

#### Pepwave Products:

MAX 700/HD2/HD2 IP67/HD2 mini/HD4/Transit/Hotspot/BR1/BR1 Mini/BR1 Slim/BR1 ENT/BR1 Pro LTE/BR1 IP55/BR2 IP55/On-The-Go/MAX HD2/HD4 with MediaFast/Device Connector/ Surf SOHO

Pepwave Firmware 6.3 September 2016

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### **Table of Contents**

1	INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE			
2	GLOSSAR	Υ	7	
3	PRODUCT	FEATURES	8	
	3.1	Supported Network Features		
	3.2	OTHER SUPPORTED FEATURES	. 10	
4	PEPWAVE	MAX MOBILE ROUTER OVERVIEW	. 11	
	4.1	MAX 700	. 11	
	4.2	MAX HD2	. 13	
	4.3	MAX HD2 IP67	. 15	
	4.4	MAX HD2 mini	. 16	
	4.5	MAX TRANSIT	. 18	
	4.6	МАХ Нотѕрот	. 19	
	4.7	MAX HD4	. 20	
	4.8	MAX BR1	. 22	
	4.9	MAX BR1 MINI	. 24	
	4.10	MAX BR1 SLIM	. 25	
	4.11	MAX BR1 ENT	. 27	
	4.12	MAX BR1 Pro LTE	. 28	
	4.13	MAX BR1/2 IP55	. 29	
	4.14	MAX ON-THE-GO	. 31	
	4.15	SURF SOHO	. 32	
5	ADVANCE	D FEATURE SUMMARY	. 33	
	5.1	DROP-IN MODE AND LAN BYPASS: TRANSPARENT DEPLOYMENT	. 33	
	5.2	QoS: Clearer VoIP		
	5.3	Per-User Bandwidth Control	. 34	
	5.4	HIGH AVAILABILITY VIA VRRP	. 34	
	5.5	USB MODEM AND ANDROID TETHERING	. 35	
	5.6	BUILT-IN REMOTE USER VPN SUPPORT	. 35	
	5.7	SIM-card USSD support	. 36	
6	INSTALLA	TION	. 37	
	6.1	Preparation	. 37	
	6.2	Constructing the Network		
	6.3	CONFIGURING THE NETWORK ENVIRONMENT		
7		NG THE UNIT		
	7.1	Wall Mount	۸0	
	7.1	Car Mount		
	· · •			

	7.3	IP67 INSTALLATION GUIDE			
8	CONNECTING TO THE WEB ADMIN INTERFACE				
9	CONFIGURING THE LAN INTERFACE(S)				
	9.1 9.2	BASIC SETTINGS			
10	CONFIGU	RING THE WAN INTERFACE(S)			
	10.1 10.2 10.3 10.4 10.5	ETHERNET WAN       56         CELLULAR WAN       64         WI-FI WAN       69         WAN HEALTH CHECK       75         DYNAMIC DNS SETTINGS       77			
11	ADVANCE	D WI-FI SETTINGS			
12	MEDIAFA	ST CONFIGURATION			
	12.1 12.2 12.3	Setting Up MediaFast Content Caching			
13	BANDWIC	OTH BONDING SPEEDFUSION <sup>™</sup> / PEPVPN			
	13.1 13.2 13.3	PEPVPN88The Pepwave Router Behind a NAT Router94SpeedFusion <sup>TM</sup> Status95			
14	IPSEC VPN	۹۶ ا			
	14.1	IPsec VPN Settings			
15	OUTBOUN	ND POLICY MANAGEMENT			
	15.1 15.2	OUTBOUND POLICY			
16	INBOUND	ACCESS			
	16.1	Port Forwarding Service			
17	NAT MAP	PINGS			
18	QOS 115				
	18.1 18.2 18.3	USER GROUPS			
19	FIREWALL				
	19.1 19.2	Outbound and Inbound Firewall Rules			

19.3	OSPF & RIPv2	124		
19.4	Remote User Access			
MISCELLANEOUS SETTINGS				
19.5	HIGH AVAILABILITY	120		
19.5	PPTP Server	-		
19.0	CERTIFICATE MANAGER			
19.7	Service Forwarding	-		
19.8	Service Porwarding			
	GPS FORWARDING			
19.10	GPS FORWARDING			
20 AP CONTR	ROLLER	137		
20.1	WIRELESS SSID	137		
20.2	Settings			
20.3	Тооlвох	145		
21 SYSTEM S	ETTINGS	146		
21.1	Admin Security	146		
21.2	FIRMWARE			
21.3	Тіме	-		
21.4	Schedule			
21.5	Email Notification			
21.6	Event Log			
21.7	SNMP			
21.8	INCONTROL			
21.9	CONFIGURATION			
	Feature Add-ons			
	REBOOT			
	Ping			
	TRACEROUTE TEST			
	PEPVPN TEST			
	Wake-on-LAN			
	CLI (COMMAND LINE INTERFACE SUPPORT)			
22.1	DEVICE			
22.2	Active Sessions			
22.3				
22.4				
22.5	UPNP / NAT-PMP			
22.6	SPEEDFUSION STATUS			
22.7	EVENT LOG			
22.8	Bandwidth			
APPENDIX A.	RESTORATION OF FACTORY DEFAULTS			

### 1 Introduction and Scope

Pepwave routers provide link aggregation and load balancing across multiple WAN connections, allowing a combination of technologies like 3G HSDPA, EVDO, 4G LTE, Wi-Fi, external WiMAX dongle, and satellite to be utilized to connect to the Internet.

The MAX wireless SD-WAN router series has a wide range of products suitable for many different deployments and markets. Entry level SD-WAN models such as the MAX BR1 are suitable for SMEs or branch offices. High-capacity SD-WAN routers such as the MAX HD2 are suitable for larger organizations and head offices.

This manual covers setting up Pepwave routers and provides an introduction to their features and usage.

Tips			
Want to know more about Pepwave routers? Visit our YouTube Channel for a video introduction!			
Numeric VIII and Requirementations         Presentation         Presentation         Description         Description<			
http://youtu.be/UCkVQThLKO4			

### 2 Glossary

The following terms, acronyms, and abbreviations are frequently used in this manual:

Term	Definition		
3G	3rd Generation standards for wireless communications		
4G	4th Generation standards for wireless communications		
DHCP	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol		
DNS	Domain Name System		
EVDO	Evolution-Data Optimized		
HSDPA	High-Speed Downlink Packet Access		
HTTP	Hyper-Text Transfer Protocol		
ICMP	Internet Control Message Protocol		
IP	Internet Protocol		
LAN	Local Area Network		
MAC Address	Media Access Control Address		
MTU	Maximum Transmission Unit		
MSS	Maximum Segment Size		
NAT	Network Address Translation		
PPPoE	Point to Point Protocol over Ethernet		
QoS	Quality of Service		
SNMP	Simple Network Management Protocol		
TCP	Transmission Control Protocol		
UDP	User Datagram Protocol		
VPN	Virtual Private Network		
VRRP	Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol		
WAN	Wide Area Network		
WINS	Windows Internet Name Service		
WLAN	Wireless Local Area Network		

### **3 Product Features**

Pepwave routers enable all LAN users to share broadband Internet connections, and they provide advanced features to enhance Internet access. Our Max BR wireless routers support multiple SIM cards. They can be configured to switch from using one SIM card to another SIM card according to different criteria, including wireless network reliability and data usage.

Our MAX HD series wireless routers are embedded with multiple 4G LTE modems, and allow simultaneous wireless Internet connections through multiple wireless networks. The wireless Internet connections can be bonded together using our SpeedFusion technology. This allows better reliability, larger bandwidth, and increased wireless coverage are comparing to use only one 4G LTE modem.

Below is a list of supported features on Pepwave routers. Features vary by model. For more information, please see peplink.com/products.

### 3.1 Supported Network Features

#### 3.1.1 WAN

- Ethernet WAN connection in full/half duplex
- Static IP support for PPPoE
- Built-in HSPA and EVDO cellular modems
- USB mobile connection(s)
- Wi-Fi WAN connection
- Network address translation (NAT)/port address translation (PAT)
- Inbound and outbound NAT mapping
- IPsec NAT-T and PPTP packet passthrough
- MAC address clone and passthrough
- Customizable MTU and MSS values
- WAN connection health check
- Dynamic DNS (supported service providers: changeip.com, dyndns.org, noip.org, tzo.com and DNS-O-Matic)
- Ping, DNS lookup, and HTTP-based health check

#### 3.1.2 LAN

- Wi-Fi AP
- Ethernet LAN ports
- DHCP server on LAN
- Extended DHCP option support
- Static routing rules
- VLAN on LAN support

#### 3.1.3 VPN

- PepVPN with SpeedFusion<sup>™</sup>
- PepVPN performance analyzer
- X.509 certificate support
- VPN load balancing and failover among selected WAN connections
- Bandwidth bonding and failover among selected WAN connections
- IPsec VPN for network-to-network connections (works with Cisco and Juniper only)
- Ability to route Internet traffic to a remote VPN peer
- Optional pre-shared key setting
- SpeedFusion<sup>™</sup> throughput, ping, and traceroute tests
- PPTP server
- PPTP and IPsec passthrough

### 3.1.4 Firewall

- Outbound (LAN to WAN) firewall rules
- Inbound (WAN to LAN) firewall rules per WAN connection
- Intrusion detection and prevention
- Specification of NAT mappings
- Outbound firewall rules can be defined by destination domain name

### 3.1.5 Captive Portal

- Splash screen of open networks, login page for secure networks
- Customizable built-in captive portal
- Supports linking to outside page for captive portal

### 3.1.6 Outbound Policy

- Link load distribution per TCP/UDP service
- Persistent routing for specified source and/or destination IP addresses per TCP/UDP service
- Traffic prioritization and DSL optimization
- Prioritize and route traffic to VPN tunnels with Priority and Enforced algorithms

### 3.1.7 AP Controller

• Configure and manage Pepwave AP devices

• Review the status of connected APs

#### 3.1.8 QoS

- Quality of service for different applications and custom protocols
- User group classification for different service levels
- Bandwidth usage control and monitoring on group- and user-level
- Application prioritization for custom protocols and DSL/cable optimization

### **3.2** Other Supported Features

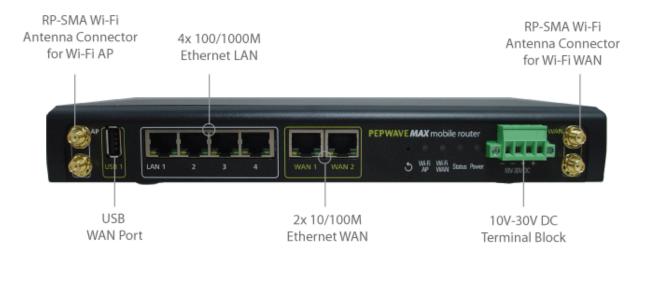
- User-friendly web-based administration interface
- HTTP and HTTPS support for web admin interface
- Configurable web administration port and administrator password
- Firmware upgrades, configuration backups, ping, and traceroute via web admin interface
- Remote web-based configuration (via WAN and LAN interfaces)
- Time server synchronization
- SNMP
- Email notification
- Read-only user for web admin
- Shared IP drop-in mode
- Authentication and accounting by RADIUS server for web admin
- Built-in WINS servers\*
- Syslog
- SIP passthrough
- PPTP packet passthrough
- Event log
- Active sessions
- Client list
- WINS client list \*
- UPnP / NAT-PMP
- Real-time, hourly, daily, and monthly bandwidth usage reports and charts
- IPv6 support
- Support USB tethering on Android 2.2+ phones

\* Not supported on MAX Surf-On-The-Go, Surf SOHO, and BR1 variants

### 4 Pepwave MAX Mobile Router Overview

### 4.1 MAX 700

### 4.1.1 Panel Appearance





### 4.1.2 LED Indicators

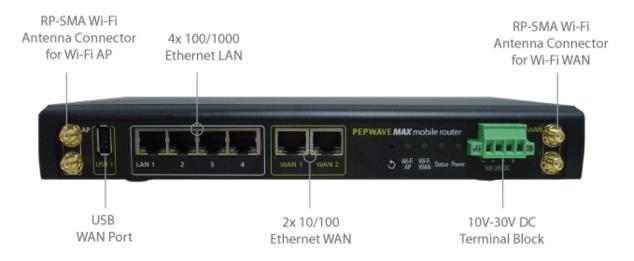
		Status Indicators
	OFF	System initializing
	Red	Booting up or busy
Status	Blinking red	Boot up error
	Green	Ready

Wi-Fi AP and Wi-Fi WAN Indicators			
	OFF	Disconnected	
	Blinking slowly	Connecting to network	
Wi-Fi WAN	Blinking	Connected to network with traffic	
	ON	Connected to network without traffic	
	OFF	Disabled	
Wi-Fi AP	Blinking slowly	Enabled but no client connected	
	Blinking	Connected to network with traffic	
	ON	Client(s) connected to wireless network	

LAN and Ethernet WAN Ports				
Green LED	ON	10 / 100/ 1000 Mbps		
	Blinking	Data is transferring		
Orange LED	OFF	No data is being transferred or port is not connected		
Port Type Auto MDI/MDI-X ports		DI-X ports		

### 4.2 MAX HD2

### 4.2.1 Panel Appearance





nttp://www.pepwave.com

#### 4.2.2 LED Indicators

Status Indicators			
	OFF	System initializing	
	Red	Booting up or busy	
Status	Blinking red	Boot up error	
	Green	Ready	

Wi-Fi AP and Wi-Fi WAN Indicators			
	OFF	Disabled Intermittent	
Wi-Fi WAN /	Blinking slowly	Connecting to wireless network(s)	
Cellular 1 / Cellular 2	Blinking	Connected to wireless network(s) with traffic	
	ON	Connected to wireless network(s) without traffic	

LAN and Ethernet WAN Ports				
Green LED	ON	10 / 100 / 1000 Mbps		
	Blinking	Data is transferring		
Orange LED	OFF	No data is being transferred or port is not connected		
Port Type Auto MDI/MDI-X ports		DI-X ports		

### 4.3 MAX HD2 IP67

#### 4.3.1 Panel Appearance



Status Indicators		
	OFF	System initializing
	Red	Booting up or busy
Status	Blinking red	Boot up error
	Green	Ready

### 4.4 MAX HD2 mini

### 4.4.1 Panel Appearance



\* With 48V DC power, all 3 Ethernet ports can act as 802.3af PoeE or 24V Passive PoE outputs

#### 4.4.2 LED Indicators

Status Indicators		
Status	OFF	System initializing
	Red	Booting up or busy
	Blinking red	Boot up error
	Green	Ready

Cellular WAN Indicators			
	OFF	Disabled intermittent	
Cellular 1 / Cellular 2	Blinking slowly	Connecting to wireless network(s)	
	Blinking	Connected to wireless network(s) with traffic	
	ON	Connected to wireless network(s) without traffic	

LAN and Ethernet WAN Ports			
Green LED	ON	10 / 100 / 1000 Mbps	
	Blinking	Data is transferring	
Orange LED	OFF	No data is being transferred or port is not connected	
Port Type	Auto MDI/MDI-X ports		

