



If **Domain Name** is chosen and a domain name, such as *foobar.com*, is entered, any outgoing accesses to *foobar.com* and \*.foobar.com will match this criterion. You may enter a wildcard (.\*) at the end of a domain name to match any host with a name having the domain name in the middle. If you enter *foobar.\**, for example, www.foobar.com, www.foobar.co.jp, or *foobar.co.uk* will also match. Placing wildcards in any other position is not supported. NOTE: if a server has one Internet IP address and multiple server names, and if one of the names is defined here, access to any one of the server names will also match this rule.

This setting specifies the IP protocol and port of traffic that matches this rule. Via a drop-down menu, the following protocols can be specified:

- Any
- TCP
- UDP
- IP
- DSCP

Alternatively, the **Protocol Selection Tool** drop-down menu can be used to automatically fill in the protocol and port number of common Internet services (e.g., HTTP, HTTPS, etc.) After selecting an item from the **Protocol Selection Tool** drop-down menu, the protocol and port

This setting specifies the behavior of the Pepwave router for the custom rule.

One of the following values can be selected (note that some Pepwave routers provide only some of these options):

Weighted Balance

number remains manually modifiable.

- Persistence
- Enforced
- Priority
- Overflow
- Least Used
- Lowest Latency
- Fastest Response Time

For a full explanation of each Algorithm, please see the following article:

https://forum.peplink.com/t/exactly-how-do-peplinks-load-balancing-algorithmns-work/8059

# Load Distribution Weight

**Algorithm** 

**Protocol and Port** 

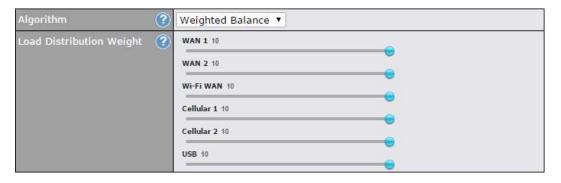
This is to define the outbound traffic weight ratio for each WAN connection.



When No connections are available	This field allows you to configure the default action when all the selected Connections are not available.
	Drop the Traffic - Traffic will be discarded.
	<b>Use Any Available Connections</b> - Traffic will be routed to any available Connection, even it is not selected in the list.
	<b>Fall-through to Next Rule</b> - Traffic will continue to match the next Outbound Policy rule just like this rule is inactive.
Terminate Sessions on Connection Recovery	This setting specifies whether to terminate existing IP sessions on a less preferred WAN connection in the event that a more preferred WAN connection is recovered. This setting is applicable to the <b>Priority</b> algorithms. By default, this setting is disabled. In this case, existing IP sessions will not be terminated or affected when any other WAN connection is recovered. When this setting is enabled, existing IP sessions may be terminated when another WAN connection is recovered, such that only the preferred healthy WAN connection(s) is used at any point in time.

### 15.2.1 Algorithm: Weighted Balance

This setting specifies the ratio of WAN connection usage to be applied on the specified IP protocol and port. This setting is applicable only when **Algorithm** is set to **Weighted Balance**.



The amount of matching traffic that is distributed to a WAN connection is proportional to the weight of the WAN connection relative to the total weight. Use the sliders to change each WAN's weight.

For example, with the following weight settings:

Ethernet WAN1: 10Ethernet WAN2: 10

Wi-Fi WAN: 10Cellular 1: 10Cellular 2: 10



#### • USB: 10

Total weight is 60 = (10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10).

Matching traffic distributed to Ethernet WAN1 is  $16.7\% = (10 / 60 \times 100\%)$ .

Matching traffic distributed to Ethernet WAN2 is  $16.7\% = (10 / 60) \times 100\%$ .

Matching traffic distributed to Wi-Fi WAN is  $16.7\% = (10 / 60) \times 100\%$ .

Matching traffic distributed to Cellular 1 is  $16.7\% = (10 / 60) \times 100\%$ .

Matching traffic distributed to Cellular 2 is  $16.7\% = (10 / 60) \times 100\%$ .

Matching traffic distributed to USB is  $16.7\% = (10 / 60) \times 100\%$ .

#### 15.2.2 Algorithm: Persistence

The configuration of persistent services is the solution to the few situations where link load distribution for Internet services is undesirable. For example, for security reasons, many e-banking and other secure websites terminate the session when the client computer's Internet IP address changes mid-session.

In general, different Internet IP addresses represent different computers. The security concern is that an IP address change during a session may be the result of an unauthorized intrusion attempt. Therefore, to prevent damages from the potential intrusion, the session is terminated upon the detection of an IP address change.

Pepwave routers can be configured to distribute data traffic across multiple WAN connections. Also, the Internet IP depends on the WAN connections over which communication actually takes place. As a result, a LAN client computer behind the Pepwave router may communicate using multiple Internet IP addresses. For example, a LAN client computer behind a Pepwave router with three WAN connections may communicate on the Internet using three different IP addresses.

With the persistence feature, rules can be configured to enable client computers to persistently utilize the same WAN connections for e-banking and other secure websites. As a result, a client computer will communicate using one IP address, eliminating the issues mentioned above.



There are two persistent modes: By Source and By Destination.

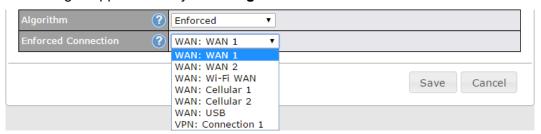


By Source:	The same WAN connection will be used for traffic matching the rule and originating from the same machine, regardless of its destination. This option will provide the highest level of application compatibility.
By Destination:	The same WAN connection will be used for traffic matching the rule, originating from the same machine, and going to the same destination. This option can better distribute loads to WAN connections when there are only a few client machines.

The default mode is **By Source**. When there are multiple client requests, they can be distributed (persistently) to WAN connections with a weight. If you choose **Auto** in **Load Distribution**, the weights will be automatically adjusted according to each WAN's **Downstream Bandwidth** which is specified in the WAN settings page). If you choose **Custom**, you can customize the weight of each WAN manually by using the sliders.

#### 15.2.3 Algorithm: Enforced

This setting specifies the WAN connection usage to be applied on the specified IP protocol and port. This setting is applicable only when **Algorithm** is set to **Enforced**.

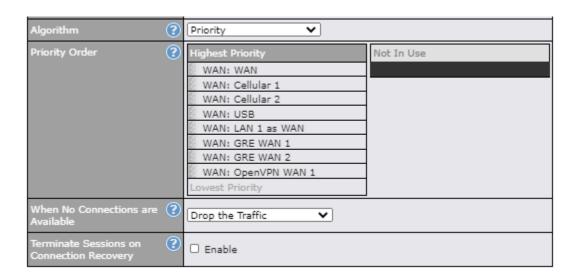


Matching traffic will be routed through the specified WAN connection, regardless of the health check status of the WAN connection. Starting from Firmware 5.2, outbound traffic can be enforced to go through a specified SpeedFusion<sup>™</sup> connection.

#### 15.2.4 Algorithm: Priority

This setting specifies the priority of the WAN connections used to route the specified network service. The highest priority WAN connection available will always be used for routing the specified type of traffic. A lower priority WAN connection will be used only when all higher priority connections have become unavailable.





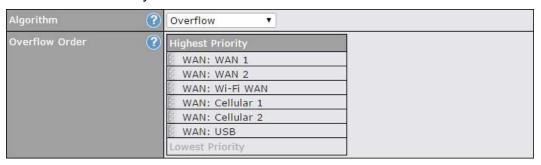
Starting from Firmware 5.2, outbound traffic can be prioritized to go through SpeedFusion<sup>™</sup> connection(s). By default, VPN connections are not included in the priority list.

Tip

Configure multiple distribution rules to accommodate different kinds of services.

### 15.2.5 Algorithm: Overflow

The traffic matching this rule will be routed through the healthy WAN connection that has the highest priority and is not in full load. When this connection gets saturated, new sessions will be routed to the next healthy WAN connection that is not in full load.



Drag and drop to specify the order of WAN connections to be used for routing traffic. Only the highest priority healthy connection that is not in full load will be used.

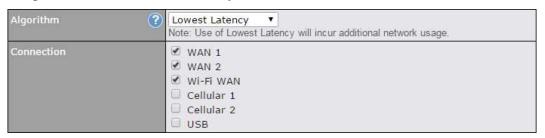


#### 15.2.6 Algorithm: Least Used



The traffic matching this rule will be routed through the healthy WAN connection that is selected in **Connection** and has the most available download bandwidth. The available download bandwidth of a WAN connection is calculated from the total download bandwidth specified on the WAN settings page and the current download usage. The available bandwidth and WAN selection is determined every time an IP session is made.

#### 15.2.7 Algorithm: Lowest Latency



The traffic matching this rule will be routed through the healthy WAN connection that is selected in **Connection** and has the lowest latency. Latency checking packets are issued periodically to a nearby router of each WAN connection to determine its latency value. The latency of a WAN is the packet round trip time of the WAN connection. Additional network usage may be incurred as a result.

#### Tip

The roundtrip time of a 6M down/640k uplink can be higher than that of a 2M down/2M up link because the overall round trip time is lengthened by its slower upload bandwidth, despite its higher downlink speed. Therefore, this algorithm is good for two scenarios:

- All WAN connections are symmetric; or
- A latency sensitive application must be routed through the lowest latency WAN, regardless of the WAN's available bandwidth.

#### 15.2.8 Expert Mode

Expert Mode is available on some Pepwave routers for use by advanced users. To enable the



feature, click on the help icon and click turn on Expert Mode.

In Expert Mode, a new special rule, **SpeedFusion<sup>™</sup> Routes**, is displayed in the **Custom Rules** table. This rule represents all SpeedFusion<sup>™</sup> routes learned from remote VPN peers. By default, this bar is on the top of all custom rules. This position means that traffic for remote VPN subnets will be routed to the corresponding VPN peer. You can create custom **Priority** or **Enforced** rules and move them above the bar to override the SpeedFusion<sup>™</sup> routes.

Upon disabling Expert Mode, all rules above the bar will be removed.

#### Help

Close

This table allows you to fine tune how the outbound traffic should be distributed to the WAN connections.

Click the Add Rule button to add a new rule. Click the X button to remove a rule. Drag a rule to promote or demote its precedence. A higher position of a rule signifies a higher precedence. You may change the default outbound policy behavior by clicking the Default link.

If you require advanced control of PepVPN traffic, turn on Expert Mode.

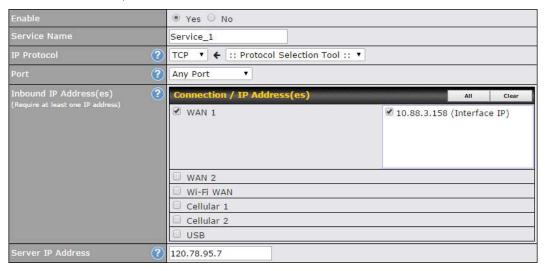


## 16 Port Forwarding

Pepwave routers can act as a firewall that blocks, by default, all inbound access from the Internet. By using port forwarding, Internet users can access servers behind the Pepwave router. Inbound port forwarding rules can be defined at **Advanced>Port Forwarding**.



To define a new service, click Add Service.



### **Port Forwarding Settings** This setting specifies whether the inbound service takes effect. When Enable is checked, the inbound service takes effect: traffic is matched and actions are taken by **Enable** the Pepwave router based on the other parameters of the rule. When this setting is disabled, the inbound service does not take effect: the Pepwave router disregards the other parameters of the rule. This setting identifies the service to the system administrator. Valid values for this Service Name setting consist of only alphanumeric and underscore "\_" characters. The IP Protocol setting, along with the Port setting, specifies the protocol of the service as TCP, UDP, ICMP, or IP. Traffic that is received by the Pepwave router via the specified protocol at the specified port(s) is forwarded to the LAN hosts specified by the Servers setting. Please see below for details on the Port and Servers settings. **IP Protocol** Alternatively, the Protocol Selection Tool drop-down menu can be used to automatically fill in the protocol and a single port number of common Internet services (e.g. HTTP, HTTPS, etc.). After selecting an item from the Protocol Selection Tool drop-down menu, the protocol and port number remain manually modifiable.



The Port setting specifies the port(s) that correspond to the service, and can be configured to behave in one of the following manners: Any Port, Single Port, Port Range, Port Map, and Range Mapping Any Port: all traffic that is received by the Pepwave router via the specified protocol is forwarded to the servers specified by the Servers setting. For example, with IP Protocol set to TCP, and Port set to Any Port, all TCP traffic is forwarded to the configured servers. Single Port Service Port: 80 Single Port: traffic that is received by the Pepwave router via the specified protocol at the specified port is forwarded via the same port to the servers specified by the Servers setting. For example, with IP Protocol set to TCP, and Port set to Single Port and Service Port 80, TCP traffic received on port 80 is forwarded to the configured servers via port 80. Port Range Service Ports: 80 Port Range: traffic that is received by the Pepwave router via the specified protocol at the specified port range is forwarded via the same respective ports to the LAN hosts **Port** specified by the Servers setting. For example, with IP Protocol set to TCP, and Port set to Port Range and Service Ports 80-88, TCP traffic received on ports 80 through 88 is forwarded to the configured servers via the respective ports. ② Port Mapping ▼ Service Port: 80 Map to Port: 88 Port Mapping: traffic that is received by Pepwave router via the specified protocol at the specified port is forwarded via a different port to the servers specified by the Servers settina. For example, with IP Protocol set to TCP, and Port set to Port Mapping, Service Port 80, and Map to Port 88, TCP traffic on port 80 is forwarded to the configured servers via port 88. (Please see below for details on the Servers setting.) Range Mapping 🔻 Service Ports: 80 Map to Ports: 88 Range Mapping: traffic that is received by the Pepwave router via the specified protocol at the specified port range is forwarded via a different port to the servers specified by the Servers setting. Inbound IP This setting specifies the WAN connections and Internet IP address(es) from which the service can be accessed. Address(es) Server IP This setting specifies the LAN IP address of the server that handles the requests for the Address service.

## 16.1 UPnP/NAT-PMP Settings

UPnP and NAT-PMP are network protocols which allow a computer connected to the LAN port to automatically configure the router to allow parties on the WAN port to connect to itself. That



way, the process of inbound port forwarding becomes automated.

When a computer creates a rule using these protocols, the specified TCP/UDP port of all WAN connections' default IP address will be forwarded.

Check the corresponding box(es) to enable UPnP and/or NAT-PMP. Enable these features only if you trust the computers connected to the LAN ports.



When the options are enabled, a table listing all the forwarded ports under these two protocols can be found at **Status > UPnP / NAT-PMP**.

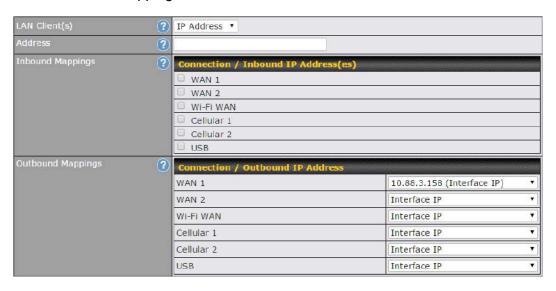


## 17 NAT Mappings

NAT mappings allow IP address mapping of all inbound and outbound NAT'd traffic to and from an internal client IP address. Settings to configure NAT mappings are located at **Advanced > NAT Mappings**.



To add a rule for NAT mappings, click Add NAT Rule.



NAT Mapping Settings		
LAN Client(s)	NAT mapping rules can be defined for a single LAN <b>IP Address</b> , an <b>IP Range</b> , or an <b>IP Network</b> .	
Address	This refers to the LAN host's private IP address. The system maps this address to a number of public IP addresses (specified below) in order to facilitate inbound and outbound traffic. This option is only available when <b>IP Address</b> is selected.	
Range	The IP range is a contiguous group of private IP addresses used by the LAN host. The system maps these addresses to a number of public IP addresses (specified below) to facilitate outbound traffic. This option is only available when <b>IP Range</b> is selected.	
Network	The IP network refers to all private IP addresses and ranges managed by the LAN host. The system maps these addresses to a number of public IP addresses (specified below) to facilitate outbound traffic. This option is only available when IP Network is selected.	
Inbound	This setting specifies the WAN connections and corresponding WAN-specific	



Mappings	Internet IP addresses on which the system should bind. Any access to the specified WAN connection(s) and IP address(es) will be forwarded to the LAN host. This option is only available when <b>IP Address</b> is selected in the <b>LAN Client(s)</b> field.
	Note that inbound mapping is not needed for WAN connections in drop-in mode or IP forwarding mode. Also note that each WAN IP address can be associated to one NAT mapping only.
Outbound	This setting specifies the WAN IP addresses that should be used when an IP connection is made from a LAN host to the Internet. Each LAN host in an IP range or IP network will be evenly mapped to one of each selected WAN's IP addresses (for better IP address utilization) in a persistent manner (for better application compatibility).
Mappings	Note that if you do not want to use a specific WAN for outgoing accesses, you should still choose default here, then customize the outbound access rule in the <b>Outbound Policy</b> section. Also note that WAN connections in drop-in mode or IP forwarding mode are not shown here.

Click Save to save the settings when configuration has been completed.

## **Important Note**

Inbound firewall rules override the Inbound Mappings settings.



## 18 QoS

## 18.1 User Groups

LAN and PPTP clients can be categorized into three user groups: **Manager**, **Staff**, **and Guest**. This menu allows you to define rules and assign client IP addresses or subnets to a user group. You can apply different bandwidth and traffic prioritization policies on each user group in the **Bandwidth Control** and **Application** sections (note that the options available here vary by model).

