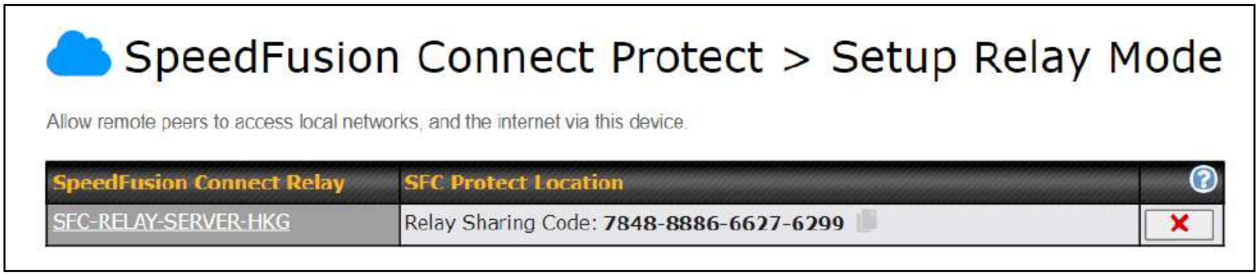
The Relay Sharing Code will be generated, and other peers can use this code to establish a SpeedFusion Connect Protect that will forward the traffics to this device, allowing them to access local networks and the internet via your WAN connection.

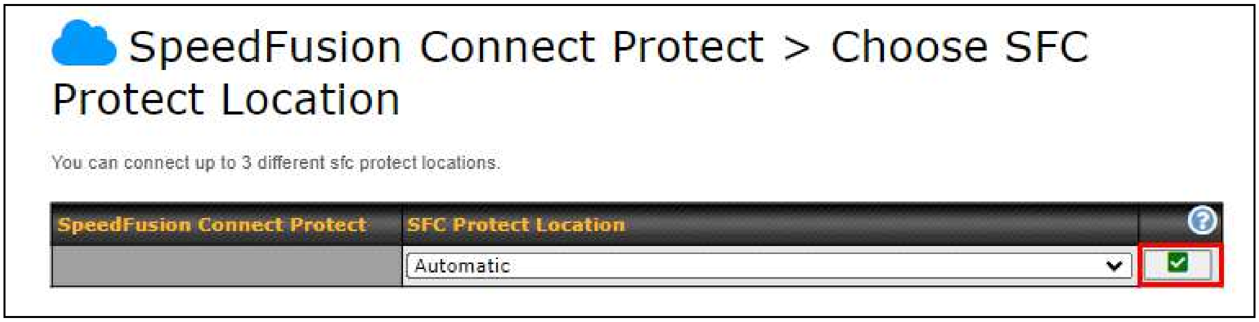


SpeedFusion Connect Protect > Setup Relay Mode

Allow remote peers to access local networks, and the internet via this device.

SpeedFusion Connect Relay	SFC Protect Location	
SFC-RELAY-SERVER-HKG	Relay Sharing Code: **7848-8886-6627-6299**	✗

To connect to SpeedFusion Connect Protect, you can select a **SFC Protect Location** of your choice, or simply and **Automatic** then the device will establish connection to the neareset SFC Protect server.
Choose **Automatic > Click on the green tick button** to confirm the change.

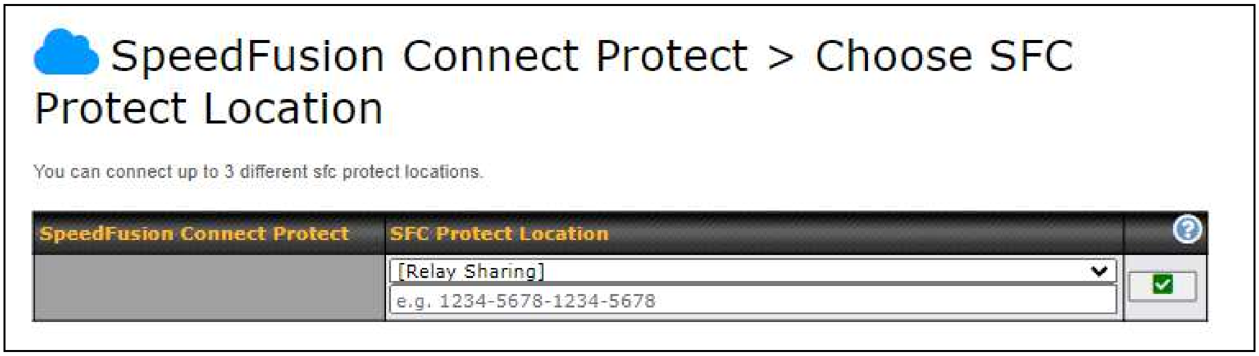


SpeedFusion Connect Protect > Choose SFC Protect Location

You can connect up to 3 different sfc protect locations.

SpeedFusion Connect Protect	SFC Protect Location	
	Automatic	✓

Or you may select **Home Sharing** and use your **Relay Sharing Code** to create a profile if you have set up a Peplink Relay Client on another device.

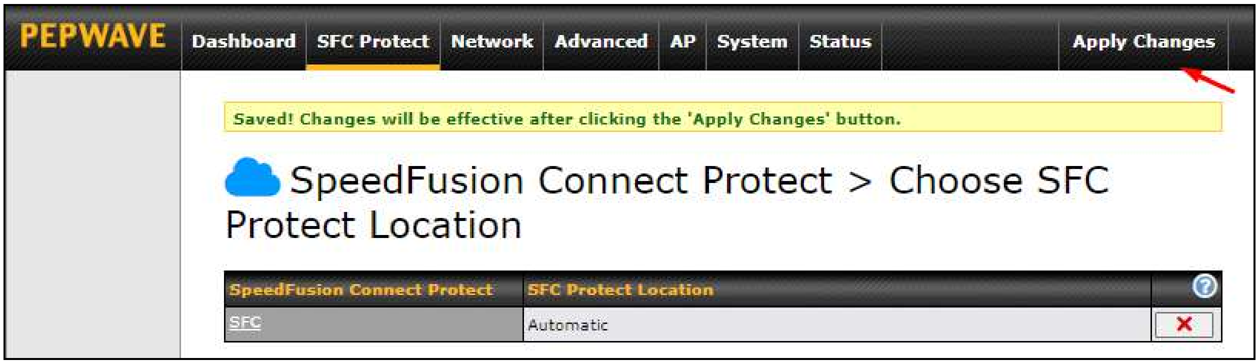


SpeedFusion Connect Protect > Choose SFC Protect Location

You can connect up to 3 different sfc protect locations.

SpeedFusion Connect Protect	SFC Protect Location	
	[Relay Sharing] e.g. 1234-5678-1234-5678	✓

Click on **Apply Changes** to save the change.

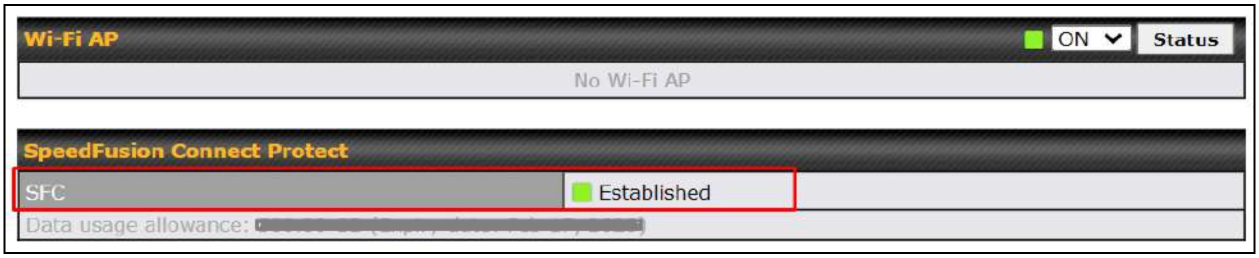


Saved! Changes will be effective after clicking the 'Apply Changes' button.

SpeedFusion Connect Protect > Choose SFC Protect Location

SpeedFusion Connect Protect	SFC Protect Location	?
SFC	Automatic	✕

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

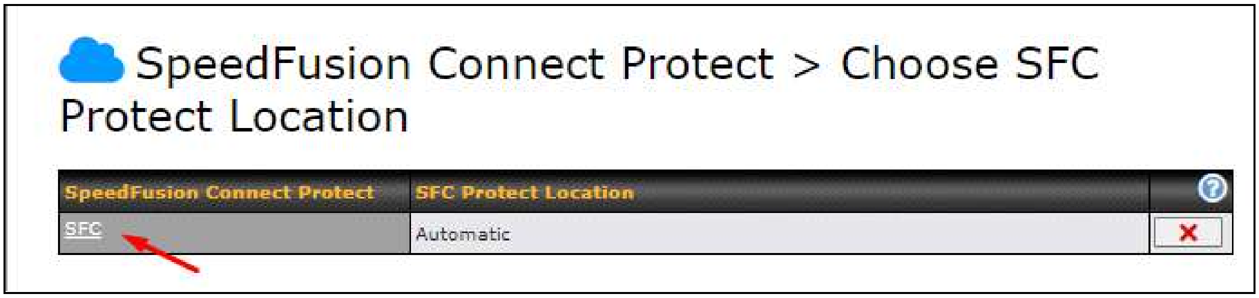


No Wi-Fi AP

SpeedFusion Connect Protect	
SFC	🟩 Established

Data usage allowance: [redacted]

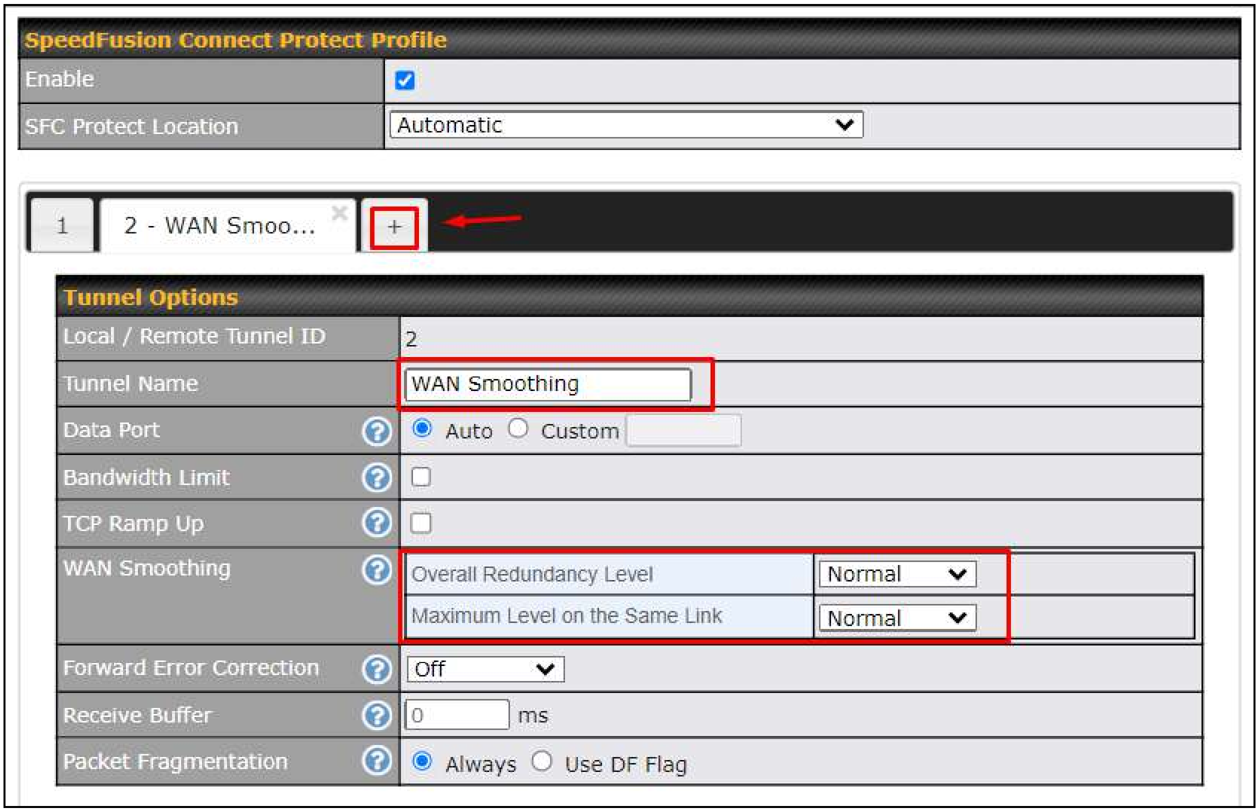
If you are running a latency sensitive service like video streaming or VOIP, a WAN Smoothing sub-tunnel can be created. Navigate to Navigate to **SFC Protect > Client Mode - for Outbound accesses > SFC**.



SpeedFusion Connect Protect > Choose SFC Protect Location

SpeedFusion Connect Protect	SFC Protect Location	?
SFC	Automatic	✕

A SpeedFusion Connect Protect Profile configuration window will pop out. Click on the **+** sign to create the WAN Smoothing sub-tunnel.



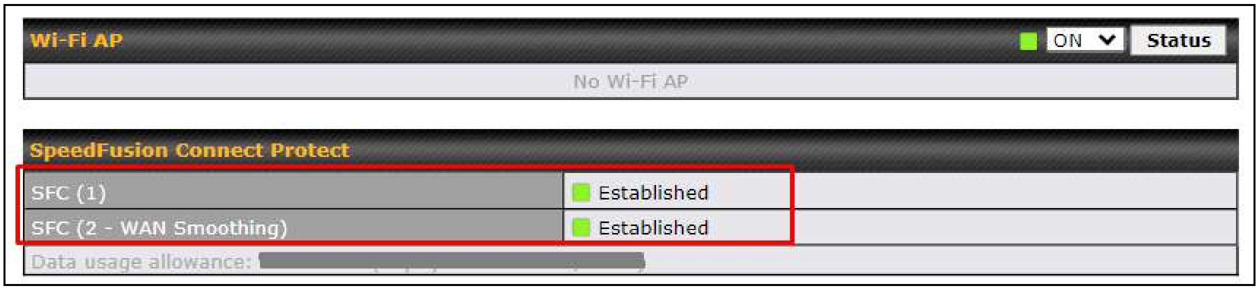
SpeedFusion Connect Protect Profile

Enable	☑
SFC Protect Location	Automatic

Tunnel Options

Local / Remote Tunnel ID	2
Tunnel Name	WAN Smoothing
Data Port	● Auto ○ Custom
Bandwidth Limit	□
TCP Ramp Up	□
WAN Smoothing	Overall Redundancy Level: Normal Maximum Level on the Same Link: Normal
Forward Error Correction	Off
Receive Buffer	0 ms
Packet Fragmentation	● Always ○ Use DF Flag

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



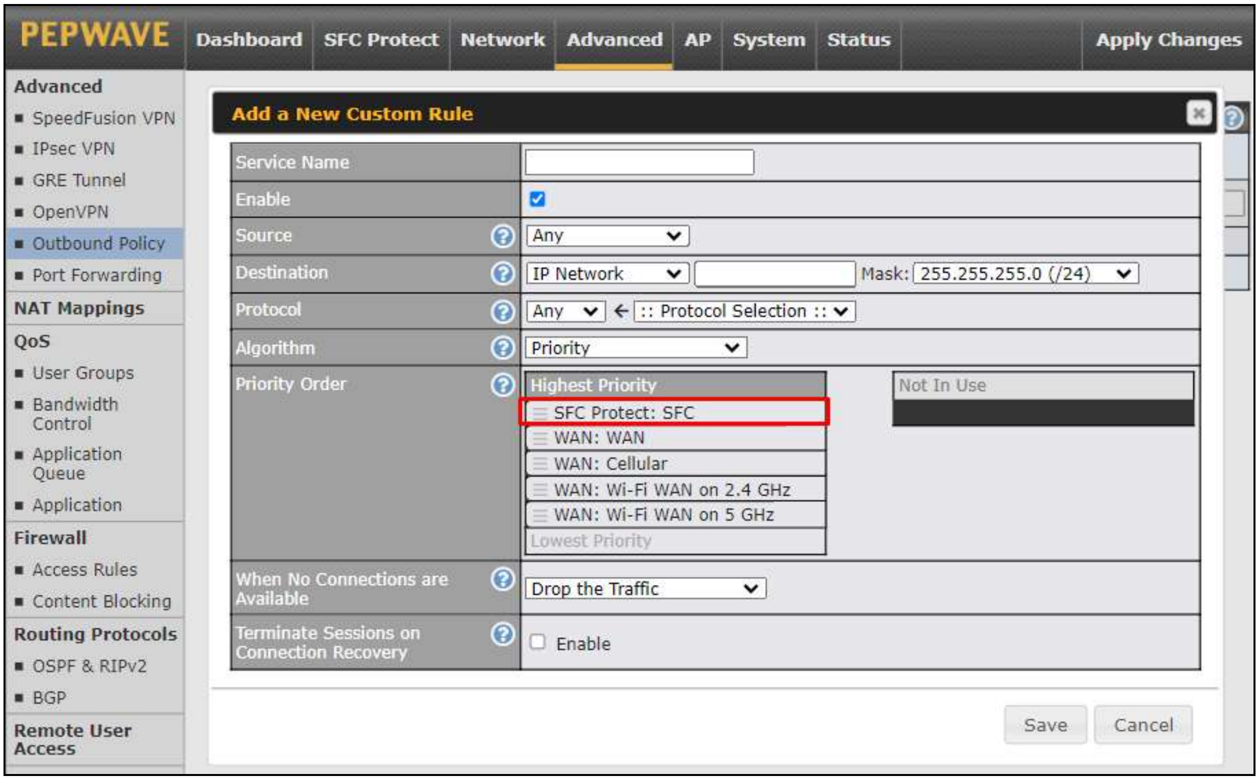
No Wi-Fi AP

SpeedFusion Connect Protect

SFC (1)	🟩 Established
SFC (2 - WAN Smoothing)	🟩 Established

Data usage allowance: [redacted]

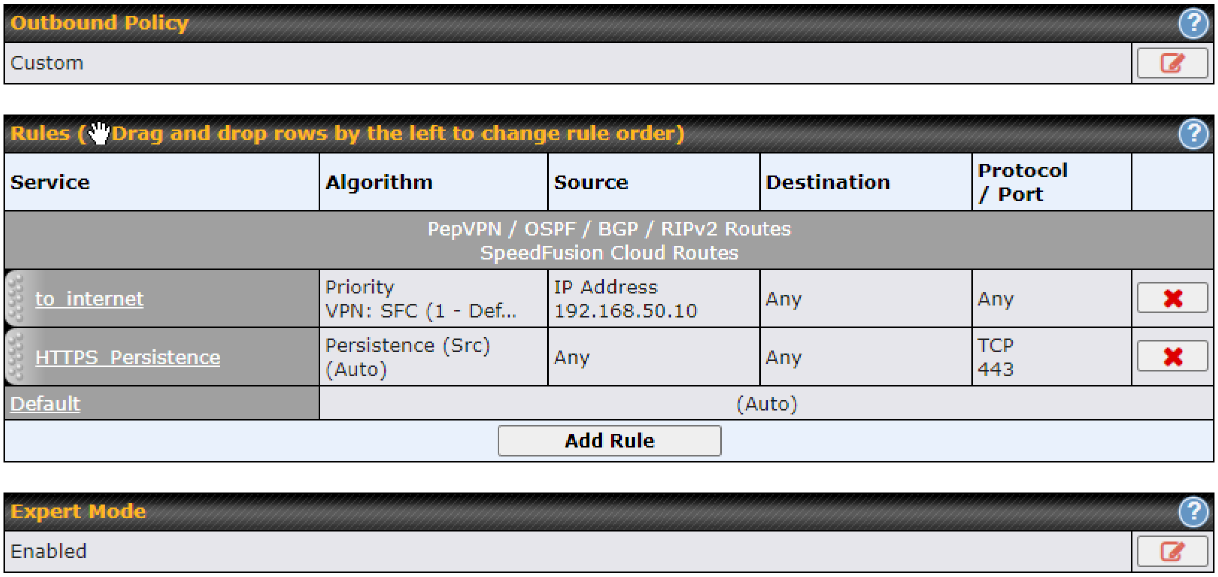
Create an outbound policy to steer the internet traffic to go into SFC Protect. Please go to **Advanced > Outbound Policy**, click on **Add Rule** to create a new outbound policy.



Add a New Custom Rule

Service Name	
Enable	☑
Source	Any
Destination	IP Network, Mask: 255.255.255.0 (/24)
Protocol	Any ← :: Protocol Selection ::
Algorithm	Priority
Priority Order	Highest Priority SFC Protect: SFC WAN: WAN WAN: Cellular WAN: Wi-Fi WAN on 2.4 GHz WAN: Wi-Fi WAN on 5 GHz Lowest Priority Not In Use
When No Connections are Available	Drop the Traffic
Terminate Sessions on Connection Recovery	□ Enable

Save Cancel



Outbound Policy

Custom

Rules (Drag and drop rows by the left to change rule order)

Service	Algorithm	Source	Destination	Protocol / Port	
PepVPN / OSPF / BGP / RIPv2 Routes SpeedFusion Cloud Routes					
to_internet	Priority VPN: SFC (1 - Def...	IP Address 192.168.50.10	Any	Any	✖
HTTPS_Persistence	Persistence (Src) (Auto)	Any	Any	TCP 443	✖
Default	(Auto)				

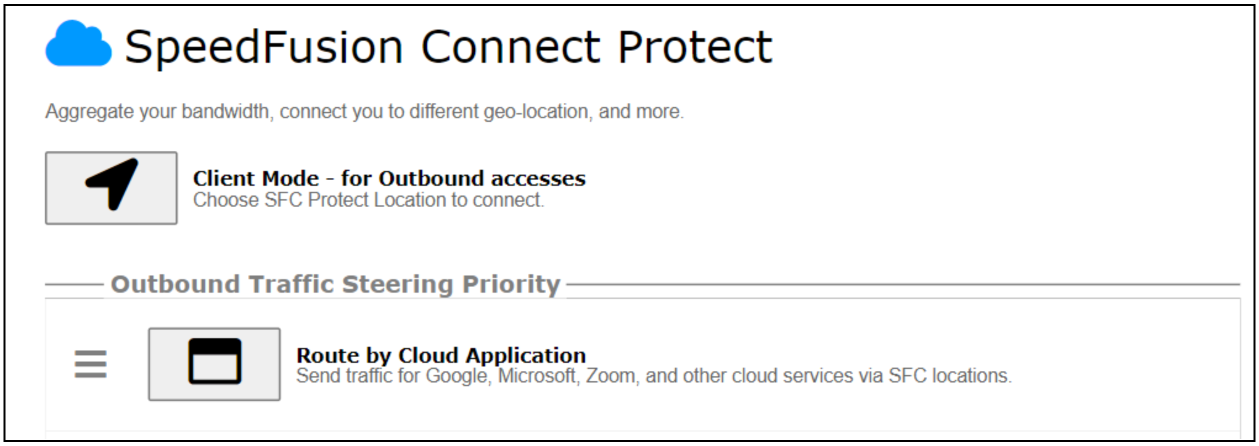
Add Rule

Expert Mode

Enabled

7.3 Route by Cloud Application

Optimize Cloud Application allows you to route Internet traffic through SpeedFusion Connect Protect based on the application. Go to **SFC Protect > Route by Cloud Application**.



SpeedFusion Connect Protect

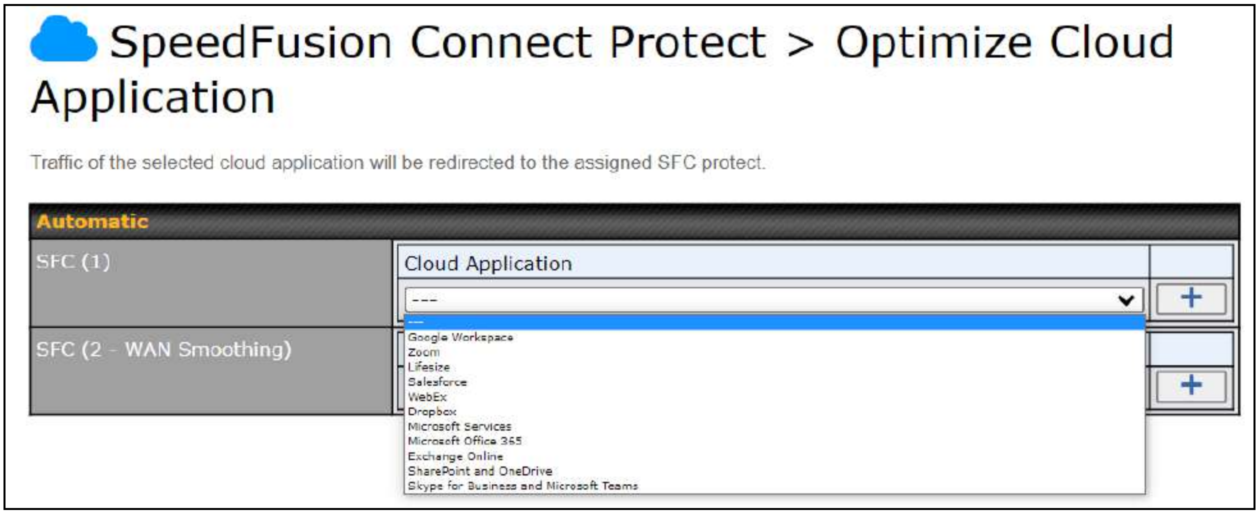
Aggregate your bandwidth, connect you to different geo-location, and more.

Client Mode - for Outbound accesses
Choose SFC Protect Location to connect.

Route by Cloud Application
Send traffic for Google, Microsoft, Zoom, and other cloud services via SFC locations.

Select a Cloud application to route through SpeedFusion Connect Protect from the drop down list **>** Click ➕ **>** Save > Apply Changes.

Click the ✖ to remove a selected Cloud application from routing through SpeedFusion Connect Protect.



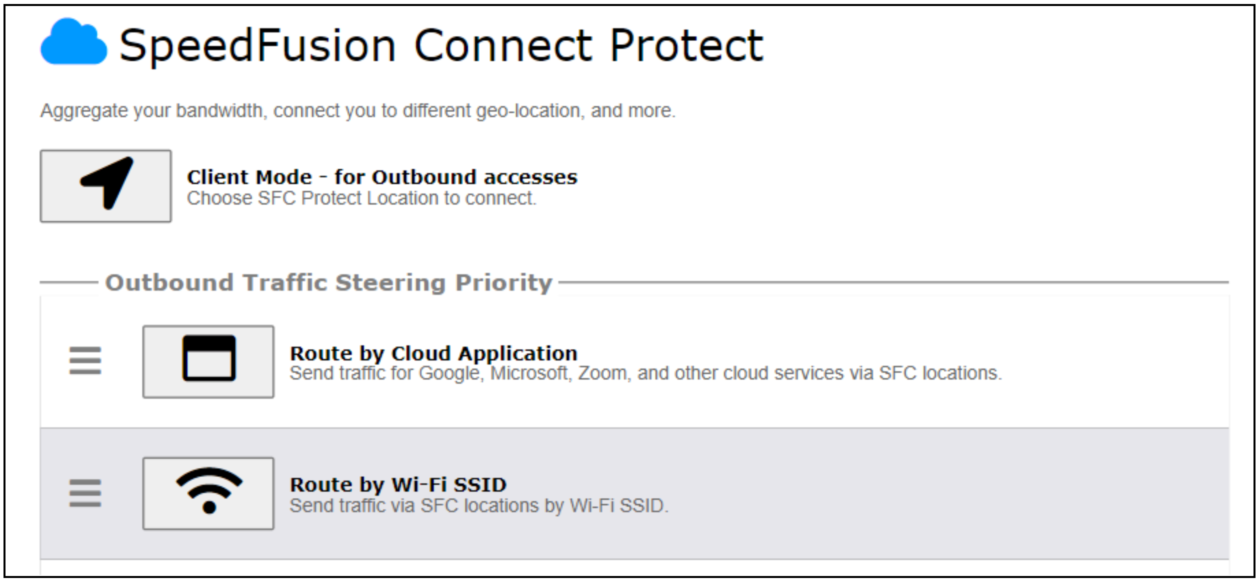
SpeedFusion Connect Protect > Optimize Cloud Application

Traffic of the selected cloud application will be redirected to the assigned SFC protect.

Automatic		
SFC (1)	Cloud Application ---	 +
SFC (2 - WAN Smoothing)		+

7.4 Route by Wi-Fi SSID

SpeedFusion Connect Protect provides a convenient way to route the Wi-Fi client to the cloud from **SFC Protect > Route by Wi-Fi SSID**.



SpeedFusion Connect Protect

Aggregate your bandwidth, connect you to different geo-location, and more.

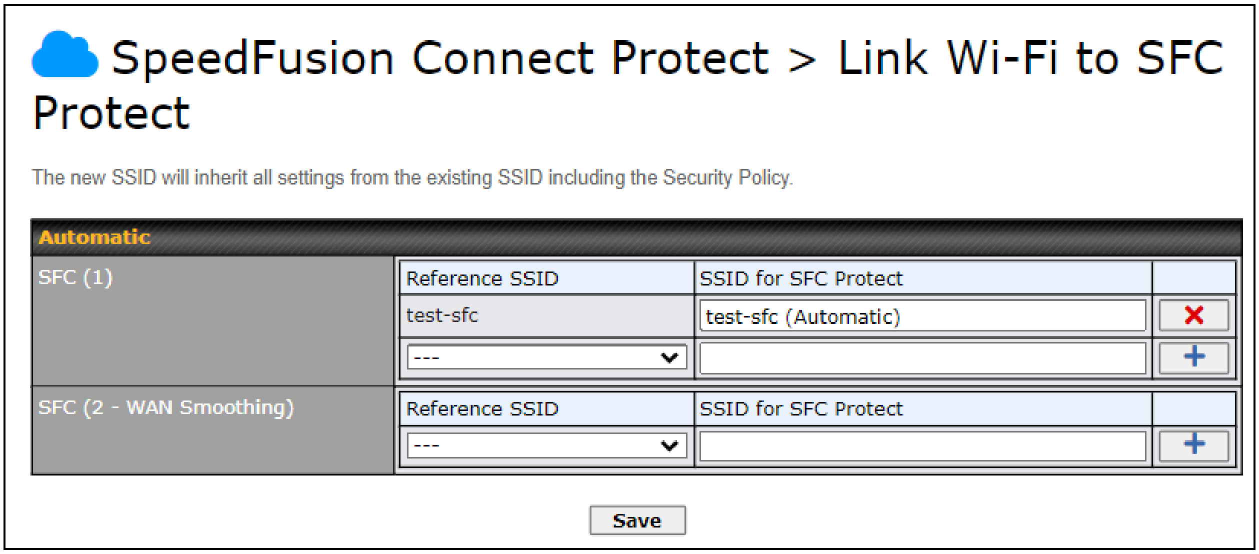
Client Mode - for Outbound accesses
Choose SFC Protect Location to connect.

Outbound Traffic Steering Priority

Route by Cloud Application
Send traffic for Google, Microsoft, Zoom, and other cloud services via SFC locations.

Route by Wi-Fi SSID
Send traffic via SFC locations by Wi-Fi SSID.

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

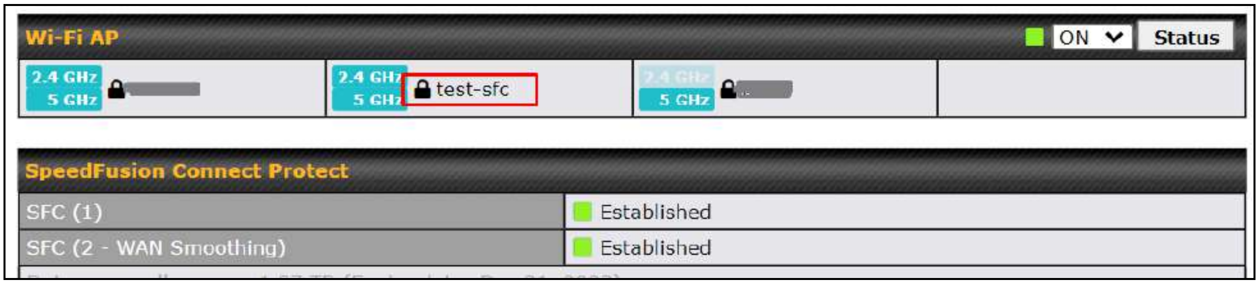


SpeedFusion Connect Protect > Link Wi-Fi to SFC Protect

The new SSID will inherit all settings from the existing SSID including the Security Policy.

Automatic			
SFC (1)	Reference SSID	SSID for SFC Protect	
	test-sfc	test-sfc (Automatic)	✕
	---		+
SFC (2 - WAN Smoothing)	Reference SSID	SSID for SFC Protect	
	---		+

SFC Protect SSID will be shown on **Dashboard**.



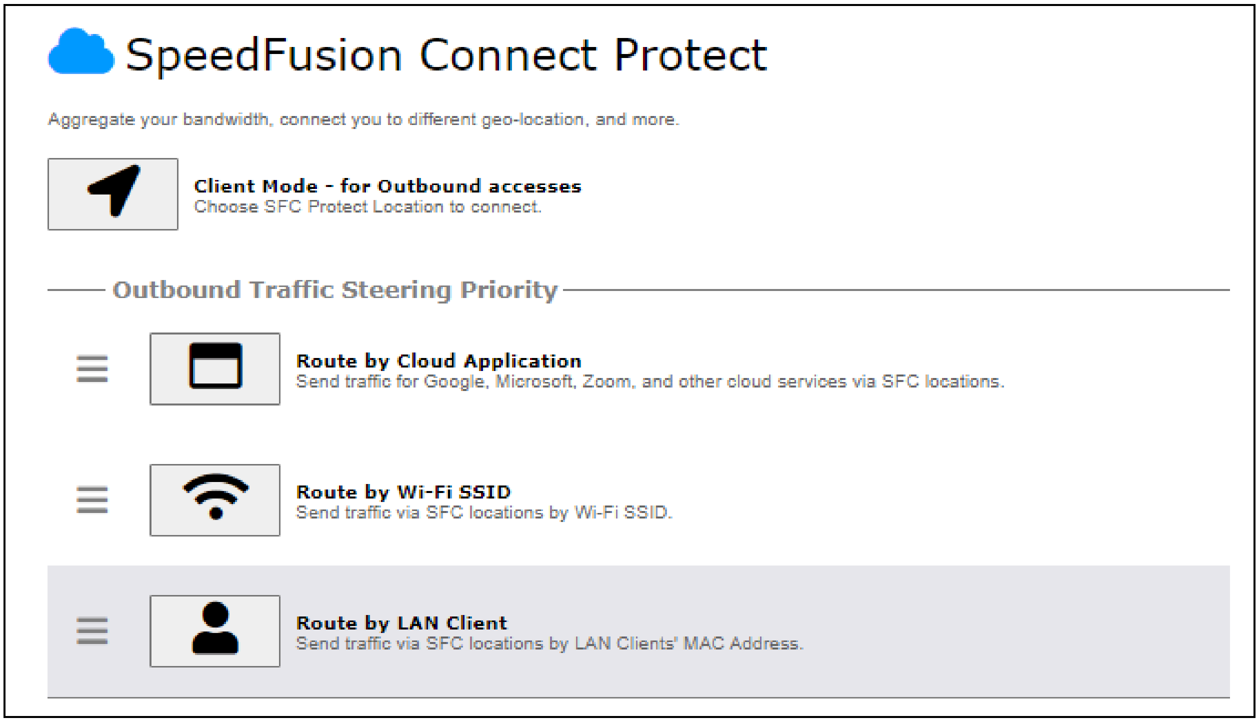
2.4 GHz 5 GHz [redacted]	2.4 GHz 5 GHz test-sfc	2.4 GHz 5 GHz [redacted]	

SpeedFusion Connect Protect

SFC (1)	🟩 Established
SFC (2 - WAN Smoothing)	🟩 Established

7.5 Route by LAN Client

SpeedFusion Connect Protect provides a convenient way to route the LAN client to the cloud from **SFC Protect > Route by LAN Client**.



SpeedFusion Connect Protect

Aggregate your bandwidth, connect you to different geo-location, and more.

Client Mode - for Outbound accesses
Choose SFC Protect Location to connect.

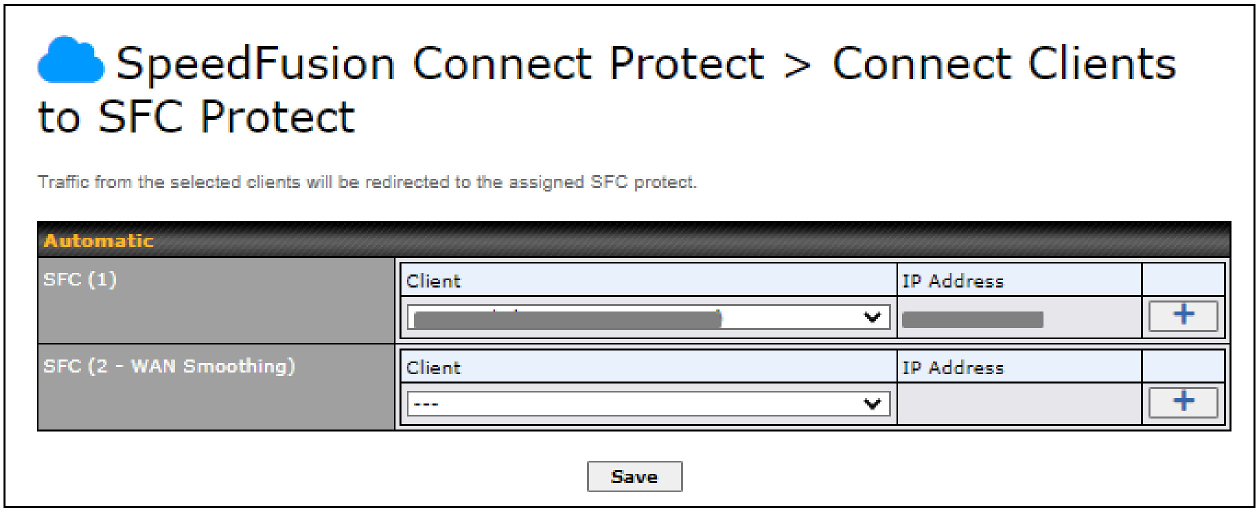
Outbound Traffic Steering Priority

Route by Cloud Application
Send traffic for Google, Microsoft, Zoom, and other cloud services via SFC locations.

Route by Wi-Fi SSID
Send traffic via SFC locations by Wi-Fi SSID.

Route by LAN Client
Send traffic via SFC locations by LAN Clients' MAC Address.

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



SpeedFusion Connect Protect > Connect Clients to SFC Protect

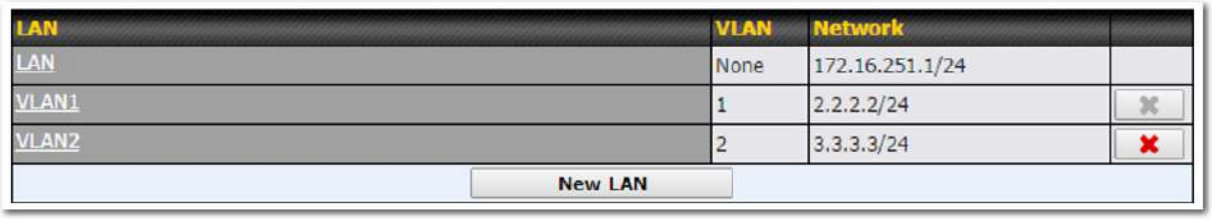
Traffic from the selected clients will be redirected to the assigned SFC protect.

Automatic			
SFC (1)	Client	IP Address	
	[redacted]	[redacted]	+
SFC (2 - WAN Smoothing)	Client	IP Address	
	---		+

8 Configuring the LAN Interface(s)

8.1 Basic Settings

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

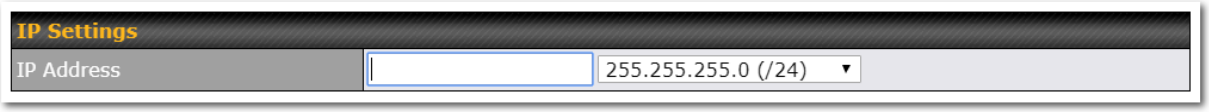


LAN	VLAN	Network	
LAN	None	172.16.251.1/24	
VLAN1	1	2.2.2.2/24	✖
VLAN2	2	3.3.3.3/24	✖

This represents the LAN interfaces that are active on your router (including VLAN). A gray "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 gray "X".

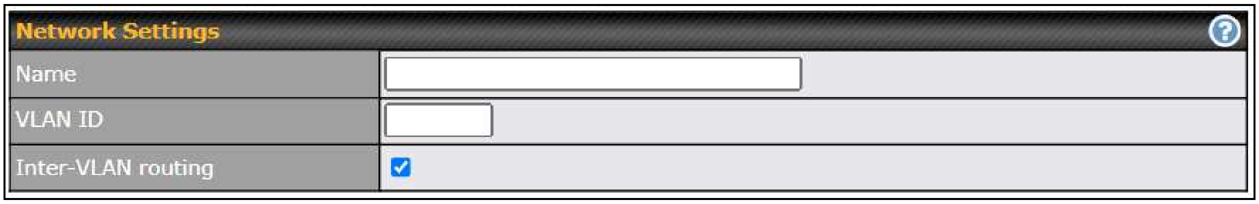
Alternatively, a red "X" means that there are no settings using the VLAN. You can delete that VLAN by clicking the red "X"

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



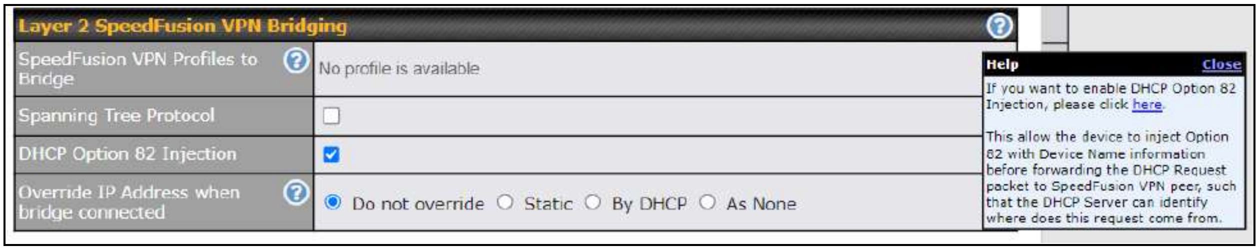
IP Settings		
IP Address		255.255.255.0 (/24) ▾

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



Network Settings	
Name	
VLAN ID	
Inter-VLAN routing	☑

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



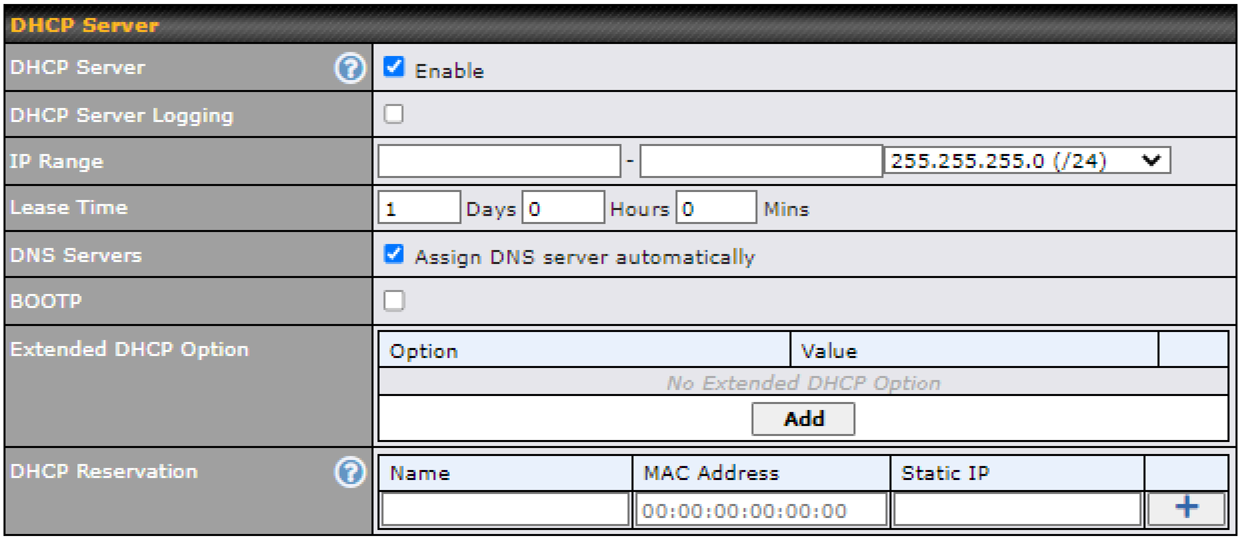
Layer 2 SpeedFusion VPN Bridging	
SpeedFusion VPN Profiles to Bridge	No profile is available
Spanning Tree Protocol	□
DHCP Option 82 Injection	☑
Override IP Address when bridge connected	● Do not override ○ Static ○ By DHCP ○ As None

Help Close

If you want to enable DHCP Option 82 Injection, please click here.

