



Outdoor Point to Point CPE

User Guide

Copyright Statement

© 2019 Shenzhen Tenda Technology Co., Ltd. All rights reserved.

Tenda is a registered trademark legally held by Shenzhen Tenda Technology Co., Ltd. Other brand and product names mentioned herein are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective holders. Copyright of the whole product as integration, including its accessories and software, belongs to Shenzhen Tenda Technology Co., Ltd. No part of this publication can be reproduced, transmitted, transcribed, stored in a retrieval system, or translated into any language in any form or by any means without the prior written permission of Shenzhen Tenda Technology Co., Ltd.

Disclaimer

Pictures, images and product specifications herein are for references only. To improve internal design, operational function, and/or reliability, Tenda reserves the right to make changes to the products without obligation to notify any person or organization of such revisions or changes. Tenda does not assume any liability that may occur due to the use or application of the product described herein. Every effort has been made in the preparation of this document to ensure accuracy of the contents, but all statements, information and recommendations in this document do not constitute a warranty of any kind, express or implied.

Preface

Thank you for choosing Tenda! Please read this user guide before you start.

Conventions



This user guide applies to the following CPEs. O4 is used for illustrations here unless otherwise specified. The contained images and UI screenshots are subject to the actual products.

Product Model	Description
O2	2Km Outdoor Point to Point CPE
O4	5Km Outdoor Point to Point CPE

The typographical elements that may be found in this document are defined as follows.

Item	Presentation	Example
Cascading menus	>	System > Live Users
Parameter and value	Bold	Set User Name to Tom .
Variable	Italic	Format: <i>XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX</i>
UI control	Bold	On the Policy page, click the OK button.
Message	“ ”	The “Success” message appears.

The symbols that may be found in this document are defined as follows.

Symbol	Meaning
	This format is used to highlight information of importance or special interest. Ignoring this type of note may result in ineffective configurations, loss of data or damage to device.
	This format is used to highlight a procedure that will save time or resources.

Acronyms and Abbreviations

Acronym or Abbreviation	Full Spelling
AP	Access Point
ARP	Address Resolution Protocol
AES	Advanced Encryption Standard

Acronym or Abbreviation	Full Spelling
CPE	Customer Premises Equipment
CCQ	Client Connection Quality
DHCP	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
DNS	Domain Name System
DDNS	Dynamic Domain Name Server
GMT	Greenwich Mean Time
IP	Internet Protocol
ICMP	Internet Control Message Protocol
LAN	Local Area Network
MAC	Media Access Control
PoE	Power Over Ethernet
P2MP	Point-to-MultiPoint
PVID	Port-based VLAN ID
RADIUS	Remote Authentication Dial In User Service
SSID	Service Set Identifier
TCP	Transmission Control Protocol
TKIP	Temporal Key Integrity Protocol
UDP	User Datagram Protocol
VLAN	Virtual Local Area Network
WAN	Wide Area Network
WEP	Wired Equivalent Privacy
WLAN	Wireless Local Area Networks
WMM	Wi-Fi multi-media
WPA-PSK	WPA-Preshared Key
WPA	Wi-Fi Protected Access

Additional Information

For more information, search this product model on our website at www.tendacn.com.

Technical Support

If you need more help, contact us by any of the following means. We will be glad to assist you as soon as possible.



Hotline

Global: (86) 755-27657180

Toll Free: Mon - Fri 9 am - 6 pm
(China Time Zone)

United States: 1-800-570-5892

Toll Free: Daily-9am to 6pm PST

Canada: 1-888-998-8966

Toll Free: Mon - Fri 9 am - 6 pm PST

Hong Kong: 00852-81931998

Toll Free: Mon - Fri 9 am - 6 pm
(China Time Zone)



Email

support@tenda.com.cn



Website

www.tendacn.com

Contents

1	Quick setup	1
1.1	AP mode.....	1
1.2	Client mode.....	5
1.3	Example of AP mode and client mode.....	8
1.4	Universal repeater mode	13
1.5	Example of universal repeater mode.....	16
1.6	WISP mode.....	19
1.7	Example of WISP mode	23
1.8	Repeater mode	28
1.9	P2MP mode.....	38
1.10	Example of repeater mode and P2MP mode.....	43
1.11	Router mode	50
1.12	Example of router mode	52
2	Web UI	55
2.1	Login.....	55
2.2	Logout	57
2.3	Web UI layout.....	58
2.4	Common buttons	58
3	Status	59
3.1	System status	59
3.2	Wireless status	62
3.3	Statistics	64
4	Network	69
4.1	LAN setup	69
4.2	MAC clone	76
4.3	DHCP server	78
4.4	DHCP client.....	80
4.5	VLAN settings	81
5	Wireless.....	85
5.1	Basic	85
5.2	Advanced.....	113
5.3	Access control	116

6	Advanced.....	119
6.1	LAN rate.....	119
6.2	Diagnose.....	121
6.3	Bandwidth control	129
6.4	Port forwarding	132
6.5	MAC filter	136
6.6	Network service	140
7	Tools.....	157
7.1	Date & time	157
7.2	Maintenance	159
7.3	Account	166
7.4	System log	168
	Appendix.....	169
	Default parameters	169

1 Quick setup

This module enables you to quickly configure the device or change the working mode of the CPE to deploy your wireless network.

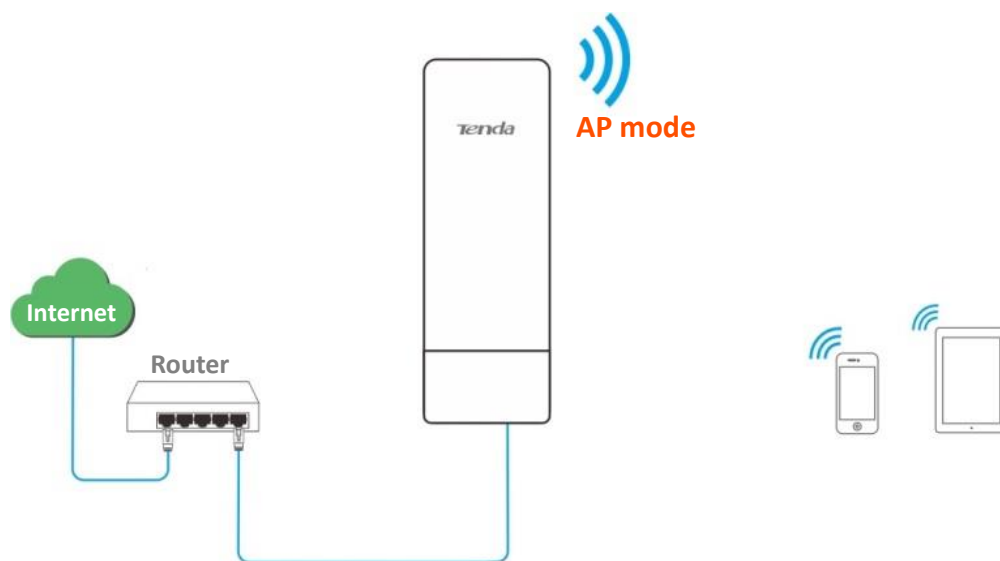
The CPE supports [AP](#), [Client](#), [Universal Repeater](#), [WISP](#), [Repeater](#), [P2MP](#), and [Router](#) modes.

1.1 AP mode

In AP mode, this device connects to a wired network, and provides a wireless network for wireless clients.

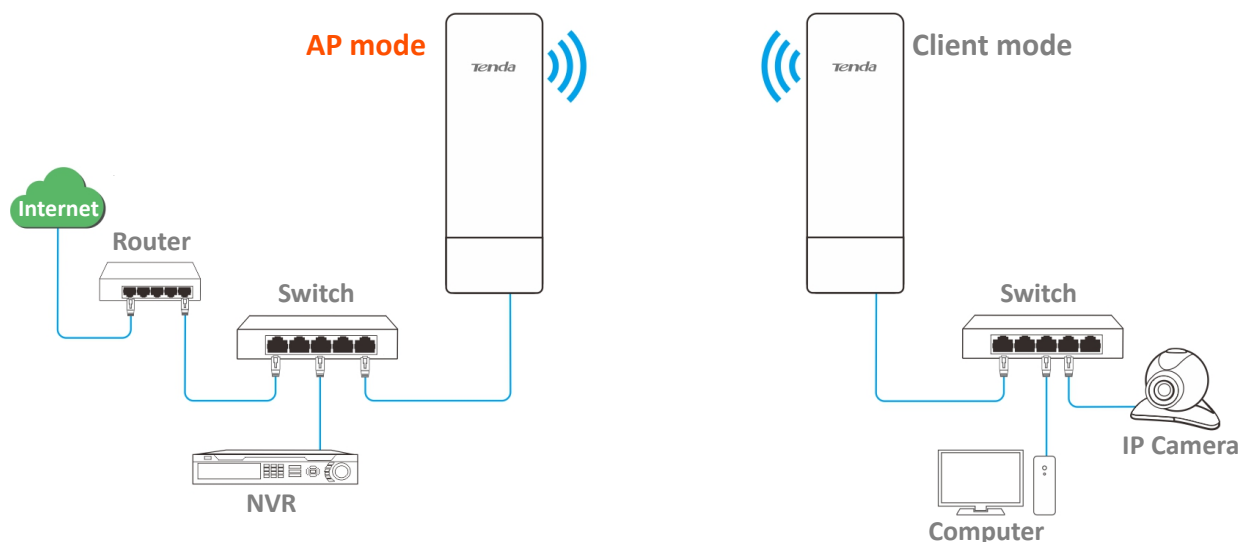
Application scenario 1

Network requirement: You want to transform your wired network to a wireless one for your wireless devices to access the internet.



Application scenario 2

Network requirement: You want to use two CPEs to establish a CCTV surveillance network. Set one CPE to AP mode and connect it to the NVR, and the other to Client mode, and connect it to an IP camera.



Configuration procedure of setting AP mode

- Step 1** Log in to the web UI of the CPE and choose **Quick Setup** to enter the configuration page.
- Step 2** Select **AP** mode and click **Next**.

Quick Setup

Select a working mode:

- ☒ **AP** In this mode, the device creates a wireless network based on the current wired network.
- ☐ **Client** In this mode, the device works as a wireless adapter to connect to the wireless network of upstream AP.
- ☐ **Universal Repeater** In this mode, this device extends an existing wireless network for broader network coverage.
- ☐ **WISP** In this mode, this device connects to an access point provided by ISP in wireless manner, and provides the wireless network.
- ☐ **Repeater** In this mode, the device connects to multiple wired networks through wireless bridge, and provides wireless access point.
- ☐ **P2MP** In this mode, the device connects to multiple wired networks through wireless bridge, but does not provide wireless access point.
- ☐ **Router** connect to modem in wired manner, and provide network access point

Next

Step 3 Set an SSID, **Security Mode** (WPA2-PSK is recommended) and **Key**, and click **Next**.

Quick Setup >> AP Current Mode: AP

You can set up your wireless network name and wireless password here.
Note down your wireless password.

* SSID

Channel

* Security Mode

Encryption Algorithm ☒ AES ☐ TKIP ☐ TKIP&AES

* Key

Step 4 Click **Save**, and wait until the device reboots automatically to activate the settings.

Quick Setup >> AP ?

The device is set to AP, click "Save" to apply the settings.

-----End

Parameters description

Name	Description
Working modes	It specifies the working mode of this device. AP mode: In this mode, the device creates a wireless network based on the current wired network.
SSID	It specifies the wireless network name of this device.
Channel	It specifies the operating channel of this device. Auto: It indicates that the device automatically adjusts its operating channel according to the ambient environment.
Security Mode	It specifies the security mode of the wireless network, including: None , WPA-PSK , WPA2-PSK , and Mixed WPA/WPA2-PSK . Clicking the hyperlink navigates you to the elaborated description of the corresponding security mode.
Encryption Algorithm	It specifies the encryption method of the wireless network. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• AES: It indicates the Advanced Encryption Standard.• TKIP: It indicates the Temporal Key Integrity Protocol. If TKIP is used, the maximum wireless throughput of the AP is limited to 54 Mbps.

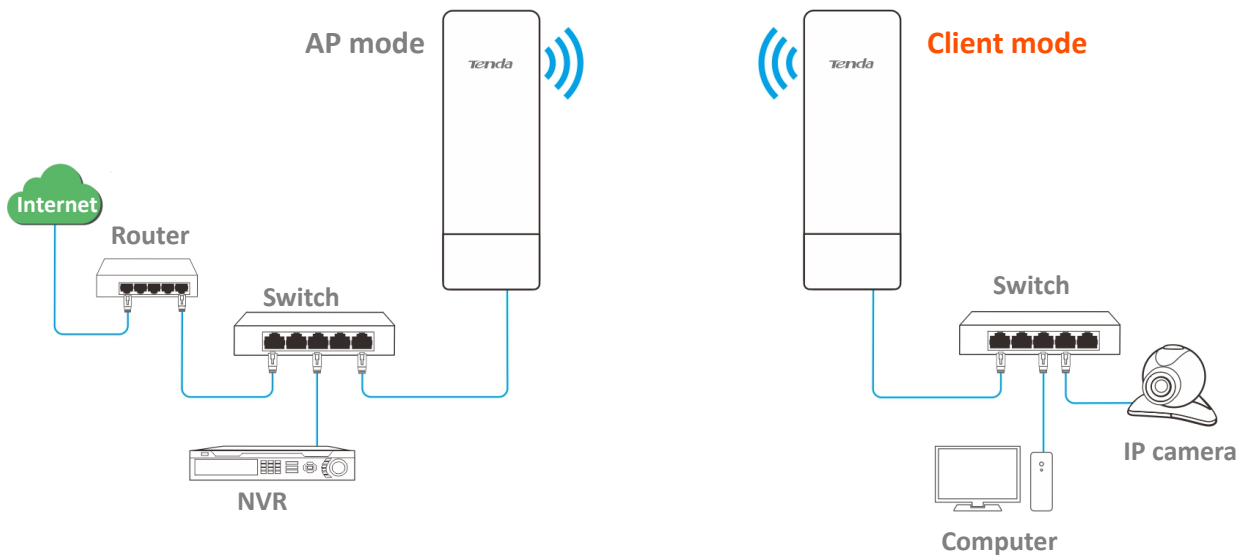
Name	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TKIP&AES: It indicates that both TKIP and AES encryption algorithms are supported. Wireless clients can connect to the wireless network corresponding to the selected SSID using TKIP or AES.
Key	It specifies the WiFi password of the wireless network.

1.2 Client mode

In Client mode, this device serves as a wireless adapter, and connects to a wireless network of upstream AP.

Application scenario

Network requirement: you want to establish a CCTV surveillance network, and use the CPE to connect to IP cameras.



Configuration procedure of setting Client mode

Step 1 Log in to the web UI of CPE and choose **Quick Setup** to enter the configuration page.

Step 2 Select **Client**, and click **Next**.

Quick Setup

Select a working mode:

- ☐ AP In this mode, the device creates a wireless network based on the current wired network.
- ☒ Client In this mode, the device works as a wireless adapter to connect to the wireless network of upstream AP.
- ☐ Universal Repeater In this mode, this device extends an existing wireless network for broader network coverage.
- ☐ WISP In this mode, this device connects to an access point provided by ISP in wireless manner, and provides the wireless network.
- ☐ Repeater In this mode, the device connects to multiple wired networks through wireless bridge, and provides wireless access point.
- ☐ P2MP In this mode, the device connects to multiple wired networks through wireless bridge, but does not provide wireless access point.
- ☐ Router connect to modem in wired manner, and provide network access point

Next


Step 3 Select the SSID of the peer device and click **Next** at the bottom of the page.

Quick Setup >> Client ?

Click "Scan", and select the wireless network you want to connect, and click "Next".

Scan ☒ [Scan again](#)

Upstream AP

Select	SSID	Channel	MAC Address	Security Mode	Signal Strength
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Tenda_123456	165	C8:3A:35:15:86:A1	WPA2-PSK,AES	



- If you cannot find any SSID from the list, choose **Wireless > Basic** and enable the wireless function. Then try again.
- If you cannot find the SSID of the CPE in AP mode from the list, adjust the direction of CPE in client mode, and move it close to the CPE in AP mode.

Step 4 Enter the WiFi password you set on the peer device in the **Key** text box, and click **Next**.

Quick Setup >> Client ?

Ensure that the device uses the same channel, encryption, and encryption algorithm as those of upstream AP. Then enter the remote AP's WiFi password, and click "Next" to continue.

Upstream AP

Upstream AP MAC Address

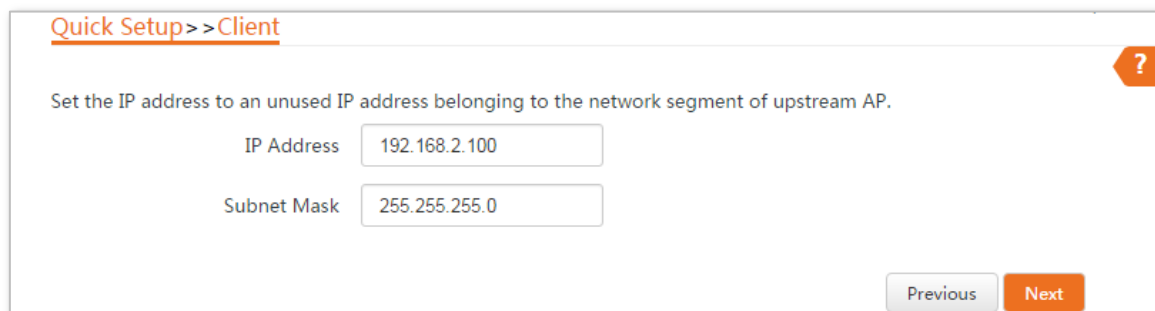
Channel

Security Mode

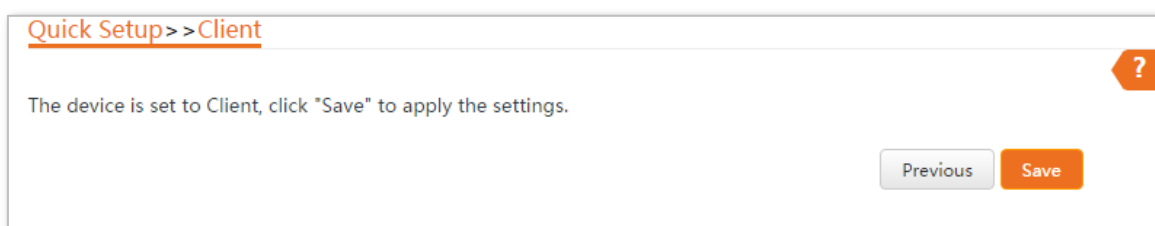
Encryption Algorithm ☒ AES ☐ TKIP ☐ TKIP&AES

* Key

Step 5 Set the IP address to an unused IP address belonging to the same network segment as that of the peer device. For example, if the IP address of the peer device is 192.168.2.1, you can set the IP address of the device to 192.168.2.X (X ranges from 2 to 254). Then click **Next**.



Step 6 Click **Save**, and wait until the device reboots to activate the settings.



----End

When LED1, LED2, and LED3 of the peer device are solid on, and LED1, LED2, and LED3 of the CPE are blinking, the bridging succeeds.

Parameters description

Name	Description
Working modes	It specifies the working mode of this device. Client mode: In this mode, the device works as a wireless adapter to connect to the wireless network of upstream AP, and does not provide wireless network.
Upstream AP	It specifies the wireless network name (SSID) of the upstream AP.
Channel	It specifies the operating channel of the WiFi network to be bridged. It will be automatically populated when you select an SSID to bridge.
Security Mode	It specifies the security mode of the WiFi network to be bridged. It will be automatically populated when you select an SSID to bridge. If the WiFi network to be bridged has a WiFi password, you need to enter the password manually.

1.3 Example of AP mode and client mode

Network requirement

You want to use two CPEs to establish a CCTV surveillance network.



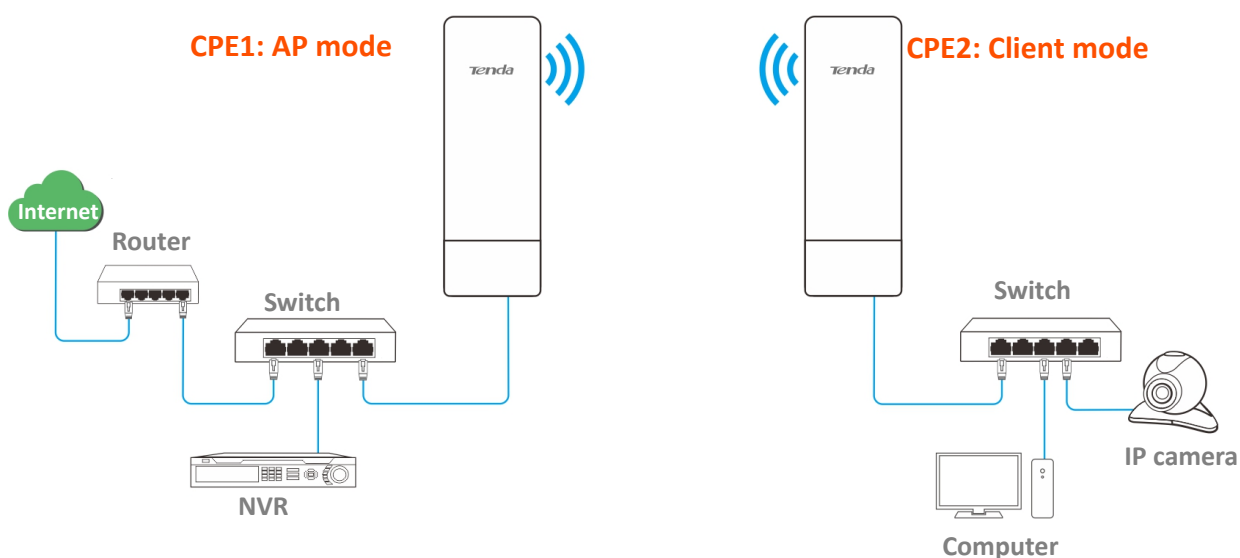
A CPE can support several IP cameras. The maximum number of IP cameras can be calculated with the following formula:

Number of IP cameras = Transmitted/received rate of the CPE / Data rate of IP camera

Solution

- Set CPE1 to the AP mode, and connect it to the NVR.
- Set CPE2 to the Client mode, and connect it to IP cameras.

Network topology



Configuration procedure

Step 1 Set CPE1 to AP mode.

1. Log in to the web UI of CPE1, and choose **Quick Setup** to enter the configuration page.
2. Select **AP** mode and click **Next**.

Quick Setup ?

Select a working mode:

- ☒ **AP** In this mode, the device creates a wireless network based on the current wired network.
- ☐ **Client** In this mode, the device works as a wireless adapter to connect to the wireless network of upstream AP.
- ☐ **Universal Repeater** In this mode, this device extends an existing wireless network for broader network coverage.
- ☐ **WISP** In this mode, this device connects to an access point provided by ISP in wireless manner, and provides the wireless network.
- ☐ **Repeater** In this mode, the device connects to multiple wired networks through wireless bridge, and provides wireless access point.
- ☐ **P2MP** In this mode, the device connects to multiple wired networks through wireless bridge, but does not provide wireless access point.
- ☐ **Router** connect to modem in wired manner, and provide network access point

Next

3. Set an SSID, which is **Tenda_123456** in this example, select a **Security Mode** (WPA2-PSK is recommended) and customize a **Key**, and click **Next**.

Quick Setup >> AP Current Mode: AP ?

You can set up your wireless network name and wireless password here.
Note down your wireless password.

* SSID

Channel

* Security Mode

Encryption Algorithm ☒ AES ☐ TKIP ☐ TKIP&AES

* Key

4. Click **Save**, and wait until the device reboots automatically to activate the settings.

Quick Setup >> AP ?

The device is set to AP, click "Save" to apply the settings.

Step 2 Set **CPE2** to **Client** mode.

1. Log in to the web UI of CPE2 and choose **Quick Setup** to enter the configuration page.
2. Select **Client**, and click **Next**.

Quick Setup ?

Select a working mode:

☐ **AP** In this mode, the device creates a wireless network based on the current wired network.

☒ **Client** In this mode, the device works as a wireless adapter to connect to the wireless network of upstream AP.

☐ **Universal Repeater** In this mode, this device extends an existing wireless network for broader network coverage.

☐ **WISP** In this mode, this device connects to an access point provided by ISP in wireless manner, and provides the wireless network.

☐ **Repeater** In this mode, the device connects to multiple wired networks through wireless bridge, and provides wireless access point.

☐ **P2MP** In this mode, the device connects to multiple wired networks through wireless bridge, but does not provide wireless access point.

☐ **Router** connect to modem in wired manner, and provide network access point

Next


3. Select the SSID of the CPE1, which is **Tenda_123456** in this example, and click **Next** at the bottom of the page.

Quick Setup >> Client ?

Click "Scan", and select the wireless network you want to connect, and click "Next".

Scan ☒ [Scan again](#)

Upstream AP

Select	SSID	Channel	MAC Address	Security Mode	Signal Strength
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Tenda_123456	165	C8:3A:35:15:86:A1	WPA2-PSK,AES	



- If you cannot find any SSID from the list, choose **Wireless > Basic** and enable the wireless function. Then try again.
- If you cannot find the SSID of CPE1 from the list, adjust the direction of CPE2, and move it close to the CPE1.

4. Enter the WiFi password you set on CPE1 in the **Key** text box, and click **Next**.

Quick Setup >> Client

Ensure that the device uses the same channel, encryption, and encryption algorithm as those of upstream AP.
Then enter the remote AP's WiFi password, and click "Next" to continue.

Upstream AP Tenda_123456

Upstream AP MAC Address C8:3A:35:15:86:A1

Channel 165(5825MHz)

Security Mode WPA2-PSK

Encryption Algorithm ☒ AES ☐ TKIP ☐ TKIP&AES

* Key

Previous Next

5. Set the IP address to an unused IP address belonging to the same network segment as that of CPE1. For example, if the IP address of CPE1 is 192.168.2.1, you can set the IP address of the device to 192.168.2.X (X ranges from 2 to 254). Then click **Next**.

Quick Setup >> Client

Set the IP address to an unused IP address belonging to the network segment of upstream AP.

IP Address 192.168.2.100

Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0

Previous Next

6. Click **Save**, and wait until the device reboots to activate the settings.

Quick Setup >> Client

The device is set to Client, click "Save" to apply the settings.

Previous Save

----End

When LED1, LED2, and LED3 of CPE1 are solid on, and LED1, LED2, and LED3 of CPE2 are blinking, the bridging succeeds.



You can check the SSID and key of CPE2 by choosing **Wireless > Basic** after logging in to the web UI.

Verification

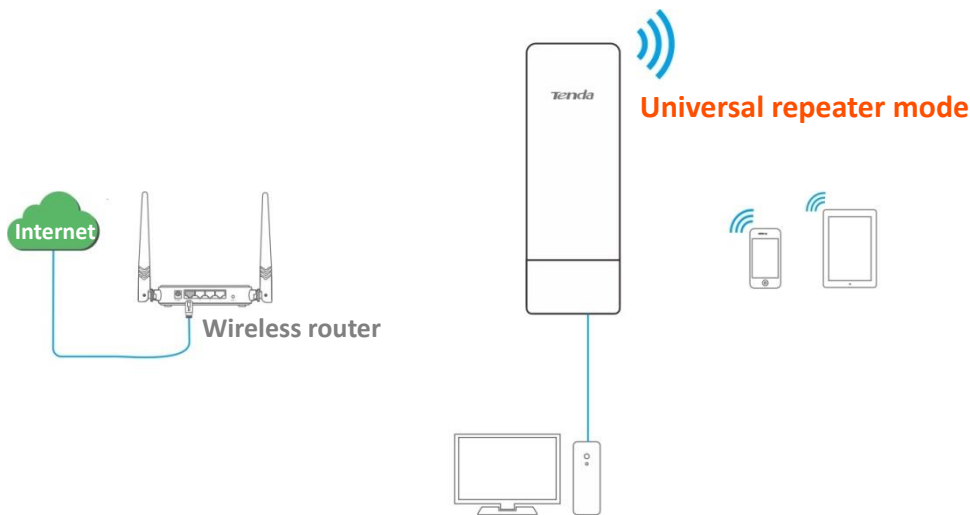
Surveillance videos can be seen on the computer in the side of CPE1.

1.4 Universal repeater mode

In Universal Repeater mode, this device expands your WiFi network for broader network coverage. Advantage of Universal Repeater compared with [Repeater mode](#): This mode does not require that the upstream AP supports WDS function.

Application scenario

Network requirement: You want to use the CPE to extend your existing wireless network.



Configuration procedure

Step 1 Log in to the web UI of the CPE and choose **Quick Setup** to enter the configuration page.

Step 2 Select **Universal Repeater**, and click **Next**.

Quick Setup

?

Select a working mode:

- ☐ AP In this mode, the device creates a wireless network based on the current wired network.
- ☐ Client In this mode, the device works as a wireless adapter to connect to the wireless network of upstream AP.
- ☒ **Universal Repeater** In this mode, this device extends an existing wireless network for broader network coverage.
- ☐ WISP In this mode, this device connects to an access point provided by ISP in wireless manner, and provides the wireless network.
- ☐ Repeater In this mode, the device connects to multiple wired networks through wireless bridge, and provides wireless access point.
- ☐ P2MP In this mode, the device connects to multiple wired networks through wireless bridge, but does not provide wireless access point.
- ☐ Router connect to modem in wired manner, and provide network access point

Next


Step 3 Select the SSID of the router and click **Next** at the bottom of the page.

Quick Setup > > Universal Repeater ?

Click "Scan", and select the wireless network you want to connect, and click "Next".

Scan ☒ [Scan again](#)

Upstream AP

Select	SSID	Channel	MAC Address	Security Mode	Signal Strength
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	WiFi_123456	165	C8:3A:35:15:86:A1	WPA2-PSK,AES	



If you cannot find the SSID of the router from the list, ensure that the 5 GHz WiFi network of the router is enabled. Only the WiFi networks at 5 GHz band will be displayed in the list.

Step 4 Enter the WiFi password of the router in the **Key** text box, and click **Next**.

Quick Setup > > Universal Repeater ?

Ensure that the device uses the same channel, encryption, and encryption algorithm as those of upstream AP. Then enter the remote AP's WiFi password, and click "Next" to continue.

Upstream AP

Upstream AP MAC Address

Channel

Security Mode

Encryption Algorithm ☒ AES ☐ TKIP ☐ TKIP&AES

* Key

Step 5 Set the IP address to an unused IP address belonging to the same network segment as that of the router. For example, if the IP address of the router is 192.168.2.1, you can set this device's IP address to 192.168.2.X (X ranges from 2 to 254). Then click **Next**.

Quick Setup > Universal Repeater

Set the IP address to an unused IP address belonging to the network segment of upstream AP.

IP Address

Subnet Mask

Previous Next

Step 6 Click **Save**, and wait until the device reboots to activate the settings.

Quick Setup > Universal Repeater

The device is set to Universal Repeater, click "Save" to apply the settings.

Previous Save

-----End

Parameters description

Name	Description
Working modes	It specifies the working mode of this device.
	Universal Repeater mode: In this mode, the device expands your WiFi network for broader network coverage. Advantage of Universal Repeater compared with Repeater mode: This mode does not require that the upstream AP supports WDS function.
Upstream AP	It specifies the wireless network name (SSID) of the upstream AP.
Channel	It specifies the operating channel of the WiFi network to be bridged. It will be automatically populated when you select an SSID to bridge.
Security Mode	It specifies the security mode of the WiFi network to be bridged. It will be automatically populated when you select an SSID to bridge. If the WiFi network to be bridged has a WiFi password, you need to enter the password manually.

1.5 Example of universal repeater mode

Network requirement

You already had a wireless router in your office, but in your conference room, the wireless signal is weak. Now you want to have a larger WiFi network coverage through your conference room.

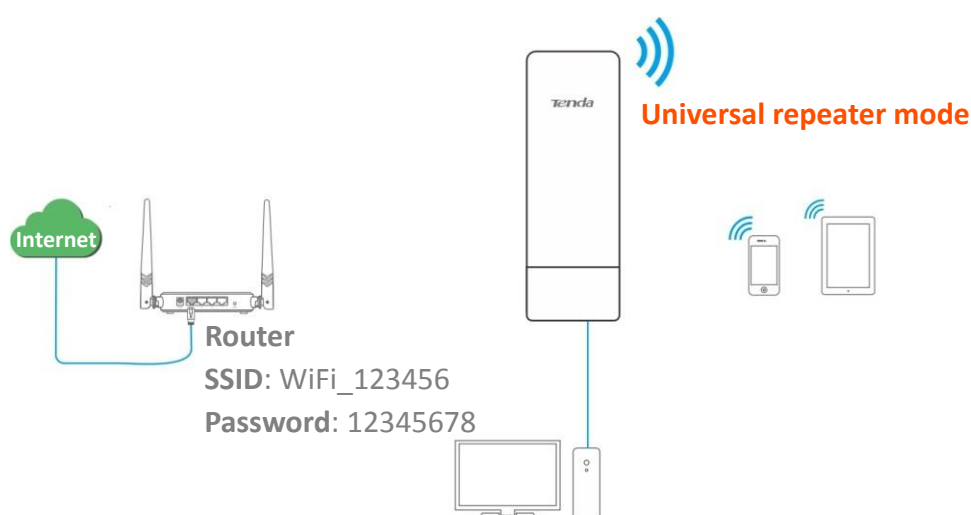
Solution

Set the CPE to **Universal Repeater** mode to extend the WiFi network of the router.

Assume that the SSID and password of the router are shown as follows:

- **SSID:** WiFi_123456
- **Password:** 12345678

Network topology



Configuration procedure

- Step 1** Log in to the web UI of the CPE and choose **Quick Setup** to enter the configuration page.
- Step 2** Select **Universal Repeater**, and click **Next**.

