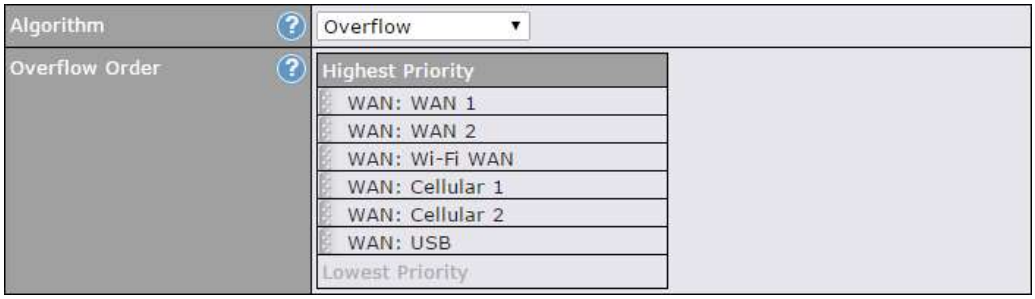
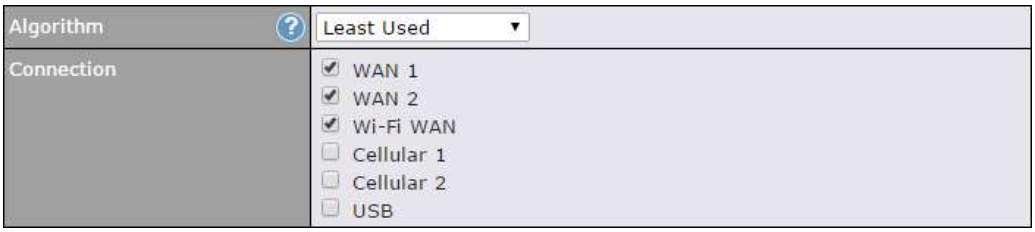


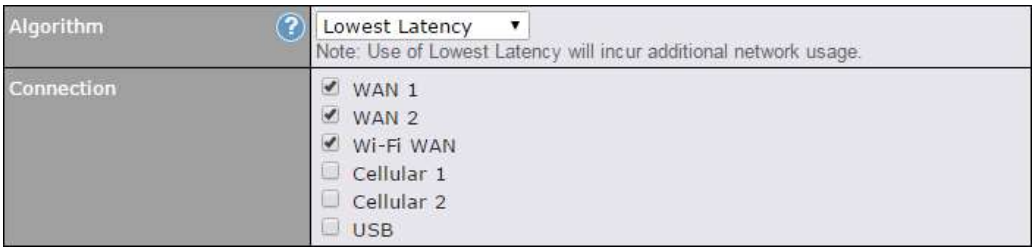
Drag and drop to specify the order of WAN connections to be used for routing traffic. Only the highest priority healthy connection that is not in full load will be used.

15.2.6 Algorithm: Least Used



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

15.2.7 Algorithm: Lowest Latency



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

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

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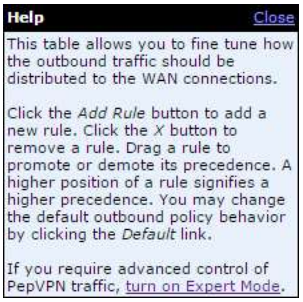
- All WAN connections are symmetric; or
- A latency sensitive application must be routed through the lowest latency WAN, regardless of the WAN's available bandwidth.

15.2.8 Expert Mode

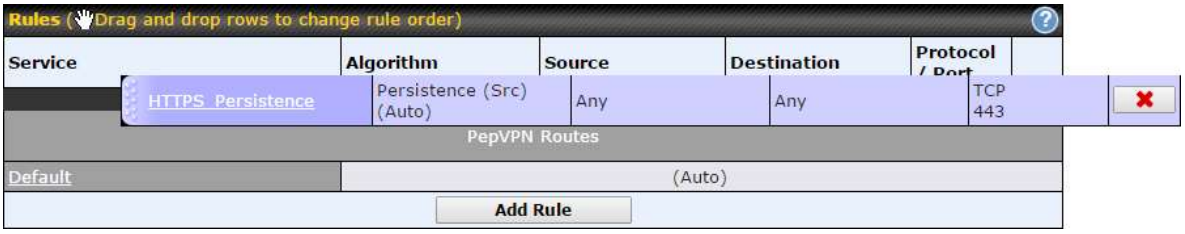


Expert Mode is available on some Pepwave routers for use by advanced users. To enable the feature, click on the help icon and click **turn on Expert Mode**.

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

above the bar to override the SpeedFusion™ routes.

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



16 Inbound Access

16.1 Port Forwarding Service

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

To define a new service, click **Add Service**.

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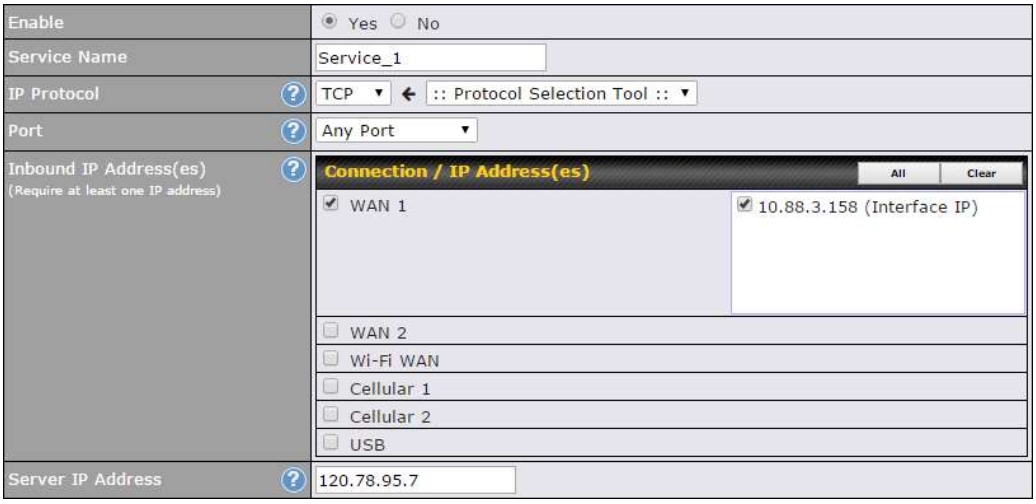

Port Forwarding Settings	
Enable	This setting specifies whether the inbound service takes effect. When **Enable** is checked, the inbound service takes effect: traffic is matched and actions are taken by the Pepwave router based on the other parameters of the rule. When this setting is disabled, the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

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

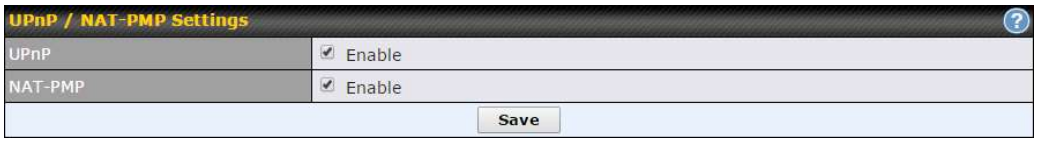
16.1.1 UPnP / NAT-PMP Settings

UPnP and NAT-PMP are network protocols which allow a computer connected to the LAN port

to automatically configure the router to allow parties on the WAN port to connect to itself. That way, the process of inbound port forwarding becomes automated.

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

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

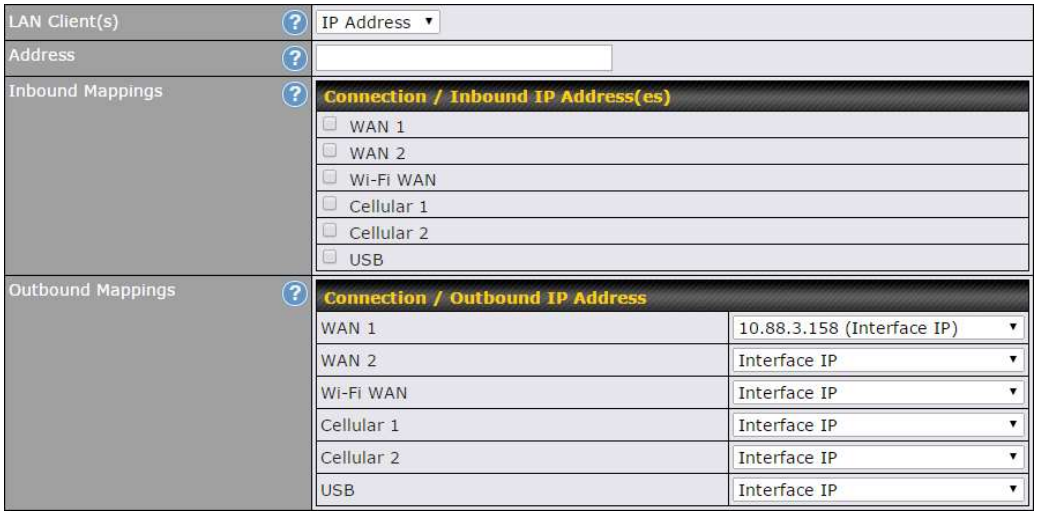


When the options are enabled, a table listing all the forwarded ports under these two protocols can be found at **Status>UPnP / NAT-PMP**.

17 NAT Mappings

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

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



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

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

Important Note
Inbound firewall rules override the **Inbound Mappings** settings.

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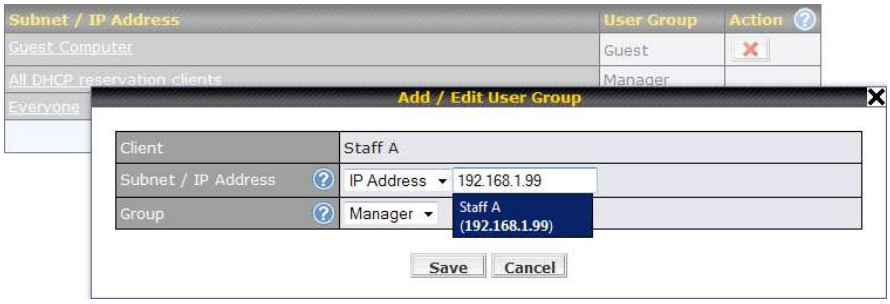
18 QoS

18.1 User Groups

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

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

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



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

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

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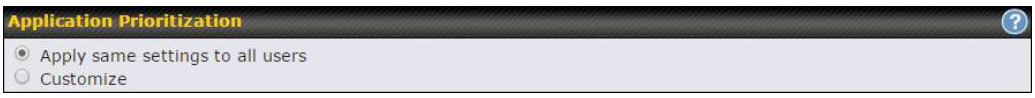
18.2 Bandwidth Control

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

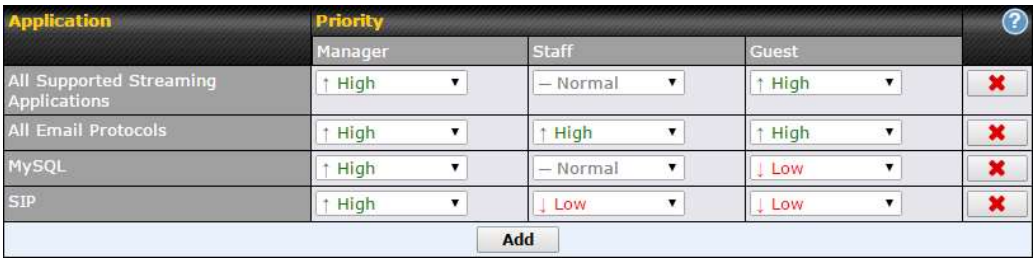
18.3 Application

18.3.1 Application Prioritization

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



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

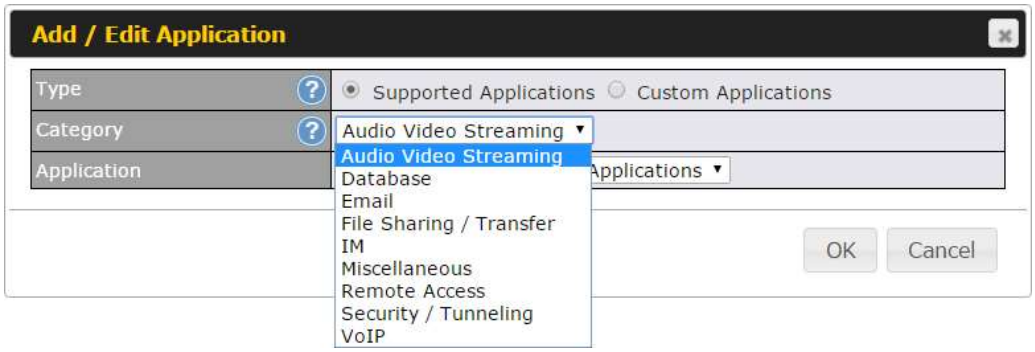


18.3.2 Prioritization for Custom Applications

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

When **Supported Applications** is selected, the Pepwave router will inspect network traffic and

prioritize the selected applications. Alternatively, you can select **Custom Applications** and define the application by providing the protocol, scope, port number, and DSCP value.



18.3.3 DSL/Cable Optimization

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

19 Firewall

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

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

- Outbound (LAN to WAN)
- Inbound (WAN to LAN)

The firewall also supports the following functionality:

- Intrusion detection and DoS prevention
- Web blocking

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

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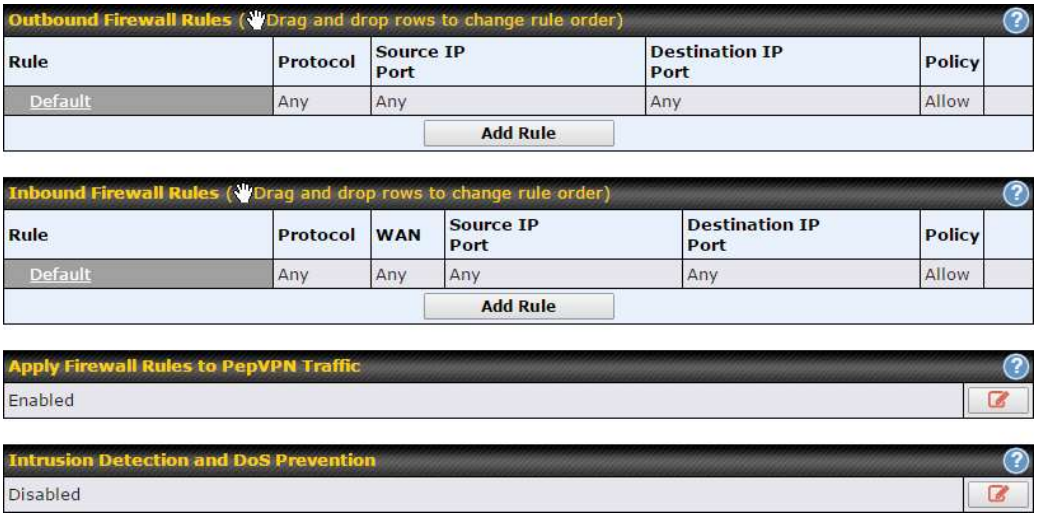


19.1 Outbound and Inbound Firewall Rules

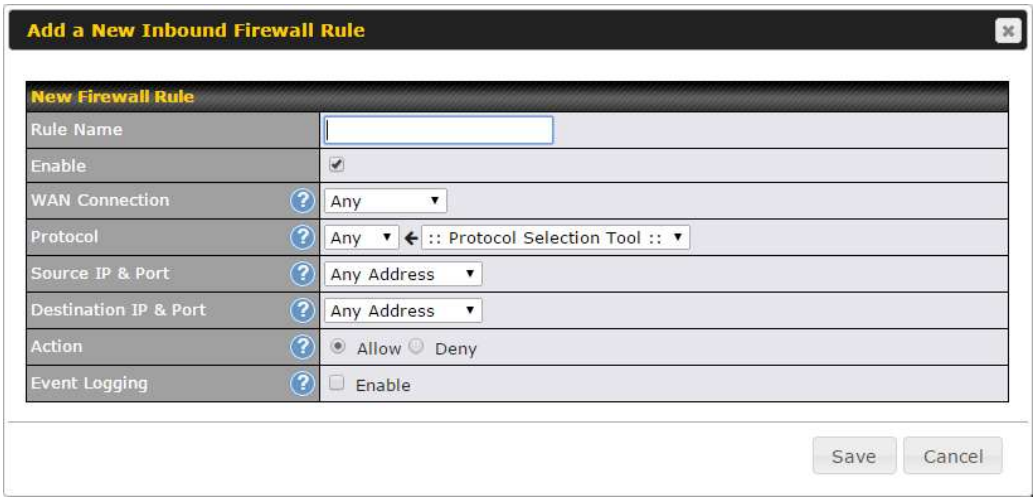
19.1.1 Access Rules

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

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

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

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



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

Inbound / Outbound Firewall Settings	
Rule Name	This setting specifies a name for the firewall rule.
Enable	This setting specifies whether the firewall rule should take effect. If the box is checked, the firewall rule takes effect. If the traffic matches the specified protocol/IP/port, actions will be taken by the Pepwave router based on the other parameters of the rule. If the box is not checked, the firewall rule does not take effect. The Pepwave router will disregard the other parameters of the rule. Click the dropdown menu next to the checkbox to place this firewall rule on a time schedule.
WAN Connection (Inbound)	Select the WAN connection that this firewall rule should apply to.
Protocol	This setting specifies the protocol to be matched. Via a drop-down menu, the following protocols can be specified: • **TCP** • **UDP** • **ICMP**

