

Pepwave Surf SOHO User Manual

Pepwave Product:

Surf SOHO

Pepwave Firmware 7 January 2017

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1 Introduction and Scope

The Surf SOHO is a professional-grade router that is secure, reliable, and easy to use.

With the Surf SOHO, you can connect to the Internet using a USB cellular modem, Ethernet, or Wi-Fi. Hook the Surf SOHO up to Ethernet and Cellular connections, and it will automatically fail over from one to the other as needed. That way, you can stay connected even when a connection breaks

This manual covers setting up Surf SOHO router and provides an introduction to their features and usage.





2 Glossary

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

3G	3rd Generation standards for wireless communications
4G	4th Generation standards for wireless communications
DHCP	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
DNS	Domain Name System
EVDO	Evolution-Data Optimized
HSDPA	High-Speed Downlink Packet Access
HTTP	Hyper-Text Transfer Protocol
ICMP	Internet Control Message Protocol
IP	Internet Protocol
LAN	Local Area Network
MAC Address	Media Access Control Address
MTU	Maximum Transmission Unit
MSS	Maximum Segment Size



NAT	Network Address Translation
РРРоЕ	Point to Point Protocol over Ethernet
QoS	Quality of Service
SNMP	Simple Network Management Protocol
ТСР	Transmission Control Protocol
UDP	User Datagram Protocol
VPN	Virtual Private Network
VRRP	Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol
WAN	Wide Area Network
WINS	Windows Internet Name Service
WLAN	Wireless Local Area Network



3 Product Features

Pepwave routers enable all LAN users to share broadband Internet connections, and they provide advanced features to enhance Internet access. Our Surf SOHO routers support one Ethernet, one USB 4G LTE/3G WAN, and Wi-Fi as WAN for failover

It also includes three SMA dual-band antennas that allows better reliability, larger bandwidth, and increased wireless coverage.

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

3.1 Supported Network Features

3.1.1 WAN

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



3.1.2 LAN

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

3.1.3 VPN

- Site-to-Site VPN
- 256-bit AES Encryption
- Dynamic Routing
- Pre-shared key authentication
- PPTP/L2TP VPN server

3.1.4 Firewall

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

3.1.5 Outbound Policy

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

3.1.6 QoS

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



3.2 Other Supported Features

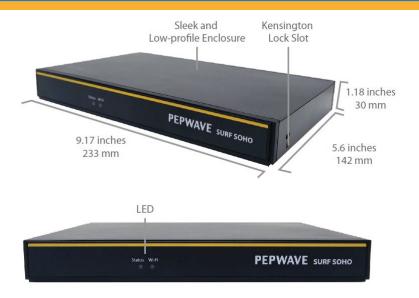
- User-friendly web-based administration interface
- HTTP and HTTPS support for web admin interface
- Configurable web administration port and administrator password
- Firmware upgrades, configuration backups, ping, and traceroute via web admin interface
- Remote web-based configuration (via WAN and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

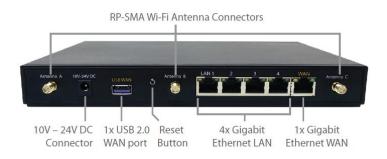
4 Pepwave Surf SOHO Router Overview

4.1 Surf SOHO

4.1.1 Panel Appearance







	Specifications
WAN Interface	1x 100/1000M Ethernet Port 1x USB 2.0 Interface Wi-Fi as WAN
LAN Interface	4x 100/1000M Ethernet Ports Simultaneous Dual-Band 11ac Wi-Fi AP
Wi-Fi AP Operating Frequency	2412 – 2472 MHz and 5180 - 5825 MHz



Wi-Fi Antenna	3x External Wi-Fi Antenna
Recommended Users	1-25
Router Throughput	120Mbps
Number of PPTP VPN Users	3
Number of PPTP VPN Users	2
Power Input	DC Jack: 10V – 24VDC AC Adapter: AC Input 100V – 240V, DC Output 12V, 1.5A
Power Consumption	26W (max) with USB WAN 22W (max) without USB WAN
Dimensions	9.17 x 5.6 x 1.18 inch 233 x 142 x 30 mm
Weight	0.86 pounds 388 grams
Operating Temperature	-14° – 113°F -10° – 45°C
Humidity	15% – 95% (non-condensing)
Certifications	FCC, CE, RoHS
Warranty	1-Year Limited Warranty

4.1.2 LED Indicators

The statuses indicated by the front panel LEDs are as follows:

		Wi-Fi and Status Indicators	
Wi-Fi	OFF	Disabled Intermittent	



	Blinking	Enabled but no client connected
	ON	Client(s) connected to wireless network
	Continuous blinking	Transferring data to wireless network
Status	OFF	System initializing
	Red	Booting up or busy
	Green	Ready state

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

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



5 Advanced Feature Summary

5.1 QoS: Clearer VoIP



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



5.2 USB Modem



For increased WAN diversity, plug in a USB LTE modem as backup. Peplink routers are compatible with over 200 modem types.

5.3 Built-In Remote User VPN Support



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



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

6 Installation

The following section details connecting Pepwave routers to your network.

6.1 Preparation

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

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

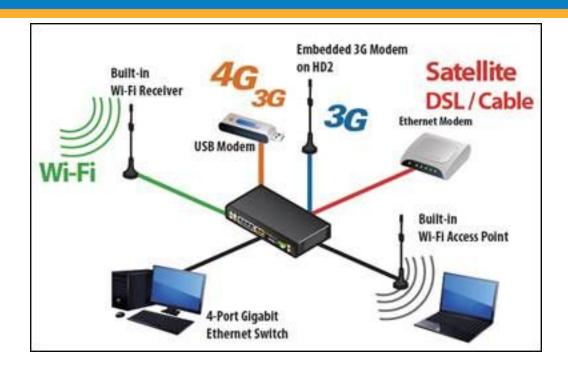
6.2 Constructing the Network

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

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

The following figure schematically illustrates the resulting configuration:





6.3 Configuring the Network Environment

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

LAN configuration

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

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

WAN configuration

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

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

7 Connecting to the Web Admin Interface

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

http://192.168.50.1

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



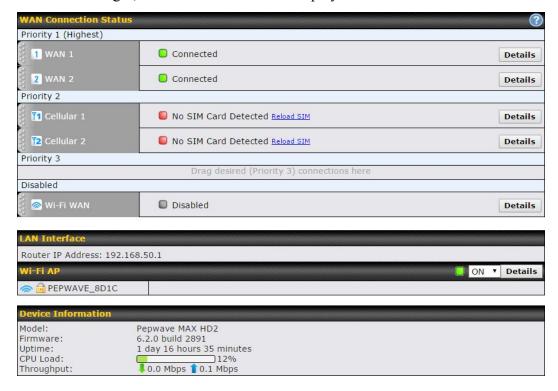


3. Enter the following to access the web admin interface.

Username: admin Password: admin

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

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



The **Dashboard** shows current WAN, LAN, and Wi-Fi AP statuses. Here, you can change WAN connection priority and switch on/off the Wi-Fi AP.

Device Information displays details about the device, including model name, firmware version, and uptime.

Important Note

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



8 Configuring the LAN Interface(s)

8.1 Network Settings

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



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

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

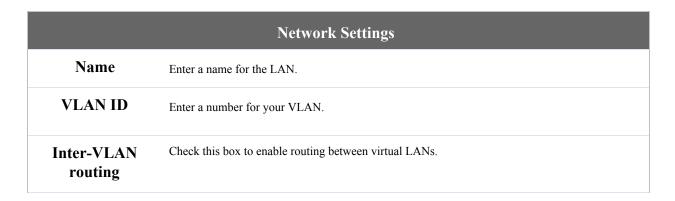
Clicking any of the existing LAN interfaces (or creating a new one) will result in the following

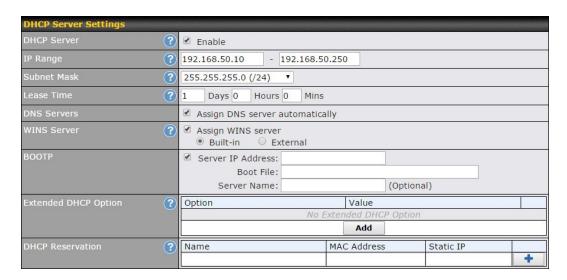


IP Settings	
IP Address	The IP address and subnet mask of the Pepwave router on the LAN.









DHCP Server Settings

DHCP Server

When this setting is enabled, the DHCP server automatically assigns an IP address to each computer that is connected via LAN and configured to obtain an IP address via DHCP. The Pepwave router's DHCP server can prevent IP address collision on the LAN.



IP Range & **Subnet Mask** These settings allocate a range of IP addresses that will be assigned to LAN computers by the Pepwave router's DHCP server.

Lease Time

This setting specifies the length of time throughout which an IP address of a DHCP client remains valid. Upon expiration of the lease time, the assigned IP address will no longer be valid and renewal of the IP address assignment will be required.

DNS Servers

This option allows you to input the DNS server addresses to be offered to DHCP clients. If Assign **DNS server automatically** is selected, the Pepwave router's built-in DNS server address (i.e., LAN IP address) will be offered.

WINS Server

This option allows you to optionally specify a Windows Internet Name Service (WINS) server. You may choose to use the built-in WINS server or external WINS servers.

When this unit is connected using SpeedFusionTM, other VPN peers can share this unit's built-in WINS server by entering this unit's LAN IP address in their DHCP WINS Server setting. Afterward, all PC clients in the VPN can resolve the NetBIOS names of other clients in remote peers. If you have enabled this option, a list of WINS clients will be displayed at Status>WINS Clients.

BOOTP

Check this box to enable BOOTP on older networks that still require it.

Extended DHCP Option

In addition to standard DHCP options (e.g., DNS server address, gateway address, subnet mask), you can specify the value of additional extended DHCP options, as defined in RFC 2132. With these extended options enabled, you can pass additional configuration information to LAN hosts.

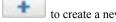
To define an extended DHCP option, click the Add button, choose the option to define and enter its value. For values that are in IP address list format, you can enter one IP address per line in the provided text area input control. Each option can be defined once only.

DHCP Reservation

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

Name (an optional field) allows you to specify a name to represent the device. MAC addresses

should be in the format of **00:AA:BB:CC:DD:EE**. Press to create a new record. Press



to remove a record. Reserved client information can be imported from the Client List, located at Status>Client List. For more details, please refer to Section 22.3.



