

## II. SOFTWARE SECURITY DESCRIPTION

General Description	<p>1. Describe how any software/firmware updates for elements that can affect the device's RF parameters will be obtained, downloaded, validated and installed. For software that is accessed through manufacturer's website or device's management system, describe the different levels of security as appropriate.</p> <p><b>Reply:</b> The user can download the software on Gateway's website, and devices's upgrade management system (OTA). But both two upgrade methods only can upgrade the operating system and built-in application software, the radio frequency parameter will not be changed.</p>
	<p>2. Describe the RF parameters that are modified by any software/firmware without any hardware changes. Are these parameters in some way limited such that any other software/firmware changes will not allow the device to exceed the authorized RF characteristics?</p> <p><b>Reply:</b> The radio frequency parameter is stored in non-volatile memory (EPROM), and it can not be modified by end user except our professional service engineer used special tools and drivers. And before refreshing non-volatile memory (EPROM) a built-in upgrade software will compare the new parameter with the device's (e.g. US version, EU version), if another MCC parameter is refreshed in a US version device, the upgrade process will be automatically forced stopped by device upgrade software.</p>
	<p>3. Describe in detail the authentication protocols that are in place to ensure that the source of the RF-related software/firmware is valid. Describe in detail how the RF-related software is protected against modification.</p> <p><b>Reply:</b> The device's radio frequencies are controlled by the radio frequency parameter which is stored in non-volatile memory (EPROM). If the radio frequency parameter is missing, the radio frequencies will not work anymore. And the radio frequency parameter needs special tools and drivers to be refreshed.</p>
	<p>4. Describe in detail any encryption methods used to support the use of legitimate RF-related software/firmware.</p> <p><b>Reply:</b> The radio frequency parameter was produced by special software after calibration. And the radio frequency parameter is packed and encrypted using the Message Digest Algorithm MD5 method. And the radio frequency parameter pack contains the software version, hardware version and series number information. And these information are different in each country. If the radio frequency parameter is not matched with the device, the upgrade process will be automatically forced stopped by device upgrade software.</p>

	<p>5. For a device that can be configured as a master and client (with active or passive scanning), explain how the device ensures compliance for each mode? In particular if the device acts as master in some band of operation and client in another; how is compliance ensured in each band of operation?</p> <p><b>Reply:</b> The devices was design as a client without radar detection function. For the DFS compliance, please refer DFS test report.</p>
--	---

Third-Party Access Control	<p>1. Explain if any third parties have the capability to operate a U.S.-sold device on any other regulatory domain, frequencies, or in any manner that may allow the device to operate in violation of the device's authorization if activated in the U.S.</p> <p><b>Reply:</b> No, there is no body can re-flash the radio frequency parameter except our-self.</p>
	<p>2. Describe, if the device permits third-party software or firmware installation, what mechanisms are provided by the manufacturer to permit integration of such functions while ensuring that the RF parameters of the device cannot be operated outside its authorization for operation in the U.S. In the description include what controls and/or agreements are in place with providers of third-party functionality to ensure the devices' underlying RF parameters are unchanged and how the manufacturer verifies the functionality</p> <p><b>Reply:</b> The radio frequency parameter is not easily be re-fresh by the third parties, it must be re-fresh by a special tools and drivers, what more our devices upgrade software will compare the new parameter, if it's not correct the upgrade process will be automatically forced.</p>
	<p>3. For Certified Transmitter modular devices, describe how the module grantee ensures that host manufacturers fully comply with these software security requirements for U-NII devices. If the module is controlled through driver software loaded in the host, describe how the drivers are controlled and managed such that the modular transmitter RF parameters are not modified outside the grant of authorization.</p> <p><b>Reply:</b> Our devices is a end product not a modular devices, and it's function can not working as a modular devices.</p>

### III. SOFTWARE CONFIGURATION DESCRIPTION GUIDE

USER CONFIGURATION GUIDE	<p><b>1.</b> Describe the user configurations permitted through the UI. If different levels of access are permitted for professional installers, system integrators or end-users, describe the differences.</p> <p><b>Reply:</b> There is no need a professional installer for our devices. The UI had same level for the all user.</p>
	<p>a) What parameters are viewable and configurable by different parties?</p> <p><b>Reply:</b> The end user only authorized tune on/off radios, and 2.4G band/ 5G band mode selection.</p>
	<p>b) What parameters are accessible or modifiable by the professional installer or system integrators?</p> <p><b>Reply:</b> There is no need a professional installer for our devices.</p>
	<p>(1) Are the parameters in some way limited, so that the installers will not enter parameters that exceed those authorized?</p> <p><b>Reply:</b> NA</p>
	<p>(2) What controls exist that the user cannot operate the device outside its authorization in the U.S.?</p> <p><b>Reply:</b> NA</p>
	<p>c) What parameters are accessible or modifiable to by the end-user?</p> <p><b>Reply:</b> The end user only authorized tune on/off radios, and 2.4G band/ 5G band mode selection and cannot modify any radio parameters.</p>
	<p>(1) Are the parameters in some way limited, so that the installers will not enter parameters that exceed those authorized?</p> <p><b>Reply:</b> NA</p>
	<p>(2) What controls exist that the user cannot operate the device outside its authorization in the U.S.?</p> <p><b>Reply:</b> NA</p>
	<p>d) Is the country code factory set? Can it be changed in the UI?</p> <p><b>Reply:</b> No, there is no country code in factory set, the radio frequency parameter the this device is for in US/Canada use only, the end user can not change it.</p>
	<p>(1) If so, what controls exist to ensure that the device can only operate within its authorization in the U.S.?</p> <p><b>Reply:</b> NA</p>

	<p>e) What are the default parameters when the device is restarted?</p> <p><b>Reply:</b> The default parameters is only for in the U.S/ Canada used only. Even it restarted.</p>
	<p>2. Can the radio be configured in bridge or mesh mode? If yes, an attestation may be required. Further information is available in KDB Publication 905462 D02.</p> <p><b>Reply:</b> No, this devices can not be configured in bridge or mesh mode.</p>
	<p>3. For a device that can be configured as a master and client (with active or passive scanning), if this is user configurable, describe what controls exist, within the UI, to ensure compliance for each mode. If the device acts as a master in some bands and client in others, how is this configured to ensure compliance?</p> <p><b>Reply:</b> This device was designed only as a client without radar detection function.</p>
	<p>For a device that can be configured as different types of access points, such as point-to-point or point-to-multipoint, and use different types of antennas, describe what controls exist to ensure compliance with applicable limits and the proper antenna is used for each mode of operation. (See Section 15.407(a))</p> <p><b>Reply:</b> No, it cannot configured as a AP in DFS bands.</p>