This allow the device to inject Option 82 with Device Name information before forwarding the DHCP Request packet to SpeedFusion VPN peer, such that the DHCP Server can identify where does this request come from.

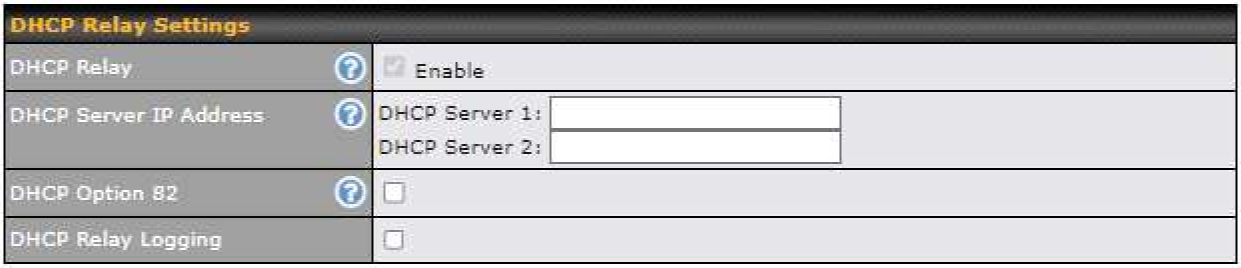
Layer 2 SpeedFusion VPN Bridging	
SpeedFusion VPN Profiles to Bridge	The remote network of the selected SpeedFusion VPN profiles will be bridged with this local LAN, creating a Layer 2 SpeedFusion VPN, they will be connected and operate like a single LAN, and any broadcast or multicast packets will be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



DHCP Server	
DHCP Server	☑ Enable
DHCP Server Logging	□
IP Range	- 255.255.255.0 (/24)
Lease Time	1 Days 0 Hours 0 Mins
DNS Servers	☑ Assign DNS server automatically
BOOTP	□
Extended DHCP Option	Option / Value No Extended DHCP Option Add
DHCP Reservation	Name / MAC Address / Static IP 00:00:00:00:00:00 +

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.
DHCP Server Logging	Enable logging of DHCP events in the eventlog by selecting the checkbox.
IP Range	These settings allocate a range of IP addresses that will be assigned to LAN computers by the Pepwave router’s DHCP server.
Lease Time	This setting specifies the length of time throughout which an IP address of a DHCP client remains valid. Upon expiration of **Lease Time**, the assigned IP address will no longer be valid and the IP address assignment must be renewed.
DNS Servers	This option allows you to input the DNS server addresses to be offered to DHCP clients. If **Assign DNS server automatically** is selected, the Pepwave router’s built-in DNS server address (i.e., LAN IP address) will be offered.
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 then enter its value. For values that are in IP address list format, you can enter one IP address per line in the provided text area input control. Each option can be defined once only.
DHCP Reservation	This setting reserves the assignment of fixed IP addresses for a list of computers on the LAN. The computers to be assigned fixed IP addresses on the LAN are identified by their MAC addresses. The fixed IP address assignment is displayed as a cross-reference list between the computers’ names, MAC addresses, and fixed IP addresses. **Name** (an optional field) allows you to specify a name to represent the device. MAC addresses should be in the format of **00:AA:BB:CC:DD:EE**. Press + to create a new record. Press ✖ to remove a record. Reserved clients information can be imported from the **Client List**, located at **Status>Client List**. For more details, please refer to **Section 22.3.**

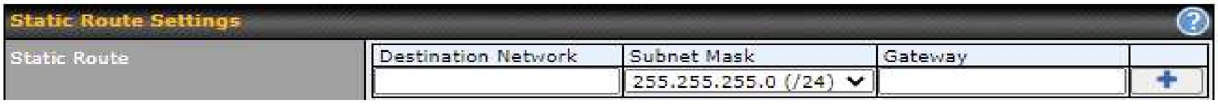
To configure DHCP relay, first click the ? button found next to the **DHCP Server** option to display the settings.



DHCP Relay Settings	
DHCP Relay ?	☑ Enable
DHCP Server IP Address ?	DHCP Server 1: DHCP Server 2:
DHCP Option 82 ?	□
DHCP Relay Logging	□

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	DHCP Option 82 includes device information as relay agent for the attached client when forwarding DHCP requests from client to server. This option also embeds the device's MAC address and network name in circuit and remote IDs. Check this box to enable DHCP Option 82.
DHCP Relay Logging	Enable logging of DHCP Relay events in the eventlog by selecting the checkbox.

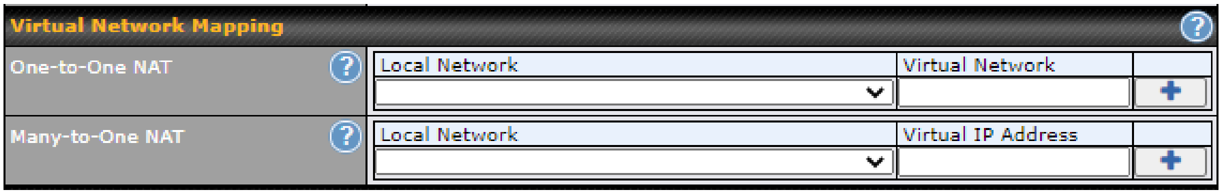
Once DHCP is set up, configure **LAN Physical Settings**, **Static Route Settings**, and **DNS Proxy Settings** as noted above.



Static Route Settings ?				
Static Route	Destination Network	Subnet Mask	Gateway	
		255.255.255.0 (/24)		+

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.

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



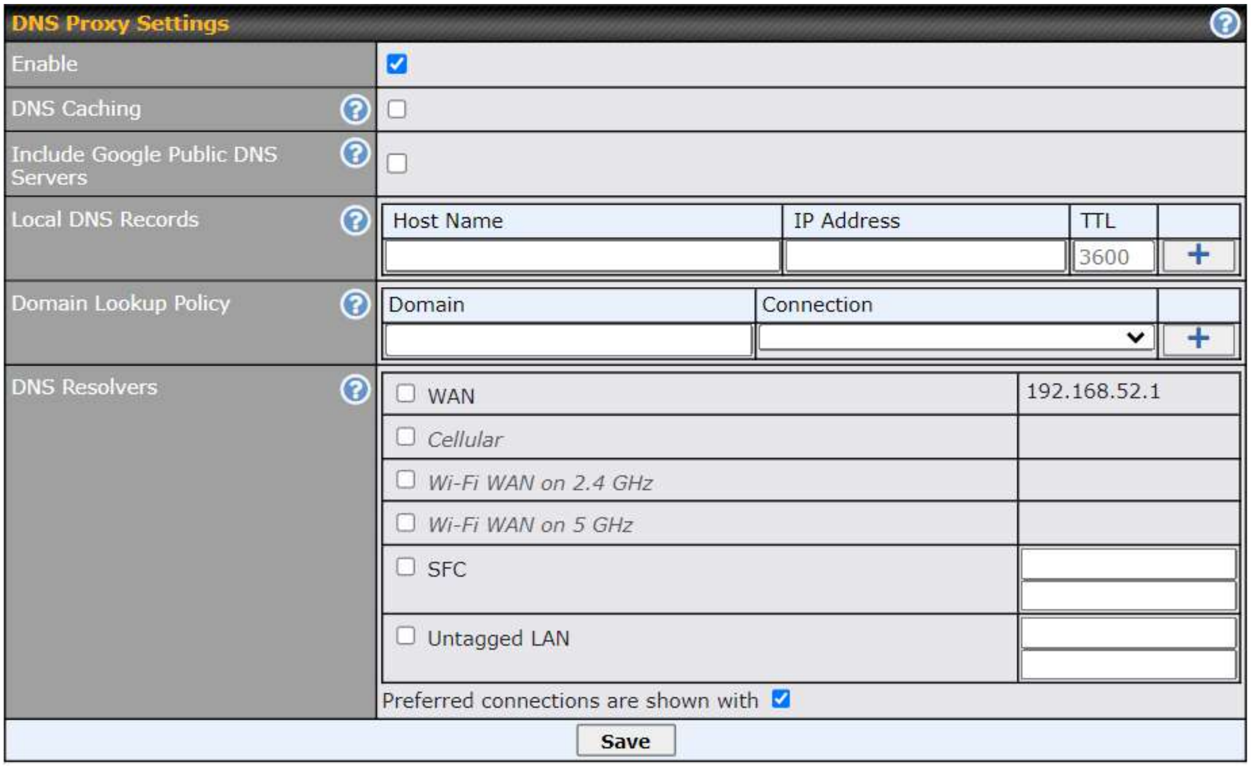
Virtual Network Mapping			
One-to-One NAT	Local Network	Virtual Network	
			✚
Many-to-One NAT	Local Network	Virtual IP Address	
			✚

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

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

For further details on virtual network mapping watch this video:
https://youtu.be/C1FMdZCn3Z8

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



DNS Proxy Settings	
Enable	☑
DNS Caching	□
Include Google Public DNS Servers	□
Local DNS Records	Host Name / IP Address / TTL: 3600 +
Domain Lookup Policy	Domain / Connection +
DNS Resolvers	□ WAN 192.168.52.1 □ *Cellular* □ *Wi-Fi WAN on 2.4 GHz* □ *Wi-Fi WAN on 5 GHz* □ SFC □ Untagged LAN Preferred connections are shown with ☑

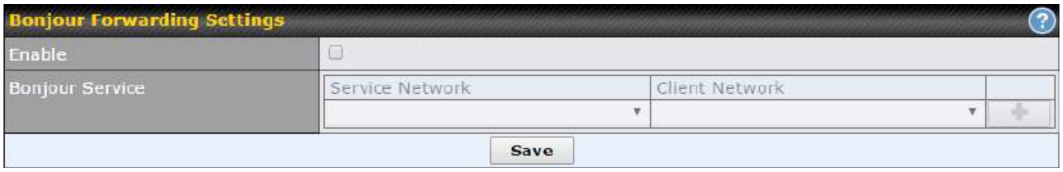
Save

DNS Proxy Settings	
Enable	To enable the DNS proxy feature, check this box, and then set up the feature at **Network > LAN > DNS Proxy Settings**. A DNS proxy server can be enabled to serve DNS requests originating from LAN/PPTP/SpeedFusion^{TM} peers. Requests are forwarded to the **DNS servers/resolvers** defined for each WAN connection.
DNS Caching	This field is to enable DNS caching on the built-in DNS proxy server. When the option is enabled, queried DNS replies will be cached until the records' TTL has been reached. This feature can help improve DNS lookup time. However, it cannot return the most up-to-date result for those frequently updated DNS records. By default, **DNS Caching** is disabled.
Include Google Public DNS Servers	When this option is **enabled**, the DNS proxy server will also forward DNS requests to Google's Public DNS Servers, in addition to the DNS servers defined in each WAN. This could increase the DNS service's availability. This setting is disabled by default.
Local DNS Records	This table is for defining custom local DNS records. A static local DNS record consists of a host name and IP address. When looking up the host name from the LAN to LAN IP of the Pepwave router, the corresponding IP address will be returned. Press + to create a new record. Press ✖ to remove a record.
Domain Lookup Policy	DNS Proxy will lookup the domain names defined in this table using the specified connections only.

DNS Resolvers [A]	This field specifies which DNS servers can receive forwarded DNS requests. If no DNS server is selected, then all of them will be selected by default. If you wish to select a SpeedFusion VPN peer, enter the IP address(es) of the VPN peer's DNS server. Incoming queries will be forwarded to one of the selected servers. If none of the selected servers can be reached, then the router will forward incoming queries to all servers with healthy WAN connections.

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

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



Bonjour Forwarding Settings

Enable □

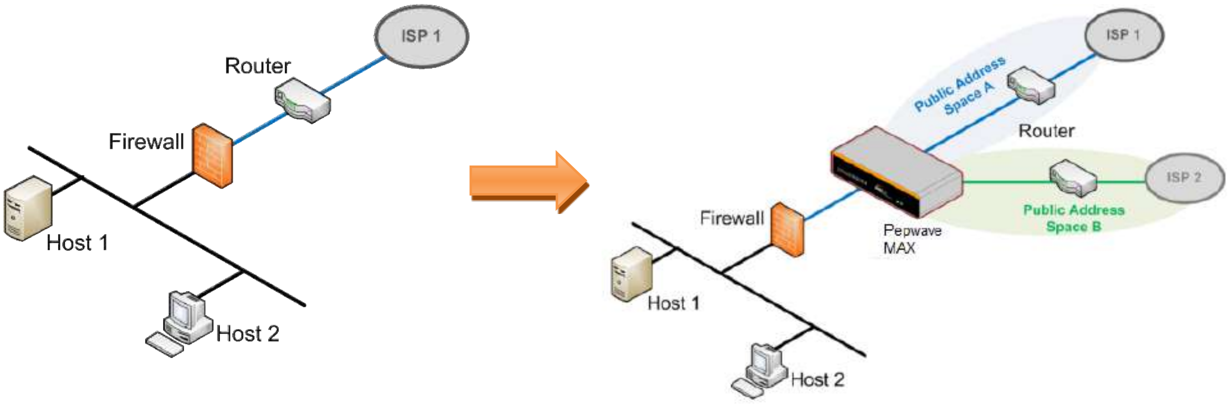
Bonjour Service: Service Network | Client Network

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

Drop-In Mode

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

The following diagram illustrates drop-in mode setup:

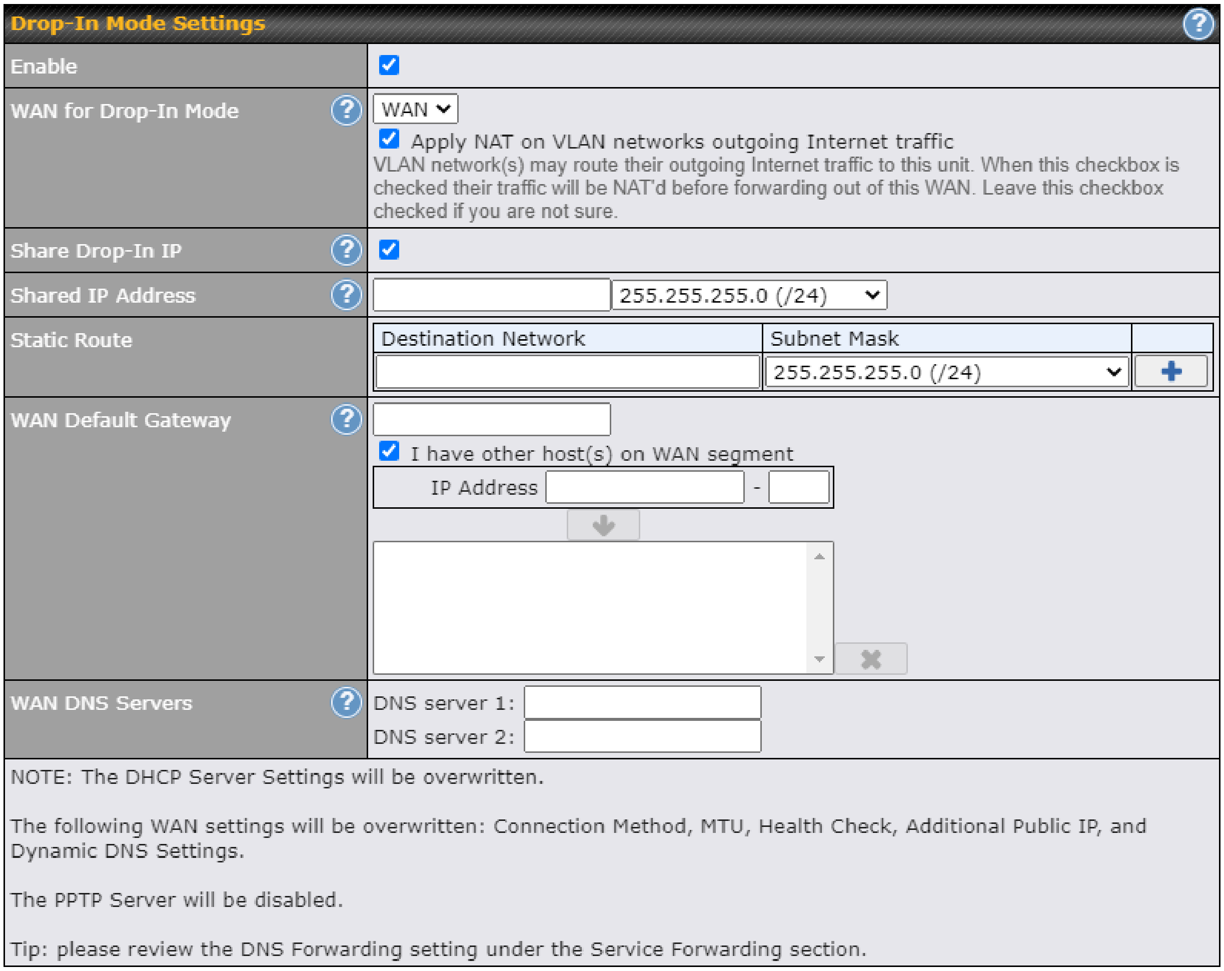


Check the box Enable to enable the Drop-in Mode. After enabling this feature and selecting the WAN for Drop-in mode, various settings including the WAN's connection method and IP address will be automatically updated.

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

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

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



Drop-In Mode Settings

Enable	☑
WAN for Drop-In Mode	WAN ☑ Apply NAT on VLAN networks outgoing Internet traffic VLAN network(s) may route their outgoing Internet traffic to this unit. When this checkbox is checked their traffic will be NAT'd before forwarding out of this WAN. Leave this checkbox checked if you are not sure.
Share Drop-In IP	☑
Shared IP Address	255.255.255.0 (/24)
Static Route	Destination Network / Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0 (/24)
WAN Default Gateway	☑ I have other host(s) on WAN segment IP Address -
WAN DNS Servers	DNS server 1: DNS server 2:

NOTE: The DHCP Server Settings will be overwritten.

The following WAN settings will be overwritten: Connection Method, MTU, Health Check, Additional Public IP, and Dynamic DNS Settings.

The PPTP Server will be disabled.

Tip: please review the DNS Forwarding setting under the Service Forwarding section.

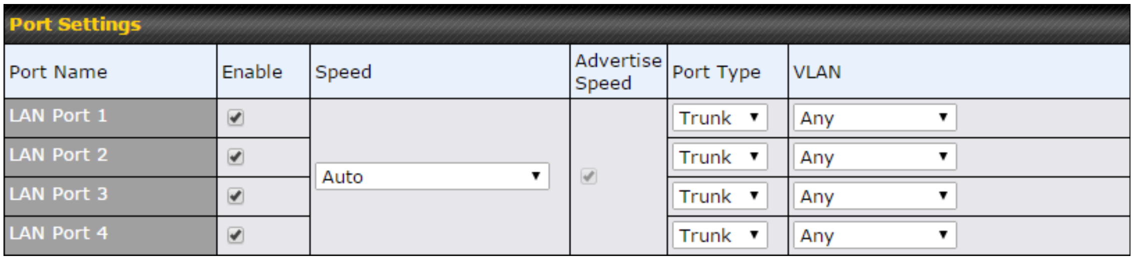
Drop-in Mode Settings	
Enable	Drop-in mode eases the installation of the Pepwave MAX on a live network between the existing firewall and router, such that no configuration changes are required on existing equipment. Check the box to enable the drop-in mode feature.
WAN for Drop-In Mode	Select the WAN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

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

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

8.2 Port Settings

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



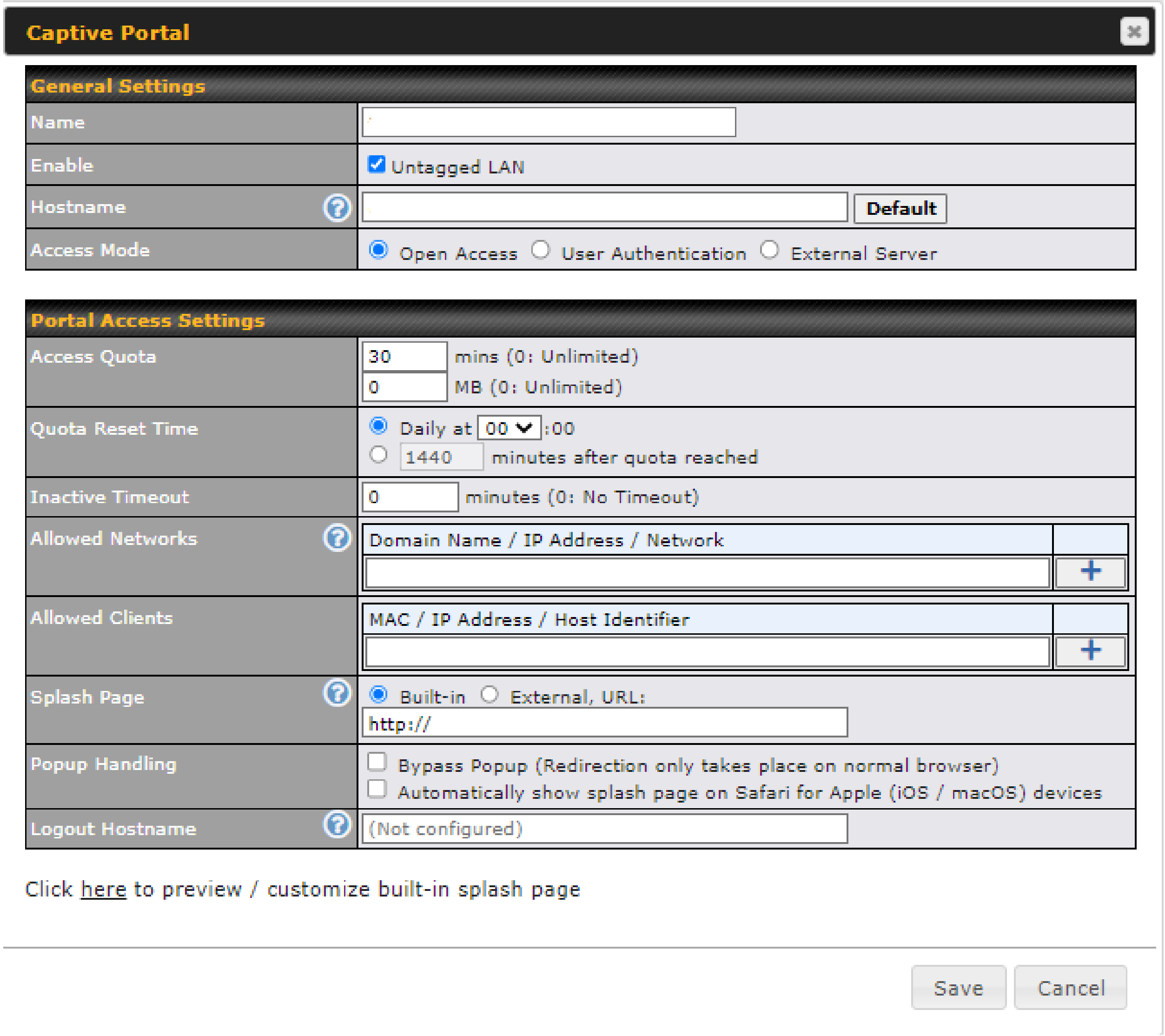
Port Settings

Port Name	Enable	Speed	Advertise Speed	Port Type	VLAN
LAN Port 1	☑	Auto	☑	Trunk	Any
LAN Port 2	☑			Trunk	Any
LAN Port 3	☑			Trunk	Any
LAN Port 4	☑			Trunk	Any

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

8.3 Captive Portal

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



Captive Portal

General Settings

Name	
Enable	☑ Untagged LAN
Hostname	[Default]
Access Mode	● Open Access ○ User Authentication ○ External Server

Portal Access Settings

Access Quota	30 mins (0: Unlimited) 0 MB (0: Unlimited)
Quota Reset Time	● Daily at 00 :00 ○ 1440 minutes after quota reached
Inactive Timeout	0 minutes (0: No Timeout)
Allowed Networks	Domain Name / IP Address / Network [+]
Allowed Clients	MAC / IP Address / Host Identifier [+]
Splash Page	● Built-in ○ External, URL: http://
Popup Handling	□ Bypass Popup (Redirection only takes place on normal browser) □ Automatically show splash page on Safari for Apple (iOS / macOS) devices
Logout Hostname	(Not configured)

Click here to preview / customize built-in splash page

Captive Portal Settings	
Name	Enter the name for the Captive Portal.
Enable	Check **Enable** and then, optionally, select the LANs/VLANs that will use the captive portal.
Hostname	To customize the portal's form submission and redirection URL, enter a new URL in this field. To reset the URL to factory settings, click **Default**.

Access Mode

Click **Open Access** to allow clients to freely access your router. Click **User Authentication** to force your clients to authenticate before accessing your router.

Select **External Server** to use the Captive Portal with a HotSpot system.

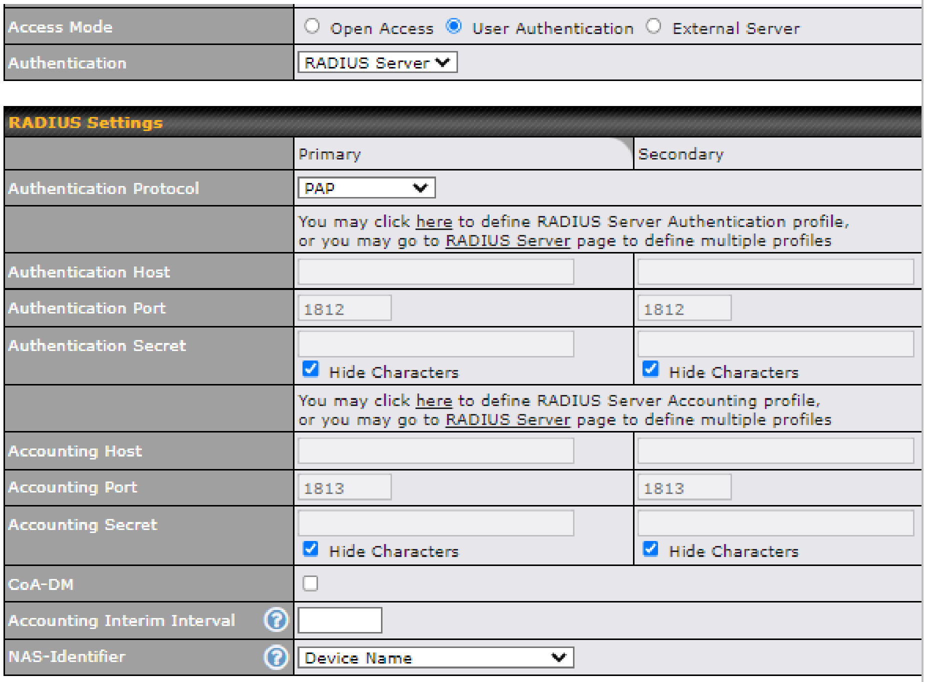
As described in the following knowledgebase article:

https://forum.peplink.com/t/using-hotspotsystem-wi-fi-on-pepwave-max-routers/

Authentication

When selecting the "**User Authentication**" in the Access Mode field, you will see the available option for the Authentication via drop-down list:

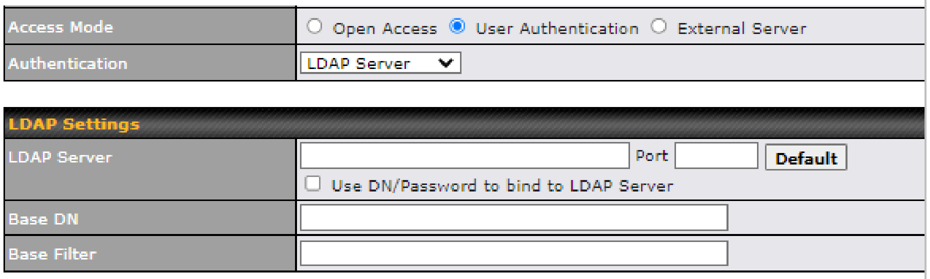
- RADIUS Server



Access Mode	○ Open Access ● User Authentication ○ External Server
Authentication	RADIUS Server

RADIUS Settings		
	Primary	Secondary
Authentication Protocol	PAP	
	You may click here to define RADIUS Server Authentication profile, or you may go to RADIUS Server page to define multiple profiles	
Authentication Host		
Authentication Port	1812	1812
Authentication Secret	☑ Hide Characters	☑ Hide Characters
	You may click here to define RADIUS Server Accounting profile, or you may go to RADIUS Server page to define multiple profiles	
Accounting Host		
Accounting Port	1813	1813
Accounting Secret	☑ Hide Characters	☑ Hide Characters
CoA-DM	□	
Accounting Interim Interval ?		
NAS-Identifier ?	Device Name	

- LDAP Server



Access Mode	○ Open Access ● User Authentication ○ External Server
Authentication	LDAP Server

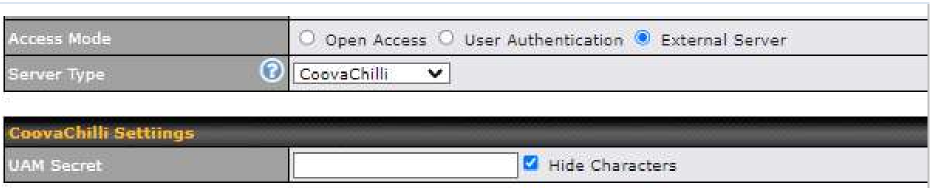
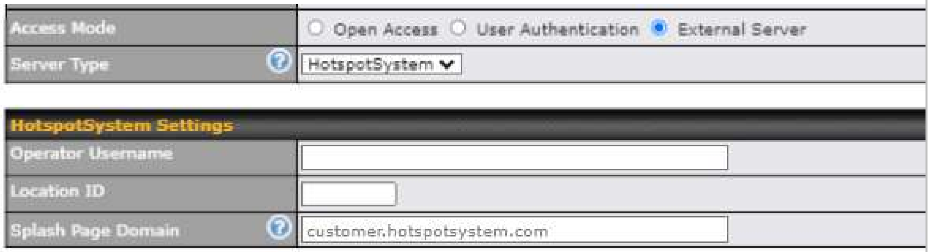
LDAP Settings	
LDAP Server	Port Default □ Use DN/Password to bind to LDAP Server
Base DN	
Base Filter	

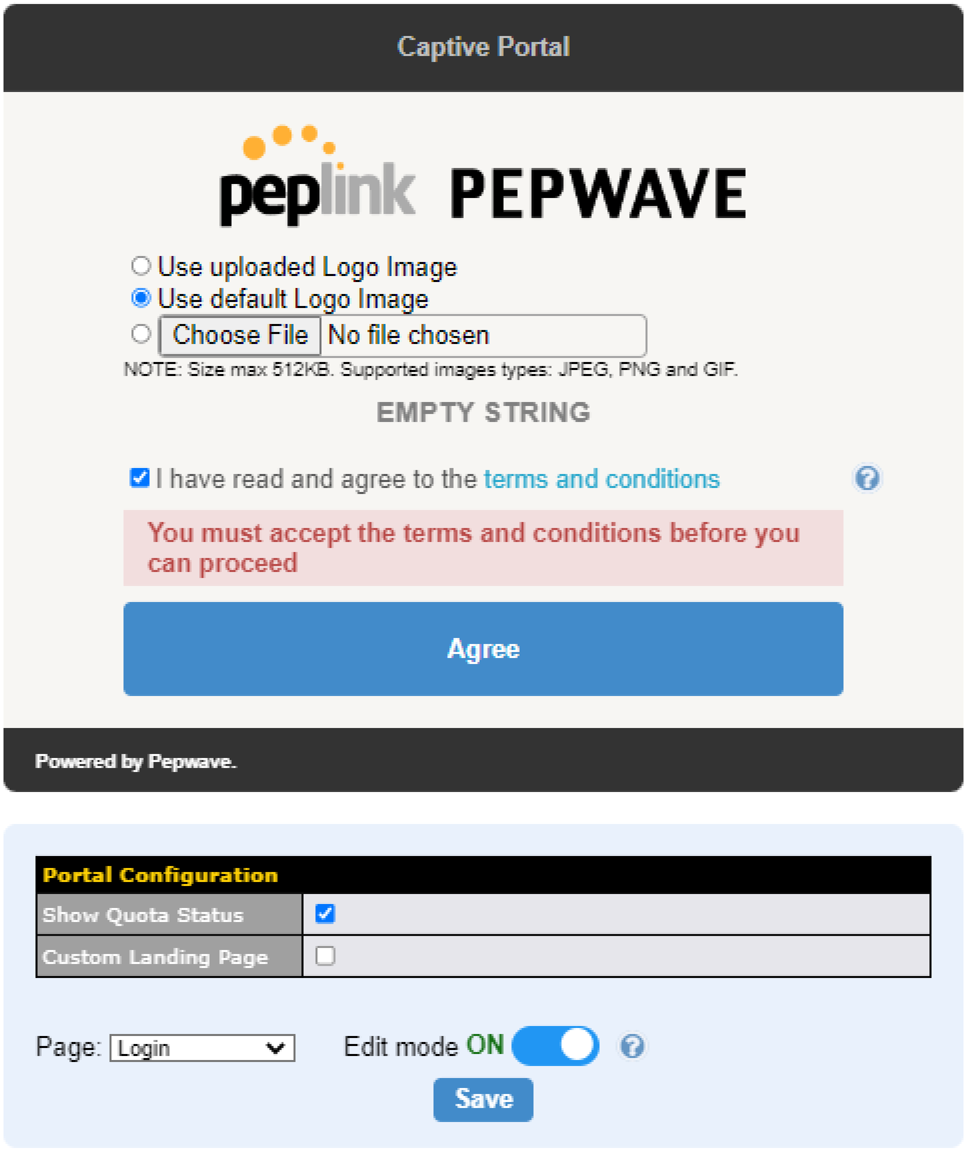
Fill in the necessary information to complete your connection to the server and enable authentication.

External Server

When selecting the "**External Server**" in the Access Mode field, you will see the available option for the Service Type via drop-down list:

- CoovaChilli

	 Access Mode ○ Open Access ○ User Authentication ● External Server Server Type CoovaChilli CoovaChilli Settings UAM Secret ☑ Hide Characters ● HotspotSystem  Access Mode ○ Open Access ○ User Authentication ● External Server Server Type HotspotSystem HotspotSystem Settings Operator Username Location ID Splash Page Domain customer.hotspotsystem.com Fill in the necessary information to complete your connection to the server and enable authentication.
Access Quota	Set a time and data cap to each user's Internet usage.
Quota Reset Time	This menu determines how your usage quota resets. Setting it to **Daily** will reset it at a specified time every day. Setting a number of **minutes after quota reached** establish a timer for each user that begins after the quota has been reached.
Inactive Timeout	Clients will get disconnected when the inactive the configured time is reached. Default 0: no timeout
Allowed Networks	Add networks that can bypass the captive Portal in this field. To whitelist a network, enter the domain name / IP address here and click + . To delete an existing network from the list of allowed networks, click the ✖ button next to the listing.
Allowed Clients	Add MAC address and /or IP addresses for client devices that are allowed to bypass the Captive Portal. Clients accessing these domains and IP addresses will not be redirected to the splash page.
Splash Page	Here, you can choose between using the Pepwave router's built-in captive portal and redirecting clients to a URL you define.
Popup Handling	Configurable options for popup handling: - Bypass Popup (Redirection only takes place on normal browser) - Automatically show splash page on Safari for Apple (iOS / macOS) devices
Logout Hostname	A hostname that can be used to logout captive portal when being accessed on browser.
Customize splash page	Click on the provided link in the Captive portal profile to customize the splash page. A new browser tab is opened with a WYSIWYG editor of the splash page o edit the content, click on the corresponding element after switching Edit Mode to ON.



Captive Portal

○ Use uploaded Logo Image
● Use default Logo Image
○ Choose File No file chosen

NOTE: Size max 512KB. Supported images types: JPEG, PNG and GIF.

EMPTY STRING

☑ I have read and agree to the terms and conditions

You must accept the terms and conditions before you can proceed

Powered by Pepwave.

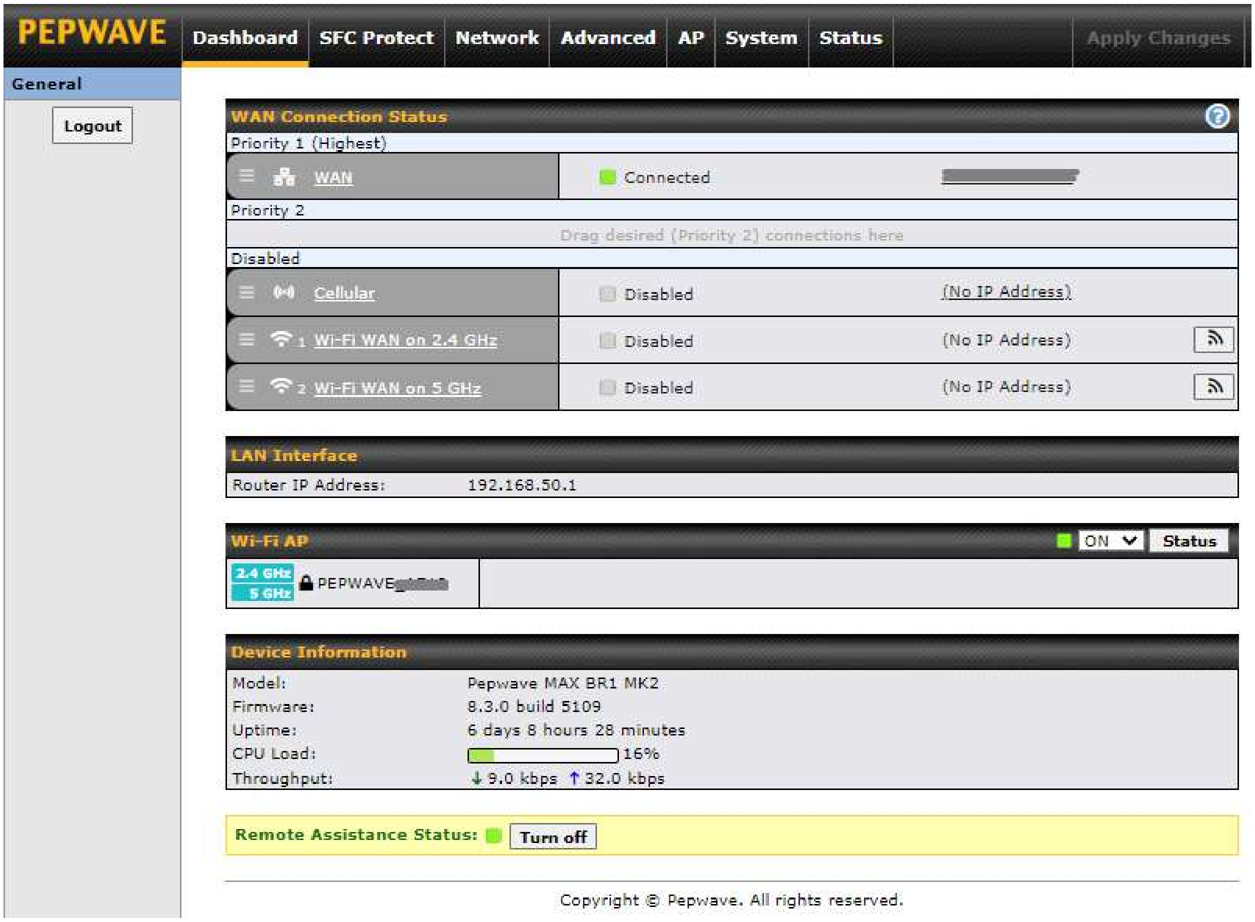
Portal Configuration	
Show Quota Status	☑
Custom Landing Page	□

Page: Login

Edit mode ON

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.



WAN Connection Status

Priority 1 (Highest)

WAN	🟩 Connected	[redacted]

Priority 2

Drag desired (Priority 2) connections here

Disabled

Cellular	Disabled	(No IP Address)
1 Wi-Fi WAN on 2.4 GHz	Disabled	(No IP Address)
2 Wi-Fi WAN on 5 GHz	Disabled	(No IP Address)

LAN Interface

Router IP Address: 192.168.50.1

Wi-Fi AP 🟩 ON Status

2.4 GHz 5 GHz PEPWAVE[redacted]

Device Information

Model:	Pepwave MAX BR1 MK2
Firmware:	8.3.0 build 5109
Uptime:	6 days 8 hours 28 minutes
CPU Load:	16%
Throughput:	↓9.0 kbps ↑32.0 kbps

Remote Assistance Status: 🟩 Turn off

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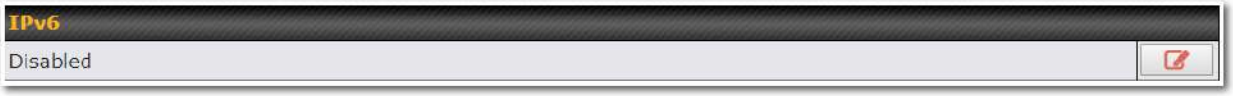
To able a particular WAN connection, drag on the appropriate WAN by holding the left mouse button, move it the **Disabled** row, and drop it by releasing the mouse button.

You can also set priorities on the **Dashboard**. Click the **WAN** 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.

IPv6

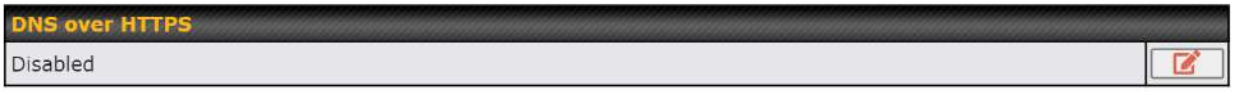


IPv6

Disabled

You can also enable IPv6 support in this section.

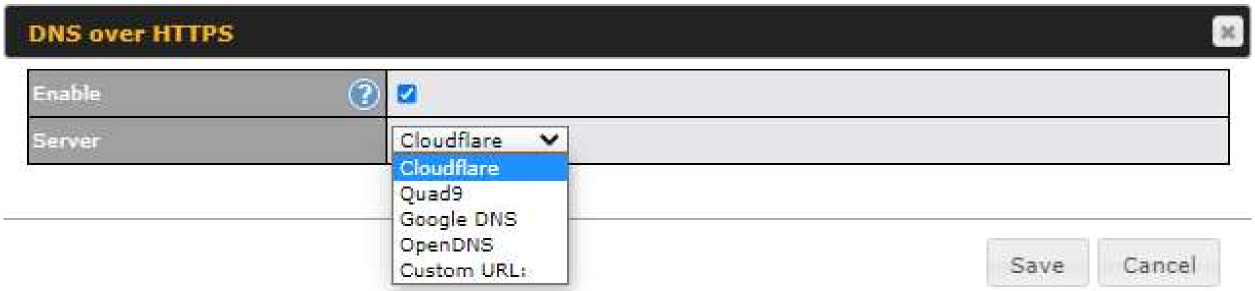
DNS over HTTPS (DoH)



DNS over HTTPS

Disabled

You can enable DoH (DNS over HTTPS) support in this section.



DNS over HTTPS

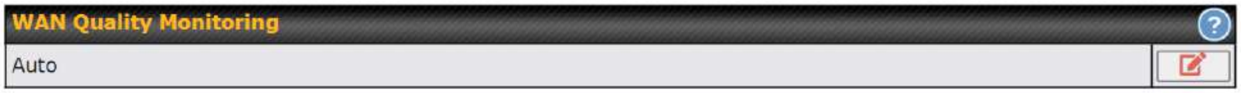
Enable ☑

Server: Cloudflare

DNS over HTTPS	
Enable	When this option is enabled, the DNS proxy server will use HTTPS connections to forward DNS requests to the DoH resolver; it will not fallback to traditional UDP DNS options.
Server	The options to configure DoH with a predefined server are: • Cloudflare - The DNS server IP addresses for **Cloudflare** will be using 1.1.1.1, which is unfiltered. • Quad9 - The DNS server IP addresses for **Quad9** will be using 9.9.9.9 and 142.112.112.112, which is malware blocking and DNSSEC. • Google DNS - The DNS server IP addresses for **Google DNS** will be using 8.8.8.8 and 8.8.4.4, which is RFC8484 standard. • OpenDNS - The DNS server IP addresses for **OpenDNS** will be using 208.67.222.222 and 208.67.220.220, which is standard DNS. • Custom URL - You may select **Custom URL:**, and enter the **resolver URL** and **IP address**.

WAN Quality Monitoring

This settings advice how WAN Quality information is being gathered.



