



# User's Manual

## Industrial 5G NR Outdoor Unit

▶ FWA-2100-NR



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## FCC Compliance Statement

This Equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications.

However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

### **FCC Caution:**

Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment. To assure continued compliance, for example, use only shielded interface cables when connecting to computer or peripheral devices.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- (1) This device may not cause harmful interference
- (2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

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

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

### **FCC Radiation Exposure Statement**

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure set forth for an uncontrolled environment. In order to avoid the possibility of exceeding the FCC radio frequency exposure limits, human proximity to the antenna shall not be less than 20 cm (8 inches) during normal operation.

### **CE Compliance Statement**

This device meets the RED 2014/53/EU requirements on the limitation of exposure of the general public to electromagnetic fields by way of health protection. The device complies with RF specifications when it is used at a safe distance of 20 cm from your body.

### **Safety**

This equipment is designed with the utmost care for the safety of those who install and use it. However, special attention must be paid to the dangers of electric shock and static electricity when working with electrical equipment. All guidelines of this and of the computer manufacture must therefore be allowed at all times to ensure the safe use of the equipment.

### **WEEE**



To avoid the potential effects on the environment and human health as a result of the presence of hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment, end users of electrical and electronic equipment should understand the meaning of the crossed-out wheeled bin symbol. Do not dispose of WEEE as unsorted municipal waste and have to collect such WEEE separately.

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## **Revision**

User's Manual of PLANET Industrial 5G NR Outdoor Unit

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# Chapter 1. Product Introduction

Thank you for purchasing PLANET Industrial 5G NR Outdoor Unit, FWA-2100-NR. The description of this model is as follows:

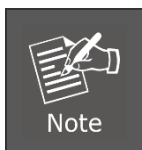
Model Name	Description
FWA-2100-NR	Industrial 5G NR Outdoor Unit (ODU) with 1-port Gigabit PoE PD

“5G ODU” is used as an alternative name in this User Manual.

## 1.1 Package Contents

The package should contain the following:

<b>5G ODU x 1</b>	<b>QR Code Sheet</b>	<b>Wall Bracket and Base x 1</b>
		
<b>Wall-mounted Kit x 1</b>	<b>Wired Waterproof Kit x 2</b>	<b>Pole Clamp x 1</b>
		
<b>RJ45 Ethernet Cable x 1</b>	<b>Waterproof Rubber Stopper x 1</b>	
		



If any of the above items are missing, please contact your dealer immediately.



## 1.2 Overview

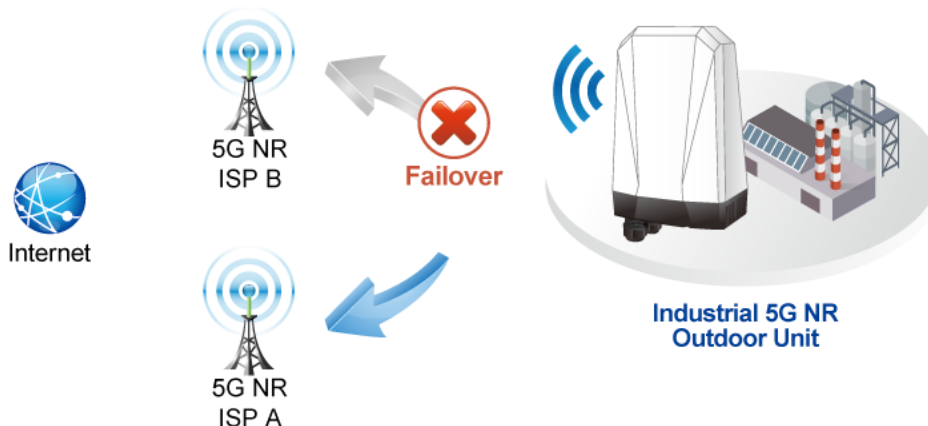
### Powerful 5G NR Industrial Outdoor Network Solution

PLANET has launched the FWA-2100-NR Outdoor Gateway, a groundbreaking connectivity solution. Harnessing advanced **5G NR** technology and a unique **dual-cellular WAN**, it delivers lightning-fast and stable network access in any environment. **Dual Nano SIM** slots offer carrier flexibility, and with an **IP68 rating**, it excels in durability for diverse settings, including outdoor use. Whether in remote rural areas, bustling construction sites, or suburban homes, the WAW Gateway shines. Its **high-speed Gigabit Ethernet** LAN port ensures superior network performance. Embrace a new era of connectivity with WAW Gateway that brings to you stability, speed, and flexibility at your fingertips, especially tailored for outdoor environments.



### Automatic Failover between 5G NR and Gigabit WAN

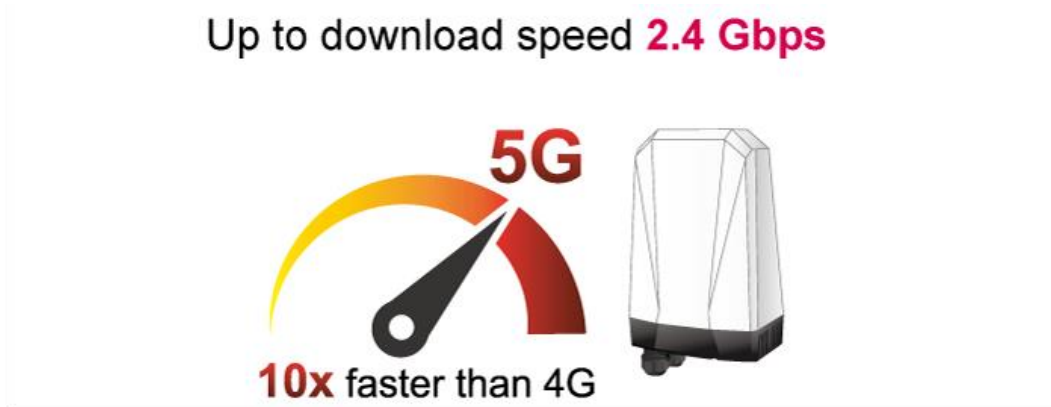
The FWA-2100-NR, featuring a dual nano SIM slot for 5G NR, ensures continuous Internet access through failover capabilities between two distinct 5G signals. With the flexibility to define priority for the dual 5G SIM connections, the FWA-2100-NR provides flexible connectivity options. In case of a primary WAN interface failure, the secondary interface promptly restores the connection, ensuring seamless and uninterrupted connectivity.



### Ultra-Fast Speed 4G/5G Network\*

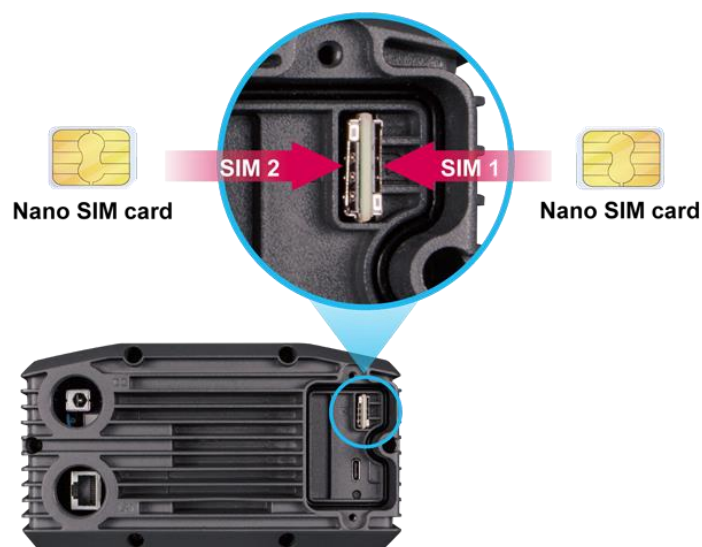
The FWA-2100-NR supports 5G NR DL speed of 2.4 Gbps higher than 4G LTE DL speed of 1 Gbps. The wide spectrum bandwidth accelerates internet speeds and reduces network latency for premium and time-sensitive connectivity services. The FWA-2100-NR also supports multi-band connectivity including LTE FDD/TDD, WCDMA and GSM for a wide range of applications.

\*The real 5G NR/4G LTE data rate is dependent on local service provider.



### Dual SIM Design

To enhance reliability, the FWA-2100-NR is equipped with dual nano SIM slots that support failover and roaming over to ensure uninterrupted connectivity for mission-critical cellular communications. It provides a more flexible and easier way for users to create an instant network sharing service via 5G-NR in public places like transportations, outdoor events, etc.



### GPS Included

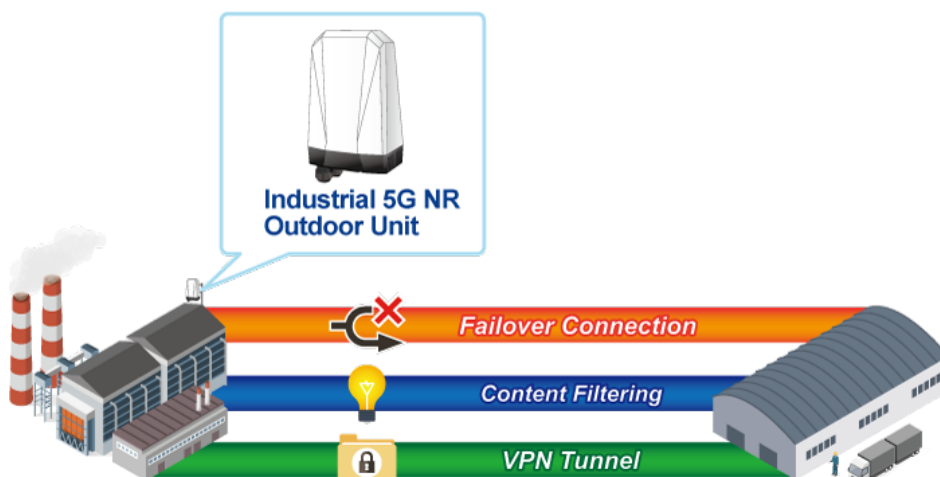
The FWA-2100-NR is equipped with global positioning system feature. It adopts 5G-NR technology to incorporate multiple global navigation systems (GPS/GLONASS/BeiDou/Galileo/QZSS). It helps to position location of cellular gateway based on a network of satellites that continuously transmits necessary data. More signals transmitted from more satellites can triangulate its location on the ground, meaning any location can be easily tracked.

### GNSS Positioning



### Ideal High-Availability VPN Security Cellular gateway Solution for Industrial Environment

The FWA-2100-NR provides complete data security and privacy for accessing and exchanging the most sensitive data, built-in IPSec VPN function with DES/3DES/AES encryption and MD5/SHA-1/SHA-256/SHA-384/SHA-512 authentication, and GRE, SSL, PPTP and L2TP server mechanism. The full VPN capability in the FWA-2100-NR makes the connection secure, more flexible, and more capable.

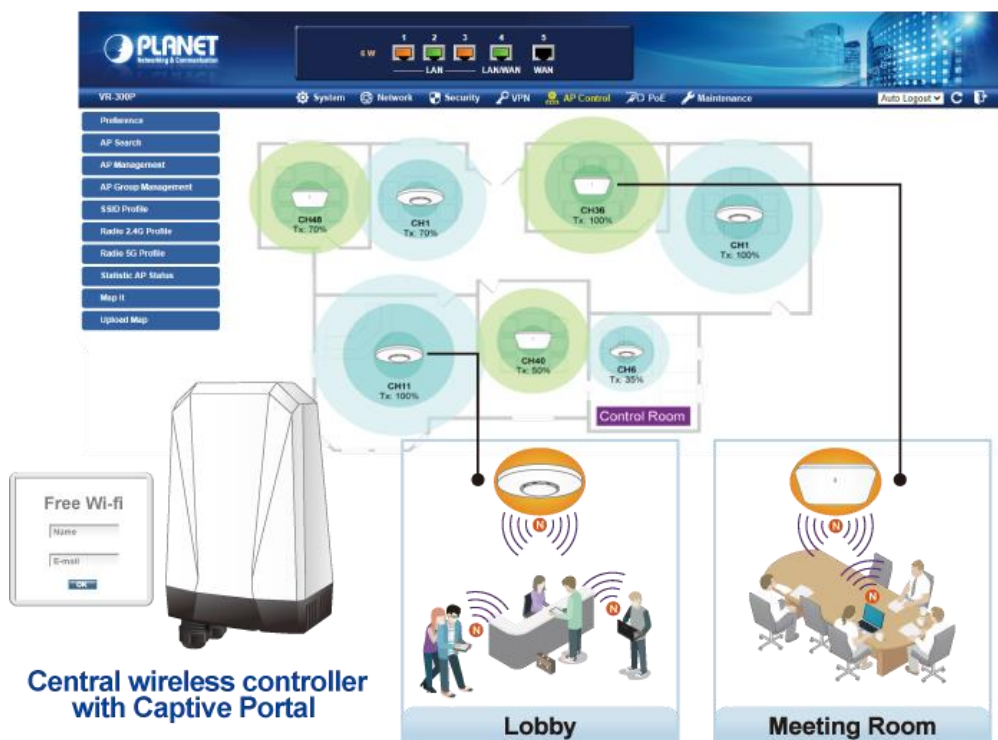


## Wi-Fi Deployments and Authentication with Simplified Management

The FWA-2100-NR also provides a built-in AP Controller, Captive Portal, RADIUS and a DHCP server to facilitate small and medium businesses to deploy secure employee and guest access services without any additional server. The FWA-2100-NR can offer a secure Wi-Fi network with easy installation for your business.

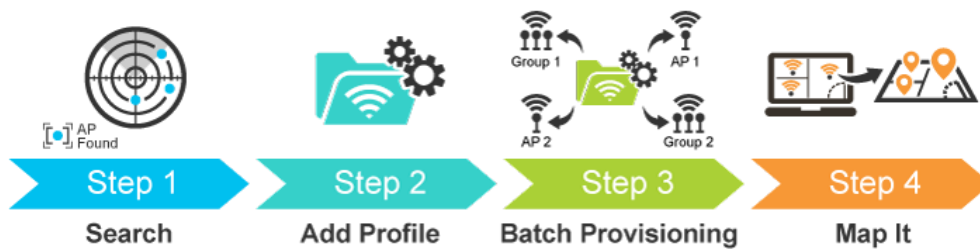
## Centralized Remote Control of Managed APs

The FWA-2100-NR provides centralized management of PLANET Smart AP series via a user-friendly Web GUI. It's easy to configure AP for the wireless SSID, radio band and security settings. With a four-step configuration process, wireless profiles for different purposes can be simultaneously delivered to multiple APs or AP groups to minimize deployment time, effort and cost.



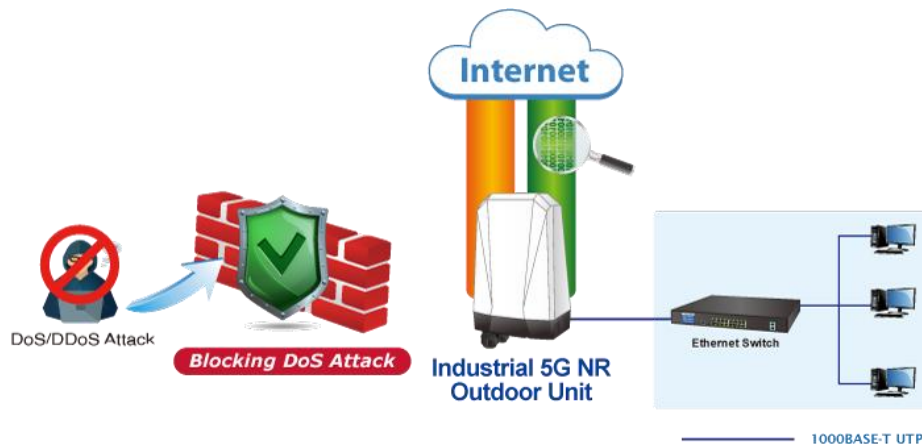
For example, to configure multiple Smart APs of the same model, the FWA-2100-NR allows clustering them to a managed group for unified management. According to requirements, wireless APs can be flexibly expanded or removed from a wireless AP group at any time. The AP cluster benefits bulk provision and bulk firmware upgrade through single entry point instead of having to configure settings in each of them separately.

## Simplified Cluster Management with 4 Steps



### Excellent Ability in Threat Defense

The FWA-2100-NR has built-in SPI (stateful packet inspection) firewall and DoS/DDoS attack mitigation functions to provide high efficiency and extensive protection for your network. Thus, virtual server and DMZ functions can let you set up servers in the Intranet and still provide services to the Internet users.



### Cybersecurity Network Solution to Minimize Security Risks

The cybersecurity feature included to protect the switch management in a mission-critical network virtually needs no effort and cost to install. For efficient management, the FWA-2100-NR is equipped with HTTPS web and SNMP management interfaces. With the built-in web-based management interface, the FWA-2100-NR offers an easy-to-use, platform independent management and configuration facility. The FWA-2100-NR supports SNMP and it can be managed via any management software based on the standard SNMP protocol.

## 1.3 Features

### Key Features

- Global 5G NR (NSA/SA)/4G LTE network with dual Nano SIM design for cellular network redundancy
- Complies with IEEE 802.11n and IEEE 802.11b/g/n standards (for configuration)
- One 1000BASE-T Ethernet for LAN interface
- SSL VPN and robust hybrid VPN (IPSec/PPTP/L2TP over IPSec)
- Stateful packet inspection (SPI) firewall and content filtering
- Blocks DoS/DDOS attack, port range forwarding
- High Availability, AP Controller, Captive Portal and RADIUS
- Planet NMS controller system and CloudViewerPro app supported
- -20 to 60 degrees C operating temperature

### Hardware

- 1 x **10/100/1000BASE-T** RJ45 LAN port, auto-negotiation, auto MDI/MDI-X
- 2 x Nano SIM card slots
- 1 x reset button

### Cellular Interface

- Supports multi-band connectivity with 5G NR (NSA/SA), LTE-FDD, LTE-TDD, and WCDMA
- LED indicators for connection status

### RF Interface Characteristics (Wireless model only)

- Features 2.4GHz (802.11b/g/n) band for configuration
- 1T1R MIMO technology for simple wireless connection

### IP Routing Feature

- Static Route
- Dynamic Route
- OSPF



## Firewall Security

- Cybersecurity
- Stateful Packet Inspection (SPI) firewall
- Blocks DoS/DDoS attack
- Content Filtering
- MAC Filtering and IP Filtering
- NAT ALGs (Application Layer Gateway)
- Blocks SYN/ICMP Flooding

## VPN Features

- IPSec/Remote Server (Net-to-Net, Host-to-Net), GRE, PPTP Server, L2TP Server, SSL Server/Client (Open VPN)
- Max. Connection Tunnel Entries: 60 VPN tunnels,
- Encryption methods: DES, 3DES, AES, AES-128/192/256
- Authentication methods: MD5, SHA-1, SHA-256, SHA-384, SHA-512

## Networking

- Outbound load balancing for Ethernet WANs
- Auto-failover between Ethernet WANs and cellular network
- High Availability
- Captive Portal
- RADIUS Server/Client
- Static IP/PPPoE/DHCP client for WAN
- DHCP server/NTP client for LAN
- Protocols: TCP/IP, UDP, ARP, IPv4, IPv6
- Port forwarding, QoS, DMZ, IGMP, UPnP, SNMPv1,v2c, v3
- MAC address clone
- DDNS: PLANET DDNS, Easy DDNS, DynDNS and No-IP

## Others

- Setup wizard
- Dashboard for real-time system overview
- Supported access by HTTP or HTTPS
- Auto reboot
- PLANET NMS System and Smart Discovery Utility for deployment management
- Planet CloudViewerPro app for real-time monitoring

## 1.4 Product Specifications

<b>Product</b>	FWA-2100-NR
<b>Hardware Specifications</b>	
<b>Ethernet</b>	1 10/100/1000BASE-T RJ45 Ethernet LAN port
<b>SIM Interface</b>	2 Nano SIM card slots
<b>Cellular Antenna</b>	3 dBi internal antennas
<b>Reset Button</b>	< 5 sec: System reboot > 5 sec: Factory default
<b>Enclosure</b>	IP68 rating
<b>Installation</b>	Wall hanging / pole mounting
<b>LED Indicators</b>	System: PWR ( <b>Blue</b> ) Ethernet LNK/ACK ( <b>Blue</b> ) Wi-Fi ( <b>Blue</b> ) 4G/5G 5G ( <b>Blue</b> ) 4G LTE/ 3G ( <b>Amber</b> ) Cellular Signal Excellent/Good ( <b>Blue</b> ) Normal/bad ( <b>Amber</b> )
<b>Dimensions (W x D x H)</b>	150 x 100 x 240 mm
<b>Weight</b>	1020 g
<b>Power Requirements – DC</b>	48V DC IN, 0.5A, IEEE 802.3at PoE+ or 12V DC IN, 1.5A
<b>Power Consumption</b>	18 W / 61.42 BTU
<b>Multi Band Support</b>	
<b>5G NR Module</b>	EAU: Sub-6: n1/n3/n5/n7/n8/n20/n28/n38/n40/n41/n75/n76/n77/n78/n79 LTE-FDD: B1/B3/B5/B7/B8/B20/B28/B32 LTE-FDD: B38/B40/B41/B42/B43 WCDMA: B1/B5/B8  NA: Sub-6: n2/n5/n7/n12/n14/n25/n30/n48/n41/n70/n66/n71/n77/n78 LTE FDD: B2/B4/B5/B7/B12/B13/B29/B30/B66/B71 LTE TDD: B41/B46(LAA)/B48