Quick Setup

?

Select a working mode:

- ☐ **AP** In this mode, the device creates a wireless network based on the current wired network.
- ☐ **Client** In this mode, the device works as a wireless adapter to connect to the wireless network of upstream AP.
- ☒ **Universal Repeater** In this mode, this device extends an existing wireless network for broader network coverage.
- ☐ **WISP** In this mode, this device connects to an access point provided by ISP in wireless manner, and provides the wireless network.
- ☐ **Repeater** In this mode, the device connects to multiple wired networks through wireless bridge, and provides wireless access point.
- ☐ **P2MP** In this mode, the device connects to multiple wired networks through wireless bridge, but does not provide wireless access point.
- ☐ **Router** connect to modem in wired manner, and provide network access point

Next

Step 3 Select the SSID of the router, which is **WiFi_123456** in this example, and click **Next** at the bottom of the page.


Quick Setup > > Universal Repeater

?

Click "Scan", and select the wireless network you want to connect, and click "Next".

Scan ☒ [Scan again](#)

Upstream AP

Select	SSID	Channel	MAC Address	Security Mode	Signal Strength
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	WiFi_123456	165	C8:3A:35:15:86:A1	WPA2-PSK,AES	



If you cannot find the SSID of the router from the list, ensure that the 5 GHz WiFi network of the router is enabled. Only the WiFi networks at 5 GHz band will be displayed in the list.

Step 4 Enter the **12345678** in the **Key** text box, and click **Next**.

Quick Setup > Universal Repeater

Ensure that the device uses the same channel, encryption, and encryption algorithm as those of upstream AP.
Then enter the remote AP's WiFi password, and click "Next" to continue.

Upstream AP WiFi_123456

Upstream AP MAC Address C8:3A:35:15:86:A1

Channel 165(5825MHz)

Security Mode WPA2-PSK

Encryption Algorithm ☒ AES ☐ TKIP ☐ TKIP&AES

* Key

Previous Next

Step 5 Set the IP address to an unused IP address belonging to the same network segment as that of the router. For example, if the IP address of the router is 192.168.2.1, you can set this device's IP address to 192.168.2.X (X ranges from 2 to 254). Then click **Next**.

Quick Setup > Universal Repeater

Set the IP address to an unused IP address belonging to the network segment of upstream AP.

IP Address 192.168.2.100

Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0

Previous Next

Step 6 Click **Save**, and wait until the device reboots to activate the settings.

Quick Setup > Universal Repeater

The device is set to Universal Repeater, click "Save" to apply the settings.

Previous Save

----End



You can check the SSID and key of the CPE by choosing **Wireless > Basic** after logging in to the web UI.

Verification

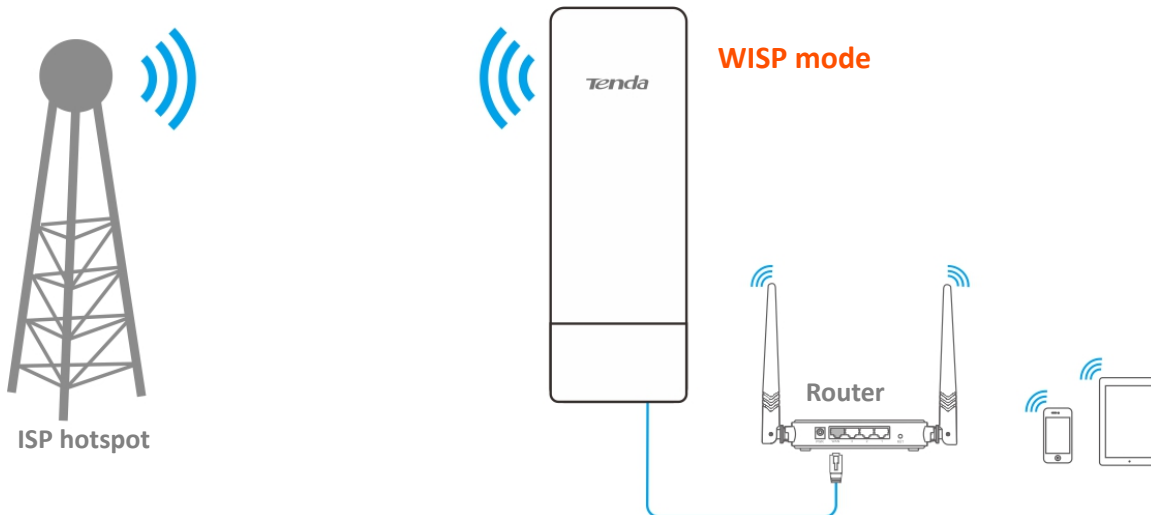
You can search strong wireless signal in the conference room.

1.6 WISP mode

In WISP mode, this device connects to an access point provided by ISP (Internet Service Provider) in wireless manner, and allows the wired and wireless devices to connect to the internet.

Application scenario

Network requirement: You want to use the CPE to extend the ISP hotspot to your home.



Configuration procedure of setting WISP mode

Step 1 Log in to the web UI of this CPE and choose **Quick Setup** to enter the configuration page.

Step 2 Select **WISP**, and click **Next**.

Quick Setup?

Select a working mode:

- ☐ AP In this mode, the device creates a wireless network based on the current wired network.
- ☐ Client In this mode, the device works as a wireless adapter to connect to the wireless network of upstream AP.
- ☐ Universal Repeater In this mode, this device extends an existing wireless network for broader network coverage.
- ☒ WISP In this mode, this device connects to an access point provided by ISP in wireless manner, and provides the wireless network.
- ☐ Repeater In this mode, the device connects to multiple wired networks through wireless bridge, and provides wireless access point.
- ☐ P2MP In this mode, the device connects to multiple wired networks through wireless bridge, but does not provide wireless access point.
- ☐ Router connect to modem in wired manner, and provide network access point

Next


Step 3 Select the SSID of your ISP hotspot and click **Next** at the bottom of the page.

Quick Setup > > WISP ?

Click "Scan", and select the wireless network you want to connect, and click "Next".

Scan ☒ [Scan again](#)

Upstream AP

Select	SSID	Channel	MAC Address	Security Mode	Signal Strength
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	WiFi_123456	165	C8:3A:35:15:86:A1	WPA2-PSK,AES	



If you cannot find the ISP hotspot from the list, ensure that the hotspot is at 5 GHz. Only the WiFi networks at 5 GHz band will be displayed in the list.

Step 4 Enter the WiFi password of your ISP hotspot in the **Key** text box, and click **Next**.

Quick Setup > > WISP ?

Ensure that the device uses the same channel, encryption, and encryption algorithm as those of upstream AP. Then enter the remote AP's WiFi password, and click "Next" to continue.

Upstream AP

Upstream AP MAC Address

Channel

Security Mode

Encryption Algorithm ☒ AES ☐ TKIP ☐ TKIP&AES

* Key

- Step 5** Select the **Internet Connection Type** of your ISP hotspot, which is **PPPoE** in this example. Enter the PPPoE user name and password provided by your ISP, and click **Next**.

Quick Setup > > WISP ?

Please select an internet connection type, and enter the internet parameters provided by your ISP. and click "Next".

Internet Connection Type ☐ DHCP (Dynamic IP) ☐ Static IP Address ☒ PPPoE

PPPoE User Name

PPPoE Password

- Step 6** Customize the SSID and key, and click **Next**.

Quick Setup > > WISP ?

You can set up your wireless network name and wireless password here. Note down your wireless password.

* SSID(WiFi Name)

Channel ▼

Security Mode ▼

Encryption Algorithm ☒ AES ☐ TKIP ☐ TKIP&AES

* Key

- Step 7** Set an IP address belonging to a different network segment as that of your ISP hotspot. For example, if the IP address of your ISP hotspot is 192.168.2.1, you can set this device's IP address to 192.168.X.1 (X ranges from 0 to 254 excluding 2) which is also the login IP address of the CPE. Then click **Next**.

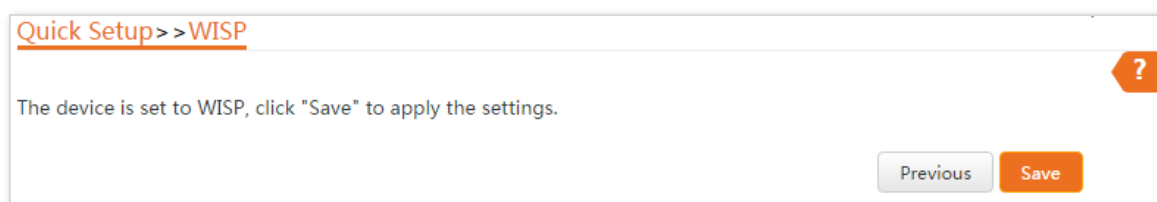
Quick Setup > > WISP ?

Specify the device with an IP address whose network segment is different from that of IP address of ISP access point or upstream AP.

IP Address

Subnet Mask

Step 8 Click **Save**, and wait until the device reboots to activate the settings.



----End

When LED1, LED2, and LED3 of the CPE are blinking, the device is connected to your ISP hotspot successfully.



You can check the SSID and key of the CPE by choosing **Wireless > Basic** after logging in to the web UI.

Parameters description

Name	Description
Working modes	It specifies the working mode of this device. WISP mode: In this mode, the device connects to an access point provided by ISP in wireless manner.
Upstream AP	It specifies the wireless network name (SSID) of the upstream AP.
Channel	It specifies the operating channel of the WiFi network to be bridged. It will be automatically populated when you select an SSID to bridge.
Security Mode	It specifies the security mode of the WiFi network to be bridged. It will be automatically populated when you select an SSID to bridge. If the WiFi network to be bridged has a WiFi password, you need to enter the password manually.
Internet Connection Type	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DHCP (Dynamic IP): The device obtains an IP address and other parameters from the DHCP server of upstream device for internet access.• Static IP Address: The device access the internet by setting the IP address, subnet mask, default gateway and DNS server IP addresses manually.• PPPoE: The device access the internet using the PPPoE user name and password provided by the ISP.

1.7 Example of WISP mode

Network requirement

You live in countryside, and it is not convenient for you to connect the nearest ISP base station using Ethernet cables. So you want to extend the ISP hotspot to your home in wireless manner.

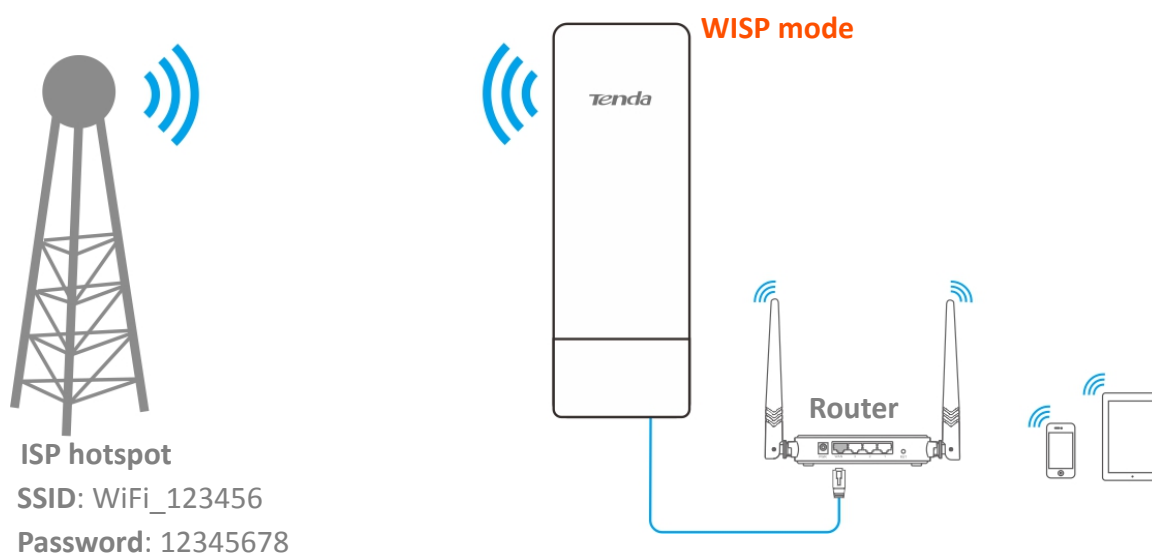
Solution

Set the CPE to WISP mode, and bridge it to the ISP hotspot.

Assume that the SSID and password of the ISP hotspot are:

- SSID: WiFi_123456
- Password: 12345678
- Internet Connection Type: PPPoE
User name: admin
Password: admin

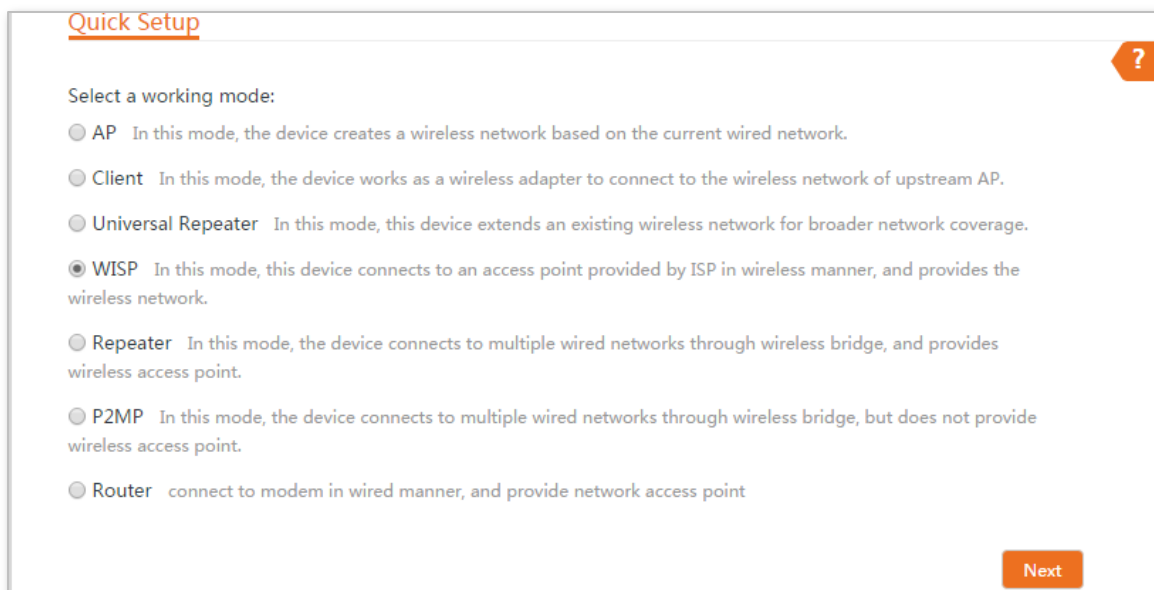
Network topology



Configuration procedure

Step 1 Log in to the web UI of this CPE and choose **Quick Setup** to enter the configuration page.

Step 2 Select **WISP**, and click **Next**.



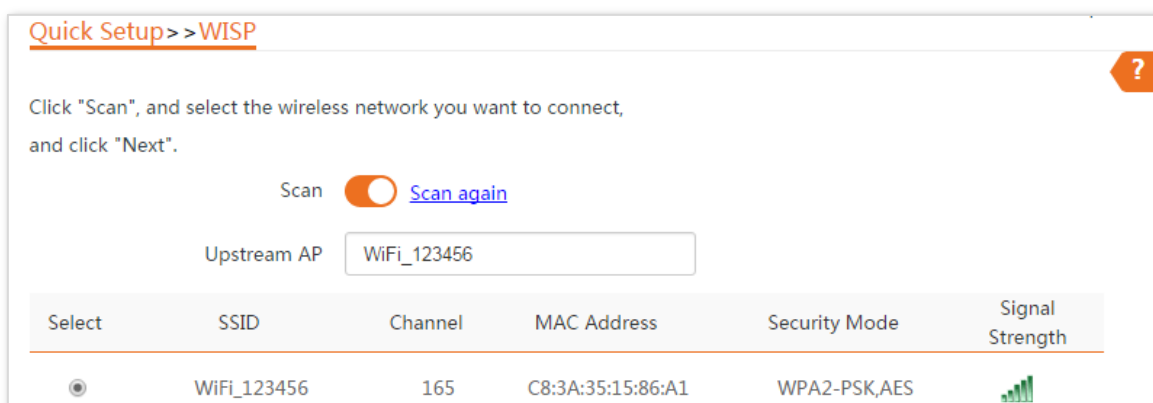
Quick Setup ?

Select a working mode:

- ☐ **AP** In this mode, the device creates a wireless network based on the current wired network.
- ☐ **Client** In this mode, the device works as a wireless adapter to connect to the wireless network of upstream AP.
- ☐ **Universal Repeater** In this mode, this device extends an existing wireless network for broader network coverage.
- ☒ **WISP** In this mode, this device connects to an access point provided by ISP in wireless manner, and provides the wireless network.
- ☐ **Repeater** In this mode, the device connects to multiple wired networks through wireless bridge, and provides wireless access point.
- ☐ **P2MP** In this mode, the device connects to multiple wired networks through wireless bridge, but does not provide wireless access point.
- ☐ **Router** connect to modem in wired manner, and provide network access point

Next

Step 3 Select the SSID of your ISP (Internet Service Provider) hotspot, which is **WiFi_123456** in this example, and click **Next** at the bottom of the page.




Quick Setup > WISP ?

Click "Scan", and select the wireless network you want to connect, and click "Next".

Scan ☒ [Scan again](#)

Upstream AP

Select	SSID	Channel	MAC Address	Security Mode	Signal Strength
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	WiFi_123456	165	C8:3A:35:15:86:A1	WPA2-PSK,AES	



If you cannot find the ISP hotspot from the list, ensure that the hotspot is at 5 GHz. Only the WiFi networks at 5 GHz band will be displayed in the list.

Step 4 Enter the WiFi password of your ISP hotspot in the **Key** text box, and click **Next**.

Quick Setup > > WISP ?

Ensure that the device uses the same channel, encryption, and encryption algorithm as those of upstream AP.
Then enter the remote AP's WiFi password, and click "Next" to continue.

Upstream AP WiFi_123456

Upstream AP MAC Address C8:3A:35:15:86:A1

Channel

Security Mode

Encryption Algorithm ☒ AES ☐ TKIP ☐ TKIP&AES

*Key

Step 5 Select the **Internet Connection Type** of your ISP hotspot, which is **PPPoE** in this example. Enter the PPPoE user name and password provided by your ISP, and click **Next**.

Quick Setup > > WISP ?

Please select an internet connection type, and enter the internet parameters provided by your ISP.
and click "Next".

Internet Connection Type ☐ DHCP (Dynamic IP) ☐ Static IP Address ☒ PPPoE

PPPoE User Name

PPPoE Password

Step 6 Customize the SSID and key, and click **Next**.

Quick Setup > WISP

You can set up your wireless network name and wireless password here.
Note down your wireless password.

* SSID(WiFi Name)

Channel

Security Mode

Encryption Algorithm ☒ AES ☐ TKIP ☐ TKIP&AES

* Key

Previous Next

Step 7 Set an IP address belonging to a different network segment as that of your ISP hotspot. For example, if the IP address of your ISP hotspot is 192.168.2.1, you can set this device's IP address to 192.168.X.1 (X ranges from 0 to 254 excluding 2) which is also the login IP address of the CPE. Then click **Next**.

Quick Setup > WISP

Specify the device with an IP address whose network segment is different from that of IP address of ISP access point or upstream AP.

IP Address

Subnet Mask

Previous Next

Step 8 Click **Save**, and wait until the device reboots to activate the settings.

Quick Setup > WISP

The device is set to WISP, click "Save" to apply the settings.

Previous Save

----End

When LED1, LED2, and LED3 of the CPE are blinking, the device is connected to your ISP hotspot successfully.



TIP

You can check the SSID and key of the CPE by choosing **Wireless > Basic** after logging in to the web UI.

Verification

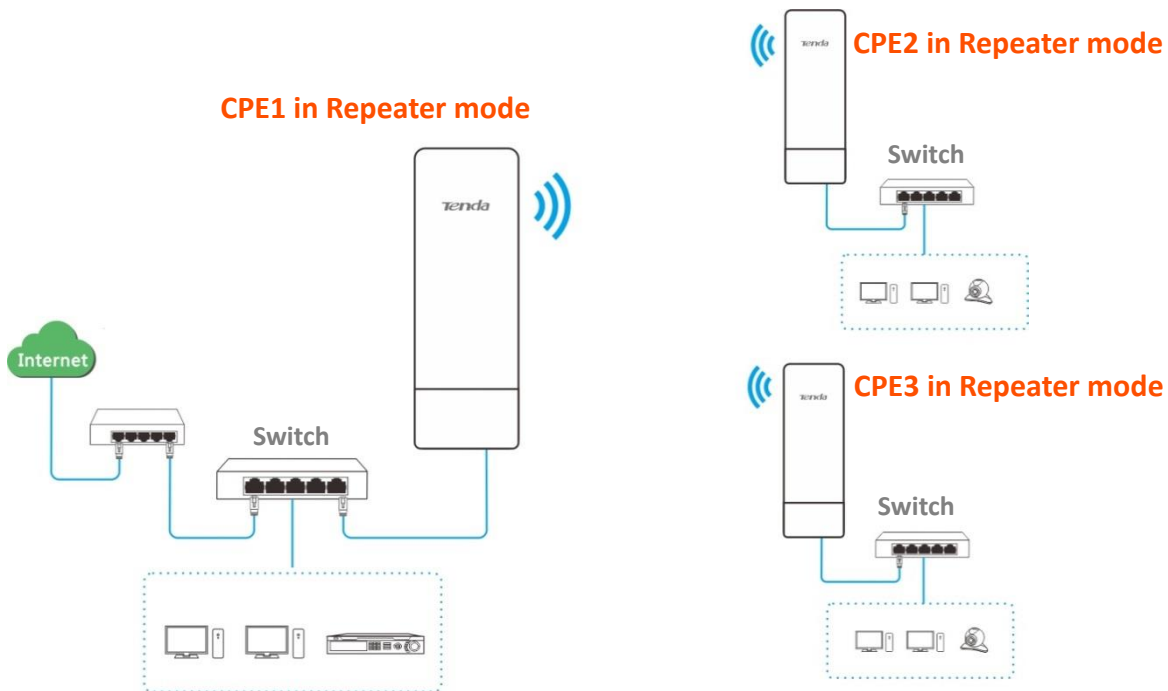
Your wired and wireless devices can connect to the CPE for internet access.

1.8 Repeater mode

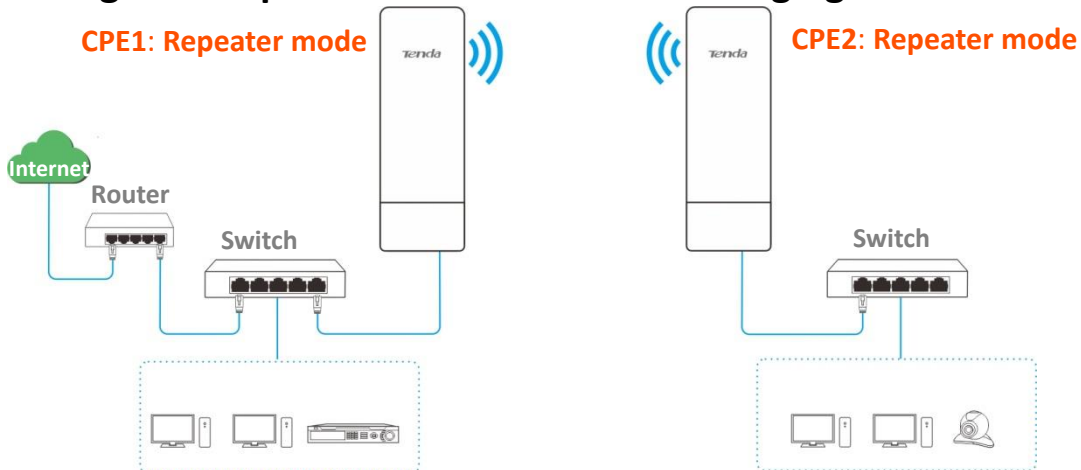
In Repeater mode, this device connects 2 or more (this device supports 4 at most) wired networks with a wireless link, and can be connected with both wired and wireless clients. To use this function, the peer AP is required to support WDS function.

Application scenario

Network requirement: You want to combine multiple wired networks into one in wireless manner.



Configuration procedure of one to one bridging



Assume that the wireless parameters of CPE1 are as follows:

- **SSID:** Tenda_123456
- **Channel:** 165
- **Security mode:** WEP
- **Authentication type:** Shared
- **Key1 to key4:** 12345

Step 1 Configure the wireless settings of CPE2.

1. Log in to the web UI of CPE2, and choose **Wireless > Basic** to enter the configuration page.
2. Change the SSID, which is **Tenda_123** in this example.
3. Set the **Channel** to the same as that of CPE1, which is **165** in this example.
4. Set the **Security Mode** to the same as that of CPE1, which is **WEP** in this example.
5. Click **Save** to apply the settings.

The screenshot shows the 'Basic' configuration page for wireless settings. The page has a title bar with 'Basic' on the left and a help icon (?) on the right. The settings are as follows:

- Enable Wireless:** A toggle switch that is turned on (orange).
- Country/Region:** A dropdown menu set to 'China'.
- * SSID:** A text input field containing 'Tenda_123'.
- Broadcast SSID:** Two radio buttons, 'Enable' (selected) and 'Disable'.
- Network Mode:** A dropdown menu set to '11a/n'.
- * Channel:** A dropdown menu set to '165'.
- Channel Shift:** Two radio buttons, 'Enable' and 'Disable' (selected).
- Transmit Power:** A slider bar ranging from 1dBm to 23dBm, with the slider positioned at 23dBm.
- Channel Bandwidth:** A dropdown menu set to '20MHz'.
- Transmit Rate:** A dropdown menu set to 'Auto'.
- * Security Mode:** A dropdown menu set to 'WEP'.

Step 2 Set CPE2 to the **Repeater** mode.

1. Log in to the web UI of CPE2 and choose **Quick Setup** to enter the configuration page.

Quick Setup ?

Select a working mode:

☐ AP In this mode, the device creates a wireless network based on the current wired network.

☐ Client In this mode, the device works as a wireless adapter to connect to the wireless network of upstream AP.

☐ Universal Repeater In this mode, this device extends an existing wireless network for broader network coverage.

☐ WISP In this mode, this device connects to an access point provided by ISP in wireless manner, and provides the wireless network.

☒ Repeater In this mode, the device connects to multiple wired networks through wireless bridge, and provides wireless access point.

☐ P2MP In this mode, the device connects to multiple wired networks through wireless bridge, but does not provide wireless access point.

☐ Router connect to modem in wired manner, and provide network access point

Next

2. Select the SSID of CPE1 from the list, which is **Tenda_123456** in this example, and click **Next** at the bottom of the page.

Quick Setup > > Repeater ?

Click "Scan", and select the wireless network you want to connect, and click "Next".


Scan ☒ [Scan again](#)

Peer AP1 C8:3A:35:15:86:A1

Peer AP2 Select an SSID or enter a MAC

Peer AP3 Select an SSID or enter a MAC

Peer AP4 Select an SSID or enter a MAC

Select	SSID	Channel	MAC Address	Security Mode	Signal Strength
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Tenda_123456	165	C8:3A:35:15:86:A1	WEP	



Only the WiFi networks which are not encrypted or encrypted using the WEP mode can be displayed on the list.

3. Set the **Authentication Type** and **Default Key** to the same as those of CPE1, enter the key 1, key2, key 3 and key4, and click **Next**.

Quick Setup > > Repeater ?

Ensure that the device uses the same channel, encryption, and encryption algorithm as those of peer AP.
Enter the key of peer AP1, and click "Next".

Peer AP1 Tenda_123456

MAC Address of Peer AP1 C8:3A:35:15:86:A1

Channel 165(5825MHz) ▼

Security Mode WEP ▼

Authentication Type Shared ▼

Default Key Key 1 ▼

Key 1 ASCII ▼

Key 2 ASCII ▼

Key 3 ASCII ▼

Key 4 ASCII ▼

Previous Next

4. Set the IP address to an unused IP address belonging to the same network segment as that of CPE1. For example, if the IP address of CPE1 is 192.168.2.1, you can set this device's IP address to 192.168.2.X (X ranges from 2 to 254). Then click **Next**.

Quick Setup > > Repeater ?

Set the IP address to an unused IP address belonging to the network segment of peer AP.

IP Address 192.168.2.100

Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0

Previous Next

5. Click **Save**, and wait until the device reboots to activate the settings.

Quick Setup > > Repeater ?

The device is set to Repeater, click "Save" to apply the settings.

Previous Save


Step 3 Perform the procedure in [Step 2](#) above to set **CPE1** to the **Repeater** mode.

----End

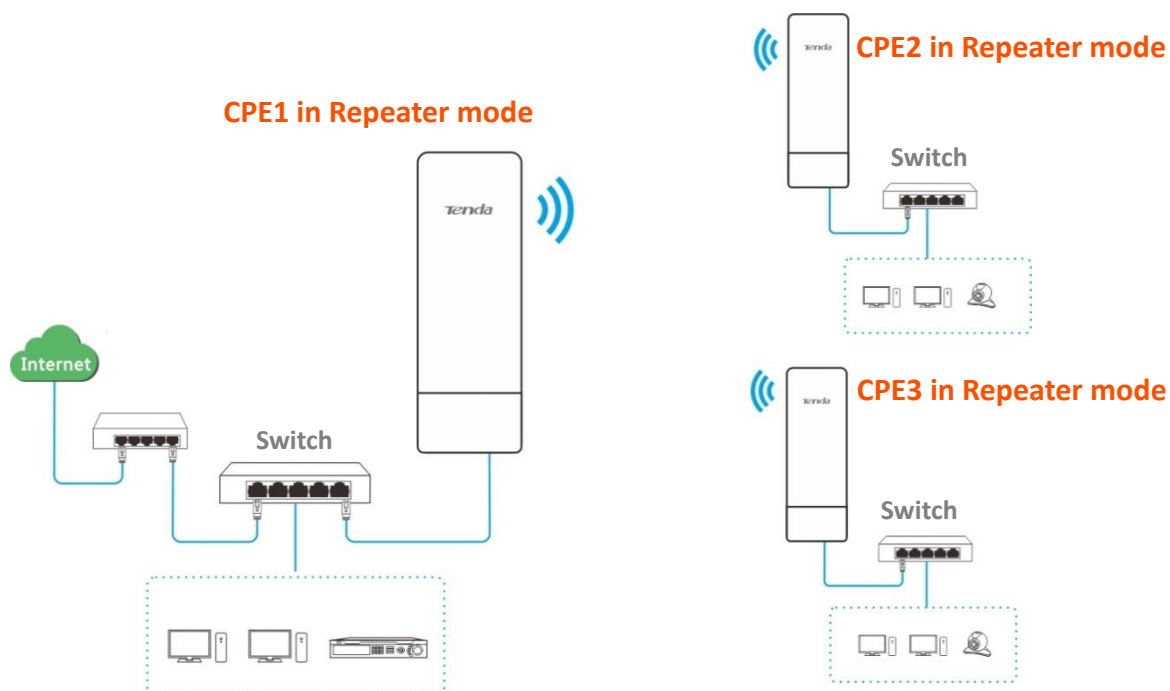


You can check the SSID and key of the CPE by choosing **Wireless > Basic** after logging in to the web UI.

Parameters description

Name	Description
Working modes	<p>It specifies the working mode of this device.</p> <p>Repeater mode: In this mode, the device can connect 2 or more (this device supports 4 at most) wired networks with a wireless link, and can be connected with both wired and wireless clients. To use the Repeater function of this device, the peer AP is required to support WDS function, and use the same radio band as that of this device.</p>
Peer AP	It specifies the wireless network name (SSID) of the peer AP.
Channel	It specifies the operating channel of the WiFi network to be bridged. It will be automatically populated when you select an SSID to bridge.
Security Mode	<p>It specifies the security mode of the WiFi network to be bridged. It will be automatically populated when you select an SSID to bridge.</p> <p> TIP</p> <p>The Repeater mode only supports WEP and None security modes.</p>

Configuration procedure of one to multiple bridging



Assume that the wireless parameters of CPE1 are shown as follows:

- **IP Address:** 192.168.2.1
- **SSID:** Tenda_123456
- **Channel:** 165
- **Security mode:** None

Step 1 Configure the wireless settings of CPE2.

1. Log in to the web UI of CPE2, and choose **Wireless > Basic** to enter the configuration page.
2. Change the SSID, which is **Tenda_1** in this example.
3. Set the **Channel** to the same as that of CPE1, which is **165** in this example.
4. Set the **Security Mode** to the same as that of CPE1, which is **None** in this example.
5. Click **Save** to apply the settings.

Basic ?

Enable Wireless ☒

Country/Region China ▼

* SSID Tenda_1

Broadcast SSID ☒ Enable ☐ Disable

Network Mode 11a/n ▼

* Channel 165 ▼

Channel Shift ☐ Enable ☒ Disable

Transmit Power 1dBm 23dBm

Channel Bandwidth 20MHz ▼

Transmit Rate Auto ▼

* Security Mode None ▼

Step 2 Set CPE2 to the **Repeater** mode.

1. Choose **Quick Setup**, and select **Repeater**.

Quick Setup ?

Select a working mode:

- ☐ **AP** In this mode, the device creates a wireless network based on the current wired network.
- ☐ **Client** In this mode, the device works as a wireless adapter to connect to the wireless network of upstream AP.
- ☐ **Universal Repeater** In this mode, this device extends an existing wireless network for broader network coverage.
- ☐ **WISP** In this mode, this device connects to an access point provided by ISP in wireless manner, and provides the wireless network.
- ☒ **Repeater** In this mode, the device connects to multiple wired networks through wireless bridge, and provides wireless access point.
- ☐ **P2MP** In this mode, the device connects to multiple wired networks through wireless bridge, but does not provide wireless access point.
- ☐ **Router** connect to modem in wired manner, and provide network access point

Next

2. Select the SSID of CPE1 from the list, which is **Tenda_123456** in this example, and click **Next** at the bottom of the page.