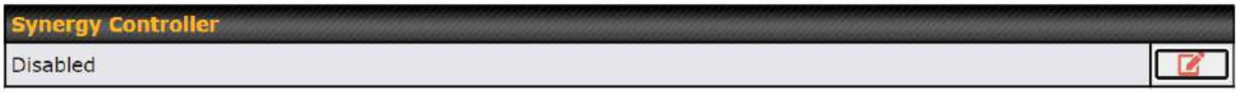
WAN Quality Monitoring

Auto

By default, WAN Quality will always be observed and gathered automatically. With customized choice of WAN connections, the device will always observe WAN Quality of those selected WAN connections. Other WAN connections may stop observing WAN Quality information if it is not necessary for the underlying features.

Synergy Mode

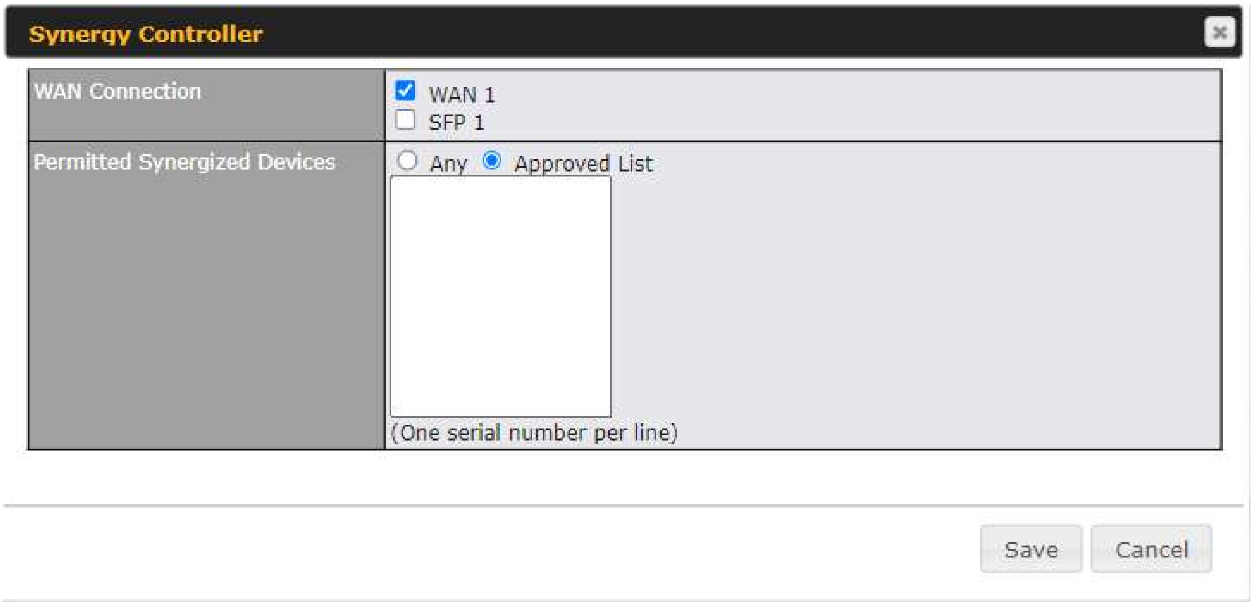
You can enable the Synergy Controller in this section.



Synergy Controller

Disabled

You may click this ✎ to enable the Synergy Controller. By default, the setting is disabled.



Synergy Controller

WAN Connection	☑ WAN 1 □ SFP 1
Permitted Synergized Devices	○ Any ● Approved List (One serial number per line)

You may select the WAN connection to use as a Synegy Link which will connect to synergized devices.

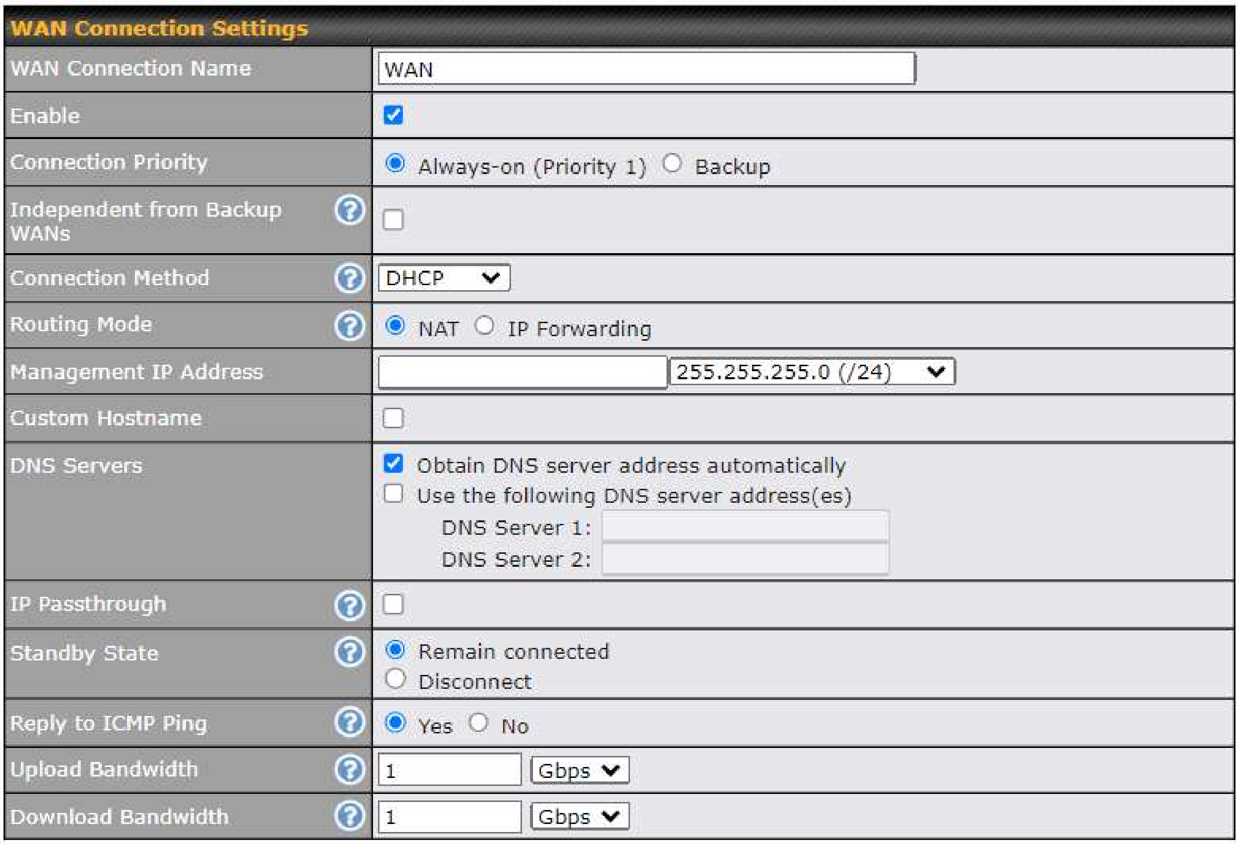
9.1 Ethernet WAN

There are four possible connection methods for the Ethernet WAN connection:

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

9.1.1 DHCP Connection

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.).



WAN Connection Settings	
WAN Connection Name	WAN
Enable	☑
Connection Priority	● Always-on (Priority 1) ○ Backup
Independent from Backup WANs ?	□
Connection Method ?	DHCP
Routing Mode ?	● NAT ○ IP Forwarding
Management IP Address	255.255.255.0 (/24)
Custom Hostname	□
DNS Servers	☑ Obtain DNS server address automatically □ Use the following DNS server address(es) DNS Server 1: DNS Server 2:
IP Passthrough ?	□
Standby State ?	● Remain connected ○ Disconnect
Reply to ICMP Ping ?	● Yes ○ No
Upload Bandwidth ?	1 Gbps
Download Bandwidth ?	1 Gbps

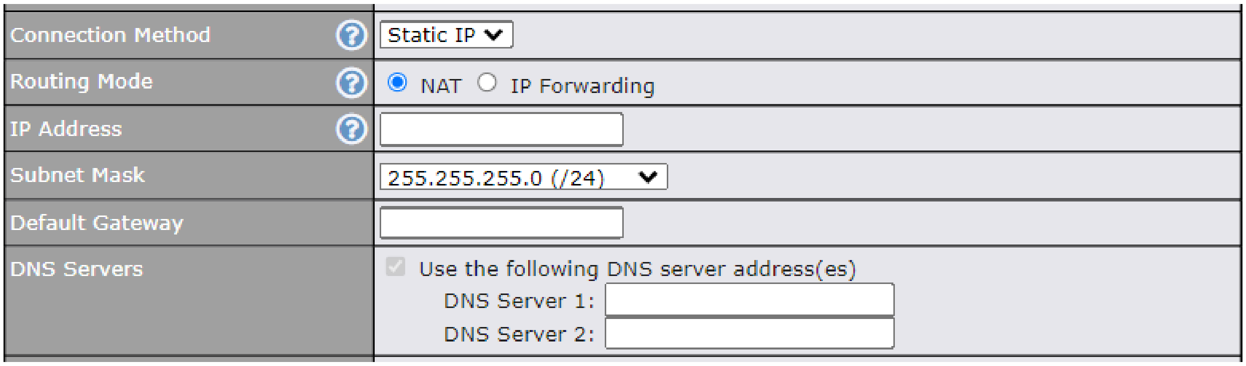
DHCP Connection Settings	
WAN Connection Name	Enter a name to represent this WAN connection.
Enable	This setting enables the WAN connection. If schedules have been defined, you will be able to select a schedule to apply to the connection.

Connection Priority	This option allows you to configure the WAN connection whether for normal daily usage or as a backup connection only. If **Always-on** is chosen, the WAN connection will be kept on continuously, regardless of the priority of other WAN connections. If **Backup** is chosen, the WAN connection will depend on other WAN connections. It will not be used when one or more higher priority dependent WAN connections are connected.
Independent from Backup WANs	If this is checked, the connection will be working independent from other Backup WAN connections. Those in **Backup Priority** will ignore the status of this WAN connection, and will be used when none of the other higher priority connections are available.
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.
Management IP Address	**Management IP Address** is available for configuration when you click **her**e for other DHCP settings. This option allows you to configure the management IP address for the DHCP WAN connection.
Custom Hostname	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.

IP Passthrough	When this **IP Passthrough** option is active, after the ethernet WAN connection is up, the router's DHCP server will offer the connection's IP address to one LAN client. All incoming or outgoing traffic will be routed without NAT. Regardless the WAN connection's state, the router always binds to the LAN IP address (Default: 192.168.50.1). So when the ethernet WAN is connected, the LAN client could access the router's web admin by manually configuring its IP address to the same subnet as the router's LAN IP address (e.g. 192.168.50.10). Note: when this option is firstly enabled, the LAN client may not be able to refresh its IP address to the ethernet WAN IP address in a timely fashion. The LAN client may have to manually renew its IP address from DHCP server. After this option is enabled, the DHCP lease time will be 2 minutes. I.e. the LAN client could refresh its IP address and access the network at most one minute after the ethernet WAN connection goes up.
Standby State	This option allows you to choose whether to remain connected when this WAN connection is no longer in the highest priority and has entered the standby state. When **Remain connected** is chosen, upon bringing up this WAN connection to active, it will be immediately available for use. If this WAN connection is charged by connection time, you may want to set this option to **Disconnect** so that connection will be made only when needed. SpeedFusion VPN may use connected standby WAN for failover if link failure detected on the higher priority WAN, you can set this option to Disconnect to avoid data passing through.
Reply to ICMP PING	If the checkbox is **unticked**, this option is disabled and the system will not reply to any ICMP ping echo requests to the WAN IP addresses of this WAN connection. Default: **ticked** (Yes)
Upload Bandwidth	This field refers to the maximum upload speed. This value is referenced when default weight is chosen for outbound traffic and traffic prioritization. A correct value can result in effective traffic prioritization and efficient use of upstream bandwidth.
Download Bandwidth	This field refers to the maximum download speed. Default weight control for outbound traffic will be adjusted according to this value.

9.1.2 Static IP Connection

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

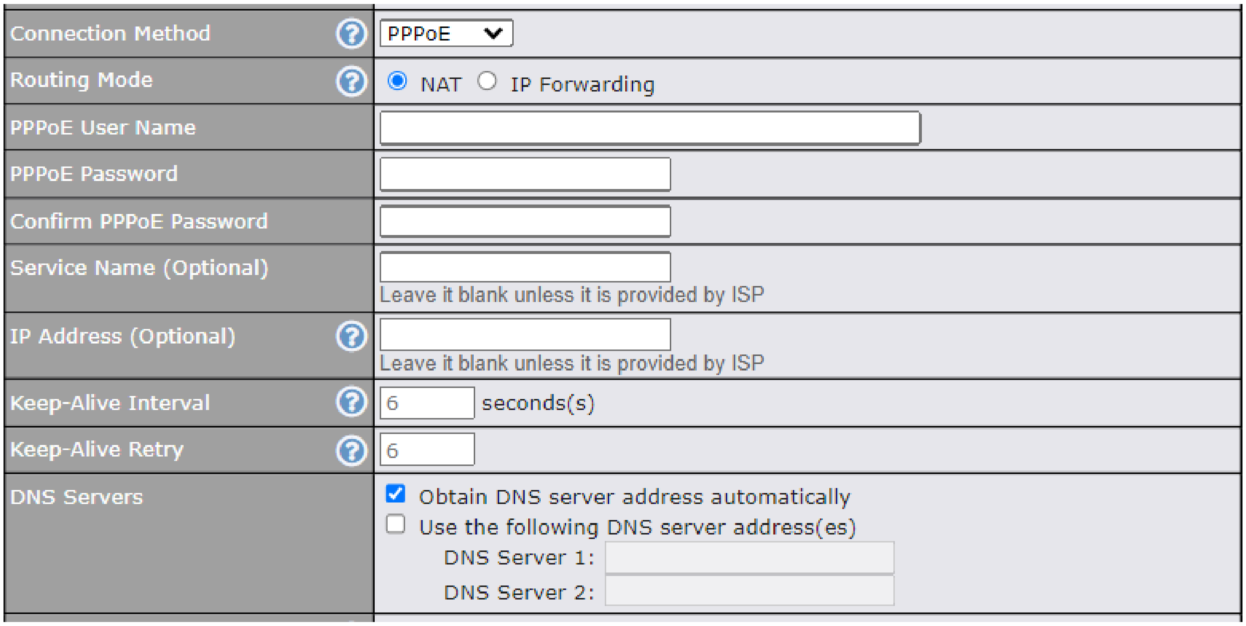


Connection Method	Static IP
Routing Mode	● NAT ○ IP Forwarding
IP Address	
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0 (/24)
Default Gateway	
DNS Servers	☑ Use the following DNS server address(es) DNS Server 1: DNS Server 2:

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

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



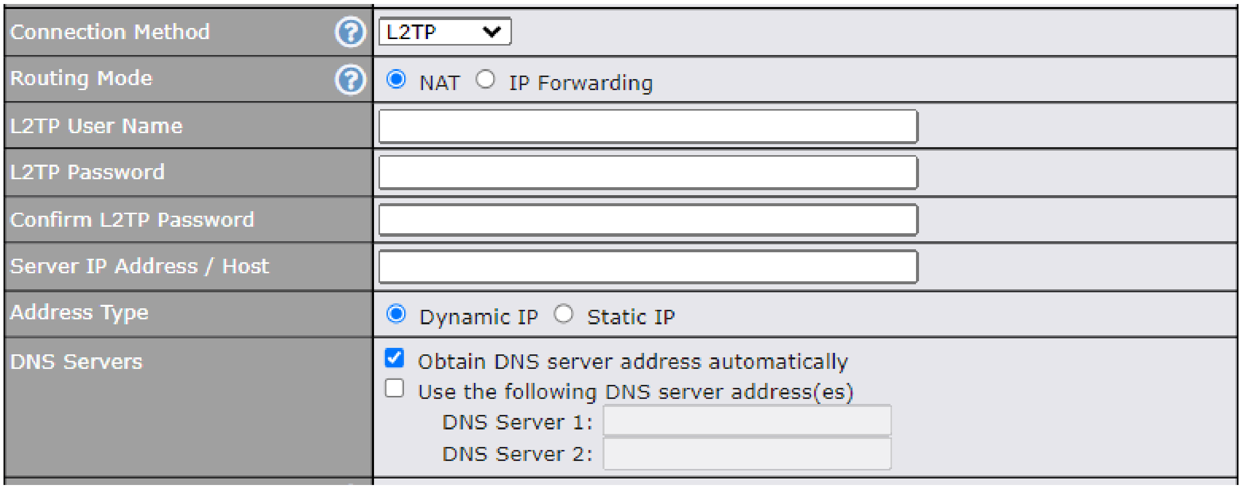
Connection Method	PPPoE
Routing Mode	● NAT ○ IP Forwarding
PPPoE User Name	
PPPoE Password	
Confirm PPPoE Password	
Service Name (Optional)	Leave it blank unless it is provided by ISP
IP Address (Optional)	Leave it blank unless it is provided by ISP
Keep-Alive Interval	6 seconds(s)
Keep-Alive Retry	6
DNS Servers	☑ Obtain DNS server address automatically □ Use the following DNS server address(es) DNS Server 1: DNS Server 2:

PPPoE Settings	
Routing Mode	NAT allows substituting the real address in a packet with a mapped address that is routable on the destination network. By clicking the help icon in this field, you can display the **IP Forwarding** option, if your network requires it.
PPPoE Username / Password	Enter the required information in these fields in order to connect via PPPoE to the ISP. The parameter values are determined by and can be obtained from the ISP.
Confirm PPPoE Password	Verify your password by entering it again in this field.
Service Name (Optional)	Service name is provided by the ISP. **Note: Leave this field blank unless it is provided by your ISP.**
IP Address (Optional)	If your ISP provides a PPPoE IP address, enter it here. **Note: Leave this field blank unless it is provided by your ISP.**
Keep Alive Interval	This is the time interval between each Keep-Alive packet.
Keep-Alive Retry	This is the number of consecutive Keep-Alive check failures before treating PPPoE connection as down.
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.



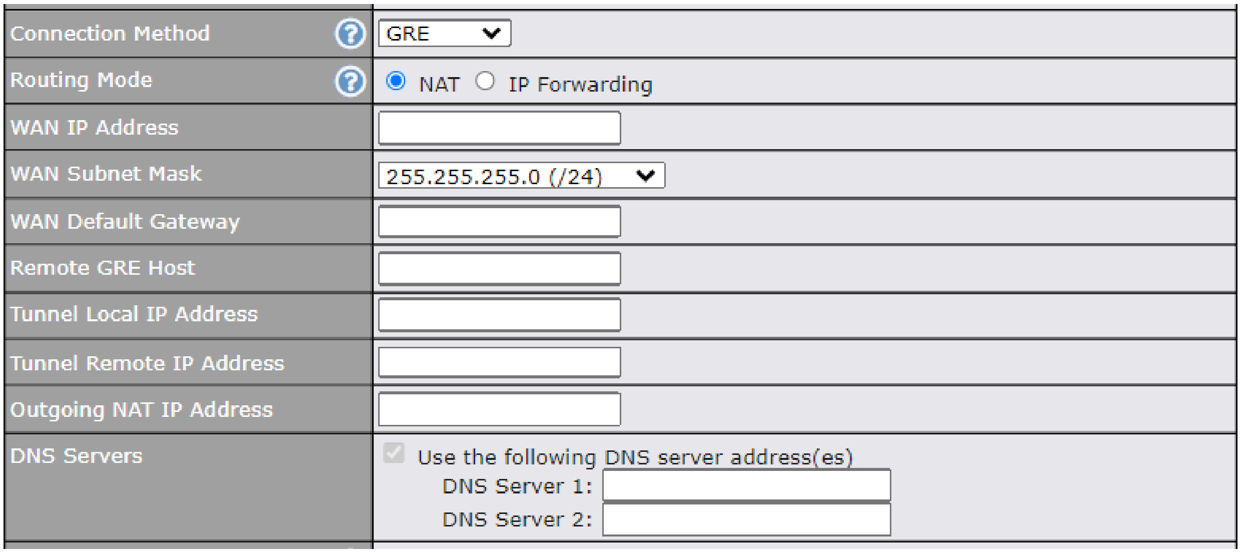
Connection Method	L2TP
Routing Mode	● NAT ○ IP Forwarding
L2TP User Name	
L2TP Password	
Confirm L2TP Password	
Server IP Address / Host	
Address Type	● Dynamic IP ○ Static IP
DNS Servers	☑ Obtain DNS server address automatically □ Use the following DNS server address(es) DNS Server 1: DNS Server 2:

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

DNS Servers	Each ISP may provide a set of DNS servers for DNS lookups. This setting specifies the DNS (Domain Name System) servers to be used when a DNS lookup is routed through this connection. Selecting **Obtain DNS server address automatically** results in the DNS servers assigned by the PPPoE server to be used for outbound DNS lookups over the WAN connection. (The DNS servers are obtained along with the WAN IP address assigned from the PPPoE server.) When **Use the following DNS server address(es)** is selected, you can enter custom DNS server addresses for this WAN connection into the **DNS server 1** and **DNS server 2** fields.

9.1.5 GRE Connection

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

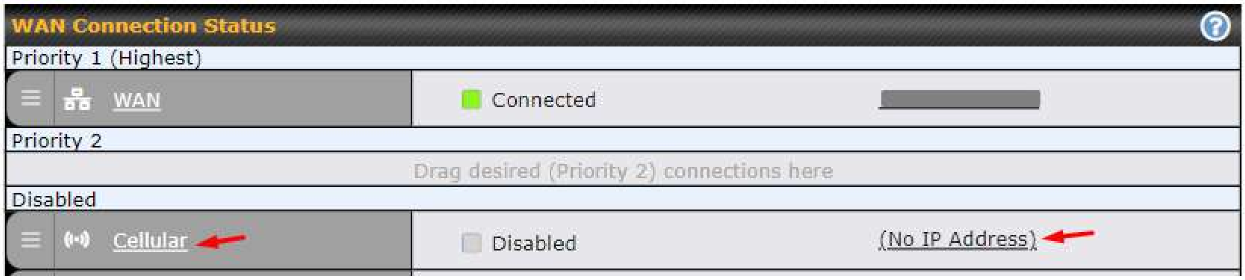


Connection Method	GRE
Routing Mode	● NAT ○ IP Forwarding
WAN IP Address	
WAN Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0 (/24)
WAN Default Gateway	
Remote GRE Host	
Tunnel Local IP Address	
Tunnel Remote IP Address	
Outgoing NAT IP Address	
DNS Servers	☑ Use the following DNS server address(es) DNS Server 1: DNS Server 2:

GRE Settings	
Routing Mode	NAT allows substituting the real address in a packet with a mapped address that is routable on the destination network. By clicking the help icon in this field, you can display the **IP Forwarding** option, if your network requires it.
WAN IP Address / Subnet Mask / Default Gateway	These settings allow you to specify the information required in order to communicate on the Internet via a fixed Internet IP address. The information is typically determined by and can be obtained from the ISP.
Remote GRE Host	This field allows you to enter the IP address of the remote GRE.

Tunnel Local IP Address	This field allows you to enter the IP address of the local tunnel for the GRE tunnel connection.
Tunnel Remote IP Address	This field allows you to enter the IP address of the remote tunnel for the GRE tunnel connection.
Outgoing NAT IP Address	This field is to enter the NAT IP address for outgoing via GRE tunnel.
DNS Servers	Each ISP may provide a set of DNS servers for DNS lookups. This setting specifies the DNS (Domain Name System) servers to be used when a DNS lookup is routed through this connection. Selecting **Obtain DNS server address automatically** results in the DNS servers assigned by the PPPoE server to be used for outbound DNS lookups over the WAN connection. (The DNS servers are obtained along with the WAN IP address assigned from the PPPoE server.) When **Use the following DNS server address(es)** is selected, you can enter custom DNS server addresses for this WAN connection into the **DNS server 1** and **DNS server 2** fields.

9.2 Cellular WAN



WAN Connection Status

Priority 1 (Highest)

☰ WAN	🟩 Connected [redacted]

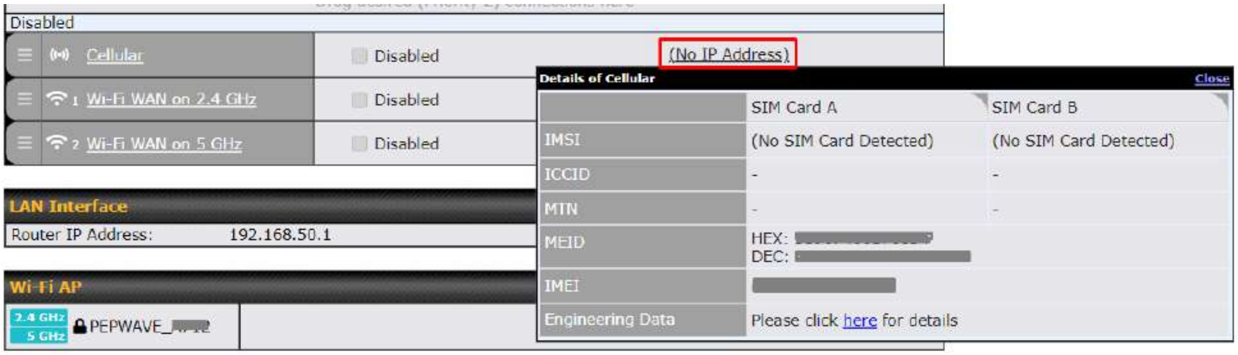
Priority 2

Drag desired (Priority 2) connections here

Disabled

☰ Cellular	□ Disabled (No IP Address)

To access/configure the Cellular WAN settings, click **Network > Cellular Name**. You may click the “**No IP Address**“ link to view the Cellular WAN details/status.



Disabled

☰ Cellular	□ Disabled	(No IP Address)
☰ 1 Wi-Fi WAN on 2.4 GHz	□ Disabled	
☰ 2 Wi-Fi WAN on 5 GHz	□ Disabled	

LAN Interface

Router IP Address: 192.168.50.1

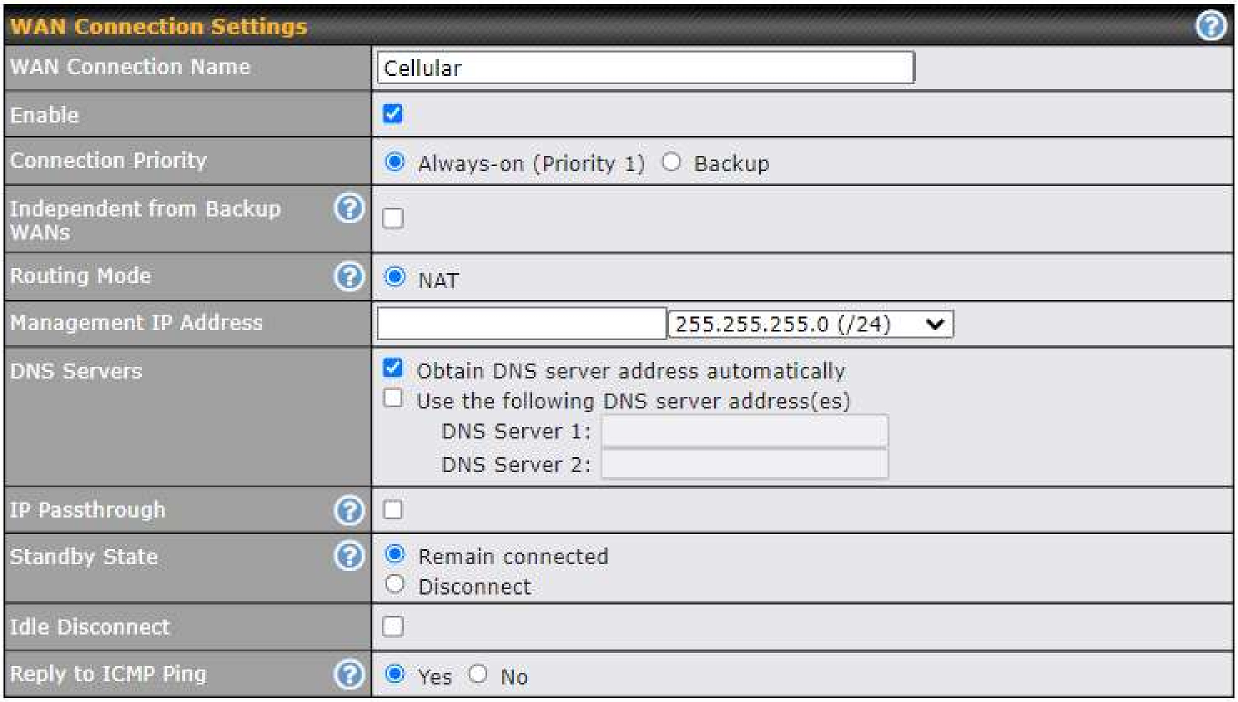
Wi-Fi AP

2.4 GHz 5 GHz PEPWAVE_[redacted]

Details of Cellular Close

	SIM Card A	SIM Card B
IMSI	(No SIM Card Detected)	(No SIM Card Detected)
ICCID	-	-
MTN	-	-
MEID	HEX: [redacted] DEC: [redacted]	
IMEI	[redacted]	
Engineering Data	Please click here for details	

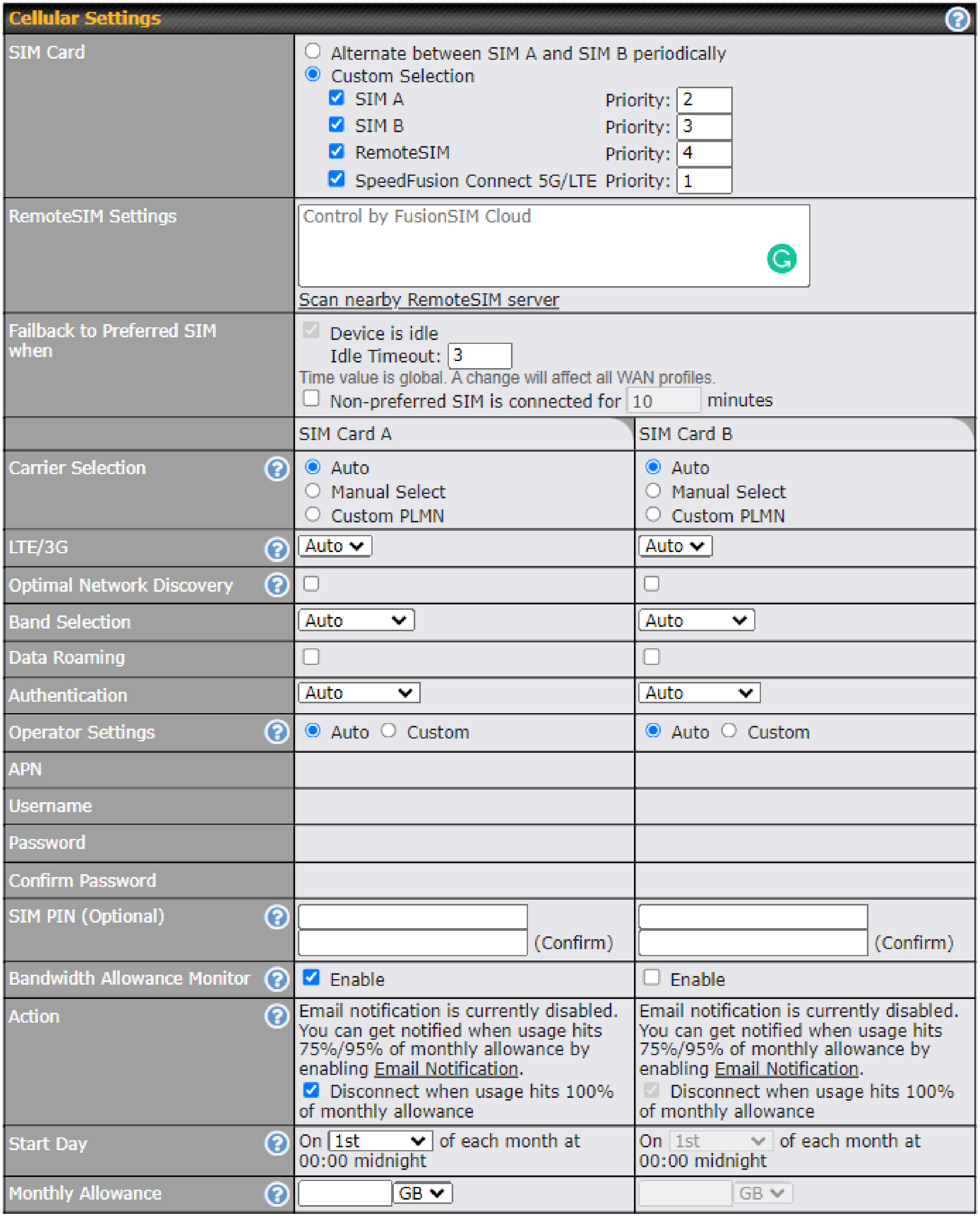
WAN Connection Status	
IMSI	This is the International Mobile Subscriber Identity which uniquely identifies the SIM card. This is applicable to 3G modems only.
ICCID	This is a unique number assigned to a SIM card used in a cellular device.
MTN	Thi field is to display the mobile telephone number of the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



WAN Connection Settings	
WAN Connection Name	Cellular
Enable	☑
Connection Priority	● Always-on (Priority 1) ○ Backup
Independent from Backup WANs	□
Routing Mode	● NAT
Management IP Address	255.255.255.0 (/24)
DNS Servers	☑ Obtain DNS server address automatically □ Use the following DNS server address(es) DNS Server 1: DNS Server 2:
IP Passthrough	□
Standby State	● Remain connected ○ Disconnect
Idle Disconnect	□
Reply to ICMP Ping	● Yes ○ No

WAN Connection Settings	
WAN Connection Name	Indicate a name you wish to give this Cellular WAN connection
Enable	Click the checkbox to toggle the on and off state of this connection.
Connection Priority	This option allows you to configure the WAN connection whether for normal daily usage or as a backup connection only. If **Always-on** is chosen, the WAN connection will be kept on continuously, regardless of the priority of other WAN connections. If **Backup** is chosen, the WAN connection will depend on other WAN connections. It will not be used when one or more higher priority dependent WAN connections are connected.
Independent from Backup WANs	If this is checked, the connection will be working independent from other Backup WAN connections. Those in Backup Priority will ignore the status of this WAN connection, and will be used when none of the other higher priority connections are available.
Routing Mode	This option allows you to select the routing method to be used in routing IP frames via the WAN connection. The mode can be either NAT (Network Address Translation) or IP Forwarding. In the case if you need to choose IP Forwarding for your scenario. Click the ?

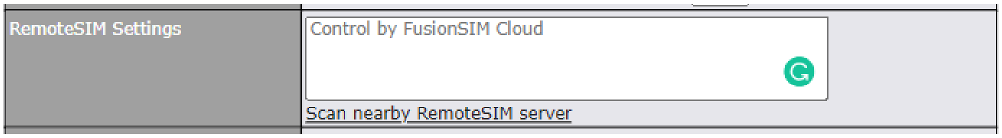
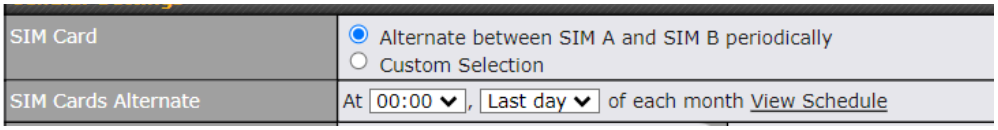
	button to enable IP Forwarding.
Management IP Address	**Management IP Address** is available for configuration when you click here for other DHCP settings. This option allows you to configure the management IP address for the DHCP WAN connection.
DNS Servers	Each ISP may provide a set of DNS servers 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 WAN DHCP server being used for outbound DNS lookups over the connection. (The DNS servers are obtained along with the WAN IP address assigned by the DHCP server.) When Use the following DNS server address(es) is selected, you may enter custom DNS server addresses for this WAN connection into the DNS server 1 and DNS server 2 fields.
IP Passthrough	When this IP Passthrough option is active, after the cellular WAN connection is up, the router's DHCP server will offer the connection's IP address to one LAN client. All incoming or outgoing traffic will be routed without NAT. Regardless the WAN connection's state, the router always binds to the LAN IP address (Default: 192.168.50.1). So when the cellular WAN is connected, the LAN client could access the router's web admin by manually configuring its IP address to the same subnet as the router's LAN IP address (e.g. 192.168.50.10). Note: when this option is firstly enabled, the LAN client may not be able to refresh its IP address to the cellular WAN IP address in a timely fashion. The LAN client may have to manually renew its IP address from DHCP server. After this option is enabled, the DHCP lease time will be 2 minutes. I.e. the LAN client could refresh its IP address and access the network at most one minute after the cellular WAN connection goes up
Standby State	This option allows you to choose whether to remain connected or disconnected when this WAN connection is no longer in the highest priority and has entered the standby state. When **Remain connected** is chosen, bringing up this WAN connection to active makes it immediately available for use.
Idle Disconnect	If this is checked, the connection will disconnect when idle after the configured Time value. This option is disabled by default.
Reply to ICMP PING	If the checkbox is unticked, this option is disabled and the system will not reply to any ICMP ping echo requests to the WAN IP addresses of this WAN connection. Default: **ticked (Yes)**



Cellular Settings

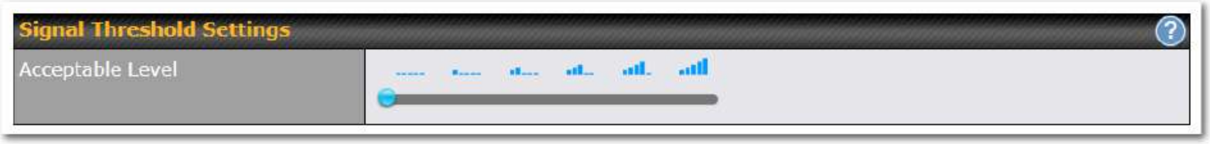
SIM Card	○ Alternate between SIM A and SIM B periodically ● Custom Selection ☑ SIM A Priority: 2 ☑ SIM B Priority: 3 ☑ RemoteSIM Priority: 4 ☑ SpeedFusion Connect 5G/LTE Priority: 1
RemoteSIM Settings	Control by FusionSIM Cloud Scan nearby RemoteSIM server
Failback to Preferred SIM when	☑ Device is idle Idle Timeout: 3 Time value is global. A change will affect all WAN profiles. □ Non-preferred SIM is connected for 10 minutes

	SIM Card A	SIM Card B
Carrier Selection	● Auto ○ Manual Select ○ Custom PLMN	● Auto ○ Manual Select ○ Custom PLMN
LTE/3G	Auto	Auto
Optimal Network Discovery	□	□
Band Selection	Auto	Auto
Data Roaming	□	□
Authentication	Auto	Auto
Operator Settings	● Auto ○ Custom	● Auto ○ Custom
APN		
Username		
Password		
Confirm Password		
SIM PIN (Optional)	(Confirm)	(Confirm)
Bandwidth Allowance Monitor	☑ Enable	□ Enable
Action	Email notification is currently disabled. You can get notified when usage hits 75%/95% of monthly allowance by enabling Email Notification. ☑ Disconnect when usage hits 100% of monthly allowance	Email notification is currently disabled. You can get notified when usage hits 75%/95% of monthly allowance by enabling Email Notification. ☑ Disconnect when usage hits 100% of monthly allowance
Start Day	On 1st of each month at 00:00 midnight	On 1st of each month at 00:00 midnight
Monthly Allowance	GB	GB

Cellular Settings	
SIM Card	If "**Alternate between SIM A and SIM B periodically**" is selected, the SIM card will be switching according to the schedule time in the SIM Cards Alternate. If "**Custom Selection**" is selected, you can designate the priority of the SIM cards (SIM A/ SIM B/ Remote SIM/ SpeedFusion Connect) and connect to. For routers that support the SIM Injector, you may select the "Remote SIM" to provision a SIM from a SIM Injector. Further details on the SIM Injector found is available here: https://www.peplink.com/products/sim-injector/.
Remote SIM Settings	If "**Use Remote SIM Only**" is selected in the SIM card section, the **Remote SIM Settings** will be shown.  RemoteSIM Settings: Control by FusionSIM Cloud Scan nearby RemoteSIM server You may need to enable the remote SIM Host settings in the Remote SIM management, see the **section 22.10** or **Appendix B** for more details on FusionSIM. After that, click on "**Scan nearby remote SIM server**" to show the serial number(s) of the connected SIM Injector(s). If you want to select a specific SIM, in the Cellular Settings, type "**:**" and then the number of the SIM slot, eg.1111-2222-3333:7.
Fallback to Prefered SIM when	This option is allowing to switch to another SIM cards when the Cellular WAN reached faillback timeout.
SIM Cards Alternate	If "**Alternate between SIM A and SIM B periodically**" is selected in the SIM Card section, the SIM Cards Alternate will be shown:  SIM Card: ● Alternate between SIM A and SIM B periodically ○ Custom Selection SIM Cards Alternate: At 00:00, Last day of each month View Schedule You may set the schedule time for for switching between SIM A only and SIM B only.
5G/LTE/3G	This drop-down menu allows restricting cellular to particular band. Click the ? button to enable the selection of specific bands.
Optimal Network Discovery	Cellular WANs by default will only handover from 3G to LTE network when there is no active data traffic, enable this option will make it run the handover procedures after fallback to 3G for a defined effective period, even this may interrupt the connectivity for a short while.
Band Selection	When set to **Auto**, band selection allows for automatically connecting to available, supported bands (frequencies) .

	When set to Manual, you can manually select the bands (frequencies) the SIM will connect to.
Data Roaming	This checkbox enables data roaming on this particular SIM card. When data roaming is enabled this option allows you to select in which countries the SIM has a data connection. The option is configured by using MMC (country) codes.Please check your service provider’s data roaming policy before proceeding.
Authentication	Choose from **PAP Only** or **CHAP Only** to use those authentication methods exclusively. Select **Auto** to automatically choose an authentication method.
Operator Settings	This setting allows you to configure the APN settings of your connection. If **Auto** is selected, the mobile operator should be detected automatically. The connected device will be configured and connection will be made automatically. If there is any difficulty in making connection, you may select **Custom** to enter your carrier’s **APN**, **Login**, **Password**, and **Dial Number** settings manually. The correct values can be obtained from your carrier. The default and recommended setting is **Auto**.
APN / Login / Password / SIM PIN	When **Auto** is selected, the information in these fields will be filled automatically. Select **Custom** to customize these parameters. The parameter values are determined by and can be obtained from the ISP.
Bandwidth Allowance Monitor	Check the box Enable to enable bandwidth usage monitoring on this WAN connection for each billing cycle. When this option is not enabled, bandwidth usage of each month is still being tracked but no action will be taken.
Action	If email notification is enabled, you will be notified by email when usage hits 75% and 95% of the monthly allowance. If **Disconnect when usage hits 100% of monthly allowance** is checked, this WAN connection will be disconnected automatically when the usage hits the monthly allowance. It will not resume connection unless this option has been turned off or the usage has been reset when a new billing cycle starts.
Start Day	This option allows you to define which day of the month each billing cycle begins.
Monthly Allowance	This field is for defining the maximum bandwidth usage allowed for the WAN connection each month.