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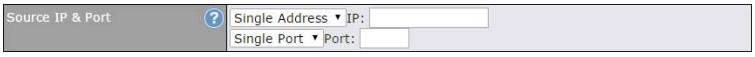
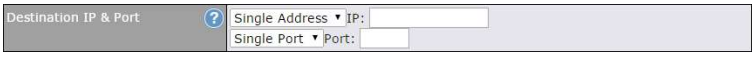
	• **IP** Alternatively, the **Protocol Selection Tool** drop-down menu can be used to automatically fill in the protocol and port number of common Internet services (e.g., HTTP, HTTPS, etc.) After selecting an item from the **Protocol Selection Tool** drop-down menu, the protocol and port number remains manually modifiable.
Source IP & Port	This specifies the source IP address(es) and port number(s) to be matched for the firewall rule. A single address, or a network, can be specified as the **Source IP & Port** setting, as indicated by the following screenshot:  In addition, a single port, or a range of ports, can be specified for the **Source IP & Port** settings.
Destination IP & Port	This specifies the destination IP address(es) and port number(s) to be matched for the firewall rule. A single address, or a network, can be specified as the **Destination IP & Port** setting, as indicated by the following screenshot:  In addition, a single port, or a range of ports, can be specified for the **Destination IP & Port** settings.
Action	This setting specifies the action to be taken by the router upon encountering traffic that matches the both of the following: • Source IP & port • Destination IP & port With the value of **Allow** for the **Action** setting, the matching traffic passes through the router (to be routed to the destination). If the value of the **Action** setting is set to **Deny**, the matching traffic does not pass through the router (and is discarded).
Event Logging	This setting specifies whether or not to log matched firewall events. The logged messages are shown on the page **Status>Event Log**. A sample message is as follows: Aug 13 23:47:44 Denied CONN=Ethernet WAN SRC=20.3.2.1 DST=192.168.1.20 LEN=48 PROTO=TCP SPT=2260 DPT=80 • **CONN:** The connection where the log entry refers to • **SRC:** Source IP address • **DST:** Destination IP address • **LEN:** Packet length • **PROTO:** Protocol • **SPT:** Source port • **DPT:** Destination port

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

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

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

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

19.1.2 Apply Firewall Rules to PepVpn Traffic

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

19.1.3 Intrusion Detection and DoS Prevention

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

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

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

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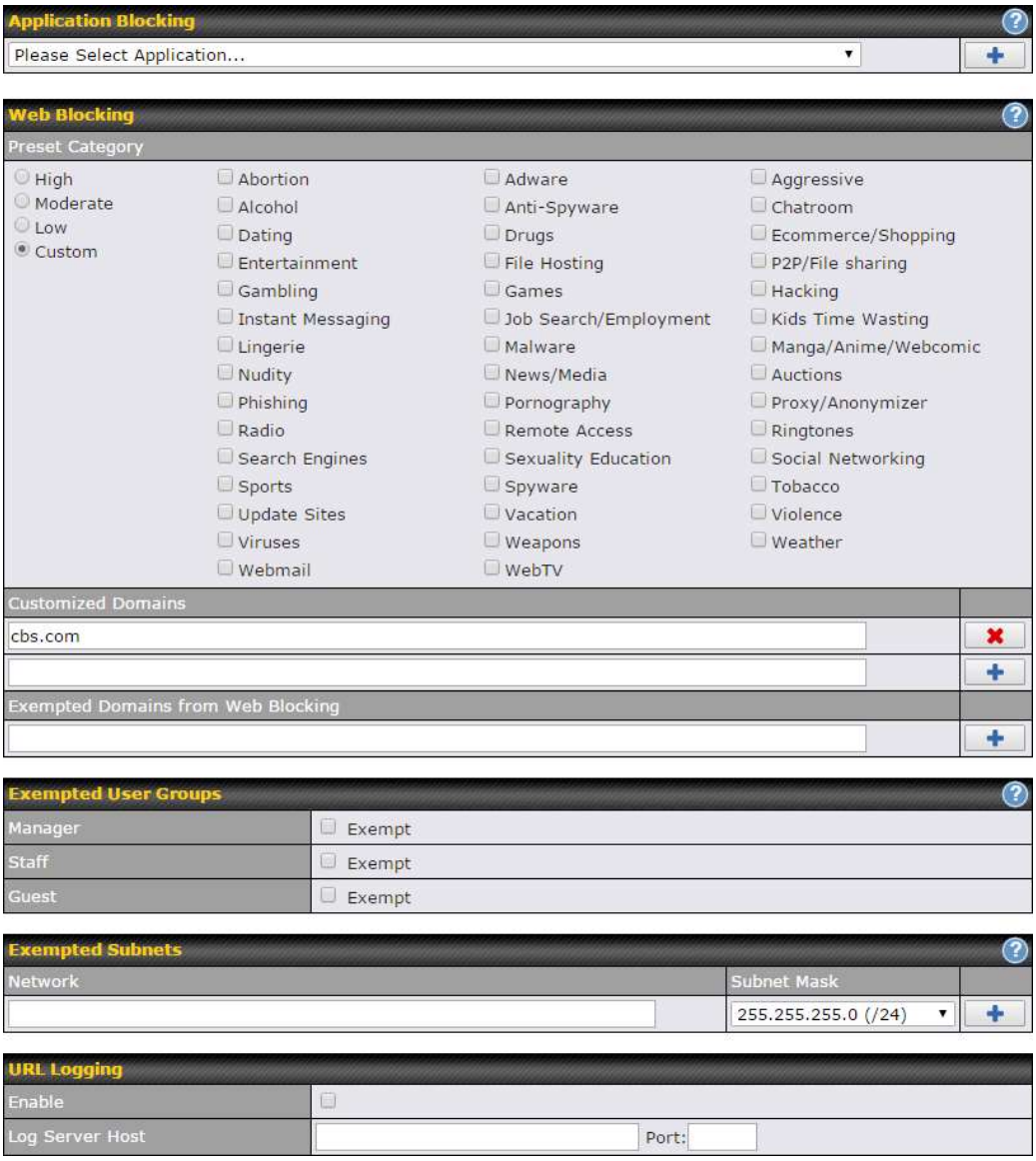
19.2 Content Blocking



19.2.1 Application Blocking

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

19.2.2 Web Blocking

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

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

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

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

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

19.2.3 Customized Domains

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

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

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

19.2.4 Exempted User Groups

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

19.2.5 Exempted Subnets

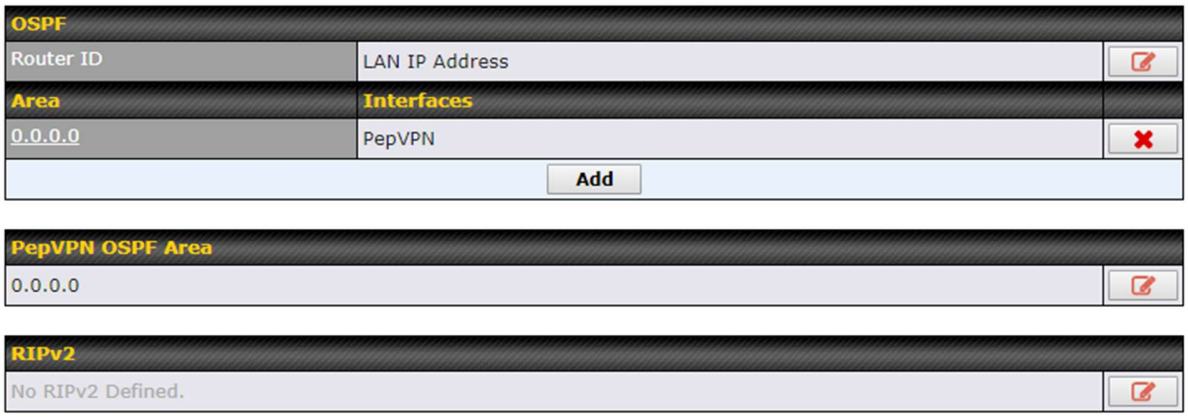
With the subnet defined in the field, clients on the particular subnet(s) can be exempted from the access blocking rules.

19.2.6 URL Logging

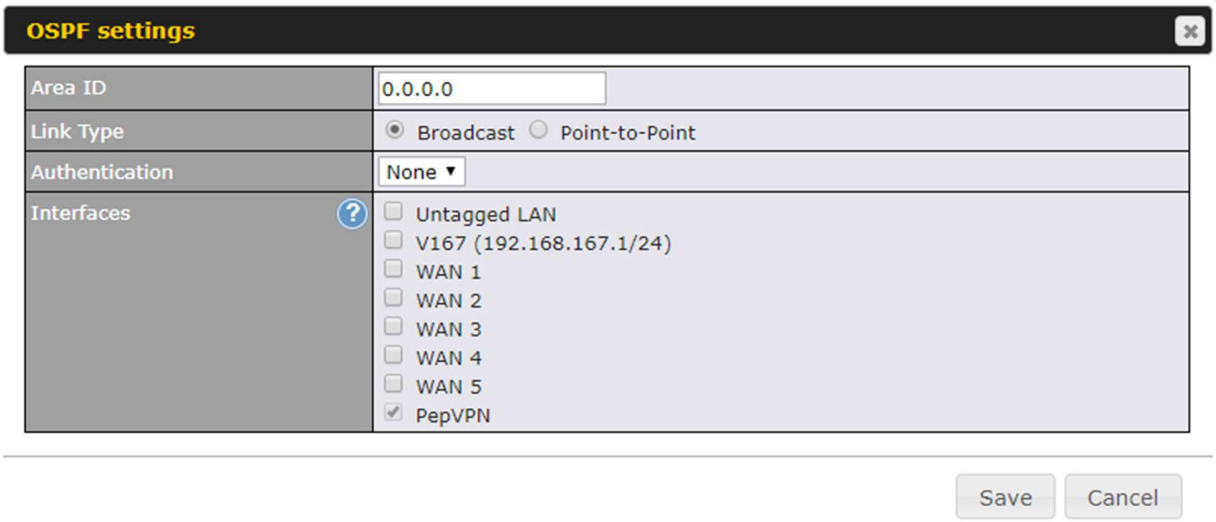
Click **enable**, and the enter the ip address and port (if applicable) where your remote syslog server is located.

20 OSPF & RIPv2

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



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



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

To access RIPv2 settings, click .

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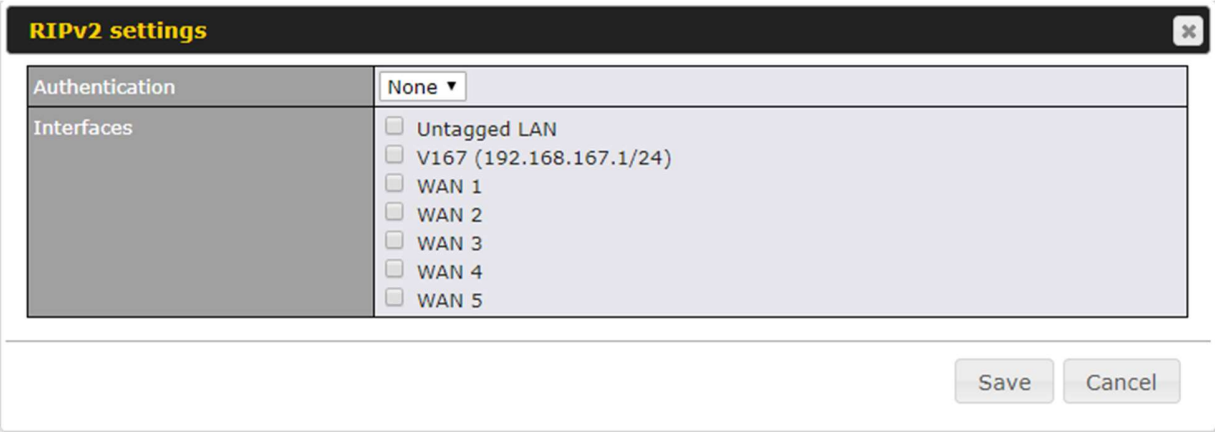
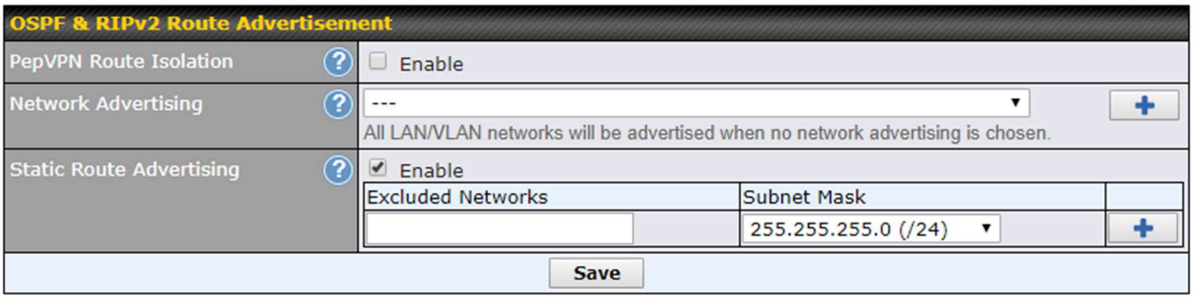


RIPv2 Settings	
Authentication	Choose an authentication method, if one is used, from this drop-down menu. Available options are **MD5** and **Text**. Enter the authentication key next to the drop-down menu.
Interfaces	Determine which interfaces this group will use to listen to and deliver RIPv2 packets.



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

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21 BGP

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

BGP	AS	Neighbors	
Uplink	64520	172.16.51.1	✖
		Add	

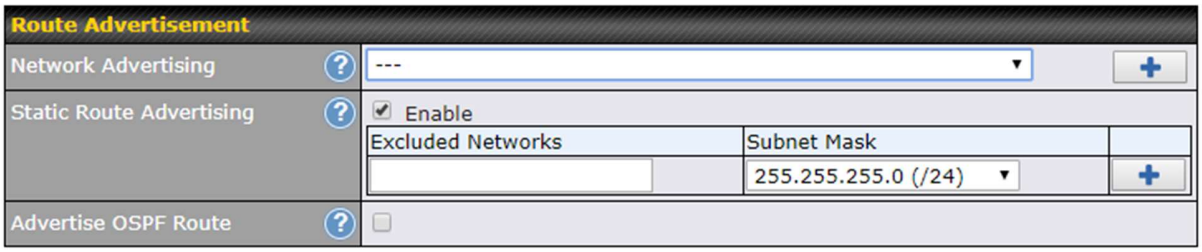
Click "x" to delete a BGP profile

Click "Add" to add a new BGP profile

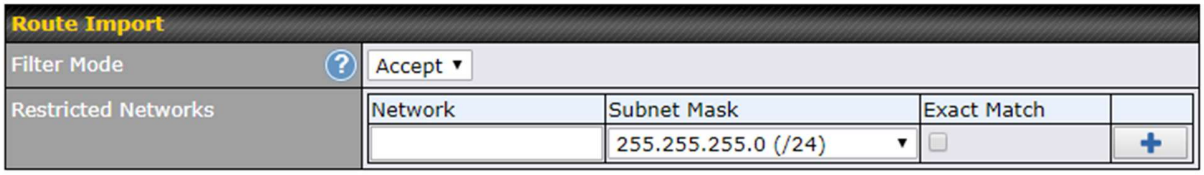
BGP Profile	
Profile Name	
Enable	☑
Interface	WAN 1
Router ID	◉ LAN IP Address ○ Custom:
Autonomous System	
Neighbor	IP Address / Autonomous System / Multihop / TTL / Password / AS-Path Prepending disable
Hold Time	240

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

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



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



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

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

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

22 Remote User Access

a Networks routed by a Peplink Balance can be remotely accessed via L2TP with IPsec or PPTP. To configure this feature, navigate to **Network > Remote User Access**

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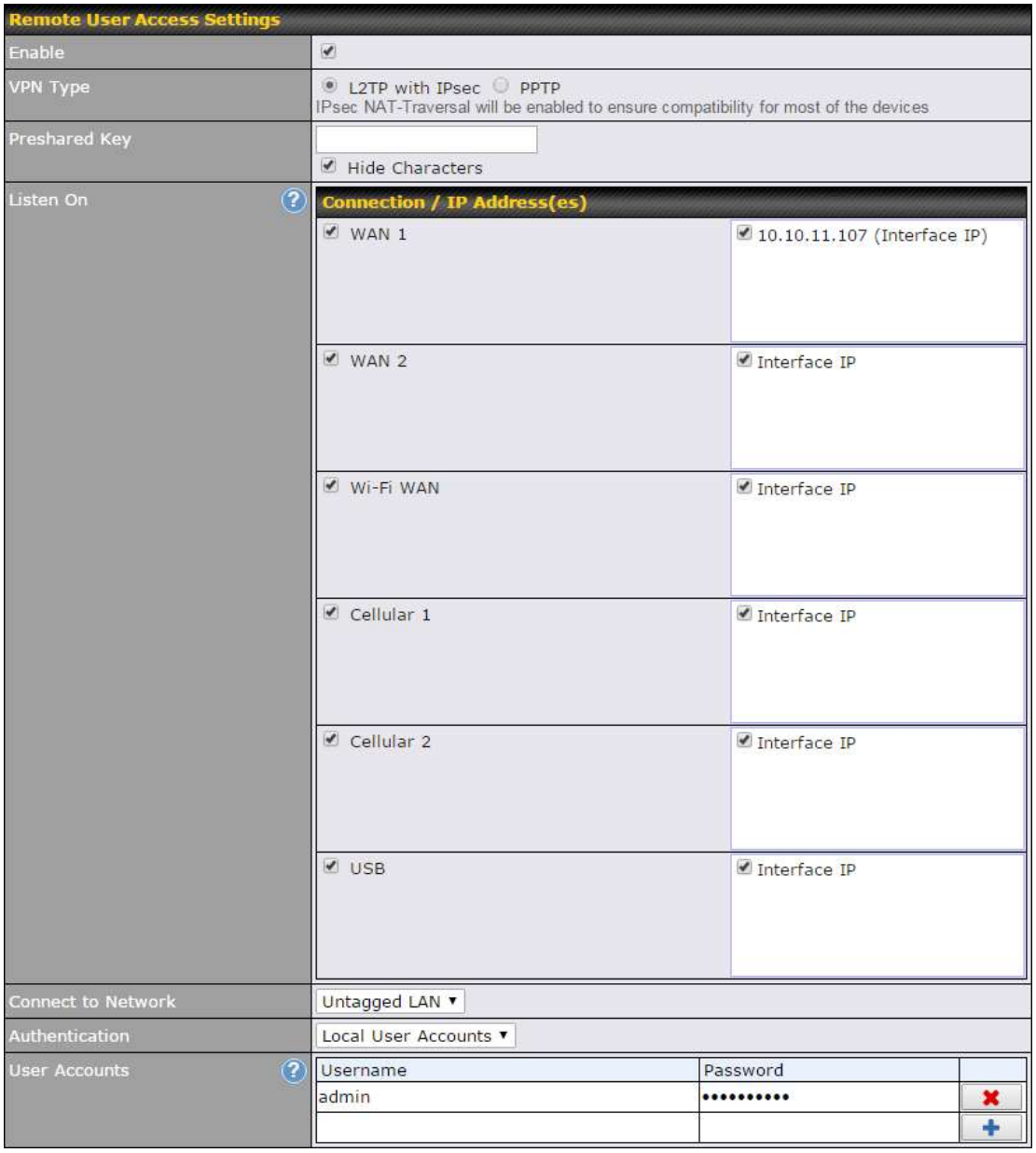

Remote User Access Settings	
Enable	Click the checkbox to enable Remote User Access.
VPN Type	Determine whether remote devices can connect to the Balance using L2TP with IPsec or PPTP. For greater security, we recommend you connect using L2TP with IPsec.
Preshared Key	Enter your preshared key in the text field. Please note that remote devices will

	need this preshared key to access the Balance.
Listen On	This setting is for specifying the WAN IP addresses where the PPTP server of the router should listen on.
Connect to Network	Select the VLAN network for remore users to enable remote user access on.
Authentication	Determine the method of authenticating remote users.
User Accounts	This setting allows you to define the PPTP User Accounts. Click Add to input username and password to create an account. After adding the user accounts, you can click on a username to edit the account password. Click the button X to delete the account in its corresponding row. Click the button to switch to enters user accounts by pasting the information in.CSV format.