<b>GNSS</b>	GPS L1+L5 dual bands/GLONASS/BeiDou/Galileo/QZSS
<b>Data Transmission Throughput</b>	2.4Gbps (DL)/500Mbps (UL) for NR 1Gbps (DL)/200Mbps (UL) for LTE 42Mbps (DL)/5.76Mbps (UL) for HSPA+
<b>Wireless</b>	
<b>Standard</b>	IEEE 802.11g/b/n 2.4GHz
<b>Band Mode</b>	2.4G Only
<b>Frequency Range</b>	America FCC: 2.412~2.462GHz Europe ETSI: 2.412GHz~2.472GHz
<b>Operating Channels</b>	America FCC: 1~11 Europe ETSI: 1~13
<b>Channel Width</b>	20MHz
<b>Data Transmission Rates</b>	Transmit: 72 Mbps, Receive: 72 Mbps*  *The estimated transmission distance is based on the theory. The actual distance will vary in different environments.
<b>Transmission Power</b>	11b: 23dbm+/- 1.5dbm @11Mbps 11g: 20dbm+/- 1.5dbm @54Mbps 11g/n: 20dBm +/- 1.5dbm @MCS7, HT20 17dBm@MCS7,HT40 11a: 19.5dBm +/- 1.5dbm @54Mbps 11a/n: 19.5dBm+/- 1.5dbm @MCS7, HT20
<b>Encryption Security</b>	WEP (64/128-bit) encryption security WPA / WPA2 (TKIP/AES) WPA-PSK / WPA2-PSK (TKIP/AES) 802.1x Authenticator
<b>Wireless Advanced</b>	Wi-Fi Multimedia (WMM) Auto channel selection Wireless output power management MAC address filtering
<b>Wireless AP Management</b>	
<b>Maximum Managed APs</b>	64
<b>Maximum AP Groups</b>	10
<b>Maximum APs per AP Group</b>	64
<b>Wireless Encryption/Security</b>	WEP encryption security WPA Personal / Enterprise (TKIP / AES)

	WPA2 Personal / Enterprise (TKIP / AES) WPA3 Personal Enterprise Class 802.1x
<b>AP Auto Discovery</b>	Supports AP auto discovery
<b>SSID/RF Profile</b>	Allows multiple wireless profiles creation and maintenance
<b>Cluster Management</b>	Allows AP grouping for bulk provisioning and batch upgrading
<b>Bulk AP Provisioning</b>	Supports bulk AP provisioning with user-defined profiles
<b>Bulk AP Firmware Upgrade</b>	Supports bulk AP firmware upgrade
<b>Coverage Heat Map</b>	Enables real signal coverage of managed AP reflecting on the uploaded zone maps
<b>Status Monitoring</b>	Real-time traffic statistics reporting of AP and activated clients
<b>Graphical Statistics</b>	Real-time and historical visibility of traffic flow
<b>Profile Backup/Restoration</b>	Provides SSID, radio profile backup/restoration
<b>SSIDs-to-VLANs Mapping</b>	Allows to configure SSIDs-to-VLANs mapping in supported APs
<b>Supported Access Point Models[1]</b>	
<b>Indoor AP</b>	IAP-1800AX IAP-2400AX WDAP-C3000AX [2] WDAP-C7210E(V2) WDAP-C1800AX(V2) WDAP-W1800AXU WDAP-C7210E WDAP-W1200E WDAP-C7200E WDAP-W750E WNAP-C3220E WNAP-W2200UE
<b>Outdoor AP</b>	WDAP-3000AX [2] WDAP-1800AX WDAP-850AC WDAP-802AC WBS-512AC WBS-502N WBS-202N WAP-552N WAP-252N WDAP-702AC WBS-502AC WBS-500N WBS-200N WAP-500N WAP-200N WDAP-3000AX [2]

<b>Remarks</b>	[1] The supported AP models may be changed after a firmware upgrade. [2] The AP model will be support after a firmware update in the future.
<b>Advanced Functions</b>	
<b>VPN</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IPSec/Remote Server (Net-to-Net, Host-to-Net)</li> <li>• GRE</li> <li>• PPTP Server</li> <li>• L2TP Server</li> <li>• SSL Server/Client (Open VPN)</li> </ul>
<b>VPN Tunnels</b>	Max. 30
<b>VPN Throughput</b>	Max. 50 Mbps
<b>Encryption Methods</b>	DES, 3DES, AES or AES-128/192/256 encrypting
<b>Authentication Methods</b>	MD5/SHA-1/SHA-256/SHA-384/SHA-512 authentication algorithm
<b>Management</b>	
<b>Basic Management Interfaces</b>	Web browser SNMP v1, v2c PLANET Smart Discovery utility and NMS controller supported
<b>Secure Management Interfaces</b>	SSHv2, TLSv1.2, SNMP v3
<b>System Log</b>	System Event Log
<b>Others</b>	Setup wizard Dashboard System status/service Statistics Connection status Auto reboot Diagnostics
<b>Standards Conformance</b>	
<b>Regulatory Compliance</b>	CE
<b>Environment</b>	
<b>Operating</b>	Temperature: -20 ~ 60 degrees C Relative humidity: 5 ~ 90% (non-condensing)
<b>Storage</b>	Temperature: -40 ~ 85 degrees C Relative humidity: 5 ~ 90% (non-condensing)

## Chapter 2. Hardware Introduction

### 2.1 Physical Descriptions

Front View



LED Definition:

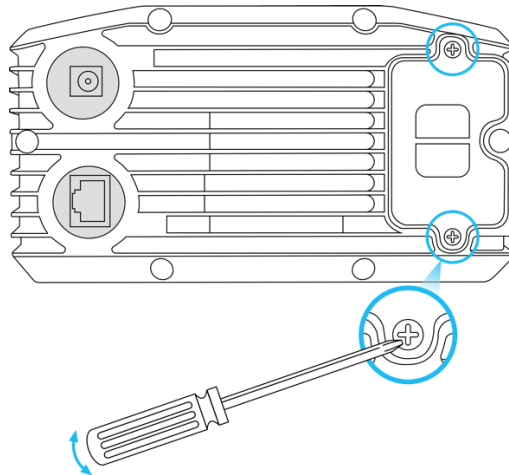
LED	Color	Function
PWR	Blue	Light to indicate that power is active.
Ethernet	Blue	Light to indicate that the port is successfully established Blink to indicate that the device is actively sending or receiving data over that port.
Wi-Fi	Blue	Light to indicate that Wi-Fi is active.
4G/5G	Blue	Light to indicate that the establishment of a 5G signal for the cellular connection is successful.
	Amber	Light to indicate that the establishment of a LTE or 3G signal for the cellular connection is successful.
Cellular Signal	Blue	Light to indicate that the quality of the received pilot signals has the RSRQ value $\geq -15$ .
	Amber	Light to indicate that the quality of the received pilot signals has the RSRQ value $< -15$ .

## 2.2 Hardware Installation

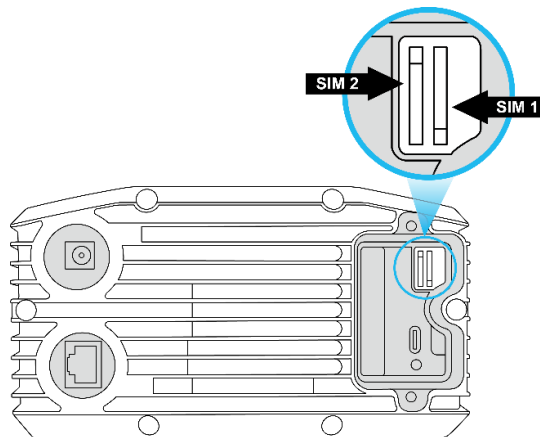
Refer to the illustration and follow the simple steps below to quickly install your **5G ODU**.

### 2.2.1 SIM Card Installation

- A. Unscrew the two screws on the device's cover to remove the cover.

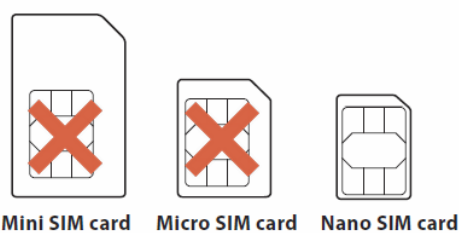


- B. Insert the SIM card as directed by the SIM card interface.



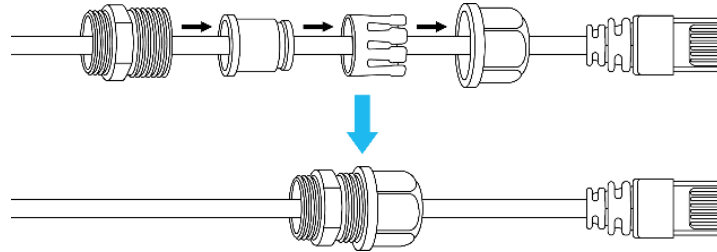
- C. Put back the device's cover and tighten the screws.

- A Nano SIM card with 5G NR and 4G LTE subscription



## 2.2.2 Wiring the Ethernet Cable Installation

By following the steps in the picture from left to right, put the network cable into the waterproof connector, and tighten the connector. Plug the cable into the device's LAN port, and tighten the waterproof connector with the device.



Plug the other end of the network cable into the PoE port of the PoE switch to finish the installation.



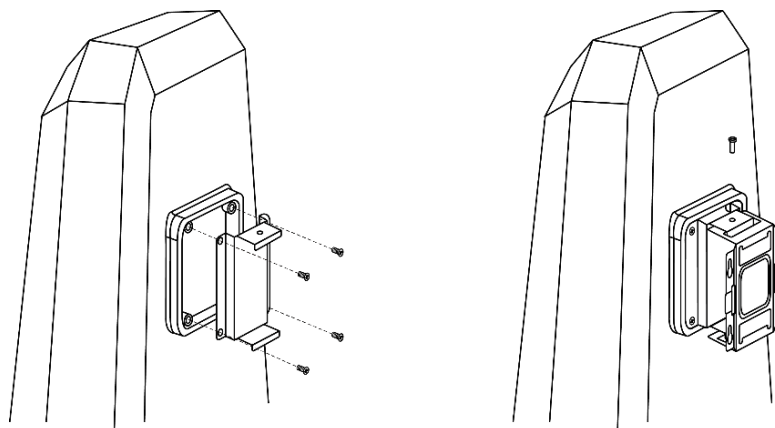
Please make sure that the waterproof connector is securely fastened with **5G ODU** to prevent internal water seepage.

## 2.2.3 Wall Hanging and Pole Mounting Installation

### ■ Wall hanging

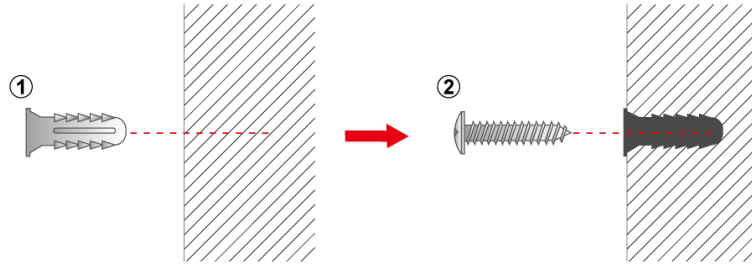
**Step 1:** Lock the base to the device.

**Step 2:** Connect the wall bracket to the base and fasten the screws.

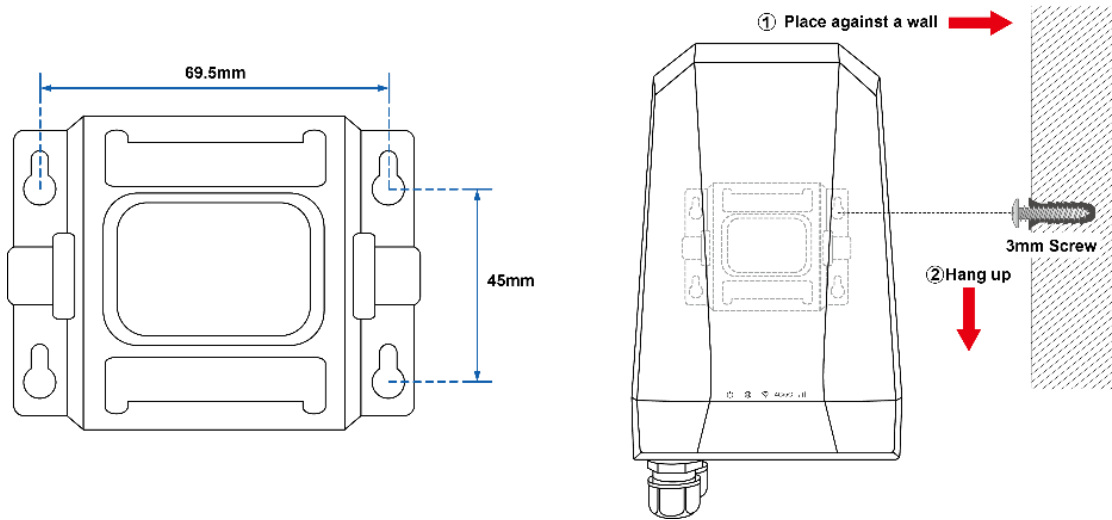


**Step 3:** Drill 4 holes with a 3mm diameter on the wall. The horizontal and vertical distances between the 2 holes are 69.5mm and 45mm, respectively.

**Step 4:** Place four anchors inside the hole by hammering them. Then screw the four screws leaving a space of 2mm apart as shown in the diagram below.



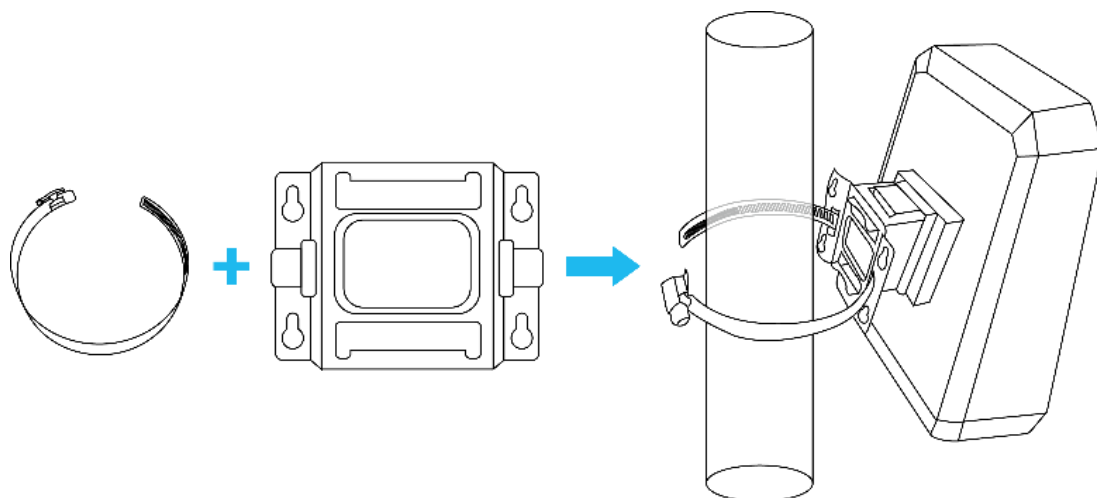
Step 5: The switch, shown in the picture below, can now be hung on the wall.



■ Pole mounting

To install the base and wall bracket, refer to Step 1 and Step 2 in Device Installation (Wall Hanging).

Step 3: The pole clamp goes through the hole of the wall bracket, and is wrapped around the pole. To finish the installation, fasten the clamp.



## Chapter 3. Preparation

Before getting into the device's web UI, user has to check the network setting and configure PC's IP address.

### 3.1 Requirements

User is able to confirm the following items before configuration:

1. Please confirm the network is working properly; it is strongly suggested to test your network connection by connecting your computer directly to ISP.
2. Suggested operating systems: Windows 7/8/10/11, macOS 10.12 or later, Linux Kernel 2.6.18 or later, or other modern operating system are compatible with TCP/IP Protocols.
3. Recommended web browsers: Google Chrome, Microsoft Edge or Mozilla Firefox.

### 3.2 Setting TCP/IP on your PC

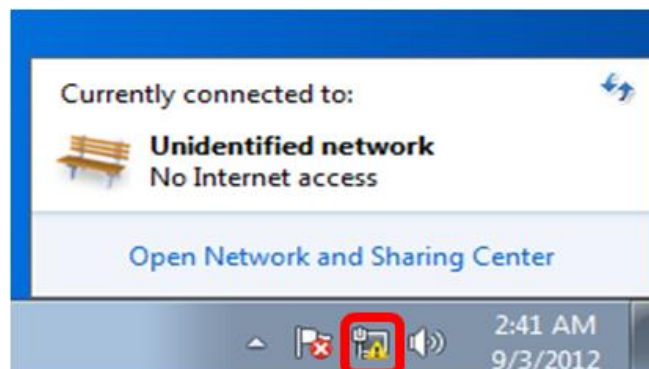
The default IP address of the **5G ODU** is 192.168.1.1, and the DHCP Server is on. Please set the IP address of the connected PC as DHCP client, and the PC will get IP address automatically from the **5G ODU**.

Please refer to the following to set the IP address of the connected PC.

#### Windows 7/8

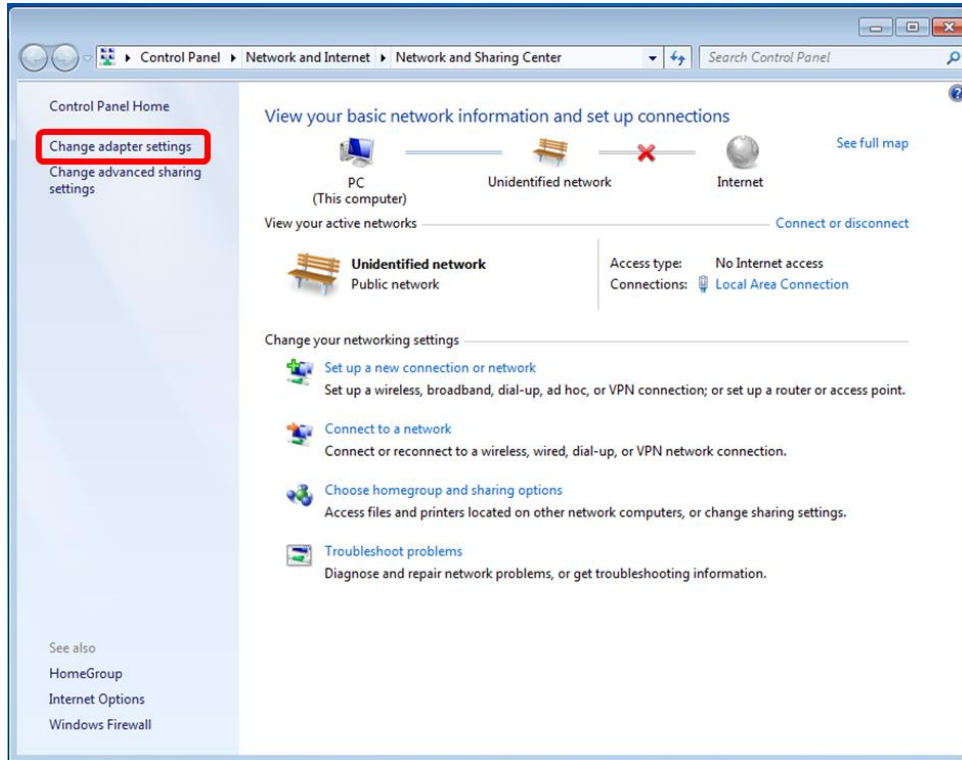
**If you are using Windows 7/8, please refer to the following:**

1. Click on the network icon from the right side of the taskbar and then click on "Open Network and Sharing Center".

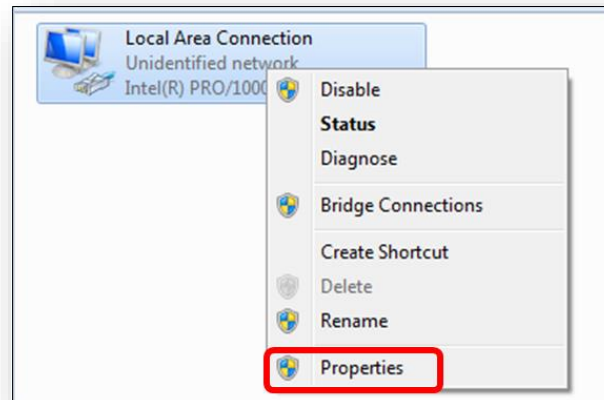




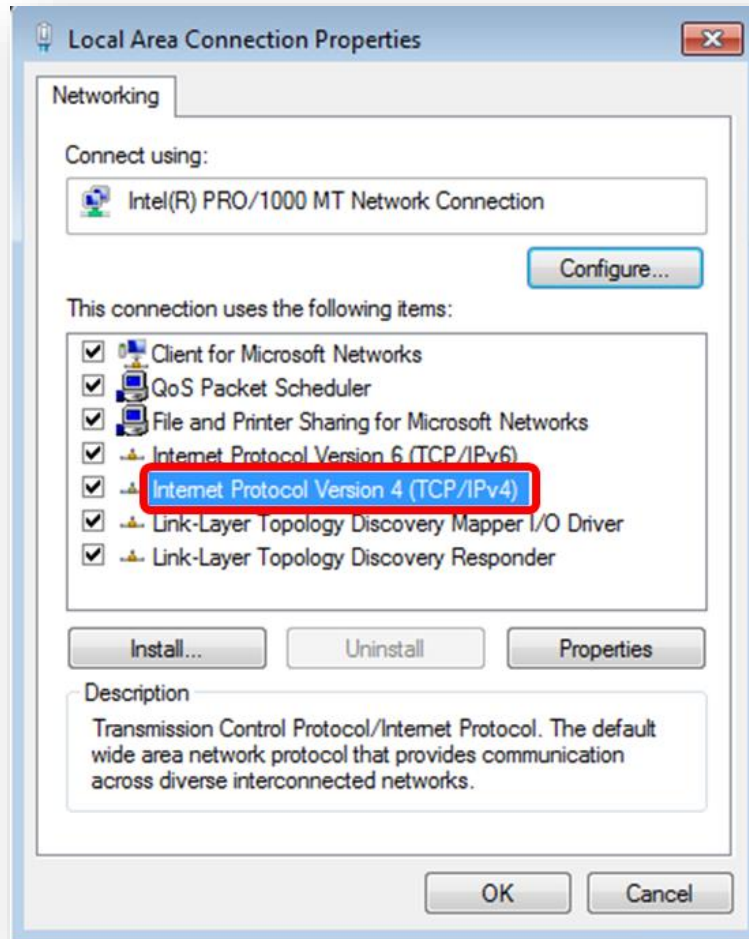
2. Click "Change adapter settings".



