



MAX Series

User Manual

Pepwave Products:

Transit Pro

Pepwave Firmware 8.1.3 November 2021



Table of Contents

Introduction and Scope	
Glossary	8
Product Features	9
Supported Network Features	9
WAN	9
LAN	9
VPN	10
Firewall	10
Captive Portal	10
Outbound Policy	10
AP Controller	11
QoS	11
Other Supported Features	12
Pepwave MAX Mobile Router Overview	13
MAX Transit Pro	13
Advanced Feature Summary	15
Drop-in Mode and LAN Bypass: Transparent Deployment	15
QoS: Clearer VoIP	15
Per-User Bandwidth Control	16
High Availability via VRRP	16
USB Modem and Android Tethering	17
Built-In Remote User VPN Support	17
SIM-card USSD support	18
KVM Virtualization	18
DPI Engine	19
NetFlow	19
Wi-Fi Air Monitoring	19
SP Default Configuration	19
Installation	20
Preparation	20
Constructing the Network	20
Configuring the Network Environment	21

Mounting the Unit	22
Wall Mount	22
Car Mount	22
IP67 Installation Guide	22
PDX Accessory Kit Installation Guide	23
Connecting to the Web Admin Interface	30
SpeedFusion Cloud	32
Activate SpeedFusion Cloud Service	32
Enable SpeedFusion Cloud	35
Connect Clients to Cloud	42
Link Wi-Fi to Cloud	43
Optimize Cloud Application	45
Configuring the LAN Interface(s)	46
Basic Settings	46
Port Settings	58
Captive Portal	59
Configuring the WAN Interface(s)	62
Ethernet WAN	63
DHCP Connection	65
Static IP Connection	68
PPPoE Connection	69
L2TP Connection	71
GRE Connection	72
Cellular WAN	74
Wi-Fi WAN	80
Creating Wi-Fi Connection Profiles	86
WAN Health Check	87
Dynamic DNS Settings	89
Advanced Wi-Fi Settings	91
MediaFast Configuration	95
Setting Up MediaFast Content Caching	95
Scheduling Content Prefetching	97
Viewing MediaFast Statistics	99



ContentHub	100
Configuring the ContentHub	100
Configure a website for ContentHub	100
Configure an application for ContentHub	103
Docker	104
KVM	105
Bandwidth Bonding SpeedFusionTM / PepVPN	107
PepVPN	107
The Pepwave Router Behind a NAT Router	114
IPsec VPN	115
IPsec VPN Settings	116
GRE Tunnel	120
Outbound Policy	122
Outbound Policy	123
Adding Rules for Outbound Policy	124
Algorithm: Weighted Balance	128
Algorithm: Persistence	129
Algorithm: Enforced	130
Algorithm: Priority	131
Algorithm: Overflow	131
Algorithm: Least Used	132
Algorithm: Lowest Latency	132
Expert Mode	132
Port Forwarding	134
UPnP / NAT-PMP Settings	136
NAT Mappings	136
QoS	138
User Groups	139
Bandwidth Control	140
Application	140
Application Prioritization	140
Prioritization for Custom Applications	141
DSL/Cable Optimization	141



Firewall	141
Outbound and Inbound Firewall Rules	143
Access Rules	143
Apply Firewall Rules to PepVpn Traffic	147
Intrusion Detection and DoS Prevention	147
Content Blocking	148
Application Blocking	148
Web Blocking	148
Customized Domains	149
Exempted User Groups	149
Exempted Subnets	149
URL Logging	149
Routing Protocols	150
OSPF & RIPv2	150
BGP	152
Remote User Access	157
L2TP with IPsec	157
OpenVPN	157
PPTP	158
Authentication Methods	158
Miscellaneous Settings	160
High Availability	160
Certificate Manager	163
Service Forwarding	164
SMTP Forwarding	165
Web Proxy Forwarding	166
DNS Forwarding	166
Custom Service Forwarding	166
Service Passthrough	167
UART	168
GPS Forwarding	171
Ignition Sensing	172
Ignition Sensing installation	172
GPIO Menu	173
NTP Server	175

peplink PEPWAVE

Grouped Networks	175
Remote SIM Management	177
SIM Toolkit	178
AP	180
AP Controller	181
Wireless SSID	181
Wireless Mesh	185
Settings	186
AP Controller Status	192
Info	192
Access Point (Usage)	194
Wireless SSID	196
Mesh / WDS	197
Wireless Client	198
Nearby Device	200
Event Log	200
Toolbox	201
System Settings	202
Admin Security	202
Firmware	206
Time	208
Schedule	208
Email Notification	210
Event Log	213
SNMP	214
SMS Control	216
InControl	216
Configuration	218
Feature Add-ons	219
Reboot	219
Tools	219
Ping	219
Traceroute Test	221
PepVPN Test	221
Wake-on-LAN	221



CLI (Command Line Interface Support)	222
Status	222
Device	223
GPS Data	224
Active Sessions	226
Client List	228
WINS Client	228
UPnP / NAT-PMP	229
OSPF & RIPv2	229
BGP	229
SpeedFusion Status	230
Event Log	233
WAN Quality	233
Usage Reports	234
Real-Time	235
Hourly	235
Daily	236
Monthly	237
Appendix A: Restoration of Factory Defaults	240
Appendix B: FusionSIM Manual	241
Appendix C: Overview of ports used by Peplink SD-WAN routers and other Peplink services	253
Appendix D: Declaration	255



Introduction and Scope

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

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

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

Tips

Want to know more about Pepwave routers? Visit our YouTube Channel for a video introduction!



https://voutu.be/13M-JHRAICA



Glossary

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

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



1 Product Features

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

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

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

1.1 Supported Network Features

1.1.1 WAN

- Ethernet WAN connection in full/half duplex
- Static IP support for PPPoE
- Built-in cellular modems
- USB mobile connection(s)
- Wi-Fi WAN connection
- Network address translation (NAT)/port address translation (PAT)
- Inbound and outbound NAT mapping
- IPsec NAT-T and PPTP packet passthrough
- MAC address clone and passthrough
- Customizable MTU and MSS values
- WAN connection health check
- Dynamic DNS (supported service providers: changeip.com, dyndns.org, no-ip.org, tzo.com and DNS-O-Matic)
- Ping, DNS lookup, and HTTP-based health check

1.1.2 LAN

- Wi-Fi AP
- Ethernet LAN ports
- DHCP server on LAN



- Extended DHCP option support
- Static routing rules
- VLAN on LAN support

1.1.3 **VPN**

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

1.1.4 Firewall

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

1.1.5 Captive Portal

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

1.1.6 Outbound Policy

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



1.1.7 AP Controller

- Configure and manage Pepwave AP devices
- Review the status of connected APs

1.1.8 **QoS**

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



1.2 Other Supported Features

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

^{*} Not supported on MAX Surf-On-The-Go, and BR1 variants

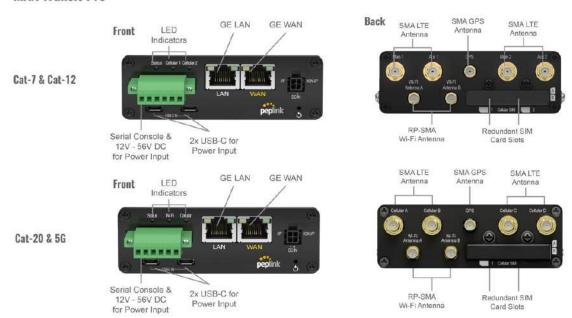


2 Pepwave MAX Mobile Router Overview

2.1 Transit Pro

2.1.1 Panel Appearance

MAX Transit Pro



2.1.2 LED Indicators

The statuses indicated by the front panel LEDs are as follows

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



Cellular Indicators			
	OFF	Disabled or no SIM card inserted	
Cellular 1 / Cellular 2*	Blinking slowly	Connecting to network(s)	
	Green	Connected to network(s)	

		Wi-Fi Indicators
Wi-Fi	OFF	Wi-Fi AP is turn off
VVI-FI	Blinking	Wi-Fi AP is turn on

LAN and Ethernet WAN Ports				
Green LED	ON	1000 Mbps		
Green LLD	OFF	10 Mbps / 100 Mbps or port is not connected		
	ON	Port is connected without traffic		
Orange LED	Blinking	Data is transferring		
	OFF	Port is not connected		
Port Type	Auto MDI/M	DI-X ports		



3 Advanced Feature Summary

3.1 Drop-in Mode and LAN Bypass: Transparent Deployment



As your organization grows, it may require more bandwidth, but modifying your network can be tedious. In **Drop-in Mode**, you can conveniently install your Peplink router without making any changes to your network. For any reason your Peplink router looses power, the **LAN Bypass** will safely and automatically bypass the Peplink router to resume your original network connection.

Note: Drop-in mode is compatible for All MAX models except MAX BR1 IP67

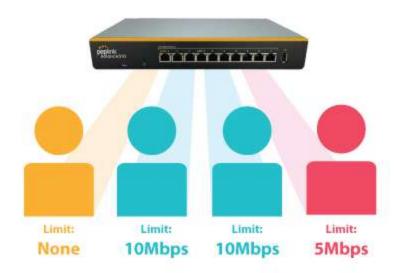
3.2 QoS: Clearer VoIP



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



3.3 Per-User Bandwidth Control



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

3.4 High Availability via VRRP



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

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



3.5 USB Modem and Android Tethering



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

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

3.6 Built-In Remote User VPN Support



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

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

Click here for the full instructions on setting up OpenVPN connections



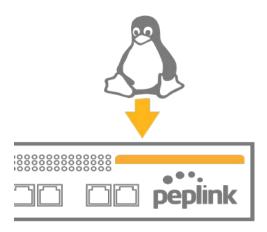
3.7 SIM-card USSD support



Cellular-enabled routers can now use USSD to check their SIM card's balance, process pre-paid cards, and configure carrier-specific services.

Click here for full instructions on using USSD

3.8 KVM Virtualization



KVM is a virtualisation module that allows administrators using our routers to host a large range of virtual machines. KVM is now supported on some MediaFast / ContentHub routers.



Click here for the full instructions on how to set up KVM

Click here for the full instructions on how to set up KVM with USB Storage

3.9 DPI Engine

The DPI report written in the updated KB article will show further information on InControl2 through breaking down application categories into subcategories.

https://forum.peplink.com/t/updated-ic2-deep-packet-inspection-dpi-reports-and-everything-you-need-to-know-about-it/29658

3.10 NetFlow

NetFlow protocol is used to track network traffic. Tracking information from NetFlow can be sent to the NetFlow collector, which analyzes data and generates reports for review.

Note: To enable this feature, go to https://<Device's IP>/cgi-bin/MANGA/support.cgi

NetFlow			
✓ Enable			
Protocol: NetFlow v9 ▼			
Server IP Address:	Port:		
Server IP Address: (optional)	Port:	2055	
Active Flow Timeout: 30 minutes			
Inactive Flow Timeout: 15 seconds			

3.11 Wi-Fi Air Monitoring

Pepwave routers support Wi-Fi "Air Monitoring Mode" which used to troubleshoot remotely and proactively monitor Wi-Fi and WAN performance. The report can be viewed under InControl 2 > Reports > AirProbe Reports after enabling Wi-Fi Air Monitoring.

Note: To enable this feature, go to https://<Device's IP>/cgi-bin/MANGA/support.cgi

```
    Wi-Fi Air Monitoring
    Enable Save
    WARNING: Any supported Wi-Fi / AP features will cease to function when Wi-Fi Air Monitoring is turned on.
```

3.12 SP Default Configuration

The SP Default Configuration feature written in the updated KB article allows for the provisioning of custom made settings (a.k.a. InControl2 configuration) via the Ethernet LAN port and is ideal for those wanting to do a bulk deployment of many Peplink devices.

Note: If you would like to use this feature, please contact your purchase point (Eg.VAD).



4 Installation

The following section details connecting Pepwave routers to your network.

4.1 Preparation

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

- At least one Internet/WAN access account and/or Wi-Fi access information
- Depending on network connection type(s), one or more of the following:
 - Ethernet WAN: A 10/100/1000BaseT UTP cable with RJ45 connector
 - o **USB**: A USB modem
 - o Embedded modem: A SIM card for 5G/4G LTE service
 - Wi-Fi WAN: Wi-Fi antennas
 - PC Card/Express Card WAN: A PC Card/ExpressCard for the corresponding card slot
- A computer installed with the TCP/IP network protocol and a supported web browser.
 Supported browsers include Microsoft Internet Explorer 11 or above, Mozilla Firefox 24 or above, Apple Safari 7 or above, and Google Chrome 18 or above.

4.2 Constructing the Network

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

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



4.3 Configuring the Network Environment

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

- LAN configuration
 - For basic configuration, refer to **Section 8, Connecting to the Web Admin Interface**.
 - For advanced configuration, go to **Section 9, Configuring the LAN Interface(s)**.
- WAN configuration
 - For basic configuration, refer to **Section 8, Connecting to the Web Admin Interface**.
 - For advanced configuration, go to Section 9.2, Captive Portal.



5 Mounting the Unit

5.1 Wall Mount

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

The Pepwave MAX BR1 requires four screws for wall mounting.

5.2 Car Mount

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



5.3 IP67 Installation Guide

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

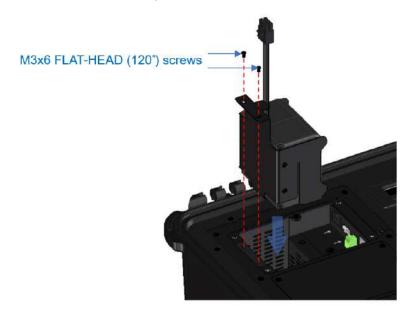


5.4 PDX Accessory Kit Installation Guide

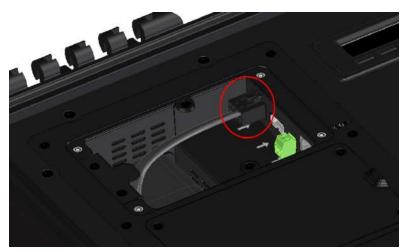
5.4.1 Battery Set appearance



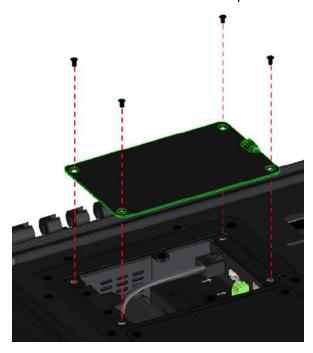
• Step 1: Lock the battery set in the slot with 2 pcs M3 screws.