Signal Threshold Settings

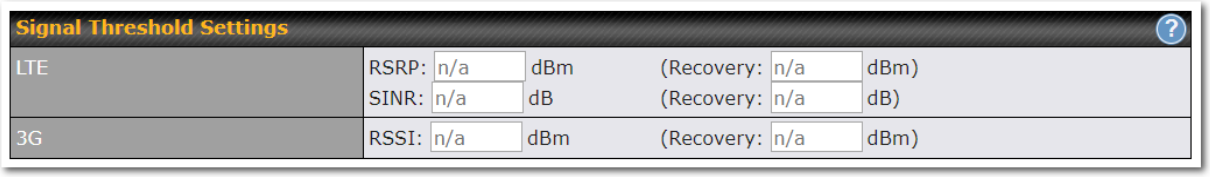

Signal Threshold Settings

Acceptable Level	

If signal threshold is defined, this connection will be treated as down when a weaker than threshold signal is determined.
The following values are used by the threshold scale:

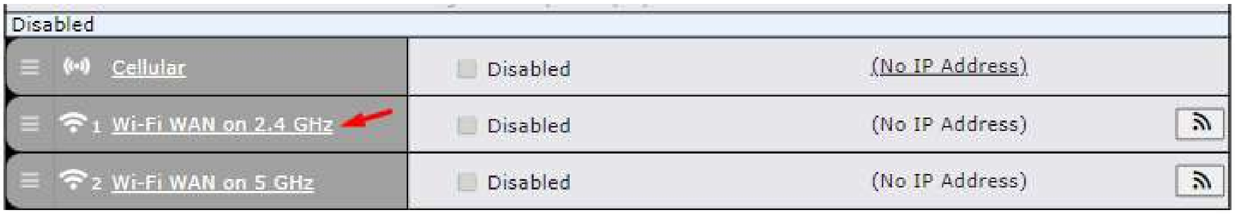
	0 bars	1 bar	2 bars	3 bars	4 bars	5 bars
LTE / RSSRP	-140	-128	-121	-114	-108	-98
3G / RSSI	-120	-100	-95	-90	-85	-75

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



Signal Threshold Settings		
LTE	RSRP: n/a dBm SINR: n/a dB	(Recovery: n/a dBm) (Recovery: n/a dB)
3G	RSSI: n/a dBm	(Recovery: n/a dBm)

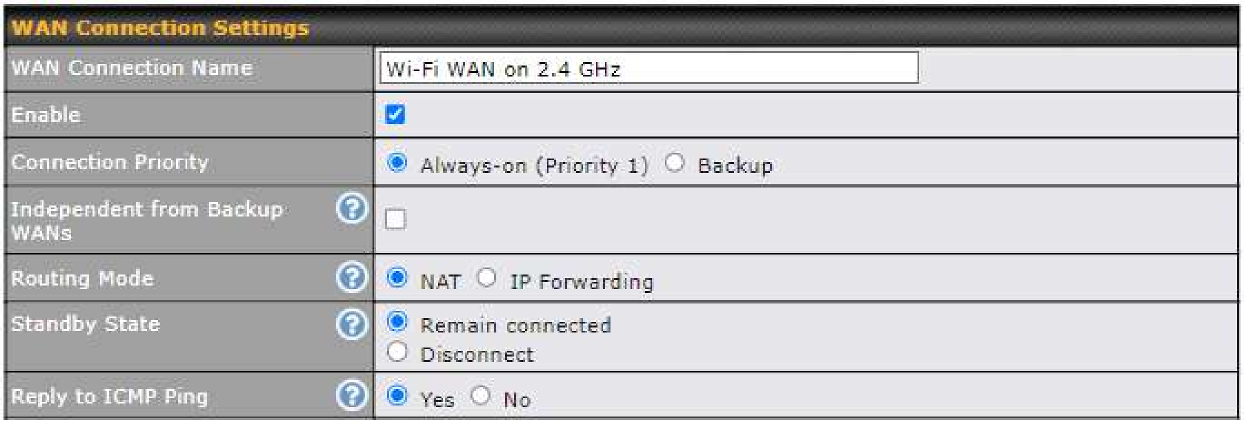
9.3 Wi-Fi WAN



Disabled

Cellular	□ Disabled	(No IP Address)
1 Wi-Fi WAN on 2.4 GHz	□ Disabled	(No IP Address)
2 Wi-Fi WAN on 5 GHz	□ Disabled	(No IP Address)

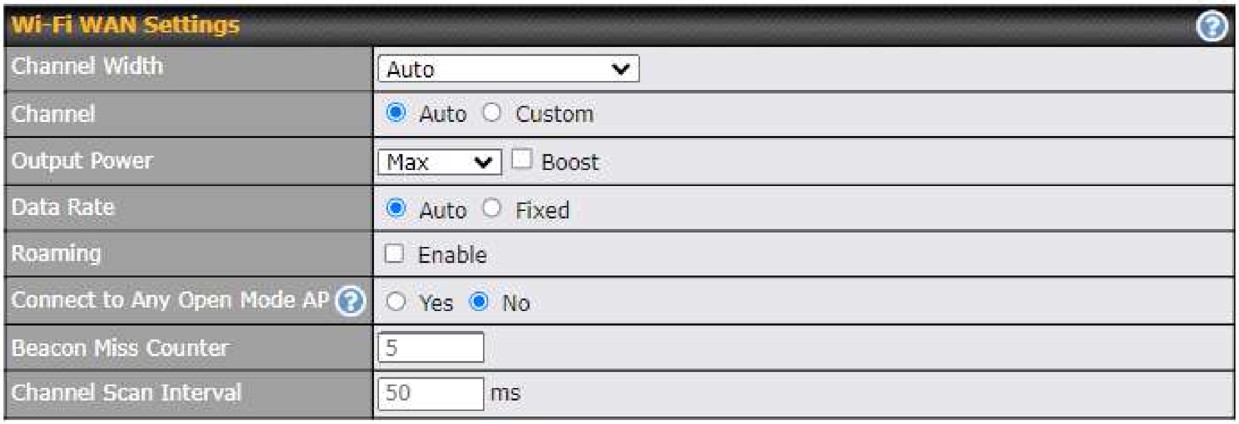
To access/configure the Cellular WAN settings, click **Network > Wi-Fi WAN Connetion Name**.



WAN Connection Settings	
WAN Connection Name	Wi-Fi WAN on 2.4 GHz
Enable	☑
Connection Priority	● Always-on (Priority 1) ○ Backup
Independent from Backup WANs	□
Routing Mode	● NAT ○ IP Forwarding
Standby State	● Remain connected ○ Disconnect
Reply to ICMP Ping	● Yes ○ No

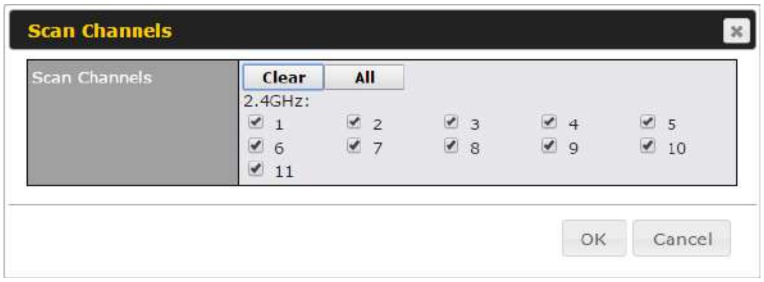
WAN Connection Settings	
WAN Connection Name	Enter a name to represent this Wi-Fi WAN connection.

Enable	Click the checkbox to toggle the on and off state of this connection.
Connection Priority	This option allows you to configure the WAN connection whether for normal daily usage or as a backup connection only. If **Always-on** is chosen, the WAN connection will be kept on continuously, regardless of the priority of other WAN connections. If **Backup** is chosen, the WAN connection will depend on other WAN connections. It will not be used when one or more higher priority dependent WAN connections are connected.
Independent from Backup WANs	If this is checked, the connection will be working independent from other Backup WAN connections. Those in Backup Priority will ignore the status of this WAN connection, and will be used when none of the other higher priority connections are available.
Routing Mode	This option allows you to select the routing method to be used in routing IP frames via the WAN connection. The mode can be either NAT (Network Address Translation) or IP Forwarding. In the case if you need to choose IP Forwarding for your scenario. Click the ? button to enable IP Forwarding.
Standby State	This setting specifies the state of the WAN connection while in standby. The available options are **Remain Connected** and **Disconnect**.
Reply to ICMP PING	If this setting is disabled, the WAN connection will not respond to ICMP ping requests. By default, this setting is enabled.



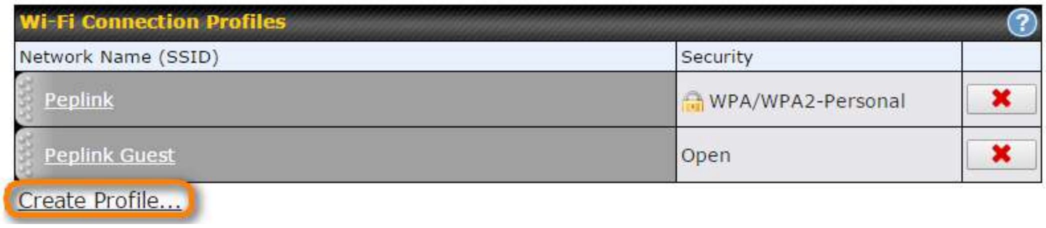
Wi-Fi WAN Settings	
Channel Width	Auto
Channel	● Auto ○ Custom
Output Power	Max □ Boost
Data Rate	● Auto ○ Fixed
Roaming	□ Enable
Connect to Any Open Mode AP ?	○ Yes ● No
Beacon Miss Counter	5
Channel Scan Interval	50 ms

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

Channel	Determine whether the channel will be automatically selected. If you select custom, the following table will appear:  Scan Channels Scan Channels Clear All 2.4GHz: ☑ 1 ☑ 2 ☑ 3 ☑ 4 ☑ 5 ☑ 6 ☑ 7 ☑ 8 ☑ 9 ☑ 10 ☑ 11 OK Cancel
Output Power	If you are setting up a network with many Wi-Fi devices in close proximity, then you can configure the output power here. Click the “boost” button for additional power. However, with that option ticked, output power may exceed local regulatory limits.
Data Rate	Selecting Auto will enable the router to automatically determine the best data rate, while manually selecting a rate will force devices to connect using the fixed rate.
Roaming	Checking this box will enable Wi-Fi roaming. Click the ? icon for additional options.
Connect to Any Open Mode AP	This option is to specify whether the Wi-Fi WAN will connect to any open mode access points it finds.
Beacon Miss Counter	This sets the threshold for the number of missed beacons.
Channel Scan Interval	Configure Channel Scan Interval in ms.

9.3.1 Creating Wi-Fi Connection Profiles

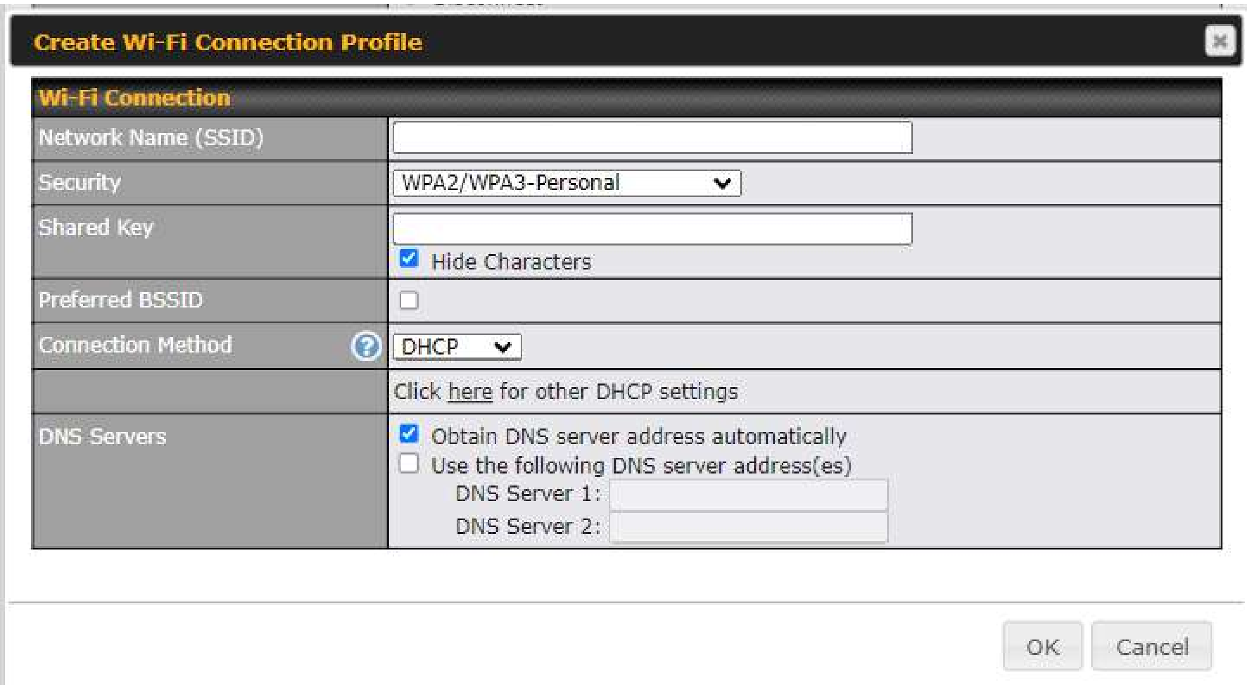
You can manually create a profile to connect to a Wi-Fi connection. This is useful for creating a profile for connecting to hidden-SSID access points. Click **Network > Wi-Fi WAN > Create Profile…** to get started.



Wi-Fi Connection Profiles

Network Name (SSID)	Security	
Peplink	WPA/WPA2-Personal	✖
Peplink Guest	Open	✖

This will open a window similar to the one shown below



Create Wi-Fi Connection Profile

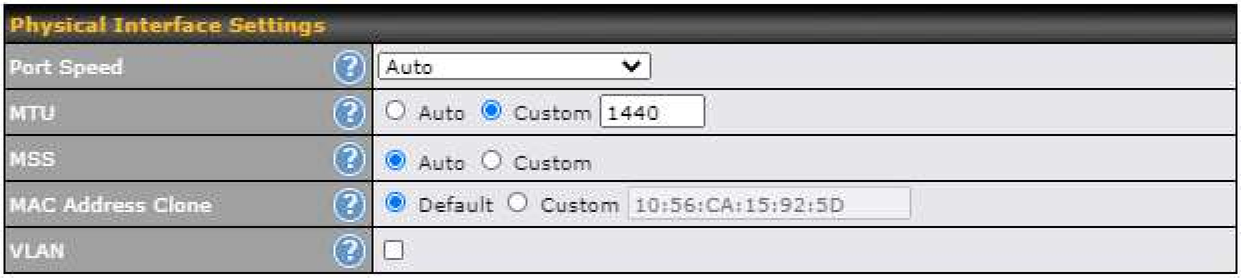
Wi-Fi Connection

Network Name (SSID)	
Security	WPA2/WPA3-Personal
Shared Key	☑ Hide Characters
Preferred BSSID	□
Connection Method	DHCP
	Click here for other DHCP settings
DNS Servers	☑ Obtain DNS server address automatically □ Use the following DNS server address(es) DNS Server 1: DNS Server 2:

Wi-Fi Connection Profile Settings	
Network Name (SSID)	Enter a name to represent this Wi-Fi connection.
Security	This option allows you to select which security policy is used for this wireless network. Available options: ● **Open** ● **WEP** ● **Enhanced Open (OWE)** ● **WPA3 -Personal** ● **WPA2/WPA3 -Personal** ● **WPA/ WPA2 – Personal** ● **WPA/ WPA2 – ENterprise** ● **802.1X with dynamic WEP key**
Shared Key	Enter the password for the wireless network.
Preffered BSSID	Configure the BSSID. The BSSID is the MAC address of the wireless access point (WAP).
Connected Method	Choose DHCP or Static IP for the Wi-Fi WAN connection method.
DNS Servers	Configure the DNS servers that this WAN connection should use.

9.4 WAN Connection Settings (Common)

The remaining WAN-related settings are common to the WAN connection:



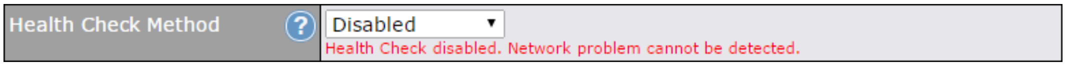
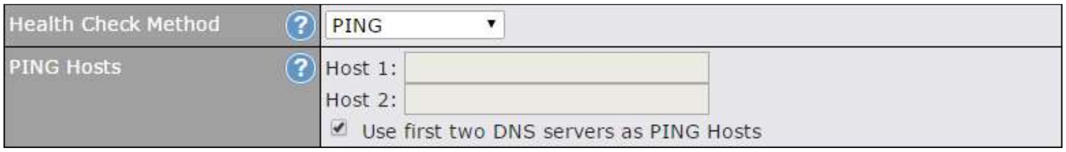
Physical Interface Settings	
Port Speed	Auto
MTU	○ Auto ● Custom 1440
MSS	● Auto ○ Custom
MAC Address Clone	● Default ○ Custom 10:56:CA:15:92:5D
VLAN	□

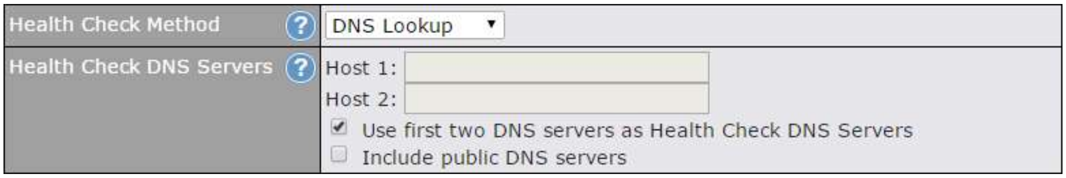
Physical Interface Settings	
Speed	This is the port speed of the WAN connection. It should be set to the same speed as the connected device in case of any port negotiation problems. When a static speed is set, you may choose whether to advertise its speed to the peer device or not. Advertise Speed is selected by default. You can choose not to advertise the port speed if the port has difficulty in negotiating with the peer device. Default: Auto
MTU	This field is for specifying the Maximum Transmission Unit value of the WAN connection. An excessive MTU value can cause file downloads stall shortly after connected. You may consult your ISP for the connection's MTU value. Default value is 1440.
MSS	This field is for specifying the Maximum Segment Size of the WAN connection. When Auto is selected, MSS will be depended on the MTU value. When Custom is selected, you may enter a value for MSS. This value will be announced to remote TCP servers for maximum data that it can receive during the establishment of TCP connections. Some Internet servers are unable to listen to MTU setting if ICMP is filtered by firewall between the connections. Normally, MSS equals to MTU minus 40. You are recommended to reduce the MSS only if changing of the MTU value cannot effectively inform some remote servers to size down data size. Default: Auto
MAC Address Clone	Some service providers (e.g. cable network) identify the client's MAC address and require client to always use the same MAC address to connect to the network. If it is the case, you may change the WAN interface's MAC address to the client PC's one by entering the PC's MAC address to this field. If you are not sure, click the Default button to restore to the default value.

VLAN	Check the box to assign a VLAN to the interface.

9.5 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 Connection Name**

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	
 Health Check Method ? Disabled ▾ Health Check disabled. Network problem cannot be detected. When **Disabled** is chosen in the **Method** field, the WAN connection will always be considered as up. The connection will **NOT** be treated as down in the event of IP routing errors.	
Health Check Method: PING	
 Health Check Method ? PING ▾ PING Hosts ? Host 1: Host 2: ☑ Use first two DNS servers as PING Hosts ICMP ping packets will be issued to test the connectivity with a configurable target IP address or hostname. A WAN connection is considered as up if ping responses are received from either one or both of the ping hosts.	
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	



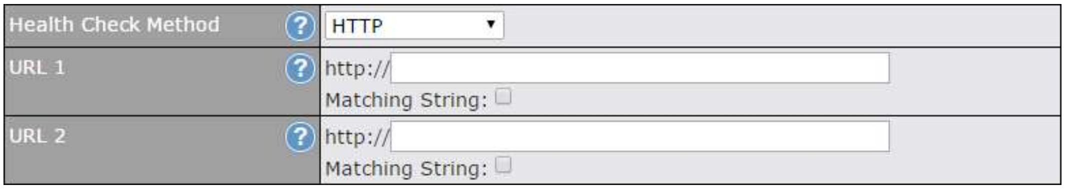
Health Check Method	DNS Lookup ▾
Health Check DNS Servers	Host 1: Host 2: ☑ Use first two DNS servers as Health Check DNS Servers ☐ Include public DNS servers

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.

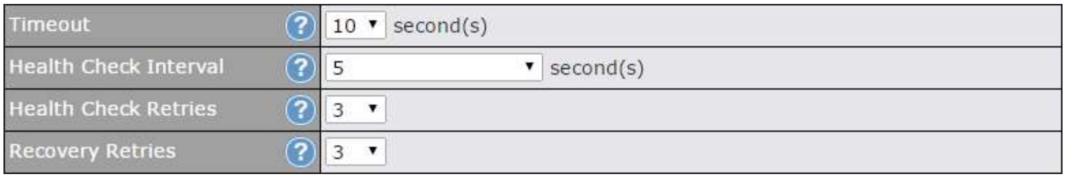
Health Check Method: HTTP

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



Health Check Method	HTTP ▾
URL 1	http:// Matching String: ☐
URL 2	http:// Matching String: ☐

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.

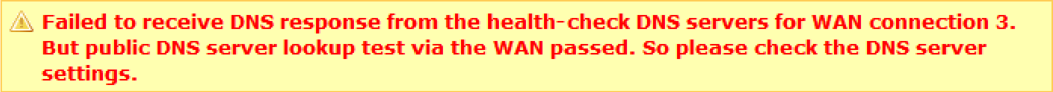


Timeout	10 second(s)
Health Check Interval	5 second(s)
Health Check Retries	3
Recovery Retries	3

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

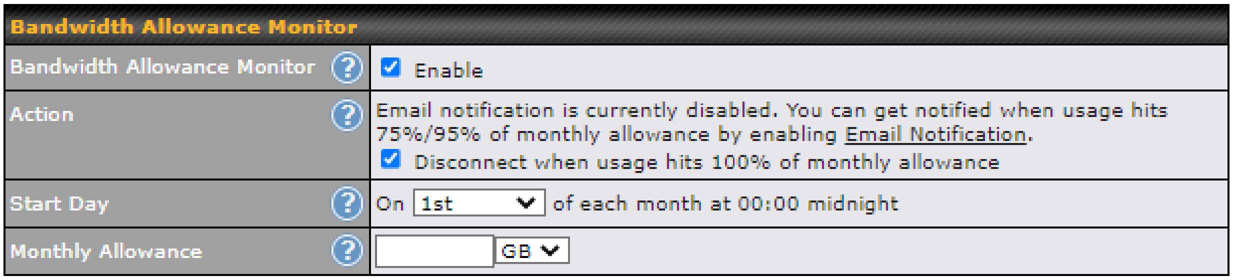
Automatic Public DNS Server Check on DNS Test Failure

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



⚠ 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.

9.6 Bandwidth Allowance Monitoring

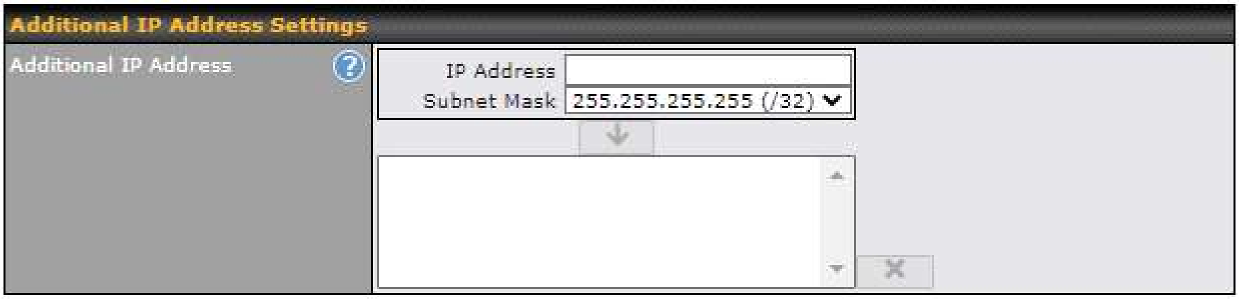


Bandwidth Allowance Monitor	
Bandwidth Allowance Monitor	☑ Enable
Action	Email notification is currently disabled. You can get notified when usage hits 75%/95% of monthly allowance by enabling Email Notification. ☑ Disconnect when usage hits 100% of monthly allowance
Start Day	On 1st ⌄ of each month at 00:00 midnight
Monthly Allowance	GB ⌄

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

Disclaimer
Due to different network protocol overheads and conversions, the amount of data reported by this Peplink device is not representative of actual billable data usage as metered by your network provider. Peplink disclaims any obligation or responsibility for any events arising from the use of the numbers shown here.

9.7 Additional Public IP address



Additional Public IP Settings	
IP Address List	**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**.

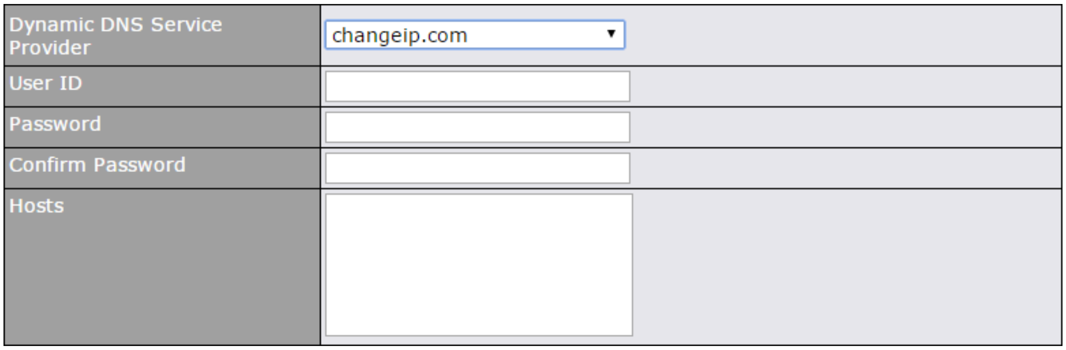
9.8 Dynamic DNS Settings

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**.



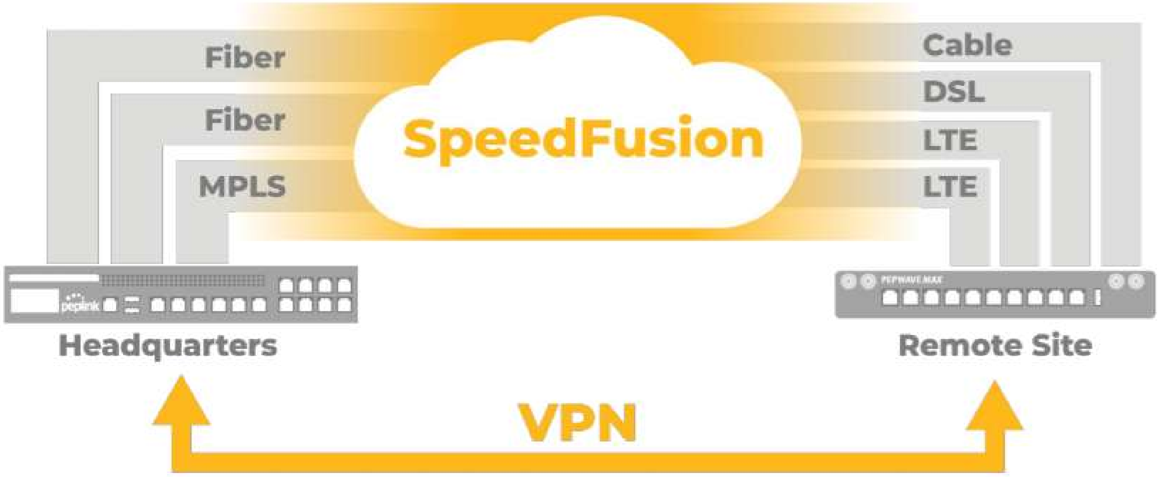
Dynamic DNS Service Provider	changeip.com
User ID	
Password	
Confirm Password	
Hosts	

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: ● Disabled ● changeip.com ● dyndns.org ● no-ip.org ● 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.
User ID/ Username / Email	This setting specifies the registered user name for the dynamic DNS service.
Password	This setting specifies the password for the dynamic DNS service.
Hosts	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 SpeedFusion VPN



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

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

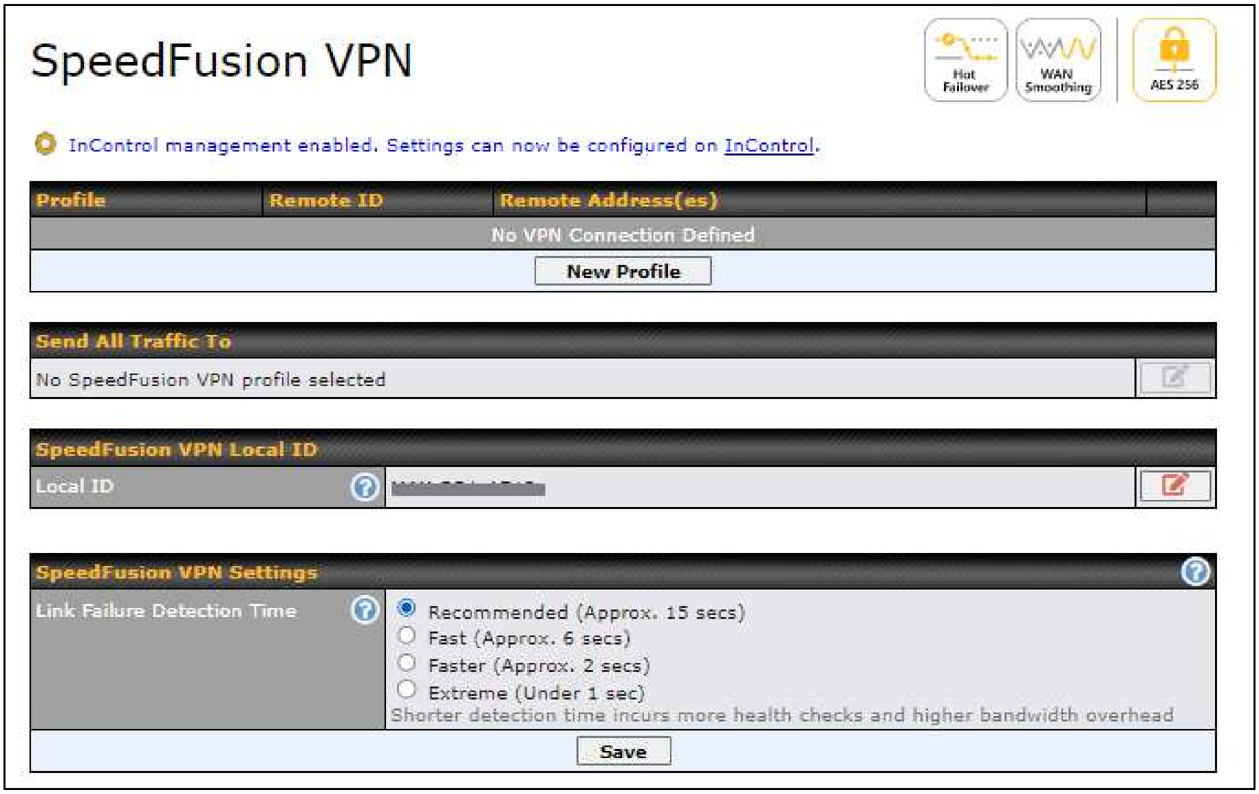
Different models of our SD-WAN routers have different numbers of site-to-site connections allowed. End-users who need to have more site-to-site connections can purchase a SpeedFusion license to increase the number of site-to-site connections allowed.

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

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

10.1 SpeedFusion VPN

To configure SpeedFusion VPN, navigate to **Advanced > SpeedFusion VPN**.



SpeedFusion VPN

InControl management enabled. Settings can now be configured on InControl.

Profile	Remote ID	Remote Address(es)	
No VPN Connection Defined			

New Profile

Send All Traffic To

No SpeedFusion VPN profile selected

SpeedFusion VPN Local ID

Local ID: [redacted]

SpeedFusion VPN Settings

Link Failure Detection Time:

● Recommended (Approx. 15 secs)
○ Fast (Approx. 6 secs)
○ Faster (Approx. 2 secs)
○ Extreme (Under 1 sec)

Shorter detection time incurs more health checks and higher bandwidth overhead

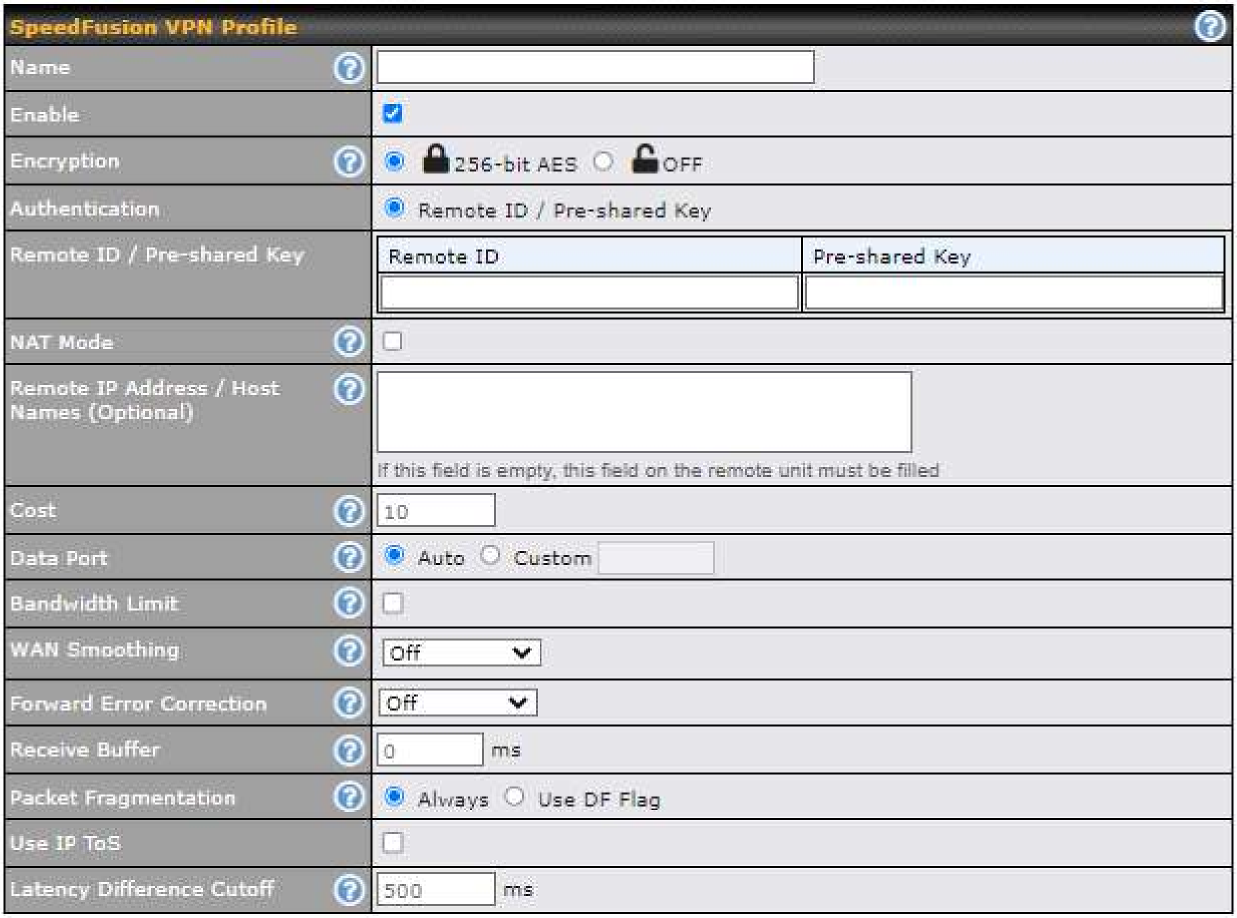
Save

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

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

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

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



SpeedFusion VPN Profile	
Name	
Enable	☑
Encryption	● 256-bit AES ○ OFF
Authentication	● Remote ID / Pre-shared Key
Remote ID / Pre-shared Key	Remote ID: Pre-shared Key:
NAT Mode	□
Remote IP Address / Host Names (Optional)	If this field is empty, this field on the remote unit must be filled
Cost	10
Data Port	● Auto ○ Custom
Bandwidth Limit	□
WAN Smoothing	Off
Forward Error Correction	Off
Receive Buffer	0 ms
Packet Fragmentation	● Always ○ Use DF Flag
Use IP ToS	□
Latency Difference Cutoff	500 ms

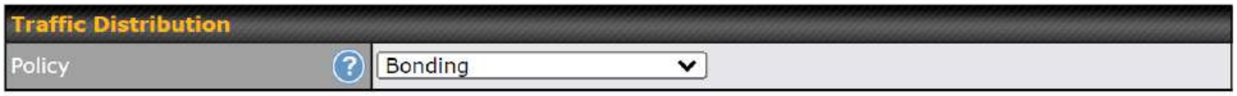
SpeedFusion VPN Profile Settings	
Name	This field is for specifying a name to represent this profile. The name can be any combination of alphanumeric characters (0-9, A-Z, a-z), underscores (_), dashes (-), and/or non-leading/trailing spaces ( ).
Enable	When this box is checked, this VPN connection profile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

	Enter Remote IDs either by typing out each Remote ID and Pre-shared Key, or by pasting a CSV. If you wish to paste a CSV, click the ? icon next to the “Remote ID / Preshared Key” setting.
Remote ID/Remote Certificate	These optional fields become available when **X.509** is selected as the Pepwave MAX’s VPN authentication method, as explained above. To authenticate VPN connections using X.509 certificates, copy and paste certificate details into these fields. To get more information on a listed X.509 certificate, click the **Show Details** link below the field.
Allow Shared Remote ID	When this option is enabled, the router will allow multiple peers to run using the same remote ID.
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 Pepwave MAX will initiate connection to each of the remote IP addresses until it succeeds in making a connection. If the field is empty, the Pepwave MAX will wait for connection from the remote peer. Therefore, at least one of the two VPN peers must specify this value. Otherwise, VPN connections cannot be established.
Cost	Define path cost for this profile. OSPF will determine the best route through the network using the assigned cost. Default: 10
Data Port	This field is used to specify a UDP port number for transporting outgoing VPN data. If **Default** is selected, UDP port 4500 will be used. Port 32015 will be used if the remote unit uses Firmware prior to version 5.4 or if port 4500 is unavailable. If **Custom** is selected, enter an outgoing port number from 1 to 65535. Click the ? icon to configure data stream using TCP protocol [EXPERIMENTAL].In the case TCP protocol is used, the exposed TCP session option can be authorised to work with TCP accelerated WAN link.
Bandwidth Limit	Define maximum download and upload speed to each individual peer. This functionality requires the peer to use SpeedFusion VPN version 4.0.0 or above.
WAN Smoothing	While using SpeedFusion VPN, utilize multiple WAN links to reduce the impact of packet loss and get the lowest possible latency at the expense of extra bandwidth consumption. This is suitable for streaming applications where the average bitrate requirement is much lower than the WAN's available bandwidth.

	Off - Disable WAN Smoothing. Normal - The total bandwidth consumption will be at most 2x of the original data traffic. Medium - The total bandwidth consumption will be at most 3x of the original data traffic. High - The total bandwidth consumption depends on the number of connected active tunnels.
Forward Error Correction	Forward Error Correction (FEC) can help to recover packet loss by using extra bandwidth to send redundant data packets. Higher FEC level will recover packets on a higher loss rate link. The expected overhead of Low is 13.3% and High is 26.7%. Require peer using SpeedFusion VPN version 8.0.0 and above.
Receive Buffer	Receive Buffer can help to reduce out-of-order packets and jitter, but will introduce extra latency to the tunnel. Default is 0 ms, which disables the buffer, and maximum buffer size is 2000 ms.
Packet Fragmentation	If the packet size is larger than the tunnel's MTU, it will be fragmented inside the tunnel in order to pass through. Select Always to fragment any packets that are too large to send, or Use DF Flag to only fragment packets with Don't Fragment bit cleared. This can be useful if your application does Path MTU Discovery, usually sending large packets with DF bit set, if allowing them to go through by fragmentation, the MTU will not be detected correctly.
Use IP ToS[A]	Checking this button enables the use of IP ToS header field.
Latency Difference Cutoff[A]	Traffic will be stopped for links that exceed the specified millisecond value with respect to the lowest latency link. (e.g. Lowest latency is 100ms, a value of 500ms means links with latency 600ms or more will not be used)

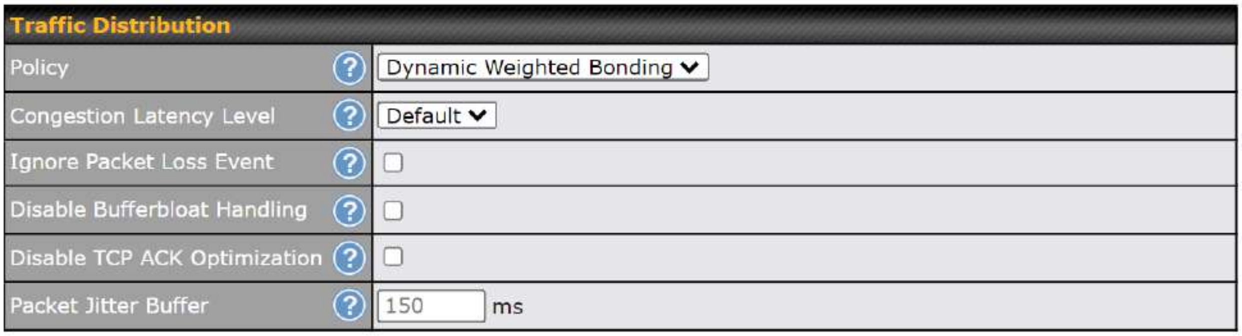
[A] - Advanced feature, please click the ? button on the top right-hand corner to activate.

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



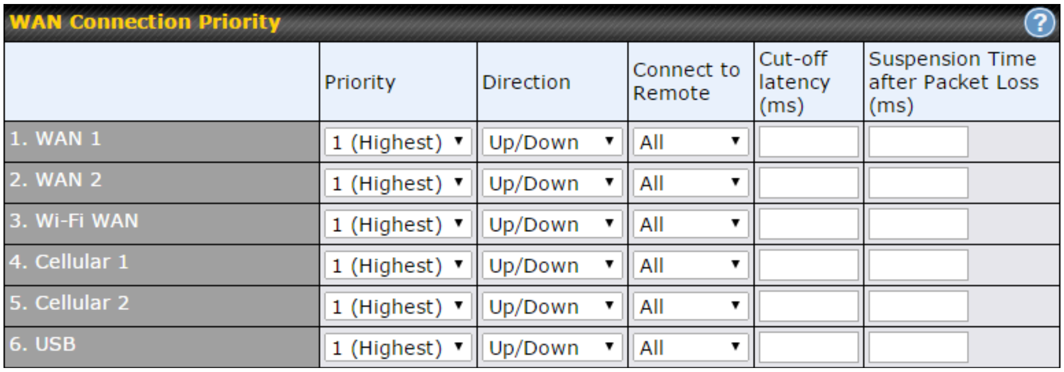
Traffic Distribution

Policy ? Bonding



Traffic Distribution	
Policy	Dynamic Weighted Bonding
Congestion Latency Level	Default
Ignore Packet Loss Event	□
Disable Bufferbloat Handling	□
Disable TCP ACK Optimization	□
Packet Jitter Buffer	150 ms

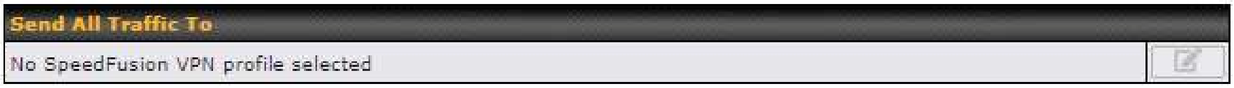
Traffic Distribution	
Policy	This option allows you to select the desired out-bound traffic distribution policy: ● Bonding - Aggregate multiple WAN-to-WAN links into a single higher throughput tunnel. ● Dynamic Weighted Bonding - Aggregates WAN-to-WAN links with similar latencies. By default, Bonding is selected as a traffic distribution policy.
Congestion Latency Level	For most WANs, especially on cellular networks, the latency will increase when the link becomes more congested. Setting the **Congestion Latency Level** to **Low** will treat the link as congested more aggressively. Setting it to **High** will allow the latency to increase more before treating it as congested.
Ignore Packet Loss Event	By default, when there is packet loss, it is considered as a congestion event. If this is not the case, select this option to ignore the packet loss event.
Disable Bufferbloat Handling	Bufferbloat is a phenomenon on the WAN side when it is congested. The latency can become very high due to buffering on the uplink. By default, the Dynamic Weighted Bonding policy will try its best to mitigate bufferbloat by reducing TCP throughput when the WAN is congested. However, as a side effect, the tunnel might not achieve maximum bandwidth. Selecting this option will **disable** the bufferbloat handling mentioned above.
Disable TCP ACK Optimization	By default, TCP ACK will be forwarded to remote peers as fast as possible. This will consume more bandwidth, but may help to improve TCP performance as well. Selecting this option will **disable** the TCP ACK optimization mentioned above.
Packet Jitter Buffer	The default jitter buffer is 150ms, and can be modified from 0ms to 500ms. The jitter buffer may increase the tunnel latency. If you want to keep the latency as low as possible, you can set it to 0ms to disable the buffer. **Note**: If the Receive Buffer is set, the Packet Jitter Buffer will be automatically disabled.



WAN Connection Priority ?

	Priority	Direction	Connect to Remote	Cut-off latency (ms)	Suspension Time after Packet Loss (ms)
1. WAN 1	1 (Highest) ▾	Up/Down ▾	All ▾		
2. WAN 2	1 (Highest) ▾	Up/Down ▾	All ▾		
3. Wi-Fi WAN	1 (Highest) ▾	Up/Down ▾	All ▾		
4. Cellular 1	1 (Highest) ▾	Up/Down ▾	All ▾		
5. Cellular 2	1 (Highest) ▾	Up/Down ▾	All ▾		
6. USB	1 (Highest) ▾	Up/Down ▾	All ▾		

WAN Connection Priority	
WAN Connection Priority	If your device supports it, you can specify the priority of WAN connections to be used for making VPN connections. WAN connections set to **OFF** will never be used. Only available WAN connections with the highest priority will be used. To enable asymmetric connections, connection mapping to remote WANs, cut-off latency, and packet loss suspension time, click the ? button.