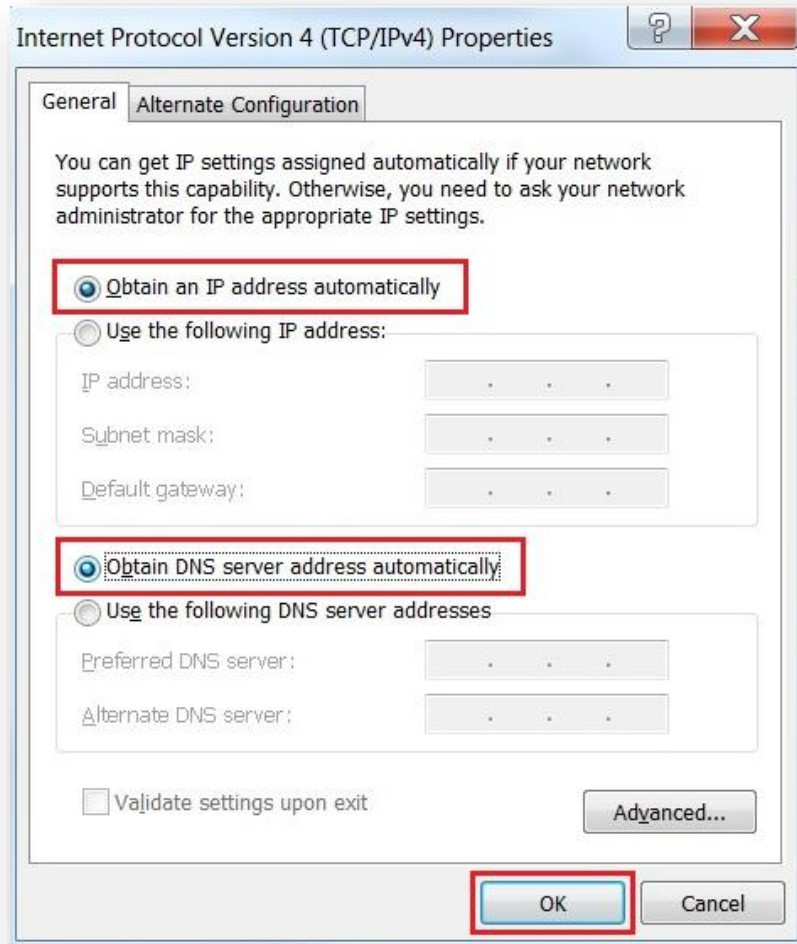
3. Right-click on the Local Area Connection and select Properties.



4. Select Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) and click Properties or directly double-click on Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4).



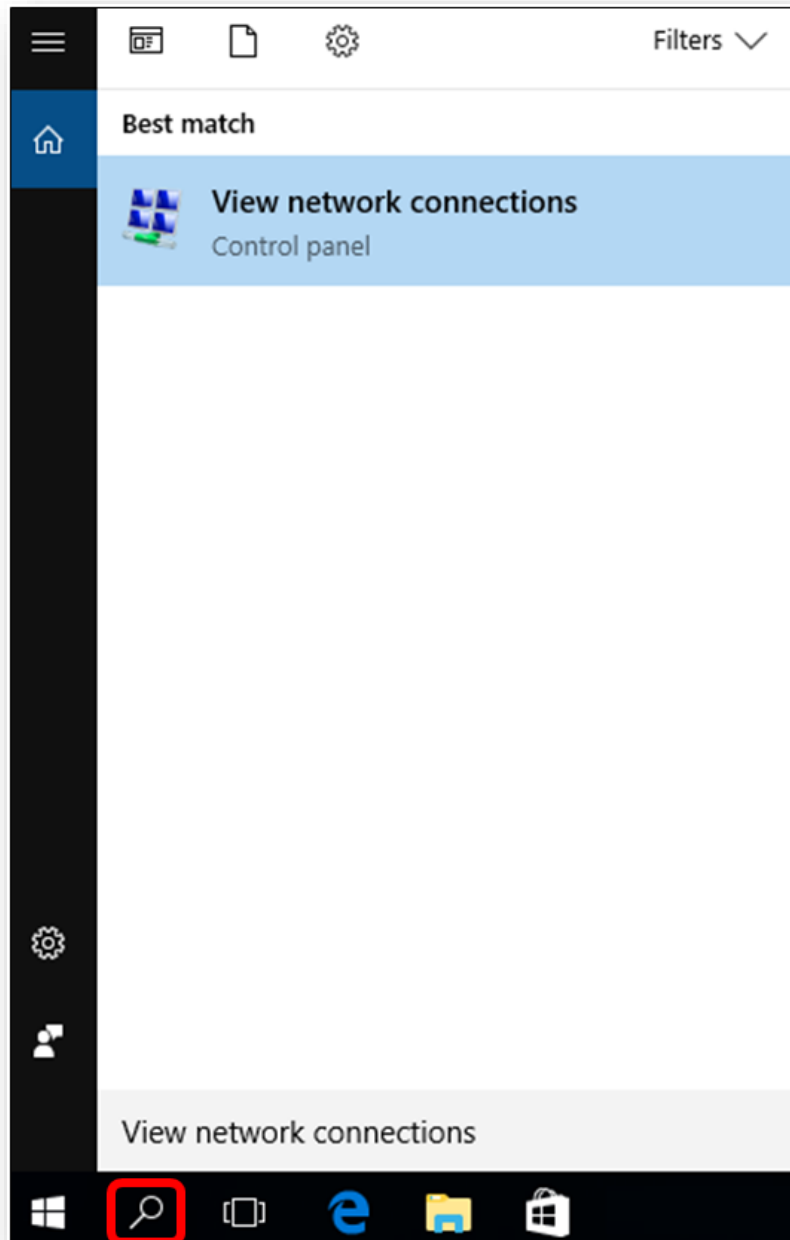
5. Select **"Use the following IP address"** and **"Obtain DNS server address automatically"**, and then click the **"OK"** button.



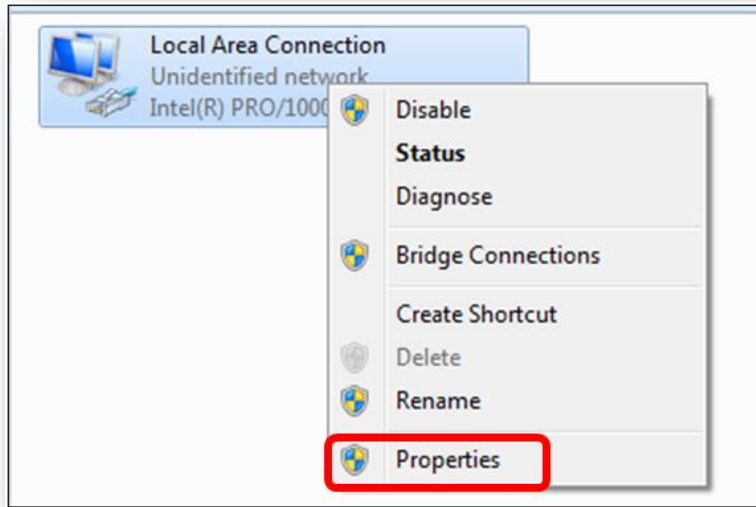
## Windows 10

If you are using Windows 10, please refer to the following:

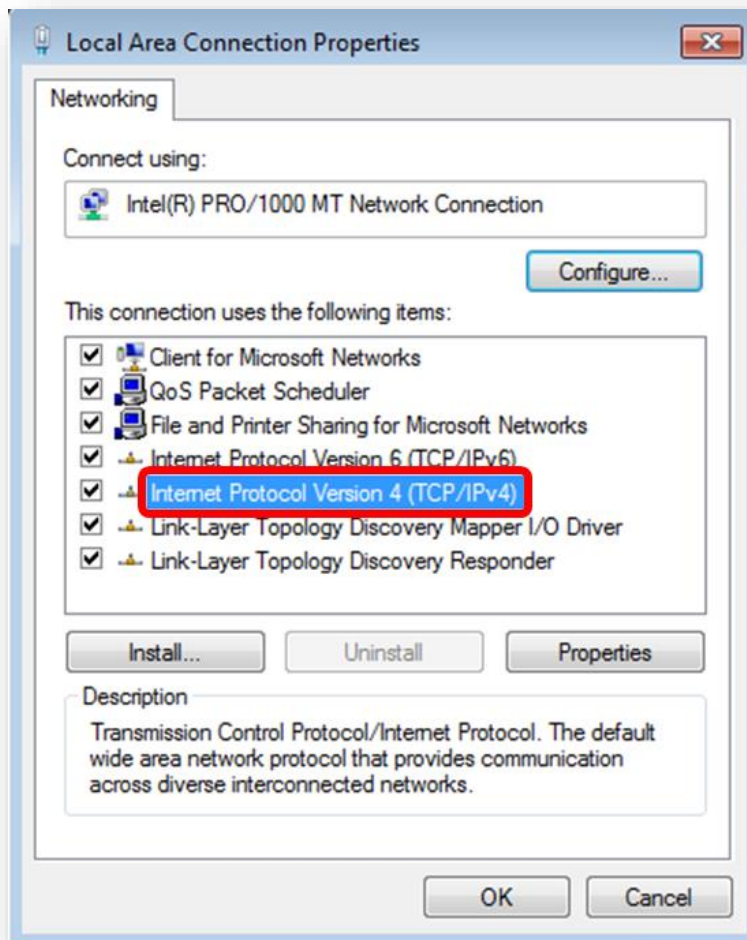
1. In the search box on the taskbar, type “View network connections”, and then select View network connections at the top of the list.



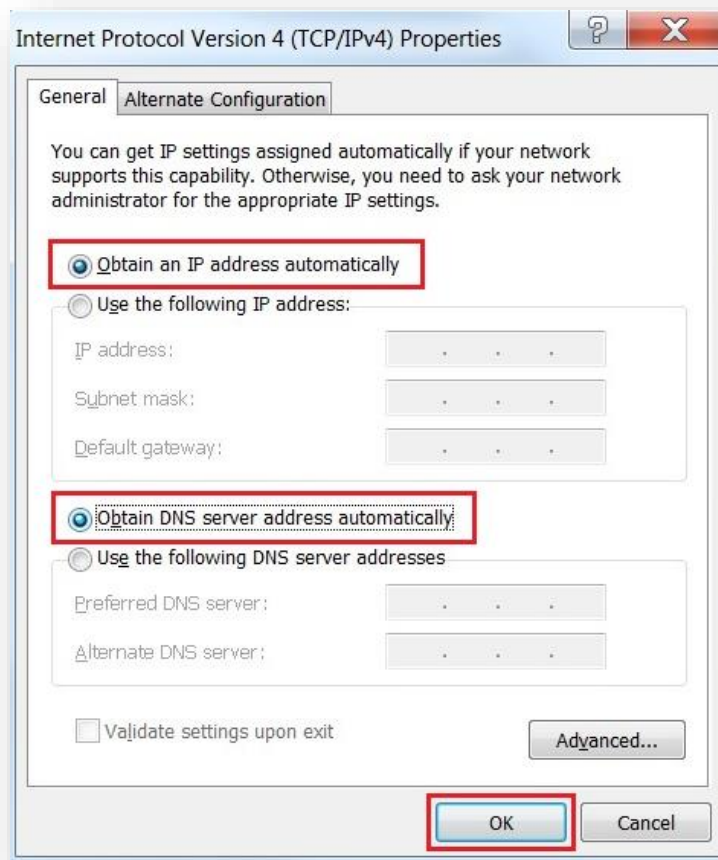
2. Right-click on the Local Area Connection and select Properties.



3. Select Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) and click Properties or directly double-click on Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4).



4. Select "Use the following IP address" and "Obtain DNS server address automatically", and then click the "OK" button.



### 3.3 Planet Smart Discovery Utility

For easily listing the 5G ODU in your Ethernet environment, the search tool -- Planet Smart Discovery Utility -- is an ideal solution.

The following installation instructions are to guide you to running the Planet Smart Discovery Utility.

1. Download the Planet Smart Discovery Utility in administrator PC.
2. Run this utility as the following screen appears.

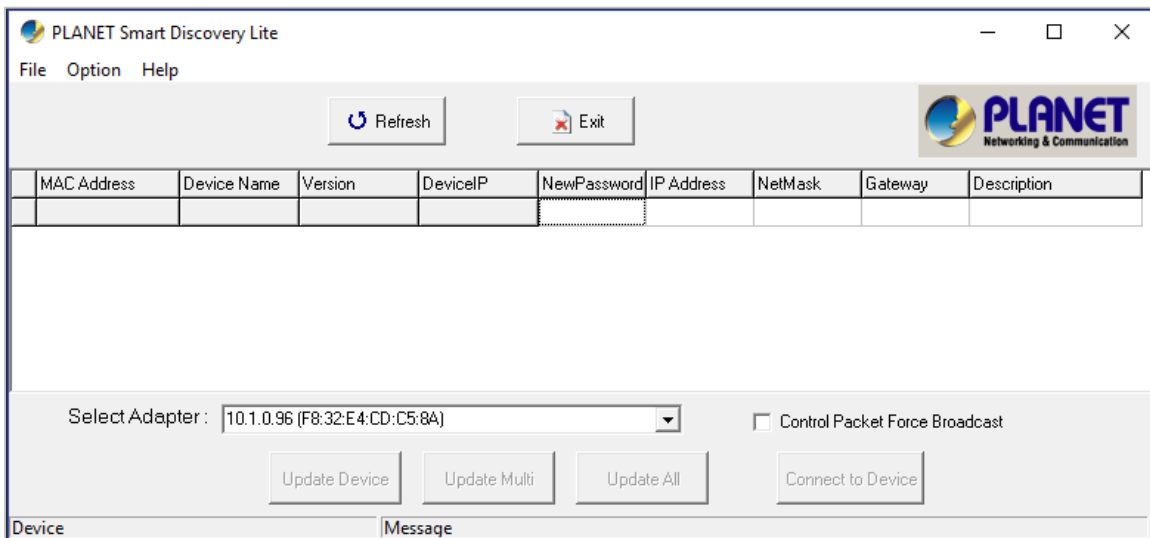
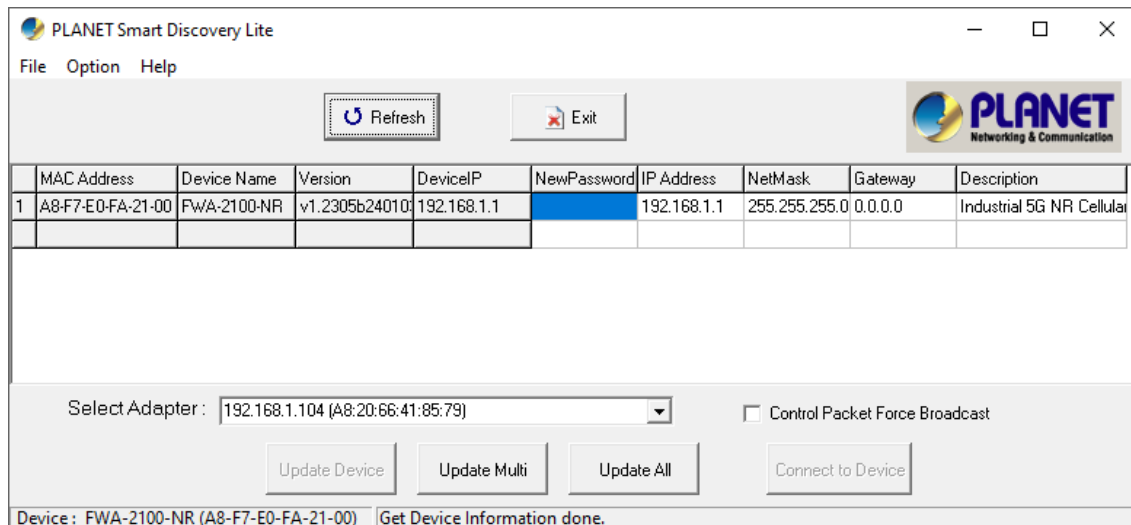


Figure 3-1-6: Planet Smart Discovery Utility Screen



If there are two LAN cards or above in the same administrator PC, choose a different LAN card by using the “**Select Adapter**” tool.

- Press the **“Refresh”** button for the currently connected devices in the discovery list as the screen shows below:



**Figure 3-1-7: Planet Smart Discovery Utility Screen**

- This utility shows all necessary information from the devices, such as MAC address, device name, firmware version, and device IP subnet address. It can also assign new password, IP subnet address and description to the devices.
- After setup is completed, press the **“Update Device”**, **“Update Multi”** or **“Update All”** button to take effect. The functions of the 3 buttons above are shown below:

**Update Device:** Use current setting on one single device.

**Update Multi:** Use current setting on choose multi-devices.

**Update All:** Use current setting on whole devices in the list.

The same functions mentioned above also can be found in **“Option”** tools bar.

- To click the **“Control Packet Force Broadcast”** function, it allows you to assign a new setting value to the device under a different IP subnet address.
- Press the **“Connect to Device”** button and the Web login screen appears.
- Press the **“Exit”** button to shut down the Planet Smart Discovery Utility.



## Chapter 4. Web-based Management

This chapter provides setup details of the device's Web-based Interface.

### 4.1 Introduction

The device can be configured with your Web browser. Before configuring, please make sure your PC is under the same IP segment with the device.

### 4.2 Logging in to the 5G ODU

Refer to the steps below to configure the 5G ODU:

Connect the IT administrator's PC and 5G ODU's LAN port to the same hub / switch, and then launch a browser to link the management interface address which is set to **http://192.168.1.1** by default.



---

The DHCP server of the 5G ODU is enabled. Therefore, the LAN PC will get IP from the VPN 5G ODU. If user needs to set IP address of LAN PC manually, please set the IP address within the range of 192.168.1.2 and 192.168.1.254 inclusively and assigned the subnet mask of 255.255.255.0.

---

The browser prompts you for the login credentials. (Both are “**admin**” by default.)

Default IP address: **192.168.1.1**

Default username: **admin**

Default password: **admin**

Default SSID (2.4G): **PLANET\_2.4G**



---

Administrators are strongly suggested to change the default admin and password to ensure system security.

---

### 4.3 Main Web Page

After a successful login, the main web page appears. The web main page displays the main menu, function menu, and the main information in the center.



**Figure 4-3-1: Main Web Page**

■ Main Menu

The main menu displays the product name, function menu, and main information in the center. Via the Web management, the administrator can set up the device by selecting the functions those listed in the function menu and button as shown in [Figures 4-3-2 and 4-3-3](#).





**Figure 4-3-2: Function Menu**

Object	Description
<b>System</b>	Provides System information of the 5G ODU
<b>Network</b>	Provides WAN, LAN and network configuration of the 5G ODU
<b>Cellular</b>	Provides Cellular configuration of the 5G ODU
<b>Security</b>	Provides Firewall and security configuration of the 5G ODU
<b>VPN</b>	Provides VPN configuration of the 5G ODU
<b>AP Control</b>	Provides AP Control configuration of the 5G ODU
<b>Wireless</b>	Provides wireless configuration of the 5G ODU (Wireless model only)
<b>Maintenance</b>	Provides firmware upgrade and setting file restore/backup configuration of the 5G ODU

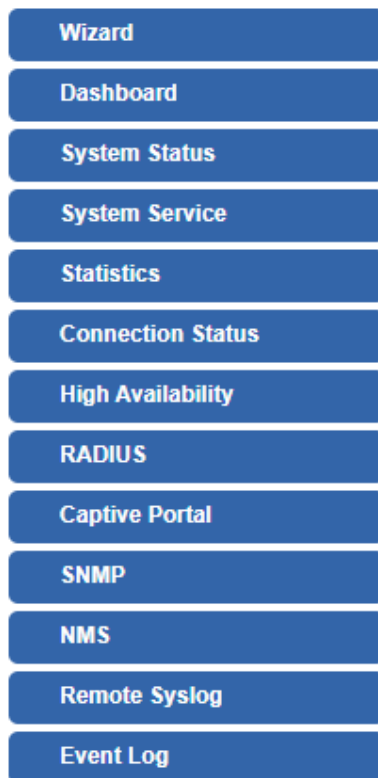


**Figure 4-3-3:** Function Button

Object	Description
	Click the " <b>Refresh button</b> " to refresh the current web page.
	Click the " <b>Logout button</b> " to log out the web UI of the 5G ODU

## 4.4 System

Use the System menu items to display and configure basic administrative details of the 5G ODU. The System menu shown in [Figure 4-4-1](#) provides the following features to configure and monitor system.