Step 2: Plug power cable into the socket



• STEP 3: Lock the slot cover with 4 pcs M3 screws.



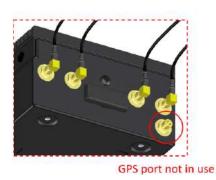
5.4.2 SFE-DUO Set appearance



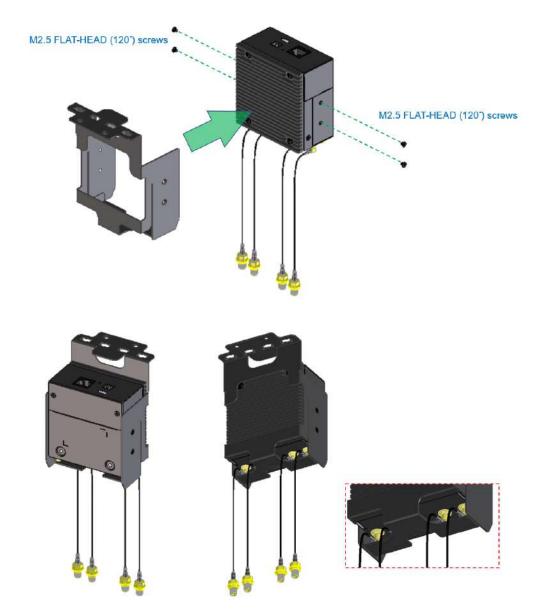


• STEP 1: Assemble SMA cables to the device

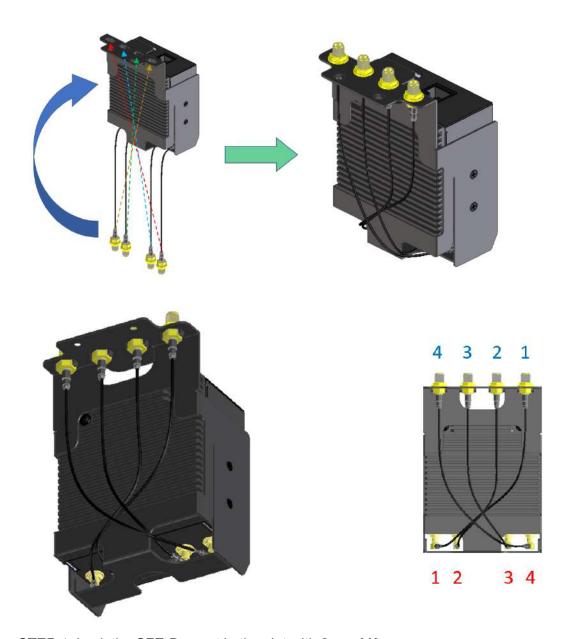




STEP 2: Assemble bracket to the device

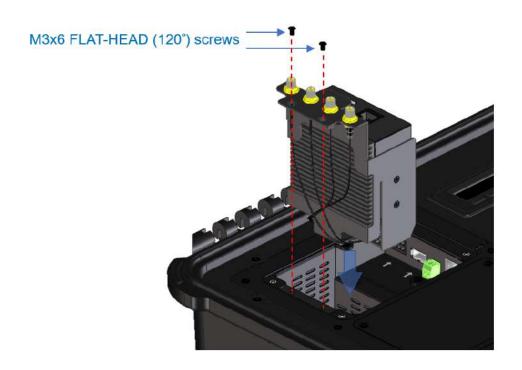


• STEP 3: Assemble SMA connectors to the bracket

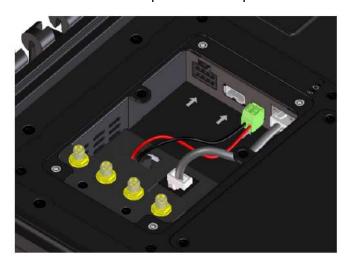


• STEP 4: Lock the SFE-Duo set in the slot with 2 pcs M3 screws.





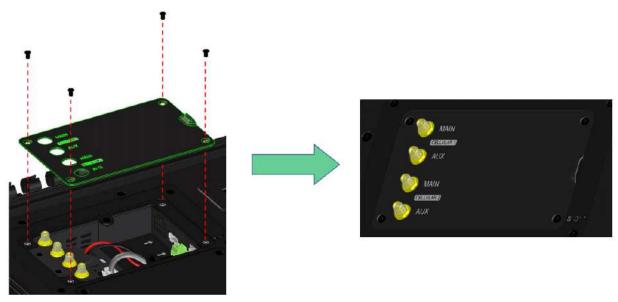
• STEP 5: Connect DC power & ETH port





• STEP 6: Lock the slot cover with 4 pcs M3 screws.







6 Connecting to the Web Admin Interface

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

http://192.168.50.1

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

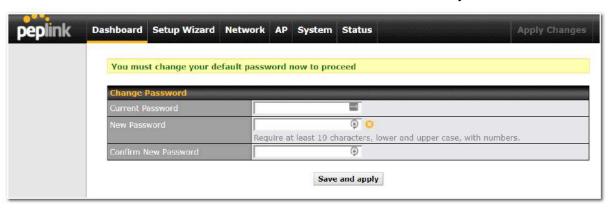
3. Enter the following to access the web admin interface.

Username: admin **Password**: admin

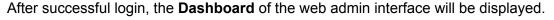
(This is the default username and password for Pepwave routers).

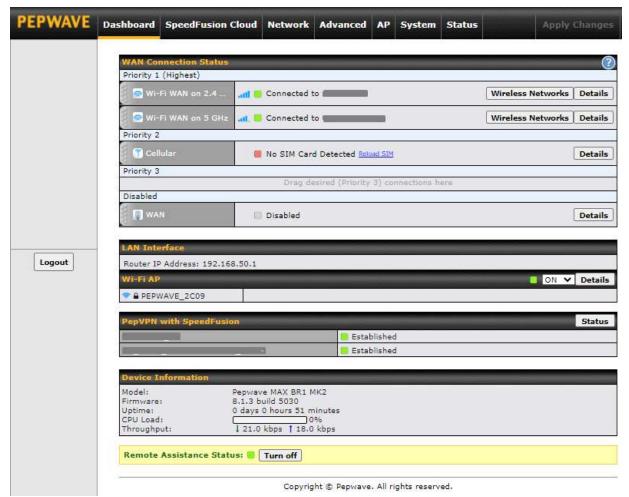


- You must change the default password on the first successful logon.
- Password requirements are: A minimum of 10 lower AND upper case characters, including at least 1 number.
- When HTTP is selected, the URL will be redirected to HTTPS by default.









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

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

Important Note

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



7 SpeedFusion Cloud

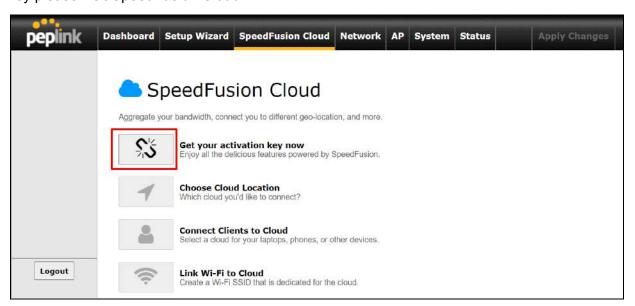
With Peplink products, your device is able to connect to SpeedFusion Cloud without the use of a second endpoint. This service has wide access to a number of SpeedFusion endpoints hosted from around the world, providing your device with unbreakable connectivity wherever you are.*



*SpeedFusion Cloud is supported in firmware version 8.1.0 and above. SpeedFusion Cloud is a subscription basis. SpeedFusion Cloud license can be purchased at https://store.peplink.com/ > Cloud Solutions > SpeedFusion Cloud Service.

7.1 Activate SpeedFusion Cloud Service

You are entitled to a 30-day free period with 100GB of SpeedFusion usage upon activation of the SpeedFusion Cloud service. This offer is limited to once per device. To get your activation key please visit SpeedFusion Cloud.

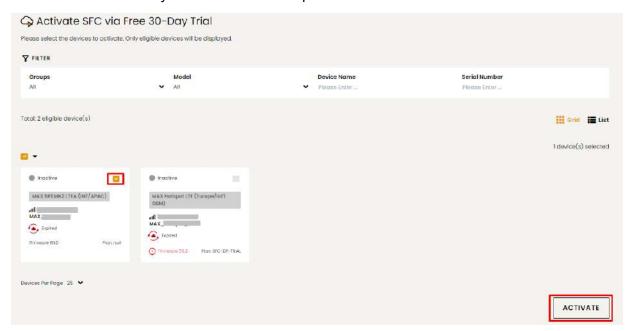




Go to activate.speedfusion.com and select the type of SpeedFusion Cloud service, "Via Free 30-days Trial" or "Via Care Plans", that you would like to activate. Next, register or login to your account.

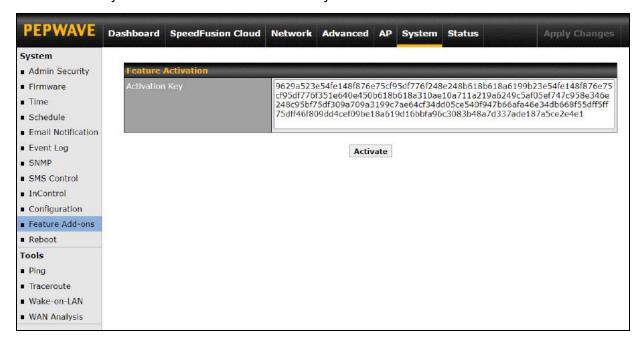


Select the devices that you wish to activate SpeedFusion Cloud on and Click ACTIVATE.





From **System > Features Add-ons**, paste the license key into the window and click on **Activate** once you have received the license key.



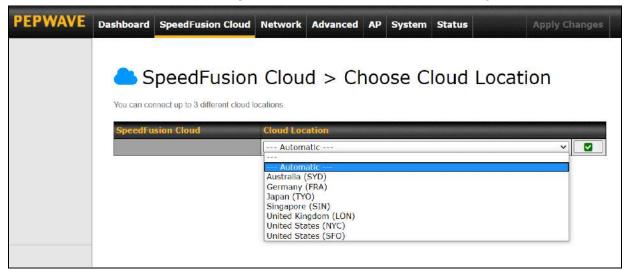


7.2 Enable SpeedFusion Cloud

Enable SpeedFusion Cloud from **SpeedFusion Cloud > Choose Cloud Location**.

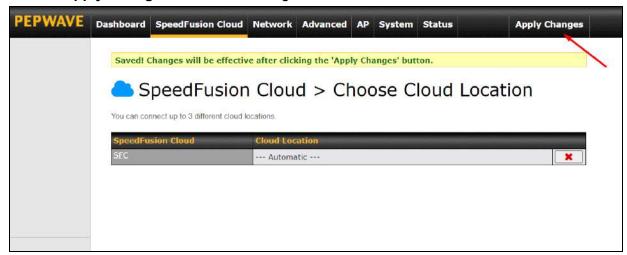


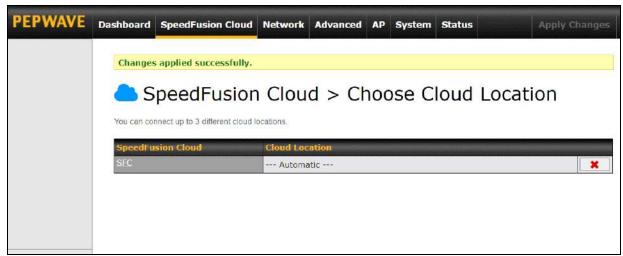
Choose **Automatic > Click on the green tick button** to confirm the change.





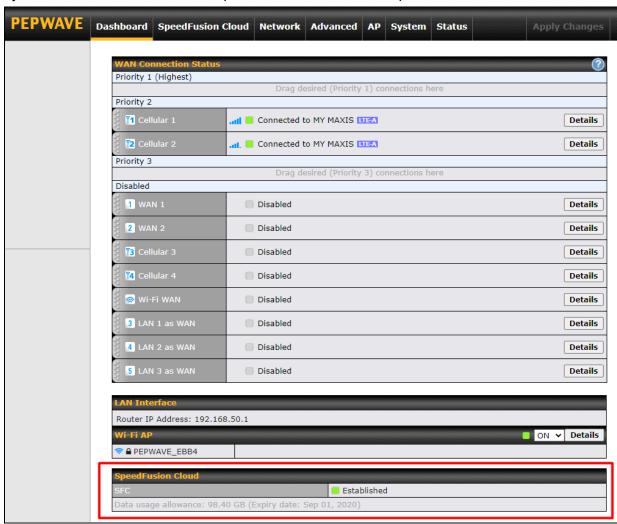
Click on Apply Changes to save the change.





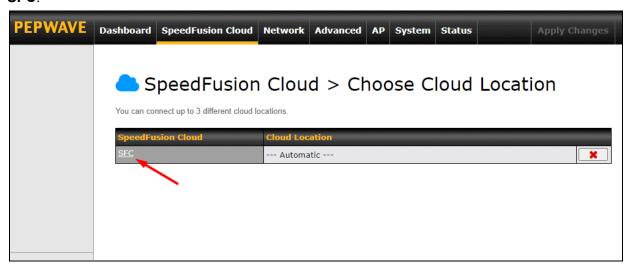


By default, the router will build a SpeedFusion tunnel to the SpeedFusion Cloud

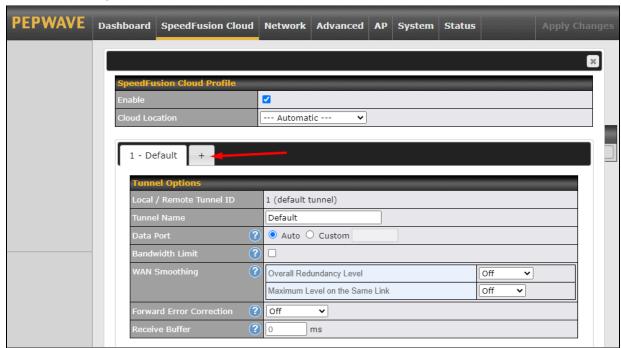




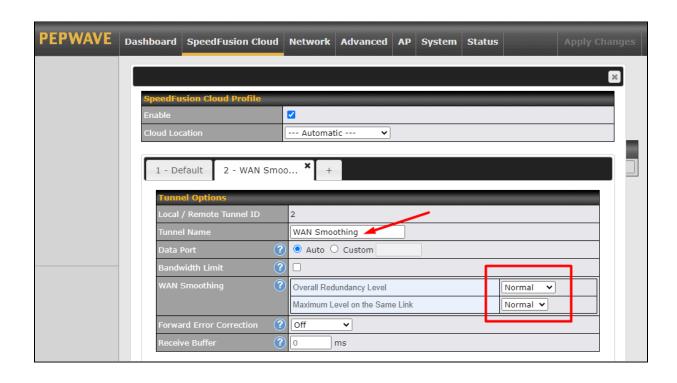
If you are running a latency sensitive service like video streaming or VOIP, a WAN Smoothing sub-tunnel can be created. Navigate to **Speedfusion Cloud > Choose a cloud location > SFC**.