### 4.5 MAX Transit

### 4.5.1 Panel Appearance



#### 4.5.2 LED Indicators

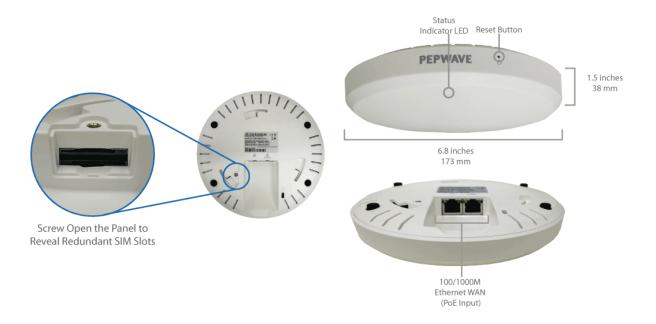
Status Indicators		
	OFF	System initializing
	Red	Booting up or busy
Status	Blinking red	Boot up error
	Green	Ready

	Cel	lular WAN Indicators	
	OFF	Disabled intermittent	
Cellular 1 /	Blinking slowly	Connecting to wireless network(s)	
Cellular 2*	Blinking	Connected to wireless network(s) with traffic	
	ON	Connected to wireless network(s) without traffic	
* For MAX-TST_DUO			
LAN and Ethernet WAN Ports			
Green LED	ON	10 / 100 / 1000 Mbps	
	Blinking	Data is transferring	
Orango I ED			

Orange LED	OFF	No data is being transferred or port is not connected
Port Type	Auto MDI/MD	DI-X ports

### 4.6 MAX Hotspot

#### 4.6.1 Panel Appearance



#### 4.6.2 LED Indications

		LED Indicators	
Status	RED – Access point initializing GREEN – Access point ready		
	LAN ai	nd Ethernet WAN Ports	
Green LED	ON	100 Mbps	
Green LED	OFF	10 Mbps	
	ON	Port is connected without traffic	
Orange LED	Blinking	Data is transferring	
	OFF	Port is not connected	
Port Type	Auto MDI/MDI-X ports		

### 4.7 MAX HD4

#### 4.7.1 Panel Appearance



#### 4.7.2 LED Indicators

Status Indicators		
Status	OFF	System initializing
	Red	Booting up or busy
	Blinking red	Boot up error
	Green	Ready

Wi-Fi AP and Wi-Fi WAN Indicators			
	OFF	Disabled Intermittent	
Wi-Fi WAN / Cellular 1 / Cellular 2	Blinking slowly	Connecting to wireless network(s)	
	Blinking	Connected to wireless network(s) with traffic	
	ON	Connected to wireless network(s) without traffic	

LAN and Ethernet WAN Ports			
Green LED	ON	10 / 100 / 1000 Mbps	
	Blinking	Data is transferring	
Orange LED	OFF	No data is being transferred or port is not connected	

Port Type Auto MDI/MDI-X ports

### 4.8 MAX BR1

#### 4.8.1 Panel Appearance



### 4.8.2 LED Indicators

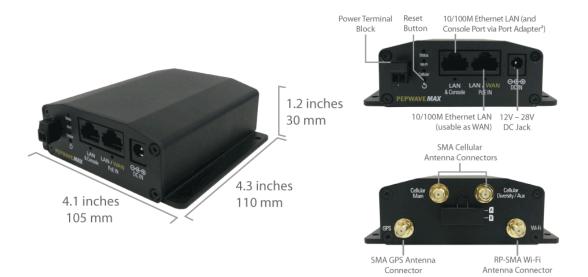
Status Indicators		
Status	OFF	System initializing
	Red	Booting up or busy
	Blinking red	Boot up error
	Green	Ready

Wi-Fi Indicators			
	OFF	Disabled intermittent	
	Blinking slowly	Connecting to wireless network(s)	
Wi-Fi	Blinking	Connected to wireless network(s) with traffic	
	ON	Connected to wireless network(s) without traffic	

Cellular Indicators				
Cellular	OFF	Disabled or no SIM card inserted		
Cenular	ON	Connecting or connected to network(s)		
	LA	N and Ethernet WAN Ports		
Green LED	ON	100 Mbps		
GreenLED	OFF	10 Mbps		
	ON	Port is connected without traffic		
Orange LED	Blinking	Data is transferring		
	OFF	Port is not connected		
Port Type	Auto MDI	Auto MDI/MDI-X ports		

### 4.9 MAX BR1 Mini

#### 4.9.1 Panel Appearance



#### 4.9.2 LED Indicators

Status Indicators		
	OFF	System initializing
	Red	Booting up or busy
Status	Blinking red	Boot up error
	Green	Ready

Wi-Fi Indicators			
	OFF	Disabled intermittent	
	Blinking slowly	Connecting to wireless network(s)	
Wi-Fi	Blinking	Connected to wireless network(s) with traffic	
	ON	Connected to wireless network(s) without traffic	

Cellular Indicators		
Cellular	OFF	Disabled or no SIM card inserted
	ON	Connecting or connected to network(s)

### 4.10 MAX BR1 Slim

#### 4.10.1 Panel Appearance



#### 4.10.2 LED Indicators

Status Indicators		
	OFF	System initializing
	Red	Booting up or busy
Status	Blinking red	Boot up error
	Green	Ready

Wi-Fi Indicators		
	OFF	Disabled intermittent
	Blinking slowly	Connecting to wireless network(s)
Wi-Fi	Blinking	Connected to wireless network(s) with traffic
	ON	Connected to wireless network(s) without traffic

Cellular Indicators		
Cellular	OFF	Disabled or no SIM card inserted
	ON	Connecting or connected to network(s)

•

LAN and Ethernet WAN Ports		
	ON	100 Mbps
Green LED	OFF	10 Mbps
	ON	Port is connected without traffic
Orange LED	Blinking	Data is transferring
	OFF	Port is not connected
Port Type	Auto MDI/MDI-X ports	
Ð		

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### 4.11 MAX BR1 ENT

#### 4.11.1 Panel Appearance



#### 4.11.2 LED Indicators

Status Indicators		
	OFF	System initializing
	Red	Booting up or busy
Status	Blinking red	Boot up error
	Green	Ready

Cellular Indicators			
Cellular	OFF	Disabled or no SIM card inserted	
	ON	Connecting or connected to network(s)	

LAN and Ethernet WAN Ports			
Green LED	ON	100 Mbps	
Green LED	OFF	10 Mbps	
	ON	Port is connected without traffic	
Orange LED	Blinking	Data is transferring	
	OFF	Port is not connected	
Port Type	Auto MDI/MDI-X ports		

### 4.12 MAX BR1 Pro LTE

#### 4.12.1 Panel Appearence





#### 4.12.2 LED Indicators

Status Indicators		
	OFF	System initializing
	Red	Booting up or busy
Status	Blinking red	Boot up error
	Green	Ready

Cellular Indicators		
Callular	OFF	Disabled or no SIM card inserted
Cellular	ON	Connecting or connected to network(s)

LAN and Ethernet WAN Ports		
Green LED	ON	100 Mbps
	OFF	10 Mbps
Orange LED	ON	Port is connected without traffic
	Blinking	Data is transferring
	OFF	Port is not connected
Port Type	Auto MDI/MI	DI-X ports

### 4.13 MAX BR1/2 IP55

#### 4.13.1 Panel Appearance



\* Requires 48V Pepwave Passive PoE input. Available separately. Available separately.

### 4.13.2 LED Indicators

Status Indicators		
	OFF	System initializing
	Red	Booting up or busy
Status	Blinking red	Boot up error
	Green	Ready

		Wi-Fi Indicators
	OFF	Disabled Intermittent
\A/: F:	Blinking slowly	Connecting to wireless network(s)
Wi-Fi	Blinking	Connected to wireless network(s) with traffic
	ON	Connected to wireless network(s) without traffic

Cellular Indicators		
Collular	OFF	Disabled or no SIM card inserted
Cellular	ON	Connecting or connected to network(s)

LAN and Ethernet WAN Ports			
	ON	100 Mbps	
Green LED	OFF	10 Mbps	
	ON	Port is connected without traffic	
Orange LED	Blinking	Data is transferring	
	OFF	Port is not connected	
Port Type	Auto MDI/M	DI-X ports	

### 4.14 MAX On-The-Go

#### 4.14.1 Panel Appearance

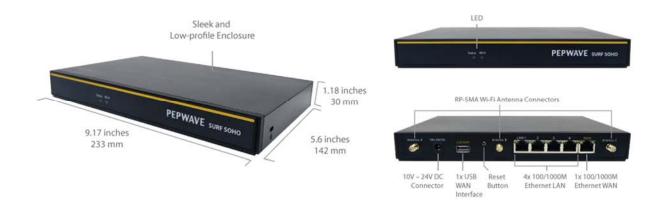


#### 4.14.2 LED Indicators

		Cellular Indicators
	OFF	Modem is not attached to the port
WAN	Green	Modem is attached to the port
L		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		Wi-Fi Indicators
	OFF	Disconnected from AP
Wi-Fi	Green	Connected to AP
		Status Indicators
	OFF	System initializing
Status	Red	Booting up or busy
	Green	Ready
	LA	N and Ethernet WAN Ports
Green LED	ON	100 Mbps
Green LED	OFF	10 Mbps
Orango I ED	ON	Port is connected without traffic
Orange LED	Blinking	Data is transferring
Port Type	Auto MDI	/MDI-X ports

### 4.15 Surf SOHO

### 4.15.1 Panel Appearance



#### 4.15.2 LED Indicators

	Wi-I	Fi and Status Indicators
	OFF	Disabled Intermittent
	Blinking	Enabled but no client connected
Wi-Fi	ON	Client(s) connected to wireless network
	Continuous blinking	Transferring data to wireless network
	OFF	System initializing
Status	Red	Booting up or busy
	Green	Ready state
	LAN	and Ethernet WAN Ports
Green LED	ON	100/1000 Mbps
	Blinking	Data is transferring
Orange LED	OFF	No data is being transferred or port is not connected

	_	
Port type	Auto MDI/MDI-X ports	

Wi-Fi Signal	
Off	No connection
Signal strength	Wi-Fi signal strength (low, medium, and high)

- 5 Advanced Feature Summary
- 5.1 Drop-in Mode and LAN Bypass: Transparent Deployment



As your organization grows, it needs more bandwidth. But modifying your network would require effort better spent elsewhere. In **Drop-in Mode**, you can conveniently install your Peplink router without making any changes to your network. And if the Peplink router loses power for any reason, **LAN Bypass** will safely and automatically bypass the Peplink router to resume your original network connection.

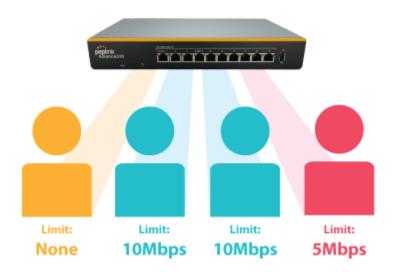
Compatible with: MAX 700, MAX HD2 (All variants), HD4 (All Variants)

### 5.2 QoS: Clearer VoIP



VoIP and videoconferencing are highly sensitive to latency. With QoS, Peplink routers can detect VoIP traffic and assign it the highest priority, giving you crystal-clear calls.

### 5.3 Per-User Bandwidth Control



With per-user bandwidth control, you can define bandwidth control policies for up to 3 groups of users to prevent network congestion. Define groups by IP address and subnet, and set bandwidth limits for every user in the group.

### 5.4 High Availability via VRRP



When your organization has a corporate requirement demanding the highest availability with no single point of failure, you can deploy two Peplink routers in **High Availability mode**. With High Availability mode, the second device will take over when needed.

Compatible with: MAX 700, MAX HD2 (All variants), HD4 (All Variants)

### 5.5 USB Modem and Android Tethering



For increased WAN diversity, plug in a USB LTE modem as backup. Peplink routers are compatible with over 200 modem types. You can also tether to smartphones running Android 4.1.X and above.

Compatible with: MAX 700, HD2 (all variants except IP67), HD4 (All variants)

### 5.6 Built-In Remote User VPN Support



Use L2TP with IPsec to safely and conveniently connect remote clients to your private network. L2TP with IPsec is supported by most devices, but legacy devices can also connect using PPTP.

Click here for full instructions on setting up L2TP with IPsec.

### 5.7 SIM-card USSD support



Cellular-enabled routers can now use USSD to check their SIM card's balance, process pre-paid cards, and configure carrier-specific services.Click here for full instructions on using USSD.

## 6 Installation

The following section details connecting Pepwave routers to your network.

### 6.1 Preparation

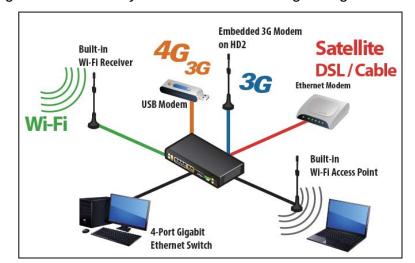
Before installing your Pepwave router, please prepare the following as appropriate for your installation:

- At least one Internet/WAN access account and/or Wi-Fi access information
- Depending on network connection type(s), one or more of the following:
  - Ethernet WAN: A 10/100/1000BaseT UTP cable with RJ45 connector
  - USB: A USB modem
  - Embedded modem: A SIM card for GSM/HSPA service
  - Wi-Fi WAN: Wi-Fi antennas
  - PC Card/Express Card WAN: A PC Card/ExpressCard for the corresponding card slot
- A computer installed with the TCP/IP network protocol and a supported web browser. Supported browsers include Microsoft Internet Explorer 8.0 or above, Mozilla Firefox 10.0 or above, Apple Safari 5.1 or above, and Google Chrome 18 or above.

### 6.2 Constructing the Network

At a high level, construct the network according to the following steps:

- 1. With an Ethernet cable, connect a computer to one of the LAN ports on the Pepwave router. Repeat with different cables for up to 4 computers to be connected.
- 2. With another Ethernet cable or a USB modem/Wi-Fi antenna/PC Card/Express Card, connect to one of the WAN ports on the Pepwave router. Repeat the same procedure for other WAN ports.
- 3. Connect the power adapter to the power connector on the rear panel of the Pepwave router, and then plug it into a power outlet.



The following figure schematically illustrates the resulting configuration:

### 6.3 Configuring the Network Environment

To ensure that the Pepwave router works properly in the LAN environment and can access the Internet via WAN connections, please refer to the following setup procedures:

• LAN configuration

For basic configuration, refer to **Section 8, Connecting to the Web Admin Interface**.

For advanced configuration, go to Section 9, Configuring the LAN Interface(s).

• WAN configuration

For basic configuration, refer to **Section 8, Connecting to the Web Admin Interface**.

For advanced configuration, go to **Section 9.2, Captive Portal**.

## 7 Mounting the Unit

## 7.1 Wall Mount

The Pepwave MAX 700/HD2/On-The-Go can be wall mounted using screws. After adding the screw on the wall, slide the MAX in the screw hole socket as indicated below. Recommended screw specification: M3.5 x 20mm, head diameter 6mm, head thickness 2.4mm.

The Pepwave MAX BR1 requires four screws for wall mounting.

### 7.2 Car Mount

The Pepwave MAX700/HD2 can be mounted in a vehicle using the included mounting brackets. Place the mounting brackets by the two sides and screw them onto the device.



## 7.3 IP67 Installation Guide

Installation instructions for IP67 devices can be found here: http://download.peplink.com/manual/IP67\_Installation\_Guide.pdf

## 8 Connecting to the Web Admin Interface

- 1. Start a web browser on a computer that is connected with the Pepwave router through the LAN.
- 2. To connect to the router's web admin interface, enter the following LAN IP address in the address field of the web browser:

http://192.168.50.1

(This is the default LAN IP address for Pepwave routers.)