The table is automatically sorted by rule precedence. The smaller and more specific subnets are put towards the top of the table and have higher precedence; larger and less specific subnets are placed towards the bottom.

Click the **Add** button to define clients and their user group. Click the button to remove the defined rule. Two default rules are pre-defined and put at the bottom. They are **All DHCP** reservation clients and **Everyone**, and they cannot be removed. The **All DHCP** reservation client represents the LAN clients defined in the DHCP Reservation table on the LAN settings page. **Everyone** represents all clients that are not defined in any rule above. Click on a rule to change its group.



	Add / Edit User Group
Subnet / IP Address	From the drop-down menu, choose whether you are going to define the client(s) by an <b>IP Address</b> or a <b>Subnet</b> . If <b>IP Address</b> is selected, enter a name defined in DHCP reservation table or a LAN client's IP address. If <b>Subnet</b> is selected, enter a subnet address and specify its subnet mask.
Group	This field is to define which $\textbf{User Group}$ the specified subnet / IP address belongs to.

Once users have been assigned to a user group, their internet traffic will be restricted by rules defined for that particular group. Please refer to the following two sections for details.

#### 18.2 Bandwidth Control

You can define a maximum download speed (over all WAN connections) and upload speed (for



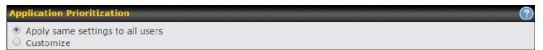
each WAN connection) that each individual Staff and Guest member can consume. No limit can be imposed on individual Manager members. By default, download and upload bandwidth limits are set to unlimited (set as **0**).



## 18.3 Application

#### 18.3.1 Application Prioritization

On many Pepwave routers, you can choose whether to apply the same prioritization settings to all user groups or customize the settings for each group.



Three application priority levels can be set: ↑ **High,— Normal**, and ↓ **Low**. Pepwave routers can detect various application traffic types by inspecting the packet content. Select an application by choosing a supported application, or by defining a custom application manually. The priority preference of supported applications is placed at the top of the table. Custom applications are at the bottom.

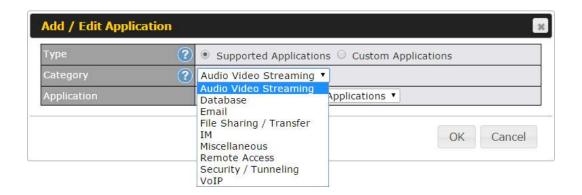


#### 18.3.2 Prioritization for Custom Applications

Click the **Add** button to define a custom application. Click the button in the **Action** column to delete the custom application in the corresponding row.

When **Supported Applications** is selected, the Pepwave router will inspect network traffic and prioritize the selected applications. Alternatively, you can select **Custom Applications** and define the application by providing the protocol, scope, port number, and DSCP value.





#### 18.3.3 DSL/Cable Optimization

DSL/cable-based WAN connections have lower upload bandwidth and higher download bandwidth. When a DSL/cable circuit's uplink is congested, the download bandwidth will be affected. Users will not be able to download data at full speed until the uplink becomes less congested. **DSL/Cable Optimization** can relieve such an issue. When it is enabled, the download speed will become less affected by the upload traffic. By default, this feature is enabled.





## 19 Firewall

A firewall is a mechanism that selectively filters data traffic between the WAN side (the Internet) and the LAN side of the network. It can protect the local network from potential hacker attacks, access to offensive websites, and/or other inappropriate uses.

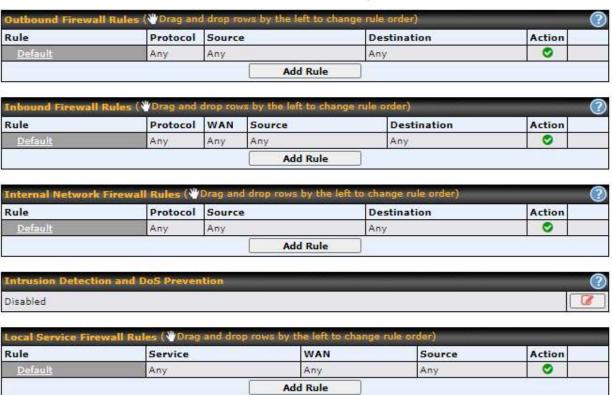
The firewall functionality of Pepwave routers supports the selective filtering of data traffic in both directions:

- Outbound (LAN to WAN)
- Inbound (WAN to LAN)
- Internal Network (VLAN to VLAN)

The firewall also supports the following functionality:

- Intrusion detection and DoS prevention
- Web blocking

With SpeedFusion™ enabled, the firewall rules also apply to VPN tunneled traffic.





#### 19.1 Outbound and Inbound Firewall Rules

#### 19.1.1 Access Rules

The outbound firewall settings are located at Advanced>Firewall>Access Rules>Outbound Firewall Rules.



Click Add Rule to display the following screen:

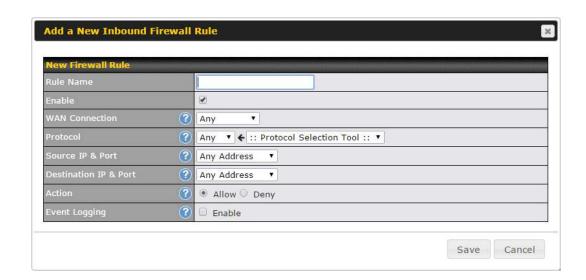


Inbound firewall settings are located at **Advanced>Firewall>Access Rules>Inbound Firewall Rules**.



Click **Add Rule** to display the following screen:

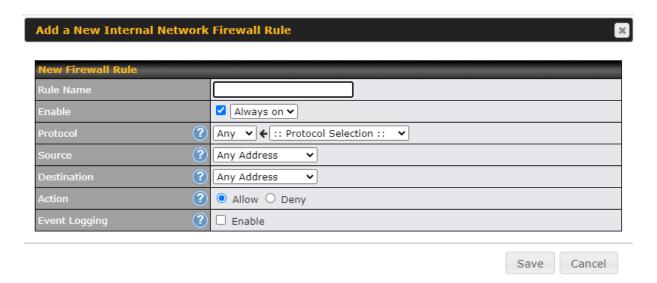




Internal Network firewall settings are located at Advanced>Firewall>Access Rules>Internal Network Firewall Rules.



Click Add Rule to display the following window:



Inbound / Outbound / Internal Network Firewall Settings



Dula Na	This cotting appairing a page for the firewell mile		
Rule Name	This setting specifies a name for the firewall rule.		
Enable	This setting specifies whether the firewall rule should take effect. If the box is checked, the firewall rule takes effect. If the traffic matches the specified protocol/IP/port, actions will be taken by the Pepwave router based on the other parameters of the rule. If the box is not checked, the firewall rule does not take effect. The Pepwave router will disregard the other parameters of the rule.  Click the dropdown menu next to the checkbox to place this firewall rule on a time schedule.		
WAN Connection (Inbound)	Select the WAN connection that this firewall rule should apply to.		
Protocol	This setting specifies the protocol to be matched. Via a drop-down menu, the following protocols can be specified:  • Any • TCP • UDP • ICMP • DSCP • IP  Alternatively, the Protocol Selection Tool drop-down menu can be used to automatically fill in the protocol and port number of common Internet services (e.g., HTTP, HTTPS, etc.)  After selecting an item from the Protocol Selection Tool drop-down menu, the protocol and port number remains manually modifiable.		
Source IP & Port	This specifies the source IP address(es) and port number(s) to be matched for the firewall rule. A single address, or a network, can be specified as the <b>Source IP &amp; Port</b> setting, as indicated by the following screenshot:  Source IP & Port  Single Port * Port*  In addition, a single port, or a range of ports, can be specified for the <b>Source IP &amp; Port</b> settings.		
Destination IP & Port	This specifies the destination IP address(es) and port number(s) to be matched for the firewall rule. A single address, or a network, can be specified as the <b>Destination IP &amp; Port</b> setting, as indicated by the following screenshot:  Destination IP & Port Single Address * IP: Single Port * Port In addition, a single port, or a range of ports, can be specified for the <b>Destination IP &amp; Port</b> settings.		
Action	This setting specifies the action to be taken by the router upon encountering traffic that matches the both of the following:  • Source IP & port  • Destination IP & port		



With the value of **Allow** for the **Action** setting, the matching traffic passes through the router (to be routed to the destination). If the value of the **Action** setting is set to **Deny**, the matching traffic does not pass through the router (and is discarded).

This setting specifies whether or not to log matched firewall events. The logged messages are shown on the page **Status>Event Log**. A sample message is as follows:

Aug 13 23:47:44 Denied CONN=Ethernet WAN SRC=20.3.2.1 DST=192.168.1.20 LEN=48 PROTO=TCP SPT=2260 DPT=80

#### **Event Logging**

• CONN: The connection where the log entry refers to

• SRC: Source IP address

DST: Destination IP address

LEN: Packet length
PROTO: Protocol
SPT: Source port
DPT: Destination port

Click **Save** to store your changes. To create an additional firewall rule, click **Add Rule** and repeat the above steps.

To change a rule's priority, simply drag and drop the rule:

- Hold the left mouse button on the rule.
- Move it to the desired position.
- Drop it by releasing the mouse button.



To remove a rule, click the button.

Rules are matched from top to bottom. If a connection matches any one of the upper rules, the matching process will stop. If none of the rules match, the **Default** rule will be applied. By default, the **Default** rule is set as **Allow** for Outbound, Inbound and Internal Network access.

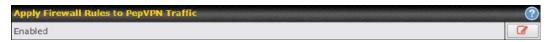
#### Tip

If the default inbound rule is set to **Allow** for NAT-enabled WANs, no inbound Allow firewall rules will be required for inbound port forwarding and inbound NAT mapping rules. However, if the default



inbound rule is set as **Deny**, a corresponding Allow firewall rule will be required.

#### 19.1.2 Apply Firewall Rules to Pep Vpn Traffic



When this option is enabled, Outbound Firewall Rules will be applied to PepVPN traffic. To turn on this feature, click , check the **Enable** check box, and press the **Save** button.

#### 19.1.3 Intrusion Detection and DoS Prevention



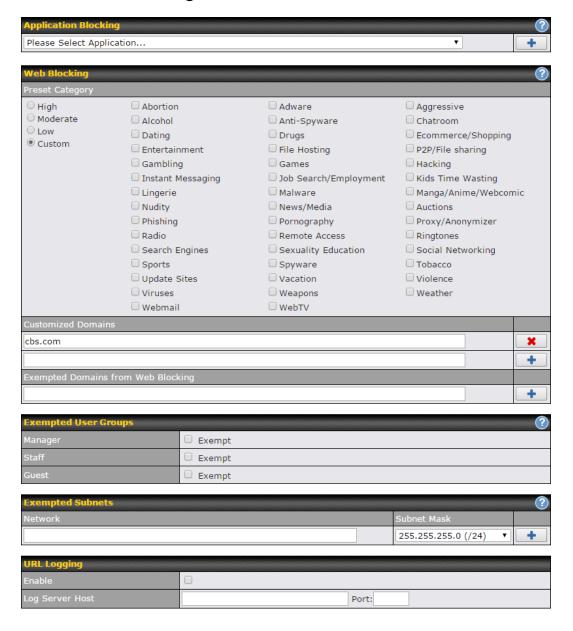
Pepwave routers can detect and prevent intrusions and denial-of-service (DoS) attacks from the Internet. To turn on this feature, click , check the **Enable** check box, and press the **Save** button.

When this feature is enabled, the Pepwave router will detect and prevent the following kinds of intrusions and denial-of-service attacks.

- Port scan
  - o NMAP FIN/URG/PSH
  - o Xmas tree
  - o Another Xmas tree
  - o Null scan
  - o SYN/RST
  - o SYN/FIN
- SYN flood prevention
- Ping flood attack prevention



## 19.2 Content Blocking



### 19.2.1 Application Blocking

Choose applications to be blocked from LAN/PPTP/PepVPN peer clients' access, except for those on the Exempted User Groups or Exempted Subnets defined below.

#### 19.2.2 Web Blocking

Defines website domain names to be blocked from LAN/PPTP/PepVPN peer clients' access



except for those on the Exempted User Groups or Exempted Subnets defined below.

If "foobar.com" is entered, any web site with a host name ending in foobar.com will be blocked, e.g. www.foobar.com, foobar.com, etc. However, "myfoobar.com" will not be blocked.

You may enter the wild card ".\*" at the end of a domain name to block any web site with a host name having the domain name in the middle. If you enter "foobar.\*", then "www.foobar.com", "www.foobar.co.jp", or "foobar.co.uk" will be blocked. Placing the wild card in any other position is not supported.

The device will inspect and look for blocked domain names on all HTTP and HTTPS traffic.

#### 19.2.3 Customized Domains

Enter an appropriate website address, and the Pepwave MAX will block and disallow LAN/PPTP/SpeedFusionTM peer clients to access these websites. Exceptions can be added using the instructions in Sections 20.1.3.2 and 20.1.3.3.

You may enter the wild card ".\*" at the end of a domain name to block any web site with a host name having the domain name in the middle. For example, If you enter "foobar.\*," then "www.foobar.com," "www.foobar.co.jp," or "foobar.co.uk" will be blocked. Placing the wild card in any other position is not supported.

The Pepwave MAX will inspect and look for blocked domain names on all HTTP traffic. Secure web (HTTPS) traffic is not supported.

#### 19.2.4 Exempted User Groups

Check and select pre-defined user group(s) who can be exempted from the access blocking rules. User groups can be defined at **QoS>User Groups** section. Please refer to **Section 17.1** for details.

#### 19.2.5 Exempted Subnets

With the subnet defined in the field, clients on the particular subnet(s) can be exempted from the access blocking rules.

#### 19.2.6 URL Logging

Click **enable**, and the enter the ip address and port (if applicable) where your remote syslog server is located.



## 20 Routing Protocols

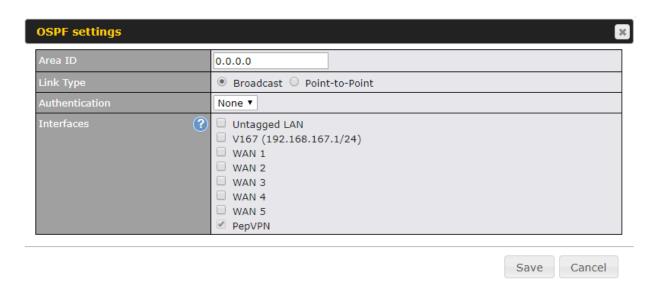
## 20.1 OSPF & RIP v2

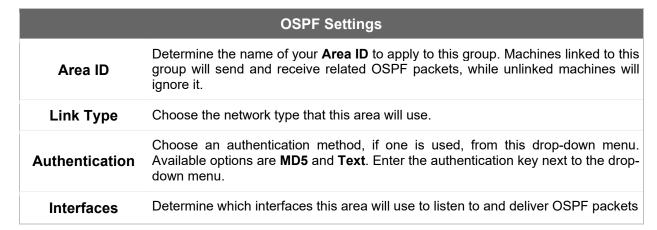
The Pepwave supports OSPF and RIPv2 dynamic routing protocols. Click the **Advanced** tab from the top bar, and then click the **Routing Protocols > OSPF & RIPv2** item on the sidebar to reach the following menu:

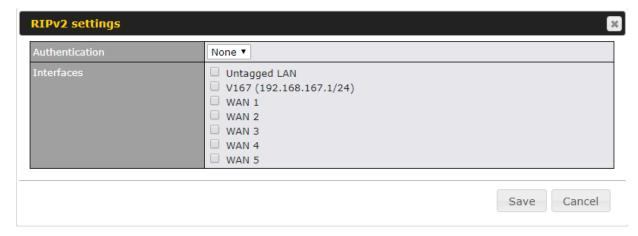


	OSPF
Router ID	This field determines the ID of the router. By default, this is specified as the LAN IP address. If you want to specify your own ID, enter it in the <b>Custom</b> field.
Area	This is an overview of the OSPFv2 areas you have defined. Click on the area name to configure it. To set a new area, click <b>Add</b> . To delete an existing area, click



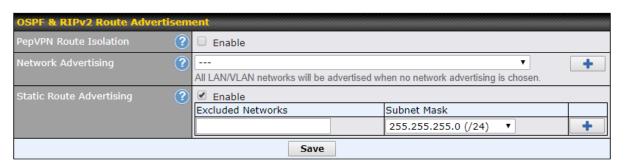








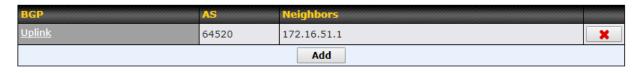
	RIPv2 Settings
Authentication	Choose an authentication method, if one is used, from this drop-down menu. Available options are <b>MD5</b> and <b>Text</b> . Enter the authentication key next to the drop-down menu.
Interfaces	Determine which interfaces this group will use to listen to and deliver RIPv2 packets.



OSPF & RIPv2 Route Advertisement		
PepVPN Route Isolation	Isolate PepVPN peers from each other. Received PepVPN routes will not be forwarded to other PepVPN peers to reduce bandwidth consumption	
Network Advertising	Networks to be advertised over OSPF & RIPv2. If no network is selected, all LAN / VLAN networks will be advertised by default.	
Static Route Advertising	Enable this option to advertise LAN static routes over OSPF & RIPv2. Static routes that match the Excluded Networks table will not be advertised.	