LAN Physical Settings



Speed

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



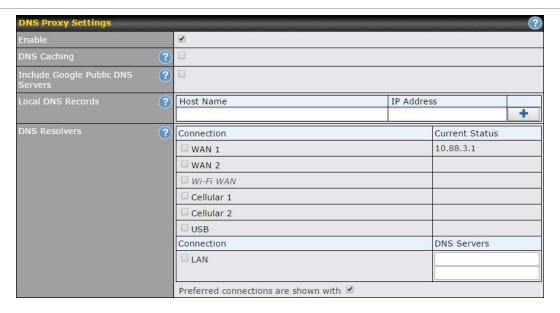
Static Route Settings

Static Route

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

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

subnets. Press to create a new route. Press to remove a route.



DNS Proxy Settings



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

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

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



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



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



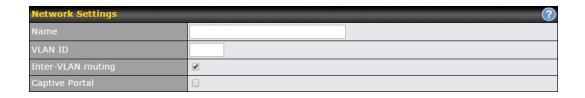
IP Settings

IP Address | 255.255.255.0 (/24) ▼

IP Settings

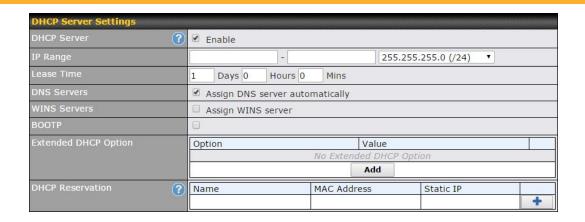
IP Address & Enter the Pepwave router's IP address and subnet mask values to be used on the LAN.

Subnet Mask



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



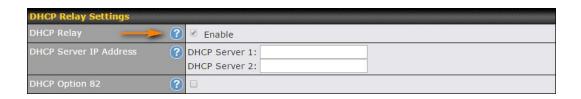


	DHCP Server Settings
DHCP Server	When this setting is enabled, the Pepwave router's DHCP server automatically assigns an IP address to each computer that is connected via LAN and configured to obtain an IP address via DHCP. The Pepwave router's DHCP server can prevent IP address collisions on the LAN.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



Option	these extended options enabled, you can pass additional configuration information to LAN hosts. To define an extended DHCP option, click the Add button, choose the option to define, and then enter its value. For values that are in IP address list format, you can enter one IP address per line in the provided text area input control. Each option can be defined once only.
DHCP Reservation	This setting reserves the assignment of fixed IP addresses for a list of computers on the LAN. The computers to be assigned fixed IP addresses on the LAN are identified by their MAC addresses. The fixed IP address assignment is displayed as a cross-reference list between the computers' names, MAC addresses, and fixed IP addresses.
	Name (an optional field) allows you to specify a name to represent the device. MAC addresses should be in the format of 00:AA:BB:CC:DD:EE. Press to create a new record. Press to remove a record. Reserved clients information can be imported from the Client List, located at Status>Client List.

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



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

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



8.2 Port Settings

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



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

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

9 Configuring the WAN Interface(s)

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





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

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

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

9.1 Ethernet WAN

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

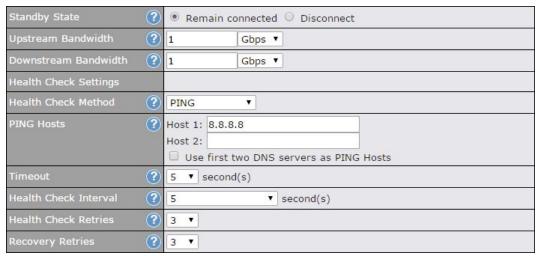


WAN Port		
WAN Connection Name	WAN 1 Default	
Schedule	Always on •	
Connection Method	② DHCP ▼	
Routing Mode	② ● NAT	
IP Address	10.10.12.49	
Subnet Mask	255.255.0.0	
Default Gateway	10.10.10.1	
Uptime	1795 mins	
Hostname (Optional)	Use custom hostname	
DNS Servers	Obtain DNS server address automatically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

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



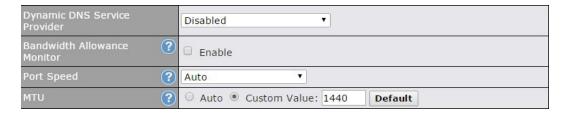
Hostname	Enter a hostname for this WAN port if needed.
DNS Servers	Select a DNS server for this port to use. This port can either be automatically selected or manually designated.



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



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



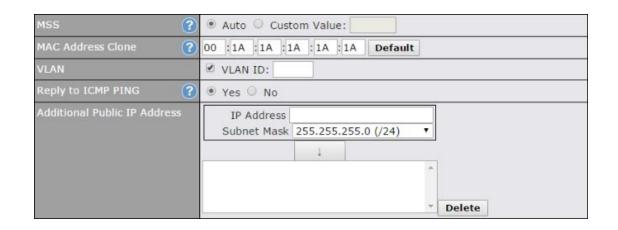
WAN Port (Section 3)		
Dynamic DNS Service Provider	This setting specifies the dynamic DNS service provider to be used for the WAN based on supported dynamic DNS service providers: • changeip.com • dyndns.org • no-ip.org • tzo.com • DNS-O-Matic Select Disabled to disable this feature. See Section 9.5 for configuration details.	
Bandwidth Allowance Monitor	This option enables bandwidth usage monitoring on this WAN connection for each billing cycle. When this setting is not enabled, each month's bandwidth usage is tracked, but no action will be taken.	
Port Speed	This setting specifies port speed and duplex configurations of the WAN port. By default, Auto is selected and the appropriate data speed is automatically detected by the Pepwave router. In the event of negotiation issues, the port speed can be manually specified. You can also choose whether	



or not to advertise the speed to the peer by selecting the $\boldsymbol{Advertise}$ \boldsymbol{Speed} checkbox.

MTU

This setting specifies the maximum transmission unit. By default, MTU is set to **Custom 1440**. You may adjust the MTU value by editing the text field. Click **Default** to restore the default MTU value. Select **Auto** and the appropriate MTU value will be automatically detected. Auto-detection will run each time the WAN connection establishes.



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





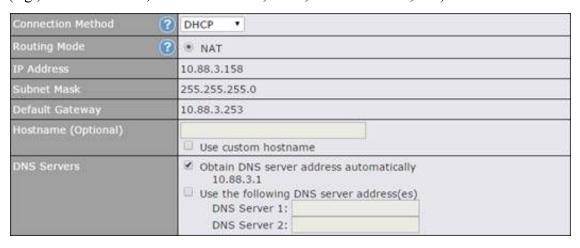
IPv6 IPv6 support can be enabled on one of the available Ethernet WAN ports. On this screen, you can choose which WAN will support IPv6. To enable IPv6 support on a WAN, the WAN router must respond to stateless address auto configuration advertisements and DHCPv6 requests. IPv6 clients on the LAN will acquire their IPv6, gateway, and DNS server addresses from it. The device will also acquire an IPv6 address for performing ping/traceroute checks and accepting web admin accesses. Note: This feature is only available on the Pepwave MAX 700, HD2, and HD2 IP67.

9.1.1 DHCP Connection

There are four possible connection methods:

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

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



DHCP Connection Settings

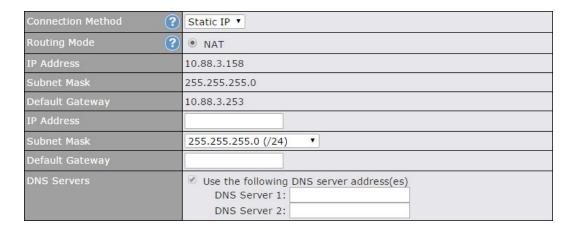
34



Routing Mode	NAT allows substituting the real address in a packet with a mapped address that is routable on the destination network. By clicking the help icon in this field, you can display the IP Forwarding option, if your network requires it.
IP Address/ Subnet Mask/ Default Gateway	This information is obtained from the ISP automatically.
Hostname (Optional)	If your service provider's DHCP server requires you to supply a hostname value upon acquiring an IP address, you may enter the value here. If your service provider does not provide you with the value, you can safely bypass this option.
DNS Servers	Each ISP may provide a set of DNS servers for DNS lookups. This setting specifies the DNS (Domain Name System) servers to be used when a DNS lookup is routed through this connection.
	Selecting Obtain DNS server address automatically results in the DNS servers being assigned by the WAN DHCP server to be used for outbound DNS lookups over the connection. (The DNS servers are obtained along with the WAN IP address assigned from the DHCP server.)
	When Use the following DNS server address(es) is selected, you may enter custom DNS server addresses for this WAN connection into the DNS Server 1 and DNS Server 2 fields.

9.1.2 Static IP Connection

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

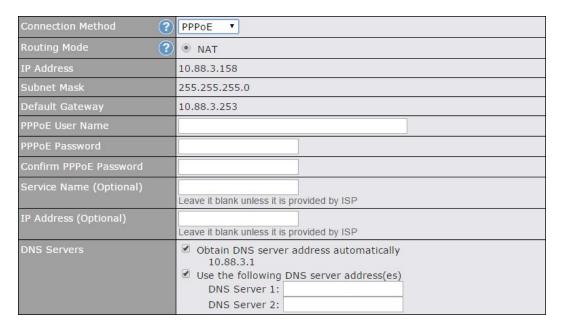




Static IP Settings		
Routing Mode	NAT allows substituting the real address in a packet with a mapped address that is routable on the destination network. By clicking the help icon in this field, you can display the IP Forwarding option, if your network requires it.	
IP Address / Subnet Mask / Default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

9.1.3 PPPoE Connection

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





	PPPoE Settings
Routing Mode	NAT allows substituting the real address in a packet with a mapped address that is routable on the destination network. By clicking the help icon in this field, you can display the IP Forwarding option, if your network requires it.
IP Address / Subnet Mask / Default Gateway	This information is obtained from the ISP automatically.
PPPoE User Name / Password	Enter the required information in these fields in order to connect via PPPoE to the ISP. The parameter values are determined by and can be obtained from the ISP.
Confirm PPPoE Password	Verify your password by entering it again in this field.
Service Name	Service name is provided by the ISP.
(Optional)	Note: Leave this field blank unless it is provided by your ISP.
IP Address (Optional)	If your ISP provides a PPPoE IP address, enter it here.
Tradicis (Optional)	Note: Leave this field blank unless it is provided by your ISP.
DNS Servers	Each ISP may provide a set of DNS servers for DNS lookups. This setting specifies the DNS (Domain Name System) servers to be used when a DNS lookup is routed through this connection. Selecting Obtain DNS server address automatically results in the DNS servers being assigned by the WAN DHCP server to be used for outbound DNS lookups over the connection. (The DNS servers are obtained along with the WAN IP address assigned from the DHCP server.) When Use the following DNS server address(es) is selected, you may enter custom DNS server addresses for this WAN connection into the DNS Server 1 and DNS Server 2 fields.