If you cannot scan the SSID of CPE1 from the list, choose **Wireless > Basic** and enable the wireless function. Then try again.

Quick Setup >> Repeater

Click "Scan", and select the wireless network you want to connect, and click "Next".

Scan ☒ [Scan again](#)

Peer AP1

Peer AP2

Peer AP3

Peer AP4

Select	SSID	Channel	MAC Address	Security Mode	Signal Strength
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Tenda_123456	165	C8:3A:35:15:86:A1	None	

- Click **Next** directly on the following page.

Quick Setup >> Repeater

Ensure that the device uses the same channel, encryption, and encryption algorithm as those of peer AP.
Enter the key of peer AP1, and click "Next".

Peer AP1 Tenda_123456

MAC Address of Peer AP1 C8:3A:35:15:86:A1

Channel

Security Mode

[Previous](#) [Next](#)

- Set the IP address to an unused IP address belonging to the same network segment as that of CPE1. For example, if the IP address of the CPE1 is **192.168.2.1**, you can set this device's IP address to 192.168.2.X (X ranges from 2 to 254). Then click **Next**.

Quick Setup >> Repeater

Set the IP address to an unused IP address belonging to the network segment of peer AP.

IP Address

Subnet Mask

[Previous](#) [Next](#)

5. Click **Save**, and wait until the device reboots to activate the settings.

[Quick Setup](#) > > [Repeater](#)

The device is set to Repeater, click "Save" to apply the settings.

[Previous](#) [Save](#)

Step 3 Perform [Step 1](#) and [Step 2](#) above to change the wireless settings of **CPE3**, whose SSID is **Tenda_2** in this example, set it to **Repeater** mode, and bridge to CPE1.

Step 4 Set CPE1 to **Repeater** mode and bridge to CPE2 and CPE3.

1. Log in to the web UI of CPE1, and choose **Quick Setup** to enter the configuration page.
2. Select **Repeater** mode, and click **Next**.
3. Select SSIDs of CPE2 and CPE3, and click **Next** at the bottom of the page.

[Quick Setup](#) > > [Repeater](#)

Click "Scan", and select the wireless network you want to connect, and click "Next".



Scan ☒ [Scan again](#)

Peer AP1

Peer AP2

Peer AP3

Peer AP4

Select	SSID	Channel	MAC Address	Security Mode	Signal Strength
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Tenda_1	165	C8:3A:35:15:86:A1	None	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Tenda_2	165	C8:3A:35:01:8C:C9	None	

4. Click **Next** on the following page.

Quick Setup > > Repeater ?

Ensure that the device uses the same channel, encryption, and encryption algorithm as those of peer AP.
Enter the key of peer AP1, and click "Next".

Peer AP1 Tenda_1

MAC Address of Peer AP1 C8:3A:35:15:86:A1

Channel

Security Mode

5. Click **Next**.

Quick Setup > > Repeater ?

Set the IP address to an unused IP address belonging to the network segment of peer AP.

IP Address

Subnet Mask

6. Click **Save**, and wait until the device reboots to activate the settings.

Quick Setup > > Repeater ?

The device is set to Repeater, click "Save" to apply the settings.

-----End

1.9 P2MP mode

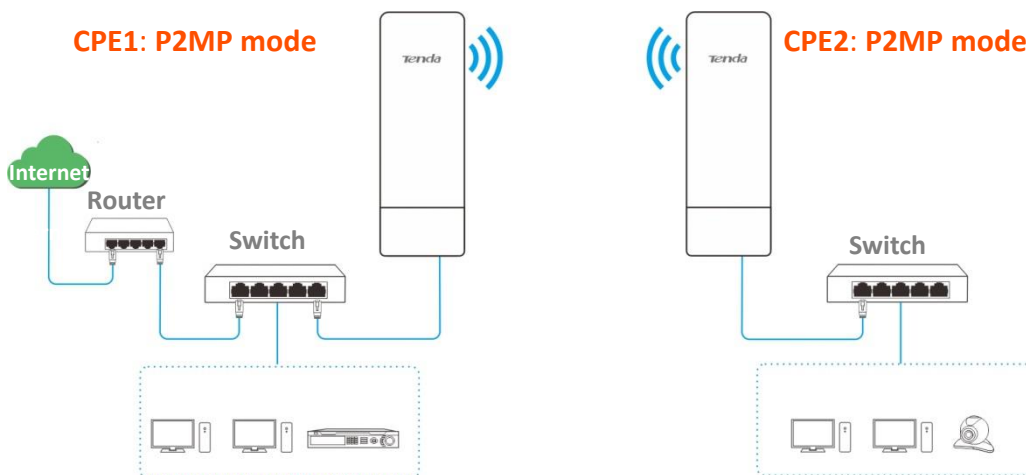
In P2MP mode, this device connects 2 or more (this device supports 4 at most) wired networks with a wireless link, but cannot be connected to wireless clients.



The device in P2MP mode can work with the device in Repeater or P2MP mode.

Application scenario

Network requirement: You want to combine two local networks into one in wireless manner.



Configuration procedure

Assume that the related parameters of CPE1 are shown as follows:

- **IP Address:** 192.168.2.1
- **SSID:** Tenda_1
- **Channel:** 165
- **Security Mode:** None

Step 1 Change the wireless settings of CPE2.

1. Log in to the web UI of CPE2, and choose **Wireless > Basic** to enter the configuration page.
2. Change the **SSID**, which is **Tenda_2** in this example.
3. Set the **Channel** to the same as that of CPE1, which is **165** in this example.
4. Set the **Security mode** to the same as that of CPE1, which is **None** in this example.
5. Click **Save** to apply the settings.

Basic

Enable Wireless ☒

Country/Region China

* SSID Tenda_2

Broadcast SSID ☒ Enable ☐ Disable

Network Mode 11a/n

* Channel 165(5825MHz)

Channel Shift ☐ Enable ☒ Disable

Transmit Power 1dBm 23dBm

Channel Bandwidth 20MHz

Transmit Rate Auto

* Security Mode None

Step 2 Set CPE2 to **P2MP** mode and bridge to CPE1.

1. Choose **Quick Setup**, select **P2MP** mode, and click **Next**.

Quick Setup

Select a working mode:

- ☐ **AP** In this mode, the device creates a wireless network based on the current wired network.
- ☐ **Client** In this mode, the device works as a wireless adapter to connect to the wireless network of upstream AP.
- ☐ **Universal Repeater** In this mode, this device extends an existing wireless network for broader network coverage.
- ☐ **WISP** In this mode, this device connects to an access point provided by ISP in wireless manner, and provides the wireless network.
- ☐ **Repeater** In this mode, the device connects to multiple wired networks through wireless bridge, and provides wireless access point.
- ☒ **P2MP** In this mode, the device connects to multiple wired networks through wireless bridge, but does not provide wireless access point.
- ☐ **Router** connect to modem in wired manner, and provide network access point

Next

2. Select the SSID of CPE1, which is **Tenda_1** in this example, and click **Next** at the bottom of the page.

Quick Setup>>P2MP



Click "Scan", and select the wireless network you want to connect, and click "Next".

Scan ☒ [Scan again](#)

Peer AP1

Peer AP2

Peer AP3

Peer AP4

Select	SSID	Channel	MAC Address	Security Mode	Signal Strength
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Tenda_1	165	C8:3A:35:15:86:A1	None	



- If you cannot find any SSID from the list, choose **Wireless > Basic** and enable the wireless function. Then try again.
- If you cannot find the SSID of CPE1 from the list, adjust the direction of CPE2, and move it close to the CPE1.

3. Click **Next** on the following page.

Quick Setup>>P2MP ?

Ensure that the device uses the same channel, encryption, and encryption algorithm as those of peer AP.
Enter the key of peer AP1, and click "Next".

Peer AP1 Tenda_1

MAC Address of Peer AP1 C8:3A:35:15:86:A1

Channel

Security Mode

4. Set the IP address to an unused IP address belonging to the same network segment as that of CPE1. For example, if the IP address of CPE1 is **192.168.2.1**, you can set the IP address of the device to 192.168.2.X (X ranges from 2 to 254). Then click **Next**.

Quick Setup>>P2MP ?

Set the IP address to an unused IP address belonging to the network segment of peer AP.

IP Address

Subnet Mask

5. Click **Save**, and wait until the device reboots to activate the settings.

Quick Setup>>P2MP ?

The device is set to P2MP, click "Save" to apply the settings.

Step 3 Set CPE1 to **P2MP** mode and bridge to CPE2.

1. Log in to the web UI of CPE1, and choose **Quick Setup** to enter the configuration page.
2. Select **P2MP** mode, and click **Next**.
3. Select the SSID of CPE2, which is **Tenda_2** in this example, and click **Next**.

Quick Setup > > P2MP ?

Click "Scan", and select the wireless network you want to connect, and click "Next".


Scan ☒ [Scan again](#)

Peer AP1

Peer AP2

Peer AP3

Peer AP4

Select	SSID	Channel	MAC Address	Security Mode	Signal Strength
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Tenda_2	165	C8:3A:35:01:8C:C9	None	

4. Click **Next** on the following page.

Quick Setup > > P2MP ?

Ensure that the device uses the same channel, encryption, and encryption algorithm as those of peer AP.
Enter the key of peer AP1, and click "Next".

Peer AP1 Tenda_2

MAC Address of Peer AP1 C8:3A:35:01:8C:C9

Channel

Security Mode

5. Click **Next** on the following page.

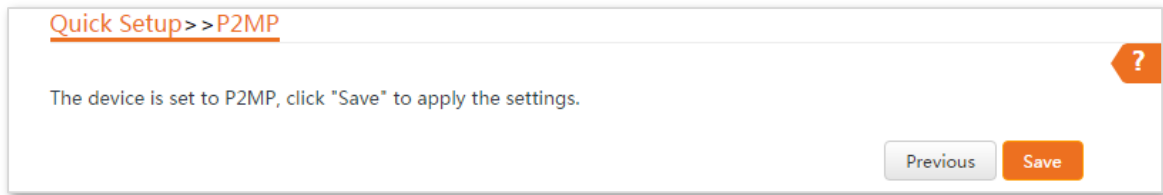
Quick Setup > > P2MP ?

Set the IP address to an unused IP address belonging to the network segment of peer AP.

IP Address


Subnet Mask

6. Click **Save**, and wait until the device reboots to activate the settings.



----End

Parameters description

Name	Description
Working modes	It specifies the working mode of this device. P2MP mode: In this mode, the device can connect 2 or more (this device supports 4 at most) wired networks with a wireless link, but cannot be connected with wireless clients. P2MP mode is used to achieve communication between multiple offices of an enterprise in a city.
Peer AP	It specifies the wireless network name (SSID) of the peer AP.
Channel	It specifies the operating channel of the WiFi network to be bridged. It will be automatically populated when you select an SSID to bridge.
Security Mode	It specifies the security mode of the WiFi network to be bridged. It will be automatically populated when you select an SSID to bridge.  TIP The P2MP mode only supports WEP and None security modes.

1.10 Example of repeater mode and P2MP mode

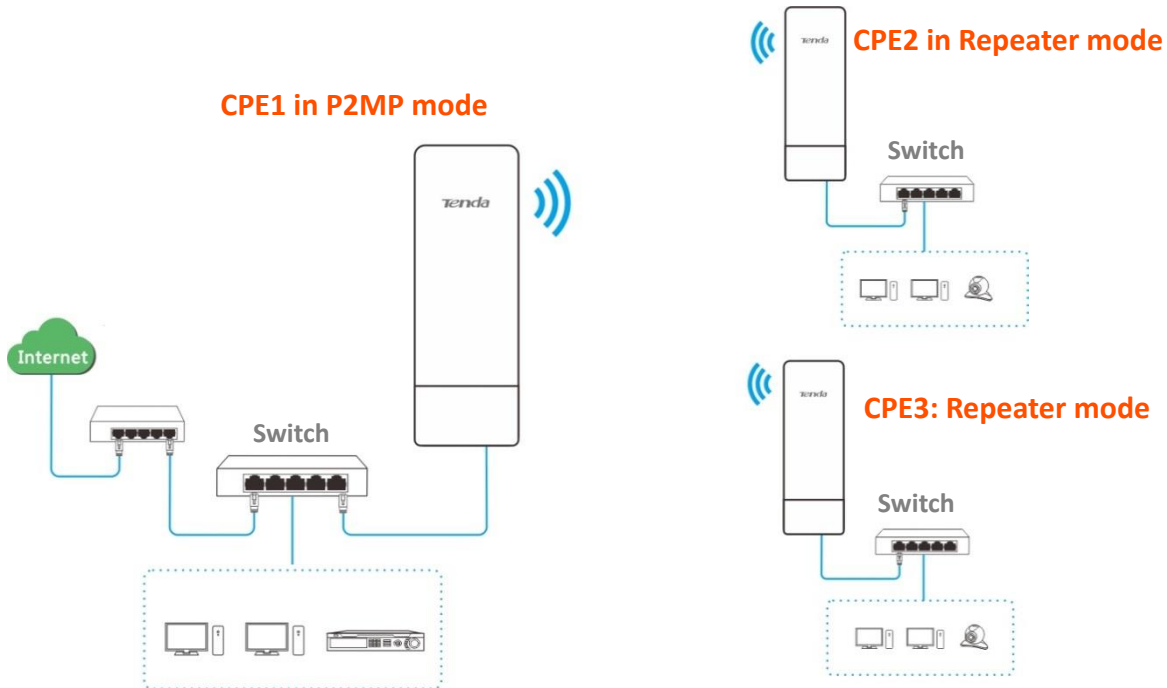
Network requirement

You have three offices in an estate which are not far away from each other, and only one office has internet service. Now you want to combine the networks in three offices into one, and provide wireless networks to wireless devices in the offices without internet service.

Solution

Set CPE1 to P2MP mode, and set CPE2 and CPE3 to Repeater mode.

Network topology



Configuration procedure

Assume that the wireless parameters of CPE1 are shown as follows:

- **IP Address:** 192.168.2.1
- **SSID:** Tenda_123456
- **Channel:** 165
- **Security mode:** None

Step 1 Configure the wireless settings of CPE2.

1. Log in to the web UI of CPE2, and choose **Wireless > Basic** to enter the configuration page.
2. Change the SSID, which is **Tenda_1** in this example.
3. Set the **Channel** to the same as that of CPE1, which is **165** in this example.
4. Set the **Security Mode** to the same as that of CPE1, which is **None** in this example.
5. Click **Save** to apply the settings.

Basic ?

Enable Wireless ☒

Country/Region China ▼

* SSID Tenda_1

Broadcast SSID ☒ Enable ☐ Disable

Network Mode 11a/n ▼

* Channel Auto ▼

Channel Shift ☐ Enable ☒ Disable

Transmit Power 1dBm 23dBm

Channel Bandwidth 20MHz ▼

Transmit Rate Auto ▼

* Security Mode None ▼

Step 2 Set CPE2 to the **Repeater** mode.

1. Choose **Quick Setup**, and select **Repeater**.

Quick Setup ?

Select a working mode:


- ☐ **AP** In this mode, the device creates a wireless network based on the current wired network.
- ☐ **Client** In this mode, the device works as a wireless adapter to connect to the wireless network of upstream AP.
- ☐ **Universal Repeater** In this mode, this device extends an existing wireless network for broader network coverage.
- ☐ **WISP** In this mode, this device connects to an access point provided by ISP in wireless manner, and provides the wireless network.
- ☒ **Repeater** In this mode, the device connects to multiple wired networks through wireless bridge, and provides wireless access point.
- ☐ **P2MP** In this mode, the device connects to multiple wired networks through wireless bridge, but does not provide wireless access point.
- ☐ **Router** connect to modem in wired manner, and provide network access point

Next

2. Select the SSID of CPE1 from the list, which is **Tenda_123456** in this example, and click **Next** on the bottom of the page.



- If you cannot find any SSID from the list, choose **Wireless > Basic** and enable the wireless function. Then try again.
- If you cannot find the SSID of CPE1 from the list, adjust the direction of CPE2, and move it close to the CPE1.

Quick Setup >> Repeater 

Click "Scan", and select the wireless network you want to connect, and click "Next".


Scan ☒ [Scan again](#)

Peer AP1


Peer AP2

Peer AP3

Peer AP4

Select	SSID	Channel	MAC Address	Security Mode	Signal Strength
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Tenda_123456	165	C8:3A:35:15:86:A1	None	

3. Click **Next** directly on the following page.

Quick Setup >> Repeater 

Ensure that the device uses the same channel, encryption, and encryption algorithm as those of peer AP.
Enter the key of peer AP1, and click "Next".

Peer AP1 Tenda_123456

MAC Address of Peer AP1 C8:3A:35:15:86:A1

Channel

Security Mode

4. Set the IP address to an unused IP address belonging to the same network segment as that of CPE1. For example, if the IP address of the CPE1 is **192.168.2.1**, you can set this device's IP address to 192.168.2.X (X ranges from 2 to 254). Then click **Next**.

Quick Setup >> Repeater

Set the IP address to an unused IP address belonging to the network segment of peer AP.

IP Address

Subnet Mask

Previous Next

5. Click **Save**, and wait until the device reboots to activate the settings.

Quick Setup >> Repeater

The device is set to Repeater, click "Save" to apply the settings.

Previous Save

Step 3 Perform [Step 1](#) and [Step 2](#) above to change the wireless settings of **CPE3**, whose SSID is **Tenda_2** in this example, set it to **Repeater** mode, and bridge to CPE1.

Step 4 Set CPE1 to **P2MP** mode and bridge to CPE2 and CPE3.

1. Log in to the web UI of CPE1, and choose **Quick Setup** to enter the configuration page.
2. Select **P2MP** mode, and click **Next**.

Quick Setup

Select a working mode:

☐ AP In this mode, the device creates a wireless network based on the current wired network.

☐ Client In this mode, the device works as a wireless adapter to connect to the wireless network of upstream AP.

☐ Universal Repeater In this mode, this device extends an existing wireless network for broader network coverage.

☐ WISP In this mode, this device connects to an access point provided by ISP in wireless manner, and provides the wireless network.

☐ Repeater In this mode, the device connects to multiple wired networks through wireless bridge, and provides wireless access point.

☒ P2MP In this mode, the device connects to multiple wired networks through wireless bridge, but does not provide wireless access point.

☐ Router connect to modem in wired manner, and provide network access point

Next

3. Select SSIDs of CPE2 and CPE3, and click **Next**.
4. Click **Next** at the bottom of the following page.

Quick Setup >> P2MP

Click "Scan", and select the wireless network you want to connect, and click "Next".



Scan ☒ [Scan again](#)

Peer AP1 C8:3A:35:15:86:A1

Peer AP2 C8:3A:35:01:8C:C9

Peer AP3 Select an SSID or enter a MAC

Peer AP4 Select an SSID or enter a MAC

Select	SSID	Channel	MAC Address	Security Mode	Signal Strength
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Tenda_1	165	C8:3A:35:15:86:A1	None	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Tenda_2	165	C8:3A:35:01:8C:C9	None	

5. Click **Next** on the following page.

Quick Setup >> P2MP

Ensure that the device uses the same channel, encryption, and encryption algorithm as those of peer AP.
Enter the key of peer AP1, and click "Next".

Peer AP1 Tenda_1

MAC Address of Peer AP1 C8:3A:35:15:86:A1

Channel 165(5825MHz) ▼

Security Mode None ▼

[Previous](#) [Next](#)

6. Click **Next**.

Quick Setup >> P2MP

Set the IP address to an unused IP address belonging to the network segment of peer AP.

IP Address 192.168.2.1

Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0

[Previous](#) [Next](#)

7. Click **Save**, and wait until the device reboots to activate the settings.

Quick Setup>>P2MP

?

The device is set to P2MP, click "Save" to apply the settings.

Previous

Save

----End

Verification

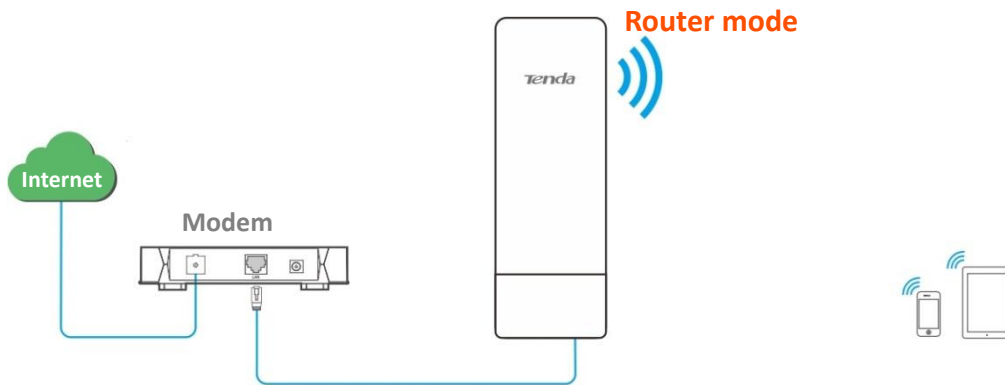
Wired or wireless devices connected to CPE2 and CPE3 can access the internet.

1.11 Router mode

In Router mode, this device serves as a router to provide a wireless network.

Application scenario

Network requirement: You want to use the CPE to provide a wireless network and assign IP addresses to your wireless devices.



Configuration procedure of setting Router mode

Step 1 Log in to the web UI of the CPE, and choose **Quick Setup** to enter the configuration page.

Step 2 Select **Router** mode, and click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the 'Quick Setup' page in the CPE web UI. The page has a title 'Quick Setup' and a question mark icon in the top right corner. Below the title, it says 'Select a working mode:'. There are seven radio button options, each with a description:

- ☐ **AP** In this mode, the device creates a wireless network based on the current wired network.
- ☐ **Client** In this mode, the device works as a wireless adapter to connect to the wireless network of upstream AP.
- ☐ **Universal Repeater** In this mode, this device extends an existing wireless network for broader network coverage.
- ☐ **WISP** In this mode, this device connects to an access point provided by ISP in wireless manner, and provides the wireless network.
- ☐ **Repeater** In this mode, the device connects to multiple wired networks through wireless bridge, and provides wireless access point.
- ☐ **P2MP** In this mode, the device connects to multiple wired networks through wireless bridge, but does not provide wireless access point.
- ☒ **Router** connect to modem in wired manner, and provide network access point

A 'Next' button is located at the bottom right of the page.

Step 3 Select your internet connection type, and set the related parameters. Take **PPPoE** as an example here.

1. Select **PPPoE**.
2. Enter the PPPoE user name and password provided by your internet service provider, which are both **admin** in this example.
3. Click **Next**.

Quick Setup>>Router

Please select an internet connection type, and enter the internet parameters provided by your ISP.
and click "Next".

Internet Connection Type ☐ DHCP (Dynamic IP) ☐ Static IP Address ☒ PPPoE

PPPoE User Name

PPPoE Password

Step 4 Set wireless parameters of the CPE.

1. Customize a SSID, which is **Tenda_123456** in this example.
2. Select a security mode, which is **WPA2-PSK** in this example.
3. Set a **Key** for the wireless network, and click **Next**.

Quick Setup>>Router

You can set up your wireless network name and wireless password here.
Note down your wireless password.

SSID

Channel

Security Mode

Encryption Algorithm ☒ AES ☐ TKIP ☐ TKIP&AES

Key

Step 5 Click **Save**, and wait until the device reboots to activate the settings.

Quick Setup>>Router

The device is set to Router, click "Save" to apply the settings.

----End

Parameters description

Name	Description
Working modes	<p>It specifies the working mode of this device.</p> <p>Router mode: In this mode, the PoE/LAN port works as the WAN port and is used to connect to a modem for internet access.</p>
Internet Connection Type	<p>The device in Router mode supports three internet connection types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• DHCP (Dynamic IP): The device obtains the IP address and other parameters from the DHCP server of upstream device for internet access.• Static IP Address: The device accesses the internet using the IP address, subnet mask, default gateway and DNS server IP addresses provided by your ISP.• PPPoE: The device accesses the internet using the PPPoE user name and password provided by the ISP.
SSID	It specifies the wireless network name of the device.
Channel	It specifies the channel that the WiFi network operates.
Security Mode	<p>It specifies the security mode of the WiFi network of the device. It includes None, WPA-PSK, WPA2-PSK, and Mixed WPA/WPA2-PSK.</p> <p>Clicking the hyperlink navigates you to the elaborated description of the corresponding security mode.</p>

1.12 Example of router mode

Network requirement

You already had a modem. Now you need a router to share your network.

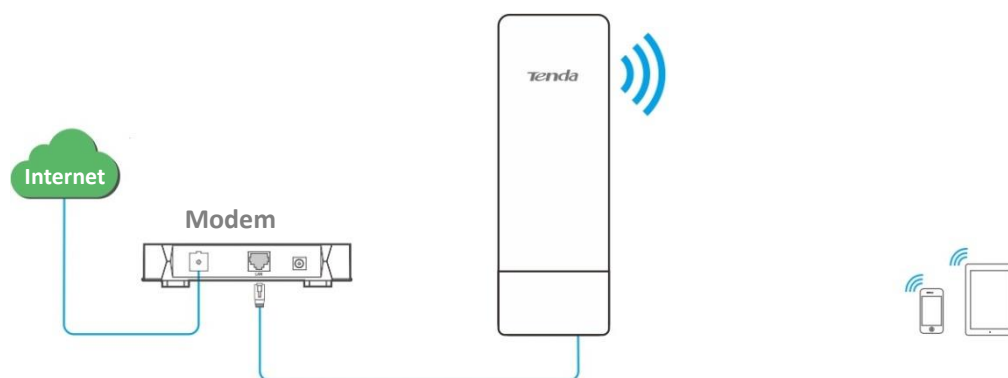
Solution

Set the CPE to Router mode.

Assume that:

- Your internet connection type: **PPPoE**
- User name: **admin**
- Password: **admin**

Network topology



Configuration procedure

Step 1 Log in to the web UI of the CPE, and choose **Quick Setup** to enter the configuration page.

Step 2 Select **Router** mode, and click **Next**.

Quick Setup ?

Select a working mode:

- ☐ **AP** In this mode, the device creates a wireless network based on the current wired network.
- ☐ **Client** In this mode, the device works as a wireless adapter to connect to the wireless network of upstream AP.
- ☐ **Universal Repeater** In this mode, this device extends an existing wireless network for broader network coverage.
- ☐ **WISP** In this mode, this device connects to an access point provided by ISP in wireless manner, and provides the wireless network.
- ☐ **Repeater** In this mode, the device connects to multiple wired networks through wireless bridge, and provides wireless access point.
- ☐ **P2MP** In this mode, the device connects to multiple wired networks through wireless bridge, but does not provide wireless access point.
- ☒ **Router** connect to modem in wired manner, and provide network access point

Next

Step 3 Select **PPPoE**, enter **admin** in both **PPPoE User Name** and **PPPoE Password** boxes, and click **Next**.

Quick Setup > > Router ?

Please select an internet connection type, and enter the internet parameters provided by your ISP. and click "Next".

Internet Connection Type ☐ DHCP (Dynamic IP) ☐ Static IP Address ☒ PPPoE

PPPoE User Name

PPPoE Password

Previous **Next**

Step 4 Set wireless parameters of the CPE.

1. Customize a SSID, which is **Tenda_123456** in this example.
2. Select a security mode, which is **WPA2-PSK** in this example.
3. Set a **Key** for the wireless network, and click **Next**.

Quick Setup >> Router

You can set up your wireless network name and wireless password here.
Note down your wireless password.

SSID: Tenda_123456

Channel: 161(5805MHz)

Security Mode: WPA2-PSK

Encryption Algorithm: ☒ AES ☐ TKIP ☐ TKIP&AES

Key:

Previous Next

Step 5 Click **Save**, and wait until the device reboots to activate the settings.

Quick Setup >> Router

The device is set to Router, click "Save" to apply the settings.

Previous Save

----End

Verification

Wireless devices connected to the wireless network of the CPE can access the internet.

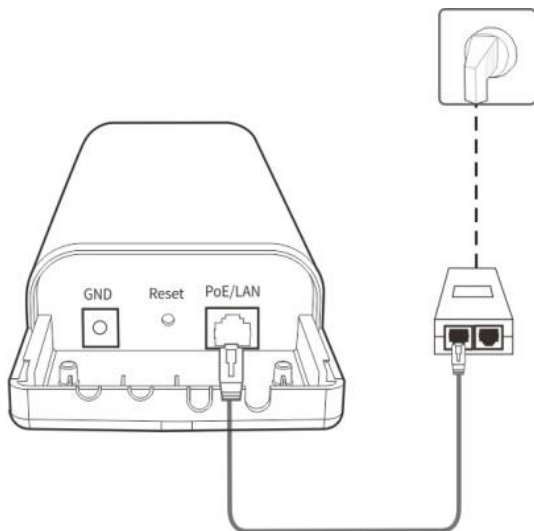
2 Web UI

2.1 Login

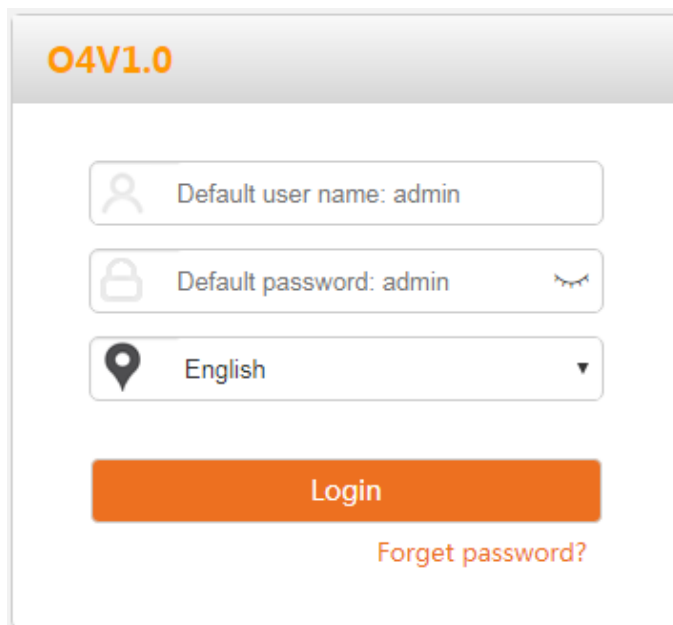
When you log in to the web UI for the first time, follow the steps below:

Step 1 Connect the computer to the device.

1. Uncover the housing of the device.
2. Use an Ethernet cable to connect the **PoE/LAN** port of the CPE to the **PoE** port of the included PoE adapter.
3. Use the included power adapter to connect the PoE adapter to a power source. The **LAN/WAN** LED indicator of the device lights up.
4. Use an Ethernet cable to connect your computer to the **LAN** port of the PoE adapter.



Step 2 Start a web browser on your computer, and visit **192.168.2.1**. Enter your user name and password (default: **admin**), and click **Login**.



O4V1.0

Default user name: admin

Default password: admin

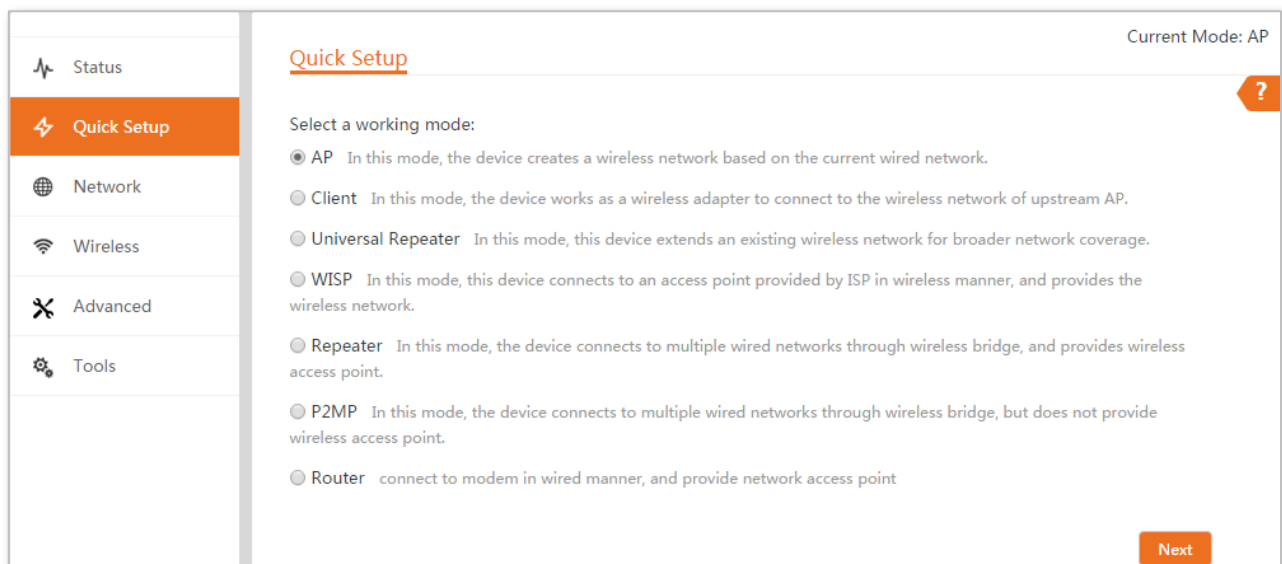
English

Login

[Forget password?](#)

----End

Then the following page appears.