A Speedfusion tunnel configuration window will pop out. Click on the + sign to create the WAN Smoothing sub-tunnel.

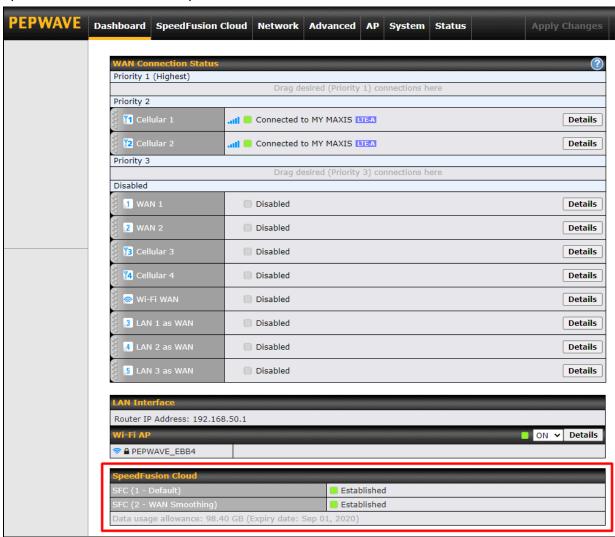






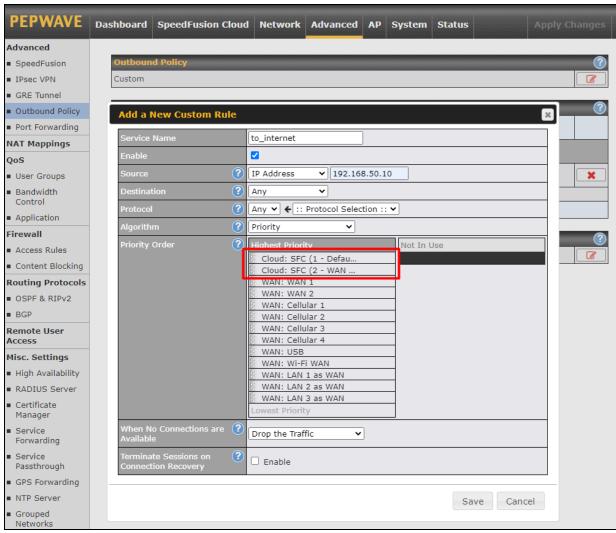


Click on **Save** and **Apply Changes** to save the configuration. Now, the router has 2 Speedfusion tunnels to the Speedfusion Cloud.

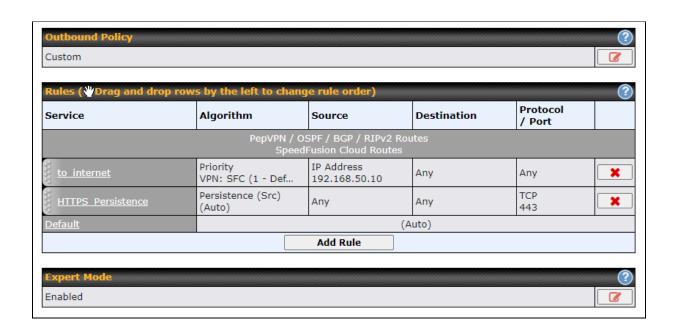




Create an outbound policy to steer the internet traffic to go into Speedfusion Cloud. Please go to **Advanced > Outbound Policy**, click on **Add Rule** to create a new outbound policy.







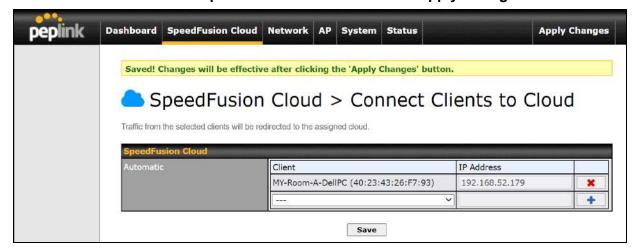
7.3 Connect Clients to Cloud

SpeedFusion Cloud provides a convenient way to route the LAN client to the cloud. From **SpeedFusion Cloud > Connect Clients to Cloud**.





Choose a client from the drop down list > Click + > Save > Apply Changes.



7.4 Link Wi-Fi to Cloud

SpeedFusion Cloud provides a convenient way to route the Wi-Fi client to the cloud from SpeedFusion Cloud > Link Wi-Fi to Cloud. This option is available for Balance 20X, Balance 30 Pro, and Balance One.





Create a new SSID for SpeedFusion Cloud. The new SSID will inherit all settings from one of the existing SSIDs including the Security Policy. Then click **Save** follow by **Apply Changes**.



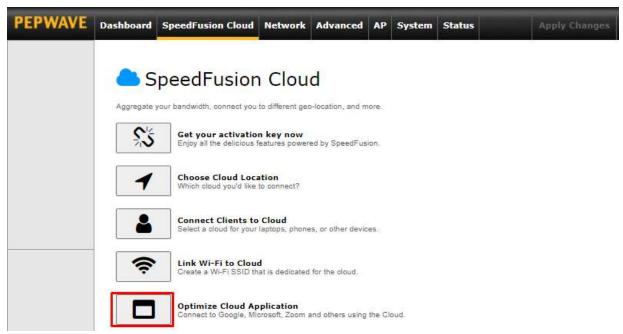
SpeedFusion Cloud SSID will be shown on **Dashboard**.





7.5 Optimize Cloud Application

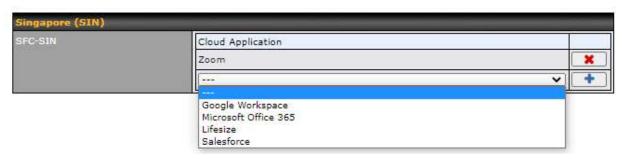
Optimize Cloud Application allows you to route Internet traffic to SpeedFusion Cloud based on the application. Go to **SpeedFusion Cloud > Optimize Cloud Application**.



Select a Cloud application to route through SpeedFusion Cloud from the drop down list > Click > Save > Apply Changes. Click the to remove a selected Cloud application to route through SpeedFusion Cloud.

SpeedFusion Cloud > Optimize Cloud Application

Traffic of the selected cloud application will be redirected to the assigned cloud





8 Configuring the LAN Interface(s)

8.1 Basic Settings

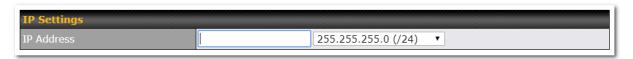
LAN interface settings are located at **Network>LAN>Network Settings**. Navigating to that page will show the following dashboard:



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

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

Clicking on any of the existing LAN interfaces (or creating a new one) will show the following:



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



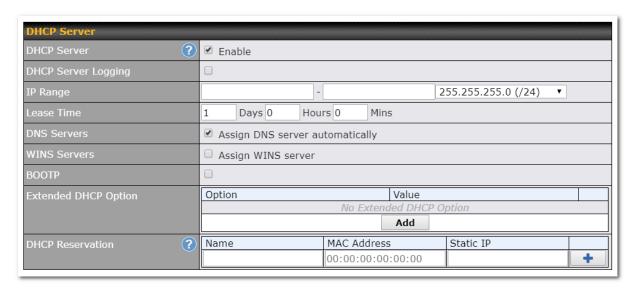
Network Settings	
Name	Enter a name for the LAN.
VLAN ID	Enter a number for your VLAN.
Inter-VLAN routing	Check this box to enable routing between virtual LANs.





	Layer 2 PepVPN Bridging
PepVPN Profiles to Bridge	The remote network of the selected PepVPN profiles will be bridged with this local LAN, creating a Layer 2 PepVPN, they will be connected and operate like a single LAN, and any broadcast or multicast packets will be sent over the VPN.
Remote Network Isolation	Enable this option if you want to block network traffic between the remote networks, this will not affect the connectivity between them and this local LAN.
Spanning Tree Protocol	Click the box will enable STP for this layer 2 profile bridge.
Override IP Address when bridge connected	Select "Do not override" if the LAN IP address and local DHCP server should remain unchanged after the Layer 2 PepVPN is up. If you choose to override IP address when the VPN is connected, the device will not act as a router, and most Layer 3 routing functions will cease to work.
DHCP Option 82	Click on the question Mark if you want to enable DHCP Option 82. This allows the device to inject Option 82 with Router Name information before forwarding the DHCP Request packet to a PepVPN peer, such that the DHCP Server can identify where the request originates from.





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



pass additional configuration information to LAN hosts.

To define an extended DHCP option, click the **Add** button, choose the option to define and enter its value. For values that are in IP address list format, you can enter one IP address per line in the provided text area input control. Each option can be defined once only.

DHCP Reservation

This setting reserves the assignment of fixed IP addresses for a list of computers on the LAN. The computers to be assigned fixed IP addresses on the LAN are identified by their MAC addresses. The fixed IP address assignment is displayed as a cross-reference list between the computers' names, MAC addresses, and fixed IP addresses.

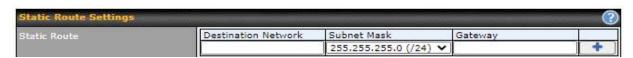
Name (an optional field) allows you to specify a name to represent the device. MAC addresses should be in the format of 00:AA:BB:CC:DD:EE. Press to create a new record. Press to remove a record. Reserved client information can be imported from the Client List, located at Status>Client List. For more details, please refer to Section 22.3.



LAN Physical Settings

Speed

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



Static Route Settings

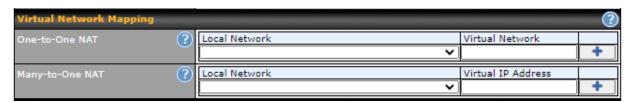
This table is for defining static routing rules for the LAN segment. A static route consists of the network address, subnet mask, and gateway address. The address and subnet mask values are in *w.x.y.z* format.

Static Route

The local LAN subnet and subnets behind the LAN will be advertised to the VPN. Remote routes sent over the VPN will also be accepted. Any VPN member will be able to route to the local subnets. Press to create a new route. Press to remove a route.

A - Advanced feature, please click the button on the top right hand corner of the Static Route section to activate and configure Virtual Network Mapping to resolve network address conflict with remote peers.





In case of a network address conflict with remote peers (i.e. PepVPN / IPsec VPN / IP Forwarding WAN are considered as remote connections), you can define Virtual Network Mapping to resolve it.

Note: OSPF & RIPv2 settings should be updated as well to avoid advertising conflicted networks.

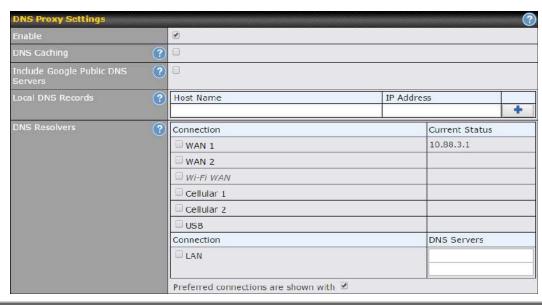
For further details on virtual network mapping watch this video:

https://youtu.be/C1FMdZCn3Z8

Virtual Network Mapping	
One-to-One NAT	Every IP Address in the Local Network has a corresponding unique Virtual IP Address for NAT. Traffic originating from the Local Network to remote connections will be SNAT'ed and behave like coming from the defined Virtual Network. While traffic initiated by remote peers to the Virtual Network will be DNAT'ed accordingly.
Many-to-One NAT	The subnet range defined in Local Network will be mapped to a single Virtual IP Address for NAT. Traffic can only be initiated from local to remote, and these traffic will be NAT'ed and behaves like coming from the same Virtual IP Address.





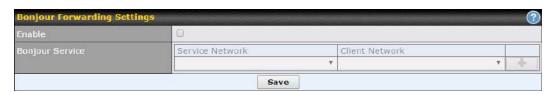


DNS Proxy Settings	
Enable	To enable the DNS proxy feature, check this box, and then set up the feature at Network>LAN>DNS Proxy Settings . A DNS proxy server can be enabled to serve DNS requests originating from LAN/PPTP/SpeedFusion [™] peers. Requests are forwarded to the DNS servers/resolvers defined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



resolver IP address(es). Queries will be forwarded to the selected connections' resolvers. If all of the selected connections are down, queries will be forwarded to all resolvers on healthy WAN connections.

Finally, if needed, configure Bonjour forwarding, Apple's zero configuration networking protocol. Once VLAN configuration is complete, click **Save** to store your changes.



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

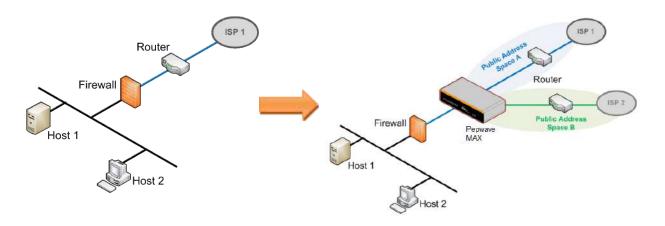
^A - Advanced feature, please click the button on the top right hand corner to activate.



Drop-In Mode

Drop-in mode (or transparent bridging mode) eases the installation of the Pepwave MAX on a live network between the firewall and router, such that changes to the settings of existing equipment are not required.