9.1.4 L2TP Connection

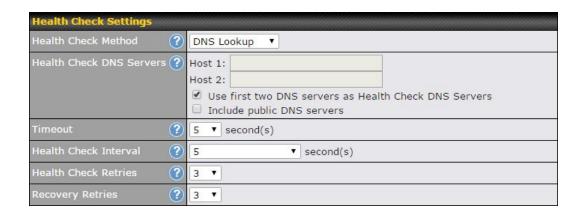
L2TP has all the compatibility and convenience of PPTP with greater security. Combine this with IPsec for a good balance between ease of use and security.



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

	L2TP Settings
L2TP User Name / Password	Enter the required information in these fields in order to connect via L2TP to your ISP. The parameter values are determined by and can be obtained from your ISP.
Confirm L2TP Password	Verify your password by entering it again in this field.
Server IP Address	L2TP server address is a parameter which is provided by your ISP.
/ Host	Note: Leave this field blank unless it is provided by your ISP.
Address Type	Your ISP will also indicate whether the server IP address is Dynamic or Static. Please click the appropriate value.
DNS Servers	Each ISP may provide a set of DNS servers for DNS lookups. This setting specifies the DNS (Domain Name System) servers to be used when a DNS lookup is routed through this connection.
	Selecting Obtain DNS server address automatically results in the DNS servers assigned by the PPPoE server to be used for outbound DNS lookups over the WAN connection. (The DNS servers are obtained along with the WAN IP address assigned from the PPPoE server.)
	When Use the following DNS server address(es) is selected, you can enter custom DNS server addresses for this WAN connection into the DNS server 1 and DNS server 2 fields.





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



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



Service Provider	• changeip.com
	• dyndns.org
	• no-ip.org
	• tzo.com
	DNS-O-Matic
	Select Disabled to disable this feature. See Section 9.5 for configuration details.

9.2 Wi-Fi WAN

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

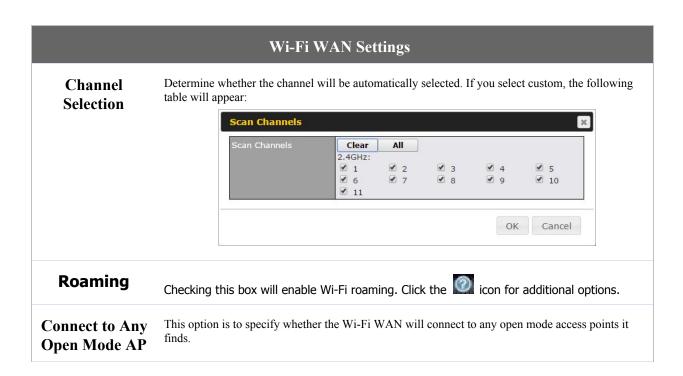


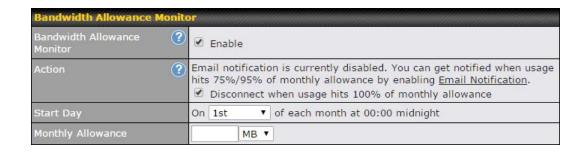
	Wi-Fi Connection Settings
WAN Connection Name	Enter a name to represent this WAN connection.
Schedule	Click the drop-down menu to apply a time schedule to this interface.
Standby State	This setting specifies the state of the WAN connection while in standby. The available options are Remain Connected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



PING

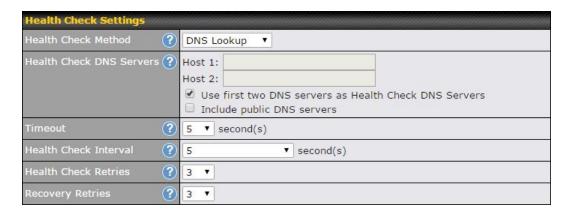


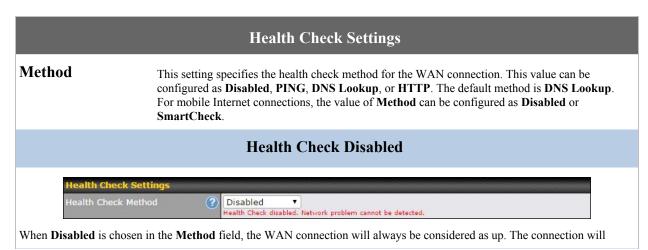






	Bandwidth Allowance Monitor	
Action	If Error! Reference source not found. is enabled, you will be notified by email when usage hits 75% and 95% of the monthly allowance.	
	If Disconnect when usage hits 100% of monthly allowance is checked, this WAN connection will be disconnected automatically when the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







NOT be treated as down in the event of IP routing errors.

Health Check Method: PING

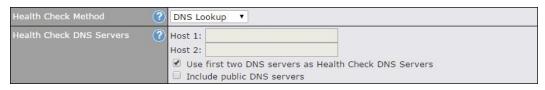


ICMP ping packets will be issued to test the connectivity with a configurable target IP address or hostname. A WAN connection is considered as up if ping responses are received from either one or both of the ping hosts.

PING Hosts

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

Health Check Method: DNS Lookup



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

Health Check DNS Servers

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

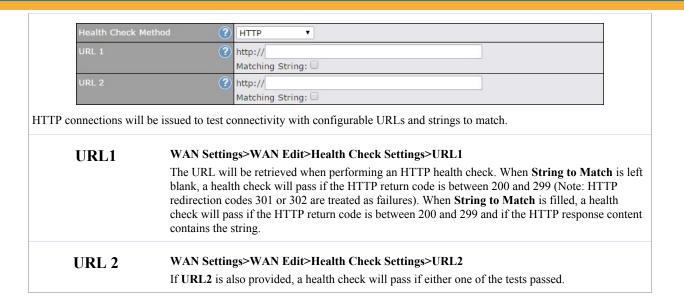
If Use first two DNS servers as Health Check DNS Servers is checked, the first two DNS servers will be the DNS lookup targets for checking a connection's health. If the box is not checked, Host 1 must be filled, while a value for Host 2 is optional.

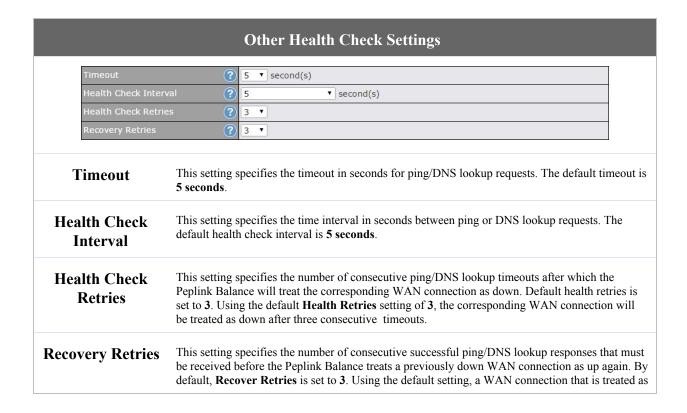
If **Include public DNS servers** is selected and no response is received from all specified DNS servers, DNS lookups will also be issued to some public DNS servers. A WAN connection will be treated as down only if there is also no response received from the public DNS servers.

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

Health Check Method: HTTP

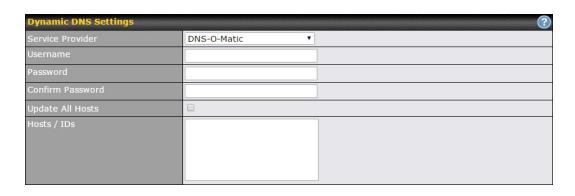








down will be considered as up again upon receiving three consecutive successful ping/DNS lookup responses.



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

Important Note

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



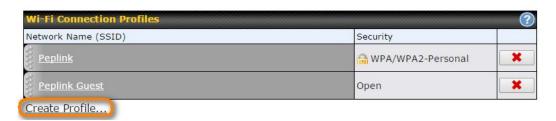
dynamic DNS service provider, are required.

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

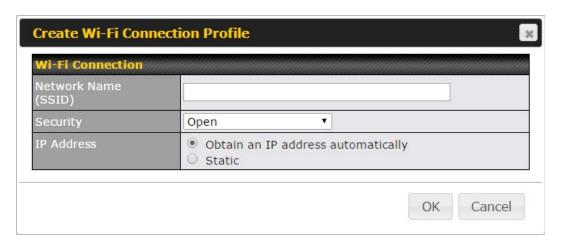
Due to dynamic DNS service providers' policies, a dynamic DNS host expires automatically when the host record has not been not updated for a long time. Therefore, the Peplink Balance performs an update every 23 days, even if a WAN's IP address did not change.

9.2.1 Creating Wi-Fi Connection Profiles

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

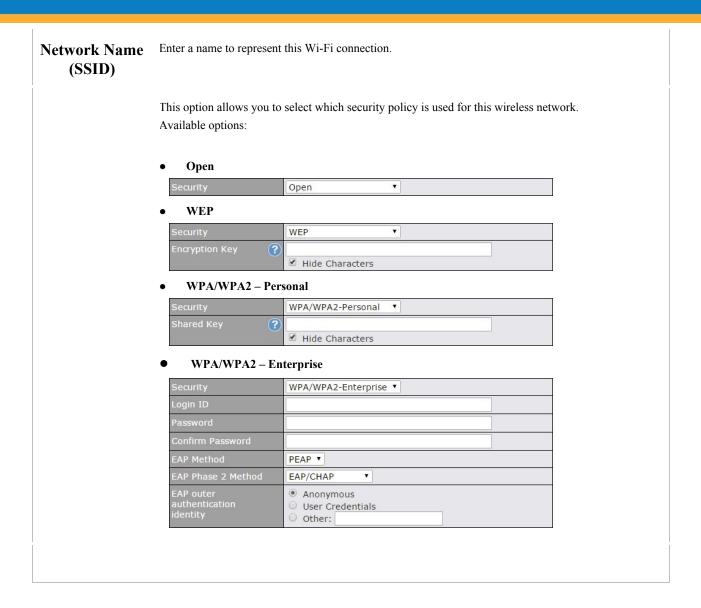


This will open a window similar to the one shown below:



	Wi-Fi Connection Profile Settings
Type	Select whether the network will connect automatically or manually.





9.3 WAN Health Check

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

Health Check Settings



Method

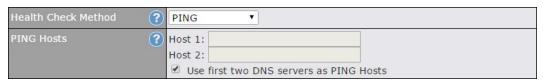
This setting specifies the health check method for the WAN connection. This value can be configured as **Disabled**, **PING**, **DNS Lookup**, or **HTTP**. The default method is **DNS Lookup**. For mobile Internet connections, the value of **Method** can be configured as **Disabled** or **SmartCheck**.