#### 20.2 BGP

Click the **Advanced** tab from the top bar, and then click the **Routing Protocols>BGP** item on the sidebar to configure BGP.



Click "x" to delete a BGP profile.

Click "Add" to add a new BGP profile.



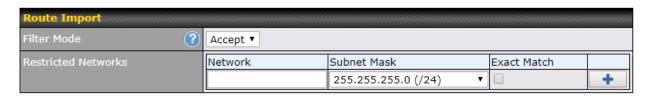
BGP Profile						
Profile Name						
Enable	✓	€				
Interface	WAN 1	•				
Router ID	LAN IP Address     Custom:					
Autonomous System						
Neighbor	IP Address	Autonomous System	Multihop / TTL	Password	AS-Path Prepending	
			disable			+
Hold Time ?	240					

	BGP		
Name	This field is for specifying a name to represent this profile.		
Enable	When this box is checked, this BGP profile will be enabled. Otherwise, it will be disabled.		
Interface	The interface where BGP neighbor is located		
Autonomous System	The Autonomous System Number (ASN) of this profile		
Neighbor	BGP Neighbor's details		
IP address	Neighbor's IP address		
Autonomous System	Neighbor's ASN		
Multihop/TTL	Time-to-live (TTL) of BGP packet. Leave it blank if BGP neighbor is directly connected, otherwise you must specify a TTL value. Accurately, this option should be used if the configured neighbor IP address does not match the selected Interface's network subnets. TTL value must be between 2 to 255.		
Password	Optional password for MD5 authentication of BGP sessions.		
AS-Path Prepending:	AS path to be prepended to the routes received from this neighbor. The value must be a comma separated ASN.  For example "64530,64531" will prepend "64530, 64531" to received routes.		
Hold Time	Time in seconds to wait for a keepalive message from the neighbor before considering the BGP connection is staled.  This value must be either 0 (infinite hold time) or between 3 and 65535 inclusively.		





Network Advertising	Networks to be advertised to BGP neighbor.
Static Route Advertising	Enable this option to advertise LAN static routes. Static routes that match the Excluded Networks table will not be advertised.
Advertise OSPF Route	When this box is checked, all learnt OSPF routes will be advertised.



Filter Mode	This option selects the route import filter mode.  None: all BGP routes will be accepted.  Accept: Routes in "Restricted Networks" will be accepted, routes not in the list will be rejected.  Reject: Routes in "Restricted Networks" will be rejected, routes not in the list will be accepted.
Restricted Networks	This specifies the network in the "route import" entry <b>Exact Match:</b> When this box is checked, only routes with the same Networks and Subnet Mask will be filtered. Otherwise, routes within the Networks and Subnet will be filtered.



**Export to other** When this box is checked, routes learnt from this BGP profile will export to other BGP profile.



**Export to OSPF** 

When this box is checked, routes learnt from this BGP profile will export to the OSPF routing protocol.



## 21 Remote User Access

A remote-access VPN connection allows an individual user to connect to a private business network from a remote location using a laptop or desktop computer connected to the Internet. Networks routed by a Pepwave router can be remotely accessed via OpenVPN, L2TP with IPsec or PPTP. To configure this feature, navigate to **Network > Remote User Access** and choose the required VPN type.

#### 21.1 L2TP with IPsec



L2TP with IPsec Remote User Access Settings		
Pre-shared Key	Enter your pre shared key in the text field. Please note that remote devices will need this preshared key to access the Balance.	
Listen On	This setting is for specifying the WAN IP addresses that allow remote user access.	
Disable Weak Ciphers	Click the button to show and enable this option. When checked, weak ciphers such as 3DES will be disabled.	

Continue to configure the authentication method.

## 21.2 Open VPN



Select OpenVPN and continue to configure the authentication method.

The OpenVPN Client profile can be downloaded from the **Status > device** page after the configuration has been saved.





You have a choice between 2 different OpenVPN Client profiles:

- "route all traffic" profile
  Using this profile, VPN clients will send all the traffic through the OpenVPN tunnel
- "split tunnel" profile
  Using this profile, VPN clients will ONLY send those traffic designated to the untagged
  LAN and VLAN segment through the OpenVPN tunnel.

#### 21.3 PPTP

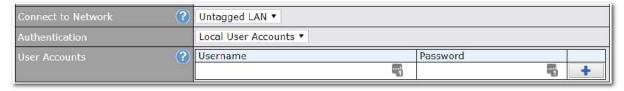


No additional configuration required.

The Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP) is an obsolete method for implementing virtual private networks. PPTP has many well known security issues

Continue to configure authentication method.

#### 21.4 Authentication Methods



Authentication Method	
Connect to Network	Select the VLAN network for remote users to enable remote user access on.
Authentication	Determine the method of authenticating remote users

#### **User accounts:**

This setting allows define the Remote User Accounts. you to Click Add to input username and password to create an account. After adding the user accounts, click edit the account you can on а username to password.

#### Note:

The username must contain lowercase letters, numerics, underscore(\_), dash(-), at sign(@), and period(.) only.

The password must be between 8 and 12 characters long.

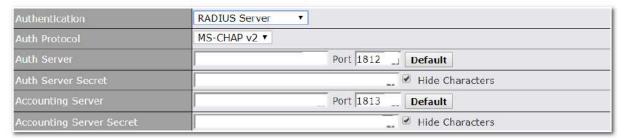


#### **LDAP Server:**



Enter the matching LDAP server details to allow for LDAP server authentication.

#### **Radius Server:**



Enter the matching Radius server details to allow for Radius server authentication.

#### **Active Directory:**



Enter the matching Active Directory details to allow for Active Directory server authentication.

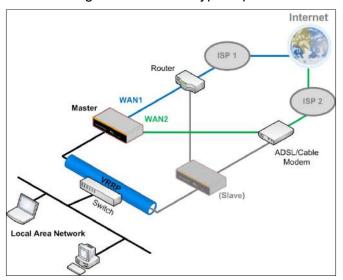


## 22 Miscellaneous Settings

The miscellaneous settings include configuration for High Availability, Certificate Manager, service forwarding, service passthrough, GPS forwarding, GPIO, Groupe Networks and SIM Toolkit (depending the feature is supported on the model of Peplin router that is being used).

### 22.1 High Availability

Many Pepwave routers support high availability (HA) configurations via an open standard virtual router redundancy protocol (VRRP, RFC 3768). In an HA configuration, two Pepwave routers provide redundancy and failover in a master-slave arrangement. In the event that the master unit is down, the slave unit becomes active. High availability will be disabled automatically where there is a drop-in connection configured on a LAN bypass port.



In the diagram, the WAN ports of each Pepwave router connect to the router and to the modem. Both Pepwave routers connect to the same LAN switch via a LAN port.

An elaboration on the technical details of the implementation of the virtual router redundancy protocol (VRRP, RFC 3768) by Pepwave routers follows:

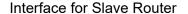
- In an HA configuration, the two Pepwave routers communicate with each other using VRRP over the LAN.
- The two Pepwave routers broadcast heartbeat signals to the LAN at a frequency of one heartbeat signal per second.
- In the event that no heartbeat signal from the master Pepwave router is received in 3 seconds (or longer) since the last heartbeat signal, the slave Pepwave router becomes active.
- The slave Pepwave router initiates the WAN connections and binds to a previously configured LAN IP address.
- At a subsequent point when the master Pepwave router recovers, it will once again

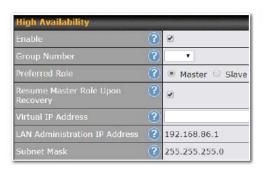


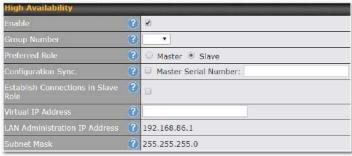
become active.

You can configure high availability at Advanced>Misc. Settings>High Availability.

Interface for Master Router







High Availability	
Enable	Checking this box specifies that the Pepwave router is part of a high availability configuration.
Group Number	This number identifies a pair of Pepwave routers operating in a high availability configuration. The two Pepwave routers in the pair must have the same <b>Group Number</b> value.
Preferred Role	This setting specifies whether the Pepwave router operates in master or slave mode. Click the corresponding radio button to set the role of the unit. One of the units in the pair must be configured as the master, and the other unit must be configured as the slave.
Resume Master Role Upon Recovery	This option is displayed when <b>Master</b> mode is selected in <b>Preferred Role</b> . If this option is enabled, once the device has recovered from an outage, it will take over and resume its <b>Master</b> role from the slave unit.
Configuration Sync.	This option is displayed when <b>Slave</b> mode is selected in <b>Preferred Role</b> . If this option is enabled and the <b>Master Serial Number</b> entered matches with the actual master unit's, the master unit will automatically transfer the configuration to this unit. Please make sure the <b>LAN IP Address</b> and the <b>Subnet Mask</b> fields are set correctly in the LAN settings page. You can refer to the <b>Event Log</b> for the configuration synchronization status.
Master Serial Number	If <b>Configuration Sync.</b> is checked, the serial number of the master unit is required here for the feature to work properly.
Virtual IP	The HA pair must share the same <b>Virtual IP</b> . The <b>Virtual IP</b> and the <b>LAN Administration IP</b> must be under the same network.



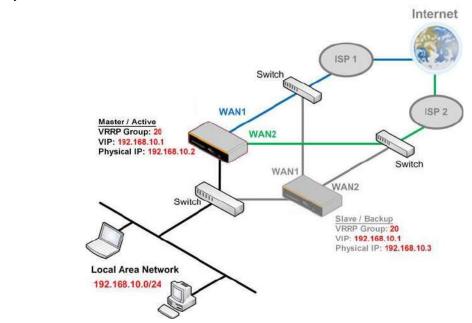
Administration
IP

This setting specifies a LAN IP address to be used for accessing administration functionality. This address should be unique within the LAN.

**Subnet Mask** This setting specifies the subnet mask of the LAN.

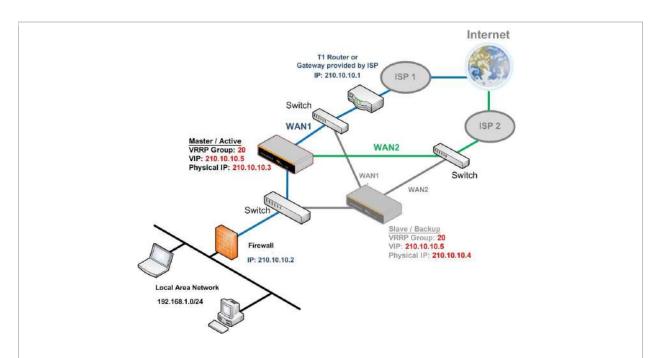
#### **Important Note**

For Pepwave routers in NAT mode, the virtual IP (VIP) should be set as the default gateway for all hosts on the LAN segment. For example, a firewall sitting behind the Pepwave router should set its default gateway as the virtual IP instead of the IP of the master router.



In drop-in mode, no other configuration needs to be set.





Please note that the drop-in WAN cannot be configured as a LAN bypass port while it is configured for high availability.

## 22.2 Certificate Manager



This section allows for certificates to be assigned to the local VPN, Web Admin SSL, Captive Portal SSL, OpenVPN CA, Wi-Fi WAN Client certificate and Wi-Fi WAN CA Certificate.

The following knowledge base article describes how to create self-signed certificates and import it to a Peplink Product.



https://forum.peplink.com/t/how-to-create-a-self-signed-certificate-and-import-it-to-a-peplink-product/

# 22.3 Service Forwarding

Service forwarding settings are located at Advanced>Misc. Settings>Service Forwarding.



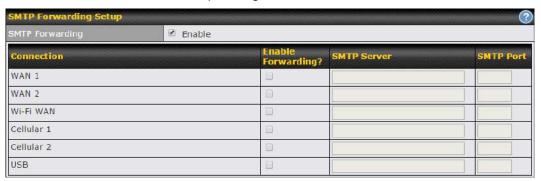
Service Forwarding	
SMTP Forwarding	When this option is enabled, all outgoing SMTP connections destined for any host at TCP port 25 will be intercepted. These connections will be redirected to a specified SMTP server and port number. SMTP server settings for each WAN can be specified after selecting <b>Enable</b> .
Web Proxy Forwarding	When this option is enabled, all outgoing connections destined for the proxy server specified in <b>Web Proxy Interception Settings</b> will be intercepted. These connections will be redirected to a specified web proxy server and port number. Web proxy interception settings and proxy server settings for each WAN can be specified after selecting <b>Enable</b> .
DNS Forwarding	When this option is enabled, all outgoing DNS lookups will be intercepted and redirected to the built-in DNS name server. If any LAN device is using the DNS name servers of a WAN connection, you may want to enable this option to enhance the DNS availability without modifying the DNS server setting of the clients. The built-in DNS name server will distribute DNS lookups to corresponding DNS servers of all available WAN connections. In this case, DNS service will not be interrupted, even if any WAN connection is down.
Custom Service Forwarding	When custom service forwarding is enabled, outgoing traffic with the specified TCP port will be forwarded to a local or remote server by defining its IP address and port number.

### 22.3.1 SMTP Forwarding

Some ISPs require their users to send e-mails via the ISP's SMTP server. All outgoing SMTP connections are blocked except those connecting to the ISP's. Pepwave routers support intercepting and redirecting all outgoing SMTP connections (destined for TCP port 25) via a



WAN connection to the WAN's corresponding SMTP server.



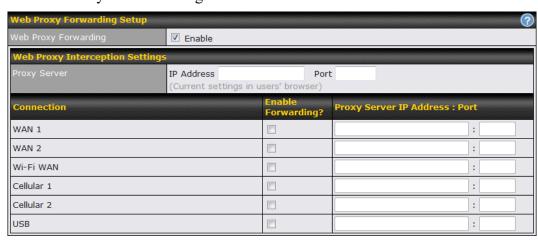
To enable the feature, select **Enable** under **SMTP Forwarding Setup**. Check **Enable Forwarding** for the WAN connection(s) that needs forwarding. Under **SMTP Server**, enter the ISP's e-mail server host name or IP address. Under **SMTP Port**, enter the TCP port number for each WAN.

The Pepwave router will intercept SMTP connections. Choose a WAN port according to the outbound policy, and then forward the connection to the SMTP server if the chosen WAN has enabled forwarding. If the forwarding is disabled for a WAN connection, SMTP connections for the WAN will be simply be forwarded to the connection's original destination.

### Note

If you want to route all SMTP connections only to particular WAN connection(s), you should create a custom rule in outbound policy (see **Section 14.2**).

### 22.3.2 Web Proxy Forwarding



When this feature is enabled, the Pepwave router will intercept all outgoing connections destined for the proxy server specified in **Web Proxy Interception Settings**, choose a WAN connection with reference to the outbound policy, and then forward them to the specified web proxy server and port number. Redirected server settings for each WAN can be set here. If forwarding is disabled for a WAN, web proxy connections for the WAN will be simply forwarded



to the connection's original destination.

### 22.3.3 DNS Forwarding



When DNS forwarding is enabled, all clients' outgoing DNS requests will also be intercepted and forwarded to the built-in DNS proxy server.

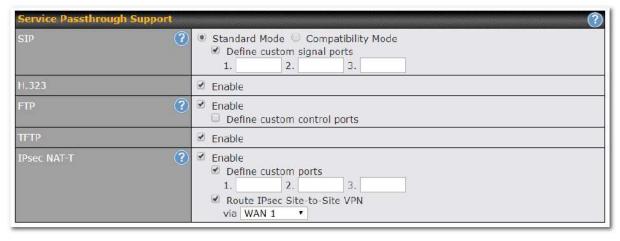
### 22.3.4 Custom Service Forwarding



After clicking the **enable** checkbox, enter your TCP port for traffic heading to the router, and then specify the IP Address and Port of the server you wish to forward to the service to.

# 22.4 Service Passthrough

Service passthrough settings can be found at **Advanced>Misc. Settings>Service Passthrough**.



Some Internet services need to be specially handled in a multi-WAN environment. Pepwave routers can handle these services such that Internet applications do not notice being behind a multi-WAN router. Settings for service passthrough support are available here.