The following diagram illustrates drop-in mode setup:



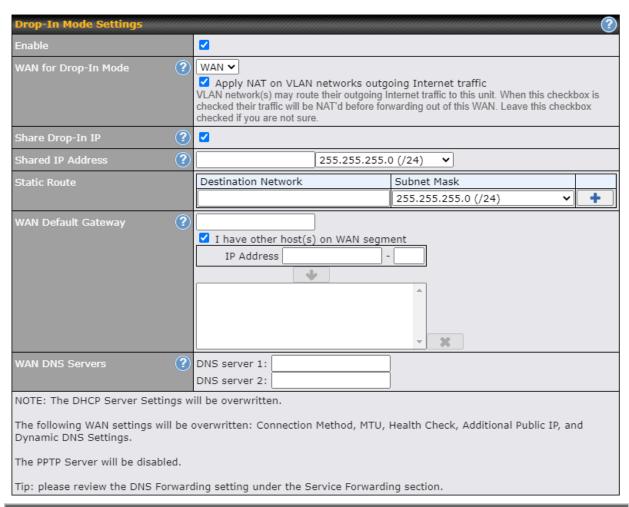
Check the box Enable to enable the Drop-in Mode. After enabling this feature and selecting the WAN for Drop-in mode, various settings including the WAN's connection method and IP address will be automatically updated.

When drop-in mode is enabled, the LAN and the WAN for drop-in mode ports will be bridged. Traffic between the LAN hosts and WAN router will be forwarded between the devices. In this case, the hosts on both sides will not notice any IP or MAC address changes.

After successfully setting up the Pepwave MAX as part of the network using drop-in mode, it will, depending on model, support one or more WAN connections. Some MAX units also support multiple WAN connections after activating drop-in mode, though a SpeedFusion license may be required to activate more than one WAN port.

Please note the Drop-In Mode is mutually exclusive with VLAN.





Drop-in Mode Settings	
Enable	Drop-in mode eases the installation of the Pepwave MAX on a live network between the existing firewall and router, such that no configuration changes are required on existing equipment. Check the box to enable the drop-in mode feature.
WAN for Drop-In Mode	Select the WAN port to be used for drop-in mode. If WAN is selected, the high availability feature will be disabled automatically.
Shared Drop-In	When this option is enabled, the passthrough IP address will be used to connect to WAN hosts (email notification, remote syslog, etc.). The MAX will listen for this IP address when WAN hosts access services provided by the MAX (web admin access from the WAN, DNS server requests, etc.).
IP ^A	To connect to hosts on the LAN (email notification, remote syslog, etc.), the default gateway address will be used. The MAX will listen for this IP address when LAN hosts access services provided by the MAX (web admin access from the WAN, DNS proxy, etc.).
Shared IP	Access to this IP address will be passed through to the LAN port if this device is



Address ^A	not serving the service being accessed. The shared IP address will be used in connecting to hosts on the WAN (e.g., email notification, remote syslog, etc.) The device will also listen on the IP address when hosts on the WAN access services served on this device (e.g., web admin accesses from WAN, DNS server, etc.)
WAN Default Gateway	Enter the WAN router's IP address in this field. If there are more hosts in addition to the router on the WAN segment, click the button next to "WAN Default Gateway" and check the other host(s) on the WAN segment box and enter the IP address of the hosts that need to access LAN devices or be accessed by others.
WAN DNS Servers	Enter the selected WAN's corresponding DNS server IP addresses.

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

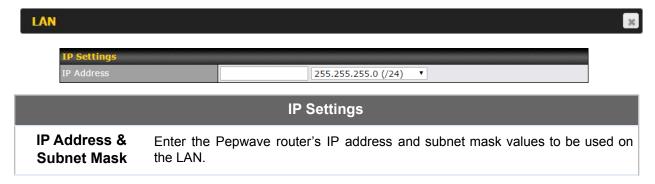
To enable VLAN configuration, click the button in the **IP Settings** section.



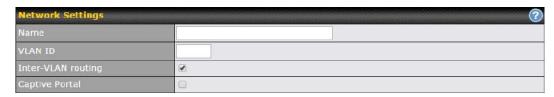
To add a new LAN, click the **New LAN** button. To change LAN settings, click the name of the LAN to change under the **LAN** heading.



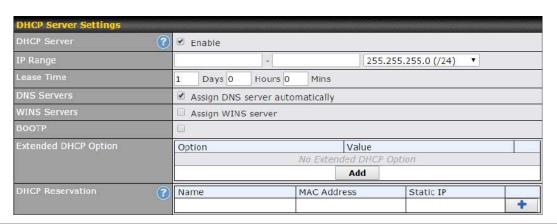
The following settings are displayed when creating a new LAN or editing an existing LAN.







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

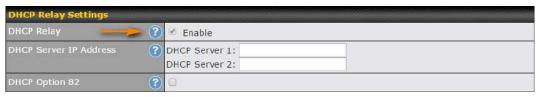


	DHCP Server Settings
DHCP Server	When this setting is enabled, the Pepwave router's DHCP server automatically assigns an IP address to each computer that is connected via LAN and configured to obtain an IP address via DHCP. The Pepwave router's DHCP server can prevent IP address collisions on the LAN. To enable DHCP bridge relay, please click the icon on this menu item.
IP Range & Subnet Mask	These settings allocate a range of IP addresses that will be assigned to LAN computers by the Pepwave router's DHCP server.
Lease Time	This setting specifies the length of time throughout which an IP address of a DHCP client remains valid. Upon expiration of Lease Time , the assigned IP address will no longer be valid and the IP address assignment must be renewed.



DNS Servers	This option allows you to input the DNS server addresses to be offered to DHCP clients. If Assign DNS server automatically is selected, the Pepwave router's built-in DNS server address (i.e., LAN IP address) will be offered.
WINS Servers	This option allows you to specify the Windows Internet Name Service (WINS) server. You may choose to use the built-in WINS server or external WINS servers. When this unit is connected using SpeedFusion™, other VPN peers can share this unit's built-in WINS server by entering this unit's LAN IP address in their DHCP WINS Servers setting. Therefore, all PC clients in the VPN can resolve the NetBIOS names of other clients in remote peers. If you have enabled this option, a list of WINS clients will be displayed at Status>WINS Clients .
воотр	Check this box to enable BOOTP on older networks that still require it.
Extended DHCP Option	In addition to standard DHCP options (e.g. DNS server address, gateway address, subnet mask), you can specify the value of additional extended DHCP options, as defined in RFC 2132. With these extended options enabled, you can pass additional configuration information to LAN hosts. To define an extended DHCP option, click the Add button, choose the option to define, and then enter its value. For values that are in IP address list format, you can enter one IP address per line in the provided text area input control. Each option can be defined once only.
DHCP Reservation	This setting reserves the assignment of fixed IP addresses for a list of computers on the LAN. The computers to be assigned fixed IP addresses on the LAN are identified by their MAC addresses. The fixed IP address assignment is displayed as a cross-reference list between the computers' names, MAC addresses, and fixed IP addresses. Name (an optional field) allows you to specify a name to represent the device. MAC addresses should be in the format of 00:AA:BB:CC:DD:EE. Press to create a new record. Press to remove a record. Reserved clients information can be imported from the Client List, located at Status>Client List. For more details, please refer to Section 22.3.

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



	DHCP Relay Settings
Enable	Check this box to turn on DHCP relay. Click the icon to disable DHCP relay.
DHCP Server IP	Enter the IP addresses of one or two DHCP servers in the provided fields. The DHCP servers entered here will receive relayed DHCP requests from the LAN. For



Address	active-passive DHCP server configurations, enter active and passive DHCP server relay IP addresses in DHCP Server 1 and DHCP Server 2 .
DHCP Option 82	DHCP Option 82 includes device information as relay agent for the attached client when forwarding DHCP requests from client to server. This option also embeds the device's MAC address and network name in circuit and remote IDs. Check this box to enable DHCP Option 82.

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

8.2 Port Settings

To configure port settings, navigate to **Network > Port Settings**

Port Settings					
Port Name	Enable	Speed	Advertise Speed	Port Type	VLAN
LAN Port 1	•			Trunk ▼	Any ▼
LAN Port 2	•	Auto 🔻	₽	Trunk ▼	Any ▼
LAN Port 3	•			Trunk ▼	Any ▼
LAN Port 4	•			Trunk ▼	Any ▼

On this screen, you can enable specific ports, as well as determine the speed of the LAN ports, whether each port is a trunk or access port, can well as which VLAN each link belongs to, if any.



8.3 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>LAN>Captive Portal**.



	Ca	ptive Portal Settings				
Enable	Check Enable captive portal.	Check Enable and then, optionally, select the LANs/VLANs that will use the captive portal.				
Hostname		ne portal's form submiss To reset the URL to fact				a new
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.					
RADIUS Server	Authentication Auth Server Auth Server Secret CoA-DM Accounting Server Accounting Interim Interva	sary information to com	Port 1812 Characters Port 1813 Characters	Default Default		
LDAP Server		tes your clients through see the following fields:	n a LDA	.P server. L	Jpon select	ing this



	Authentication	LDAP Server •
	LDAP Server	Port 389 Default
	Base DN	Use DN/Password to bind to LDAP Server
	Base Filter	
	base i neer	
	Fill in the necessary enable authentication	information to complete your connection to the server and n.
Access Quota	Set a time and data	cap to each user's Internet usage.
Quota Reset Time	reset it at a specified	es how your usage quota resets. Setting it to Daily will time every day. Setting a number of minutes after quota timer for each user that begins after the quota has been
Allowed Networks	To whitelist a netwo	in bypass the captive Portal in this field. ork, enter the domain name / IP address here and click existing network from the list of allowed networks, click the the listing.
Allowed Clients		and /or IP addresses for client devices that are allowed to Portal. Clients accessing these domains and IP addresses to the splash page.
Splash Page	•	ose between using the Pepwave router's built-in captive clients to a URL you define.

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



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

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



9 Configuring the WAN Interface(s)

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



To able a particular WAN connection, drag on the appropriate WAN by holding the left mouse button, move it the **Disabled** row, and drop it by releasing the mouse button.

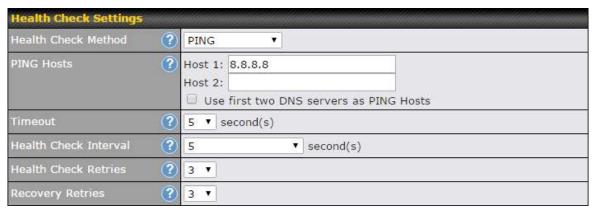
You can also set priorities on the **Dashboard**. Click the **Details** button in the corresponding row to modify the connection setting.

Important Note

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



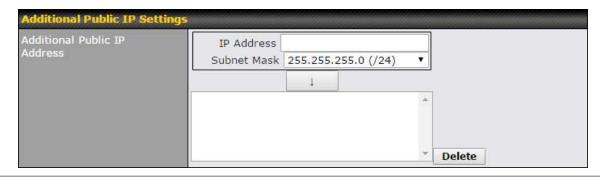
9.1 Ethernet WAN



	Health Check Settings
Health Check Method	 This field specifies the Health Check method to be used for this WAN connection. Disabled - The WAN connection is always considered to be up and will not be treated as down for any IP routing errors. PING - ICMP PING packets will be issued to test connectivity with configurable target IP addresses or host names. DNS Lookup - DNS lookups will be issued to test the connectivity with configurable target DNS server IP addresses. HTTP - HTTP connections will be issued to test the connectivity with configurable URLs and strings to match. Default: DNS Lookup.
PING Hosts	These fields are for specifying the target IP addresses or host names where ICMP Ping packets will be sent to for health check. If the box Use first two DNS servers as PING Hosts is checked, the first two DNS servers will be the ping targets for checking the connection healthiness. If the box is not checked, the field Host 1 must be filled and the field Host 2 is optional. The connection is considered to be up if ping responses are received from any one of the ping hosts.
Timeout	If a health check test cannot be completed within the specified amount of time, the test will be treated as failed.
Health Check Interval	This is the time interval between each health check test.
Health Check Retries	This is the number of consecutive check failures before treating a connection as down.
Recovery Retries	This is the number of responses required after a health check failure before treating a connection as up again.



Bandwidth Allowance Monitor Settings Bandwidth Check the box Enable to enable bandwidth usage monitoring on this WAN connection for each billing cycle. When this option is not enabled, bandwidth usage Allowance of each month is still being tracked but no action will be taken. **Monitor** If Email Notification is enabled, you will receive an email notification when usage hits 75% and 95% of the monthly allowance. If the box Disconnect when usage hits 100% of monthly allowance is checked, this Action WAN connection will be disconnected automatically when the usage hits the monthly allowance. It will not resume unless this option has been turned off or the usage has been reset when a new billing cycle starts. **Start Day** This option allows you to select which day of the month a billing cycle starts. Monthly This field is to specify the bandwidth allowance for each billing cycle. Allowance



Additional Public IP Settings

If you have access to status public IP addresses, you can assign them on this field.





Dynamic DNS Settings

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

- changeip.com
- Dynamic DNS Service Provider
- dyndns.org
- no-ip.org
- tzo.com
- DNS-O-Matic

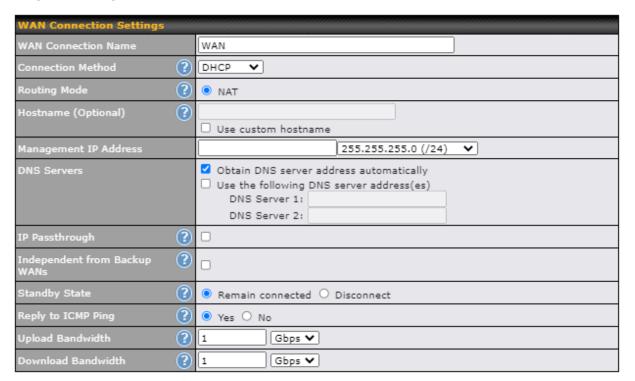
Select **Disabled** to disable this feature. See **Section 9.5** for configuration details.

