

x509		
Item	Description	Default
PKCS # 12 Certificate	Select the PKCS # 12 certificate file to import into the route	--
Certificate Files		
Index	Indicate the ordinal of the list.	--
Filename	Show the imported certificate's name.	Null
File Size	Show the size of the certificate file.	Null
Last Modification	Show the timestamp of that the last time to modify the certificate file.	Null

3.15 VPN>OpenVPN

This section allows you to set the OpenVPN and the related parameters. OpenVPN is an open-source software application that implements virtual private network (VPN) techniques for creating secure point-to-point or site-to-site connections in routed or bridged configurations and remote access facilities. Router supports point-to-point and point-to-points connections.

Click **Virtual Private Network> OpenVPN> OpenVPN**. The following information is displayed:

OpenVPN



OpenVPN							
Status							
x509							
^ Tunnel Settings							
Index	Enable	Description	Mode	Protocol	Server Address	Interface Type	+

Click **+** to add tunnel settings. The maximum count is 3. The window is displayed as below when choosing "None" as the authentication type. By default, the mode is "P2P".

OpenVPN

^ General Settings

Index

Enable ON OFF

Enable IPv6 ON OFF

Description

Mode

TLS Mode

Protocol

Peer Address

Peer Port

Listen IP Address

Listen Port

Interface Type

Authentication Type

Local IP

Remote IP

Encrypt Algorithm

Authentication Algorithm

Keepalive Interval

Keepalive Timeout

TUN MTU

Max Frame Size

Enable Compression ON OFF

Enable NAT ON OFF

Verbose Level

The window is displayed as below when choosing "Client" as the mode.

General Settings

Index	<input type="text" value="1"/>
Enable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF
Description	<input type="text"/>
Mode	<input type="text" value="Client"/> <input type="button" value="v"/> <input type="button" value="?"/>
Protocol	<input type="text" value="UDP"/> <input type="button" value="v"/>
Peer Address	<input type="text"/>
Peer Port	<input type="text" value="1194"/>
Interface Type	<input type="text" value="TUN"/> <input type="button" value="v"/>
Authentication Type	<input type="text" value="None"/> <input type="button" value="v"/> <input type="button" value="?"/>
Encrypt Algorithm	<input type="text" value="BF"/> <input type="button" value="v"/>
Authentication Algorithm	<input type="text" value="SHA1"/> <input type="button" value="v"/>
Renegotiation Interval	<input type="text" value="86400"/> <input type="button" value="?"/>
Keepalive Interval	<input type="text" value="20"/> <input type="button" value="?"/>
Keepalive Timeout	<input type="text" value="120"/> <input type="button" value="?"/>
TUN MTU	<input type="text" value="1500"/>
Max Frame Size	<input type="text"/>
Enable Compression	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF
Enable NAT	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
Enable DNS overrid	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF <input type="button" value="?"/>
Verbose Level	<input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="button" value="v"/> <input type="button" value="?"/>

The window is displayed as below when choosing "Server" as the mode.

General Settings

Index

Enable ON OFF

Enable IPv6 ON OFF

Description

Mode

Protocol

Listen IP Address

Listen Port

Interface Type

Authentication Type

Enable IP Pool ON OFF

Client Subnet

Client Subnet Netmask

Encrypt Algorithm

Authentication Algorithm

Renegotiation Interval

Max Clients

Keepalive Interval

Keepalive Timeout

TUN MTU

Max Frame Size

Private Key Password

Enable Compression ON OFF

Enable Default Gateway ON OFF

Enable NAT ON OFF

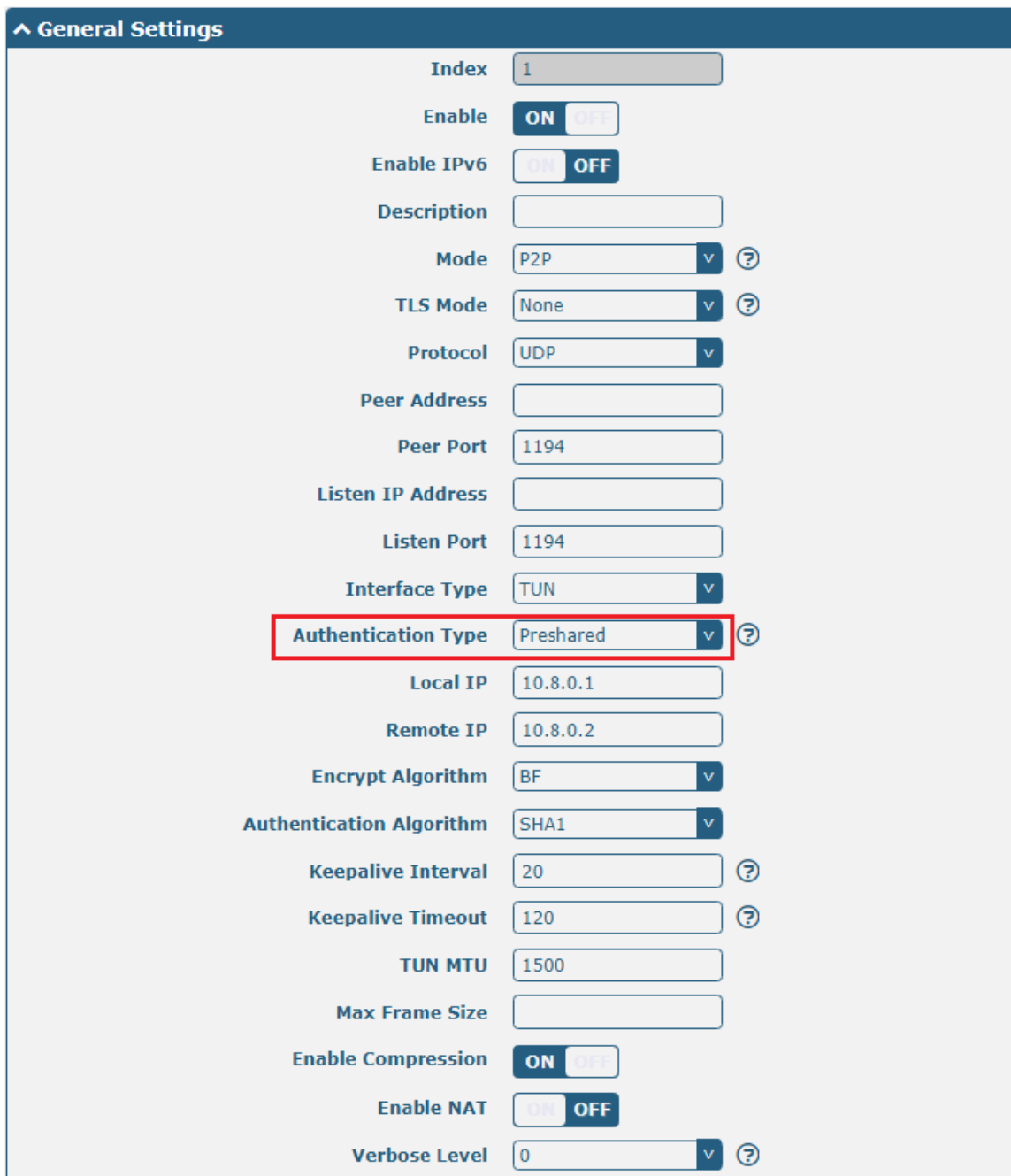
Verbose Level

The window is displayed as below when choosing “None” as the authentication type.

General Settings

Index	<input type="text" value="1"/>
Enable	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF
Enable IPv6	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
Description	<input type="text"/>
Mode	<input type="text" value="P2P"/> <input type="button" value="v"/> <input type="button" value="?"/>
TLS Mode	<input type="text" value="None"/> <input type="button" value="v"/> <input type="button" value="?"/>
Protocol	<input type="text" value="UDP"/> <input type="button" value="v"/>
Peer Address	<input type="text"/>
Peer Port	<input type="text" value="1194"/>
Listen IP Address	<input type="text"/>
Listen Port	<input type="text" value="1194"/>
Interface Type	<input type="text" value="TUN"/> <input type="button" value="v"/>
Authentication Type	<input type="text" value="None"/> <input type="button" value="v"/> <input type="button" value="?"/>
Local IP	<input type="text" value="10.8.0.1"/>
Remote IP	<input type="text" value="10.8.0.2"/>
Encrypt Algorithm	<input type="text" value="BF"/> <input type="button" value="v"/>
Authentication Algorithm	<input type="text" value="SHA1"/> <input type="button" value="v"/>
Keepalive Interval	<input type="text" value="20"/> <input type="button" value="?"/>
Keepalive Timeout	<input type="text" value="120"/> <input type="button" value="?"/>
TUN MTU	<input type="text" value="1500"/>
Max Frame Size	<input type="text"/>
Enable Compression	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF
Enable NAT	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
Verbose Level	<input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="button" value="v"/> <input type="button" value="?"/>

The window is displayed as below when choosing “Preshared” as the authentication type.



^ General Settings

Index	1
Enable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF
Enable IPv6	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
Description	
Mode	P2P <input type="checkbox"/> ?
TLS Mode	None <input type="checkbox"/> ?
Protocol	UDP <input type="checkbox"/>
Peer Address	
Peer Port	1194
Listen IP Address	
Listen Port	1194
Interface Type	TUN <input type="checkbox"/>
Authentication Type	Preshared <input type="checkbox"/> ?
Local IP	10.8.0.1
Remote IP	10.8.0.2
Encrypt Algorithm	BF <input type="checkbox"/>
Authentication Algorithm	SHA1 <input type="checkbox"/>
Keepalive Interval	20 <input type="checkbox"/> ?
Keepalive Timeout	120 <input type="checkbox"/> ?
TUN MTU	1500
Max Frame Size	
Enable Compression	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF
Enable NAT	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
Verbose Level	0 <input type="checkbox"/> ?

The window is displayed as below when choosing “Password” as the authentication type.

^ General Settings

Index	<input type="text" value="1"/>
Enable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF
Enable IPv6	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
Description	<input type="text"/>
Mode	<input type="text" value="P2P"/> <input type="button" value="v"/> <input type="button" value="?"/>
TLS Mode	<input type="text" value="None"/> <input type="button" value="v"/> <input type="button" value="?"/>
Protocol	<input type="text" value="UDP"/> <input type="button" value="v"/>
Peer Address	<input type="text"/>
Peer Port	<input type="text" value="1194"/>
Listen IP Address	<input type="text"/>
Listen Port	<input type="text" value="1194"/>
Interface Type	<input type="text" value="TUN"/> <input type="button" value="v"/>
Authentication Type	<input type="text" value="Password"/> <input type="button" value="v"/> <input type="button" value="?"/>
Local IP	<input type="text" value="10.8.0.1"/>
Remote IP	<input type="text" value="10.8.0.2"/>
Encrypt Algorithm	<input type="text" value="BF"/> <input type="button" value="v"/>
Authentication Algorithm	<input type="text" value="SHA1"/> <input type="button" value="v"/>
Keepalive Interval	<input type="text" value="20"/> <input type="button" value="?"/>
Keepalive Timeout	<input type="text" value="120"/> <input type="button" value="?"/>
TUN MTU	<input type="text" value="1500"/>
Max Frame Size	<input type="text"/>
Enable Compression	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF
Enable NAT	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
Verbose Level	<input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="button" value="v"/> <input type="button" value="?"/>

The window is displayed as below when choosing "X509CA" as the authentication type.

^ General Settings

Index	<input type="text" value="1"/>
Enable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF
Enable IPv6	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
Description	<input type="text"/>
Mode	<input type="text" value="P2P"/> <input type="button" value="v"/> <input type="button" value="?"/>
TLS Mode	<input type="text" value="None"/> <input type="button" value="v"/> <input type="button" value="?"/>
Protocol	<input type="text" value="UDP"/> <input type="button" value="v"/>
Peer Address	<input type="text"/>
Peer Port	<input type="text" value="1194"/>
Listen IP Address	<input type="text"/>
Listen Port	<input type="text" value="1194"/>
Interface Type	<input type="text" value="TUN"/> <input type="button" value="v"/>
Authentication Type	<input type="text" value="X509CA"/> <input type="button" value="v"/> <input type="button" value="?"/>
Local IP	<input type="text" value="10.8.0.1"/>
Remote IP	<input type="text" value="10.8.0.2"/>
Encrypt Algorithm	<input type="text" value="BF"/> <input type="button" value="v"/>
Authentication Algorithm	<input type="text" value="SHA1"/> <input type="button" value="v"/>
Keepalive Interval	<input type="text" value="20"/> <input type="button" value="?"/>
Keepalive Timeout	<input type="text" value="120"/> <input type="button" value="?"/>
TUN MTU	<input type="text" value="1500"/>
Max Frame Size	<input type="text"/>
Private Key Password	<input type="text"/>
Enable Compression	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF
Enable NAT	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
Verbose Level	<input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="button" value="v"/> <input type="button" value="?"/>

The window is displayed as below when choosing “X509CA Password” as the authentication type.

^ General Settings

Index	<input type="text" value="1"/>
Enable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF
Enable IPv6	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
Description	<input type="text"/>
Mode	<input type="text" value="P2P"/> ?
TLS Mode	<input type="text" value="None"/> ?
Protocol	<input type="text" value="UDP"/>
Peer Address	<input type="text"/>
Peer Port	<input type="text" value="1194"/>
Listen IP Address	<input type="text"/>
Listen Port	<input type="text" value="1194"/>
Interface Type	<input type="text" value="TUN"/>
Authentication Type	<input type="text" value="X509CA Password"/> ?
Local IP	<input type="text" value="10.8.0.1"/>
Remote IP	<input type="text" value="10.8.0.2"/>
Encrypt Algorithm	<input type="text" value="BF"/>
Authentication Algorithm	<input type="text" value="SHA1"/>
Keepalive Interval	<input type="text" value="20"/> ?
Keepalive Timeout	<input type="text" value="120"/> ?
TUN MTU	<input type="text" value="1500"/>
Max Frame Size	<input type="text"/>
Private Key Password	<input type="text"/>
Enable Compression	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF
Enable NAT	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
Verbose Level	<input type="text" value="0"/> ?