### **Service Passthrough Support**



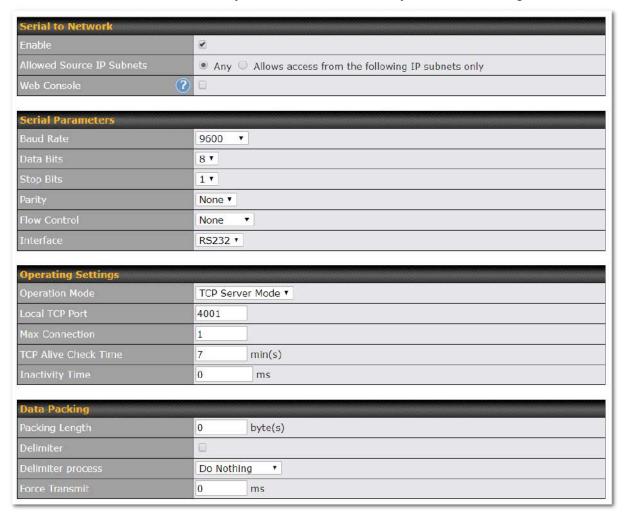
SIP	Session initiation protocol, aka SIP, is a voice-over-IP protocol. The Pepwave router can act as a SIP application layer gateway (ALG) which binds connections for the same SIP session to the same WAN connection and translate IP address in the SIP packets correctly in NAT mode. Such passthrough support is always enabled, and there are two modes for selection: <b>Standard Mode</b> and <b>Compatibility Mode</b> . If your SIP server's signal port number is non-standard, you can check the box <b>Define custom signal ports</b> and input the port numbers to the text boxes.
H.323	With this option enabled, protocols that provide audio-visual communication sessions will be defined on any packet network and pass through the Pepwave router.
FTP	FTP sessions consist of two TCP connections; one for control and one for data. In a multi-WAN situation, they must be routed to the same WAN connection. Otherwise, problems will arise in transferring files. By default, the Pepwave router monitors TCP control connections on port 21 for any FTP connections and binds TCP connections of the same FTP session to the same WAN. If you have an FTP server listening on a port number other than 21, you can check <b>Define custom control ports</b> and enter the port numbers in the text boxes.
TFTP	The Pepwave router monitors outgoing TFTP connections and routes any incoming TFTP data packets back to the client. Select <b>Enable</b> if you want to enable TFTP passthrough support.
IPsec NAT-T	This field is for enabling the support of IPsec NAT-T passthrough. UDP ports 500, 4500, and 10000 are monitored by default. You may add more custom data ports that your IPsec system uses by checking <b>Define custom ports</b> . If the VPN contains IPsec site-to-site VPN traffic, check <b>Route IPsec Site-to-Site VPN</b> and choose the WAN connection to route the traffic to.



### 22.5 UART

Selected Pepwave MAX routers feature a RS-232 serial interface on the built-in terminal block. The RS-232 serial interface can be used to connect to a serial device and make it accessible over an TCP/IP network.

The serial interface can be enabled and parameters can be set on the web admin page under **Advanced > UART**. Make sure they match the serial device you are connecting to.





There are 4 pins i.e. TX, RX, RTS, CTS on the terminal block for serial connection and they correspond to the pins in a DB-9 connector as follows:

### **DB-9** Pepwave MAX Terminal Block

Pin 1 —
Pin 2 Rx (rated -+25V)
Pin 3 Tx (rated -+12V)
Pin 4 —
Pin 5 —
Pin 6 —
Pin 7 RTS
Pin 8 CTS
Pin 9 —

The RS232 serial interface is not an isolated RS232. External galvanic isolation may be added if required.

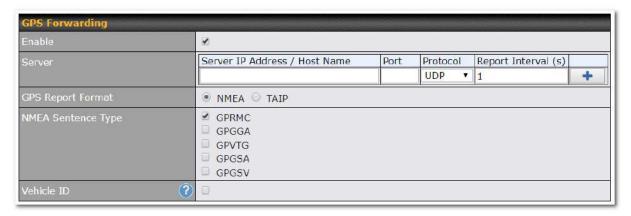
Be sure to check whether your serial cable is a null modem cable, commonly known as crossover cable, or a straight through cable. If in doubt, swap Rx and Tx, and RTS and CTS, at the other end and give it another go.

Once connected, your serial device should be accessible on your Pepwave MAX router LAN IP address at the specified TCP port.



# 22.6 GPS Forwarding

Using the GPS forwarding feature, some Pepwave routers can automatically send GPS reports to a specified server. To set up GPS forwarding, navigate to **Advanced>GPS Forwarding**.



	GPS Forwarding
Enable	Check this box to turn on GPS forwarding.
Server	Enter the name/IP address of the server that will receive GPS data. Also specify a port number, protocol ( <b>UDP</b> or <b>TCP</b> ), and a report interval of between 1 and 10 seconds. Click to save these settings.
GPS Report Format	Choose from NMEA or TAIP format for sending GPS reports.
NMEA Sentence Type	If you've chosen to send GPS reports in NMEA format, select one or more sentence types for sending the data (GPRMC, GPGGA, GPVTG, GPGSA, and GPGSV).
Vehicle ID	The vehicle ID will be appended in the last field of the NMEA sentence. Note that the NMEA sentence will become customized and non-standard.
TAIP Sentence Type/TAIP ID (optional)	If you've chosen to send GPS reports in TAIP format, select one or more sentence types for sending the data ( <b>PV—Position / Velocity Solution</b> and <b>CP—Compact Velocity Solution</b> ). You can also optionally include an ID number in the <b>TAIP ID</b> field.

# 22.7 Ignition Sensing

Ignition Sensing detects the ignition signal status of a vehicle it is installed in.

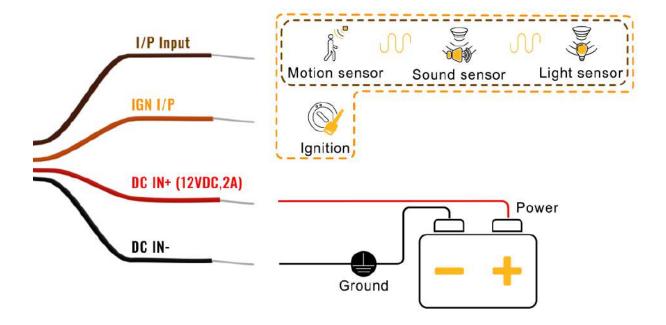
This feature allows the cellular router to start up or shut down when the engine of that vehicle is started or turned off.



The time delay setting between ignition off and power down of the router is a configurable setting, which allows the router to stay on for a period of time after the engine of a vehicle is turned off.

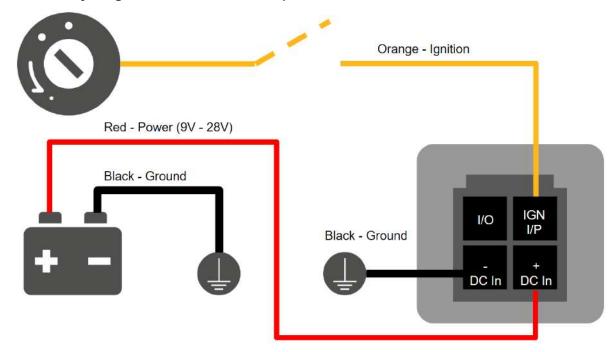
# **Ignition Sensing installation**

	Functoin		Colour Wire
NO IONI	I/O	optional*	Brown
VO IGN I/I	IGN I/P	connected to positive feed on the ignition .	Orange
	DC IN	connected to permanent negative feed (ground)	Black
- + DC IN	DC IN +	connected to permanent positive feed (power 12VDC, 2A)).	Red
* Currently not functional; will be used for additional features in future firmware			

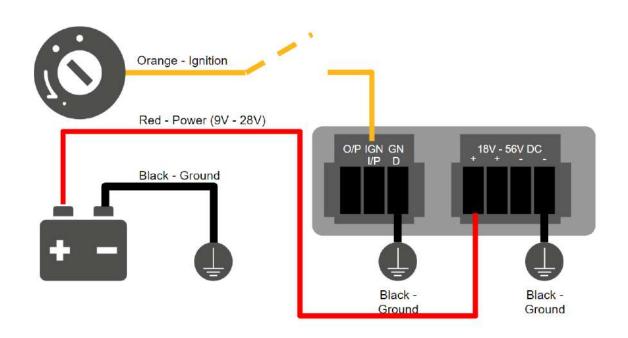




# Connectivity diagram for devices with 4-pin connector



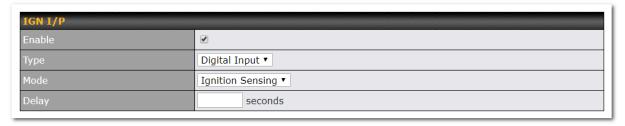
# Connectivity diagram for devices with terminal block connection





### **GPIO Menu**

The Ignition Sensing options are available in **Advanced > GPIO**The configurable option for Ignition Input is **Delay**; the time in seconds the router stays powered on after the ignition is turned off.



### Still under development:

O/P (connected to I/O pin on 4 pin connector) can be configured as a digital input, digital output or analog input.

Digital Input - the connection supports input sensing; it reads the external input and determine if the settings should be 'High' (on) or 'Low' (off).

Digital Output - when there is a healthy WAN connection, the output pin is marked as 'High' (on). Otherwise, it will be marked as 'Low' (off).

Analog Input - to be confirmed. In most cases should read the external input and determine the voltage level.



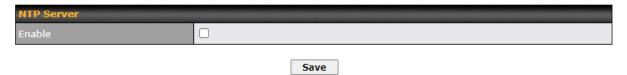
### 22.8 NTP Server

Pepwave routers can now serve as a local NTP server. Upon start up, it is now able to provide connected devices with the accurate time, precise UTC from either an external NTP server or via GPS and ensuring that connected devices always receive the correct time.

Compatible with: BR1 ENT, 700 HW3, HD2/4, Transit



### NTP Server setting can be found via: Advanced>Misc. Settings>NTP Server



### Time Settings can be found at System>Time>Time Settings

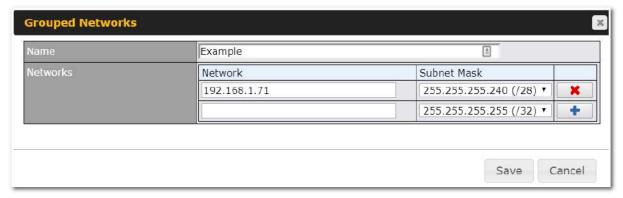


# 22.9 Grouped Networks

Advanced > Grouped Networks allows to configure destination networks in grouped format.



Select Add group to create a new group with single IPaddresses or subnets from different VLANs.



The created network groups can be used in outbound policies, firewall rules.

### 22.10 SIM Toolkit

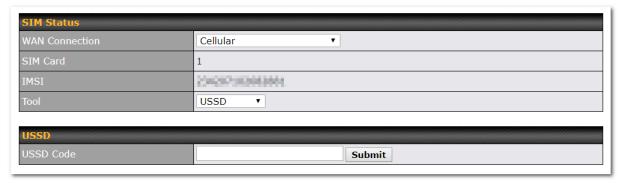
The SIM Toolkit, accessible via Advanced > Misc Settings > SIM Toolkit, supports two



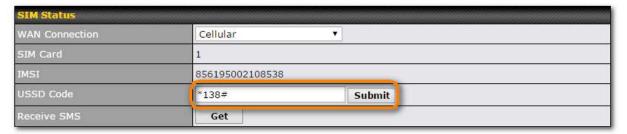
functionalities, USSD and SMS.

### **USSD**

Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD) is a protocol used by mobile phones to communicate with their service provider's computers. One of the most common uses is to query the available balance.



Enter your USSD code under the USSD Code text field and click Submit.

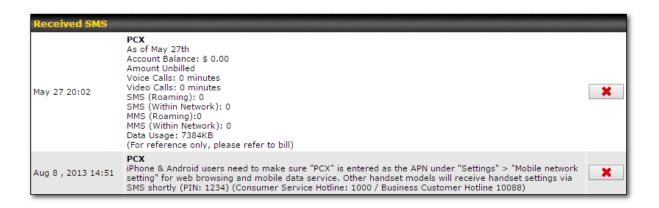


You will receive a confirmation. To check the SMS response, click Get.



After a few minutes you will receive a response to your USSD code

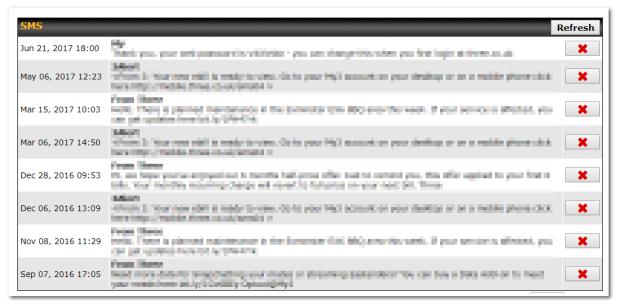




### **SMS**

The SMS option allows you to read SMS (text) messages that have been sent to the SIM in your Pepwave router.





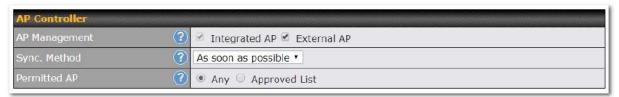


# 23 AP

### 23.1 **AP** Controller

The AP controller acts as a centralized controller of Pepwave Access Points. With this feature, users can customize and manage up to 1500 Access Points from a single Pepwave router interface.

To configure, navigate to the AP tab. and the following screen appears.



### **AP Controller** The AP controller for managing Pepwave APs can be enabled by checking this box. When this option is enabled, the AP controller will wait for management connections originating from APs over the LAN on TCP and UDP port 11753. It will also wait for AP Management captive portal connections on TCP port 443. An extended DHCP option, CAPWAP Access Controller addresses (field 138), will be added to the DHCP server. A local DNS record, AP Controller, will be added to the local DNS proxy. As soon as possible Sync Method Progressively One at a time Access points to manage can be specified here. If Any is selected, the AP controller **Permitted AP** will manage any AP that reports to it. If Approved List is selected, only APs with serial numbers listed in the provided text box will be managed.

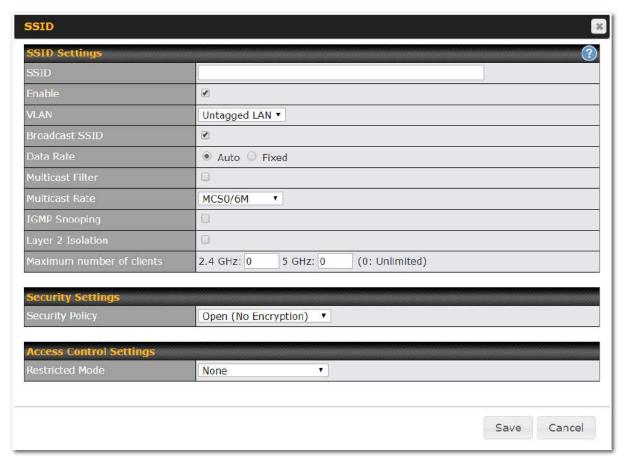
### 23.2 Wireless SSID



Current SSID information appears in the **SSID** section. To edit an existing SSID, click its name in the list. To add a new SSID, click **Add**. Note that the following settings vary by model. The below settings ishows a new SSID window with Advanced Settings enabled (these are available by selecting the question mark in the top right corner).







SSID Settings	
SSID	This setting specifies the SSID of the virtual AP to be scanned by Wi-Fi clients.
Enable	Click the drop-down menu to apply a time schedule to this interface
VLAN	This setting specifies the VLAN ID to be tagged on all outgoing packets generated from this wireless network (i.e., packets that travel from the Wi-Fi segment through the Pepwave AP One unit to the Ethernet segment via the LAN port). The default value of this setting is <b>0</b> , which means VLAN tagging is disabled (instead of tagged with zero).
Broadcast SSID	This setting specifies whether or not Wi-Fi clients can scan the SSID of this wireless network. <b>Broadcast SSID</b> is enabled by default.



Data Rate <sup>A</sup>	Select <b>Auto</b> to allow the Pepwave router to set the data rate automatically, or select <b>Fixed</b> and choose a rate from the displayed drop-down menu.
Multicast Filter <sup>A</sup>	This setting enables the filtering of multicast network traffic to the wireless SSID.
Multicast Rate <sup>A</sup>	This setting specifies the transmit rate to be used for sending multicast network traffic. The selected <b>Protocol</b> and <b>Channel Bonding</b> settings will affect the rate options and values available here.
IGMP Snooping <sup>A</sup>	To allow the Pepwave router to listen to internet group management protocol (IGMP) network traffic, select this option.
DHCP Option 82 <sup>A</sup>	If you use a distributed DHCP server/relay environment, you can enable this option to provide additional information on the manner in which clients are physically connected to the network.
Layer 2 Isolation <sup>A</sup>	<b>Layer 2</b> refers to the second layer in the ISO Open System Interconnect model.  When this option is enabled, clients on the same VLAN, SSID, or subnet are isolated to that VLAN, SSID, or subnet, which can enhance security. Traffic is passed to the upper communication layer(s). By default, the setting is disabled.
Maximum Number of Clients	Indicate the maximum number of clients that should be able to connect to each frequency.

A - Advanced feature. Click the button on the top right-hand corner to activate.



# **Security Settings**

Open (No Encryption)

Available options:

WPA3 -Personal (AES:CCMP)

WPA2/WPA3 -Personal (AES:CCMP)

WPA2 -Personal (AES:CCMP)

WPA2 - Enterprise

WPA/WPA2 - Personal (TKIP/AES: CCMP)

WPA/WPA2 - Enterprise

When **WPA/WPA2 - Enterprise** is configured, RADIUS-based 802.1 x authentication is enabled. Under this configuration, the Shared Key option should be disabled. When

This setting configures the wireless authentication and encryption methods.

**Security Policy** 



using this method, select the appropriate version using the V1/V2 controls. The security level of this method is known to be very high.

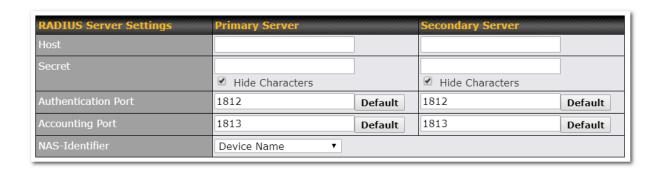
When **WPA/WPA2- Personal** is configured, a shared key is used for data encryption and authentication. When using this configuration, the **Shared Key** option should be enabled. Key length must be between eight and 63 characters (inclusive). The security level of this method is known to be high.