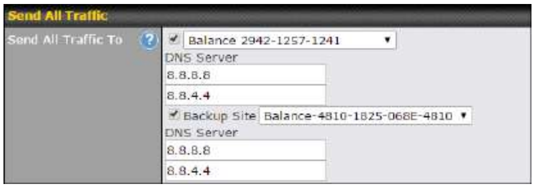


Send All Traffic To

No SpeedFusion VPN profile selected ✎

Send All Traffic To

This feature allows you to redirect all traffic to a specified SpeedFusion VPN connection. Click the ✎ button to select your connection and the following menu will appear:



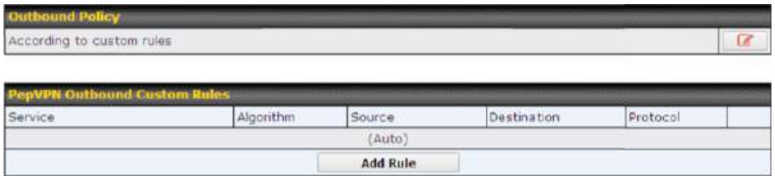
Send All Traffic

Send All Traffic To ?	☑ Balance 2942-1257-1241 ▾ DNS Server 8.8.8.8 8.8.4.4 ☑ Backup Site Balance-4810-1825-068E-4810 ▾ DNS Server 8.8.8.8 8.8.4.4

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

Outbound Policy/SpeedFusion VPN Outbound Custom Rules

Some models allow you to set outbound policy and custom outbound rules from **Advanced>SpeedFusion VPN**. See **Section 14** for more information on outbound policy settings.

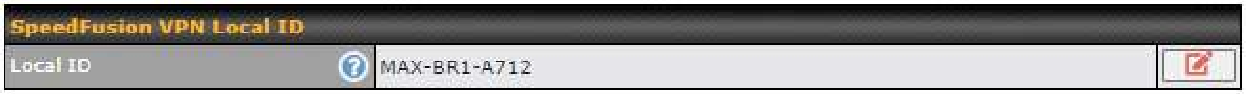


Outbound Policy

According to custom rules

PepVPN Outbound Custom Rules

Service	Algorithm	Source	Destination	Protocol
(Auto)				

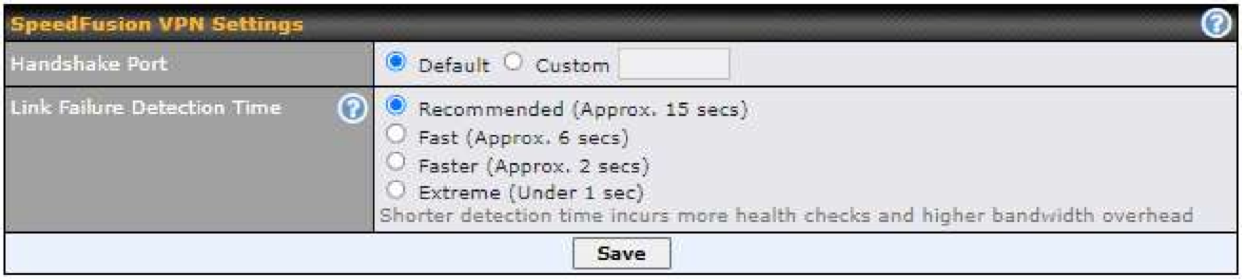


SpeedFusion VPN Local ID

Local ID: MAX-BR1-A712

SpeedFusion VPN Local ID

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



SpeedFusion VPN Settings

Handshake Port: ● Default ○ Custom

Link Failure Detection Time:
● Recommended (Approx. 15 secs)
○ Fast (Approx. 6 secs)
○ Faster (Approx. 2 secs)
○ Extreme (Under 1 sec)
Shorter detection time incurs more health checks and higher bandwidth overhead

SpeedFusion VPN Settings

Handshake Port[A]	To designate a custom handshake port (TCP), click the **custom** radio button and enter the port number you wish to designate.
Link Failure Detection Time	The bonded VPN can detect routing failures on the path between two sites over each WAN connection. Failed WAN connections will not be used to route VPN traffic. Health check packets are sent to the remote unit to detect any failure. The more frequently checks are sent, the shorter the detection time, although more bandwidth will be consumed. When **Recommended** (default) is selected, a health check packet is sent every five seconds, and the expected detection time is 15 seconds. When **Fast** is selected, a health check packet is sent every three seconds, and the expected detection time is six seconds. When **Faster** is selected, a health check packet is sent every second, and the

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

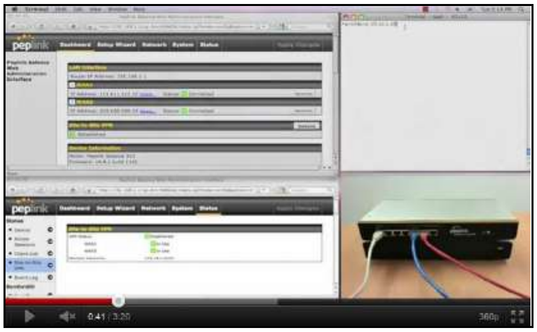
A - Advanced feature, please click the ? button on the top right-hand corner to activate.

Important Note

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

Tip

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



http://youtu.be/TLQgdpPSY88

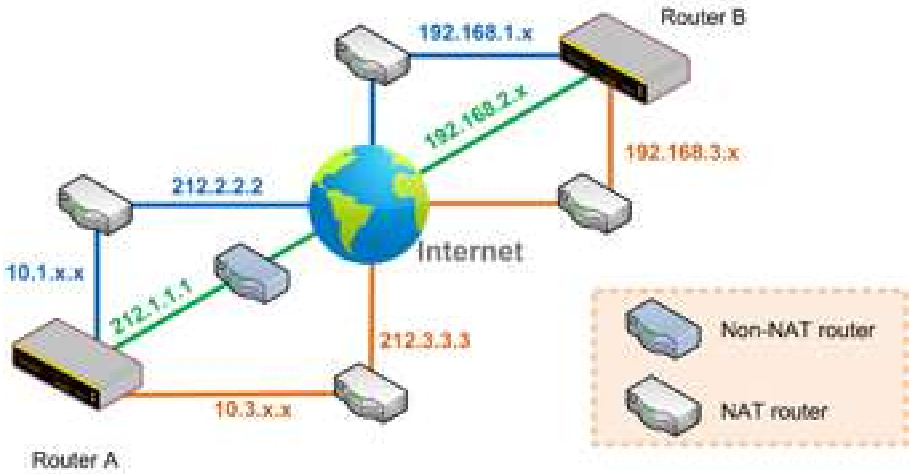
10.2 The Pepwave Router Behind a NAT Router

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

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

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

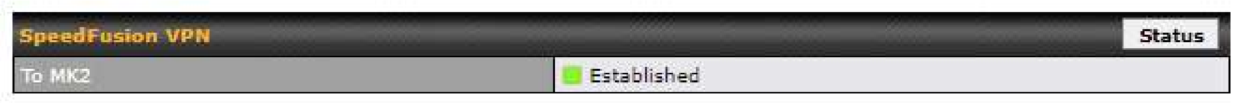
See the following diagram for an example of this setup in use:



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

10.3 SpeedFusion VPN Status

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



SpeedFusion VPN	Status
To MK2	🟩 Established

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

IP Subnets Must Be Unique Among VPN Peers
The entire interconnected SpeedFusion™ network is a single non-NAT IP network. Avoid duplicating subnets in your sites to prevent connectivity problems when accessing those subnets.

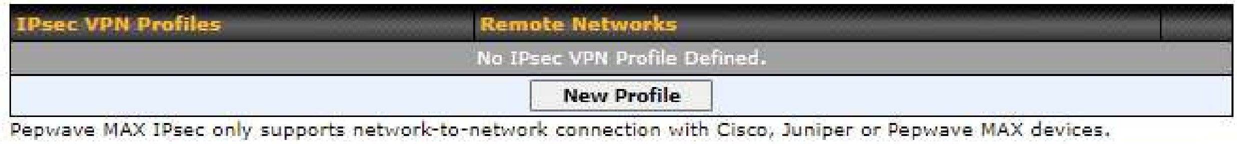
11 IPsec VPN

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

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

11.1 IPsec VPN Settings

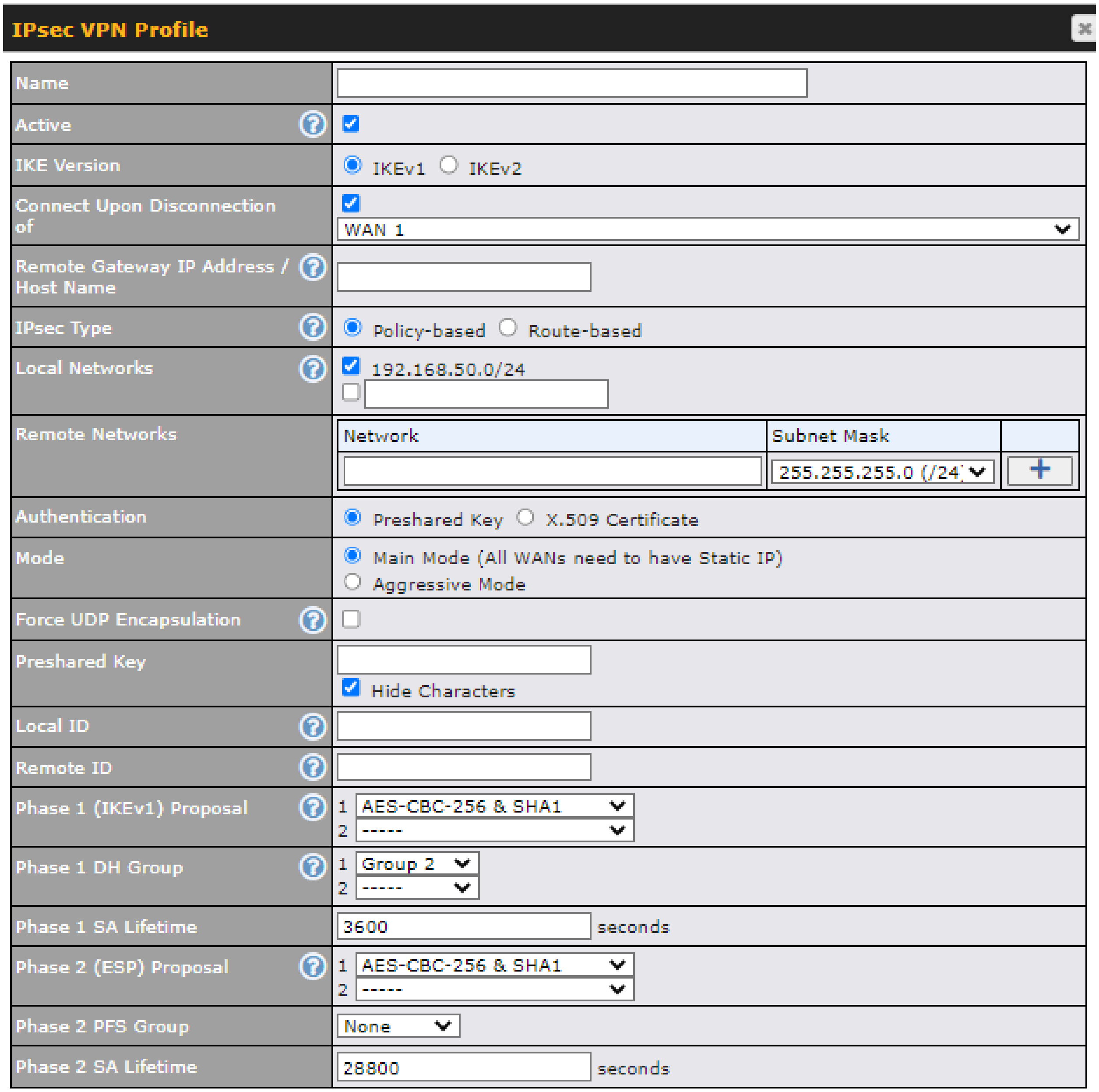
Many Pepwave products can make multiple IPsec VPN connections with Peplink, Pepwave, Cisco, and Juniper routers. Note that all LAN subnets and the subnets behind them must be unique. Otherwise, VPN members will not be able to access each other. All data can be routed over the VPN with a selection of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



IPsec VPN Profiles	Remote Networks	
No IPsec VPN Profile Defined.		

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

Click the **New Profile** button to create new IPsec VPN profiles that make VPN connections to remote Pepwave, Cisco, or Juniper routers via available WAN connections. To edit any of the profiles, click on its associated connection name in the leftmost column.



IPsec VPN Profile

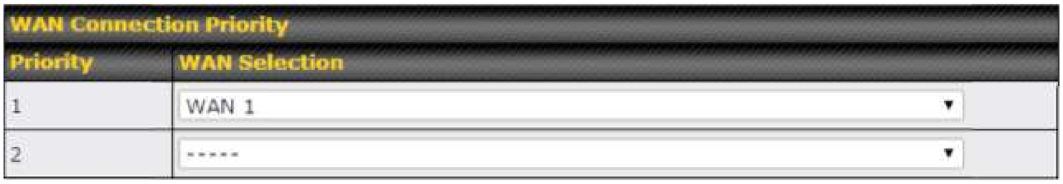
Name	
Active	☑
IKE Version	● IKEv1 ○ IKEv2
Connect Upon Disconnection of	☑ WAN 1
Remote Gateway IP Address / Host Name	
IPsec Type	● Policy-based ○ Route-based
Local Networks	☑ 192.168.50.0/24 □
Remote Networks	Network | Subnet Mask | 255.255.255.0 (/24 | +
Authentication	● Preshared Key ○ X.509 Certificate
Mode	● Main Mode (All WANs need to have Static IP) ○ Aggressive Mode
Force UDP Encapsulation	□
Preshared Key	☑ Hide Characters
Local ID	
Remote ID	
Phase 1 (IKEv1) Proposal	1 AES-CBC-256 & SHA1 2 -----
Phase 1 DH Group	1 Group 2 2 -----
Phase 1 SA Lifetime	3600 seconds
Phase 2 (ESP) Proposal	1 AES-CBC-256 & SHA1 2 -----
Phase 2 PFS Group	None
Phase 2 SA Lifetime	28800 seconds

IPsec VPN Profile Settings	
Name	This field is for specifying a local name to represent this connection profile.
Active	When this box is checked, this IPsec VPN connection profile will be enabled. Otherwise, it will be disabled.
IKE Version	Two versions of the IKE standards are available: • IKEv1 • IKEv2

Connect Upon Disconnection of	Check this box and select a WAN to connect to this VPN automatically when the specified WAN is disconnected.
Remote Gateway IP Address / Host Name	Enter the remote peer's public IP address. For **Aggressive Mode**, this is optional.
IPsec Type	Policy-based - (default) All the matched traffic as defined in Local Networks and Remote Networks will be routed to this IPsec connection, this cannot be overridden by other routing methods. Route-based - Outbound Policy rule is required to route traffic to this tunnel and comes with more flexibility to control how to route traffic compared to Policy-based. If you want to modify the traffic selector instead of using the default (0.0.0.0/0). **Note**: This option is available for certain following models only: ● MAX: BR1 ENT, Transit, 700 HW3 or above, HD2 HW5 or above, HD4
Local Networks	Enter the local LAN subnets here. If you have defined static routes, they will be shown here. Using NAT, you can map a specific local network / IP address to another, and the packets received by remote gateway will appear to be coming from the mapped network / IP address. This allow you to establish IPsec connection to a remote site that has one or more subnets overlapped with local site. Two types of NAT policies can be defined: One-to-One NAT policy: if the defined subnet in Local Network and NAT Network has the same size, for example, policy "192.168.50.0/24 > 172.16.1.0/24" will translate the local IP address 192.168.50.10 to 172.16.1.10 and 192.168.50.20 to 172.16.1.20. This is a bidirectional mapping which means clients in remote site can initiate connection to the local clients using the mapped address too. Many-to-One NAT policy: if the defined NAT Network on the right hand side is an IP address (or having a network prefix /32), for example, policy "192.168.1.0/24 > 172.168.50.1/32" will translate all clients in 192.168.1.0/24 network to 172.168.50.1. This is a unidirectional mapping which means clients in remote site will not be able to initiate connection to the local clients.
Remote Networks	Enter the LAN and subnets that are located at the remote site here.
Authentication	To access your VPN, clients will need to authenticate by your choice of methods. Choose between the **Preshared Key** and **X.509 Certificate** methods of

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

Phase 2 SA Lifetime	This setting specifies the lifetime limit of this Phase 2 Security Association. By default, it is set at **28800** seconds.



WAN Connection Priority

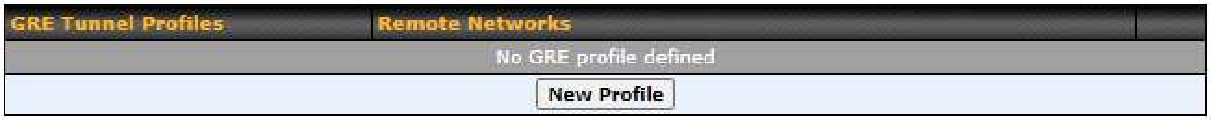
Priority	WAN Selection
1	WAN 1
2	-----

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

11.2 GRE Tunnel

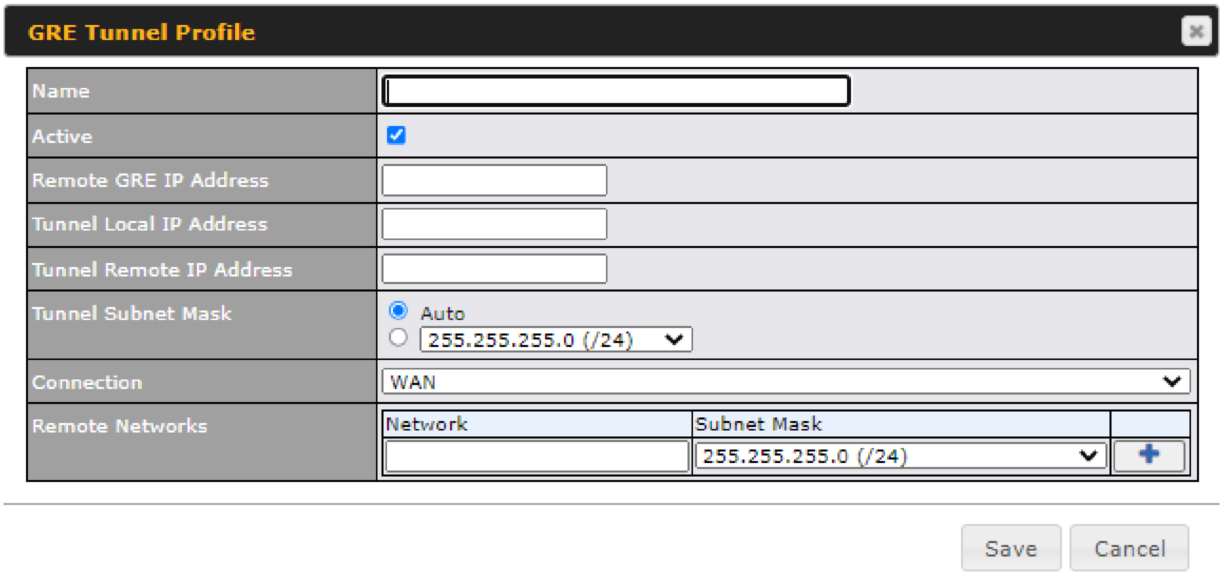
Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE) is a tunneling protocol that can encapsulate a wide variety of network layer protocols inside virtual point-to-point links over an Internet Protocol network. A GRE tunnel is similar to IPSec or SpeedFusion VPN.

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



GRE Tunnel Profiles	Remote Networks	
No GRE profile defined		

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



GRE Tunnel Profile

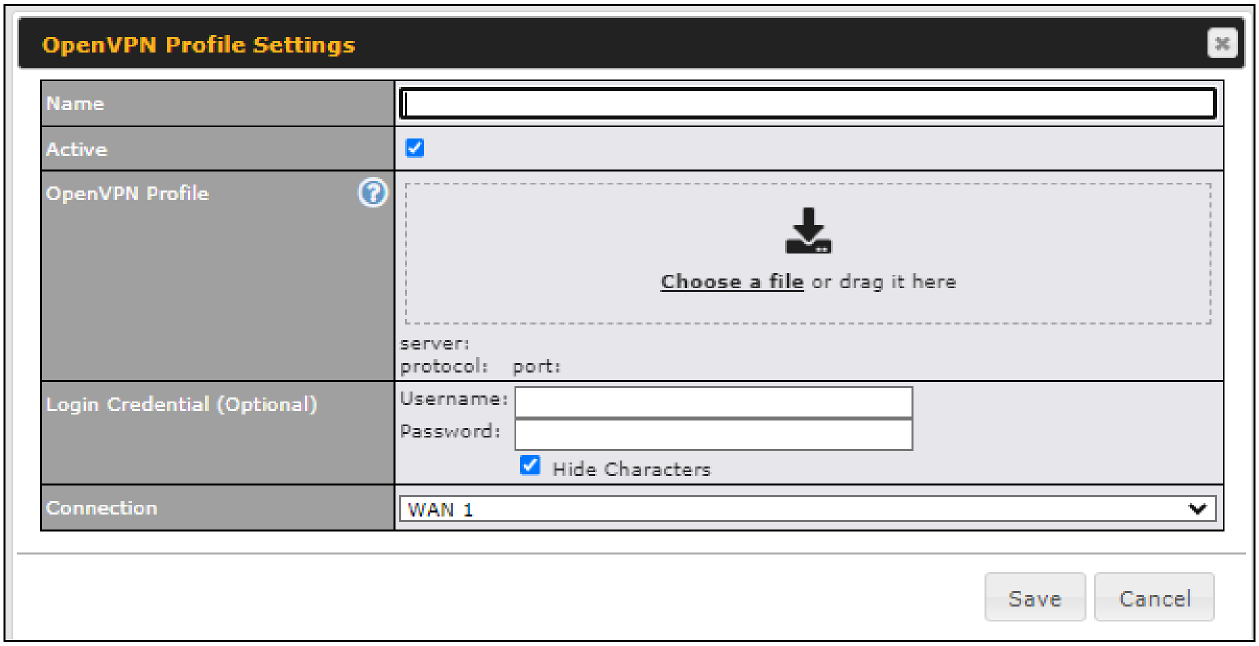
Name	
Active	☑
Remote GRE IP Address	
Tunnel Local IP Address	
Tunnel Remote IP Address	
Tunnel Subnet Mask	● Auto ○ 255.255.255.0 (/24)
Connection	WAN
Remote Networks	Network: Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0 (/24)

GRE Tunnel Profile Settings	
Name	This field is for specifying a name to represent this GRE Tunnel connection profile.
Active	When this box is checked, this GRE Tunnel connection profile will be enabled. Otherwise, it will be disabled.
Remote GRE IP Address	This field is for entering the remote GRE's IP address
Tunnel Local IP Address	This field is for specifying the tunnel source IP address.
Tunnel Remote IP Address	This field is for specifying the tunnel destination IP address
Tunnel Subnet Mask	This field is to select the subnet mask that is to be used for the GRE tunnel.
Connection	Select the appropriate WAN connection from the drop-down menu.
Remote Networks	Input the LAN and subnets that are located at the remote site here.

12 OpenVPN

OpenVPN is a site to site VPN mode that can encapsulate a wide variety of network layer protocols inside virtual point-to-point links over an Internet Protocol network.

To configure a OpenVPN, navigate to **Advanced > OpenVPN** and click the **New Profile**.



OpenVPN Profile Settings

Name	
Active	☑
OpenVPN Profile	Choose a file or drag it here server: protocol: port:
Login Credential (Optional)	Username: Password: ☑ Hide Characters
Connection	WAN 1

OpenVPN Profile Settings	
Name	This field is for specifying a name to represent this OpenVPN profile.
Active	When this box is checked, this OpenVPN connection profile will be enabled. Otherwise, it will be disabled.
OpenVPN Profile	Upload the OpenVPN configuration (.ovpn) file from your service provider.
Login Credential (Optional)	This option is an optional for you to enter the username and password to login for the OpenVPN connection if the profile need to login.
Connection	Select the appropriate WAN connection from the drop-down menu.

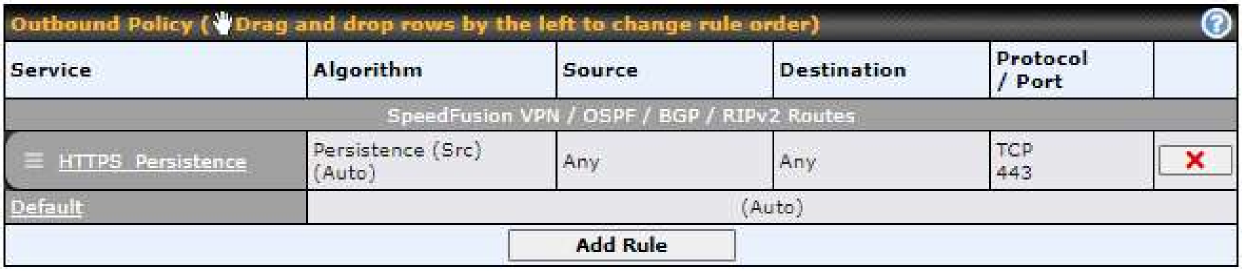
13 Outbound Policy

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

Important Note

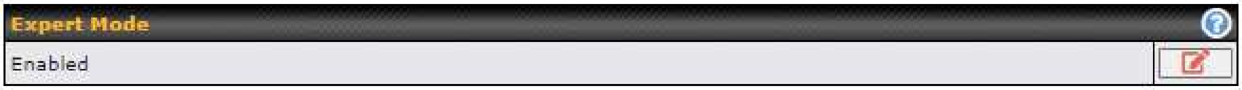
Outbound policy is applied only when more than one WAN connection is active.

The settings for managing and load balancing outbound traffic are located at
Advanced > Outbound Policy.



Outbound Policy (Drag and drop rows by the left to change rule order)

Service	Algorithm	Source	Destination	Protocol / Port	
SpeedFusion VPN / OSPF / BGP / RIPv2 Routes					
HTTPS Persistence	Persistence (Src) (Auto)	Any	Any	TCP 443	✕
Default	(Auto)				

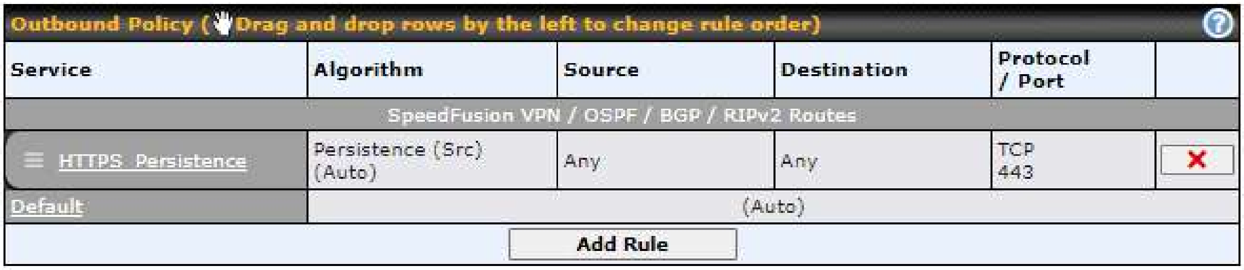


Expert Mode

Enabled

13.1 Adding Rules for Outbound Policy

The menu underneath enables you to define Outbound policy rules:

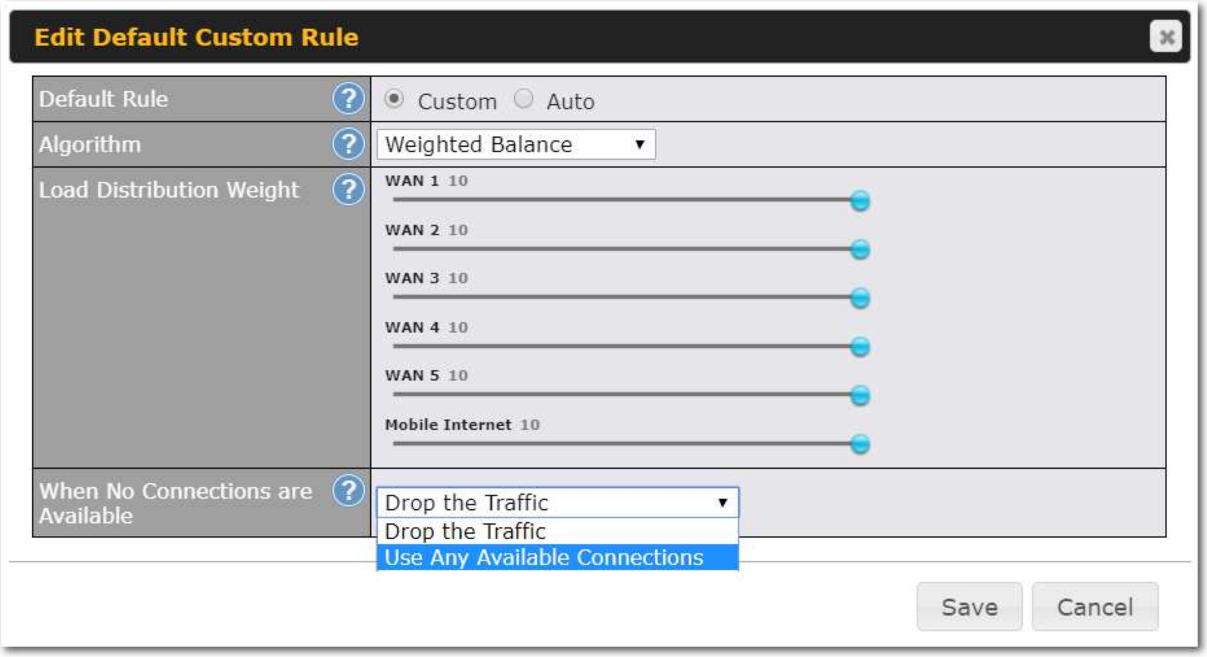


Outbound Policy (Drag and drop rows by the left to change rule order)

Service	Algorithm	Source	Destination	Protocol / Port	
SpeedFusion VPN / OSPF / BGP / RIPv2 Routes					
HTTPS Persistence	Persistence (Src) (Auto)	Any	Any	TCP 443	✕
Default	(Auto)				

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.

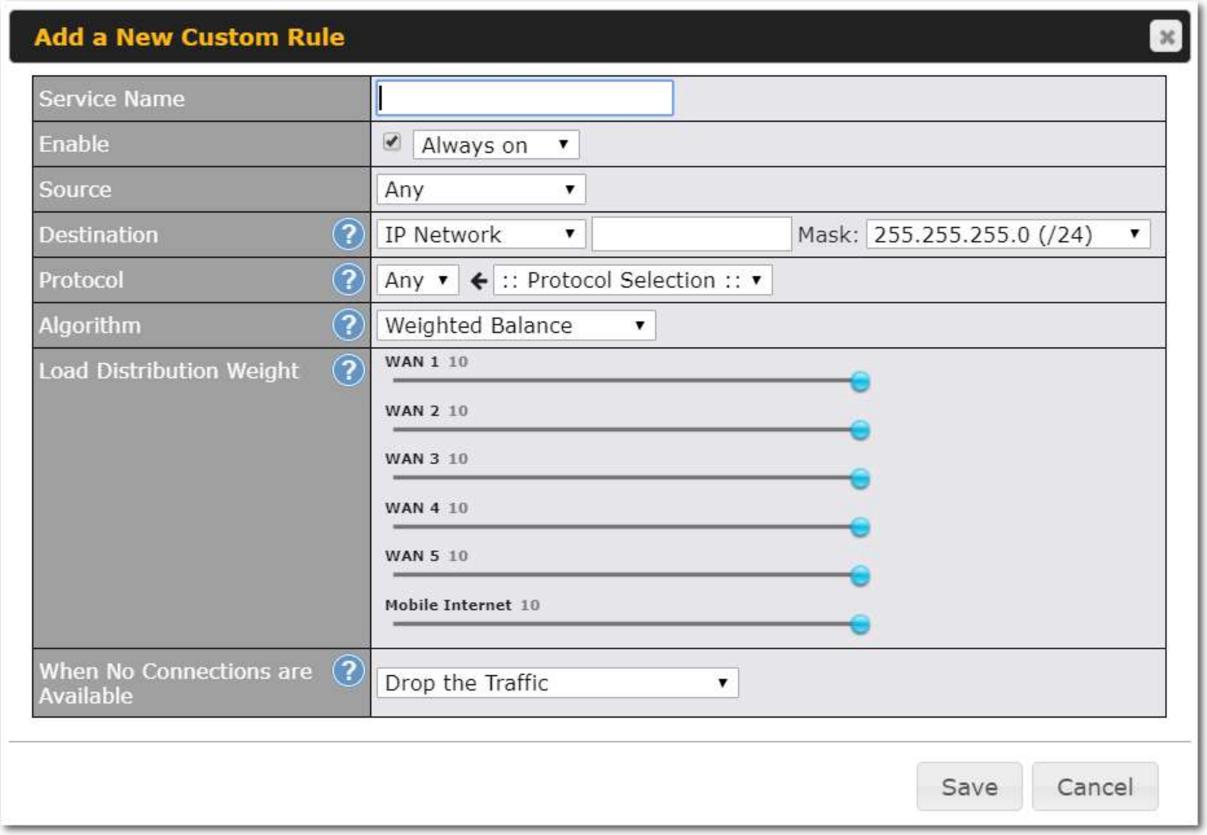


Edit Default Custom Rule

Default Rule	● Custom ○ Auto
Algorithm	Weighted Balance
Load Distribution Weight	WAN 1 10 WAN 2 10 WAN 3 10 WAN 4 10 WAN 5 10 Mobile Internet 10
When No Connections are Available	Drop the Traffic

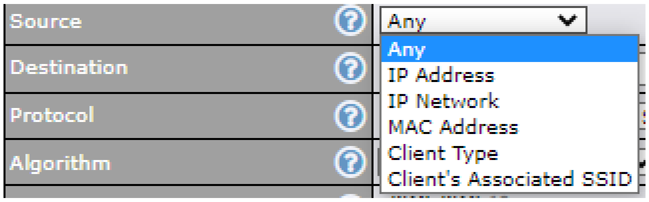
By default, **Auto** is selected as the **Default Rule**. You can select **Custom** to change the algorithm to be used. Please refer to the upcoming sections for the details on the available algorithms.

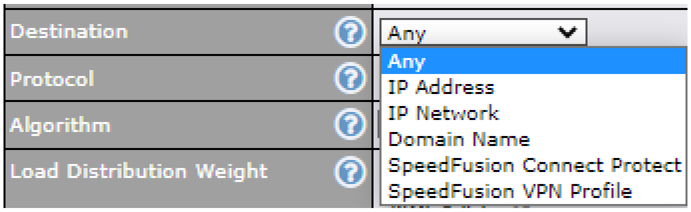
To create a custom rule, click **Add Rule** at the bottom of the table.



Add a New Custom Rule

Service Name	
Enable	☑ Always on
Source	Any
Destination	IP Network Mask: 255.255.255.0 (/24)
Protocol	Any ← :: Protocol Selection ::
Algorithm	Weighted Balance
Load Distribution Weight	WAN 1 10 WAN 2 10 WAN 3 10 WAN 4 10 WAN 5 10 Mobile Internet 10
When No Connections are Available	Drop the Traffic

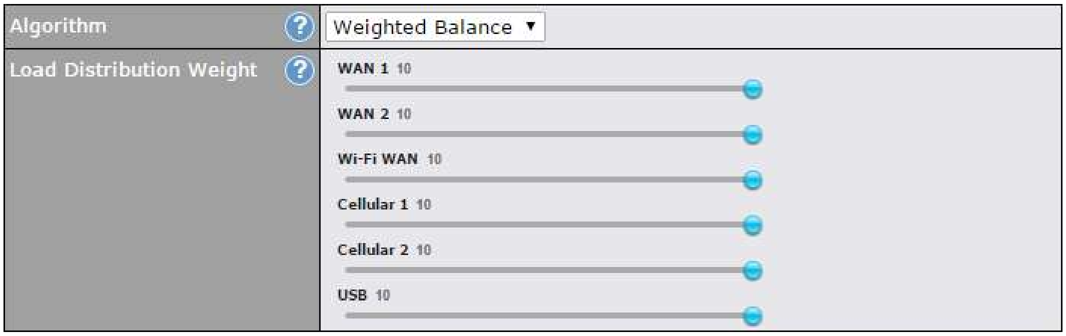
New Custom Rule Settings	
Service Name	This setting specifies the name of the outbound traffic rule.
Enable	This setting specifies whether the outbound traffic rule takes effect. When **Enable** is checked, the rule takes effect: traffic is matched and actions are taken by the Pepwave router based on 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, MAC Address or Grouped Network for traffic that matches the rule.  Source: Any Destination Protocol Algorithm Any IP Address IP Network MAC Address Client Type Client's Associated SSID
Destination	This setting specifies the destination IP address, IP network, Domain name, SpeedFusion Cloud, SpeedFusion VPN Profile or Grouped network for traffic that matches the rule.

	 Destination Protocol Algorithm Load Distribution Weight Any Any IP Address IP Network Domain Name SpeedFusion Connect Protect SpeedFusion VPN Profile 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, access 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. Via a drop-down menu, the following protocols can be specified: • Any • TCP • UDP • IP • DSCP 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.
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 • Fastest Response Time For a full explanation of each Algorithm, please see the following article: https://forum.peplink.com/t/exactly-how-do-peplinks-load-balancing-algorithmns-work/8059
Load Distribution Weight	This is to define the outbound traffic weight ratio for each WAN connection.

When No connections are available	This field allows you to configure the default action when all the selected Connections are not available. **Drop the Traffic** - Traffic will be discarded. **Use Any Available Connections** - Traffic will be routed to any available Connection, even it is not selected in the list. **Fall-through to Next Rule** - Traffic will continue to match the next Outbound Policy rule just like this rule is inactive.
Terminate Sessions on Connection 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 **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.

13.1.1 Algorithm: Weighted Balance

This setting specifies the ratio of WAN connection usage to be applied on the specified IP protocol and port. This setting is applicable only when **Algorithm** is set to **Weighted Balance**.



Algorithm	Weighted Balance ▾
Load Distribution Weight	WAN 1 10 WAN 2 10 Wi-Fi WAN 10 Cellular 1 10 Cellular 2 10 USB 10

The amount of matching traffic that is distributed to a WAN connection is proportional to the weight of the WAN connection relative to the total weight. Use the sliders to change each WAN's weight.

For example, with the following weight settings:

- Ethernet WAN1: 10
- Ethernet WAN2: 10
- Wi-Fi WAN: 10
- Cellular 1: 10
- Cellular 2: 10

- USB: 10

Total weight is 60 = (10 +10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10).

Matching traffic distributed to Ethernet WAN1 is 16.7% = (10 / 60 x 100%.

Matching traffic distributed to Ethernet WAN2 is 16.7% = (10 / 60) x 100%.

Matching traffic distributed to Wi-Fi WAN is 16.7% = (10 / 60) x 100%.

Matching traffic distributed to Cellular 1 is 16.7% = (10 / 60) x 100%.

Matching traffic distributed to Cellular 2 is 16.7% = (10 / 60) x 100%.

Matching traffic distributed to USB is 16.7% = (10 / 60) x 100%.

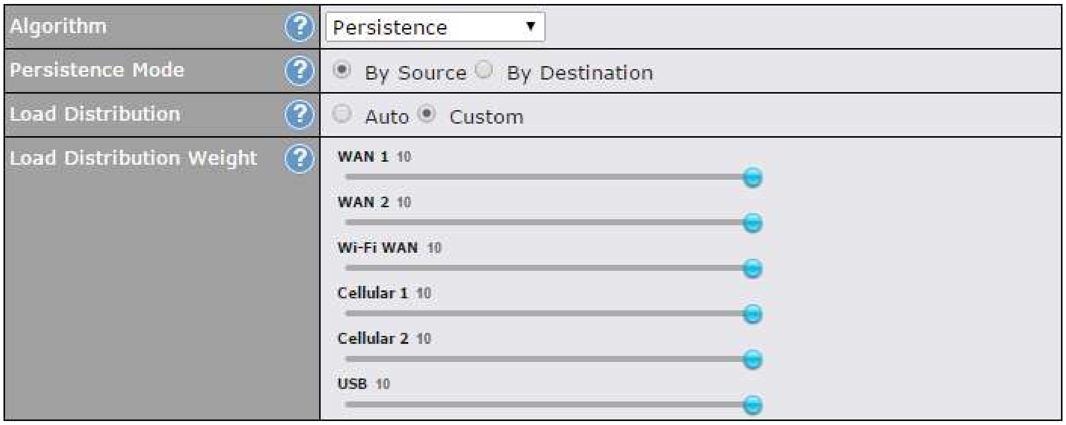
13.1.2 Algorithm: Persistence

The configuration of persistent services is the solution to the few situations where link load distribution for Internet services is undesirable. For example, for security reasons, many e-banking and other secure websites terminate the session when the client computer's Internet IP address changes mid-session.

In general, different Internet IP addresses represent different computers. The security concern is that an IP address change during a session may be the result of an unauthorized intrusion attempt. Therefore, to prevent damages from the potential intrusion, the session is terminated upon the detection of an IP address change.

Pepwave routers can be configured to distribute data traffic across multiple WAN connections. Also, the Internet IP depends on the WAN connections over which communication actually takes place. As a result, a LAN client computer behind the Pepwave router may communicate using multiple Internet IP addresses. For example, a LAN client computer behind a Pepwave router with three WAN connections may communicate on the Internet using three different IP addresses.

With the persistence feature, rules can be configured to enable client computers to persistently utilize the same WAN connections for e-banking and other secure websites. As a result, a client computer will communicate using one IP address, eliminating the issues mentioned above.



Algorithm	Persistence ▾
Persistence Mode	● By Source ○ By Destination
Load Distribution	○ Auto ● Custom
Load Distribution Weight	WAN 1 10 WAN 2 10 Wi-Fi WAN 10 Cellular 1 10 Cellular 2 10 USB 10

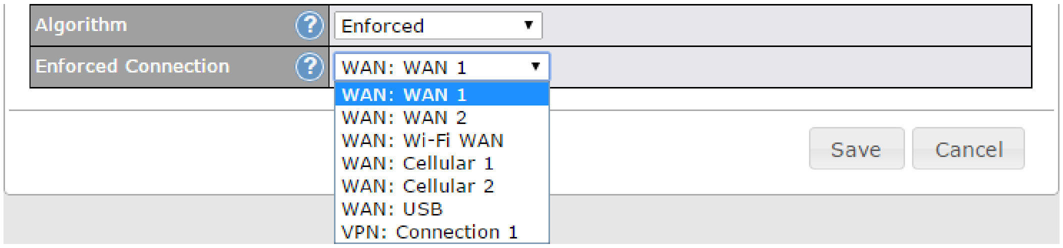
There are two persistent modes: **By Source** and **By Destination**.

By Source:	The same WAN connection will be used for traffic matching the rule and originating from the same machine, regardless of its destination. This option will provide the highest level of application compatibility.
By Destination:	The same WAN connection will be used for traffic matching the rule, originating from the same machine, and going to the same destination. This option can better distribute loads to WAN connections when there are only a few client machines.

The default mode is **By Source**. When there are multiple client requests, they can be distributed (persistently) to WAN connections with a weight. If you choose **Auto** in **Load Distribution**, the weights will be automatically adjusted according to each WAN's **Downstream Bandwidth** which is specified in the WAN settings page). If you choose **Custom**, you can customize the weight of each WAN manually by using the sliders.

13.1.3 Algorithm: Enforced

This setting specifies the WAN connection usage to be applied on the specified IP protocol and port. This setting is applicable only when **Algorithm** is set to **Enforced**.