^ Advanced Settings

The window is displayed as below when choosing “Client” as the mode.

^ Advanced Settings

Enable HMAC Firewall	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
Enable PKCS#12	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
Enable nsCertType	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
Expert Options	<input type="text"/> ?

The window is displayed as below when choosing “Server” as the mode.

Advanced Settings

Enable HMAC Firewall OFF

Enable Crl OFF

Enable Client To Client OFF

Enable Dup Client OFF

Enable IP Persist ON OFF ?

Expert Options ?

The window of "Virtual Private Network> OpenVPN> OpenVPN" is displayed as below when choosing "Server" as the mode and choosing "X509CA Password" as the authentication type.

OpenVPN | **Status** | x509

^ Tunnel Settings

Index	Enable	Description	Mode	Protocol	Peer Address	Interface Type	+
+ (Add)							

^ Password Manage

Index	Username	+
+ (Add)		

^ Client Manage

Index	Enable	Common Name	Client IP Address	+
+ (Add)				

Click User Password Management **+** to add username and password, as shown below:

OpenVPN

^ General Settings

Index

Username

Password

Click Client Management **+** to add client information, as shown below:

OpenVPN

^ General Settings

Index

Enable ON OFF

Common Name ?

Client IP Address

General Settings @ OpenVPN		
Item	Description	Default
Index	Indicate the ordinal of the list.	--
Enable	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this OpenVPN tunnel.	ON
Enable Ipv6	Click the toggle button to enable / disable OpenVPN using IPv6.	OFF
Description	Enter a description for this OpenVPN tunnel.	Null

General Settings @ OpenVPN		
Item	Description	Default
Mode	Select from "P2P" or "Client".	Client
TLS Mode	Select from "None", "Client" or "Server".	None
Protocol	Select from "UDP", "TCP-Client" or "TCP-Server".	UDP
Server Address	Enter the end-to-end IP address or the domain of the remote OpenVPN server.	Null
Server Port	Enter the end-to-end listener port or the listening port of the OpenVPN server.	1194
Listening Address	Local server address.	Null
Listening Port	Local server port.	1194
Interface Type	Select from "TUN" or "TAP" which are two different kinds of device interface for OpenVPN. The difference between TUN and TAP device is that a TUN device is a point-to-point virtual device on network while a TAP device is a virtual device on Ethernet.	TUN
Authentication Type	Select from "None", "Preshared", "Password", "X509CA" and "X509CA Password". Note: "None" and "Preshared" authentication type are only working with P2P mode.	None
Enable IP Address Pool	Click the toggle button to enable / disable the IP address pool allocation function.	OFF
Starting Address	Defines the beginning of an IP address pool that assigns addresses to OpenVPN clients.	10.8.0.5
End Address	Defines the end of the IP address pool for assigning addresses to OpenVPN clients.	10.8.0.254
Client Network	Enter the client network IP.	10.8.0.0
Client Netmask	Enter the client netmask.	255.255.255.0
Username	Enter the username used for "Password" or "X509CA Password" authentication type.	Null
Password	Enter the password used for "Password" or "X509CA Password" authentication type.	Null
Local IP	Enter the local virtual IP.	10.8.0.1
Remote IP	Enter the remote virtual IP.	10.8.0.2
Encrypt Algorithm	Select from "BF", "DES", "DES-EDE3", "AES128", "AES192" and "AES256". <ul style="list-style-type: none"> BF: Use 128-bit BF encryption algorithm in CBC mode DES: Use 64-bit DES encryption algorithm in CBC mode DES-EDE3: Use 192-bit 3DES encryption algorithm in CBC mode AES128: Use 128-bit AES encryption algorithm in CBC mode AES192: Use 192-bit AES encryption algorithm in CBC mode AES256: Use 256-bit AES encryption algorithm in CBC mode 	BF
Renegotiation Interval	Set the renegotiation interval. If connection failed, OpenVPN will renegotiate when the renegotiation interval reached.	86400

General Settings @ OpenVPN		
Item	Description	Default
Maximum Number of Clients	Set the maximum number of clients allowed to access the OpenVPN server.	10
Keepalive Interval	Set keepalive (ping) interval to check if the tunnel is active.	20
Keepalive Timeout	Set the keepalive timeout. Trigger OpenVPN restart after n seconds pass without reception of a ping or other packet from remote.	120
MTU	Set the maximum transmission unit.	1500
Data Fragmentation	Set the maximum frame length.	Null
Private Key Password	Enter the private key password under the "X509CA" and "X509CA Password" authentication type.	Null
Enable Compression	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. Enable to compress the data stream of the header.	ON
Enable Default Gateway	Standalone switch button to enable / disable the default gateway function. After enabling, push the local tunnel address as the default gateway of the peer device.	OFF
Receive DNS Push	Standalone switch button to enable / disable receiving DNS push function. After enabling, it is allowed to receive DNS information pushed by the peer.	OFF
Enable NAT	Click the toggle button to enable/disable the NAT option. When enabled, the source IP address of host behind router will be disguised before accessing the remote OpenVPN client.	OFF
Verbose Level	Select the level of the output log and values from 0 to 11. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0: No output except fatal errors 1~4: Normal usage range 5: Output R and W characters to the console for each packet read and write 6~11: Debug info range 	0
Advanced Settings @ OpenVPN		
Enable HMAC Firewall	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. Add an additional layer of HMAC authentication on top of the TLS control channel to protect against DoS attacks.	OFF
Enable PKCS#12	Click the toggle button to enable/disable the PKCS#12 certificate. It is an exchange of digital certificate encryption standard, used to describe personal identity information.	OFF
Enable nsCertType	Click the toggle button to enable/disable nsCertType. Require that peer certificate was signed with an explicit nsCertType designation of "server".	OFF
Enable Crl	Click the toggle button to enable / disable the option. When enabled, client certificates can be revoked.	OFF
Enable Client to Client	Click the toggle button to enable / disable the option. When enabled, clients can communicate with each other.	OFF

General Settings @ OpenVPN		
Item	Description	Default
Enable Dup Client	Click the toggle button to enable / disable the option. After being enabled, the tunnel IPs obtained by multiple clients are different, and the tunnel IP of the client and the tunnel IP of the server are interoperable.	OFF
Enable IP Address Hold	Click the toggle button to enable / disable the option. When enabled, the IP in the address pool is obtained automatically.	ON
Expert Options	Enter some other options of OpenVPN in this field. Each expression can be separated by a ';'.	Null
Advanced Settings @ User Password Management		
Username	Custom tunnel connection username.	Null
Password	Custom tunnel connection password.	Null
Client Management		
Enable	Click the toggle button to enable / disable this option. When enabled, the client IP address can be managed.	OFF
Common Name	Set the certificate name.	Null
Client IP Address	Set a fixed client virtual IP.	Null

Status

This section allows you to view the status of the OpenVPN tunnel.

OpenVPN	Status	x509				
^ OpenVPN Tunnel Status						
Index	Description	Status	Mode	Uptime	Local IP	Local IPv6
^ OpenVPN Client List						
Index	Common Name	Real IP	Port	Virtual IP	Virtual IPv6	

x509

User can upload the X509 certificates for the OpenVPN in this section.

OpenVPN
Status
x509

^ X509 Settings ?

Tunnel Name

Mode

Root CA No file chosen

Certificate File No file chosen

Private Key No file chosen

TLS-Auth Key No file chosen

PKCS#12 Certificate No file chosen

^ Certificate Files

Index	File Name	File Size	Modification Time
-------	-----------	-----------	-------------------

x509		
Item	Description	Default
X509 Settings		
Tunnel Name	Choose a valid tunnel. Select from "Tunnel 1", "Tunnel 2", "Tunnel 3", "Tunnel 4", "Tunnel 5" or "Tunnel 6".	Tunnel 1
Tunnel mode	Select "P2P Mode", "Client Mode" or "Server Mode".	Client mode
Root certificate	Select the root certificate file to import into the router.	--
Certificate Files	Click on "Choose File" to locate the certificate file from your computer, and then import this file into your router.	--
Private Key	Select the private key file to import into the router.	--
TLS-Auth Key	Select the TLS-Auth key file to import into the router.	--
PKCS # 12 Certificate	Select the PKCS # 12 certificate file to import into the router.	--
Certificate Files		
Index	Indicate the ordinal of the list.	--
Filename	Show the imported certificate's name.	Null
File Size	Show the size of the certificate file.	Null
Last Modification	Show the timestamp of that the last time to modify the certificate file.	Null

3.16 VPN > GRE

This section allows you to set the GRE and the related parameters. Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE) is a tunneling protocol that can encapsulate a wide variety of network layer protocols inside virtual point-to-point links over an Internet Protocol network. There are two main uses of the GRE protocol: enterprise internal protocol encapsulation and private address encapsulation.

GRE

GRE Status

^ Tunnel Settings

Index Enable Description Remote IP Address +

Click **+** to add tunnel settings. The maximum count is 3.

GRE

^ Tunnel Settings

Index

Enable ON OFF

Description

Remote IP Address

Local Virtual IP Address

Local Virtual Netmask/Prefix Length

Remote Virtual IP Address

Enable Default Route ON OFF

Enable NAT ON OFF

Secrets

Link Binding v ?

Tunnel Settings @ GRE		
Item	Description	Default
Index	Indicate the ordinal of the list.	--
Enable	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this GRE tunnel.	ON
Description	Enter a description for this GRE tunnel.	Null
Remote IP Address	Set the remote real IP address of the GRE tunnel.	Null
Local Virtual IP Address	Set the localvirtual IP address of the GRE tunnel.	Null
Local Virtual Netmask/ IPv6 prefix length	Set the local virtual Netmask of the GRE tunnel.	Null
Remote Virtual IP Address	Set the remotevirtual IP Address of the GRE tunnel.	Null
Enable Default Route	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. When enabled, all the traffics of the router will go through the GRE VPN.	OFF
Enable NAT	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. This option must be enabled when router under NAT environment.	OFF
Secrets	Set the key of the GRE tunnel.	Null
Link Binding	Select from "WWAN1", "WWAN2", "WAN", or "WLAN".	Not bound

Status

This section allows you to view the status of GRE tunnel.

GRE		Status			
^ GRE tunnel status					
Index	Description	Status	Local IP Address	Remote IP Address	Uptime

3.17 Services> Syslog

This section allows you to set the syslog parameters. The system log of the router can be saved in the local, also supports to be sent to remote log server and specified application debugging. By default, the “Log to Remote” option is disabled.

Syslog

^ Syslog Settings

Enable ON OFF

Syslog Level v

Save Position v ?

Log to Remote ON OFF ?

The window is displayed as below when enabling the “Log to Remote” option.

Syslog

^ Syslog Settings

Enable ON OFF

Syslog Level v

Save Position v ?

Log to Remote ON OFF ?

Add Identifier ON OFF ?

Remote IP Address

Remote Port

Syslog Settings		
Item	Description	Default
Enable	Click the toggle button to enable/disable the Syslog settings option.	OFF
Syslog Level	Select from “Debug”, “Info”, “Notice”, “Warning” or “Error”, which from low to high. The lower level will output more syslog in details.	Debug
Save Position	Select the save position from “RAM”, “NVM” or “Console”. The data will be cleared after reboot when choose “RAM”. Note: It's not recommended that you save syslog to NVM (Non-Volatile Memory)	RAM

	for a long time.	
Log to Remote	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. Enable to allow router sending syslog to the remote syslog server. You need to enter the IP and Port of the syslog server.	OFF
Add Identifier	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. When enabled, you can add serial number to syslog message which used for loading Syslog to RobustLink.	OFF
Remote IP Address	Enter the IP address of syslog server when enabling the “Log to Remote” option.	Null
Remote Port	Enter the port of syslog server when enabling the “Log to Remote” option.	514

3.18 Services> Event

This section allows you to set the event parameters. Event feature provides an ability to send alerts by SMS or Email when certain system events occur.

Event
Notification
Query

^ General Settings

Signal Quality Threshold ?

General Settings @ Event		
Item	Description	Default
Signal Quality Threshold	Set the threshold for signal quality. Router will generate a log event when the actual threshold is less than the specified threshold. 0 means disable this option.	0

Event
Notification
Query

^ Event Notification Group Settings

Index	Description	Send SMS	Send Email	DO Control	Save to NVM	+
-------	-------------	----------	------------	------------	-------------	---

Click + button to add an Event parameters.

Notification

^ General Settings

Index	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text" value="1"/>
Description	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Send SMS	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
Send Email	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
DO Control	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
Save to NVM	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF ?

^ Event Selection
?

System Startup OFF

System Reboot OFF

System Time Update OFF

Configuration Change OFF

Cellular Network Type Change OFF

Cellular Data Stats Clear OFF

Cellular Data Traffic Overflow OFF

Poor Signal Quality OFF

Link Switching OFF

WAN Up OFF

WAN Down OFF

WLAN Up OFF

WLAN Down OFF

WWAN Up OFF

WWAN Down OFF

IPSec Connection Up OFF

IPSec Connection Down OFF

OpenVPN Connection Up OFF

OpenVPN Connection Down OFF

LAN Port Link Up OFF

LAN Port Link Down OFF

DDNS Update Success OFF

DDNS Update Fail OFF

Received SMS OFF

SMS Command Execute OFF

General Settings @ Notification		
Item	Description	Default
Index	Indicate the ordinal of the list.	--
Description	Enter a description for this group.	Null
Sent SMS	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. When enabled, the router will send notification to the specified phone numbers via SMS if event occurs. Set the related phone number in "3.21 Services > Email", and use ';' to separate each number.	OFF
Send Email	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. When enabled, the router will send notification to the specified email box via Email if event occurs. Set the related email address in "3.21 Services > Email".	OFF

DO Control	Click the toggle button to enable / disable this option. After it is turned on, the event router will send it to the corresponding DO in the form of Low / High level.	OFF
Save to NVM	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. Enable to save event to nonvolatile memory.	OFF

In the following window you can query various types of events record. Click **Refresh** to query filtered events while click **Clear** to clear the event records in the window.