Current Mode: AP

Quick Setup

Select a working mode:

- ☒ **AP** In this mode, the device creates a wireless network based on the current wired network.
- ☐ **Client** In this mode, the device works as a wireless adapter to connect to the wireless network of upstream AP.
- ☐ **Universal Repeater** In this mode, this device extends an existing wireless network for broader network coverage.
- ☐ **WISP** In this mode, this device connects to an access point provided by ISP in wireless manner, and provides the wireless network.
- ☐ **Repeater** In this mode, the device connects to multiple wired networks through wireless bridge, and provides wireless access point.
- ☐ **P2MP** In this mode, the device connects to multiple wired networks through wireless bridge, but does not provide wireless access point.
- ☐ **Router** connect to modem in wired manner, and provide network access point

Next

When you log in to the web UI after the device is configured, select one of the following situations to perform.

- If you want to log in to the CPE in Client mode (LED1, LED2, and LED3 are blinking) after one-to-one auto-bridge, perform the following procedure.

Step 1 Connect the computer to the **PoE/LAN** port of one of the CPEs, or connect to the wireless network using the SSID and password set on the CPE in AP mode.

Step 2 Start a web browser on your computer, and visit **192.168.2.2**. Enter your user name and password you set (default: **admin**), and click **Login**.

----End



If you want to log in to the CPEs in client mode (LED1, LED2, and LED3 are blinking) after one-to-multiple bridge, connect the computer to the **PoE/LAN** port of the corresponding CPE you want to log in one by one using an Ethernet cable, and visit **192.168.2.2**.

- If you want to log in to the CPE in Router mode, perform the following procedure.

Step 1 Connect the computer to the wireless network using the SSID and password set on the CPE.

Step 2 Visit the LAN IP address you set for the CPE.

----End

After performing the steps above, If you still cannot log in to the web UI, refer to the following descriptions to solve the problem.

- Ensure that the device has been connected to a power source and the computer properly.
- Ensure that the IP address of the login computer is 192.168.2.X (X ranges from 2 to 254).
- If the CPE has performed one-to-one bridge, its IP address is changed to 192.168.2.2. Visit the new IP address for login.
- If the CPE is set to Router mode, the PoE/LAN port is changed to a WAN port. You need to connect to the wireless network of the CPE, and visit its LAN IP address for login.
- Restore the device to factory settings. Method: After the CPE is powered on for about 1 minute, hold down the Reset button for about 8 seconds and release it when all LED indicators light up.

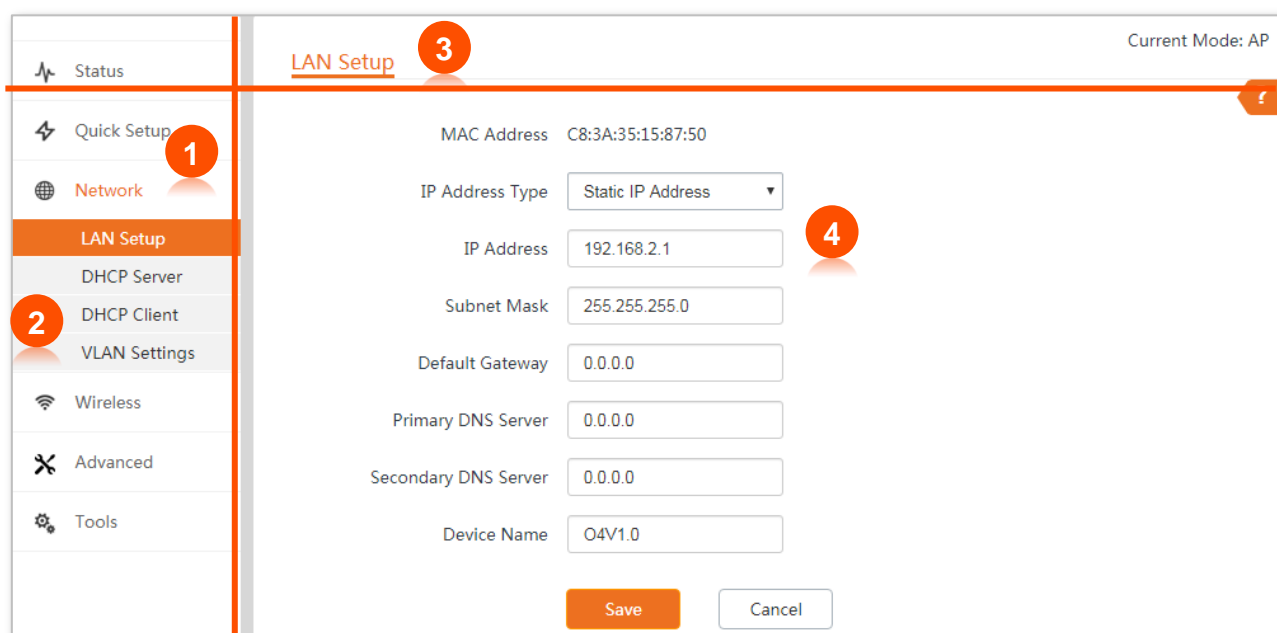
2.2 Logout

You can click **Logout** on the upper-right corner of the web UI to logout. When you close the web browser, the system logs you out as well.

If you log in to the web UI of the device and perform no operation within the login timeout interval (default: 5 minutes), the device logs you out.

2.3 Web UI layout

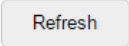



The web UI of the device is composed of 4 parts, including the level-1 navigation tree, level-2 navigation tree, tab page area, and configuration area. See the following figure.



No.	Name	Description
1	Level-1 navigation tree	The navigation bars and tab pages display the function menu of the device. When you select a function in navigation bar, the configuration of the function appears in the configuration area.
2	Level-2 navigation tree	
3	Tab page area	
4	Configuration area	It enables you to view and modify configuration.

2.4 Common buttons

The following table describes the common buttons available on the web UI.

Common Buttons	Description
	It is used to update the content of the current page.
	It is used to save the configuration on the current page and enable the configuration to take effect.
	It is used to go back to the original configuration without saving the configuration on the current page.
	It is used to view help information corresponding to the settings on the current page.

3 Status

This module includes three parts: [system status](#), [wireless status](#), and [statistics](#).

3.1 System status

Log in to the web UI of the device, and choose **Status**. You can view the system status here.

If this device is set to **AP** mode, **Client** mode, **Universal Repeater** mode, **Repeater** mode or **P2MP** mode, the system status is shown as follows:

Status			
System Status			
Device Name	O4V1.0	LAN Speed	100 Mbps Full-d...
Uptime	1 h29 m24 s	LAN IP Address	192.168.2.1
System Time	2019-07-03 16:51:45	Transparent Bridge	Disabled
Firmware Version	V1.0.0.15(4409)	Hardware Version	V1.0
CPU	4%	RAM	71%
LAN MAC Address	C8:3A:35:15:87:50	WLAN MAC Address	C8:3A:35:15:87:51

Parameters description

Name	Description
Device Name	It specifies the name of this device. Different device names help you manage multiple devices on LAN easily. You can change the name of this device on the Network > LAN Setup page when the device works in AP, Client, Universal Repeater, Repeater, and P2MP modes. When the device works in WISP or Router mode and version, it displays the model of the device, and cannot be changed.
Uptime	It specifies the time that has elapsed since the device was started last time.
System Time	It specifies the current system time of this device.
Firmware Version	It specifies the system software version number of this device.

Name	Description
CPU	Central Processing Unit. It specifies the CPU usage of this device.
LAN MAC Address	It specifies the MAC address of LAN port of this device.
LAN Speed	It specifies the PoE/LAN port speed and duplex mode of this device.
LAN IP Address	It specifies the IP address (also named management IP address) of this device. By default, it is 192.168.2.1. You can access the web UI of this device using this IP address.
Transparent Bridge	It displays whether or not the Transparent Bridge function is enabled.
Hardware Version	It specifies the hardware version of this device.
RAM	Random Access Memory. It specifies the memory usage of this device.
WLAN MAC Address	It specifies the MAC address of the wireless network of this device.

If the device is set to **WISP** or **Router** mode, the system status is shown as follows:

Status			
System Status			
Device Name	O4V1.0	LAN Speed	100 Mbps Full-d...
Uptime	33 s	LAN IP Address	192.168.2.1
System Time	2019-07-03 16:54:03	Connection Type	DHCP (Dynamic IP)
Firmware Version	V1.0.0.15(4409)	Connection Status	Disconnected
Hardware Version	V1.0	WAN IP Address	
CPU	8%	Default Gateway	
RAM	82%	Primary DNS Server	
LAN MAC Address	C8:3A:35:15:87:50	Secondary DNS Server	
WLAN MAC Address	C8:3A:35:15:87:51		


Parameters description

Name	Description
Device Name	It specifies the name of this device. Different device names help you manage multiple devices on LAN easily. You can change the name of this device on the Network > LAN Setup page when the device works in AP, Client, Universal

Name	Description
	Repeater, Repeater, and P2MP modes. When the device works in WISP or Router mode, it displays the model of the device, and cannot be changed.
Uptime	It specifies the time that has elapsed since the device was started last time.
System Time	It specifies the current system time of this device.
Firmware Version	It specifies the system software version number of this device.
Hardware Version	It specifies the hardware version of this device.
CPU	Central Processing Unit. It specifies the CPU usage of this device.
RAM	Random Access Memory. It specifies the memory usage of this device.
LAN MAC Address	It specifies the MAC address of LAN port of this device.
WLAN MAC Address	It specifies the MAC address of the wireless network of this device.
LAN Speed	It specifies the PoE/LAN port speed and duplex mode of this device.
LAN IP Address	It specifies the IP address (also named management IP address) of this device. By default, it is 192.168.2.1. You can access the web UI of this device using this IP address.
Connection Type	It specifies the internet connection type of this device in WISP or Router mode.
Connection Status	It specifies the connection status of WAN port of this device in WISP or Router mode.
WAN IP Address	It specifies the IP address of WAN port of this device in WISP or Router mode.
Default Gateway	It specifies the default gateway address of this device in WISP or Router mode.
Primary DNS Server	It specifies the IP address of primary DNS server of this device in WISP or Router mode.
Secondary DNS Server	It specifies the IP address of secondary DNS server of this device in WISP or Router mode.
Hardware Version	It specifies the hardware version of this device.

3.2 Wireless status

Log in to the web UI of the device, and choose **Status**. You can view wireless status here, including working mode, SSID, security mode, and so on.

Wireless Status			
Working Mode	AP	AP's MAC Address	C8:3A:35:15:87:51
SSID	Tenda_158750	Signal Strength	N/A
Security Mode	None	Background Noise	 -95dBm
Channel/Radio Band	165/5825MHz	TX/RX Link	2X2
Channel Bandwidth	20MHz	Transmit/Receive Speed	N/A
TX Power	26dBm	TD-MAX	Disabled
Wireless Client	0		

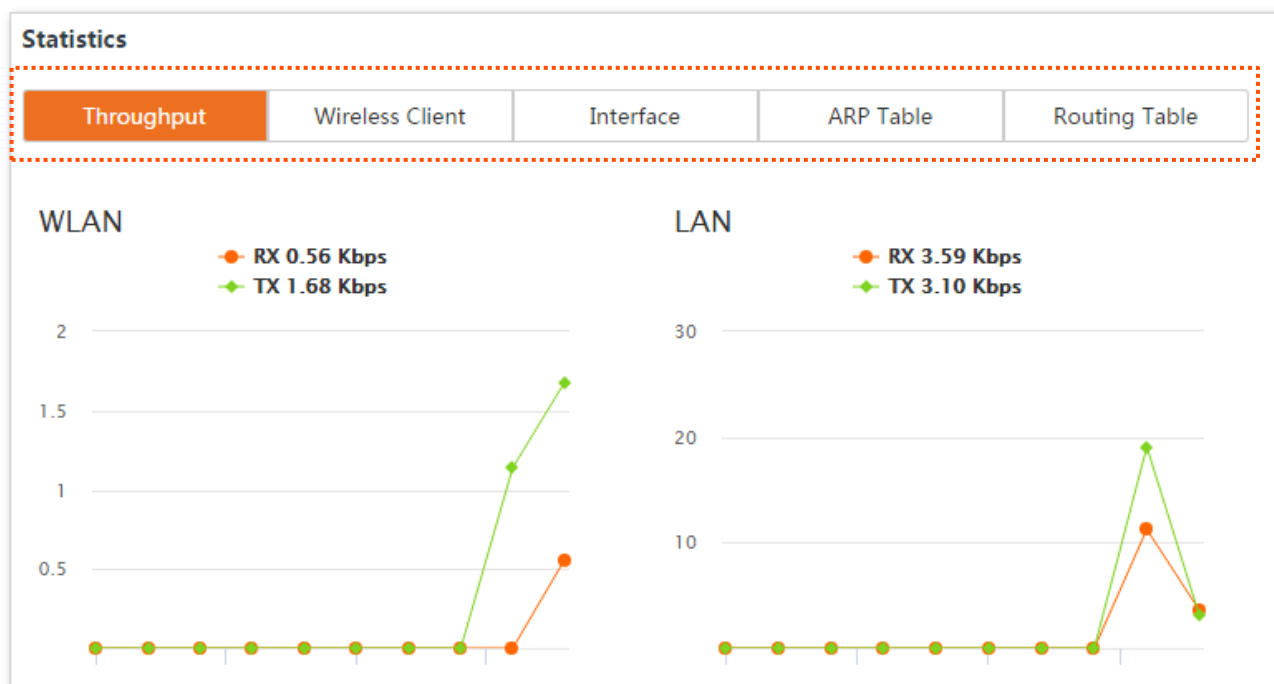
Parameters description

Name	Description
Working Mode	It specifies the working mode the device operates.
SSID	It specifies the wireless network name of this device.
Security Mode	It specifies the security mode of the wireless network of this device.
Channel/Radio Band	It specifies the channel and radio band used by this device to transmit radio signals.
Channel Bandwidth	It specifies the channel bandwidth of this device.
TX Power	It specifies the transmitted power of this device.
Wireless Client	It specifies the number of wireless clients connected to this device.
AP's MAC Address	It displays No Peer AP if the device works in AP or Router mode. And in other modes, it displays the MAC address of peer AP to which this device bridged.
Signal Strength	It displays the signal strength of the first device connected to the wireless network of the device when it works in AP or Router mode. It displays the received signal strength from peer AP when the device works in Client, Universal Repeater, WISP, Repeater or P2MP mode.
Background Noise	It specifies the strength of radio interference signals in the ambient environment that interfere with the channel of this device. Larger absolute value indicates less

Name	Description
	interference. For example, -95 dBm indicates less interference than that of -75 dBm.
TX/RX Link	It specifies the number of spatial streams the device is transmitting or receiving.
Transmit/Receive Speed	It specifies the wireless transmitting/receiving rate.
	In AP or Router mode: it displays the transmitting/receiving rate of the first device connected to the wireless network of this device. In Client, Universal Repeater, WISP, Repeater, or P2MP mode: it displays transmitting/receiving rate of this device.
TD-MAX	It specifies the status of the TD-MAX function.

3.3 Statistics

Log in to the web UI of the device, and choose **Status**. You can view statistics information here, including throughput, wireless client, interface, ARP table and routing table.



3.3.2 Wireless client

It displays the information of connected wireless clients when the device works in **AP**, **Repeater**, **P2MP**, or **Router** mode.

Statistics					
Throughput	Wireless Client	Interface	ARP Table	Routing Table	
IP Address	MAC Address	Signal/Noise	Transmit/Receive	CCQ	Connection Duration
192.168.2.133	1C:5C:F2:B4:40:08	-30/-112dBm	144/130Mbps	100%	4 s

Parameters description

Name	Description
IP Address	It specifies the IP address of the corresponding wireless client.
MAC Address	It specifies the MAC address of the corresponding wireless client.
Signal/Noise	It specifies the WiFi signal strength and electromagnet interference signal strength of the corresponding wireless client.
Transmit/Receive	It specifies the transmitting and receiving rate of the corresponding client.
CCQ	It specifies the connection quality of the corresponding client. A higher percentage indicates a better connection quality.
Connection Duration	It specifies the time that has elapsed since the wireless client is connected to the wireless network of the device.

3.3.3 Upstream AP

This function is available only when the device works in Client, Universal Repeater, or WISP mode.

Statistics					
Throughput	Upstream AP	Interface	ARP Table	Routing Table	
IP Address	MAC Address	Signal/Noise	Transmit/Receive	CCQ	Connection Duration
192.168.11.1	D8:32:14:4C:CB:75	-54/-107dBm	130/6Mbps	98%	36 s

Parameters description

Name	Description
IP Address	It specifies the IP address of the upstream device.
MAC Address	It specifies the MAC address of the upstream device.
Signal/Noise	It specifies the WiFi signal strength and electromagnet interference signal strength of the upstream device.
Transmit/Receive	It specifies the transmitting and receiving rate of the upstream device.
CCQ	It specifies the connection quality of the upstream device. A higher percentage indicates a better connection quality.
Connection Duration	It specifies the time that has elapsed since this device bridges to the upstream device.

3.3.4 Interface

It displays the IP address, MAC address and traffic information of the interfaces of the device.

Statistics						
Throughput		Upstream AP		Interface	ARP Table	Routing Table
Interface	IP Address	MAC Address	Received Packets	Receive Error	Transmitted Packets	Transmit Error
LAN	192.168.2.1	50:2B:73:F1:10:A0	1046	0	280	0
Bridge	192.168.2.1	50:2B:73:F1:10:A0	1041	0	275	0
WLAN	192.168.11.21	50:2B:73:F1:10:A1	418	0	32	0

Parameters description

Name	Description
Interface	It displays the wired interface, bridge interface, and WLAN interface of the device.
IP Address	It displays the IP addresses of wired interface, bridge interface, and WLAN interface.
MAC Address	It displays the MAC addresses of wired interface, bridge interface, and WLAN interface.
Received Packets	It displays the received and transmitted packets of the interface.
Transmitted Packets	

Receive Error

It displays the received and transmitted error packets of the interface.

Transmit Error

3.3.5 ARP table

It specifies the current ARP table of the device.

Statistics		
Throughput	Upstream AP	Interface
ARP Table		
Routing Table		
IP Address	MAC Address	Interface
192.168.11.1	D8:32:14:4C:CB:70	WLAN
192.168.2.11	C8:9C:DC:60:54:69	Bridge

Parameters description

Name	Description
IP Address	It specifies the IP address of the host in the APR table.
MAC Address	It specifies the MAC address corresponding to the IP address.
Interface	It specifies the interface used to communicate with the host.

3.3.6 Routing table

It specifies the destination networks that the device can access.

Statistics

Throughput	Upstream AP	Interface	ARP Table	Routing Table
Destination Network		Subnet Mask	Next Hop	Interface
0.0.0.0		0.0.0.0	192.168.11.1	WLAN
192.168.2.0		255.255.255.0	0.0.0.0	Bridge
192.168.11.0		255.255.255.0	0.0.0.0	WLAN
239.255.255.250		255.255.255.255	0.0.0.0	Bridge

Parameters description

Name	Description
Destination Network	It specifies the IP address of the destination network.
Subnet Mask	It specifies the subnet mask of the destination network.
Next Hop	It specifies the IP address of entrance of the next hop route when the packets egress from the interface of the device.
Interface	It specifies the interface that the packets egress.

4 Network

4.1 LAN setup

4.1.1 Overview

Log in to the web UI of the device, and choose **Network > LAN Setup** to enter the page.

This page enables you to view the MAC address of the LAN port, set up the device name, and type of obtaining an IP address and related parameters.

When the CPE is in **AP**, **Client**, **Universal Repeater**, **Repeater**, and **P2MP** modes, the page is displayed as below:

LAN Setup ?

MAC Address C8:3A:35:15:87:50

IP Address Type Static IP Address ▼

IP Address 192.168.2.1

Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway 0.0.0.0

Primary DNS Server 0.0.0.0


Secondary DNS Server 0.0.0.0

Device Name O4V1.0

Save Cancel

Parameters description

Name	Description
MAC Address	It specifies the MAC address of LAN port.
IP Address Type	<p>It specifies the type of obtaining an IP address. The default is Static IP Address.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Static IP Address: Specify the IP address, subnet mask, default gateway, and DNS server IP addresses manually.• DHCP (Dynamic IP Address): The device obtains an IP address, subnet mask,

Name	Description
	default gateway and DNS server IP address from the DHCP server in the network.
	 TIP If the IP Address Type is set to DHCP (Dynamic IP Address) , you need to check the device's IP address on the clients list of the DHCP server in the network, and use this IP address to log in.
IP Address	It specifies the LAN IP address of the device.
Subnet Mask	It specifies the subnet mask of the device. The default is 255.255.255.0 .
Default Gateway	It specifies the default gateway of the device. You can set it to the IP address of the egress router to enable the device to access the internet.
Primary DNS Server	It specifies the primary DNS server IP address of the device. If the egress router has the DNS agency function, it can be set to the LAN IP address the egress router. Otherwise, specify a DNS server IP address manually.
Secondary DNS Server	It specifies the secondary DNS server IP address of the device. If there are two DNS server IP addresses, enter one in this box.
Device Name	It specifies the name of the device. The default name indicates the product model and version. You are recommended to change the name to indicate the location of the device, so that you can easily identify the device when there are multiple devices in the network.

When the CPE is in **WISP** and **Router** modes, the page is displayed as below:

LAN Setup

MAC Address C8:3A:35:15:87:50

IP Address Type

Static IP Address

IP Address

192.168.2.1


Subnet Mask

255.255.255.0

Save

Cancel

Parameters description

Name	Description
MAC Address	It specifies the MAC address of LAN port.
IP Address Type	<p>It specifies the type of obtaining an IP address. The default is Static IP Address.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Static IP Address: Specify the IP address and subnet mask manually.• DHCP (Dynamic IP Address): The device obtains an IP address and subnet mask from the upstream DHCP server in the network. <p> TIP</p> <p>If the IP Address Type is set to DHCP (Dynamic IP Address), you need to check the device's IP address on the clients list of the DHCP server of the upstream device, and use this IP address to log in.</p>
IP Address	It specifies the LAN IP address of the device.
Subnet Mask	It specifies the subnet mask corresponding to the LAN IP address of the device. The default is 255.255.255.0 .

4.1.2 Changing the LAN IP address

Manually setting the IP address

In this mode, you must manually set the IP address, subnet mask, gateway IP address, and DNS server IP addresses of the device. Therefore, this mode is recommended if you need to deploy only a few CEPs.

Configuration procedure:

- Step 1** Choose **Network > LAN Setup** to enter the configuration page.
- Step 2** Set **IP Address Type** to **Static IP Address**.
- Step 3** Set **IP Address**, **Subnet Mask**, **Default Gateway**, and **Primary DNS Server**. If another DNS server is available, set **Secondary DNS Server** to the IP address of the additional DNS server.
- Step 4** Click **Save**.

LAN Setup

MAC Address 50:2B:73:F1:10:A0

IP Address Type

IP Address

Subnet Mask

Default Gateway

Primary DNS Server

Secondary DNS Server

Device Name

Step 5 Click **OK** on the pop-up window.

Note ×

Please click OK to confirm to change IP address.
After IP address changed, please login with new IP address 192.168.2.100.


----End

After the configuration, if the new and original IP addresses belong to the same network segment, you can log in to the web UI of the device by accessing the new IP address.

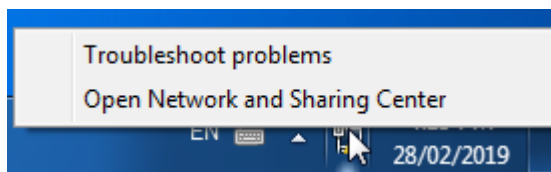
Otherwise, assign your computer an IP address that belongs to the same network segment as the new IP address of the device before login with the new IP address.

Assume that: the new IP address of the device is **192.168.1.1**, and subnet mask is **255.255.255.0**. Now, you need set an IP address belonging to the same segment as the new IP address of the device.

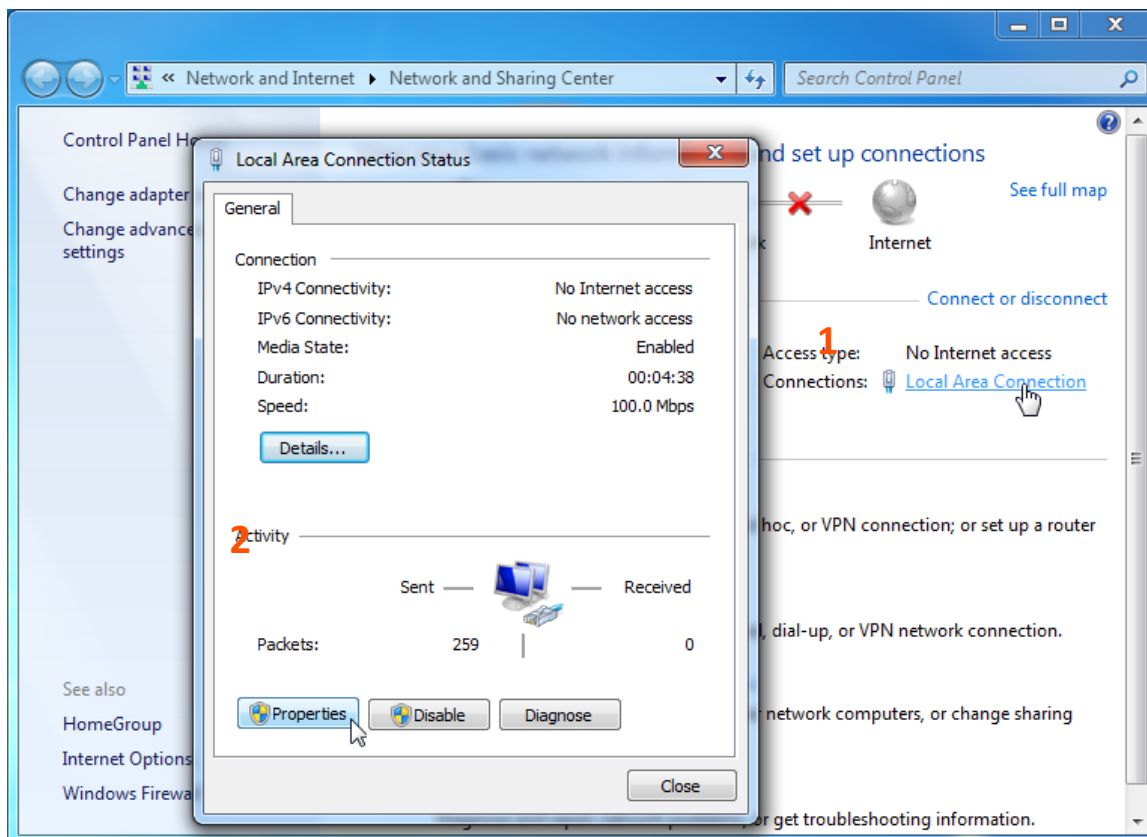
Configuration procedure (OS example: Windows 7):

Step 1 Right-click the  icon on the bottom-right corner of the desktop.

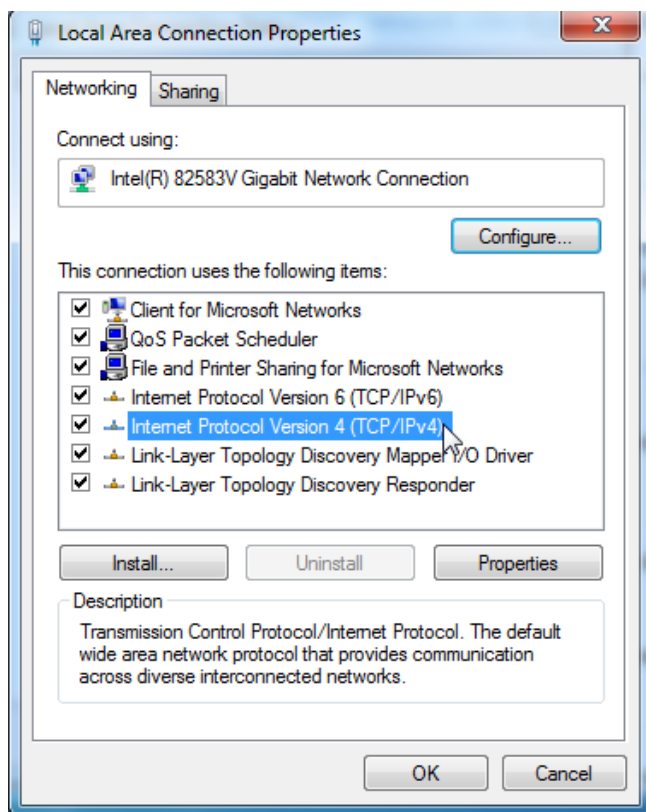
Step 2 Click **Open Network and Sharing Center**.



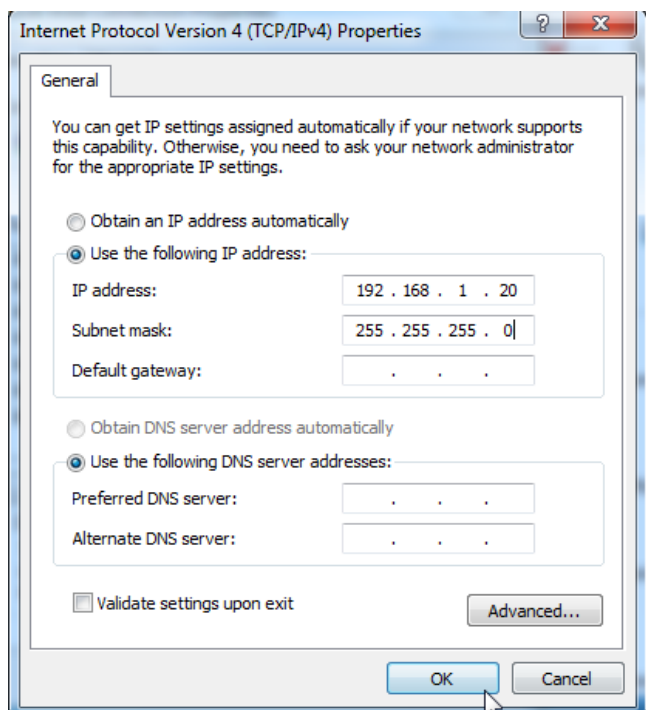
Step 3 Click **Local Area Connection**, then click **Properties**.



Step 4 Double-click **Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4)**.



Step 5 Select **Use the following IP address**, set the **IP address** to **192.168.1.X** (X ranges from 2 to 253), the **Subnet mask** to **255.255.255.0**, and click **OK**.



6. Click **OK** on the **Local Area Connection Properties** window, and close the other windows.

----End

Automatically obtaining an IP address

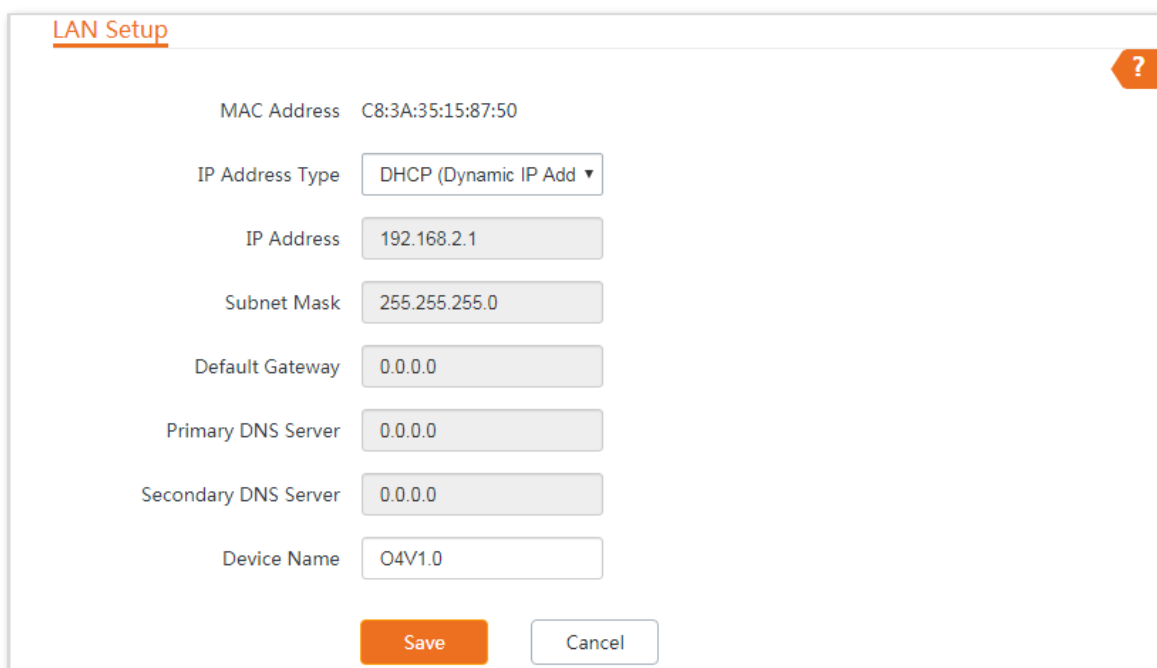
This mode enables the device to automatically obtain an IP address, a subnet mask, a gateway IP address, DNS server IP addresses assigned by the DHCP server of the upstream device. If a large number of devices are deployed, you can adopt this mode to prevent IP address conflicts and effectively reduce your workload.

Configuration procedure:

Step 1 Choose **Network > LAN Setup** to enter the configuration page.

Step 2 Set **IP Address Type** to **DHCP (Dynamic IP Address)**.

Step 3 Click **Save**.



The screenshot displays the 'LAN Setup' configuration interface. At the top left, the title 'LAN Setup' is underlined. In the top right corner, there is an orange button with a white question mark. The configuration fields are as follows:

- MAC Address: C8:3A:35:15:87:50
- IP Address Type: A dropdown menu showing 'DHCP (Dynamic IP Add)' with a downward arrow.
- IP Address: A text box containing '192.168.2.1'.
- Subnet Mask: A text box containing '255.255.255.0'.
- Default Gateway: A text box containing '0.0.0.0'.
- Primary DNS Server: A text box containing '0.0.0.0'.
- Secondary DNS Server: A text box containing '0.0.0.0'.
- Device Name: A text box containing 'O4V1.0'.