Miscellaneous Settings

The miscellaneous settings include configuration for high availability, PPTP server, service forwarding, and service passthrough.

22.1 High Availability

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

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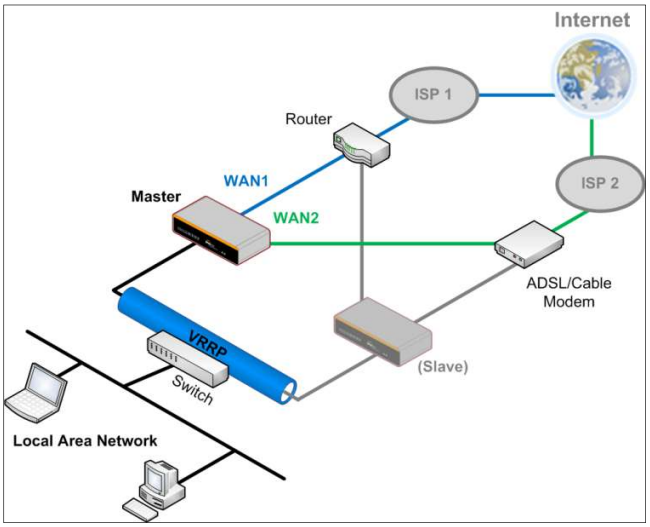

In the diagram, the WAN ports of each Pepwave router connect to the router and to the modem. Both Pepwave routers connect to the same LAN switch via a LAN port.

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

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

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

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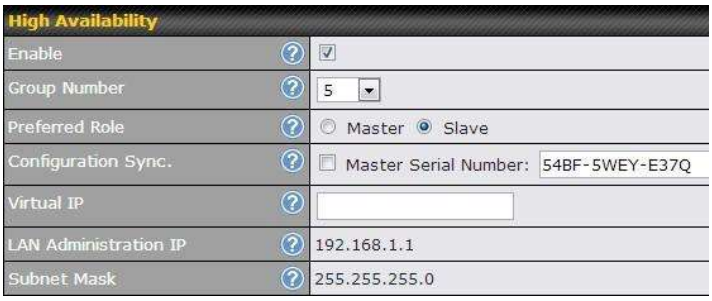
Interface for Master Router

Interface for Slave Router



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

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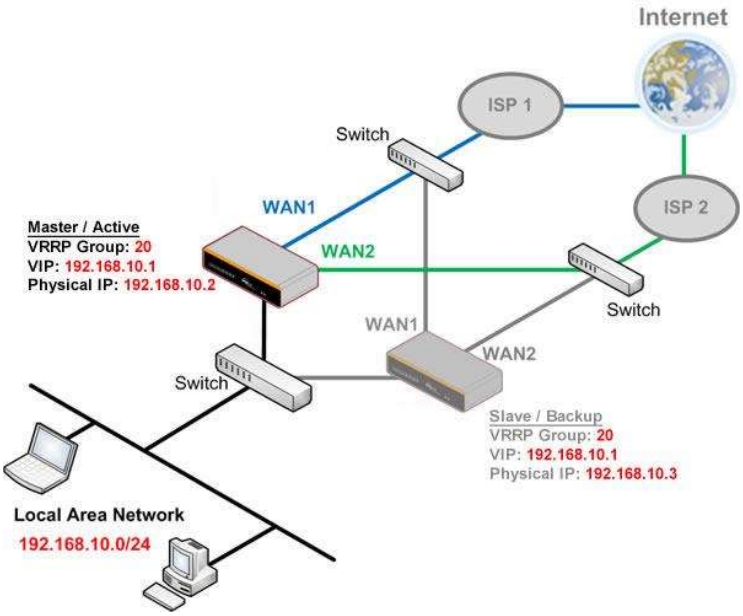
Subnet Mask	This setting specifies the subnet mask of the LAN.

Important Note

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



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

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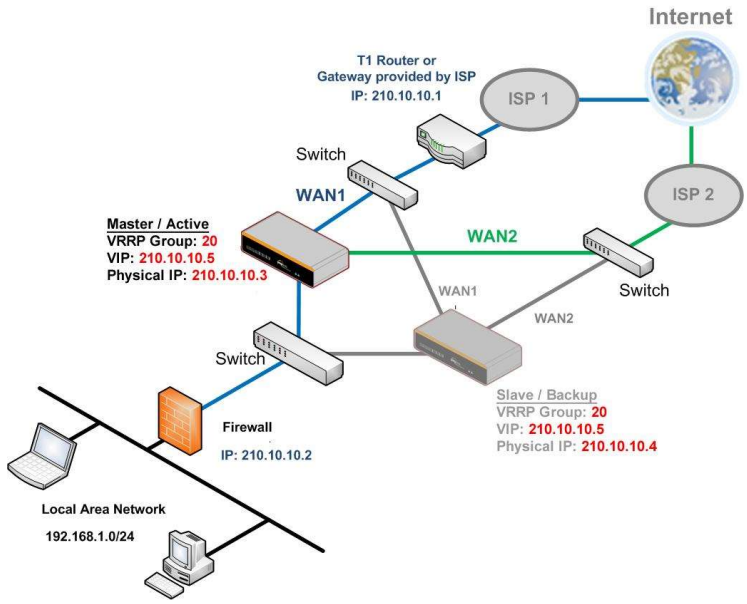
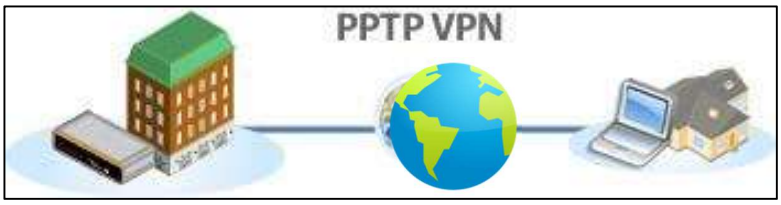


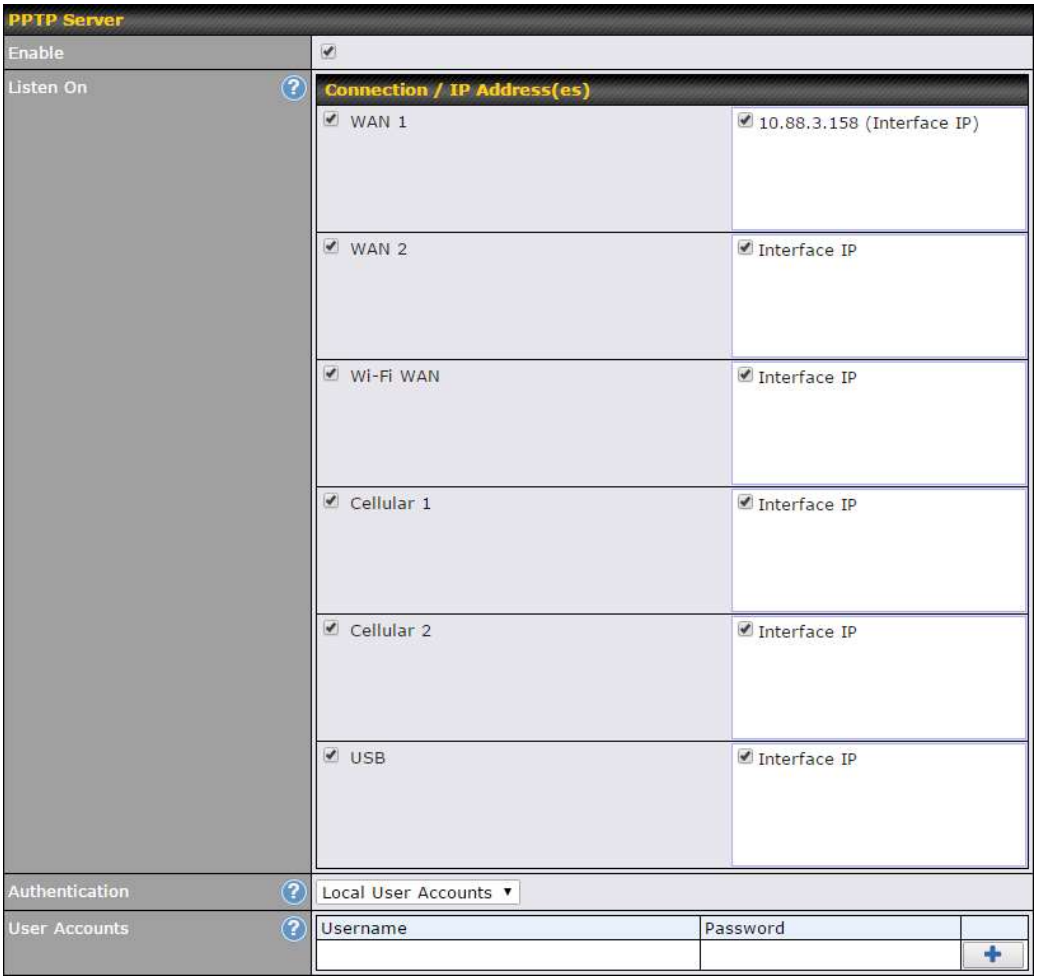
Please note that the drop-in WAN cannot be configured as a LAN bypass port while it is configured for high availability.

22.2 PPTP Server



Pepwave routers feature a built-in PPTP server, which enables remote computers to conveniently and securely access the local network. PPTP server settings are located at **Advanced>Misc. Settings>PPTP Server.**

Check the box to enable PPTP server functionality. All connected PPTP sessions are displayed at **Status>Client List**. Please refer to **Section 22.3** for details. Note that available options vary by model.



PPTP Server Settings	
Listen On	This setting is for specifying the WAN connection(s) and IP address(es) that the PPTP server should listen on.
Authentication	This setting is for specifying the user database source for PPTP authentication. Three sources can be selected: **Local User Accounts, LDAP Server,** or **RADIUS Server**. **Local User Accounts** - User accounts are stored in the Pepwave router locally. You can add/modify/delete accounts in the **User Accounts** table. **LDAP Server** - Authenticate with an external LDAP server. This has been tested with Open LDAP servers where passwords are NTLM hashed. Active Directory is not supported. (You can choose to use RADIUS to authenticate with a Windows server.) **RADIUS Server** - Authenticate with an external RADIUS server. This has been tested with Microsoft Windows Internet Authentication Service and FreeRADIUS

	servers where passwords are NTLM hashed or in plain text.
User Accounts	This setting allows you to define PPTP user accounts for authentication via local user accounts. Click **Add** to input username and password to create an account. After adding the user accounts, you can click on a username to edit the account password. Click ✖ to delete the account in its corresponding row.

22.3 Certificate Manager

This section allows you to assign certificates for local VPN and web admin SSL. The local keys will not be transferred to another device by any means.

22.4 Service Forwarding

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

Service Forwarding	
SMTP Forwarding	When this option is enabled, all outgoing SMTP connections destined for any host at TCP port 25 will be intercepted. These connections will be redirected to a specified SMTP server and port number. SMTP server settings for each WAN can be specified after selecting **Enable**.
Web Proxy Forwarding	When this option is enabled, all outgoing connections destined for the proxy server specified in **Web Proxy Interception Settings** will be intercepted. These connections will be redirected to a specified web proxy server and port number. Web proxy interception settings and proxy server settings for each WAN can be specified after selecting **Enable**.
DNS Forwarding	When this option is enabled, all outgoing DNS lookups will be intercepted

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	and redirected to the built-in DNS name server. If any LAN device is using the DNS name servers of a WAN connection, you may want to enable this option to enhance the DNS availability without modifying the DNS server setting of the clients. The built-in DNS name server will distribute DNS lookups to corresponding DNS servers of all available WAN connections. In this case, DNS service will not be interrupted, even if any WAN connection is down.
Custom Service Forwarding	When custom service forwarding is enabled, outgoing traffic with the specified TCP port will be forwarded to a local or remote server by defining its IP address and port number.

22.4.1 SMTP Forwarding

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

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

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

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

22.4.2 Web Proxy Forwarding

Web Proxy Forwarding Setup	
Web Proxy Forwarding	☑ Enable

Web Proxy Interception Settings	
Proxy Server	IP Address Port (Current settings in users' browser)

Connection	Enable Forwarding?	Proxy Server IP Address : Port
WAN 1	☐	:
WAN 2	☐	:
Wi-Fi WAN	☐	:
Cellular 1	☐	:
Cellular 2	☐	:
USB	☐	:

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

22.4.3 DNS Forwarding

DNS Forwarding Setup	
Forward Outgoing DNS Requests to Local DNS Proxy	☐ Enable

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

22.4.4 Custom Service Forwarding

Custom Service Forwarding Setup				
Custom Service Forwarding	☑ Enable			
Settings	TCP Port	Server IP Address	Server Port	
				+

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

22.5 Service Passthrough

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

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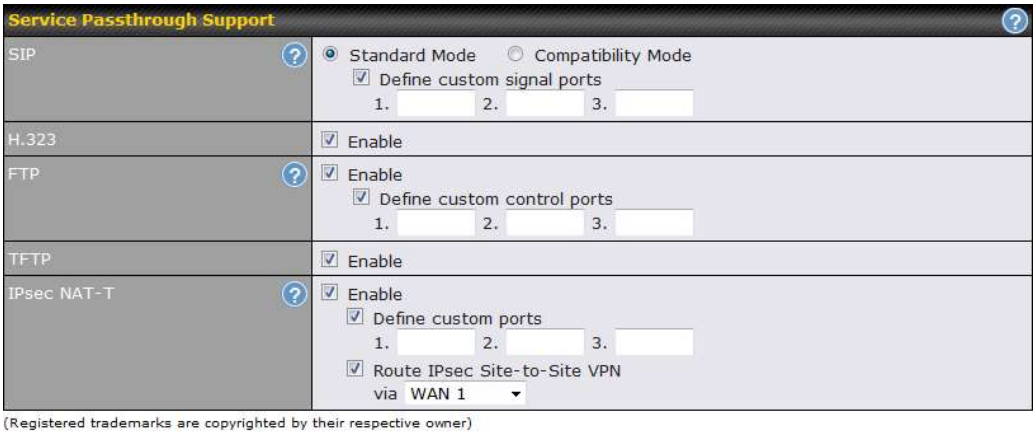
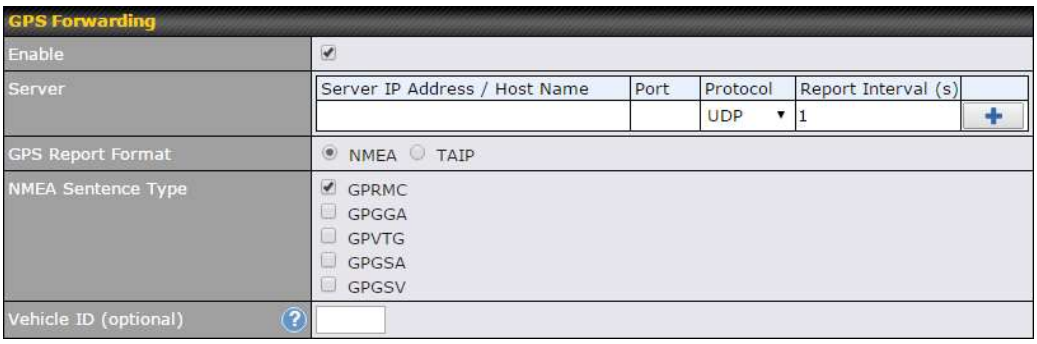


Some Internet services need to be specially handled in a multi-WAN environment. Pepwave routers can handle these services such that Internet applications do not notice being behind a multi-WAN router. Settings for service passthrough support are available here.