3. Enter the following to access the web admin interface.

Username: admin

Password: admin

(This is the default username and password for Pepwave routers. The admin and read-only user passwords can be changed at **System>Admin Security**.)

PEPWAV Broadband Possibiliti	98	Web Admin
	Login	_
	Usemame:	
	Password:	
	Login	

4. After successful login, the **Dashboard** will be displayed.

WAN Connection Status		
Priority 1 (Highest)		
1 WAN 1	Connected	Details
2 WAN 2	Connected	Details
Priority 2		
🚹 Cellular 1	No SIM Card Detected Reload SIM	Details
🔁 Cellular 2	No SIM Card Detected Reload SIM	Details
Priority 3		
	Drag desired (Priority 3) connections here	
Disabled		
🗟 Wi-Fi WAN	Disabled	Details
		-
LAN Interface		annan an ann an an an an an an an an an
Router IP Address: 192.16	8.50.1	
Wi-Fi AP		N V Details
奈 <u>间</u> PEPWAVE_8D1C		
Device Information		
Model: Firmware: Uptime: CPU Load:	Pepwave MAX HD2 6.2.0 build 2891 1 day 16 hours 35 minutes 12%	
Throughput:	U.0 Mbps 10.1 Mbps	

The **Dashboard** shows current WAN, LAN, and Wi-Fi AP statuses. Here, you can change WAN connection priority and switch on/off the Wi-Fi AP. For further information on setting up these connections, please refer to **Sections 8** and **9**.

**Device Information** displays details about the device, including model name, firmware version, and uptime. For further information, please refer to **Section 22.** 

### **Important Note**

Configuration changes (e.g. WAN, LAN, admin settings, etc.) will take effect only after clicking the **Save** button at the bottom of each page. The **Apply Changes** button causes the changes to be saved and applied.

## 9 Configuring the LAN Interface(s)

### 9.1 Basic Settings

LAN interface settings are located at **Network>LAN>Basic Settings**. Navigating to that page will result in the following dashboard:

LAN	VLAN	Network	
LAN	None	172.16.251.1/24	
VLAN1	1	2.2.2.2/24	×
VLAN2	2	3.3.3.3/24	×
New LAN			

This represents the LAN interfaces that are active on your router (including VLAN). A grey "X" means that the VLAN is used in other settings and cannot be deleted. You can find which settings are using the VLAN by hovering over the grey "X".

Alternatively, a red "X" means that there are no settings using the VLAN. You can delete that VLAN by clicking the red "X"

Clicking any of the existing LAN interfaces (or creating a new one) will result in the following

IP Settings		
IP Address	192.168.50.1	255.255.255.0 (/24) 🔹

	IP Settings
IP Address	The IP address and subnet mask of the Pepwave router on the LAN.

Name	
VLAN ID	
Inter-VLAN routing	۲
Captive Portal	

Network Settings	
Name	Enter a name for the LAN.
VLAN ID	Enter a number for your VLAN.
Inter-VLAN routing	Check this box to enable routing between virtual LANs.

#### Captive Portal Check this box to turn on captive portals.

Drop-In Mode Settings		
Enable		
WAN for Drop-In Mode	WAN 1 T	
Share Drop-In IP 🤗		
Shared IP Address	255.255.0 (/24) 🔻	
WAN Default Gateway 🤅	✓ I have other host(s) on WAN segment Host IP Address(es)	
WAN DNS Servers	DNS server 1: DNS server 2:	
NOTE: The DHCP Server Settings v	vill be overwritten.	
The following WAN 1 settings will b Dynamic DNS Settings.	e overwritten: Connection Method, MTU, Health Check, Additional Public IP, and	
The PPTP Server will be disabled.		
Tip: please review the DNS Forwar	ding setting under the Service Forwarding section.	

Drop-in Mode Settings		
Enable	Drop-in mode eases the installation of Peplink routers on a live network between the existing firewall and router, such that no configuration changes are required on existing equipment. Check the box to enable the drop-in mode feature, if available on your model.	
WAN for Drop- In Mode	Select the WAN port to be used for drop-in mode. If <b>WAN 1 with LAN Bypass</b> is selected, the high availability feature will be disabled automatically.	
Share Drop-In IP <sup>A</sup>	When this option is enabled, the passthrough IP address will be used to connect to WAN hosts (email notification, remote syslog, etc.). The Pepwave router will listen for this IP address when WAN hosts access services provided by the Pepwave router (web admin access from the WAN, DNS server requests, etc.).	
	To connect to hosts on the LAN (email notification, remote syslog, etc.), the default gateway address will be used. The Pepwave router will listen for this IP address when LAN hosts access services provided by the Pepwave router (web admin access from the WAN, DNS proxy, etc.).	
Shared IP Address <sup>A</sup>	Access to this IP address will be passed through to the LAN port if this device is not serving the service being accessed. The shared IP address will be used in connecting to hosts on the WAN (email notification, remote syslog, etc.) The device will also listen on the IP address when hosts on the WAN access services served on this device (web admin access from the WAN, DNS server, etc.)	
WAN Default Gateway	Enter the WAN router's IP address in this field. If there are more hosts in addition to the router on the WAN segment, check the I <b>have other host(s) on WAN segment</b> box and enter the IP address of the hosts that need to access LAN devices or be accessed by others.	
WAN DNS Servers	Enter the selected WAN's corresponding DNS server IP addresses.	

A - Advanced feature, please click the 0 button on the top right-hand corner to activate.

Layer 2 PepVPN Bridging		
PepVPN Profiles to Bridge 🔹 🕐	Connection 1	
Spanning Tree Protocol		
Override IP Address when ? bridge connected	$\odot$ Do not override $\bigcirc$ Static $\bigcirc$ By DHCP $\bigcirc$ As None	

## Layer 2 PepVPN Bridging

PepVPN Profiles to Bridge	The remote network of the selected PepVPN profiles will be bridged with this local LAN, creating a Layer 2 PepVPN, they will be connected and operate like a single LAN, and any broadcast or multicast packets will be sent over the VPN.
Spanning Tree Protocol	Click the box will enable STP for this layer 2 profile bridge.
Override IP	Select "Do not override" if the LAN IP address and local DHCP server should remain unchanged after the Layer 2 PepVPN is up.

## Address when

bridge connected If you choose to override IP address when the VPN is connected, the device will not act as a router, and most Layer 3 routing functions will cease to work.

DHCP Server Settings		
DHCP Server	✓ Enable	
IP Range	192.168.50.10 - 192.168.50.250	
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0 (/24)	
Lease Time	1 Days 0 Hours 0 Mins	
DNS Servers	<ul> <li>Assign DNS server automatically</li> </ul>	
WINS Server	<ul> <li>Assign WINS server</li> <li>Built-in</li> <li>External</li> </ul>	
воотр	Server IP Address:	
	Boot File:	
	Server Name: (Optional)	
Extended DHCP Option	Option Value	
	No Extended DHCP Option	
	Add	
DHCP Reservation	Name MAC Address Static IP	
	+	

	DHCP Server Settings
DHCP Server	When this setting is enabled, the DHCP server automatically assigns an IP address to each computer that is connected via LAN and configured to obtain an IP address via DHCP. The Pepwave router's DHCP server can prevent IP address collision on the LAN.
IP Range & Subnet Mask	These settings allocate a range of IP addresses that will be assigned to LAN computers by the Pepwave router's DHCP server.
Lease Time	This setting specifies the length of time throughout which an IP address of a DHCP client remains valid. Upon expiration of the lease time, the assigned IP address will no longer be valid and renewal of the IP address assignment will be required.
DNS Servers	This option allows you to input the DNS server addresses to be offered to DHCP clients. If <b>Assign DNS server automatically</b> is selected, the Pepwave router's built-in DNS server address (i.e., LAN IP address) will be offered.
WINS Server	This option allows you to optionally specify a Windows Internet Name Service (WINS) server. You may choose to use the <b>built-in WINS server</b> or <b>external WINS servers</b> . When this unit is connected using SpeedFusion <sup>™</sup> , other VPN peers can share this unit's built-in WINS server by entering this unit's LAN IP address in their DHCP <b>WINS Server</b> setting. Afterward, all PC clients in the VPN can resolve the NetBIOS names of other clients in remote peers. If you have enabled this option, a list of WINS clients will be displayed at <b>Status&gt;WINS Clients</b> .
BOOTP	Check this box to enable BOOTP on older networks that still require it.
Extended DHCP Option	In addition to standard DHCP options (e.g., DNS server address, gateway address, subnet mask), you can specify the value of additional extended DHCP options, as defined in RFC 2132. With these extended options enabled, you can pass additional configuration information to LAN hosts.
	To define an extended DHCP option, click the <b>Add</b> button, choose the option to define and

DHCP<br/>ReservationThis setting reserves the assignment of fixed IP addresses for a list of computers on the<br/>LAN. The computers to be assigned fixed IP addresses on the LAN are identified by their<br/>MAC addresses. The fixed IP addresses, and fixed IP addresses.<br/>Name (an optional field) allows you to specify a name to represent the device. MAC<br/>addresses should be in the format of 00:AA:BB:CC:DD:EE. PressMathematical control of the client List, located at Status>Client List. For more details, please refer to Section<br/>22.3.

 LAN Physical Settings

 Speed

 Auto

#### LAN Physical Settings

Speed

This is the port speed of the LAN interface. It should be set to the same speed as the connected device to avoid port negotiation problems. When a static speed is set, you may choose whether to advertise its speed to the peer device. **Auto** is selected by default. You can choose not to advertise the port speed if the port has difficulty negotiating with the peer device.

Static Route Settings					
Static Route	?	Destination Network	Subnet Mask	Gateway	
	<u> </u>		255.255.255.0 (/24)		+

	Static Route Settings
	This table is for defining static routing rules for the LAN segment. A static route consists of the network address, subnet mask, and gateway address. The address and subnet mask values are in <i>w.x.y.z</i> format.
Static Route	The local LAN subnet and subnets behind the LAN will be advertised to the VPN. Remote routes sent over the VPN will also be accepted. Any VPN member will be able to route to the local subnets. Press to create a new route. Press to remove a route.

Enable	

#### **WINS Server Settings**

Enable Check the box to enable the WINS server. A list of WINS clients will be displayed at Status>WINS Clients.

DNS Proxy Settings	iddidd			·····
Enable				
DNS Caching	?			
Include Google Public DNS Servers	?			
Local DNS Records	?	Host Name	IP Addres	
				+
DNS Resolvers	?	Connection		Current Status
		🗆 WAN 1		10.88.3.1
		WAN 2		
		🗆 Wi-Fi WAN		
		Cellular 1		
		Cellular 2		
		USB		
		Connection		DNS Servers
		LAN		
		Preferred connections are shown with 🗹		

	DNS Proxy Settings
Enable	To enable the DNS proxy feature, check this box, and then set up the feature at <b>Network&gt;LAN&gt;DNS Proxy Settings</b> . A DNS proxy server can be enabled to serve DNS requests originating from LAN/PPTP/SpeedFusion <sup>™</sup> peers. Requests are forwarded to the <b>DNS servers/resolvers</b> defined for each WAN connection.
DNS Caching	This field is to enable DNS caching on the built-in DNS proxy server. When the option is enabled, queried DNS replies will be cached until the records' TTL has been reached. This feature can help improve DNS lookup time. However, it cannot return the most up-to-date result for those frequently updated DNS records. By default, <b>DNS Caching</b> is disabled.
Include Google Public DNS Servers	When this option is <b>enabled</b> , the DNS proxy server will also forward DNS requests to Google's Public DNS Servers, in addition to the DNS servers defined in each WAN. This could increase the DNS service's availability. This setting is disabled by default.
Local DNS Records	This table is for defining custom local DNS records. A static local DNS record consists of a host name and IP address. When looking up the host name from the LAN to LAN IP of the Pepwave router, the corresponding IP address will be returned. Press to create a new record. Press to remove a record.
DNS Resolvers <sup>A</sup>	Check the box to enable the WINS server. A list of WINS clients will be displayed at <b>Network&gt;LAN&gt;DNS Proxy Settings&gt;DNS Resolvers</b> . This field specifies which DNS resolvers will receive forwarded DNS requests. If no WAN/VPN/LAN DNS resolver is selected, all of the WAN's DNS resolvers will be selected. If a SpeedFusion <sup>™</sup> peer is selected, you may enter the VPN peer's DNS resolver IP address(es). Queries will be forwarded to the selected connections' resolvers. If all of the selected connections are down, queries will be forwarded to all resolvers on healthy WAN connections.

<sup>A</sup> - Advanced feature, please click the 2 button on the top right hand corner to activate.

Finally, if needed, configure Bonjour forwarding, Apple's zero configuration networking

protocol. Once VLAN configuration is complete, click **Save** to store your changes.

Bonjour Forwarding Settings			?
Enable			
Bonjour Service	Service Network	Client Network	
		Ψ	+
	Save		

	Bonjour Forwarding Settings
Enable	Check this box to turn on Bonjour forwarding.
Bonjour Service	Choose <b>Service</b> and <b>Client</b> networks from the drop-down menus, and then click to add the networks. To delete an existing Bonjour listing, click <b>2</b> .

To enable VLAN configuration, click the 2 button in the IP Settings section.

 IP Settings
 ?

 IP Address
 192.168.50.1
 255.255.255.0 (/24)

To add a new LAN, click the **New LAN** button. To change LAN settings, click the name of the LAN to change under the **LAN** heading.

LAN	VLAN	Network	?
Untagged LAN	None	192.168.50.1/24	
New LAN		·	

The following settings are displayed when creating a new LAN or editing an existing LAN.

LAN		×

IP Settings	
IP Address	255.255.255.0 (/24)

	IP Settings
IP Address & Subnet Mask	Enter the Pepwave router's IP address and subnet mask values to be used on the LAN.

Network Settings	
Name	
VLAN ID	
Inter-VLAN routing	
Captive Portal	

Network Settings		
Name	Enter a name for the LAN.	
VLAN ID	Enter a number for your VLAN.	
Inter-VLAN routing	Check this box to enable routing between virtual LANs.	
Captive Portal	Check this box to turn on captive portals.	