9.1.1 DHCP Connection

There are four possible connection methods:

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

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





	DHCP Connection Settings
	NAT allows substituting the real address in a packet with a mapped address
Routing Mode	that is routable on the destination network. By clicking the help icon in this field, you can display the IP Forwarding option, if your network requires it.
Hostname (Optional)	If your service provider's DHCP server requires you to supply a hostname value upon acquiring an IP address, you may enter the value here. If your service provider does not provide you with the value, you can safely bypass this option.
Management IP Address	Management IP Address is available for configuration when you click the link in the help icon via the Hostname.
Addioss	This option allows you to configure the management IP address for the DHCP WAN connection.
	Each ISP may provide a set of DNS servers for DNS lookups. This setting specifies the DNS (Domain Name System) servers to be used when a DNS lookup is routed through this connection.
DNS Servers	Selecting Obtain DNS server address automatically results in the DNS servers being assigned by the WAN DHCP server to be used for outbound DNS lookups over the connection. (The DNS servers are obtained along with the WAN IP address assigned from the DHCP server.)
	When Use the following DNS server address(es) is selected, you may enter custom DNS server addresses for this WAN connection into the DNS Server 1 and DNS Server 2 fields.
	When this IP Passthrough option is active, after the ethernet WAN connection is up, the router's DHCP server will offer the connection's IP address to one LAN client. All incoming or outgoing traffic will be routed without NAT.
IP Passthrough	Regardless the WAN connection's state, the router always binds to the LAN IP address (Default: 192.168.50.1). So when the ethernet WAN is connected, the LAN client could access the router's web admin by manually configuring its IP address to the same subnet as the router's LAN IP address (e.g. 192.168.50.10).
	Note: when this option is firstly enabled, the LAN client may not be able to refresh its IP address to the ethernet WAN IP address in a timely fashion. The LAN client may have to manually renew its IP address from DHCP server. After this option is enabled, the DHCP lease time will be 2 minutes. I.e. the LAN client could refresh its IP address and access the network at most one minute after the ethernet WAN connection goes up.
Independent from Backup WANs	If this is checked, the connection will be working independent from other Backup WAN connections. Those in Backup Priority will ignore the status of

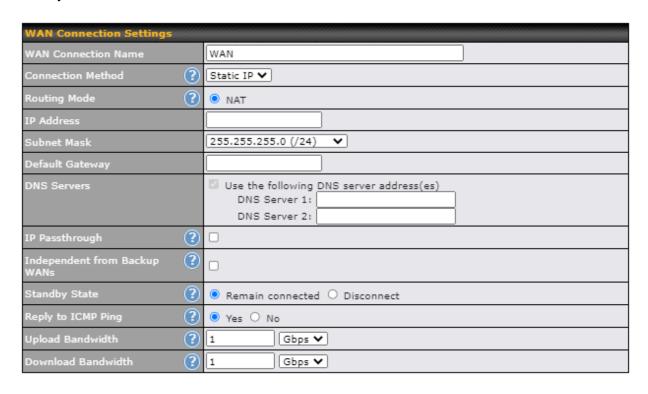


	this WAN connection, and will be used when none of the other higher priority connections are available.
	This option allows you to choose whether to remain connected when this WAN connection is no longer in the highest priority and has entered the standby state. When Remain connected is chosen, upon bringing up this WAN connection to active, it will be immediately available for use.
Standby State	If this WAN connection is charged by connection time, you may want to set this option to Disconnect so that connection will be made only when needed.
	PepVPN may use connected standby WAN for failover if link failure detected on the higher priority WAN, you can set this option to Disconnect to avoid data passing through.
Reply to ICMP PING	If the checkbox is unticked , this option is disabled and the system will not reply to any ICMP ping echo requests to the WAN IP addresses of this WAN connection.
	Default: ticked (Yes)
	This field refers to the maximum upload speed.
Upload Bandwidth	This value is referenced when default weight is chosen for outbound traffic and traffic prioritization. A correct value can result in effective traffic prioritization and efficient use of upstream bandwidth.
Download	This field refers to the maximum download speed.
Download Bandwidth	Default weight control for outbound traffic will be adjusted according to this value.



9.1.2 Static IP Connection

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



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



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

9.1.3 PPPoE Connection

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

WAN Connection Settings			
WAN Connection Name	WAN		
Connection Method	PPPoE V		
Routing Mode ?	● NAT		
PPPoE User Name			
PPPoE Password			
Confirm PPPoE Password			
Service Name (Optional)	Leave it blank unless it is provided by ISP		
IP Address (Optional)	Leave it blank unless it is provided by ISP		
Keep-Alive Interval	6 seconds(s)		
Keep-Alive Retry	6		
DNS Servers	✓ Obtain DNS server address automatically Use the following DNS server address(es) DNS Server 1: DNS Server 2:		
Independent from Backup ?			
Standby State ?	Remain connected O Disconnect		
Reply to ICMP Ping	● Yes ○ No		
Upload Bandwidth ?	1 Gbps ▼		
Download Bandwidth ?	1 Gbps ▼		

PPPoE Settings			
Routing Mode	NAT allows substituting the real address in a packet with a mapped address that is routable on the destination network. By clicking the help icon in this field, you can display the IP Forwarding option, if your network requires it.		
PPPoE Username / Password	Enter the required information in these fields in order to connect via PPPoE to the ISP. The parameter values are determined by and can be obtained from the ISP.		
Confirm PPPoE	Verify your password by entering it again in this field.		



Password	
Service Name (Optional)	Service name is provided by the ISP. Note: Leave this field blank unless it is provided by your ISP.
IP Address (Optional)	If your ISP provides a PPPoE IP address, enter it here. Note: Leave this field blank unless it is provided by your ISP.
	Each ISP may provide a set of DNS servers for DNS lookups. This setting specifies the DNS (Domain Name System) servers to be used when a DNS lookup is routed through this connection.
DNS Servers	Selecting Obtain DNS server address automatically results in the DNS servers being assigned by the WAN DHCP server to be used for outbound DNS lookups over the connection. (The DNS servers are obtained along with the WAN IP address assigned from the DHCP server.)
	When Use the following DNS server address(es) is selected, you may enter custom DNS server addresses for this WAN connection into the DNS Server 1 and DNS Server 2 fields.



9.1.4 L2TP Connection

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

WAN Connection Settings	-	
WAN Connection Name		WAN
Connection Method	3	L2TP V
Routing Mode	3	NAT
L2TP User Name		
L2TP Password		
Confirm L2TP Password		
Server IP Address / Host		
Address Type		Dynamic IP O Static IP
DNS Servers		✓ Obtain DNS server address automatically ☐ Use the following DNS server address(es) DNS Server 1: DNS Server 2:
Independent from Backup WANs	3	
Standby State	3	Remain connected O Disconnect
Reply to ICMP Ping	3	Yes O No
Upload Bandwidth	3	1 Gbps ♥
Download Bandwidth	3	1 Gbps ▼

L2TP Settings		
Routing Mode	NAT allows substituting the real address in a packet with a mapped address that is routable on the destination network. By clicking the help icon in this field, you can display the IP Forwarding option, if your network requires it.	
L2TP Username / Password	Enter the required information in these fields in order to connect via L2TP to your ISP. The parameter values are determined by and can be obtained from your ISP.	
Confirm L2TP Password	Verify your password by entering it again in this field.	
Server IP Address / Host	L2TP server address is a parameter which is provided by your ISP. Note: Leave this field blank unless it is provided by your ISP.	
Address Type	Your ISP will also indicate whether the server IP address is Dynamic or Static. Please click the appropriate value.	
DNS Servers	Each ISP may provide a set of DNS servers for DNS lookups. This setting specifies the DNS (Domain Name System) servers to be used when a DNS lookup	



is routed through this connection.

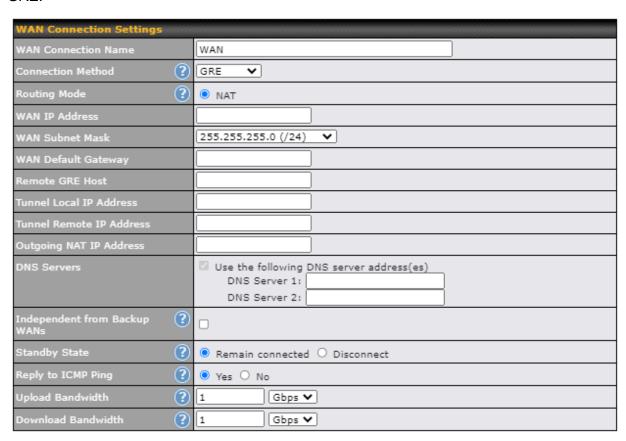
Selecting **Obtain DNS server address automatically** results in the DNS servers assigned by the PPPoE server to be used for outbound DNS lookups over the WAN connection.

(The DNS servers are obtained along with the WAN IP address assigned from the PPPoE server.)

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

9.1.5 GRE Connection

This connection method is suitable if your ISP provides a static WAN IP and Tunnel IP via GRE.





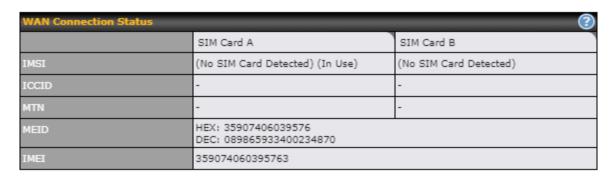
	L2TP Settings
Routing Mode	NAT allows substituting the real address in a packet with a mapped address that is routable on the destination network. By clicking the help icon in this field, you can display the IP Forwarding option, if your network requires it.
WAN IP Address / Subnet Mask / Default Gateway	These settings allow you to specify the information required in order to communicate on the Internet via a fixed Internet IP address. The information is typically determined by and can be obtained from the ISP.
Remote GRE Host	This field allows you to enter the IP address of the remote GRE.
Tunnel Local IP Address	This field allows you to enter the IP address of the local tunnel for the GRE tunnel connection.
Tunnel Remote IP Address	This field allows you to enter the IP address of the remote tunnel for the GRE tunnel connection.
	Each ISP may provide a set of DNS servers for DNS lookups. This setting specifies the DNS (Domain Name System) servers to be used when a DNS lookup is routed through this connection.
DNS Servers	Selecting Obtain DNS server address automatically results in the DNS servers assigned by the PPPoE server to be used for outbound DNS lookups over the WAN connection.
	(The DNS servers are obtained along with the WAN IP address assigned from the PPPoE server.)
	When Use the following DNS server address(es) is selected, you can enter custom DNS server addresses for this WAN connection into the DNS server 1 and DNS server 2 fields.



9.2 Cellular WAN

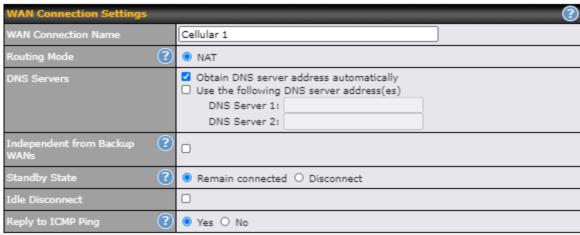


To access cellular WAN settings, click **Network>WAN>Details**.



	WAN Connection Status
IMSI	This is the International Mobile Subscriber Identity which uniquely identifies the SIM card. This is applicable to 3G modems only.
ICCID	This is a unique number assigned to a SIM card used in a cellular device.
MEID	Some Pepwave routers support both HSPA and EV-DO. For Sprint or Verizon Wireless EV-DO users, a unique MEID identifier code (in hexadecimal format) is used by the carrier to associate the EV-DO device with the user. This information is presented in hex and decimal format.
IMEI	This is the unique ID for identifying the modem in GSM/HSPA mode.





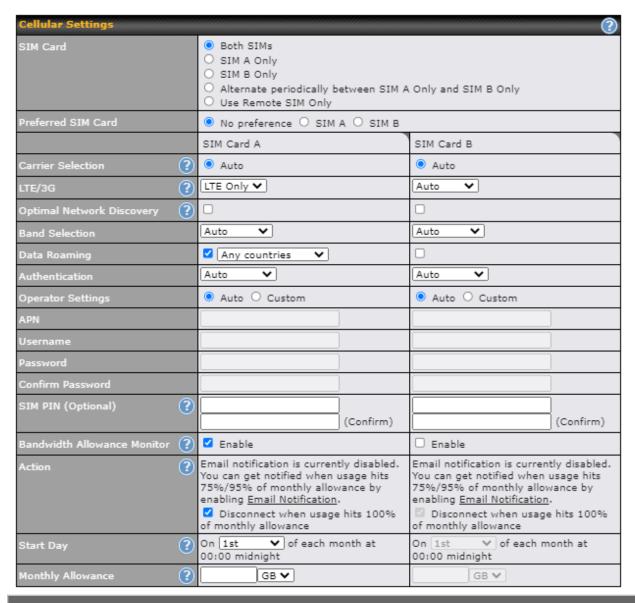
Connection Settings WAN Indicate a name you wish to give this WAN connection Connection Name This option allows you to select the routing method to be used in routing IP frames via the WAN connection. The mode can be either NAT (Network Address Translation) or IP Forwarding. **Routing Mode** In the case if you need to choose IP Forwarding for your scenario. Click the button to enable IP Forwarding. Each ISP may provide a set of DNS servers for DNS lookups. This setting specifies the DNS (Domain Name System) servers to be used when a DNS lookup is routed through this connection. Selecting Obtain DNS server address automatically results in the DNS servers assigned by the WAN DHCP server being used for outbound DNS lookups over the **DNS Servers** connection. (The DNS servers are obtained along with the WAN IP address assigned by the DHCP server.) When Use the following DNS server address(es) is selected, you may enter custom DNS server addresses for this WAN connection into the DNS server 1 and DNS server 2 fields. Independent If this is checked, the connection will be working independent from other Backup WAN connections. Those in Backup Priority will ignore the status of this WAN connection, from Backup and will be used when none of the other higher priority connections are available. **WANs** This option allows you to choose whether to remain connected or disconnected when this WAN connection is no longer in the highest priority and has entered the standby Standby State state. When Remain connected is chosen, bringing up this WAN connection to active makes it immediately available for use.



Idle Disconnect value.

If this is checked, the connection will disconnect when idle after the configured Time value.

This option is disabled by default.



