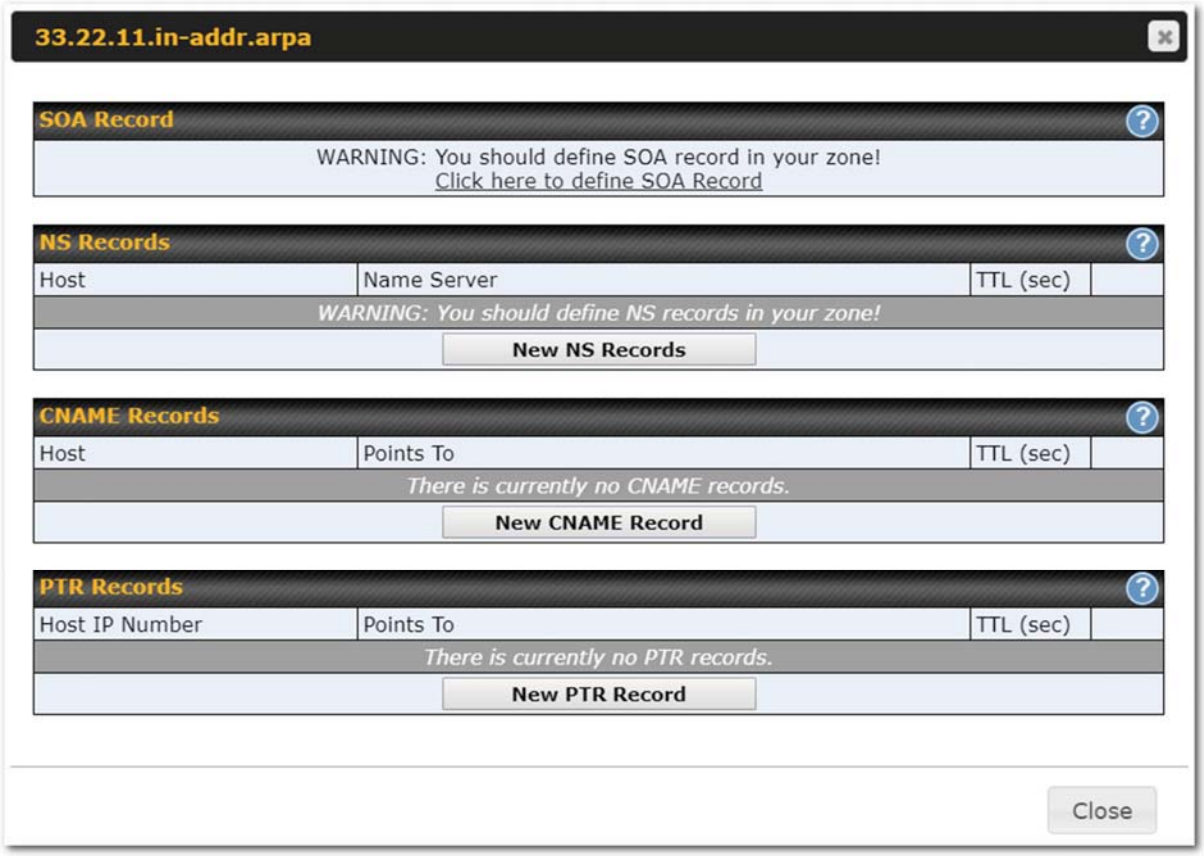
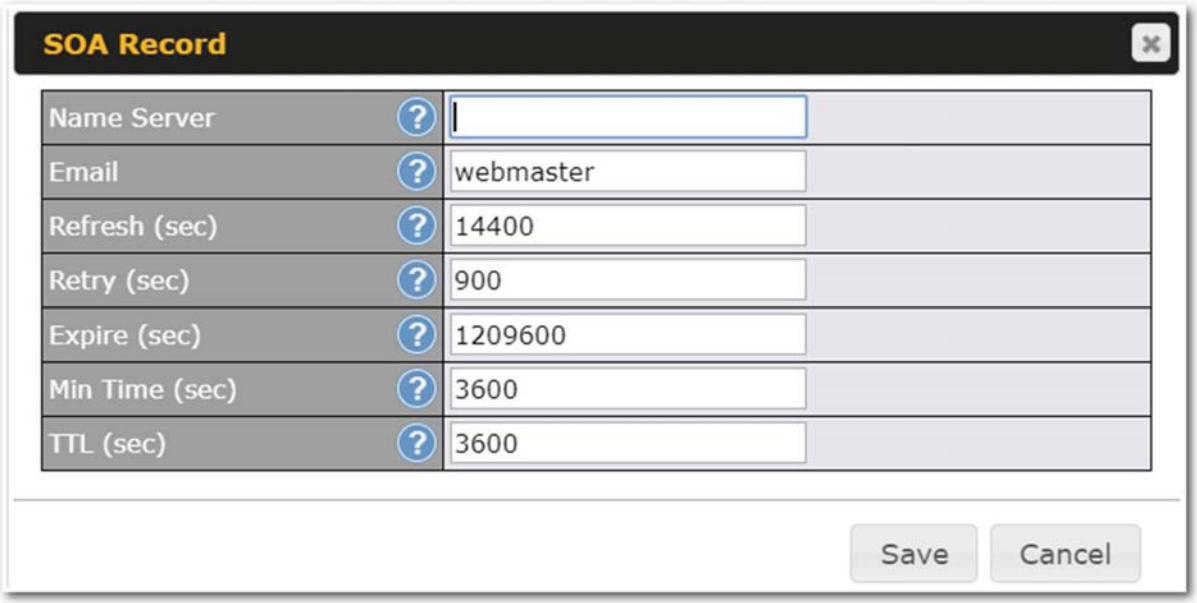
the host.
In the reverse lookup zone, add a pointer (PTR) resource record that maps the host IP address to the host name.

- Click the **New Reverse Lookup Zone** button and enter a reverse lookup zone name. If you are delegated the subnet *11.22.33.0/24*, the **Zone Name** should be *33.22.11.in-arpa.addr*. PTR records for *11.22.33.1, 11.22.33.2, ... 11.22.33.254* should be defined in this zone where the host IP numbers are *1, 2, ... 254*, respectively.



SOA Record

You can click the link **Click here to define SOA record** to create or click on the **Name Server** field to edit the SOA record.

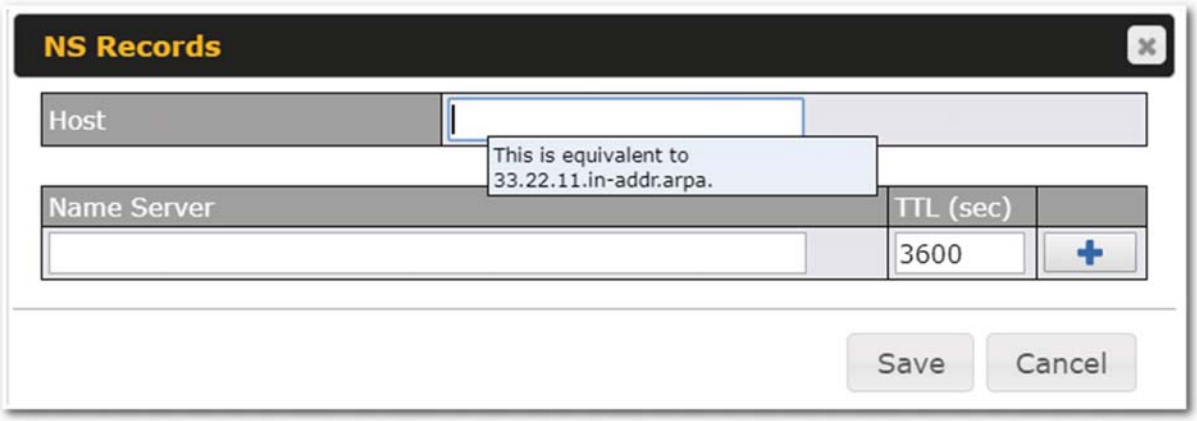


Name Server: Enter the NS record's FQDN server name here.

For example:
"ns1.mydomain.com" (equivalent to "www.1stdomain.com.")
"ns2.mydomain.com."

Email, Refresh, Retry, Expire, Min Time, and TTL are entered in the same way as in the forward zone. Please refer to **Section 17.3.5** for details.

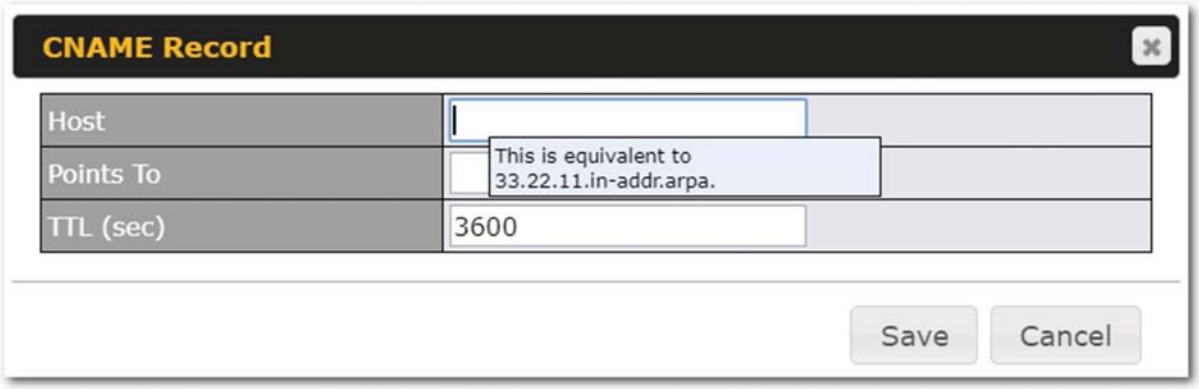
NS Records



The NS record of the name server defined in the SOA record is automatically added here. To create a new NS record, click the **New NS Records** button.

When creating an NS record for the *reverse lookup zone* itself (not a sub-domain or dedicated zone), the **Host** field should be left blank. **Name Server** must be a FQDN.

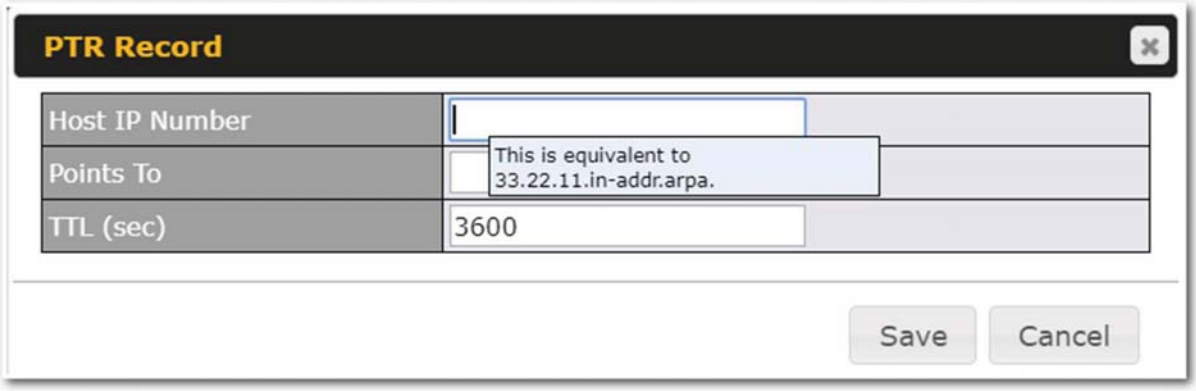
CNAME Records



To create a new CNAME record, click the **New CNAME Record** button.

CNAME records are typically used for defining classless reverse lookup zones. Subnetted reverse lookup zones are further described in RFC 2317, "Classless IN-ADDR.ARPA delegation."

PTR Records



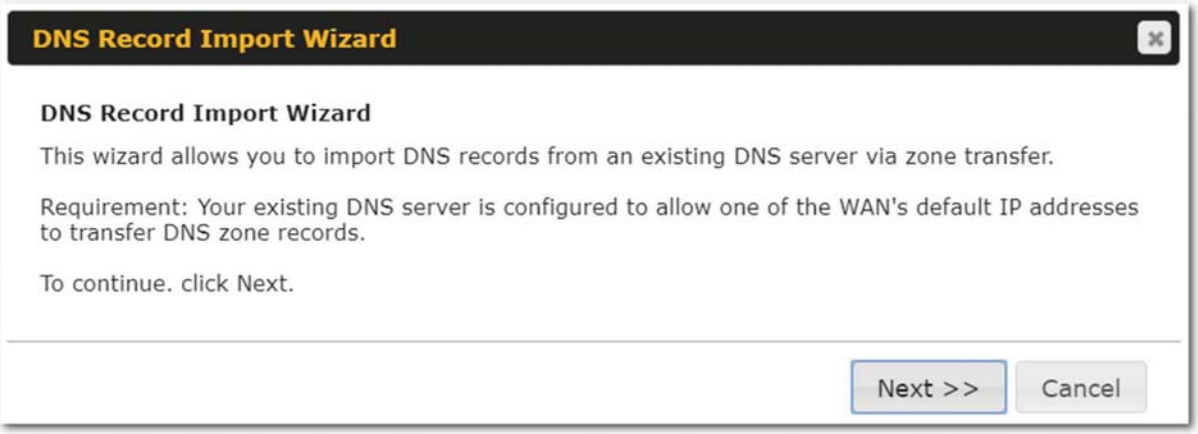
To create a new PTR record, click the **New PTR Record** button.

For **Host IP Number** field, enter the last integer in the IP address of a PTR record. For example. for the IP address *11.22.33.44*, where the reverse lookup zone is *33.22.11.in-arpa.addr*, the **Host IP Number** should be *44*.

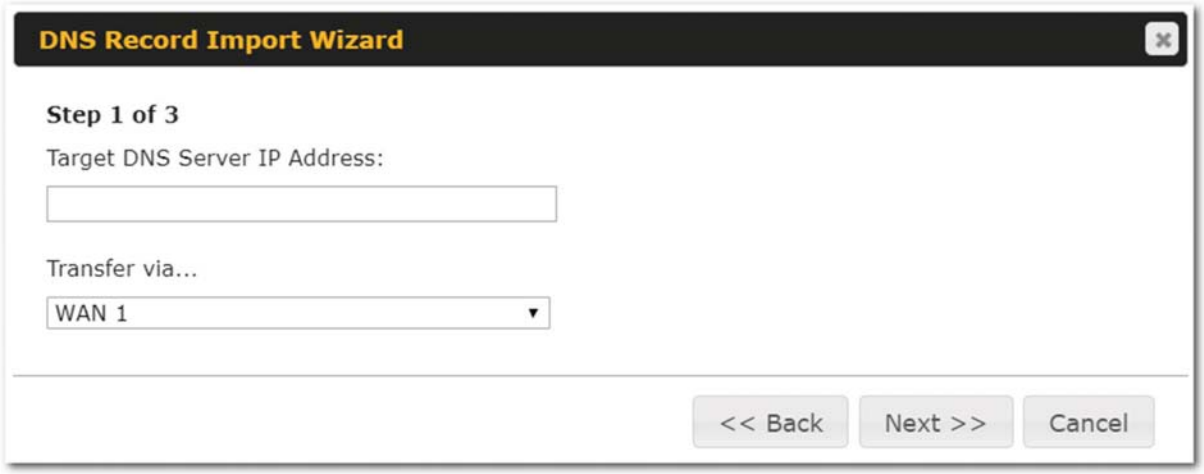
The **Points To** field defines the host name which the PTR record should be pointed to. It must be a FQDN.

DNS Record Import Wizard

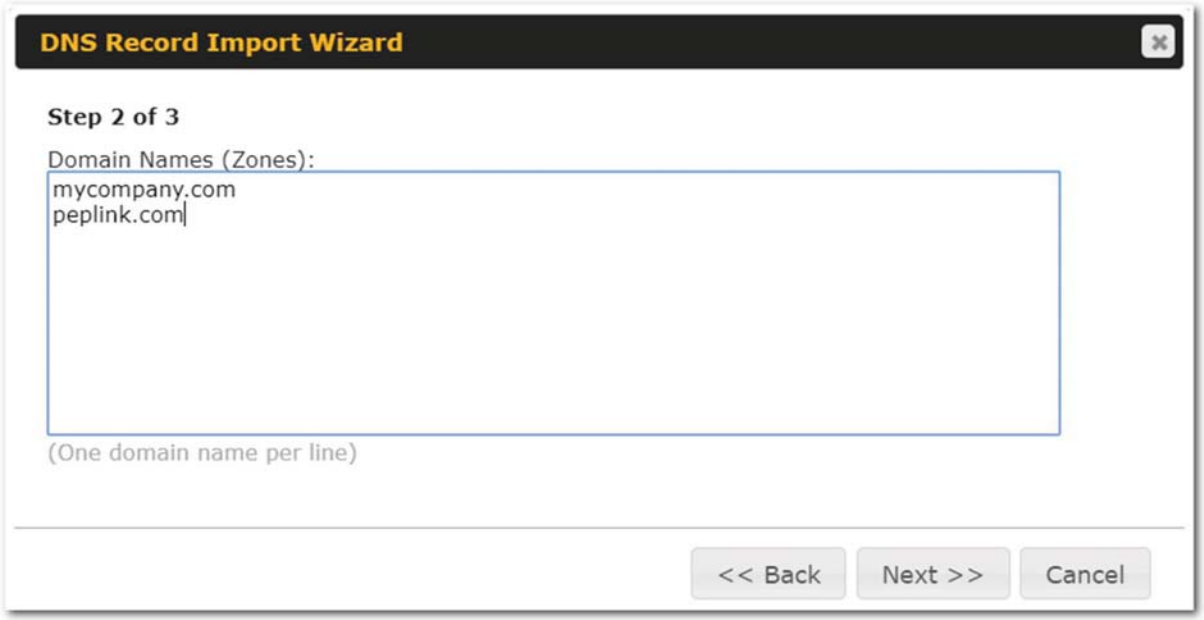
At the bottom of the DNS settings page, the link **Import records via zone transfer…**is used to import DNS record using an import wizard.



- Select **Next >>** to continue.

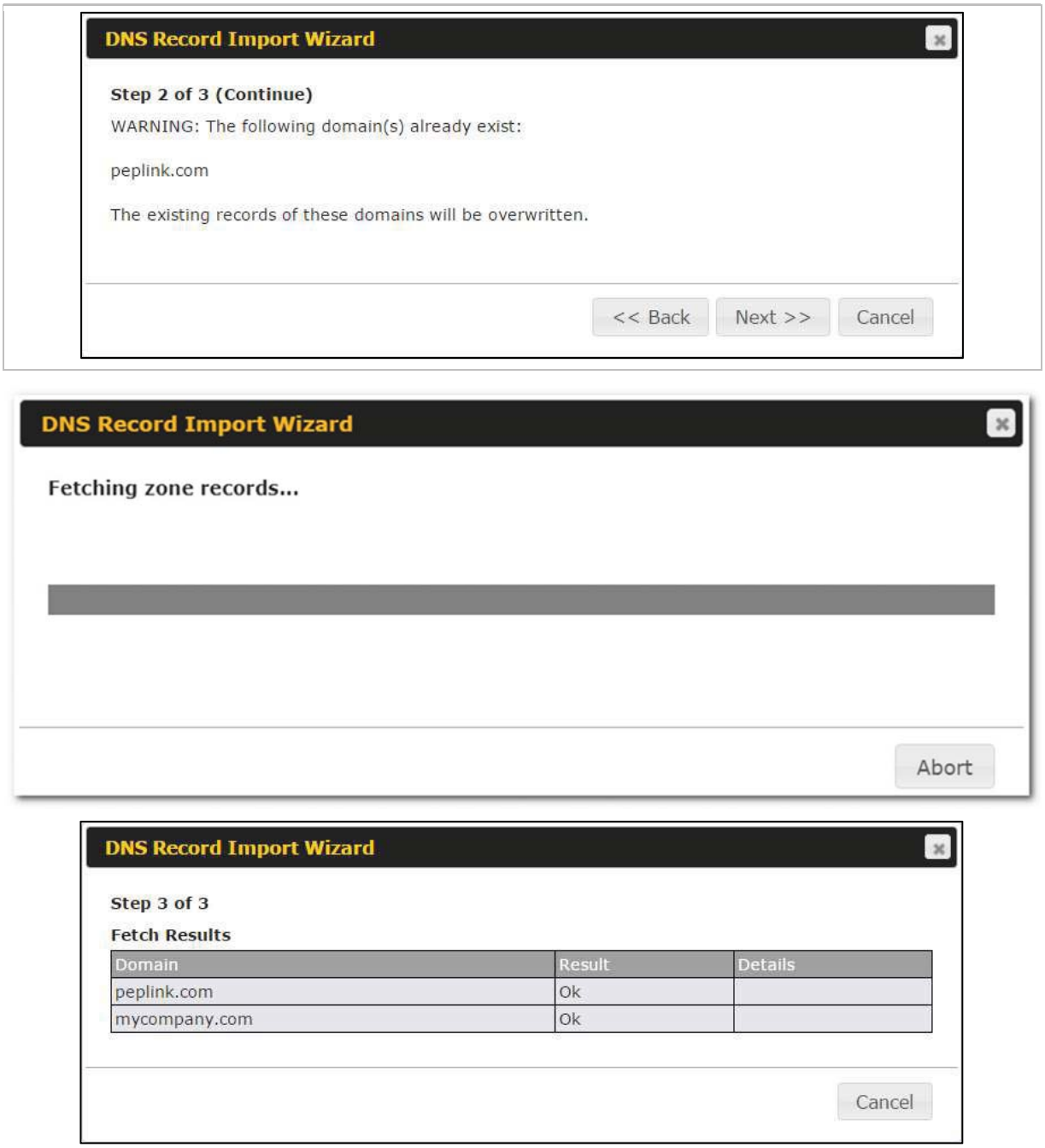


- In the **Target DNS Server IP Address** field, enter the IP address of the DNS server.
- In the **Transfer via…**field, choose the connection which you would like to transfer through.
- Select **Next >>** to continue.



- In the blank space, enter the **Domain Names (Zones)** which you would like to assign the IP address entered in the previous step. Enter one domain name per line.
- Select **Next >>** to continue.

Important Note
If you have entered domain(s) which already exist in your settings, a warning message will appear. Select **Next >>** to overwrite the existing record or **<< Back** to go back to the previous step.



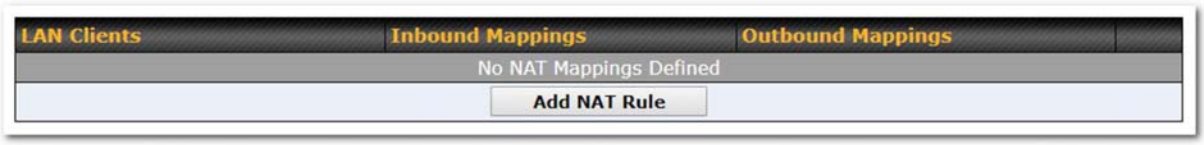
After the zone records process have been fetched, the fetch results would be shown as above. You can view import details by clicking the corresponding hyperlink on the right-hand side.

Zone: mytest.com

Record Type	Name	Value
SOA	mytest.com	ns1.mytest.com.
NS	mytest.com	ns1.mytest.com.
NS	mytest.com	ns2.mytest.com.
NS	mytest.com	ns3.mytest.com.
NS	mytest.com	ns4.mytest.com.
MX	mytest.com	mail01.mytest.com.
MX	mytest.com	1.us.testinglabs.com.
MX	mytest.com	backup.mytest.com.
MX	mytest.com	2.us.testinglabs.com.
A	backup.mytest.com	210.120.111.12
A	download.mytest.com	33.11.22.33
A	guest.mytest.com	126.132.111.0

7.6 NAT Mappings

The Peplink Balance allows the IP address mapping of all inbound and outbound NATed traffic to and from an internal client IP address.
NAT mappings can be configured at **Network>NAT Mappings**.