DHCP Server Settings			
DHCP Server ?	🖉 Enable		
IP Range	- 255.255.255.0 (/24) 🔻		
Lease Time	1 Days 0 Hours 0 Mins		
DNS Servers	✓ Assign DNS server automatically		
WINS Servers	Assign WINS server		
воотр			
Extended DHCP Option	Option Value No Extended DHCP Option		
	Add		
DHCP Reservation	Name MAC Address Static IP		

DHCP Server Settings		
DHCP Server	When this setting is enabled, the Pepwave router's DHCP server automatically assigns an IP address to each computer that is connected via LAN and configured to obtain an IP address via DHCP. The Pepwave router's DHCP server can prevent IP address collisions on the LAN. To enable DHCP bridge relay, please click the 2 icon on this menu item.	
	To enable DHCP bridge relay, please click the 🔤 icon on this menu item.	
IP Range & Subnet Mask	These settings allocate a range of IP address that will be assigned to LAN computers by the Pepwave router's DHCP server.	
Lease Time	This setting specifies the length of time throughout which an IP address of a DHCP client remains valid. Upon expiration of <b>Lease Time</b> , the assigned IP address will no longer be valid and the IP address assignment must be renewed.	
DNS Servers	This option allows you to input the DNS server addresses to be offered to DHCP clients. If <b>Assign DNS server automatically</b> is selected, the Pepwave router's built-in DNS server address (i.e., LAN IP address) will be offered.	
WINS Servers	This option allows you to specify the Windows Internet Name Service (WINS) server. You may choose to use the built-in WINS server or external WINS servers. When this unit is connected using SpeedFusion <sup>™</sup> , other VPN peers can share this unit's built-in WINS server by entering this unit's LAN IP address in their <b>DHCP WINS Servers</b> setting. Therefore, all PC clients in the VPN can resolve the NetBIOS names of other clients in remote peers. If you have enabled this option, a list of WINS clients will be displayed at <b>Status&gt;WINS Clients</b> .	
BOOTP	Check this box to enable BOOTP on older networks that still require it.	
Extended DHCP Option	In addition to standard DHCP options (e.g. DNS server address, gateway address, subnet mask), you can specify the value of additional extended DHCP options, as defined in RFC 2132. With these extended options enabled, you can pass additional configuration information to LAN hosts. To define an extended DHCP option, click the <b>Add</b> button, choose the option to define, and then enter its value. For values that are in IP address list format, you can enter one IP address per line in the provided text area input control. Each option can be defined once only.	
DHCP Reservation	This setting reserves the assignment of fixed IP addresses for a list of computers on the LAN. The computers to be assigned fixed IP addresses on the LAN are identified by their MAC addresses. The fixed IP address assignment is displayed as a cross-reference list between the computers' names, MAC addresses, and fixed IP addresses. <b>Name</b> (an optional field) allows you to specify a name to represent the device. MAC addresses should be in the format of <b>00:AA:BB:CC:DD:EE</b> . Press to create a new record. Press to remove a record. Reserved clients information can be imported from the <b>Client List</b> , located at <b>Status&gt;Client List</b> . For more details, please refer to <b>Section</b>	

22.3.

To configure DHCP relay, first click the 2 button found next to the **DHCP Server** option to display the settings.

DHCP Relay Settings		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
DHCP Relay —	enable	
DHCP Server IP Address	DHCP Server 1: DHCP Server 2:	
DHCP Option 82		

DHCP Relay Settings		
Enable	Check this box to turn on DHCP relay. Click the 🙆 icon to disable DHCP relay.	
DHCP Server IP Address	Enter the IP addresses of one or two DHCP servers in the provided fields. The DHCP servers entered here will receive relayed DHCP requests from the LAN. For active-passive DHCP server configurations, enter active and passive DHCP server relay IP addresses in <b>DHCP Server 1</b> and <b>DHCP Server 2</b> .	
DHCP Option 82	DCHP Option 82 includes device information as relay agent for the attached client when forwarding DHCP requests from client to server. This option also embeds the device's MAC address and network name in circuit and remote IDs. Check this box to enable DHCP Option 82.	

Once DHCP is set up, configure LAN Physical Settings, Static Route Settings, WINS Server Settings, and DNS Proxy Settings as noted above.

### 9.2 Captive Portal

The captive portal serves as gateway that clients have to pass if they wish to access the internet using your router. To configure, navigate to **Network>LAN>Captive Portal**.

Captive Portal Settings		
Enable	Untagged LAN	
Hostname ?	captive-portal.peplink.com	Default
Access Mode	● Open Access ○ User Authentication	
Access Quota	30mins (0: Unlimited)0MB (0: Unlimited)	
Quota Reset Time	<ul> <li>Daily at 00 • :00</li> <li>1440 minutes after quota reached</li> </ul>	
Allowed Networks	Domain Name / IP Address	+
Allowed Clients	MAC / IP Address	+
Splash Page ?	Built-in O External, URL: http://	

	Captiv	e Portal Settings	
Enable	Check <b>Enable</b> and then, optionally, select the LANs/VLANs that will use the captive portal.		
Hostname		To customize the portal's form submission and redirection URL, enter a new URL in the field. To reset the URL to factory settings, click <b>Default</b> .	
Access Mode	-	Click <b>Open Access</b> to allow clients to freely access your router. Click <b>User</b> <b>Authentication</b> to force your clients to authenticate before accessing your router.	
This authenticates your clients through a RADIUS server. After selecting this of will see the following fields:			
	Authentication	RADIUS Server V	
	Auth Server	Port 1812 Default	
	Auth Server Secret	Hide Characters	
RADIUS Server	CoA-DM		
	Accounting Server Accounting Server Secret	Port 1813 Default	
	Accounting Interim Interval		
	authentication. This authenticates you	formation to complete your connection to the server and en ur clients through a LDAP server. Upon selecting this option	
	will see the following fi	ields:	
	Ũ		
	Authentication	LDAP Server	
LDAP Server	Authentication	LDAP Server	
LDAP Server	Authentication	LDAP Server  Port 389 Default	
LDAP Server	Authentication LDAP Server	LDAP Server  Port 389 Default	

Access Quota	Set a time and data cap to each user's Internet usage.
Quota Reset Time	This menu determines how your usage quota resets. Setting it to <b>Daily</b> will reset it at a specified time every day. Setting a number of <b>minutes after quota reached</b> establish a timer for each user that begins after the quota has been reached.
Allowed Networks	To whitelist a network, enter the domain name / IP address here and click . To delete an existing network from the list of allowed networks, click the southon next to the listing.
Splash Page	Here, you can choose between using the Pepwave router's built-in captive portal and redirecting clients to a URL you define.

The **Portal Customization** menu has two options: **Preview** and **C**. Clicking **Preview** displays a pop-up previewing the captive portal that your clients will see. Clicking **C** displays the following menu:

Portal Customization	
Logo Image	<ul> <li>No image [Use default Logo Image]</li> <li>Choose File No file chosen</li> <li>NOTE: Size max 512KB. Supported images types: JPEG, PNG and GIF.</li> </ul>
Message	
Terms & Conditions	[Use default Terms & Conditions]
Custom Landing Page	✓ http://

Portal Customization		
Logo Image	Click the <b>Choose File</b> button to select a logo to use for the built-in portal.	
Message	If you have any additional messages for your users, enter them in this field.	
Terms & Conditions	If you would like to use your own set of terms and conditions, please enter them here. If left empty, the built-in portal will display the default terms and conditions.	
Custom Landing Page	Fill in this field to redirect clients to an external URL.	

## **10** Configuring the WAN Interface(s)

WAN Interface settings are located at **Network>WAN**. To reorder WAN priority, drag on the appropriate WAN by holding the left mouse button, move it to the desired priority (the first one would be the highest priority, the second one would be lower priority, and so on), and drop it by releasing the mouse button.

<b>WAN Connection Status</b>		2
Priority 1 (Highest)		
1 WAN 1	Connected	Details
2 WAN 2	Connected	Details
Priority 2		
1 Cellular 1	No SIM Card Detected Reload SIM	Details
2 Cellular 2	No SIM Card Detected Reload SIM	Details
Priority 3		
	Drag desired (Priority 3) connections here	
Disabled		
🗟 Wi-Fi WAN	Disabled	Details
IPv6		
Disabled		

To disable a particular WAN connection, drag on the appropriate WAN by holding the left mouse button, move it the **Disabled** row, and drop it by releasing the mouse button. You can also set priorities on the **Dashboard**. Click the **Details** button in the corresponding row to modify the connection setting.

### Important Note

Connection details will be changed and become effective immediately after clicking the Save and Apply button.

### **10.1 Ethernet WAN**

From **Network>WAN**, choose a WAN connection and then click **Details**.

WAN Port		
WAN Connection Name	WAN 1 Default	
Schedule	Always on	
Connection Method	DHCP V	
Routing Mode 📀	• NAT	
IP Address	10.10.12.49	
Subnet Mask	255.255.0.0	
Default Gateway	10.10.10.1	
Uptime	1795 mins	
Hostname (Optional)	Use custom hostname	
DNS Servers	<ul> <li>Obtain DNS server address automatically 10.10.10.1</li> <li>Use the following DNS server address(es) DNS Server 1: DNS Server 2:</li> </ul>	

WAN Port (Section 1)	
WAN Connection Name	Enter a name to represent this WAN connection.
Schedule	Click the drop-down menu to apply a time schedule to this interface
Connection Method	<ul> <li>There are three possible connection methods for Ethernet WAN:</li> <li>DHCP</li> <li>Static IP</li> <li>PPPoE</li> </ul> The connection method and details are determined by, and can be obtained from, the ISP. See the following sections for details on each connection method.
Routing Mode	This field shows that <b>NAT</b> (network address translation) will be applied to the traffic routed over this WAN connection. <b>IP Forwarding</b> is available when you click the link in the help text.
IP Address/Subnet Mask/Default Gateway	Enter the WAN IP address and subnet mask, as well as the IP address of the default gateway, in these fields.

Hostname	Enter a hostname for this WAN port if needed.	
DNS Servers	Select a DNS server for this port to use. This port can either be automatically selected or manually designated.	

Standby State 🕐	Image: Remain connected O Disconnect
Upstream Bandwidth 🛛 🕐	1 Gbps 🔻
Downstream Bandwidth 🛛 🕐	1 Gbps 🔻
Health Check Settings	
Health Check Method 🛛 🕐	PING T
PING Hosts	Host 1: 8.8.8.8
	Host 2:
	Use first two DNS servers as PING Hosts
Timeout ?	5 ▼ second(s)
Health Check Interval 🛛 🕐	5 second(s)
Health Check Retries	3 🔻
Recovery Retries	3 •

WAN Port (Section 2)
----------------------

Standby State	This setting specifies the standby state of the WAN connection. The available options are <b>Remain connected</b> and <b>Disconnect</b> . The default state is <b>Remain Connected</b> .	
Upstream Bandwidth	This setting specifies the data bandwidth in the outbound direction from the LAN through the WAN interface.	
Downstream Bandwidth	This setting specifies the data bandwidth in the inbound direction from the WAN interface to the LAN. This value is referenced as the default weight value when using the algorithm <b>Least Used</b> or the algorithm <b>Persistence (Auto)</b> in outbound policy with <b>Managed by Custom Rules</b> chosen (see <b>Section 15.2</b> ).	
Health Check Method	This setting specifies the health check method for the WAN connection. The value of method can be configured as <b>Disabled</b> , <b>Ping</b> , <b>DNS Lookup</b> , or <b>HTTP</b> . The default method is <b>Disabled</b> . See <b>Section 10.4</b> for configuration details.	
	These fields are for specifying the target DNS servers where DNS lookups will be sent to for health check.	
PING Hosts	If the box Use first two DNS servers as Health Check DNS Servers is checked, the first two DNS servers will be the DNS lookup targets for checking the connection healthiness. If the box is not checked, the field Host 1 must be filled and the field Host 2 is optional.	
	The connection is considered to be up if DNS responses are received from any one of the	

	health check DNS servers, regardless of whether the result is positive or negative.
Timeout	If a health check test cannot be completed within the specified amount of time, the test will be treated as failed.
Health Check Interval	This is the number of consecutive check failures before treating a connection as down.
Health Check Retries	This is the number of consecutive check failures before treating a connection as down.
Recovery Retries	This is the number of responses required after a health check failure before treating a connection as up again.

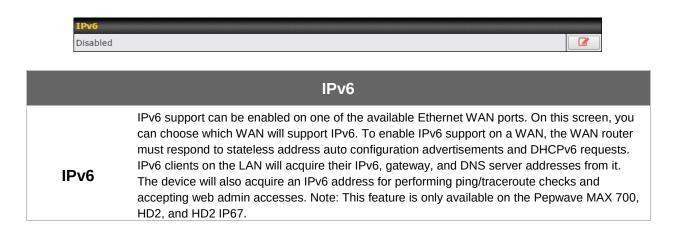
Dynamic DNS Service Provider	Disabled •
Bandwidth Allowance ? Monitor	Enable
Port Speed ?	Auto
MTU ?	O Auto  Custom Value: 1440 Default

WAN Port (Section 3)		
Dynamic DNS Service Provider	This setting specifies the dynamic DNS service provider to be used for the WAN based on supported dynamic DNS service providers: <ul> <li>changeip.com</li> </ul>	
	• dyndns.org	
	• no-ip.org	
	• tzo.com	
	DNS-O-Matic	
	Select <b>Disabled</b> to disable this feature. See <b>Section 9.5</b> for configuration details.	
Bandwidth Allowance Monitor	This option enables bandwidth usage monitoring on this WAN connection for each billing cycle. When this setting is not enabled, each month's bandwidth usage is tracked, but no action will be taken.	
Port Speed	This setting specifies port speed and duplex configurations of the WAN port. By default, <b>Auto</b> is selected and the appropriate data speed is automatically detected by the Pepwave router. In the event of negotiation issues, the port speed can be manually specified. You can also choose whether or not to advertise the speed to the peer by selecting the <b>Advertise</b> <b>Speed</b> checkbox.	
MTU	This setting specifies the maximum transmission unit. By default, MTU is set to <b>Custom</b> <b>1440</b> . You may adjust the MTU value by editing the text field. Click <b>Default</b> to restore the	

default MTU value. Select **Auto** and the appropriate MTU value will be automatically detected. Auto-detection will run each time the WAN connection establishes.

MSS 🥐	• Auto O Custom Value:
MAC Address Clone	00 :1A :DD :BD :54 :41 Default
VLAN	✓ VLAN ID:
Reply to ICMP PING 🛛 🕐	● Yes ○ No
Additional Public IP Address	IP Address Subnet Mask 255.255.0 (/24)

	WAN Port (Section 4)
MSS	This setting should be configured based on the maximum payload size that the local system can handle. The MSS (maximum segment size) is computed from the MTU minus 40 bytes for TCP over IPv4. If MTU is set to <b>Auto</b> , the MSS will also be set automatically. By default, MSS is set to <b>Auto</b> .
MAC Address Clone	Some service providers (e.g., cable providers) identify the client's MAC address and require the client to always use the same MAC address to connect to the network. In such cases, change the WAN interface's MAC address to the original client PC's MAC address via this field. The default MAC address is a unique value assigned at the factory. In most cases, the default value is sufficient. Clicking <b>Default</b> restores the MAC address to the default value.
VLAN	Click the square if you wish to enable VLAN functionality and enable multiple broadcast domains. Once you enable VLAN, you will be able to enter a name for your network.
Reply to ICMP PING	If this field is disabled, the WAN connection will not respond to ICMP ping requests. By default, this is <b>enabled</b> .
Additional Public IP Address	The <b>IP Address</b> list represents the list of fixed Internet IP addresses assigned by the ISP, in the event that more than one Internet IP address is assigned to this WAN connection. Enter the fixed Internet IP addresses and the corresponding subnet mask, and then click the <b>Down Arrow</b> button to populate IP address entries to the <b>IP Address</b> List.



#### **10.1.1 DHCP Connection**

There are four possible connection methods:

- 1. DHCP
- 2. Static IP
- 3. PPPoE
- 4. L2TP

The DHCP connection method is suitable if the ISP provides an IP address automatically using DHCP (e.g., satellite modem, WiMAX modem, cable, Metro Ethernet, etc.).

Connection Method	DHCP •
Routing Mode ?	• NAT
IP Address	10.88.3.158
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway	10.88.3.253
Hostname (Optional)	Use custom hostname
DNS Servers	<ul> <li>Obtain DNS server address automatically 10.88.3.1</li> <li>Use the following DNS server address(es) DNS Server 1: DNS Server 2:</li> </ul>

	DHCP Connection Settings
Routing Mode	NAT allows substituting the real address in a packet with a mapped address that is routable on the destination network. By clicking the help icon in this field, you can display the <b>IP Forwarding</b> option, if your network requires it.