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

22.6 GPS Forwarding

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



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

23 AP Controller

The AP controller acts as a centralized controller of Pepwave AP devices. With this feature,

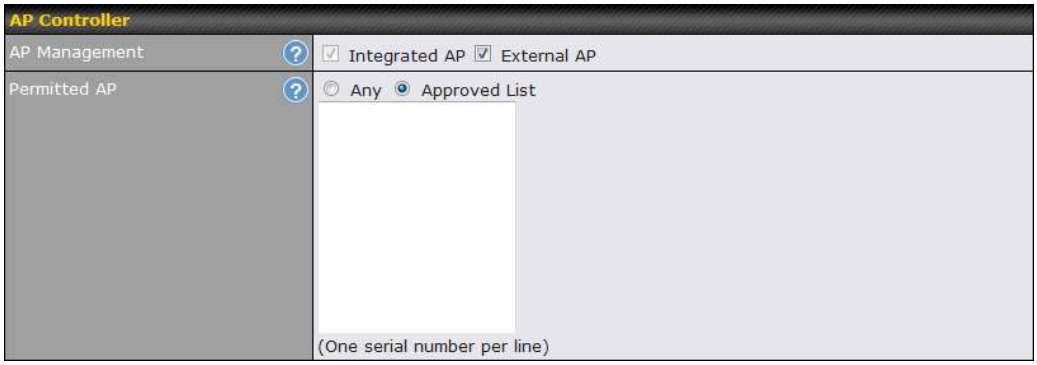
users can customize and manage multiple APs from a single Pepwave router interface.

Special Note
Each Pepwave router can control a limited number of routers without additional cost. To manage more, a Full Edition license is required. Please contact your Authorized Reseller or the Peplink Sales Team for more information and pricing details.

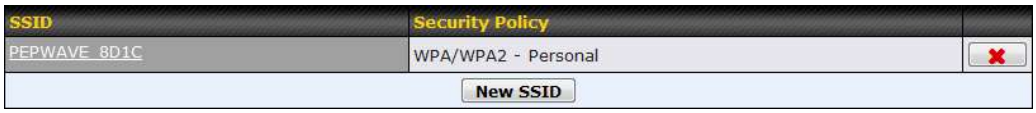
To configure, navigate to the **AP** tab.

23.1 Wireless SSID

This menu is the first one that appears after clicking the **AP** tab. This screen can also be reached by clicking **AP>Wireless SSID**. Note the appearance of this screen varies by model.



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



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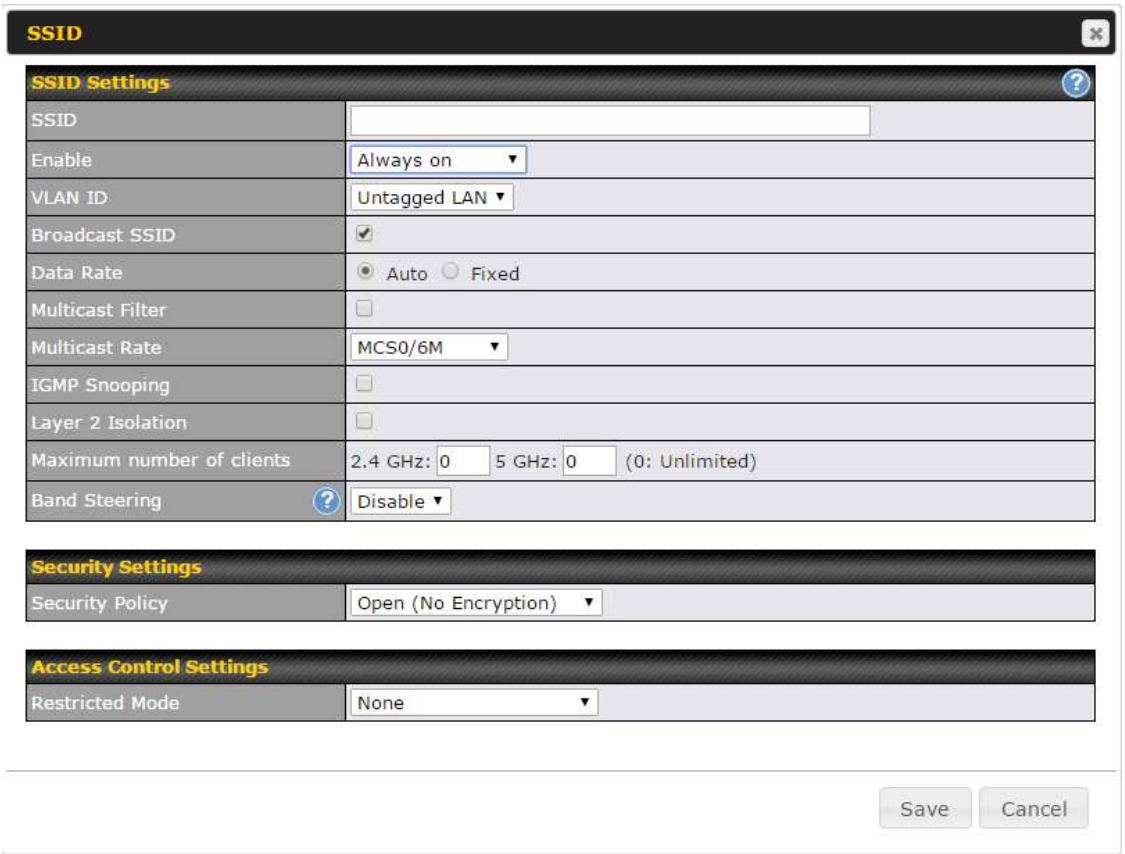
Current SSID information appears in the **SSID** section. To edit an existing SSID, click its name in the list. To add a new SSID, click **Add**. Note that the following settings vary by model.



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

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Data Rate [A]	Select **Auto** to allow the Pepwave router to set the data rate automatically, or select **Fixed** and choose a rate from the displayed drop-down menu.
Multicast Filter[A]	This setting enables the filtering of multicast network traffic to the wireless SSID.
Multicast Rate[A]	This setting specifies the transmit rate to be used for sending multicast network traffic. The selected **Protocol** and **Channel Bonding** settings will affect the rate options and values available here.
IGMP Snooping [A]	To allow the Pepwave router to listen to internet group management protocol (IGMP) network traffic, select this option.
DHCP Option 82 [A]	If you use a distributed DHCP server/relay environment, you can enable this option to provide additional information on the manner in which clients are physically connected to the network.
Network Priority (QoS) [A]	Select from **Gold**, **Silver**, and **Bronze** to control the QoS priority of this wireless network's traffic.
Layer 2 Isolation [A]	**Layer 2** refers to the second layer in the ISO Open System Interconnect model. When this option is enabled, clients on the same VLAN, SSID, or subnet are isolated to that VLAN, SSID, or subnet, which can enhance security. Traffic is passed to upper communication layer(s). By default, the setting is disabled.
Maximum Number of Clients	Indicate the maximum number of clients that should be able to connect to each frequency.
Band Steering [A]	Band steering allows the Pepwave router to steer AP clients from the 2.4GHz band to the 5GHz band for better usage of bandwidth. To make steering mandatory, select **Enforce**. To cause the Pepwave router to preferentially choose steering, select **Prefer**. The default for this setting is **Disable**.

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

Security Settings	
Security Policy	This setting configures the wireless authentication and encryption methods. Available options are **Open (No Encryption)**, **WPA/WPA2 - Personal**,

WPA/WPA2 – Enterprise and **Static WEP**.

Access Control	
Restricted Mode	Deny all except listed
MAC Address List	

Access Control	
Restricted Mode	The settings allow administrator to control access using MAC address filtering. Available options are **None**, **Deny all except listed**, **Accept all except listed**, and **RADIUS MAC Authentication**. When **WPA/WPA2 - Enterprise** is configured, RADIUS-based 802.1 x authentication is enabled. Under this configuration, the **Shared Key** option should be disabled. When using this method, select the appropriate version using the **V1**/**V2** controls. The security level of this method is known to be very high. When **WPA/WPA2- Personal** is configured, a shared key is used for data encryption and authentication. When using this configuration, the **Shared Key** option should be enabled. Key length must be between eight and 63 characters (inclusive). The security level of this method is known to be high. The configuration of **Static WEP** parameters enables pre-shared WEP key encryption. Authentication is not supported by this method. The security level of this method is known to be weak.
MAC Address List	Connection coming from the MAC addresses in this list will be either denied or accepted based the option selected in the previous field.

RADIUS Server Settings	Primary Server	Secondary Server
Host		
Secret		
Authentication Port	1812 Default	1812 Default
Accounting Port	1813 Default	1813 Default

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

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Secret	Enter the RADIUS shared secret for the primary server and, if applicable, the secondary RADIUS server.
Authentication Port	In field, enter the UDP authentication port(s) used by your RADIUS server(s) or click the **Default** button to enter **1812**.
Accounting Port	In field, enter the UDP accounting port(s) used by your RADIUS server(s) or click the **Default** button to enter **1813**.

23.2 Settings

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

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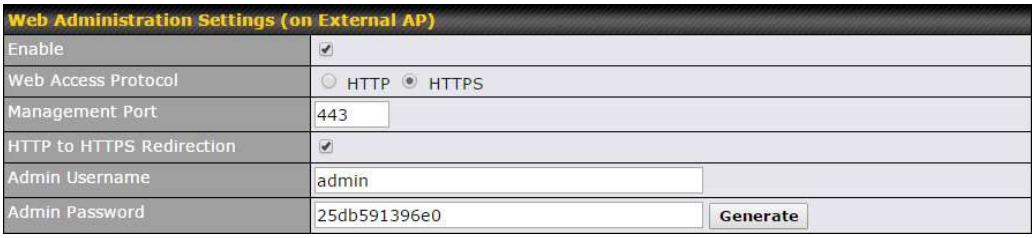
AP Settings		
SSID	2.4 GHz ☑ 5 GHz ☑ Integrated AP supports 2.4 GHz only. Testing	
Operating Country	United States	
Preferred Frequency	◉ 2.4 GHz ○ 5 GHz Integrated AP supports 2.4 GHz only.	
	2.4 GHz	5 GHz
Protocol	802.11ng	802.11n/ac
Channel Width	20 MHz	Auto
Channel	Auto Edit Channels: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Auto Edit 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)
Management VLAN ID	Untagged LAN (No VLAN)	
Operating Schedule	Always on	
Beacon Rate	1 Mbps 6 Mbps will be used for 5 GHz radio	
Beacon Interval	100 ms	
DTIM	1 Default	
RTS Threshold	0 Default	
Fragmentation Threshold	0 (0: Disable) Default	
Distance / Time Converter	4050 m Note: Input distance for recommended values	
Slot Time	○ Auto ◉ Custom 9 µs Default	
ACK Timeout	48 µs Default	
Frame Aggregation	☐	

AP Settings	
SSID	These buttons specify which wireless networks will use this AP profile. You can also select the frequencies at which each network will transmit. Please note that the Peplink Balance does not detect whether the AP is capable of transmitting at both frequencies. Instructions to transmit at unsupported frequencies will be ignored by the AP.
Operating Country	This drop-down menu specifies the national / regional regulations which the AP should follow. • If a North American region is selected, RF channels 1 to 11 will be available and the maximum transmission power will be 26 dBm (400 mW).

	● If European region is selected, RF channels 1 to 13 will be available. The maximum transmission power will be 20 dBm (100 mW). NOTE: Users are required to choose an option suitable to local laws and regulations. Per FCC regulation, the country selection is not available on all models marketed in US. All US models are fixed to US channels only.
Preferred Frequency	These buttons determine the frequency at which access points will attempt to broadcast. This feature will only work for APs that can transmit at both 5.4GHz and 5GHz frequencies.
Protocol	This section displays the 2.4 GHz protocols your APs are using.
Channel Width	There are three options: 20 MHz, 20/40 MHz, and 40 MHz. With this feature enabled, the Wi-Fi system can use two channels at once. Using two channels improves the performance of the Wi-Fi connection.
Channel	This drop-down menu selects the 802.11 channel to be utilized. Available options are from 1 to 11 and from 1 to 13 for the North America region and Europe region, respectively. (Channel 14 is only available when the country is selected as Japan with protocol 802.11b.) If **Auto** is set, the system will perform channel scanning based on the scheduled time set and choose the most suitable channel automatically.
Auto Channel Update	Indicate the time of day at which update automatic channel selection.
Output Power[A]	This drop-down menu determines the power at which the AP under this profile will broadcast. When fixed settings are selected, the AP will broadcast at the specified power level, regardless of context. When **Dynamic** settings are selected, the AP will adjust its power level based on its surrounding APs in order to maximize performance. The **Dynamic: Auto** setting will set the AP to do this automatically. Otherwise, the **Dynamic: Manual** setting will set the AP to dynamically adjust only of instructed to do so. If you have set **Dynamic:Manual**, you can go to **AP>Toolbox>Auto Power Adj.** to give your AP further instructions. If you click the **Boost** checkbox, the AP under this profile will transmit using additional power. Please note that using this option with several APs in close proximity will lead to increased interference.
Client Signal Strength Threshold[A]	This field determines that maximum signal strength each individual client will receive. The measurment unit is megawatts.
Max number of Clients[A]	This field determines the maximum clients that can be connected to APs under this profile.
Management VLAN ID	This field specifies the VLAN ID to tag to management traffic, such as AP to AP controller communication traffic. The value is **0** by default, meaning that no

	VLAN tagging will be applied. NOTE: change this value with caution as alterations may result in loss of connection to the AP controller.
Operating Schedule	Choose from the schedules that you have defined in **System>Schedule**. Select the schedule for the integrated AP to follow from the drop-down menu.
Beacon Rate[A]	This drop-down menu provides the option to send beacons in different transmit bit rates. The bit rates are **1Mbps**, **2Mbps**, **5.5Mbps**, **6Mbps**, and **11Mbps**.
Beacon Interval[A]	This drop-down menu provides the option to set the time between each beacon send. Available options are **100ms**, **250ms**, and **500ms**.
DTIM[A]	This field provides the option to set the frequency for beacon to include delivery traffic indication messages (DTIM). The interval unit is measured in milliseconds.
RTS Threshold[A]	This field provides the option to set the minimum packet size for the unit to send an RTS using the RTS/CTS handshake. Setting **0** disables this feature.
Fragmentation Threshold[A]	Determines the maximum size (in bytes) that each packet fragment will be broken down into. Set 0 to disable fragmentation.
Distance/Time Converter[A]	Select the distance you want your Wi-Fi to cover in order to adjust the below parameters. Default values are recommended.
Slot Time[A]	This field provides the option to modify the unit wait time before it transmits. The default value is **9µs.**
ACK Timeout[A]	This field provides the option to set the wait time to receive acknowledgement packet before doing retransmission. The default value is **48µs.**
Frame Aggregation[A]	With this feature enabled, throughput will be increased by sending two or more data frames in a single transmission.
Frame Length	This field is only available when **Frame Aggregation** is enabled. It specifies the frame length for frame aggregation. By default, it is set to **50000**.

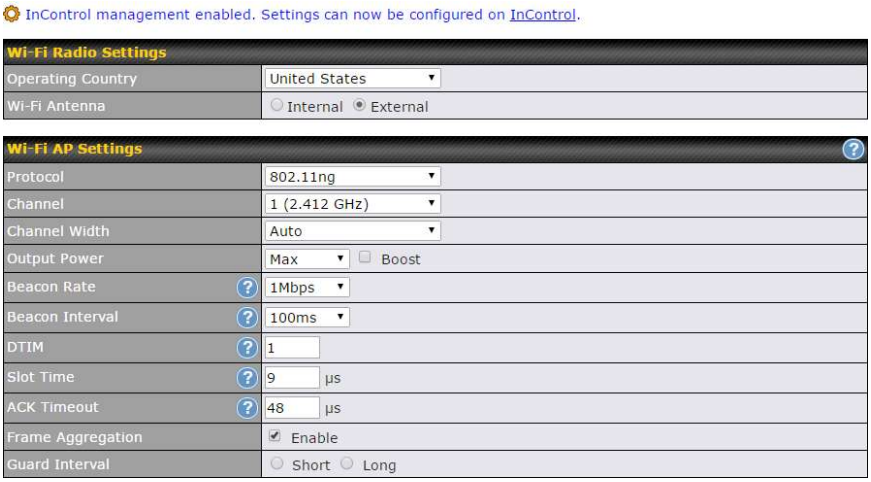
[A] - Advanced feature. Click the button on the top right-hand corner to activate.



Web Administration Settings

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

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



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

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

Wi-Fi AP Settings	
Protocol	This option allows you to specify whether 802.11b and/or 802.11g client association requests will be accepted. Available options are **802.11ng** and **802.11na**. By default, **802.11ng** is selected.
Channel	This option allows you to select which 802.11 RF channel will be used. **Channel 1 (2.412 GHz)** is selected by default.
Channel Width	**Auto (20/40 MHz)** and **20 MHz** are available. The default setting is **Auto (20/40 MHz),** which allows both widths to be used simultaneously.
Output Power	This option is for specifying the transmission output power for the Wi-Fi AP. There are 4 relative power levels available – **Max**, **High**, **Mid**, and **Low**. The actual output power will be bound by the regulatory limits of the selected country.
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 a delivery traffic indication message. The interval is measured in milliseconds. The default value is set to **1 ms**.
Slot Time[A]	This field is for specifying the wait time before the Router transmits a packet. By default, this field is set to **9 µs**.
ACK Timeout[A]	This field is for setting the wait time to receive an acknowledgement packet before performing a retransmission. By default, this field is set to **48 µs**.
Frame Aggregation[A]	This option allows you to enable frame aggregation to increase transmission throughput.
Guard Interval[A]	This setting allows choosing a short or long guard period interval for your transmissions.