Event
Notification
Query

^ Event Details

Save Position v

Filtering

```

Sep 11 19:00:53, system startup
Sep 11 19:00:55, LAN port link down, eth0
Sep 11 19:00:55, LAN port link up, eth1
Sep 11 19:01:06, WWAN (cellular) up, WWAN1, ip=10.189.43.25
Sep 11 19:01:16, system time update
Sep 11 19:47:25, configuration change, link_manager restored to default after firmware updating
Sep 11 19:47:25, configuration change, link_manager restored to default after firmware updating
Sep 11 19:47:25, configuration change, link_manager restored to default after firmware updating
Sep 11 19:47:26, configuration change, via web manager
Sep 11 19:47:41, configuration change, link_manager restored to default after firmware updating
Sep 11 19:47:42, configuration change, via web manager
Sep 11 19:47:42, WWAN (cellular) down, WWAN1
Sep 11 19:47:44, WWAN (cellular) up, WWAN1, ip=10.189.43.25
Sep 11 19:48:50, configuration change, via web manager
Sep 11 19:48:51, WWAN (cellular) down, WWAN1
Sep 11 19:48:52, WWAN (cellular) up, WWAN1, ip=10.189.43.25
Sep 11 19:49:04, configuration change, via web manager
Sep 11 19:49:05, WWAN (cellular) down, WWAN1
Sep 11 19:49:10, WLAN up
Sep 11 19:59:33, configuration change, link_manager restored to default after firmware updating
Sep 11 19:59:34, configuration change, via web manager
Sep 11 19:59:36, WLAN down
Sep 11 19:59:36, WWAN (cellular) up, WWAN1, ip=10.189.43.25
Sep 11 20:29:00, LAN port link down, eth1
Sep 11 20:34:06, LAN port link up, eth1
                    
```

Clear
Refresh

Event Details		
Item	Description	Default
Save Position	Select the events' save position from "RAM" or "NVM". <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RAM: Random-access memory NVM: Non-Volatile Memory 	RAM
Filter Message	Enter the filtering message based on the keywords set by users. Click the "Refresh" button, the filtered event will be displayed in the follow box. Use "&" to separate more than one filter message, such as message1&message2.	Null

3.19 Services > NTP

This section allows you to set the related NTP (Network Time Protocol) parameters, including Time zone, NTP Client and NTP Server.

NTP
Status

^ Timezone Settings

Time Zone

UTC+08:00 v

Expert Setting

?

^ NTP Client Settings

Enable

ON

OFF

Primary NTP Server

pool.ntp.org

Secondary NTP Server

NTP Update Interval

0

?

^ NTP Server Settings

Enable

ON

OFF

NTP		
Item	Description	Default
Timezone Settings		
Time Zone	Click the drop down list to select the time zone you are in.	UTC +08:00
Expert Setting	Specify the time zone with Daylight Saving Time in TZ environment variable format. The Time Zone option will be ignored in this case.	Null
NTP Client Settings		
Enable	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. Enable to synchronize time with the NTP server.	ON
Primary NTP Server	Enter primary NTP Server's IP address or domain name.	pool.ntp.org
Secondary NTP Server	Enter secondary NTP Server's IP address or domain name.	Null
NTP Updateinterval	Enter the interval (minutes)synchronizing the NTP client time with the NTP server's. Minutes wait for next update, and 0 means update only once.	0
NTP Server Settings		
Enable	Click the toggle button to enable/disable the NTP server option.	OFF

This window allows you to view the current time of router and also synchronize the router time. Click Sync button to synchronize the router time with the PC's.

NTP **Status**

^ Time

System Time 2019-12-31 10:48:42

PC Time 2019-12-31 10:48:44 **Sync**

Last Update Time 2019-12-31 09:52:08

3.20 Services> SMS

This section allows you to set SMS parameters. Router supports SMS management, and user can control and configure their routers by sending SMS. For more details about SMS control, refer to **4.1.2 SMS RemoteControl**.

SMS **SMS Testing**

^ SMS Management Settings ?

Enable **ON** OFF

Authentication Type Password ?

Phone Number ?

SMS Management Settings		
Item	Description	Default
Enable	Click the toggle button to enable/disable the SMS Management option. Note: If this option is disabled, the SMS configuration is invalid.	ON
Authentication Type	Select Authentication Type from “Password”, “Phonenum” or “Both”. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Password: Use the same username and password as WEB manager for authentication. For example, the format of the SMS should be “username: password; cmd1; cmd2; ...” Note: Set the WEB manager password in System > User Management section. • Phonenum: Use the Phone number for authentication, and user should set the Phone Number that is allowed for SMS management. The format of the SMS should be “cmd1; cmd2; ...” • Both: Use both the “Password” and “Phonenum” for authentication. User should set the Phone Number that is allowed for SMS management. The format of the SMS should be “username: password; cmd1; cmd2; ...” 	Password
Phone Number	Set the phone number used for SMS management, and use ‘; ’ to separate each number. Note: It can be null when choose “Password” as the authentication type.	Null

User can test the current SMS service whether it is available in this section.

SMS
SMS Testing

^ SMS Testing

Phone Number

Message

Result

SMS Testing		
Item	Description	Default
Phone Number	Enter the specified phone number which can receive the SMS from router.	Null
Message	Enter the message that router will send it to the specified phone number.	Null
Result	The result of the SMS test will be displayed in the result box.	Null
<input style="background-color: #1a3d4d; color: white; padding: 2px 5px; border: none;" type="button" value="Send"/>	Click the button to send the test message.	--

3.21 Services > Email

Email function supports to send the event notifications to the specified recipient by ways of email.

Email

^ Email Settings

Enable ON OFF

Enable TLS/SSL ON OFF ?

Enable STARTTLS ON OFF

Outgoing Server

Server Port

Timeout ?

Auth Login ON OFF ?

Username

Password

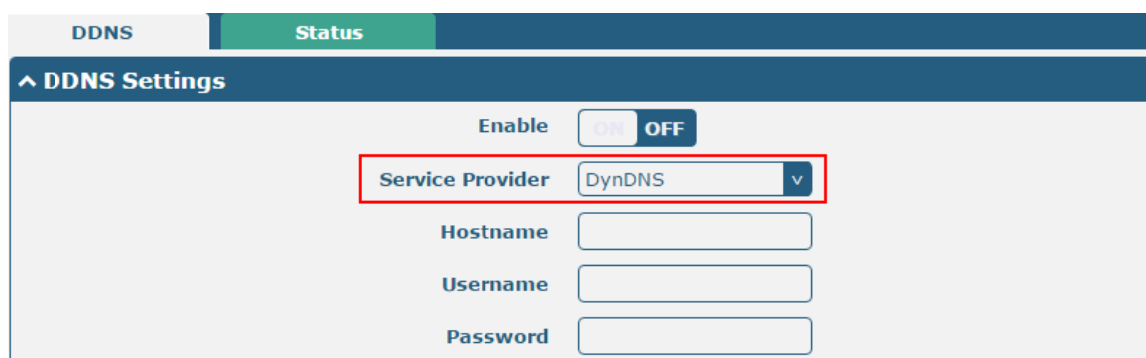
From

Subject

Email Settings		
Item	Description	Default
Enable	Click the toggle button to enable/disable the Email option.	OFF
Enable TLS/SSL	Click the toggle button to enable/disable the TLS/SSL option.	OFF
Enable STARTTLS	Click the toggle button to enable / disable STARTTLS encryption.	OFF
Outgoing server	Enter the SMTP server IP Address or domain name.	Null
Server port	Enter the SMTP server port.	25
Timeout	Set the max time for sending email to SMTP server. When the server doesn't receive the email over this time, it will try to resend.	10
Auth Login	If the mail server supports AUTH login, you must enable this button and set a username and password.	OFF
Username	Enter the username which has been registered from SMTP server.	Null
Password	Enter the password of the username above.	Null
From	Enter the source address of the email.	Null
Subject	Enter the subject of this email.	Null

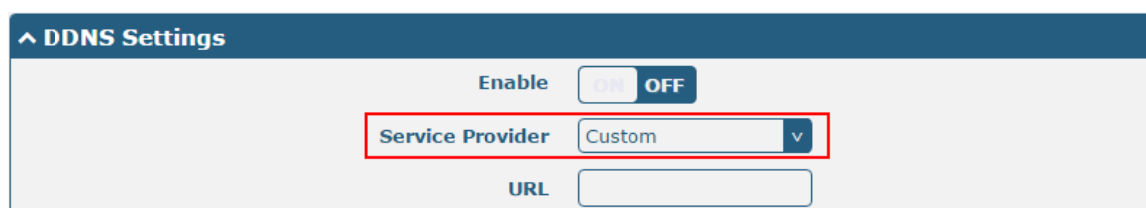
3.22 Services > DDNS

This section allows you to set the DDNS parameters. The Dynamic DNS function allows you to alias a dynamic IP address to a static domain name, allows you whose ISP does not assign them a static IP address to use a domain name. This is especially useful for hosting servers via your connection, so that anyone wishing to connect to you may use your domain name, rather than having to use your dynamic IP address, which changes from time to time. This dynamic IP address is the WAN IP address of the router, which is assigned to you by your ISP. The service provider defaults to "DynDNS", as shown below.



The screenshot shows the 'DDNS' settings page with the 'Status' tab selected. Under 'DDNS Settings', the 'Enable' toggle is turned 'OFF'. The 'Service Provider' dropdown menu is highlighted with a red box and set to 'DynDNS'. Below it are input fields for 'Hostname', 'Username', and 'Password', all of which are currently empty.

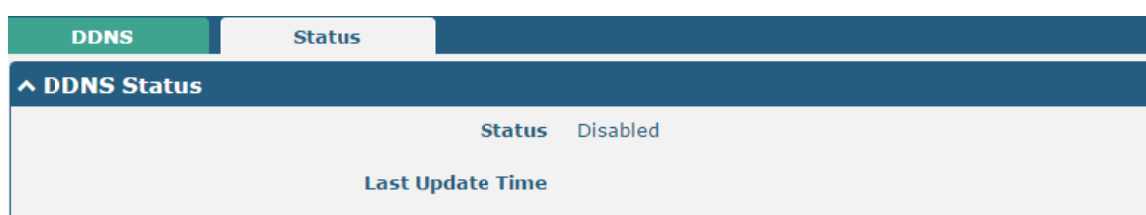
When "Custom" service provider chosen, the window is displayed as below.



The screenshot shows the 'DDNS Settings' page with the 'Service Provider' dropdown menu highlighted by a red box and set to 'Custom'. The 'Enable' toggle is still 'OFF'. Below the dropdown is an input field for 'URL', which is currently empty.

DDNS Settings		
Item	Description	Default
Enable	Click the toggle button to enable/disable the DDNS option.	OFF
Service Provider	Select the DDNS service from “DynDNS”, “NO-IP”, “3322” or “Custom”. Note: The DDNS service only can be used after registered by corresponding service provider.	DynDNS
Hostname	Enter the hostname provided by the DDNS server.	Null
Username	Enter the username provided by the DDNS server.	Null
Password	Enter the password provided by the DDNS server.	Null
URL	Enter the URL customized by user.	Null

Click “Status” bar to view the status of the DDNS.

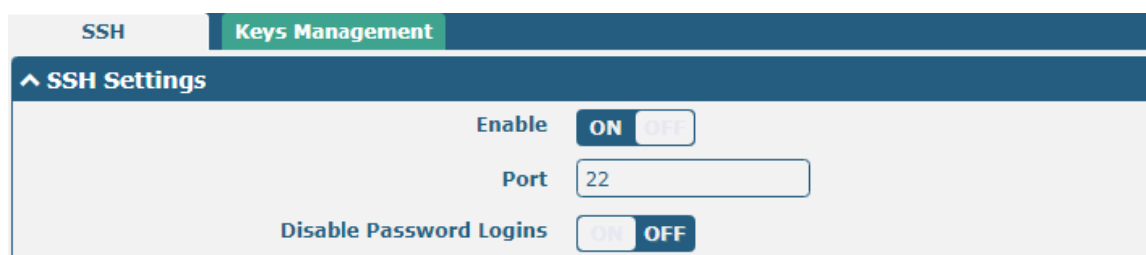


The screenshot shows a navigation bar with 'DDNS' and 'Status' tabs. Below it is a section titled '^ DDNS Status'. The status is displayed as 'Status Disabled' and 'Last Update Time' is shown below it.

DDNS Status	
Item	Description
Status	Display the current status of the DDNS.
Last Update Time	Display the date and time for the DDNS was last updated successfully.

3.23 Services > SSH

Router supports SSH password access and secret-key access.



The screenshot shows a navigation bar with 'SSH' and 'Keys Management' tabs. Below it is a section titled '^ SSH Settings'. There are three settings: 'Enable' with a toggle set to 'ON', 'Port' with a text input field containing '22', and 'Disable Password Logins' with a toggle set to 'OFF'.

SSH Settings		
Item	Description	Default
Enable	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. When enabled, you can access the router via SSH.	ON
Port	Set the port of the SSH access.	22
Disable Password Logins	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. When enabled, you cannot use username and password to access the router via SSH. In this	OFF

	case, only the key can be used for login.	
--	---	--

SSH
Keys Management

^ **Import Authorized Keys**

Authorized Keys

Choose File
No file chosen

Import

Import Authorized Keys	
Item	Description
Authorized Keys	Click on “Choose File” to locate an authorized key from your computer, and then click “Import” to import this key into your router. Note: This option is valid when enabling the password logins option.

3.24 Services > Web Server

This section allows you to modify the parameters of Web Server.

Web Server
Certificate Management

^ **General Settings**

HTTP Port

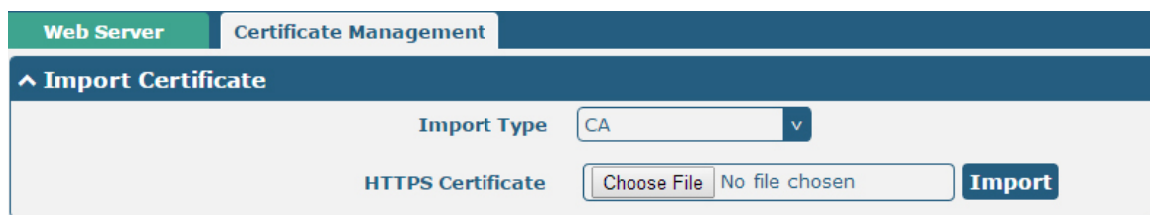
?