Health Check Disabled



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

Health Check Method: PING



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

PING Hosts

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

Health Check Method: DNS Lookup



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

Health Check DNS Servers

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

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

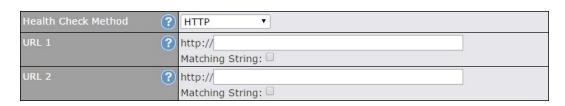
If **Include public DNS servers** is selected and no response is received from all specified DNS servers, DNS lookups will also be issued to some public DNS servers. A WAN connection will be



treated as down only if there is also no response received from the public DNS servers.

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

Health Check Method: HTTP



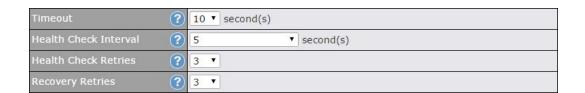
HTTP connections will be issued to test connectivity with configurable URLs and strings to match.

URL1 WAN Settings>WAN Edit>Health Check Settings>URL1

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

URL 2 WAN Settings>WAN Edit>Health Check Settings>URL2

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



Other Health Check Settings	
Timeout	This setting specifies the timeout in seconds for ping/DNS lookup requests. The default timeout is 5 seconds .
Health Check Interval	This setting specifies the time interval in seconds between ping or DNS lookup requests. The default health check interval is 5 seconds .
Health Check	This setting specifies the number of consecutive ping/DNS lookup timeouts after which the



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

Automatic Public DNS Server Check on DNS Test Failure

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

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

9.4 Dynamic DNS Settings

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

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

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

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



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

Dynamic DNS Settings

Dynamic DNS

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

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

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

Select **Disabled** to disable this feature.

Account Name / **Email Address**

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

Password / TZO Key This setting specifies the password for the dynamic DNS service.

Hosts / Domain

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

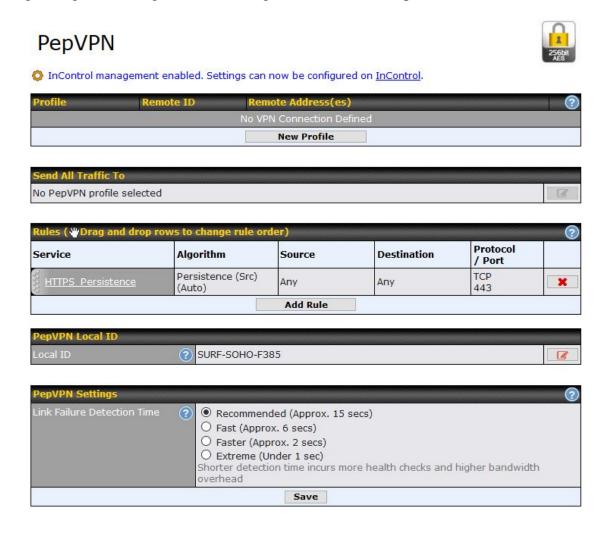
Important Note

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



10 PepVPN

To configure PepVPN and SpeedFusion, navigate to Advanced>PepVPN

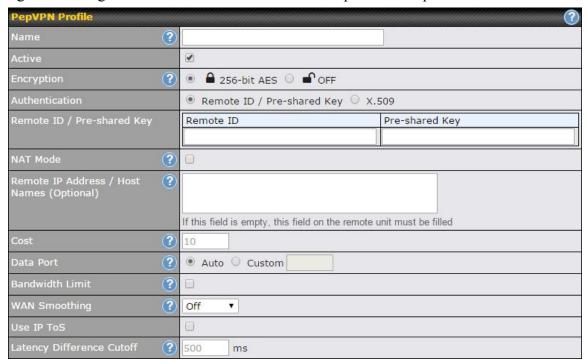


The local LAN subnet and subnets behind the LAN (defined under **Static Route** on the LAN settings page) will be advertised to the VPN. All VPN members (branch offices and headquarters) will be able to route to local subnets.

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



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



Click the **Save** button to create and save a new VPN connection profile for making a VPN connection.

PepVPN Profile Settings	
Name	This field is for specifying a name to represent this profile. The name can be any combination of alphanumeric characters (0-9, A-Z, a-z), underscores (_), dashes (-), and/or non-leading/trailing spaces ().
Active	When this box is checked, this VPN connection profile will be enabled. Otherwise, it will be disabled.
Encryption	By default, VPN traffic is encrypted with 256-bit AES . If Off is selected on both sides of a VPN connection, no encryption will be applied.



Authentication	Select from By Remote ID Only, Preshared Key . When selecting By Remote ID Only , be sure to enter a unique peer ID number in the Remote ID field.
Remote ID / Pre-shared Key	This optional field becomes available when Remote ID / Pre-shared Key is selected as the Peplink Balance's VPN Authentication method, as explained above. Pre-shared Key defines the pre-shared key used for this particular VPN connection. The VPN connection's session key will be further protected by the pre-shared key. The connection will be up only if the pre-shared keys on each side match. When the peer is running firmware 5.0+, this setting will be ignored.
NAT Mode	Check this box to allow the local DHCP server to assign an IP address to the remote peer. When NAT Mode is enabled, all remote traffic over the VPN will be tagged with the assigned IP address using network address translation.
Remote IP Address / Host Names (Optional)	If NAT Mode is not enabled, you can enter a remote peer's WAN IP address or hostname(s) here. If the remote uses more than one address, enter only one of them here. Multiple hostnames are allowed and can be separated by a space character or carriage return. Dynamic-DNS host names are also accepted. This field is optional. With this field filled, the Peplink Balance will initiate connection to each of the remote IP addresses until it succeeds in making a connection. If the field is empty, the Peplink Balance will wait for connection from
	the remote peer. Therefore, at least one of the two VPN peers must specify this value. Otherwise, VPN connections cannot be established.
Data Port	This field is used to specify a UDP port number for transporting outgoing VPN data. If Default is selected, UDP port 4500 will be used. Port 32015 will be used if the remote unit uses Firmware prior to version 5.4 or if port 4500 is unavailable. If Custom is selected, enter an outgoing port number from 1 to 65535.
Bandwidth Limit	Define maximum download and upload speed to each individual peer. This functionality requires the peer to use PepVPN version 4.0.0 or above.
Cost	Define path cost for this profile. OSPF will determine the best route through the network using the assigned cost. Default: 10

10.1 Outbound Policy Management

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

Important Note



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

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



10.1.1 Outbound Policy

Outbound policies for managing and load balancing outbound traffic are located at

Network>Outbound Policy> or Advanced>PepVPN>Outbound Policy.



There are three main selections for the outbound traffic policy:

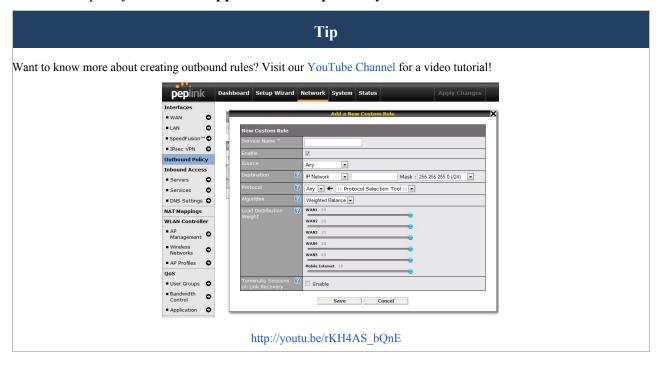
- High Application Compatibility
- Normal Application Compatibility
- Custom

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



Normal Application Compatibility	Outbound traffic from a source LAN device to the same destination Internet IP address will be routed through the same WAN connection persistently, regardless of protocol. This option provides high compatibility to most applications, and users still benefit from WAN link load balancing when multiple Internet servers are accessed.
Custom	Outbound traffic behavior can be managed by defining rules in a custom rule table. A default rule can be defined for connections that cannot be matched with any of the rules.

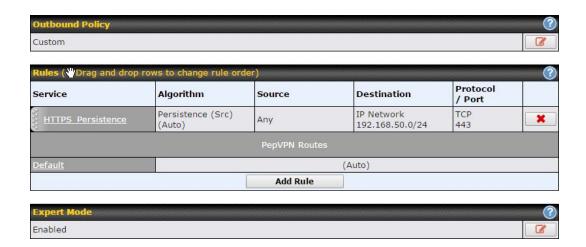
The default policy is Normal Application Compatibility.



10.1.2 Custom Rules for Outbound Policy

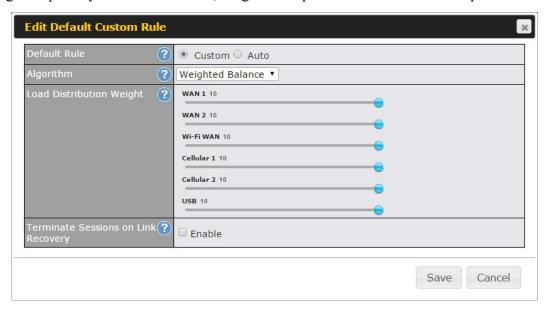
Click in the **Outbound Policy** form. Choose **Custom** and press the **Save** button.





The bottom-most rule is **Default**. Edit this rule to change the device's default manner of controlling outbound traffic for all connections that do not match any of the rules above it. Under the **Service** heading, click **Default** to change these settings.

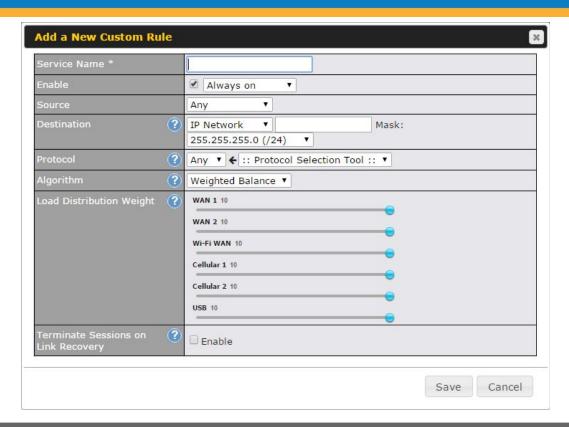
To rearrange the priority of outbound rules, drag and drop them into the desired sequence.



By default, **Auto** is selected as the **Default Rule**. You can select **Custom** to change the algorithm to be used. Please refer to the upcoming sections for the details on the available algorithms.

To create a custom rule, click **Add Rule** at the bottom of the table. Note that some Pepwave routers display this button at **Advanced>PepVPN>PepVPN Outbound Custom Rules**.