**Figure 4-4-1:** System Menu

Object	Description
<b>Wizard</b>	The Wizard will guide the user to configuring the 5G ODU easily and quickly.
<b>Dashboard</b>	The overview of system information includes connection, port, and system status.
<b>System Status</b>	Display the status of the system, Device Information, LAN and WAN.
<b>System Service</b>	Display the status of the system, Secured Service and Server Service
<b>Statistics</b>	Display statistics information of network traffic of LAN and WAN.
<b>Connection Status</b>	Display the DHCP client table and the ARP table
<b>High Availability</b>	Enable/Disable High Availability on 5G ODU
<b>RADIUS</b>	Enable/Disable RADIUS on 5G ODU
<b>Captive Portal</b>	Enable/Disable Captive Portal on 5G ODU
<b>SNMP</b>	Display SNMP system information
<b>NMS</b>	Enable/Disable NMS on 5G ODU
<b>Remote Syslog</b>	Enable Captive Portal on 5G ODU
<b>Event Log</b>	Display Event Log information

### 4.4.1 Setup Wizard

The Wizard will guide the user to configuring the 5G ODU easily and quickly. There are different procedures in different operation modes. According to the operation mode you switch to, please follow the instructions below to configure the 5G ODU via **Setup Wizard** as shown in [Figure 4-4-2](#).



**Figure 4-4-2:** Setup Wizard

#### Step 1: Account Modification

Set up the Username and Password for the Account Modification as shown in [Figure 4-4-3](#).

The screenshot shows the 'STEP 1 - Account Modification' screen. At the top, there is a progress bar with six steps: 1. Account, 2. LAN, 3. WAN, 4. Wireless, 5. Security, and 6. Completed. Step 1 is active. Below the progress bar, there are three input fields: 'Username' with the value 'admin', 'Password', and 'Confirm Password'. Below these fields, there is a note: 'The password must contain 8~31 characters, including upper case, lower case, numerals and other symbols'.

**Figure 4-4-3:** Account Modification

## Step 2: LAN Interface

Set up the IP Address and Subnet Mask for the LAN interface as shown in [Figure 4-4-4](#).

**STEP 2 - Network Interface LAN**

1 Account
2 LAN
3 WAN
4 Wireless
5 Security
6 Completed

IP Address	<input type="text" value="192.168.1.1"/>
Netmask	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.0"/>
DHCP Server	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Start IP Address	192.168.1. <input type="text" value="100"/>
Maximum DHCP Users	<input type="text" value="101"/>

Cancel Previous Next

**Figure 4-4-4:** Setup Wizard – LAN Configuration

Object	Description
<b>IP Address</b>	Enter the IP address of your 5G ODU. The default is 192.168.1.1.
<b>Subnet Mask</b>	An address code that determines the size of the network. Normally use 255.255.255.0 as the subnet mask.
<b>DHCP Server</b>	By default, the DHCP Server is enabled. If user needs to disable the function, please uncheck the box.
<b>Start IP Address</b>	By default, the start IP address is 192.168.1.100. Please do not set it to the same IP address of the 5G ODU.
<b>Maximum DHCP Users</b>	By default, the maximum DHCP users are 101, which means the 5G ODU will provide DHCP client with IP address from 192.168.1.100 to 192.168.1.200 when the start IP address is 192.168.1.100.
<b>Next</b>	Press this button to the next step.
<b>Cancel</b>	Press this button to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

### Step 3: WAN Interface

The 5G ODU supports two access modes on the WAN side shown in [Figure 4-4-5](#)

**STEP 3 - Network Interface WAN**

1 Account    2 LAN    3 **WAN**    4 Wireless    5 Security    6 Completed

**LTE/NR 1**    LTE/NR 2

SIM PIN

Confirmed SIM PIN

APN

Username

Password

Confirmed Password

Auth

Cancel    Previous    Next

**Figure 4-4-5:** Setup Wizard – WAN Configuration

Select **LTE/NR 1** or **LTE/NR 2** if all the settings are provided to you by your ISP. You will need to enter the necessary setting provided to you by your ISP.

### Step 4: Wireless Setting

Set up the Wireless Settings as shown in [Figure 4-4-6](#).

**STEP 4 - Network Interface Wireless**

1 Account    2 LAN    3 WAN    4 **Wireless**    5 Security    6 Completed

2.4G WiFi Status     Enable     Disable

SSID   

Hide SSID     Enable     Disable

Bandwidth   

Channel   

Encryption   

**Figure 4-4-6:** Setup Wizard –Security Setting

Object	Description
<b>2.4G Wireless Status</b>	Allows user to enable or disable 2.4G Wi-Fi
<b>SSID (Wireless Name)</b>	It is the wireless network name. The default 2.4G SSID is "PLANET_2.4G"
<b>Hide SSID</b>	Allows user to enable or disable SSID
<b>Bandwidth</b>	Select the operating channel width.
<b>Channel</b>	It shows the channel of the CPE. Default 2.4GHz is channel 6.
<b>Encryption</b>	Select the wireless encryption. The default is "Open"

### Step 5: Security Setting

Set up the Security Settings as shown in [Figure 4-4-7](#).

**STEP 5 - Security Settings**

1  
Account

2  
LAN

3  
WAN

4  
Wireless

5  
Security

6  
Completed

SPI Firewall  Enable  Disable

Block SYN Flood  Enable  Disable

Block ICMP Flood  Enable  Disable

Block WAN Ping  Enable  Disable

Remote Management  Enable  Disable

**Figure 4-4-7:** Setup Wizard –Security Setting



Object	Description
<b>SPI Firewall</b>	The SPI Firewall prevents attack and improper access to network resources. The default configuration is enabled.
<b>Block SYN Flood</b>	SYN Flood is a popular attack way. DoS and DDoS are TCP protocols. Hackers like using this method to make a fake connection that involves the CPU, memory, and so on. The default configuration is enabled.
<b>Block ICMP Flood</b>	ICMP is kind of a pack of TCP/IP; its important function is to transfer simple signal on the Internet. There are two normal attack ways which hackers like to use, Ping of Death and Smurf attack. The default configuration is disabled.
<b>Block WAN Ping</b>	Enable the function to allow the Ping access from the Internet network. The default configuration is disabled.
<b>Remote Management</b>	Enable the function to allow the web server access of the 5G ODU from the Internet network. The default configuration is disabled.

### Step 6: Setup Completed

The page will show the summary of LAN, WAN and Security settings as shown in [Figure 4-4-8](#).

**STEP 6 - Setup Completed**

1  
Account

2  
LAN

3  
WAN

4  
Wireless

5  
Security

6  
Completed

LAN	Enable: <span style="color: blue;">Static</span> IP: 192.168.1.1 / 255.255.255.0
LTE/NR 1	Enable: <span style="color: blue;">ON</span>
LTE/NR 2	Enable: <span style="color: blue;">ON</span>
2.4G WiFi	Enable: <span style="color: blue;">ON</span> SSID: <span style="color: blue;">PLANET_2.4G</span> Bandwidth: <span style="color: blue;">20MHz</span> Channel: <span style="color: blue;">6</span> Encryption: <span style="color: blue;">WPA3 Personal</span> Hide SSID: <span style="color: blue;">Disable</span>
Security Settings	SPI Firewall: <span style="color: blue;">ON</span> Block SYN Flood: <span style="color: blue;">ON</span> Block ICMP Flood: <span style="color: blue;">OFF</span> Block WAN Ping: <span style="color: blue;">OFF</span> Remote Management: <span style="color: blue;">OFF</span>

Previous
Finish

**Figure 4-4-8:** Setup Wizard – Setup Completed

Object	Description
<b>Finish</b>	Press this button to save and apply changes.
<b>Previous</b>	Press this button for the previous step.

### 4.4.2 Dashboard

The dashboard provides an overview of system information including connection, port, and system status as shown in [Figure 4-4-9](#).





**Figure 4-4-9: Dashboard**

#### WAN/LAN Connection Status

Object	Description
	The status means WAN is connected to Internet and LAN is connected.
	The status means WAN is disconnected to Internet and LAN is connected.
	The status means WAN is connected to Internet and LAN is disconnected.




### Port Status

Object	Description
	Ethernet port is in use.
	Ethernet port is not in use.


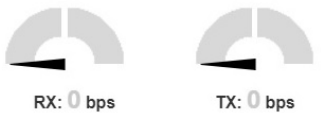
### System Information

Object	Description
<b>CPU</b>	Display the CPU loading
<b>Memory</b>	Display the memory usage

### LTE/NR Status

Object	Description
<b>SIM</b>	SIM signal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■  5G signal</li> <li>■  4G signal</li> <li>■  3G signal</li> </ul>
<b>Download</b>	Download data rate of SIM
<b>Upload</b>	Upload data rate of SIM
<b>Total</b>	Total data rate of SIM

### Wireless Status

Object	Description
	Wireless is in use.
	Wireless is not in use.

### 4.4.3 System Status

This page displays system status information as shown in [Figure 4-4-10](#).

Device Information	
Model Name	FWA-2100-NR
Firmware Version	v1.2305b240103
Region	ETSI
Current Time	2024-02-04 Sunday 13:43:51
Running Time	0 day, 00:31:38

LAN	
MAC Address	A8:F7:E0:FA:21:00
IP Address	192.168.1.1
Netmask	255.255.255.0
DHCP Service	Enable
DHCP Start IP Address	192.168.1.100
DHCP End IP Address	192.168.1.200
Max DHCP Clients	101

2.4GHz WiFi	
Status	ON
SSID	PLANET_2.4G
Channel	6
Encryption	WPA3 Personal
MAC Address	A8:F7:E0:FA:21:01

LTE/NR 1	
Activated SIM	SIM1
SIM Status	Ready
Operator	Chunghwa Telecom
IP Address	25.11.155.131
Netmask	255.255.255.248
Default Gateway	25.11.155.132
Running Time	00:03:44
Roaming	No

**Figure 4-4-10:** System Status

#### 4.4.4 System Service

This page displays system service information as shown in [Figure 4-4-11](#).

Service			
#	State	Service	Detail
1	✔ Enabled	DHCP Service	DHCP Table: 0
2	✔ Enabled	DDNS Service	Success
3	✔ Enabled	SNMP Service	
4	✔ Enabled	WAN Priority	LTE/NR Only
5	✔ Enabled	SIM Priority	Auto SIM1
6	✘ Disabled	LTE/NR Roaming	--
7	✔ Enabled	High Availability	Mode: Master Link: Disconnected
8	✔ Enabled	RADIUS Service	
9	✔ Enabled	Captive Portal	
10	✔ Enabled	2.4GHz WiFi	SSID: PLANET_2.4G

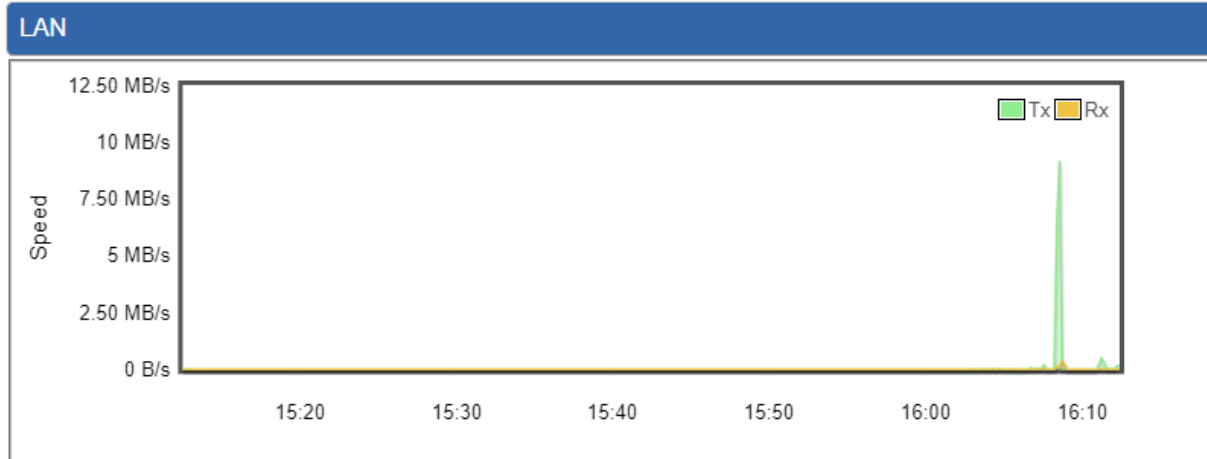
  

Secured Service			
#	State	Service	Detail
1	✔ Enabled	Cybersecurity	TLS 1.2, TLS 1.3
2	✔ Enabled	SPI Firewall	
3	✔ Enabled	MAC Filtering	( Active / Maximum Entries ) 3 / 32
4	✔ Enabled	IP Filtering	( Active / Maximum Entries ) 2 / 32
5	✔ Enabled	Web Filtering	( Active / Maximum Entries ) 2 / 32
6	✔ Enabled	IPSec VPN Server	( Active / Maximum Tunnels ) 0 / 16
7	✔ Enabled	GRE	( Active / Maximum Tunnels ) 0 / 5
8	✔ Enabled	PPTP	( Active / Maximum Tunnels ) 0 / 91
9	✔ Enabled	SSL VPN	( Active / Maximum Tunnels ) 0 / 100
10	✔ Enabled	L2TP	( Active Tunnels ) 0

Figure 4-4-11: System Service

### 4.4.5 Statistics

This page displays the number of packets that pass through the 5G ODU on the WAN and LAN. The statistics are shown in [Figure 4-4-12](#).



**Figure 4-4-12: Statistics**

### 4.4.6 Connection Status

The page will show the DHCP Table and ARP Table. The status is shown in [Figure 4-4-13](#).

DHCP Table			
Name	IP Address	MAC Address	Expiration Time

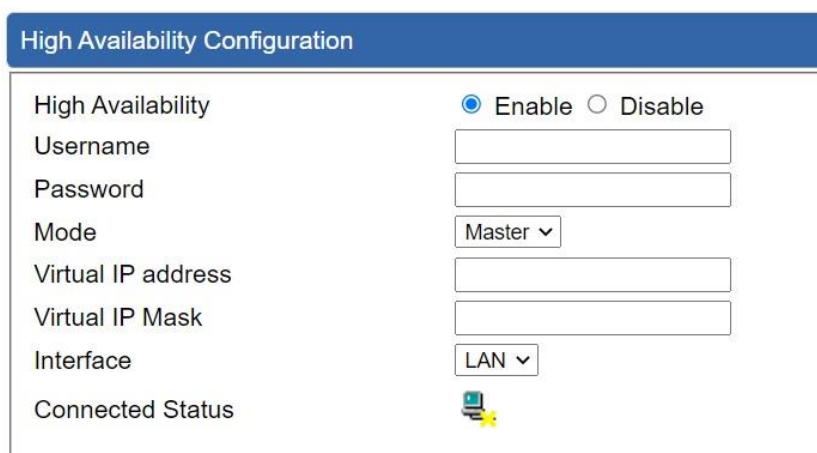
  

ARP Table			
IP Address	MAC Address		ARP Type
8.8.8.8	00:00:00:00:00:00		unknow
208.67.222.222	00:00:00:00:00:00		unknow
8.8.8.8	00:00:00:00:00:00		unknow
208.67.222.222	00:00:00:00:00:00		unknow
192.168.1.18	00:00:00:00:00:00		unknow
192.168.1.69	00:30:11:11:11:12		dynamic
192.168.1.69	00:30:11:11:11:12		dynamic

**Figure 4-4-13: Connection Status**

### 4.4.7 High Availability

**High Availability (HA)** is a system redundancy where two 5G ODUs of FWA-2100-NR series can be set up in a master/slave configuration. The master 5G ODU provides the Internet connection but, in the case of hardware or WAN connectivity failure, the slave (backup) 5G ODU automatically takes over Internet connection. It provides redundant hardware and software that make the system available despite failures. The page will show the High Availability configuration. The High Availability page is shown in [Figure 4-4-14](#).



**Figure 4-4-14:** High Availability

Object	Description
<b>High Availability</b>	Disable or enable the High Availability function. The default configuration is disabled.
<b>Username</b>	Create the username for the HA.
<b>Password</b>	Create the password for the HA.
<b>Mode</b>	Choose Master or Slave role
<b>Virtual IP address</b>	Assign an IP address as a virtual IP.
<b>Virtual mask</b>	Assign a mask address as a virtual mask.
<b>Interface</b>	Use interface
<b>Connection Status</b>	Display the HA status

### 4.4.8 RADIUS

Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS) is a security authentication client/server protocol that supports authentication, authorization, and accounting. The RADIUS Server page is shown in [Figure 4-4-15](#).

**RADIUS**

Local Server | Remote Server | Client | User Account

RADIUS Server Mode:  Enable  Disable

Server Port:

Apply Settings | Cancel Changes

**Figure 4-4-15: RADIUS Server**

Object	Description
<b>RADIUS</b>	Disable or enable the RADIUS function. The default configuration is disabled.
<b>Server Port</b>	UDP port number for authentication

The Remote RADIUS page is shown in [Figure 4-4-16](#).

**RADIUS**

Local Server | Remote Server | Client | User Account

	IP address/Domain name	Port	Secret
RADIUS Server 1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="1812"/>	<input type="text"/>
RADIUS Server 2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="1812"/>	<input type="text"/>
RADIUS Server 3	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="1812"/>	<input type="text"/>
RADIUS Server 4	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="1812"/>	<input type="text"/>
RADIUS Server 5	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="1812"/>	<input type="text"/>

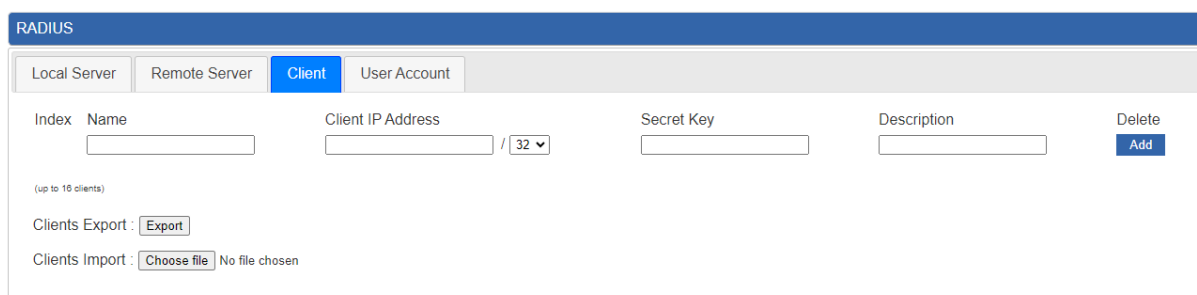
Apply Settings | Cancel Changes

**Figure 4-4-16: RADIUS Client**



Object	Description
<b>IP address/Domain name</b>	The IP address or domain name of Remote RADIUS server.
<b>Server Port</b>	UDP port number for authentication
<b>Secret Key</b>	The RADIUS server and client share a secret key that is used to authenticate the messages sent between server and client.

The RADIUS client page is shown in [Figure 4-4-17](#).

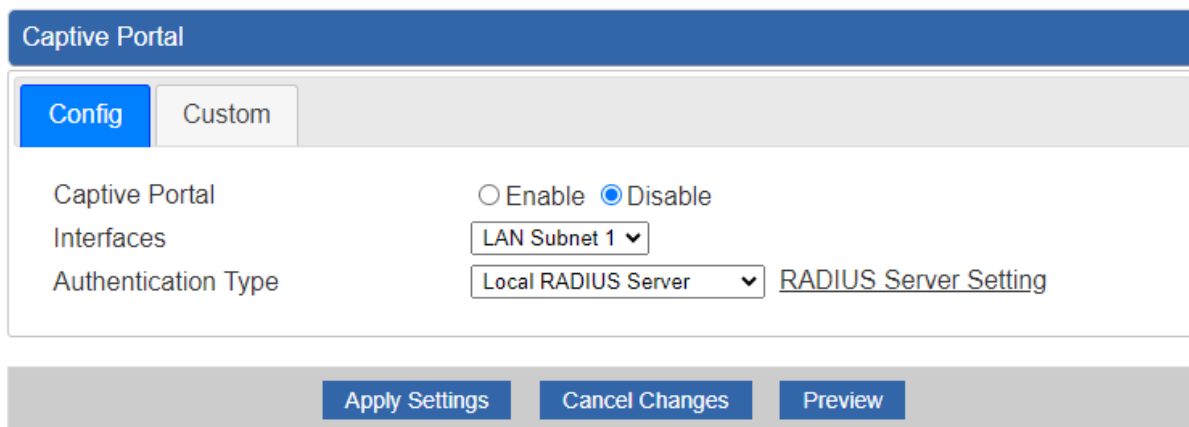


**Figure 4-4-17: RADIUS Client**

Object	Description
<b>Name</b>	Describe client's name
<b>Client IP address</b>	Describe client's IP address
<b>Secret Key</b>	The RADIUS server and client share a secret key that is used to authenticate the messages sent between server and client.
<b>Description</b>	Describe client's information

### 4.4.9 Captive Portal

Captive portal service gives the ability to organize a public (or guest) Wi-Fi zone with user authorization. A captive portal is the authorization page that forcibly redirects users who connect to the public network before accessing the Internet. The Captive portal page is shown in [Figure 4-4-18](#).



**Figure 4-4-18:** Captive Portal

Object	Description
<b>Captive portal</b>	Disable or enable the Captive portal function. The default configuration is disabled.
<b>Interface</b>	Choose subnet interface LAN Subnet 1 LAN Subnet 2 LAN Subnet 3 LAN Subnet 4
<b>Authentication Type</b>	Support local and remote RADIUS server

## 4.4.10 SNMP

SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol) is a standard protocol used for network management and monitoring. It allows network administrators to remotely manage and monitor network devices such as routers, switches, servers, and printers. This page provides SNMP setting as shown in [Figure 4-4-19](#).