HTTPS Port

?

General Settings @ Web Server		
Item	Description	Default
HTTP Port	Enter the HTTP port number you want to change in router’s Web Server. On a Web server, port 80 is the port that the server "listens to" or expects to receive from a Web client. If you configure the router with other HTTP Port number except 80, only adding that port number then you can login router’s Web Server.	80
HTTPS Port	Enter the HTTPS port number you want to change in router’s Web Server. On a Web server, port 443 is the port that the server "listens to" or expects to receive from a Web client. If you configure the router with other HTTPS Port number except 443, only adding that port number then you can login router’s Web Server. Note: HTTPS is more secure than HTTP. In many cases, clients may be exchanging confidential information with a server, which needs to be secured in order to prevent unauthorized access. For this reason, HTTP was developed by Netscape corporation to allow authorization and secured transactions.	443

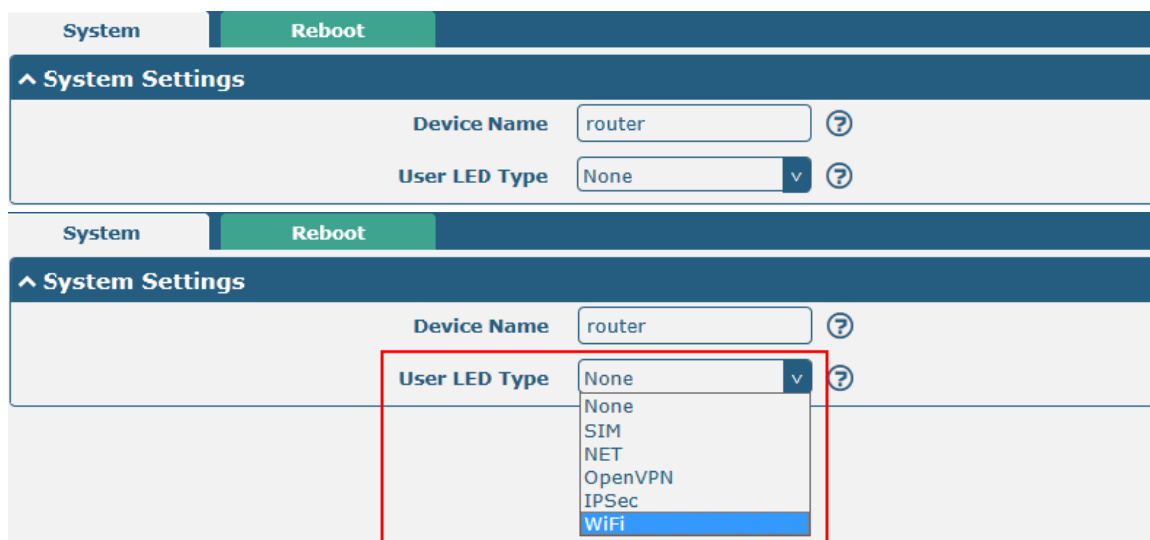
This section allows you to import the certificate file into the router.



Import Certificate		
Item	Description	Default
Import Type	Select from “CA” and “Private Key”. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CA: a digital certificate issued by CA center Private Key: a private key file 	CA
HTTPS Certificate	Click on “Choose File” to locate the certificate file from your computer, and then click “Import” to import this file into your router.	--

3.25 Services > Advanced

This section allows you to set the Advanced and parameters.



System Settings		
Item	Description	Default
Device Name	Set the device name to distinguish different devices you have installed; valid characters are a-z, A-Z, 0-9, @, ., -, #, \$, and *.	router
User LED Type	Specify the display type of your USR LED. Select from “None”, “SIM”, “NET”, “OpenVPN”, “IPsec” or “WiFi”. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None: Meaningless indication, and the LED is off SIM: USR indicator showing the SIM status NET: USR indicator showing the NET status OpenVPN: USR indicator showing the OpenVPN status IPsec: USR indicator showing the IPsec status 	None

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WiFi: USR indicator showing the WiFi status <p>Note: For more details about USR indicator, see “2.2 LED Indicators”.</p>	
--	---	--

System
Reboot

^ Periodic Reboot Settings

Periodic Reboot ?

Daily Reboot Time ?

Periodic Reboot Settings		
Item	Description	Default
Periodic Reboot	Set the reboot period of the router. 0 means disable.	0
Daily Reboot Time	Set the daily reboot time of the router. You should follow the format as HH:MM, in 24h time frame, otherwise the data will be invalid. Leave it empty means disable.	Null

3.26 System>Debug

This section allows you to check and download the syslog details.

Syslog

^ Syslog Details

Log Level v

Filtering ?

```





Sep 11 21:00:58 router user.debug rping[4655]: round-trip min/avg/max = 141.447/141.447/141.447 ms
Sep 11 21:00:58 router user.debug link_manager[3986]: rcv action ping_success from rping
Sep 11 21:00:58 router user.debug link_manager[3986]: target link WWAN1, state Connected
Sep 11 21:00:58 router user.info link_manager[3986]: WWAN1 ping test success
Sep 11 21:05:58 router user.debug link_manager[3986]: WWAN1 (wwan) start ping test
Sep 11 21:05:58 router user.debug rping[4718]: start ping 8.8.8.8 (wwan)
Sep 11 21:05:59 router user.debug rping[4718]: PING 8.8.8.8 (8.8.8.8) from 10.18.11.133: 16 data bytes
Sep 11 21:05:59 router user.debug rping[4718]: 24 bytes from 8.8.8.8: seq=0 ttl=51 time=139.263 ms
Sep 11 21:05:59 router user.debug rping[4718]:
Sep 11 21:05:59 router user.debug rping[4718]: --- 8.8.8.8 ping statistics ---
Sep 11 21:05:59 router user.debug rping[4718]: 1 packets transmitted, 1 packets received, 0% packet loss
Sep 11 21:05:59 router user.debug rping[4718]: round-trip min/avg/max = 139.263/139.263/139.263 ms
Sep 11 21:05:59 router user.debug link_manager[3986]: rcv action ping_success from rping
Sep 11 21:05:59 router user.debug link_manager[3986]: target link WWAN1, state Connected
Sep 11 21:05:59 router user.info link_manager[3986]: WWAN1 ping test success
                    
```

v


^ Syslog Files

Index	File Name	File Size	Modification Time
1	messages	77945	Wed Sep 11 21:05:59 2019 <input type="button" value="Download"/>

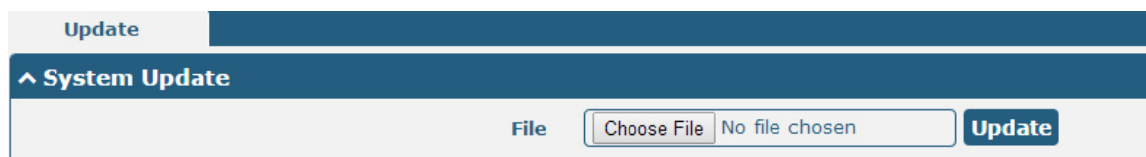
^ System Diagnostic Data

Syslog		
Item	Description	Default
Syslog Details		
Log Level	Select from “Debug”, “Info”, “Notice”, “Warn”, “Error” which from low to high. The lower level will output more syslog in detail.	Debug
Filtering	Enter the filtering message based on the keywords. Use “&” to separate more than one filter message, such as “keyword1&keyword2”.	Null
Refresh	Select from “Manual Refresh”, “5 Seconds”, “10 Seconds”, “20 Seconds” or “30 Seconds”. You can select these intervals to refresh the log information displayed in the follow box. If selecting “manual refresh”, you should click the refresh button to refresh the syslog.	Manual Refresh
	Click the button to clear the syslog.	--
	Click the button to refresh the syslog.	--
Syslog Files		
Syslog Files List	It can show at most 5 syslog files in the list, the files’ name range from message0 to message 4. And the newest syslog file will be placed on the top of the list.	--
System Diagnosing Data		
	Click to generate the syslog diagnosing file.	--
	Click to download system diagnosing file.	--

3.27 System>Update

This section allows you to upgrade the router system and implement system update by importing and updating firmware files. Import a firmware file from the computer to the router, click  and restart the device as prompted to complete the firmware update.

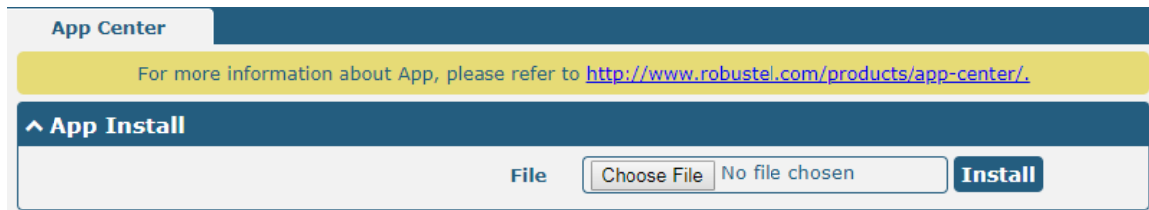
Note: To access the latest firmware file, please contact your technical support engineer.



3.28 System>App Center

This section allows you to add some required or customized applications to the router. Import and install your applicationsto the App Center, andreboot the device according to the system prompts. Each installed application will be displayed under the “Services” menu, while other applications related to VPN will be displayedunder the “VPN” menu.

Note: After importing the applications to the router, the page display may have a slight delay due to the browsercache. It is recommended that you clear the browser cache first and log in the router again.



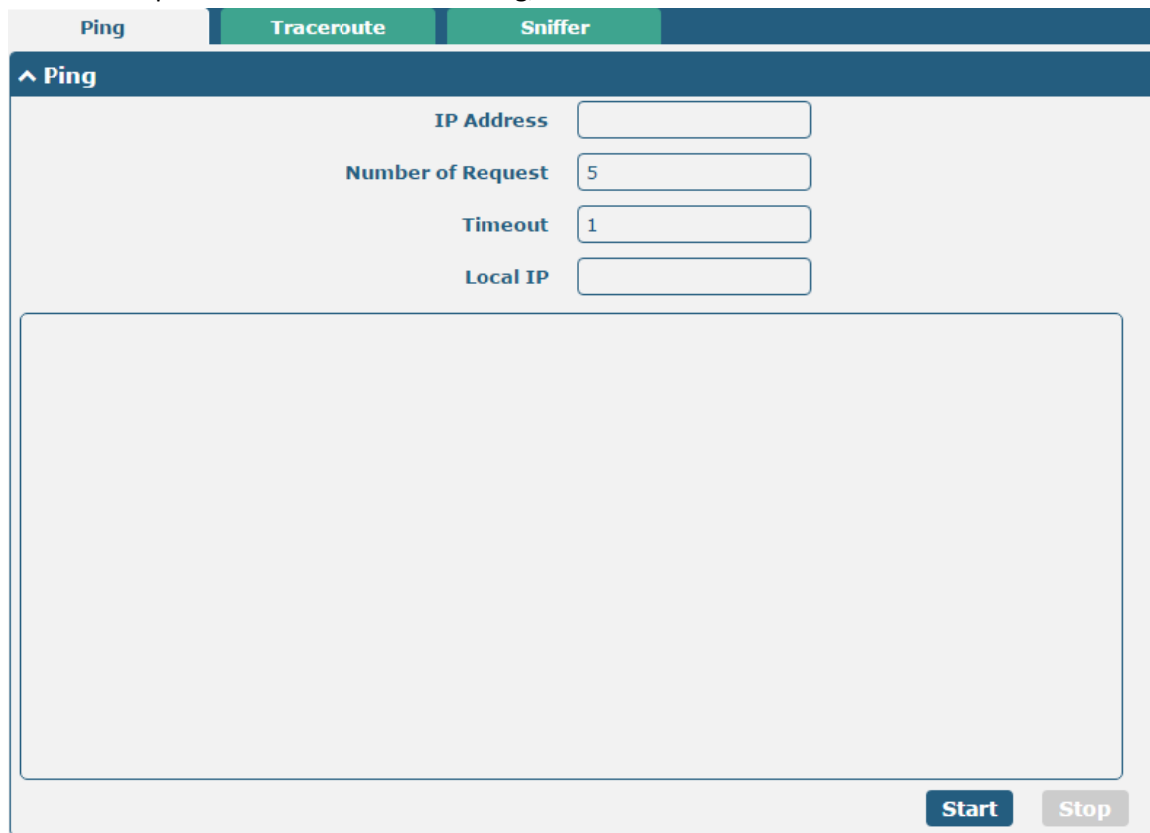
The successfully installed app will be displayed in the following list. Click **X** to uninstall the app.



^ Installed Apps				
Index	Name	Version	Status	Description
1	language_chinese	3.1.0	Stopped	Chinese language X

App Center		
Item	Description	Default
App Install		
File	Click on “Choose File” to locate the App file from your computer, and then click Install to import this file into your router. Note: File format should be xxx.rpk, e.g.R2000-robustlink-1.0.0.rpk.	--
Installed Apps		
Index	Indicate the ordinal of the list.	--
Name	Show the name of the App.	Null
Version	Show the version of the App.	Null
Status	Show the status of the App.	Null
Description	Show the description for this App.	Null

3.29 System> Tools

This section provides users three tools: Ping, Traceroute and Sniffer.