New Custom Rule Settings	
Service Name	This setting specifies the name of the outbound traffic rule.
Enable	This setting specifies whether the outbound traffic rule takes effect. When Enable is checked, the rule takes effect: traffic is matched and actions are taken by the Pepwave router based on the other parameters of the rule. When Enable is unchecked, the rule does not take effect: the Pepwave router disregards the other parameters of the rule.
	Click the drop-down menu next to the checkbox to apply a time schedule to this custom rule.
Source	This setting specifies the source IP address, IP network, or MAC address for traffic that matches the rule.
Destination	This setting specifies the destination IP address, IP network, or domain name for traffic that matches the rule.





If **Domain Name** is chosen and a domain name, such as *foobar.com*, is entered, any outgoing accesses to *foobar.com* and **foobar.com* will match this criterion. You may enter a wildcard (.*) at the end of a domain name to match any host with a name having the domain name in the middle. If you enter *foobar.**, for example, *www.foobar.com*, *www.foobar.co.jp*, or *foobar.co.uk* will also match. Placing wildcards in any other position is not supported.

NOTE: if a server has one Internet IP address and multiple server names, and if one of the names is defined here, accesses to any one of the server names will also match this rule.

Protocol and Port

This setting specifies the IP protocol and port of traffic that matches this rule.

Algorithm

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

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

- Weighted Balance
- Persistence
- Enforced
- Priority
- Overflow
- Least Used
- Lowest Latency

The upcoming sections detail the listed algorithms.

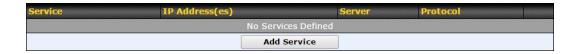
Terminate Sessions on Link Recovery

This setting specifies whether to terminate existing IP sessions on a less preferred WAN connection in the event that a more preferred WAN connection is recovered. This setting is applicable to the **Weighted**, **Persistence**, and **Priority** algorithms. By default, this setting is disabled. In this case, existing IP sessions will not be terminated or affected when any other WAN connection is recovered. When this setting is enabled, existing IP sessions may be terminated when another WAN connection is recovered, such that only the preferred healthy WAN connection(s) is used at any point in time.

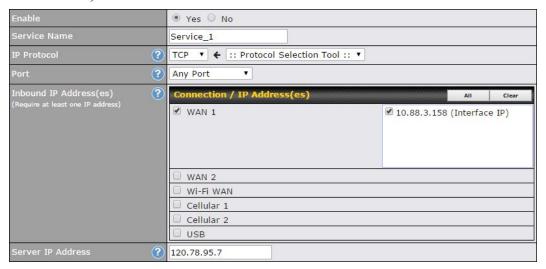
11 Port Forwarding

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





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



Port Forwarding Settings 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. The **Port** setting specifies the port(s) that correspond to the service, and can be configured to behave in Port one of the following manners: Any Port, Single Port, Port Range, Port Map, and Range Mapping Any Port



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

11.1 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.



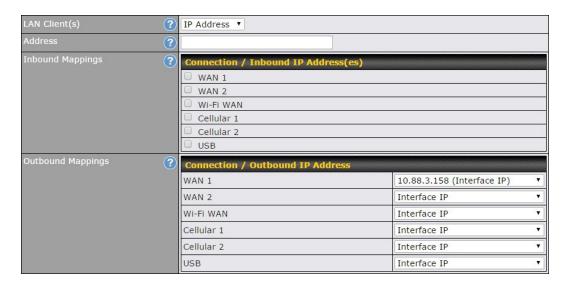
When the options are enabled, a table listing all the forwarded ports under these two protocols can be found at **Status>UPnP / NAT-PMP**.

12 NAT Mappings

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



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





	NAT Mapping Settings
LAN Client(s)	NAT mapping rules can be defined for a single LAN 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.



13 **QoS**

13.1 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**).



13.2 Application

13.2.1 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: \(\gamma\) High,—Normal, and \(\preceit\) 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.

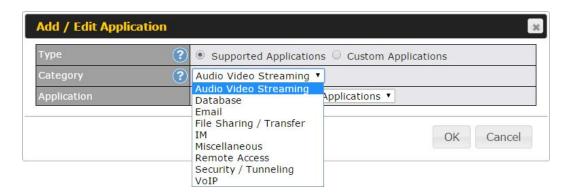




13.2.2 Prioritization for Custom Applications

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.



13.2.3 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.



14 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

65

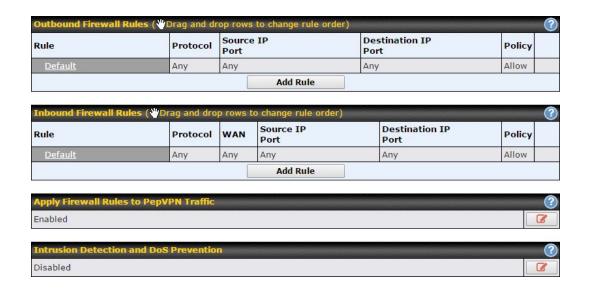


directions:

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

The firewall also supports the following functionality:

- Intrusion detection and DoS prevention
- Web blocking



14.1 Outbound and Inbound Firewall Rules

14.1.1 Access Rules

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



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

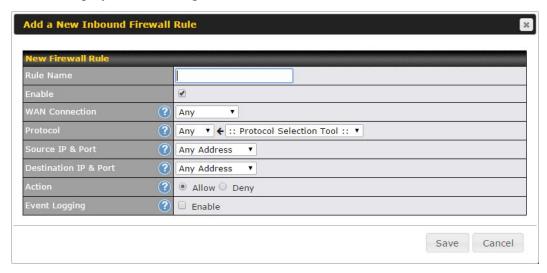




Inbound firewall settings are located at Advanced>Firewall>Access Rules>Inbound Firewall Rules.



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 • 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: Source IP & Port Single Address * IP: Single Port * Port: 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: Destination IP & Port Single Address IP Single Port Port



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 addressDST: Destination IP address

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

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

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

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

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.

14.1.2 Apply Firewall Rules to PepVpn Traffic



When this option is enabled, Outbound Firew1all Rules will be applied to PepVPN traffic. To turn on



this feature, click _____, check the Enable check box, and press the Save button.

14.1.3 Intrusion Detection and DoS Prevention



Pepwave routers can detect and prevent intrusions and denial-of-service (DoS) attacks from the Internet.

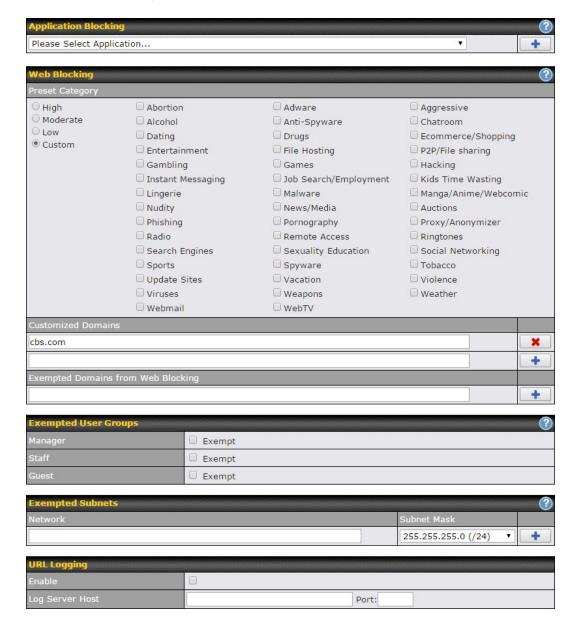
To turn on this feature, click _____, check the **Enable** check box, and press the **Save** button.

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

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



14.2 Content Blocking



14.2.1 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.



14.2.2 Web Blocking

Defines web site 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.

14.2.3 Exempted Subnets

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

14.2.4 URL Logging

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

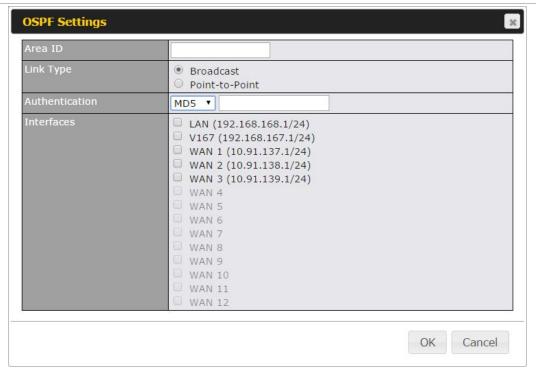
15 OSPF & RIPv2

The Peplink Balance supports OSPF and RIPv2 dynamic routing protocols. Click the **Network** tab from the top bar, and then click the **OSPF & RIPv2** item on the sidebar to reach the following menu:





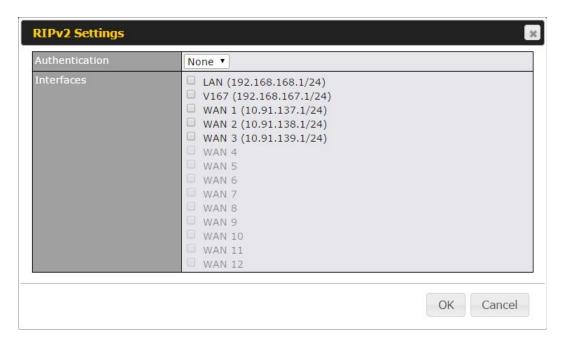
OSPF	
Router ID	This field determines the ID of the router. By default, this is specified as the LAN IP address. If you want to specify your own ID, enter it in the Custom field.
Area	This is an overview of the OSPFv2 areas you have defined. Click on the area name to configure it. To set a new area,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



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



To access RIPv2 settings, click



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

16 Miscellaneous

16.1 Remote User Access

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**



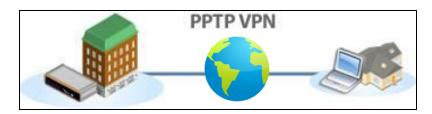
Remote User Access Settings		
Enable	②	
VPN Type	L2TP with IPsec PPTP IPsec NAT-Traversal will be enabled to ensure comp	patibility for most of the devices
Preshared Key	● Hide Characters	
Listen On	Connection / IP Address(es)	
	₩ WAN1	■ 10.10.12.47 (Interface IP)
	₩ WAN2	☑ Interface IP
	⊘ WAN3	☑ Interface IP
	Mobile Internet	☑ Interface IP
User Accounts	Username	Password
	admin	······ ×
		+

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 pre-shared key in the text field. Please note that remote devices will need this preshared key to access the Balance.
Listen On	This setting is for specifying the WAN IP addresses where the PPTP server of the router should listen on.
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.

16.2 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**.



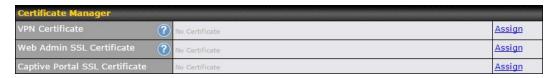
PPTP Server		
Enable	€	
Listen On ?	Connection / IP Address(es)	
	✓ WAN 1	Ø 10.88.3.158 (Interface IP)
	☑ WAN 2	☑ Interface IP
		☑ Interface IP
	Cellular 1	☑ Interface IP
	☑ Cellular 2	☑ Interface IP
	Ø USB	☑ Interface IP
Authentication ?	Local User Accounts 🔻	
User Accounts ?	Username	Password
		+

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.