IP Address/ Subnet Mask/ Default Gateway	This information is obtained from the ISP automatically.
Hostname (Optional)	If your service provider's DHCP server requires you to supply a hostname value upon acquiring an IP address, you may enter the value here. If your service provider does not provide you with the value, you can safely bypass this option.
	Each ISP may provide a set of DNS servers for DNS lookups. This setting specifies the DNS (Domain Name System) servers to be used when a DNS lookup is routed through this connection.
DNS Servers	Selecting <b>Obtain DNS server address automatically</b> results in the DNS servers being assigned by the WAN DHCP server to be used for outbound DNS lookups over the connection. (The DNS servers are obtained along with the WAN IP address assigned from the DHCP server.)
	When <b>Use the following DNS server address(es)</b> is selected, you may enter custom DNS server addresses for this WAN connection into the <b>DNS Server 1</b> and <b>DNS Server 2</b> fields.

#### **10.1.2 Static IP Connection**

The static IP connection method is suitable if your ISP provides a static IP address to connect directly.

Connection Method	Static IP 🔻
Routing Mode 🕜	• NAT
IP Address	10.88.3.158
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway	10.88.3.253
IP Address	
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0 (/24)
Default Gateway	
DNS Servers	<ul> <li>Use the following DNS server address(es)</li> <li>DNS Server 1:</li> <li>DNS Server 2:</li> </ul>

	Static IP Settings
Routing Mode	NAT allows substituting the real address in a packet with a mapped address that is routable on the destination network. By clicking the help icon in this field, you can display the <b>IP Forwarding</b> option, if your network requires it.
IP Address / Subnet Mask / Default Gateway	These settings allow you to specify the information required in order to communicate on the Internet via a fixed Internet IP address. The information is typically determined by and can be obtained from the ISP.
DNS Servers	Each ISP may provide a set of DNS servers for DNS lookups. This setting specifies the DNS (Domain Name System) servers to be used when a DNS lookup is routed through this connection. Selecting <b>Obtain DNS server address automatically</b> results in the DNS servers being assigned by the WAN DHCP server to be used for outbound DNS lookups over the connection. (The DNS servers are obtained along with the WAN IP address assigned from the DHCP server.) When <b>Use the following DNS server address(es)</b> is

selected, you may enter custom DNS server addresses for this WAN connection into the **DNS Server 1** and **DNS Server 2** fields.

#### **10.1.3 PPPoE Connection**

This connection method is suitable if your ISP provides a login ID/password to connect via PPPoE.

Connection Method	PPPoE V
Routing Mode 🔹 🥐	• NAT
IP Address	10.88.3.158
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway	10.88.3.253
PPPoE User Name	
PPPoE Password	
Confirm PPPoE Password	
Service Name (Optional)	Leave it blank unless it is provided by ISP
IP Address (Optional)	Leave it blank unless it is provided by ISP
DNS Servers	<ul> <li>Obtain DNS server address automatically 10.88.3.1</li> <li>Use the following DNS server address(es) DNS Server 1: DNS Server 2:</li> </ul>

	PPPoE Settings
Routing Mode	NAT allows substituting the real address in a packet with a mapped address that is routable on the destination network. By clicking the help icon in this field, you can display the <b>IP Forwarding</b> option, if your network requires it.
IP Address / Subnet Mask / Default Gateway	This information is obtained from the ISP automatically.
PPPoE User Name / Password	Enter the required information in these fields in order to connect via PPPoE to the ISP. The parameter values are determined by and can be obtained from the ISP.
Confirm PPPoE Password	Verify your password by entering it again in this field.
Service Name (Optional)	Service name is provided by the ISP. Note: Leave this field blank unless it is provided by your ISP.
IP Address (Optional)	If your ISP provides a PPPoE IP address, enter it here. Note: Leave this field blank unless it is provided by your ISP.
DNS Servers	Each ISP may provide a set of DNS servers for DNS lookups. This setting specifies the DNS (Domain Name System) servers to be used when a DNS lookup is routed through this connection. Selecting <b>Obtain DNS server address automatically</b> results

in the DNS servers being assigned by the WAN DHCP server to be used for outbound DNS lookups over the connection. (The DNS servers are obtained along with the WAN IP address assigned from the DHCP server.) When **Use the following DNS server address(es)** is selected, you may enter custom DNS server addresses for this WAN connection into the **DNS Server 1** and **DNS Server 2** fields.

#### 10.1.4 L2TP Connection

L2TP has all the compatibility and convenience of PPTP with greater security. Combine this with IPsec for a good balance between ease of use and security.

Connection Method	L2TP •
Routing Mode ?	• NAT
IP Address	10.88.3.158
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway	10.88.3.253
L2TP User Name	
L2TP Password	
Confirm L2TP Password	
Server IP Address / Host	
Address Type	● Dynamic IP ○ Static IP
DNS Servers	<ul> <li>Obtain DNS server address automatically 10.88.3.1</li> <li>Use the following DNS server address(es) DNS Server 1: DNS Server 2:</li> </ul>

	L2TP Settings
L2TP User Name / Password	Enter the required information in these fields in order to connect via L2TP to your ISP. The parameter values are determined by and can be obtained from your ISP.
Confirm L2TP Password	Verify your password by entering it again in this field.
Server IP Address / Host	L2TP server address is a parameter which is provided by your ISP. Note: Leave this field blank unless it is provided by your ISP.
Address Type	Your ISP will also indicate whether the server IP address is Dynamic or Static. Please click the appropriate value.
	Each ISP may provide a set of DNS servers for DNS lookups. This setting specifies the DNS (Domain Name System) servers to be used when a DNS lookup is routed through this connection.
DNS Servers	Selecting <b>Obtain DNS server address automatically</b> results in the DNS servers assigned by the PPPoE server to be used for outbound DNS lookups over the WAN connection. (The DNS servers are obtained along with the WAN IP address assigned from the PPPoE server.)

When **Use the following DNS server address(es)** is selected, you can enter custom DNS server addresses for this WAN connection into the **DNS server 1** and **DNS server 2** fields.

### 10.2 Cellular WAN

**Connection Details** 

WAN Connection Status		?
Priority 1 (Highest)		
1 WAN 1	Connected	Details
2 WAN 2	Connected	Details
Priority 2		
1 Cellular 1	No SIM Card Detected Reload SIM	Details
12 Cellular 2	No SIM Card Detected Reload SIM	Details
Priority 3		_
	Drag desired (Priority 3) connections here	
Disabled		
🗟 Wi-Fi WAN	Disabled	Details

To access cellular WAN settings, click **Network>WAN>Details**. (Available on the Pepwave MAX BR1, HD2, and HD2 IP67 only)

Cellular 1 Status	
IMSI	(No SIM Card Detected)
MEID	A100001F7DC038 270113180708241208
ESN	8052FC8A
IMEI	356144040031862

	Cellular Status
IMSI	This is the International Mobile Subscriber Identity which uniquely identifies the SIM card. This is applicable to 3G modems only.
MEID	Some Pepwave routers support both HSPA and EV-DO. For Sprint or Verizon Wireless EV-DO users, a unique MEID identifier code (in hexadecimal format) is used by the carrier to associate the EV-DO device with the user. This information is presented in hex and decimal format.
ESN	This serves the same purpose as MEID HEX but uses an older format.
IMEI	This is the unique ID for identifying the modem in GSM/HSPA mode.

×

WAN Connection Settings	
WAN Connection Name	Cellular 2 Default
Schedule	Always on 🔻
Network Mode	● HSPA ○ Sprint,EV-DO ○ Verizon Wireless,EV-DO
Subnet Selection	Auto
Routing Mode	• NAT     • NAT     • Output     • O
DNS Servers	<ul> <li>Obtain DNS server address automatically</li> <li>Use the following DNS server address(es)</li> <li>DNS Server 1:</li> <li>DNS Server 2:</li> </ul>

WAN Connection Settings	
WAN Connection Name	Enter a name to represent this WAN connection.
Schedule	Click the drop-down menu to apply a time schedule to this interface if needed.
Network Mode	Users have to specify the network they are on accordingly.
Subnet	Auto: The subnet mask will be set automatically.
Selection	Force /31 Subnet: The subnet mask will be set as 255.255.255.254(/31), and the gateway IP address will be recalculated.
Routing Mode	This option allows you to select the routing method to be used in routing IP frames via the WAN connection. The mode can be either <b>NAT</b> (network address translation) or <b>IP Forwarding</b> . Click the 🙆 button to enable IP forwarding.
DNS Servers	Each ISP may provide a set of DNS servers for DNS lookups. This setting specifies the DNS (Domain Name System) servers to be used when a DNS lookup is routed through this connection.
	Selecting <b>Obtain DNS server address automatically</b> results in the DNS servers assigned by the PPPoE server to be used for outbound DNS lookups over the WAN connection. (The DNS servers are obtained along with the WAN IP address assigned from the PPPoE server.)
	When <b>Use the following DNS server address(es)</b> is selected, you can enter custom DNS server addresses for this WAN connection into the <b>DNS server 1</b> and <b>DNS server 2</b> fields.

Cellular Settings		
Network Selection	🖲 Auto 🔾 Manual	
3G/2G 🤗	Auto 🔻	
Authentication	Auto	
Band Selection	<ul> <li>WCDMA / HSDPA / HSUPA / HSPA+ (800 MHz)</li> <li>WCDMA / HSDPA / HSUPA / HSPA+ (850 MHz)</li> <li>WCDMA / HSDPA / HSUPA / HSPA+ (900 MHz)</li> <li>WCDMA / HSDPA / HSUPA / HSPA+ (1700 MHz)</li> <li>WCDMA / HSDPA / HSUPA / HSPA+ (1900 MHz)</li> <li>WCDMA / HSDPA / HSUPA / HSPA+ (2100 MHz)</li> <li>WCDMA / HSDPA / HSUPA / HSPA+ (2100 MHz)</li> <li>GSM / GPRS / EDGE (850 MHz)</li> <li>GSM / GPRS / EDGE (900 MHz)</li> <li>GSM / GPRS / EDGE (1800 MHz)</li> <li>GSM / GPRS / EDGE (1900 MHz)</li> </ul>	
Data Roaming		
Operator Settings	● Auto ○ Custom	
APN		
Username		
Password		
SIM PIN (Optional)		
Bandwidth Allowance ? Monitor	✓ Enable	
Action ?	<ul> <li>Disconnect when usage hits 100%</li> <li>Email notification is currently disabled. You can get notified when usage hits 75%/95% of monthly allowance by enabling <u>Email Notification</u>.</li> </ul>	
Start Day	On 1st • of each month	
Monthly Allowance	GB ▼	

Cellular Settings	
Network Selection	By default, the MAX router will automatically choose a network to connect to. If you wish to use only certain networks, click the $\textcircled{0}$ button beside the menu item.
3G/2G	This drop-down menu allows restricting cellular to particular band. Click the 🙆 button to enable the selection of specific bands.
Authentication	Choose from <b>PAP Only</b> or <b>CHAP Only</b> to use those authentication methods exclusively. Select <b>Auto</b> to automatically choose an authentication method.
Data Roaming	This checkbox enables data roaming on this particular SIM card. Please check your service provider's data roaming policy before proceeding.

Operator Settings	This setting applies to 3G/EDGE/GPRS modems only. It does not apply to EVDO/EVDO Rev. A modems. This allows you to configure the APN settings of your connection. If <b>Auto</b> is selected, the mobile operator should be detected automatically. The connected device will be configured and connection will be made automatically. If there is any difficulty in making connection, you may select <b>Custom</b> to enter your carrier's <b>APN</b> , <b>Login</b> , <b>Password</b> , and <b>Dial</b> <b>Number</b> settings manually. The correct values can be obtained from your carrier. The default and recommended setting is <b>Auto</b> .
APN / Login / Password / SIM PIN	When <b>Auto</b> is selected, the information in these fields will be filled automatically. Select <b>Custom</b> to customize these parameters. The parameter values are determined by and can be obtained from the ISP.
Bandwidth Allowance Monitor	Check the box Enable to enable bandwidth usage monitoring on this WAN connection for each billing cycle. When this option is not enabled, bandwidth usage of each month is still being tracked but no action will be taken.
Action	If email notification is enabled, you will be notified by email when usage hits 75% and 95% of the monthly allowance. If <b>Disconnect when usage hits 100% of monthly allowance</b> is checked, this WAN connection will be disconnected automatically when the usage hits the monthly allowance. It will not resume connection unless this option has been turned off or the usage has been reset when a new billing cycle starts.
Start Day	This option allows you to define which day of the month each billing cycle begins.
Monthly Allowance	This field is for defining the maximum bandwidth usage allowed for the WAN connection each month.

General Settings	
Standby State	Remain connected O Disconnected
Idle Disconnect	Image: Second

	General Settings
Standby State	This option allows you to choose whether to remain connected or disconnected when this WAN connection is no longer in the highest priority and has entered the standby state. When <b>Remain connected</b> is chosen, bringing up this WAN connection to active makes it immediately available for use.
Idle Disconnect	When Internet traffic is not detected within the user-specified timeframe, the modem will automatically disconnect. Once the traffic is resumed by the LAN host, the connection will be reactivated.

http://www.pepwave.com

Health Check Settings	
Health Check Method	SmartCheck •
Timeout	) 5 v second(s)
Health Check Interval	10 v second(s)
Health Check Retries	3 •
Recovery Retries	3 •

#### Health Check Settings

Heath Check Method	This setting allows you to specify the health check method for the cellular connection. Available options are <b>Disabled</b> , <b>Ping</b> , <b>DNS Lookup</b> , <b>HTTP</b> , and <b>SmartCheck</b> . The default method is <b>DNS Lookup</b> . See <b>Section 10.4</b> for configuration details.
Timeout	If a health check test cannot be completed within the specified amount of time, the test will be treated as failed.
Health Check Interval	This is the time interval between each health check test.
Health Check Retries	This is the number of consecutive check failures before treating a connection as down.
Recovery Retries	This is the number of responses required after a health check failure before treating a connection as up again.

Dynamic DNS Settings		
Dynamic DNS Service Provider	Disabled	

## Dynamic DNS Settings

This setting specifies the dynamic DNS service provider to be used for the WAN based on supported dynamic DNS service providers:

• changeip.com

Dynamic DNS Service Provider

- dyndns.org
- no-ip.org
- tzo.com
- DNS-O-Matic

Select **Disabled** to disable this feature. See **Section 9.5** for configuration details.

### 10.3 Wi-Fi WAN

To access Wi-Fi WAN settings, click Network>WAN>Details.

WAN Connection Settings	
WAN Connection Name	Wi-Fi WAN Default
Schedule	Always on 🔻
Standby State	Remain connected O Disconnected
MTU	O Auto   Custom Value: 1500 Default
Reply to ICMP PING	🖲 Yes 🔘 No

Wi-Fi Connection Settings	
WAN Connection Name	Enter a name to represent this WAN connection.
Schedule	Click the drop-down menu to apply a time schedule to this interface.
Standby State	This setting specifies the state of the WAN connection while in standby. The available options are <b>Remain Connected</b> (hot standby) and <b>Disconnect</b> (cold standby).
MTU	This setting specifies the maximum transmission unit. By default, MTU is set to <b>Custom 1440</b> . You may adjust the MTU value by editing the text field. Click <b>Default</b> to restore the default MTU value. Select <b>Auto</b> and the appropriate MTU value will be automatically detected. The auto-detection will run each time the WAN connection establishes
Reply to ICMP PING	If this setting is disabled, the WAN connection will not respond to ICMP ping requests. By default, this setting is enabled.