To add a rule for NAT mappings, click **Add NAT Rule** and the following screen will be displayed:

NAT Mapping Settings	
LAN Client(s)	NAT Mapping rules can be defined for a single LAN **IP Address**, an **IP Range**, or an **IP Network**.

Address	This refers to the LAN host's private IP address. The system maps this address to a number of public IP addresses (specified below) in order to facilitate inbound and outbound traffic. This option is only available when **IP Address** is selected.
Range	The IP range is a contiguous group of private IP addresses used by the LAN host. The system maps these addresses to a number of public IP addresses (specified below) to facilitate outbound traffic. This option is only available when **IP Range** is selected.
Network	The IP network refers to all private IP addresses and ranges managed by the LAN host. The system maps these addresses to a number of public IP addresses (specified below) to facilitate outbound traffic. This option is only available when **IP Network** is selected.
Inbound Mappings	This setting specifies the WAN connections and corresponding WAN-specific Internet IP addresses on which the system should bind. Any access to the specified WAN connection(s) and IP address(es) will be forwarded to the LAN host. This option is only available when **IP Address** is selected in the **LAN Client(s)** field. Note 1: Inbound mapping is not needed for WAN connections in drop-in mode or IP forwarding mode. Note 2: Each WAN IP address can be associated to one NAT mapping only.
Outbound Mappings	This setting specifies the WAN IP addresses should be used when an IP connection is made from a LAN host to the Internet. Each LAN host in an IP range or IP network will be evenly mapped to one of each selected WAN's IP addresses (for better IP address utilization) in a persistent manner (for better application compatibility). Note 1: If you do not want to use a specific WAN for outgoing accesses, you should still choose default here, then customize the outbound access rule in the **Outbound Policy** section. Note 2: WAN connections in drop-in mode or IP forwarding mode are not shown here.

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

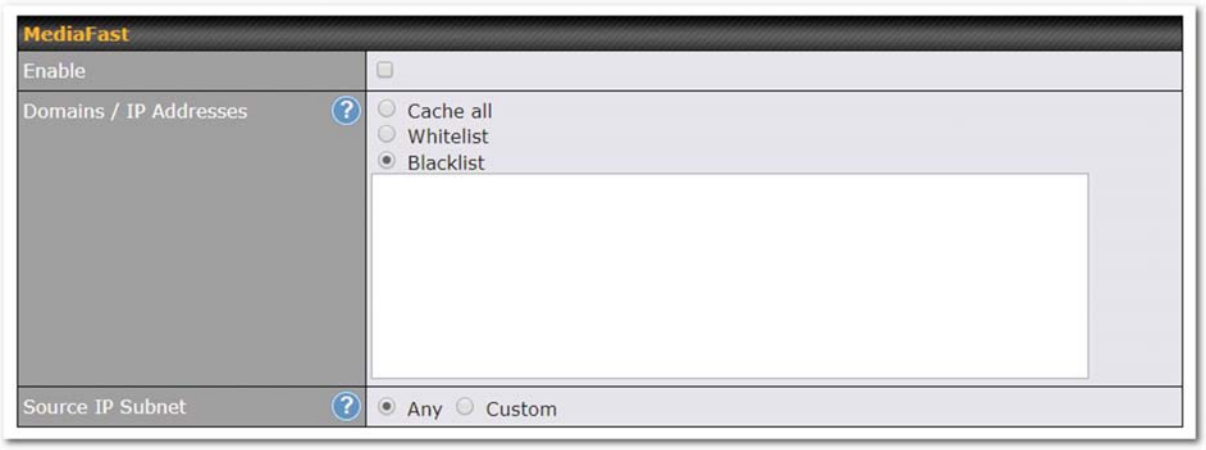
Important Note
Inbound firewall rules override inbound mapping settings.

7.7 MediaFast

MediaFast settings can be configured by navigating to **Network > MediaFast**.

Setting Up MediaFast Content Caching

To access MediaFast content caching settings, select **Network > MediaFast**.

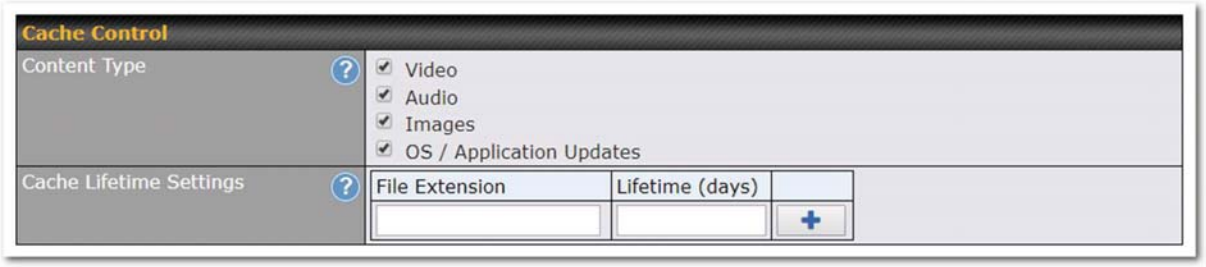


MediaFast	
Enable	Click the checkbox to enable MediaFast content caching.
Domains / IP Addresses	Choose to **Cache on all domains**, or enter domain names and then choose either **Whitelist** (cache the specified domains only) or **Blacklist** (do not cache the specified domains).
Source IP Subnet	This setting allows caching to be enabled on custom subnets only. If "Any" is selected, then caching will apply to all subnets.

The **Secure Content Caching** menu operates identically to the **MediaFast** menu, except it is for secure content cachting accessible through https://.

In order for Mediafast devices to cache and deliver HTTPS content, every client needs to have the necessary certificates installed*.

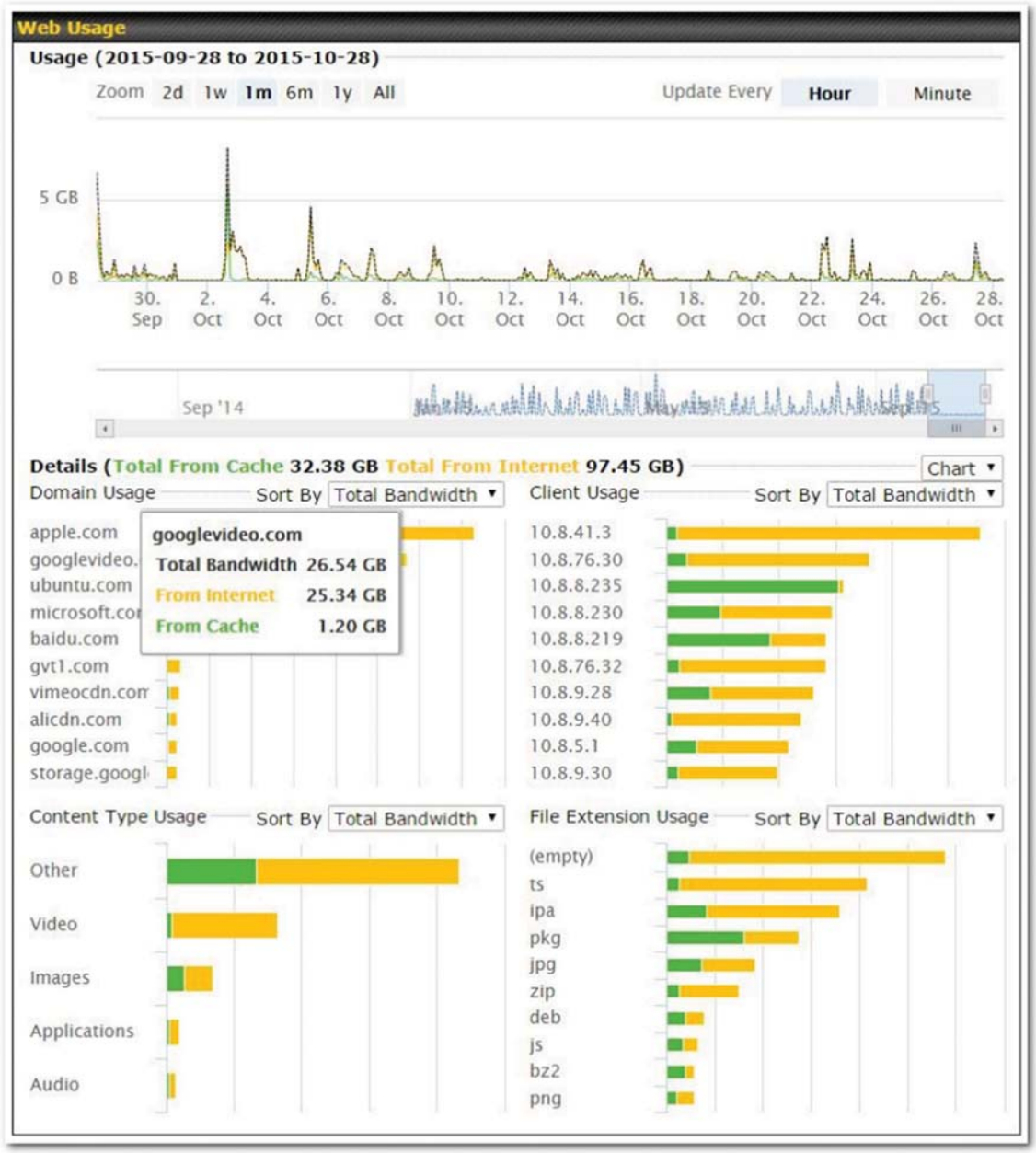
*See https://forum.peplink.com/t/certificate-installation-for-mediafast-https-caching/



Cache Control	
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.

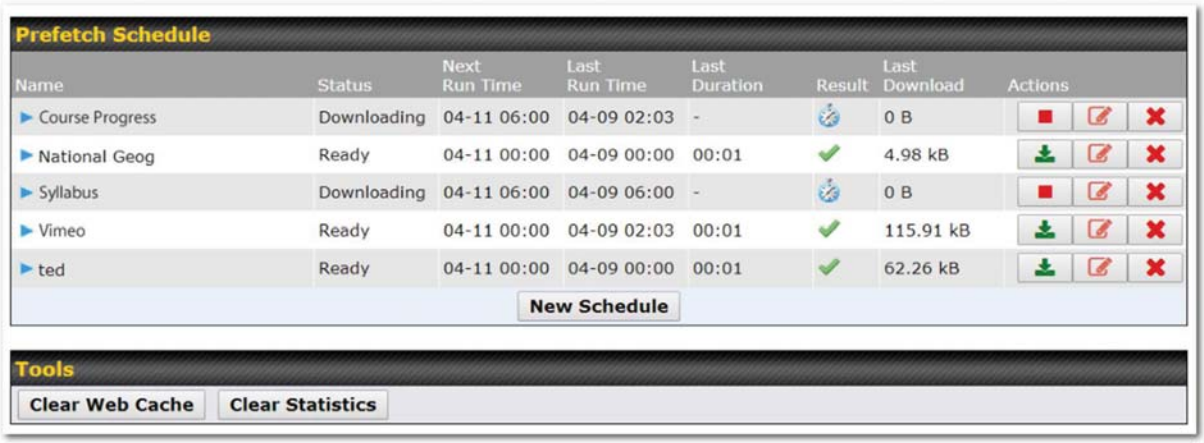
Viewing MediaFast Statistics

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

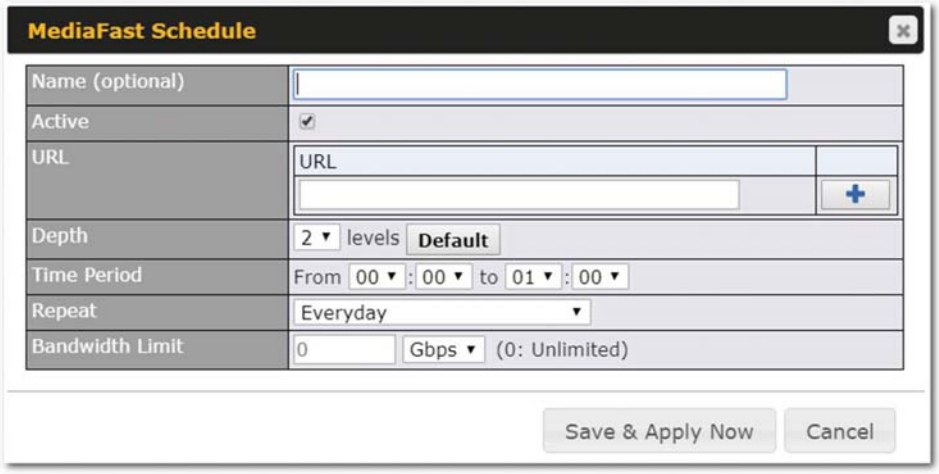


Prefetch Schedule

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 **Network > MediaFast > Prefetch Schedule**.



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 ( ) or complete ( ).
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	Click to begin creating a new scheduled download. Clicking the button will cause the following screen to appear:



Simply provide the requested information to create your schedule.

Clear Web Cache	Click to clear all cached content. Note that this action cannot be undone.
Clear Statistics	Click to clear all prefetch and status page statistics.

7.8 ContentHub

Integrated into MediaFast-enabled routers, ContentHub allows you to deliver webpages and applications using the local storage on your router.
Users will be able to access news, articles, videos, and access your web app, without the need for internet access.

ContentHub Storage needs to be configured before content can be uploaded to the ContentHub.
Follow the link on the information panel to configure storage.

To access ContentHub, navigate to **Network > ContentHub** and check the **Enable** box.:

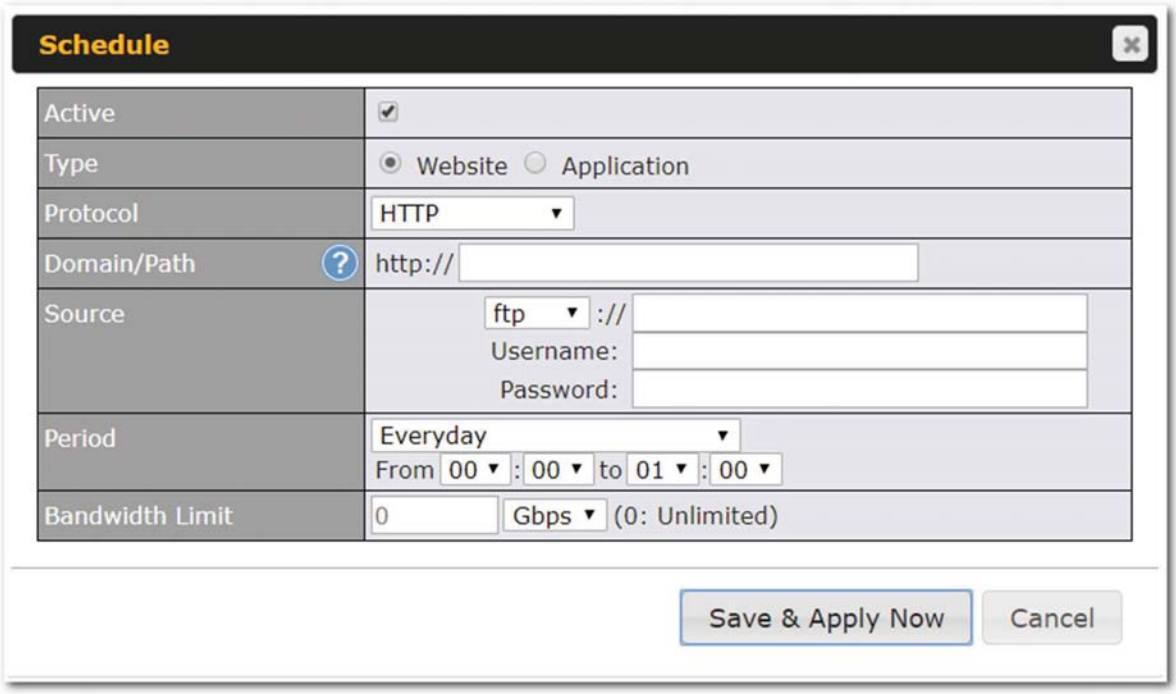
On an external server configure content (a website or application) that will be synced to the ContentHub; for example a html5 website.

To configure a website or application as content follow these steps.

Configure a website to be published from the contenthub

This option allows you to sync a website to the Peplink router, this website will then be published with the specified domain from the router itself and makes the content available to the client via the HTTP/HTTPS protocol.
Only FTP sync is supported for this type of Contenthub content.
The content should be uploaded to an FTP server before.

Click **New Website**, and the following configuration options will appear:



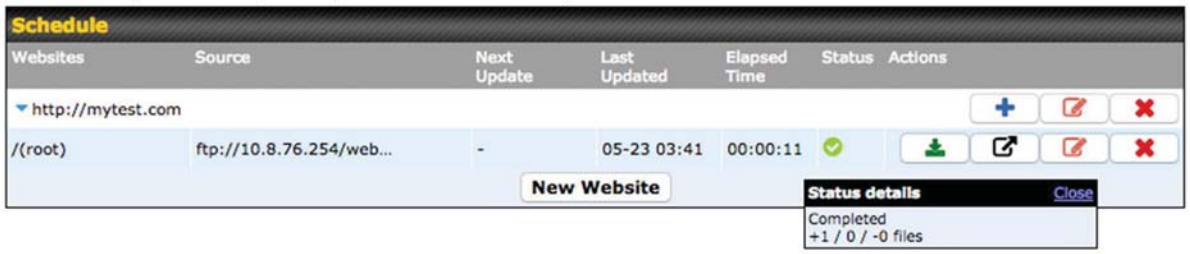
The Active checkbox toggles the activation of the content.
For type, select Website.

Type	HTTP,HTTPS or both
Domain/Path	The contenhub uses this as the domain name for client access (such as http://mytest.com).
Source	Enter the server details that the content will be downloaded from. Enter your credentials under **Username** and **Password**.
Period	This field determines how often the Router will search for updates to the source content.
Method	Only applicable for application: Choose between sync or file upload
Bandwidth Limit	Used to limit the bandwidth for each client to access the web server.

Click “Save & Apply Now” to activate the changes. Below is a screenshot after configuration:

The content will be synced based on the **Period** that is configured before.

If you want to trigger the sync manually, you can click “ ”.
The “Status” column shows the sync progress.
When the sync is completed,you’ll see a summary as shown in the screenshot below:



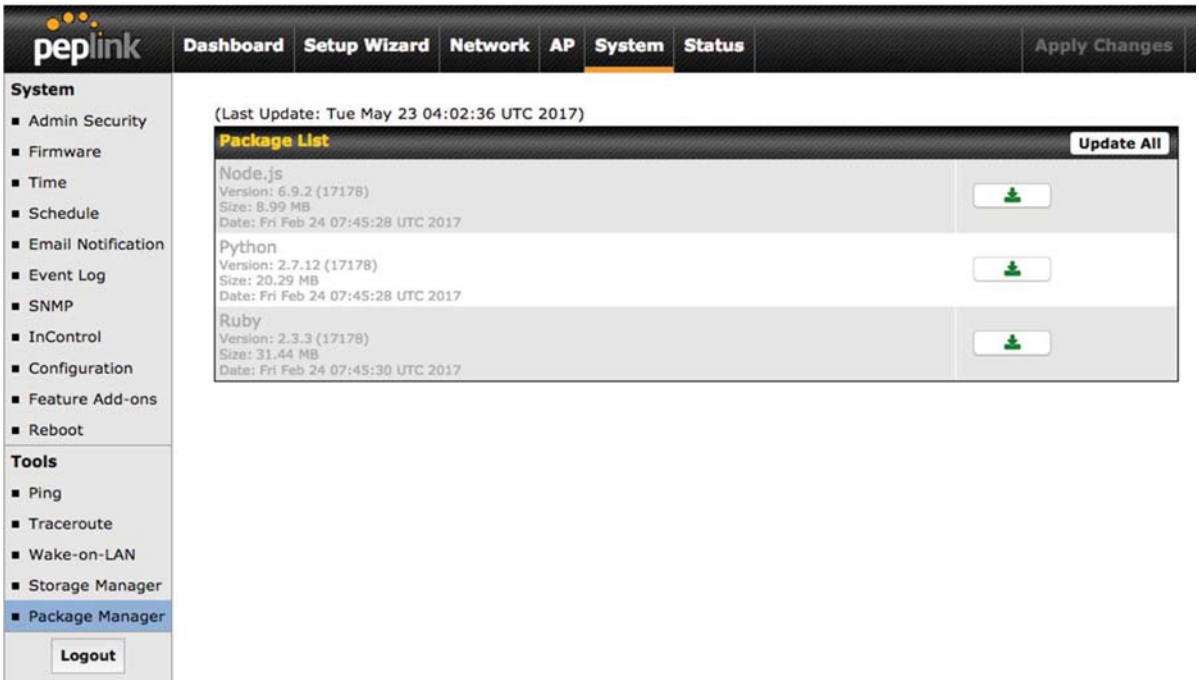
To access the content, open a browser in MFA’s client and enter the domain configured before (such as http://mytest.com).

Configure an application to be published from the contenthub

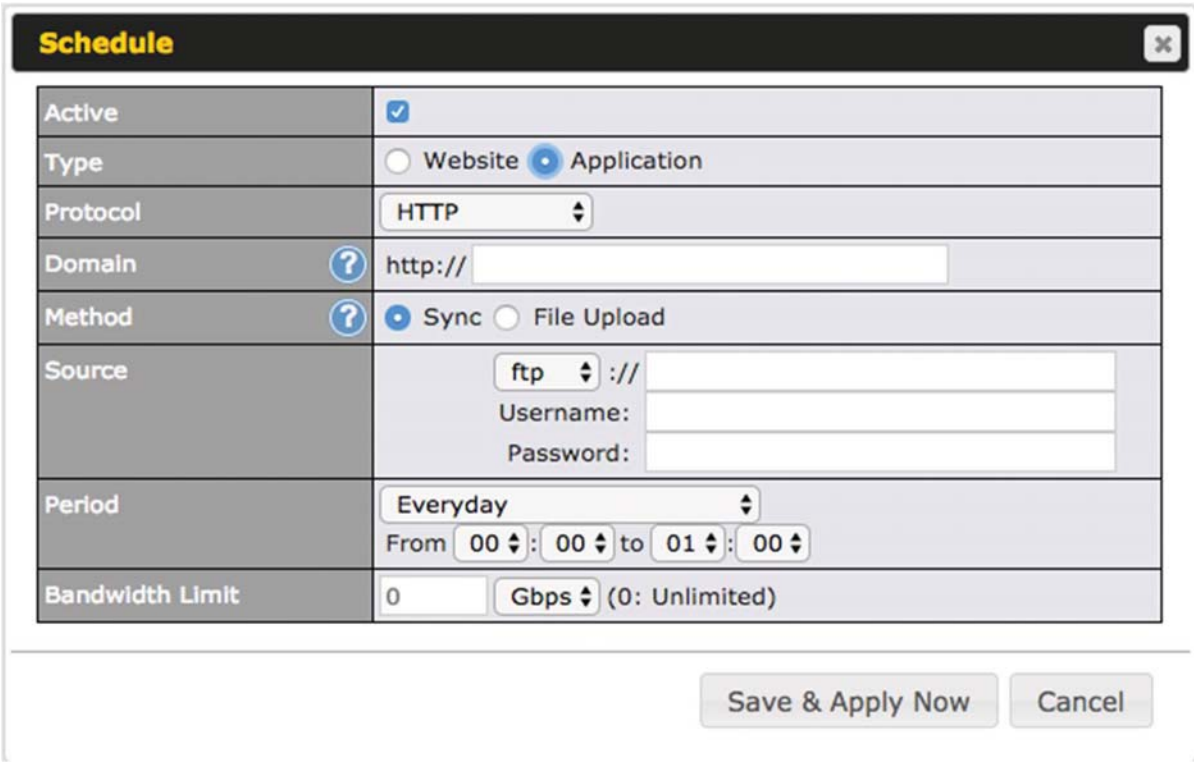
Mediafast Routers allow you to configure and publish ant application from the router itself by using the supported framework

- Python (version 2.7.12)
- Ruby (version 2.3.3)
- Node.js (version 6.9.2)

First install the desired framework in “Package Manager” as below:



After installing the framework, you can select the type to “Application” and configure the website:



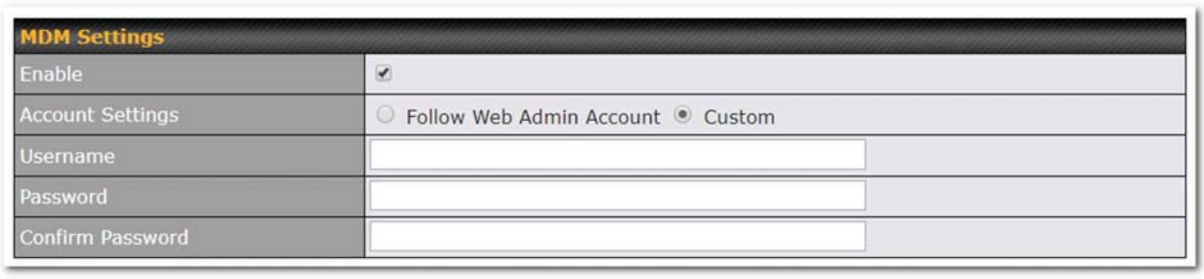
The setting is same as Website type and you can refer to the description in the above section

For the Application type, you need to pack your application as below:

1. Implement two bash script files, start.sh and stop.sh in root folder, to start and stop your application. the Mediafast router will only execute start.sh and stop.sh when the corresponding website is enabled and disabled respectively.
2. Compress your application files and the bash script to .tar.gz format.
3. Upload this tar file to the router.