Ping		
Item	Description	Default
IP address	Enter the ping's destination IP address or destination domain.	Null
Number of Requests	Specify the number of ping requests.	5
Timeout	Specify the timeout of ping requests.	1
Local IP	Specify the local IP from cellular WAN, Ethernet WAN or Ethernet LAN. Null stands for selecting local IP address from these three automatically.	Null
	Click this button to start ping request, and the log will be displayed in the follow box.	--
	Click this button to stop ping request.	--

Ping | **Traceroute** | **Sniffer**

^ Traceroute

Trace Address

Trace Hops

Trace Timeout

Start **Stop**

Traceroute		
Item	Description	Default
Trace Address	Enter the trace's destination IP address or destination domain.	Null
Trace Hops	Specify the max trace hops. Router will stop tracing if the trace hops has met max value no matter the destination has been reached or not.	30
Trace Timeout	Specify the timeout of Traceroute request.	1
Start	Click this button to start Traceroute request, and the log will be displayed in the follow box.	--
Stop	Click this button to stop Traceroute request.	--

Ping | **Traceroute** | **Sniffer**


^ Sniffer

Interface

Host

Packets Request





Protocol

Status 

Start **Stop**

^ Capture Files

Index	File Name	File Size	Modification Time
1	19-09-11_21-18-43.cap	52420	Wed Sep 11 21:18:54 2019

Sniffer		
Item	Description	Default
Interface	Choose the interface according to your Ethernet configuration.	All
Host	Filter the packet that contain the specify IP address.	Null
Packets Request	Set the packet number that the router can sniffer at a time.	1000
Protocol	Select from "All", "IP", "TCP", "UDP" and "ARP".	All
Status	Show the current status of sniffer.	--
	Click this button to start the sniffer.	--
	Click this button to stop the sniffer. Once you click this button, a new log file will be displayed in the following List.	--
Capture Files	Every times of sniffer log will be saved automatically as a new file. You can find the file from this Sniffer Traffic Data List and click  to download the log, click  to delete the log file. It can cache a maximum of 5 files.	--

3.30 System > Profile


This section allows you to import or export the configuration file, and restore the router to factory default setting.

Profile

Rollback


^ Import Configuration File


Reset Other Settings to Default ON OFF 


Ignore Invalid Settings ON OFF 

XML Configuration File No file chosen

^ Export Configuration File

Ignore Disabled Features ON OFF 

Add Detailed Information ON OFF 

Encrypt Secret Data ON OFF 

XML Configuration File

XML Configuration File

^ Default Configuration

Save Running Configuration as Default 

Restore to Default Configuration

Profile		
Item	Description	Default
Import Configuration File		
Reset Other Settings to Default	Click the toggle button as "ON" to return other parameters to default settings.	OFF
Ignore Invalid Settings	Click the toggle button as "OFF" to ignore invalid settings.	OFF
XML Configuration File	Click on <input type="text" value="Choose File"/> to locate the XML configuration file from your computer, and then click <input type="button" value="Import"/> to import this file into your router.	--

Export Configuration File		
Ignore Disabled Features	Click the toggle button as "OFF" to ignore the disabled features.	OFF
Add Detailed Information	Click the toggle button as "On" to add detailed information.	OFF
Encrypt Secret Data	Click the toggle button as "ON" to encrypt the secret data.	OFF
XML Configuration File	Click Generate button to generate the XML configuration file, and click Export to export the XML configuration file.	--
Default Configuration		
Save Running Configuration as Default	Click Save button to save the current running parameters as default configuration.	--
Restore to Default Configuration	Click Restore button to restore the factory defaults.	--

Profile
Rollback

^ Configuration Rollback

Save as a Rollbackable Archive **Save** ?

^ Configuration Archive Files

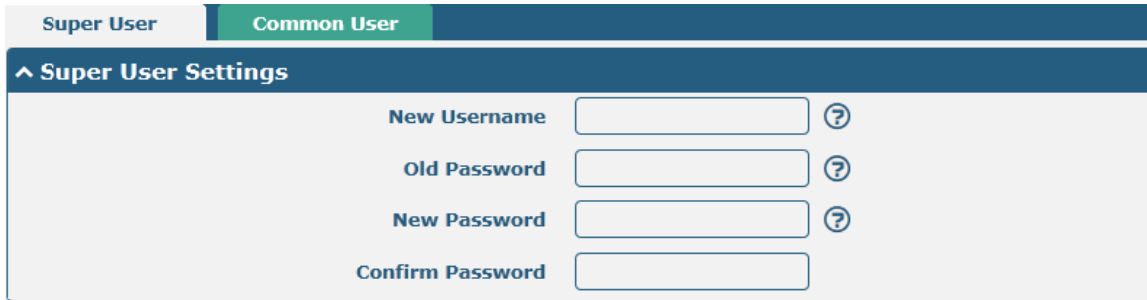
Index	File Name	File Size	Modification Time	
1	config1.tgz	2741	Sun Jan 1 00:00:05 2017	↺
2	config2.tgz	2886	Sun Jan 1 00:00:05 2017	↺
3	config3.tgz	2886	Sun Jan 1 00:00:05 2017	↺
4	config4.tgz	2886	Thu Dec 26 00:00:02 2019	↺

Rollback		
Item	Description	Default
Configuration Rollback		
Save as a Rollbackable Archive	Create a savepoint manually. Additionally, the system will create a savepoint every day automatically if configuration changes.	--
Configuration Archive Files		
Configuration Archive Files	View the related information about configuration archive files, including name, size and modification time.	--

3.31 System > User Management

This section allows you to change your username and password, and create or manage user accounts. One router has only one super user who has the highest authority to modify, add and manage other common users.

Note: Your new password must be more than 5 character and less than 32 characters and may contain numbers, upper and lowercase letters, and standard symbols.




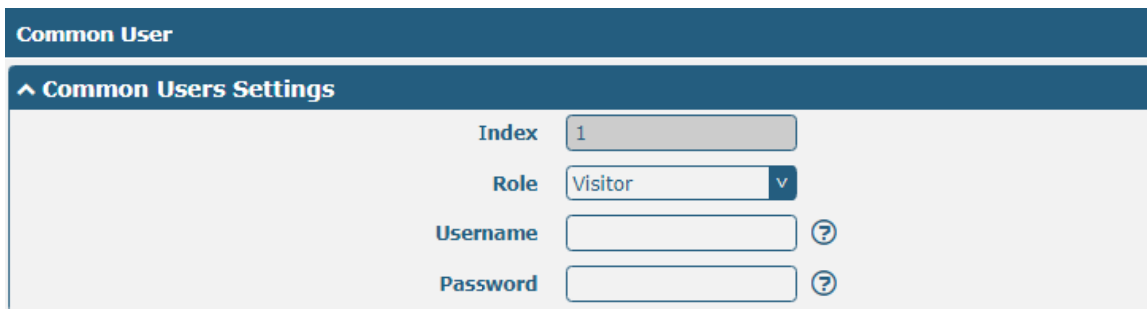
The screenshot shows the 'Super User' tab selected. Under 'Super User Settings', there are four input fields: 'New Username', 'Old Password', 'New Password', and 'Confirm Password'. Each field has a question mark icon to its right.

Super User Settings		
Item	Description	Default
New Username	Enter a new username you want to create; valid characters are a-z, A-Z, 0-9, @, ., -, #, \$, and *.	Null
Old Password	Enter the old password of your router. The default is "admin".	Null
New Password	Enter a new password you want to create; valid characters are a-z, A-Z, 0-9, @, ., -, #, \$, and *.	Null
Confirm Password	Enter the new password again to confirm.	Null



The screenshot shows the 'Common User' tab selected. Under 'Common User Settings', there is a table with columns 'Index', 'Role', and 'Username'. A plus sign (+) button is located at the top right of the table.

Click  button to add a new common user. The maximum rule count is 5.



The screenshot shows the 'Common User' tab selected. Under 'Common Users Settings', there are four input fields: 'Index' (value: 1), 'Role' (dropdown menu: Visitor), 'Username', and 'Password'. Each of the last three fields has a question mark icon to its right.

Common User Settings		
Item	Description	Default
Index	Indicate the ordinal of the list.	--
Role	Select from "Visitor" and "Editor". <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visitor: Users only can view the configuration of router under this level 	Visitor

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Editor: Users can view and set the configuration of router under this level	
Username	Set the Username; valid characters are a-z, A-Z, 0-9, @, ., -, #, \$, and *.	Null
Password	Set the password which at least contains 5 characters; valid characters are a-z, A-Z, 0-9, @, ., -, #, \$, and *.	Null

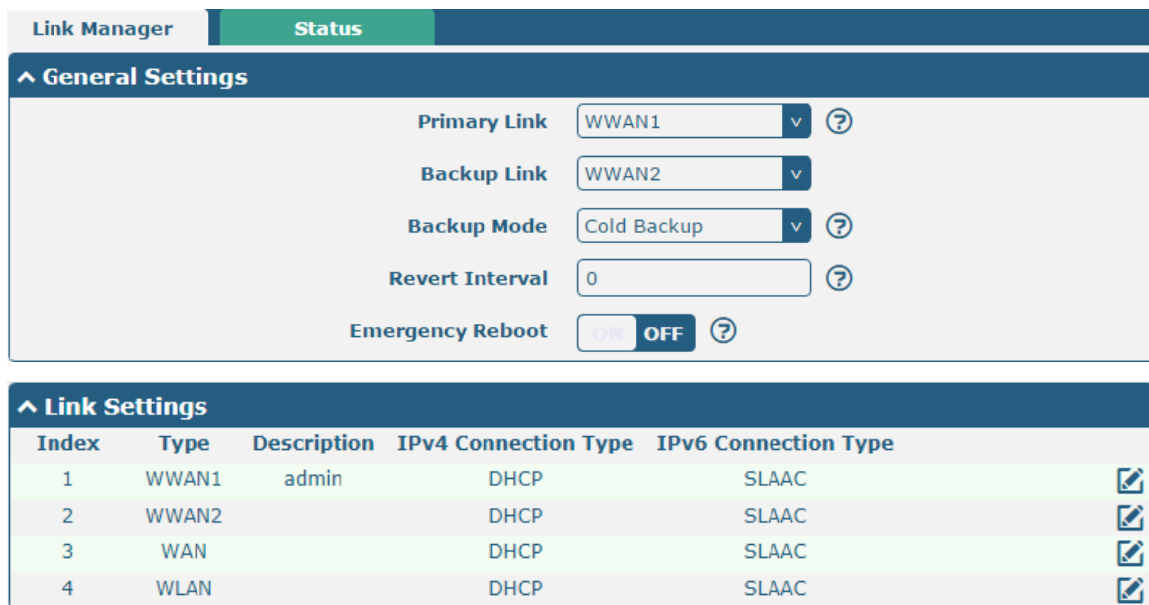
Chapter 4 Configuration Examples

4.1 Cellular

4.1.1 Cellular Dial-Up

This section shows you how to configure the primary and backup SIM card for Cellular Dial-up. Connect the router correctly and insert two SIM, then open the configuration page. Under the homepage menu, click **Interface > Link Manager > Link Manager > General Settings**, choose “WWAN1” as the primary link and “WWAN2” as the backup link, and set “Cold Backup” as the backup mode, then click “Submit”.





Note: All data will be transferred via WWAN1 when choose WWAN1 as the primary link and set backup mode as cold backup. At the same time, WWAN2 is always offline as a backup link. All data transmission will be switched to WWAN2 when the WWAN1 is disconnected.




The screenshot shows the 'Link Manager' configuration page. The 'Status' tab is active. Under 'General Settings', the following options are visible:

- Primary Link: WWAN1
- Backup Link: WWAN2
- Backup Mode: Cold Backup
- Revert Interval: 0
- Emergency Reboot: OFF

Under 'Link Settings', a table lists the configured links:

Index	Type	Description	IPv4 Connection Type	IPv6 Connection Type	
1	WWAN1	admin	DHCP	SLAAC	
2	WWAN2		DHCP	SLAAC	
3	WAN		DHCP	SLAAC	
4	WLAN		DHCP	SLAAC	

Click the  button of WWAN1 to set its parameters according to the current ISP.



The screenshot shows the configuration page for WWAN1. The 'General Settings' section includes the following fields:

- Index: 1
- Type: WWAN1
- Description: admin
- IPv6 Enable: ON

^ WWAN Settings

Automatic APN Selection ON OFF

Dialup Number

Authentication Type v

PPP Preferred ON OFF ?

Switch SIM By Data Allowance ON OFF ?

Data Allowance ?

Billing Day ?

^ IPv6 LAN Settings

Connection Type v

IPv6 Prefix

IPv6 NAT Enable ON OFF

^ Ping Detection Settings ?

Enable ON OFF

IPv4 Primary Server

IPv4 Secondary Server

IPv6 Primary Server

IPv6 Secondary Server

Interval ?

Retry Interval ?

Timeout ?

Max Ping Tries ?

^ Advanced Settings

IPv4 NAT Enable ON OFF

Upload Bandwidth ?

Download Bandwidth

Overridden Primary DNS

Overridden Secondary DNS

Overridden IPv6 Primary DNS



Overridden IPv6 Secondary DNS

Debug Enable ON OFF

Verbose Debug Enable ON OFF

When finished, click **Submit > Save & Apply** for the configuration to take effect.

The window is displayed below by clicking **Interface > Cellular > Advanced Cellular Settings**.

Cellular	Status	AT Debug			
^ Advanced Cellular Settings					
Index	SIM Card	Phone Number	Network Type	Band Select Type	
1	SIM1		Auto	All	
2	SIM2		Auto	All	

Click the edit button of SIM1 to set its parameters according to your application request.

^ General Settings

Index

SIM Card v

Phone Number

PIN Code ?

Extra AT Cmd ?

Telnet Port ?

^ Cellular Network Settings

Network Type v ?

Band Select Type v ?

^ Advanced Settings

Debug Enable ON OFF

Verbose Debug Enable ON OFF

When finished, click **Submit > Save & Apply** for the configuration to take effect.

4.1.2 SMS Remote Control

R2000 supports remote control via SMS. You can use following commands to get the status of the router, and set all the parameters of the router. There are three authentication types for SMS control. You can select from “Password”, “Phonenum” or “Both”.