#### NOTE:

When **WPA2/WPA3- Personal** is configured, if a managed AP which is NOT WPA3 PSK capable, the AP Controller will not push those WPA3 and WPA2/WPA3 SSID to that AP.



# Restricted Mode The settings allow administrator to control access using MAC address filtering. Available options are None, Deny all except listed, and Accept all except listed Connection coming from the MAC addresses in this list will be either denied or accepted based on the option selected in the previous field. If more than one MAC address needs to be entered, you can use a carriage return to separate them.



	RADIUS Server Settings
Host	Enter the IP address of the primary RADIUS server and, if applicable, the secondary RADIUS server.



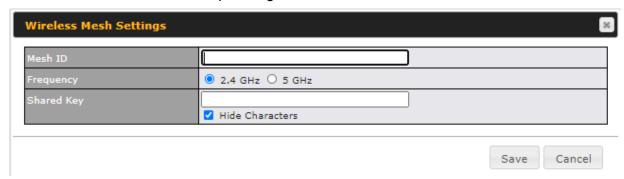
Secret	Enter the RADIUS shared secret for the primary server and, if applicable, the secondary RADIUS server.
Authentication Port	In field, enter the UDP authentication port(s) used by your RADIUS server(s) or click the <b>Default</b> button to enter <b>1812</b> .
Accounting Port	In field, enter the UDP accounting port(s) used by your RADIUS server(s) or click the <b>Default</b> button to enter <b>1813</b> .
NAS-Identifier	Choose between <b>Device Name</b> , <b>LAN MAC address</b> , <b>Device Serial Number</b> and <b>Custom Value</b>

### 23.3 Wireless Mesh



Wireless Mesh Support is available on devices running 802.11ac (Wi-Fi 5) and above. Along with the AP Controller, mesh network extensions can be established, which can expand network coverage. Note that the Wireless Mesh settings need to match the Mesh ID and Shared Key of the other devices on the same selected frequency band.

To create a new Wireless Mesh profile, go to AP > Wireless Mesh, and click Add.

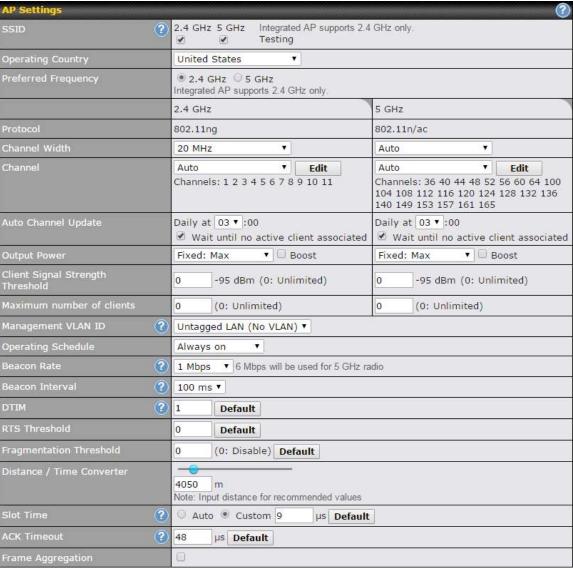


Wireless Mesh Settings		
Mesh ID	Enter a name to represent the Mesh profile.	
Frequency	Select the 2.4GHz or 5GHz frequency to be used.	
Shared Key	Enter the shared key in the text field. Please note that it needs to match the shared keys of the other APs in the Wireless Mesh settings.  Click <b>Hide / Show Characters</b> to toggle visibility.	



### 23.4 Settings

On many Pepwave models, the AP settings screen (**AP>Settings**) looks similar to the example below:



# AP Settings These buttons specify which wireless networks will use this AP profile. You can also select the frequencies at which each network will transmit. Please note that the Pepwave MAX does not detect whether the AP is capable of transmitting at both frequencies. Instructions to transmit at unsupported frequencies will be ignored by the AP. Operating Country This drop-down menu specifies the national / regional regulations which the AP

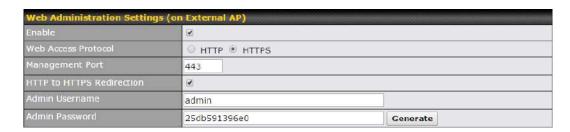


	<ul> <li>If a North American region is selected, RF channels 1 to 11 will be available and the maximum transmission power will be 26 dBm (400 mW).</li> <li>If European region is selected, RF channels 1 to 13 will be available. The maximum transmission power will be 20 dBm (100 mW).</li> <li>NOTE: Users are required to choose an option suitable to local laws and regulations.</li> <li>Per FCC regulation, the country selection is not available on all models marketed in the US. All US models are fixed to US channels only.</li> </ul>
Preferred Frequency	These buttons determine the frequency at which access points will attempt to broadcast. This feature will only work for APs that can transmit at both 5.4GHz and 5GHz frequencies.
Protocol	This section displays the 2.4 GHz protocols your APs are using.
Channel Width	There are three options: 20 MHz, 20/40 MHz, and 40 MHz. With this feature enabled, the Wi-Fi system can use two channels at once. Using two channels improves the performance of the Wi-Fi connection.
Channel	This drop-down menu selects the 802.11 channel to be utilized. Available options are from 1 to 11 and from 1 to 13 for the North America region and Europe region, respectively. (Channel 14 is only available when the country is selected as Japan with protocol 802.11b.) If <b>Auto</b> is set, the system will perform channel scanning based on the scheduled time set and choose the most suitable channel automatically.
Auto Channel Update	Indicate the time of day at which update automatic channel selection.
Output Power <sup>A</sup>	This drop-down menu determines the power at which the AP under this profile will broadcast. When fixed settings are selected, the AP will broadcast at the specified power level, regardless of context. When <b>Dynamic</b> settings are selected, the AP will adjust its power level based on its surrounding APs in order to maximize performance.  The <b>Dynamic: Auto</b> setting will set the AP to do this automatically. Otherwise, the <b>Dynamic: Manual</b> setting will set the AP to dynamically adjust only if instructed to do so. If you have set <b>Dynamic:Manual</b> , you can go to <b>AP&gt;Toolbox&gt;Auto Power Adj.</b> to give your AP further instructions.  If you click the <b>Boost</b> checkbox, the AP under this profile will transmit using additional power. Please note that using this option with several APs in close proximity will lead to increased interference.
Client Signal Strength Threshold <sup>A</sup>	This field determines that maximum signal strength each individual client will receive. The measurement unit is megawatts.
Max number of Clients <sup>A</sup>	This field determines the maximum clients that can be connected to APs under this profile.



Management VLAN ID	This field specifies the VLAN ID to tag to management traffic, such as AP to AP controller communication traffic. The value is <b>0</b> by default, meaning that no VLAN tagging will be applied. NOTE: change this value with caution as alterations may result in loss of connection to the AP controller.
Operating Schedule	Choose from the schedules that you have defined in <b>System&gt;Schedule</b> . Select the schedule for the integrated AP to follow from the drop-down menu.
Beacon Rate <sup>A</sup>	This drop-down menu provides the option to send beacons in different transmit bit rates. The bit rates are <b>1Mbps</b> , <b>2Mbps</b> , <b>5.5Mbps</b> , <b>6Mbps</b> , and <b>11Mbps</b> .
Beacon Interval <sup>A</sup>	This drop-down menu provides the option to set the time between each beacon send. Available options are <b>100ms</b> , <b>250ms</b> , and <b>500ms</b> .
DTIMA	This field provides the option to set the frequency for beacon to include delivery traffic indication message (DTIM). The interval unit is measured in milliseconds.
RTS Threshold <sup>A</sup>	This field provides the option to set the minimum packet size for the unit to send an RTS using the RTS/CTS handshake. Setting <b>0</b> disables this feature.
Fragmentation Threshold <sup>A</sup>	Determines the maximum size (in bytes) that each packet fragment will be broken down into. Set 0 to disable fragmentation.
Distance/Time Converter <sup>A</sup>	Select the distance you want your Wi-Fi to cover in order to adjust the below parameters. Default values are recommended.
Slot Time <sup>A</sup>	This field provides the option to modify the unit wait time before it transmits. The default value is $9\mu s$ .
ACK Timeout <sup>A</sup>	This field provides the option to set the wait time to receive acknowledgement packet before doing retransmission. The default value is <b>48µs</b> .
Frame Aggregation <sup>A</sup>	With this feature enabled, throughput will be increased by sending two or more data frames in a single transmission.
Frame Length	This field is only available when <b>Frame Aggregation</b> is enabled. It specifies the frame length for frame aggregation. By default, it is set to <b>50000</b> .

A - Advanced feature. Click the button on the top right-hand corner to activate.



**Web Administration Settings** 



Enable	Check the box to allow the Pepwave router to manage the web admin access information of the AP.
Web Access Protocol	These buttons specify the web access protocol used for accessing the web admin of the AP. The two available options are <b>HTTP</b> and <b>HTTPS</b> .
Management Port	This field specifies the management port used for accessing the device.
HTTP to HTTPS Redirection	This option will be available if you have chosen <b>HTTPS</b> as the <b>Web Access Protocol</b> . With this enabled, any HTTP access to the web admin will redirect to HTTPS automatically.
Admin User Name	This field specifies the administrator username of the web admin. It is set as <i>admin</i> by default.
Admin Password	This field allows you to specify a new administrator password. You may also click the <b>Generate</b> button and let the system generate a random password automatically.

Navigating to **AP>Settings** on some Pepwave models displays a screen similar to the one shown below:



O InControl management enabled. Settings can now be configured on InControl.



Wi-Fi Radio Settings	
Operating Country	This option sets the country whose regulations the Pepwave router follows.
Wi-Fi Antenna	Choose from the router's internal or optional external antennas, if so equipped.

### **Important Note**

Per FCC regulations, the country selection is not available on all models marketed in the US. All US models are fixed to US channels only.

Wi-Fi AP Settings		
Protocol	This option allows you to specify whether 802.11b and/or 802.11g client association requests will be accepted. Available options are <b>802.11ng</b> and <b>802.11na</b> . By default, <b>802.11ng</b> is selected.	
Channel	This option allows you to select which 802.11 RF channel will be used. <b>Channel 1 (2.412 GHz)</b> is selected by default.	
Channel Width	Auto (20/40 MHz) and 20 MHz are available. The default setting is Auto (20/40 MHz), which allows both widths to be used simultaneously.	
Output Power	This option is for specifying the transmission output power for the Wi-Fi AP. There are 4 relative power levels available — <b>Max</b> , <b>High</b> , <b>Mid</b> , and <b>Low</b> . The actual output power will be bound by the regulatory limits of the selected country.	
Beacon Rate <sup>A</sup>	This option is for setting the transmit bit rate for sending a beacon. By default, <b>1Mbps</b> is selected.	



Beacon Interval <sup>A</sup>	This option is for setting the time interval between each beacon. By default, <b>100ms</b> is selected.	
DTIMA	This field allows you to set the frequency for the beacon to include a delivery traffic indication message. The interval is measured in milliseconds. The default value is set to <b>1 ms</b> .	
Slot Time <sup>A</sup>	This field is for specifying the wait time before the Router transmits a packet. By default, this field is set to $9~\mu s$ .	
ACK Timeout <sup>A</sup>	This field is for setting the wait time to receive an acknowledgement packet before performing a retransmission. By default, this field is set to $48~\mu s$ .	
Frame Aggregation <sup>A</sup>	This option allows you to enable frame aggregation to increase transmission throughput.	
Guard Interval <sup>A</sup>	This setting allows choosing a short or long guard period interval for your transmissions.	

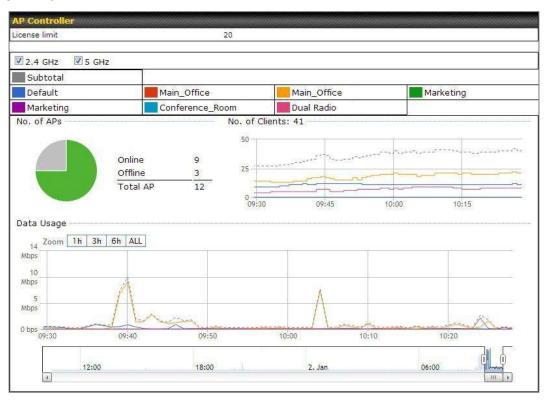
A - Advanced feature, please click the button on the top right-hand corner to activate.



# 24 AP Controller Status

### 24.1 In fo

A comprehensive overview of your AP can be accessed by navigating to AP > Controller Status > Info.



AP Controller	
License Limit	This field displays the maximum number of AP your Balance router can control. You can purchase licenses to increase the number of AP you can manage.
Frequency	Underneath, there are two check boxes labeled <b>2.4 Ghz</b> and <b>5 Ghz</b> . Clicking either box will toggle the display of information for that frequency. By default, the graphs display the number of clients and data usage for both 2.4GHz and 5 GHz frequencies.
SSID	The colored boxes indicate the SSID to display information for. Clicking any colored box will toggle the display of information for that SSID. By default, all the graphs show information for all SSIDs.
No. of APs	This pie chart and table indicates how many APs are online and how many are offline.
No.of Clients	This graph displays the number of clients connected to each network at any given time. Mouse over any line on the graph to see how many clients connected to a



specific SSID for that point in time.

### Data Usage

This graph enables you to see the data usage of any SSID for any given time period. Mouse over any line on the graph to see the data usage by each SSID for that point in time. Use the buttons next to **Zoom** to select the time scale you wish to view. In addition, you could use the sliders at the bottom to further refine your timescale.

Events		View Alert
Jan 2 11:01:11	AP One 300M: Client 54:EA:A8:2D:A0:D5 disassociated from Marketing_11a	
Jan 2 11:00:42	AP One 300M: Client 54:EA:A8:2D:A0:D5 associated with Marketing_11a	
Jan 2 11:00:38	AP One 300M: Client 54:EA:A8:2D:A0:D5 disassociated from Marketing_11a	
Jan 2 11:00:36	AP One 300M: Client 00:21:6A:35:59:A4 associated with Balance_11a	
Jan 2 11:00:20	AP One 300M: Client 60:67:20:24:B6:4C disassociated from Marketing_11a	
Jan 2 11:00:09	AP One 300M: Client 54:EA:A8:2D:A0:D5 associated with Marketing_11a	
Jan 2 10:59:09	AP One 300M: Client 00:21:6A:35:59:A4 disassociated from Balance_11a	
Jan 2 10:59:08	Office Fiber AP: Client 18:00:2D:3D:4E:7F associated with Balance	
Jan 2 10:58:53	Michael's Desk: Client 18:00:2D:3D:4E:7F disassociated from Wireless	
Jan 2 10:58:18	AP One 300M: Client 54:EA:A8:2D:A0:D5 disassociated from Marketing_11a	
Jan 2 10:58:03	Office InWall: Client 10:BF:48:E9:76:C7 associated with Wireless	
Jan 2 10:57:47	AP One 300M: Client 54:EA:A8:2D:A0:D5 associated with Marketing_11a	
Jan 2 10:57:19	AP One 300M: Client 54:EA:A8:2D:A0:D5 disassociated from Marketing_11a	
Jan 2 10:57:09	AP One 300M: Client 54:EA:A8:2D:A0:D5 associated with Marketing_11a	
Jan 2 10:56:48	AP One 300M: Client 54:EA:A8:2D:A0:D5 disassociated from Marketing_11a	
Jan 2 10:56:39	AP One 300M: Client 54:EA:A8:2D:A0:D5 associated with Marketing_11a	
Jan 2 10:56:19	AP One 300M: Client 00:26:BB:05:84:A4 associated with Marketing_11a	
Jan 2 10:56:09	AP One 300M: Client 9C:04:EB:10:39:4C associated with Marketing_11a	
Jan 2 10:55:42	AP One 300M: Client 54:EA:A8:2D:A0:D5 disassociated from Marketing_11a	
Jan 2 10:55:29	AP One 300M: Client 54:EA:A8:2D:A0:D5 associated with Marketing_11a	
		More

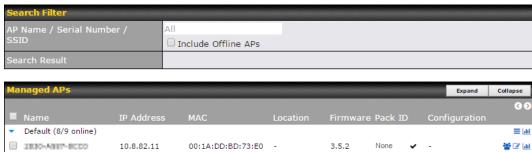
### **Events**

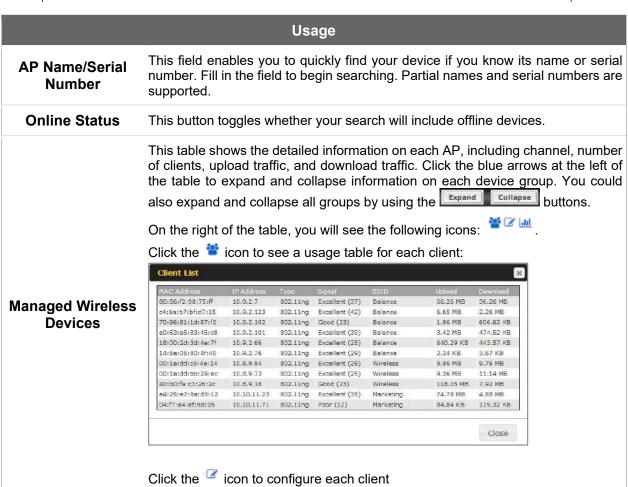
This event log displays all activity on your AP network, down to the client level. Click **View Alerts** to see only alerts, and click the **More...** link for additional records.