16.3 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.

16.4 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	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



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

16.4.1 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 email server hostname or IP address. Under **SMTP Port**, enter the TCP port number for each WAN.

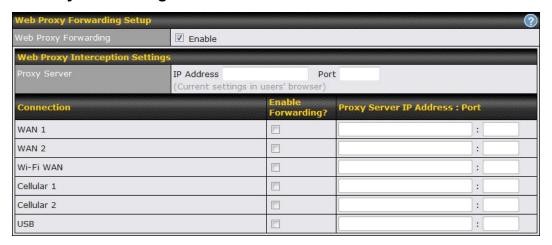
The Pepwave router will intercept SMTP connections. Choose a WAN port according to the outbound policy, and then forward the connection to the SMTP server if the chosen WAN has enabled forwarding. If the forwarding is disabled for a WAN connection, SMTP connections for the WAN will be simply be forwarded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





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**).

16.4.2 Web Proxy Forwarding



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

16.4.3 DNS Forwarding



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

16.4.4 Custom Service Forwarding



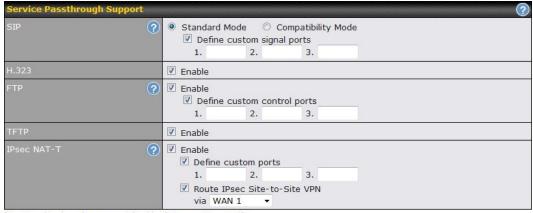
After clicking the enable checkbox, enter your TCP port for traffic heading to the router, and then



specify the IP Address and Port of the server you wish to forward to the service to.

16.5 Service Passthrough

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



(Registered trademarks are copyrighted by their respective owner)

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.
Н.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.

16.6 Sim Toolkit

Sim Toolkit option can be found at Advanced>Settings>SIM Toolkit.



17 AP

Use the controls on the AP tab to set the wireless SSID and AP settings.

17.1 Wireless SSID

Wireless network settings, including the name of the network (SSID) and security policy, can be defined and managed in this section.



Click **Add** to create a new network profile, or click the existing network profile to modify its settings.



SSID Settings	
SSID	
Schedule	Always on V
VLAN ID	Untagged LAN V
Broadcast SSID	
Data Rate	Auto O Fixed
Multicast Filter	
Multicast Rate	MCS0/6M V
IGMP Snooping	
Layer 2 Isolation	
Maximum number of clients	2.4 GHz: 0 5 GHz: 0 (0: Unlimited)

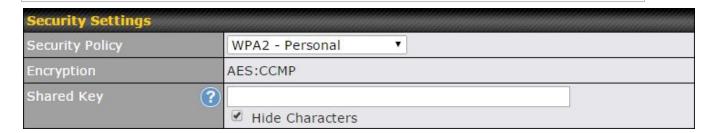
SSID Settings		
SSID	This setting specifies the Router SSID that Wi-Fi clients will see when scanning.	
Schedule	Click the drop-down menu to choose pre-defined schedules as your starting point. Please note that upon selection, previous changes on the schedule map will be deleted.	
VLAN ID	Some service providers require the router to enable VLAN tagging for Internet traffic. If it is required by your service provider, you can enable this field and enter the VLAN ID that the provider requires.	
Broadcast SSID	This setting specifies whether or not Wi-Fi clients can scan the SSID of this wireless network. Broadcast SSID is enabled by default.	
Data Rate	Select Auto to allow your access point to set the data rate automatically, or select Fixed and choose a rate from the drop-down menu. Click the MCS Index link to display a reference table containing MCS and matching HT20 and HT40 values.	
Multicast Filter	This setting enables the filtering of multicast network traffic to the wireless SSID.	
Multicast Rate	This setting specifies the transmit rate to be used for sending multicast network traffic.	
IGMP Snooping	To allow your access point to convert multicast traffic to unicast traffic for associated clients, select this option.	
Layer 2 Isolation	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 no of Clients

Enter the maximum number of clients that can simultaneously connect to your access point, or enter 0 to allow unlimited Wi-Fi clients.



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	None	•	

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.

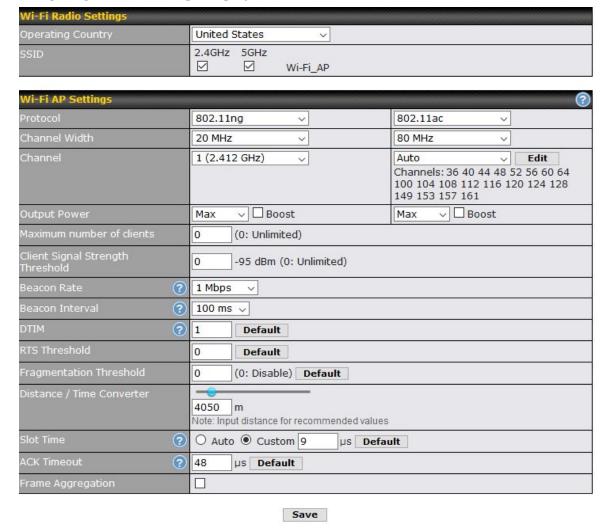


MAC Address List

Connection coming from the MAC addresses in this list will be either denied or accepted based the option selected in the previous field.

17.2 Settings

Navigating to **AP>Settings** 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.

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 which client association requests will be accepted. By default, 802.11ng is selected.
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. Auto (80 MHz) and (20/40 MHz) are available. The default setting is 80 MHz.
Channel	This option allows you to select which 802.11 RF channel will be used.
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.
Maximum number of clients	Enter the maximum number of clients that can simultaneously connect to the wireless network or enter 0 to allow an unlimited number of connections.
Client Signal Strength Threshold ^A	This field determines that maximum signal strength each individual client will receive. The measurement unit is megawatts.
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.

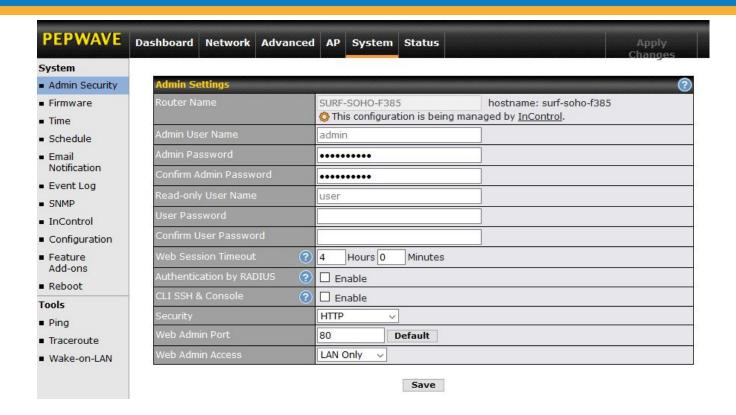


DTIM ^A	This field allows you to set the frequency for the beacon to include a delivery traffic indication message. The interval is measured in milliseconds. The default value is set to 1 ms .
RTS Threshold	Set the minimum packet size for your access point to send an RTS using the RTS/CTS handshake. 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 is for specifying the wait time before the Surf SOHO transmits a packet. By default, this field is set to $9~\mu s$.
ACK Timeout ^A	This field is for setting the wait time to receive an acknowledgement packet before performing a retransmission. By default, this field is set to $48~\mu s$.
Frame Aggregation ^A	This option allows you to enable frame aggregation to increase transmission throughput.

18 System Settings

The options on the System tab control login and security settings, firmware upgrades, SNMP settings, and other settings.

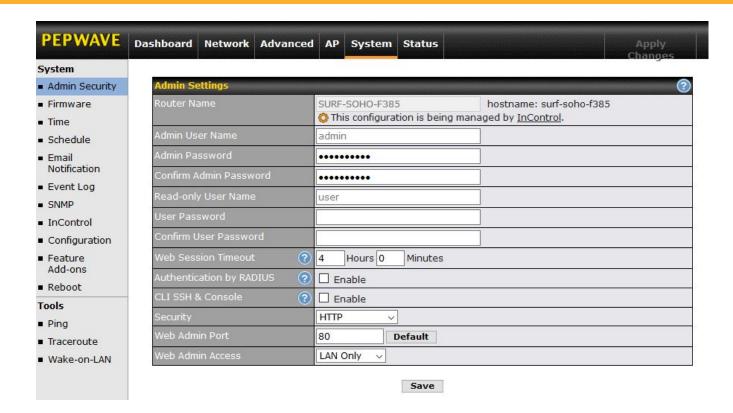




18.1 Admin Security

The **Admin Security** section allows you to set up your access point's name, password, security settings, and other options





	Admin Security
Router Name	Enter a name to identify your Router .
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. The default password is public
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
User Password	This field allows you to specify a new user password. Once the user password is set, the read-only user feature will be enabled



Confirm User Password	This field allows you to verify and confirm the new user password
Web Session Timeout	This field specifies the number of hours and minutes that a web session can remain idle before the Router terminates its access to the web admin interface. By default, it is set to 4 hours .
Authentication by RADIUS	With this box 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 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.
CLI SSH & Console	The CLI (command line interface) can be accessed via SSH. This field enables CLI support
Security	This option is for specifying the protocol(s) through which the web admin interface can be accessed: • HTTP • HTTPS • HTTP/HTTPS
Web Admin Port	This field is for specifying the port number on which the web admin interface can be accessed.
Web Admin Access	This option is for specifying the network interfaces through which the web admin interface can be accessed: • LAN only • LAN/WAN • If LAN/WAN is chosen, the WAN Connection Access Settings form will be displayed.



18.2 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

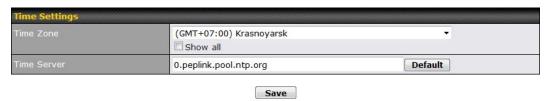
The firmware upgrade process may not necessarily preserve the previous configuration, and the behavior varies on a case-by-case basis. Consult the release notes for the particular firmware version before installing. Do not disconnect the power during firmware upgrade process. Do not attempt to upload 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.

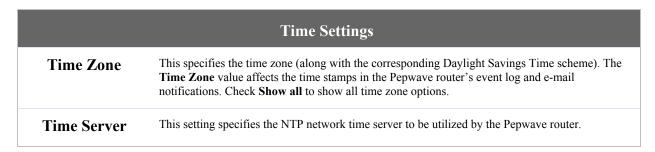
Important Note If the firmware is rolled back from 5.x to 4.x, the configurations will be lost.



18.3 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**.