MDM Settings

In addition to performing content caching, MediaFast-enabled routers can also serve as an MDM, administrating to client devices. To access MDM Settings, navigate to **Network > MDM Settings**:



MDM Settings	
Enable	Click this checkbox to enable MDM on your router.
Account Settings	Click **Follow Web Admin Account** to allow client devices to use the built-in administrator account when performing MDM. Set **Custom** to specify a username and password your router will use to log into your client devices.

Please refer to the knowledgebase for information about enrolling client devices to MDM:
https://forum.peplink.com/t/how-to-enroll-a-device-to-the-mdm-server/8454

Docker

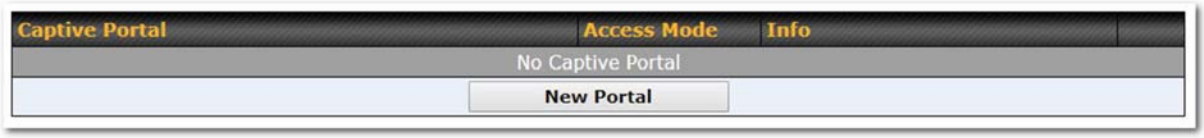
MediaFast enabled routers can host Docker containers when running firmware 7.1 or later.
Docker is an open platform for developing, shipping, and running applications.
From firmware version 7.1.0 upwards it is possible to install and run Docker Containers on your Peplink Mediafast 500 or 750 router.

Due to the nature of Docker and its unlimited variables; this feature is supported by Peplink up to the point of creating a running Docker Container.
Information about Docker can be found on the Docker Documentation site: https://docs.docker.com/ 2

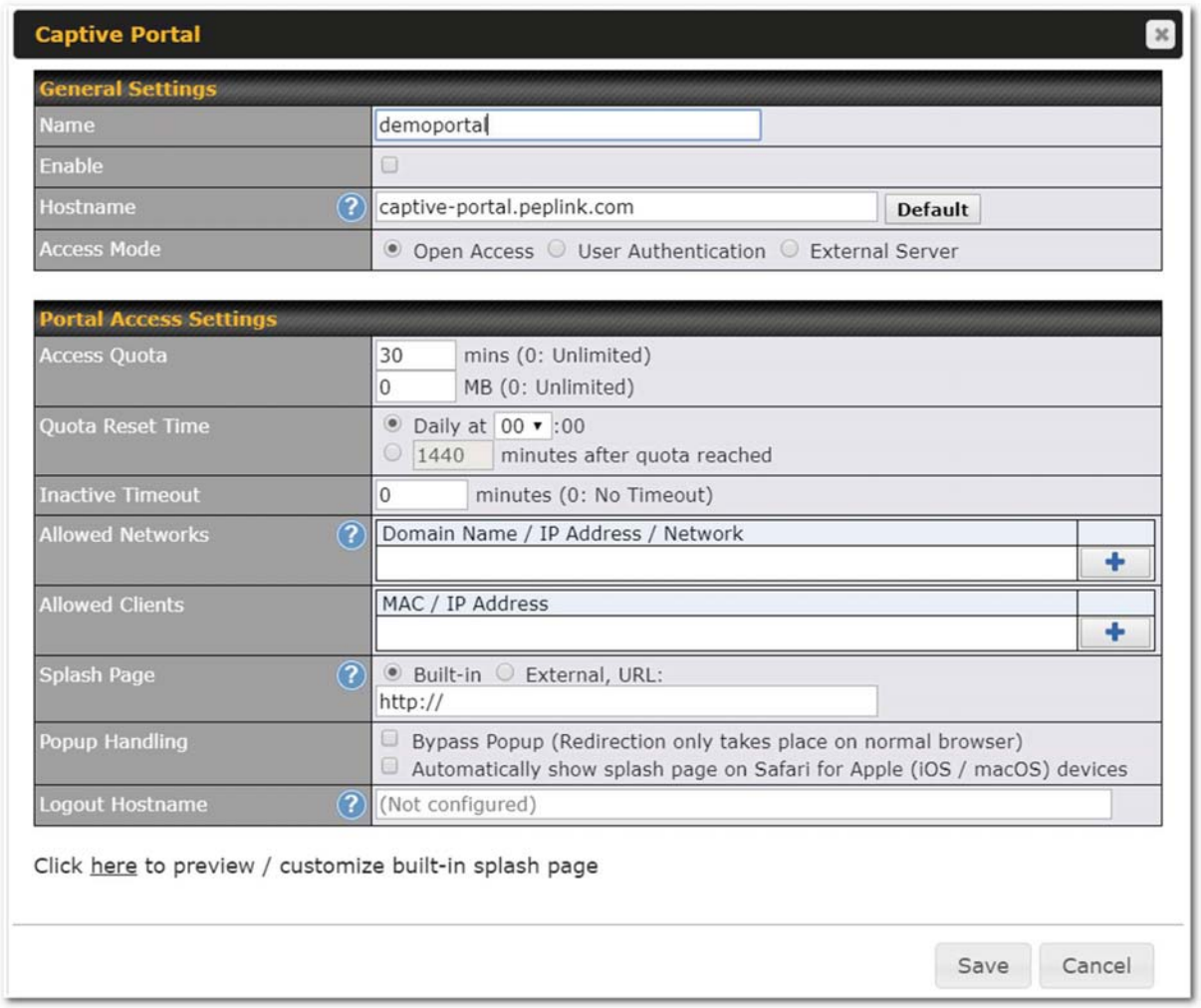
This will allow you to run for example a file sharing platform (Owncloud), a web server (Wordpress, Joomla) , a learning platform (Moodle) or a visualisation tool for viewing large scale data (Kibana).
The Peplink router will search through the Docker Hub repository when creating a new Docker Container.
https://hub.docker.com/explore/ 7

For detailed configuration instructions please refer to our knowledge base:
https://forum.peplink.com/t/how-to-run-a-docker-application-on-a-peplink-mediafast-router/16021

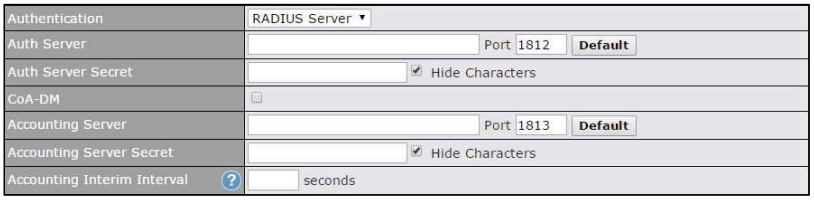
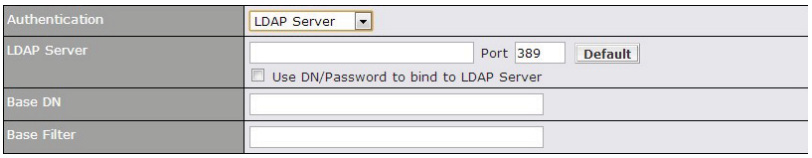
7.9 Captive Portal



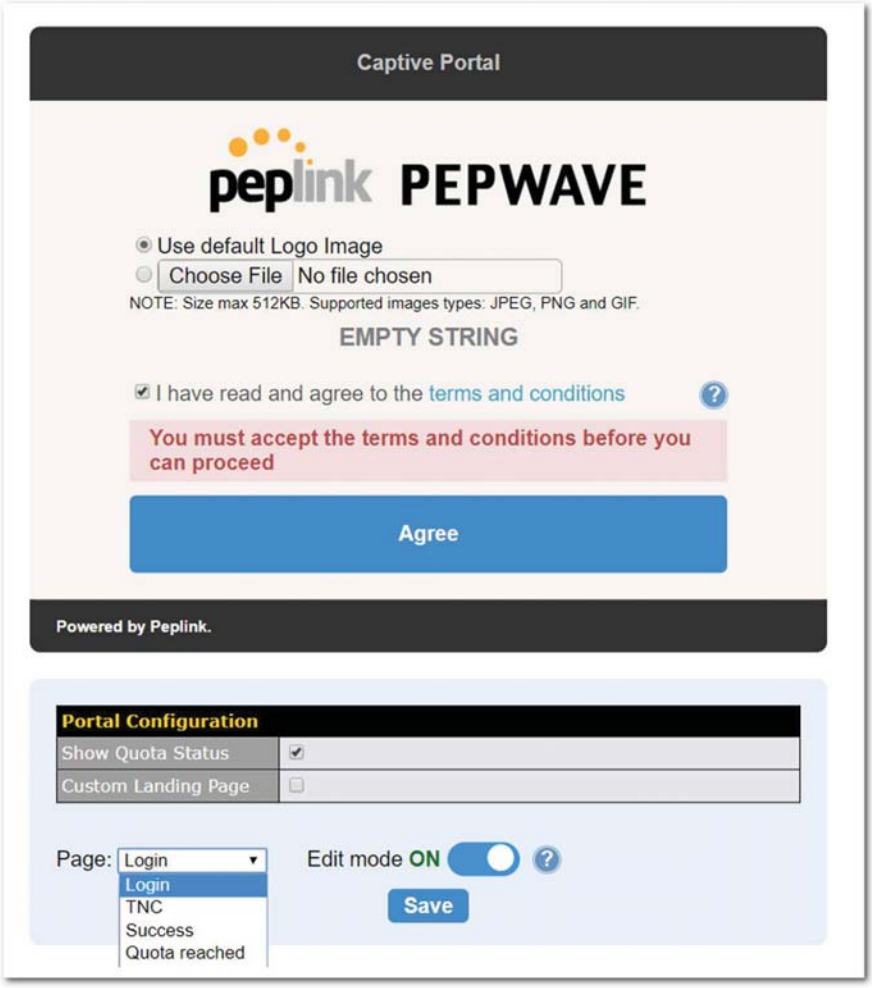
The captive portal serves as a gateway that clients have to pass if they wish to access the Internet using your router. To configure, navigate to **Network>Captive Portal**.



Captive Portal Settings	
Enable	Check **Enable** 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 this field. To reset the URL to factory settings, click **Default**.
Access Mode	Click **Open Access** to allow clients to freely access your router. Click **User Authentication** to force your clients to authenticate before accessing your router. Select **External Server** to use the Captive Portal with a HotSpot system. As described in the following knowledgebase article: https://forum.peplink.com/t/using-hotspotsystem-wi-fi-on-pepwave-max-routers/

RADIUS Server	This authenticates your clients through a RADIUS server. After selecting this option, you will see the following fields:  Fill in the necessary information to complete your connection to the server and enable authentication.
LDAP Server	This authenticates your clients through a LDAP server. Upon selecting this option, you will see the following fields:  Fill in the necessary information to complete your connection to the server and enable authentication.
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 **Daily** will reset it at a specified time every day. Setting a number of **minutes after quota reached** establish a timer for each user that begins after the quota has been reached.
Inactive Timeout	Clients will get disconnected when the inactive the configured time is reached. Default 0: no timeout
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  button next to the listing.
Allowed Clients	To whitelist a client, enter the MAC address / IP address here and click  . To delete an existing client from the list of allowed clients, click the  button next to the listing.

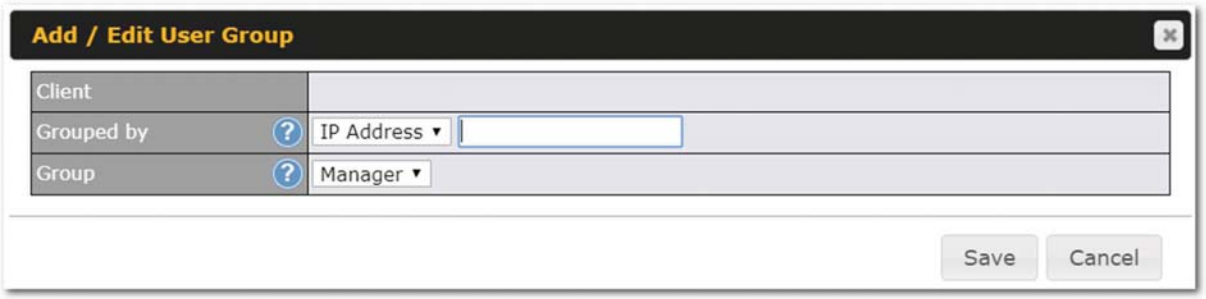
Splash Page	Here, you can choose between using the Balance's built-in captive portal and redirecting clients to a URL you define.
Popup Handling	Configurable options for popup handling: - Bypass Popup (Redirection only takes place on normal browser) - Automatically show splash page on Safari for Apple (iOS / macOS) devices
Logout Hostnan	A hostname that can be used to logout captive portal when being accessed on browser.
Customize splash page	Click on the provided link in the Captive portal profile to customize the splash page. A new browser tab is opened with a WYSIWYG editor of the splash page o edit the content, click on the corresponding element after switching Edit Mode to ON.



7.10 QoS

7.10.1 User Groups

LAN and PPTP clients can be categorized into three user groups - **Manager, Staff, and Guest**. This menu allows you to define rules and assign client IP addresses or subnets to a user group. You can apply different bandwidth and traffic prioritization policies on each user group in the **Bandwidth Control** and **Application** sections.
The table is automatically sorted, and the table order signifies the rules' precedence. The smaller and more specific subnets are put towards the top of the table and have higher precedence; larger and less specific subnets are placed towards the bottom.
Click the **Add** button to define clients and their user group. Click the  button to remove the defined rule.
Two default rules are predefined and put at the bottom. They are **All DHCP reservation clients** and **Everyone**, and they cannot be removed. The **All DHCP reservation client represents** the LAN clients defined in the DHCP Reservation table on the LAN settings page. **Everyone** represents all clients that are not defined in any rule above. Click on a rule to change its group.

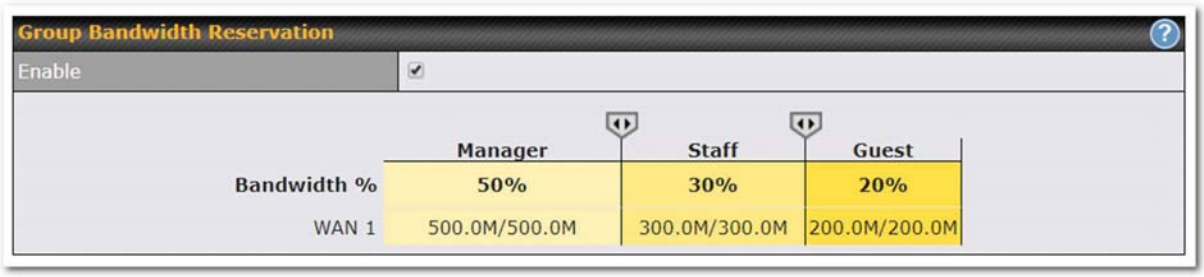


Add / Edit User Group	
Subnet / IP Address	From the drop-down menu, choose whether you are going to define the client(s) by an **IP Address** or a **Subnet**. If **IP Address** is selected, enter a name defined in DHCP reservation table or a LAN client's IP address. If **Subnet** is selected, enter a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

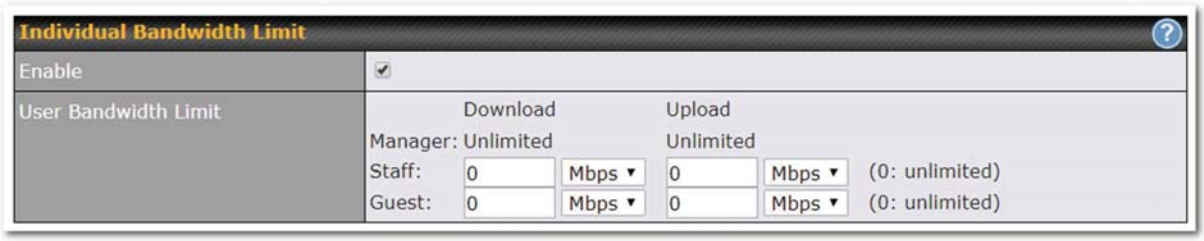
Once users have been assigned to a user group, their internet traffic will be restricted by rules defined for that particular group. Please refer to the following two sections for details.

7.10.2 Bandwidth Control

This section is to define how much minimum bandwidth will be reserved to each user group when a WAN connection is **in full load**. When this feature is enabled, a slider with two indicators will be shown. You can move the indicators to adjust each group's weighting. The lower part of the table shows the corresponding reserved download and uploads bandwidth value of each connection.
By default, **50%** of bandwidth has been reserved for Manager, **30%** for Staff, and **20%** for Guest.



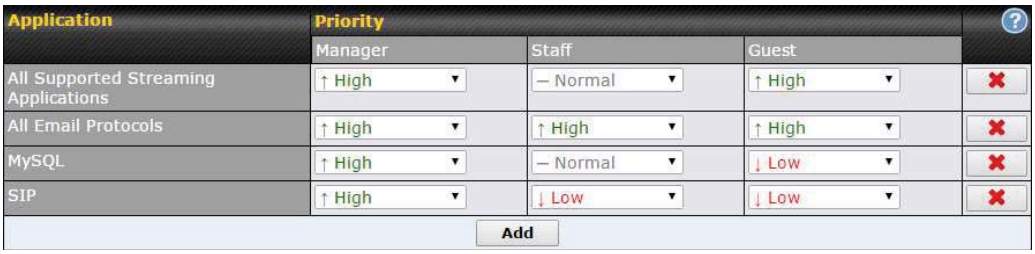
You can define a maximum download speed (over all WAN connections) and upload speed (for each WAN connection) that each individual Staff and Guest member can consume. No limit can be imposed on individual Managers. By default, download and upload bandwidth limits are set to unlimited (set as **0)**.



7.10.3 Application

You can choose whether to apply the same prioritization settings to all user groups or customize the settings for each group.

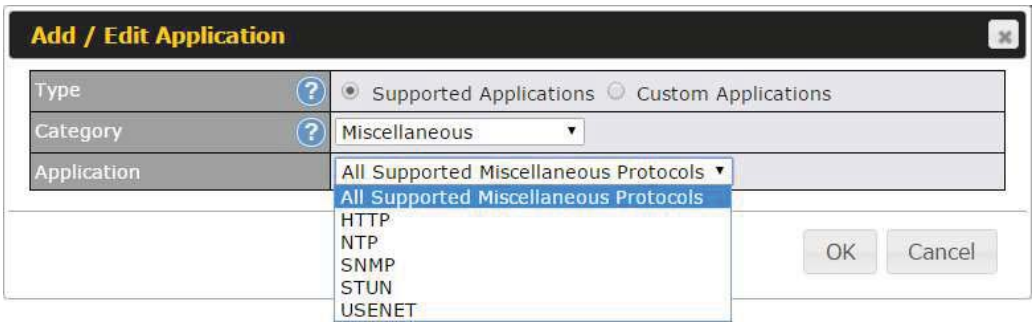
Three priority levels can be set for application prioritization: ↑**High**,– **Normal**, and↓**Low**. The Peplink Balance can detect various application traffic types by inspecting the packet content. Select an application by choosing a supported application, or by defining a custom application manually.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



Prioritization for Custom Application

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

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



Category and **Application** availability will be different across different Peplink Balance models.

DSL/Cable Optimization

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

7.11 Firewall

A firewall is a mechanism that selectively filters data traffic between the WAN side (the Internet) and the LAN side of the network. It can protect the local network from potential hacker attacks, access to offensive websites, and/or other inappropriate uses.
The firewall functionality of Peplink Balance supports the selective filtering of data traffic in both directions:

Outbound (LAN to WAN)

Inbound (WAN to LAN)

The firewall also supports the following functionality:

- Intrusion detection and DoS prevention
- Web blocking

With SpeedFusion™ enabled, the firewall rules also apply to VPN tunneled traffic. The Firewall function can be found at **Network>Firewall**

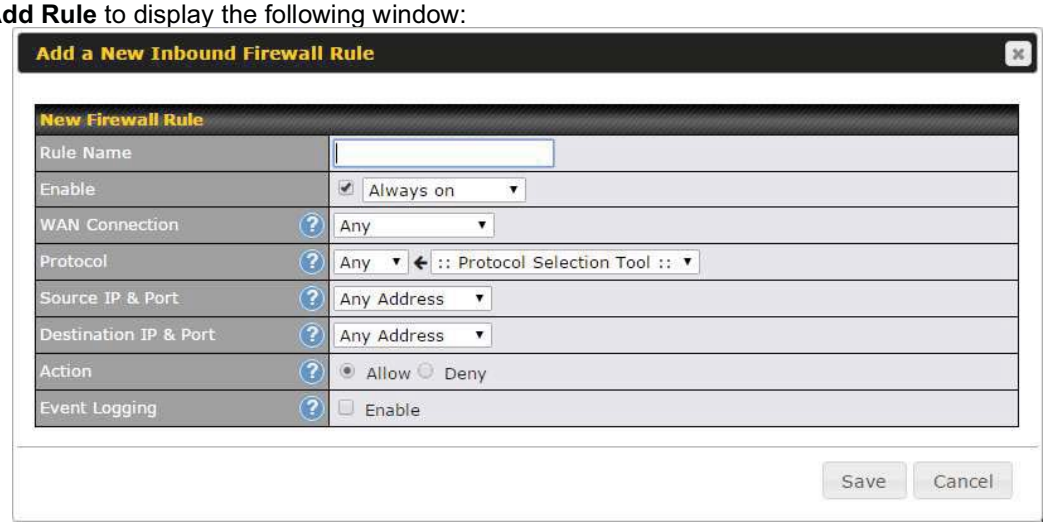
7.11.1 Access Rules

The outbound firewall settings are located at **Network>Firewall>Access Rules**.

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

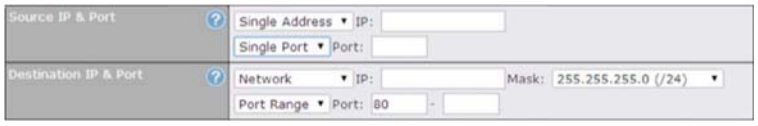
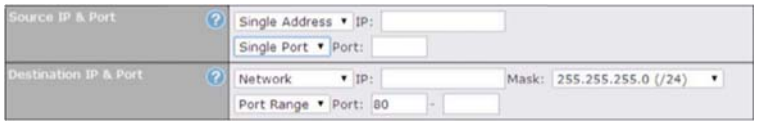
The inbound firewall settings are located at **Network>Firewall>Access Rules**.