Wi-Fi WAN Settings	
Channel Selection	• Auto O Custom
Roaming	
Connect to Any Open Mode ? AP	⊖ Yes ◉ No

### Wi-Fi WAN Settings

Channel Selection

Determine whether the channel will be automatically selected. If you select custom, the following table will appear:

	Scan Channels			×
	Scan Channels	Clear     All       2.4GHz:     ♥       ♥     1     ♥     2       ♥     6     ♥     7       ♥     11	Ø 3 Ø 4 Ø 8 Ø 9 OK	
Roaming	Checking this box will enable	Wi-Fi roaming. Click the	e 🕐 icon for ad	dditional optio
Connect to Any Open Mode AP	This option is to specify when points it finds.	her the Wi-Fi WAN will (	connect to any	open mode ad

Bandwidth Allowance Monitor		
Bandwidth Allowance ? Monitor	🗹 Enable	
Action 🤶	Email notification is currently disabled. You can get notified when usage hits 75%/95% of monthly allowance by enabling <u>Email Notification</u> .	
Start Day	On 1st • of each month at 00:00 midnight	
Monthly Allowance	MB V	

	Bandwidth Allowance Monitor	
	If <b>Error! Reference source not found.</b> is enabled, you will be notified by email when usage hits 75% and 95% of the monthly allowance.	
Action	If <b>Disconnect when usage hits 100% of monthly allowance</b> is checked, this WAN connection will be disconnected automatically when the usage hits the monthly allowand it will not resume connection unless this option has been turned off or the usage has be reset when a new billing cycle starts.	
Start Day	This option allows you to define which day of the month each billing cycle begins.	
Monthly Allowance	This field is for defining the maximum bandwidth usage allowed for the WAN connection each month.	

Health Check Settings		
Health Check Method	?	DNS Lookup
Health Check DNS Servers	?	Host 1: Host 2: Use first two DNS servers as Health Check DNS Servers Include public DNS servers
Timeout	?	5 ▼ second(s)
Health Check Interval	?	5 second(s)
Health Check Retries	?	3 🔻
Recovery Retries	?	3 🔻

Health Check Settings						
Method	<b>Acthod</b> This setting specifies the health check method for the WAN connection. This value can configured as <b>Disabled</b> , <b>PING</b> , <b>DNS Lookup</b> , or <b>HTTP</b> . The default method is <b>DNS Lookup</b> . For mobile Internet connections, the value of <b>Method</b> can be configured as <b>Disabled</b> or <b>SmartCheck</b> .					
Health Check Disabled						
Health Chec	k Settings					
Health Check	: Method					
When <b>Disabled</b> is chosen in the <b>Method</b> field, the WAN connection will always be considered as up. The connection will <b>NOT</b> be treated as down in the event of IP routing errors.						
	Health Check Method: PING					
Health Check	Method ? PING					
PING Hosts	<ul> <li>Host 1:</li> <li>Host 2:</li> <li>Use first two DNS servers as PING Hosts</li> </ul>					
ICMP ping packets will be issued to test the connectivity with a configurable target IP address or hostname. A WAN connection is considered as up if ping responses are received from either one or both of the ping hosts.						
<b>PING Hosts</b> This setting specifies IP addresses or hostnames with which connectivity is to be tested via ICMP ping. If <b>Use first two DNS servers as Ping Hosts</b> is checked, the target ping host will be the first DNS server for the corresponding WAN connection. Reliable ping hosts with a high uptime should be considered. By default, the first two DNS servers of the WAN connection are used as the ping hosts.						
Health Check Method: DNS Lookup						
	CDNS Servers       Provide the servers of					
	e issued to test connectivity with target DNS servers. The connection will be treated as up if DNS ived from one or both of the servers, regardless of whether the result was positive or negative.					

Health Check DNS Servers	<ul> <li>This field allows you to specify two DNS hosts' IP addresses with which connectivity is to be tested via DNS Lookup.</li> <li>If Use first two DNS servers as Health Check DNS Servers is checked, the first two DNS servers will be the DNS lookup targets for checking a connection's health. If the box is not checked, Host 1 must be filled, while a value for Host 2 is optional.</li> <li>If Include public DNS servers is selected and no response is received from all specified DNS servers, DNS lookups will also be issued to some public DNS servers. A WAN connection will be treated as down only if there is also no response received from the public DNS servers.</li> <li>Connections will be considered as up if DNS responses are received from any one of the health check DNS servers, regardless of a positive or negative result. By default, the first two DNS servers.</li> </ul>		
	Health Check Method: HTTP		
Health Check M URL 1 URL 2 HTTP connections wi	tethod       HTTP         ?       http://		
URL1	WAN Settings>WAN Edit>Health Check Settings>URL1 The URL will be retrieved when performing an HTTP health check. When String to Match is left blank, a health check will pass if the HTTP return code is between 200 and 299 (Note: HTTP redirection codes 301 or 302 are treated as failures). When String to Match is filled, a health check will pass if the HTTP return code is between 200 and 299 and if the HTTP response content contains the string.		
URL 2	WAN Settings>WAN Edit>Health Check Settings>URL2 If URL2 is also provided, a health check will pass if either one of the tests passed.		

	(	Other Health Check Settings	
Timeout	?	5 second(s)	
Health Check Int	erval ?	5 v second(s)	
Health Check Re	tries ?	3 •	
<b>Recovery Retries</b>	?	3 •	
Timeout	This setting sp timeout is <b>5 se</b>	pecifies the timeout in seconds for ping/DNS lookup requests. The default <b>econds</b> .	
Health Check Interval	This setting specifies the time interval in seconds between ping or DNS lookup requests. The default health check interval is <b>5 seconds</b> .		
Health Check Retries	This setting specifies the number of consecutive ping/DNS lookup timeouts after which the Peplink Balance will treat the corresponding WAN connection as down. Default health retries is set to <b>3</b> . Using the default <b>Health Retries</b> setting of <b>3</b> , the corresponding WAN connection will be treated as down after three consecutive timeouts.		
Recovery Retries	that must be reas up again. E connection that	becifies the number of consecutive successful ping/DNS lookup responses eceived before the Peplink Balance treats a previously down WAN connection by default, <b>Recover Retries</b> is set to <b>3</b> . Using the default setting, a WAN at is treated as down will be considered as up again upon receiving three uccessful ping/DNS lookup responses.	n

Dynamic DNS Settings		
Service Provider	DNS-O-Matic 🔻	
Username		]
Password		
Confirm Password		
Update All Hosts		
Hosts / IDs		

	Dynamic DNS Settings	
Service Provider	<ul> <li>This setting specifies the dynamic DNS service provider to be used for the WAN.</li> <li>Supported providers are: <ul> <li>changeip.com</li> <li>dyndns.org</li> <li>no-ip.org</li> <li>tzo.com</li> <li>DNS-O-Matic</li> </ul> </li> <li>Select Disabled to disable this feature.</li> </ul>	
User ID / User / Email	This setting specifies the registered user name for the dynamic DNS service.	
Password / Pass /	This setting specifies the password for the dynamic DNS service.	

TZO Key	
Update All Hosts	Check this box to automatically update all hosts.
Hosts / Domain	This setting specifies a list of hostnames or domains to be associated with the public Internet IP address of the WAN connection.

#### **Important Note**

In order to use dynamic DNS services, appropriate hostname registration(s), as well as a valid account with a supported dynamic DNS service provider, are required.

A dynamic DNS update is performed whenever a WAN's IP address is changed, such as when an IP is changed after a DHCP IP refresh or reconnection.

Due to dynamic DNS service providers' policies, a dynamic DNS host expires automatically when the host record has not been not updated for a long time. Therefore, the Peplink Balance performs an update every 23 days, even if a WAN's IP address did not change.

#### **10.3.1 Creating Wi-Fi Connection Profiles**

You can manually create a profile to connect to a Wi-Fi connection. This is useful for creating a profile for connecting to hidden-SSID access points. Click **Network>WAN>Details>Create Profile...** to get started.

Network Name (SSID)	Security	
Peplink	🔒 WPA/WPA2-Personal	×
Peplink Guest	Open	×

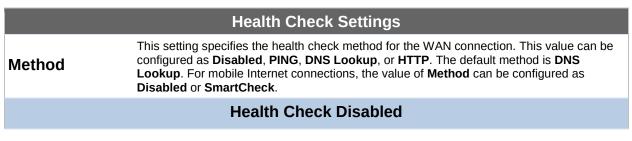
This will open a window similar to the one shown below:

Create Wi-Fi Connection Profile		
Wi-Fi Connection		
Network Name (SSID)		
Security	Open 🔻	
IP Address	<ul> <li>Obtain an IP address automatically</li> <li>Static</li> </ul>	
	OK Cancel	

	Wi-Fi Connection Profile Settings		
Туре	Select whether the network will connect automatically or manually.		
Network Name (SSID)	Enter a name to represent this Wi-Fi connection.		
	This option allows you to select which security policy is used for this wireless network. Available options:		
	Open		
	Security Open		
	• WEP		
	Security WEP		
	Encryption Key 🕜 🗹 Hide Characters		
	WPA/WPA2 – Personal     Security     WPA/WPA2-Personal		
Coourity	Shared Key (?)		
Security	✓ Hide Characters		
	• WPA/WPA2 – Enterprise		
	Security WPA/WPA2-Enterprise		
	Login ID		
	Password		
	Confirm Password		
	EAP Method PEAP		
	EAP Phase 2 Method EAP/CHAP		
	EAP outer        • Anonymous        authentication        · User Credentials        identity        • Other:		

### **10.4 WAN Health Check**

To ensure traffic is routed to healthy WAN connections only, the Pepwave router can periodically check the health of each WAN connection. The health check settings for each WAN connection can be independently configured via **Network>WAN>Details**.



Health Check M		abled <b>v</b>		
	sen in the Method	th Check disabled. Network problem cannot be detected. field, the WAN connection will always be considered as up. The		
connection will <b>NOT</b> be treated as down in the event of IP routing errors.				
	He	alth Check Method: PING		
Health Check N				
PING Hosts	$\smile$	st 1:		
		Use first two DNS servers as PING Hosts		
		ne connectivity with a configurable target IP address or hostname. A WAN ponses are received from either one or both of the ping hosts.		
PING Hosts	<b>PING Hosts</b> This setting specifies IP addresses or hostnames with which connectivity is to be tested via ICMP ping. If <b>Use first two DNS servers as Ping Hosts</b> is checked, the target ping host will be the first DNS server for the corresponding WAN connection. Reliable ping hosts with a high uptime should be considered. By default, the first two DNS servers of the WAN connection are used as the ping hosts.			
	Health	Check Method: DNS Lookup		
Health Check N	lethod	IS Lookup		
		st 1:		
		st 2: Use first two DNS servers as Health Check DNS Servers		
		Include public DNS servers tivity with target DNS servers. The connection will be treated as up if DNS		
		of the servers, regardless of whether the result was positive or negative.		
<ul> <li>Health Check DNS Servers</li> <li>Health Check DNS Servers</li> <li>Host 1 must be filled, while a value for Host 2 is optional. If Include public DNS servers is selected and no response is received from all specified DNS servers, DNS lookups will also be issued to some public DNS servers. A WAN connection will be treated as down only if there is also no response received from the public DNS servers. Connections will be considered as up if DNS responses are received from any one of the</li> </ul>				
		S servers, regardless of a positive or negative result. By default, the first of the WAN connection are used as the health check DNS servers.		
Health Check Method: HTTP				
Health Chec	k Method 🛛 🕐	HTTP V		
URL 1	$\smile$	http://		
URL 2	?	http://		
	1	Matching String: 🗆		
HTTP connections will	be issued to test co	onnectivity with configurable URLs and strings to match.		
URL1	The URL will be r is left blank, a he	VAN Edit>Health Check Settings>URL1 etrieved when performing an HTTP health check. When String to Match alth check will pass if the HTTP return code is between 200 and 299 rection codes 301 or 302 are treated as failures). When String to Match is		

filled, a health check will pass if the HTTP return code is between 200 and 299 and if the HTTP response content contains the string.

URL 2

WAN Settings>WAN Edit>Health Check Settings>URL2 If URL2 is also provided, a health check will pass if either one of the tests passed.

Timeout	? 10 ▼ second(s)
Health Check Interval	? 5 ▼ second(s)
Health Check Retries	? 3 ▼
Recovery Retries	? 3 ▼

Other Health Check Settings		
Timeout	This setting specifies the timeout in seconds for ping/DNS lookup requests. The default timeout is <b>5 seconds</b> .	
Health Check Interval	This setting specifies the time interval in seconds between ping or DNS lookup requests. The default health check interval is <b>5 seconds</b> .	
Health Check Retries	This setting specifies the number of consecutive ping/DNS lookup timeouts after which the Pepwave router will treat the corresponding WAN connection as down. Default health retries is set to <b>3</b> . Using the default <b>Health Retries</b> setting of <b>3</b> , the corresponding WAN connection will be treated as down after three consecutive timeouts.	
Recovery Retries	This setting specifies the number of consecutive successful ping/DNS lookup responses that must be received before the Pepwave router treats a previously down WAN connection as up again. By default, <b>Recover Retries</b> is set to <b>3</b> . Using the default setting, a WAN connection that is treated as down will be considered as up again upon receiving three consecutive successful ping/DNS lookup responses.	

#### Automatic Public DNS Server Check on DNS Test Failure

When the health check method is set to **DNS Lookup** and health checks fail, the Pepwave router will automatically perform DNS lookups on public DNS servers. If the tests are successful, the WAN may not be down, but rather the target DNS server malfunctioned. You will see the following warning message on the main page:

Failed to receive DNS response from the health-check DNS servers for WAN connection 3. But public DNS server lookup test via the WAN passed. So please check the DNS server settings.

### **10.5 Dynamic DNS Settings**

Pepwave routers are capable of registering the domain name relationships to dynamic DNS service providers. Through registration with dynamic DNS service provider(s), the default public Internet IP address of each WAN connection can be associated with a host name. With dynamic DNS service enabled for a WAN connection, you can connect to your WAN's IP address from the external, even if its IP address is dynamic. You must register for an account from the listed dynamic DNS service providers before enabling this option.

If the WAN connection's IP address is a reserved private IP address (i.e., behind a NAT

router), the public IP of each WAN will be automatically reported to the DNS service provider.

Either upon a change in IP addresses or every 23 days without link reconnection, the Pepwave router will connect to the dynamic DNS service provider to perform an IP address update within the provider's records.

The settings for dynamic DNS service provider(s) and the association of hostname(s) are configured via Network>WAN>Details>Dynamic DNS Service Provider/Dynamic DNS Settings.

Dynamic DNS Service Provider	changeip.com •
User ID	
Password	
Confirm Password	
Hosts	

	Dynamic DNS Settings	
Dynamic DNS	<ul> <li>This setting specifies the dynamic DNS service provider to be used for the WAN based on supported dynamic DNS service providers:</li> <li>changeip.com</li> <li>dyndns.org</li> <li>no-ip.org</li> <li>tzo.com</li> <li>DNS-O-Matic</li> <li>Others</li> <li>Support custom Dynamic DNS servers by entering its URL. Works with any service compatible with DynDNS API.</li> <li>Select <b>Disabled</b> to disable this feature.</li> </ul>	
Account Name / Email Address	This setting specifies the registered user name for the dynamic DNS service.	
Password / TZO Key	This setting specifies the password for the dynamic DNS service.	
Hosts / Domain	This field allows you to specify a list of host names or domains to be associated with the public Internet IP address of the WAN connection. If you need to enter more than one host, use a carriage return to separate them.	