At the bottom of the form, there are two buttons: an orange 'Save' button and a white 'Cancel' button with a gray border.

----End

After completing the configuration, if you want to re-log in to the web UI of the device, check the new IP address on the web UI of the upstream device which assigns the IP address to this device. Ensure that the IP address of the management computer and the IP address of the device belong to the same network segment, and access the IP address of the device. Refer to steps in the [Manually setting the IP address](#) part to assign an IP address to the computer manually.

4.2 MAC clone

This function is available only when the device works in **WISP** or **Router** mode.

4.2.1 Overview

If the CPE cannot access the internet after configuring internet settings, your ISP may have bound your internet service account with the MAC address of your computer that was used to verify the internet connectivity after you subscribed to the internet service. Therefore, only this computer can access the internet with the account.

In this case, you need to clone the MAC address of this computer to the WAN port of the CPE for internet access.

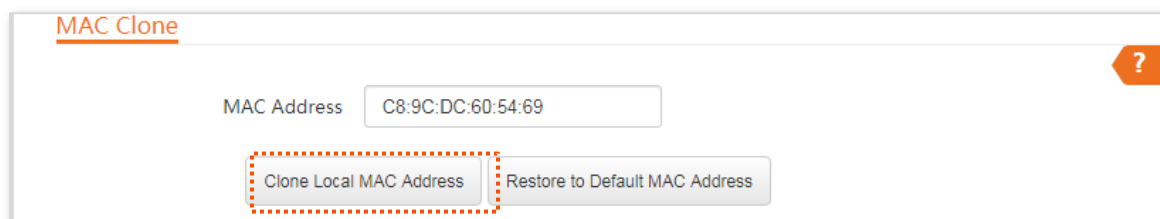
4.2.2 Cloning a MAC address

Select one of the following methods to clone the MAC address according to your networking scenario.

Method 1

If you use the computer that can access the internet after it connects to the modem directly to configure the CPE, perform the following steps:

- Step 1** Connect the computer to the device.
- Step 2** Log in to the web UI, and choose **Network > MAC Clone** to enter the configuration page.
- Step 3** Click **Clone Local MAC Address**.
- Step 4** Click **Save**.



----End

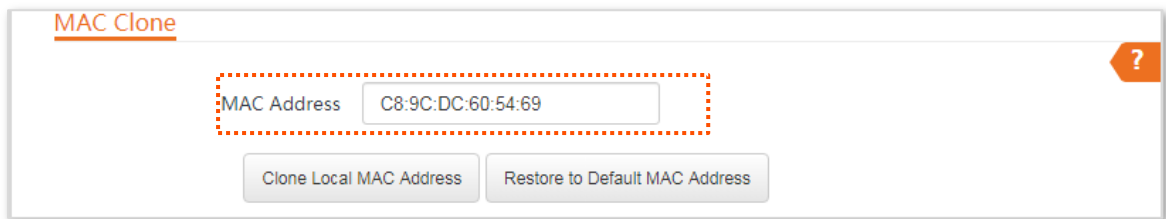
Method 2

If you do NOT use the computer that can access the internet after it connects to the modem directly to configure the CPE, but you know the MAC address of this computer, perform the following steps:

- Step 1** Connect another device (such as a smart phone or tablet) to the device.
- Step 2** Log in to the web UI.
- Step 3** Choose **Network > MAC Clone**.

Step 4 Enter the MAC address of the computer that can access the internet in the **MAC Address** box.

Step 5 Click **Save**.



----End



If you want to restore the MAC address to factory settings, choose **Network > MAC Clone**, click **Restore to Default MAC Address**, and click **Save**.

4.3 DHCP server

4.3.1 Overview

The device provides a DHCP server function to assign IP addresses to clients in the LAN. By default, the DHCP server function is enabled.



If you change the LAN IP address of the CPE and the new and original IP addresses belong to different network segments, the system changes the IP address pool of the DHCP server of the device, so that the IP address pool and the new IP address of the LAN port belong to the same network segment.

4.3.2 Configuring the DHCP server

- Step 1** Choose **Network > DHCP Server** to enter the configuration page.
- Step 2** Enable the **DHCP server**.
- Step 3** Set the parameters. Generally, you need to set only **Gateway Address** and **Primary DNS Server**.
- Step 4** Click **Save**.

DHCP Server

* DHCP Server ☒

Start IP Address: 192.168.2.100

End IP Address: 192.168.2.200

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

* Gateway Address: 192.168.2.254

* Primary DNS Server: 8.8.8.8

Secondary DNS Server: 8.8.4.4

Lease Time: 1 day




Save Cancel

----End



If another DHCP server is available on your LAN, ensure that the IP address pool of the device does not overlap with the IP address pool of that DHCP server. Otherwise, IP address conflicts may occur.

Parameters description

Name	Description
DHCP Server	It specifies whether to enable the DHCP server function of the device. By default, it is enabled.
Start IP Address	It specifies the start IP address of the IP address pool of the DHCP server. The default value is 192.168.2.100 .
End IP Address	<p>It specifies the end IP address of the IP address pool of the DHCP server. The default value is 192.168.2.200.</p> <p> TIP</p> <p>The start and end IP addresses must belong to the same network segment as the IP address of the LAN port of the device.</p>
Subnet Mask	It specifies the subnet mask assigned by the DHCP server to clients. The default value is 255.255.255.0 .
Gateway Address	<p>It specifies the default IP address gateway assigned by the DHCP server to clients. Generally, it is the IP address of the LAN port of a router on the LAN. The default value is 192.168.2.254.</p> <p> TIP</p> <p>A client can access a server or host not in the local network segment only through a gateway.</p>
Primary DNS Server	<p>It specifies the primary DNS server IP address assigned by the DHCP server to clients. The default value is 8.8.8.8.</p> <p> TIP</p> <p>To enable clients to access the internet, set this parameter to a correct DNS server IP address or DNS proxy IP address.</p>
Secondary DNS Server	It specifies the secondary DNS server IP address assigned by the DHCP server to clients. This parameter is optional.
Lease Time	<p>It specifies the validity period of an IP address assigned by the DHCP server to a client.</p> <p>When half of the lease time has elapsed, the client sends a DHCP request to the DHCP server to renew the lease time. If the request succeeds, the lease time is extended according to the request. Otherwise, the client sends the request again when 7/8 of the lease time has elapsed. If the request succeeds, the lease time is extended according to the request. Otherwise, the client must request an IP address from the DHCP server after the lease time expires.</p> <p>It is recommended that you retain the default value.</p>

4.4 DHCP client

With the DHCP server enabled, you can view details about the clients that obtain IP addresses from the DHCP server, including host names, IP addresses, MAC addresses, and lease time.

To access the page, choose **Network > DHCP Client**.

DHCP Client				
ID	Host Name	IP Address	MAC Address	Lease Time
1	iPhone	192.168.2.133	1C:5C:F2:B4:40:08	23h 59m 44s
10	Datas/Page 1 data in total			

4.5 VLAN settings

4.5.1 Overview

The device supports the IEEE 802.1Q VLAN function, so that it can be used in networks with QVLAN. By default, the function is disabled.

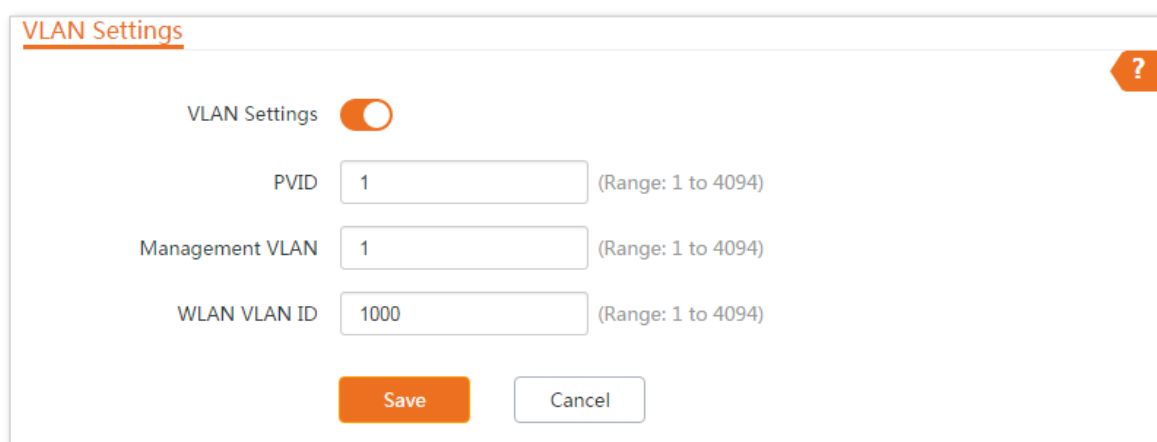
4.5.2 Setting up VLAN

Step 1 Choose **Network > VLAN Settings** to enter the configuration page.

Step 2 Enable the function.

Step 3 Set the parameters as needed.

Step 4 Click **Save**.



----End

Parameters description

Name	Description
VLAN Settings	It specifies whether to enable the VLAN function of this device. By default, it is disabled. After the VLAN function is enabled, the PoE/LAN port is used as a trunk port.
PVID	It specifies the ID of the default native VLAN ID of the trunk port. The default ID is 1 . After the VLAN function is enabled, the PoE/LAN port is used as a trunk port.
Management VLAN	It specifies the ID of the management VLAN of this device. The default ID is 1 . After changing the management VLAN, you can manage this device only after connecting your computer to the new management VLAN.
WLAN VLAN ID	It allows you to set a VLAN ID for the wireless network of this device. By default, it is set to 1000 . After the VLAN function is enabled, the WLAN interface functions as an access port, whose PVID is the same as VLAN ID.

After the IEEE 802.1Q VLAN settings take effect, packet with tag will be forwarded to the ports of the corresponding VLAN according to the VID of the packet, and packet without tag will be forwards to the ports of the corresponding VLAN according to the PVID of the port.

The following form shows the details about how different link type ports address received packets:

Type of the Port	Type of Received Packets		Transmitted Packets
	Packet with Tag	Packet without Tag	
Access			Strip the tag in the packet and then forward it
Trunk	Forward the data to the ports of the corresponding VLAN based on the VID in the tag.	Forward the data to the ports of the corresponding VLAN based on the PVID of ports	VID = PVID of the port, strip the tag in the packet and then forward it
			VID \neq PVID of the port, retain the tag in the packet and then forward it

4.5.3 Example of configuring VLAN settings

Networking requirement

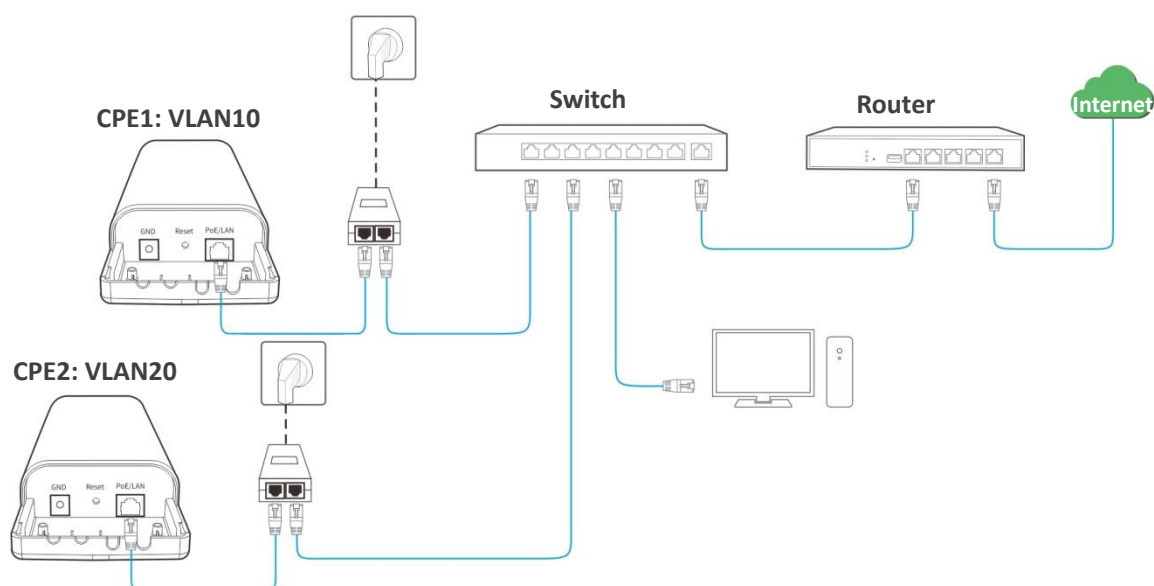
You use CPEs to set up CCTV surveillance networks. CPE1 and CPE2 are used to connect to IP cameras in different places and cannot communicate with each other.

You can assign CPE1 and CPE2 to different VLANs.

Assume that:

- CPE1 is assigned to VLAN10, and CPE2 is assigned to VLAN20.
- The router in the network supports IEEE 802.1Q VLAN and enables two DHCP servers which belong to VLAN10 and VLAN 20 respectively.

Network Topology



The connections of the switch:

- The router is connected to the uplink port
- CPE1 is connected to port 1
- CPE2 is connected to port 2

Configuration procedure

Step 1 Set up CPE1.

1. Log in to the web UI of CPE1, and choose **Network > VLAN Settings**.
2. Enable the function.
3. Set **Management VLAN** to 1.
4. Set **WLAN VLAN ID** to 10.
5. Click **Save**.

VLAN Settings

VLAN Settings ☒

PVID (Range: 1 to 4094)

Management VLAN (Range: 1 to 4094)

WLAN VLAN ID (Range: 1 to 4094)

6. Click **OK** on the pop-up window, and wait until the CPE1 completes reboot.

Step 2 Set up CPE2 according to the steps in [Step 1](#).

Step 3 Set up the switch.

The following table shows the configuration on the switch:

Ports of the Switch	VLAN ID (Allow the packets belonging to the following VLANs to access)	Type of Port	PVID
Uplink port (Connected to a router)	1,10,20	Trunk	1
Port 1 (Connected to CPE1)	1,10	Trunk	1
Port 2 (Connected to CPE2)	1,20	Trunk	1

Keep the default settings for the parameters which are not mentioned here. Refer to the user guide of the switch for details.

The following form shows the configuration on the router:

Enables two DHCP servers on the router, and assign them to VLAN10 and VLAN20 respectively.

Port of the router is connected to	VLAN ID (Allow the packets belonging to the following VLANs to access)	Type of Port	PVID
The switch	10, 20	Trunk	1

Refer to the user guide of the router for details.

-----End

Verification

If the router enables two DHCP servers which belong to VLAN10 and VLAN20 respectively, the IP camera connected to the CPE1 obtains an IP address and related parameters from the DHCP server belonging to VLAN10, and the IP camera connected to CPE2 obtains these parameters from the DHCP sever belonging to VLAN20.

5 Wireless

5.1 Basic

5.1.1 Overview

This module enables you to set basic wireless settings of the device, including SSID-related parameters, network mode, channel, transmit power and so on.

5.1.2 Changing the basic settings

To change the basic settings of an SSID, perform the following procedure:

- Step 1** Choose **Wireless > Basic**.
- Step 2** Change the parameters as required. Generally, you only need to enable the wireless function, and change **SSID**, **Channel** and **Security Mode** settings.
- Step 3** Click **Save**.

Basic

?

Enable Wireless

Country/Region

China

*SSID

Connect me

Broadcast SSID

☒ Enable
 ☐ Disable

Network Mode

11a/n

*Channel

36(5180MHz)

Channel Shift

☐ Enable
 ☒ Disable

Transmit Power

1dBm

23dBm

Channel Bandwidth

20MHz

Transmit Rate

Auto

*Security Mode

WPA2-PSK

Encryption Algorithm

☒ AES
 ☐ TKIP
 ☐ TKIP&AES

Key

.....

Key Update Interval

0

s (Range: 60 to 99999, 0 indicates that no key update is performed.)

Isolate Client

☐ Enable
 ☒ Disable

Max. Number of Clients

48

(Range: 1 to 128)

Save

Cancel

-----End

Parameters description

Name	Description
Enable Wireless	It specifies whether to enable the wireless function. By default, it is enabled.
Country/Region	It specifies country or region where this device is located. You can select the country or region to ensure that this device complies with the channel regulations of the country or region.
SSID	It specifies the wireless network name.
Broadcast SSID	It specifies whether to broadcast the SSID. When the device broadcasts an SSID, nearby wireless clients can detect the SSID. When this parameter is set to Disable , the device does not broadcast the SSID and nearby wireless clients cannot detect the SSID. In this case, you need to enter the

Name	Description
	SSID manually on your wireless client if you want to connect to the wireless network corresponding to the SSID. This to some extent enhances the security of the wireless network.
Network Mode	<p>It specifies the wireless network mode of this device. The available options include 11a, 11n, and 11 a/n.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11a: It indicates that clients compliant with the 802.11a protocol can connect to the device. • 11n: It indicates that clients working at 5 GHz and compliant with 802.11n can connect to the device. • 11 a/n: It indicates that all clients working at 5 GHz and compliant with the 802.11a or 802.11n protocol can connect to the device.
Channel	It specifies channel in which this device operates. Auto indicates that this device automatically changes to a channel rarely used in the ambient environment to prevent interference.
Channel Shift	It specifies the shift of the channel center frequency. With this function enabled, the channel center frequency shifts 5 MHz based on the frequency defined by the IEEE 802.11 standard, so that the device can exchange data on less interference channels.
Transmit Power	<p>It specifies the transmit power of this device.</p> <p>Higher number indicates wider WiFi coverage. Setting a proper transmit power helps improve the performance and security of the wireless network.</p>
Channel Bandwidth	<p>It specifies the bandwidth of the operating channel of a wireless network. Change the default setting only when necessary.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10MHz: It indicates that the channel bandwidth of the device is 10 MHz. • 20MHz: It indicates that the channel bandwidth of the device is 20 MHz. • 30MHz: It indicates that the channel bandwidth of the device is 30 MHz. • 40MHz: It indicates that the channel bandwidth of the device is 40 MHz. • Auto: It specifies that the device can switch its channel bandwidth among 10MHz, 20 MHz, 30MHz and 40 MHz based on the ambient environment.
Transmit Rate	<p>It specifies wireless transmission rate of the device.</p> <p>When the channel bandwidth is set to 10 MHz, the rate automatically reduces, and the maximum rate is 72.2 Mbps.</p> <p>When the channel bandwidth is set to 20 MHz, the rate automatically reduces, and the maximum rate is 144.4 Mbps.</p> <p>When the channel bandwidth is set to 30 MHz, the rate automatically reduces, and the maximum rate is 216.6 Mbps.</p> <p>When the channel bandwidth is set to 40 MHz, the maximum rate is 300 Mbps.</p> <p>When the channel bandwidth is set to Auto, the maximum rate is 300 Mbps.</p>
Security Mode	A wireless network uses radio, which is open to the public, as its data transmission

Name	Description
	<p>medium. If the wireless network is not protected by necessary measures, any client can connect to the network to use the resources of the network or access unprotected data over the network. To ensure communication security, transmission links of wireless networks must be encrypted for protection.</p> <p>The device supports various security modes for network encryption, including None, WEP, WPA-PSK, WPA2-PSK, Mixed WPA/WPA2-PSK, WPA, and WPA2.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None: It indicates that any wireless client can connect to the wireless network. This option is not recommended because it affects network security. • WEP: It uses a static key to encrypt all exchanged data, and ensures that a wireless LAN has the same level of security as a wired LAN. Data encrypted based on WEP can be easily cracked. In addition, WEP supports a maximum wireless network throughput of only 54 Mbps. Therefore, this security mode is not recommended. • WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK/Mixed WPA/WPA2-PSK: They belong to pre-shared key or personal key modes, where Mixed WPA/WPA2-PSK supports both WPA-PSK and WPA2-PSK. <p>WPA-PSK, WPA2-PSK, and Mixed WPA/WPA2-PSK adopt a pre-shared key for authentication, while the AP generates another key for data encryption. This prevents the vulnerability caused by static WEP keys, and makes the three security modes suitable for ensuring security of home wireless networks. Nevertheless, because the initial pre-shared key for authentication is manually set and all clients use the same key to connect to the same AP, the key may be disclosed unexpectedly. This makes the security modes not suitable for scenarios where high security is required.</p> <p>To address the key management weakness of WPA-PSK and WPA2-PSK, the WiFi Alliance puts forward WPA and WPA2, which use 802.1x to authenticate clients and generate data encryption-oriented root keys. WPA and WPA2 use the root keys to replace the pre-shared keys that set manually, but adopt the same encryption process as WPA-PSK and WPA2-PSK.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WPA/WPA2: WPA and WPA2 uses 802.1x to authenticate clients and the login information of a client is managed by the client. This effectively reduces the probability of information leakage. In addition, each time a client connects to an AP that adopts the WPA or WPA2 security mode, the RADIUS server generates a data encryption key and assigns it to the client. This makes it difficult for attackers to obtain the key. These features of WPA and WPA2 help significantly increase network security, making WPA and WPA2 the preferred security modes of wireless networks that require high security.
Encryption Algorithm	<p>It specifies the encryption algorithm corresponding to the selected security mode. If Security Mode is set to WPA-PSK, this parameter has the AES and TKIP values. If Security Mode is set to WPA2-PSK or Mixed WPA/WPA2-PSK, this parameter has the AES, TKIP, and TKIP&AES values.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AES: It indicates the Advanced Encryption Standard. • TKIP: It indicates the Temporal Key Integrity Protocol. If TKIP is used, the maximum wireless throughput of the AP is limited to 54 Mbps. • TKIP&AES: It indicates that both TKIP and AES encryption algorithms are supported. Wireless clients can connect to the wireless network corresponding to the selected SSID using TKIP or AES.

Name	Description
Key	It specifies a pre-shared WPA key. It consists of 8 to 63 ASCII characters or 8 to 64 hexadecimal characters.
Key Update Interval	It specifies interval at which a WPA key is updated. A shorter interval leads to higher security. The value 0 indicates that no key update is performed.
Isolate Client	This parameter implements a function similar to the VLAN function for wired networks. It isolates the wireless clients connected to the same wireless network corresponding to an SSID, so that the wireless clients can access only the wired network connected to the device. Applying this function to hotspot setup at public places such as hotels and airports helps increase network security.
Max. Number of Clients	This parameter specifies the maximum number of clients that can connect to the wireless network corresponding to an SSID. If the number is reached, the wireless network rejects new connection requests from clients. This limit helps balance load among devices.

WEP

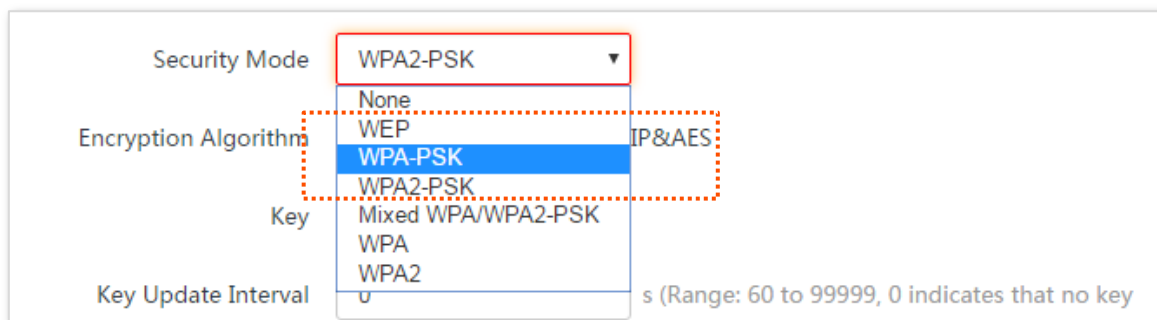
The screenshot shows a configuration window for WEP security. At the top, 'Authentication Type' is a dropdown menu set to 'Open'. Below it, 'Default Key' is a dropdown menu set to 'Key 1'. There are four rows for keys, each with a label (Key 1, Key 2, Key 3, Key 4), a text input field containing '12345', and a dropdown menu set to 'ASCII'.

Parameters description

Name	Description
Authentication Type	<p>It specifies the authentication type for the WEP security mode. The options include Open and Shared. The options share the same encryption process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open: It specifies that authentication is not required and data exchanged is encrypted using WEP. In this case, a wireless client can connect to the wireless network corresponding to the selected SSID without being authenticated, and the data exchanged between the client and the network is encrypted in WEP security mode. • Shared: It specifies that a shared key is used for authentication and data exchanged is encrypted using WEP. In this case, a wireless client must use a preset WEP key to connect to the wireless network corresponding to the selected SSID. The wireless client can be connected to the wireless network only if they use the same WEP

Name	Description
	key.
Default Key	It specifies the WEP key for the Open or Shared encryption type. For example, if Default Key is set to Security Key 2, a wireless client can connect to the wireless network corresponding to the selected SSID only with the password specified by Security Key 2.
Key 1/2/3/4	Enter WEP key. You can enter four keys, but only the key specified in the Default Key takes effect.
ASCII	It indicates that a key selected for the Open or Shared authentication type contains hexadecimal characters. 5 or 13 ASCII characters are allowed in the key.
Hex	It indicates that a key selected for the Open or Shared authentication type contains hexadecimal characters. 10 or 26 hexadecimal characters (range: 0-9, a-f, and A-F) are allowed in the key.

WPA-PSK, WPA2-PSK, and Mixed WPA/WPA2-PSK



Parameters description

Name	Description
Security Mode	It indicates the personal or pre-shared key security mode, including WPA-PSK, WPA2-PSK, and Mixed WPA/WPA2-PSK. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WPA-PSK: It indicates that the wireless network corresponding to the selected SSID is encrypted using WPA-PSK. • WPA2-PSK: It indicates that the wireless network corresponding to the selected SSID is encrypted using WPA2-PSK. • Mixed WPA/WPA2-PSK: It indicates that wireless clients can connect to the wireless network corresponding to the selected SSID using either WPA-PSK or WPA2-PSK.
Encryption Algorithm	It specifies the encryption algorithm corresponding to the selected security mode. If Security Mode is set to WPA-PSK, this parameter has the AES and TKIP values. If Security Mode is set to WPA2-PSK or Mixed WPA/WPA2-PSK, this parameter has the

Name	Description
	<p>AES, TKIP, and TKIP&AES values.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AES: It indicates the Advanced Encryption Standard. • TKIP: It indicates the Temporal Key Integrity Protocol. If TKIP is used, the maximum wireless throughput of the AP is limited to 54 Mbps. • TKIP&AES: It indicates that both TKIP and AES encryption algorithms are supported. Wireless clients can connect to the wireless network corresponding to the selected SSID using TKIP or AES.
Key	It specifies a pre-shared WPA key. A WPA key can contain 8 to 63 ASCII characters or 8 to 64 hexadecimal characters.
Key Update Interval	<p>It specifies the automatic update interval of a WPA key for data encryption. A shorter interval results in higher data security.</p> <p>The value 0 indicates that a WAP key is not updated.</p>

WPA and WPA2

Security Mode: WPA2-PSK ▼

Encryption Algorithm: WPA-PSK (highlighted), WPA2-PSK, Mixed WPA/WPA2-PSK, WPA, WPA2

Key Update Interval: 0 s (Range: 60 to 99999, 0 indicates that no key update is performed.)

Security Mode: WPA ▼

RADIUS Server:

RADIUS Port: 1812

Encryption Algorithm: ☒ AES ☐ TKIP ☐ TKIP&AES

RADIUS Password:

Key Update Interval: 0 s (Range: 60 to 99999, 0 indicates that no key update is performed.)

Isolate Client: ☐ Enable ☒ Disable

Max. Number of Clients: 48 (Range: 1 to 128)

Parameters description

Name	Description
Security Mode	<p>The WPA and WPA2 options are available for network protection with a RADIUS server.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• WPA: It indicates that the wireless network corresponding to the selected SSID is encrypted using WPA.• WPA: It indicates that the wireless network corresponding to the selected SSID is encrypted using WPA.
RADIUS Server	It specifies the IP address of the RADIUS server for client authentication.
RADIUS Port	It specifies the port number of the RADIUS server for client authentication.
RADIUS Password	It specifies the shared password of the RADIUS server.
Encryption Algorithm	<p>It specifies the encryption algorithm corresponding to the selected security mode. The available options include AES, TKIP, and TKIP&AES.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• AES: It indicates the Advanced Encryption Standard.• TKIP: It indicates the Temporal Key Integrity Protocol.• TKIP&AES: It indicates that both TKIP and AES encryption algorithms are supported. Wireless clients can connect to the wireless network corresponding to the selected SSID using TKIP or AES.
Key Update Interval	<p>It specifies the automatic update interval of a WPA key for data encryption. A shorter interval results in higher data security.</p> <p>The value 0 indicates that a WAP key is not updated.</p>

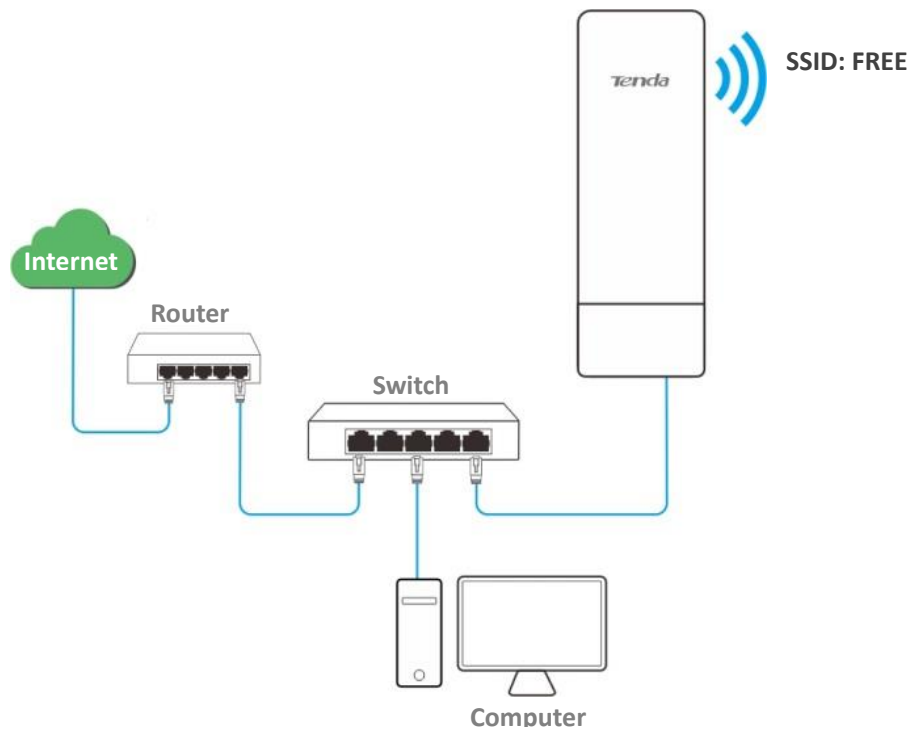
5.1.3 Example of configuring basic settings

Setting up a non-encrypted wireless network

Networking requirement

A residential community uses the CPE to deploy its network for video surveillance. It requires that the SSID is FREE and there is no WiFi password.

Network topology



Configuration procedure

- Step 1** Choose **Wireless > Basic**.
- Step 2** Change the value of the **SSID** text box to **FREE**.
- Step 3** Set **Security Mode** to **None**.
- Step 4** Click **Save**.

***Enable Wireless** ☒

Country/Region China ▼

***SSID** FREE

Broadcast SSID ☒ Enable ☐ Disable

Network Mode 11a/n ▼

Channel 36(5180MHz) ▼

Channel Shift ☐ Enable ☒ Disable

Transmit Power 1dBm 23dBm

Channel Bandwidth 20MHz ▼

Transmit Rate Auto ▼

***Security Mode** None ▼

Isolate Client ☐ Enable ☒ Disable

Max. Number of Clients 48 (Range: 1 to 128)

***** Save Cancel

-----End

Verification

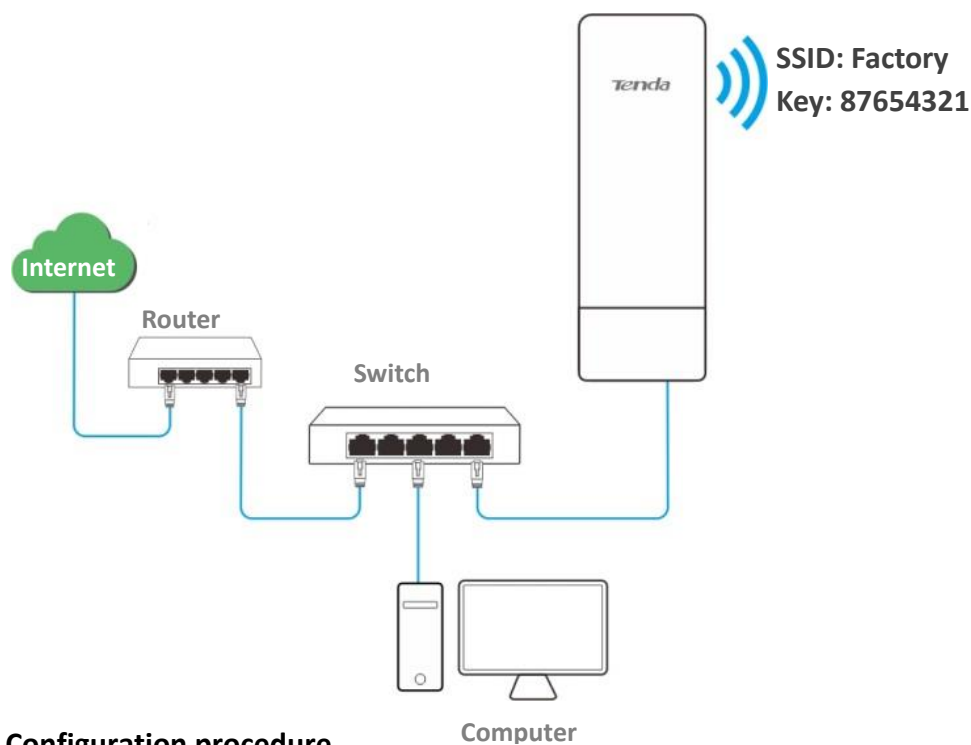
Verify that wireless devices can connect to the wireless network whose SSID is FREE without a password.