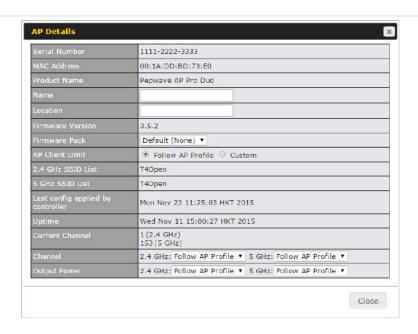
# 24.2 Access Point (Usage)

A detailed breakdown of data usage for each AP is available at AP > Controller Status > Access Point.

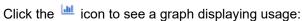


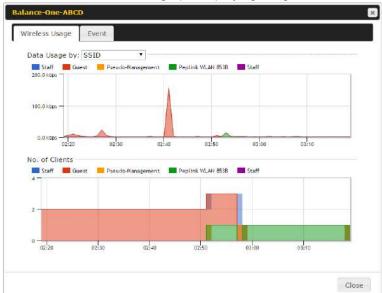






For easier network management, you can give each client a name and designate its location. You can also designate which firmware pack (if any) this client will follow, as well as the channels on which the client will broadcast.

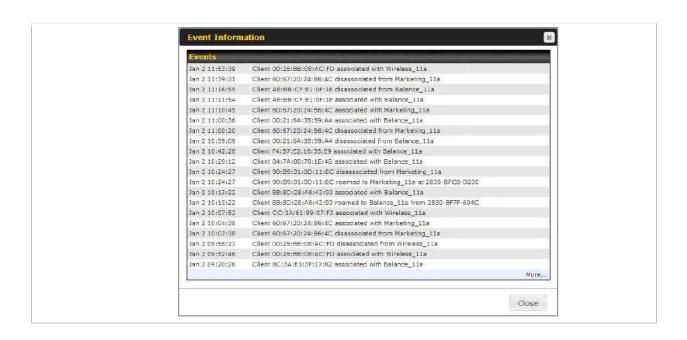




Click any point in the graphs to display detailed usage and client information for that device, using that SSID, at that point in time. On the **Data Usage by** menu, you can display the information by SSID or by AP send/receive rate.

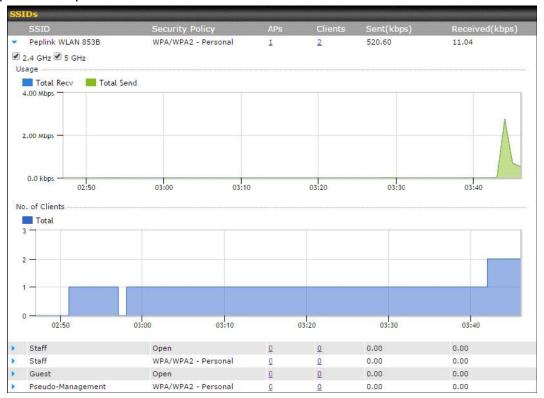
Click the **Event** tab next to **Wireless Usage** to view a detailed event log for that particular device:





### 24.3 Wireless SSID

In-depth SSID reports are available under AP > Controller Status > Wireless SSID.



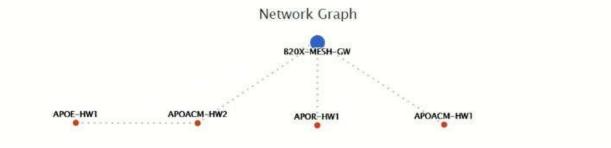
Click the blue arrow on any SSID to obtain more detailed usage information on each SSID.



### 24.4 Mesh/WDS

Mesh / WDS allows you to monitor the status of your wireless distribution system (WDS) or Mesh, and track activity by MAC address by navigating to **AP > Controller Status > Mesh / WDS**. This table shows the detailed information of each AP, including protocol, transmit rate (sent / received), signal strength, and duration.







# 24.5 Wireless Client

You can search for specific Wi-Fi users by navigating to AP > Controller Status > Wireless Client.



Here, you will be able to see your network's heaviest users as well as search for specific users. Click the icon to bookmark specific users, and click the icon for additional details about each user:





# 24.6 Nearby Device

A listing of near devices can be accessed by navigating to AP > Controller Status > Nearby



### Device.



### **Suspected Rogue Devices**

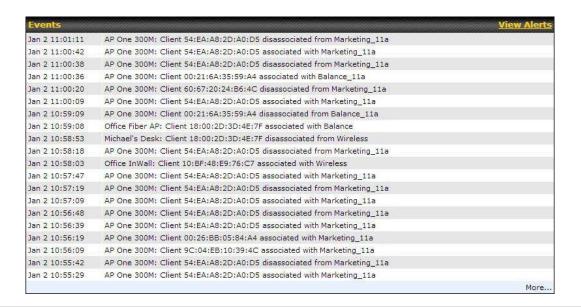
Hovering over the device MAC address will result in a popup with information on how this device was detected. Click the  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$  icons and the device will be moved to the bottom table of identified devices.

# 24.7 Event Log

You can access the AP Controller Event log by navigating to **AP > Controller Status > Event Log**.







### **Events**

This event log displays all activity on your AP network, down to the client level. Use to filter box to search by MAC address, SSID, AP Serial Number, or AP Profile name. Click **View Alerts** to see only alerts, and click the **More...** link for additional records.

# 25 Toolbox

Tools for managing firmware packs can be found at **AP>Toolbox**.



### **Firmware Packs**

Here, you can manage the firmware of your AP. Clicking on will result in information regarding each firmware pack. To receive new firmware packs, you can click **Check for Updates** to download new packs, or you can click **Manual Upload** to manually upload a firmware pack. Click **Default** to define which firmware pack is default.



# 26 System Settings

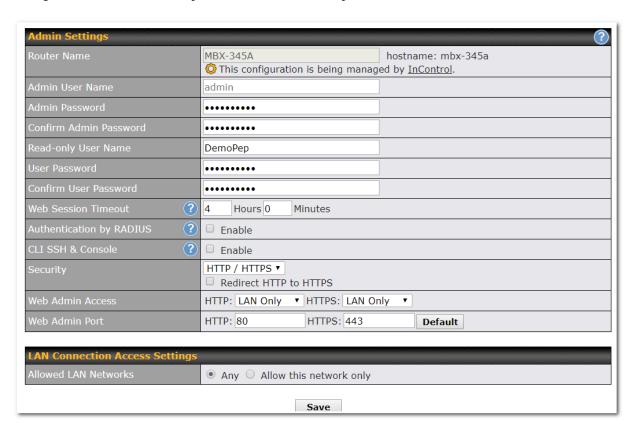
# 26.1 Adm in Security

There are two types of user accounts available for accessing the web admin: admin and user. They represent two user levels: the admin level has full administrative access, while the user level is read-only. The user level can access only the device's status information; users cannot make any changes on the device.

A web login session will be logged out automatically when it has been idle longer than the **Web Session Timeout**. Before the session expires, you may click the **Logout** button in the web admin to exit the session.

**0 hours 0 minutes** signifies an unlimited session time. This setting should be used only in special situations, as it will lower the system security level if users do not log out before closing the browser. The **default** is 4 hours, 0 minutes.

For security reasons, after logging in to the web admin Interface for the first time, it is recommended to change the administrator password. Configuring the administration interface to be accessible only from the LAN can further improve system security. Administrative settings configuration is located at **System>Admin Security**.





	Admin Settings
Router Name	This field allows you to define a name for this Pepwave router. By default, <b>Router Name</b> is set as <b>MAX_XXXX</b> , where <i>XXXX</i> refers to the last 4 digits of the unit's serial number.
Admin User Name	Admin User Name is set as admin by default, but can be changed, if desired.
Admin Password	This field allows you to specify a new administrator password.
Confirm Admin Password	This field allows you to verify and confirm the new administrator password.
Read-only User Name	<b>Read-only User Name</b> is set as <i>user</i> by default, but can be changed, if desired.
User Password	This field allows you to specify a new user password. Once the user password is set, the read-only user feature will be enabled.
Confirm User Password	This field allows you to verify and confirm the new user password.
Web Session Timeout	This field specifies the number of hours and minutes that a web session can remain idle before the Pepwave router terminates its access to the web admin interface. By default, it is set to <b>4 hours</b> .
Authentication by RADIUS	With this box is checked, the web admin will authenticate using an external RADIUS server. Authenticated users are treated as either "admin" with full readwrite permission or "user" with read-only access. Local admin and user accounts will be disabled. When the device is not able to communicate with the external RADIUS server, local accounts will be enabled again for emergency access. Additional authentication options will be available once this box is checked.
Auth Protocol	This specifies the authentication protocol used. Available options are <b>MS-CHAP v2</b> and <b>PAP</b> .
Auth Server	This specifies the access address and port of the external RADIUS server.
Auth Server Secret	This field is for entering the secret key for accessing the RADIUS server.
Auth Timeout	This option specifies the time value for authentication timeout.
Accounting Server	This specifies the access address and port of the external accounting server.
Accounting Server Secret	This field is for entering the secret key for accessing the accounting server.

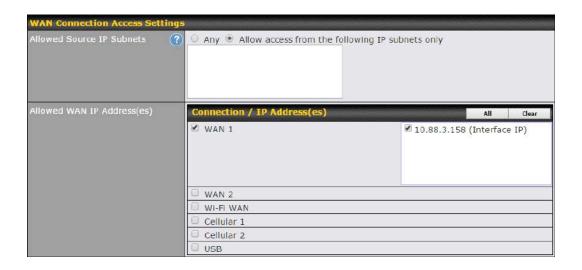


Network Connection	This option is for specifying the network connection to be used for authentication. Users can choose from LAN, WAN, and VPN connections.
CLI SSH	The CLI (command line interface) can be accessed via SSH. This field enables CLI support. For additional information regarding CLI, please refer to <b>Section 30.5.</b>
CLI SSH Port	This field determines the port on which clients can access CLI SSH.
CLI SSH Access	This menu allows you to choose between granting access to LAN and WAN clients, or to LAN clients only.
Security	This option is for specifying the protocol(s) through which the web admin interface can be accessed:  • HTTP  • HTTPS  • HTTP/HTTPS
Web Admin Port	This field is for specifying the port number on which the web admin interface can be accessed.
Web Admin Access	This option is for specifying the network interfaces through which the web admin interface can be accessed:  • LAN only • LAN/WAN  If LAN/WAN is chosen, the WAN Connection Access Settings form will be displayed.

LAN Connection Access Settings	
Allowed LAN Networks	O Any O Allow this network only Public (10)

LAN Connection Access Settings	
Allowed LAN Networks	This field allows you to permit only specific networks or VLANs to access the Web UI.





#### **WAN Connection Access Settings**

This field allows you to restrict web admin access only from defined IP subnets.

- Any Allow web admin accesses to be from anywhere, without IP address restriction.
- Allow access from the following IP subnets only Restrict web admin access only from the defined IP subnets. When this is chosen, a text input area will be displayed beneath:

# Allowed Source IP Subnets

The allowed IP subnet addresses should be entered into this text area. Each IP subnet must be in form of w.x.y.z/m, where w.x.y.z is an IP address (e.g., 192.168.0.0), and m is the subnet mask in CIDR format, which is between 0 and 32 inclusively (For example, 192.168.0.0/24).

To define multiple subnets, separate each IP subnet one in a line. For example:

- 192.168.0.0/24
- 10.8.0.0/16

# Allowed WAN IP Address(es)

This is to choose which WAN IP address(es) the web server should listen on.

#### 26.2 Firm ware

#### 26.2.1 Web adm in interface : automatically check for updates

Upgrading firmware can be done in one of three ways. Using the router's interface to automatically check for an update, using the router's interface to manually upgrade the firmware, or using InControl2 to push an upgrade to a router.

The automatic upgrade can be done from **System > Firmware**.





If an update is found the buttons will change to allow you to **Download and Update** the firmware.



Click on the **Download and Upgrade** button. A prompt will be displayed advising to download the Current Active Configuration. Please click on the underlined download text. After downloading the current config click the **Ok** button to start the upgrade process.

The router will download and then apply the firmware. The time that this process takes will depend on your internet connection's speed.



The firmware will now be applied to the router\*. The amount of time it takes for the firmware to upgrade will also depend on the router that's being upgraded.

#### Firmware Upgrade

It may take up to 8 minutes.



#### \*Upgrading the firmware will cause the router to reboot.

## 26.2.2 Web admin interface: install updates manually

In some cases, a special build may be provided via a ticket or it may be found in the forum. Upgrading to the special build can be done using this method, or using IC2 if you are using that to manage your firmware upgrades. A manual upgrade using the GA firmware posted on the site may also be recommended or required for a couple of reasons.

All of the Peplink/Pepwave GA firmware can be found <a href="https://example.com/here">here</a> Navigate to the relevant product line



(ie. Balance, Max, FusionHub, SOHO, etc). Some product lines may have a dropdown that lists all of the products in that product line. Here is a screenshot from the Balance line.



If the device has more than one firmware version the current hardware revision will be required to know what firmware to download.

Navigate to System > Firmware and click the Choose File button under the Manual Firmware Upgrade section. Navigate to the location that the firmware was downloaded to select the ".img" file and click the Open button.

Click on the Manual Upgrade button to start the upgrade process.



A prompt will be displayed advising to download the Current Active Configuration. Please click on the underlined download text. After downloading the current config click the Ok button to start the upgrade process. The firmware will now be applied to the router\*. The amount of time it takes for the firmware to upgrade will depend on the router that's being upgraded.

# Firmware Upgrade It may take up to 8 minutes. 9% Validation success...

\*Upgrading the firmware will cause the router to reboot.

#### 26.2.3 The InControl method

Described in this knowledgebase article on our forum.



#### 26.3 Tim e

**Time Settings** enables the system clock of the Pepwave router to be synchronized with a specified time server. Time settings are located at **System>Time**.



Time Settings	
Time Zone	This specifies the time zone (along with the corresponding Daylight Savings Time scheme). The <b>Time Zone</b> value affects the time stamps in the Pepwave router's event log and e-mail notifications. Check <b>Show all</b> to show all time zone options.
Time Server	This setting specifies the NTP network time server to be utilized by the Pepwave router.

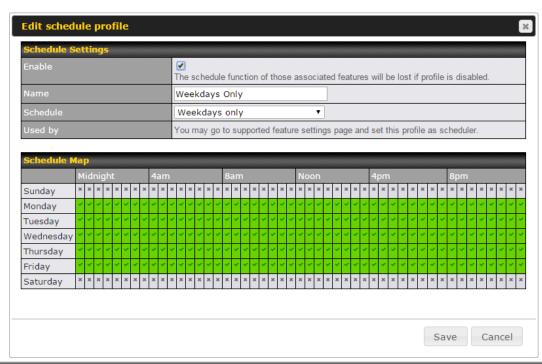
#### 26.4 Schedule

Enable and disable different functions (such as WAN connections, outbound policy, and firewalls at different times, based on a user-scheduled configuration profile. The settings for this are located at **System > Schedule** 



Enable scheduling, and then click on your schedule name or on the **New Schedule** button to begin.





Edit Schedule Profile	
Enabling	Click this checkbox to enable this schedule profile. Note that if this is disabled, then any associated features will also have their scheduling disabled.
Name	Enter your desired name for this particular schedule profile.
Schedule	Click the drop-down menu to choose pre-defined schedules as your starting point. Please note that upon selection, previous changes on the schedule map will be deleted.
Schedule Map	Click on the desired times to enable features at that time period. You can hold your mouse for faster entry.

### 26.5 Em ail Notification

Email notification functionality provides a system administrator with up-to-date information on network status. The settings for configuring email notifications are found at **System>Email Notification**.





Test Email Notification Save

	Email Notification Settings
Email Notification	This setting specifies whether or not to enable email notification. If <b>Enable</b> is checked, the Pepwave router will send email messages to system administrators when the WAN status changes or when new firmware is available. If <b>Enable</b> is not checked, email notification is disabled and the Pepwave router will not send email messages.
SMTP Server	This setting specifies the SMTP server to be used for sending email. If the server requires authentication, check <b>Require authentication</b> .
SSL Encryption	Check the box to enable SMTPS. When the box is checked, <b>SMTP Port</b> will be changed to <b>465</b> automatically.
SMTP Port	This field is for specifying the SMTP port number. By default, this is set to <b>25</b> ; when <b>SSL Encryption</b> is checked, the default port number will be set to <b>465</b> . You may customize the port number by editing this field. Click <b>Default</b> to restore the number to its default setting.
SMTP User Name / Password	This setting specifies the SMTP username and password while sending email. These options are shown only if <b>Require authentication</b> is checked in the <b>SMTP Server</b> setting.
Confirm SMTP Password	This field allows you to verify and confirm the new administrator password.
Sender's Email Address	This setting specifies the email address the Pepwave router will use to send reports.
Recipient's Email Address	This setting specifies the email address(es) to which the Pepwave router will send email notifications. For multiple recipients, separate each email addresses using the



enter key.