**SNMP**

SNMP	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
SNMP Versions	<input type="text" value="SNMP v1,v2c"/>
Read Community	<input type="text" value="public"/>
Write Community	<input type="text" value="private"/>
Engine ID	<input type="text"/>
SNMP v3 Security Level	<input type="text" value="AuthPriv"/>
SNMP v3 User Name	<input type="text"/>
SNMP v3 Auth Protocol	<input type="text" value="MD5"/>
SNMP v3 Auth Password	<input type="text"/>
SNMP v3 Privacy Protocol	<input type="text" value="DES"/>
SNMP v3 Privacy Password	<input type="text"/>

**System Identification**

System Name	<input type="text" value="FWA-2100-NR"/>
System Description	<input type="text"/>
System Location	<input type="text" value="Default Location"/>
System Contact	<input type="text" value="Default Contact"/>

**SNMP Trap Receiver Configuration**

SNMP Trap	<input type="radio"/> Enable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable
SNMP Trap Destination 1	<input type="text"/>
SNMP Trap Destination 2	<input type="text"/>

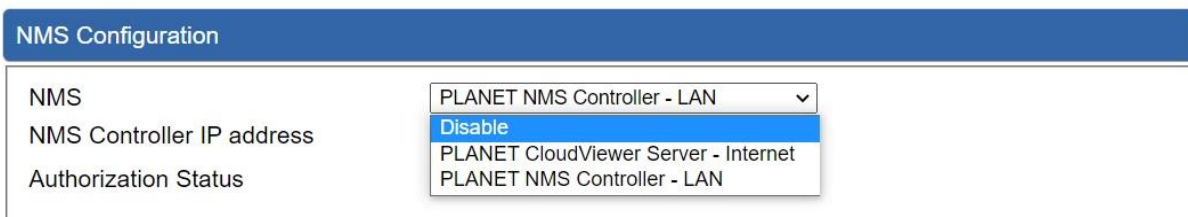
**Figure 4-4-19: SNMP**

Object	Description
<b>Enable SNMP</b>	Disable or enable the SNMP function. The default configuration is enabled.
<b>Read/Write Community</b>	Allows entering characters for SNMP Read/Write Community of the 5G ODU
<b>System Name</b>	Allows entering characters for system name of the 5G ODU
<b>System Location</b>	Allows entering characters for system location of the 5G ODU
<b>System Contact</b>	Allows entering characters for system contact of the 5G ODU
<b>Apply Settings</b>	Press this button to save and apply changes.
<b>Cancel Changes</b>	Press this button to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

### 4.4.11 NMS

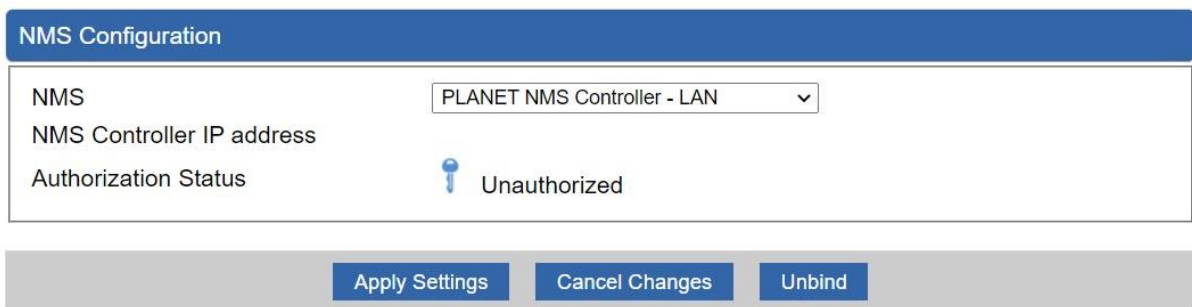
The FWA-2100-NR can support both NMS controller and CloudViewerPro Servers for remote management. PLANET's NMS Controller is a Network Management System that can monitor all kinds of deployed network devices, such as managed switches, media converters, routers, smart APs, VoIP phones, IP cameras, etc., compliant with the SNMP Protocol, ONVIF Protocol and PLANET Smart Discovery utility. The CloudViewerPro is a free networking service just for PLANET Products. This service provides simplified network monitoring and real-time network status. Working with PLANET CloudViewerPro app, user can easily check network status, device information, and port and PoE status from Internet. Other services are not included.

NMS Configuration screen in [Figure 4-4-20](#) appears.



**Figure 4-4-20** NMS Configuration Page

The NMS Controller – LAN Configuration screens in [Figure 4-4-21](#) appears.



**Figure 4-4-21** NMS Controller – LAN Configuration Page

Object	Description
<b>NMS Controller IP address</b>	The IP address of NMS Controller
<b>Authorization Status</b>	Indicate the authorization status of the switch to NMS Controller

The CloudViewerPro Server – Internet screen in [Figure 4-4-22](#) appears.

NMS Configuration

NMS	<input type="text" value="PLANET CloudViewer Server - Internet"/>
Email	<input type="text"/>
Password	<input type="password"/>
Connection Status	Not enabled

**Figure 4-4-22** CloudViewerPro Server – Internet Configuration Page

Object	Description
<b>Email</b>	The email is registered on CloudViewer Server
<b>Password</b>	The password of your CloudViewer account
<b>Connection Status</b>	Indicates the status of connecting CloudViewerPro Server

### 4.4.12 Remote Syslog

This page provides remote syslog setting as shown in [Figure 4-4-23](#).

Remote Syslog

Enable	<input type="checkbox"/>
Syslog Server	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Port Destination	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text" value="514"/> (1~65535)

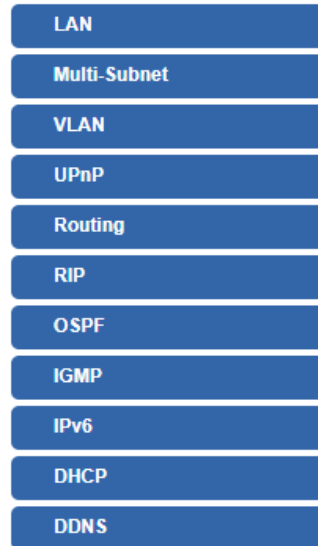
Apply Settings
Cancel Changes

**Figure 4-4-23:** Connection Status

Object	Description
<b>Enable</b>	Controls whether remote syslog is enabled
<b>Syslog Server IP</b>	Indicates the IPv4 host address of syslog server
<b>Port Destination</b>	Configure port for remote syslog

## 4.5 Network

The Network function provides WAN, LAN and network configuration of the 5G ODU as shown in [Figure 4-5-1](#).



**Figure 4-5-1: Network Menu**

Object	Description
<b>LAN</b>	Allows setting LAN interface.
<b>Multi-Subnet</b>	Allows setting Multi-Subnet1 ~ Subnet4 interface.
<b>VLAN</b>	Disable or enable the VLAN function. The default configuration is disabled.
<b>UPnP</b>	Disable or enable the UPnP function. The default configuration is disabled.
<b>Routing</b>	Allows setting Route.
<b>RIP</b>	Disable or enable the RIP function. The default configuration is disabled.
<b>OSPF</b>	Disable or enable the OSPF function. The default configuration is disabled.
<b>IGMP</b>	Disable or enable the IGMP function. The default configuration is disabled.
<b>IPv6</b>	Allows setting IPv6 WAN interface.
<b>DHCP</b>	Allows setting DHCP Server.
<b>DDNS</b>	Allows setting DDNS and PLANET DDNS.

### 4.5.1 LAN Setup

This page is used to configure the parameters for local area network which connects to the LAN port of your 5G ODU as shown in [Figure 4-5-2](#). Here you may change the settings for IP address, subnet mask, DHCP, etc.

LAN Configuration

IP Address	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text" value="192.168.1.1"/>
Netmask	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text" value="255.255.255.0"/>

Apply Settings
Cancel Changes

**Figure 4-5-2: LAN Setup**

Object	Description
<b>IP Address</b>	The LAN IP address of the 5G ODU and default is <b>192.168.1.1</b> .
<b>Net Mask</b>	Default is <b>255.255.255.0</b> .

### 4.5.2 Multi-Subnet

This page provides multi-subnet setting as shown in [Figure 4-5-3](#).

Multi-Subnet Configuration

Name	Network	DHCP Server	VLAN Isolation
LAN Subnet 1	IP Address: 192.168.1.1 Netmask: 255.255.255.0	V	N/A
LAN Subnet 2	IP Address: <input style="width: 80%;" type="text" value="192.168.3.1"/> Netmask: <input style="width: 80%;" type="text" value="255.255.255.0"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Subnet 3	IP Address: <input style="width: 80%;" type="text" value="192.168.5.1"/> Netmask: <input style="width: 80%;" type="text" value="255.255.255.0"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LAN Subnet 4	IP Address: <input style="width: 80%;" type="text" value="192.168.7.1"/> Netmask: <input style="width: 80%;" type="text" value="255.255.255.0"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Apply Settings
Cancel Changes

**Figure 4-5-3: Multi-Subnet**



### 4.5.3 Routing

Please refer to the following sections for the details as shown in [Figures 4-5-4 and 4-5-5](#).

Routing Table Rules							
No.	Type	Destination	Netmask	Gateway	Interface	Comment	Action
Current Routing Table Information							
No.	Destination	Netmask	Gateway	Interface			
1	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	25.11.155.132	LTE/NR 1			
2	25.11.155.128	255.255.255.248	0.0.0.0	LTE/NR 1			
3	192.168.1.0	255.255.255.0	0.0.0.0	LAN			
4	192.168.20.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.20.2	tun0			
5	192.168.20.2	255.255.255.255	0.0.0.0	tun0			

[Add Routing Table Rule](#)

**Figure 4-5-4: Routing Table**

**Add a routing rule**

Type:

Destination:

Netmask:

Gateway:

Interface:

Comment:

[Apply Settings](#)    [Cancel Changes](#)

**Figure 4-5-5: Routing Setup**

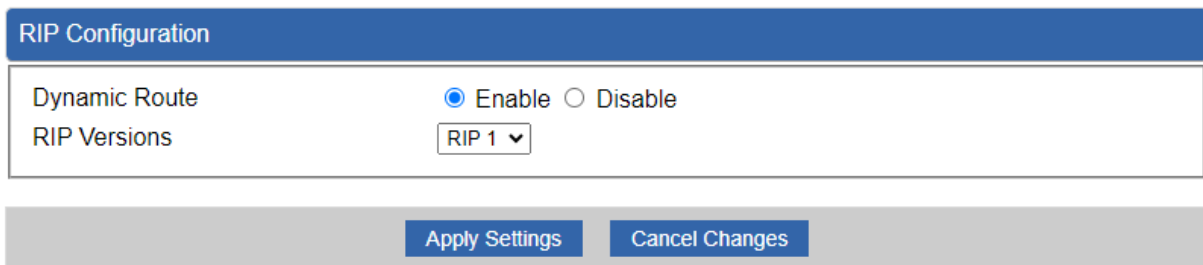
Routing tables contain a list of IP addresses. Each IP address identifies a remote 5G ODU (or other network gateway) that the local 5G ODU is configured to recognize. For each IP address, the routing table additionally stores a network mask and other data that specifies the destination IP address ranges that remote device will accept.

Object	Description
<b>Type</b>	There are two types: Host and Net. When the Net type is selected, user does not need to input the Gateway.
<b>Destination</b>	The network or host IP address desired to access.
<b>Net Mask</b>	The subnet mask of destination IP.
<b>Gateway</b>	The gateway is the router or host's IP address to which packet was sent. It must be the same network segment with the WAN or LAN port.
<b>Interface</b>	Select the interface that the IP packet must use to transmit out of the router when this route is used.
<b>Comment</b>	Enter any words for recognition.

### 4.5.4 Routing Information Protocol (RIP)

Routing Information Protocol (RIP) is a dynamic routing protocol used in computer networks to facilitate the exchange of routing information between routers. RIP operates based on the distance-vector algorithm, where routers broadcast their routing tables to neighboring routers, which then update their own tables accordingly. RIP uses hop count as its metric, with a maximum hop count limit of 15, making it suitable for small- to medium-sized networks.

The page will show the RIP Configuration. The status is shown in [Figure 4-5-6](#).



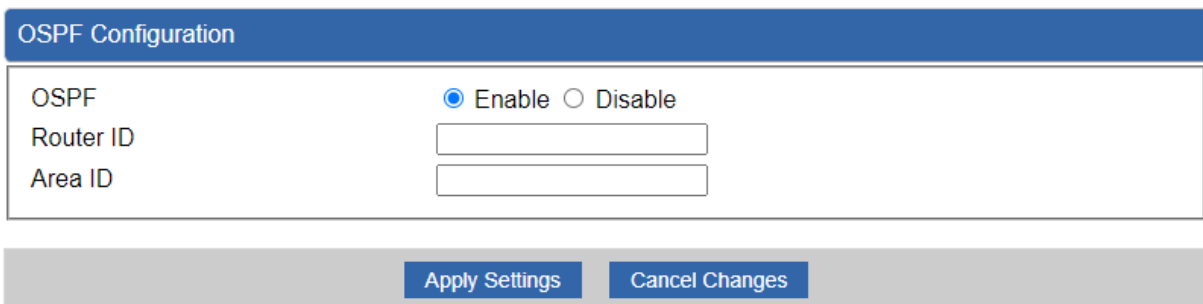
The figure shows a web interface for RIP Configuration. It features a blue header bar with the text "RIP Configuration". Below the header is a white form area containing two rows of controls. The first row is labeled "Dynamic Route" and has two radio buttons: "Enable" (which is selected) and "Disable". The second row is labeled "RIP Versions" and has a dropdown menu currently showing "RIP 1". At the bottom of the form area, there are two blue buttons: "Apply Settings" and "Cancel Changes".

Figure 4-5-6: RIP Configuration

### 4.5.5 Open Shortest Path First (OSPF)

Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) is a link-state routing protocol used in computer networks. It calculates the shortest path to destination networks based on the cost of links between routers. OSPF routers exchange link-state advertisements (LSAs) to build a topology map of the network. Using the Dijkstra algorithm, OSPF routers then compute the shortest path tree, determining the best paths to reach network destinations.

The page will show the OSPF Configuration. The status is shown in [Figure 4-5-7](#).



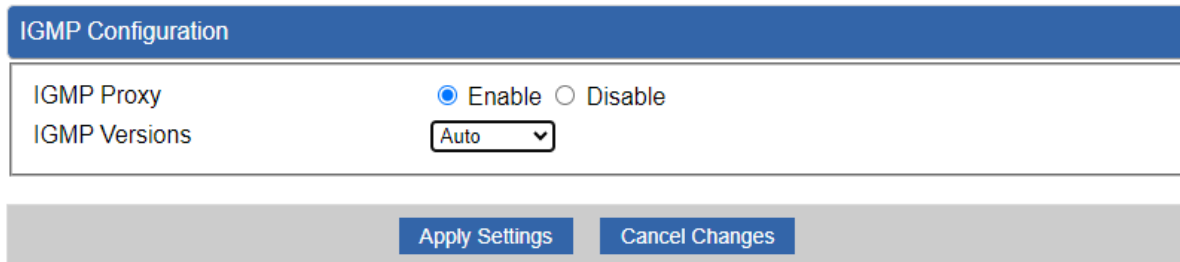
The figure shows a web interface for OSPF Configuration. It features a blue header bar with the text "OSPF Configuration". Below the header is a white form area containing three rows of controls. The first row is labeled "OSPF" and has two radio buttons: "Enable" (which is selected) and "Disable". The second row is labeled "Router ID" and has a text input field. The third row is labeled "Area ID" and has a text input field. At the bottom of the form area, there are two blue buttons: "Apply Settings" and "Cancel Changes".

Figure 4-5-7: OSPF Configuration

## 4.5.6 Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP)

The Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) is a communication protocol used by IP hosts and adjacent multicast routers to manage multicast group memberships. IGMP enables hosts to inform routers about their desire to receive multicast traffic for specific multicast groups. Hosts send IGMP membership reports to routers, indicating their interest in receiving traffic for particular multicast groups. Routers use this information to control the distribution of multicast traffic efficiently, forwarding it only to those networks where members have requested it. IGMP operates at the network layer (Layer 3) of the OSI model and plays a crucial role in supporting multicast communication within IP networks.

The page will show the IGMP Configuration. The status is shown in [Figure 4-5-8](#).



IGMP Configuration	
IGMP Proxy	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
IGMP Versions	Auto

Apply Settings    Cancel Changes

**Figure 4-5-8:** IGMP Configuration

## 4.5.7 DHCP

The DHCP service allows you to control the IP address configuration of all your network devices. When a client (host or other device such as networked printer, etc.) joins your network it will automatically get a valid IP address from a range of addresses and other settings from the DHCP service. The client must be configured to use DHCP; this is something called "automatic network configuration" and is often the default setting. The setup is shown in [Figure 4-5-9](#).

DHCP Configuration

DHCP Server  Enable  Disable

Start IP Address

Maximum DHCP Users

DNS Server  Automatically  Manually

Primary DNS Server

Secondary DNS Server

WINS

Lease Time  minutes

Domain Name

**Static DHCP List**

Index	Device Name	IP Address	MAC Address	Delete
1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="192.168.1.150"/>	<input type="text" value="00:30:4F:00:00:01"/>	<input type="button" value="Add"/>

**Figure 4-5-9: DHCP Configuration**

Object	Description
<b>DHCP Service</b>	By default, the DHCP Server is enabled, meaning the 5G ODU will assign IP addresses to the DHCP clients automatically.  If user needs to disable the function, please set it as disable.
<b>Start IP Address</b>	By default, the start IP address is 192.168.1.100.  Please do not set it to the same IP address of the 5G ODU
<b>Maximum DHCP Users</b>	By default, the maximum DHCP users are 101, meaning the 5G ODU will provide DHCP client with IP address from 192.168.1.100 to 192.168.1.200 when the start IP address is 192.168.1.100.
<b>Set DNS</b>	By default, it is set as Automatically, and the DNS server is the 5G ODU's LAN IP address.  If user needs to use specific DNS server, please set it as Manually, and then input a specific DNS server.
<b>Primary/Secondary DNS Server</b>	Input a specific DNS server.
<b>WINS</b>	Input a WINS server if needed.
<b>Lease Time</b>	Set the time for using one assigned IP. After the lease time, the DHCP client will need to get new IP addresses from the 5G ODU.  Default is 1440 minutes.
<b>Domain Name</b>	Input a domain name for the 5G ODU

## 4.5.8 DDNS

The 5G ODU offers the DDNS (Dynamic Domain Name System) feature, which allows the hosting of a website, FTP server, or e-mail server with a fixed domain name (named by yourself) and a dynamic IP address, and then your friends can connect to your server by entering your domain name no matter what your IP address is. Before using this feature, you need to sign up for DDNS service providers such as **PLANET DDNS** (<http://www.planetddns.com>) and set up the domain name of your choice.

PLANET DDNS website provides a free DDNS (Dynamic Domain Name Server) service for PLANET devices. Whether the IP address used on your PLANET device supporting DDNS service is fixed or dynamic, you can easily connect the devices anywhere on the Internet with a meaningful or easy-to-remember name you gave. PLANET DDNS provides two types of DDNS services. One is **PLANET DDNS** and the other is **PLANET Easy DDNS** as shown in [Figure 4-5-10](#).

### PLANET DDNS

For example, you've just installed a PLANET IP camera with dynamic IP like 210.66.155.93 in the network. You can name this device as "Mycam1" and register a domain as Mycam1.planetddns.com at PLANET DDNS (<http://www.planetddns.com>). Thus, you don't need to memorize the exact IP address but just the URL link: Mycam1.planetddns.com.

### PLANET Easy DDNS

PLANET Easy DDNS is an easy way to help user to get your Domain Name with just one click. You can just log in to the Web Management Interface of your devices, say, your 5G ODU, and check the DDNS menu and just enable it. You don't need to go to <http://www.planetddns.com> to apply for a new account. Once you enabled the Easy DDNS, your PLANET Network Device will use the format PLxxxxxx where xxxxxx is the last 6 characters of your MAC address that can be found on the Web page or bottom label of the device. (For example, if the 5G ODU's MAC address is A8-F7-E0-81-96-C9, it will be converted into pt8196c9.planetddns.com)

DDNS Configuration

Dynamic DNS	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
Interface	<input type="text" value="LTE/NR"/>
DDNS Type	<input type="text" value="PLANET DDNS"/>
PLANET Easy DDNS	<input type="text" value="Disable"/>
User Name	<input type="text"/>
Password	<input type="text"/>
Host Name	<input type="text"/>
Interval	<input type="text" value="120"/> seconds
Connection Status	Success

**Figure 4-5-10: PLANET DDNS**

Object	Description
<b>DDNS Service</b>	By default, the DDNS service is disabled. If user needs to enable the function, please set it as enable.
<b>Interface</b>	User is able to select the interface for DDNS service. By default, the interface is WAN 1.
<b>DDNS Type</b>	There are three options: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. PLANET DDNS: Activate PLANET DDNS service.</li> <li>2. DynDNS: Activate DynDNS service.</li> <li>3. NOIP: Activate NOIP service.</li> </ol> Note that please first register with the DDNS service and set up the domain name of your choice to begin using it.
<b>Easy DDNS</b>	When the PLANET DDNS service is activated, user is able to select to enable or disable Easy DDNS. When this function is enabled, DDNS hostname will appear automatically. User doesn't go to <a href="http://www.planetddns.com">http://www.planetddns.com</a> to apply for a new account.
<b>User Name</b>	The user name is used to log into DDNS service.
<b>Password</b>	The password is used to log into DDNS service.
<b>Host Name</b>	The host name as registered with your DDNS provider.
<b>Interval</b>	Set the update interval of the DDNS function.
<b>Update Status</b>	Show the connection status of the DDNS function.

## 4.6 Cellular

The Cellular menu provides LTE/NR related functions as shown in [Figure 4-6-1](#). Please refer to the following sections for the details.