Cellular Settings

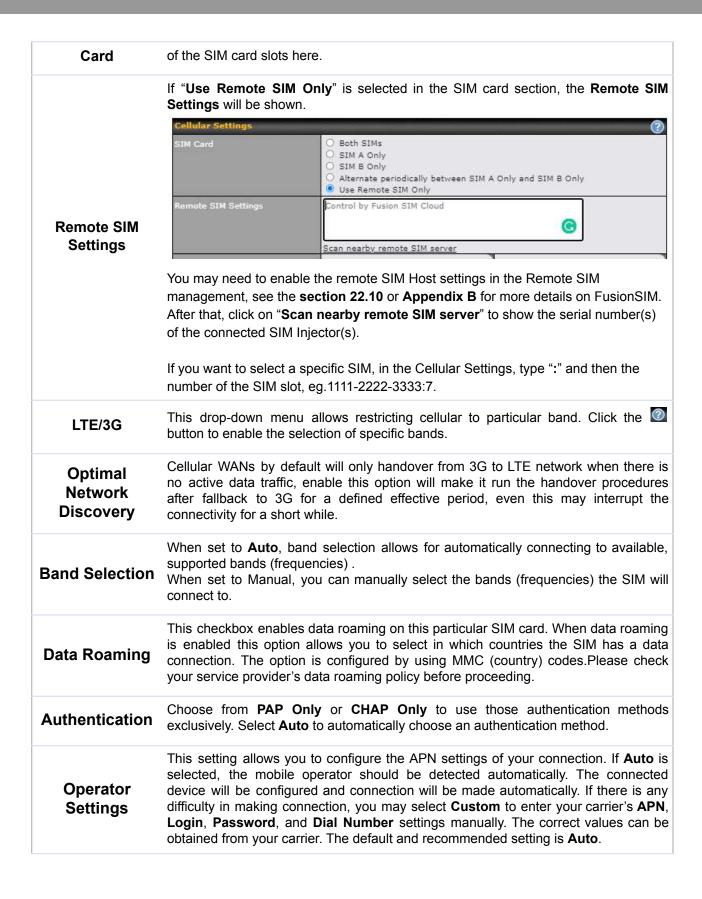
SIM Card

IIndicate which SIM card this cellular WAN will use. Only applies to cellular WAN with redundant SIM cards. For routers that support the SIM Injector, you may select the "Use Remote SIM Only" to provision a SIM from a SIM Injector. Further details on the SIM Injector found is available here: https://www.peplink.com/products/sim-injector/.

Preferred SIM

If "Both SIMs" were selected on the above field, then you can designate the priority







APN / Login / Password / SIM PIN	When Auto is selected, the information in these fields will be filled automatically. Select Custom to customize these parameters. The parameter values are determined by and can be obtained from the ISP.
Bandwidth Allowance Monitor	Check the box Enable to enable bandwidth usage monitoring on this WAN connection for each billing cycle. When this option is not enabled, bandwidth usage of each month is still being tracked but no action will be taken.
Action	If email notification is enabled, you will be notified by email when usage hits 75% and 95% of the monthly allowance. If Disconnect when usage hits 100% of monthly allowance is checked, this WAN connection will be disconnected automatically when the usage hits the monthly allowance. It will not resume connection unless this option has been turned off or the usage has been reset when a new billing cycle starts.
Start Day	This option allows you to define which day of the month each billing cycle begins.
Monthly Allowance	This field is for defining the maximum bandwidth usage allowed for the WAN connection each month.

Signal Threshold Settings



If signal threshold is defined, this connection will be treated as down when a weaker than threshold signal is determined.

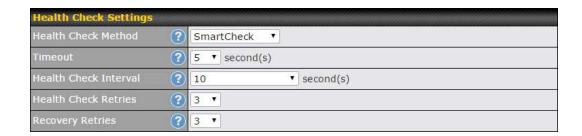
The following values are used by the threshold scale:

	0 bars	1 bar	2 bars	3 bars	4 bars	5 bars
LTE / RSSRP	-140	-128	-121	-114	-108	-98
3G / RSSI	-120	-100	-95	-90	-85	-75

To define the threshold manually using specific signal strength values, please click on the question Mark and the following field will be visible.







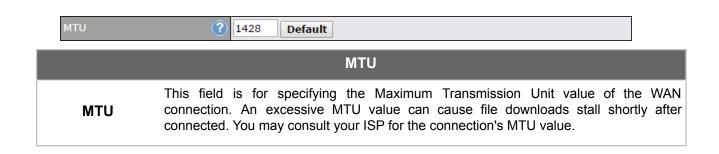
	Health Check Settings
Health Check Method	This setting allows you to specify the health check method for the cellular connection. Available options are Disabled , Ping , DNS Lookup , HTTP , and SmartCheck . The default method is DNS Lookup . See Section 10.4 for configuration details.
Timeout	If a health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



Dynamic DNS Settings This setting specifies the dynamic DNS service provider to be used for the WAN based on supported dynamic DNS service providers: • changeip.com • dyndns.org • no-ip.org • tzo.com • DNS-O-Matic

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





9.3 Wi-Fi WAN

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



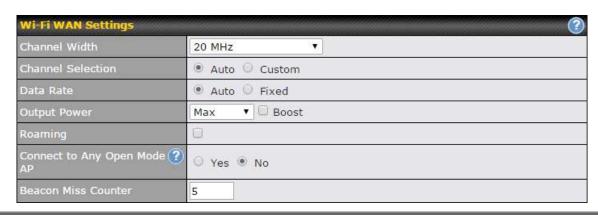
	WAN Connection Settings
WAN Connection Name	Enter a name to represent this WAN connection.
Operating Schedule	Click the drop-down menu to apply a time schedule to this interface.
Independent from Backup WANs	If this is checked, the connection will be working independent from other Backup WAN connections. Those in Backup Priority will ignore the status of this WAN connection, and will be used when none of the other higher priority connections are available.
Standby State	This setting specifies the state of the WAN connection while in standby. The available options are Remain Connected (hot standby) and Disconnect (cold standby).
MTU	This setting specifies the maximum transmission unit. By default, MTU is set to Custom 1440 . You may adjust the MTU value by editing the text field. Click Default to restore the default MTU value. Select Auto and the appropriate MTU value will be automatically detected. The auto-detection will run each time the



WAN connection establishes

Reply to ICMP PING

If this setting is disabled, the WAN connection will not respond to ICMP ping requests. By default, this setting is enabled.



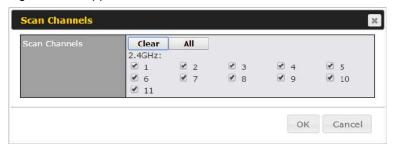
Wi-Fi WAN Settings

Channel Width

Select the channel width for this Wi-Fi WAN. 20MHz will have greater support for older devices using 2.4Ghz, while 40MHz is appropriate for networks with newer devices that connect using 5Ghz

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

Channel Selection



Data Rate

Selecting Auto will enable the router to automatically determine the best data rate, while manually selecting a rate will force devices to connect using the fixed rate.

Output Power

If you are setting up a network with many Wi-Fi devices in close proximity, then you can configure the output power here. Click the "boost" button for additional power. However, with that option ticked, output power may exceed local regulatory limits.

Roaming

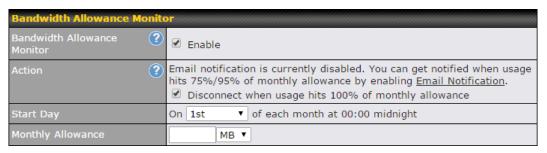
Connect to Any Open Mode AP

This option is to specify whether the Wi-Fi WAN will connect to any open mode access points it finds.

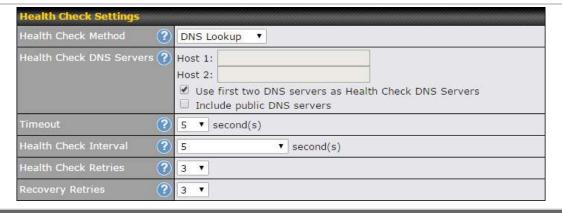


Beacon Miss Counter

This sets the threshold for the number of missed beacons.



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



Health Check Settings

Method

This setting specifies the health check method for the WAN connection. This value can be configured as **Disabled**, **PING**, **DNS Lookup**, or **HTTP**. The default method is **DNS Lookup**. For mobile Internet connections, the value of **Method** can be configured as **Disabled** or **SmartCheck**.

Health Check Disabled



When **Disabled** is chosen in the **Method** field, the WAN connection will always be considered as up. The connection will **NOT** be treated as down in the event of IP routing errors.

Health Check Method: PING



ICMP ping packets will be issued to test the connectivity with a configurable target IP address or hostname. A WAN connection is considered as up if ping responses are received from either one or both of the ping hosts.

PING Hosts

This setting specifies IP addresses or hostnames with which connectivity is to be tested via ICMP ping. If **Use first two DNS servers as Ping Hosts** is checked, the target ping host will be the first DNS server for the corresponding WAN connection. Reliable ping hosts with a high uptime should be considered. By default, the first two DNS servers of the WAN connection are used as the ping hosts.

Health Check Method: DNS Lookup



DNS lookups will be issued to test connectivity with target DNS servers. The connection will be treated as up if DNS responses are received from one or both of the servers, regardless of whether the result was positive or negative.

This field allows you to specify two DNS hosts' IP addresses with which connectivity is to be tested via DNS Lookup.

If **Use first two DNS servers as Health Check DNS Servers** is checked, the first two DNS servers will be the DNS lookup targets for checking a connection's health. If the box is not checked, **Host 1** must be filled, while a value for **Host 2** is optional.

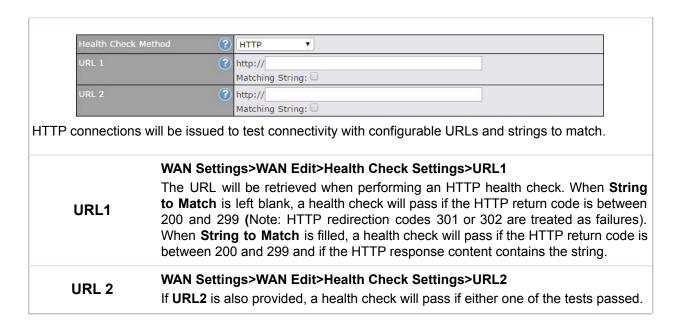
Health Check DNS Servers

If **Include public DNS servers** is selected and no response is received from all specified DNS servers, DNS lookups will also be issued to some public DNS servers. A WAN connection will be treated as down only if there is also n response received from the public DNS servers.

Connections will be considered as up if DNS responses are received from any one of the health check DNS servers, regardless of a positive or negative result. By default, the first two DNS servers of the WAN connection are used as the health check DNS servers.

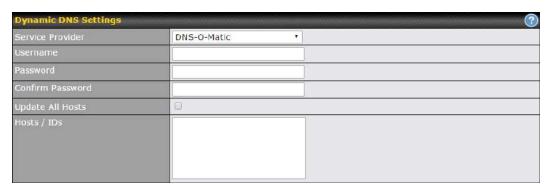
Health Check Method: HTTP





		Other Health Check Settings	
Timeout	?	5 v second(s)	
Health Check Inte	9	5 v second(s)	
Health Check Ret		3 1	
Recovery Retries	3	3 1	
Timeout	_	specifies the timeout in seconds for ping/DNS lookup requesout is 5 seconds .	ts. The
Health Check Interval	This setting specifies the time interval in seconds between ping or DNS lookup requests. The default health check interval is 5 seconds .		
Health Check Retries	This setting specifies the number of consecutive ping/DNS lookup timeouts after which the Pepwave MAX will treat the corresponding WAN connection as down. Default health retries is set to 3. Using the default Health Retries setting of 3, the corresponding WAN connection will be treated as down after three consecutive timeouts.		
Recovery Retries	responses the down WAN of the default s	specifies the number of consecutive successful ping/DNS nat must be received before the Pepwave MAX treats a preconnection as up again. By default, Recover Retries is set to 3 setting, a WAN connection that is treated as down will be con n upon receiving three consecutive successful ping/DNS	eviously B. Using sidered





	Dynamic DNS Settings	
Service Provider	This setting specifies the dynamic DNS service provider to be used for the WAN. Supported providers are: changeip.com dyndns.org no-ip.org tzo.com DNS-O-Matic Select Disabled to disable this feature.	
User ID / User / Email	This setting specifies the registered user name for the dynamic DNS service.	
Password / Pass / TZO Key	This setting specifies the password for the dynamic DNS service.	
Update All Hosts	Check this box to automatically update all hosts.	
Hosts / Domain	This setting specifies a list of hostnames or domains to be associated with the public Internet IP address of the WAN connection.	

Important Note

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

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

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

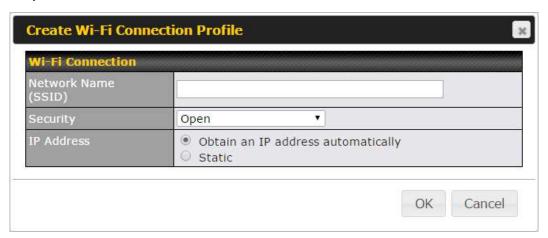


9.3.1 Creating Wi-Fi Connection Profiles

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



This will open a window similar to the one shown below



	Wi-Fi Connection Profile Settings
Туре	Select whether the network will connect automatically or manually.
Network Name (SSID)	Enter a name to represent this Wi-Fi connection.
Security	This option allows you to select which security policy is used for this wireless network. Available options: Open WPA3 -Personal (AES:CCMP) WPA2/WPA3 -Personal (AES:CCMP) WPA2 - Personal: AES:CCMP WPA2 - Enterprise: AES: CCMP WPA/ WPA2 - Personal: TKIP/AES:CCMP WPA/ WPA2 - ENterprise: TKIP/AES:CCMP



9.4 WAN Health Check

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

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

DNS lookups will be issued to test connectivity with target DNS servers. The connection will be treated as up if DNS responses are received from one or both of the servers, regardless of whether the result was positive or negative.

Include public DNS servers

Use first two DNS servers as Health Check DNS Servers

Host 2:



This field allows you to specify two DNS hosts' IP addresses with which connectivity is to be tested via DNS lookup.

If **Use first two DNS servers as Health Check DNS Servers** is checked, the first two DNS servers will be the DNS lookup targets for checking a connection's health. If the box is not checked, **Host 1** must be filled, while a value for **Host 2** is optional.

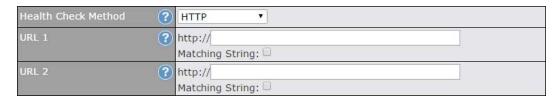
Health Check DNS Servers

If **Include public DNS servers** is selected and no response is received from all specified DNS servers, DNS lookups will also be issued to some public DNS servers. A WAN connection will be treated as down only if there is also no response received from the public DNS servers.

Connections will be considered as up if DNS responses are received from any one of the health check DNS servers, regardless of a positive or negative result. By default, the first two DNS servers of the WAN connection are used as the health check DNS servers.

Health Check Method: HTTP

HTTP connections will be issued to test connectivity with configurable URLs and strings to match.



WAN Settings>WAN Edit>Health Check Settings>URL1

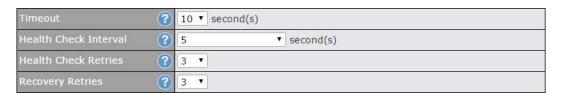
URL1

The URL will be retrieved when performing an HTTP health check. When **String to Match** is left blank, a health check will pass if the HTTP return code is between 200 and 299 (Note: HTTP redirection codes 301 or 302 are treated as failures). When **String to Match** is filled, a health check will pass if the HTTP return code is between 200 and 299 and if the HTTP response content contains the string.