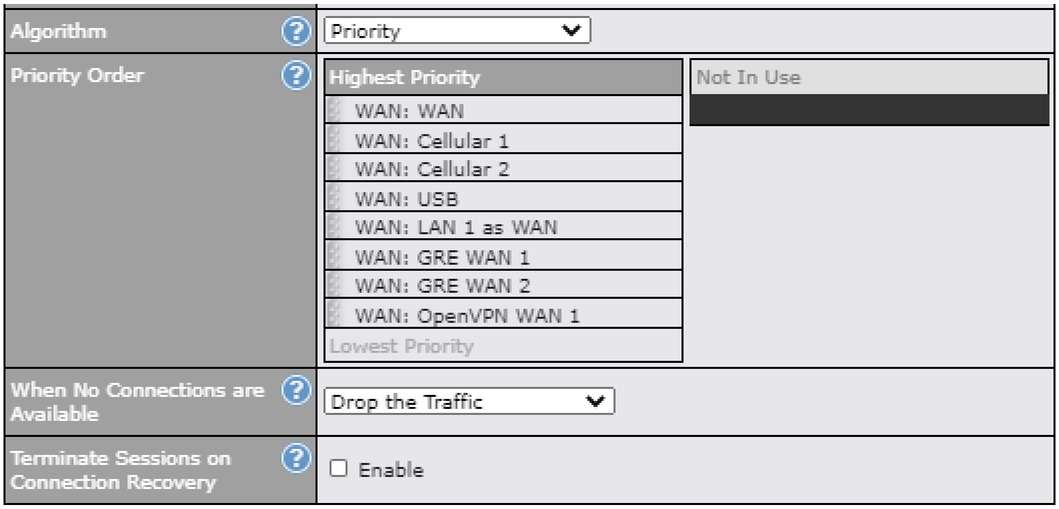
Algorithm: Enforced

Enforced Connection: WAN: WAN 1

Matching traffic will be routed through the specified WAN connection, regardless of the health check status of the WAN connection. Starting from Firmware 5.2, outbound traffic can be enforced to go through a specified SpeedFusion^{TM} connection.

13.1.4 Algorithm: Priority

This setting specifies the priority of the WAN connections used to route the specified network service. The highest priority WAN connection available will always be used for routing the specified type of traffic. A lower priority WAN connection will be used only when all higher priority connections have become unavailable.



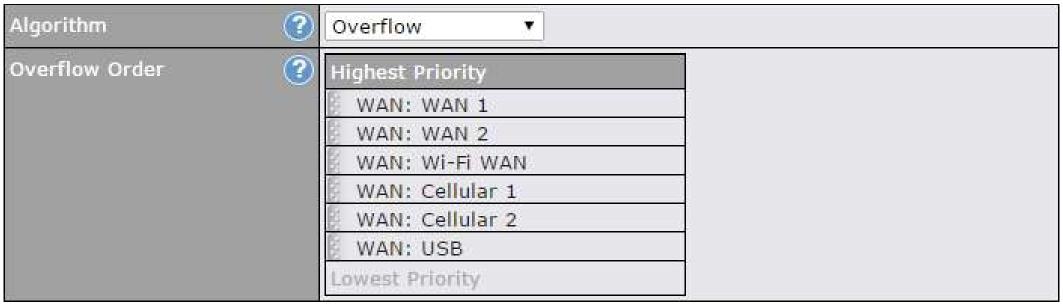
Algorithm	Priority
Priority Order	Highest Priority WAN: WAN WAN: Cellular 1 WAN: Cellular 2 WAN: USB WAN: LAN 1 as WAN WAN: GRE WAN 1 WAN: GRE WAN 2 WAN: OpenVPN WAN 1 Lowest Priority Not In Use
When No Connections are Available	Drop the Traffic
Terminate Sessions on Connection Recovery	□ Enable

Starting from Firmware 5.2, outbound traffic can be prioritized to go through SpeedFusion^{TM} connection(s). By default, VPN connections are not included in the priority list.

Tip
Configure multiple distribution rules to accommodate different kinds of services.

13.1.5 Algorithm: Overflow

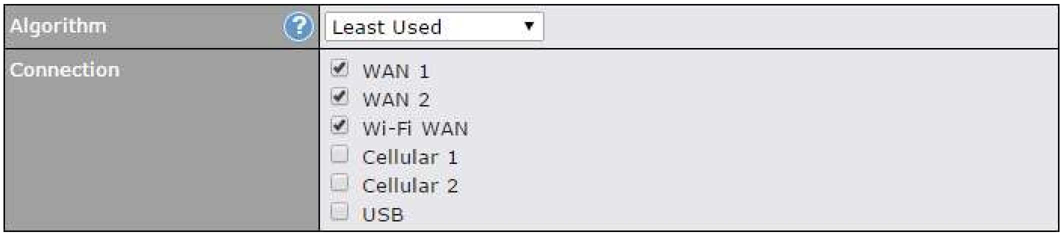
The traffic matching this rule will be routed through the healthy WAN connection that has the highest priority and is not in full load. When this connection gets saturated, new sessions will be routed to the next healthy WAN connection that is not in full load.



Algorithm	Overflow
Overflow Order	Highest Priority WAN: WAN 1 WAN: WAN 2 WAN: Wi-Fi WAN WAN: Cellular 1 WAN: Cellular 2 WAN: USB Lowest Priority

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

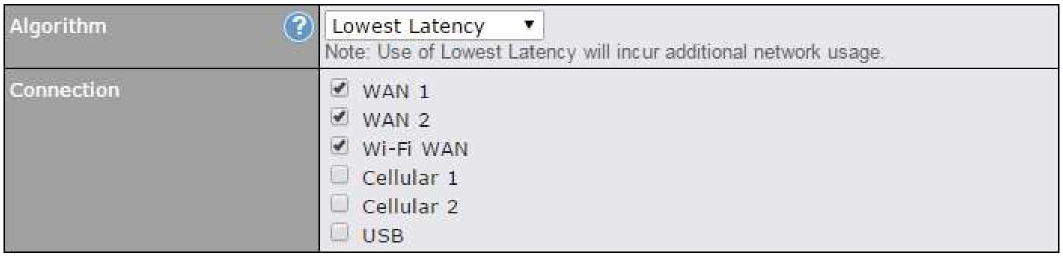
13.1.6 Algorithm: Least Used



Algorithm	Least Used ▾
Connection	☑ WAN 1 ☑ WAN 2 ☑ Wi-Fi WAN □ Cellular 1 □ Cellular 2 □ USB

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

13.1.7 Algorithm: Lowest Latency



Algorithm	Lowest Latency ▾ Note: Use of Lowest Latency will incur additional network usage.
Connection	☑ WAN 1 ☑ WAN 2 ☑ Wi-Fi WAN □ Cellular 1 □ Cellular 2 □ USB

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

Tip
The roundtrip time of a 6M down/640k uplink can be higher than that of a 2M down/2M up link because the overall round trip time is lengthened by its slower upload bandwidth, despite its higher downlink speed. Therefore, this algorithm is good for two scenarios: ● All WAN connections are symmetric; or ● A latency sensitive application must be routed through the lowest latency WAN, regardless of the WAN's available bandwidth.

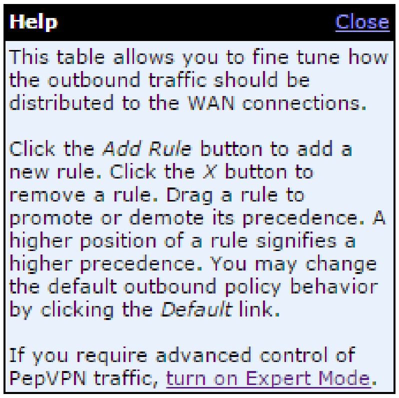
13.1.8 Expert Mode

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

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

above the bar to override the SpeedFusion™ routes.

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



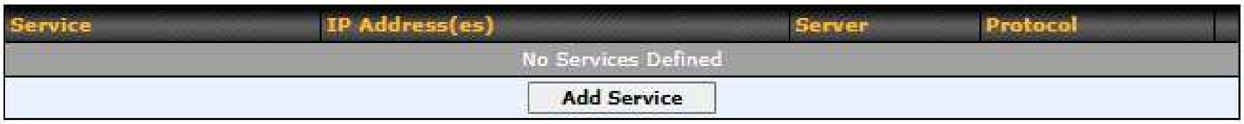
This table allows you to fine tune how the outbound traffic should be distributed to the WAN connections.

Click the *Add Rule* button to add a new rule. Click the *X* button to remove a rule. Drag a rule to promote or demote its precedence. A higher position of a rule signifies a higher precedence. You may change the default outbound policy behavior by clicking the *Default* link.

If you require advanced control of PepVPN traffic, turn on Expert Mode.

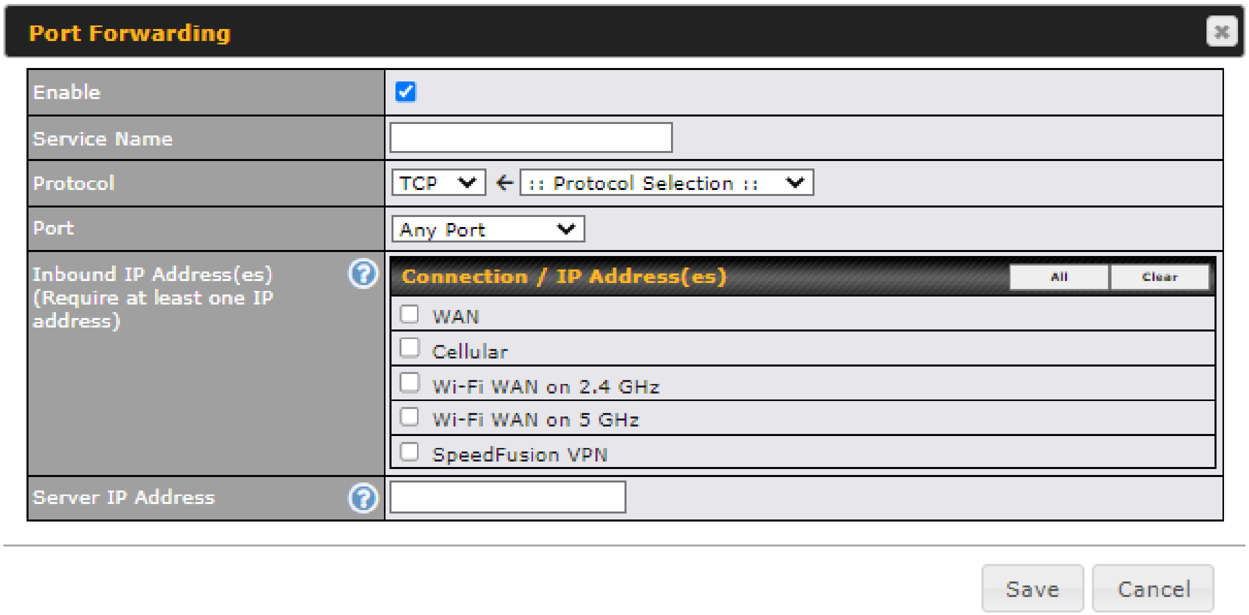
14 Port Forwarding

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**.



Service	IP Address(es)	Server	Protocol
No Services Defined			

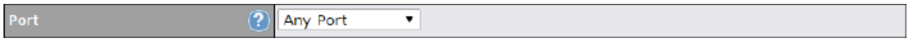
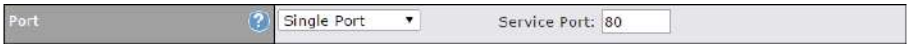
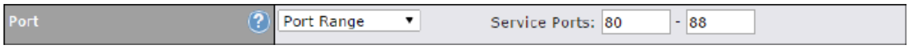
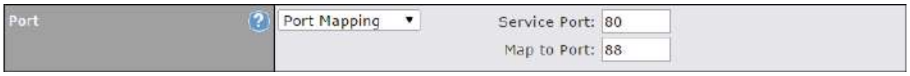
To define a new service, click **Add Service**.

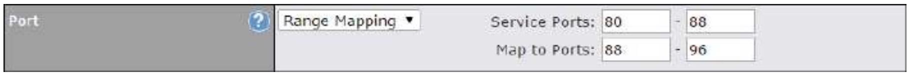


Port Forwarding

Enable	☑
Service Name	
Protocol	TCP ← :: Protocol Selection ::
Port	Any Port
Inbound IP Address(es) (Require at least one IP address)	Connection / IP Address(es) All Clear ☐ WAN ☐ Cellular ☐ Wi-Fi WAN on 2.4 GHz ☐ Wi-Fi WAN on 5 GHz ☐ SpeedFusion VPN
Server IP Address	

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.

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.
Port	The **Port** setting specifies the port(s) that correspond to the service, and can be configured to behave in one of the following manners: **Any Port**, **Single Port**, **Port Range**, **Port Map**, and **Range Mapping**  Port: 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.  Port: 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: Port Range Service Ports: 80 - 88 **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: 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.)

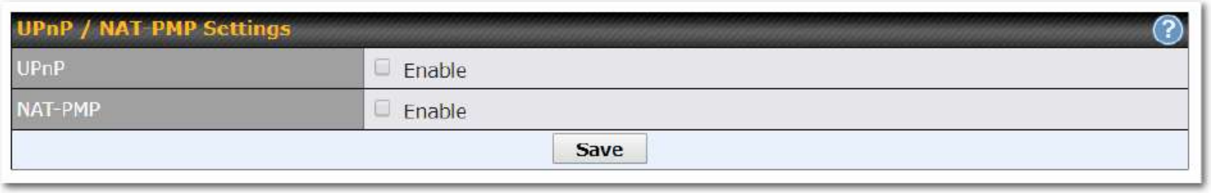
	 Port Range Mapping ▾ Service Ports: 80 - 88 Map to Ports: 88 - 96 **Range Mapping**: traffic that is received by the Pepwave router via the specified protocol at the specified port range is forwarded via a different port to the servers specified by the **Servers** setting.
Inbound IP Address(es)	This setting specifies the WAN connections and Internet IP address(es) from which the service can be accessed.
Server IP Address	This setting specifies the LAN IP address of the server that handles the requests for the service.

14.1 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.



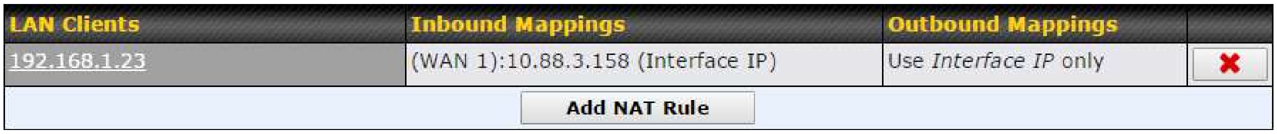
UPnP / NAT-PMP Settings

UPnP	□ Enable
NAT-PMP	□ Enable

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

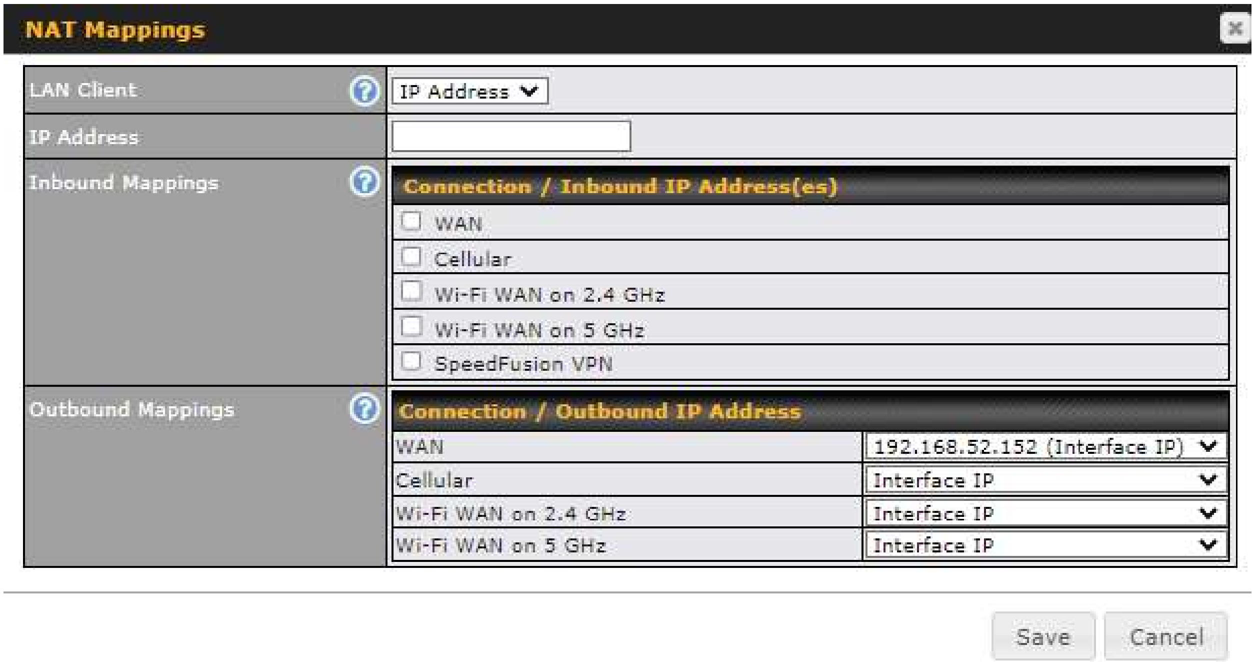
15 NAT Mappings

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**.



LAN Clients	Inbound Mappings	Outbound Mappings	
192.168.1.23	(WAN 1):10.88.3.158 (Interface IP)	Use *Interface IP* only	✖

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



NAT Mappings

LAN Client	IP Address
IP Address	
Inbound Mappings	Connection / Inbound IP Address(es) □ WAN □ Cellular □ Wi-Fi WAN on 2.4 GHz □ Wi-Fi WAN on 5 GHz □ SpeedFusion VPN
Outbound Mappings	Connection / Outbound IP Address WAN: 192.168.52.152 (Interface IP) Cellular: Interface IP Wi-Fi WAN on 2.4 GHz: Interface IP Wi-Fi WAN on 5 GHz: Interface IP

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

IP 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.

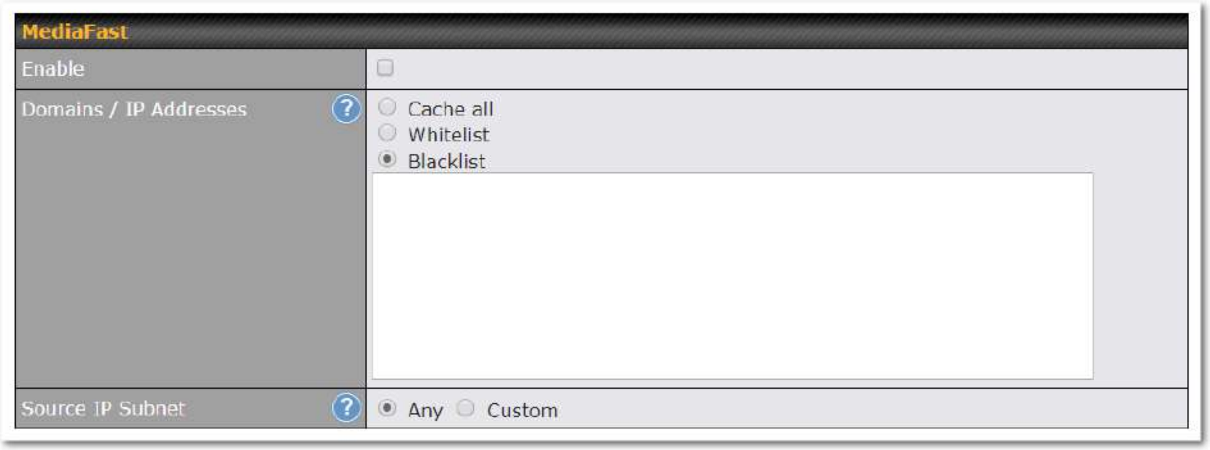
Important Note
Inbound firewall rules override the **Inbound Mappings** settings.

16 Media Fast

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

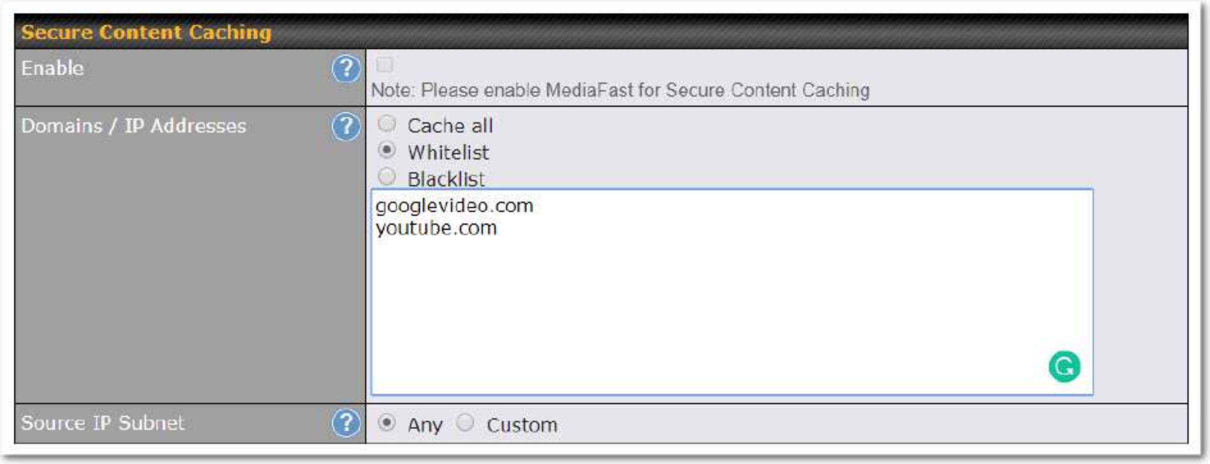
16.1 Setting Up MediaFast Content Caching

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



MediaFast	
Enable	□
Domains / IP Addresses	○ Cache all ○ Whitelist ● Blacklist
Source IP Subnet	● Any ○ Custom

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

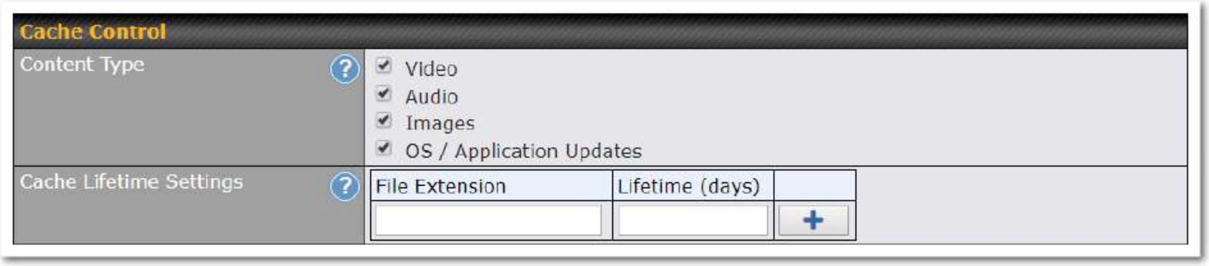


Secure Content Caching

Enable	□ Note: Please enable MediaFast for Secure Content Caching
Domains / IP Addresses	○ Cache all ● Whitelist ○ Blacklist googlevideo.com youtube.com
Source IP Subnet	● Any ○ Custom

The **Secure Content Caching** menu operates identically to the **MediaFast** menu, except it is for secure content cachting accessible through https://.
In order for Mediafast devices to cache and deliver HTTPS content, every client needs to have the necessary certificates installed*.

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



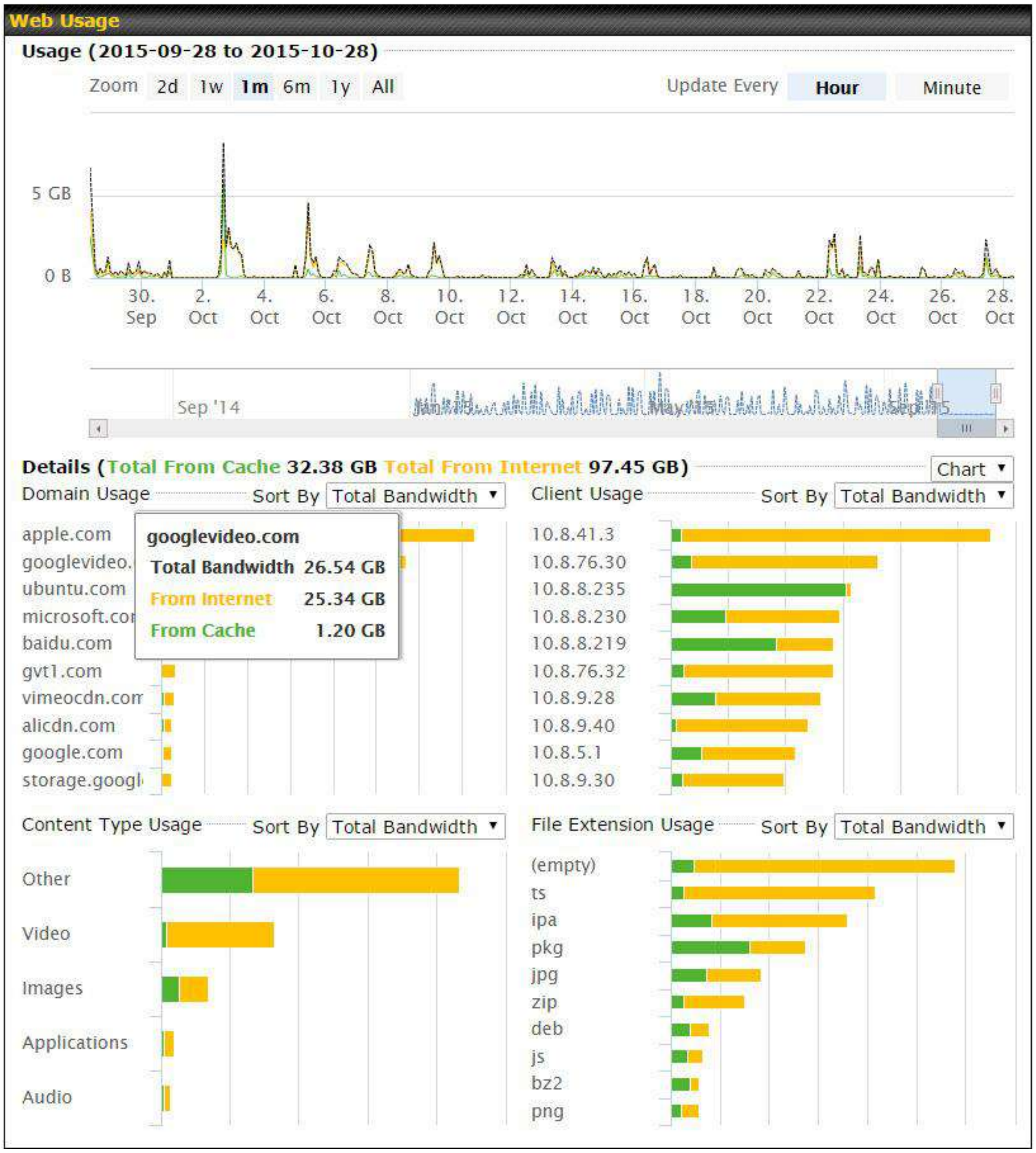
Cache Control

Content Type	☑ Video ☑ Audio ☑ Images ☑ OS / Application Updates
Cache Lifetime Settings	File Extension | Lifetime (days) | +

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

16.2 Viewing MediaFast Statistics

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



Web Usage

Usage (2015-09-28 to 2015-10-28)

Zoom 2d 1w **1m** 6m 1y All

Update Every **Hour** Minute

Details (Total From Cache 32.38 GB Total From Internet 97.45 GB)

Domain Usage — Sort By: Total Bandwidth

Client Usage — Sort By: Total Bandwidth

googlevideo.com

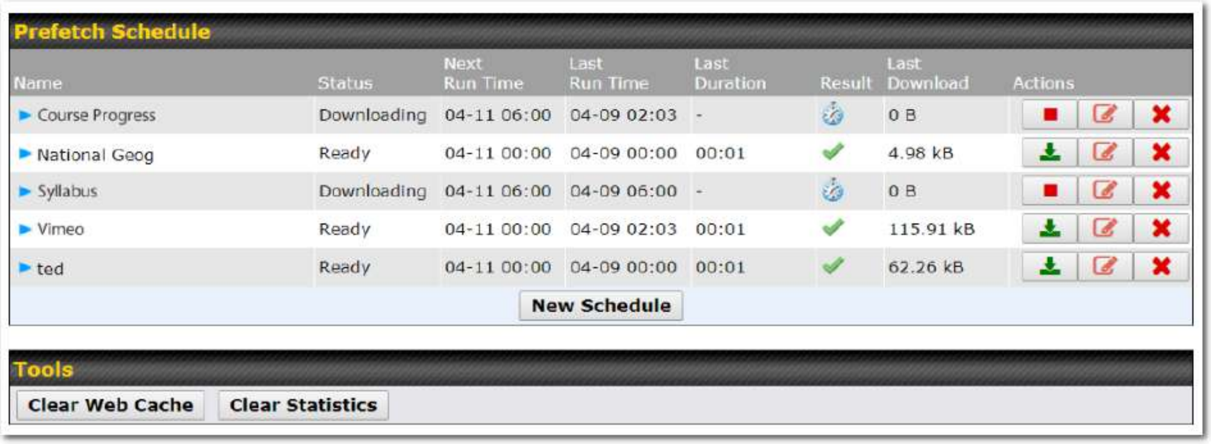
Total Bandwidth	26.54 GB
From Internet	25.34 GB
From Cache	1.20 GB

Content Type Usage — Sort By: Total Bandwidth

File Extension Usage — Sort By: Total Bandwidth

16.3 Prefetch Schedule

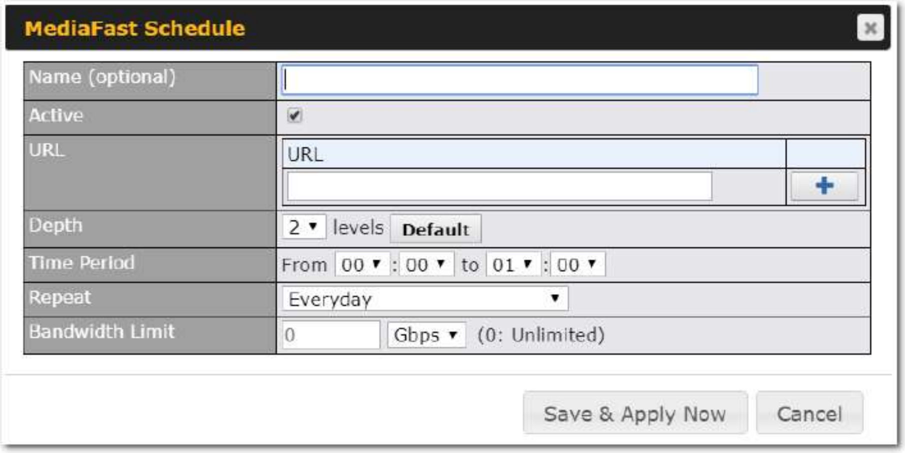
Content prefetching allows you to download content on a schedule that you define, which can help to preserve network bandwidth during busy times and keep costs down. To access MediaFast content prefetching settings, select **Advanced > Prefetch Schedule**.



Prefetch Schedule

Name	Status	Next Run Time	Last Run Time	Last Duration	Result	Last Download	Actions
► Course Progress	Downloading	04-11 06:00	04-09 02:03	-	⏱	0 B	■ ✎ ✖
► National Geog	Ready	04-11 00:00	04-09 00:00	00:01	✓	4.98 kB	⬇ ✎ ✖
► Syllabus	Downloading	04-11 06:00	04-09 06:00	-	⏱	0 B	■ ✎ ✖
► Vimeo	Ready	04-11 00:00	04-09 02:03	00:01	✓	115.91 kB	⬇ ✎ ✖
► ted	Ready	04-11 00:00	04-09 00:00	00:01	✓	62.26 kB	⬇ ✎ ✖

Prefetch Schedule Settings	
Name	This field displays the name given to the scheduled download.
Status	Check the status of your scheduled download here.
Next Run Time/Last Run Time	These fields display the date and time of the next and most recent occurrences of the scheduled download.
Last Duration	Check this field to ensure that the most recent download took as long as expected to complete. A value that is too low might indicate an incomplete download or incorrectly specified download target, while a value that is too long could mean a download with an incorrectly specified target or stop time.
Result	This field indicates whether downloads are in progress (⏱) or complete (✓).
Last Download	Check this field to ensure that the most recent download file size is within the expected range. A value that is too low might indicate an incomplete download or incorrectly specified download target, while a value that is too long could mean a download with an incorrectly specified target or stop time. This field is also useful for quickly seeing which downloads are consuming the most storage space.
Actions	To begin a scheduled download immediately, click ⬇. To cancel a scheduled download, click ■. To edit a scheduled download, click ✎. To delete a scheduled download, click ✖.

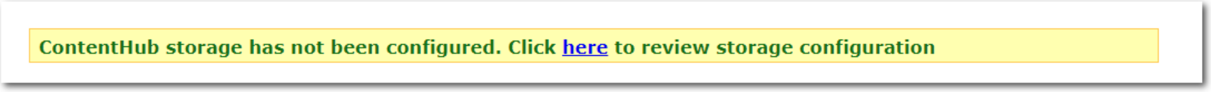
New Schedule	Click to begin creating a new scheduled download. Clicking the button will cause the following screen to appear:  MediaFast Schedule Name (optional): Active: ☑ URL: URL + Depth: 2 levels Default Time Period: From 00 : 00 to 01 : 00 Repeat: Everyday Bandwidth Limit: 0 Gbps (0: Unlimited) Save & Apply Now Cancel Simply provide the requested information to create your schedule.
Clear Web Cache	To clear all cached content, click this button. Note that this action cannot be undone.
Clear Statistics	To clear all prefetch and status page statistics, click this button.

17 Edge Computing

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

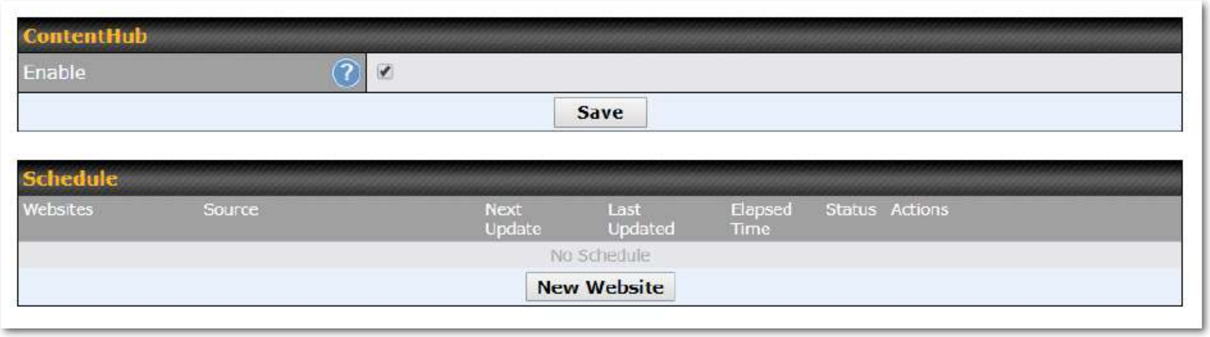
17.1 Configuring the ContentHub

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



ContentHub storage has not been configured. Click here to review storage configuration

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



ContentHub

Enable ☑

Schedule

Websites	Source	Next Update	Last Updated	Elapsed Time	Status	Actions
No Schedule						

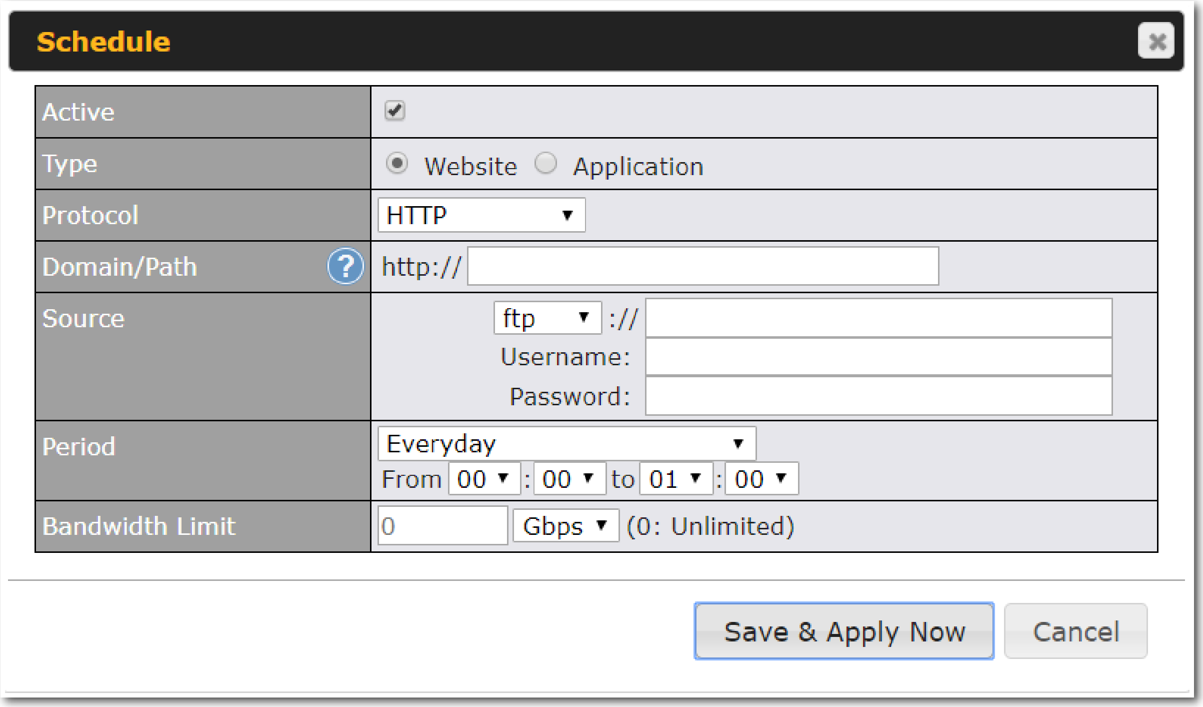
On an external server, configure content (a website or application) that will be synced to the ContentHub. For example, an html5 website.

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

17.2 Configure a website for ContentHub

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

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

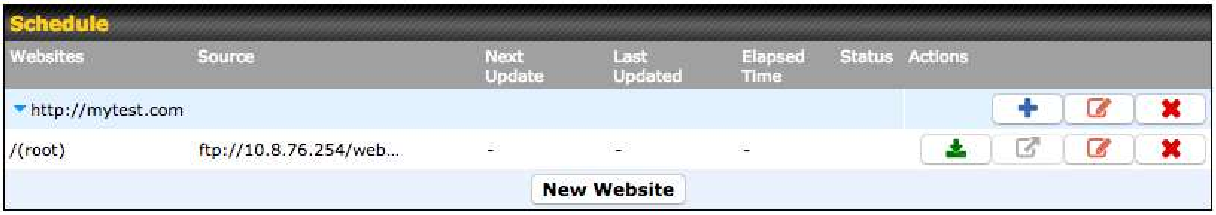


Schedule

Active	☑
Type	● Website ○ Application
Protocol	HTTP ▼
Domain/Path	http://
Source	ftp ▼ :// Username: Password:
Period	Everyday ▼ From 00 ▼ : 00 ▼ to 01 ▼ : 00 ▼
Bandwidth Limit	0 Gbps ▼ (0: Unlimited)

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

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

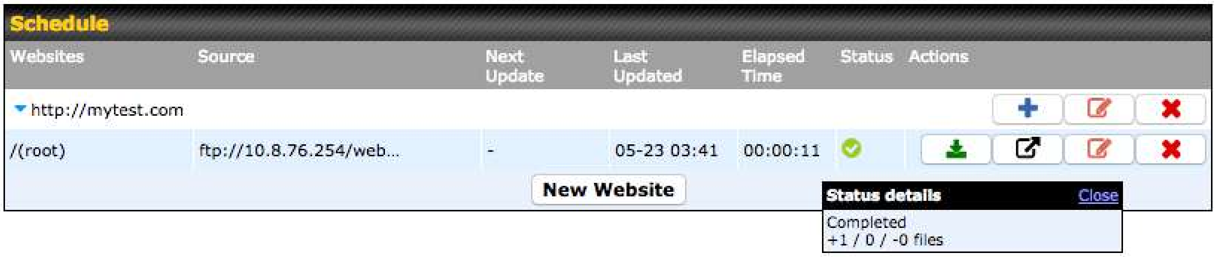


Schedule

Websites	Source	Next Update	Last Updated	Elapsed Time	Status	Actions
▾ http://mytest.com						+ ✎ ✖
/(root)	ftp://10.8.76.254/web...	-	-	-		⬇ ↗ ✎ ✖

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

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



Schedule

Websites	Source	Next Update	Last Updated	Elapsed Time	Status	Actions
▾ http://mytest.com						+ ✎ ✖
/(root)	ftp://10.8.76.254/web...	-	05-23 03:41	00:00:11	✓	⬇ ↗ ✎ ✖

Status details Close

Completed
+1 / 0 / -0 files

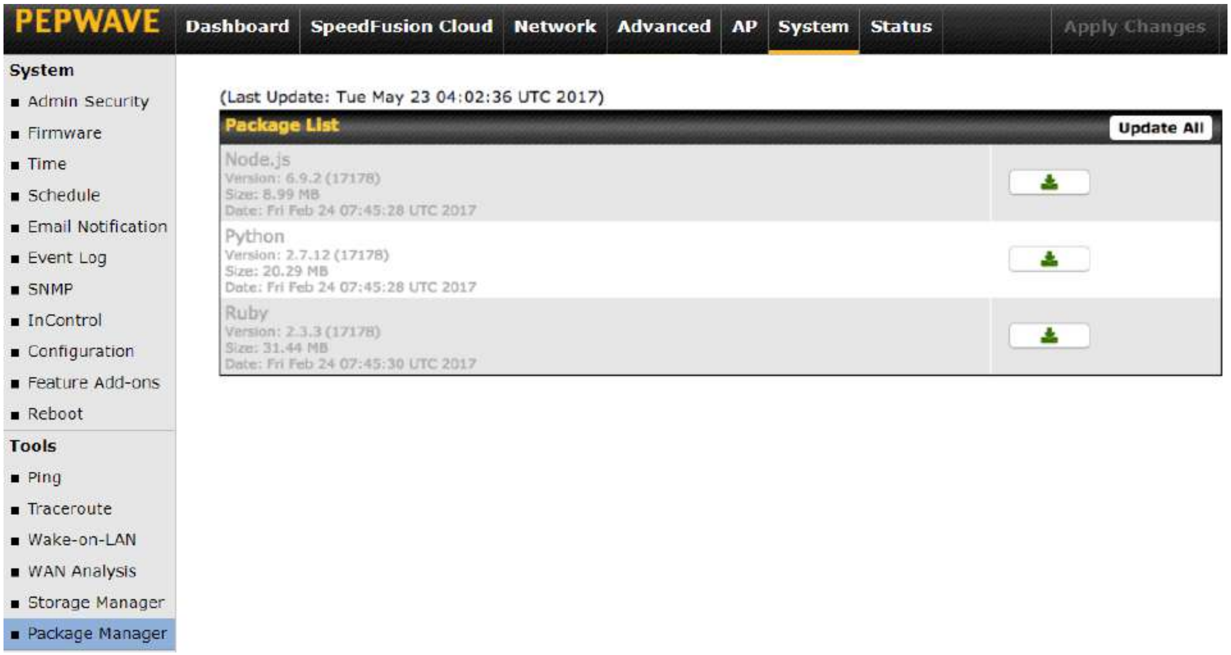
To access the content, open a browser in the MFA’s client and enter the domain details that were configured earlier (such as http://mytest.com).