Setting up a wireless network encrypted using WPA2-PSK

Networking requirement

A factory uses CPEs to set up surveillance network. It requires that the wireless network has a certain level of security. In this case, WPA2-PSK mode is recommended. See the following figure.

Network topology



Configuration procedure

- Step 1** Choose **Wireless > Basic**.
- Step 2** Change the value of the SSID text box to **Factory**.
- Step 3** Set **Security Mode** to **WPA2-PSK** and **Encryption Algorithm** to **AES**.
- Step 4** Set **Key** to **87654321**.
- Step 5** Click **Save**.

Basic

?

*Enable Wireless ☒

Country/Region China

*SSID Factory

Broadcast SSID ☒ Enable ☐ Disable

Network Mode 11a/n

Channel 36(5180MHz)

Channel Shift ☐ Enable ☒ Disable

Transmit Power 1dBm 23dBm

Channel Bandwidth 20MHz

Transmit Rate Auto

*Security Mode WPA2-PSK

*Encryption Algorithm ☒ AES ☐ TKIP ☐ TKIP&AES

*Key

Key Update Interval 0 s (Range: 60 to 99999, 0 indicates that no key update is performed.)

Isolate Client ☐ Enable ☒ Disable

Max. Number of Clients 48 (Range: 1 to 128)

* Save

Cancel

-----End

Verification

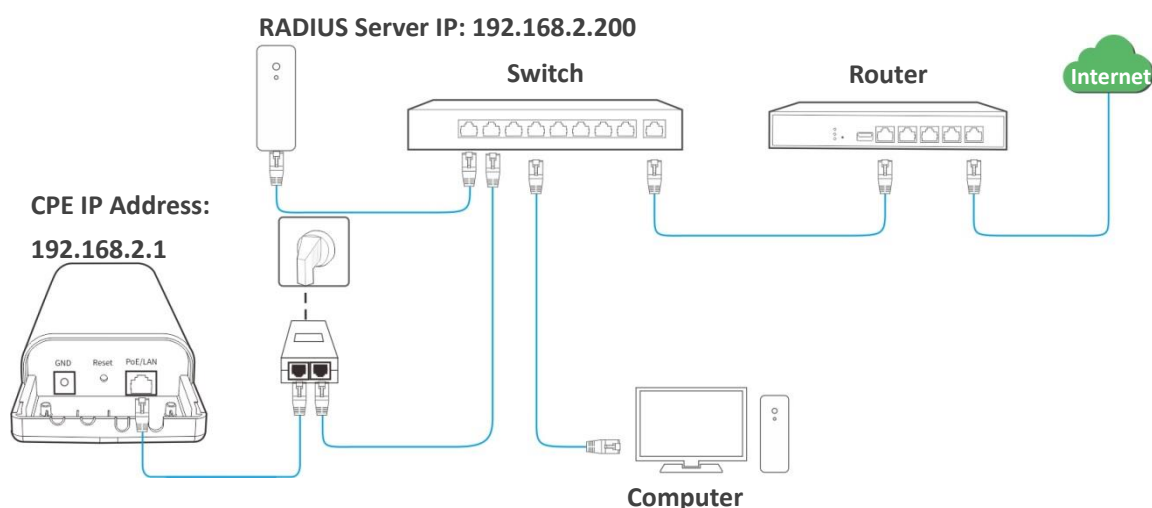
Verify that wireless devices can connect to the wireless network named **Factory** with the password **87654321**.

Setting up a wireless network encrypted using WPA or WPA2

Networking requirement

A high secure wireless network is required and a RADIUS server is available. In this case, WPA or WPA2 pre-shared key mode is recommended. See the following figure.

Network topology



Configuration procedure

To configure the CPE:

Assume that the IP address of the RADIUS server is 192.168.0.200, the Key is 12345678, and the port number for authentication is 1812.

- Step 1** Choose **Wireless > Basic**.
- Step 2** Change the value of the SSID text box to **hot_spot**.
- Step 3** Set **Security Mode** to **WPA2**.
- Step 4** Set **RADIUS Server**, **RADIUS Port**, and **RADIUS Password** to **192.168.0.200**, **1812**, and **12345678** respectively.
- Step 5** Set **Encryption Algorithm** to **AES**.
- Step 6** Click **Save**.

Basic

?

* Enable Wireless ☒

Country/Region China

* SSID hot_spot

Broadcast SSID ☒ Enable ☐ Disable

Network Mode 11a/n

Channel Auto

Channel Shift ☐ Enable ☒ Disable

Transmit Power 1dBm 26dBm

Channel Bandwidth 20MHz

Transmit Rate Auto

* Security Mode WPA2

* RADIUS Server 192.168.0.200

* RADIUS Port 1812

* Encryption Algorithm ☒ AES ☐ TKIP ☐ TKIP&AES

* RADIUS Password

Key Update Interval 0 s (Range: 60 to 99999, 0 indicates that no key update is performed.)

Isolate Client ☐ Enable ☒ Disable

Max. Number of Clients 48 (Range: 1 to 128)

* Save

Cancel

----End

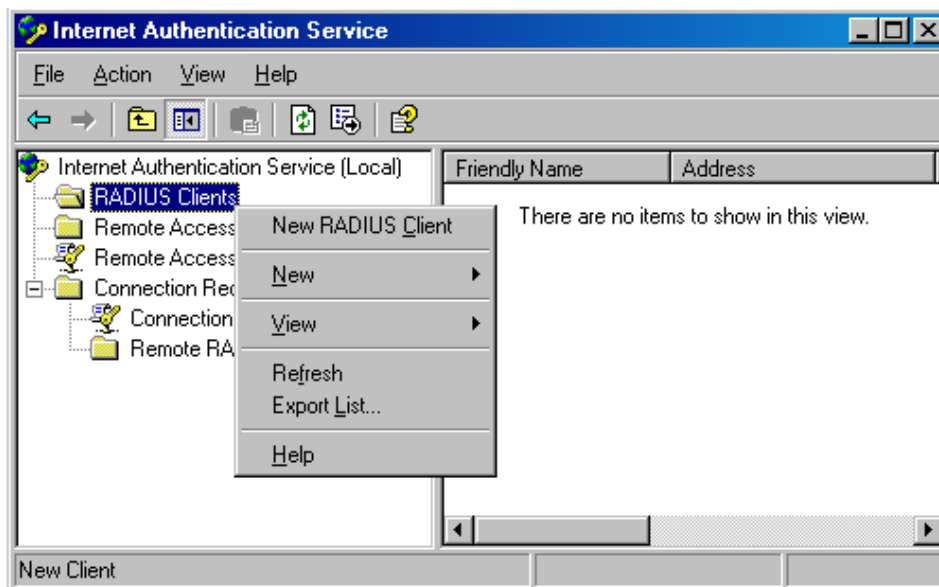
To configure the RADIUS server:



Windows 2003 is used as an example to describe how to configure the RADIUS server.

Step 1 Configure a RADIUS client.

1. In the **Computer Management** dialog box, double-click **Internet Authentication Service**, right-click **RADIUS Clients**, and choose **New RADIUS Client**.



2. Enter a RADIUS client name (which can be the name of the AP) and the IP address of the CPE, and click **Next**.

 The screenshot shows the 'New RADIUS Client' dialog box. The title bar reads 'New RADIUS Client'. The main area is titled 'Name and Address' and contains the instruction: 'Type a friendly name and either an IP Address or DNS name for the client.' There are two text input fields: 'Friendly name:' containing the text 'root', and 'Client address (IP or DNS):' containing the IP address '192.168.21'. An orange arrow points from the text 'IP address of the CPE' below the dialog to the 'Client address' field. To the right of the 'Client address' field is a 'Verify...' button. At the bottom of the dialog are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'.

3. Enter **12345678** in the **Shared secret** and **Confirm shared secret** text boxes, and click **Finish**.

New RADIUS Client

Additional Information

If you are using remote access policies based on the client vendor attribute, specify the vendor of the RADIUS client.

Client-Vendor: RADIUS Standard

Shared secret: XXXXXXXXXX

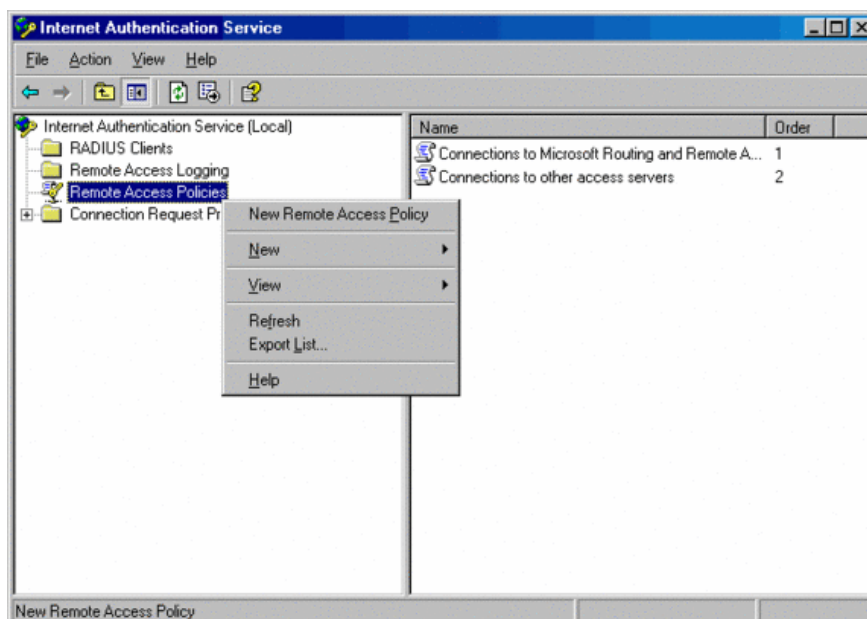
Confirm shared secret: XXXXXXXXXX

☐ Request must contain the Message Authenticator attribute

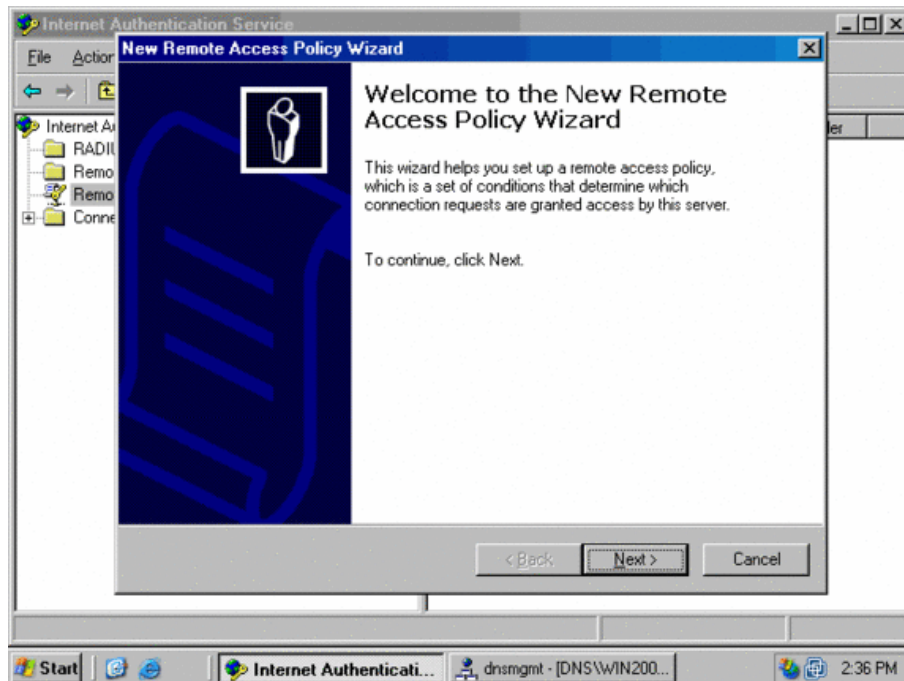
Password same as that specified
by RADIUS Password on the CPE.

Step 2 Configure a remote access policy.

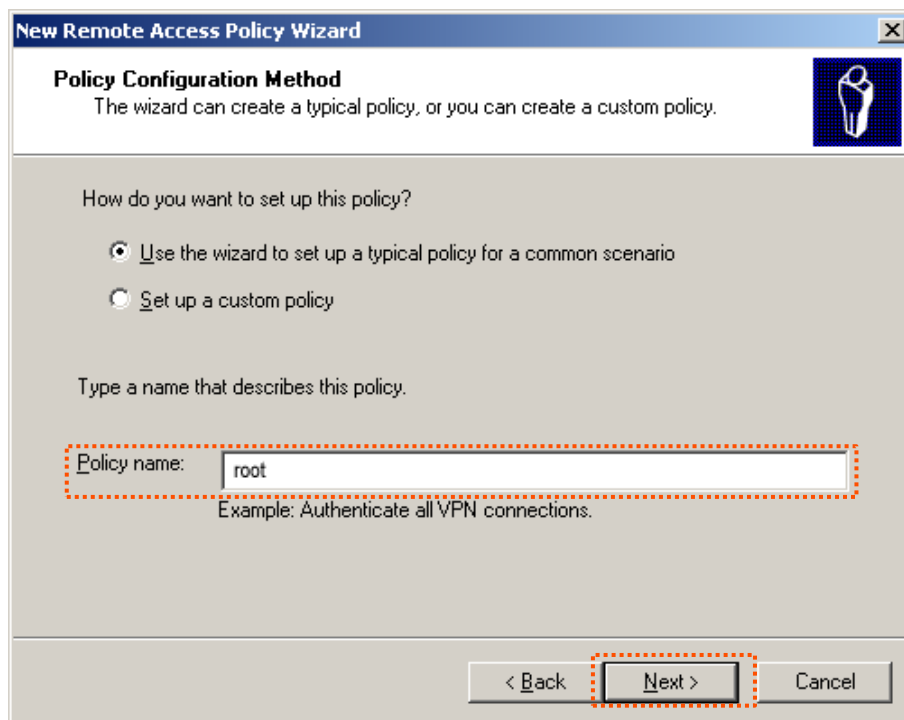
Right-click **Remote Access Policies** and choose **New Remote Access Policy**.



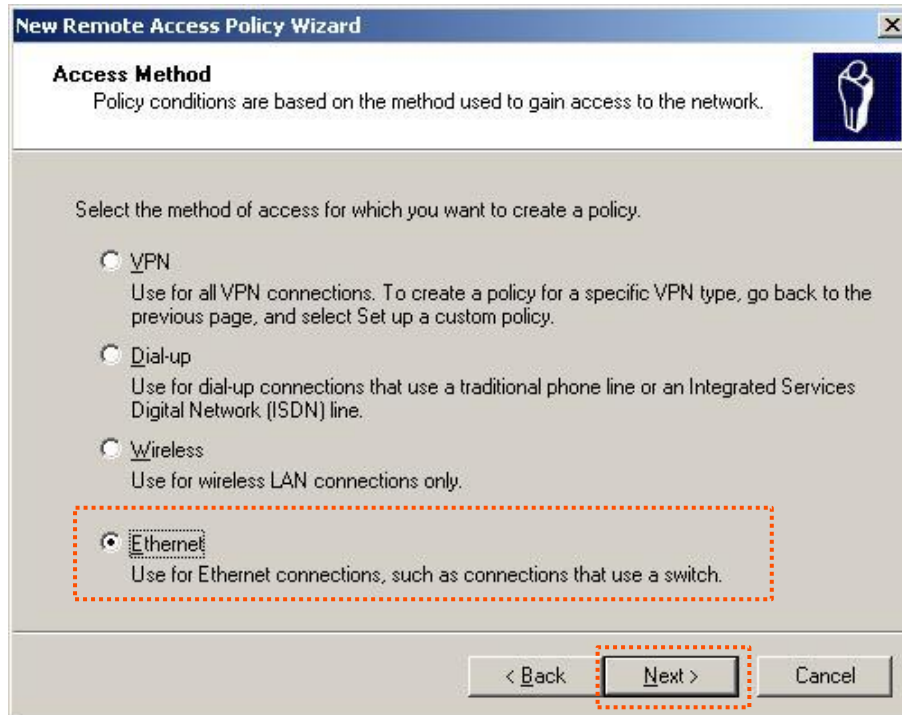
4. In the **New Remote Access Policy Wizard** dialog box that appears, click **Next**.



5. Enter a policy name and click **Next**.



6. Select **Ethernet** and click **Next**.



The screenshot shows the 'New Remote Access Policy Wizard' window, specifically the 'Access Method' step. The title bar reads 'New Remote Access Policy Wizard'. Below the title bar, the section is titled 'Access Method' with a subtext: 'Policy conditions are based on the method used to gain access to the network.' There is a small icon of a person in a blue circle. The main area contains the instruction 'Select the method of access for which you want to create a policy.' followed by four radio button options: 'VPN' (with subtext 'Use for all VPN connections. To create a policy for a specific VPN type, go back to the previous page, and select Set up a custom policy.'), 'Dial-up' (with subtext 'Use for dial-up connections that use a traditional phone line or an Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) line.'), 'Wireless' (with subtext 'Use for wireless LAN connections only.'), and 'Ethernet' (which is selected and highlighted with a red dashed box, with subtext 'Use for Ethernet connections, such as connections that use a switch.'). At the bottom, there are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >' (highlighted with a red dashed box), and 'Cancel'.

7. Select **Group** and click **Add**.



The screenshot shows the 'New Remote Access Policy Wizard' window, specifically the 'User or Group Access' step. The title bar reads 'New Remote Access Policy Wizard'. Below the title bar, the section is titled 'User or Group Access' with a subtext: 'You can grant access to individual users, or you can grant access to selected groups.' There is a small icon of a person in a blue circle. The main area contains the instruction 'Grant access based on the following:' followed by two radio button options: 'User' (with subtext 'User access permissions are specified in the user account.') and 'Group' (which is selected and highlighted with a red dashed box, with subtext 'Individual user permissions override group permissions.'). Below the 'Group' option, there is a text box labeled 'Group name:' and a list box. To the right of the list box are two buttons: 'Add...' and 'Remove'. At the bottom, there are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'.

8. Enter **802.1x** in the **Enter the object names to select** text box, click **Check Names**, and click **OK**.

Select Groups

Select this object type:
Groups Object Types...

From this location:
comba.com Locations...

Enter the object names to select (examples):
802.1x Check Names

Advanced... OK Cancel

9. Select **Protected EAP (PEAP)** and click **Next**.

New Remote Access Policy Wizard

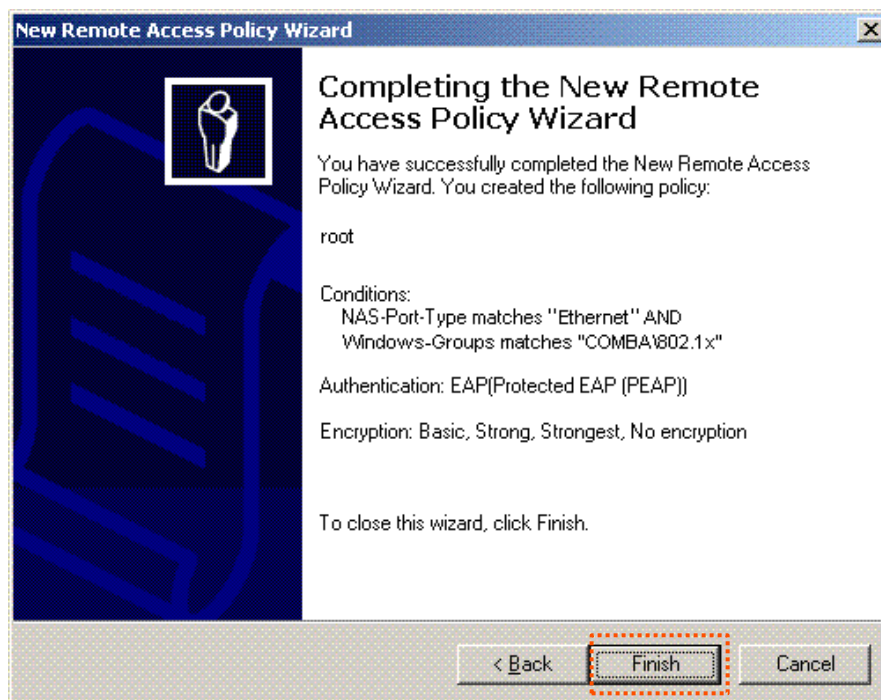
Authentication Methods
EAP uses different types of security devices to authenticate users.

Select the EAP type for this policy.

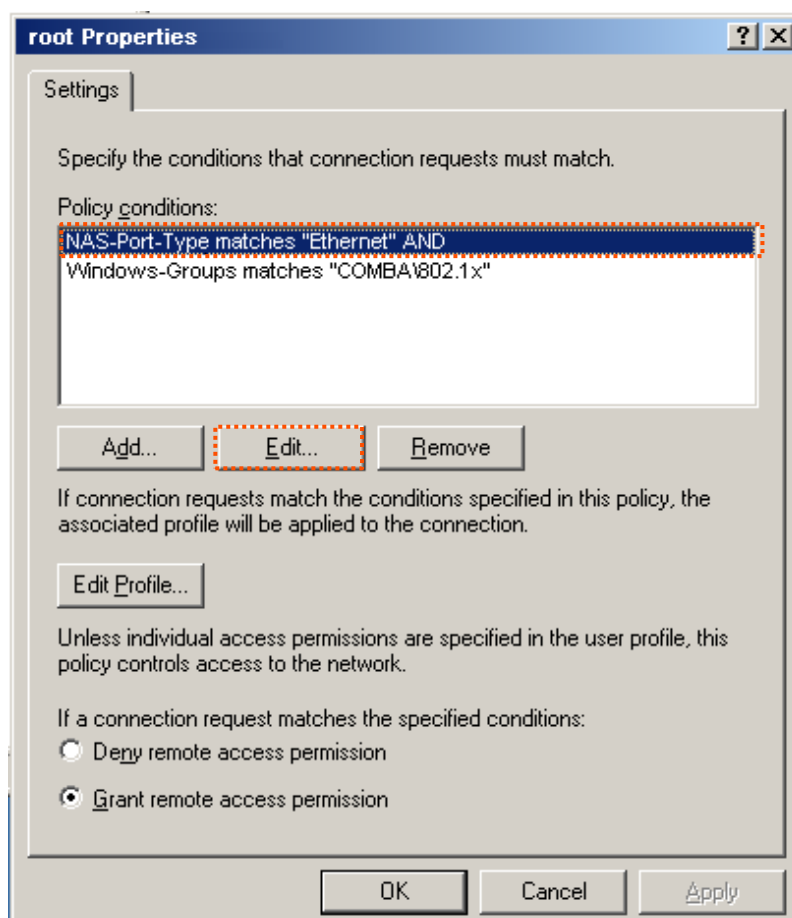
Type:
Protected EAP (PEAP) Configure...

< Back Next > Cancel

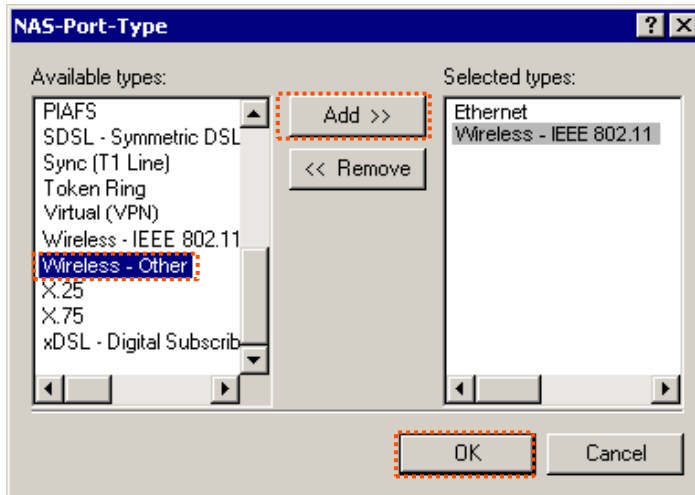
10. Click **Finish**. The remote access policy is created.



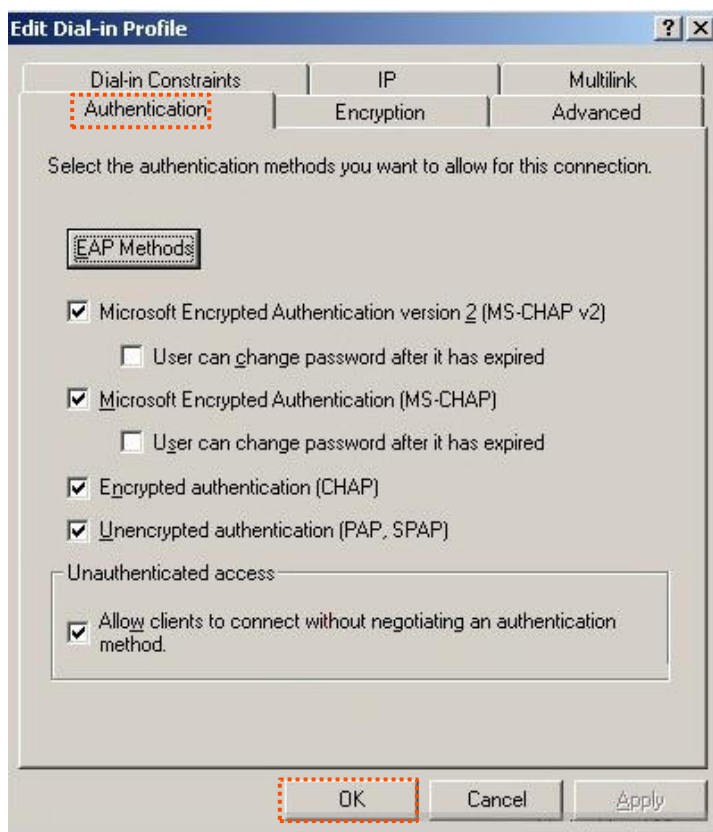
11. Right-click **root** and choose **Properties**. Select **Grant remote access permission**, select **NAS-Port-Type matches "Ethernet" AND**, and click **Edit**.



12. Select **Wireless – Other**, click **Add**, and click **OK**.



13. Click **Edit Profile**, click the **Authentication** tab, configure settings as shown in the following figure, and click **OK**.



14. When a message appears, click **No**.

Step 3 Configure user information. Create a user and add the user to group **802.1x**.

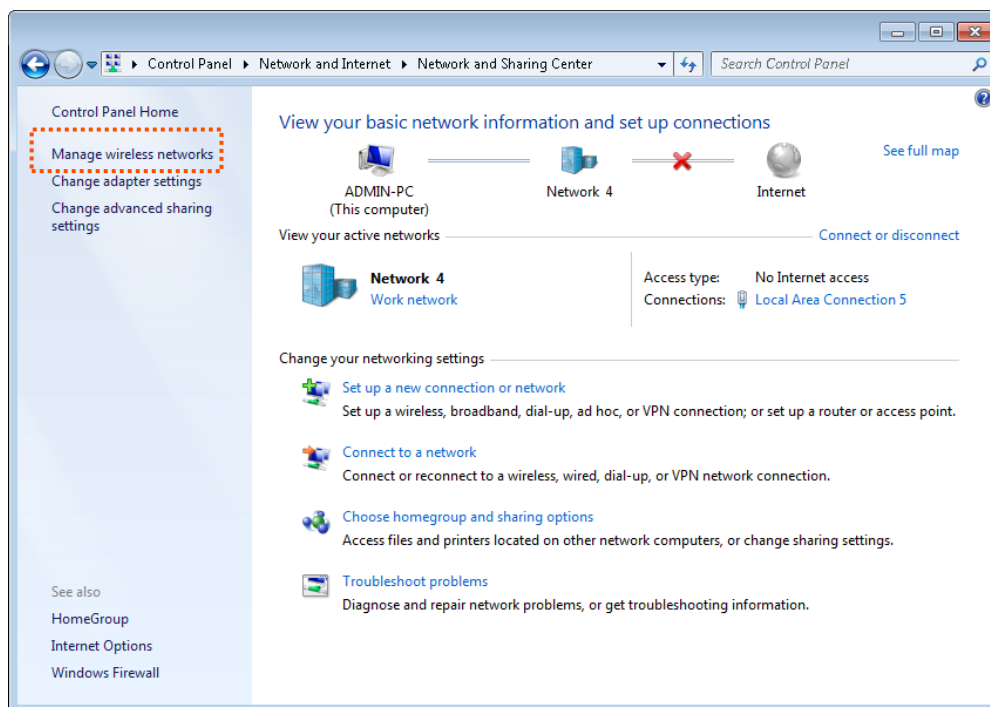
----End

To configure your wireless device:

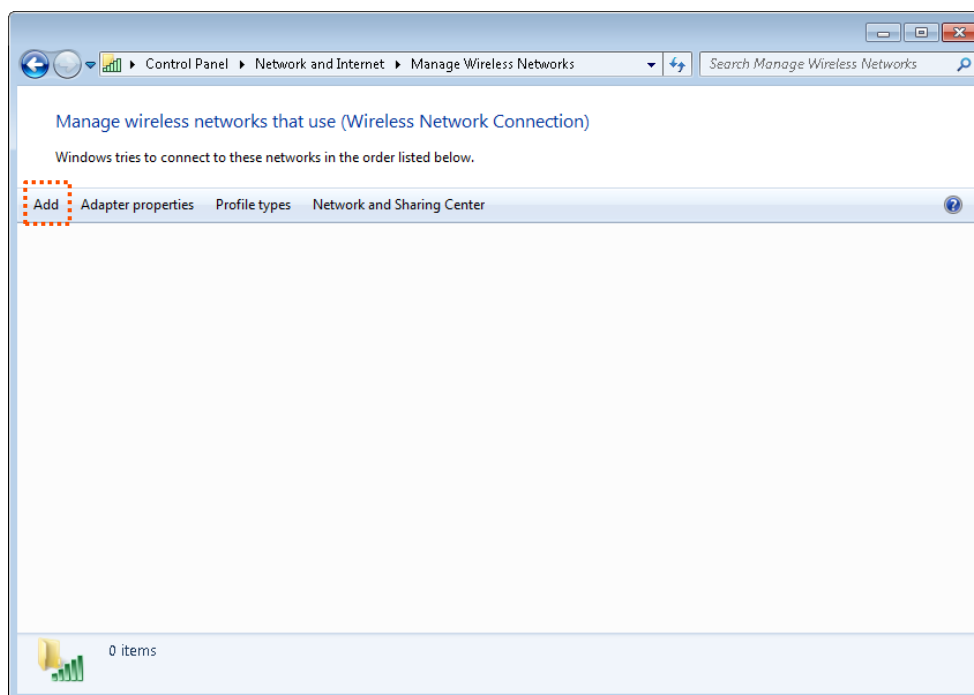


Windows 7 is taken as an example to describe the procedure.

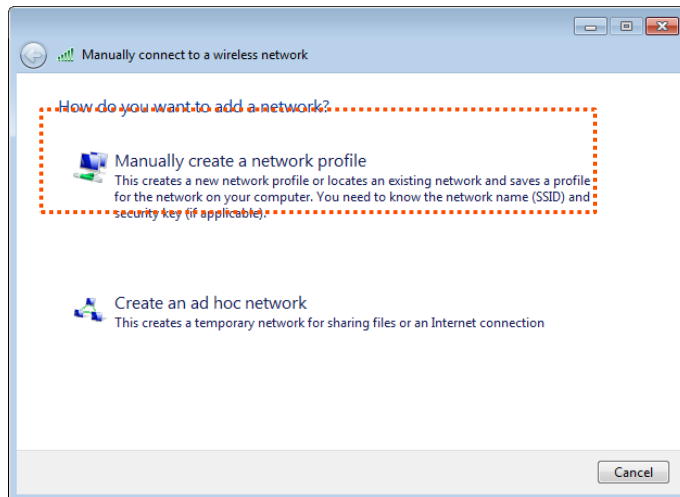
Step 1 Choose **Start > Control Panel**, click **Network and Internet**, click **Network and Sharing Center**, and click **Manage wireless networks**.



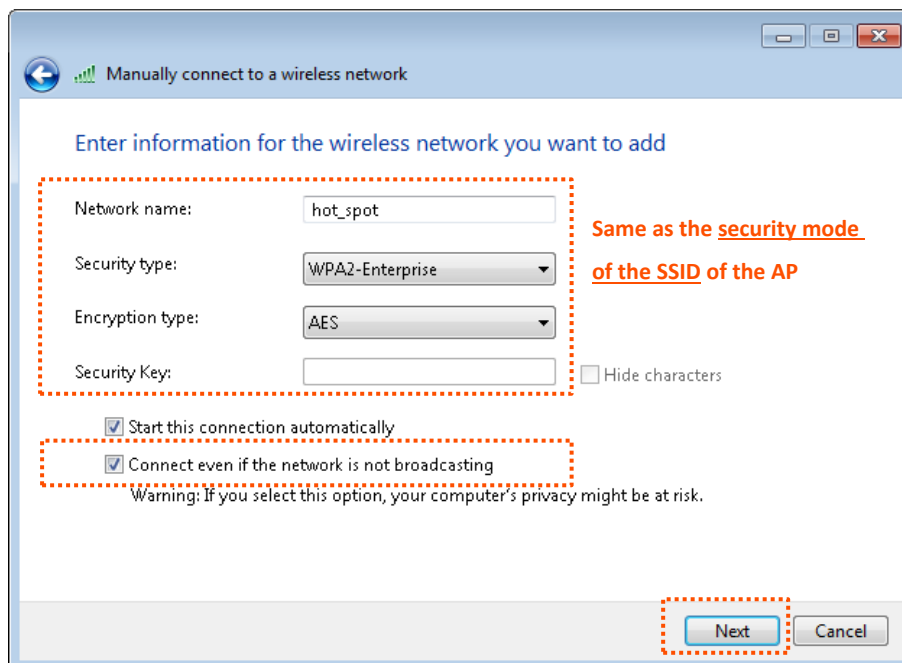
Step 2 Click **Add**.