**Figure 4-6-1:** Cellular Menu

Object	Description
<b>LTE/NR Configuration</b>	Allows setting LTE/NR configuration.
<b>LTE/NR Advanced</b>	Allows setting SIM configuration.
<b>LTE/NR Status</b>	Display the status of cellular.
<b>LTE/NR Statistics</b>	Display the statistics of cellular.
<b>GPS</b>	Display the location of 5G ODU.
<b>SMS</b>	Allows setting SMS configuration for alarm notification.

### 4.6.1 LTE/NR Configuration

This page provides LTE/NR configuration as shown in [Figure 4-6-2](#).

LTE/NR Configuration

LTE/NR Config

MTU  min: 700; max: 1500

**Figure 4-6-2:** LTE/NR Configuration

Object	Description
<b>LTE/NR Config</b>	Indicates what kind of LTE will be used. Possible modes are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Auto: Automatically connect the possible band.</li> <li>■ 4G&amp;5G Only: Connect to 4G or 5G network only.</li> <li>■ 5G Only: Connect to 5G network only.</li> <li>■ 4G Only: Connect to 4G network only.</li> <li>■ 3G Only: Connect to 3G network only.</li> <li>■ 2G Only: Connect to 2G network only.</li> </ul>
<b>MTU</b>	Maximum transfer unit, Default is <b>1500</b> .

## 4.6.2 LTE/NR Advanced

This page provides LTE/NR advanced configuration as shown in [Figure 4-6-3](#).

LTE/NR Advanced

Current SIM Card      SIM 1      Disconnect

Disable Roaming       Yes  No

Used SIM       Dual SIM  SIM1  SIM2

SIM Priority       Auto  SIM1  SIM2

Diagnostic WAN Netmask Address       Enable  Disable

Roaming Switch       Switch to another SIM when roaming is detected

Connect Retry Number       (1~100)\*60 seconds

Reboot when LTE/NR the only connection which has continuous link down for  times (3~15)

SIM1

SIM2

SIM PIN     

Confirmed SIM PIN     

APN     

Username     

Password     

Confirmed Password     

Auth       ▼

**Figure 4-6-3:** LTE/NR Advanced

Object	Description
<b>Current SIM Card</b>	Display which SIM slot is using.
<b>Disable Roaming</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Disable: SIM gets connection even it is in roaming state.</li> <li>■ Enable: SIM would not get connection when in roaming state.</li> </ul>
<b>Used SIM</b>	Configure which SIM card is used or dual SIM cards.
<b>SIM Priority</b>	Configure priority of SIM card
<b>Roaming Switch</b>	Switch to another SIM when roaming is detected. System will switch SIM slot when current SIM is in roaming state and another SIM slot is in READY state.



Object	Description
<b>SIM PIN</b>	Configure PIN code to unlock SIM PIN.
<b>Confirmed SIM PIN</b>	Confirm PIN code.
<b>APN</b>	APN can be input by user or the system..
<b>Username</b>	The username can be input by user or the system.
<b>Password</b>	The password can be input by user or the system.
<b>Confirm Password</b>	Fill in your changed password.
<b>Auth</b>	Configure authentication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ None</li> <li>■ PAP</li> <li>■ CHAP</li> </ul>

### 4.6.3 LTE/NR Status

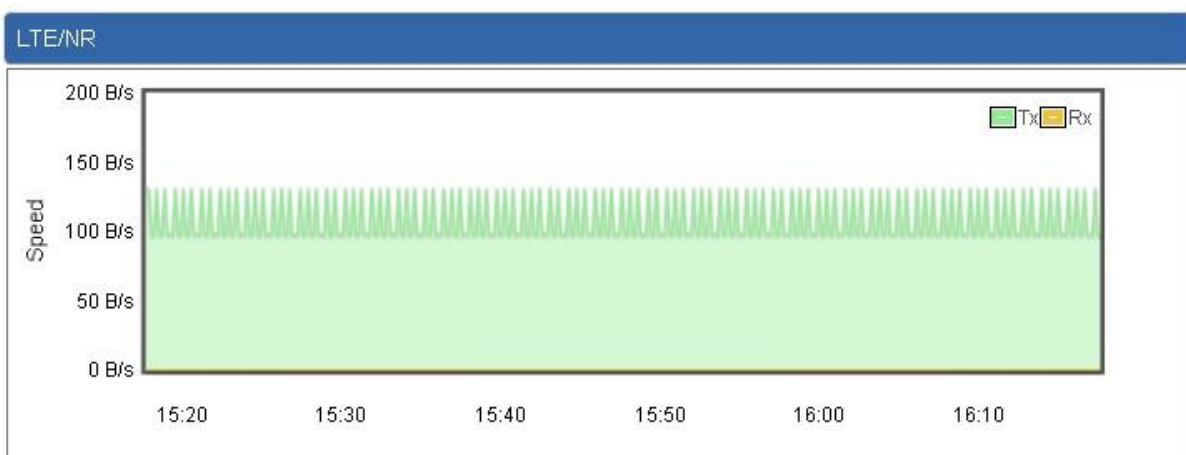
This page displays LTE/NR status as shown in [Figure 4-6-4](#).

LTE/NR Status		
SIM Card	SIM1	SIM2
SIM Status	Ready	Not Inserted
Operator	Far EasTone	
IMEI	864284040201845	
IMSI	466011900610669	
Phone Number		
Band	EUTRAN-BAND7	
EARFCN	3250	
PLMN	46601	
IP Address		
Netmask		
Default Gateway		
Running Time	2 days, 07:24:07	
Roaming	No	

**Figure 4-6-4:** LTE/NR Status

### 4.6.4 LTE/NR Statistics

This page displays LTE/NR status as shown in [Figure 4-6-5](#).



**Figure 4-6-5:** LTE/NR Statistics

### 4.6.5 GPS

This page displays GPS status as shown in [Figure 4-6-6](#).

GPS

Location:(24.982355, 121.536979)
Google Maps

Attribute	Value
Latitude	24.982355
Longitude	121.536979
Horizontal	1.7
Altitude	105.2
Date	2024/02/05
Time	00:51:56
Satellite	04

**Figure 4-6-6: GPS**

### 4.6.6 SMS

This page provides SMS configuration as shown in [Figure 4-6-7](#).

SMS Configuration

Name	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>
Phone	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>
Email	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>

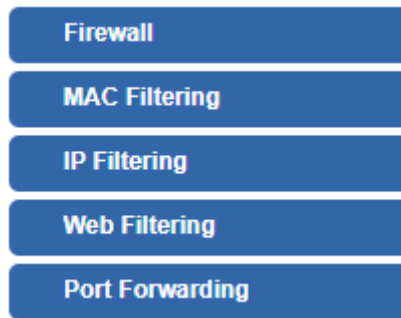
**Figure 4-6-7: SMS**

Object	Description
<b>Name</b>	Configure user's name
<b>Phone</b>	Configure user's phone number
<b>Email</b>	Configure user's email

## 4.7 Security

The Security menu provides Firewall, Access Filtering and other functions as shown in [Figure 4-7-1](#).

Please refer to the following sections for the details.



**Figure 4-7-1:** Security Menu

Object	Description
<b>Firewall</b>	Allows setting DoS (Denial of Service) protection as enable.
<b>MAC Filtering</b>	Allows setting MAC Filtering.
<b>IP Filtering</b>	Allows setting IP Filtering.
<b>Web Filtering</b>	Allows setting Web Filtering.
<b>Port Forwarding</b>	Allows setting Port Forwarding.

### 4.7.1 Firewall

A "Denial-of-Service" (DoS) attack is characterized by an explicit attempt by hackers to prevent legitimate users of a service from using that service. The 5G ODU can prevent specific DoS attacks as shown in [Figure 4-7-2](#).

**Firewall Protection**

SPI Firewall  Enable  Disable

**DDoS**

Block SYN Flood	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable	<input type="text" value="30"/>	Packets/Second
Block FIN Flood	<input type="radio"/> Enable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable	<input type="text" value="30"/>	Packets/Second
Block UDP Flood	<input type="radio"/> Enable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable	<input type="text" value="30"/>	Packets/Second
Block ICMP Flood	<input type="radio"/> Enable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable	<input type="text" value="5"/>	Packets/Second
Block IP Teardrop Attack	<input type="radio"/> Enable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable		
Block Ping of Death	<input type="radio"/> Enable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable		
Block TCP packets with SYN and FIN Bits set	<input type="radio"/> Enable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable		
Block TCP packets with FIN Bit set but no ACK Bit set	<input type="radio"/> Enable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable		
Block TCP packets without Bits set	<input type="radio"/> Enable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable		

**System Security**

Block WAN Ping	<input type="radio"/> Enable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable
HTTP Port	<input type="text" value="80"/>
HTTPs Port	<input type="text" value="443"/>
Remote Management	<input type="radio"/> Enable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable
Temporarily block when login failed more than	<input type="text" value="0"/> (0 means no limit)
IP blocking period	<input type="text" value="0"/> minute(s) (0 means permanent blocking)
Blocked IP	0.0.0.0

Apply Settings
Cancel Changes

**Figure 4-7-2:** Firewall

Object	Description
<b>SPI Firewall</b>	<p>The SPI Firewall prevents attack and improper access to network resources.</p> <p>The default configuration is enabled.</p>
<b>Block SYN Flood</b>	<p>SYN Flood is a popular attack way. DoS and DDoS are TCP protocols. Hackers like using this method to make a fake connection that involves the CPU, memory, and so on.</p> <p>The default configuration is enabled.</p>
<b>Block FIN Flood</b>	<p>If the function is enabled, when the number of the current FIN packets is beyond the set value, the 5G ODU will start the blocking function immediately.</p> <p>The default configuration is disabled.</p>
<b>Block UDP Flood</b>	<p>If the function is enabled, when the number of the current UPD-FLOOD packets is beyond the set value, the 5G ODU will start the blocking function immediately.</p> <p>The default configuration is disabled.</p>
<b>Block ICMP Flood</b>	<p>ICMP is kind of a pack of TCP/IP; its important function is to transfer simple signal on the Internet. There are two normal attack ways which hackers like to use, Ping of Death and Smurf attack.</p> <p>The default configuration is disabled.</p>
<b>IP TearDrop</b>	<p>If the function is enabled, the 5G ODU will block Teardrop attack that is targeting on TCP/IP fragmentation reassembly codes.</p>
<b>Ping Of Death</b>	<p>If the function is enabled, the 5G ODU will block Ping of Death attack that aims to disrupt a targeted machine by sending a packet larger than the maximum allowable size causing the target machine to freeze or crash.</p>
<b>Block WAN Ping</b>	<p>Enable the function to allow the Ping access from the Internet network.</p> <p>The default configuration is disabled.</p>
<b>Remote Management</b>	<p>Enable the function to allow the web server access of the 5G ODU from the Internet network.</p> <p>The default configuration is disabled.</p>

## 4.7.2 MAC Filtering

Entries in this table are used to restrict certain types of data packets from your local network or Internet through the 5G ODU. Use of such filters can be helpful in securing or restricting your local network as shown in [Figure 4-7-3](#).

**MAC Filtering**

MAC Filtering  Enable  Disable

Interface  LAN  WAN

**MAC Filtering Rules**

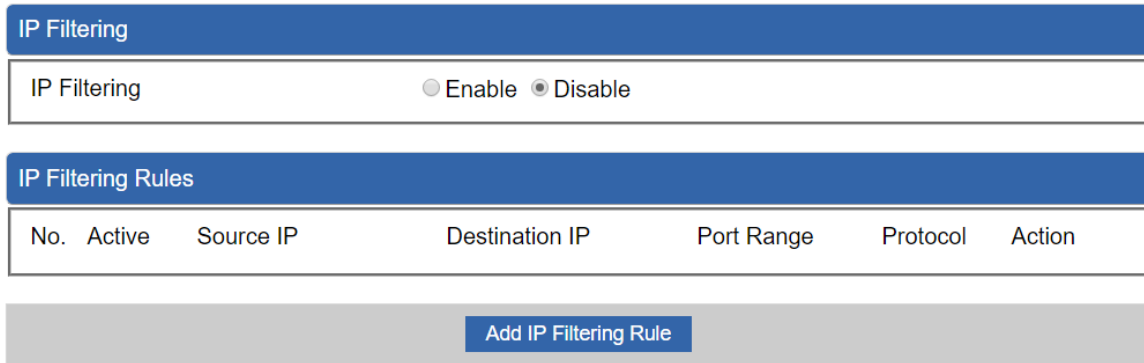
Index	Active	Device Name	MAC Address	Action
1		<input type="text" value="test"/>	<input type="text" value="00:11:22:33:44:55"/>	
		<input type="text" value="abc"/>	<input type="text" value="00:30:4F:00:00:01"/>	<input type="button" value="Add"/>

**Figure 4-7-3: MAC Filtering**

Object	Description
<b>Enable MAC Filtering</b>	Set the function as enable or disable. When the function is enabled, the 5G ODU will block traffic of the MAC address on the list.
<b>Interface</b>	Select the function works on LAN, WAN or both. If you want to block a LAN device's MAC address, please select LAN, vice versa.
<b>MAC Address</b>	Input a MAC address you want to control, such as A8:F7:E0:00:06:62.
<b>Add</b>	When you input a MAC address, please click the "Add" button to add it into the list.
<b>Remove</b>	If you want to remove a MAC address from the list, please click on the MAC address, and then click the "Remove" button to remove it.

### 4.7.3 IP Filtering

IP Filtering is used to deny LAN users from accessing the public IP address on internet as shown in [Figure 4-7-4](#). To begin blocking access to an IP address, enable IP Filtering and enter the IP address of the web site you wish to block.



**IP Filtering**

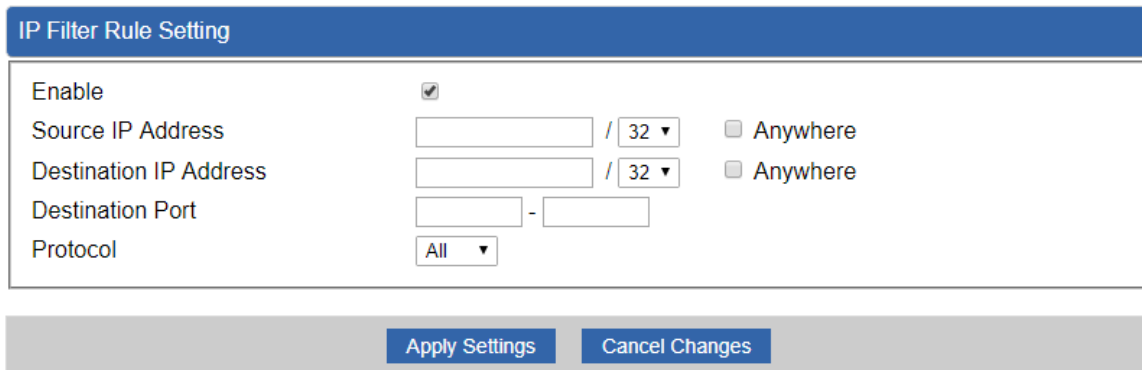
IP Filtering  Enable  Disable

**IP Filtering Rules**

No.	Active	Source IP	Destination IP	Port Range	Protocol	Action
<a href="#">Add IP Filtering Rule</a>						

**Figure 4-7-4: IP Filtering**

Object	Description
<b>IP Filtering</b>	Set the function as enable or disable.
<b>Add IP Filtering Rule</b>	Go to the Add Filtering Rule page to add a new rule.



**IP Filter Rule Setting**

Enable

Source IP Address  / 32   Anywhere

Destination IP Address  / 32   Anywhere

Destination Port  -

Protocol

[Apply Settings](#) [Cancel Changes](#)

**Figure 4-7-5: IP Filter Rule Setting**



Object	Description
<b>Enable</b>	Set the rule as enable or disable.
<b>Source IP Address</b>	Input the IP address of LAN user (such as PC or laptop) which you want to control.
<b>Anywhere (of source IP Address)</b>	Check the box if you want to control all LAN users.
<b>Destination IP Address</b>	Input the IP address of web site which you want to block.
<b>Anywhere (of destination IP Address)</b>	Check the box if you want to control all web sites, meaning the LAN user can't visit any web site.
<b>Destination Port</b>	Input the port of destination IP Address which you want to block. Leave it as blank if you want to block all ports of the web site.
<b>Protocol</b>	Select the protocol type (TCP, UDP or all). If you are unsure, please leave it to the default all protocol.

### 4.7.4 Web Filtering

Web filtering is used to deny LAN users from accessing the internet as shown in [Figure 4-7-6](#). Block those URLs which contain keywords listed below.

**Web Filtering**

Web Filtering  Enable  Disable

No.	Rule Enable	Filter Keyword	Filter Type	Action
<a href="#">Add Web Filtering Rule</a>				

**Figure 4-7-6:** Web Filtering

Object	Description
<b>Web Filtering</b>	Set the function as enable or disable.
<b>Add Web Filtering Rule</b>	Go to the Add Web Filtering Rule page to add a new rule.

**Web Filter Settings**

Status

Filter Keyword

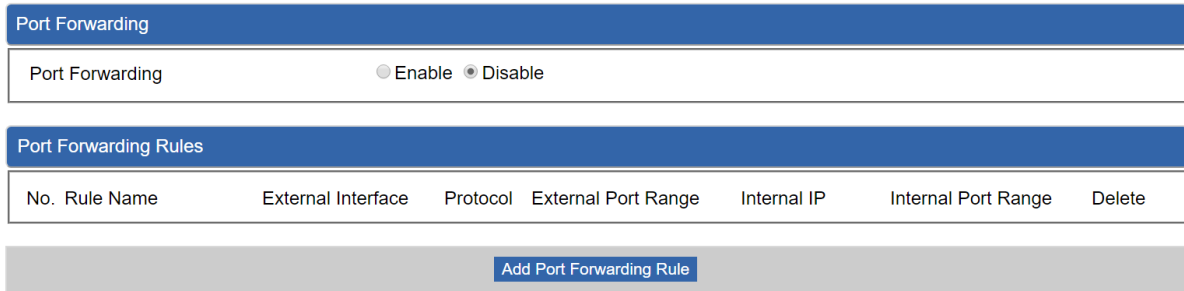
[Apply Settings](#) [Cancel Changes](#)

**Figure 4-7-7** Web Filtering Rule Setting

Object	Description
<b>Status</b>	Set the rule as enable or disable.
<b>Filter Keyword</b>	Input the URL address that you want to filter, such as www.yahoo.com.

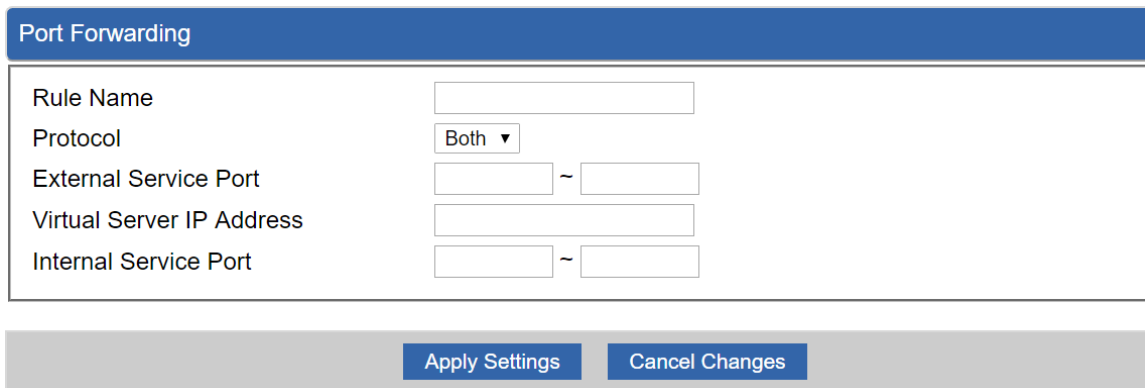
## 4.7.5 Port Forwarding

Entries in this table allow you to automatically redirect common network services to a specific machine behind the NAT firewall as shown in [Figure 4-7-8](#). These settings are only necessary if you wish to host some sort of server like a web server or mail server on the private local network behind your 5G ODU's NAT firewall.



**Figure 4-7-8: Port Forwarding**

Object	Description
<b>Port Forwarding</b>	Set the function as enable or disable.
<b>Add Port Forwarding Rule</b>	Go to the Add Port Forwarding Rule page to add a new rule.



**Figure 4-7-9: Port Forwarding Rule Setting**

Object	Description
<b>Rule Name</b>	Enter any words for recognition.
<b>Protocol</b>	Select the protocol type (TCP, UDP or both). If you are unsure, please leave it to the default both protocols.
<b>External Service Port</b>	Enter the external ports you want to control. For TCP and UDP

Object	Description
	services, enter the beginning of the range of port numbers used by the service. If the service uses a single port number, enter it in both the start and finish fields.
<b>Virtual Server IP Address</b>	Enter the local IP address.
<b>Internal Service Port</b>	Enter local ports you want to control. For TCP and UDP Services, enter the beginning of the range of port numbers used by the service. If the service uses a single port number, enter it in both the start and finish fields.

## 4.8 Virtual Private Network

To obtain a private and secure network link, the 5G ODU is capable of establishing VPN connections. When used in combination with remote client authentication, it links the business' remote sites and users, conveniently providing the enterprise with an encrypted network communication method. By allowing the enterprise to utilize the Internet as a means of transferring data across the network, it forms one of the most effective and secure options for enterprises to adopt in comparison to other methods.