An SMS command has the following structure:

1. Password mode—Username: **Password;cmd1;cmd2;cmd3; ...cmdn** (available for every phone number).
2. Phonenum mode-- **Password; cmd1; cmd2; cmd3; ... cmdn** (available when the SMS was sent from the phone number which had been added in router’s phone group).
3. Both mode-- **Username: Password;cmd1;cmd2;cmd3; ...cmdn**(available when the SMS was sent from the phone number which had been added in router’s phone group).

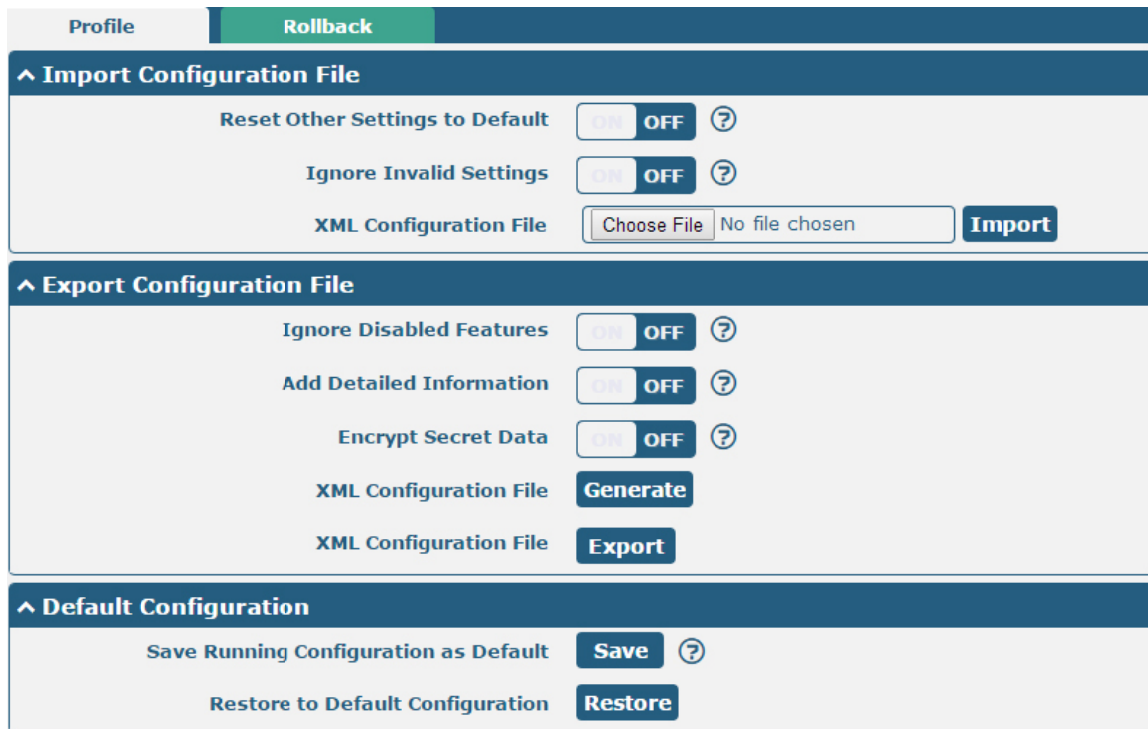
SMS command Explanation:

1. User name and Password: Use the same username and password as WEB manager for authentication.

- cmd1, cmd2, cmd3 to Cmdn**, the command format is the same as the CLI command, more details about CLI cmd please refer to **Chapter 5 Introductions for CLI**.

Note:Download the configure XML file from the configured web browser. The format of SMS control command can refer to the data of the XML file.

Go to **System > Profile > Export Configuration File**, click **Generate** to generate the XML file and click **Export** to export the XML file.



XML command:

```
<lan >
<network max_entry_num="2" >
<id > 1</id >
<interface > lan0</interface >
<ip > 172.16.10.67</ip >
<netmask > 255.255.0.0</netmask >
<mtu > 1500</mtu >
```

SMS cmd:

```
set lan network 1 interface lan0
set lan network 1 ip 172.16.10.67
set lan network 1 netmask 255.255.0.0
set lan network 1 mtu 1500
```

- The semicolon character (;) is used to separate more than one commands packed in a single SMS.
- E.g.

admin:admin;status system

In this command, username is "admin", password is "admin", and the function of the command is to get the system status.

SMS received:

```
hardware_version = 1.0
```

```
firmware_version = "3.0.0"  
kernel_version = 3.10.49  
device_model = R2000  
serial_number = 111111111  
system_uptime = "0 days, 06:17:32"  
system_time = "Thu Jul617:28:51 2017"
```

admin:admin;reboot

In this command, username is "admin", password is "admin", and the command is to reboot the Router.

SMS received:

OK

admin:admin;set firewall remote_ssh_access false;set firewall remote_telnet_access false

In this command, username is "admin", password is "admin", and the command is to disable the remote_ssh and remote_telnet access.

SMS received:

OK

OK

admin:admin; set lan network 1 interface lan0;set lan network 1 ip 172.16.99.11;set lan network 1 netmask 255.255.0.0;set lan network 1 mtu 1500

In this command, username is "admin", password is "admin", and the commands is to configure the LAN parameter.

SMS received:

OK

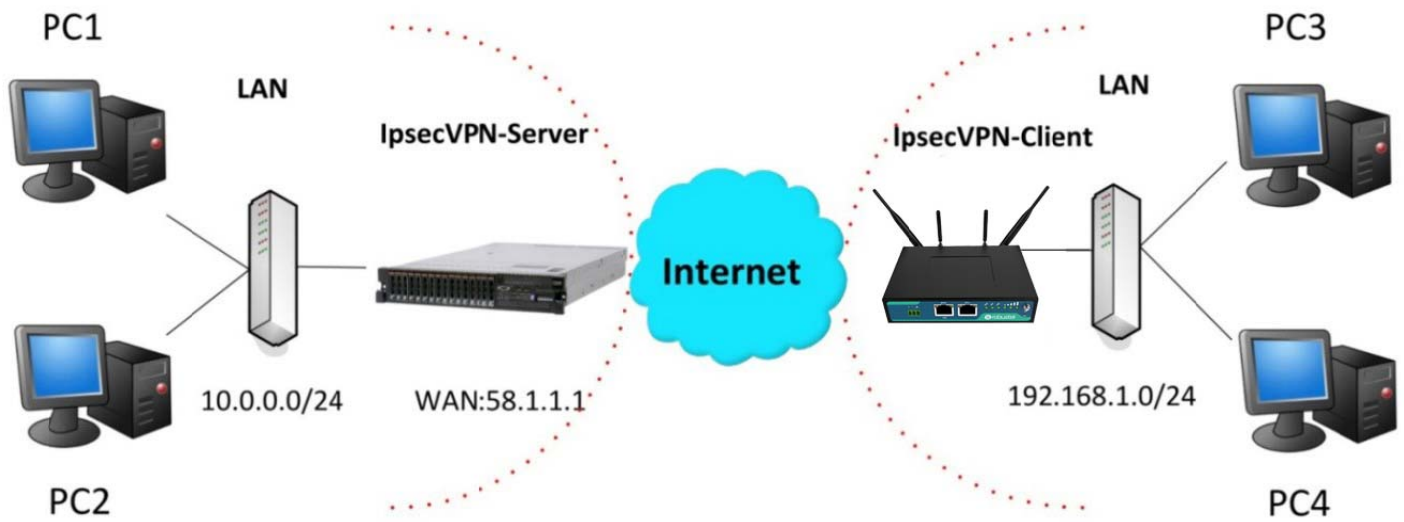
OK

OK

OK

4.2 Network

4.2.1 IPsec VPN



The configuration of server and client is as follows.

IPsecVPN_Server:

Cisco 2811:

```

Router>enable
Router#config
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#crypto isakmp policy 10
Router(config-isakmp)#?
  authentication  Set authentication method for protection suite
  encryption     Set encryption algorithm for protection suite
  exit           Exit from ISAKMP protection suite configuration mode
  group          Set the Diffie-Hellman group
  hash           Set hash algorithm for protection suite
  lifetime       Set lifetime for ISAKMP security association
  no             Negate a command or set its defaults
Router(config-isakmp)#encryption 3des
Router(config-isakmp)#hash md5
Router(config-isakmp)#authentication pre-share
Router(config-isakmp)#group 2
Router(config-isakmp)#exit
Router(config)#crypto isakmp ?
  client  Set client configuration policy
  enable  Enable ISAKMP
  key     Set pre-shared key for remote peer
  policy  Set policy for an ISAKMP protection suite
Router(config)#crypto isakmp key cisco address 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0

Router(config)#crypto ?
  dynamic-map  Specify a dynamic crypto map template
  ipsec        Configure IPSEC policy
  isakmp       Configure ISAKMP policy
  key          Long term key operations
  map          Enter a crypto map
Router(config)#crypto ipsec ?
  security-association  Security association parameters
  transform-set         Define transform and settings
Router(config)#crypto ipsec transform-set Trans ?
  ah-md5-hmac  AH-HMAC-MD5 transform
  ah-sha-hmac  AH-HMAC-SHA transform
  esp-3des     ESP transform using 3DES(EDE) cipher (168 bits)
  esp-aes     ESP transform using AES cipher
  esp-des     ESP transform using DES cipher (56 bits)
  esp-md5-hmac  ESP transform using HMAC-MD5 auth
  esp-sha-hmac  ESP transform using HMAC-SHA auth
Router(config)#crypto ipsec transform-set Trans esp-3des esp-md5-hmac

Router(config)#ip access-list extended vpn
Router(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255
Router(config-ext-nacl)#exit

Router(config)#crypto map cry-map 10 ipsec-isakmp
% NOTE: This new crypto map will remain disabled until a peer
and a valid access list have been configured.
Router(config-crypto-map)#match address vpn
Router(config-crypto-map)#set transform-set Trans
Router(config-crypto-map)#set peer 202.100.1.1
Router(config-crypto-map)#exit

Router(config)#interface fastEthernet 0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 58.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#cr
Router(config-if)#crypto map cry-map
*Jan 3 07:16:26.785: %CRYPTO-6-ISAKMP_ON_OFF: ISAKMP is ON

```

IPsecVPN_Client:

The window is displayed as below by clicking **VPN > IPsec > Tunnel**.

General	Tunnel	Status	x509			
^ Tunnel Settings						
Index	Enable	Description	Gateway	Local Subnet	Remote Subnet	+

Click **+** button and set the parameters of IPsec Client as below.

Tunnel

^ General Settings

Index

Enable ON OFF

Description

Gateway ?

Mode v

Protocol v

Local Subnet ?

Remote Subnet ?

Link Binding v ?

^ IKE Settings

IKE Type v

Negotiation Mode v

Encryption Algorithm v

Authentication Algorithm v

IKE DH Group v

Authentication Type v

PSK Secret

Local ID Type v

Remote ID Type v

IKE Lifetime ?

^ SA Settings

Encryption Algorithm v

Authentication Algorithm v

PFS Group v

SA Lifetime ?

DPD Interval ?

DPD Failures ?

Advanced Settings

Enable Compression ON OFF

Enable Forceencaps ON OFF ?

Expert Options ?

When finished, click **Submit > Save & Apply** for the configuration to take effect.

The comparison between server and client is as below.

```

Router>enable
Router#config
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CTRL/Z.
Router(config)#crypto isakmp policy 10
Router(config)#crypto isakmp)?
 authentication Set authentication method for protection suite
 encryption Set encryption algorithm for protection suite
 exit Exit from ISAKMP protection suite configuration mode
 group Set the Diffie-Hellman group
 hash Set hash algorithm for protection suite
 lifetime Set lifetime for ISAKMP security association
 no Negate a command or set its default
 no

Router(config-isakmp)#encryption 3des
Router(config-isakmp)#hash md5
Router(config-isakmp)#authentication pre-share
Router(config-isakmp)#group 2
Router(config-isakmp)#exit
Router(config)#crypto isakmp ?
 client Set client configuration policy
 enable Enable ISAKMP
 key Set pre-shared key for remote peer
 policy Set policy for an ISAKMP protection suite
Router(config)#crypto isakmp key cisco address 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0

Router(config)#crypto ?
 dynamic-map Specify a dynamic crypto map template
 ipsec Configure IPSEC policy
 isakmp Configure ISAKMP policy
 key Long term key operations
 map Enter a crypto map

Router(config)#crypto ipsec ?
 security-association Security association parameters
 transform-set Define transform and settings
Router(config)#crypto ipsec transform-set Trans ?
 ah-md5-hmac AH-IPSEC-MD5 transform
 ah-sha-hmac AH-IPSEC-SHA transform
 esp-3des ESP transform using 3DES(EDE) cipher (168 bits)
 esp-aes ESP transform using AES cipher
 esp-dea ESP transform using DES cipher (56 bits)
 esp-md5-hmac ESP transform using HMAC-MD5 auth
 esp-md5-hmac ESP transform using HMAC-MD5 auth

Router(config)#ip access-list extended vpn
Router(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255
Router(config-ext-nacl)#exit

Router(config)#crypto map cry-map 10 ipsec-isakmp
! NOTE: This new crypto map will remain disabled until a peer
and a valid access list have been configured.
Router(config-crypto-map)#match address vpn
Router(config-crypto-map)#set transform-set Trans
Router(config-crypto-map)#set peer 202.100.1.1
Router(config-crypto-map)#exit

Router(config)#interface FastEthernet 0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 58.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#no
Router(config-if)#crypto map cry-map
*Jan 3 07:16:26.785: %CRYPTO-6-ISAKMP_ON_OFF: ISAKMP is ON
                    
```

Server (Cisco 2811)

```

Router(config-isakmp)#encryption 3des
Router(config-isakmp)#hash md5
Router(config-isakmp)#authentication pre-share
Router(config-isakmp)#group 2
Router(config-isakmp)#exit
                    
```

```

Router(config)#crypto ipsec transform-set Trans esp-3des esp-md5-hmac
                    
```

General Settings

Index: 1

Enable: ON

Description:

Gateway: 58.1.1.1 ?

Mode: Tunnel

Protocol: ESP

Local Subnet: 192.168.1.0/24 ?

Remote Subnet: 0.0.0.0/24 ?

Link Binding: Unspecified ?

