milieu

Bij D-Link spannen we ons in om de impact van onze handelingen en producten op het milieu te beperken. Om deze impact te beperken, ontwerpt en bouwt D-Link zijn producten zo milieuvriendelijk mogelijk, door het gebruik van recycleerbare producten met lage toxiciteit in product en verpakking.

D-Link raadt aan om steeds uw D-Link producten uit te schakelen of uit de stekker te halen wanneer u ze niet gebruikt. Door dit te doen bespaart u energie en beperkt u de CO2-emissies.

Breng een bezoek aan www.dlinkgreen.com voor meer informatie over onze milieuverantwoorde producten en verpakkingen.

POLSKI



CZ

HU

NO

Ten symbol umieszczony na produkcie lub opakowaniu oznacza, że zgodnie z miejscowym prawem i lokalnymi przepisami niniejszego produktu nie wolno wyrzucać jak odpady czy śmieci z gospodarstwa domowego, lecz należy go poddać procesowi recyklingu. Po zakończeniu użytkowania produktu, niektóre odpowiednie do tego celu podmioty przyjmą takie produkty nieodpłatnie, dlatego prosimy dostarczyć go do punktu zbiórki wskazanego przez lokalne władze. Poprzez proces recyklingu i dzięki takiemu postępowaniu z produktem oraz jego opakowaniem, pomogą Państwo chronić środowisko naturalne i dbać o ludzkie zdrowie.

D-Link i środowisko

D-Link podchodzimy w sposób świadomy do ochrony otoczenia oraz jesteśmy zaangażowani w zmniejszanie wpływu naszych działań i produktów na środowisko naturalne. W celu zminimalizowania takiego wpływu firma D-Link konstruuje i wytwarza swoje produkty w taki sposób, aby były one jak najbardziej przyjazne środowisku, stosując do tych celów materiały nadające się do powtórnego wykorzystania, charakteryzujące się małą toksycznością zarówno w przypadku samych produktów jak i opakowań.

Firma D-Link zaleca, aby Państwo zawsze prawidłowo wyłączali z użytku swoje produkty D-Link, gdy nie są one wykorzystywane. Postępując w ten sposób pozwalają Państwo oszczędzać energię i zmniejszać emisje CO2.

Aby dowiedzieć się więcej na temat produktów i opakowań mających wpływ na środowisko prosimy zapoznać się ze stroną Internetową www. dlinkgreen.com.

ČESKY



Tento symbol na výrobku nebo jeho obalu znamená, že podle místně platných předpisů se výrobek nesmí vyhazovat do komunálního odpadu, ale odeslat k recyklaci. Až výrobek doslouží, odneste jej prosím na sběrné místo určené místními úřady k tomuto účelu. Některá sběrná místa přijímají výrobky zdarma. Recyklací výrobku i obalu pomáháte chránit životní prostředí i lidské zdraví.

D-Link a životní prostředí

Ve společnosti D-Link jsme si vědomi vlivu našich provozů a výrobků na životní prostředí a snažíme se o minimalizaci těchto vlivů. Proto své výrobky navrhujeme a vyrábíme tak, aby byly co nejekologičtější, a ve výrobcích i obalech používáme recyklovatelné a nízkotoxické materiály.

Společnost D-Link doporučuje, abyste své výrobky značky D-Link vypnuli nebo vytáhli ze zásuvky vždy, když je nepoužíváte. Pomůžete tak šetřit energii a snížit emise CO2.

Více informací o našich ekologických výrobcích a obalech najdete na adrese www.dlinkgreen.com.

MAGYAR



Ez a szimbólum a terméken vagy a csomagoláson azt jelenti, hogy a helyi törvényeknek és szabályoknak megfelelően ez a termék nem semmisíthető meg a háztartási hulladékkal együtt, hanem újrahasznosításra kell küldeni. Kérjük, hogy a termék élettartamának elteltét követően vigye azt a helyi hatóság által kijelölt gyűjtőhelyre. A termékek egyes helyeken ingyen elhelyezhetők. A termék és a csomagolás újrahasznosításával segíti védeni a környezetet és az emberek egészségét.

A D-Link és a környezet

A D-Linknél megértjük és elkötelezettek vagyunk a műveleteink és termékeink környezetre gyakorolt hatásainak csökkentésére. Az ezen hatás csökkentése érdekében a D-Link a lehető leginkább környezetbarát termékeket tervez és gyárt azáltal, hogy újrahasznosítható, alacsony károsanyagtartalmú termékeket gyárt és csomagolásokat alkalmaz.

A D-Link azt javasolja, hogy mindig kapcsolja ki vagy húzza ki a D-Link termékeket a tápforrásból, ha nem használja azokat. Ezzel segít az energia megtakarításában és a széndioxid kibocsátásának csökkentésében.

Környezetbarát termékeinkről és csomagolásainkról további információkat a www.dlinkgreen.com weboldalon tudhat meg.

NORSK



Dette symbolet på produktet eller forpakningen betyr at dette produktet ifølge lokale lover og forskrifter ikke skal kastes sammen med husholdningsavfall, men leveres inn til gjenvinning. Vennligst ta det til et innsamlingssted anvist av lokale myndigheter når det er kommet til slutten av levetiden. Noen steder aksepteres produkter uten avgift. Ved på denne måten å gjenvinne produktet og forpakningen hjelper du å verne miljøet og beskytte folks helse.