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

24 AP Controller Status

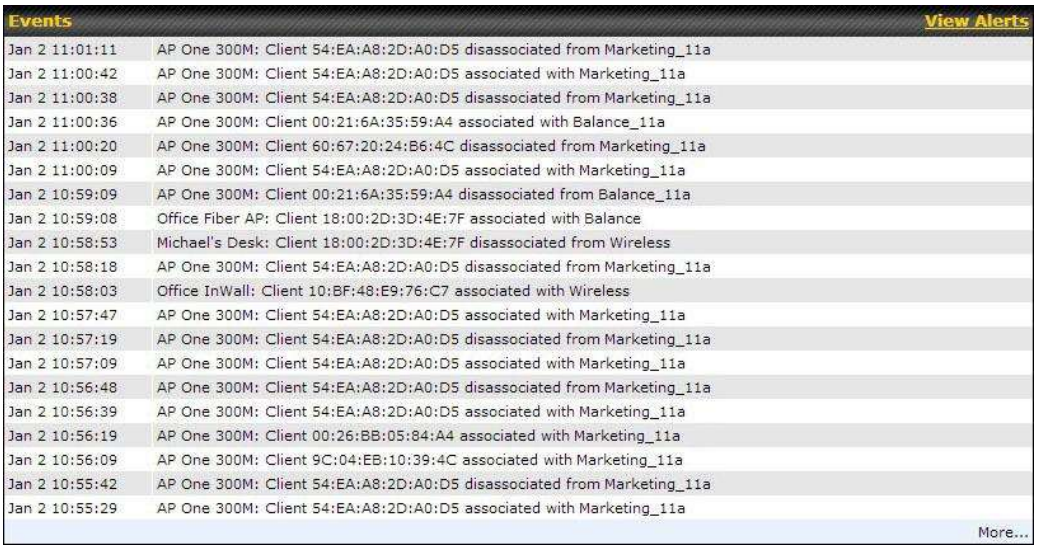
24.1 Info

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

Status > Info.

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

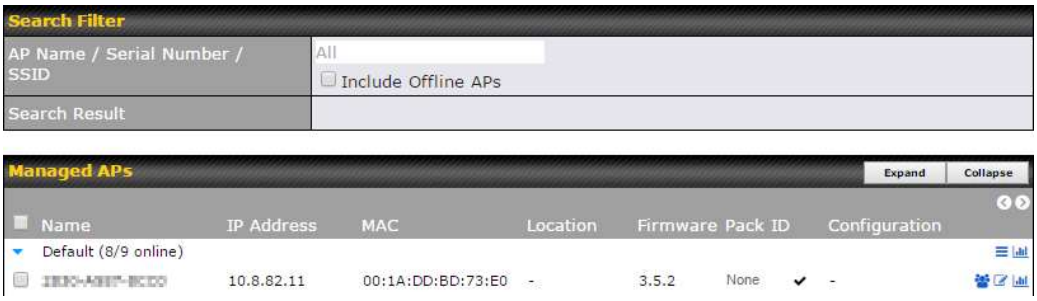
	wish to view. In addition, you could use the sliders at the bottom to further refine your timescale.



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

24.2 Access Point (Usage)

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



Usage

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

Client List

MAC Address	IP Address	Type	Signal	SSID	Upload	Download
80:56:f2:98:75:ff	10.9.2.7	802.11ng	Excellent (37)	Balance	66.26 MB	36.26 MB
c4:6a:b7:bf:d7:15	10.9.2.123	802.11ng	Excellent (42)	Balance	6.65 MB	2.26 MB
70:56:81:1d:87:f3	10.9.2.102	802.11ng	Good (23)	Balance	1.86 MB	606.63 KB
e0:63:e5:83:45:c8	10.9.2.101	802.11ng	Excellent (39)	Balance	3.42 MB	474.52 KB
18:00:2d:3d:4e:7f	10.9.2.66	802.11ng	Excellent (25)	Balance	640.29 KB	443.57 KB
14:5a:05:80:4f:40	10.9.2.76	802.11ng	Excellent (29)	Balance	2.24 KB	3.67 KB
00:1a:dd:c5:4e:24	10.8.9.84	802.11ng	Excellent (29)	Wireless	9.86 MB	9.76 MB
00:1a:dd:bb:29:ec	10.8.9.73	802.11ng	Excellent (25)	Wireless	9.36 MB	11.14 MB
40:b0:fa:c3:26:2c	10.8.9.18	802.11ng	Good (23)	Wireless	118.05 MB	7.92 MB
e4:25:e7:8a:d3:12	10.10.11.23	802.11ng	Excellent (35)	Marketing	74.78 MB	4.58 MB
04:f7:e4:ef:68:05	10.10.11.71	802.11ng	Poor (12)	Marketing	84.84 KB	119.32 KB

Close

AP Details

Serial Number	1111-2222-3333
MAC Address	00:1A:DD:BD:73:E0
Product Name	Pepwave AP Pro Duo
Name	
Location	
Firmware Version	3.5.2
Firmware Pack	Default (None)
AP Client Limit	Follow AP Profile Custom
2.4 GHz SSID List	T4Open
5 GHz SSID List	T4Open
Last config applied by controller	Mon Nov 23 11:25:03 HKT 2015
Uptime	Wed Nov 11 15:00:27 HKT 2015
Current Channel	1 (2.4 GHz) 153 (5 GHz)
Channel	2.4 GHz: Follow AP Profile 5 GHz: Follow AP Profile
Output Power	2.4 GHz: Follow AP Profile 5 GHz: Follow AP Profile

Close

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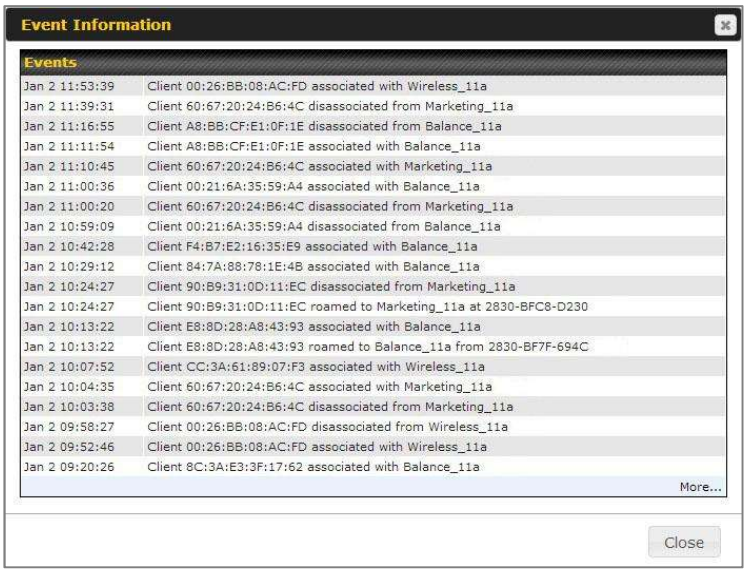
For easier network management, you can give each client a name and designate its location. You can also designate which firmware pack (if any) this client will follow, as well as the channels on which the client will broadcast.

Click the icon to see a graph displaying usage:

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

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



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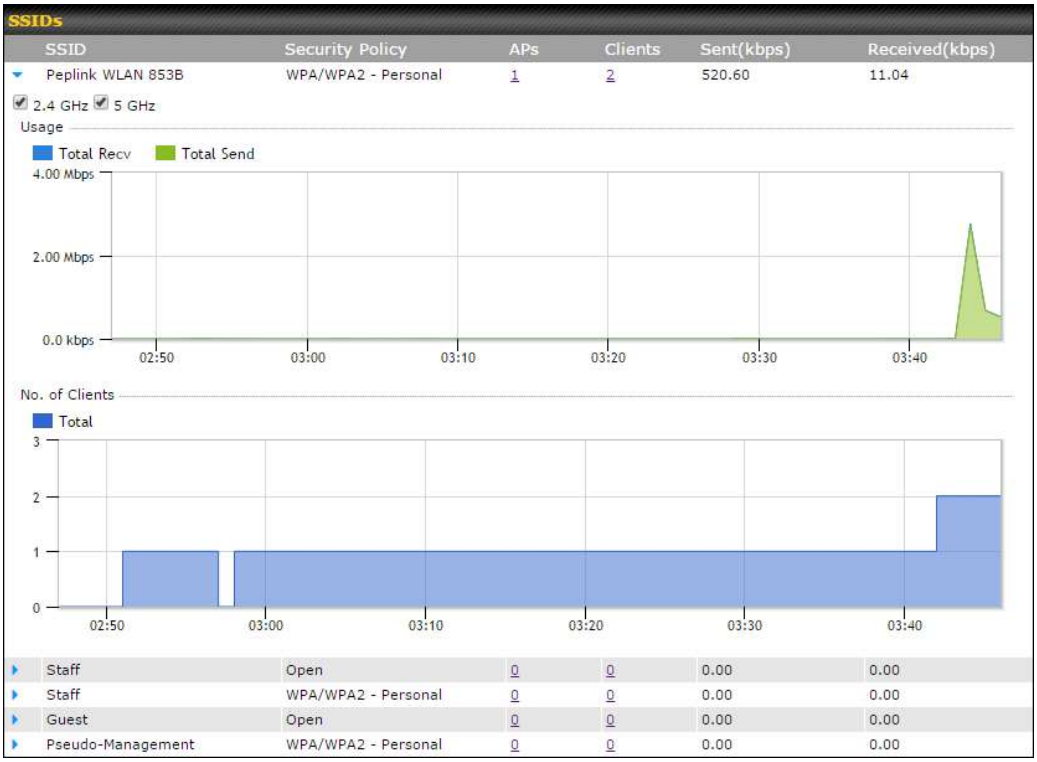
24.3 Wireless SSID

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



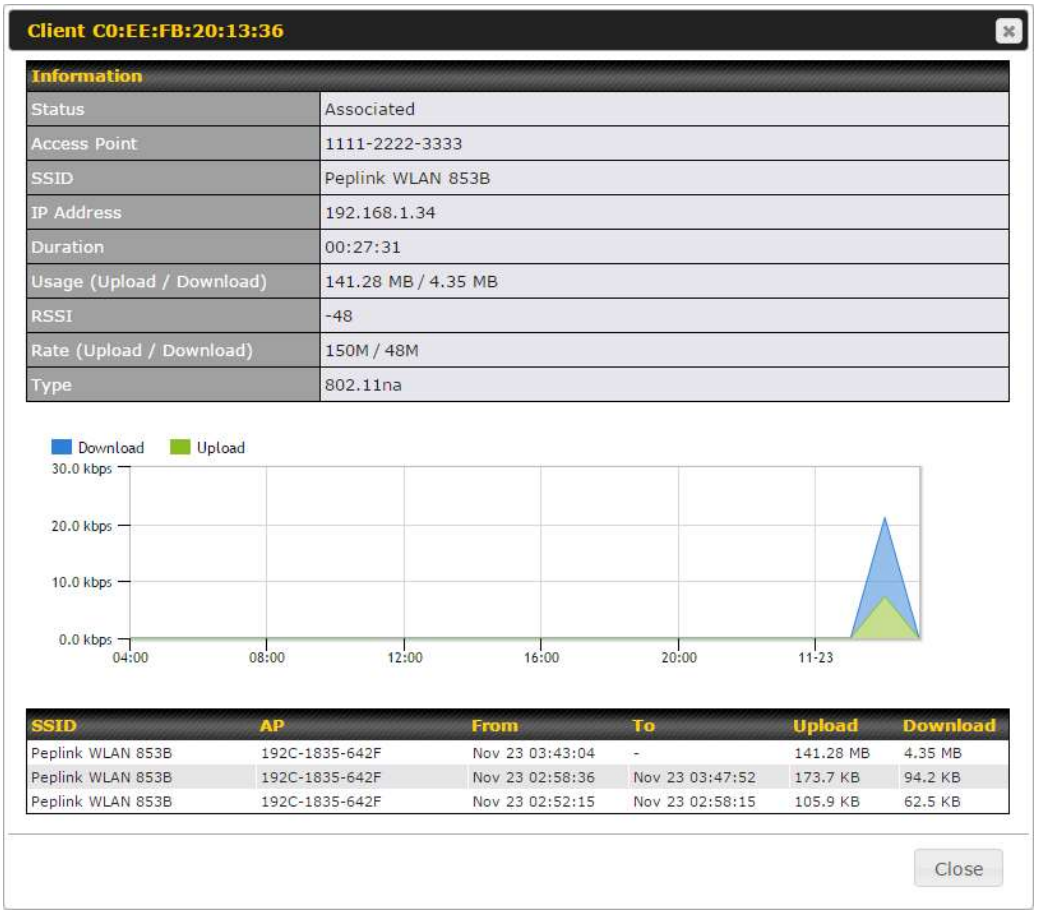
Click the blue arrow on any SSID to obtain more detailed usage information on each SSID.

24.4 Wireless Client

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

Here, you will be able to see your network's heaviest users as well as search for specific users.

Click the ☆ icon to bookmark specific users, and click the icon for additional details about each user:



24.5 Nearby Device

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

Suspected Rogue APs

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

Suspected Rogue Devices

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

24.6 Event Log

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

Filter

Search key	Client MAC Address / Wireless SSID / AP Serial Number / AP Profile Name
Time	From hh:mm to hh:mm
Alerts only	

Search

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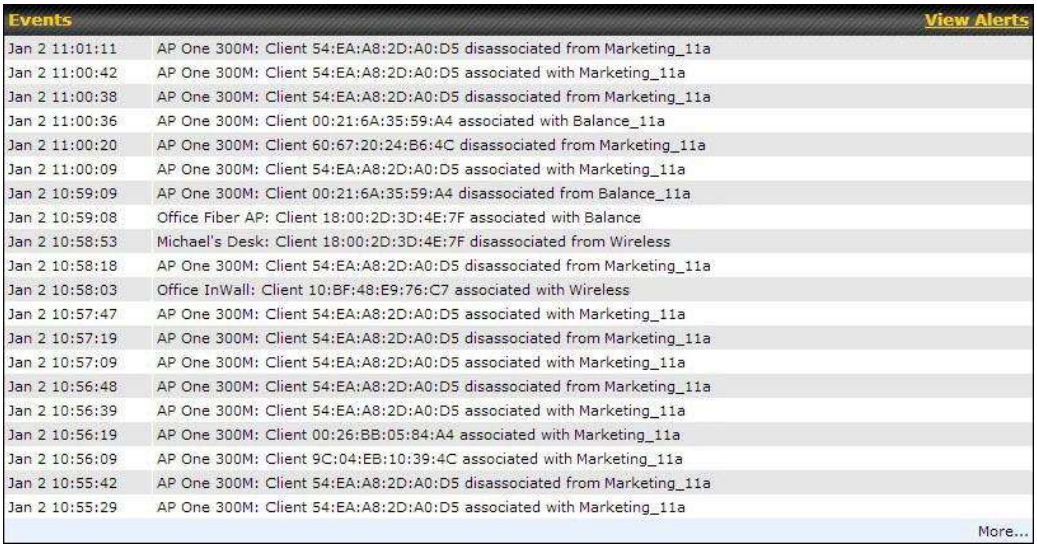


Events	View Alerts
Jan 2 11:01:11	AP One 300M: Client 54:EA:A8:2D:A0:D5 disassociated from Marketing_11a
Jan 2 11:00:42	AP One 300M: Client 54:EA:A8:2D:A0:D5 associated with Marketing_11a
Jan 2 11:00:38	AP One 300M: Client 54:EA:A8:2D:A0:D5 disassociated from Marketing_11a
Jan 2 11:00:36	AP One 300M: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

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

25 Toolbox

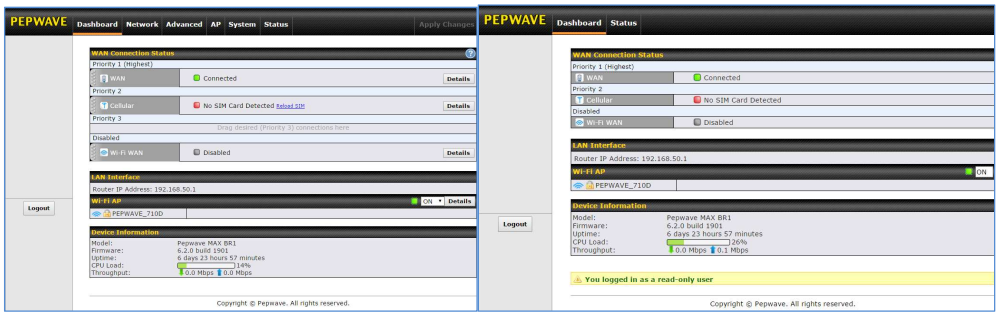
Tools for managing firmware packs can be found at **AP>Toolbox**.