URL 2

WAN Settings>WAN Edit>Health Check Settings>URL2

If **URL2** is also provided, a health check will pass if either one of the tests passed.



Other Health Check Settings Timeout This setting specifies the timeout in seconds for ping/DNS lookup requests. The default timeout is 5 seconds. Health Check This setting specifies the time interval in seconds between ping or DNS lookup



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

Automatic Public DNS Server Check on DNS Test Failure

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



 ${\color{black} igwedge}$ Failed to receive DNS response from the health-check DNS servers for WAN connection 3. But public DNS server lookup test via the WAN passed. So please check the DNS server settings.

Dynamic DNS Settings 9.5

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

If the WAN connection's IP address is a reserved private IP address (i.e., behind a NAT router), the public IP of each WAN will be automatically reported to the DNS service provider.

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

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



Settings.

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

Dynamic DNS Settings

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

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

Support custom Dynamic DNS servers by entering its URL. Works with any service compatible with DynDNS API.

Select **Disabled** to disable this feature.

Account Name /
Fmail Address

Dynamic DNS

This setting specifies the registered user name for the dynamic DNS service.

Password / TZO Key

This setting specifies the password for the dynamic DNS service.

Hosts / Domain

This field allows you to specify a list of host names or domains to be associated with the public Internet IP address of the WAN connection. If you need to enter more than one host, use a carriage return to separate them.

Important Note

In order to use dynamic DNS services, appropriate host name registration(s) and a valid account with a supported dynamic DNS service provider are required. A dynamic DNS update is performed whenever a WAN's IP address changes (e.g., the IP is changed after a DHCP IP refresh, reconnection, etc.). Due to dynamic DNS service providers' policy, a dynamic DNS host will automatically expire if the host record has not been updated for a long time. Therefore the Pepwave router performs an update every 23 days, even if a WAN's IP address has not changed.



10 Advanced Wi-Fi Settings

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



	AP Settings		
SSID	You can select the wireless networks for 2.4 GHz or 5 GHz separately for each SSID.		
Operating	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). 		
Country	 If European region is selected, RF channels 1 to 13 will be available. The maximum transmission power will be 20 dBm (100 mW). 		
	N ote: 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.

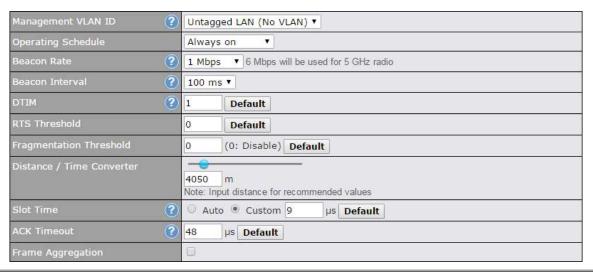


	2.4 GHz	5 GHz
Protocol	802.11ng	802.11n/ac
Channel Width	20 MHz ▼	Auto ▼
Channel	Auto • Edit Channels: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Auto Channels: 36 40 44 48 52 56 60 64 100 104 108 112 116 120 124 128 132 136 140 149 153 157 161 165
Auto Channel Update	Daily at 03 ▼:00 Wait until no active client associated	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 $9~\mu s$.



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 $48~\mu s$.	
Frame Aggregation	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 (on External AP)	
Enable	
Web Access Protocol	○ HTTP ● HTTPS
Management Port	443
HTTP to HTTPS Redirection	•
Admin Username	admin
Admin Password	601202b1afc6 Generate

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.
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.

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



Wi-Fi WAN Settings	
Channel Width	Available options are 20/40 MHz and 20 MHz. Default is 20/40 MHz, which allows both widths to be used simultaneously.
Bit Rate	This option allows you to select a specific bit rate for data transfer over the device's Wi-Fi network. By default, Auto is selected.
Output Power	This option is for specifying the transmission output power for the Wi-Fi AP. There are 4 relative power levels available – Max , High , Mid , and Low . The actual output power will be bound by the regulatory limits of the selected country.
	Note that selecting the Boost option may cause the MAX's radio output to exceed local regulatory limits.



11 MediaFast Configuration

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

11.1 Setting Up MediaFast Content Caching

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



	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.

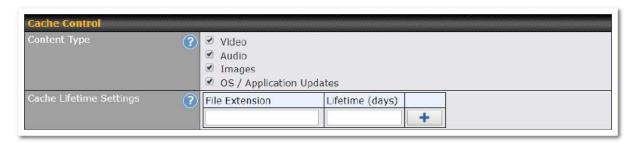




The **Secure Content Caching** menu operates identically to the **MediaFast** menu, except it is for secure content cachting accessible through https://.

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/

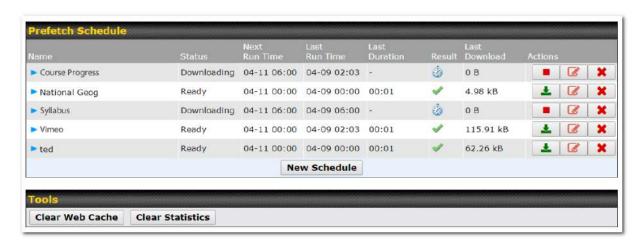


	Cache Control
Content Type	Check these boxes to cache the listed content types or leave boxes unchecked to disable caching for the listed types.
Cache Lifetime Settings	Enter a file extension, such as JPG or DOC. Then enter a lifetime in days to specify how long files with that extension will be cached. Add or delete entries using the controls on the right.



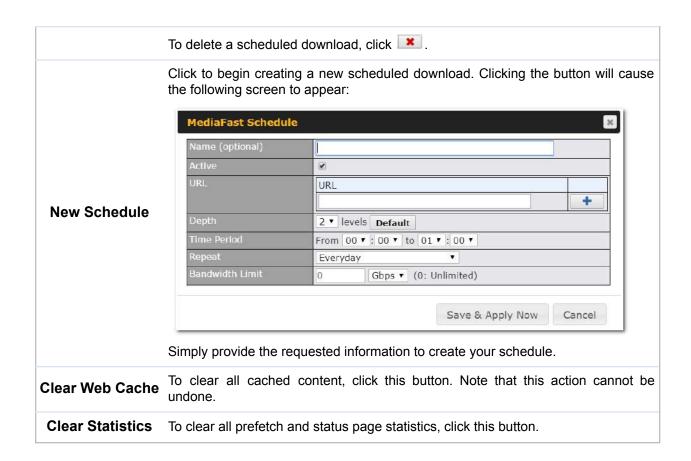
11.2 Scheduling Content Prefetching

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



	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 .

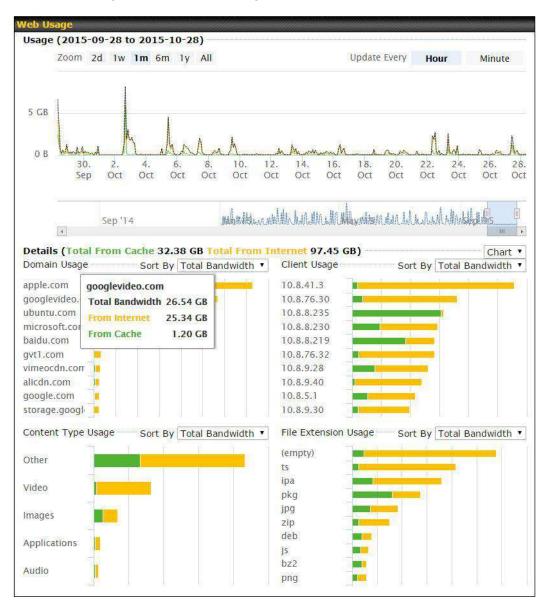






11.3 Viewing MediaFast Statistics

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





12 ContentHub

ContentHub allows you to deliver webpages and applications to users connected to the SSID using the local storage on your router, like the Max HD2/HD4 with Mediafast, which can store up to 8GB of media. Users will be able to access news, articles, videos, and access your web app without the need for internet access.

The ContentHub can be used to provide infotainment to connected users on transport.

12.1 Configuring the ContentHub

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

ContentHub storage has not been configured. Click <u>here</u> to review storage configuration

To access ContentHub, navigate to **Advanced > 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, an html5 website.

To configure a website or application as content, follow the steps below.

Configure a website for ContentHub

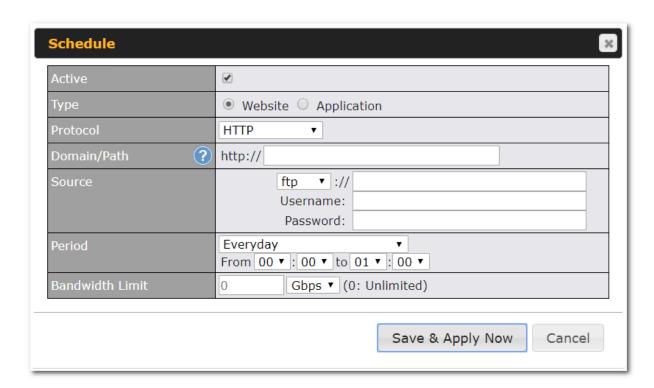
This option allows you to sync a website to the Pepwave router. This website will then be published with the specified domain from the router itself and makes the content available to the client via the HTTP/HTTPS protocol.

Only FTP sync is supported for this type of ContentHub content.

The content should be uploaded to an FTP server before you sync it with ContentHub.



Click **New Website** and a window with the following configuration options will appear:



	Schedule
Active	Checking the box toggles the activation of the content.
Туре	Select the type of content: Website or Application.
Protocol	Configure the protocol to be used: HTTP, HTTPS or both.
Domain/Path	Enter the URL for the ContenHub to use as the domain name for client access (such as http://mytest.com).
Method	Only applicable for Application type content. Choose between sync or file upload.
Source	Enter the details of the server that the content will be downloaded from. Enter credentials under Username and Password .
Period	This field determines how often the router will search for updates to the source content.
Bandwidth Limit	Set a bandwidth limit for clients.



Click "Save & Apply Now" to activate the changes. A screenshot of the display after configuration is shown below:



The content will be synced regularly according to the time set in the **Period** that was configured earlier.

If you want to activate the sync manually, you can click the " icon. The "Status" column will display the sync progress. When the sync is completed, a summary will be displayed, as shown in the screenshot below:



To access the content, open a browser in the MFA's client and enter the domain details that were configured earlier (such as http://mytest.com).



Configure an application for ContentHub

MediaFast routers allow you to configure and publish any application from the router itself by using one of the supported frameworks below:

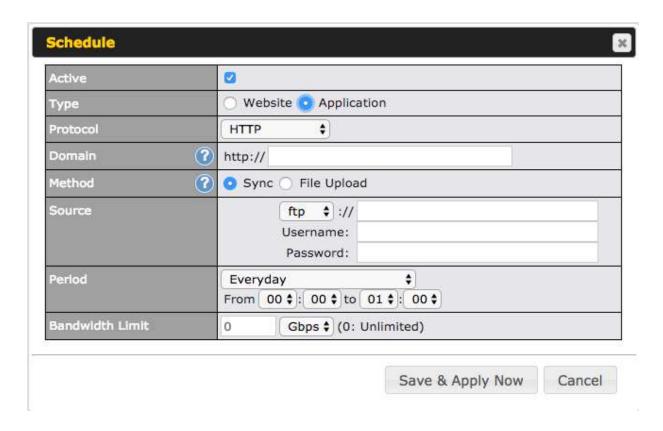
- Python (version 2.7.12)
- Ruby (version 2.3.3)
- Node.js (version 6.9.2)

Install the desired framework under "Package Manager" as shown below:



After installing the framework, change the "Type" to "Application" and configure the website.





The setting is the same as the Website type (refer to the description in the section above).

Application type content need to be packed as explained below:

- 1. Implement two bash script files, start.sh and stop.sh in the 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 the application files and the bash script to .tar.gz format.
- 3. Upload this tar file to the router.



13 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 and upwards, it is possible to install and run Docker Containers on your Pepwave routers with MediaFast, such as the MAX HD2 and the MAX HD4.

Due to the nature of Docker and its unlimited variables, this feature is supported by Pepwave 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 a file sharing platform (ownCloud), a web server (WordPress, Joomla!), a learning platform (Moodle), or a visualisation tool for viewing large scale data (Kibana).

When creating a new Docker Container, the Pepwave router will search through the Docker Hub repository. https://hub.docker.com/explore/ 7

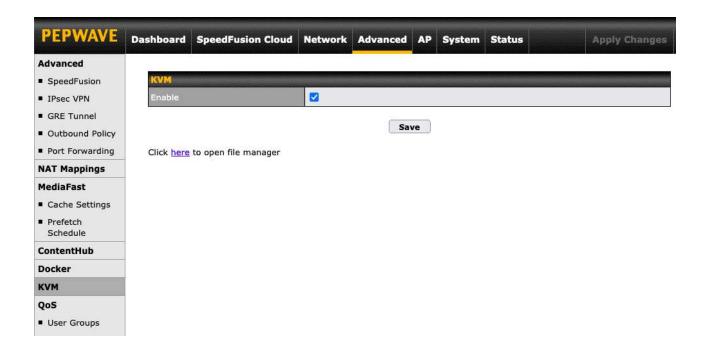
For detailed configuration instructions, refer to our knowledge base:

https://forum.peplink.com/t/how-to-run-a-docker-application-on-a-peplink-mediafast-router/160 21



14 KVM

MediaFast enabled routers now support KVM. Users will have to download and install Virtual Machine Manager to manage the KVM virtual machines. Through this, users are able to virtualise a Linux environment.

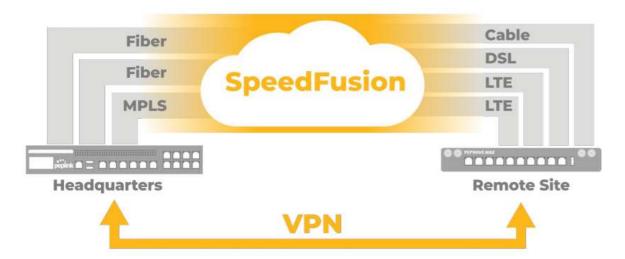


For detailed configuration instructions, refer to our knowledge base articles:

- 1. <u>How to install a Virtual Machine on Peplink/Pepwave MediaFast/ContentHub Routers</u>
- 2. <u>How to Install Virtual Machine with USB storage on Peplink/Pepwave MediaFast/ContentHub Routers</u>



15 Bandwidth Bonding SpeedFusion™/PepVPN



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

Bandwidth bonding SpeedFusion $^{\text{TM}}$ is specifically designed for multi-WAN environments. In case of failures and network congestion at one or more WANs, other WANs can be used to continue carrying the network traffic.