The VPN menu provides the following features as shown in [Figure 4-8-1](#)



**Figure 4-8-1:** VPN Menu

Object	Description
<b>IPsec</b>	Allows setting IPsec function.
<b>IPsec Remote Server</b>	Disable or enable the IPsec Remote Server function. The default configuration is disabled.
<b>GRE</b>	Allows setting GRE function.
<b>PPTP</b>	Allows setting PPTP function.
<b>L2TP</b>	Allows setting L2TP function.
<b>SSL VPN</b>	Allows setting SSL VPN function.
<b>Certificates</b>	Download System CA Certificate
<b>VPN Connection</b>	Allows checking VPN Connection Status.

### 4.8.1 IPSec

IPSec (IP Security) is a generic standardized VPN solution. IPSec must be implemented in the IP stack which is part of the kernel. Since IPSec is a standardized protocol, it is compatible to most vendors that implement IPSec. It allows users to have an encrypted network session by standard **IKE** (Internet Key Exchange). We strongly encourage you to use IPSec only if you need to because of interoperability purposes. When IPSec lifetime is specified, the device can randomly refresh and identify forged IKE's during the IPSec lifetime.

This page will allow you to modify the user name and passwords as shown in [Figure 4-8-2](#).



**Figure 4-8-2: IPSec**

Object	Description
<b>Add IPSec Tunnel</b>	Go to the Add IPSec Tunnel page to add a new tunnel.

**IPsec Tunnel**

Active  Enable  Disable

Tunnel Name

Type  ▼

Local Network

Local Netmask  ▼

Remote Host/IP Address

Remote Network

Remote Netmask  ▼

**Detection**

Dead Peer Detection

Time Interval  Seconds    Timeout  Seconds    Action  ▼

**Authentication**

Preshare Key

**IKE Setting**

**Phase 1**

IKE  v1  v2

Connection Type  Main  Aggressive

ISAKMP  ▼  ▼    DH Group  ▼

IKE SA Lifetime  hours

**Phase 2**

ESP  ▼  ▼

ESP Keylife  hours

Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS)  Yes  No

Apply Settings
Cancel Changes

**Figure 4-8-3: IPsec Tunnel**

Object	Description
<b>IPSec Tunnel Enable</b>	Check the box to enable the function.
<b>Tunnel Name</b>	Enter any words for recognition.
<b>Type</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Net-to-Net Virtual Private Network</li> </ul> <p>Net-to-Net Connections are the most common connection type for IPsec. They connect two networks securely and transparently with each other over the Internet.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Host-to Net Virtual Private Network (Roadwarrior)</li> </ul> <p>Host-to-Net connections are being used to connect a host which could be a laptop, smartphone or any other device with an IPsec client to one or more networks.</p>
<b>Local Network</b>	The local subnet in CIDR notation. For instance, "192.168.1.0".
<b>Local Netmask</b>	The netmask of this 5G ODU
<b>Remote IP Address</b>	Input the IP address of the remote host. For instance, "210.66.1.10".
<b>Remote Network</b>	The remote subnet in CIDR notation. For instance, "210.66.1.0".
<b>Remote Netmask</b>	The netmask of the remote host.
<b>Dead Peer Detection</b>	<p>Set up the detection time of <b>DPD</b> (Dead Peer Detection).</p> <p>By default, the DPD detection's gap is 30 seconds, over 150 seconds to think that is the broken line.</p> <p>When VPN detects opposite party reaction time, the function will take one of the actions: "Hold" stand for the system will retain IPsec SA, "Clear" stand for the tunnel will clean away and waits for the new sessions, "Restart" will delete the IPsec SA and reset VPN tunnel.</p>
<b>Preshare Key</b>	Enter a pass phrase to be used to authenticate the other side of the tunnel. Should be the same as the remote host.
<b>IKE</b>	Select the IKE (Internet Key Exchange) version.
<b>Connection Type</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Main.</li> <li>2. Aggressive.</li> </ol>
<b>ISAKMP</b>	It provides the way to create the SA between two PCs. The SA can access the encoding between two PCs, and the IT administrator can assign to which key size or Preshare Key and algorithm to use. The SA comes in many connection ways.



	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>AES:</b> All using a 128-bit, 192-bit and 256-bit key. AES is a commonly seen and adopted nowadays.</li> <li>2. <b>3DES:</b> Triple DES is a block cipher formed from the DES cipher by using it three times. It can achieve an algorithm up to 168 bits.</li> <li>3. <b>SHA1:</b> The SHA1 is a revision of SHA. It has improved the shortcomings of SHA. By producing summary hash values, it can achieve an algorithm up to 160 bits.</li> <li>4. <b>SHA2:</b> Either 256, 384 or 512 can be chosen</li> <li>5. <b>MD5 Algorithm:</b> MD5 processes a variably long message into a fixed-length output of 128 bits.</li> <li>6. <b>DH Group:</b> Either 1, 2, 5, 14, 15, 16, 17, or 18 can be chosen.</li> </ol>
<b>IKE SA Lifetime</b>	You can specify how long IKE packets are valid.
<b>ESP</b>	<p>It offers AES, 3 DES, SHA 1, SHA2, and MD5.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>AES:</b> All using a 128-bit, 192-bit and 256-bit key. AES is a commonly seen and adopted nowadays.</li> <li>2. <b>3DES:</b> Triple DES is a block cipher formed from the DES cipher by using it three times. It can achieve an algorithm up to 168 bits.</li> <li>3. <b>SHA1:</b> The SHA1 is a revision of SHA. It has improved the shortcomings of SHA. By producing summary hash values, it can achieve an algorithm up to 160 bits.</li> <li>4. <b>SHA2:</b> Either 256, 384 or 512 can be chosen.</li> <li>5. <b>MD5 Algorithm:</b> MD5 processes a variably long message into a fixed-length output of 128 bits.</li> </ol>
<b>ESP Keylife</b>	You can specify how long ESP packets are valid.
<b>Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS)</b>	Set the function as enable or disable.

## 4.8.2 GRE

This section assists you in setting the GRE Tunnel as shown in [Figure 4-8-4](#).

GRE Tunnel

GRE Tunnel  Enable  Disable

GRE Tunnel Lists

No.	Name	Enable	Through	Peer WAN IP Addr	Peer Subnet	Peer Tunnel IP	Local Tunnel IP	Local Netmask	Action
<div style="background-color: #0056b3; color: white; padding: 2px 10px; display: inline-block;">Add GRE Tunnel</div>									

**Figure 4-8-4: GRE**

Object	Description
<b>GRE Tunnel</b>	Set the function as enable or disable.
<b>Add GRE Tunnel</b>	Go to the Add GRE Tunnel page to add a new tunnel.

GRE Tunnel

Status	Disable ▾
Name	<input type="text" value="Tunnel name"/>
Through	LAN ▾
Peer Wan IP Address	<input type="text" value="Remote IP Address"/>
Peer Subnet Mask	<input type="text" value="10.10.10.0/24"/>
Peer Tunnel IP Address	<input type="text" value="10.10.10.2"/>
Local Tunnel IP Address	<input type="text" value="10.10.10.1"/>
Local Subnet Mask	255.255.255.255 /32 ▾

Apply Settings

Cancel Changes

**Figure 4-8-5: GRE Tunnel**

Object	Description
<b>Active</b>	Check the box to enable the function.
<b>Tunnel Name</b>	Enter any words for recognition.
<b>Through</b>	<p>This is only available for host-to-host connections and specifies to which interface the host is connecting.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. LAN.</li> <li>2. LTE/NR</li> </ol>
<b>Peer WAN IP Address</b>	Input the IP address of the remote host. For instance, "210.66.1.10".
<b>Peer Netmask</b>	The remote subnet in CIDR notation. For instance, "210.66.1.0/24".
<b>Peer Tunnel IP Address</b>	Input the Tunnel IP address of remote host.
<b>Local Tunnel IP Address</b>	Input the Tunnel IP address of remote host.
<b>Local Netmask</b>	Input the Tunnel IP address of the 5G ODU

### 4.8.3 PPTP Server

Use the IP address and the scope option needs to match the far end of the PPTP server; its goal is to use the PPTP channel technology and establish Site-to-Site VPN where the channel can have equally good results from different methods with IPsec. The PPTP server is shown in [Figure 4-8-6](#).

PPTP Server

PPTP Server	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
Broadcast	<input type="radio"/> Enable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable
Force MPPE Encryption	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
CHAP	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
MSCHAP	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
MSCHAP v2	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
DNS1	<input type="text"/>
DNS2	<input type="text"/>
WINS1	<input type="text"/>
WINS2	<input type="text"/>
Server IP Address	<input type="text" value="192.168.10.1"/>
Clients IP Address Start	<input type="text" value="192.168.10.10"/>
Clients IP Address End	<input type="text" value="192.168.10.100"/>

**Account List**

Index	Username	Password	Delete
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Add"/>

Figure 4-8-6: PPTP Server

Object	Description
<b>PPTP Server</b>	Set the function as enable or disable.
<b>Broadcast</b>	Enter any words for recognition.
<b>Force MPPE Encryption</b>	Set the encryption as enable or disable.
<b>CHAP</b>	Set the authentication as enable or disable.
<b>MSCHAP</b>	Set the authentication as enable or disable.
<b>MSCHAP v2</b>	Set the authentication as enable or disable.
<b>DNS</b>	When the PPTP client connects to the PPTP server, it will assign the DNS server IP address to client.
<b>WINS</b>	When the PPTP client connects to the PPTP server, it will assign the WINS server IP address to client.
<b>Server IP Address</b>	Input the IP address of the PPTP Server. For instance, "192.168.10.1".
<b>Clients IP Address (Start/End)</b>	When the VPN connection is established, the VPN client will get IP address from the VPN Server. Please set the range of IP Address. For instance, the start IP address is "192.168.10.10", the end IP address is "192.168.10.100".
<b>User and Password</b>	Create the username and password for the VPN client.

### 4.8.4 L2TP Server

This section assists you in setting the L2TP Server as shown in [Figure 4-8-7](#).

L2TP Server

L2TP Server  Enable  Disable

Server IP Address

Clients IP Address Start

Clients IP Address End

With IPsec  Enable  Disable

Preshare Key

**Account List**

Index	Username	Password	Delete
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Add"/>

**IPsec**

**Phase 1**

Connection Type  Main  Aggressive

ISAKMP   DH Group

IKE SA Lifetime  hours

**Phase 2**

ESP

ESP Keylife  hours

**Figure 4-8-7: L2TP Server**

Object	Description
<b>L2TP Server</b>	Set the function as enable or disable.
<b>Server IP Address</b>	Input the IP address of the L2TP Server. For instance, "192.168.50.1".
<b>Clients IP Address (Start/End)</b>	When the VPN connection is established, the VPN client will get IP address from the VPN Server. Please set the range of IP Address. For instance, the start IP address is "192.168.50.100", the end IP address is "192.168.50.200".
<b>With IPsec</b>	Set the function as enable to make the L2TP work with IPsec encryption.
<b>Preshare Key</b>	Enter a pass phrase.
<b>User and Password</b>	Create the username and password for the VPN client.

Object	Description
<b>Connection Type</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Main.</li> <li>2. Aggressive.</li> </ol>
<b>ISAKMP</b>	<p>It provides the way to create the SA between two PCs. The SA can access the encoding between two PCs, and the IT administrator can assign to which key size or Preshare Key and algorithm to use. The SA comes in many connection ways.</p> <p>AES: All using a 128-bit, 192-bit and 256-bit key. AES is a commonly seen and adopted nowadays.</p> <p>3DES: Triple DES is a block cipher formed from the DES cipher by using it three times. It can achieve an algorithm up to 168 bits.</p> <p>SHA1: The SHA1 is a revision of SHA. It has improved the shortcomings of SHA. By producing summary hash values, it can achieve an algorithm up to 160 bits.</p> <p>SHA2: Either 256, 384 or 512 can be chosen.</p> <p>MD5 Algorithm: MD5 processes a variably long message into a fixed-length output of 128 bits.</p> <p>DH Group: Either 1, 2, 5, 14, 15, 16, 17, or 18 can be chosen.</p>
<b>IKE SA Lifetime</b>	You can specify how long IKE packets are valid.
<b>ESP</b>	<p>It offers AES, 3 DES, SHA 1, SHA2, and MD5.</p> <p>AES: All using a 128-bit, 192-bit and 256-bit key. AES is a commonly seen and adopted nowadays.</p> <p>3DES: Triple DES is a block cipher formed from the DES cipher by using it three times. It can achieve an algorithm up to 168 bits.</p> <p>SHA1: The SHA1 is a revision of SHA. It has improved the shortcomings of SHA. By producing summary hash values, it can achieve an algorithm up to 160 bits.</p> <p>SHA2: Either 256, 384 or 512 can be chosen.</p> <p>MD5 Algorithm: MD5 processes a variably long message into a fixed-length output of 128 bits.</p>
<b>ESP Keylife</b>	You can specify how long ESP packets are valid.

## 4.8.5 SSL VPN

This section assists you in setting the SSL Server as shown in [Figure 4-8-8](#).

SSL Server

SSL VPN Server	<input type="radio"/> Enable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable
Port	<input type="text" value="1194"/>
Tunnel Protocol	<input type="text" value="UDP"/>
Virtual Network Device	<input type="text" value="TUN"/>
Interface	<input type="text" value="LAN"/> 192.168.1.1
VPN Network	<input type="text" value="192.168.20.0"/>
Network Mask	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.0"/>
Encryption Cipher	<input type="text" value="AES-128 CBC"/>
Hash Algorithm	<input type="text" value="SHA1"/>
Export client.ovpn	<input type="button" value="Export"/>

**Figure 4-8-8: SSL Server**

Object	Description
<b>SSL VPN Server</b>	Set the function as enable or disable.
<b>Port</b>	Set a port for the SSL Service. Default port is 1194.
<b>Tunnel Protocol</b>	Set the protocol as TCP or UDP.
<b>Virtual Network Device</b>	Set the Virtual Network Device as TUN or TAP.
<b>Interface</b>	User is able to select the interface for SSL service using.
<b>VPN Network</b>	The VPN subnet in CIDR notation. For instance, "192.168.20.0".
<b>Network Mask</b>	The netmask of the VPN.
<b>Encryption Cipher</b>	There are four encryption types: None, AES-128 CBC, AES-192 CBC or AES-256 CBC.
<b>Hash Algorithm</b>	There are five types of Hash Algorithm: None, SHA1, SHA1, SHA512 or MD5.
<b>Export client.ovpn</b>	Export a configuration for the SSL client. User is able to upload it to VPN client (such as Open VPN software).

## 4.8.6 VPN Connection

This page shows the VPN connection status as shown in [Figure 4-8-9](#).

VPN Connection Status						
<span style="background-color: #0056b3; color: white; padding: 2px;">IPsec</span> <span style="padding: 2px;">GRE</span> <span style="padding: 2px;">PPTP</span> <span style="padding: 2px;">L2TP</span> <span style="padding: 2px;">SSL VPN</span>						
Type	Connected Time	Local IP	Remote IP	Local Subnet	Remote Subnet	

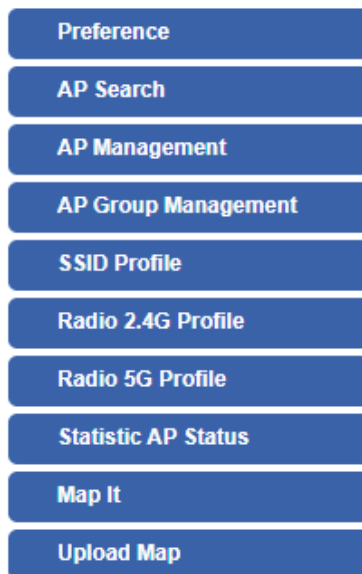
**Figure 4-8-9:** VPN Connection Status

Object	Description
<b>VPN Connection Status</b>	Click the IPsec/GRE/.../SSL VPN bookmark to check the current connection status.



## 4.9 AP Control

The AP Control menu provides the following features for managing the system as [Figure 4-9-1](#) is shown below:



**Figure 4-9-1: AP Control Menu**

Object	Description
<b>Preference</b>	Edit region, RO community, RW community
<b>AP Search</b>	Search APs in the same domain
<b>AP Management</b>	Config APs IP Address, Subnet Mask, SSID and Radio Profiles
<b>AP Group Management</b>	Grouping same model AP
<b>SSID Profile</b>	Setup SSID Profile
<b>Radio 2.4G Profile</b>	Setup Radio 2.4G Profiles
<b>Radio 5G Profile</b>	Setup Radio 5G Profiles
<b>Statistics AP Status</b>	Show the status of managed APs
<b>Statistics Active Clients</b>	Show the status of active clients
<b>Map It</b>	Edit the map of AP location and coverage
<b>Upload Map</b>	Search APs in the same domain

### 4.9.1 Preference

On this page, you can choose the device region of FCC or ETSI. Then edit RO community and RW community for public or private use. Select Apply or Reset. This screenshot is as shown in [Figure 4-9-2](#).

#### AP Preference

Region	FCC
RO Community	public
RW Community	private

Figure 4-9-2: AP Control Menu

Noted: Device of FCC and device of ETIS cannot be shown at the same time.

### 4.9.2 AP Search

On this page, you can add new APs in your AP Control System.

Step as follows:

Step 1. Press the Search button to discover PLANET devices.

Step 2. Waiting for few time, Choose which AP you want to add.

Step 3. Press the Apply button to finish addition.



Num.	MAC Address	Device Type	Model No.	Version	Device	Device Description
1	a8:f7:e0:46:2e:38	Wireless	WDAP-C7200E	WDAP-C7200E-AP-FCC-V3.0-Build20200321122005	192.168.0.101	
2	a8:f7:e0:3c:5f:ab	Wireless	WNAP-C3220E	WNAP-C3220E-AP-FCC-V3.0-Build20200422115453	192.168.0.102	

Note: When use AP Search, The APs IP Address must be same as WS-Series Switch IP domain

### 4.9.3 AP Management







On this page, you can management your APs, Including check AP online status, config AP (IP address, Mask, SSID and Radio profile), reboot AP, firmware update, delete AP in the AP Control system.

#### Status







AP Management Apply Filter by Context 10 (10..64)

Online 
  Offline 
  Disable

Status	AP Group	MAC Address	Device Type	Model No.	Version	IP Address	Device Description	Action
<input type="checkbox"/>		a8:f7:e0:46:2e:38	Wireless	WDAP-C7200E	WDAP-C7200E-AP-FCC-V3.0-Build20200321122005	192.168.0.101		     
<input type="checkbox"/>		a8:f7:e0:3c:5f:ab	Wireless	WNAP-C3220E	WNAP-C3220E-AP-FCC-V3.0-Build20200422115453	192.168.0.102		     

Object	Description
  	Connection status: online, offline, Wi-Fi disabled
	In progress: action in progress
	Finished/Successful: action finished and successful.
	Failed: action failed.

#### Action

Object	Description
	Setting: edit setting and allocate profile to AP
	Link: link to the AP's web page
	Firmware Update: Upgrade AP's firmware
	Reboot: Reboot the AP
	Delete: Delete the AP from the control list LED Control: Control the AP's LED.
	Mouse-click in a sequential order: LED blink-> LED off-> LED on

#### Notes:

- To configure multiple APs at one time, select multiple APs and then choose one of the action icons on the top of the page. The "Link" action is not allowed for multiple APs.
- When finish setup AP, you need to press Apply button to complete setup.

## 4.9.4 AP Group Management

On the AP Group Management page, you can create AP group and control one or more AP groups.

AP Group Management

Num.	Group Name	Group Description	Action				
1	GroupTest1	test					
2	GroupTest2	test					

Action:

Object	Description
	Add new group: Click it to add an AP group
	Delete selected item: Click it to delete the selected AP group

AP Group Config

AP Group Configured		Group Member Setting	
Model No.	WAP-200N	Current AP Group Members	Available Managed APs
AP Group Name			
AP Group Description			
		<< Add	Remove >>
2.4G Profile		5G Profile	
SSID 1	Disable	Disable	Disable
SSID 2	Disable	Disable	Disable
SSID 3	Disable	Disable	Disable
SSID 4	Disable	Disable	Disable
Radio Profile	Disable	Disable	Disable

Create Group:

1. Select AP Model No. you want to Add
2. Type AP Group Name and AP Group Description.
3. Select AP you want to add in group member setting area and press Add button.
4. Select AP Group SSID profile and Radio Profile.
5. Press Apply button to finish create ap group.

**Note:**

To do profile provisioning to multiple AP groups at one time, select multiple AP groups, and then click the "Apply" button.

The "Link" action is not allowed for multiple APs or AP group.

### 4.9.5 SSID Profile

On the SSID profile configuration page, enter the value that you preferred and then click “Apply” to save the profile

Radio Profile 2.4GHz Filter by Profile Name

<input type="checkbox"/>	Num.	Model No.	Profile Name	Wireless Mode	Channel ID	Channel Bandwidth	Tx Power	Data Rate	Action
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	WDAP-C7200E	test_2.4G	11b/g/n mixed mode	Auto	40MHz	100%	N/A	
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	WNAP-C3220E	test_2.4G	11b/g/n mixed mode	Auto	40MHz	100%	N/A	

Radio Profile 2.4GHz Configuration Apply Back Reset

Radio Profile Configuration

Model No.

Basic Setting

Radio Profile Description

Wireless Mode

Channel Bandwidth

Channel

MCS

Tx Power

Client Limit   (1 to 64)

Action:

Object	Description
	Add new profile: Click it to add a new profile.
	Delete selected item: Click it to delete the selected profile.
	Edit: Click it to edit the profile.
	Delete: Click it to delete the single profile.

### 4.9.6 Radio 2.4G Profile

On the Radio profile configuration page, enter the value that you preferred and then click “Apply” to save the profile.