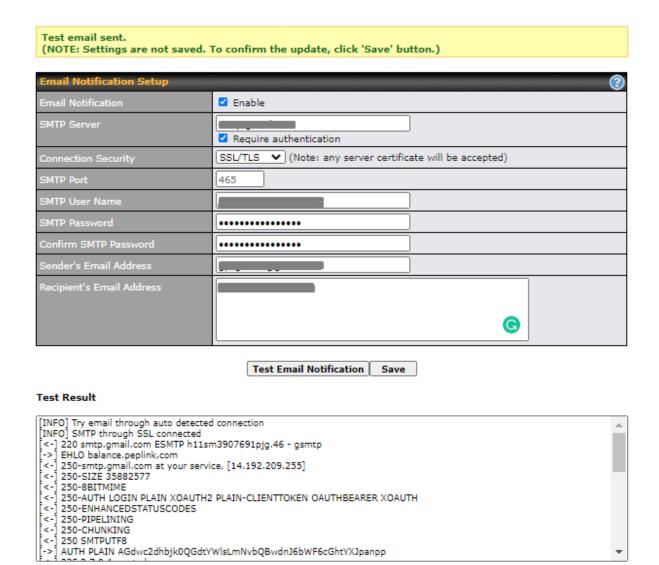
After you have finished setting up email notifications, you can click the **Test Email Notification** button to test the settings before saving. After **Test Email Notification** is clicked, you will see this screen to confirm the settings:



Send Test Notification Cancel

Click **Send Test Notification** to confirm. In a few seconds, you will see a message with detailed test results.



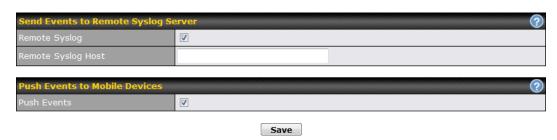


## 26.6 Event Log

Event log functionality enables event logging at a specified remote syslog server. The settings



for configuring the remote system log can be found at **System>Event Log**.

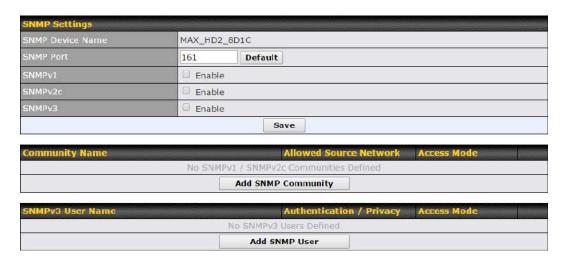


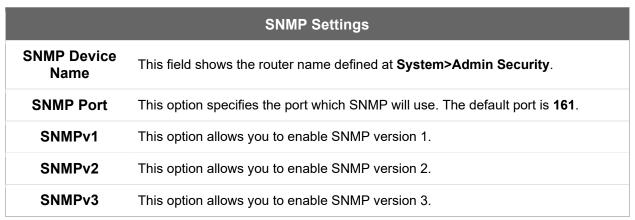
Event Log Settings	
Remote Syslog	This setting specifies whether or not to log events at the specified remote syslog server.
Remote Syslog Host	This setting specifies the IP address or hostname of the remote syslog server.
Push Events	The Pepwave router can also send push notifications to mobile devices that have our Mobile Router Utility installed. Check the box to activate this feature.
peplink PEPWAVE	For more information on the Router Utility, go to: www.peplink.com/products/router-utility

#### 26.7 SNMP

SNMP or simple network management protocol is an open standard that can be used to collect information about the Pepwave router. SNMP configuration is located at **System>SNMP**.



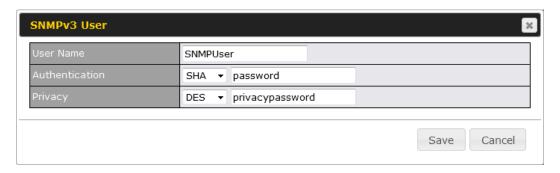




To add a community for either SNMPv1 or SNMPv2, click the **Add SNMP Community** button in the **Community Name** table, upon which the following screen is displayed:







SNMP Community Settings	
Community Name	This setting specifies the SNMP community name.
Allowed Source Subnet Address	This setting specifies a subnet from which access to the SNMP server is allowed. Enter subnet address here (e.g., 192.168.1.0) and select the appropriate subnet mask.

To define a user name for SNMPv3, click **Add SNMP User** in the **SNMPv3 User Name** table, upon which the following screen is displayed:

SNMPv3 User Settings	
User Name	This setting specifies a user name to be used in SNMPv3.
Authentication Protocol	This setting specifies via a drop-down menu one of the following valid authentication protocols:  • NONE  • MD5  • SHA  When MD5 or SHA is selected, an entry field will appear for the password.
Privacy Protocol	This setting specifies via a drop-down menu one of the following valid privacy protocols:  • NONE  • DES  When DES is selected, an entry field will appear for the password.



#### 26.8 SMS Control

SMS Control allows the user to control the device using SMS even if the modem does not have a data connection. The settings for configuring the SMS Control can be found at **System>SMS Control**.

Note: Supported Models

- Balance/MAX: \*-LTE-E, \*-LTEA-W, \*-LTEA-P, \*-LTE-MX
- **EPX**: \*-LW\*, \*-LP\*

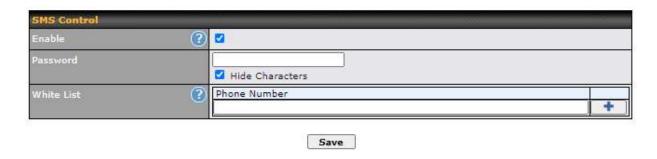


When this box is checked, the device will be allowed to take actions according to received commands via SMS.

Make sure your mobile plan supports SMS, and note that some plans may incur additional charges for this.

SMS Control can reboot devices and configure cellular settings over signalling channels, even if the modem does not have a data connection.

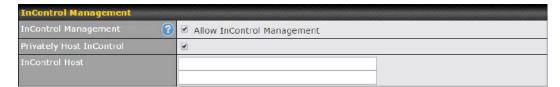
For details of supported SMS command sets, please refer to our knowledge base.



SMS Control Settings	
Enable	Click the checkbox to enable the SMS Control.
Password	This setting sets the password for authentication - maximum of 32 characters, which cannot include semicolon (;).
White List	Optionally, you can add phone number(s) to the whitelist. Only matching phone numbers are allowed to issue SMS commands. Phone numbers must be in the E.164 International Phone Numbers format.



#### 26.9 In Control



InControl is a cloud-based service which allows you to manage all of your Peplink and Pepwave devices with one unified system. With it, you can generate reports, gather statistics, and configure your devices automatically. All of this is now possible with InControl.

When this check box is checked, the device's status information will be sent to the Peplink InControl system. This device's usage data and configuration will be sent to the system if you enable the features in the system.

Alternately, you could also privately host InControl. Simply check the box beside the "Privately Host InControl" open, and enter the IP Address of your InControl Host.

You can sign up for an InControl account at https://incontrol2.peplink.com/. You can register your devices under the account, monitor their status, see their usage reports, and receive offline notifications.

## 26.10 Configuration

Backing up Pepwave router settings immediately after successful completion of initial setup is strongly recommended. The functionality to download and upload Pepwave router settings is found at **System>Configuration**. Note that available options vary by model.





Configuration	
Restore Configuration to Factory Settings	The <b>Restore Factory Settings</b> button is to reset the configuration to factory default settings. After clicking the button, you will need to click the <b>Apply Changes</b> button on the top right corner to make the settings effective.
Download Active Configurations	Click <b>Download</b> to backup the current active settings.
Upload Configurations	To restore or change settings based on a configuration file, click <b>Choose File</b> to locate the configuration file on the local computer, and then click <b>Upload</b> . The new settings can then be applied by clicking the <b>Apply Changes</b> button on the page header, or you can cancel the procedure by pressing <b>discard</b> on the main page of the web admin interface.
Upload Configurations from High Availability Pair	In a high availability (HA) configuration, a Pepwave router can quickly load the configuration of its HA counterpart. To do so, click the <b>Upload</b> button. After loading the settings, configure the LAN IP address of the Pepwave router so that it is different from the HA counterpart.

#### 26.11 Feature Add-ons

Some Pepwave routers have features that can be activated upon purchase. Once the purchase is complete, you will receive an activation key. Enter the key in the **Activation Key** field, click **Activate**, and then click **Apply Changes**.





#### 26.12 Reboot

This page provides a reboot button for restarting the system. For maximum reliability, the Pepwave router can equip with two copies of firmware. Each copy can be a different version. You can select the firmware version you would like to reboot the device with. The firmware marked with **(Running)** is the current system boot up firmware.

Please note that a firmware upgrade will always replace the inactive firmware partition.

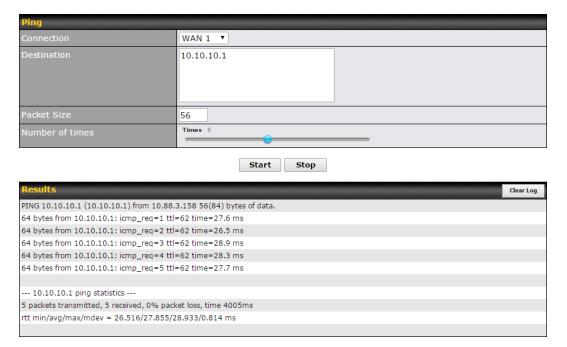




## 27 Tools

## 27.1 Ping

The ping test tool sends pings through a specific Ethernet interface or a SpeedFusion<sup>™</sup> VPN connection. You can specify the number of pings in the field **Number of times**, to a maximum number of 10 times. **Packet Size** can be set to a maximum of 1472 bytes. The ping utility is located at **System>Tools>Ping**, illustrated below:



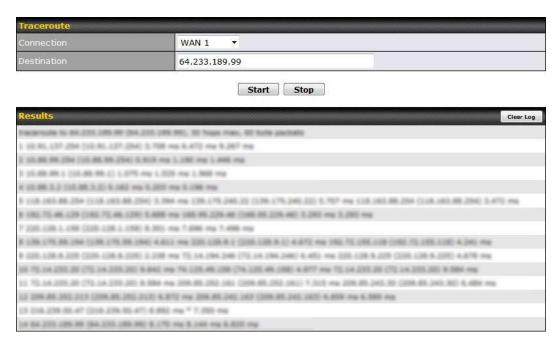
#### Tip

A system administrator can use the ping utility to manually check the connectivity of a particular LAN/WAN connection.



#### 27.2 Traceroute Test

The traceroute test tool traces the routing path to the destination through a particular Ethernet interface or a SpeedFusion<sup>TM</sup> connection. The traceroute test utility is located at **System>Tools>Traceroute**.



Tip

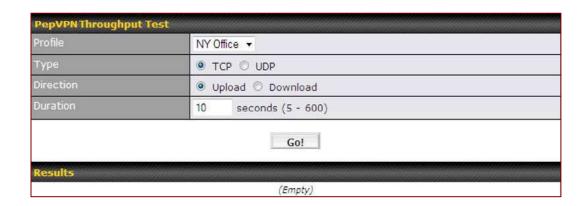
A system administrator can use the traceroute utility to analyze the connection path of a LAN/WAN connection.

## 27.3 Pep VPN Test

The **PepVPN Test** tool can help to test the throughput between different VPN peers.

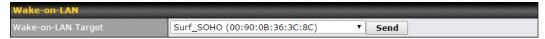
You can define the **Test Type**, **Direction**, and **Duration** of the test, and press **Go!** to perform the throughput test. The VPN test utility is located at **System>Tools>PepVPN Test**, illustrated as follows:





#### 27.4 Wake-on-LAN

Peplink routers can send special "magic packets" to any client specified from the Web UI. To access this feature, navigate to **System > Tools > Wake-on-LAN** 



Select a client from the drop-down list and click **Send** to send a "magic packet"

## 27.5 CLI (Command Line Interface Support)

The CLI (command line interface) can be accessed via SSH. This field enables CLI support. The below settings specify which TCP port and which interface(s) should accept remote SSH CLI access. The user name and password used for remote SSH CLI access are the same as those used for web admin access.

```
login as: admin
adming192.168.1.1's password:
Last login: Mon Nov 7 19:03:59 2011 from 192.168.1:100
> get
bandwidth clientlist cpuload eventlog ha s2svpn session
system uptime wan
> system
debugmode reboot
>
```



## 28 Status

## 28.1 Device

System information is located at **Status>Device**.

System Information	System Information	
Device Name	MAX-HD2-7029	
Model	Pepwave MAX HD2 Mini	
Product Code	MAX-HD2-MINI-LTEA-P	
Hardware Revision	1	
Serial Number		
Firmware	8.1.1 build 5033	
PepVPN Version	9.1.0	
Modem Support Version	1024 (Modem Support List)	
InControl Managed Configuration	Outbound Management	
Host Name	max-hd2-7029	
Uptime	6 hours 36 minutes	
System Time	Thu Jan 14 15:11:20 +08 2021	
Diagnostic Report	Download	

MAC Address				
LAN				
WAN				
LAN 1 as WAN				

#### <u>المَّالِ Legal</u>

System Information				
Device Name	This is the name specified in the <b>Device Name</b> field located at <b>System&gt;Admin Security</b> .			
Model	This shows the model name and number of this device.			
Product Code	If your model uses a product code, it will appear here.			
Hardware Revision	This shows the hardware version of this device.			
Serial Number	This shows the serial number of this device.			

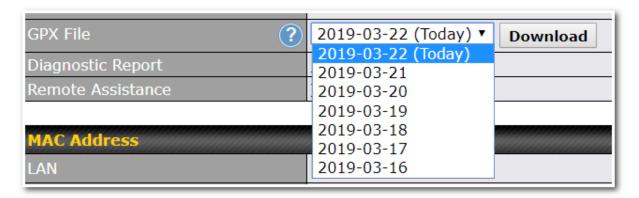


Firmware	This shows the firmware version this device is currently running.
PepVPN Version	This shows the current PepVPN version.
Modem Support Version	This shows the modem support version. For a list of supported modems, click <b>Modem Support List</b> .
InControl Managed Configuration	InControl Managed Configurations (firmware, VLAN, Captive Portal, etcetera)
Host Name	The host name assigned to the Pepwave router appears here.
Uptime	This shows the length of time since the device has been rebooted.
System Time	This shows the current system time.
OpenVPN Client Profile	Link to download OpenVpn Client profile when this is enabled in Remote User Access
Diagnostic Report	The <b>Download</b> link is for exporting a diagnostic report file required for system investigation.
Remote Assistance	Click <b>Turn on</b> to enable remote assistance.

The second table shows the MAC address of each LAN/WAN interface connected. To view your device's End User License Agreement (EULA), click Legal.



#### 28.2 GPS Data



GPS enabled models automatically store up to seven days of GPS location data in GPS eXchange format (GPX). To review this data using third-party applications, click **Status>Device** and then download your GPX file.

The Pepwave GPS enabled devices export real-time location data in NMEA format through the LAN IP address at TCP port 60660. It is accessible from the LAN or over a SpeedFusion connection. To access the data via a virtual serial port, install a virtual serial port driver. Visit http://www.peplink.com/index.php?view=faq&id=294 to download the driver.

#### 28.3 Active Sessions

Information on active sessions can be found at Status>Active Sessions>Overview.

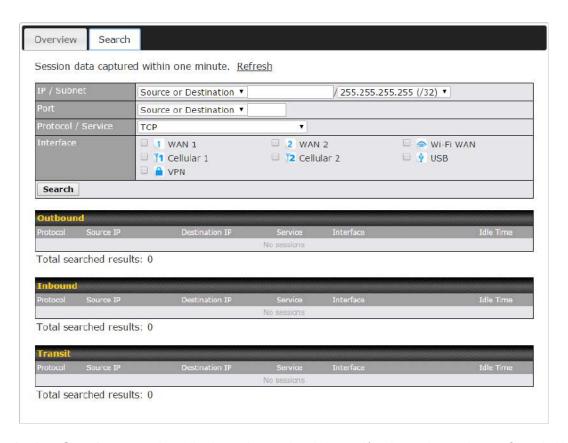


Service	Inbound Sessions	Outbound Sessions
AIM/ICQ	0	1
Bittorrent	0	32
DNS	0	51
Flash	0	1.
HTTPS	0	76
Jabber	0	5
MSN	0	11
NTP	0	4
00	0	1
Remote Desktop	0	3
SSH	0	12
SSL	0	64
XMPP	0	4
<u>Yahoo</u>	0	1
Interface	Inbound Sessions	Outbound Sessions
WAN 1	0	176
WAN 2	0	32
Wi-Fi WAN	0	51
Cellular 1	0	64
Cellular 2	0	0
<u>USB</u>	0	0
	Top Clients	
Client IP Address	Total Sessions	
10.9.66.66	1069	
10.9.98.144	147	
10.9.2.18	63	
10.9.66.14	56	
10.9.2.26	33	

This screen displays the number of sessions initiated by each application. Click on each service listing for additional information. This screen also indicates the number of sessions initiated by each WAN port. In addition, you can see which clients are initiating the most sessions.

You can also perform a filtered search for specific sessions. You can filter by subnet, port, protocol, and interface. To perform a search, navigate to **Status>Active Sessions>Search**.





This **Active Sessions** section displays the active inbound/outbound sessions of each WAN connection on the Pepwave router. A filter is available to sort active session information. Enter a keyword in the field or check one of the WAN connection boxes for filtering.

#### 28.4 Client List

The client list table is located at Status>Client List. It lists DHCP and online client IP addresses,



names (retrieved from the DHCP reservation table or defined by users), current download and upload rate, and MAC address.

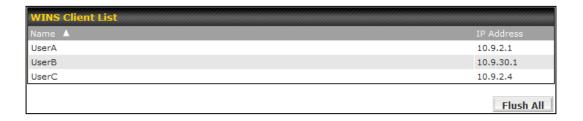
Clients can be imported into the DHCP reservation table by clicking the button on the right. You can update the record after import by going to **Network>LAN**.