17.3 Configure an application for ContentHub

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

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

Install the desired framework under “Package Manager” as shown below:



(Last Update: Tue May 23 04:02:36 UTC 2017)

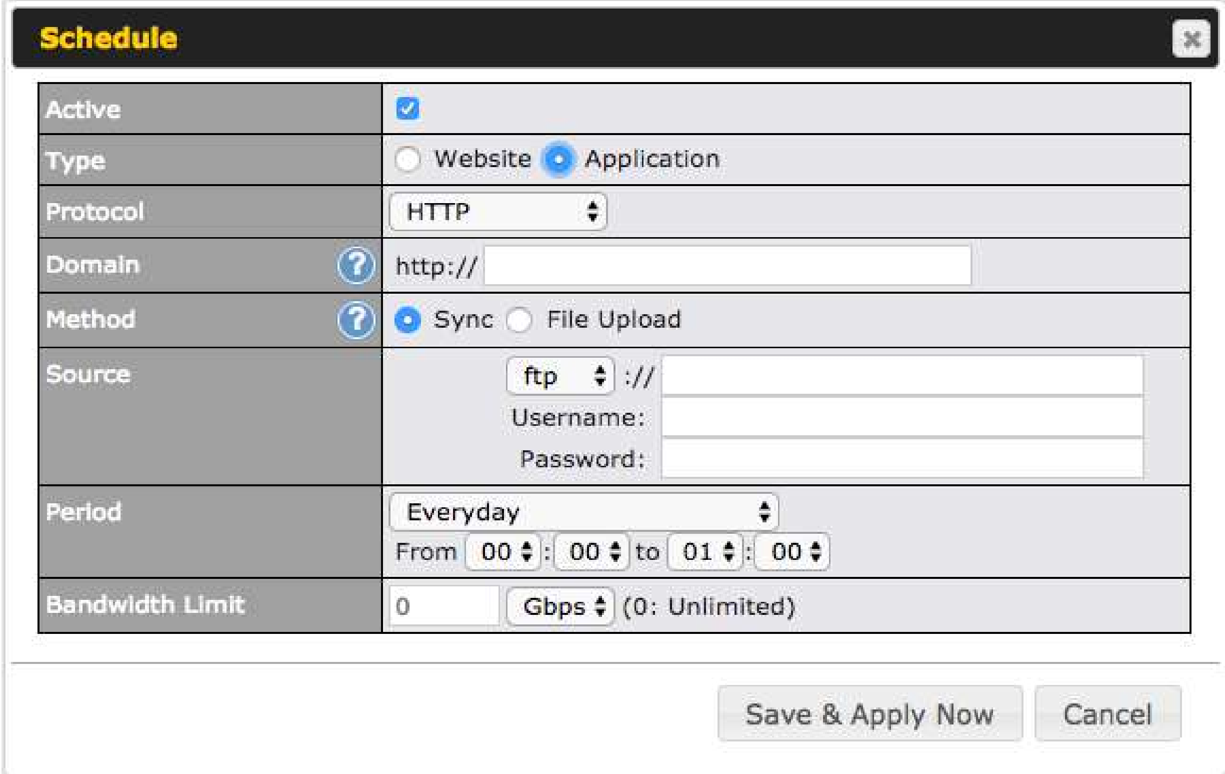
Package List

Node.js
Version: 6.9.2 (17178)
Size: 8.99 MB
Date: Fri Feb 24 07:45:28 UTC 2017

Python
Version: 2.7.12 (17178)
Size: 20.29 MB
Date: Fri Feb 24 07:45:28 UTC 2017

Ruby
Version: 2.3.3 (17178)
Size: 31.44 MB
Date: Fri Feb 24 07:45:30 UTC 2017

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



Active	☑
Type	○ Website ● Application
Protocol	HTTP
Domain	http://
Method	● Sync ○ File Upload
Source	ftp :// Username: Password:
Period	Everyday From 00 : 00 to 01 : 00
Bandwidth Limit	0 Gbps (0: Unlimited)

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

Application type content need to be packed as explained below:

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

18 Docker

MediaFast enabled routers can host Docker containers when running Firmware 7.1 or later.

Docker is an open platform for developing, shipping, and running applications.

From Firmware version 7.1.0 and upwards, it is possible to install and run Docker Containers on your Pepwave routers with MediaFast, such as the MAX HD2 and the MAX HD4.

Due to the nature of Docker and its unlimited variables, this feature is supported by Pepwave up to the point of creating a running Docker Container.

Information about Docker can be found on the Docker Documentation site:

https://docs.docker.com/ 2

This will allow you to run a file sharing platform (ownCloud), a web server (WordPress, Joomla!) , a learning platform (Moodle), or a visualisation tool for viewing large scale data (Kibana).

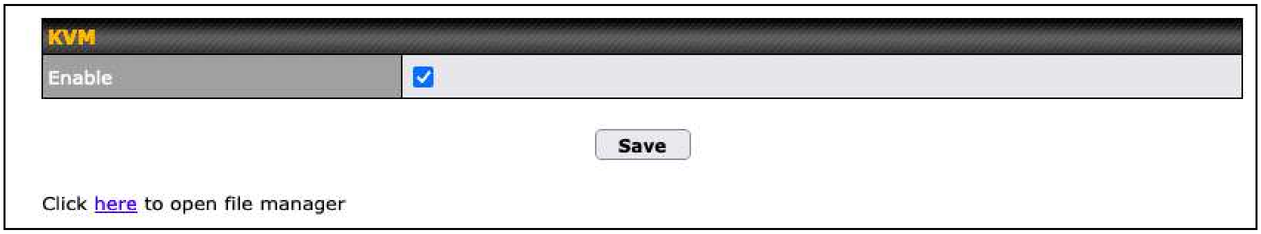
When creating a new Docker Container, the Pepwave router will search through the Docker Hub repository. https://hub.docker.com/explore/ 7

For detailed configuration instructions, refer to our knowledge base:

https://forum.peplink.com/t/how-to-run-a-docker-application-on-a-peplink-mediafast-router/16021

19 KVM

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



KVM	
Enable	☑

Click here to open file manager

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

1. How to install a Virtual Machine on Peplink/Pepwave - MediaFast/ContentHub Routers

2. How to Install Virtual Machine with USB storage on Peplink/Pepwave - MediaFast/ContentHub Routers

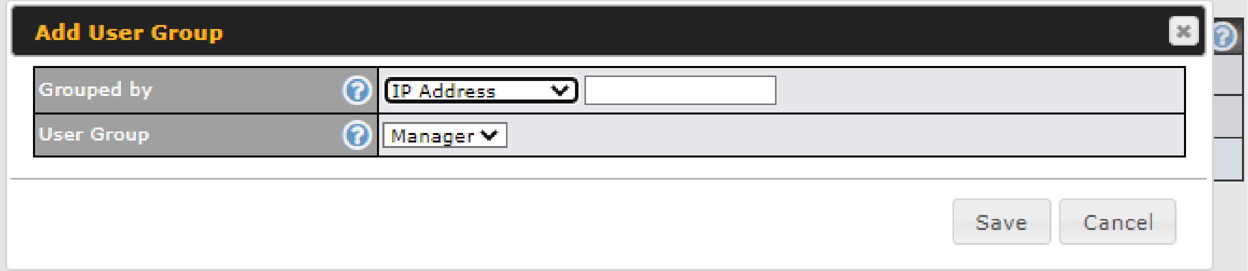
20 QoS

20.1 User Groups

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

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

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


Add User Group

Grouped by	IP Address
User Group	Manager

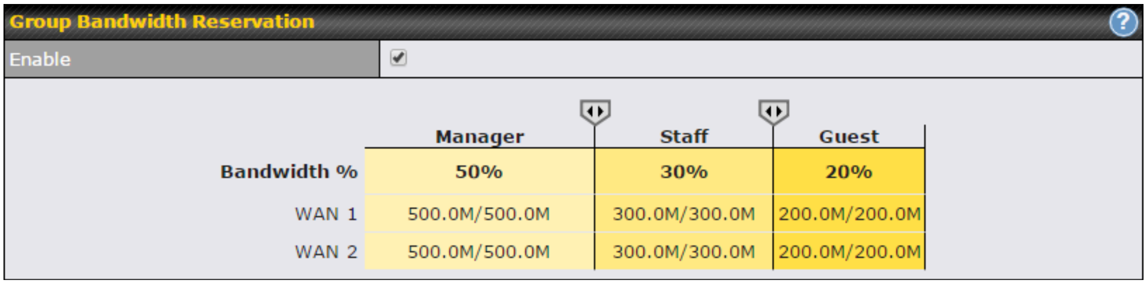
Add / Edit User Group	
Grouped by	From the drop-down menu, choose whether you are going to define the client(s) by an **IP Address** or a **Subnet**. If **IP Address** is selected, enter a name defined in DHCP reservation table or a LAN client's IP address. If **Subnet** is selected, enter a subnet address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

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

20.2 Bandwidth Control

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

By default, **50%** of bandwidth has been reserved for Manager, **30%** for Staff, and **20%** for Guest.

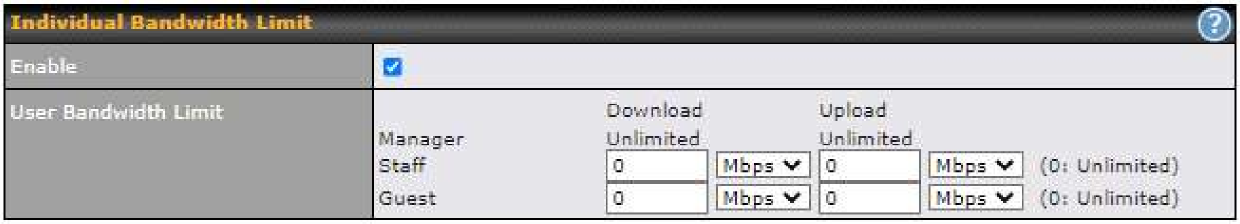


Group Bandwidth Reservation

Enable ☑

	Manager	Staff	Guest
Bandwidth %	50%	30%	20%
WAN 1	500.0M/500.0M	300.0M/300.0M	200.0M/200.0M
WAN 2	500.0M/500.0M	300.0M/300.0M	200.0M/200.0M

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



Individual Bandwidth Limit

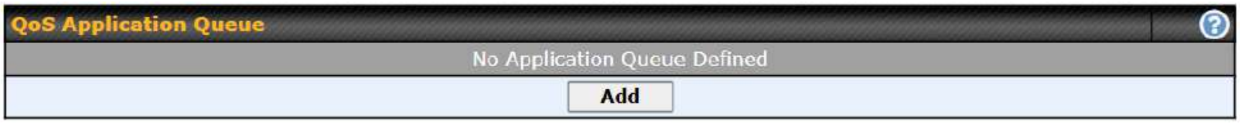
Enable ☑

User Bandwidth Limit

	Download		Upload		
Manager	Unlimited		Unlimited		
Staff	0	Mbps	0	Mbps	(0: Unlimited)
Guest	0	Mbps	0	Mbps	(0: Unlimited)

20.3 Application Queue

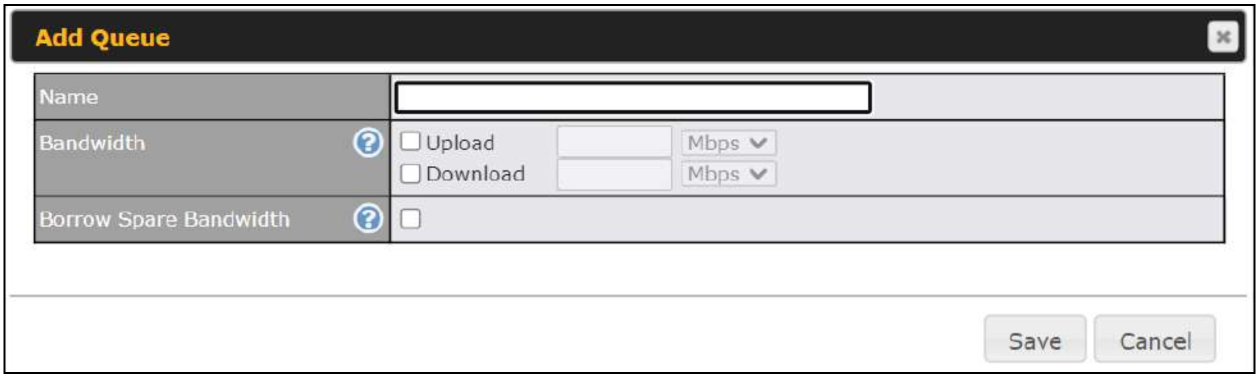
This section is to define the QoS Application Queue. You can set guaranteed bandwidth for a queue and assign it to applications.



QoS Application Queue

No Application Queue Defined

Click the Add button to create the QoS Application Queue.



Add Queue

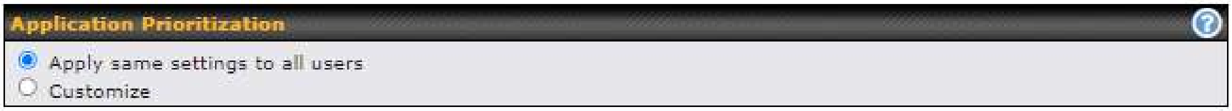
Name	
Bandwidth	□ Upload Mbps □ Download Mbps
Borrow Spare Bandwidth	□

Add Queue	
Name	This setting specifies a name for the QoS Application Queue.
Bandwidth	Bandwidth to be reserved (for each WAN connection) for this queue. When WAN is congested, this bandwidth will remain available for applications assigned to this queue.
Borrow Spare Bandwidth	Enable this option if you want this queue to utilize WAN's unused bandwidth.

20.4 Application

20.4.1 Application Prioritization

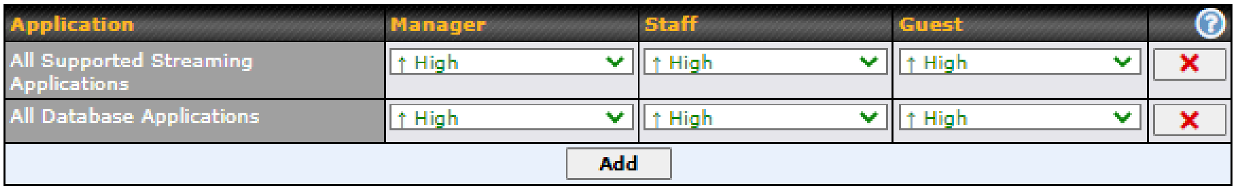
On many Pepwave routers, you can choose whether to apply the same prioritization settings to all user groups or customize the settings for each group.



Application Prioritization

● Apply same settings to all users
○ Customize

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

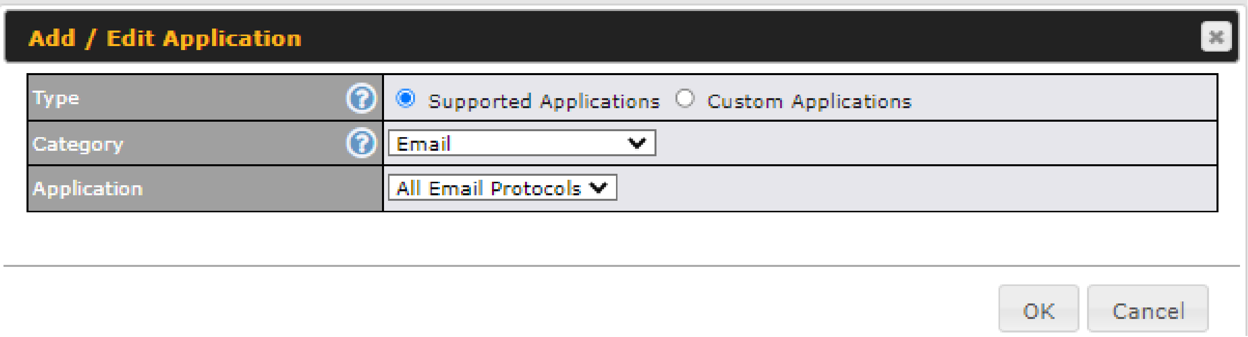


Application	Manager	Staff	Guest	
All Supported Streaming Applications	↑ High	↑ High	↑ High	✗
All Database Applications	↑ High	↑ High	↑ High	✗

20.4.2 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.

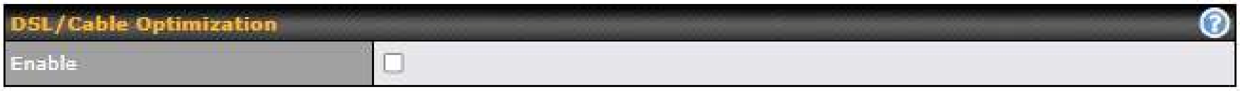


Add / Edit Application

Type	● Supported Applications ○ Custom Applications
Category	Email
Application	All Email Protocols

20.4.3 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 disabled.

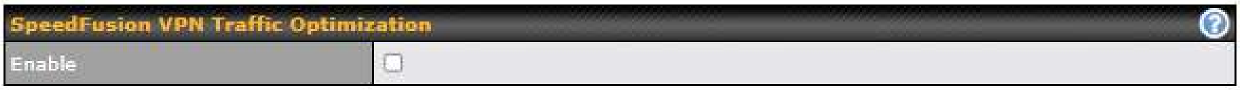


DSL/Cable Optimization

Enable	□

20.4.4 SpeedFusion VPN Traffic Optimization

To enable this option to allow SpeedFusion VPN traffic has highest priority when WAN is congested.



SpeedFusion VPN Traffic Optimization

Enable	□

21 Firewall

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

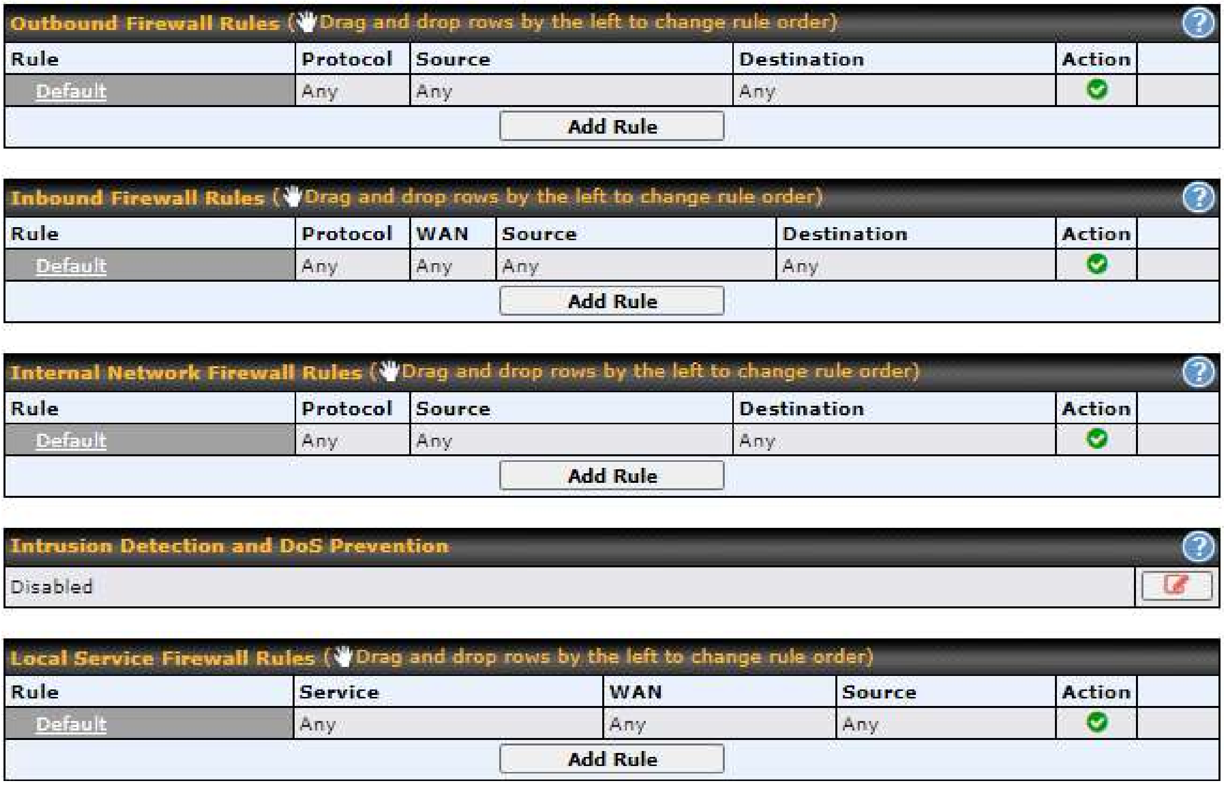
The firewall functionality of Pepwave routers supports the selective filtering of data traffic in both directions:

-
-
- Outbound (LAN to WAN)
- Inbound (WAN to LAN)
- Internal Network (VLAN to VLAN)
- Local Service

The firewall also supports the following functionality:

- Intrusion detection and DoS prevention
- Web blocking

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



Outbound Firewall Rules (Drag and drop rows by the left to change rule order)

Rule	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action	
Default	Any	Any	Any	✓	

Add Rule

Inbound Firewall Rules (Drag and drop rows by the left to change rule order)

Rule	Protocol	WAN	Source	Destination	Action	
Default	Any	Any	Any	Any	✓	

Add Rule

Internal Network Firewall Rules (Drag and drop rows by the left to change rule order)

Rule	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action	
Default	Any	Any	Any	✓	

Add Rule

Intrusion Detection and DoS Prevention

Disabled

Local Service Firewall Rules (Drag and drop rows by the left to change rule order)

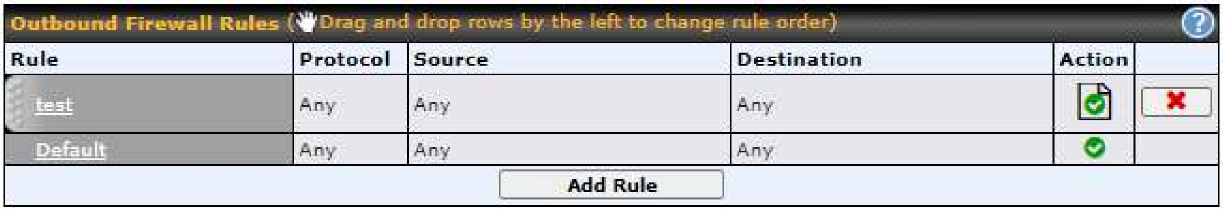
Rule	Service	WAN	Source	Action	
Default	Any	Any	Any	✓	

Add Rule

21.1 Access Rules

Outbound Firewall Rules

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

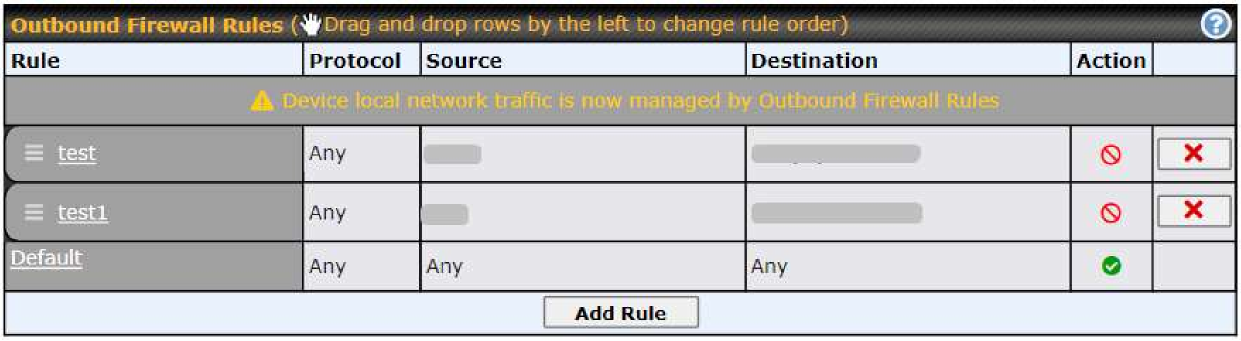


Outbound Firewall Rules (Drag and drop rows by the left to change rule order)

Rule	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action	
test	Any	Any	Any	✓	✖
Default	Any	Any	Any	✓	

Add Rule

To enable or disable the Outbound Firewall to manage device local network traffic, click on the help icon ? and click here, the sceen will shows below.



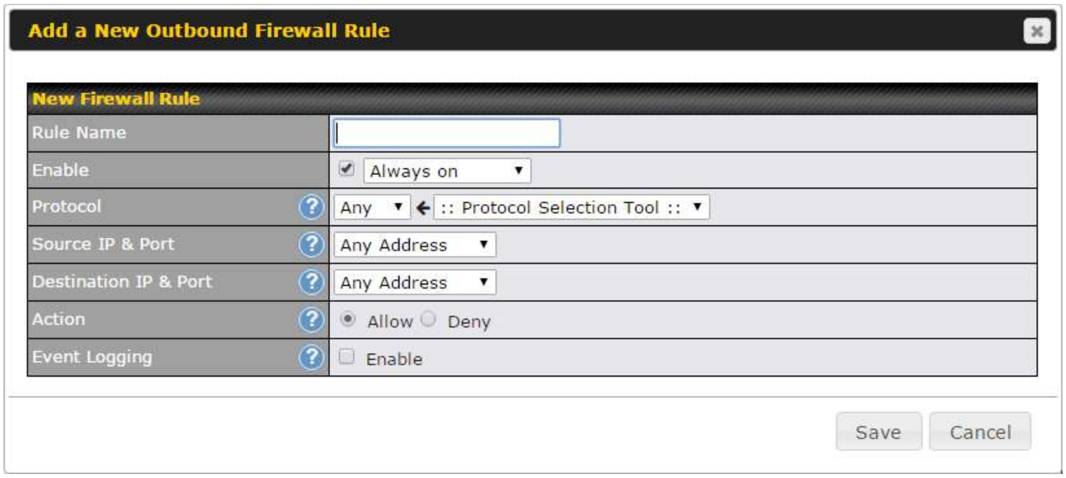
Outbound Firewall Rules (Drag and drop rows by the left to change rule order)

Rule	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action	
⚠ Device local network traffic is now managed by Outbound Firewall Rules					
test	Any	[redacted]	[redacted]	⃠	✖
test1	Any	[redacted]	[redacted]	⃠	✖
Default	Any	Any	Any	✓	

Note

To utilize the Outbound Firewall Rule to block the Peplink device from contacting InControl 2. may refer to the link below:
https://forum.peplink.com/t/faq-prevent-device-reaching-incontrol-2./63f48fdfd466df34ab475f55/

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

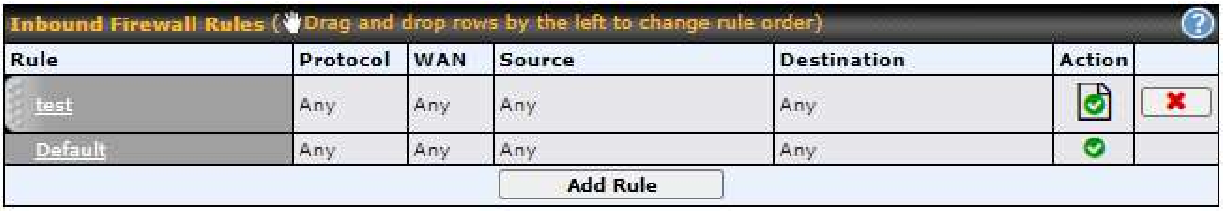


Add a New Outbound Firewall Rule

New Firewall Rule	
Rule Name	
Enable	☑ Always on
Protocol	Any ← :: Protocol Selection Tool ::
Source IP & Port	Any Address
Destination IP & Port	Any Address
Action	● Allow ○ Deny
Event Logging	□ Enable

Inbound Firewall Rules

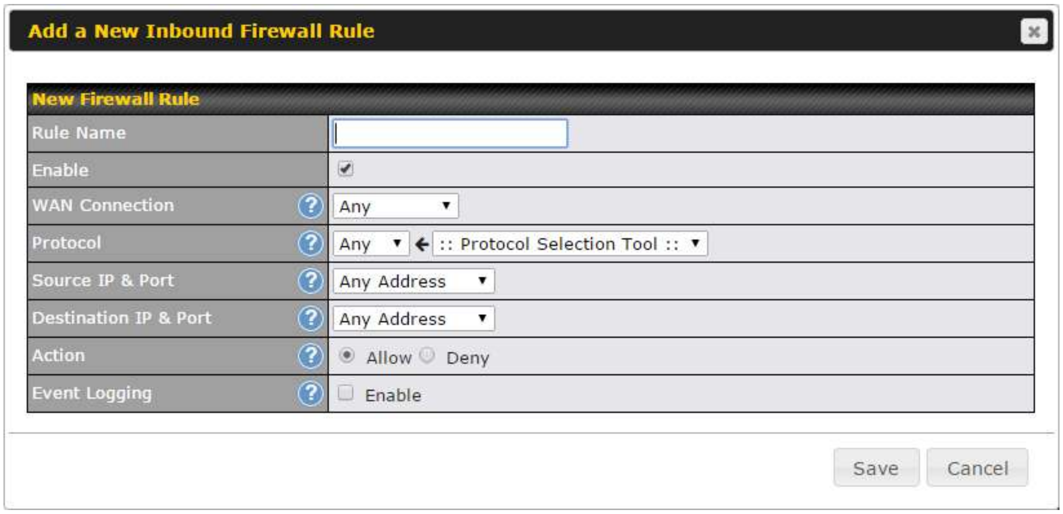
Inbound firewall settings are located at **Advanced > Firewall > Access Rules.**



Inbound Firewall Rules (Drag and drop rows by the left to change rule order)

Rule	Protocol	WAN	Source	Destination	Action	
test	Any	Any	Any	Any	✓	✖
Default	Any	Any	Any	Any	✓	

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

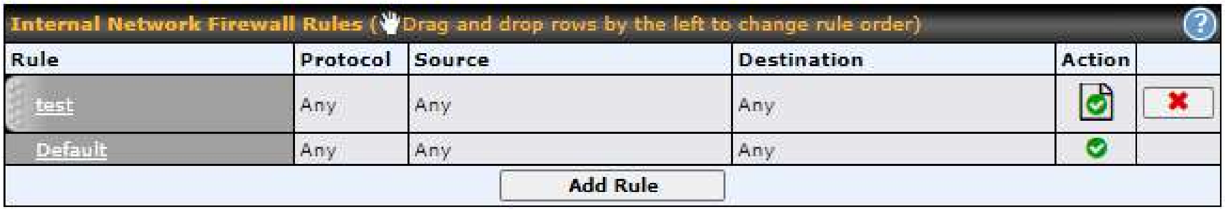


Add a New Inbound Firewall Rule

New Firewall Rule	
Rule Name	
Enable	☑
WAN Connection	Any
Protocol	Any ← :: Protocol Selection Tool ::
Source IP & Port	Any Address
Destination IP & Port	Any Address
Action	● Allow ○ Deny
Event Logging	□ Enable

Internal Network Firewall Rules

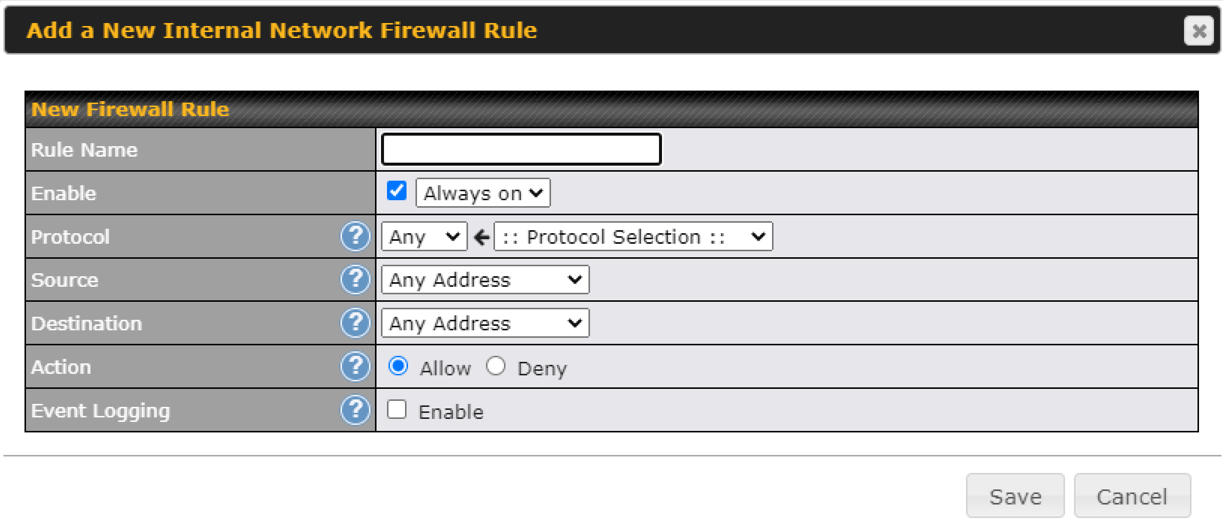
Internal Network firewall settings are located at **Advanced > Firewall > Access Rules.**



Internal Network Firewall Rules (Drag and drop rows by the left to change rule order)

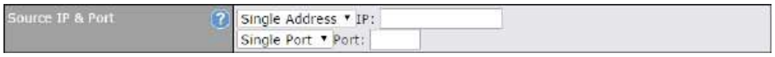
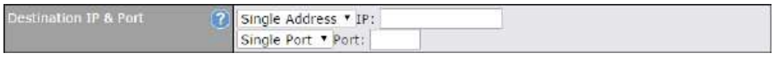
Rule	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action	
test	Any	Any	Any	✓	✗
Default	Any	Any	Any	✓	

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



Add a New Internal Network Firewall Rule

New Firewall Rule	
Rule Name	
Enable	☑ Always on
Protocol	Any ← :: Protocol Selection ::
Source	Any Address
Destination	Any Address
Action	● Allow ○ Deny
Event Logging	□ Enable

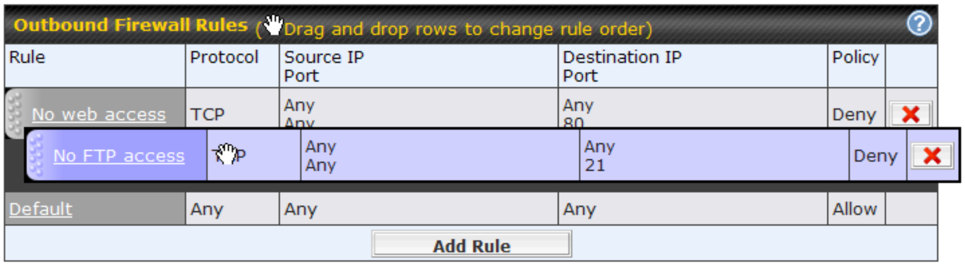
Inbound / Outbound / Internal Network Firewall Settings	
Rule Name	This setting specifies a name for the firewall rule.
Enable	This setting specifies whether the firewall rule should take effect. If the box is checked, the firewall rule takes effect. If the traffic matches the specified protocol/IP/port, 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: ● **Any** ● **TCP** ● **UDP** ● **ICMP** ● **DSCP** ● **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: In addition, a single port, or a range of ports, can be specified for the **Destination IP & Port** settings.

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

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

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

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



Outbound Firewall Rules (Drag and drop rows to change rule order)

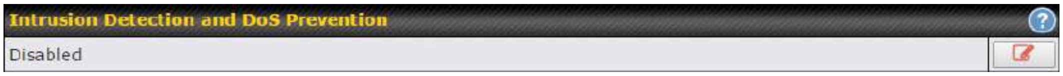
Rule	Protocol	Source IP Port	Destination IP Port	Policy	
No web access	TCP	Any Any	Any 80	Deny	×
No FTP access	P	Any Any	Any 21	Deny	×
Default	Any	Any	Any	Allow	

To remove a rule, click the × button.

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 Outbound, Inbound and Internal Network access.

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

Intrusion Detection and DoS Prevention



Intrusion Detection and DoS Prevention	?
Disabled	✎

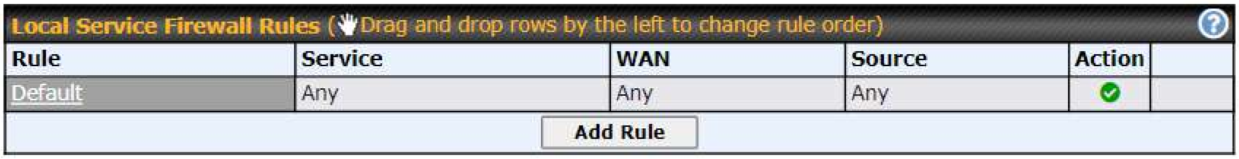
Pepwave routers can detect and prevent intrusions and denial-of-service (DoS) attacks from the Internet. To turn on this feature, click ✎, check the **Enable** check box, and press the **Save** button.

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

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

Local Service Firewall Rules

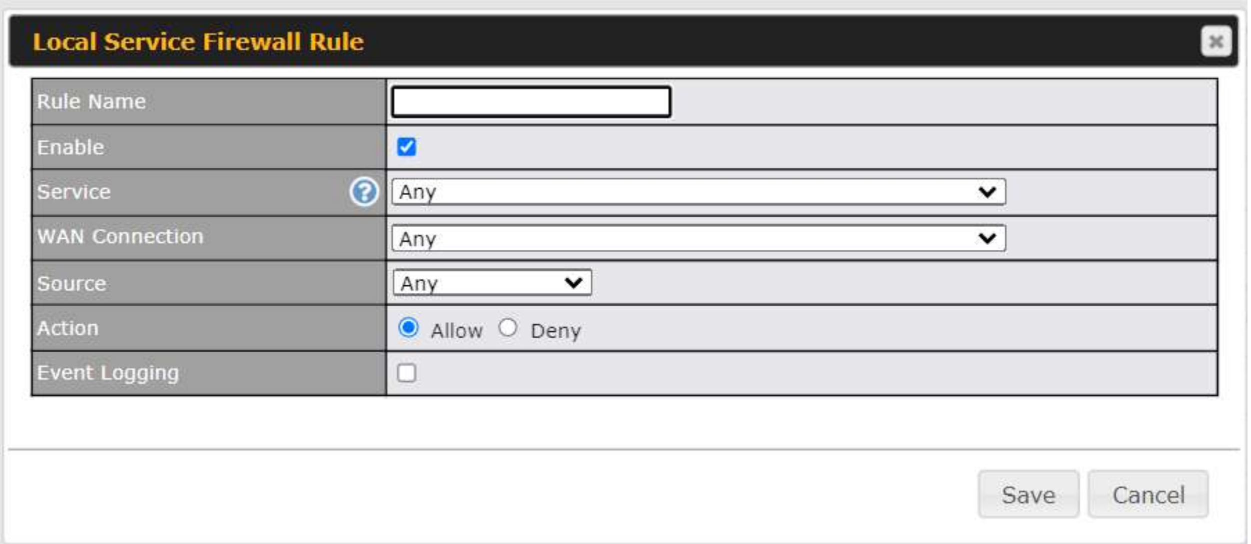
For every WAN inbound traffic to local service, rules will be matched to take the defined action. The Local Service firewall settings are located at **Advanced > Firewall > Access Rules**.



Local Service Firewall Rules (Drag and drop rows by the left to change rule order)

Rule	Service	WAN	Source	Action	
Default	Any	Any	Any	✓	

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



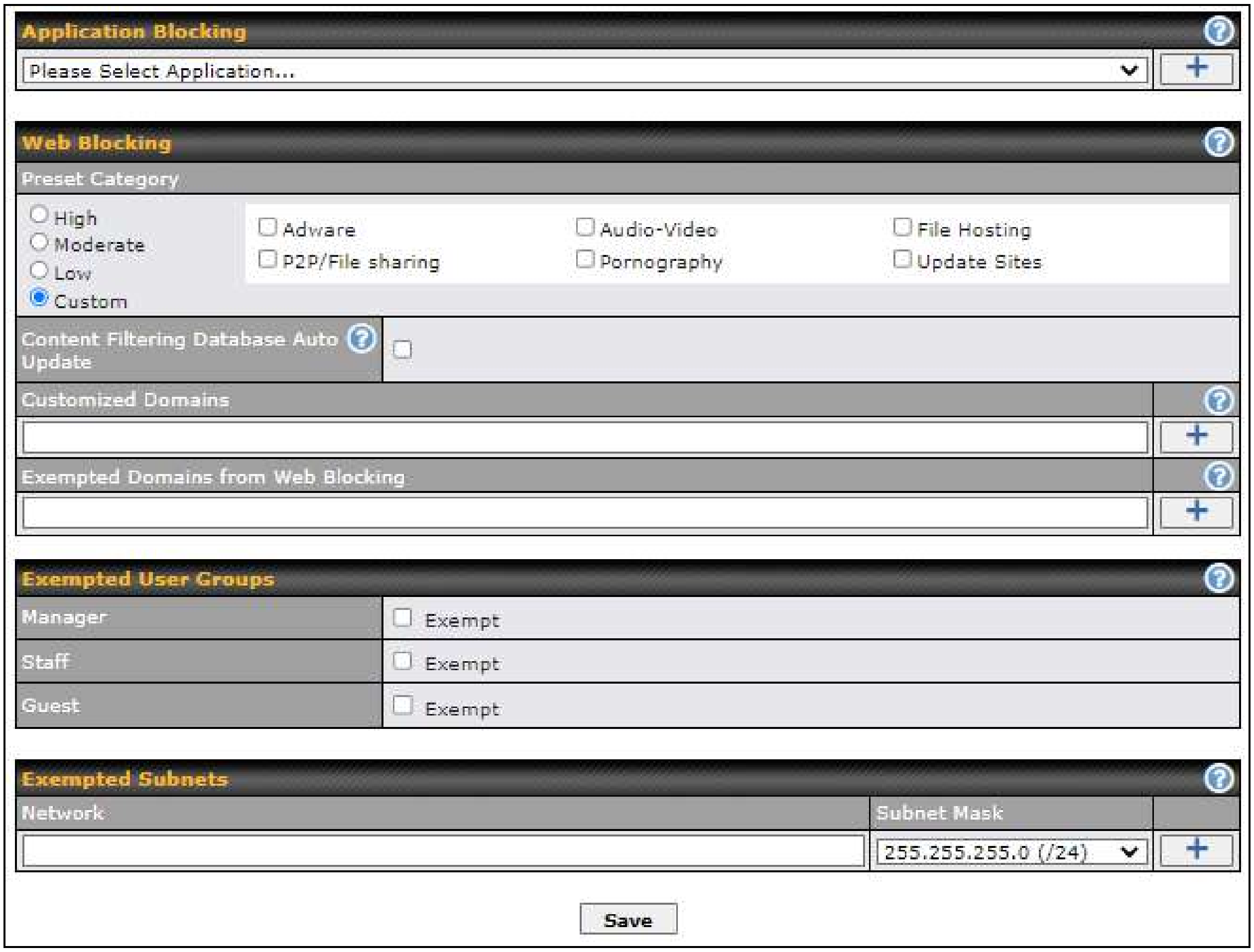
Local Service Firewall Rule

Rule Name	
Enable	☑
Service	Any
WAN Connection	Any
Source	Any
Action	● Allow ○ Deny
Event Logging	□

Local Service Firewall Settings	
Rule Name	This setting specifies a name for the firewall rule.
Enable	This setting specifies whether the firewall rule should take effect. If the box is checked, the firewall rule takes effect. If the traffic matches the specified protocol/IP/port, actions will be taken by Peplink Balance based on the other parameters of the rule. If the box is not checked, the firewall rule does not take effect. The Peplink Balance will disregard the other parameters of the rule. Click the dropdown menu next to the checkbox to place this firewall rule on a time schedule.
Service	This option allows you to define the supported local service to be matched. If Any is chosen, the firewall rule will match to all supported local services from the list. Via a drop-down menu, the following services can be specified: ● Any ● SpeedFusion / PepVPN Handshake ● SpeedFusion / PepVPN Data Port ● Web Admin Access ● DNS Server ● SNMP Server ● KVM Management Port ● KVM VNC Port ● FusionSIM Agent / Remote SIM Proxy
WAN Connection	Select the WAN connection that this firewall rule should apply to.
Source	This specifies the source IP address and IP Network to be matched for the firewall rule.
Action	With the value of **Allow** for the **Action** setting, the matching traffic passes through the router (to be routed to the destination). If the value of the **Action** setting is set to **Deny**, the matching traffic does not pass through the router (and is discarded).

Event Logging	This setting specifies whether or not to log matched firewall events. The logged messages are shown on the page **Status>Event Log**. A sample message is as follows: Aug 13 23:47:44 Denied CONN=Ethernet WAN SRC=20.3.2.1 DST=192.168.1.20 LEN=48 PROTO=TCP SPT=2260 DPT=80 ● **CONN:** The connection where the log entry refers to ● **SRC:** Source IP address ● **DST:** Destination IP address ● **LEN:** Packet length ● **PROTO:** Protocol ● **SPT:** Source port ● **DPT:** Destination port

21.2 Content Blocking



Application Blocking

Please Select Application... +

Web Blocking

Preset Category

○ High
○ Moderate
○ Low
● Custom

□ Adware	□ Audio-Video	□ File Hosting
□ P2P/File sharing	□ Pornography	□ Update Sites

Content Filtering Database Auto Update □

Customized Domains +

Exempted Domains from Web Blocking +

Exempted User Groups

Manager	□ Exempt
Staff	□ Exempt
Guest	□ Exempt

Exempted Subnets

Network	Subnet Mask	
	255.255.255.0 (/24)	+

Save

21.2.1 Application Blocking

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

21.2.2 Web Blocking

Defines website domain names to be blocked from LAN/PPTP/SpeedFusion VPN 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 and HTTPS traffic.