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

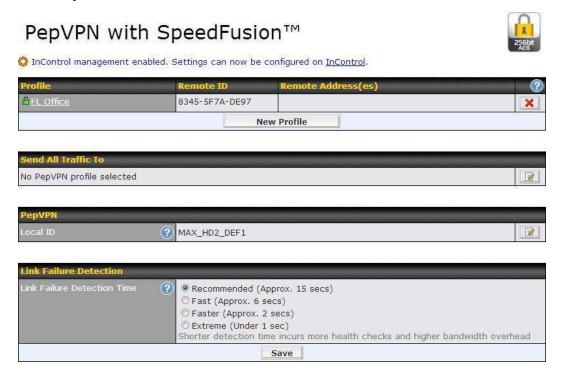
Pepwave routers can aggregate all WAN connections' bandwidth for routing SpeedFusion[™] traffic. Unless all the WAN connections of one site are down, Pepwave routers can keep the VPN up and running.

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



15.1 PepVPN

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



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

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

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

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



PepVPN Profile	(distribution)		(2)
Name	?		
Active		⊘	
Encryption	?	● 256-bit AES ○ ■ OFF	
Authentication		Remote ID / Pre-shared Key X.509	
Remote ID / Pre-shared Key	0	Remote ID	Pre-shared Key
NAT Mode	?		
Remote IP Address / Host Names (Optional)	?		
		If this field is empty, this field on the rem	note unit must be filled
Cost	?	10	
Data Port	?	Auto Custom	
Bandwidth Limit	?		
WAN Smoothing	?	Off ▼	
Use IP ToS			
Latency Difference Cutoff	?	500 ms	

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



Latency Difference Cutoff	Traffic will be stopped for links that exceed the specified millisecond value with respect to the lowest latency link. (e.g. Lowest latency is 100ms, a value of 500ms
Use IP ToS	Checking this button enables the use of IP ToS header field.
WAN Smoothing ^A	Select the degree to which WAN Smoothing will be implemented across your WAN links.
Cost	Define path cost for this profile. OSPF will determine the best route through the network using the assigned cost. Default: 10
Bandwidth Limit	Define maximum download and upload speed to each individual peer. This functionality requires the peer to use PepVPN version 4.0.0 or above.
Data Port	This field is used to specify a UDP port number for transporting outgoing VPN data. If Default is selected, UDP port 4500 will be used. Port 32015 will be used if the remote unit uses Firmware prior to version 5.4 or if port 4500 is unavailable. If Custom is selected, enter an outgoing port number from 1 to 65535. Click the icon to configure data stream using TCP protocol [EXPERIMENTAL].In the case TCP protocol is used, the exposed TCP session option can be authorised to work with TCP accelerated WAN link.
Cost	Define path cost for this profile. OSPF will determine the best route through the network using the assigned cost. Default: 10
Remote IP Address / Host Names (Optional)	hostname(s) here. If the remote uses more than one address, enter only one of them here. Multiple hostnames are allowed and can be separated by a space character or carriage return. Dynamic-DNS host names are also accepted. This field is optional. With this field filled, the Pepwave MAX will initiate connection to each of the remote IP addresses until it succeeds in making a connection. If the field is empty, the Pepwave MAX will wait for connection from the remote peer. Therefore, at least one of the two VPN peers must specify this value. Otherwise, VPN connections cannot be established.
NAT Mode	Check this box to allow the local DHCP server to assign an IP address to the remote peer. When NAT Mode is enabled, all remote traffic over the VPN will be tagged with the assigned IP address using network address translation. If NAT Mode is not enabled, you can enter a remote peer's WAN IP address or
Allow Shared Remote ID	When this option is enabled, the router will allow multiple peers to run using the same remote ID.
ID/Remote Certificate	MAX's VPN authentication method, as explained above. To authenticate VPN connections using X.509 certificates, copy and paste certificate details into these fields. To get more information on a listed X.509 certificate, click the Show Details link below the field.
	1



means links with latency 600ms or more will not be used)

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

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

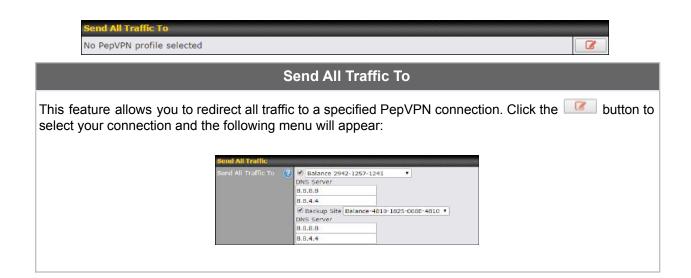


WAN Connection Priority

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

WAN Connection Priority

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





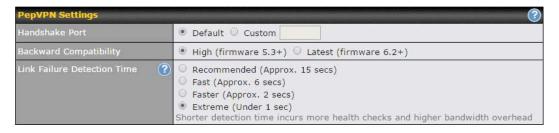
You could also specify a DNS server to resolve incoming DNS requests. Click the checkbox next to **Backup Site** to designate a backup SpeedFusion profile that will take over, should the main PepVPN connection fail.

Outbound Policy/PepVPN Outbound Custom Rules Some models allow you to set outbound policy and custom outbound rules from Advanced>PepVPN. See Section 14 for more information on outbound policy settings. Outbound Policy According to custom rules PepVPN Outbound Custom Rules Service Algorithm Source Destination Protocol (Auto) Add Rule



PepVPN Local ID

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



	PepVPN Settings
Handshake Port ^A	To designate a custom handshake port (TCP), click the custom radio button and enter the port number you wish to designate.
Backward Compatibility	Determine the level of backward compatibility needed for PepVPN tunnels. The use of the Latest setting is recommended as it will improve the performance and resilience of SpeedFusion connections.
Link Failure Detection Time	The bonded VPN can detect routing failures on the path between two sites over each WAN connection. Failed WAN connections will not be used to route VPN traffic. Health check packets are sent to the remote unit to detect any failure. The more frequently checks are sent, the shorter the detection time, although more



bandwidth will be consumed.

When **Recommended** (default) is selected, a health check packet is sent every five seconds, and the expected detection time is 15 seconds.

When **Fast** is selected, a health check packet is sent every three seconds, and the expected detection time is six seconds.

When **Faster** is selected, a health check packet is sent every second, and the expected detection time is two seconds.

When **Extreme** is selected, a health check packet is sent every 0.1 second, and the expected detection time is less than one second.

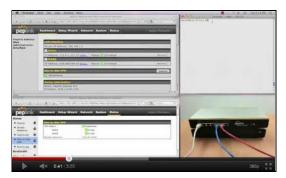
^A - Advanced feature, please click the button on the top right-hand corner to activate.

Important Note

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

Tip

Want to know more about VPN sub-second session failover? Visit our YouTube Channel for a video tutorial!



http://youtu.be/TLQgdpPSY88



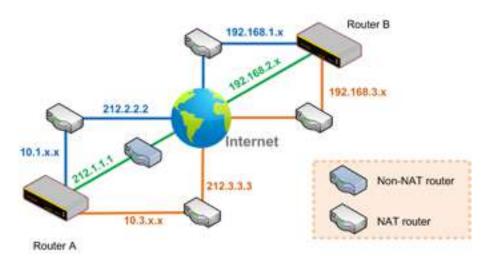
15.2 The Pepwave Router Behind a NAT Router

Pepwave routers support establishing SpeedFusion[™] over WAN connections which are behind a NAT (network address translation) router.

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

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

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



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



15.3 SpeedFusion™ Status

SpeedFusionTM status is shown in the Dashboard. The connection status of each connection profile is shown as below.



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

IP Subnets Must Be Unique Among VPN Peers

The entire interconnected SpeedFusion $^{\text{TM}}$ network is a single non-NAT IP network. Avoid duplicating subnets in your sites to prevent connectivity problems when accessing those subnets.



16 IPsec VPN

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

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

IPsec VPN Settings 16.1

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



Pepwave MAX IPsec only supports network-to-network connection with Cisco, Juniper or Pepwave MAX devices.

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



Name	Profile 1				9
Active ?	€				
Connect Upon Disconnection of	W WAN 2 ▼				
Remote Gateway IP Address / Host Name	12.12.12.12				
Local Networks ②	Propose the following netw ☐ 172.16.1.1/24 ☐ 172.16.2.1/24 ☐ 172.16.3.1/24 ☑ 10.10.0.1/32 ☑ 192.168.10.0/24 ☑ 192.168.11.0/24 ☐	orks to	o remote gate	way:	2
	Apply the following NAT pol ☐ 172.16.1.0/24 ☐ 172.16.2.0/24 ☐ 172.16.3.11/32 ☐ 172.16.3.21/32 ☐ Local Network	0	192.168.10.0 10.10.0.1/32 192.168.11.1 192.168.11.2 NAT Network	01/32 01/32	
Remote Networks	Network		Subnet Mas	k	
	192.167.11.193		255.255.25	55.0 (/24)	+
Authentication	Preshared Key X.5	09 Ce	rtificate		
Mode	Main Mode (All WANs need to have Static IP) Aggressive Mode				
Force UDP Encapsulation	O O	.,			0
Preshared Key	✓ Hide Characters				
Local ID					
Remote ID					9
Phase 1 (IKE) Proposal	1 AES-256 & SHA1 2	*			
Phase 1 DH Group	☑ Group 2: MODP 1024 ☐ Group 5: MODP 1536				
Phase 1 SA Lifetime	3600	secor	nds Default		
Phase 2 (ESP) Proposal	1 AES-256 & SHA1 2	*			
Phase 2 PFS Group	 None Group 2: MODP 1024 Group 5: MODP 1536 				
Phase 2 SA Lifetime	28800	secor	nds Default		



	IPsec VPN Settings
Name	This field is for specifying a local name to represent this connection profile.
Active	When this box is checked, this IPsec VPN connection profile will be enabled. Otherwise, it will be disabled.
Connect Upon Disconnection of	Check this box and select a WAN to connect to this VPN automatically when the specified WAN is disconnected.
Remote Gateway IP Address / Host Name	Enter the remote peer's public IP address. For Aggressive Mode , this is optional.
	Enter the local LAN subnets here. If you have defined static routes, they will be shown here.
	Using NAT, you can map a specific local network / IP address to another, and the packets received by remote gateway will appear to be coming from the mapped network / IP address. This allow you to establish IPsec connection to a remote site that has one or more subnets overlapped with local site.
	Two types of NAT policies can be defined:
Local Networks	One-to-One NAT policy: if the defined subnet in Local Network and NAT Network has the same size, for example, policy "192.168.50.0/24 > 172.16.1.0/24" will translate the local IP address 192.168.50.10 to 172.16.1.10 and 192.168.50.20 to 172.16.1.20. This is a bidirectional mapping which means clients in remote site can initiate connection to the local clients using the mapped address too.
	Many-to-One NAT policy: if the defined NAT Network on the right hand side is an IP address (or having a network prefix /32), for example, policy "192.168.1.0/24 > 172.168.50.1/32" will translate all clients in 192.168.1.0/24 network to 172.168.50.1. This is a unidirectional mapping which means clients in remote site will not be able to initiate connection to the local clients.
Remote Networks	Enter the LAN and subnets that are located at the remote site here.
Authentication	To access your VPN, clients will need to authenticate by your choice of methods. Choose between the Preshared Key and X.509 Certificate methods of authentication.
Mode	Choose Main Mode if both IPsec peers use static IP addresses. Choose Aggressive Mode if one of the IPsec peers uses dynamic IP addresses.

Force UDP Encapsulation	For forced UDP encapsulation regardless of NAT-traversal, tick this checkbox.
Pre-shared Key	This defines the peer authentication pre-shared key used to authenticate this VPN connection. The connection will be up only if the pre-shared keys on each side match.
Remote Certificate (pem encoded)	Available only when X.509 Certificat e is chosen as the Authentication method, this field allows you to paste a valid X.509 certificate.
Local ID	In Main Mode , this field can be left blank. In Aggressive Mode , if Remote Gateway IP Address is filled on this end and the peer end, this field can be left blank. Otherwise, this field is typically a U-FQDN.
Remote ID	In Main Mode , this field can be left blank. In Aggressive Mode , if Remote Gateway IP Address is filled on this end and the peer end, this field can be left blank. Otherwise, this field is typically a U-FQDN.
Phase 1 (IKE) Proposal	In Main Mode , this allows setting up to six encryption standards, in descending order of priority, to be used in initial connection key negotiations. In Aggressive Mode , only one selection is permitted.
Phase 1 DH Group	This is the Diffie-Hellman group used within IKE. This allows two parties to establish a shared secret over an insecure communications channel. The larger the group number, the higher the security. Group 2: 1024-bit is the default value. Group 5: 1536-bit is the alternative option.
Phase 1 SA Lifetime	This setting specifies the lifetime limit of this Phase 1 Security Association. By default, it is set at 3600 seconds.
Phase 2 (ESP) Proposal	In Main Mode , this allows setting up to six encryption standards, in descending order of priority, to be used for the IP data that is being transferred. In Aggressive Mode , only one selection is permitted.
Phase 2 PFS Group	Perfect forward secrecy (PFS) ensures that if a key was compromised, the attacker will be able to access only the data protected by that key. None - Do not request for PFS when initiating connection. However, since there is no valid reason to refuse PFS, the system will allow the connection to use PFS if requested by the remote peer. This is the default value. Group 2: 1024-bit Diffie-Hellman group. The larger the group number, the higher the security. Group 5: 1536-bit is the third option.
Phase 2 SA Lifetime	This setting specifies the lifetime limit of this Phase 2 Security Association. By default, it is set at 28800 seconds.





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

16.2 GRE Tunnel

Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE) is a tunneling protocol that can encapsulate a wide variety of network layer protocols inside virtual point-to-point links over an Internet Protocol network. A GRE tunnel is similar to IPSec or PepVPN.

To configure a GRE Tunnel, navigate to **Advanced > GRE Tunnel**.



Click the **New Profile** button to create new GRE tunnel profiles that establish tunnel connections to remote tunnel endpoints via available WAN connections. To edit the profiles, click on its associated connection name in the leftmost column.