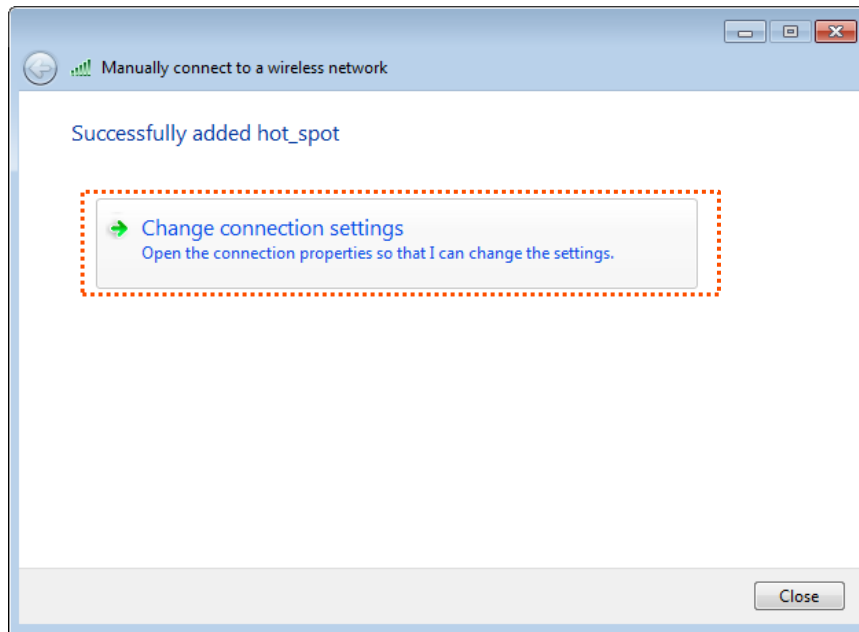
Step 3 Click **Manually create a network profile**.



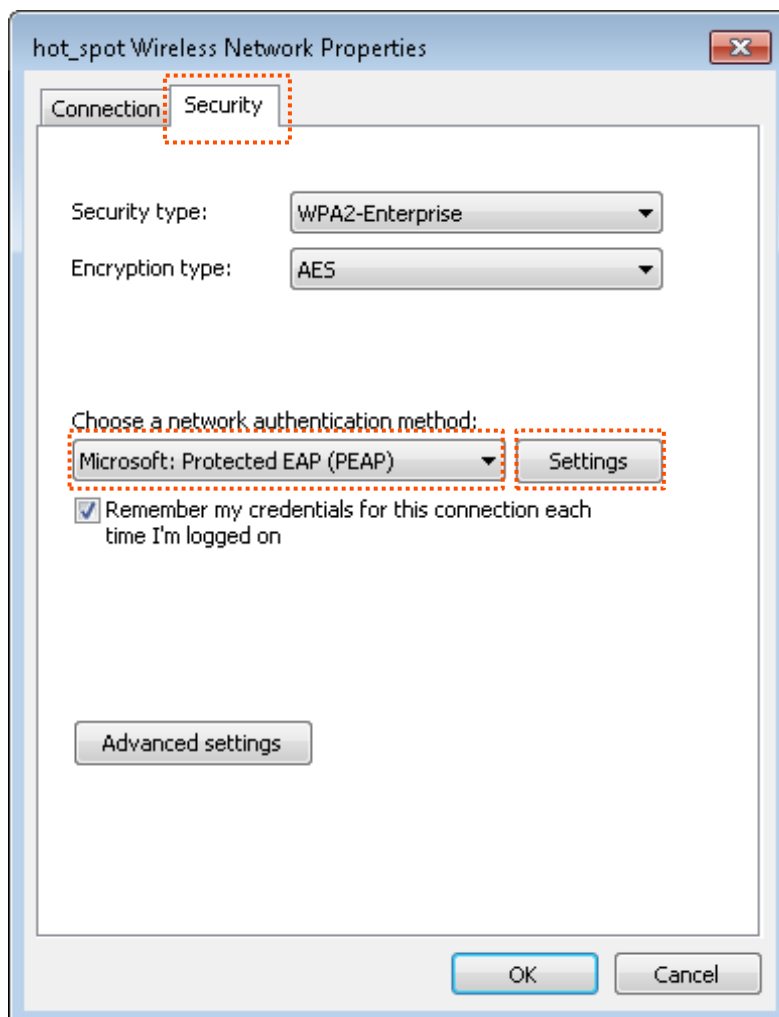
Step 4 Enter wireless network information, select **Connect even if the network is not broadcasting**, and click **Next**.



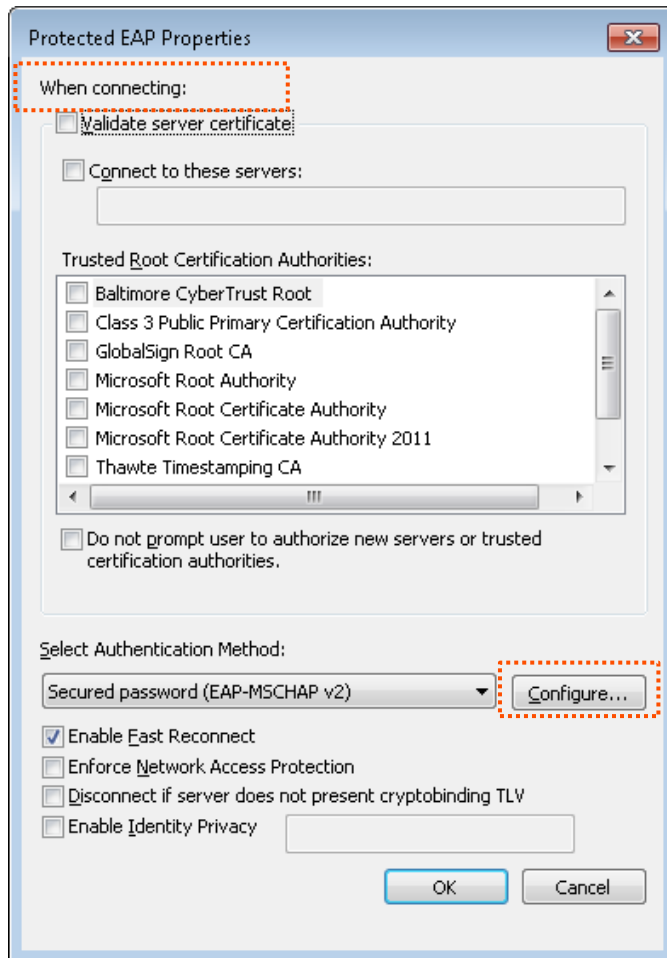
Step 5 Click **Change connection settings**.



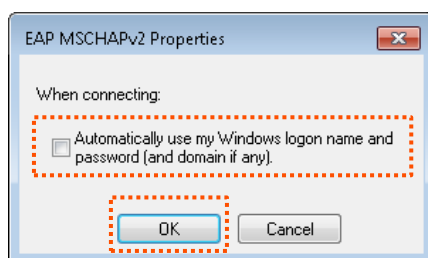
Step 6 Click the **Security** tab, select **Microsoft: Protected EAP (PEAP)**, and click **Settings**.



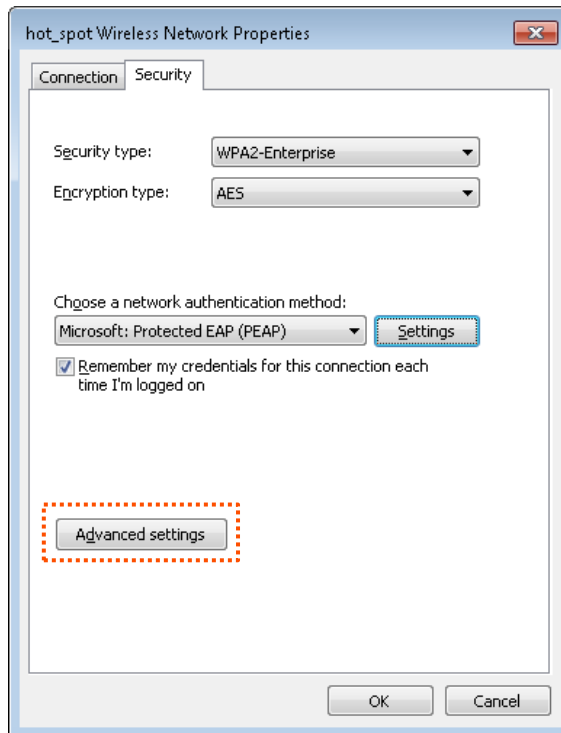
Step 7 Deselect **Validate server certificate** and click **Configure**.



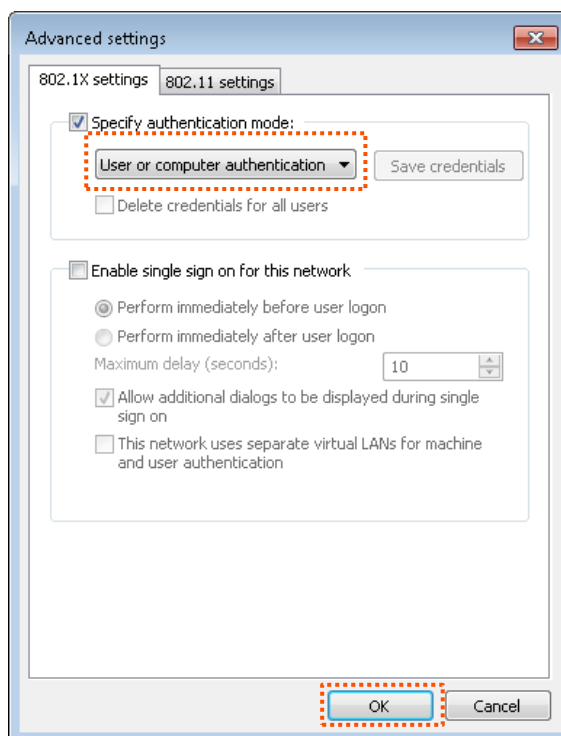
Step 8 Deselect **Automatically use my Windows logon name and password (and domain if any)** and click **OK**.



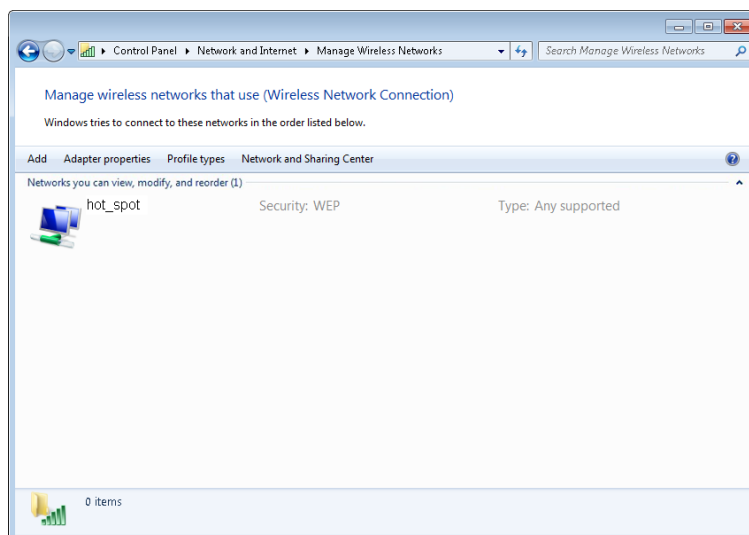
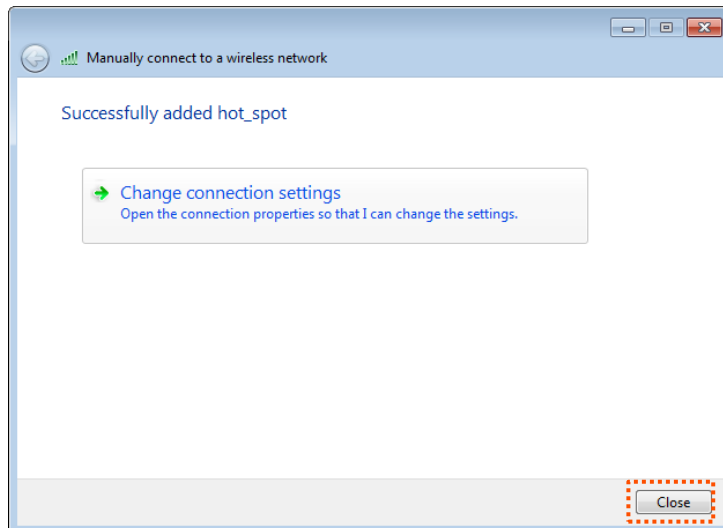
Step 9 Click **Advanced settings**.



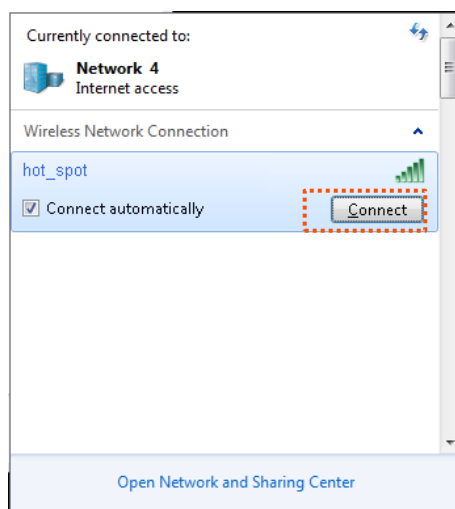
Step 10 Select **User or computer authentication** and click **OK**.



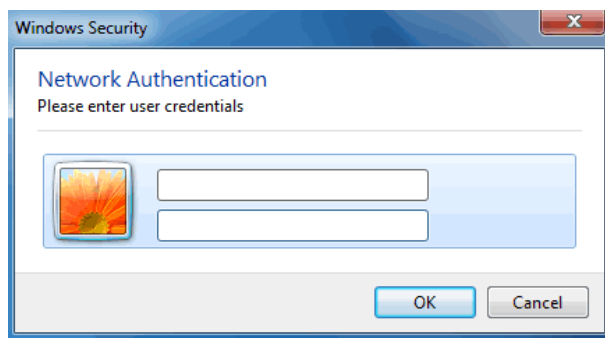
Step 11 Click **Close**.



Step 12 Click the network icon in the lower-right corner of the desktop and choose the wireless network of the CPE such as **hotspot** in this example.



Step 13 In the Windows Security dialog box that appears, enter the [user name and password](#) set on the RADIUS server and click **OK**.



----End

Verification

Wireless devices can connect to the wireless network **hotspot**.

5.2 Advanced

5.2.1 Overview

This module enables you to adjust the wireless performance. You are recommended to configure it under the guide of a professional.

5.2.2 Changing advanced settings

Step 1 Choose **Wireless > Advanced**.

Step 2 Change the parameter settings as required.

Step 3 Click **Save**.

Advanced

WMM

☒ Enable

☐ Disable

APSD

☐ Enable

☒ Disable

Minimum RSSI Threshold

☐ Enable

☒ Disable

Preamble

☐ Short Preamble

☒ Long Preamble

TD-MAX

☐ Enable

☒ Disable

Signal Transmission

☒ Coverage-oriented

☐ Capacity-oriented

TPC

☒ Enable

☐ Disable

Signal Reception Level

Auto

Transmission Distance

3

☐ Auto km (Range: 0.1 to 20, default: 3)

Beacon Interval

100

ms (Range: 40 to 999, default: 100)

Fragment Threshold

2346

(Range: 256 to 2346, default: 2346)

RTS Threshold

2347

(Range: 1 to 2347, default: 2347)

DTIM Interval

1

(Range: 1 to 255, default: 1)

Signal LED1 Threshold

-90

dBm (Range: -99 to 0, default: -90)

Signal LED2 Threshold

-80

dBm (Range: -99 to 0, default: -80)

Signal LED3 Threshold

-70


dBm (Range: -99 to 0, default: -70)

Save

Cancel

-----End

Parameters description

Name	Description
WMM	WMM (Wi-Fi Multi-media) is a wireless QoS protocol making packets with higher priorities are transmitted earlier. This ensures better QoS of voice and video applications over wireless networks. You are recommended to configure the advanced setting instructed by professional.
APSD	It specifies whether to enable the Automatic Power Save Delivery (APSD) mode. APSD is a WMM power saving protocol created by Wi-Fi Alliance. Enabling APSD helps reduce power consumption. By default, this mode is disabled.
Minimum RSSI Threshold	It specifies the minimum strength of received signals acceptable to this device. If the strength of the signals transmitted by a wireless device is weaker than this threshold, the wireless device cannot connect to this device. If there are multiple devices in a network, setting a proper value helps wireless devices connect to WiFi network with better WiFi signal.
Preamble	It specifies a group of bits located at the beginning of a packet to enable a receiver of the packet to perform synchronization and prepare for receiving data. By default, the Long Preamble option is selected for compatibility with old network adapters installed on wireless clients. To achieve better synchronization performance of networks, you can select the Short Preamble option.
TD-MAX	<p>TD-MAX is Tenda's proprietary Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA) polling technology. It assigns time slots for each device communication to avoid the "hidden node" problem, which occurs when a node is visible from a wireless AP, but not from other nodes communicating with the originating AP.</p> <p>TD-MAX improves overall performance in Point-to-MultiPoint (PtMP) installations and noisy environments, because it reduces latency, and offers better tolerance against interference. Because of its advantages, TD-MAX also increases the maximum possible number of users that can associate with an AP that uses TD-MAX.</p> <p> NOTE</p> <p>If TD-MAX is enabled, the device operates in TD-MAX mode and only accepts connections from TD-MAX devices. And you cannot connect standard Wi-Fi devices, such as laptops, tablets, or smart phones, to the CPE.</p>
Signal Transmission	<p>It specifies the wall penetrating capability of the device.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coverage-oriented: With less interference nearby, this mode enables the device to cover wider area. • Capacity-oriented: With strong interference nearby, this mode improves the device's anti-interference capability.
TPC	<p>The Transmit Power Control (TPC) function decreases the TX power of this device automatically to improve the negotiation rate when the two devices are too close</p> <p>By default, when the received signal strength is greater than -25 dBm, the device decreases its TX power. The received signal strength can be checked on the Status > Wireless Status page.</p>

Name	Description
Signal Reception Level	It is used to adjust the signal reception level. A higher level leads to better signal reception capability, but lower throughput. Adjust the level based on your actual situation.
Transmission Distance	It specifies the wireless transmission distance of this device. You can set it based on the actual installation distance.
Beacon Interval	It specifies the interval at which this device sends Beacon frames. Beacon frames are sent at the interval to announce the existence of a wireless network. Generally, a smaller interval allows wireless clients to connect to this device sooner, while a larger interval allows the wireless network to transmit data quicker.
Fragment Threshold	It specifies the threshold of a fragment. The unit is byte. Fragmenting is a process that divides a frame into several fragments, which are transmitted and acknowledged separately. If the size of a frame exceeds this threshold, the frame is fragmented. In case of a high error rate, you can reduce the threshold to enable this device to resend only the fragments that have not been sent successfully, so as to increase the frame throughput. In an environment with little interference, you can increase the threshold to reduce the number of frames, so as to increase the frame throughput. Frame length threshold for triggering the RTS/CTS mechanism. If a frame exceeds this threshold, the RTS/CTS mechanism is triggered to reduce conflicts. The unit is byte. Set the RTS threshold based on the actual situation. An excessively small value increases the RTS frame transmission frequency and bandwidth requirement. A higher RTS frame transmission frequency enables a wireless network to recover from conflicts quicker. For a wireless network with high user density, you can reduce this threshold for reducing conflicts. The RTS mechanism requires some network bandwidth. Therefore, it is triggered only when frames exceed this threshold.
RTS Threshold	It specifies the frame length threshold for triggering the RTS/CTS mechanism. If a frame exceeds this threshold, the RTS/CTS mechanism is triggered to reduce conflicts. The unit is byte. Set the RTS threshold based on the actual situation. An excessively small value increases the RTS frame transmission frequency and bandwidth requirement. A higher RTS frame transmission frequency enables a wireless network to recover from conflicts quicker. For a wireless network with high user density, you can reduce this threshold for reducing conflicts. The RTS mechanism requires some network bandwidth. Therefore, it is triggered only when frames exceed this threshold.
DTIM Interval	It specifies the countdown before this device transmits broadcast and multicast frames in its cache. The unit is Beacon interval. For example, if DTIM Interval is set to 1, this device transmits all cached frames at one Beacon interval.
Signal LED1/2/3 Threshold	The device uses three signal LED indicators to indicate the received signal strength in an intuitive way, and allows you to customize the threshold for triggering each signal LED indicator to light up. The default threshold for LED1, LED2, and LED3 are -90 , -80 , and -70 respectively.

5.3 Access control

5.3.1 Overview

The Access control function enables you to allow or disallow the wireless devices to access the wireless network based on their MAC addresses. The device supports the following MAC address filter rules:

- **Disallow:** It indicates that only the wireless devices with the specified MAC addresses cannot access the wireless networks of the device.
- **Allow:** It indicates that only the wireless devices with the specified MAC addresses can access the wireless networks of the device.

5.3.2 Configuring access control

Configuration procedure

Step 1 Choose **Wireless > Access Control**.

Step 2 Enable the **Access Control** function.

Step 3 Select a MAC address filter mode, **Disallow** or **Allow**.

Step 4 Enter the MAC addresses and click **Add**.



If the wireless devices to be controlled are connected to the CPE, click **Add online devices** to add them to the access control list quickly.

Step 5 Click **Save**.

Access Control

SSID Connect me

Access Control ☒

Mode ☒ Disallow ☐ Allow

MAC Address 12:12:12:12:12:12 Add Add online devices

SN	MAC Address	Status	Operation
1	12:12:12:12:12:12	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	

Access Control List Save Cancel

----End

Parameters description

Name	Description
SSID	It specifies the SSID of this device. With the rule enabled, clients connected to the network with this SSID will be controlled by the rule.
Access Control	It specifies whether to enable the Access Control function.
Mode	<p>It specifies the mode for filtering MAC addresses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Allow: It indicates that only the wireless clients on the access control list can connect to the WiFi network of the device.• Disallow: It indicates that only the wireless clients on the access control list cannot connect to the WiFi network of the device.

5.3.3 Example of configuring access control

Networking requirement

A wireless network whose SSID is **Connect me** has been set up in a residential community. Only the community members are allowed to connect to the wireless network.

The Access Control function of the CPE is recommended. Assume that the users have three wireless devices whose MAC addresses are C8:3A:35:00:00:01, C8:3A:35:00:00:02, and C8:3A:35:00:00:03.

Configuration procedure

- Step 1** Choose **Wireless > Access Control**, and enable the **Access Control** function.
- Step 2** Set the **Mode** to **Allow**.
- Step 3** Enter the MAC address, which is **C8:3A:35:00:00:01** in this example, and click **Add**.
- Step 4** Perform **Step 3** to add the other two MAC addresses.
- Step 5** Click **Save**.

Access Control

SSID

Connect me

Access Control

Mode

☐ Disallow
 ☒ Allow

MAC Address

C8:3A:35:00:00:03

Add

Add online devices

SN	MAC Address	Status	Operation
1	C8:3A:35:00:00:01	<div></div> Enable	
2	C8:3A:35:00:00:02	<div></div> Enable	
3	C8:3A:35:00:00:03	<div></div> Enable	

Save

Cancel

-----End

Verification

Only above-mentioned wireless devices can connect to the WiFi network of the device.

6 Advanced

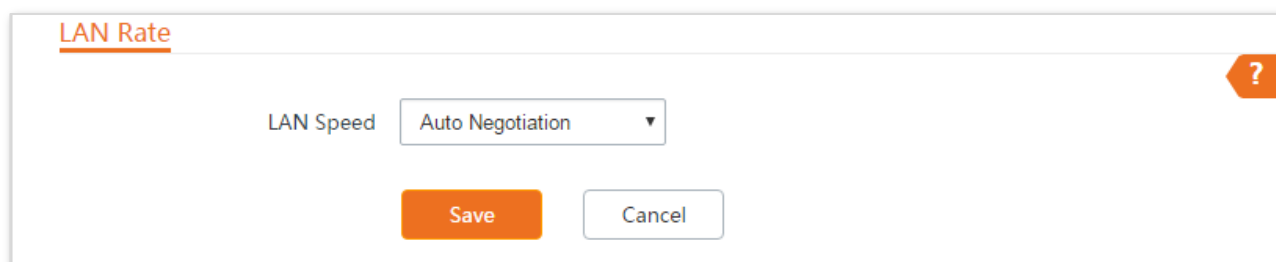
6.1 LAN rate

6.1.1 Overview

Choose **Advanced** > **LAN Rate** to enter the page.

This module enables you to change LAN speed and duplex mode settings.

When you change the settings, ensure that the LAN speed and duplex mode of the port of the device is the same as that of the peer device. By default, the LAN speed is **Auto Negotiation**.



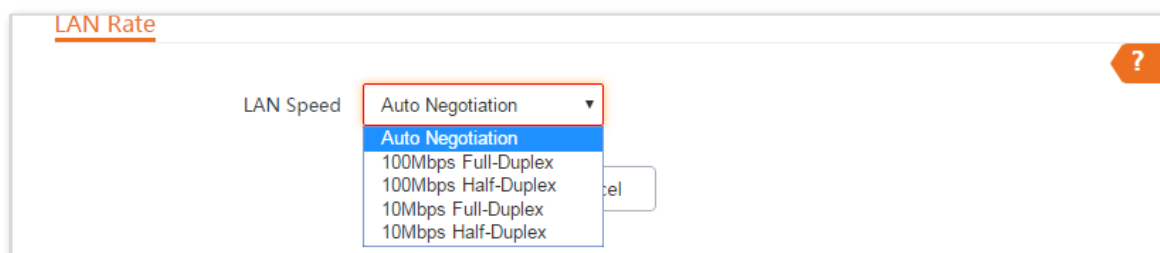
6.1.2 Changing the LAN speed and duplex mode

Configuration procedure

Step 1 Choose **Advanced** > **LAN Rate**.

Step 2 Select a LAN speed and duplex mode for the LAN port.

Step 3 Click **Save**.



----End

Verification

Choose **Status** and check the changes in **System Status** part.

Status



System Status

Device Name	O4V1.0	LAN Speed	100 Mbps Full-d...
Uptime	33 s	LAN IP Address	192.168.2.1
System Time	2019-07-03 16:54:03	Connection Type	DHCP (Dynamic IP)
Firmware Version	V1.0.0.15(4409)	Connection Status	Disconnected
Hardware Version	V1.0	WAN IP Address	
CPU	8%	Default Gateway	
RAM	82%	Primary DNS Server	
LAN MAC Address	C8:3A:35:15:87:50	Secondary DNS Server	
WLAN MAC Address	C8:3A:35:15:87:51		

6.2 Diagnose

6.2.1 Overview

Choose **Advanced** > **Diagnose** to enter the page.

If the network connection fails, you can use the diagnosis tools for troubleshooting. The device supports the following four tools:

- **Site Survey**: used to check nearby wireless signals.
- **Ping**: used to check the network connectivity.
- **Traceroute**: used to check the network routes.
- **Speed Test**: used to check the connection speed between two devices in a same network.
- **Spectrum Analysis**: used to check the nearby wireless noise of each channel, then select a frequency band with less wireless noise for the CPE.

6.2.2 Site Survey

Site survey gives you an insight into the information of nearby wireless signals.

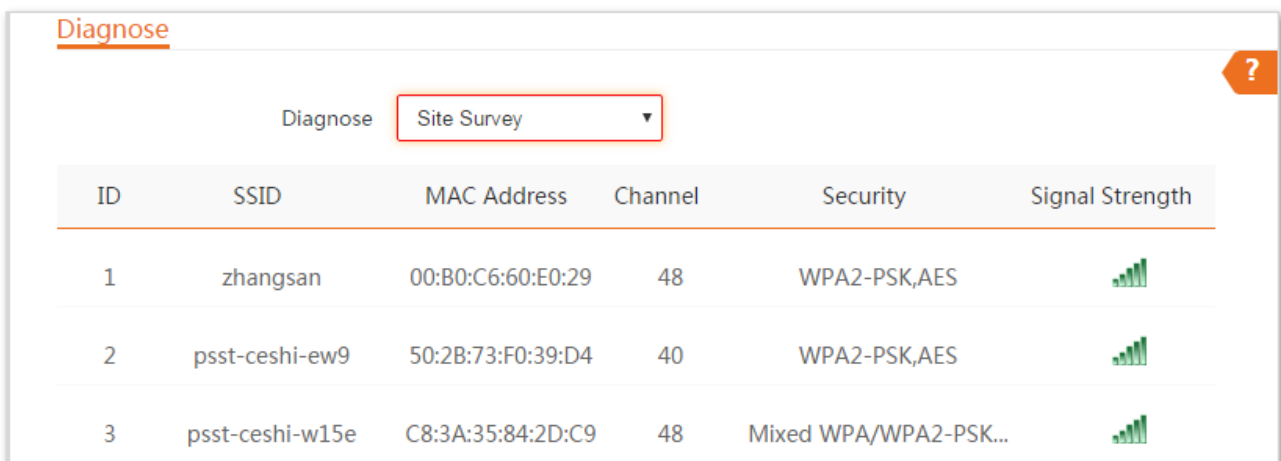
Configuration pocedure

Step 1 Choose **Advanced** > **Diagnose**.




Step 2 Select **Site Survey** in the **Diagnose** drop-down list menu.

----End

The diagnosis result will be displayed in a few seconds in the list below the **Diagnose** box. See the following figure:



The screenshot shows the 'Diagnose' section of a device's management interface. A dropdown menu labeled 'Diagnose' is set to 'Site Survey'. Below it is a table with six columns: ID, SSID, MAC Address, Channel, Security, and Signal Strength. The table lists three nearby wireless signals. The 'Signal Strength' column uses a green bar chart icon to represent the signal level.

ID	SSID	MAC Address	Channel	Security	Signal Strength
1	zhangsan	00:B0:C6:60:E0:29	48	WPA2-PSK,AES	
2	psst-ceshi-ew9	50:2B:73:F0:39:D4	40	WPA2-PSK,AES	
3	psst-ceshi-w15e	C8:3A:35:84:2D:C9	48	Mixed WPA/WPA2-PSK...	

According to the diagnosis result, you can select a less interference channel (used by few devices) for the wireless network of the device to improve the transmission efficiency.

6.2.3 Ping

You can use ping to detect the connectivity and quality of network connection.

Assume that you want to know whether the device can access Bing.

Configuration procedure

Step 1 Choose **Advanced** > **Diagnose**.

Step 2 Select **Ping** in the **Diagnose** drop-down list menu.

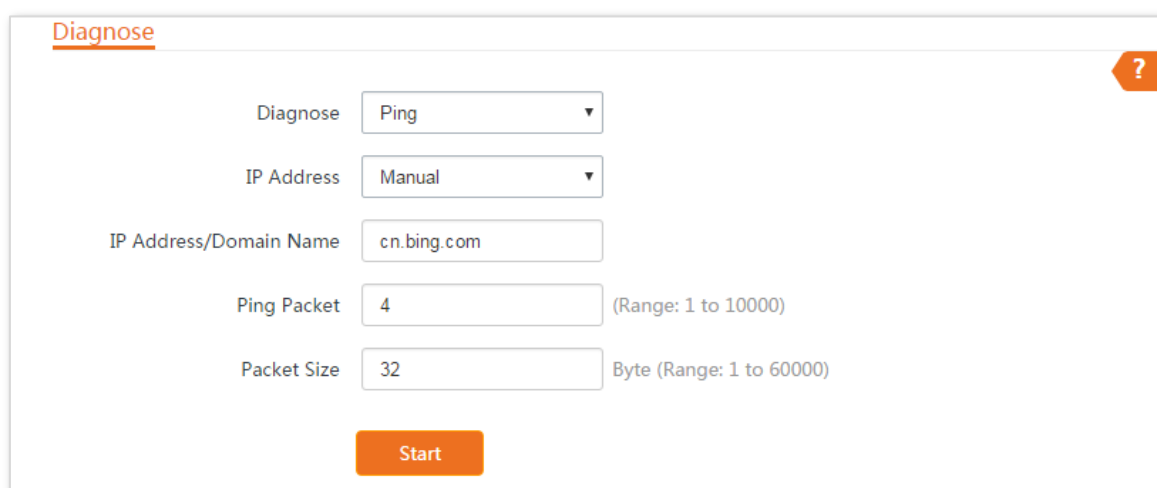
Step 3 Set **IP Address** to **Manual**.

Step 4 Enter an IP address or a domain name, which is **cn.bing.com** in this example.

Step 5 Enter a number of packets transmitted by ping.

Step 6 Enter the size of packet transmitted by ping.

Step 7 Click **Start**.



The screenshot shows a 'Diagnose' configuration window with a title bar and a help icon. The window contains the following fields and controls:

- Diagnose**: A dropdown menu set to 'Ping'.
- IP Address**: A dropdown menu set to 'Manual'.
- IP Address/Domain Name**: A text input field containing 'cn.bing.com'.
- Ping Packet**: A text input field containing '4', with a range indicator '(Range: 1 to 10000)'.
- Packet Size**: A text input field containing '32', with a range indicator 'Byte (Range: 1 to 60000)'.
- Start**: An orange button at the bottom center.