21.2.3 Customized Domains

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

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

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

21.2.4 Exempted User Groups

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

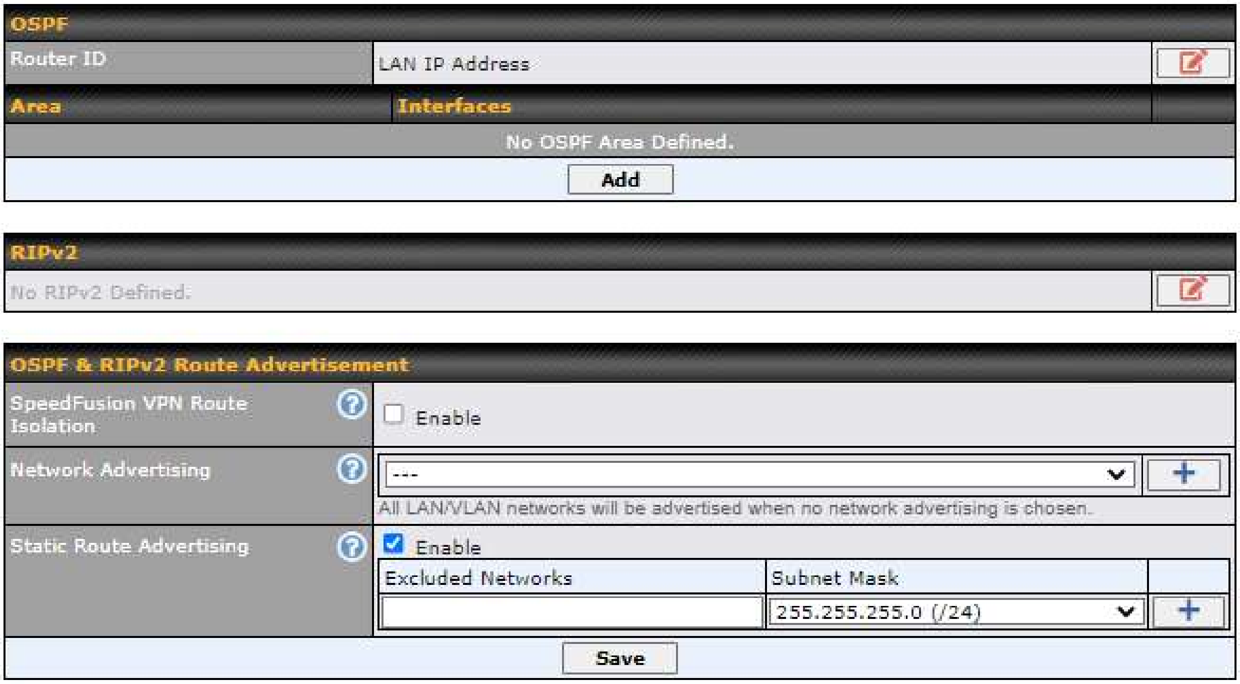
21.2.5 Exempted Subnets

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

22 Routing Protocols

22.1 OSPF & RIPv2

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

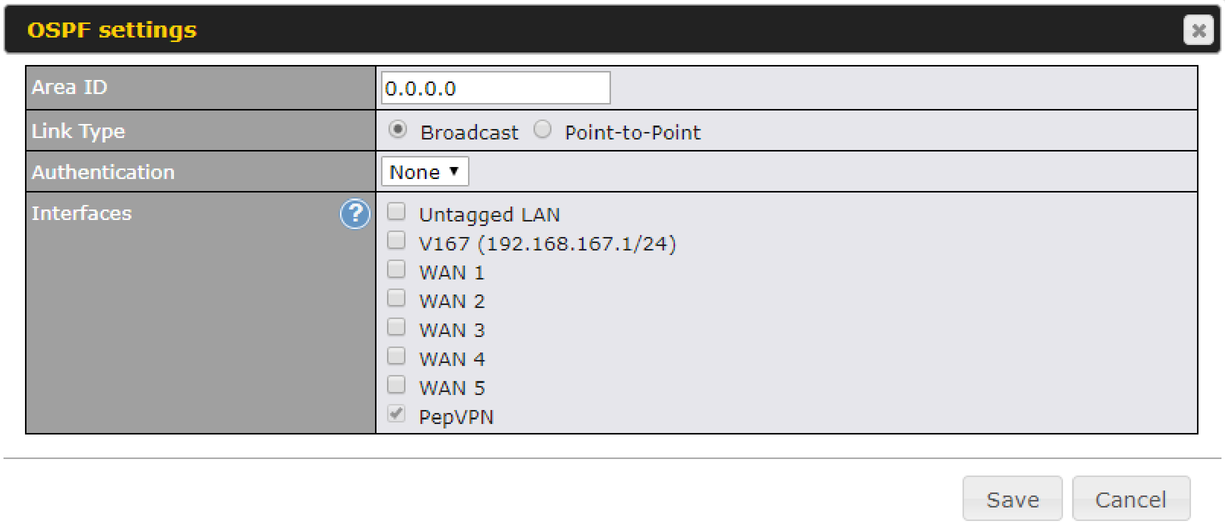


OSPF	
Router ID	LAN IP Address
Area	**Interfaces**
No OSPF Area Defined.	
Add	

RIPv2
No RIPv2 Defined.

OSPF & RIPv2 Route Advertisement	
SpeedFusion VPN Route Isolation	□ Enable
Network Advertising	--- All LAN/VLAN networks will be advertised when no network advertising is chosen.
Static Route Advertising	☑ Enable Excluded Networks / Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0 (/24)
Save	

OSPF	
Router ID	This field determines the ID of the router. By default, this is specified as the WAN IP address. If you want to specify your own ID, enter it into the **Custom** field.
Area	This is an overview of the OSPF areas that you have defined. Clicking on the name under Area allows you to configure the connection. To define a new area, click **Add**. To delete an existing area, click on the ✖.

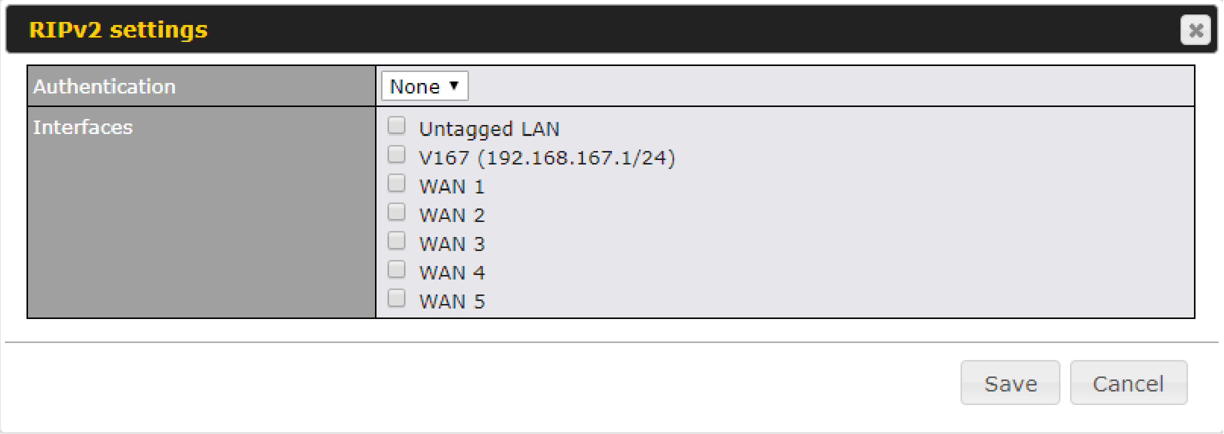


OSPF settings

Area ID	0.0.0.0
Link Type	● Broadcast ○ Point-to-Point
Authentication	None ▾
Interfaces	□ Untagged LAN □ V167 (192.168.167.1/24) □ WAN 1 □ WAN 2 □ WAN 3 □ WAN 4 □ WAN 5 ☑ PepVPN

OSPF Settings	
Area ID	Assign a name to be applied to this group. Machines linked to this group will send and receive related OSPF packets, while unlinked machines will ignore them.
Link Type	Choose the type of network that this area will use.
Authentication	If an authentication method is used, select one from this drop-down menu. Available options are **MD5** and **Text**. Authentication key(s) may be input next to the drop-down menu after selecting an authentication method.
Interfaces	Select the interface(s) that this area will use to listen to and deliver OSPF packets.

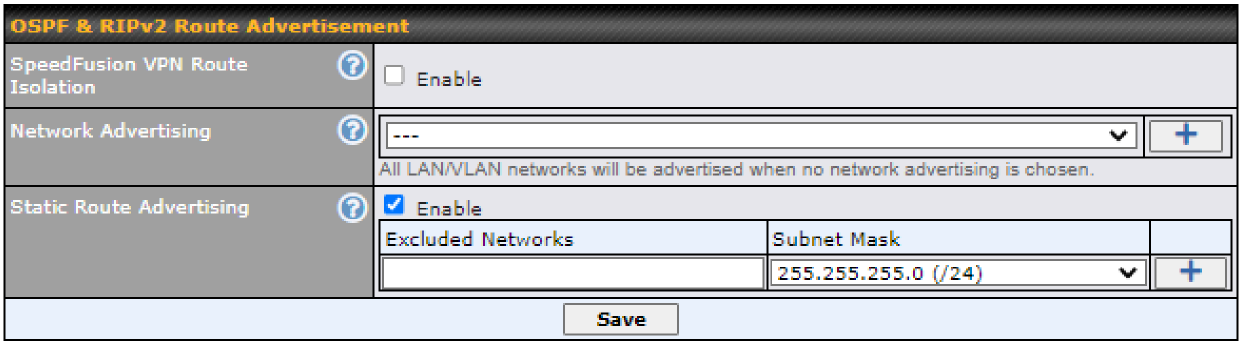
To access RIPv2 settings, click on ✎.



RIPv2 settings

Authentication	None ▾
Interfaces	□ Untagged LAN □ V167 (192.168.167.1/24) □ WAN 1 □ WAN 2 □ WAN 3 □ WAN 4 □ WAN 5

RIPv2 Settings	
Authentication	If an authentication method is used, select one from this drop-down menu. Available options are **MD5** and **Text**. Authentication key(s) may be input next to the drop-down menu after selecting an authentication method.
Interfaces	Select the interface(s) that this area will use to listen to and deliver RIPv2 packets.



OSPF & RIPv2 Route Advertisement

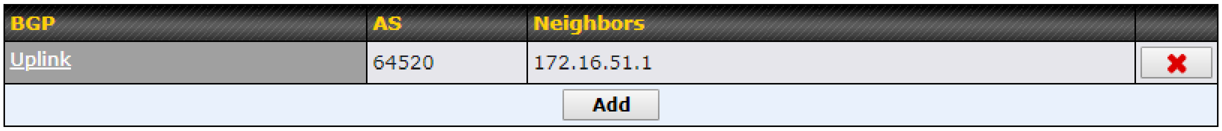
SpeedFusion VPN Route Isolation	☐ Enable	
Network Advertising	--- ⌄ All LAN/VLAN networks will be advertised when no network advertising is chosen.	+
Static Route Advertising	☑ Enable	
	Excluded Networks	Subnet Mask
		255.255.255.0 (/24) ⌄ +

Save

OSPF & RIPv2 Route Advertisement	
SpeedFusion VPN Route Isolation	Isolate SpeedFusion VPN peers from each other. Received SpeedFusion VPN routes will not be forwarded to other SpeedFusion VPN peers to reduce bandwidth consumption..
Network Advertising	Networks to be advertised over OSPF & RIPv2. If no network is selected, all LAN / VLAN networks will be advertised by default.
Static Route Advertising	Enabling OSPF & RIPv2 Route Advertising allows it to advertise LAN static routes over OSPF & RIPv2. Static routes on the Excluded Networks table will not be advertised.

22.2 BGP

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

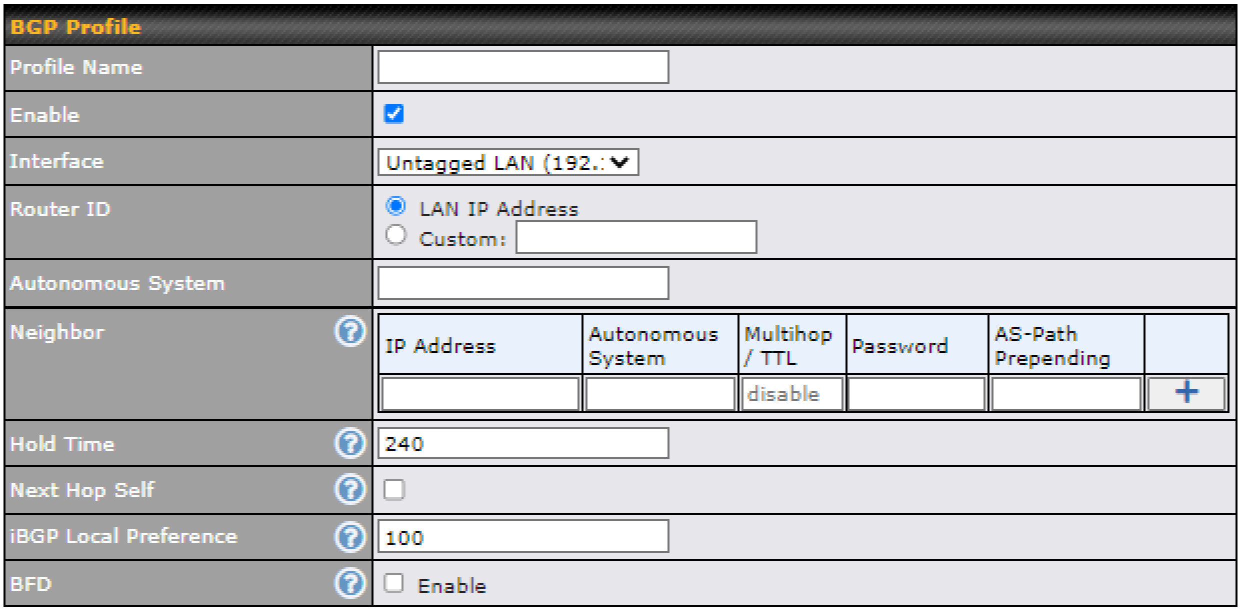


BGP	AS	Neighbors	
Uplink	64520	172.16.51.1	✖

Add

Click the "**x**" to delete a BGP profile.

Click "**Add**" to create a new BGP profile.

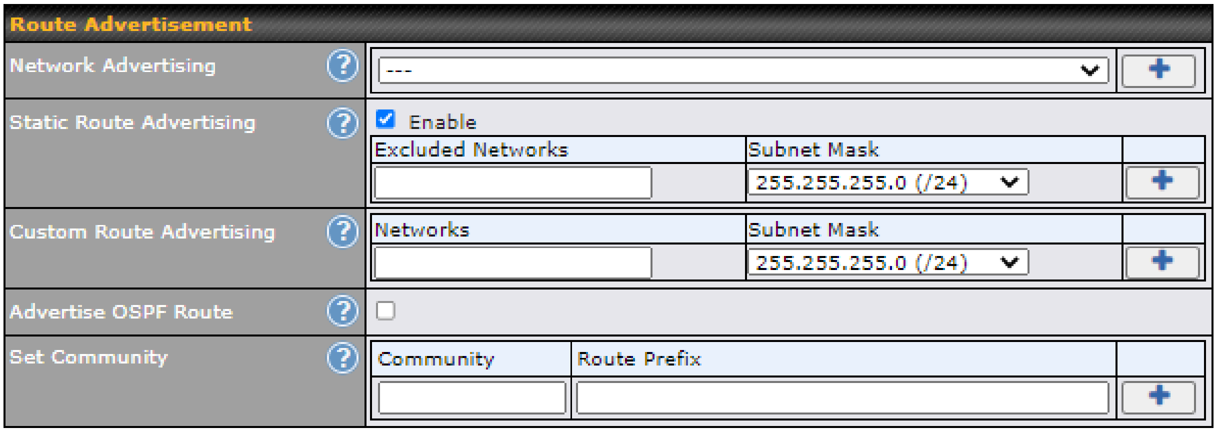


BGP Profile	
Profile Name	
Enable	☑
Interface	Untagged LAN (192.: ▾
Router ID	● LAN IP Address ○ Custom:
Autonomous System	
Neighbor ?	see below
Hold Time ?	240
Next Hop Self ?	□
iBGP Local Preference ?	100
BFD ?	□ Enable

IP Address	Autonomous System	Multihop / TTL	Password	AS-Path Prepending	
		disable			+

BGP Profile	
Name	This field specifies the name that represents this profile.
Enable	When this box is checked, this BGP profile will be enabled. If it is left unchecked, it will be disabled.
Interface	The interface in which the BGP neighbor is located.
Router ID	This field specifies the unique IP as the identifier of the local device running BGP.
Autonomous System	The Autonomous System Number (ASN) assigned to this profile.
Neighbor	BGP Neighbors and their details.
IP address	The IP address of the Neighbor.
Autonomous System	The Neighbor's ASN.
Multihop/TTL	This field determines the Time-to-live (TTL) of BGP packets. Leave this field blank if the BGP neighbor is directly connected, otherwise you must specify a TTL value. This option should be used if the configured Neighbor's IP address does not match the selected Interface's network subnets. The TTL value must be between 2 to 255.
Password	(Optional) Assign a password for MD5 authentication of BGP sessions.
AS-Path Prepending:	AS path to be prepended to the routes received from this Neighbor. Values must be ASN and separated by commas. For example: inputting "64530,64531" will prepend "64530, 64531" to received

	routes.
Hold Time	Wait time in seconds for a keepalive message from a Neighbor before considering the BGP connection as stalled. The value must be either 0 (infinite hold time) or between 3 and 65535 inclusively. Default: 240
Next Hop Self	Enable this option to advertise your own source address as the next hop when propagating routes.
iBGP Local Preference	This is the metric advertised to iBGP Neighbors to indicate the preference for external routes. The value must be between 0 to 4294967295 inclusively. Default: 100
BFD	Enable this option to add Bidirectional Forwarding Detection for path failure. All directly connected Neighbors that use the same physical interface share the same BFD settings. All mulithop Neighbors share the same multihop BFD settings. You can configure BFD settings in the BGP profile listing page after this option is enabled.

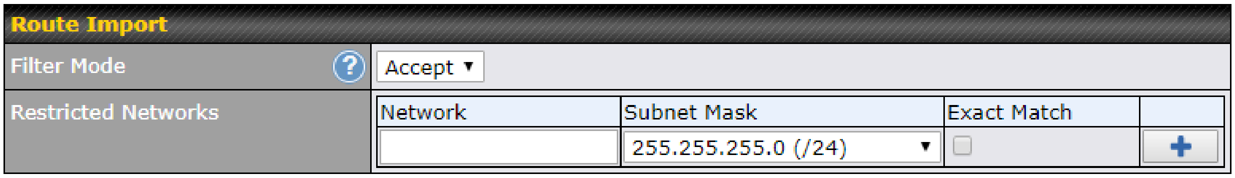


Route Advertisement

Network Advertising	---
Static Route Advertising	☑ Enable Excluded Networks: (empty) — Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0 (/24)
Custom Route Advertising	Networks: (empty) — Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0 (/24)
Advertise OSPF Route	□
Set Community	Community: (empty) — Route Prefix: (empty)

Network Advertising	Select the Networks that will be advertised to the BGP Neighbor.
Static Route Advertising	Enable this option to advertise static LAN routes. Static routes that match the Excluded Networks table will not be advertised.
Custom Route Advertising	Additional routes to be advertised to the BGP Neighbor.
Advertise OSPF Route	When this box is checked, every learnt OSPF route will be advertised.
Set Community	Assign a prefix to a Community.

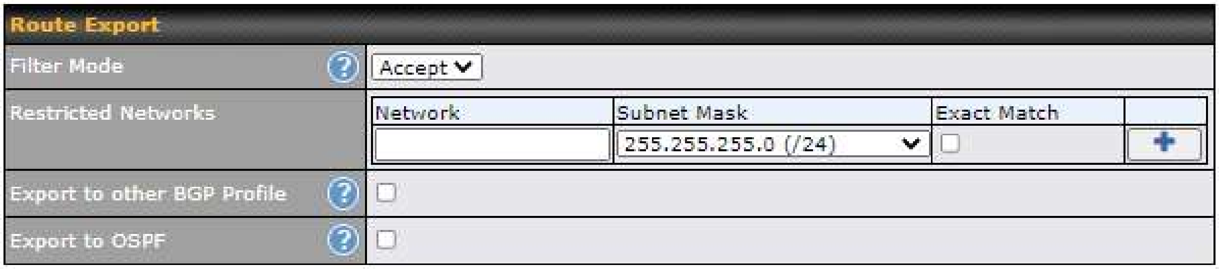
	Community: Two numbers in new-format. e.g. 65000:21344 Well-known communities: no-export 65535:65281 no-advertise 65535:65282 no-export-subconfed 65535:65283 no-peer 65535:65284 Route Prefix: Comma separated networks. e.g. 172.168.1.0/24,192.168.1.0/28



Route Import

Filter Mode	Accept ▾
Restricted Networks	Network: (blank) · Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0 (/24) ▾ · Exact Match: □ · +

Filter Mode	This field allows for the selection of the filter mode for route import. **None**: All BGP routes will be accepted. **Accept**: Routes in "Restricted Networks" will be accepted, routes not in the list will be rejected. **Reject**: Routes in "Blocked Networks" will be rejected, routes not in the list will be accepted.
Restricted Networks / Blocked Networks	This field specifies the network(s) in the “route import” entry. **Exact Match:** When this box is checked, only routes with the same Network and Subnet Mask will be filtered. Otherwise, routes within the Networks and Subnets will be filtered.



Route Export

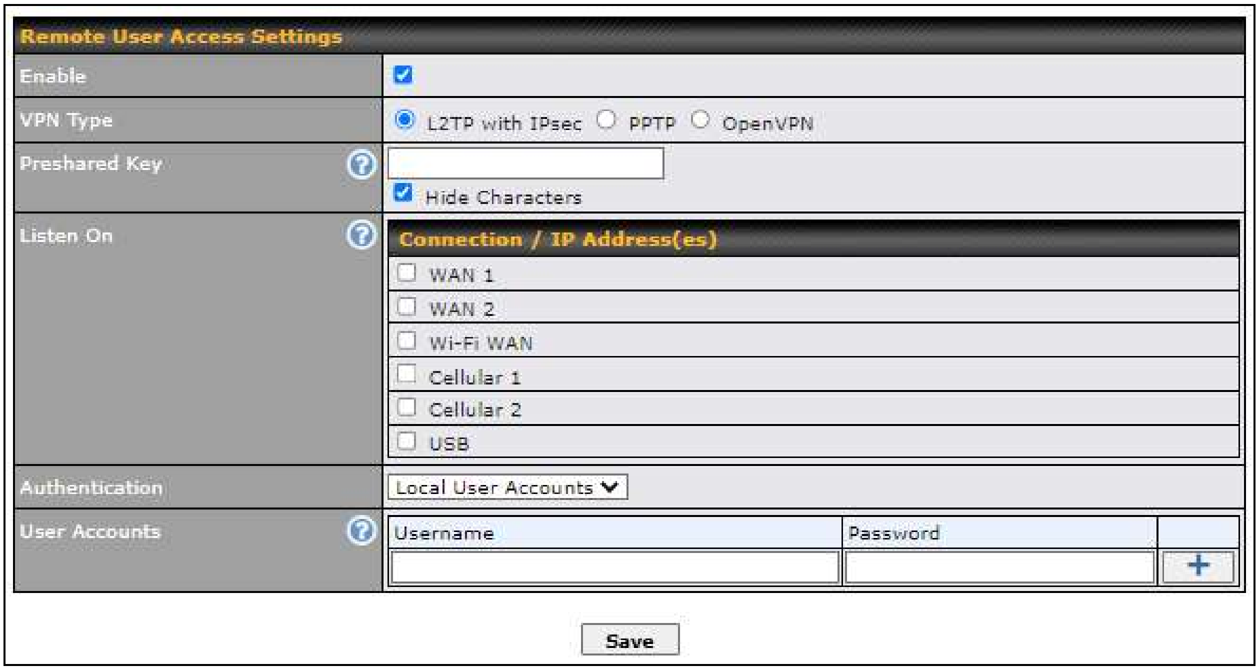
Filter Mode	Accept ▾
Restricted Networks	Network: (blank) · Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0 (/24) ▾ · Exact Match: □ · +
Export to other BGP Profile	□
Export to OSPF	□

Filter Mode	This field allows for the selection of the filter mode for route export.

	None: All BGP routes will be accepted. **Accept**: Routes in "Restricted Networks" will be accepted, routes not in the list will be rejected. **Reject**: Routes in "Blocked Networks" will be rejected, routes not in the list will be accepted.
Restricted Networks / Blocked Networks	This field specifies the network(s) in the “route export” entry. **Exact Match:** When this box is checked, only routes with the same Network and Subnet Mask will be filtered. Otherwise, routes within the Networks and Subnets will be filtered.
Export to other BGP Profile	When this box is checked, routes learnt from this BGP profile will be exported to other BGP profiles.
Export to OSPF	When this box is checked, routes learnt from this BGP profile will be exported to the OSPF routing protocol.

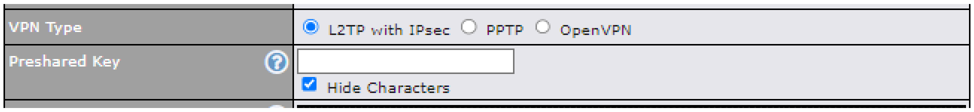
23 Remote User Access

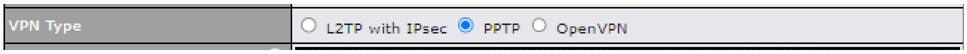
A remote-access VPN connection allows an individual user to connect to a private business network from a remote location using a laptop or desktop computer connected to the Internet. Networks routed by a Pepwave router can be remotely accessed via OpenVPN, L2TP with IPsec or PPTP. To configure this feature,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



Remote User Access Settings	
Enable	☑
VPN Type	● L2TP with IPsec ○ PPTP ○ OpenVPN
Preshared Key	☑ Hide Characters
Listen On	**Connection / IP Address(es)** □ WAN 1 □ WAN 2 □ Wi-Fi WAN □ Cellular 1 □ Cellular 2 □ USB
Authentication	Local User Accounts
User Accounts	Username | Password | +

Save

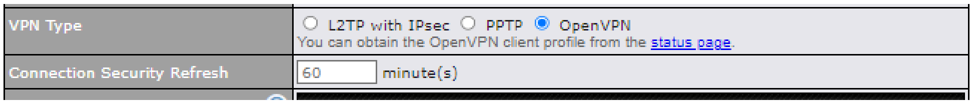
Remote User Access Settings	
Enable	When this box is checked, this Remote User Access profile will be enabled. If it is left unchecked, it will be disabled.
VPN Type	This field allows you to select the VPN type for the remote user access connection. The available options are: ● L2TP with IPsec  VPN Type: ● L2TP with IPsec ○ PPTP ○ OpenVPN Preshared Key: ☑ Hide Characters If L2TP with IPsec is selected, it may need to enter the pre-shared key for the remote user access. ● PPTP



VPN Type ○ L2TP with IPsec ● PPTP ○ OpenVPN

If PPTP selected, there is no additional configuration required. The Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP) is an obsolete method for implementing virtual private networks. PPTP has many well known security issues

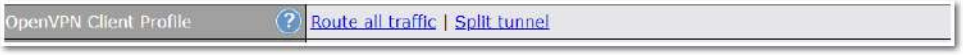
- OpenVPN



VPN Type ○ L2TP with IPsec ○ PPTP ● OpenVPN
You can obtain the OpenVPN client profile from the status page.

Connection Security Refresh 60 minute(s)

If the OpenVPN is selected, the OpenVPN Client profile can be downloaded from the **Status > Device** page after the configuration has been saved.



OpenVPN Client Profile ? Route all traffic | Split tunnel

You have a choice between 2 different OpenVPN Client profiles:

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

Pre-shared Key

If **L2TP with IPsec** is selected in the VPN Type, enter the pre shared key in the text field. Please note that remote devices will need this preshared key to access the Balance.

Disabled Weak Ciphers

You may click the ? button to show in the Pre-shared key and enable this option.

When checked, weak ciphers such as 3DES will be disabled.

Please note: Legacy and Android devices may not able to connect.

Connection Security Refresh

If **OpenVPN** is selected in the VPN Type, this settings is for specifying the interval for refreshing the connection.

Listen On

This setting is for specifying the WAN IP addresses that allow remote user access.

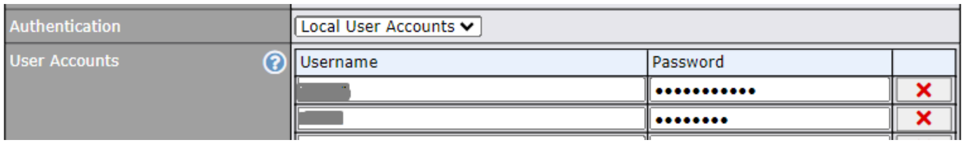
Port

If **OpenVPN** is selected in the VPN Type, the **Port** setting specifies the port(s) that correspond to the service.

Authentication

Determine the method of authenticating remote users:

- **Local User Accounts**



Authentication: Local User Accounts

User Accounts ?

Username	Password	
[redacted]	•••••••••••	✕
[redacted]	••••••••	✕

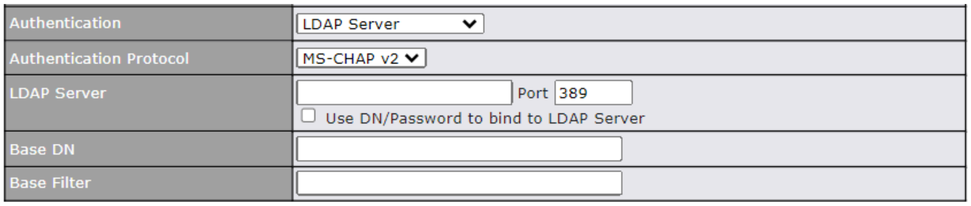
This setting allows you to define the Remote User Accounts. Click **Add** +

to input username and password to create an account. After adding the user accounts, you can click on a username to edit the account password.

Note:

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

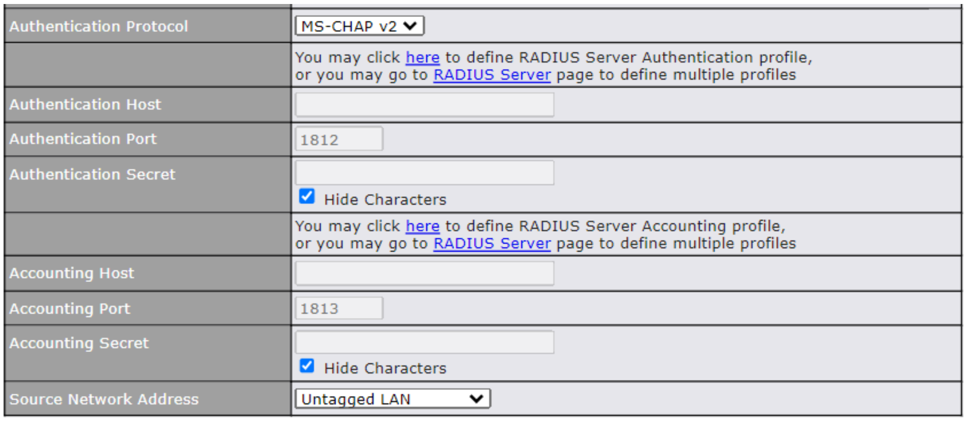
- **LDAP Server**



Authentication	LDAP Server
Authentication Protocol	MS-CHAP v2
LDAP Server	Port 389 □ Use DN/Password to bind to LDAP Server
Base DN	
Base Filter	

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

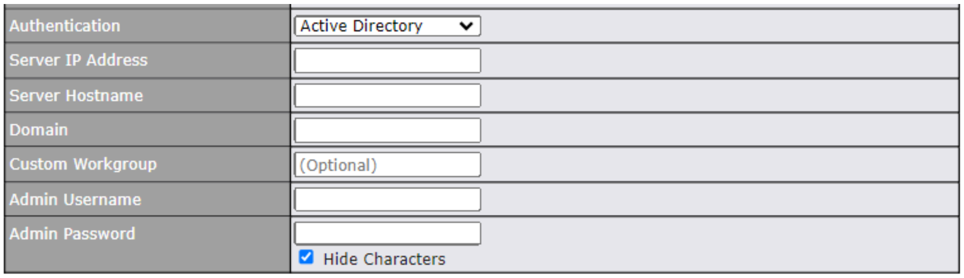
- **Radius Server**



Authentication Protocol	MS-CHAP v2
	You may click here to define RADIUS Server Authentication profile, or you may go to RADIUS Server page to define multiple profiles
Authentication Host	
Authentication Port	1812
Authentication Secret	☑ Hide Characters
	You may click here to define RADIUS Server Accounting profile, or you may go to RADIUS Server page to define multiple profiles
Accounting Host	
Accounting Port	1813
Accounting Secret	☑ Hide Characters
Source Network Address	Untagged LAN

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

- **Active Diretory**



Authentication	Active Directory
Server IP Address	
Server Hostname	
Domain	
Custom Workgroup	(Optional)
Admin Username	
Admin Password	☑ Hide Characters

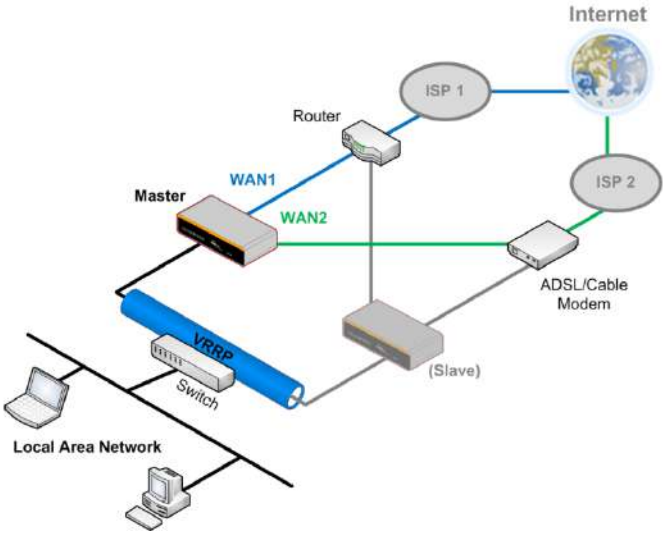
Enter the matching Active Directory details to allow for Active Directory server authentication.

24 Miscellaneous Settings

The miscellaneous settings include configuration for High Availability, Certificate Manager, service forwarding, service passthrough, GPS forwarding, GPIO, Groupe Networks and SIM Toolkit (depending the feature is supported on the model of Peplin router that is being used).

24.1 High Availability

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



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

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

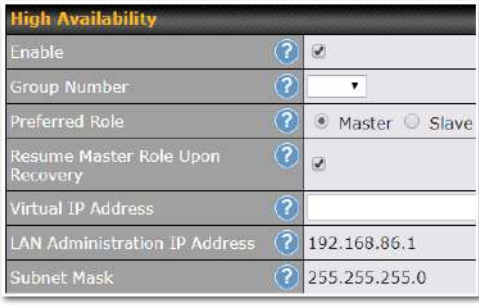
- In an HA configuration, the two Pepwave routers communicate with each other using VRRP over the LAN.
- The two Pepwave routers broadcast heartbeat signals to the LAN at a frequency of one heartbeat signal per second.
- In the event that no heartbeat signal from the master Pepwave router is received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

configured LAN IP address.

- At a subsequent point when the master Pepwave router recovers, it will once again become active.

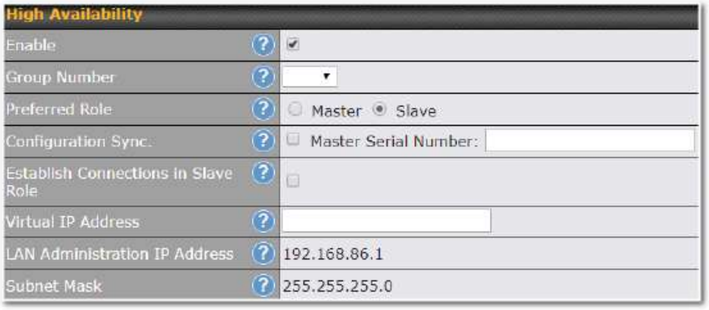
You can configure high availability at **Advanced > Misc. Settings > High Availability**.

Interface for Master Router



High Availability	
Enable	☑
Group Number	▾
Preferred Role	● Master ○ Slave
Resume Master Role Upon Recovery	☑
Virtual IP Address	
LAN Administration IP Address	192.168.86.1
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0

Interface for Slave Router



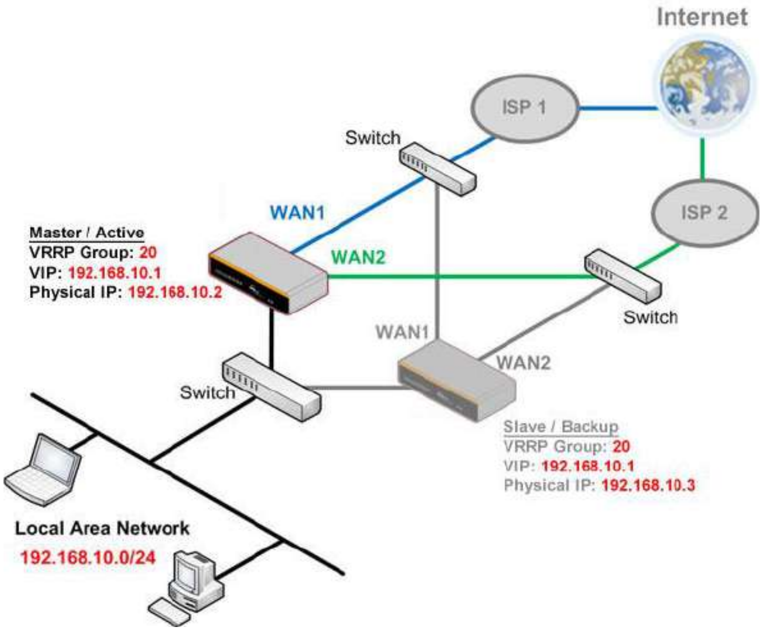
High Availability	
Enable	☑
Group Number	▾
Preferred Role	○ Master ● Slave
Configuration Sync.	□ Master Serial Number:
Establish Connections in Slave Role	□
Virtual IP Address	
LAN Administration IP Address	192.168.86.1
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0

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

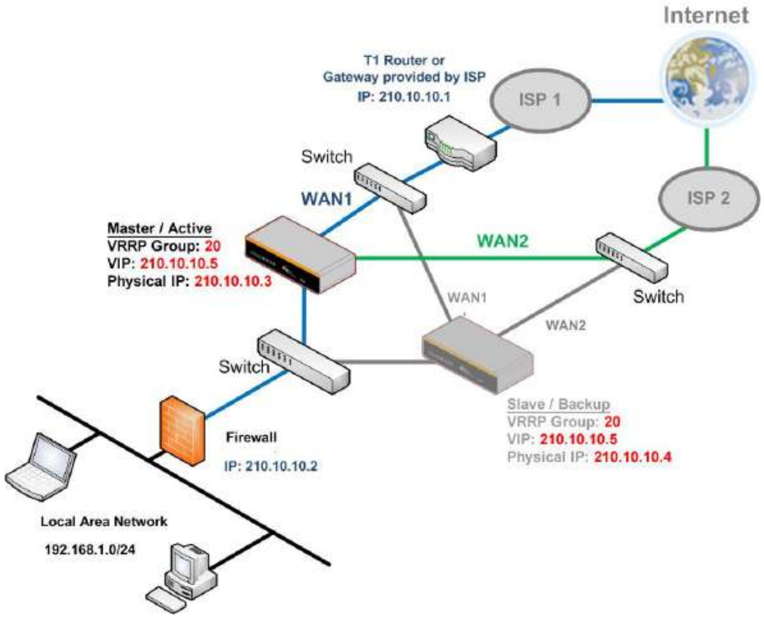
	Administration IP must be under the same network.
LAN Administration IP	This setting specifies a LAN IP address to be used for accessing administration functionality. This address should be unique within the LAN.
Subnet Mask	This setting specifies the subnet mask of the LAN.

Important Note

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



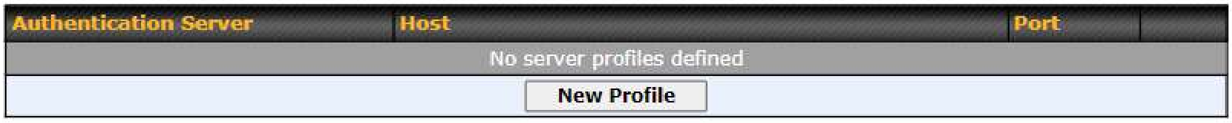
In drop-in mode, no other configuration needs to be set.



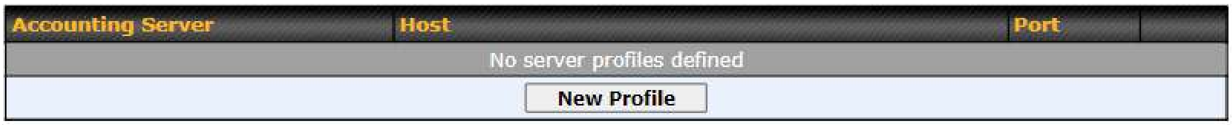
Please note that the drop-in WAN cannot be configured as a LAN bypass port while it is configured for high availability.

24.2 RADIUS Server

RADIUS Server settings are located at **Advanced > Misc. Settings > RADIUS Server**.

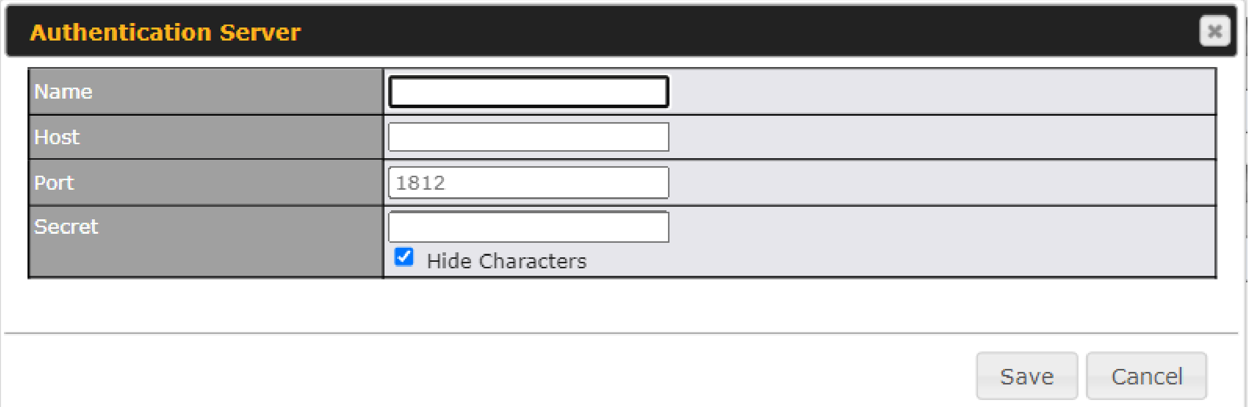


Authentication Server	Host	Port	
No server profiles defined			



Accounting Server	Host	Port	
No server profiles defined			

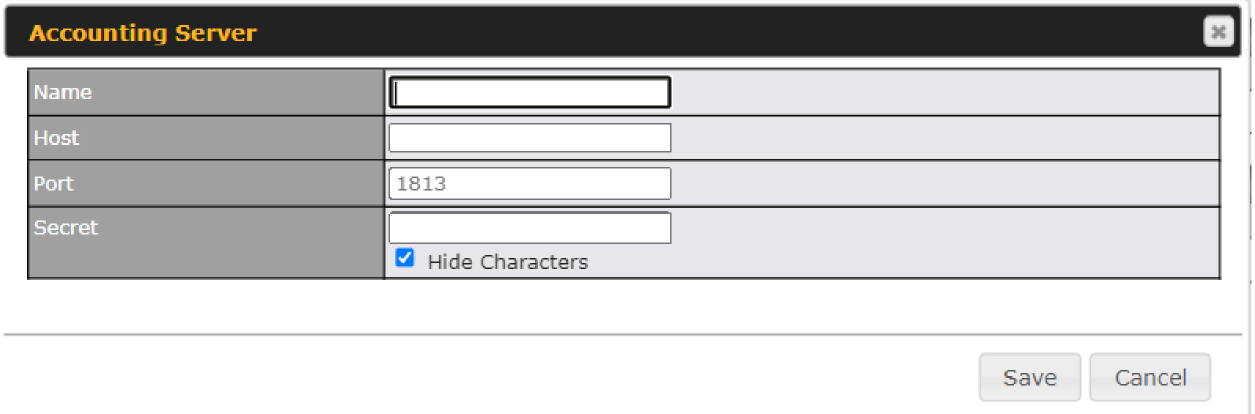
To configure the Authentication Server and Accounting Server, click **New Profile** to display the following screen:



Authentication Server

Name	
Host	
Port	1812
Secret	☑ Hide Characters

Authentication Server	
Name	This field is for specifying a name to represent this profile.
Host	Specifies the IP address or hostname of the RADIUS server host.
Port	This setting specifies the UDP destination port for authentication requests. By default, the port number is 1812.
Secret	This field is for entering the secret key for communicating to the RADIUS server.



Accounting Server

Name	
Host	
Port	1813
Secret	 ☑ Hide Characters

Accounting Server	
Name	This field is for specifying a name to represent this profile.
Host	Specifies the IP address or hostname of the RADIUS server host.
Port	This setting specifies the UDP destination port for accounting requests. By default, the port number is 1813.
Secret	This field is for entering the secret key for communicating to the RADIUS server.