IKE Settings

IKE Type: IKEv1

Negotiation Mode: Main

Encryption Algorithm: 3DES

Authentication Algorithm: MD5

IKE DH Group: DHgroup2

Authentication Type: PSK

PSK Secret: *****

Local ID Type: Default

Remote ID Type: Default

IKE Lifetime: 86400 ?

SA Settings

Encryption Algorithm: 3DES

Authentication Algorithm: MD5

PFS Group: DHgroup2

SA Lifetime: 28800 ?

DPD Interval: 30 ?

DPD Failures: 150 ?

Advanced Settings

Enable Compression: ON OFF

Enable Forceencaps: ON OFF ?

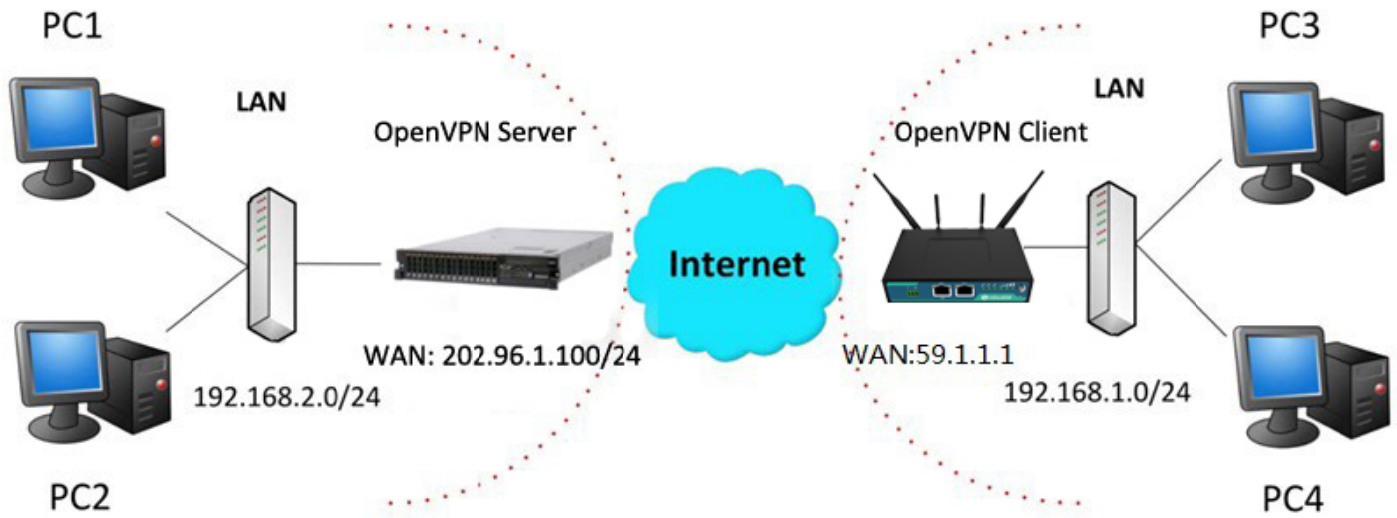
Expert Options: ?

Router IKE Settings should be consistent with service fees.

Router SA Settings should be consistent with service fees.

4.2.2 OpenVPN

OpenVPN supports two modes, including Client and P2P. Here takes Client as an example.



OpenVPN_Server:

Generate relevant OpenVPN certificate on the server side firstly, and refer to the following commands to configuration the Server:

```
local 202.96.1.100
mode server
port 1194
proto udp
dev tun
tun-mtu 1500
fragment 1500
ca ca.crt
cert Server01.crt
key Server01.key
dh dh1024.pem
server 10.8.0.0 255.255.255.0
ifconfig-pool-persist ipp.txt
push "route 192.168.3.0 255.255.255.0"
client-config-dir ccd
route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0
keepalive 10 120
cipher BF-CBC
comp-lzo
max-clients 100
persist-key
persist-tun
status openvpn-status.log
verb 3
```

Note: For more configuration details, please contact your technical support engineer.

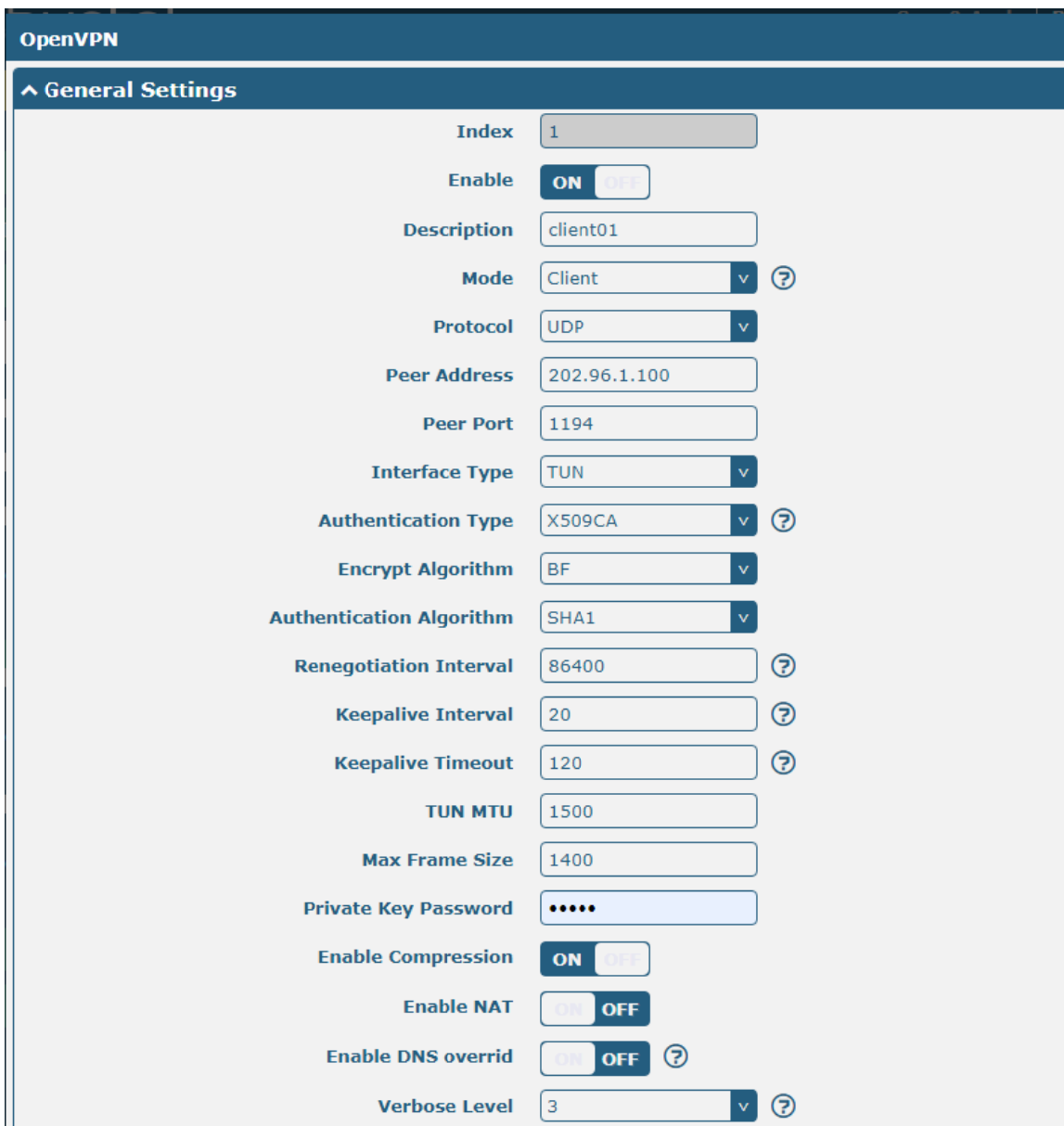
OpenVPN_Client:

Click **VPN > OpenVPN > OpenVPN** as below.



The first screenshot shows a table with the following columns: Index, Enable, Description, Mode, Protocol, Peer Address, Interface Type, and a plus sign (+). The second screenshot shows a similar table but with 'Server Address' instead of 'Peer Address'.

Click **+** to configure the Client01 as below.



The screenshot shows the 'General Settings' for an OpenVPN client. The configuration is as follows:

- Index: 1
- Enable: ON
- Description: client01
- Mode: Client
- Protocol: UDP
- Peer Address: 202.96.1.100
- Peer Port: 1194
- Interface Type: TUN
- Authentication Type: X509CA
- Encrypt Algorithm: BF
- Authentication Algorithm: SHA1
- Renegotiation Interval: 86400
- Keepalive Interval: 20
- Keepalive Timeout: 120
- TUN MTU: 1500
- Max Frame Size: 1400
- Private Key Password: masked with dots
- Enable Compression: ON
- Enable NAT: OFF
- Enable DNS overrid: OFF
- Verbose Level: 3

^ Advanced Settings

Enable HMAC Firewall OFF

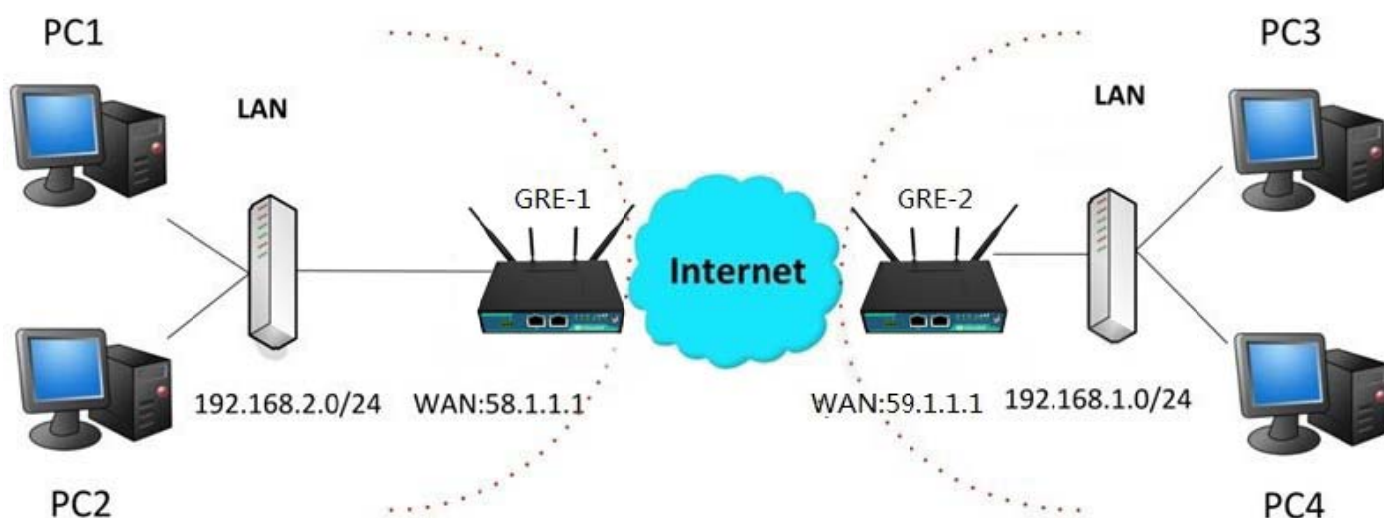
Enable PKCS#12 OFF

Enable nsCertType OFF

Expert Options ?

When finished, click **Submit > Save & Apply** for the configuration to take effect.

4.2.3 GRE VPN



The configuration of two points is as follows.

The window is displayed as below by clicking **VPN > GRE > GRE**.

GRE	Status
^ Tunnel Settings	
Index	Enable Description Remote IP Address +

GRE-1:

Click + button and set the parameters of GRE-1 as below.

^ Tunnel Settings

Index

Enable ON OFF

Description

Remote IP Address

Local Virtual IP Address

Local Virtual Netmask/Prefix Length ?

Remote Virtual IP Address

Enable Default Route ON OFF

Enable NAT ON OFF

Secrets

Link Binding v ?

When finished, click **Submit > Save & Apply** for the configuration to take effect.

GRE-2:

Click **+** button and set the parameters of GRE-1 as below.

GRE

^ Tunnel Settings

Index

Enable ON OFF

Description

Remote IP Address

Local Virtual IP Address

Local Virtual Netmask/Prefix Length ?

Remote Virtual IP Address

Enable Default Route ON OFF

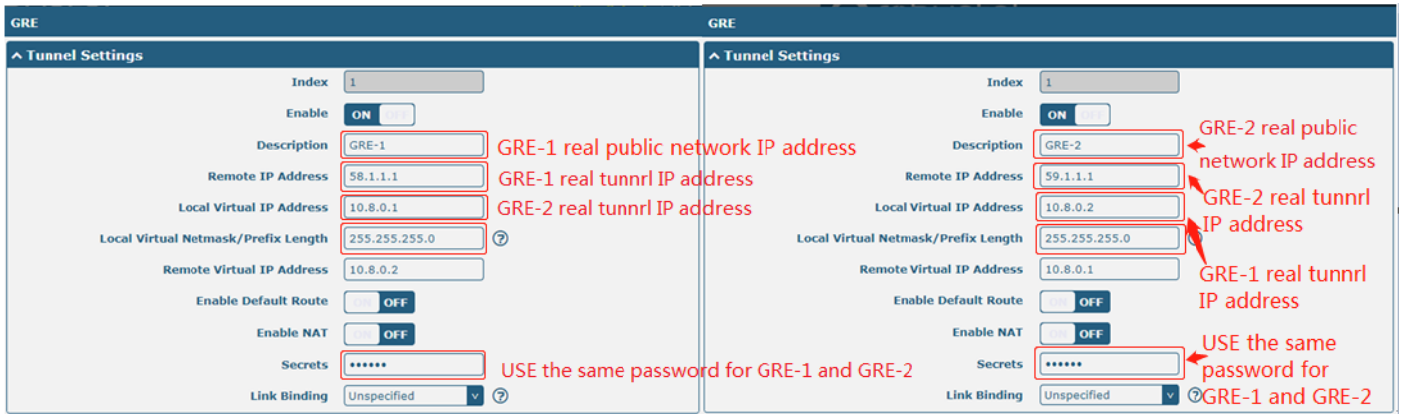
Enable NAT ON OFF

Secrets

Link Binding v ?