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



Inbound / Outbound Firewall Settings

Rule Name This setting specifies a name for the firewall rule.

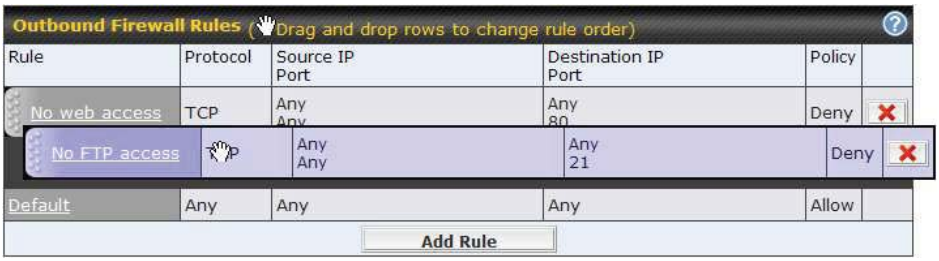
Enable	This setting specifies whether the firewall rule should take effect. If the box is checked, the firewall rule takes effect. If the traffic matches the specified protocol/IP/port, actions will be taken by Peplink Balance based on the other parameters of the rule. If the box is not checked, the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

	• Source IP & port • Destination IP & port With the value of **Allow** for the **Action** setting, the matching traffic passes through the router (to be routed to the destination). If the value of the **Action** setting is set to **Deny**, the matching traffic does not pass through the router (and is discarded).
Event Logging	This setting specifies whether or not to log matched firewall events. The logged messages are shown on the page **Status>Event Log**. A sample message is as follows: Aug 13 23:47:44 Denied CONN=Ethernet WAN SRC=20.3.2.1 DST=192.168.1.20 LEN=48 PROTO=TCP SPT=2260 DPT=80 • **CONN:** The connection where the log entry refers to • **SRC:** Source IP address • **DST:** Destination IP address • **LEN:** Packet length • **PROTO:** Protocol • **SPT:** Source port • **DPT:** Destination port

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

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

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

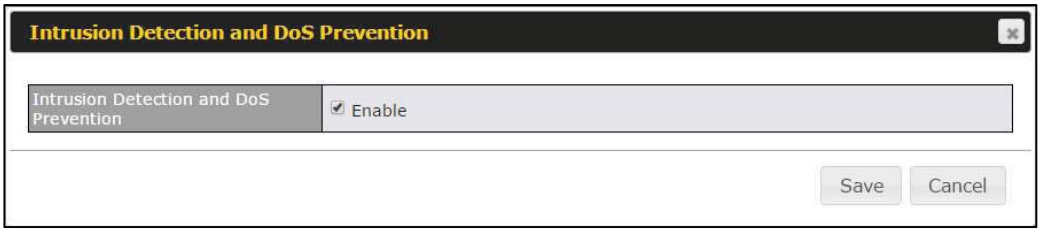


To remove a rule, click the button.
Rules are matched from top to the bottom. If a connection matches any one of the upper rules, the matching process will stop. If none of the rules match the connection, the **Default** rule will be applied.
The **Default** rule is **Allow** for both outbound and inbound access.

Tip

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

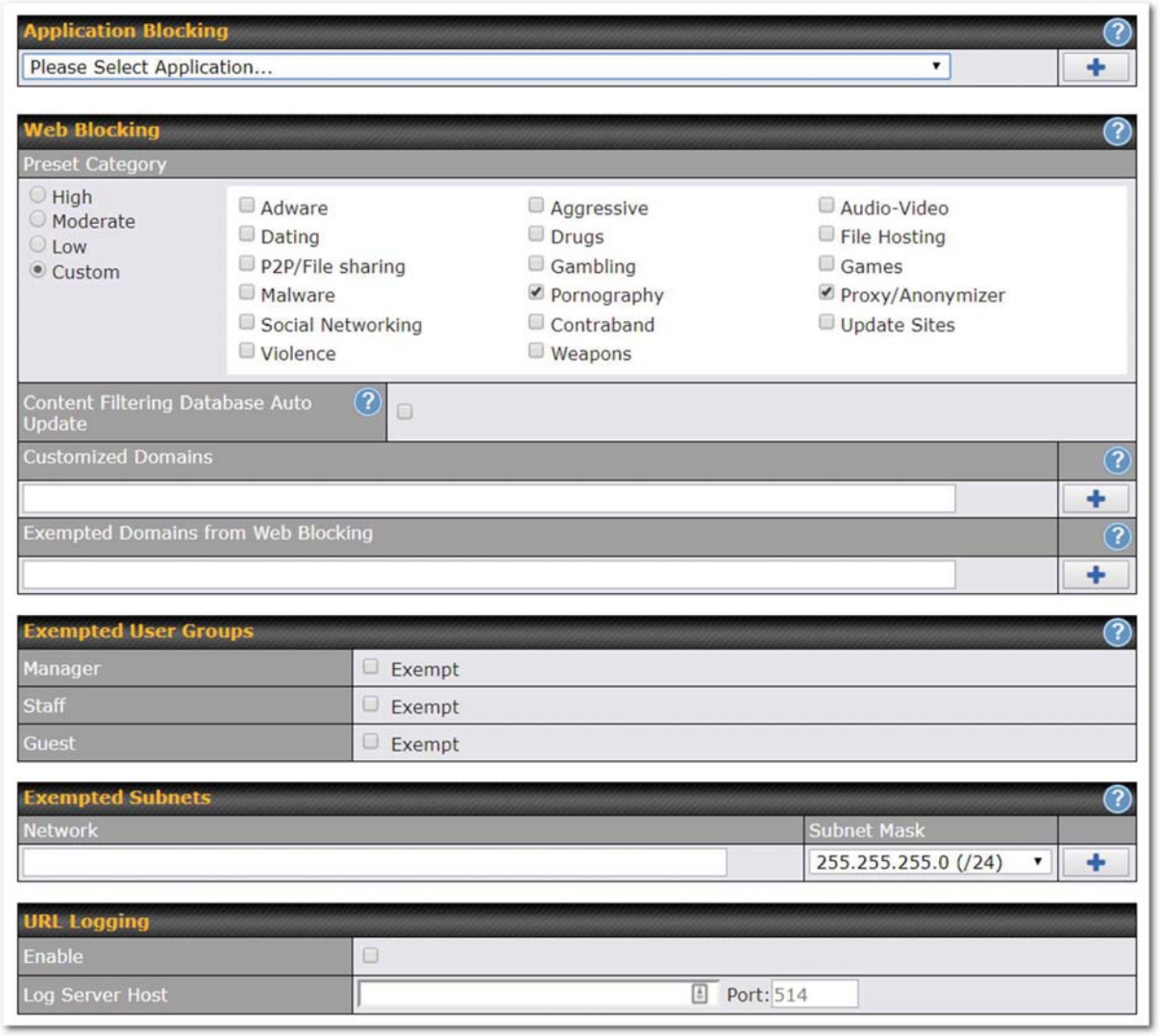
Intrusion Detection and DoS Prevention



The Balance can detect and prevent intrusions and denial-of-service (DoS) attacks from the Internet. To turn on this feature, click , check the **Enable** check box for the **Intrusion Detection and DoS Prevention**, and press the **Save** button.
When this feature is enabled, the Balance will detect and prevent the following kinds of intrusions and denial-of-service attacks.

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

7.11.2 Content Blocking



Application Blocking

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

Web Blocking

Defines website domain names to be blocked from LAN/PPTP/PepVPN peer clients' access except for those on the Exempted User Groups or Exempted Subnets defined below.

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

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

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

Customized Domains

Enter an appropriate website address, and the Peplink Balance will block and disallow LAN/PPTP/SpeedFusion™ peer clients to access these websites. Exceptions can be added using the instructions in **Sections 21.2.1.4** and **21.2.1.5.**

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

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

Exempted User Groups

Check and select pre-defined user group(s) who can be exempted from the access blocking rules. User groups can be defined at **QoS>User Groups** section. Please refer to **Section 20.1** for details.

Exempted Subnets

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

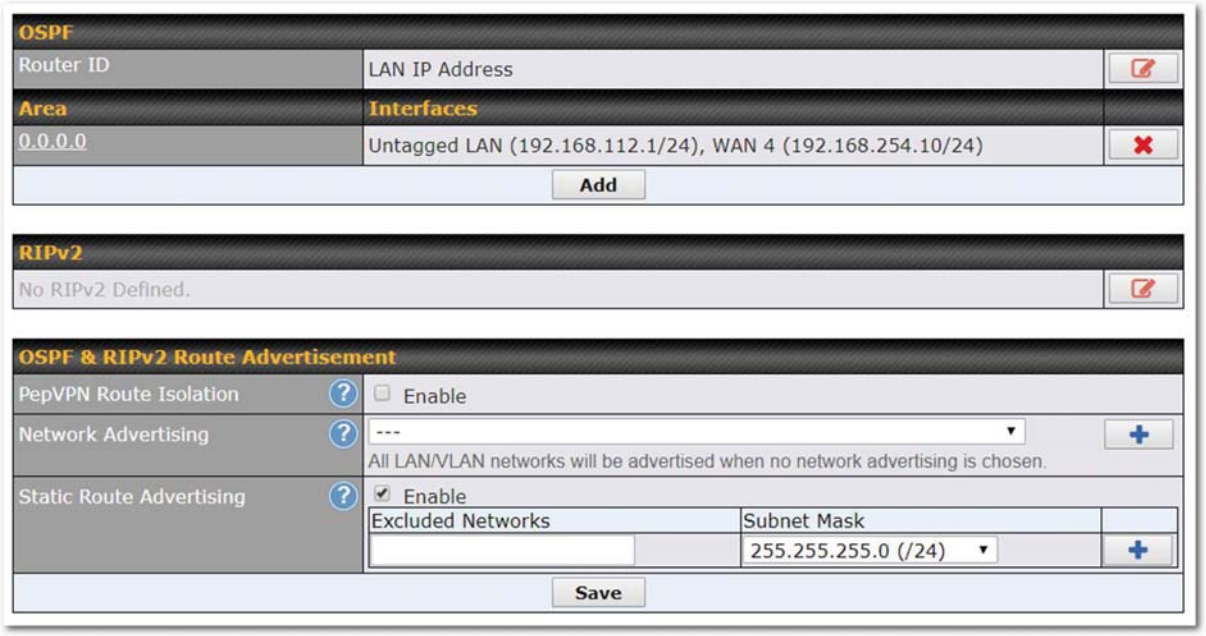
URL Logging

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

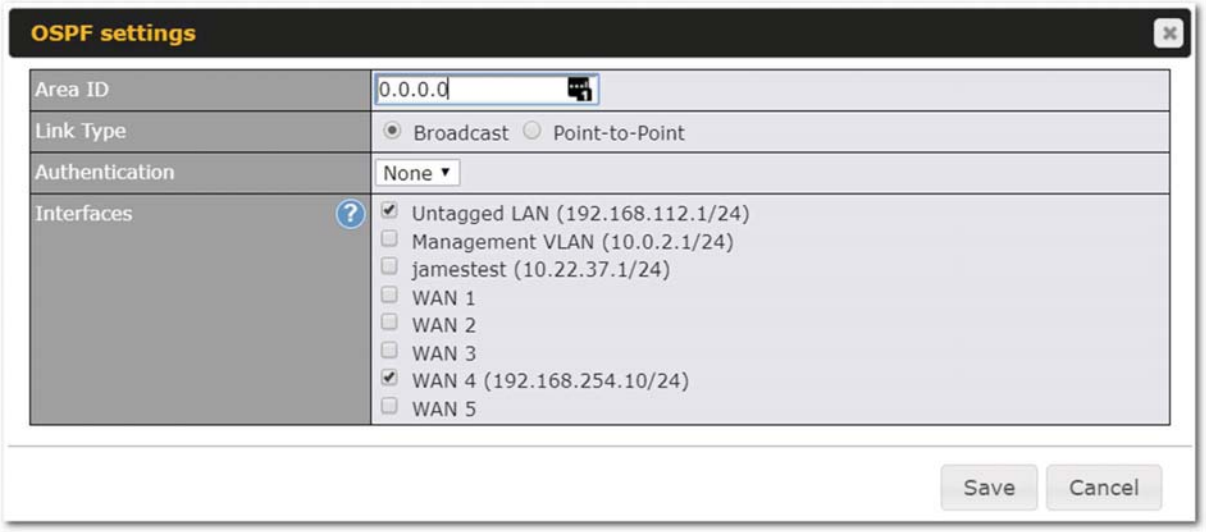
7.12 OSPF & RIPv2

The Peplink Balance supports OSPF and RIPv2 dynamic routing protocols. Click the **Network** tab from the

top bar, and then click the **Routing Protocols > OSPF & RIPv2** item on the sidebar to reach the following menu:

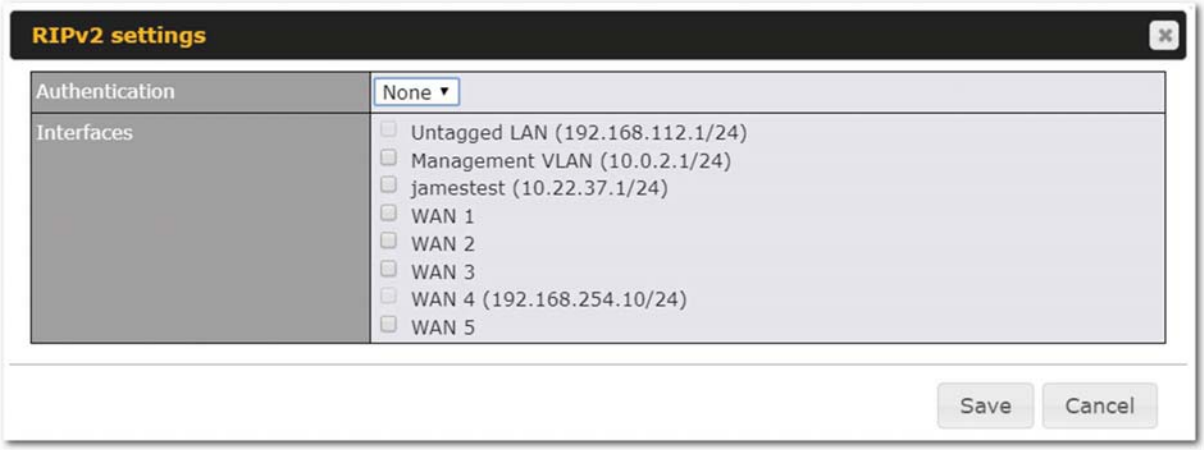


OSPF	
Router ID	This field determines the ID of the router. By default, this is specified as the LAN IP address. If you want to specify your own ID, enter it in the **Custom** field.
Area	This is an overview of the OSPFv2 areas you have defined. Click on the area name to configure it. To set a new area,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

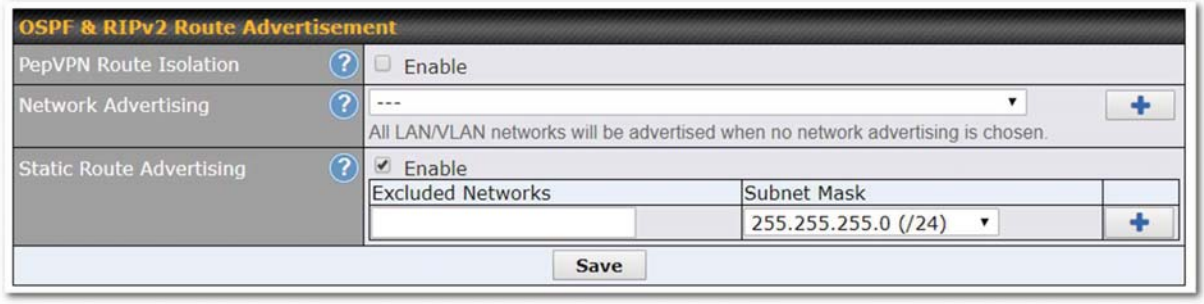


OSPF Settings	
Area ID	Determine the name of your **Area ID** to apply to this group. Machines linked to this group will send and receive related OSPF packets, while unlinked machines will ignore it.
Link Type	Choose the network type that this area will use.
Authentication	Choose an authentication method, if one is used, from this drop-down menu. Available options are **MD5** and **Text**. Enter the authentication key next to the drop-down menu.
Interfaces	Determine which interfaces this area will use to listen to and deliver OSPF packets

To access RIPv2 settings, click .



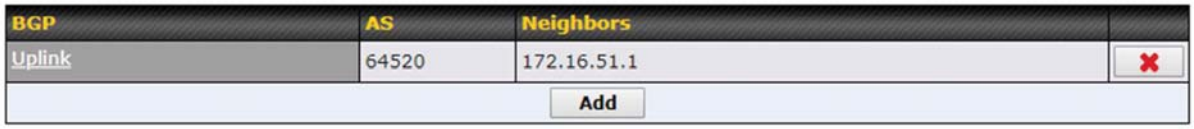
RIPv2 Settings	
Authentication	Choose an authentication method, if one is used, from this drop-down menu. Available options are **MD5** and **Text**. Enter the authentication key next to the drop-down menu.
Interfaces	Determine which interfaces this group will use to listen to and deliver RIPv2 packets.



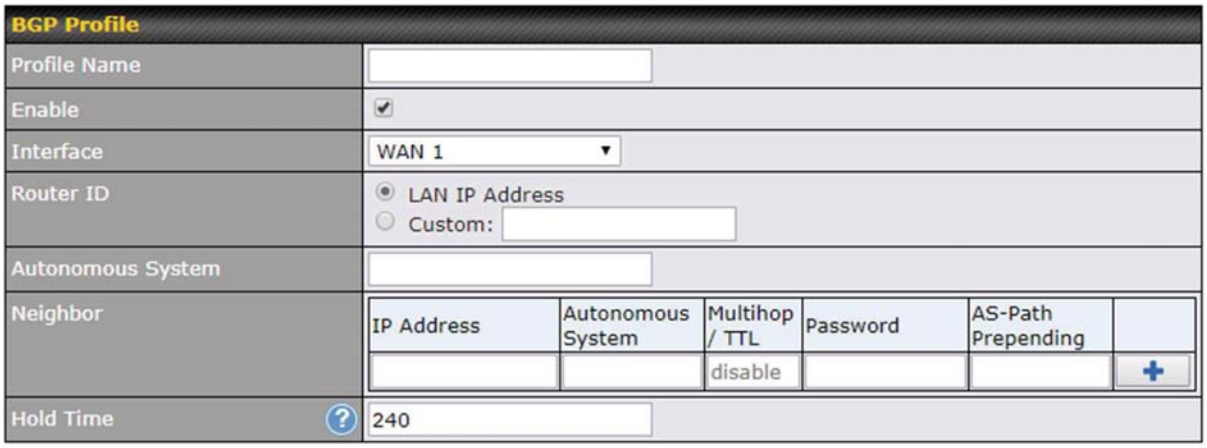
OSPF & RIPv2 Route Advertisement	
PepVPN Route Isolation	Isolate PepVPN peers from each other. Received PepVPN routes will not be forwarded to other PepVPN peers to reduce bandwidth consumption..
Network Advertising	Networks to be advertised over OSPF & RIPv2. If no network is selected, all LAN / VLAN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

7.13 BGP

Click the Network tab from the top bar, and then click the **BGP** item on the sidebar to configure BGP.

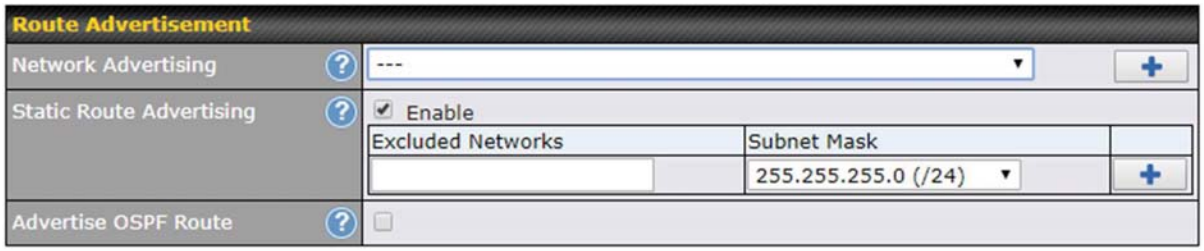


Click "x" to delete a BGP profile
Click "Add" to add a new BGP profile

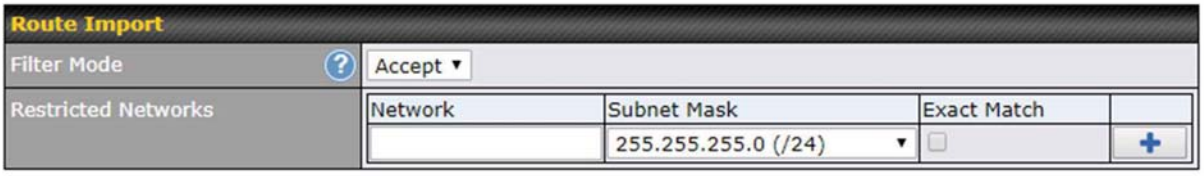


BGP	
Name	This field is for specifying a name to represent this profile.
Enable	When this box is checked, this BGP profile will be enabled. Otherwise, it will be disabled.
Interface	The interface where BGP neighbor is located
Autonomous System	The Autonomous System Number (ASN) of this profile
Neighbor	BGP Neighbor's details
IP address	Neighbor's IP address
Autonomous System	Neighbor's ASN
Multihop/TTL	Time-to-live (TTL) of BGP packet. Leave it blank if BGP neighbor is directly connected, otherwise you must specify a TTL value. Accurately, this option should be used if the configured neighbor IP

	address does not match the selected Interface's network subnets. TTL value must be between 2 to 255.
Password	Optional password for MD5 authentication of BGP sessions.
AS-Path Prepending:	AS path to be prepended to the routes received from this neighbor. The value must be a comma separated ASN. For example "64530,64531" will prepend "64530, 64531" to received routes.
Hold Time	Time in seconds to wait for a keepalive message from the neighbor before considering the BGP connection is staled. This value must be either 0 (infinite hold time) or between 3 and 65535 inclusively.



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



Filter Mode	This option selects the route import filter mode. **None**: all BGP routes will be accepted. **Accept**: Routes in "Restricted Networks" will be accepted, routes not in the list will be rejected. **Reject**: Routes in "Restricted Networks" will be rejected, routes not in the list will be accepted.

Restricted Networks	This specifies the network in the "route import" entry **Exact Match:** When this box is checked, only routes with the same Networks and Subnet Mask will be filtered. Otherwise, routes within the Networks and Subnet will be filtered.

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

7.14 Remote User Access

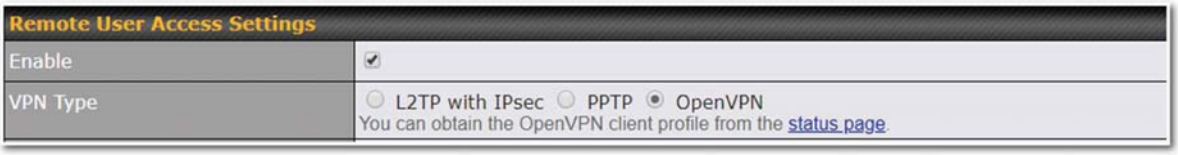
A remote-access VPN connection allows an individual user to connect to a private business network from a remote location using a laptop or desktop computer connected to the Internet. Networks routed by a Peplink router can be remotely accessed via OpenVPN, L2TP with IPsec or PPTP. To configure this feature,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

7.14.1 L2TP with IPsec

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

Continue to configure the authentication method.

7.14.2 OpenVPN



Select OpenVPN and continue to configure the authentication method.