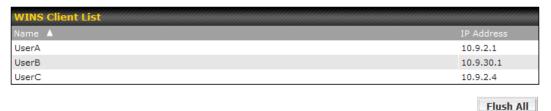
If the PPTP server (see **Section 19.2),** SpeedFusion<sup>TM</sup> (see **Section 12.1**), or AP controller (see **Section 20**) is enabled, you may see the corresponding connection name listed in the **Name** field.

#### 28.5 WINS Client

The WINS client list table is located at **Status>WINS Client**.



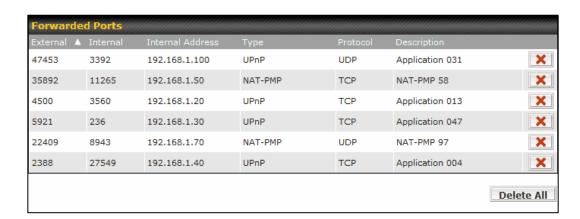
The WINS client table lists the IP addresses and names of WINS clients. This option will only be available when you have enabled the WINS server (navigation: **Network>Interfaces>LAN**). The names of clients retrieved will be automatically matched into the Client List (see previous section). Click **Flush All** to flush all WINS client records.



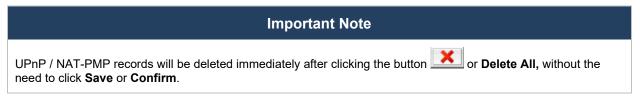
#### 28.6 UPnP/NAT-PMP

The table that shows the forwarded ports under UPnP and NAT-PMP protocols is located at **Status>UPnP/NAT-PMP**. This section appears only if you have enabled UPnP / NAT-PMP as mentioned in **Section 16.1.1**.



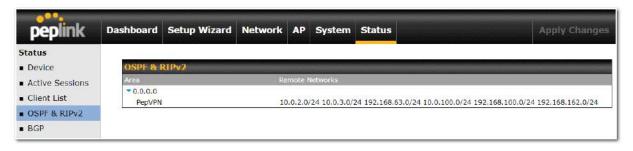


Click to delete a single UPnP / NAT-PMP record in its corresponding row. To delete all records, click **Delete All** on the right-hand side below the table.



#### 28.7 OSPF & RIP v2

Shows status of OSPF and RIPv2



#### 28.8 BGP

Shows status of BGP



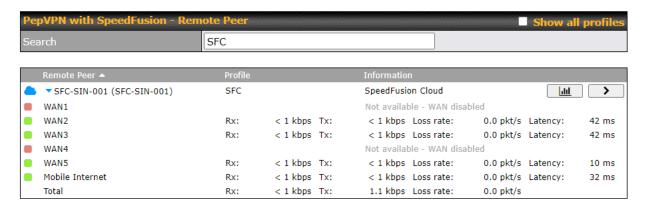


## 28.9 SpeedFusion Status

Current SpeedFusion<sup>™</sup> status information is located at **Status>SpeedFusion**<sup>™</sup>. Details about SpeedFusion<sup>™</sup> connection peers appears as below:

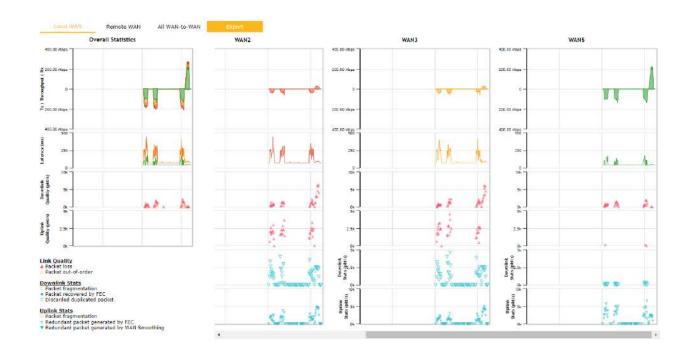


Click on the corresponding peer name to explore the WAN connection(s) status and subnet information of each VPN peer.



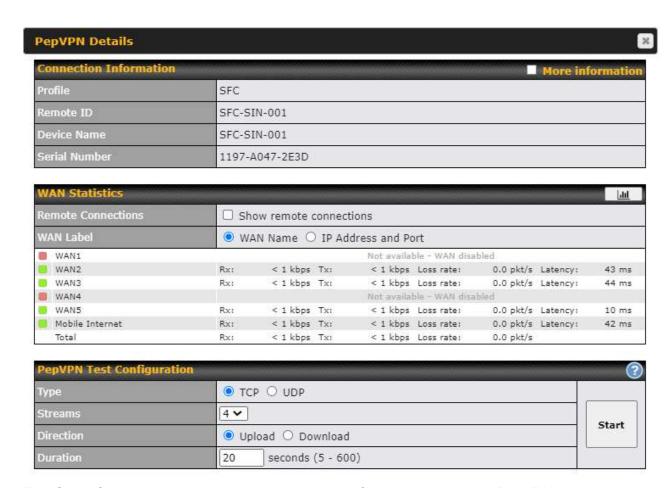
Click the button for a SpeedFusion chart displaying real-time throughput, latency, and drop-rate information for each WAN connection.





When pressing the button, the following menu will appear:





The Speedfusion status page shows all related information about the PepVPN connection. This screen also allows you to run PepVPN Tests allowing throughput tests.

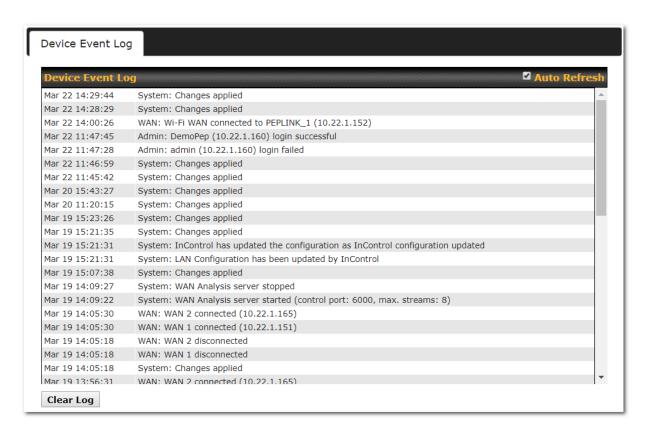
Peplink also published a whitepaper about Speedfusion which can be downloaded from the following url:

http://download.peplink.com/resources/whitepaper-speedfusion-and-best-practices-2019.pdf

## 28.10 Event Log

Event log information is located at Status>Event Log.

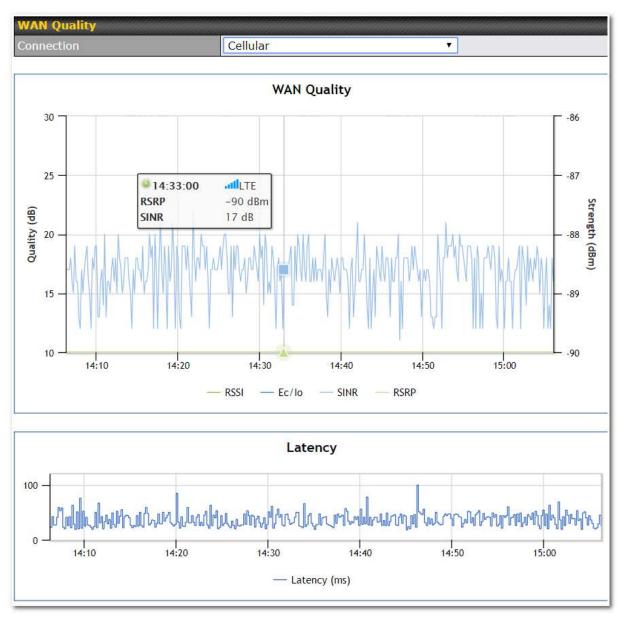




The log section displays a list of events that has taken place on the Pepwave router. Check **Auto Refresh** to refresh log entries automatically. Click the **Clear Log** button to clear the log.



# 29 WAN Quality



The **Status > WAN Quality** allow to show detailed information about each connected WAN connection.

For cellular connections it shows signal strength, quality, throughput and latency for the past hour.

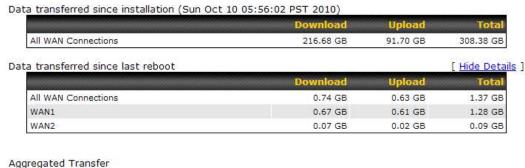


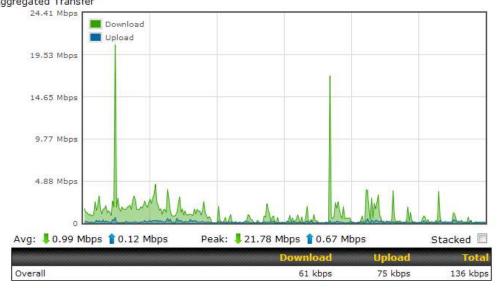
# 30 Usage Reports

This section shows bandwidth usage statistics and is located at **Status > Usage Reports** Bandwidth usage at the LAN while the device is switched off (e.g., LAN bypass) is neither recorded nor shown.

#### 30.1 Real-Time

The **Data transferred since installation** table indicates how much network traffic has been processed by the device since the first bootup. The **Data transferred since last reboot** table indicates how much network traffic has been processed by the device since the last bootup.

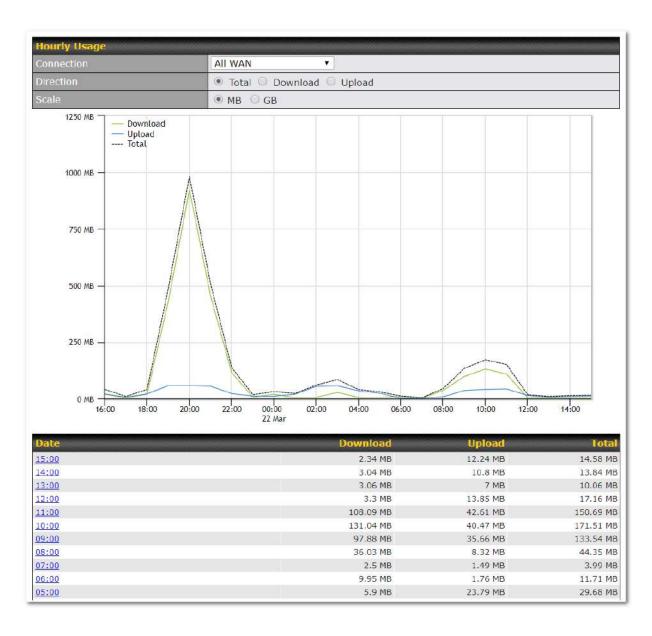






## 30.2 Hourly

This page shows the hourly bandwidth usage for all WAN connections, with the option of viewing each individual connection. Select the desired connection to check from the drop-down menu.

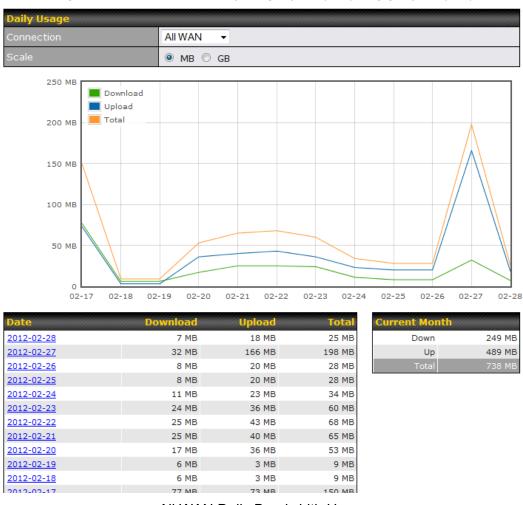


## 30.3 Daily

This page shows the daily bandwidth usage for all WAN connections, with the option of viewing each individual connection.



Select the connection to check from the drop-down menu. If you have enabled the **Bandwidth Monitoring** feature, the **Current Billing Cycle** table for that WAN connection will be displayed. Click on a date to view the client bandwidth usage of that specific date. This feature is not available if you have selected to view the bandwidth usage of only a particular WAN connection. The scale of the graph can be set to display megabytes (**MB**) or gigabytes (**GB**).



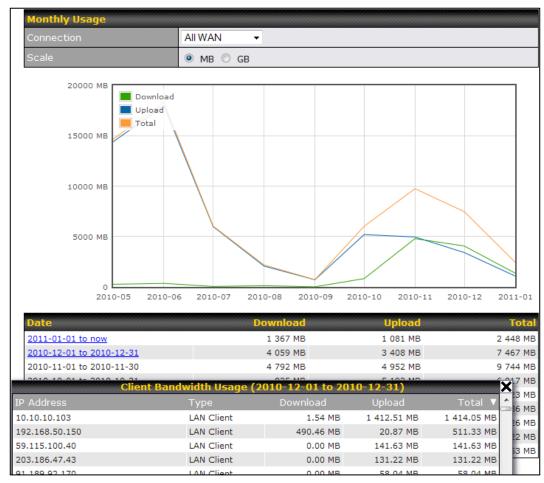
All WAN Daily Bandwidth Usage

## 30.4 Monthly

This page shows the monthly bandwidth usage for each WAN connection. If you have enabled the **Bandwidth Monitoring** feature, you can check the usage of each particular connection and view the information by **Billing Cycle** or by **Calendar Month**.

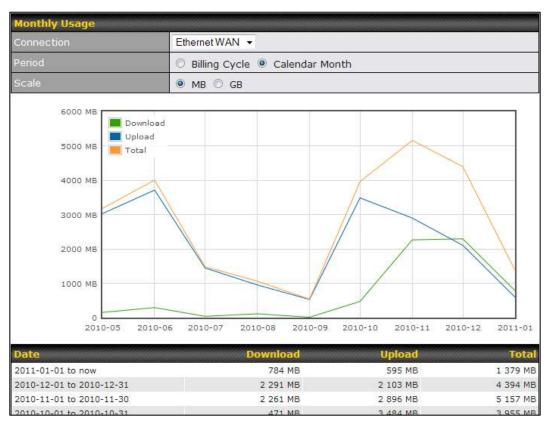
Click the first two rows to view the client bandwidth usage in the last two months. This feature is not available if you have chosen to view the bandwidth of an individual WAN connection. The scale of the graph can be set to display megabytes (**MB**) or gigabytes (**GB**).





All WAN Monthly Bandwidth Usage





Ethernet WAN Monthly Bandwidth Usage

#### Tip

By default, the scale of data size is in MB. 1GB equals 1024MB.



## **Appendix A: Restoration of Factory Defaults**

To restore the factory default settings on a Pepwave router, follow the steps below:

- Locate the reset button on the front or back panel of the Pepwave router.
- 2. With a paperclip, press and keep the reset button pressed.

Note: There is a dual function to the reset button.

Hold for 5-10 seconds for admin password reset (Note: The LED status light blinks in RED 2 times and release the button, green status light starts blinking)

Hold for approximately 20 seconds for factory reset (Note: The LED status light blinks in RED 3 times and release the button, all WAN/LAN port lights start blinking)

After the Pepwave router finishes rebooting, the factory default settings will be restored.

#### **Important Note**

All previous configurations and bandwidth usage data will be lost after restoring factory default settings. Regular backup of configuration settings is strongly recommended.





# Appendix B: Declaration

FCC Requirements for Operation in the United States
Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Compliance Notice:

For MAX Transit Pro E / MAX Transit LTEA

#### FCC 15.21:

The changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

#### FCC 15.105

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.



#### RF exposure warning

This equipment must be installed and operated in accordance with provided instructions and the antenna(s) used

for this transmitter must be installed to provide a separation distance of at least 20 cm from all persons and must

not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter. End-users and installers must

be provide with antenna installation instructions and transmitter operating conditions for satisfying RF exposure compliance.

#### **ICES Statement**

This device contains licence-exempt transmitter(s)/receiver(s) that comply with Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada's licence-exempt RSS(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- 1. This device may not cause interference.
- 2. This device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

Le present appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence.

L'exploitation est autorisee aux deux conditions suivantes:

- 1. l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et
- 2. l'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioelectrique subi, meme si le brouillage est susceptible d'en

compromettre le fonctionnement.



This radio transmitter IC: 20682-P1835 has been approved by

Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada to operate with the antenna types listed below, with the maximum permissible gain indicated. Antenna types not included in this list that have a gain greater than the maximum gain indicated for any type listed are strictly prohibited for use with this device.

Antenna Type	WLAN: Omni-dire	WLAN: Omni-directional Antenna				
Antenna information						
2400 MHz ~ 2483.5 MHz	Peak Gain (dBi)	<ant. 0="">: 2.44 <ant. 1="">: 2.44</ant.></ant.>				
Antenna Type	WLAN: Omni-dire	ectional Antenna				
	Antenna infor	mation				
5150 MHz ~ 5250 MHz	Peak Gain (dBi)	<ant. 0="">: 4.10 <ant. 1="">: 4.10</ant.></ant.>				
5250 MHz ~ 5350 MHz	Peak Gain (dBi)	<ant. 0="">: 4.41 <ant. 1="">: 4.41</ant.></ant.>				
5470 MHz ~ 5725 MHz	Peak Gain (dBi)	<ant. 0="">: 4.41 <ant. 1="">: 4.41</ant.></ant.>				
Antenna Type	WLAN: Omni-directional Antenna					
Antenna information						
5725 MHz ~ 5850 MHz	Peak Gain (dBi)	<ant. 0="">: 4.73 <ant. 1="">: 4.73</ant.></ant.>				