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

26 System Settings

26.1 Admin Security

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

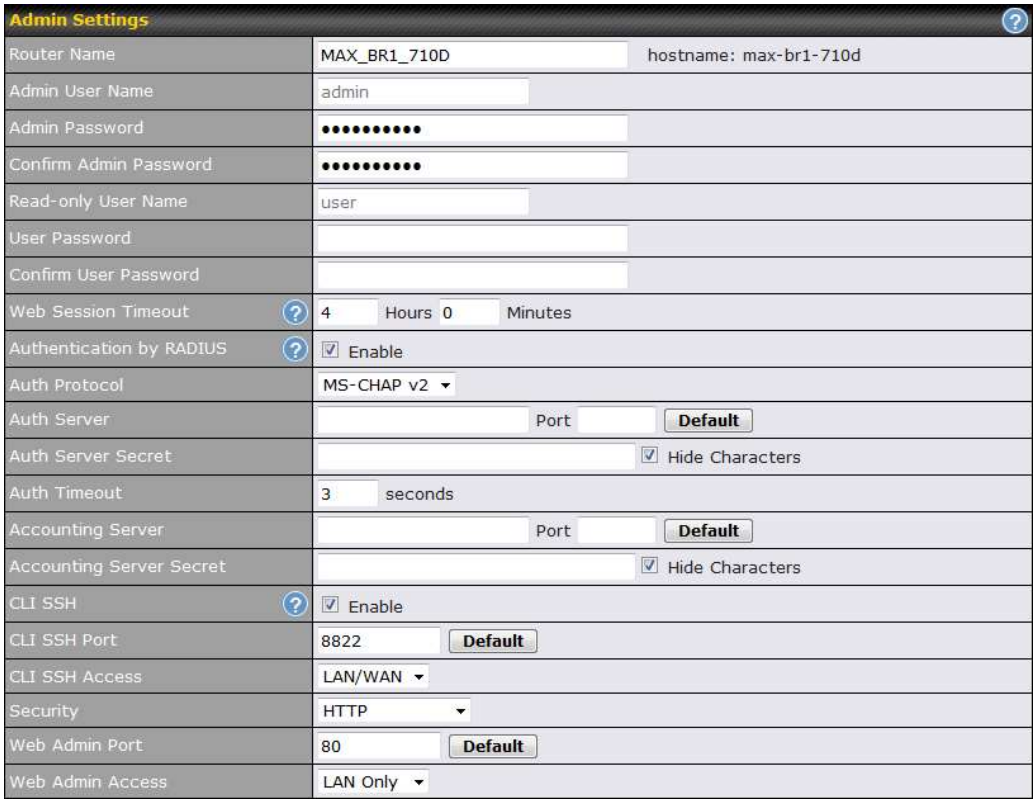


Admin account UI User account UI

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

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

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



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

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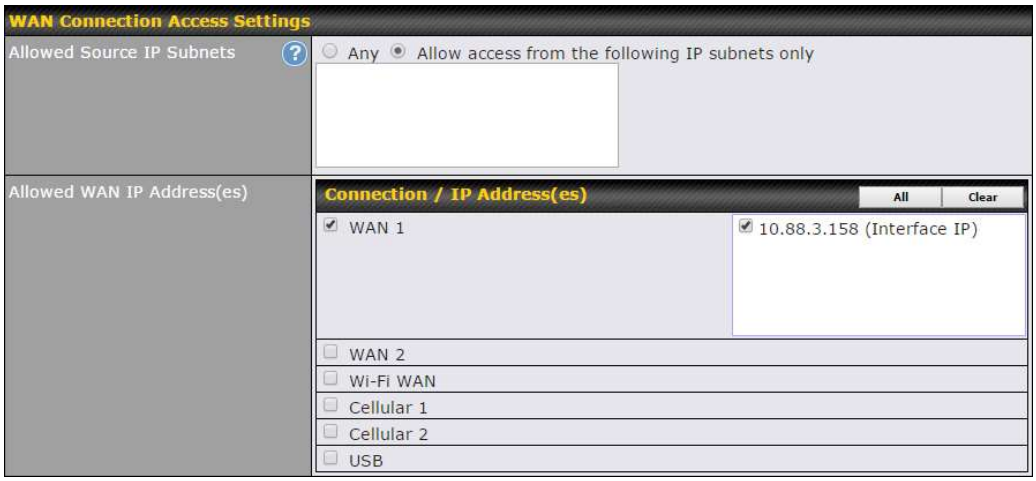
Web Session Timeout	This field specifies the number of hours and minutes that a web session can remain idle before the Pepwave router terminates its access to the web admin interface. By default, it is set to **4 hours**.
Authentication by RADIUS	With this box is checked, the web admin will authenticate using an external RADIUS server. Authenticated users are treated as either "admin" with full read-write permission or “user” with read-only access. Local admin and user accounts will be disabled. When the device is not able to communicate with the external RADIUS server, local accounts will be enabled again for emergency access. Additional authentication options will be available once this box is checked.
Auth Protocol	This specifies the authentication protocol used. Available options are **MS-CHAP v2** and **PAP**.
Auth Server	This specifies the access address and port of the external RADIUS server.
Auth Server Secret	This field is for entering the secret key for accessing the RADIUS server.
Auth Timeout	This option specifies the time value for authentication timeout.
Accounting Server	This specifies the access address and port of the external accounting server.
Accounting Server Secret	This field is for entering the secret key for accessing the accounting server.
Network Connection	This option is for specifying the network connection to be used for authentication. Users can choose from LAN, WAN, and VPN connections.
CLI SSH	The CLI (command line interface) can be accessed via SSH. This field enables CLI support. For additional information regarding CLI, please refer to **Section 21.16**.
CLI SSH Port	This field determines the port on which clients can access CLI SSH.
CLI SSH Access	This menu allows you to choose between granting access to LAN and WAN clients, or to LAN clients only.
Security	This option is for specifying the protocol(s) through which the web admin interface can be accessed: ● HTTP ● HTTPS ● HTTP/HTTPS
Web Admin Port	This field is for specifying the port number on which the web admin interface can be accessed.
Web Admin	This option is for specifying the network interfaces through which the web admin

Access	interface can be accessed: ● LAN only ● LAN/WAN If LAN/WAN is chosen, the **WAN Connection Access Settings** form will be displayed.

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

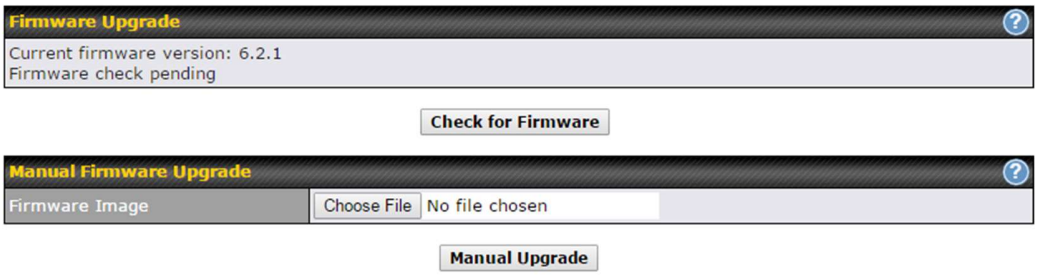


WAN Connection Access Settings	
Allowed Source IP Subnets	This field allows you to restrict web admin access only from defined IP subnets. ● **Any** - Allow web admin accesses to be from anywhere, without IP address restriction. ● **Allow access from the following IP subnets only** - Restrict web admin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

	• 192.168.0.0/24 • 10.8.0.0/16
Allowed WAN IP Address(es)	This is to choose which WAN IP address(es) the web server should listen on.

26.2 Firmware

Pepwave router firmware is upgradeable through the web admin interface. Firmware upgrade functionality is located at **System>Firmware**.



There are two ways to upgrade the unit. The first method is through an online download. The second method is to upload a firmware file manually.

To perform an online download, click on the **Check for Firmware** button. The Pepwave router will check online for new firmware. If new firmware is available, the Pepwave router will automatically download the firmware. The rest of the upgrade process will be automatically initiated.

You may also download a firmware image from the Peplink website and update the unit manually. To update using a firmware image, click **Choose File** to select the firmware file from the local computer, and then click **Manual Upgrade** to send the firmware to the Pepwave router. It will then automatically initiate the firmware upgrade process.

Please note that all Peplink devices can store two different firmware versions in two different partitions. A firmware upgrade will always replace the inactive partition. If you want to keep the inactive firmware, you can simply reboot your device with the inactive firmware and then perform the firmware upgrade.

Important Note
The firmware upgrade process may not necessarily preserve the previous configuration, and the behavior varies on a case-by-case basis. Consult the release notes for the particular firmware version before installing. Do not disconnect the power during firmware upgrade process. Do not attempt to upload a non-firmware file or a firmware file that is not supported by Peplink. Upgrading the Pepwave router with an invalid firmware file will damage the unit and may void the warranty.

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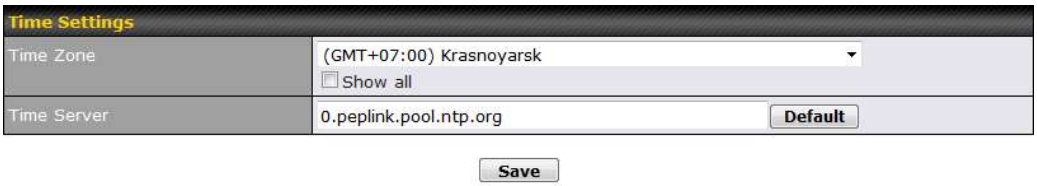
Important Note
If the firmware is rolled back from 5.x to 4.x, the configurations will be lost.

26.3 Time

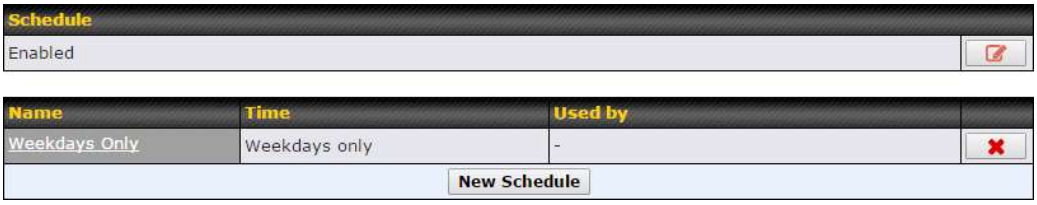
Time Settings enables the system clock of the Pepwave router to be synchronized with a specified time server. Time settings are located at **System>Time**.



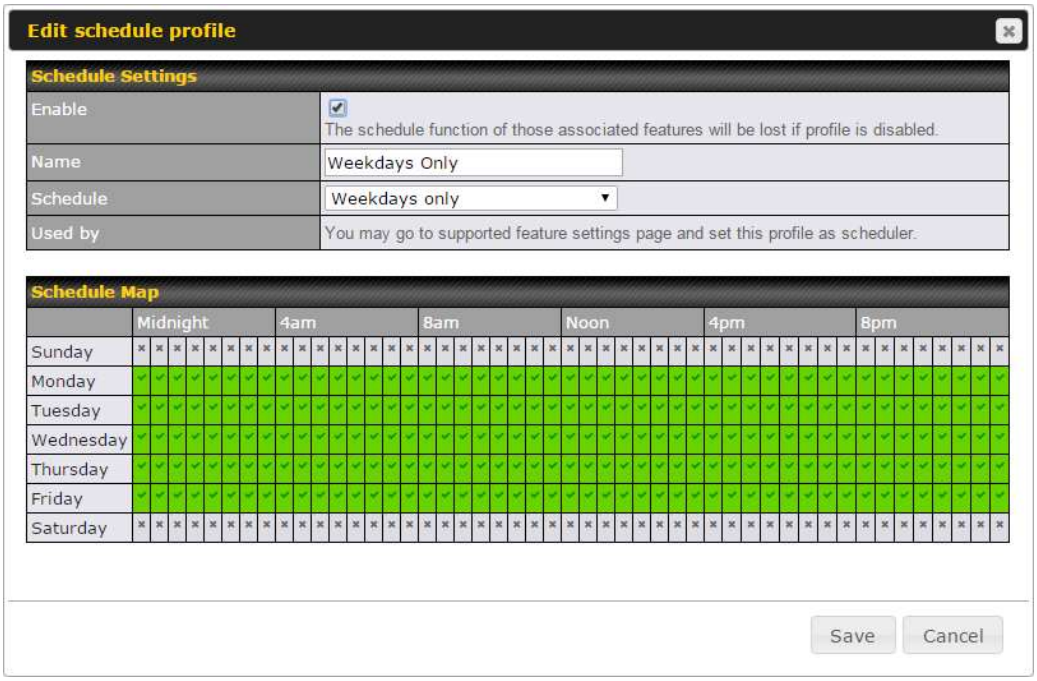
Time Settings	
Time Zone	This specifies the time zone (along with the corresponding Daylight Savings Time scheme). The **Time Zone** value affects the time stamps in the Pepwave router's event log and e-mail notifications. Check **Show all** to show all time zone options.
Time Server	This setting specifies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

26.4 Schedule

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



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



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

26.5 Email Notification

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

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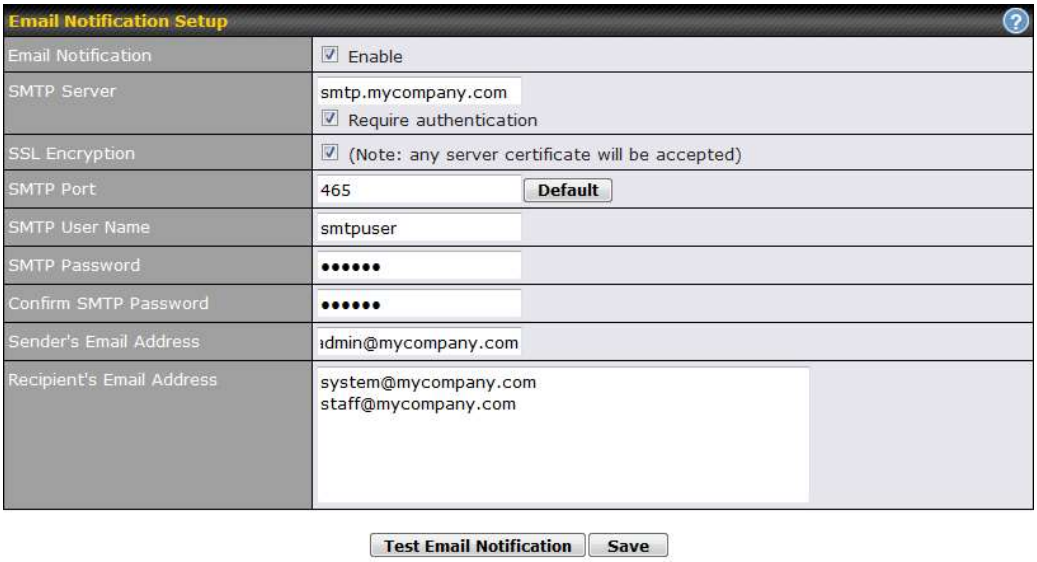

Email Notification Settings	
Email Notification	This setting specifies whether or not to enable email notification. If **Enable** is checked, the Pepwave router will send email messages to system administrators when the WAN status changes or when new firmware is available. If **Enable** is not checked,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

Email Address	email notifications. For multiple recipients, separate each email addresses using the enter key.

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

Test Email Notification	
SMTP Server	smtp.mycompany.com
SMTP Port	465
SMTP UserName	smtpuser
Sender's Email Address	admin@mycompany.com
Recipient's Email Address	system@mycompany.com staff@mycompany.com

Send Test Notification | Cancel

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

Test email sent. Email notification settings are not saved, it will be saved after clicked the 'Save' button.

Test Result

```
[INFO] Try email through connection #3
[<-] 220 ESMTP
[->] EHLO balance
[<-] 250-smtp Hello balance [210.210.210.210]
250-SIZE 100000000
250-8BITMIME
250-PIPELINING
250-AUTH PLAIN LOGIN
250-STARTTLS
```

26.6 Event Log

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

Send Events to Remote Syslog Server	
Remote Syslog	☑
Remote Syslog Host	

Push Events to Mobile Devices	
Push Events	☑

Save

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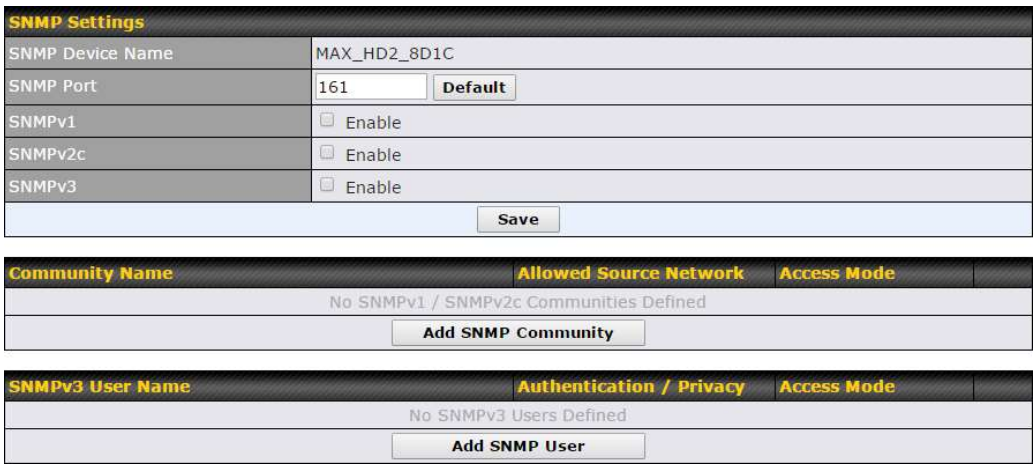
Event Log Settings	
Remote Syslog	This setting specifies whether or not to log events at the specified remote syslog server.
Remote Syslog Host	This setting specifies the IP address or hostname of the remote syslog server.
Push Events	The Pepwave router can also send push notifications to mobile devices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

26.7 SNMP

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



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

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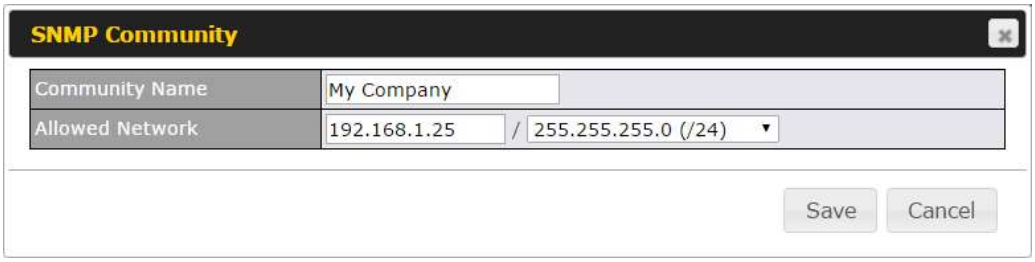
SNMPv2	This option allows you to enable SNMP version 2.
SNMPv3	This option allows you to enable SNMP version 3.