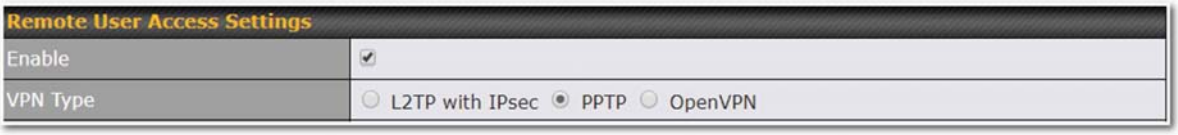
The OpenVPN Client profile can be downloaded from the **Status > device** page after the configuration has been saved.

You have a choice between 2 different OpenVPN Client profiles.

8 **"route all traffic" profile**
Using this profile, VPN clients will send all the traffic through the OpenVPN tunnel

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

9.1.1 PPTP

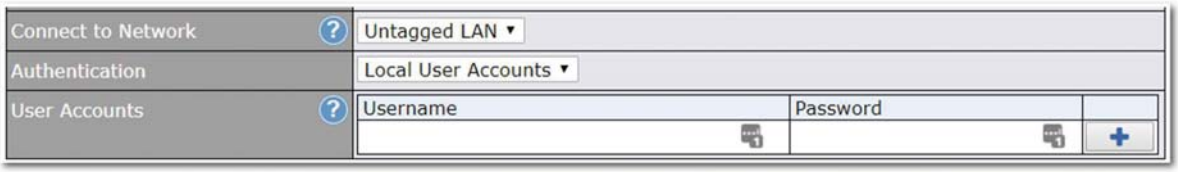


No additional configuration required.

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

Continue to configure authentication method.

9.1.2 Authentication Methods



Authentication Method	
Connect to	Select the VLAN network for remote users to enable remote user access on.

Network	
Authentication	Determine the method of authenticating remote users

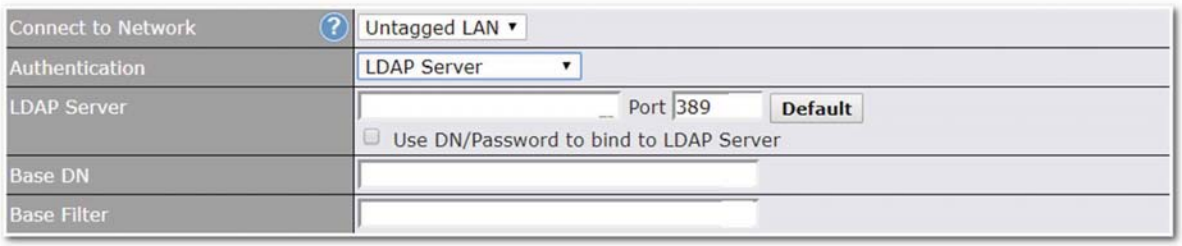
User accounts:

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

Note:

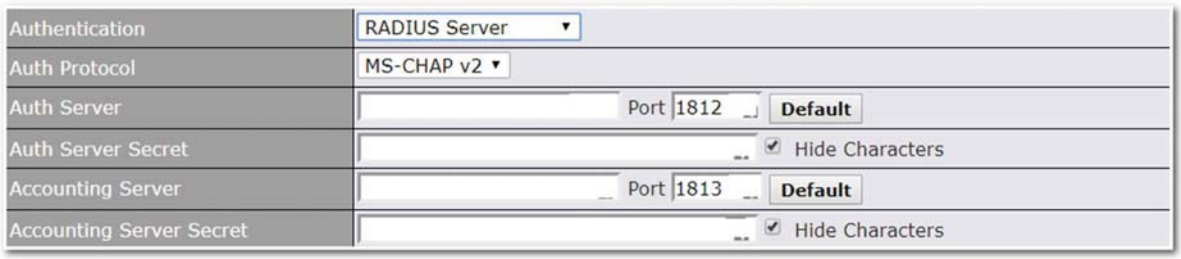
The username must contain lowercase letters, numerics, underscore(_), dash(-), at sign(@), and period(.) only.
The password must be between 8 and 12 characters long.

LDAP Server:



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

Radius Server:



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

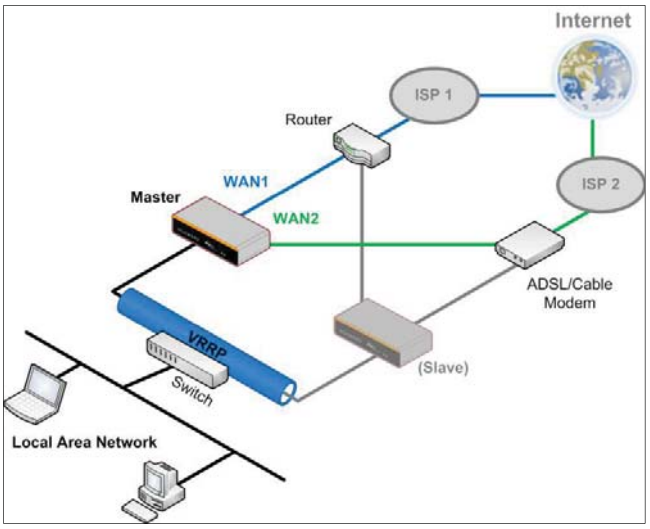
Active Directory:

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

9.2 Misc. Settings

9.2.1 High Availability

The Peplink Balance supports high availability (HA) configurations via an open standard virtual router redundancy protocol (VRRP, RFC 3768).
In an HA configuration, two same-model Peplink Balance units provide redundancy and failover in a master-slave arrangement. In the event that the master unit is down, the slave unit becomes active. High availability will be disabled automatically where there is a drop-in connection configured on a LAN bypass port.
The following diagram illustrates an HA configuration with two Peplink Balance units and two Internet connections:



In the diagram, the WAN ports of each Peplink Balance unit connect to the router and to the modem. Both Peplink Balance units connect to the same LAN switch via a LAN port.
An elaboration on the technical details of the implementation of virtual router redundancy protocol (VRRP, RFC 3768) by the Balance follows:

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

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

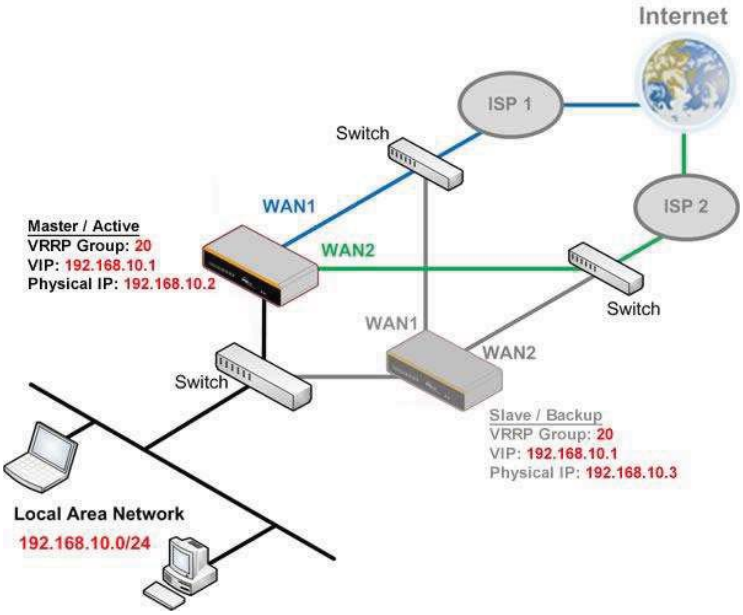
Interface for Master Router

Interface for Slave Router

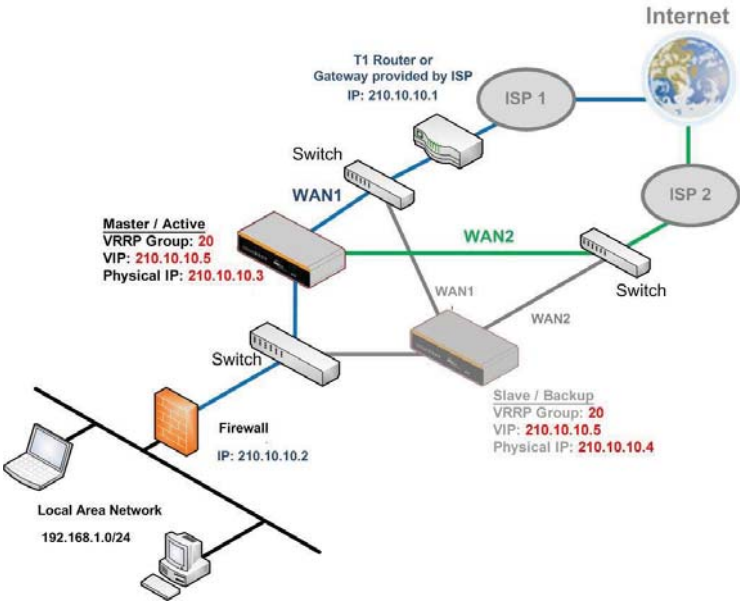
High Availability	
Enable	Checking this box specifies that the Peplink Balance unit is part of a high availability configuration.
Group Number	This number identifies a pair of Peplink Balance units operating in a high availability configuration. The two Peplink Balance units in the pair must have the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

Important Note

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

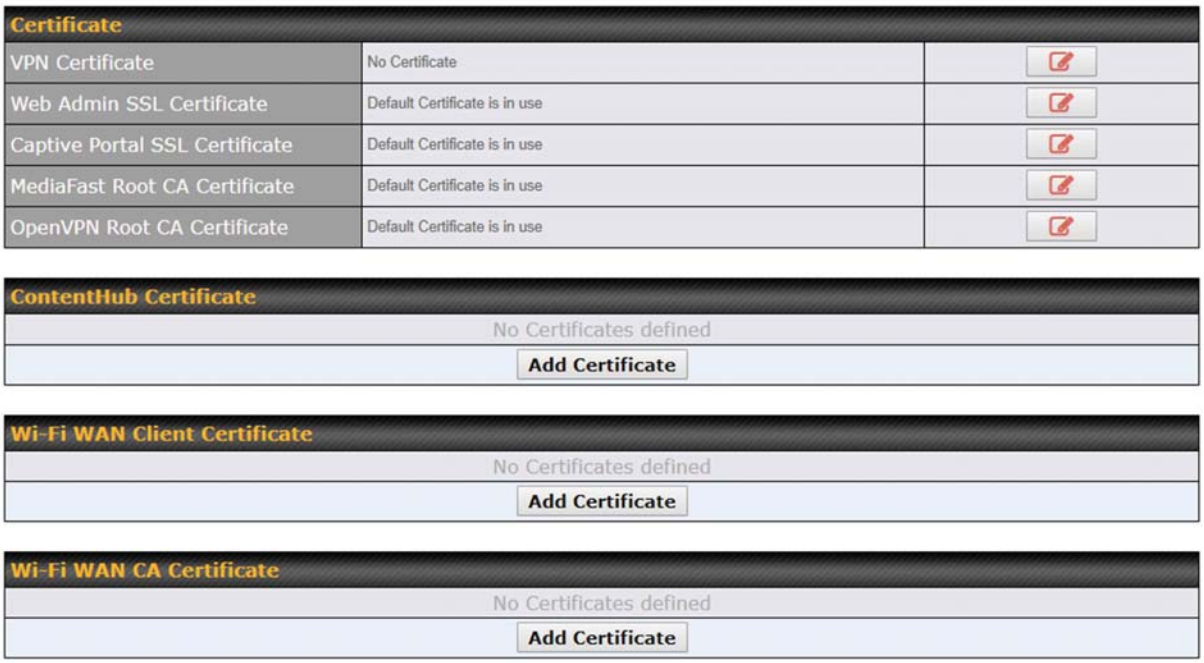


In drop-in mode, no other configuration needs to be set.



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

9.2.2 Certificate Manager



This section allows you to assign certificates for the local VPN, OpenVPN, Captive Portal, Mediafast, Contenthub, Wi-Fi WAN (Client and CA) and web admin SSL for extra security.
Read the following knowledgebase article for full instructions on how to create and import a self-signed certificate: https://forum.peplink.com/t/how-to-create-a-self-signed-certificate-and-import-it-to-a-peplink-product/

9.2.3 Service Forwarding

Service forwarding settings are located at **Network>Misc. Settings>Service Forwarding**.

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

SMTP Forwarding

Some ISPs require their users to send e-mails via the ISP's SMTP server. All outgoing SMTP connections are blocked except those connecting to the ISP's. The Peplink Balance supports the interception and redirection of all outgoing SMTP connections (destined for TCP port 25) via a WAN connection to the WAN's corresponding SMTP server.

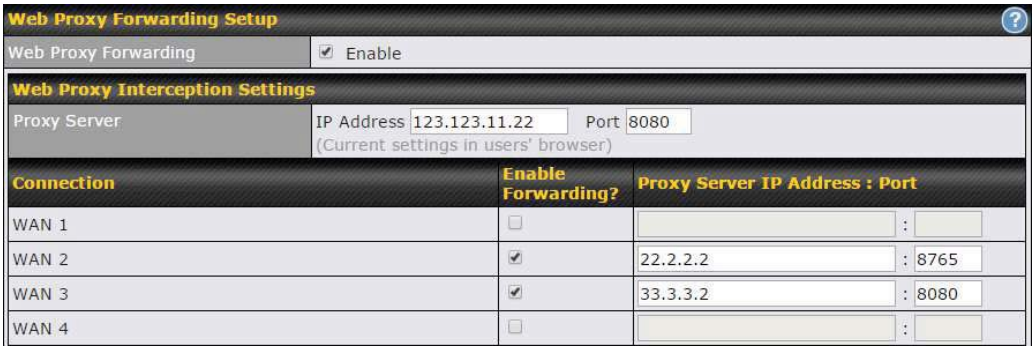
To enable the feature, select **Enable** under **SMTP Forwarding Setup**. Check **Enable Forwarding** for the WAN connection(s) that needs forwarding. Under **SMTP Server**, enter the ISP's e-mail server host name or IP address. Under **SMTP Port**, enter the TCP port number for each WAN.

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

Note

If you want to route all SMTP connections only to particular WAN connection(s), you should create a custom rule in outbound policy (see **Section 16.1**).

Web Proxy Forwarding

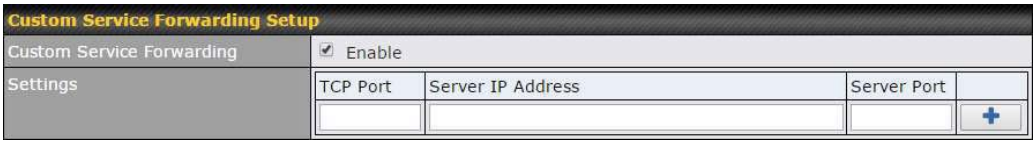


When this feature is enabled, the Peplink Balance will intercept all outgoing connections destined for the proxy server specified in **Web Proxy Server Interception Settings**. Then it will choose a WAN connection according to the outbound policy and forward the connection to the specified web proxy server and port number. Redirected server settings for each WAN can be set here. If forwarding is disabled for a WAN, then web proxy connections for that WAN will simply be forwarded to the connection's original destination.

DNS Forwarding

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

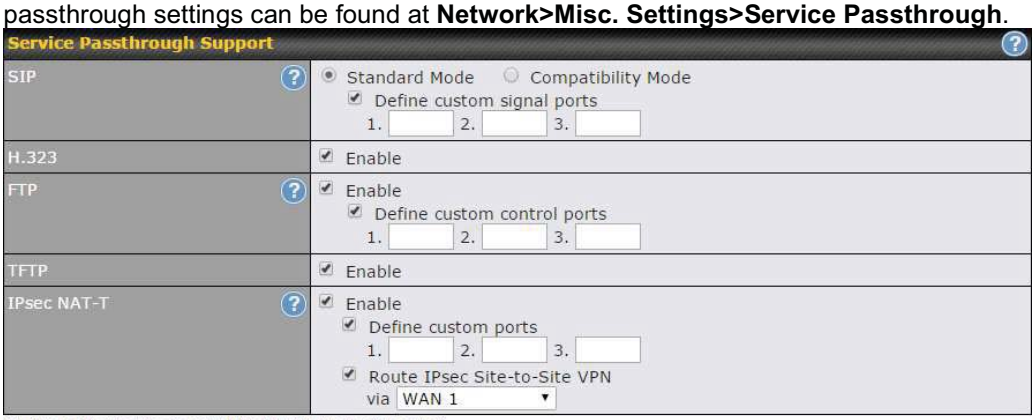
Custom Service Forwarding



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

9.2.4 Service Passthrough

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



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

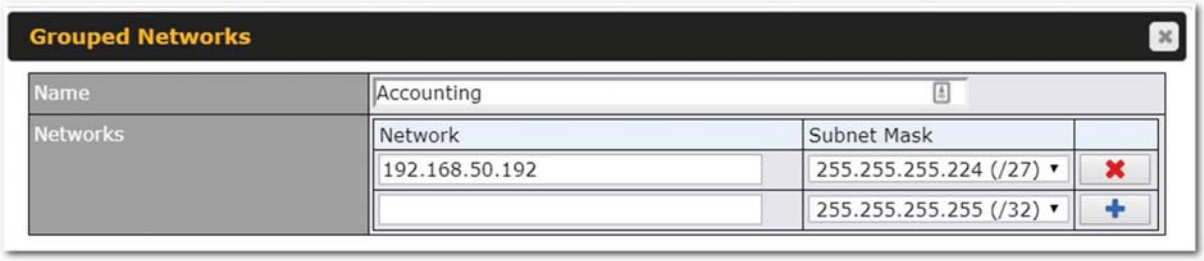
Service Passthrough Support	
SIP	Session initiation protocol, aka SIP, is a voice-over-IP protocol. The Peplink Balance can act as a SIP application layer gateway (ALG) which binds connections for the same SIP session to the same WAN connection and translate IP address in the SIP packets correctly in NAT mode. Such passthrough support is always enabled and there are two modes for selection: **Standard Mode** and **Compatibility Mode**. If your SIP server's signal port number is non-standard, you can check the box **Define custom signal ports** and input the port numbers to the text boxes.

H.323	With this option enabled, protocols that provide audio-visual communication sessions will be defined on any packet network and passthrough the Balance.
FTP	FTP sessions consist of two TCP connections; one for control and one for data. In a multi-WAN situation, they must be routed to the same WAN connection. Otherwise, problems will arise in transferring files. By default, the Peplink Balance monitors TCP control connections on port 21 for any FTP connections and binds TCP connections of the same FTP session to the same WAN. If you have an FTP server listening on a port number other than 21, you can check **Define custom control ports** and enter the port numbers in the text boxes.
TFTP	The Peplink Balance monitors outgoing TFTP connections and routes any incoming TFTP data packets back to the client. Select **Enable** if you want to enable TFTP passthrough support.
IPsec NAT-T	This field is for enabling the support of IPsec NAT-T passthrough. UDP ports 500, 4500, and 10000 are monitored by default. You may add more custom data ports that your IPsec system uses by checking **Define custom ports**. If the VPN contains IPsec site-to-site VPN traffic, check **Route IPsec Site-to-Site VPN** and choose the WAN connection to route the traffic to.

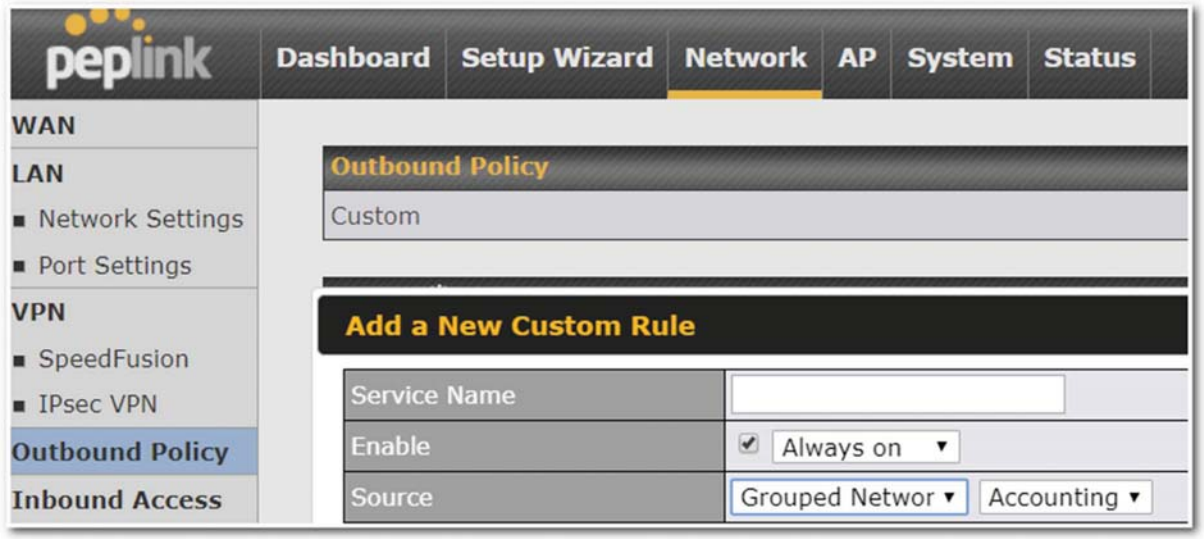
9.2.5 Grouped Networks

Using “Grouped Networks” you can group and name a range of IP addresses, which can then be used to define firewall rules or outbound policies.

Start by clicking on “add group” then fill in the appropriate field.
In this example we’ll create a group “accounting”
Click save when you have finished adding the required networks.



The grouped network “accounting” can now be used to configure a group policy or firewall rule.

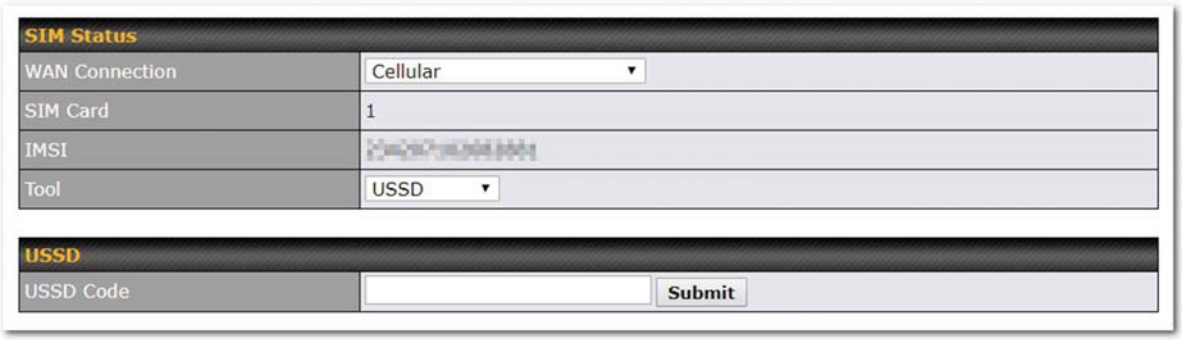


9.2.6 SIM Toolkit

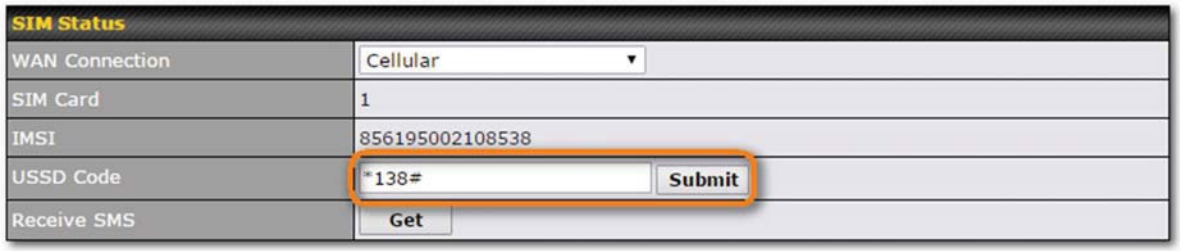
The SIM Toolkit ,accessible via **Networks > Misc Settings > SIM Toolkit**, supports two functionalities, USSD and SMS.