Radio Profile 2.4GHz Filter by Profile Name  10 (10.8)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Num	Model No.	Profile Name	Wireless Mode	Channel ID	Channel Bandwidth	Tx Power	Data Rate	Action	
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	WDAP-C7200E	test_2.4G	11b/g/n mixed mode	Auto	40MHz	100%	N/A		
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	WNAP-C3220E	test_2.4G	11b/g/n mixed mode	Auto	40MHz	100%	N/A		

Action:

Object	Description
	Add new profile: Click it to add a new profile.
	Delete selected item: Click it to delete the selected profile.
	Edit: Click it to edit the profile.
	Delete: Click it to delete the single profile.

Radio Profile 2.4GHz Configuration Apply Back Reset

Radio Profile Configuration

Model No. WAP-200N

Basic Setting

Radio Profile Description

Wireless Mode 11b/g/n mixed mode

Channel Bandwidth 20MHz

Channel Auto

MCS Auto

Tx Power Auto

Client Limit  64 (1 to 64)

**Notes:**

1. Strongly suggest you to keep the values as default except the fields like Channel, Network Mode, Channel Bandwidth, Tx Power, IAPP, and Tx/Rx to prevent any unexpected error or impact on the performance.
2. WMM Capable is not allowed to be disabled.

### 4.9.7 Radio 5G Profile

On the Radio profile configuration page, enter the value that you preferred and then click “Apply” to save the profile.

Radio Profile 5GHz Filter by Profile Name  10 (10.8)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Num.	Model No.	Profile Name	Wireless Mode	Channel ID	Channel Bandwidth	Tx Power	Data Rate	Action
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	WDAP-C7200E	test_5G	11n/ac mixed mode	Auto	40MHz	100%	N/A	

Action:

Object	Description
	Add new profile: Click it to add a new profile.
	Delete selected item: Click it to delete the selected profile.
	Edit: Click it to edit the profile.
	Delete: Click it to delete the single profile.

Radio Profile 5GHz Configuration Apply Back Reset

Radio Profile Configuration

Model No.

Basic Setting

Radio Profile Description

Wireless Mode

Channel Bandwidth

Channel

Client Limit   (1 to 64)

Notes:

1. Strongly suggest you to keep the values as default except the fields like Channel, Network Mode, Channel Bandwidth, Tx Power, IAPP, and Tx/Rx to prevent any unexpected error or impact on the performance.
2. WMM Capable is not allowed to be disabled.

## 4.9.8 Statistics AP Status

On this page, you can observe the current configuration of all managed APs.

Statistic > Managed APs Filter by Context

Online 
  Offline 
  Disable

Num.	Status	MAC Address	IP Address	Model No.	Name	Firmware	AP Group	2.4GHz SSID Profile	5GHz SSID Profile	2.4GHz Radio Profile	5GHz Radio Profile
1		a8:f7:e0:46:2e:38	192.168.0.102	WDAP-C7200E		WDAP-C7200E-AP-FCC-V3.0-Build20200321122005					
2		a8:f7:e0:3c:5f:ab	192.168.0.101	WNAP-C3220E		WNAP-C3220E-AP-FCC-V3.0-Build20200422115453			N/A		N/A

Filter: You can filter the AP list by entering the keyword in the field next to the magnifier icon. The keyword should be in any context that belongs to the fields of this page.

## 4.9.9 Statistics Active Clients

On this page, you can observe the statuses of all associated clients including traffic statistics, transmission speed and RSSI signal strength.

Statistic > Active Clients Filter by MAC, IP, SSID, Band

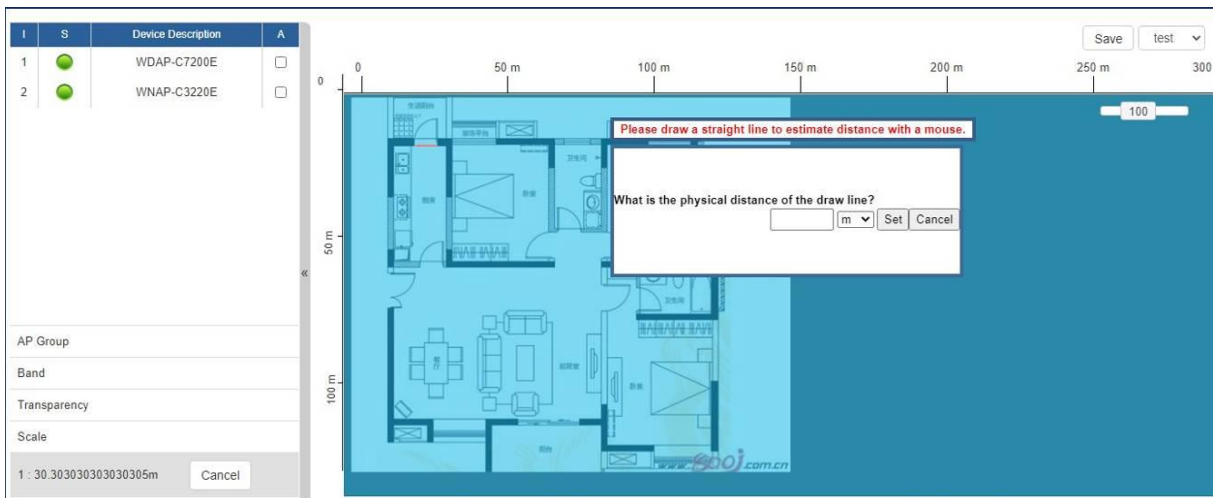
Num	Client MAC Address	AP MAC Address	AP SSID	Band	Tx (KB)	Rx (KB)	Speed (Mbps)	RSSI (dBm)
1	00:00:00:00:00:00	a8:f7:e0:46:2e:38	SSIDtest_2.4G	2.4GHz	0	0	0	0

Filter: You can filter the search result by entering the keywords in the field next to the magnifier icon. The keywords include MAC Address, IP Address, SSID and Band.



### 4.9.10 Map It

On this page you can add managed APs to the actual position against the floor map. This is convenient to user to view and adjust the actual deployment by reference to its real transmission power and channel allocation.



1. Click “Scale” to start to reset the map scale.
2. Press the set button to draw a line on the map. Fill its physical distance in the blank and press Set or Cancel. For example, in the graph below, set the door width to 0.8 m

Note: You need to upload map image first before managed APs is placed in its actual position.

## 4.9.11 Upload Map

On this page, the system allows you to upload your floor map to the system.

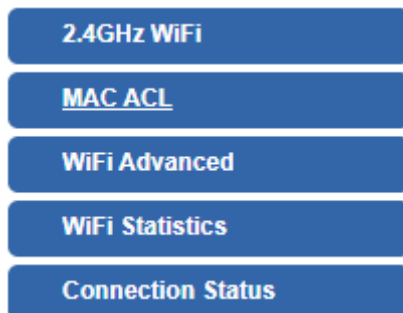
Upload Map

Map	New Map ▾
Upload File	<input type="button" value="選擇檔案"/> 未選擇任何檔案
New Description	<input type="text"/>
File Size	Bytes

Note: The system allows user to upload up to 10 floor maps.

## 4.10 Wireless

The Wireless menu provides the following features as shown in [Figure 4-10-1](#)



**Figure 4-9-1:** Wireless Menu

Object	Description
<b>2.4G Wi-Fi</b>	Allow to configure 2.4G Wi-Fi.
<b>MAC ACL</b>	Allow configure MAC ACL.
<b>Wi-Fi Advanced</b>	Allow to configure advanced setting of Wi-Fi.
<b>Wi-Fi Statistics</b>	Display the statistics of Wi-Fi traffic.
<b>Connection Status</b>	Display the connection status.

### 4.10.1 2.4G Wi-Fi

This page allows the user to define 2.4G Wi-Fi as shown in [Figure 4-10-2](#).

2.4GHz WiFi Configuration

Basic

Wireless Status  Enable  Disable

Wireless Name (SSID)

Hide SSID  Enable  Disable

Wireless Mode

Channel

Encryption

VLAN ID

WiFi Multimedia  Enable  Disable

WiFi Analyzer

**Figure 4-10-2:** 2.4G Wi-Fi Configuration

Object	Description
<b>Wireless Status</b>	Allows user to enable or disable 2.4G Wi-Fi
<b>Wireless Name (SSID)</b>	It is the wireless network name. The default 2.4G SSID is "PLANET_2.4G"
<b>Hide SSID</b>	Allows user to enable or disable SSID
<b>Channel</b>	It shows the channel of the CPE. Default 2.4GHz is channel 6.
<b>Encryption</b>	Select the wireless encryption. The default is "Open"
<b>Wi-Fi Multimedia</b>	Enable/Disable WMM (Wi-Fi Multimedia) function

## 4.10.2 MAC ACL


This page provides MAC ACL configuration as shown in [Figure 4-10-3](#).

MAC ACL

MAC ACL  Enable  Disable

Mode  Block Listed Devices  Allow Only Listed Devices

MAC ACL Rules

Index	Active	Device Name	MAC Address	Action
		abc	00:30:4F:00:00:01	<div style="margin-bottom: 5px;"><span style="background-color: #0056b3; color: white; padding: 2px 5px;">Add</span></div> <div><span style="background-color: #0056b3; color: white; padding: 2px 5px;">Scan</span></div>

**Figure 4-10-3: MAC ACL**

Object	Description
<b>Active</b>	Allows the devices to pass in the rule
<b>Device Name</b>	Set an allowed device name
<b>MAC Address</b>	Set an allowed device MAC address
<b>Add</b>	Press the “ <b>Add</b> ” button to add end-device that is scanned from wireless network and mark them
<b>Scan</b>	Connect to client list

### 4.10.3 Wi-Fi Advanced

This page allows the user to define advanced setting of Wi-Fi as shown in [Figure 4-10-4](#).

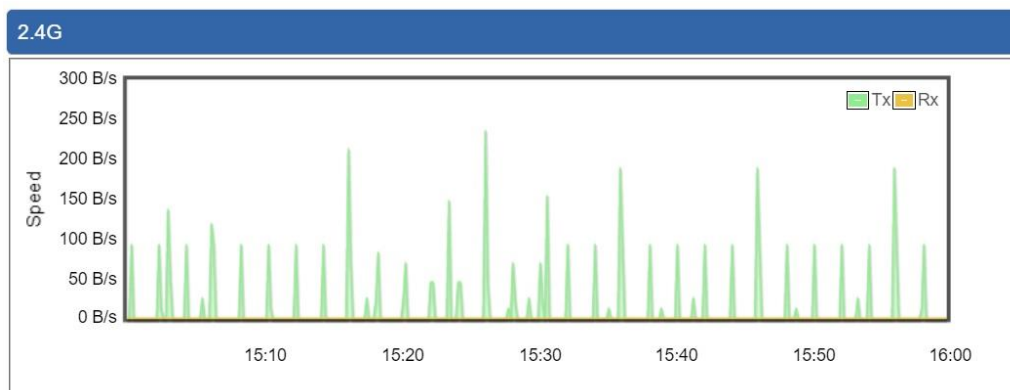
WiFi Advanced	
2.4GHz Maximum Associated Clients	<input type="text" value="32"/> (Range 1~64)
2.4GHz Coverage Threshold	<input type="text" value="-95"/> (-95dBm ~ -60dBm)
2.4GHz TX Power	<input type="text" value="Max(100%)"/>
2.4GHz WLAN Partition	<input type="radio"/> Enable <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable
RTS Threshold	<input type="text" value="2347"/> (0-2347)

**Figure 4-10-4: Wi-Fi Advanced**

Object	Description
<b>2.4GHz Maximum Associated Clients</b>	The maximum users are 64
<b>2.4G Coverage Threshold</b>	The coverage threshold is to limit the weak signal of clients occupying session. The default is -95dBm
<b>2.4G TX Power</b>	The range of transmit power is <b>Max (100%)</b> , Efficient (75%), Enhanced (50%), Standard (25%) or Min (15%). In case of shortening the distance and the coverage of the wireless network, input a smaller value to reduce the radio transmission power
<b>2.4GHz WLAN Partition</b>	To isolate devices connected to the 5G ODU from communicating with each other in wireless network.
<b>RTS Threshold</b>	The threshold range is around 0 – 2347 bytes.

### 4.10.4 Wi-Fi Statistics

This page displays Wi-Fi statistics as shown in [Figure 4-10-6](#).



**Figure 4-10-6: Wi-Fi Statistics**

### 4.10.5 Connection Status

This page shows the host names and MAC address of all the clients in your network as shown in [Figure 4-10-7](#).

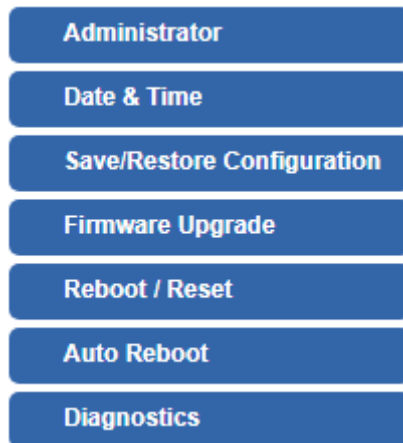
Client List				
No.	Name	MAC Address	Signal	Connected Time

**Figure 4-10-7:** Connection Status

Object	Description
<b>Name</b>	Display the host name of connected clients.
<b>MAC Address</b>	Display the MAC address of connected clients.
<b>Signal</b>	Display the connected signal of connected clients.
<b>Connected Time</b>	Display the connected time of connected clients.

## 4.11 Maintenance

The Maintenance menu provides the following features for managing the system as shown in [Figure 4-11-1](#)



**Figure 4-11-1:** Maintenance Menu

Object	Description
<b>Administrator</b>	Allows changing the login username and password.
<b>Date &amp; Time</b>	Allows setting Date and Time function.
<b>Save/Restore Configuration</b>	Export the 5G ODU's configuration to local or USB sticker. Restore the 5G ODU's configuration from local or USB sticker.
<b>Firmware Upgrade</b>	Upgrade the firmware from local or USB storage.
<b>Reboot / Reset</b>	Reboot or reset the system.
<b>Auto Reboot</b>	Allows setting auto-reboot schedule.
<b>Diagnostics</b>	Allows you to issue ICMP PING packets to troubleshoot IP.



### 4.11.1 Administrator

To ensure the 5G ODU's security is secure, you will be asked for your password when you access the 5G ODU's Web-based utility. The default user name and password are "admin". This page will allow you to modify the user name and passwords as shown in [Figure 4-11-2](#).

Account Password

Username	<input type="text" value="admin"/>
Password	<input type="password"/>
Confirm Password	<input type="password"/>

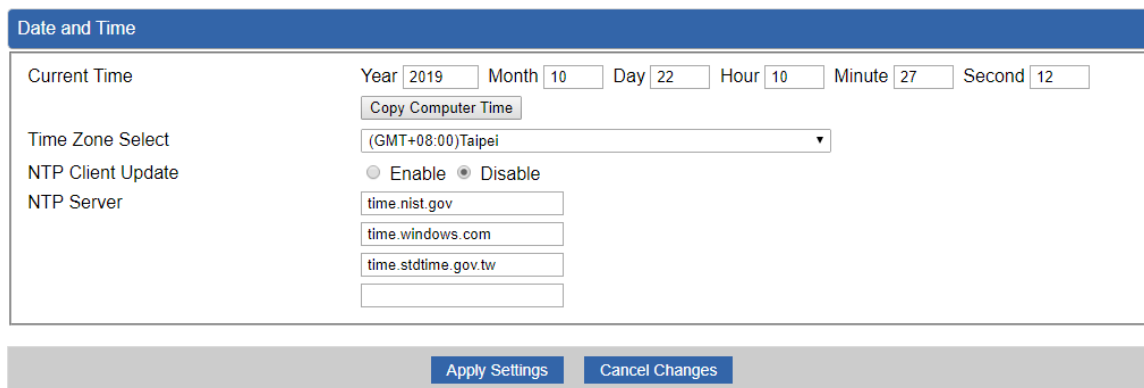
Apply Settings
Cancel Changes

**Figure 4-11-2:** Account and Password Page

Object	Description
<b>Username</b>	Input a new username.
<b>Password</b>	Input a new password.
<b>Confirm Password</b>	Input password again.

### 4.11.2 Date and Time

This section assists you in setting the system time of the 5G ODU. You are able to either select to set the time and date manually or automatically obtain the GMT time from Internet as shown in [Figure 4-11-3](#).



**Figure 4-11-3:** Date and Time Page

Object	Description
<b>Current Time</b>	Show the current time. User is able to set time and date manually.
<b>Time Zone Select</b>	Select the time zone of the country you are currently in. The 5G ODU will set its time based on your selection.
<b>NTP Client Update</b>	Once this function is enabled, 5G ODU will automatically update current time from NTP server.
<b>NTP Server</b>	User may use the default NTP sever or input NTP server manually.

### 4.11.3 Saving/Restoring Configuration

This page shows the status of the configuration. You may save the setting file to either USB storage or PC and load the setting file from USB storage or PC as [Figure 4-11-4](#) is shown below:

**Figure 4-11-4:** Saving/Restoring Configuration

Object	Description
<b>Configuration Export</b>	Press the  button to save setting file to PC.
<b>Configuration Import</b>	Press the  button to select the setting file, and then press the  button to upload setting file from PC.

### 4.11.4 Upgrading Firmware

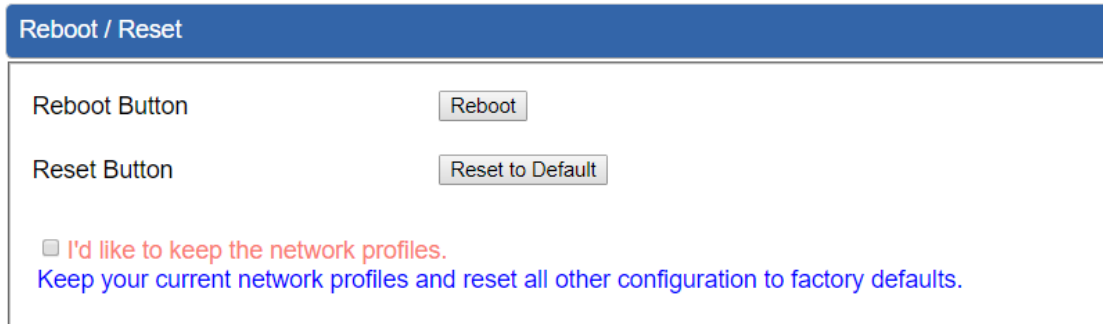
This page provides the firmware upgrade function as shown in [Figure 4-11-5](#)

**Figure 4-11-5:** Firmware Upgrade Page

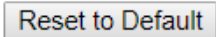
Object	Description
<b>Choose File</b>	Press the button to select the firmware.
<b>Upgrade</b>	Press the button to upgrade firmware to system.

### 4.11.5 Reboot / Reset

This page enables the device to be rebooted from a remote location. Once the Reboot button is pressed, users have to re-log in the Web interface as [Figure 4-11-6](#) is shown below:



**Figure 4-11-6:** Reboot/Reset Page

Object	Description
<b>Reboot</b>	Press the button to reboot system.
<b>Reset</b>	Press the button to restore all settings to factory default settings.
<b>I'd like to keep the network profiles.</b>	Check the box and then press the  button to keep the current network profiles and reset all other configurations to factory defaults.

### 4.11.6 Diagnostics

The page allows you to issue ICMP PING packets to troubleshoot IP connectivity issues. After you press “Ping”, ICMP packets are transmitted, and the sequence number and roundtrip time are displayed upon reception of a reply. The Page refreshes automatically until responses to all packets are received, or until a timeout occurs as shown in [Figure 4-11-7](#)

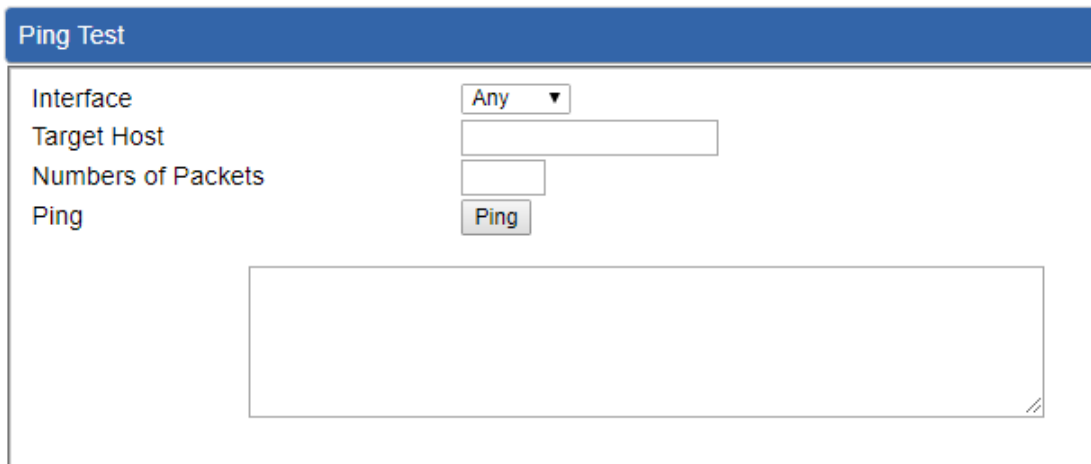


Figure 4-11-7: Diagnostics Page

Object	Description
<b>Interface</b>	Select an interface of the 5G ODU
<b>Target Host</b>	The destination IP Address or domain.
<b>Number of Packets</b>	Set the number of packets that will be transmitted; the maximum is 100.
<b>Ping</b>	The time of ping.



Be sure the target IP address is within the same network subnet of the 5G ODU, or else you'll have to set up the correct gateway IP address.

# Appendix A: DDNS Application

## Configuring PLANET DDNS steps:

Step 1: Visit DDNS provider's web site and register an account if you do not have one yet. For example, register an account at <http://planetddns.com>

Step 2: Enable DDNS option through accessing web page of the device.

Step 3: Input all DDNS settings.