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



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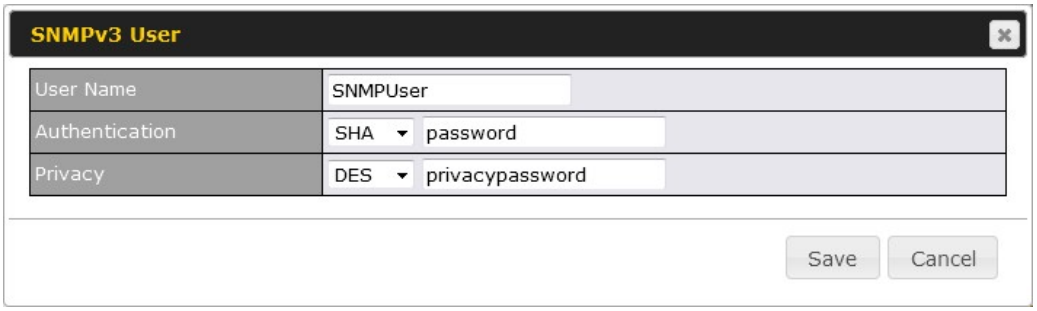
SNMP Community Settings	
Community Name	This setting specifies the SNMP community name.
Allowed Source Subnet Address	This setting specifies a subnet from which access to the SNMP server is allowed. Enter subnet address here (e.g., *192.168.1.0*) and select the appropriate subnet mask.

To define a user name for SNMPv3, click **Add SNMP User** in the **SNMPv3 User Name** table,



upon which the following screen is displayed:

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

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26.8 InControl

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

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

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

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

26.9 Configuration

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

Configuration

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

26.10 Feature Add-ons

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

26.11 Reboot

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

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

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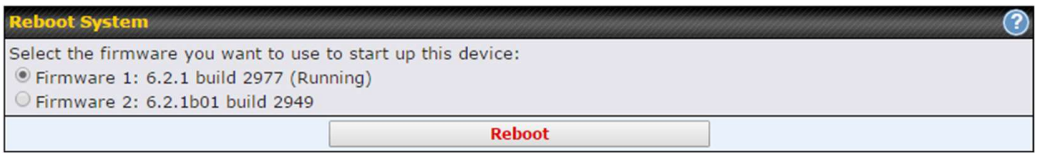
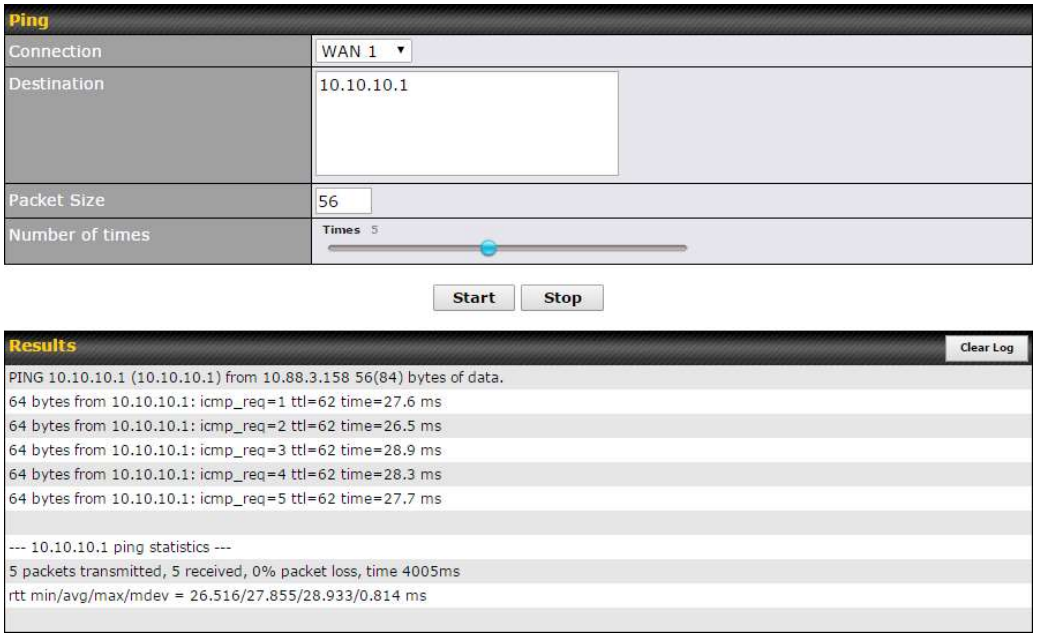


27 Tools

27.1 Ping

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



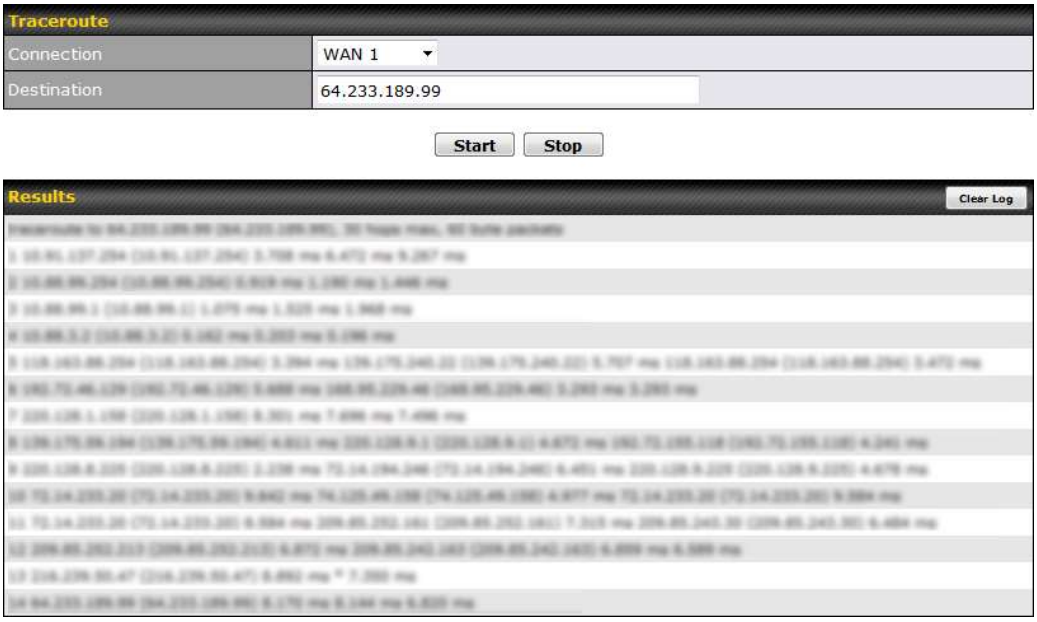
Tip

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

27.2 Traceroute Test

The traceroute test tool traces the routing path to the destination through a particular Ethernet

interface or a SpeedFusion™ connection. The traceroute test utility is located at **System>Tools>Traceroute**.

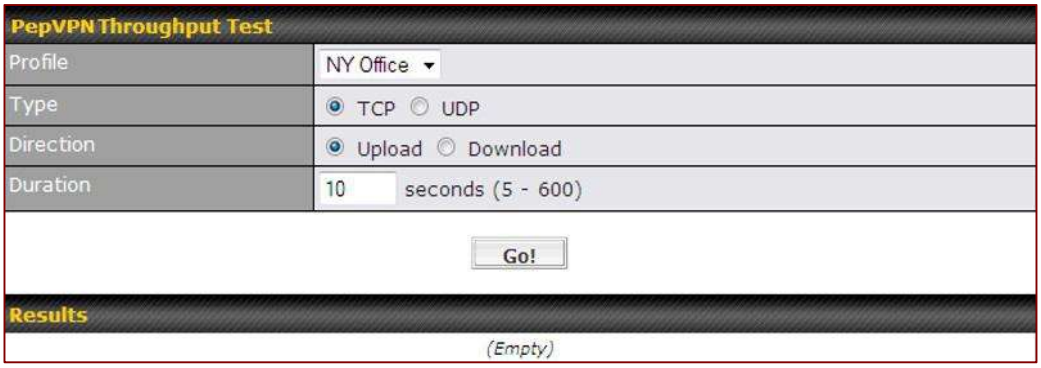


Tip
A system administrator can use the traceroute utility to analyze the connection path of a LAN/WAN connection.

27.3 PepVPN Test

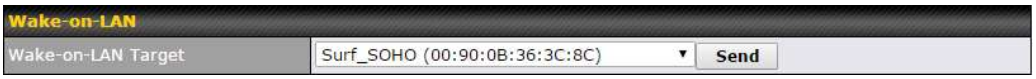
The **PepVPN Test** tool can help to test the throughput between different VPN peers.

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



27.4 Wake-on-LAN

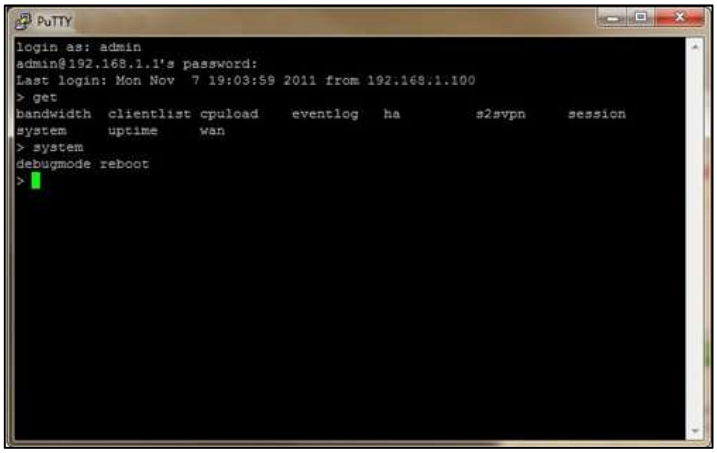
Peplink routers can send special “magic packets” to any client specified from the Web UI. To access this feature, navigate to **System > Tools > Wake-on-LAN**



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

27.5 CLI (Command Line Interface Support)

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



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28 Status

28.1 Device

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

System Information	
Router Name	MAX_HD2_8D1C
Model	Pepwave MAX HD2
Hardware Revision	2
Serial Number	2830-A48A-8D1C
Firmware	6.2.0 build 2891
PepVPN Version	4.0.0
Modem Support Version	1017 (Modem Support List)
Host Name	max-hd2-8d1c
Uptime	7 days 50 minutes
System Time	Mon Feb 23 11:14:13 WET 2015
Diagnostic Report	Download
Remote Assistance	Turn on

System Information	
Router Name	This is the name specified in the **Router Name** field located at **System>Admin Security**.
Model	This shows the model name and number of this device.
Product Code	If your model uses a product code, it will appear here.
Hardware Revision	This shows the hardware version of this device.
Serial Number	This shows the serial number of this device.
Firmware	This shows the firmware version this device is currently running.
PepVPN Version	This shows the current PepVPN version.
Modem Support Version	This shows the modem support version. For a list of supported modems, click **Modem Support List**.
Host Name	The host name assigned to the Pepwave router appears here.
Uptime	This shows the length of time since the device has been rebooted.
System Time	This shows the current system time.

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Diagnostic Report	The **Download** link is for exporting a diagnostic report file required for system investigation.
Remote Assistance	Click **Turn on** to enable remote assistance.

Interface	MAC Address
LAN	00:1A:DD:BD:54:40
WAN 1	00:1A:DD:BD:54:41
WAN 2	00:1A:DD:BD:54:42

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

Important Note
If you encounter issues and would like to contact the Pepwave Support Team (http://www.pepwave.com/contact/), please download the diagnostic report file and attach it along with a description of your issue. In Firmware 5.1 or before, the diagnostic report file can be obtained at **System>Reboot.**

28.2 GPS Data

The MAX HD2 and HD2 IP67 automatically store up to seven days of GPS location data in GPS eXchange format (GPX). To review this data using third-party applications, click **Status>Device** and then download your GPX file.

The Pepwave MAX BR1, HD2, and HD2 IP67 export real-time location data in NMEA format through the LAN IP address at TCP port 60660. It is accessible from the LAN or over a SpeedFusion connection. To access the data via a virtual serial port, install a virtual serial port driver. Visit http://www.peplink.com/index.php?view=faq&id=294 to download the driver.

28.3 Active Sessions

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

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Overview | Search

Session data captured within one minute. Refresh

Service	Inbound Sessions	Outbound Sessions
AIM/ICQ	0	1
Bittorrent	0	32
DNS	0	51
Flash	0	1
HTTPS	0	76
Jabber	0	5
MSN	0	11
NTP	0	4
QQ	0	1
Remote Desktop	0	3
SSH	0	12
SSL	0	64
XMPP	0	4
Yahoo	0	1

Interface	Inbound Sessions	Outbound Sessions
WAN 1	0	176
WAN 2	0	32
Wi-Fi WAN	0	51
Cellular 1	0	64
Cellular 2	0	0
USB	0	0

Top Clients

Client IP Address	Total Sessions
10.9.66.66	1069
10.9.98.144	147
10.9.2.18	63
10.9.66.14	56
10.9.2.26	33

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

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

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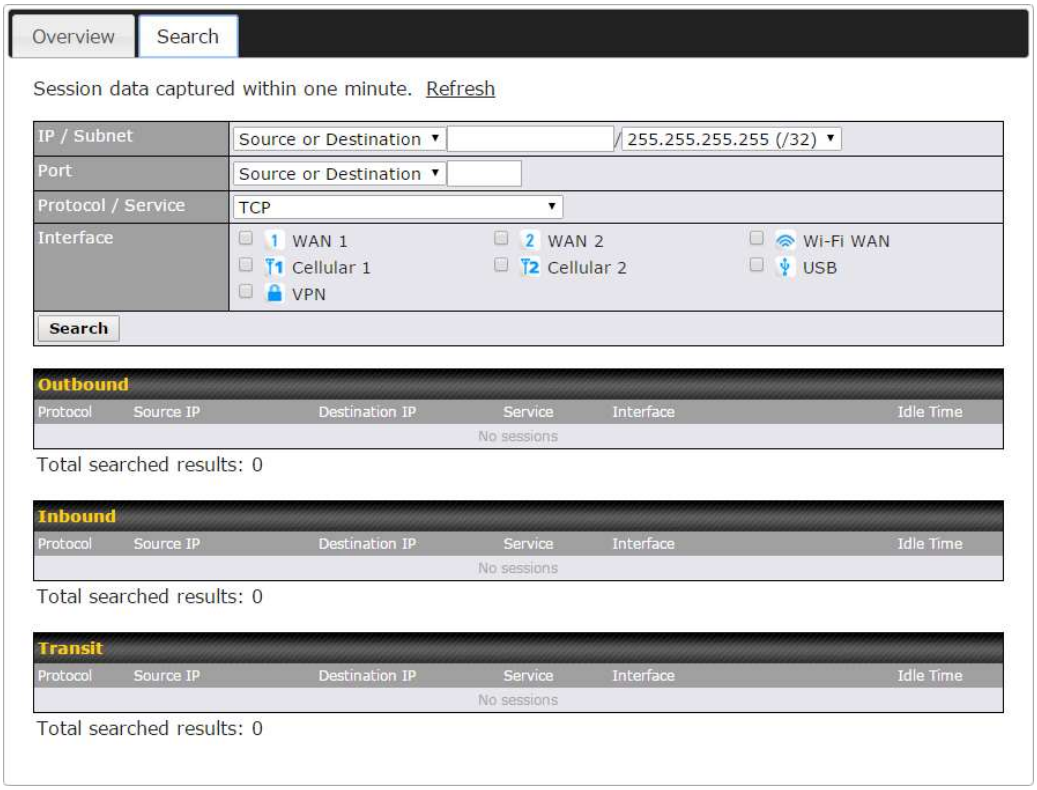
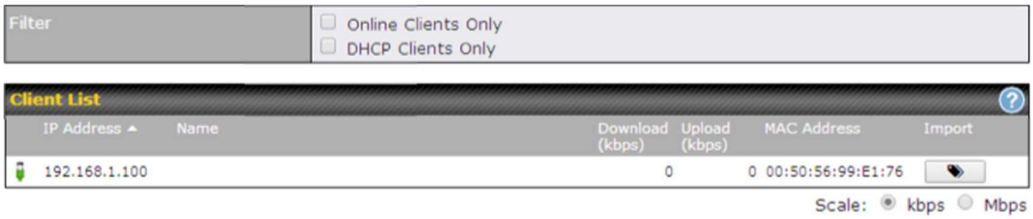


This **Active Sessions** section displays the active inbound/outbound sessions of each WAN connection on the Pepwave router. A filter is available to sort active session information. Enter a keyword in the field or check one of the WAN connection boxes for filtering.

28.4 Client List

The client list table is located at **Status>Client List**. It lists DHCP and online client IP addresses**,** names (retrieved from the DHCP reservation table or defined by users), current download and upload rate, and MAC address.

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

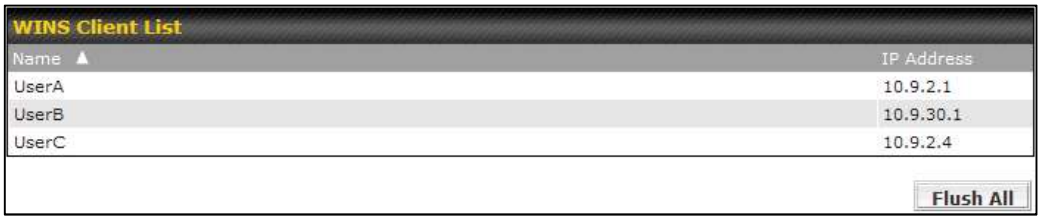


If the PPTP server (see **Section 19.2),** SpeedFusion™ (see **Section 12.1**), or AP controller (see **Section 20**) is enabled, you may see the corresponding connection name listed in the

Name field.