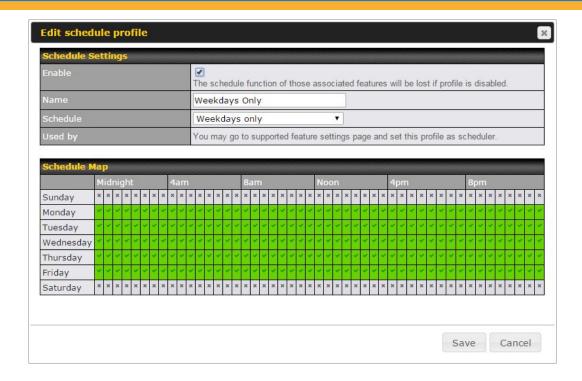
18.4 Schedule

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.

18.5 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**.





Test Email Notification Save

	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	This setting specifies the email address the Pepwave router will use to send reports.



Address	
Recipient's Email Address	This setting specifies the email address(es) to which the Pepwave router will send email notifications. For multiple recipients, separate each email addresses using the enter key.

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



Send Test Notification | Cancel

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

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

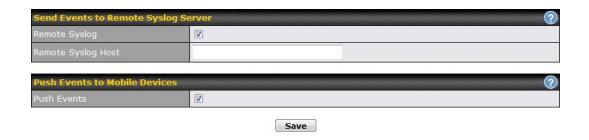
Test Result

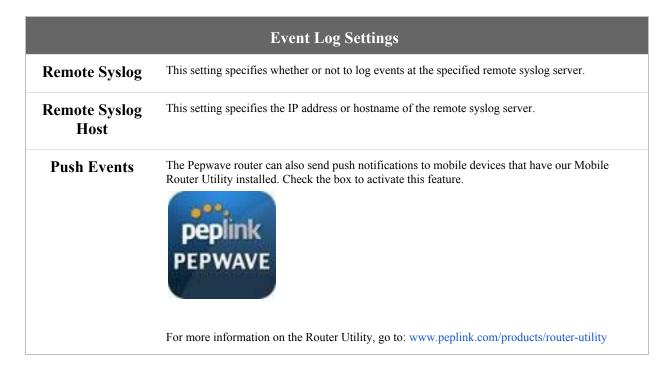


18.6 Event Log

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**.



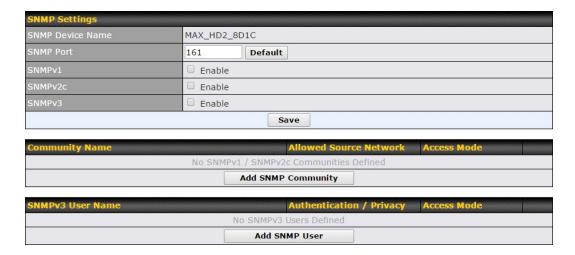


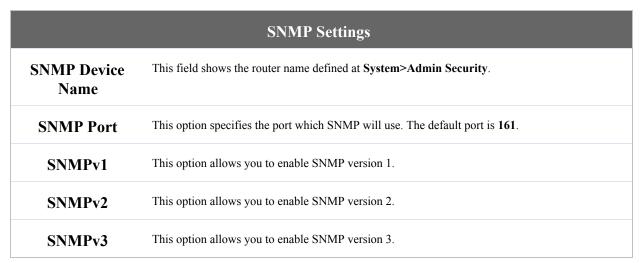


18.7 SNMP

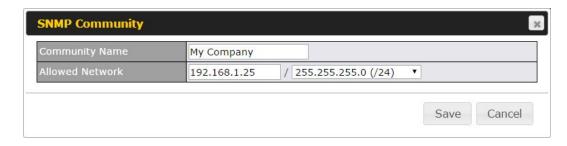
SNMP or simple network management protocol is an open standard that can be used to collect information about the Pepwave router. SNMP configuration is located at **System>SNMP**.







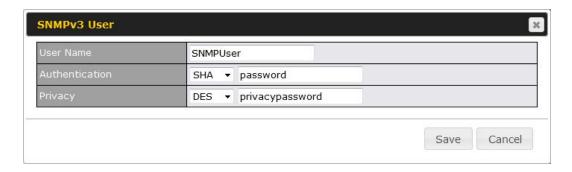
To add a community for either SNMPv1 or SNMPv2, click the **Add SNMP Community** button in the **Community Name** table, upon which the following screen is displayed:





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

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



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

To define a username 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	This setting specifies via a drop-down menu one of the following valid authentication



Protocol	protocols: NONE MD5 SHA
Privacy Protocol	When MD5 or SHA is selected, an entry field will appear for the password. 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.

18.8 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 checkbox 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.

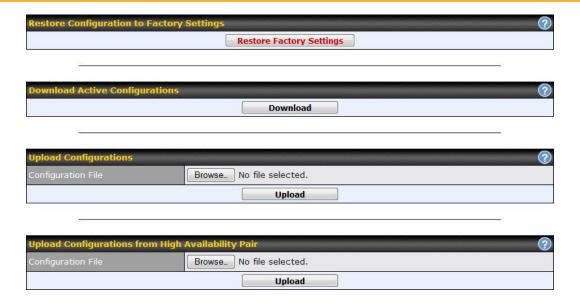
Alternately, you could also privately host InControl. Simply check the box beside the "Privately Host InControl" open, and enter the IP Address of your InControl Host.

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.

18.9 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 Pepwve router so that it is different from the HA counterpart.	

18.10 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.



18.11 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.

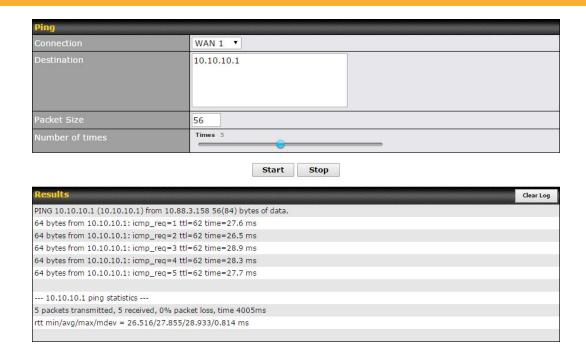


19 Tools

19.1 Ping

The ping test tool sends pings through a specified Ethernet interface or a SpeedFusionTM 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:





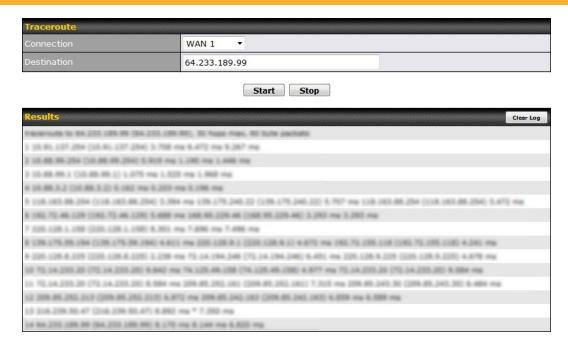
Tip

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

19.2 Traceroute Test

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

19.3 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"

20 Status

20.1 Device

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



System Information	
Router Name	SURF-SOHO-2933
Model	Pepwave Surf SOHO MK3
Product Code	SUS-SOHO
Hardware Revision	1
Serial Number	2933-2933-2933
Firmware	7.0.0 build 1133
PepVPN Version	6.0.0
Modern Support Version	1020 (Modem Support List)
Host Name	surf-soho-2933
Uptime	14 days 20 hours
System Time	Wed Jan 25 03:17:55 UTC 2017
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 .
Hostname	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.
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.**

20.2 Active Sessions

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

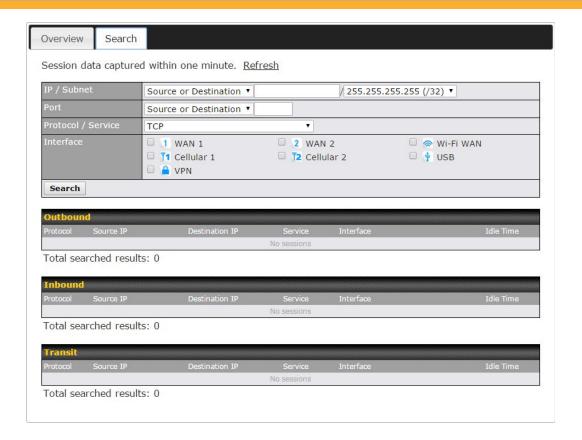


Service	Inbound Sessions	Outbound Sessions
AIM/ICQ	0	1
Bittorrent	0	32
DNS	0	51
Flash	0	1
HTTPS	0	76
Jabber	0	5
MSN	0	11
NTP	0	4
00	0	1
Remote Desktop	0	3
SSH	0	12
SSL	0	64
XMPP	0	4
Yahoo	0	1
Interface	Inbound Sessions	Outbound Sessions
WAN 1	0	176
WAN 2	0	32
Wi-Fi WAN	0	51
Cellular 1	0	64
Cellular 2	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**.





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.

20.3 Client List

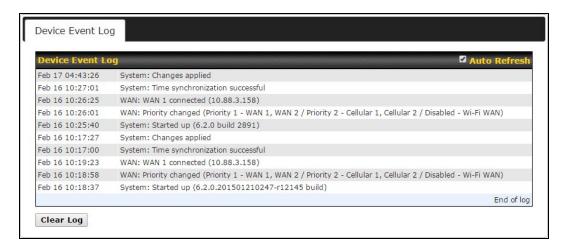
The client list table is located at **Status>Client List**. It lists DHCP and online client IP addresses, names (retrieved from the DHCP reservation table or defined by users), current download and upload rate, and MAC address. Clients can be imported into the DHCP reservation table by clicking the button on the right. You can update the record after import by going to **Network>LAN**.





20.4 Event Log

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



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

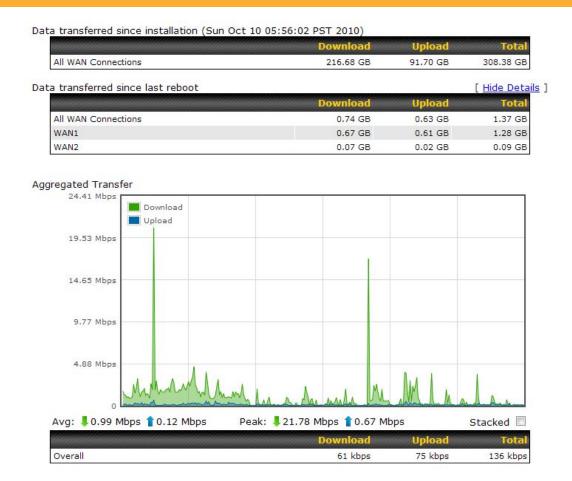
20.5 Bandwidth

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.

20.5.1 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 boot up.