USSD

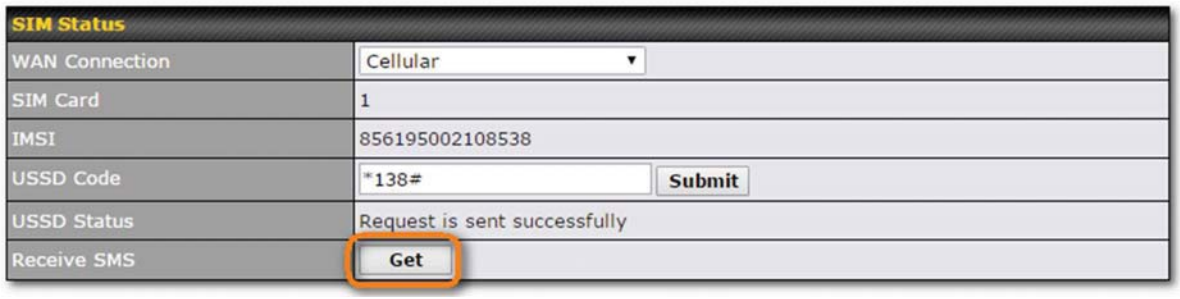
Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD) is a protocol used by mobile phones to communicate with their service provider’s computers. One of the most common uses is to query the available balance.



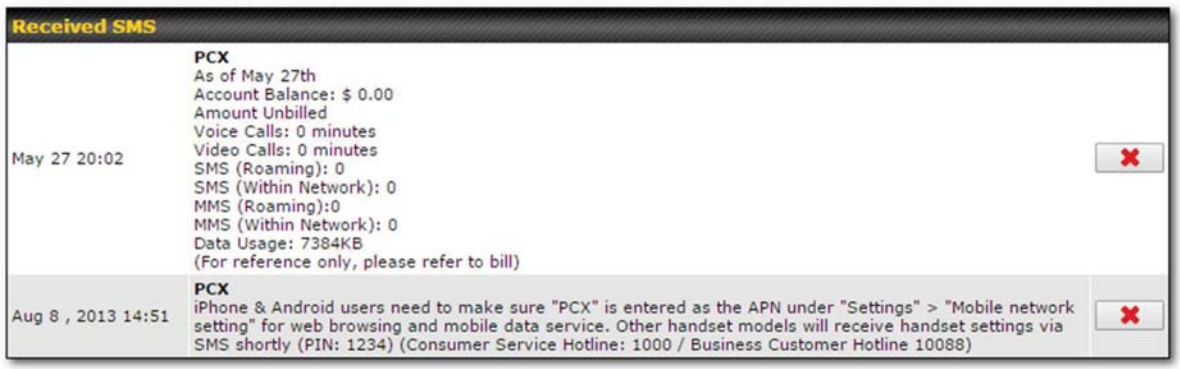
Enter your USSD code under the **USSD Code** text field and click **Submit**.



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

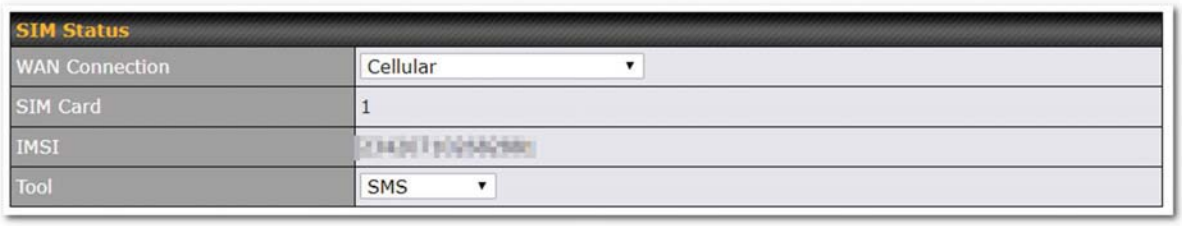


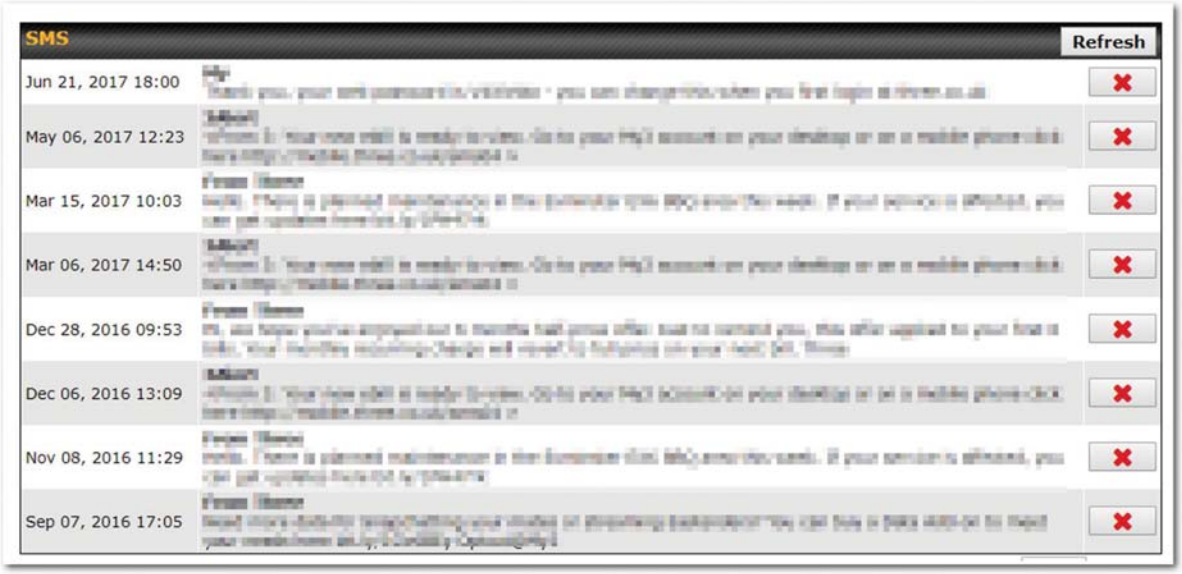
After a few minutes you will receive a response to your USSD code



SMS

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



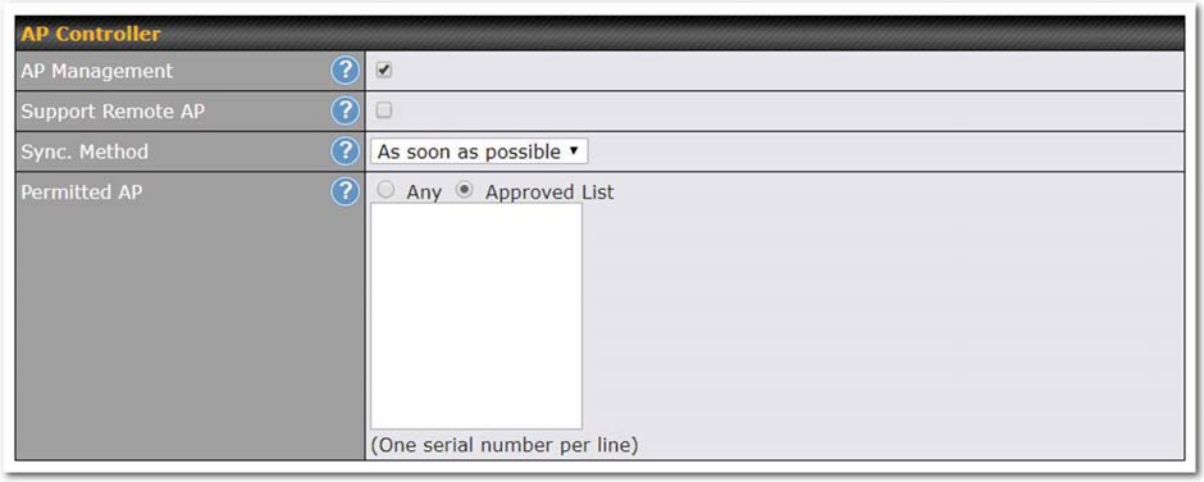


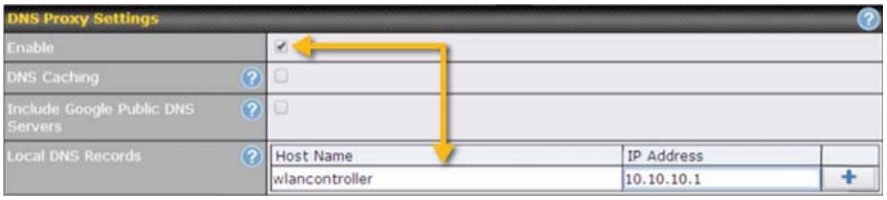
10 AP Tab

10.1 AP

10.1.1 AP Controller

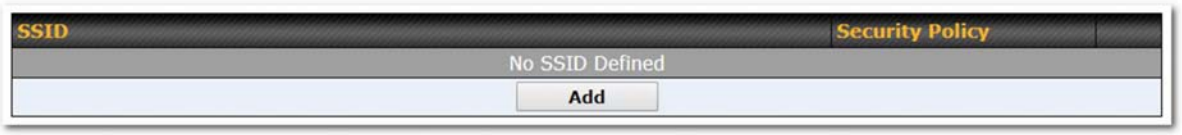
Clicking on the **AP** tab will default to this menu, where you can view basic AP management options:



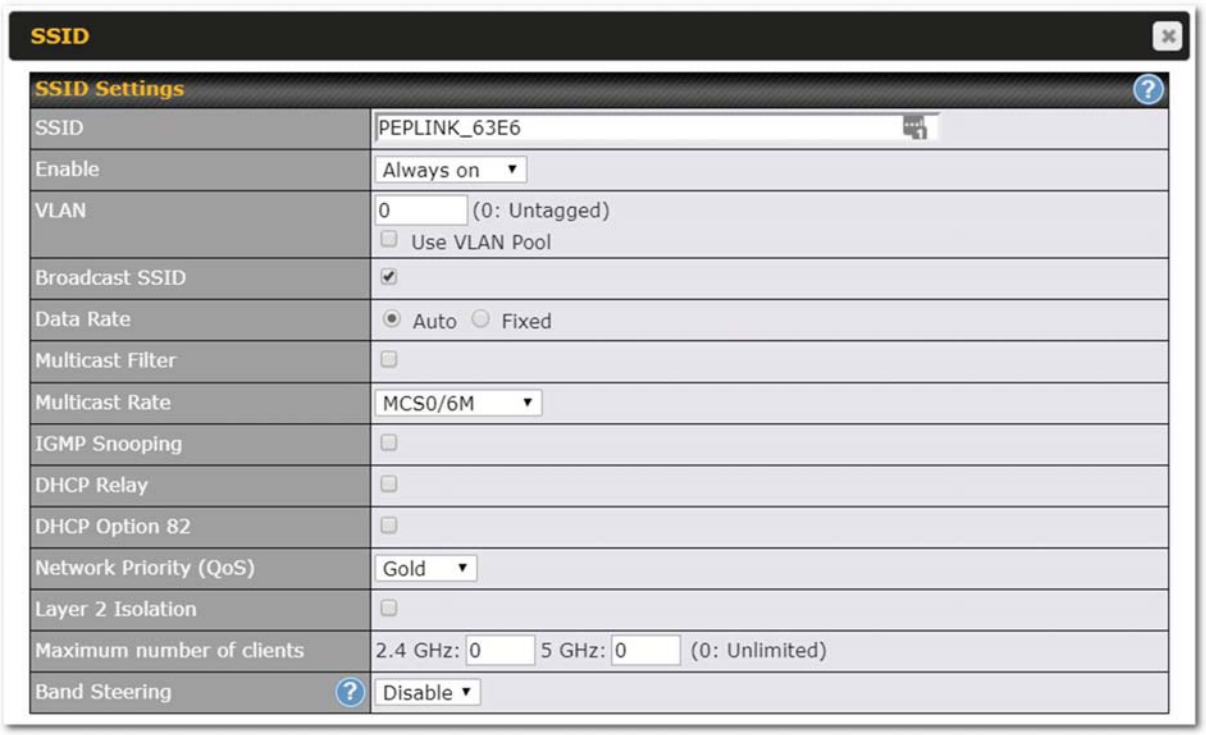
AP Controller	
AP Management	The AP controller for managing Pepwave APs can be enabled by checking this box. When this option is enabled, the AP controller will wait for management connections originating from APs over the LAN on TCP and UDP port 11753. It will also wait for captive portal connections on TCP port 443. An extended DHCP option, **CAPWAP Access Controller addresses** (field 138), will be added to the DHCP server. A local DNS record, **AP Controller**, will be added to the local DNS proxy.
Support Remote AP	The AP controller supports remote management of Pepwave APs. When this option is enabled, the AP controller will wait for management connections originating from remote APs over the WAN on TCP and UDP port 11753. It will also wait for captive portal connections on TCP port 443. The DHCP server and/or local DNS server of the remote AP's network should be configured in the **DNS Proxy Settings menu** under **Network>LAN**. The procedure is as follows: 1. Define an extended DHCP option, **CAPWAP Access Controller addresses** (field 138), in the DHCP server, where the values are the AP controller's public IP addresses; and/or 2. Create a local DNS record for the AP controller with a value corresponding to the AP controller's public IP address. 
Sync. Method	Select the required option to synchronize the managed AP's. Options are: • As soon as possible (default) • Progressively (synchronize AP's in groups)

	• One at a time (synchronize one AP at a time)
Permitted AP	Access points to manage can be specified here. If **Any** is selected, the AP controller will manage any AP that reports to it. If **Approved List** is selected, only APs with serial numbers listed in the provided text box will be managed.

10.1.2 Wireless SSID



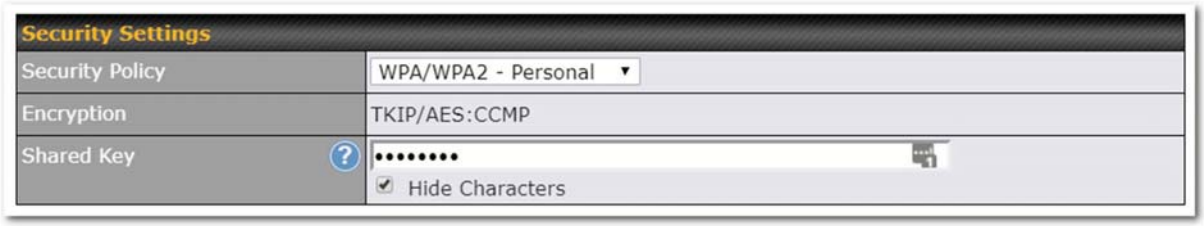
Current SSID information appears in the **SSID** section. To edit an existing SSID, click its name in the list. To add a new SSID, click **Add**. Note that the following settings vary by model.
The below settings ishows a new SSID window with Advanced Settings enabled (these are available by selecting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



SSID Settings	
SSID	This setting specifies the SSID of the virtual AP to be scanned by Wi-Fi clients.
Enable	Click the drop-down menu to apply a time schedule to this interface
VLAN	This setting specifies the VLAN ID to be tagged on all outgoing packets generated from this wireless network (i.e., packets that travel from the Wi-Fi segment through the Pepwave AP One unit to the Ethernet segment via the LAN port). The default value of this setting is **0**, which means VLAN tagging is disabled (instead of tagged with zero). Use of a VLAN pool is enabled by selecting the checkbox.
Broadcast SSID	This setting specifies whether or not Wi-Fi clients can scan the SSID of this wireless network. **Broadcast SSID** is enabled by default.
Data Rate [A]	Select **Auto** to allow the Pepwave router to set the data rate automatically, or select **Fixed** and choose a rate from the displayed drop-down menu.
Multicast Filter[A]	This setting enables the filtering of multicast network traffic to the wireless SSID.
Multicast Rate[A]	This setting specifies the transmit rate to be used for sending multicast network traffic. The selected **Protocol** and **Channel Bonding** settings will affect the rate options and values available here.

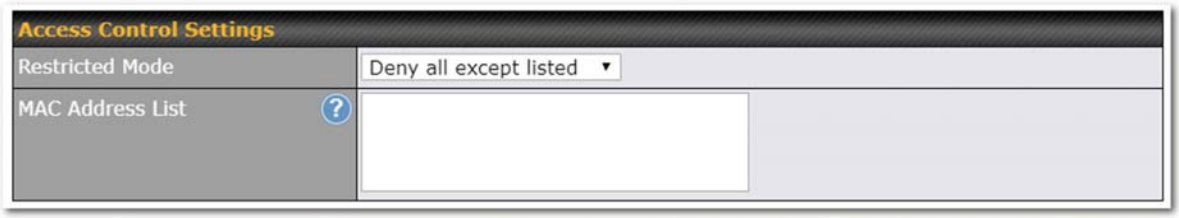
IGMP Snooping [A]	To allow the Pepwave router to listen to internet group management protocol (IGMP) network traffic, select this option.
DHCP Relay	Put the address of the DHCP server in this field.. DHCP requests will be relayed to this DHCP server
DHCP Option 82 [A]	If you use a distributed DHCP server/relay environment, you can enable this option to provide additional information on the manner in which clients are physically connected to the network.
Layer 2 Isolation [A]	**Layer 2** refers to the second layer in the ISO Open System Interconnect model. When this option is enabled, clients on the same VLAN, SSID, or subnet are isolated to that VLAN, SSID, or subnet, which can enhance security. Traffic is passed to upper communication layer(s). By default, the setting is disabled.
Maximum Number of Clients	Indicate the maximum number of clients that should be able to connect to each frequency.
Band Steering	To reduce 2.4 GHz band overcrowding, AP with band steering steers clients capable of 5 GHz operation to 5 GHz frequency. Choose between: **Force** - Clients capable of 5 GHz operation are only offered with 5 GHz frequency. **Prefer** - Clients capable of 5 GHz operation are encouraged to associate with 5 GHz frequency. If the clients insist to attempt on 2.4 GHz frequency, 2.4 GHz frequency will be offered. **Disable** - Default

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

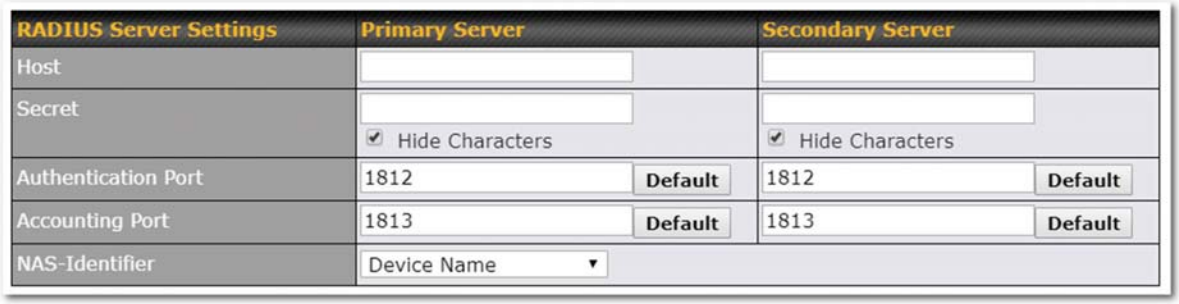


Security Settings	
Security Policy	This setting configures the wireless authentication and encryption methods. Available options are : ● **Open (**No Encryption) ● **WPA2 -Personal** (AES:CCMP) ● **WPA2 – Enterprise** ● **WPA/WPA2 - Personal** (TKIP/AES: CCMP) ● **WPA/WPA2 – Enterprise**

	When **WPA/WPA2 - Enterprise** is configured, RADIUS-based 802.1 x authentication is enabled. Under this configuration, the **Shared Key** option should be disabled. When using this method, select the appropriate version using the **V1**/**V2** controls. The security level of this method is known to be very high. When **WPA/WPA2- Personal** is configured, a shared key is used for data encryption and authentication. When using this configuration, the **Shared Key** option should be enabled. Key length must be between eight and 63 characters (inclusive). The security level of this method is known to be high.



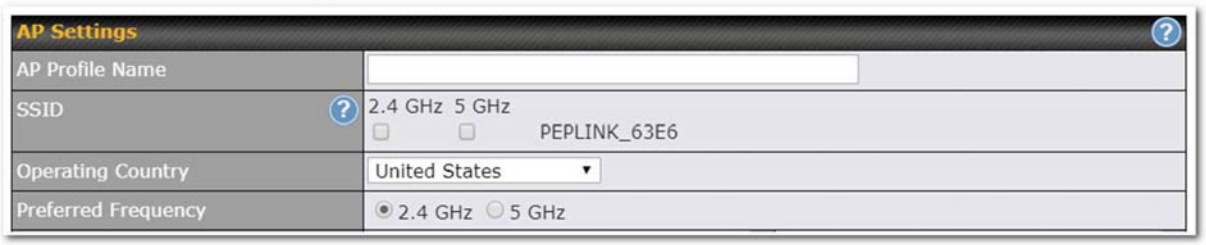
Access Control	
Restricted Mode	The settings allow administrator to control access using MAC address filtering. Available options are **None**, **Deny all except listed**, and **Accept all except listed**
MAC Address List	Connection coming from the MAC addresses in this list will be either denied or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



RADIUS Server Settings	
Host	Enter the IP address of the primary RADIUS server and, if applicable, the secondary RADIUS server.
Secret	Enter the RADIUS shared secret for the primary server and, if applicable, the secondary RADIUS server.
Authentication	In field, enter the UDP authentication port(s) used by your RADIUS server(s) or click

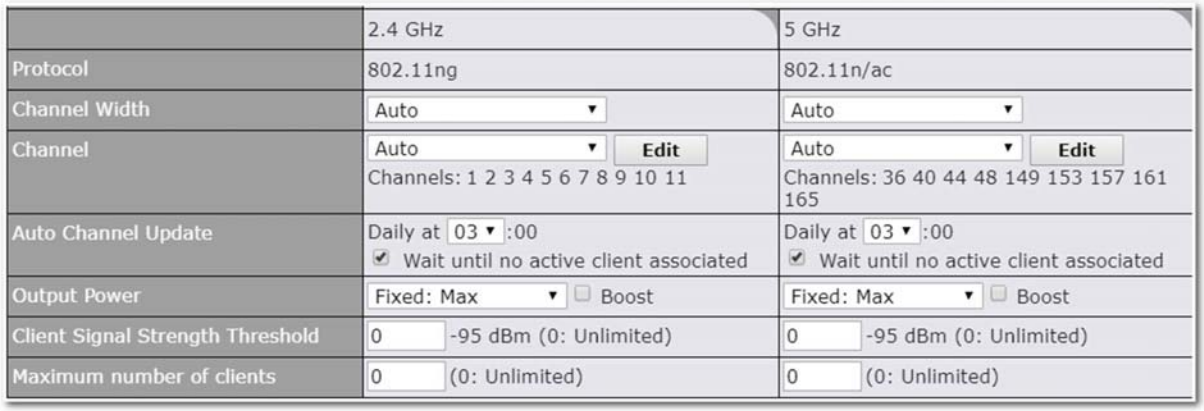
Port	the **Default** button to enter **1812**.
Accounting Port	In field, enter the UDP accounting port(s) used by your RADIUS server(s) or click the **Default** button to enter **1813**.
NAS-Identifier	Choose between **Device Name**, **LAN MAC address**, **Device Serial Number** and **Custom Value**

10.1.3 AP > Profiles



AP Settings	
AP Profile Name	Ap Profile name
SSID	You can select the wireless networks for 2.4 GHz or 5 GHz separately for each SSID.
Operating Country	This drop-down menu specifies the national/regional regulations which the Wi-Fi radio should follow. • 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). • If European region is selected, RF channels 1 to 13 will be available. The maximum transmission power will be 20 dBm (100 mW). NOTE: Users are required to choose an option suitable to local laws and regulations.
Preferred Frequency	Indicate the preferred frequency to use for clients to connect.