D-Link og miljøet

Hos D-Link forstår vi oss på og er forpliktet til å minske innvirkningen som vår drift og våre produkter kan ha på miljøet. For å minimalisere denne innvirkningen designer og lager D-Link produkter som er så miljøvennlig som mulig, ved å bruke resirkulerbare, lav-toksiske materialer både i produktene og forpakningen.

D-Link anbefaler at du alltid slår av eller frakobler D-Link-produkter når de ikke er i bruk. Ved å gjøre dette hjelper du å spare energi og å redusere CO2-utslipp.

For mer informasjon angående våre miljøansvarlige produkter og forpakninger kan du gå til www.dlinkgreen.com.

DANSK



Dette symbol på produktet eller emballagen betyder, at dette produkt i henhold til lokale love og regler ikke må bortskaffes som husholdningsaffald, mens skal sendes til genbrug. Indlever produktet til et indsamlingssted som angivet af de lokale myndigheder, når det er nået til slutningen af dets levetid. I nogle tilfælde vil produktet blive modtaget gratis. Ved at indlevere produktet og dets emballage til genbrug på denne måde bidrager du til at beskytte miljøet og den menneskelige sundhed.

D-Link og miljøet

Hos D-Link forstår vi og bestræber os på at reducere enhver indvirkning, som vores aktiviteter og produkter kan have på miljøet. For at minimere denne indvirkning designer og producerer D-Link sine produkter, så de er så miljøvenlige som muligt, ved at bruge genanvendelige materialer med lavt giftighedsniveau i både produkter og emballage.

D-Link anbefaler, at du altid slukker eller frakobler dine D-Link-produkter, når de ikke er i brug. Ved at gøre det bidrager du til at spare energi og reducere CO2-udledningerne.

Du kan finde flere oplysninger om vores miljømæssigt ansvarlige produkter og emballage på www.dlinkgreen.com.

SUOMI

FI

DK



Tämä symboli tuotteen pakkauksessa tarkoittaa, että paikallisten lakien ja säännösten mukaisesti tätä tuotetta ei pidä hävittää yleisen kotitalousjätteen seassa vaan se tulee toimittaa kierrätettäväksi. Kun tuote on elinkaarensa päässä, toimita se lähimpään viranomaisten hyväksymään kierrätyspisteeseen. Kierrättämällä käytetyn tuotteen ja sen pakkauksen autat tukemaan sekä ympäristön että ihmisten terveyttä ja hyvinvointia.

D-Link ja ympäristö

D-Link ymmärtää ympäristönsuojelun tärkeyden ja on sitoutunut vähentämään tuotteistaan ja niiden valmistuksesta ympäristölle mahdollisesti aiheutuvia haittavaikutuksia. Nämä negatiiviset vaikutukset minimoidakseen D-Link suunnittelee ja valmistaa tuotteensa mahdollisimman ympäristöystävällisiksi käyttämällä kierrätettäviä, alhaisia pitoisuuksia haitallisia aineita sisältäviä materiaaleja sekä tuotteissaan että niiden pakkauksissa.

Suosittelemme, että irrotat D-Link-tuotteesi virtalähteestä tai sammutat ne aina, kun ne eivät ole käytössä. Toimimalla näin autat säästämään energiaa ja vähentämään hiilidioksiidipäästöjä.

Lue lisää ympäristöystävällisistä D-Link-tuotteista ja pakkauksistamme osoitteesta www.dlinkgreen.com.

SVENSKA



Den här symbolen på produkten eller förpackningen betyder att produkten enligt lokala lagar och föreskrifter inte skall kastas i hushållssoporna utan i stället återvinnas. Ta den vid slutet av dess livslängd till en av din lokala myndighet utsedd uppsamlingsplats, vissa accepterar produkter utan kostnad. Genom att på detta sätt återvinna produkten och förpackningen hjälper du till att bevara miljön och skydda människors hälsa.

D-Link och miljön

På D-Link förstår vi och är fast beslutna att minska den påverkan våra verksamheter och produkter kan ha på miljön. För att minska denna påverkan utformar och bygger D-Link sina produkter för att de ska vara så miljövänliga som möjligt, genom att använda återvinningsbara material med låg gifthalt i både produkter och förpackningar.

D-Link rekommenderar att du alltid stänger av eller kopplar ur dina D-Link produkter när du inte använder dem. Genom att göra detta hjälper du till att spara energi och minska utsläpp av koldioxid.

För mer information om våra miljöansvariga produkter och förpackningar www.dlinkgreen.com.

PORTUGUÊS

PT

SE



Este símbolo no produto ou embalagem significa que, de acordo com as leis e regulamentações locais, este produto não deverá ser eliminado juntamente com o lixo doméstico mas enviado para a reciclagem. Transporte-o para um ponto de recolha designado pelas suas autoridades locais quando este tiver atingido o fim da sua vida útil, alguns destes pontos aceitam produtos gratuitamente. Ao reciclar o produto e respectiva embalagem desta forma, ajuda a preservar o ambiente e protege a saúde humana.

A D-Link e o ambiente

Na D-Link compreendemos e comprometemo-nos com a redução do impacto que as nossas operações e produtos possam ter no ambiente. Para minimizar este impacto a D-Link concebe e constrói os seus produtos para que estes sejam o mais inofensivos para o ambiente possível, utilizando meteriais recicláveis e não tóxicos tanto nos produtos como nas embalagens.

A D-Link recomenda que desligue os seus produtos D-Link quando estes não se encontrarem em utilização. Com esta acção ajudará a poupar energia e reduzir as emissões de CO2.

Para saber mais sobre os nossos produtos e embalagens responsáveis a nível ambiental visite www.dlinkgreen.com.