#### **Important Note**

In order to use dynamic DNS services, appropriate host name registration(s) and a valid account with a supported dynamic DNS service provider are required. A dynamic DNS update is performed whenever a WAN's IP address changes (e.g., the IP is changed after a DHCP IP refresh, reconnection, etc.). Due to dynamic DNS service

providers' policy, a dynamic DNS host will automatically expire if the host record has not been updated for a long time. Therefore the Pepwave router performs an update every 23 days, even if a WAN's IP address has not changed.

### 11 Advanced Wi-Fi Settings

Wi-Fi settings can be configured at **Advanced>Wi-Fi Settings** (or **AP>Settings** on some models). Note that menus displayed can vary by model.

Wi-Fi Radio Setti Operating Country	United States •
	Wi-Fi Radio Settings
	This drop-down menu specifies the national/regional regulations which the Wi-Fi radio should follow.
Operating	• 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).
Country	<ul> <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> </ul>
	NOTE: Users are required to choose an option suitable to local laws and regulations.

#### **Important Note**

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.

Wi-Fi AP Settings	
Protocol	802.11ng •
Channel	1 (2.412 GHz)
Channel Width	Auto
Output Power	Max 🔻 🗆 Boost

#### 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 utilized. <b>Channel 1</b> (2.412 GHz) is selected by default.
Channel Width	Available options are <b>20 MHz</b> , <b>40 MHz</b> , and <b>Auto (20/40 MHz)</b> . Default is <b>Auto (20/40 MHz)</b> , 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.

Advanced Wi-Fi AP settings can be displayed by clicking the 2 on the top right-hand corner of the **Wi-Fi AP Settings** section, which can be found at **AP>Settings**. Other models will display a separate section called **Wi-Fi AP Advanced Settings**, which can be found at **Advanced>Wi-Fi Settings**.

Beacon Rate	1Mbps V
Beacon Interval	100ms •
DTIM	
Slot Time	9 ys
ACK Timeout	48 μs
Frame Aggregation	
Guard Interval	○ Short ◉ Long

	Wi-Fi AP Advanced Settings
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.
DTIM <sup>A</sup>	This field allows you to set the frequency for the beacon to include delivery traffic indication messages. 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 unit wait time before transmitting 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 is where you opt for a short or long guard period interval for your transmissions.

<sup>A</sup> - Advanced feature, please click the 0 button on the top right-hand corner to activate.

# Wi-Fi WAN settings can be configured at **Advanced>Wi-Fi Settings** (or **Advanced>Wi-Fi WAN** or some models).

Wi-Fi WAN Settings	
Channel Width	20/40 MHz
Bit Rate	Auto
Output Power	Max 🔻 🗆 Boost

	Wi-Fi WAN Settings
Channel Width	Available options are <b>20/40 MHz</b> and <b>20 MHz</b> . Default is <b>20/40 MHz</b> , which allows both widths to be used simultaneously.
Bit Rate	This option allows you to select a specific bit rate for data transfer over the device's Wi- Fi network. By default, <b>Auto</b> is selected.
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. Note that selecting the <b>Boost</b> option may cause the MAX's radio output to exceed local regulatory limits.

### 12 MediaFast Configuration

MediaFast settings can be configured from the **Network** menu.

### 12.1 Setting Up MediaFast Content Caching

To access MediaFast content caching settings, select Advanced>Cache Control.

Cache Control		
Domains / IP Addresses ?	Cache all Whitelist Blacklist ted.com	
Source IP Subnet 🕜	C Any Custom Network 10.8.41.0 10.8.76.0	Subnet Mask       255.255.255.0 (/24)       255.255.255.0 (/24)       255.255.255.0 (/24)
Content Type 🍞	<ul> <li>✓ Video</li> <li>✓ Audio</li> <li>✓ Images</li> <li>✓ OS / Application Updates</li> </ul>	·,
Cache Lifetime Settings (?	File Extension         Lifetime           jpg         30	(days)  (days)  (***********************************

	Cache Control Settings
Domain	Choose to <b>Cache on all domains</b> , or enter domain names and then choose either <b>Cache the specified domains only</b> or <b>Do not cache the specified domains</b> .
Source IP Subnet	This setting allows caching to be applied to the user-specified IP subnets. If "Any" is selected, then caching will apply to all subnets.
Content Type	Check these boxes to cache the listed content types or leave boxes unchecked to disable caching for the listed types.
Cache Lifetime Settings	Enter a file extension, such as JPG or DOC. Then enter a lifetime in days to specify how long files with that extension will be cached. Add or delete entries using the controls on the right.

### 12.2 Scheduling Content Prefetching

Content prefetching allows you to download content on a schedule that you define, which can help to preserve network bandwidth during busy times and keep costs down. To access MediaFast content prefetching settings, select **Advanced >Prefetch Schedule**.

		Next Run Time	Last Run Time	Last Duration		Last Download	Actions
Course Progress	Downloading	04-11 06:00	04-09 02:03	-	3	0 В	
National Geog	Ready	04-11 00:00	04-09 00:00	00:01	1	4.98 kB	🛓 🕜 🗙
Syllabus	Downloading	04-11 06:00	04-09 06:00	8	3	0 B	
► Vimeo	Ready	04-11 00:00	04-09 02:03	00:01	~	115.91 kB	🛓 🕜 🗙
► ted	Ready	04-11 00:00	04-09 00:00	00:01	1	62.26 kB	🛓 🕜 🗙
		Ne	w Schedule				

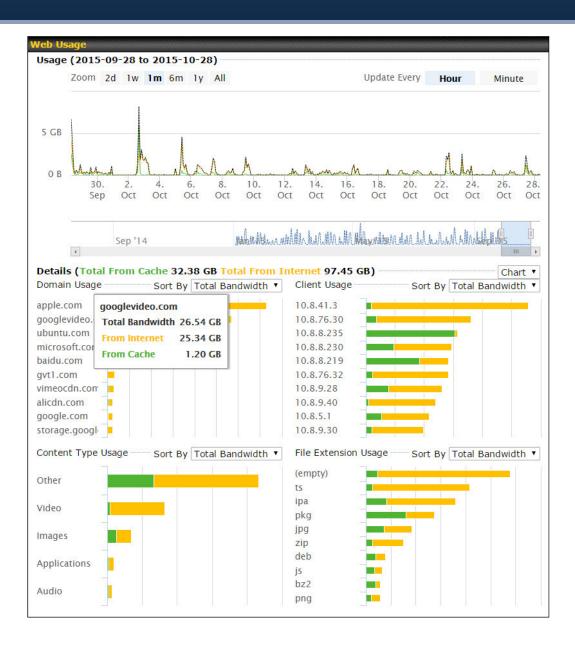
Clear Web Cache	Clear Statistics
Clear Web Cache	Clear Statistics

	Prefetch Schedule Settings
Name	This field displays the name given to the scheduled download.
Status	Check the status of your scheduled download here.
Next Run Time/Last Run Time	These fields display the date and time of the next and most recent occurrences of the scheduled download.
Last Duration	Check this field to ensure that the most recent download took as long as expected to complete. A value that is too low might indicate an incomplete download or incorrectly specified download target, while a value that is too long could mean a download with an incorrectly specified target or stop time.
Result	This field indicates whether downloads are in progress ( $^{4}$ ) or complete ( $\checkmark$ ).
Last Download	Check this field to ensure that the most recent download file size is within the expected range. A value that is too low might indicate an incomplete download or incorrectly specified download target, while a value that is too long could mean a download with an incorrectly specified target or stop time. This field is also useful for quickly seeing which downloads are consuming the most storage space.

Actions	To begin a scheduled download immediately, click . To cancel a scheduled download, click . To edit a scheduled download, click . To delete a scheduled download, click .
New Schedule	<image/>
Clear Web Cache	To clear all cached content, click this button. Note that this action cannot be undone.
<b>Clear Statistics</b>	To clear all prefetch and status page statistics, click this button.

### 12.3 Viewing MediaFast Statistics

To get details on storage and bandwidth usage, select **Status>MediaFast**.



### **13** Bandwidth Bonding SpeedFusion<sup>™</sup> / PepVPN



Pepwave bandwidth bonding SpeedFusionTM is our patented technology that enables our SD-WAN routers to bond multiple Internet connections to increase site-to-site bandwidth and reliability. SpeedFusion functionality securely connects your Pepwave router to another Pepwave or Peplink device (Peplink Balance 210/310/380/580/710/1350 only). Data, voice, or video communications between these locations are kept confidential across the public Internet.

Bandwidth bonding SpeedFusion<sup>™</sup> is specifically designed for multi-WAN environments. In case of failures and network congestion at one or more WANs, other WANs can be used to continue carrying the network traffic.

Different models of our SD-WAN routers have different numbers of site-to-site connections allowed. End-users who need to have more site-to-site connections can purchase a SpeedFusion license to increase the number of site-to-site connections allowed.

Pepwave routers can aggregate all WAN connections' bandwidth for routing SpeedFusion<sup>™</sup> traffic. Unless all the WAN connections of one site are down, Pepwave routers can keep the VPN up and running.

VPN bandwidth bonding is supported in Firmware 5.1 or above. All available bandwidth will be utilized to establish the VPN tunnel, and all traffic will be load balanced at packet level across all links. VPN bandwidth bonding is enabled by default.

### 13.1 PepVPN

To configure PepVPN and SpeedFusion, navigate to **Advanced>SpeedFusion™** or **Advanced>PepVPN**.

PepVPN with S	SpeedFusio	n™	256bit
😳 InControl management enable	d. Settings can now be o	configured on <u>InControl</u> .	AES
Profile	Remote ID	Remote Address(es)	0
<sup>▲</sup> <u>FL Office</u>	8345-5F7A-DE97		×
	Ne	ew Profile	
Send All Traffic To			
No PepVPN profile selected			
PepVPN			
Local ID	MAX_HD2_DEF1		
			· · ·
Link Failure Detection			
Link Failure Detection Time	Recommended (A)		
	© Fast (Approx. 6 s © Faster (Approx. 2		
	© Extreme (Under 1		
		ne incurs more health checks and	higher bandwidth overhead
		Save	

The local LAN subnet and subnets behind the LAN (defined under **Static Route** on the LAN settings page) will be advertised to the VPN. All VPN members (branch offices and headquarters) will be able to route to local subnets.

Note that all LAN subnets and the subnets behind them must be unique. Otherwise, VPN members will not be able to access each other.

All data can be routed over the VPN using the 256-bit AES encryption standard. To configure, navigate to Advanced>SpeedFusion<sup>™</sup> or Advanced>PepVPN and click the New Profile button to create a new VPN profile (you may have to first save the displayed default profile in order to access the New Profile button). Each profile specifies the settings for making VPN connection with one remote Pepwave or Peplink device. Note that available settings vary by model.

PepVPN Profile		
Name 🤶	Balance 2942-1257-1241	
Active		
SpeedFusion	Supported	
Encryption	) 🖲 🔒 256-bit AES 🔘 造 OFF	
Authentication	Remote ID / Pre-shared Key O	X.509
Remote ID / Pre-shared	Remote ID	Pre-shared Key
Кеу	Balance 9875-A63D-92AS	•••••
NAT Mode 🤶	Untagged LAN 🔻	
Remote IP Address / Host 🤶 Names (Optional)		
2	If this field is empty, this field on the rem	ote unit must be filled
Data Port 🤶	) 🖲 Default 🔍 Custom	
Bandwidth Limit		
Cost 🤶	10	
WAN Smoothing	Off T	
Use IP ToS		

A list of defined SpeedFusion connection profiles and a **Link Failure Detection Time** option will be shown. Click the **New Profile** button to create a new VPN connection profile for making a VPN connection to a remote Peplink Balance via the available WAN connections. Each profile is for making a VPN connection with one remote Peplink Balance.

	PepVPN Profile Settings
Name	This field is for specifying a name to represent this profile. The name can be any combination of alphanumeric characters (0-9, A-Z, a-z), underscores (_), dashes (-), and/or non-leading/trailing spaces ( ).
Active	When this box is checked, this VPN connection profile will be enabled. Otherwise, it will be disabled.
Encryption	By default, VPN traffic is encrypted with <b>256-bit AES</b> . If <b>Off</b> is selected on both sides of a VPN connection, no encryption will be applied.
Authentication	Select from <b>By Remote ID Only</b> , <b>Preshared Key</b> , or <b>X.509</b> to specify the method the Peplink Balance will use to authenticate peers. When selecting <b>By Remote ID Only</b> , be sure to enter a unique peer ID number in the <b>Remote ID</b> field.
Remote ID / Pre-shared Key	This optional field becomes available when <b>Remote ID / Pre-shared Key</b> is selected as the Peplink Balance's VPN <b>Authentication</b> method, as explained above. <b>Pre-shared Key</b> defines the pre-shared key used for this particular VPN connection. The VPN connection's session key will be further protected by the pre-shared key. The connection will be up only if the pre-shared keys on each side match. When the peer is running firmware 5.0+, this setting will be ignored.

	Enter Remote IDs either by typing out each Remote ID and Pre-shared Key, or by pasting a CSV. If you wish to paste a CSV, click the local icon next to the "Remote ID / Preshared Key" setting.
Remote ID/Remote Certificate	These optional fields become available when <b>X.509</b> is selected as the Peplink Balance's VPN authentication method, as explained above. To authenticate VPN connections using X.509 certificates, copy and paste certificate details into these fields. To get more information on a listed X.509 certificate, click the <b>Show Details</b> link below the field.
Allow Shared Remote ID	When this option is enabled, the router will allow multiple peers to run using the same remote ID.
NAT Mode	Check this box to allow the local DHCP server to assign an IP address to the remote peer. When <b>NAT Mode</b> is enabled, all remote traffic over the VPN will be tagged with the assigned IP address using network address translation.
Remote IP Address / Host	If <b>NAT Mode</b> is not enabled, you can enter a remote peer's WAN IP address or hostname(s) here. If the remote uses more than one address, enter only one of them here. Multiple hostnames are allowed and can be separated by a space character or carriage return. Dynamic-DNS host names are also accepted.
Names (Optional)	This field is optional. With this field filled, the Peplink Balance will initiate connection to each of the remote IP addresses until it succeeds in making a connection. If the field is empty, the Peplink Balance will wait for connection from the remote peer. Therefore, at least one of the two VPN peers must specify this value. Otherwise, VPN connections cannot be established.
Data Port	This field is used to specify a UDP port number for transporting outgoing VPN data. If <b>Default</b> is selected, UDP port 4500 will be used. Port 32015 will be used if the remote unit uses Firmware prior to version 5.4 or if port 4500 is unavailable. If <b>Custom</b> is selected, enter an outgoing port number from 1 to 65535.
Bandwidth Limit	Define maximum download and upload speed to each individual peer. This functionality requires the peer to use PepVPN version 4.0.0 or above.
Cost	Define path cost for this profile. OSPF will determine the best route through the network using the assigned cost. Default: 10
WAN Smoothing <sup>A</sup>	Select the degree to which WAN Smoothing will be implemented across your WAN links.

<sup>A</sup> - Advanced feature, please click the 2 button on the top right-hand corner to activate.