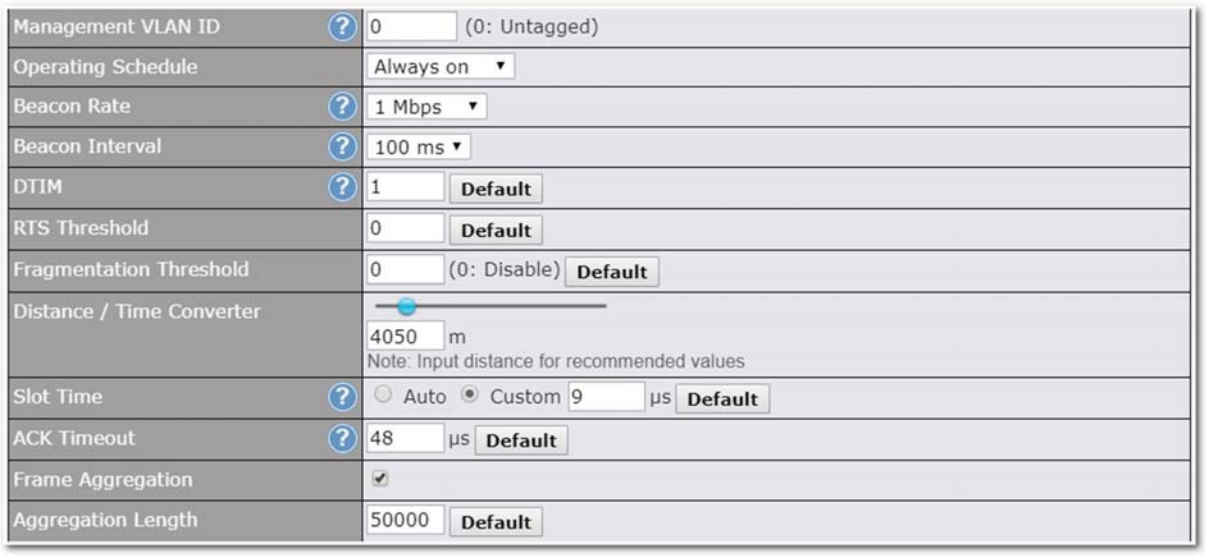
Important Note
Per FCC regulation, the country selection is not available on all models marketed in the US. All US models are fixed to US channels only.



	2.4 GHz	5 GHz
Protocol	802.11ng	802.11n/ac
Channel Width	Auto	Auto
Channel	Auto Edit Channels: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Auto Edit Channels: 36 40 44 48 149 153 157 161 165
Auto Channel Update	Daily at 03 :00 Wait until no active client associated	Daily at 03 :00 Wait until no active client associated
Output Power	Fixed: Max Boost	Fixed: Max Boost
Client Signal Strength Threshold	0 -95 dBm (0: Unlimited)	0 -95 dBm (0: Unlimited)
Maximum number of clients	0 (0: Unlimited)	0 (0: Unlimited)

AP Settings (part 2)	
Protocol	This option allows you to specify whether 802.11b and/or 802.11g client association requests will be accepted. Available options are **802.11ng** and **802.11na**. By default, **802.11ng** is selected.
Channel Width	Available options are **20 MHz**, **40 MHz**, and **Auto (20/40 MHz)** . Default is **Auto (20/40 MHz),** which allows both widths to be used simultaneously.
Channel	This option allows you to select which 802.11 RF channel will be utilized. **Channel 1 (2.412 GHz)** is selected by default.
Auto Channel Update	Indicate the time of day at which update automatic channel selection.
Output Power	This option is for specifying the transmission output power for the Wi-Fi AP. There are 4 relative power levels available – **Max**, **High**, **Mid**, and **Low**. The actual output power will be bound by the regulatory limits of the selected country.
Client Signal Strength Threshold	This setting determines the maximum strength at which the Wi-Fi AP can broadcast
Maximum number of clients	This setting determines the maximum number of clients that can connect to this Wi-Fi frequency.

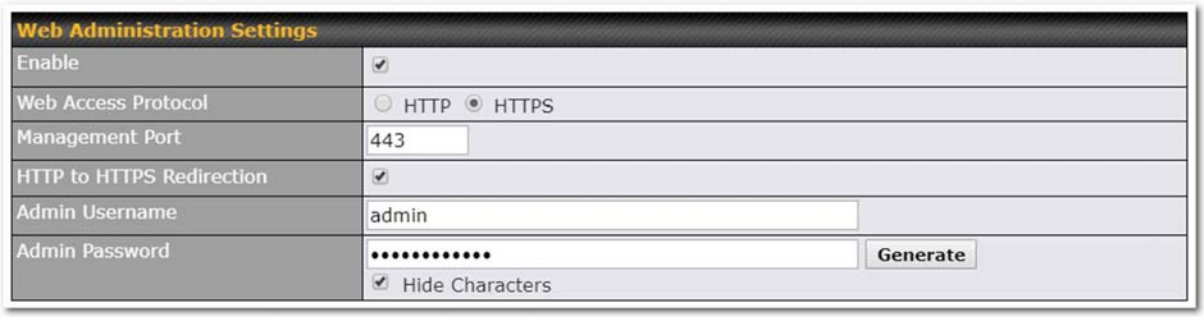
Advanced Wi-Fi AP settings can be displayed by clicking the on the top right-hand corner of the **Wi-Fi AP Settings** section, which can be found at **AP>Settings**. Other models will display a separate section called **Wi-Fi AP Advanced Settings**, which can be found at **Advanced>Wi-Fi Settings**.



Advanced AP Settings	
Management VLAN ID	This field specifies the VLAN ID to tag to management traffic, such as communication traffic between the AP and the AP Controller. The value is zero by default, which means that no VLAN tagging will be applied. NOTE: Change this value with caution as alterations may result in loss of connection to the AP Controller.
Operating Schedule	Choose from the schedules that you have defined in System>Schedule. Select the schedule for the integrated AP to follow from the drop-down menu.
Beacon Rate [A]	This option is for setting the transmit bit rate for sending a beacon. By default, **1Mbps** is selected.
Beacon Interval [A]	This option is for setting the time interval between each beacon. By default, **100ms** is selected.
DTIM [A]	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 **1 ms**.
RTS Threshold [A]	The RTS (Request to Clear) threshold determines the level of connection required before the AP starts sending data. The recommended standard of the RTS threshold is around 500.
Fragmentation Threshold [A]	This setting determines the maximum size of a packet before it gets fragmented into multiple pieces.
Distance / Time Convertor	Select the range you wish to cover with your Wi-Fi, and the router will make recommendations for the Slot Time and ACK Timeout.
Slot Time [A]	This field is for specifying the unit wait time before transmitting a packet. By default, this field is set to **9 µs**.

ACK Timeout [A]	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 µs**.
Frame Aggregation [A]	This option allows you to enable frame aggregation to increase transmission throughput.

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



Web Administration Settings	
Enable	Ticking this box enables web admin access for APs located on the WAN.
Web Access Protocol	Determines whether the web admin portal can be accessed through HTTP or HTTPS
Management Port	Determines the port at which the management UI can be accessed.
HTTP to HTTPS redirection	Redirects HTTP request to HTTPS
Admin Username	Determines the username to be used for logging into the web admin portal
Admin Password	Determines the password for the web admin portal on external AP.

10.2 AP Controller Status

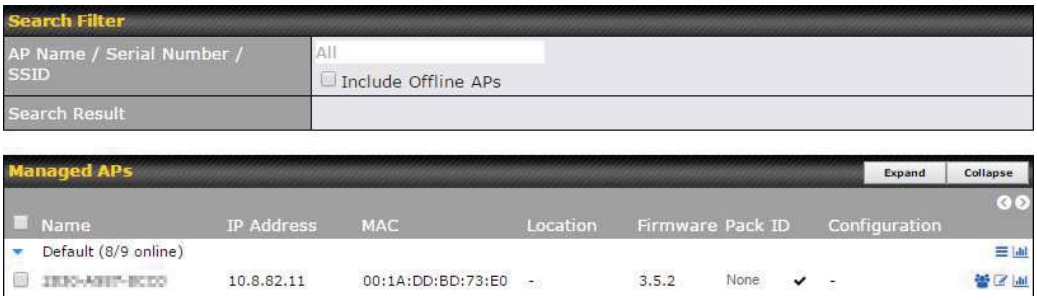
10.2.1 Info

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

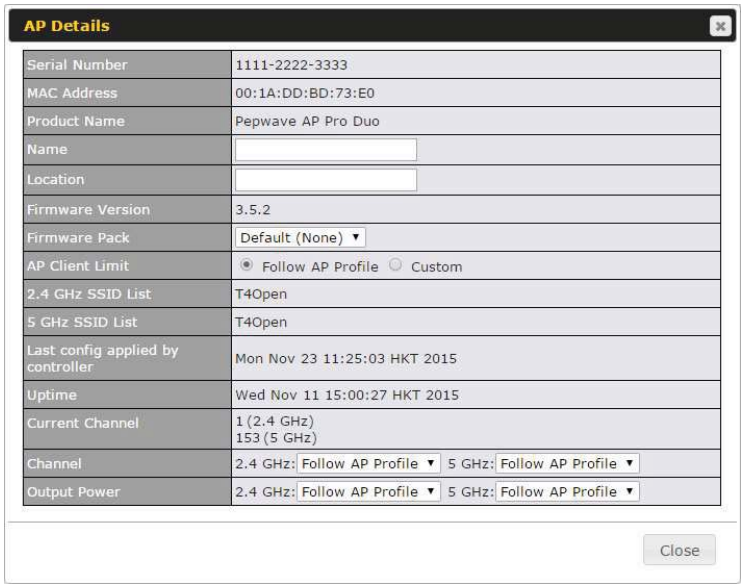
AP Controller	
License Limit	This field displays the maximum number of AP your Balance router can control. You can purchase licenses to increase the number of AP you can manage.
Frequency	Underneath, there are two check boxes labeled **2.4 Ghz** and **5 Ghz**. Clicking either box will toggle the display of information for that frequency. By default, the graphs display the number of clients and data usage for both 2.4GHz and 5 GHz frequencies.
SSID	The colored boxes indicate the SSID to display information for. Clicking any colored box will toggle the display of information for that SSID. By default, all the graphs show information for all SSIDs.
No. of APs	This pie chart and table indicates how many APs are online and how many are offline.
No.of Clients	This graph displays the number of clients connected to each network at any given time. Mouse over any line on the graph to see how many clients connected to a specific SSID for that point in time.
Data Usage	This graph enables you to see the data usage of any SSID for any given time period. Mouse over any line on the graph to see the data usage by each SSID for that point in time. Use the buttons next to **Zoom** to select the time scale you wish to view. In addition, you could use the sliders at the bottom to further refine your timescale.

10.2.2 Access Points (Usage)

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



Usage	
AP Name/Serial Number	This field enables you to quickly find your device if you know its name or serial number. Fill in the field to begin searching. Partial names and serial numbers are supported.
Online Status	This button toggles whether your search will include offline devices.
Managed Wireless Devices	This table shows the detailed information on each AP, including channel, number of clients, upload traffic, and download traffic. Click the blue arrows at the left of the table to expand and collapse information on each device group. You could also expand and collapse all groups by using the Expand Collapse buttons. On the right of the table, you will see the following icons: . Click the icon to see a usage table for each client: Click the icon to configure each client



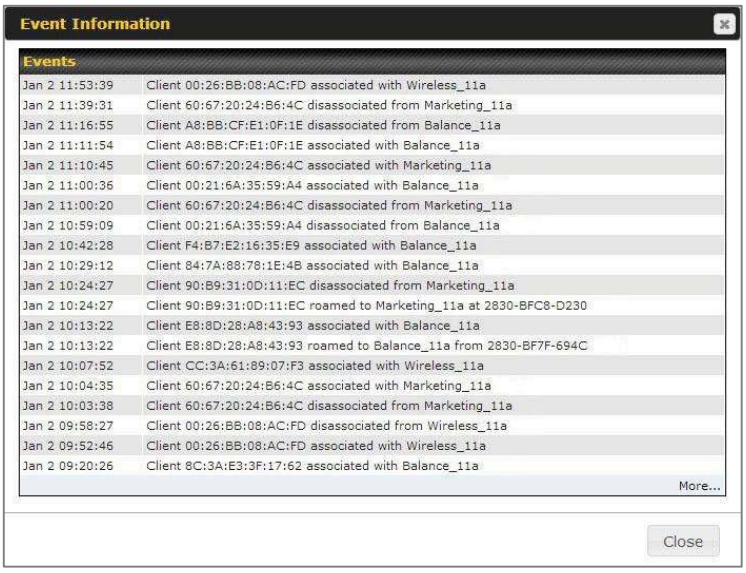
For easier network management, you can give each client a name and designate its location. You can also designate which firmware pack (if any) this client will follow, as well as the channels on which the client will broadcast.

Click the icon to see a graph displaying usage:

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

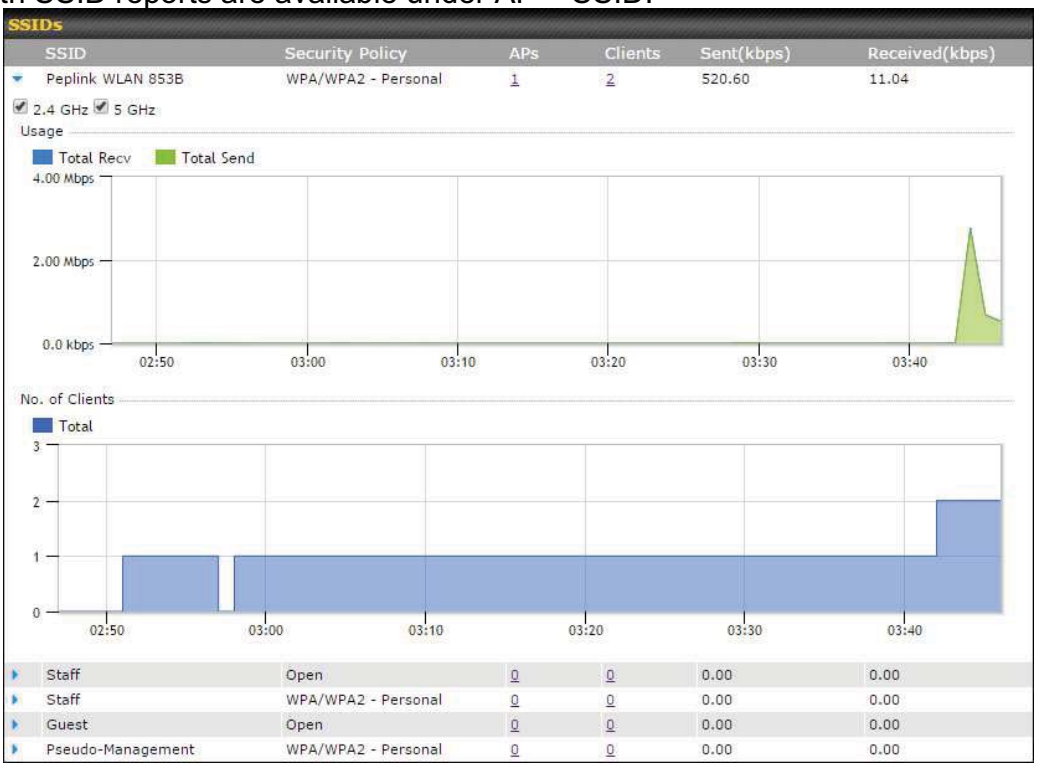
Click the **Event** tab next to **Wireless Usage** to view a detailed event log for that

particular device:



10.2.3 Wireless SSID

In-depth SSID reports are available under AP > SSID.

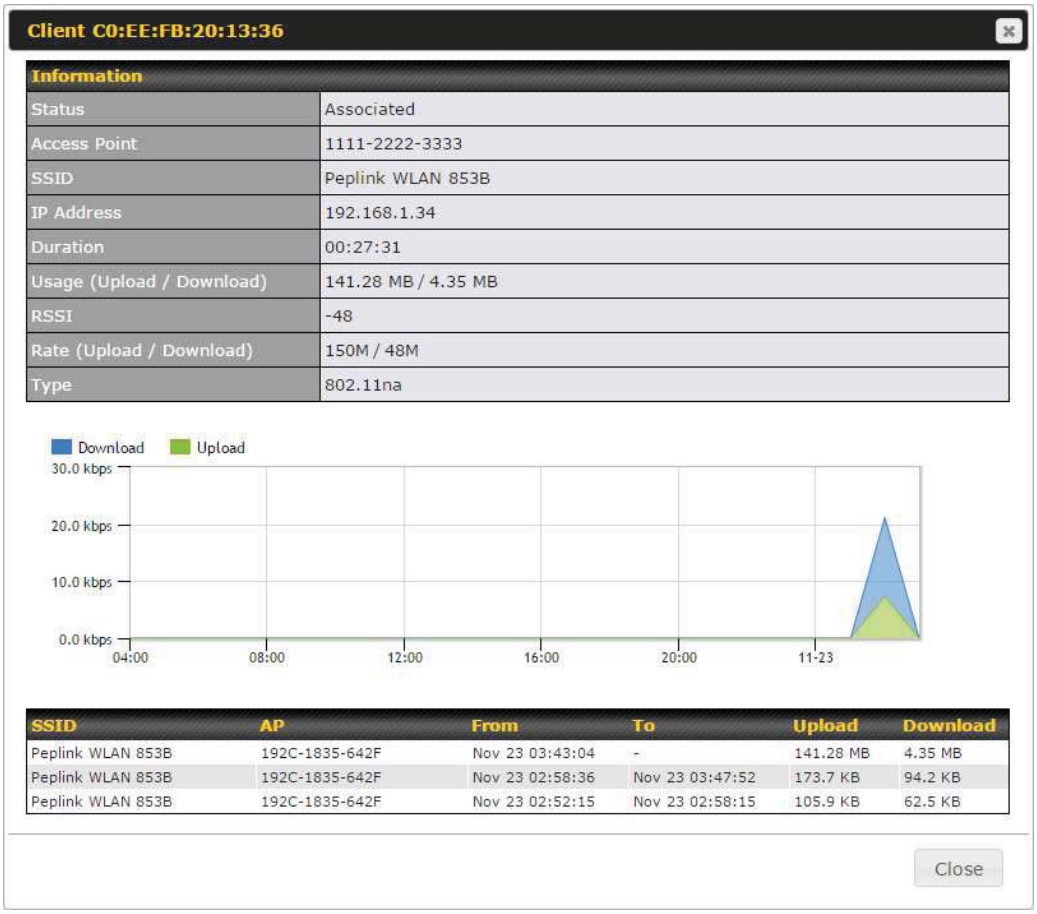


Click the blue arrow on any SSID to obtain more detailed usage information on each SSID.

10.2.4 Wireless Client

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

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



10.2.5 Nearby Device

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

Suspected Rogue APs

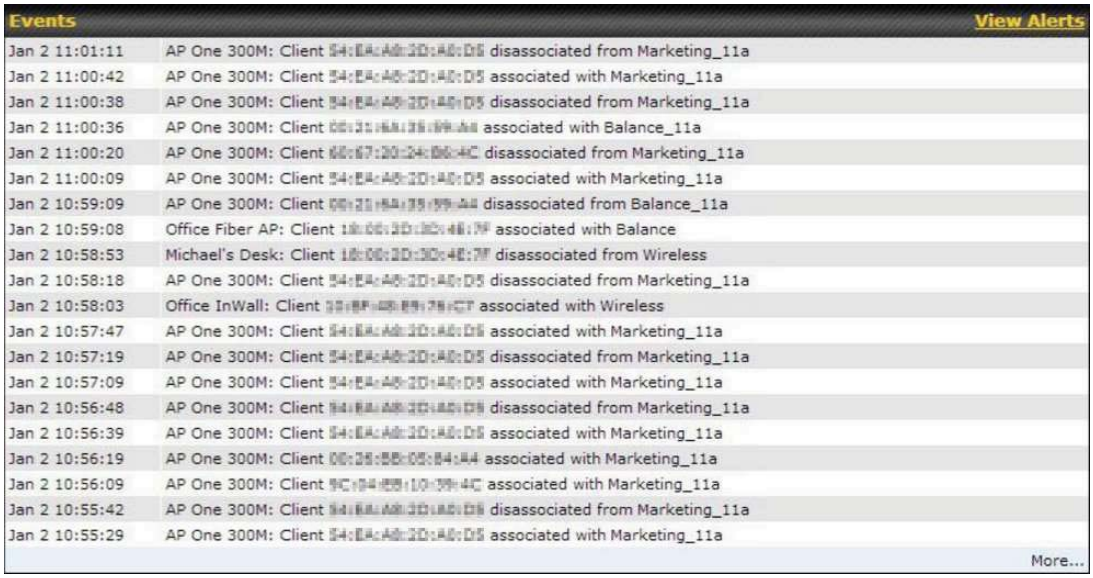
BSSID	SSID	Channel	Encryption	Last Seen	Mark as
00:1A:DD:EC:25:22	Wireless	11	WPA2	10 hours ago	
00:1A:DD:EC:25:23	Accounting	11	WPA2	10 hours ago	
00:1A:DD:EC:25:24	Marketing	11	WPA2	11 hours ago	
00:03:7F:00:00:00	MYB1PUSH	1	WPA & WPA2	11 minutes ago	
00:03:7F:00:00:01	MYB1	1	WPA2	15 minutes ago	
00:1A:DD:B9:60:88	PEPWAVE_CB7E	1	WPA & WPA2	5 minutes ago	
00:1A:DD:BB:09:C1	Micro_S1_1	6	WPA & WPA2	1 hour ago	
00:1A:DD:BB:52:A8	MAX HD2 Gobi	11	WPA & WPA2	2 minutes ago	
00:1A:DD:BF:75:81	PEPLINK_05B5	4	WPA & WPA2	1 minute ago	
00:1A:DD:BF:75:82	LK_05B5	4	WPA2	1 minute ago	
00:1A:DD:BF:75:83	LK_05B5_VLAN22	4	WPA2	1 minute ago	
00:1A:DD:C1:ED:E4	dev_captive_portal_test	1	WPA & WPA2	3 minutes ago	
00:1A:DD:C2:E4:C5	PEPWAVE_7052	11	WPA & WPA2	2 hours ago	
00:1A:DD:C3:F1:64	dev_captive_portal_test	6	WPA & WPA2	6 minutes ago	
00:1A:DD:C4:DC:24	ssid_test	8	WPA & WPA2	2 minutes ago	
00:1A:DD:C4:DC:25	SSID New	8	WPA & WPA2	2 minutes ago	
00:1A:DD:C5:46:04	Guest SSID	9	WPA2	2 minutes ago	
00:1A:DD:C5:47:04	PEPWAVE_67B8	1	WPA & WPA2	5 minutes ago	
00:1A:DD:C5:4E:24	G BR1 Portal	2	WPA2	2 minutes ago	
00:1A:DD:C6:9A:48	ssid_test	8	WPA & WPA2	2 hours ago	

Nearby Devices

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

10.2.6 Event Log

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

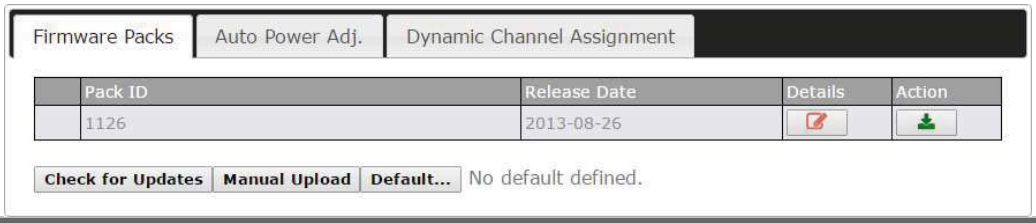


Events

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

10.3 Toolbox

Additional tools for managing firmware packs, power adjustment, and channel assignment can be found at **AP>Toolbox**.