28.5 WINS Client

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



WINS Client List

Name	IP Address
UserA	10.9.2.1
UserB	10.9.30.1
UserC	10.9.2.4

Flush All

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

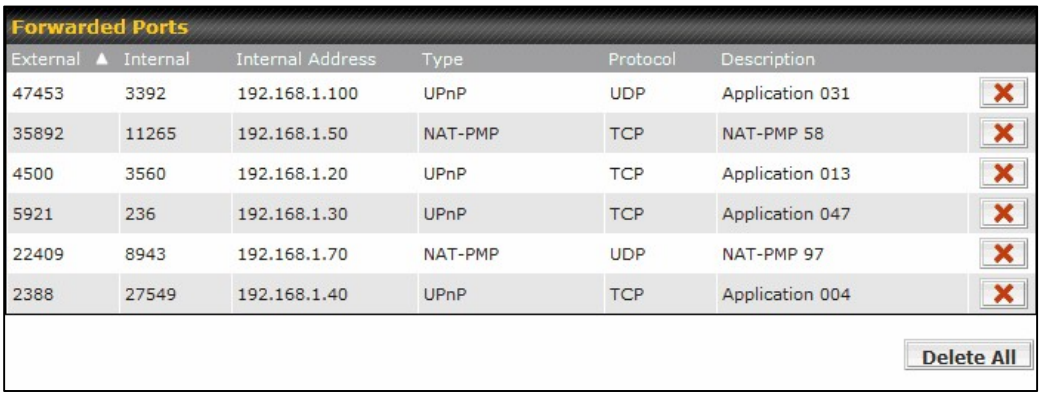
WINS Client List

Name	IP Address
UserA	10.9.2.1
UserB	10.9.30.1
UserC	10.9.2.4

Flush All

28.6 UPnP / NAT-PMP

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



Forwarded Ports

External	Internal	Internal Address	Type	Protocol	Description
47453	3392	192.168.1.100	UPnP	UDP	Application 031
35892	11265	192.168.1.50	NAT-PMP	TCP	NAT-PMP 58
4500	3560	192.168.1.20	UPnP	TCP	Application 013
5921	236	192.168.1.30	UPnP	TCP	Application 047
22409	8943	192.168.1.70	NAT-PMP	UDP	NAT-PMP 97
2388	27549	192.168.1.40	UPnP	TCP	Application 004

Delete All

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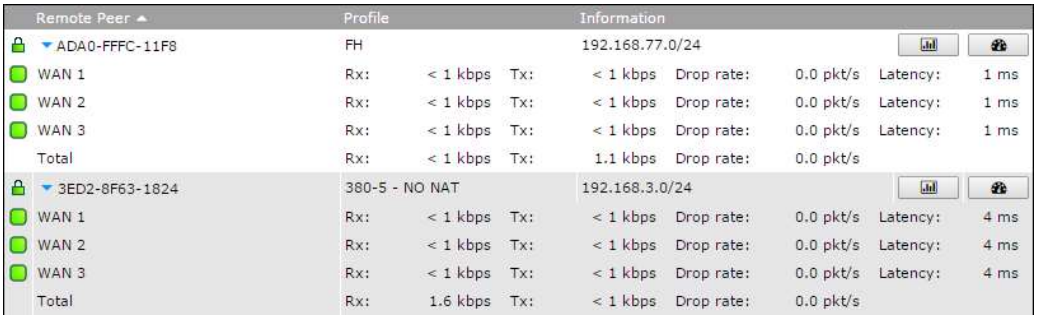
Click ✕ to delete a single UPnP / NAT-PMP record in its corresponding row. To delete all records, click **Delete All** on the right-hand side below the table.

Important Note
UPnP / NAT-PMP records will be deleted immediately after clicking the button ✕ or **Delete All,** without the need to click **Save** or **Confirm**.

28.7 SpeedFusion Status

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

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



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

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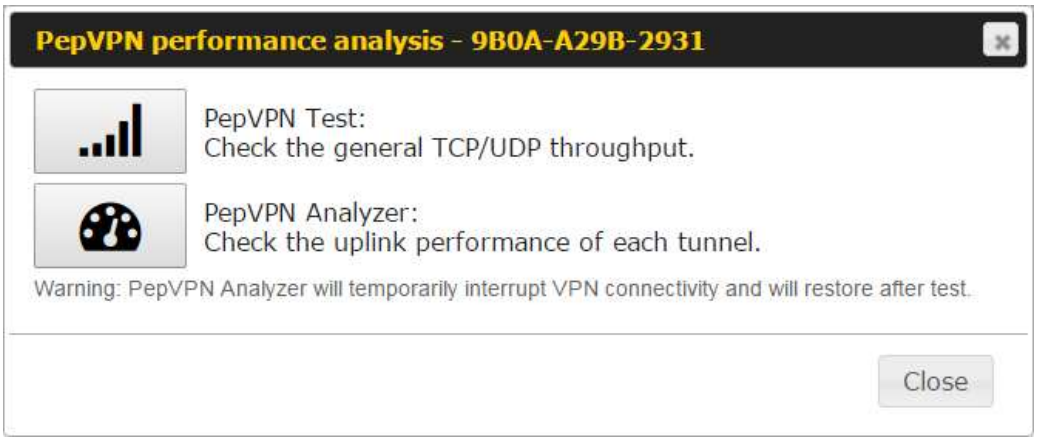
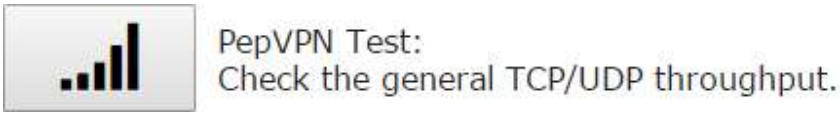
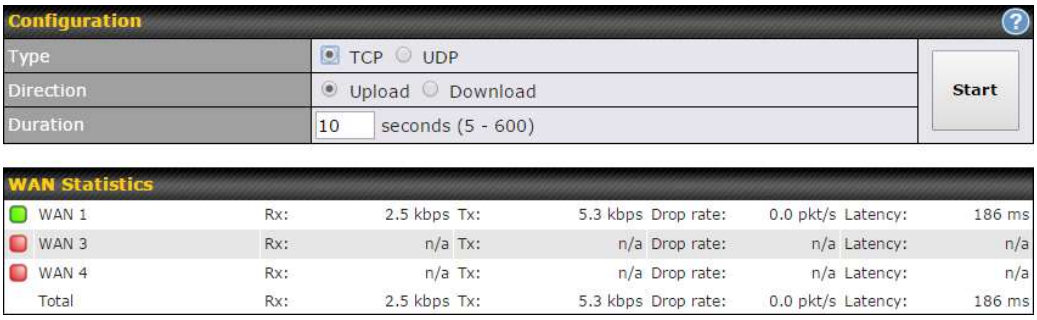
When pressing the button, the following menu will appear:





After clicking the icon, the following menu appears:



Select the L2 protocol (TCP/UDP), direction, and duration and click the **Start** button to begin the general throughput test.

PepVPN Analyzer:
Check the uplink performance of each tunnel.

The bandwidth bonding feature of PepVPN occurs when multiple WAN lines from one end merge with multiple WAN lines from the other end. For this to happen, each WAN line needs to form a connection with all the WAN lines on the opposite end. The function of the PepVPN analyzer is to report the throughput, packet loss, and latency of all possible combinations of connections. **Please note that the PepVPN Analyzer will temporarily interrupt VPN connectivity and will restore after test.**

After clicking the icon, the analyzer will require several minutes to perform its analysis depending the number of WAN links in the SpeedFusion™ Tunnel. Once the test the complete, the report will appear:

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Results

Estimated time: 150 s
Time remaining: 0 s

100%

Local WAN1 > Remote WAN3	Local WAN1 > Remote WAN4	Local WAN1 > Remote WAN5	Local WAN1 > Remote WAN6	Tx Avg. (Mbps)	Tx Max. (Mbps)	Packet loss (%)	RTT (ms)
O				5.87	16.95	0.76	420.51
	O			20.72	26.39	1.59	29.89
		O		30.10	43.69	2.24	29.61
			O	45.01	55.93	2.16	28.24
O	O			24.87	33.56	0.86	49.86
O		O		19.30	31.28	0.01	49.78
	O	O		18.59	30.41	2.08	39.78
O	O	O		20.56	34.60	0.00	38.11
O			O	36.70	59.16	2.64	42.06
	O		O	19.98	30.40	4.40	38.01
O	O		O	31.63	42.99	0.72	37.99
		O	O	36.88	55.78	2.60	33.89
O		O	O	38.30	47.89	0.01	29.98
	O	O	O	33.21	55.23	2.69	30.48
O	O	O	O	30.02	46.66	3.77	28.68

"O" indicates that specific WAN / Tunnel is active for that particular test.

"Tx Avg." is the averaged throughput across the full 10 seconds time, while "Tx Max." is the averaged throughput of the fastest 30% of time.

28.8 Event Log

Event log information is located at **Status>Event Log**.

Device Event Log

Device Event Log ☑ **Auto Refresh**

Feb 17 04:43:26	System: Changes applied
Feb 16 10:27:01	System: Time synchronization successful
Feb 16 10:26:25	WAN: WAN 1 connected (10.88.3.158)
Feb 16 10:26:01	WAN: Priority changed (Priority 1 - WAN 1, WAN 2 / Priority 2 - Cellular 1, Cellular 2 / Disabled - Wi-Fi WAN)
Feb 16 10:25:40	System: Started up (6.2.0 build 2891)
Feb 16 10:17:27	System: Changes applied
Feb 16 10:17:00	System: Time synchronization successful
Feb 16 10:19:23	WAN: WAN 1 connected (10.88.3.158)
Feb 16 10:18:58	WAN: Priority changed (Priority 1 - WAN 1, WAN 2 / Priority 2 - Cellular 1, Cellular 2 / Disabled - Wi-Fi WAN)
Feb 16 10:18:37	System: Started up (6.2.0.201501210247-r12145 build)

End of log

Clear Log

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

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29 Bandwidth Status

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

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29.1 Real-Time

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

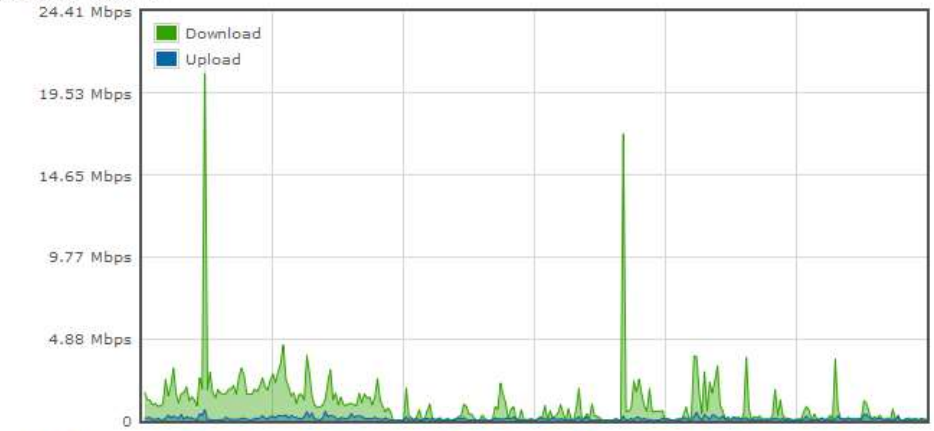
Data transferred since installation (Sun Oct 10 05:56:02 PST 2010)

	Download	Upload	Total
All WAN Connections	216.68 GB	91.70 GB	308.38 GB

Data transferred since last reboot [Hide Details]

	Download	Upload	Total
All WAN Connections	0.74 GB	0.63 GB	1.37 GB
WAN1	0.67 GB	0.61 GB	1.28 GB
WAN2	0.07 GB	0.02 GB	0.09 GB

Aggregated Transfer



Avg: 0.99 Mbps 0.12 Mbps Peak: 21.78 Mbps 0.67 Mbps Stacked

	Download	Upload	Total
Overall	61 kbps	75 kbps	136 kbps

29.2 Hourly

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

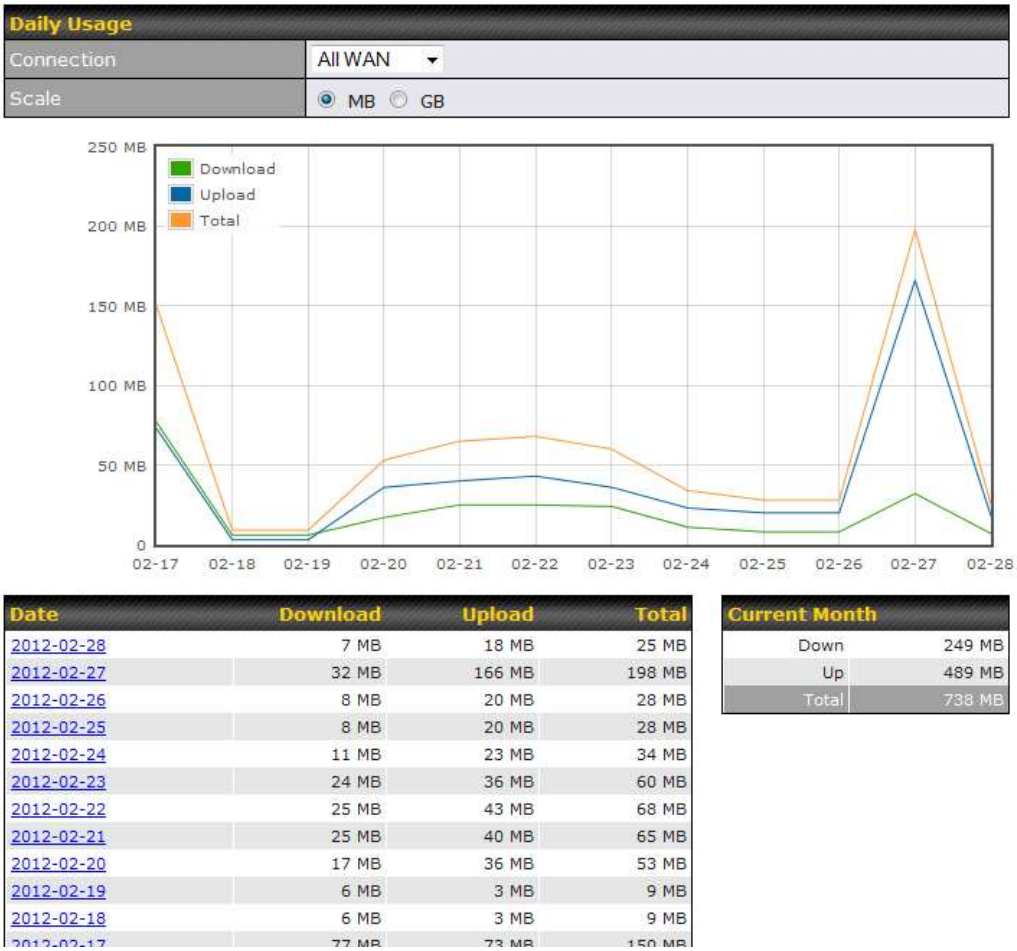
-in

29.3 Daily

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

Select the connection to check from the drop-down menu. If you have enabled the **Bandwidth Monitoring** feature, the **Current Billing Cycle** table for that WAN connection will be displayed.

Click on a date to view the client bandwidth usage of that specific date. This feature is not available if you have selected to view the bandwidth usage of only a particular WAN connection. The scale of the graph can be set to display megabytes (**MB**) or gigabytes (**GB**).

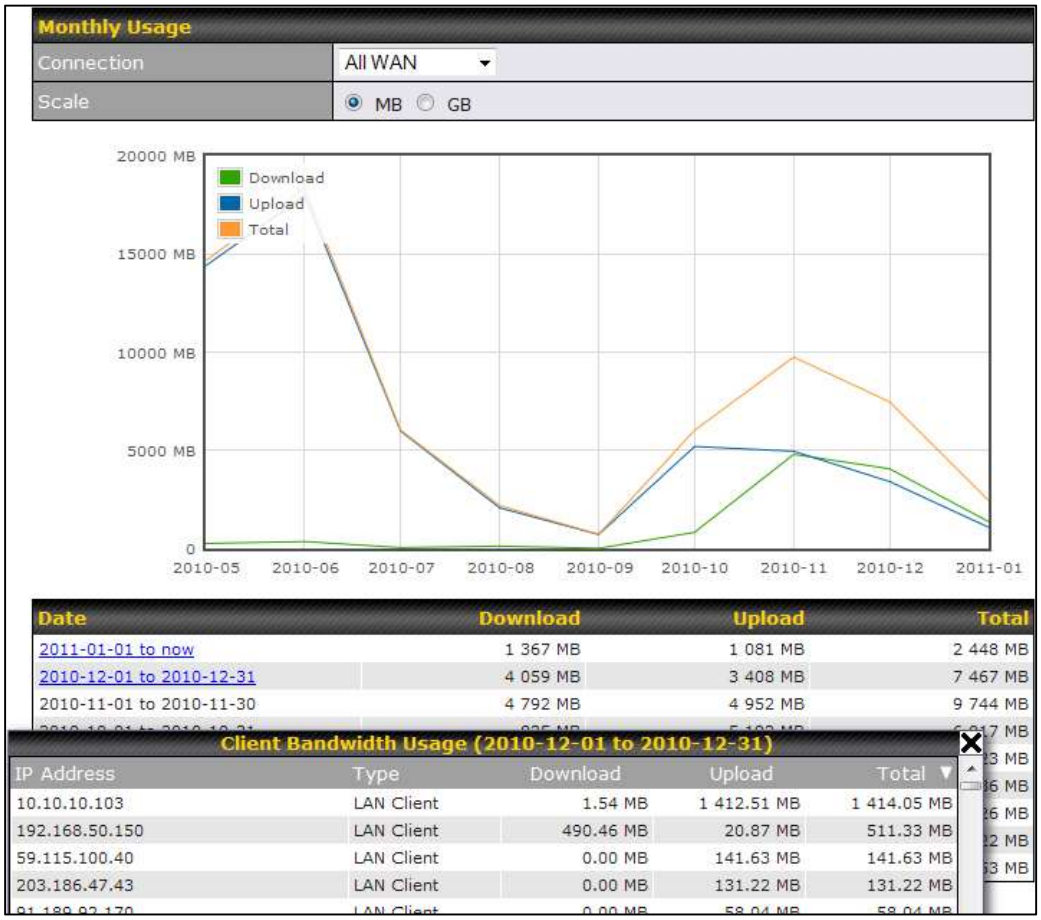


All WAN Daily Bandwidth Usage

29.4 Monthly

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

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



All WAN Monthly Bandwidth Usage