To enable Layer 2 Bridging between PepVPN profiles, navigate to **Network>LAN>Basic Settings>\*LAN Profile Name\*** and refer to instructions in section 9.1

WAN Connection Priority					?
	Priority	Direction	Connect to Remote	Cut-off latency (ms)	Suspension Time after Packet Loss (ms)
1. WAN 1	1 (Highest) 🔻	Up/Down 🔻	All 🔻		
2. WAN 2	1 (Highest) 🔻	Up/Down 🔻	All		
3. Wi-Fi WAN	1 (Highest) 🔻	Up/Down 🔻	All 🔻		
4. Cellular 1	1 (Highest) 🔻	Up/Down 🔻	All 🔻		
5. Cellular 2	1 (Highest) 🔻	Up/Down 🔻	All 🔻		
6. USB	1 (Highest) 🔻	Up/Down 🔻	All 🔻		

#### **WAN Connection Priority**

### WAN Connection Priority

If your device supports it, you can specify the priority of WAN connections to be used for making VPN connections. WAN connections set to **OFF** will never be used. Only available WAN connections with the highest priority will be used.

To enable asymmetric connections, connection mapping to remote WANs, cut-off latency, and packet loss suspension time, click the 🙆 button.

#### Send All Traffic To

No PepVPN profile selected

### 

You could also specify a DNS server to resolve incoming DNS requests. Click the checkbox next to **Backup Site** to designate a backup SpeedFusion profile that will take over, should the main PepVPN connection fail.

#### Outbound Policy/PepVPN Outbound Custom Rules

Some models allow you to set outbound policy and custom outbound rules from Advanced>PepVPN. See Section 14 for more information on outbound policy settings.

According to custom i	rules				8
DanVON Outbound C	ustom Pulas				-
PepVPN Outbound C					
PepVPN Outbound C Service	Algorithm	Source	Destination	Protocol	
		Source (Auto)	Destination	Protocol	



### **PepVPN Local ID**

The local ID is a text string to identify this local unit when establishing a VPN connection. When creating a profile on a remote unit, this local ID must be entered in the remote unit's **Remote ID** field. Click the **ID** icon to edit **Local ID**.

PepVPN Settings			
Handshake Port	Default      Custom		
Backward Compatibility	High (firmware 5.3+)     Latest (firmware 6.2+)		
Link Failure Detection Time  🥐	<ul> <li>Recommended (Approx. 15 secs)</li> <li>Fast (Approx. 6 secs)</li> <li>Faster (Approx. 2 secs)</li> <li>Extreme (Under 1 sec)</li> <li>Shorter detection time incurs more health checks and higher bandwidth overhead</li> </ul>		

### PepVPN Settings

Handshake Port <sup>A</sup>	To designate a custom handshake port (TCP), click the <b>custom</b> radio button and enter the port number you wish to designate.
Backward Compatibility	Determine the level of backward compatibility needed for PepVPN tunnels. The use of the <b>Latest</b> setting is recommended as it will improve the performance and resilience of SpeedFusion connections.
Link Failure Detection Time	The bonded VPN can detect routing failures on the path between two sites over each WAN connection. Failed WAN connections will not be used to route VPN traffic. Health check packets are sent to the remote unit to detect any failure. The more frequently checks are sent, the shorter the detection time, although more bandwidth will be consumed. When <b>Recommended</b> (default) is selected, a health check packet is sent every five seconds, and the expected detection time is 15 seconds. When <b>Fast</b> is selected, a health check packet is sent every three seconds, and the expected detection time is six seconds. When <b>Faster</b> is selected, a health check packet is sent every second, and the expected detection time is selected. When <b>Faster</b> is selected, a health check packet is sent every second, and the expected detection time is two seconds. When <b>Faster</b> is selected, a health check packet is sent every 0.1 second, and the expected detection time is less than one second.

<sup>A</sup> - Advanced feature, please click the Ø button on the top right-hand corner to activate.

### **Important Note**

Peplink proprietary SpeedFusion<sup>™</sup> uses TCP port 32015 and UDP port 4500 for establishing VPN connections. If you have a firewall in front of your Pepwave devices, you will need to add firewall rules for these ports and protocols to allow inbound and outbound traffic to pass through the firewall.

#### Tip



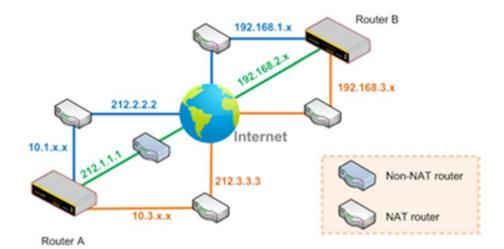
http://youtu.be/TLQgdpPSY88

### **13.2** The Pepwave Router Behind a NAT Router

Pepwave routers support establishing SpeedFusion<sup>™</sup> over WAN connections which are behind a NAT (network address translation) router.

To enable a WAN connection behind a NAT router to accept VPN connections, you can configure the NAT router in front of the WAN connection to inbound port-forward TCP port 32015 to the Pepwave router.

If one or more WAN connections on Unit A can accept VPN connections (by means of port forwarding or not), while none of the WAN connections on the peer Unit B can do so, you should enter all of Unit A's public IP addresses or hostnames into Unit B's **Remote IP Addresses / Host Names** field. Leave the field in Unit A blank. With this setting, a SpeedFusion<sup>™</sup> connection can be set up and all WAN connections on both sides will be utilized.



See the following diagram for an example of this setup in use:

One of the WANs connected to Router A is non-NAT'd (*212.1.1.1*). The rest of the WANs connected to Router A and all WANs connected to Router B are NAT'd. In this case, the **Peer IP Addresses / Host Names** field for Router B should be filled with all of Router A's hostnames or public IP addresses (i.e., *212.1.1.1*, *212.2.2.2*, and *212.3.3.3*), and the field in Router A can be left blank. The two NAT routers on WAN1 and WAN3 connected to Router A should inbound port-forward TCP port 32015 to Router A so that all WANs will be utilized in establishing the VPN.

### **13.3** SpeedFusion<sup>™</sup> Status

SpeedFusion<sup>™</sup> status is shown in the **Dashboard**. The connection status of each connection profile is shown as below.

SpeedFusion™	Status
FL Office	🔒 Established
NY Office	🔒 Established

After clicking the **Status** button at the top right corner of the SpeedFusion<sup>™</sup> table, you will be forwarded to **Status>SpeedFusion<sup>™</sup>**, where you can view subnet and WAN connection information for each VPN peer. Please refer to **Section 22.6** for details.

#### **IP Subnets Must Be Unique Among VPN Peers**

The entire interconnected SpeedFusion<sup>™</sup> network is a single non-NAT IP network. Avoid duplicating subnets in your sites to prevent connectivity problems when accessing those subnets.

### 14 IPsec VPN

IPsec VPN functionality securely connects one or more branch offices to your company's main headquarters or to other branches. Data, voice, and video communications between these locations are kept safe and confidential across the public Internet.

IPsec VPN on Pepwave routers is specially designed for multi-WAN environments. For instance, if a user sets up multiple IPsec profiles for a multi-WAN environment and WAN1 is connected and healthy, IPsec traffic will go through this link. However, should unforeseen problems (e.g., unplugged cables or ISP problems) cause WAN1 to go down, our IPsec implementation will make use of WAN2 and WAN3 for failover.

### 14.1 IPsec VPN Settings

Many Pepwave products can make multiple IPsec VPN connections with Peplink, Pepwave, Cisco, and Juniper routers. Note that all LAN subnets and the subnets behind them must be unique. Otherwise, VPN members will not be able to access each other. All data can be routed over the VPN with a selection of encryption standards, such as 3DES, AES-128, and AES-256. To configure IPsec VPN on Pepwave devices that support it, navigate to **Advanced>IPsec VPN**.



A **NAT-Traversal** option and list of defined **IPsec VPN** profiles will be shown. **NAT-Traversal** should be enabled if your system is behind a NAT router. Click the **New Profile** button to create new IPsec VPN profiles that make VPN connections to remote Pepwave, Cisco, or Juniper routers via available WAN connections. To edit any of the profiles, click on its associated connection name in the leftmost column.



Name	Profile 1			
Active 🕐				
Connect Upon Disconnection of	WAN 2			
Remote Gateway IP Address / Host Name	12.12.12.12	]		
Local Networks	Propose the following netw 172.16.1.1/24 172.16.2.1/24 172.16.3.1/24 10.10.0.1/32 192.168.10.0/24 192.168.11.0/24	orks to remote gateway:		
	Apply the following NAT pol 172.16.1.0/24 172.16.2.0/24 172.16.3.11/32 172.16.3.21/32 Local Network	licies: 192.168.10.0/24 10.10.0.1/32 192.168.11.101/32 192.168.11.201/32 NAT Network		
Remote Networks	Network	Subnet Mask		
	192.167.11.193	255.255.255.0 (/24) 🔹		
Authentication	Preshared Key O X.5	509 Certificate		
Mode	<ul> <li>Main Mode (All WANs need to have Static IP)</li> <li>Aggressive Mode</li> </ul>			
Force UDP Encapsulation				
Preshared Key	<ul><li>● Hide Characters</li></ul>	]		
Local ID 📀				
Remote ID 📀				
Phase 1 (IKE) Proposal	1 AES-256 & SHA1 2	T T		
Phase 1 DH Group	Group 2: MODP 1024 Group 5: MODP 1536			
Phase 1 SA Lifetime	3600	seconds Default		
Phase 2 (ESP) Proposal	1 AES-256 & SHA1 2	T T		
Phase 2 PFS Group	<ul> <li>None</li> <li>Group 2: MODP 1024</li> <li>Group 5: MODP 1536</li> </ul>			
Phase 2 SA Lifetime	28800	seconds Default		

	IPsec VPN Settings
Name	This field is for specifying a local name to represent this connection profile.
Active	When this box is checked, this IPsec VPN connection profile will be enabled. Otherwise, it

	will be disabled.
Connect Upon Disconnection of	Check this box and select a WAN to connect to this VPN automatically when the specified WAN is disconnected.
Remote Gateway IP Address / Host Name	Enter the remote peer's public IP address. For <b>Aggressive Mode</b> , this is optional.
	Enter the local LAN subnets here. If you have defined static routes, they will be shown here.
	Using NAT, you can map a specific local network / IP address to another, and the packets received by remote gateway will appear to be coming from the mapped network / IP address. This allow you to establish IPsec connection to a remote site that has one or more subnets overlapped with local site.
	Two types of NAT policies can be defined:
Local Networks	One-to-One NAT policy: if the defined subnet in Local Network and NAT Network has the same size, for example, policy "192.168.50.0/24 > 172.16.1.0/24" will translate the local IP address 192.168.50.10 to 172.16.1.10 and 192.168.50.20 to 172.16.1.20. This is a bidirectional mapping which means clients in remote site can initiate connection to the local clients using the mapped address too.
	Many-to-One NAT policy: if the defined NAT Network on the right hand side is an IP address (or having a network prefix /32), for example, policy "192.168.1.0/24 > 172.168.50.1/32" will translate all clients in 192.168.1.0/24 network to 172.168.50.1. This is a unidirectional mapping which means clients in remote site will not be able to initiate connection to the local clients.
Remote Networks	Enter the LAN and subnets that are located at the remote site here.
Authentication	To access your VPN, clients will need to authenticate by your choice of methods. Choose between the <b>Preshared Key</b> and <b>X.509 Certificate</b> methods of authentication.
Mode	Choose <b>Main Mode</b> if both IPsec peers use static IP addresses. Choose <b>Aggressive</b> <b>Mode</b> if one of the IPsec peers uses dynamic IP addresses.
Force UDP Encapsulation	For forced UDP encapsulation regardless of NAT-traversal, tick this checkbox.
Pre-shared Key	This defines the peer authentication pre-shared key used to authenticate this VPN connection. The connection will be up only if the pre-shared keys on each side match.
Remote Certificate (pem encoded)	Available only when <b>X.509 Certificat</b> e is chosen as the <b>Authentication</b> method, this field allows you to paste a valid X.509 certificate.
Local ID	In <b>Main Mode</b> , this field can be left blank. In <b>Aggressive Mode</b> , if <b>Remote Gateway IP</b> <b>Address</b> is filled on this end and the peer end, this field can be left blank. Otherwise, this

	field is typically a U-FQDN.
Remote ID	In <b>Main Mode</b> , this field can be left blank. In <b>Aggressive Mode</b> , if <b>Remote Gateway IP</b> <b>Address</b> is filled on this end and the peer end, this field can be left blank. Otherwise, this field is typically a U-FQDN.
Phase 1 (IKE) Proposal	In <b>Main Mode</b> , this allows setting up to six encryption standards, in descending order of priority, to be used in initial connection key negotiations. In <b>Aggressive Mode</b> , only one selection is permitted.
Phase 1 DH Group	This is the Diffie-Hellman group used within IKE. This allows two parties to establish a shared secret over an insecure communications channel. The larger the group number, the higher the security. <b>Group 2</b> : <b>1024-bit</b> is the default value. <b>Group 5</b> : <b>1536-bit</b> is the alternative option.
Phase 1 SA Lifetime	This setting specifies the lifetime limit of this Phase 1 Security Association. By default, it is set at <b>3600</b> seconds.
Phase 2 (ESP) Proposal	In <b>Main Mode</b> , this allows setting up to six encryption standards, in descending order of priority, to be used for the IP data that is being transferred. In <b>Aggressive Mode</b> , only one selection is permitted.
Phase 2 PFS Group	<ul> <li>Perfect forward secrecy (PFS) ensures that if a key was compromised, the attacker will be able to access only the data protected by that key.</li> <li>None - Do not request for PFS when initiating connection. However, since there is no valid reason to refuse PFS, the system will allow the connection to use PFS if requested by the remote peer. This is the default value.</li> <li>Group 2: 1024-bit Diffie-Hellman group. The larger the group number, the higher the security.</li> <li>Group 5: 1536-bit is the third option.</li> </ul>
Phase 2 SA Lifetime	This setting specifies the lifetime limit of this Phase 2 Security Association. By default, it is set at <b>28800</b> seconds.

WAN Conne	action Priority	
Priority	WAN Selection	
1	WAN 1	۲
2		۲)

### WAN Connection Priority

WAN Connection Select the appropriate WAN connection from the drop-down menu.

### **15 Outbound Policy Management**

Pepwave routers can flexibly manage and load balance outbound traffic among WAN connections.

#### **Important Note**

Outbound policy is applied only when more than one WAN connection is active.

The settings for managing and load balancing outbound traffic are located at **Advanced>Outbound Policy** or **Advanced>PepVPN**, depending on the model.

Outbound Policy					?
Custom					
Rules (WDrag and drop rov	vs to change rule order	·)			?
Service	Algorithm	Source	Destination	Protocol / Port	
HTTPS_Persistence	Persistence (Src) (Auto)	Any	Any	TCP 443	×
<u>Default</u>		(A)	uto)		
Add Rule					

### **15.1 Outbound Policy**

Outbound policies for managing and load balancing outbound traffic are located at **Network>Outbound Policy>** or **Advanced>PepVPN>Outbound Policy**.

Outbound Policy			×
Select an Outbound P	olicy		
Policy	Custom	·	
	High Application Compatibility		
	Normal Application Compatibility		
	Custom	Save	Cancel

There are three main selections for the outbound traffic policy:

- High Application Compatibility
- Normal Application Compatibility
- Custom

Note that some Pepwave routers provide only the **Send All Traffic To** setting here. See **Section 12.1** for details.

Outbound Policy Settings		
High	Outbound traffic from a source LAN device is routed through the same WAN connection regardless of the destination Internet IP address and protocol. This option provides the	

100