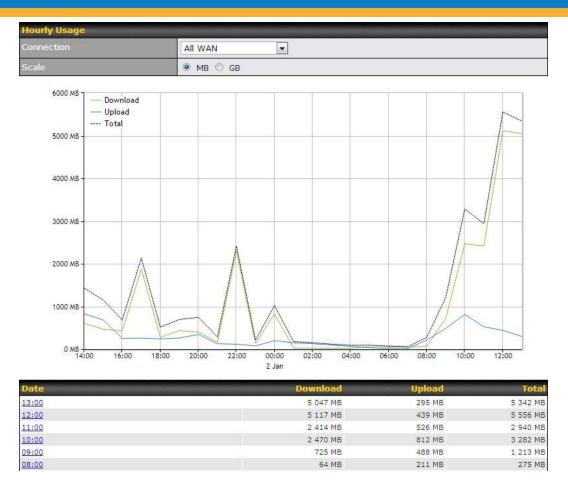




20.5.2 Hourly

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.





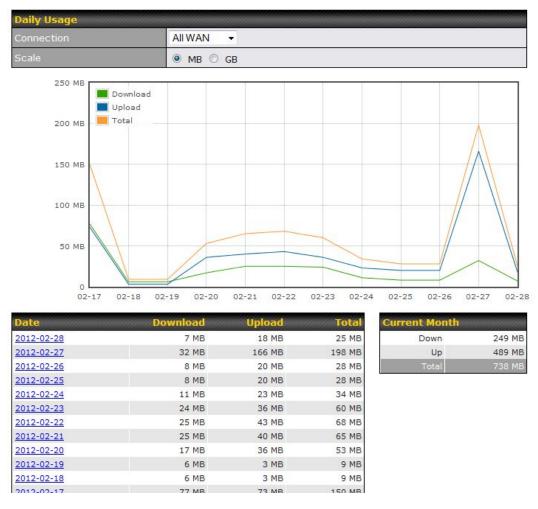
20.5.3 Daily

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**).



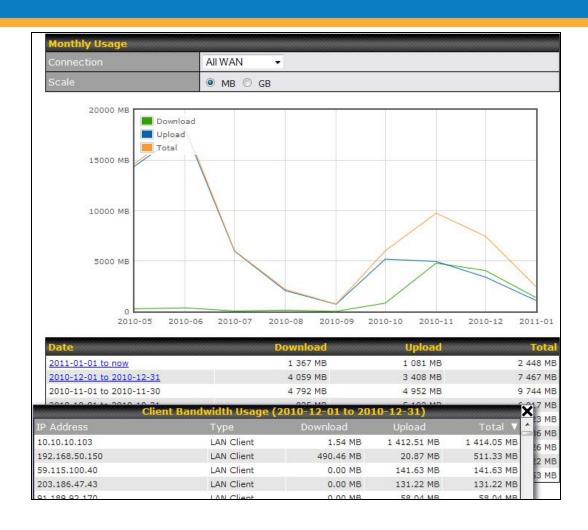


20.5.4 Monthly

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**).







Appendix A: Restoration of Factory Defaults

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

- 1. Locate the reset button on the front or back panel of the Pepwave router.
- 2. With a paper clip, press the reset button and hold it for at least 10 seconds, until the unit reboots itself
- 3. After the Pepwave router finishes rebooting, the factory default settings will be restored.

Important Note

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

Appendix B: Declaration

- The device supports time division technology
- Federal Communication Commission Interference Statement

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.



- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.FCC Caution: Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

Operations in the 5.15-5.25GHz band are restricted to indoor usage only.

The availability of some specific channels and/or operational frequency bands are country dependent and are firmware programmed at the factory to match the intended destination.

• <u>CE Statement for Pepwave Routers</u>

Europe – EU Declaration of Conformity

This device complies with the essential requirements of the R&TTE Directive 1999/5/EC. The following test methods have been applied in order to prove presumption of conformity with the essential requirements of the R&TTE Directive 1999/5/EC:

■ EN 60950-1: 2006 + A11 : 2009+A1 : 2010+ A12: 2011

Safety of Information Technology Equipment

☐ EN50385 : 2002 / Article 3(1)(a)

Product standard to demonstrate the compliance of radio base stations and fixed terminal stations for wireless telecommunication systems with the basic restrictions or the reference levels related to human exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields (110MHz - 40 GHz) - General public

■ EN 300 328 V1.7.1: 2006

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Wideband Transmission systems; Data transmission equipment operating in the 2,4 GHz ISM band and using spread spectrum modulation techniques; Harmonized EN covering essential requirements under article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive

■ EN 301 908-1 V5.2.1: 2011

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Base Stations (BS), Repeaters and User Equipment (UE) for IMT-2000 Third-Generation cellular networks; Part 1: Harmonized EN for IMT-2000, introduction and common requirements, covering essential requirements of article 3.2 of the

R&TTE Directive

■ EN 301 511 V9.0.2: 2003

Global System for Mobile communications (GSM); Harmonized standard for mobile stations in the GSM 900 and DCS 1800 bands covering essential requirements under article 3.2 of the R&TTE directive (1999/5/EC)

■ EN 301 489-1 V1.9.2: 2008

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio Spectrum Matters (ERM); ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 1: Common technical requirements

■ EN 301 489-7 V1.3.1: 2005

ElectroMagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment ad services; Part 7: Specific conditions for mobile and portable radio and ancillary equipment of digital cellular radio telecommunications systems (GSM and DCS)

■ EN 301 489-17 V2.2.1: 2012

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 17: Specific conditions for 2,4 GHz wideband transmission systems and 5 GHz high performance RLAN equipment

■ EN 301 489-24 V1.5.1: 2010

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio Spectrum Matters (ERM); ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 24: Specific conditions for IMT-2000 CDMA Direct Spread (UTRA) for Mobile and portable (UE) radio and ancillary equipment



© Česky [Czech]	[Jméno výrobce] tímto prohlašuje, že tento [typ zařízení] je ve shodě se základními požadavky a dalšími příslušnými ustanoveními směrnice 1999/5/ES.
da Dansk	Undertegnede [fabrikantens navn] erklærer herved, at følgende udstyr [udstyrets typebetegnelse] overholder de væsentlige krav og øvrige relevante krav i direktiv



[Danish]	1999/5/EF.
de Deutsch [German]	Hiermit erklärt [Name des Herstellers], dass sich das Gerät [Gerätetyp] in Übereinstimmung mit den grundlegenden Anforderungen und den übrigen einschlägigen Bestimmungen der Richtlinie 1999/5/EG befindet.
et Eesti [Estonian]	Käesolevaga kinnitab [tootja nimi = name of manufacturer] seadme [seadme tüüp = type of equipment] vastavust direktiivi 1999/5/EÜ põhinõuetele ja nimetatud direktiivist tulenevatele teistele asjakohastele sätetele.
en English	Hereby, [name of manufacturer], declares that this [type of equipment] is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC.
Español [Spanish]	Por medio de la presente [nombre del fabricante] declara que el [clase de equipo] cumple con los requisitos esenciales y cualesquiera otras disposiciones aplicables o exigibles de la Directiva 1999/5/CE.
el Ελληνική [Greek]	ΜΕ ΤΗΝ ΠΑΡΟΥΣΑ [name of manufacturer] ΔΗΛΩΝΕΙ ΟΤΙ [type of equipment] ΣΥΜΜΟΡΦΩΝΕΤΑΙ ΠΡΟΣ ΤΙΣ ΟΥΣΙΩΔΕΙΣ ΑΠΑΙΤΗΣΕΙΣ ΚΑΙ ΤΙΣ ΛΟΙΠΕΣ ΣΧΕΤΙΚΕΣ ΔΙΑΤΑΞΕΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΟΔΗΓΙΑΣ 1999/5/ΕΚ.
fr Français [French]	Par la présente [nom du fabricant] déclare que l'appareil [type d'appareil] est conforme aux exigences essentielles et aux autres dispositions pertinentes de la directive 1999/5/CE.
it Italiano [Italian]	Con la presente [nome del costruttore] dichiara che questo [tipo di apparecchio] è conforme ai requisiti essenziali ed alle altre disposizioni pertinenti stabilite dalla direttiva 1999/5/CE.
Latviski [Latvian]	Ar šo [name of manufacturer / izgatavotāja nosaukums] deklarē, ka [type of equipment / iekārtas tips] atbilst Direktīvas 1999/5/EK būtiskajām prasībām un citiem ar to saistītajiem noteikumiem.
It Lietuvių [Lithuanian]	Šiuo [manufacturer name] deklaruoja, kad šis [equipment type] atitinka esminius reikalavimus ir kitas 1999/5/EB Direktyvos nuostatas.
nl	Hierbij verklaart [naam van de fabrikant] dat het toestel [type van toestel] in



Nederlands [Dutch]	overeenstemming is met de essentiële eisen en de andere relevante bepalingen van richtlijn 1999/5/EG.
mt Malti [Maltese]	Hawnhekk, <i>[isem tal-manifattur]</i> , jiddikjara li dan <i>[il-mudel tal-prodott]</i> jikkonforma mal-ħtiġijiet essenzjali u ma provvedimenti oħrajn relevanti li hemm fid-Dirrettiva 1999/5/EC.
իս Magyar [Hungarian]	Alulírott, [gyártó neve] nyilatkozom, hogy a [típus]megfelel a vonatkozó alapvető követelményeknek és az 1999/5/EC irányelv egyéb előírásainak.
Polski [Polish]	Niniejszym [nazwa producenta] oświadcza, że [nazwa wyrobu] jest zgodny z zasadniczymi wymogami oraz pozostałymi stosownymi postanowieniami Dyrektywy 1999/5/EC.
pt Português [Portuguese]	[Nome do fabricante] declara que este [tipo de equipamento] está conforme com os requisitos essenciais e outras disposições da Directiva 1999/5/CE.
Slovensko [Slovenian]	[Ime proizvajalca] izjavlja, da je ta [tip opreme] v skladu z bistvenimi zahtevami in ostalimi relevantnimi določili direktive 1999/5/ES.
sk Slovensky [Slovak]	[Meno výrobcu] týmto vyhlasuje, že [typ zariadenia]spĺňa základné požiadavky a všetky príslušné ustanovenia Smernice 1999/5/ES.
fil Suomi [Finnish]	[Valmistaja = manufacturer] vakuuttaa täten että [type of equipment = laitteen tyyppimerkintä] tyyppinen laite on direktiivin 1999/5/EY oleellisten vaatimusten ja sitä koskevien direktiivin muiden ehtojen mukainen.
Svenska [Swedish]	Härmed intygar [företag] att denna [utrustningstyp] står I överensstämmelse med de väsentliga egenskapskrav och övriga relevanta bestämmelser som framgår av direktiv 1999/5/EG.