When finished, click **Submit > Save & Apply** for the configuration to take effect.

The comparison between GRE-1 and GRE-2 is as below.

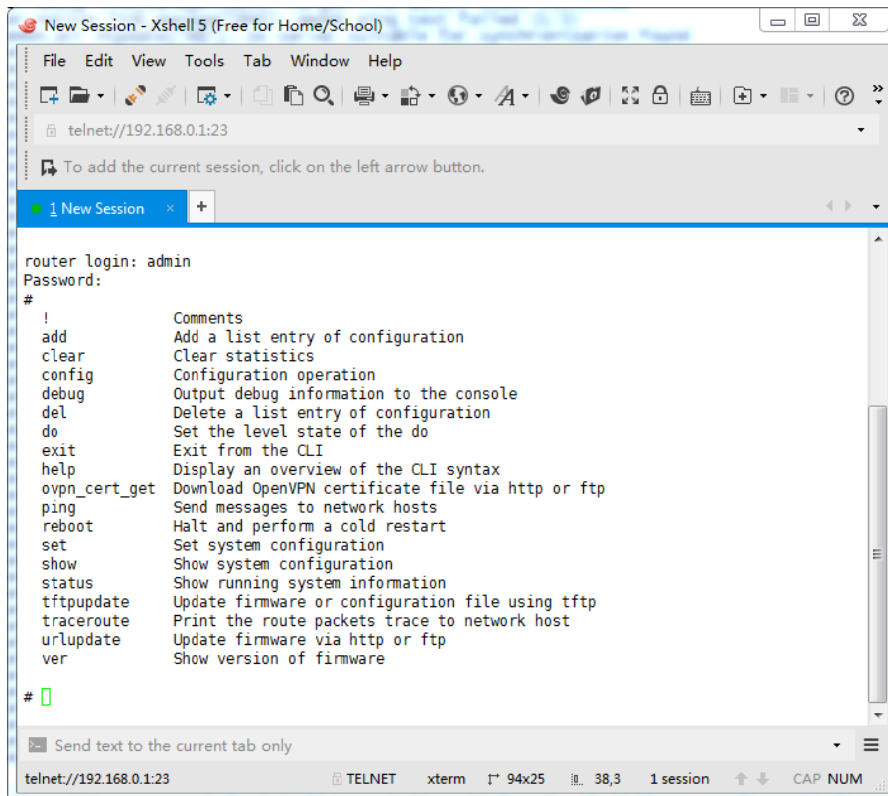


Field	GRE-1 Value	GRE-2 Value	Annotation
Description	GRE-1	GRE-2	
Remote IP Address	58.1.1.1	59.1.1.1	GRE-1 real public network IP address / GRE-2 real public network IP address
Local Virtual IP Address	10.8.0.1	10.8.0.2	GRE-1 real tunnl IP address / GRE-2 real tunnl IP address
Remote Virtual IP Address	10.8.0.2	10.8.0.1	GRE-2 real tunnl IP address / GRE-1 real tunnl IP address
Local Virtual Netmask/Prefix Length	255.255.255.0	255.255.255.0	
Enable Default Route	OFF	OFF	
Enable NAT	OFF	OFF	
Secrets	*****	*****	USE the same password for GRE-1 and GRE-2
Link Binding	Unspecified	Unspecified	

Chapter 5 Introductions for CLI

5.1 What Is CLI

Command-line interface (CLI) is a software interface providing another way to set the parameters of equipment from the [SSH](#) or through a [telnet](#) network connection.



```
New Session - Xshell 5 (Free for Home/School)
File Edit View Tools Tab Window Help
telnet://192.168.0.1:23
To add the current session, click on the left arrow button.
1 New Session x +
router login: admin
Password:
#
!           Comments
add        Add a list entry of configuration
clear      Clear statistics
config     Configuration operation
debug      Output debug information to the console
del        Delete a list entry of configuration
do         Set the level state of the do
exit       Exit from the CLI
help       Display an overview of the CLI syntax
ovpn_cert_get Download OpenVPN certificate file via http or ftp
ping       Send messages to network hosts
reboot     Halt and perform a cold restart
set        Set system configuration
show       Show system configuration
status     Show running system information
tftpupdate Update firmware or configuration file using tftp
traceroute Print the route packets trace to network host
urlupdate  Update firmware via http or ftp
ver        Show version of firmware
#
```

Route login:

Router login: admin

Password: admin

#

CLI commands:

##? (Note: the '?' won't display on the page.)

!	Comments
add	Add a list entry of configuration
clear	Clear statistics
config	Configuration operation
debug	Output debug information to the console
del	Delete a list entry of configuration
exit	Exit from the CLI

help	Display an overview of the CLI syntax
ovpn_cert_get	Download OpenVPN certificate file via http or ftp
ping	Send messages to network hosts
reboot	Halt and perform a cold restart
route	Static route modify dynamically, this setting will not be saved
set	Set system configuration
show	Show system configuration
status	Show running system information
tftpupdate	Update firmware using tftp
traceroute	Print the route packets trace to network host
urlupdate	Update firmware using http or ftp
ver	Show version of firmware

5.2 How to Configure the CLI

Following is a table about the description of help and the error should be encountered in the configuring program.

Commands /tips	Description
?	Typing a question mark “?” will show you the help information. eg. # config (Press ‘?’) config Configuration operation # config (Press spacebar +’?’) commit Save the configuration changes and take effect changed configuration save_and_apply Save the configuration changes and take effect changed configuration loaddefault Restore Factory Configuration
Ctrl+c	Press these two keys at the same time, except its “copy” function but also can be used for “break” out of the setting program.
Syntax error: The command is not completed	Command is not completed.
Tick space key+ Tab key	It can help you finish you command. Example: # config (tick enter key) Syntax error: The command is not completed # config (tick space key+ Tab key) commit save_and_apply loaddefault
#config commit	When your setting finished, you should enter those commands to make

# config save_and_apply	your setting take effect on the device. Note: Commit and save_and_apply plays the same role.
-------------------------	--

5.3 Commands Reference

Commands	Syntax	Description
Debug	Debug <i>parameters</i>	Turn on or turn off debug function
Show	Show <i>parameters</i>	Show current configuration of each function , if we need to see all please using “show running ”
Set	Set <i>parameters</i>	All the function parameters are set by commands set and add, the difference is that set is for the single parameter and add is for the list parameter
Add	Add <i>parameters</i>	

Note:Download the config.XML file from the configured web browser. The command format can refer to the config.XML file format.

5.4 Quick Start with Configuration Examples

The best and quickest way to master CLI is firstly to view all features from the webpage and then read all CLI commands at a time,finally learn to configure it with some reference examples.

Example 1: Show current version

```
# status system
hardware_version = 1.0
firmware_version = "3.0.0"
kernel_version = 3.10.49
device_model = R2000
serial_number = 111111111
system_uptime = "0 days, 06:17:32"
system_time = "Thu Jul 6 17:28:51 2017"
```

Example 2: Update firmware via tftp

```
# tftpupdate (space+?)
firmware New firmware
# tftpupdate firmware (space+?)
String Firmware name
# tftpupdate firmwarefilename R2000-firmware-sysupgrade-unknown.bin host 192.168.100.99 //enter a new
firmware name
Downloading
R2000-firmware-s 100% |*****| 5018k 0:00:00 ETA
```

```
Flashing
Checking 100%
Decrypting 100%
Flashing 100%
Verifying 100%
Verify Success
upgrade success //update success
# config save_and_apply
OK // save and apply current configuration, make you configuration effect
```

Example 3: Set link-manager

```
# set
# set
  at_over_telnet      AT Over Telnet
  cellular            Cellular
  ddns               Dynamic DNS
  ethernet           Ethernet
  event              Event Management
  firewall           Firewall
  gre                GRE
  ipsec              IPsec
  lan                Local Area Network
  link_manager       Link Manager
  ntp                NTP
  openvpn            OpenVPN
  reboot             Automatic Reboot
RobustLink           RobustLink
  route              Route
  sms                SMS
  snmp               SNMP agent
  ssh                SSH
  syslog             Syslog
  system             System
  user_management    User Management
  vrrp               VRRP
  web_server         Web Server
# set link_manager
  primary_link       Primary Link
  backup_link        Backup Link
  backup_mode        Backup Mode
  emergency_reboot   Emergency Reboot
  link               Link Settings
# set link_manager primary_link (space+?)
Enum Primary Link (wwan1/wwan2/wan)
# set link_manager primary_link wwan1 //select "wwan1" as primary_link
```

```
OK //setting succeed
# set link_manager link 1
  type                Type
  desc                Description
  connection_type     Connection Type
  wwan                WWAN Settings
  static_addr         Static Address Settings
  pppoe               PPPoE Settings
  ping                Ping Settings
  mtu                 MTU
  dns1_overridden     Overridden Primary DNS
  dns2_overridden     Overridden Secondary DNS
# set link_manager link 1 type wwan1
OK
# set link_manager link 1 wwan
  auto_apn            Automatic APN Selection
  apn                 APN
  username            Username
  password            Password
  dialup_number       Dialup Number
  auth_type           Authentication Type
  aggressive_reset    Aggressive Reset
  switch_by_data_allowance  Switch SIM By Data Allowance
  data_allowance      Data Allowance
  billing_day         Billing Day
# set link_manager link 1 wwan switch_by_data_allowance true
OK
#
# set link_manager link 1 wwan data_allowance 100 //open cellular switch_by_data_traffic
OK //setting succeed
# set link_manager link 1 wwan billing_day 1 //settingspecifies the day of month for billing
OK // setting succeed
...
# config save_and_apply
OK // save and apply current configuration, make you configuration effect
```

Example 4: Set Ethernet

```
# set Ethernet port_setting 2 port_assignmEnt lan0 //Set Table 2 (eth1) to lan0
OK
# config save_and_apply //setting succeed
OK
```

Example 5: Set LAN IP address

```
# show lan all
network {
    id = 1
    interface = lan0
    ip = 192.168.0.1
    netmask = 255.255.255.0
    mtu = 1500
    dhcp {
        enable = true
        mode = server
        relay_server = ""
        pool_start = 192.168.0.2
        pool_end = 192.168.0.100
        netmask = 255.255.255.0
        gateway = ""
        primary_dns = ""
        secondary_dns = ""
        wins_server = ""
        lease_time = 120
        expert_options = ""
        debug_enable = false
    }
}
multi_ip {
    id = 1
    interface = lan0
    ip = 172.16.10.67
    netmask = 255.255.0.0
}
#
# set lan
network      Network Settings
multi_ip     Multiple IP Address Settings
vlan         VLAN
# set lan network 1(space+?)
interface    Interface
ip           IP Address
netmask      Netmask
mtu          MTU
dhcp         DHCP Settings
# set lan network 1 interface lan0
OK
# set lan network 1 ip 172.16.10.67           //set IP address for lan
OK                                             //setting succeed
```

Glossary

Abbr.	Description
AC	Alternating Current
APN	Access Point Name
ASCII	American Standard Code for Information Interchange
CE	Conformité Européene (European Conformity)
CHAP	Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol
CLI	Command Line Interface for batch scripting
CSD	Circuit Switched Data
CTS	Clear to Send
dB	Decibel
dBi	Decibel Relative to an Isotropic radiator
DC	Direct Current
DCD	Data Carrier Detect
DCE	Data Communication Equipment (typically modems)
DCS 1800	Digital Cellular System, also referred to as PCN
DI	Digital Input
DO	Digital Output
DSR	Data Set Ready
DTE	Data Terminal Equipment
DTMF	Dual Tone Multi-frequency
DTR	Data Terminal Ready
EDGE	Enhanced Data rates for Global Evolution of GSM and IS-136
EMC	Electromagnetic Compatibility
EMI	Electro-Magnetic Interference
ESD	Electrostatic Discharges
ETSI	European Telecommunications Standards Institute
EVDO	Evolution-Data Optimized
FDD LTE	Frequency Division Duplexing Long Term Evolution
GND	Ground
GPRS	General Packet Radio Service
GRE	generic route encapsulation
GSM	Global System for Mobile Communications
HSPA	High Speed Packet Access
ID	identification data
IMEI	International Mobile Equipment Identity
IP	Internet Protocol
IPsec	Internet Protocol Security
kbps	kbits per second
L2TP	Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol

Abbr.	Description
LAN	local area network
LED	Light Emitting Diode
M2M	Machine to Machine
MAX	Maximum
Min	Minimum
MO	Mobile Originated
MS	Mobile Station
MT	Mobile Terminated
OpenVPN	Open Virtual Private Network
PAP	Password Authentication Protocol
PC	Personal Computer
PCN	Personal Communications Network, also referred to as DCS 1800
PCS	Personal Communication System, also referred to as GSM 1900
PDU	Protocol Data Unit
PIN	Personal Identity Number
PLCs	Program Logic Control System
PPP	Point-to-point Protocol
PPTP	Point to Point Tunneling Protocol
PSU	Power Supply Unit
PUK	Personal Unblocking Key
R&TTE	Radio and Telecommunication Terminal Equipment
RF	Radio Frequency
RTC	Real Time Clock
RTS	Request to Send
RTU	Remote Terminal Unit
Rx	Receive Direction
SDK	Software Development Kit
SIM	subscriber identification module
SMA antenna	Stubby antenna or Magnet antenna
SMS	Short Message Service
SNMP	Simple Network Management Protocol
TCP/IP	Transmission Control Protocol / Internet Protocol
TE	Terminal Equipment, also referred to as DTE
Tx	Transmit Direction
UART	Universal Asynchronous Receiver-transmitter
UMTS	Universal Mobile Telecommunications System
USB	Universal Serial Bus
USSD	Unstructured Supplementary Service Data
VDC	Volts Direct current
VLAN	Virtual Local Area Network
VPN	Virtual Private Network
VSWR	Voltage Stationary Wave Ratio

Abbr.	Description
WAN	Wide Area Network

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