Firmware Packs

This is the first menu that will appear. Here, you can manage the firmware of your AP. Clicking on  will display information regarding each firmware pack. To receive new firmware packs, you can either press Check for Updates to download new packs or you can press Manual Upload to manually upload a firmware pack. Press Default... to define which firmware pack is default.

11 System Tab

11.1 System

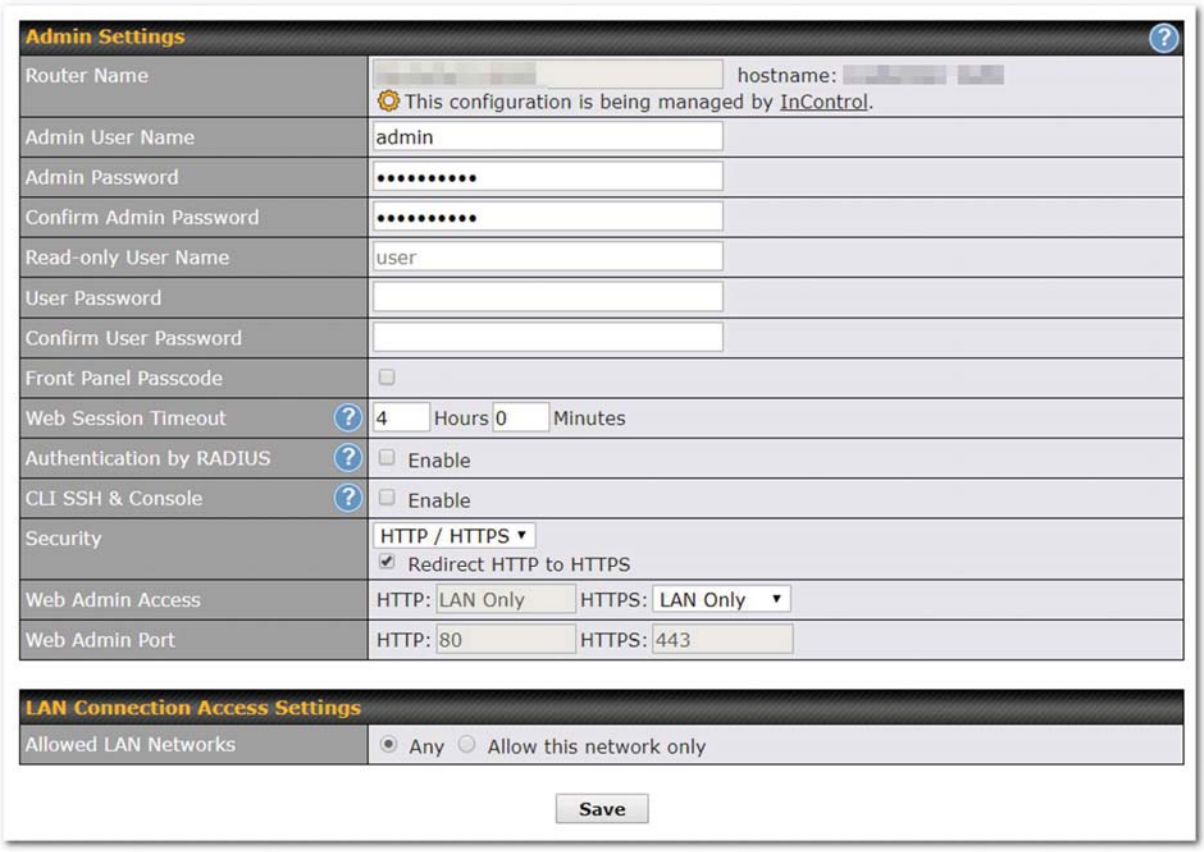
11.1.1 Admin Security

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

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

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

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



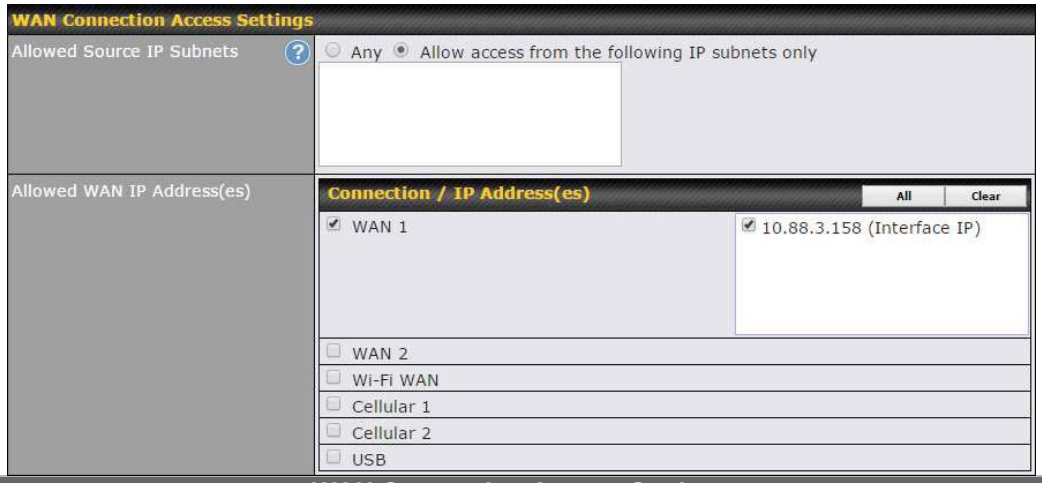
Admin Settings	
Router Name	This field allows you to define a name for this Pepwave router. By default, **Router Name** is set as **MAX_XXXX**, where *XXXX* refers to the last 4 digits of the unit's serial number.
Admin User Name	**Admin User Name** is set as *admin* by default, but can be changed, if desired.
Admin Password	This field allows you to specify a new administrator password.
Confirm Admin Password	This field allows you to verify and confirm the new administrator password.
Read-only User Name	**Read-only User Name** is set as *user* by default, but can be changed, if desired.
User Password	This field allows you to specify a new user password. Once the user password is set, the read-only user feature will be enabled.
Confirm User Password	This field allows you to verify and confirm the new user password.

Web Session Timeout	This field specifies the number of hours and minutes that a web session can remain idle before the Pepwave router terminates its access to the web admin interface. By default, it is set to **4 hours**.
Authentication by RADIUS	With this box is checked, the web admin will authenticate using an external RADIUS server. Authenticated users are treated as either "admin" with full read-write permission or “user” with read-only access. Local admin and user accounts will be disabled. When the device is not able to communicate with the external RADIUS server, local accounts will be enabled again for emergency access. Additional authentication options will be available once this box is checked.
Auth Protocol	This specifies the authentication protocol used. Available options are **MS-CHAP v2** and **PAP**.
Auth Server	This specifies the access address and port of the external RADIUS server.
Auth Server Secret	This field is for entering the secret key for accessing the RADIUS server.
Auth Timeout	This option specifies the time value for authentication timeout.
Accounting Server	This specifies the access address and port of the external accounting server.
Accounting Server Secret	This field is for entering the secret key for accessing the accounting server.
Network Connection	This option is for specifying the network connection to be used for authentication. Users can choose from LAN, WAN, and VPN connections.
CLI SSH	The CLI (command line interface) can be accessed via SSH. This field enables CLI support. For additional information regarding CLI, please refer to **Section 30.5.**
CLI SSH Port	This field determines the port on which clients can access CLI SSH.
CLI SSH Access	This menu allows you to choose between granting access to LAN and WAN clients, or to LAN clients only.
Security	This option is for specifying the protocol(s) through which the web admin interface can be accessed: ● HTTP ● HTTPS ● HTTP/HTTPS HTTP to HTTPS redirection is enabled by default to force HTTPS access to the web admin interface.
Web Admin Port	This field is for specifying the port number on which the web admin interface can be accessed.
Web Admin Access	This option is for specifying the network interfaces through which the web admin interface can be accessed: ● LAN only

- LAN/WAN

If LAN/WAN is chosen, the **WAN Connection Access Settings** form will be displayed.

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



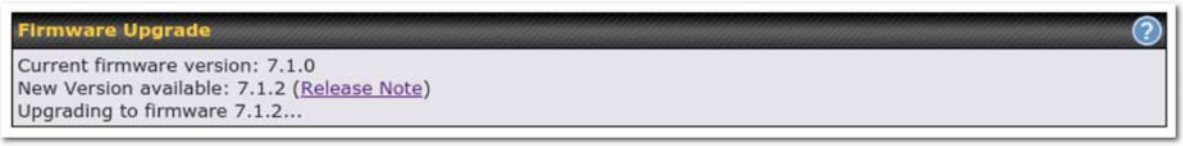
WAN Connection Access Settings	
Allowed Source IP Subnets	This field allows you to restrict web admin access only from defined IP subnets. ● **Any** - Allow web admin accesses to be from anywhere, without IP address restriction. ● **Allow access from the following IP subnets only** - Restrict web admin access only from the defined IP subnets. When this is chosen, a text input area will be displayed beneath: The allowed IP subnet addresses should be entered into this text area. Each IP subnet must be in form of *w.x.y.z/m*, where *w.x.y.z* is an IP address (e.g., *192.168.0.0*), and *m* is the subnet mask in CIDR format, which is between 0 and 32 inclusively (For example, *192.168.0.0/24*). To define multiple subnets, separate each IP subnet one in a line. For example: ● 192.168.0.0/24 ● 10.8.0.0/16
Allowed WAN IP Address(es)	This is to choose which WAN IP address(es) the web server should listen on.

11.1.2 Firmware

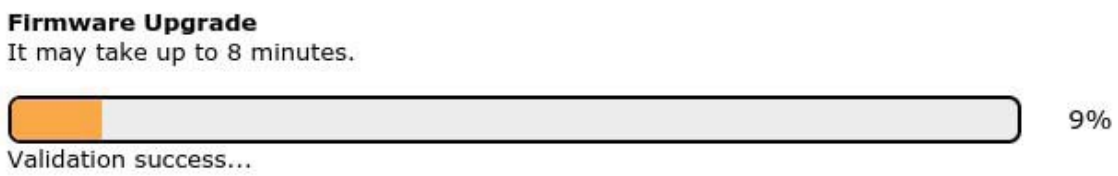
Upgrading firmware can be done in one of three ways.
Using the router's interface to automatically check for an update, using the router's interface to manually upgrade the firmware, or using InControl2 to push an upgrade to a router.
The automatic upgrade can be done from **System** > **Firmware**.

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

Click on the **Download and Upgrade** button. A prompt will be displayed advising to download the Current Active Configuration. Please click on the underlined download text. After downloading the current config click the **Ok** button to start the upgrade process.
The router will download and then apply the firmware. The time that this process takes will depend on your internet connection's speed.



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



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

Web admin interface : install updates manually

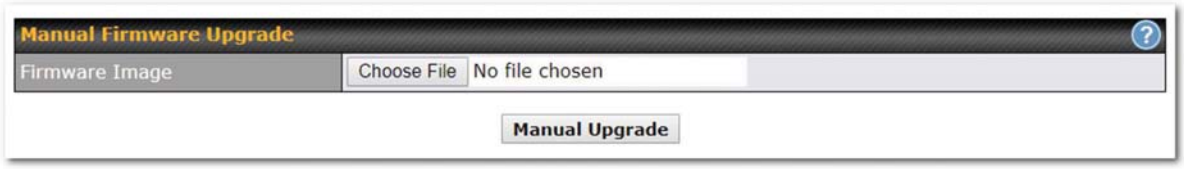
In some cases, a special build may be provided via a ticket or it may be found in the forum. Upgrading to the special build can be done using this method, or using IC2 if you are using that to manage your firmware upgrades. A manual upgrade using the GA firmware posted on the site may also be recommended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

All of the Peplink/Pepwave GA firmware can be found here Navigate to the relevant product line (ie. Balance, Max, FusionHub, SOHO, etc). Some product lines may have a dropdown that lists all of the products in that product line. Here is a screenshot from the Balance line.

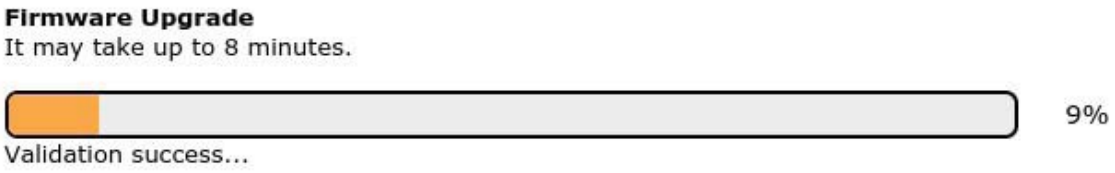
If the device has more than one firmware version the current hardware revision will be required to know what firmware to download.

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

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



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



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

The InControl method

Described in this knowledgebase article on our forum.

11.1.3 Time

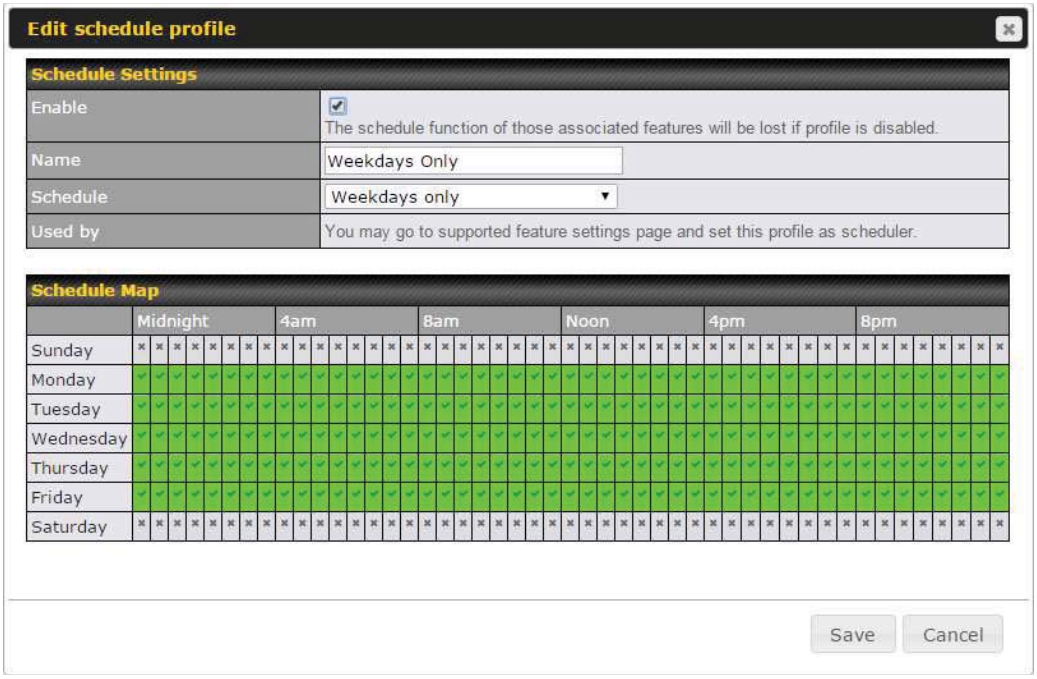
The time server functionality enables the system clock of the Peplink Balance to be synchronized with a specified time server. The settings for time server configuration are located at **System>Time**.

Time Settings	
Time Zone	This specifies the time zone (along with the corresponding Daylight Savings Time scheme) in which Peplink Balance operates. The **Time Zone** value affects the time stamps in the event log of the Peplink Balance and e-mail notifications. Check **Show all** to show all time zone options.
Time Server	This setting specifies the NTP network time server to be utilized by the Peplink Balance.

11.1.4 Schedule

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

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



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

11.1.5 Email Notification

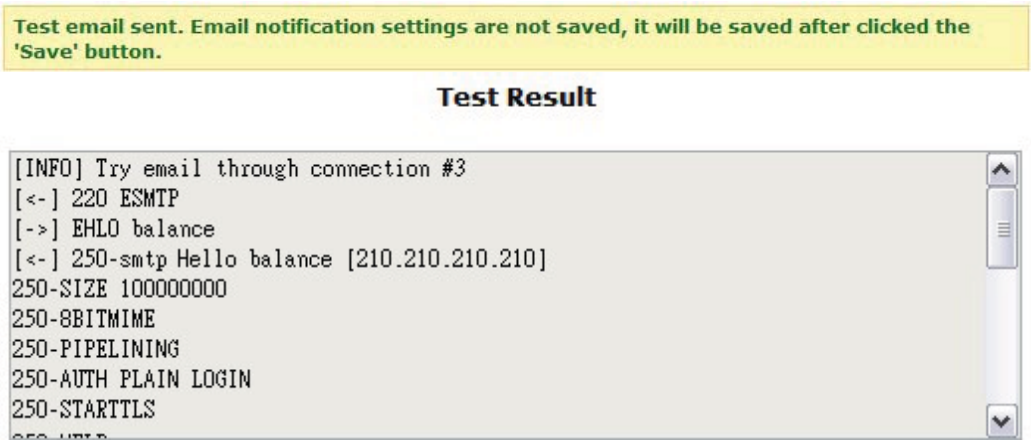
The email notification functionality of the Peplink Balance provides a system administrator with up-to-date information on network status. The settings for configuring email notification are found at **System>Email Notification**.

Email Notification Settings	
Email Notification	This setting specifies whether or not to enable email notification. If **Enable** is checked, the Peplink Balance will send email messages to system administrators when the WAN status changes or when new firmware is available. If **Enable** is not checked, email notification is disabled and the Peplink Balance will not send email messages.
SMTP Server	This setting specifies the SMTP server to be used for sending email. If the server requires authentication, check **Require authentication**.
SSL Encryption	Check the box to enable SMTPS. When the box is checked, **SMTP Port** will be changed to **465** automatically.

SMTP Port	This field is for specifying the SMTP port number. By default, this is set to **25**; when **SSL Encryption** is checked, the default port number will be set to **465**. You may customize the port number by editing this field. Click **Default** to restore the number to its default setting.
SMTP User Name / Password	This setting specifies the SMTP username and password while sending email. These options are shown only if **Require authentication** is checked in the **SMTP Server** setting.
Confirm SMTP Password	This field allows you to verify and confirm the new administrator password.
Sender's Email Address	This setting specifies the email address which the Peplink Balance will use to send its reports.
Recipient's Email Address	This setting specifies the email address(es) to which the Peplink Balance will send email notifications. For multiple recipients, separate each email using the enter key.

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

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



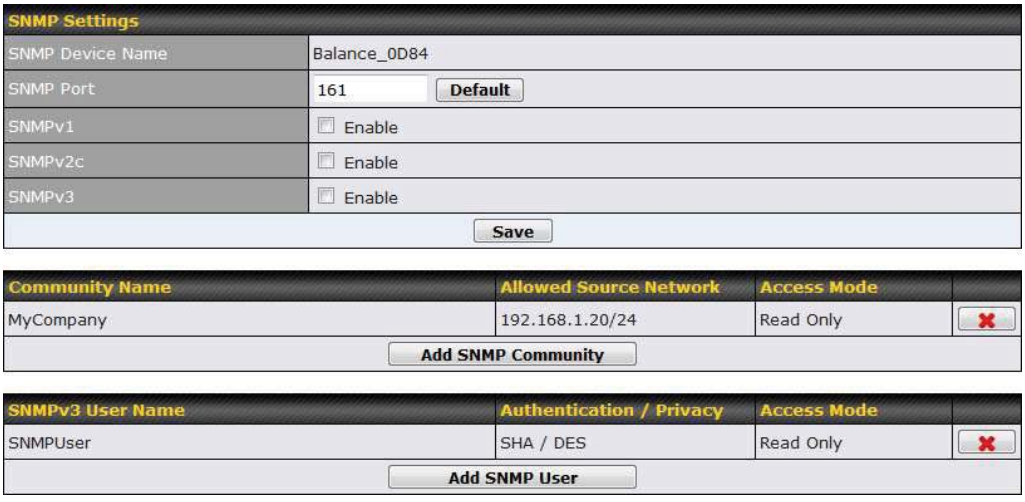
11.1.6 Event Log

Event log functionality enables event logging at a specified remote syslog server. The settings for configuring the remote system log can be found at **System>Event Log**.

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

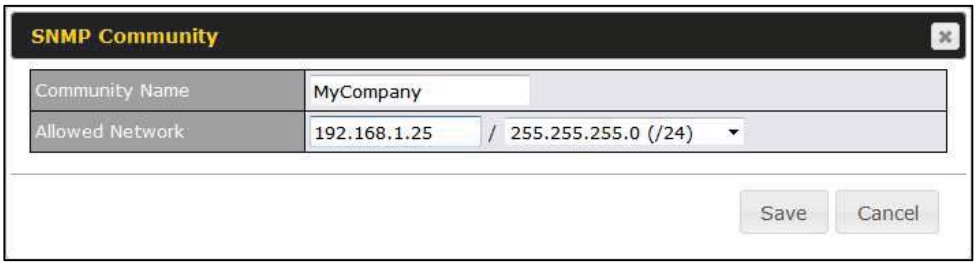
11.1.7 SNMP

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



SNMP Settings	
SNMP Device Name	This field shows the router name defined at **System>Admin Security**.
SNMP Port	This option specifies the port which SNMP will use. The default port is **161**.
SNMPv1	This option allows you to enable SNMP version 1.
SNMPv2	This option allows you to enable SNMP version 2.
SNMPv3	This option allows you to enable SNMP version 3.

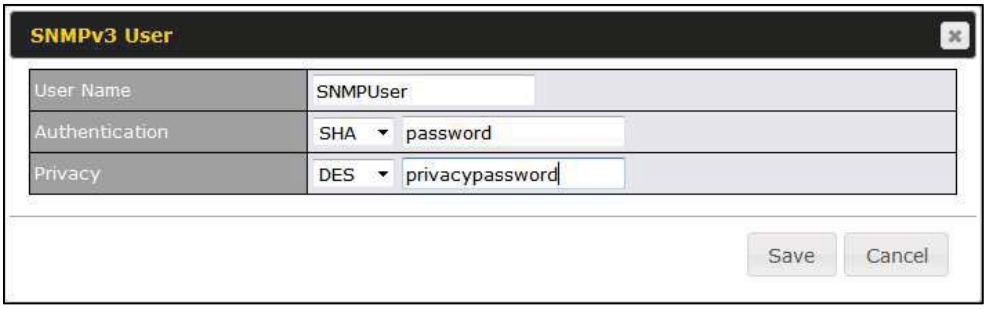
To add a community for either SNMPv1 or SNMPv2, click the **Add SNMP Community** button in the **Community Name** table, upon which the following screen is displayed:



SNMP Community Settings	
Community Name	This setting specifies the SNMP community name.

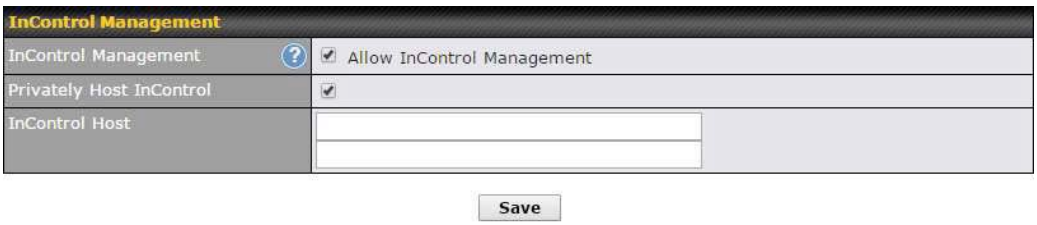
Allowed Source Subnet Address	This setting specifies a subnet from which access to the SNMP server is allowed. Enter subnet address here (e.g., *192.168.1.0*) and select the appropriate subnet mask.

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



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

11.1.8 InControl



InControl is a cloud-based service which allows you to manage all of your Peplink and Pepwave devices with one unified system. With it, you can generate reports, gather statistics, and configure your devices automatically. All of this is now possible with InControl.
When this check box is checked, the device's status information will be sent to the Peplink InControl