-----End

The diagnosis result will be displayed in a few seconds in the list below **Start** button. See the following figure:

IP Address	Time	TTL
204.79.197.200	14.761ms	112
204.79.197.200	14.627ms	112
cn.bing.com	Timeout	--
204.79.197.200	14.523ms	112

10 ▾

Datas/Page 4 data in total

3 of 4 packets received, 25.00% loss25.00%

Min. 14.523 ms

Average 14.64 ms

Max. 14.761 ms

6.2.4 Traceroute

You can use the Traceroute tool to detect the routes that the packets pass by from the device to destination host.

Assume that you want to detect the routes that the packets pass by from the device to **cn.bing.com**.

Configuration procedure

Step 1 Choose **Advanced** > **Diagnose**.

Step 2 Select **Traceroute** in the **Diagnose** drop-down list menu.

Step 3 Enter an IP address or a domain name, which is **cn.bing.com** in this example.

Step 4 Click **Start**.

Diagnose

Diagnose Traceroute ▾

IP Address/Domain Name cn.bing.com

Start

----End

The diagnosis result will be displayed in a few seconds in the list below **Start** button. See the following figure:

Diagnose

?

Diagnose

Traceroute

IP Address/Domain Name

cn.bing.com

Stop

SN	IP Address	Time
1	192.168.11.1	5.541 ms 2.371 ms 2.088 ms
2	172.16.200.1	2.133 ms 1.775 ms 8.384 ms
3	192.168.20.1	6.643 ms 3.543 ms 2.774 ms
4	192.168.21.254	1.885 ms 4.249 ms 2.758 ms
5	100.64.0.1	50.352 ms 3.056 ms 3.428 ms
6	202.105.159.149	4.340 ms 8.592 ms 7.126 ms

6.2.5 Speed test

You can use the Speed Test to test the throughput between two Tenda CPEs in the same network. The test requires that both sides support the Speed Test function.

To perform speed test:

- Step 1** Choose **Advanced** > **Diagnose** to enter the page.
- Step 2** Set **Diagnose** to **Speed Test**.
- Step 3** Set **IP Address of Peer AP** to **Manual**, and enter an IP address in the **IP Address** box. Or select an IP address from the drop-down list. All IP addresses of the devices connected to the CPE are displayed in the list.
- Step 4** Specify a HTTP port.
- Step 5** Enter the login user name and password of peer CPE.
- Step 6** Specify the test group.
- Step 7** Select the test speed direction.
- Step 8** Specify the time of speed test.

----End

Diagnose

Diagnose

Speed Test

↑ AVG RX

0 Mbps

↓ AVG TX

0 Mbps

↕ AVG Total

0 Mbps

☒ Client
 ☐ Server

IP Address of Peer AP

Manual

IP Address

HTTP Port

80

User Name

Password

Test Group

10

(Range: 1 to 20)

Direction

Bidirectional

Time

30

s (Range: 1 to 60)

Start

Parameters description

Name	Description
IP Address of Peer AP	It specifies the LAN IP address of peer CPE. You can enter it manually or select an IP address from the drop-down list if there are devices connected to the CPE.
IP Address	If the IP Address of Peer AP is set to Manual , you need to enter the LAN IP address of peer CPE in the box manually.
HTTP Port	It specifies the port number of HTTP service. Default: 80 . You are recommended to keep the default value.
User Name	It specifies the login user name of peer CPE.
Password	It specifies the login password of peer CPE.
Test Group	It specifies the number of test connection launched by the client.
Direction	It specifies the test speed direction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RX (Receive): only test the speed that the peer device transmits data to this

Name	Description
	device.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TX (Transmit): only test the speed that this device transmits data to peer device. • Bidirectional: test both transmit and receive speed between the two CPEs
Time	It specifies the period of speed test.
AVG RX	It displays the average received rate.
AVG TX	It displays the average transmitted rate.
AVG Total	It displays the average total rate.

Example of configuring the speed test

Assume that CPE1 working in AP mode and CPE2 working in client mode have bridged successfully. Then test the wireless speed between them.

Configuration procedure

- Step 1** Log in to the web UI of CPE2.
- Step 2** Choose **Advanced > Diagnose**.
- Step 3** Set **Diagnose** to **Speed Test**.
- Step 4** Set **IP Address of Peer AP** to **Manual**.
- Step 5** Enter the IP address of CPE1 to the **IP Address** box, which is **192.168.2.1** in this example.
- Step 6** Enter the login user name and password of the web UI of CPE1 in the **User name** and **Password** boxes, which are both **admin** in this example.
- Step 7** Set **Direction** to **Bidirectional**.
- Step 8** Click **Start**.

Diagnose

?

*Diagnose

Speed Test

↑ AVG RX	↓ AVG TX	↕ AVG Total
0 Mbps	0 Mbps	0 Mbps

☒ Client
 ☐ Server

*IP Address of Peer AP

Manual

* IP Address

192.168.2.1

HTTP Port

80

*User Name

admin

*Password

admin

Test Group

10

(Range: 1 to 20)

*Direction

Bidirectional

Time

30

s (Range: 1 to 60)

*

Start

----End

The test result will be displayed in a few seconds in the list below the **Diagnose** box. See the following figure:

Diagnose

?

Diagnose

Speed Test

↑ AVG RX	↓ AVG TX	↕ AVG Total
103.28 Mbps	105.17 Mbps	208.45 Mbps

6.2.6 Spectrum Analysis

You can use the Spectrum Analysis to check the wireless noise of each channel, then select a frequency band with less wireless noise for the CPE based on the diagnose result.

To perform spectrum analysis:

Step 1 Choose **Advanced** > **Diagnose** to enter the page.

Step 2 Set **Diagnose** to **Spectrum Analysis**.

Step 3 Select the frequency band range you want to test from the drop-down list.

Step 4 Click **Start**.

The 'Diagnose' window has a title bar with a question mark icon. Inside, there's a 'Diagnose' label and a dropdown menu set to 'Spectrum Analysis'. Below that, a 'Frequency Band' label is followed by two dropdown menus showing '36(5180MHz)' and '48(5240MHz)', connected by a horizontal line. To the right is an orange 'Start' button.

Step 5 Confirm the message on the pop-up window, and click **OK**.

A 'Note' pop-up window with a close button (X) in the top right. The text inside reads: 'All wireless connections will be terminated when the spectrum analysis is launching on the device! Please click OK to Start.' At the bottom are two buttons: 'OK' (orange) and 'Cancel' (white with grey border).

-----End

The diagnosis result will be displayed in a few seconds. See the following figure.



6.3 Bandwidth control

This function is available only when the device works in **WISP** or **Router** mode.

6.3.1 Overview

The bandwidth control function allows you to assign proper bandwidth to connected clients, ensuring that the limited bandwidth is used to effectively access resources over the internet.

Choose **Advanced** > **Bandwidth Control** to enter the page.

Bandwidth Control

Remark

IP Address Range 192.168.2. ~ 192.168.2.

Max. Upload Rate Mbps ▾

Max. Download Rate Mbps ▾

Add

ID	Remark	IP Address Range	Max. Upload Rate	Max. Download Rate	Status	Action
----	--------	------------------	------------------	--------------------	--------	--------

Configuration procedure

Step 1 Choose **Advanced** > **Bandwidth Control**.

Step 2 Set related parameters.

Step 3 Click **Add**.

Bandwidth Control

Remark Tom's computer

IP Address Range 192.168.2. 100 ~ 192.168.2. 100


Max. Upload Rate 2 Mbps ▾

Max. Download Rate 2 Mbps ▾

Add

----End

Parameters description

Name	Description
Remark	It specifies the additional information of the bandwidth control rule. This field is required. For convenient management, you'd better specify different remarks for different rules.
IP Address Range	It specifies the IP address or IP address range of devices that this rule applies to. If you want to control only one device, enter the same IP address in the two boxes. If you want to control multiple devices, enter an IP address range including start IP address and end IP address. The end IP address should be greater than the start IP address.
Max. Upload Rate	It specifies the maximum upload/download rate of the device whose IP address is within the IP Address Range.
Max. Download Rate	
Status	It specifies the current status of the rule. You can enable or disable it as required.
Action	Click  to delete the rule.

6.3.2 Example of configuring bandwidth control

Networking requirement

The CPE is used to bridge to the ISP hotspot for internet access in a house in the countryside, and the device is set to WISP mode. To ensure that every device can access the internet smoothly, you want to specify a maximum upload/download for each device.

Assume that: The maximum upload rate of each device connected to the WiFi network of the device is **5 Mbps**, and download rate is **10 Mbps**. And the IP address range of the devices connected to the WiFi network is **192.168.2.100** to **192.168.2.200**.

Configuration procedure

- Step 1** Choose **Advanced > Bandwidth Control**.
- Step 2** Enter a remark, such as **Devices of Office1**.
- Step 3** Specify an IP address range, which are **100** and **200** in this example.
- Step 4** Specify the maximum upload rate and download rate respectively, which are **5** and **10** in this example.
- Step 5** Click **Add**.

Bandwidth Control

Remark

Devices of Office1

IP Address Range

192.168.2.100 ~ 192.168.2.200

Max. Upload Rate

5

Mbps

Max. Download Rate

10

Mbps

Add

----End

If the rule is added successfully, it is displayed in the list below the **Add** button. See the following figure:

ID	Remark	IP Address Range	Max. Upload Rate	Max. Download Rate	Status	Action
1	Devices of...	192.168.2.100~192.168.2.200	5Mbps	10Mbps	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	
10	Datas/Page	1 data in total				

Verification

For a device whose IP address is within the range of 192.168.2.100 to 192.168.2.200, its maximum upload rate is 5 Mbps and its maximum download rate is 10 Mbps.

6.4 Port forwarding

This function is available only when the device works in **WISP** or **Router** mode.

6.4.1 Overview

If computers are connected to the CPE to form a LAN and access the internet through the CPE, internet users cannot access the hosts on the LAN. Therefore, the servers, such as web servers, email servers, and FTP servers, on the LAN are inaccessible to internet users. To enable internet users to access a LAN server, enable the port forwarding function of the CPE, and map one service port to the IP address of the LAN server. This enables the CPE to forward the requests arriving at the port from the internet to the LAN server, and avoid the attacks from the WAN.

Choose **Advanced** > **Port Forwarding** to enter the page.

Port Forwarding

Internal IP Address

Internal Port

23

External Port

23

Protocol

TCP&UDP

Application

Telnet

Add

ID	Internal IP Address	Internal Port	External Port	Protocol	Application	Status	Action
----	---------------------	---------------	---------------	----------	-------------	--------	--------

6.4.2 Configuring port forwarding

Configuration procedure

- Step 1** Choose **Advanced** > **Port Forwarding**.
- Step 2** Enter an IP address in LAN.
- Step 3** Select an **Application**, and the internal and external ports will be automatically populated.
- Step 4** Select a protocol.
- Step 5** Click **Add**.

Port Forwarding

?

Internal IP Address

192.168.2.100

Internal Port

80

External Port

80

Protocol

TCP&UDP


Application

HTTP

Add

-----End

Parameters description

Name	Description
Internal IP Address	It specifies the IP address of the host that establishes a server in LAN.
Internal Port	It specifies the service port of the server in LAN.
External Port	It specifies the ports enabled for WAN users by this device.
Protocol	It specifies the protocol type of the selected applications. Select TCP&UDP when you are not sure.
Application	It specifies the application services established in LAN. The device provides some common services. After you select an application, the internal and external ports will be populated.
Action	Click  to delete the rule.

6.4.3 Example of configuring port forwarding

Networking requirement

The device is used to bridge to the ISP hotspot for internet access in a house in the countryside, and the device is set to WISP mode.

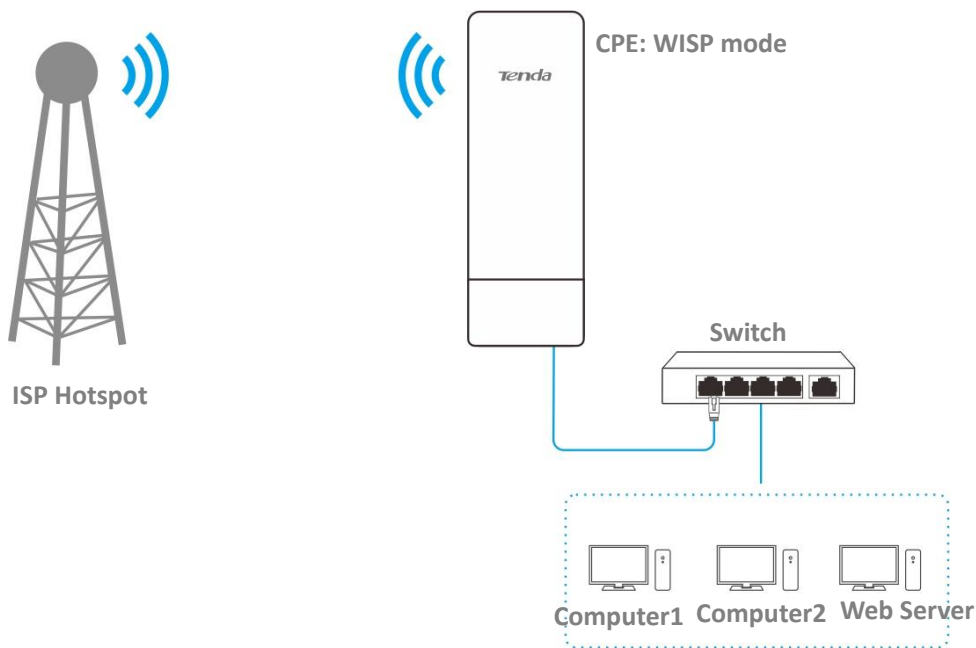
Requirement: Family members who are not at home can visit the resources on the web server in LAN over the internet.

You are recommended to use port forwarding function to solve the problem.

Assume that:

- IP Address of the web server: 192.168.2.100
- Service port (internal port) of the web server in LAN: 80
- External port that this device enables for internet devices: 80
- WAN IP Address of the device: 202.105.11.22

Network topology



Configuration procedure

Prerequisite: manually set a static IP address and related parameters for the web server to avoid the service disconnection caused by the dynamic IP address.


- Step 1** Log in to the web UI of the device which works in **WISP** mode.
- Step 2** Choose **Advanced > Port Forwarding**.
- Step 3** Enter the IP address of the web server in the **Internal IP Address** box, which is **192.168.2.100** in this example.
- Step 4** Select **HTTP** from the drop-down list of **Application**, and the **Internal Port** and **External Port** boxes will be automatically populated.
- Step 5** Select **TCP&UDP** from the drop-down list of **Protocol**.
- Step 6** Click **Add**.

Port Forwarding ?

Internal IP Address	<input type="text" value="192.168.2.100"/>
Internal Port	<input type="text" value="80"/>
External Port	<input type="text" value="80"/>
Protocol	<input type="text" value="TCP&UDP"/>
Application	<input type="text" value="HTTP"/>
<input type="button" value="Add"/>	

-----End

If the rule is added successfully, it is displayed in the list below the **Add** button. See the following figure:

ID	Internal IP Address	Internal Port	External Port	Protocol	Application	Status	Action
1	192.168.2.100	80	80	TCP&UDP	HTTP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	

10 ▾

Datas/Page 1 data in total

Verification

Enter **Protocol name://WAN port IP address:External port** in the address bar of a web browser on a computer over the internet to access the resources on the web server. In this example, enter **http://202.105.11.22:80**.



If internet users still cannot visit the web server in LAN after the configuration, try the following solutions:

- Ensure that the WAN IP address of the device is a public IP address, and the internal port you entered is correct.
- Security software, antivirus software, and the built-in OS firewall of the computer may cause port forwarding function failures. Disable them and try again.

6.5 MAC filter

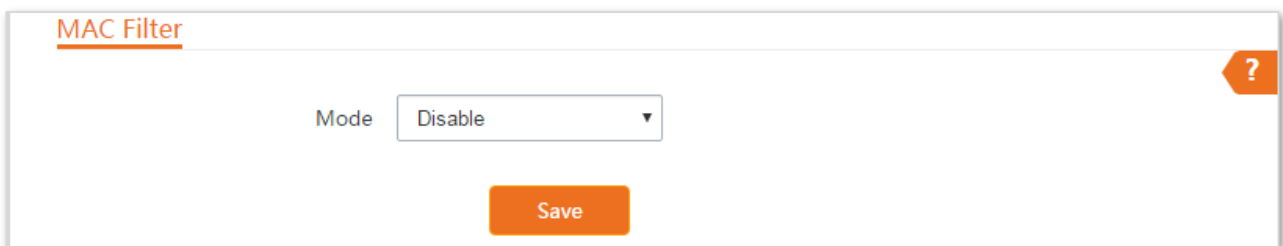
This function is available only when the device works in **WISP** or **Router** mode.

6.5.1 Overview

The MAC Filter function enables you to allow or disallow the devices, such as computers, laptops, tablets, and smart phones, to access the internet via the device based on their MAC addresses.

Choose **Advanced** > **MAC Filter** to enter the page.

The function is disabled by default.



MAC Filter

Mode Disable ▼

Save

6.5.2 Configuring MAC filter

Configuration procedure

- Step 1** Choose **Advanced** > **MAC Filter**.
- Step 2** Select a MAC filter mode, **Disallow** or **Allow**.
- Step 3** Enter a remark for the rule, such as somebody's device.
- Step 4** Specify a period at which the rule takes effect.
- Step 5** Tick the dates on which the rule takes effect.
- Step 6** Click **Add**.

MAC Filter

?

Mode

Allow

Remark

MAC Address

Time

00

:

00

~

00

:

00

Date

☐ Mon.

☐ Tue.

☐ Wed.

☐ Thur.

☐ Fri.

☐ Sat.

☐ Sun.


☐ Every Day

Add

ID	Remark	MAC Address	Time	Mode	Status	Action
----	--------	-------------	------	------	--------	--------

-----End

Parameters description

Name	Description
Mode	<p>It specifies the mode of MAC filter rule.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disable: Disable the MAC Filter function. • Allow: Allow the devices with the MAC addresses in the list to access the internet via this device, and disallow the other devices to access the internet via this device. • Disallow: Disallow the devices with the MAC addresses in the list to access the internet via this device, and allow the other devices to access the internet via this device.
Remark	It specifies the additional information of the rule.
MAC Address	It specifies the MAC address of the device to which the rule applies.
Time	It specifies the period at which the rule takes effect.
Date	It specifies the dates on which the rule takes effect.
Status	It specifies the status of the rule.
Action	Click  to delete the rule.

6.5.3 Example of configuring MAC filter

Network topology

The device is used to bridge to the ISP hotspot for internet access in a house in the countryside, and the device is set to WISP mode.

Requirements: Only allow the parents' devices to access the internet during 9:00 to 17:00, Monday to Friday.

You are recommended to use the MAC Filter function to solve the problem.

Assume that: The MAC addresses of the parents' devices are **CC:3A:61:71:1B:6E** and **CC:3A:61:75:1F:3E**.

Configuration procedure

- Step 1** Log in to the web UI of the device which is working in WISP mode, and choose **Advanced > MAC Filter**.
- Step 2** Select a mode, which is **Allow** in this example.
- Step 3** Enter a remark in the **Remark** box, which is **Dad's smartphone** in this example.
- Step 4** Enter the MAC address of the device, which is **CC:3A:61:71:1B:6E** in this example.
- Step 5** Specify a period, which is **9:00 to 17:00** in this example.
- Step 6** Tick the dates, which are **Monday to Friday** in this example.
- Step 7** Click **Add**.
- Step 8** Perform **Step2** to **Step7** to add the rule with the other MAC address.

MAC Filter

Mode: Allow

Remark: Dad's smartphone

MAC Address: CC:3A:61:71:1B:6E



Time: 09:00 ~ 17:00

Date: ☒ Mon. ☒ Tue. ☒ Wed. ☒ Thur. ☒ Fri. ☐ Sat. ☐ Sun. ☐ Every Day

Add

----End

If the rule is added successfully, it is displayed in the list below the **Add** button. See the following figure:

ID	Remark	MAC Address	Time	Mode	Status	Action
1	Dad's smar...	CC:3A:61:71:1B:6E	Mon. 、 Tue. 、 Wed. 、 Thur. 、 Fri. 09:00-17:00	Allow	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	
2	Mum's lapt...	CC:3A:61:75:1F:3E	Mon. 、 Tue. 、 Wed. 、 Thur. 、 Fri. 09:00-17:00	Allow	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	
10 ▼	Datas/Page	2 data in total				

Verification

Only the devices with the MAC addresses of CC:3A:61:71:1B:6E and CC:3A:61:75:1F:3E can access the internet at 9:00 to 17:00 from Monday to Friday. All of other devices cannot access the internet during this period.

6.6 Network service

6.6.1 DDNS

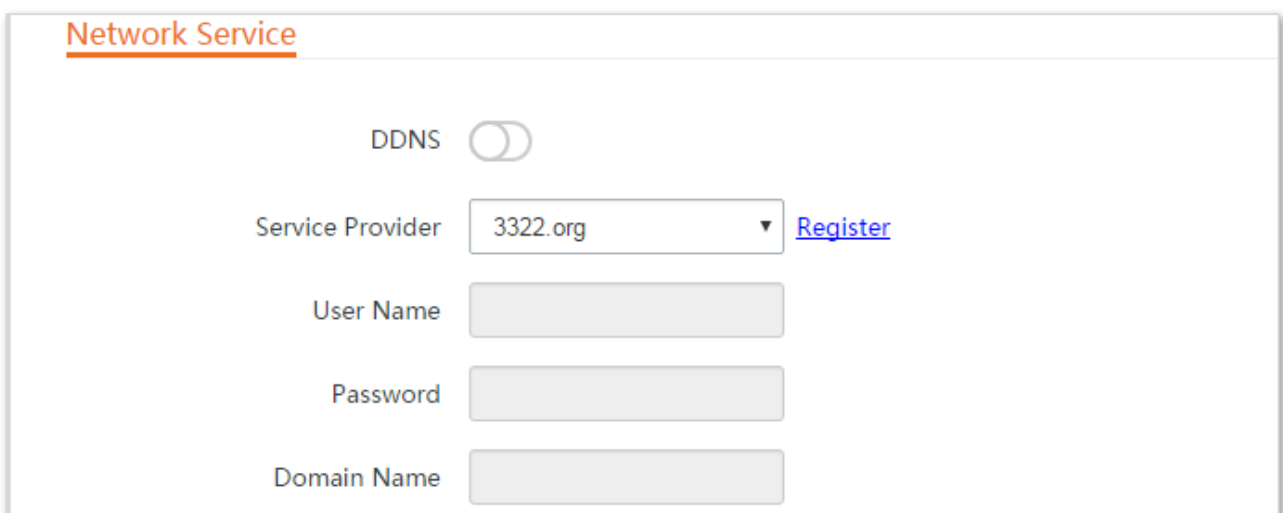
This function is available only when the device works in **WISP** or **Router** mode.

Overview

DDNS, dynamic domain name service, enables the dynamic DNS client on the device to deliver the current WAN IP address to the DNS server. Then the server maps the WAN IP address to a domain name for dynamic domain name resolution.

The DDNS function maps a dynamic WAN IP address to a domain name. This function often works with the port forwarding, DMZ host, and remote web management functions. Then users can visit an address with a domain name instead of a dynamic WAN IP address, which makes the visit easier.

Choose **Advanced** > **Network Service** to enter the page.



The screenshot shows the 'Network Service' configuration page. At the top, the title 'Network Service' is underlined. Below it, the 'DDNS' toggle switch is currently turned off. Under the 'Service Provider' label, there is a dropdown menu showing '3322.org' and a 'Register' link to its right. Below the dropdown are three text input fields labeled 'User Name', 'Password', and 'Domain Name'.

Configuration procedure

- Step 1** Choose **Advanced** > **Network Service**.
- Step 2** Enable the **DDNS** function.
- Step 3** Select a dynamic DNS provider from the drop-down list.
- Step 4** Enter the user name, password, and domain name you registered with DDNS service provider.
- Step 5** Click **Save** on the bottom of this page.

Network Service

DDNS ☒

Service Provider DynDNS [Register](#)

User Name admin

Password

Domain Name tenda.dyndns.com

----End

Parameters description

Name	Description
DDNS	It Specifies whether to enable the DDNS function.
Service Provider	It specifies Dynamic Domain Name Service provider. The device supports DynDNS, No-ip.com, and 3322.org.
User Name	It specifies the user name used to log in to the dynamic DNS service, as well as the login user name and password you registered on the website of the service provider.
Password	
Domain Name	It specifies the domain name information obtained from the dynamic DNS server. You need to enter the domain name which you registered on the website manually.

Example of configuring DDNS

Networking requirement

The device is used to bridge to the ISP hotspot for internet access in a house in the countryside, and the device is set to WISP mode. The WAN IP address of the device is dynamic.

Requirement: The administrator on business can visit the resources on web server in LAN. You are recommended to use the DDNS and port forwarding functions to solve the problem.

Assume that:

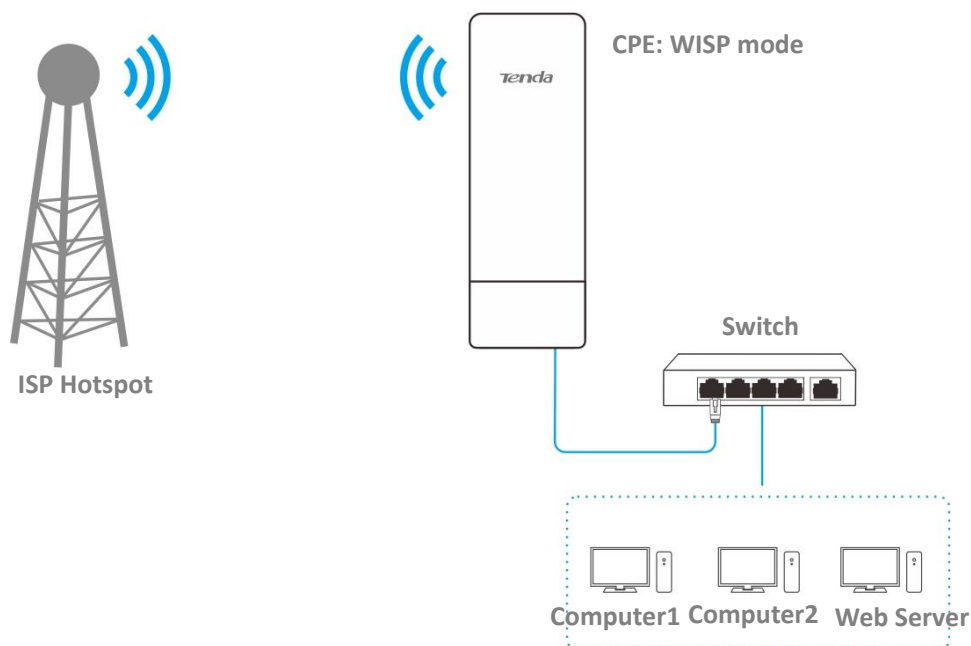
The information of the web server in LAN is shown as follows:

- **IP Address:** 192.168.2.100
- **Service Port of the Web Server:** 80

The registered domain name information is shown as follows:

- **Service Provider:** Dyndns
- **User Name:** tenda
- **Password:** tenda
- **Domain Name:** tenda.dyndns.com

Network topology



Configuration procedure

Step 1 Set up the DDNS function.

1. Log in to the web UI of the device which works in WISP mode.
2. Choose **Advanced > Network Service**.
3. Enable the **DDNS** function.
4. Select a service provider, which is **Dyndns** in this example.
5. Enter the user name and password you registered with DDNS service provider, which are **tenda** and **tenda** in this example.
6. Enter the domain name you registered, which is **tenda.dyndns.com**.
7. Click **Save** on the bottom of this page.


Step 2 Set up the port forwarding function.

Prerequisite: manually set static an IP address and related parameters for the web server to avoid the service disconnection caused by the dynamic IP address.

1. Choose **Advanced > Port Forwarding**.
2. Enter the IP address of the web server, which is **192.168.2.100** in this example.
3. Select an application, which is **HTTP** in this example, and the Internal Port and External Port will be populated automatically.
4. Select the protocol of the service. **TCP&UDP** is recommended if you are not sure.
5. Click **Add**.

-----End

If the rule is added successfully, it is displayed in the list below the **Add** button. See the following figure:

ID	Internal IP Address	Internal Port	External Port	Protocol	Application	Status	Action
1	192.168.3.100	80	80	TCP&UDP	HTTP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	

10 ▾

Datas/Page 1 data in total

Verification

Enter **Protocol name://WAN port domain name:External port** in the address bar of a web browser on a computer over the internet to access the resources on the web server. In this example, enter **http://tenda.dyndns.com:80**.



If internet users still cannot visit the web server in LAN after the configuration, try the following solutions:

- Ensure that the WAN IP address of the device is a public IP address, and the internal port you entered is correct.
- Security software, antivirus software, and the built-in OS firewall of the computer may cause port forwarding function failures. Disable them and try again.

6.6.2 Remote web management

Overview

Generally, only the devices connected to the LAN ports of the device can access its web UI.

The remote web management function enables you to access the web UI of the device on WAN if it is required.

Configuration procedure

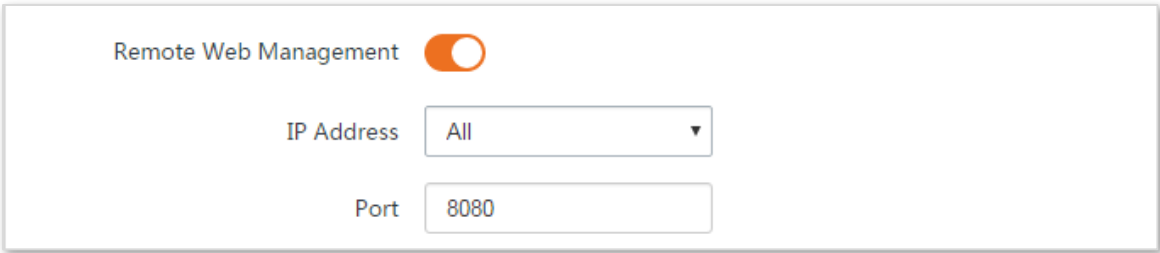
Step 1 Log in to the web UI of the device.

Step 2 Choose **Advanced** > **Network Service**.

Step 3 Select **Manual** from the **IP Address** drop-down list, enter the IP address of a device which is allowed to access the web UI of the device remotely, or select **All** to allow any device on WAN to access.

Step 4 Enter a port number.

Step 5 Click **Save** on the bottom of this page.



-----End

Parameters description

Name	Description
Remote Web Management	It specifies whether to enable the remote web management function.
IP Address	<p>It specifies the IP address of a device which is allowed to access the web UI of the device.</p> <p>All: It indicates that any computer in WAN can manage this device remotely. Select this option only when necessary.</p> <p>Manual: It indicates that only the device with specified IP address can manage this device remotely. If this device belongs to a LAN, the gateway address (a public IP address) of the device should be entered.</p>
Port	<p>It specifies the port number used for remote management of device. Default: 8080. You can change it if necessary.</p> <p>Ports 1 to 1024 have been used by well-known services. To avoid port conflicts, you can set the port number to one between 1025 and 65535. Then you can access the device from WAN by visiting an address in the form of http://WAN IP address:port number. If the DDNS function is enabled on the device, you can access the device by visiting an address in the form of http://Domain name of WAN port:port number.</p>

Example of configuring remote web management

The device is used to bridge to the ISP hotspot for internet access in a house in the countryside, and the device is set to WISP mode.

Networking requirement

The host needs to troubleshoot the network when he is on business. So he needs to access the device's web UI on WAN.

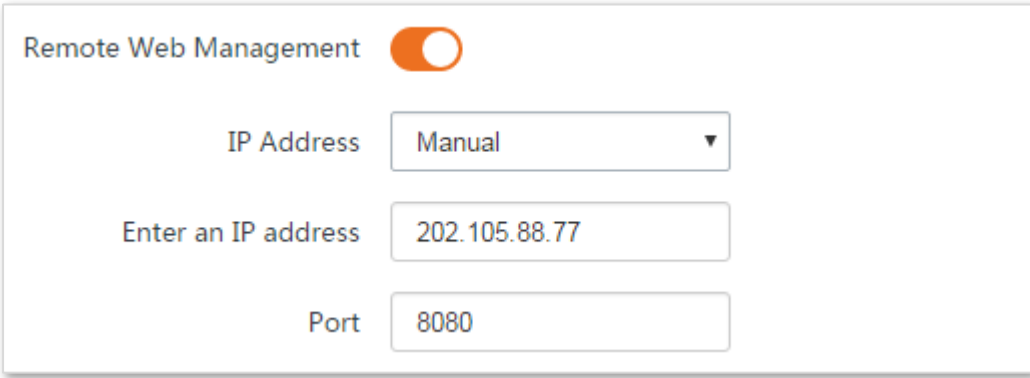
You are recommended to use the remote web management function to solve the problem.

Assume that:

- The WAN IP address of the device is **202.105.106.55**
- The IP address of the computer which is allowed to access the device on WAN is **202.105.88.77**
- Port number is **8080**

Configuration procedure

- Step 1** Log in to the web UI of the device, and choose **Advanced > Network Service**.
- Step 2** Enable the **Remote Web Management** function.
- Step 3** Set **IP Address** to **Manual**.
- Step 4** Enter the IP address of the computer which is allowed to access the device on WAN, which is **202.105.88.77** in this example.
- Step 5** Enter the port number, which is **8080** in this example.
- Step 6** Click **Save** in the bottom of this page.



The screenshot shows the 'Remote Web Management' configuration page. At the top, the title 'Remote Web Management' is followed by an orange toggle switch that is turned on. Below this, there are three configuration fields. The first field is labeled 'IP Address' and has a dropdown menu currently set to 'Manual'. The second field is labeled 'Enter an IP address' and contains the text '202.105.88.77'. The third field is labeled 'Port' and contains the text '8080'.

----End

Verification

The host can use his computer to log in to the web UI of the device by access **http://202.105.106.55:8080**.

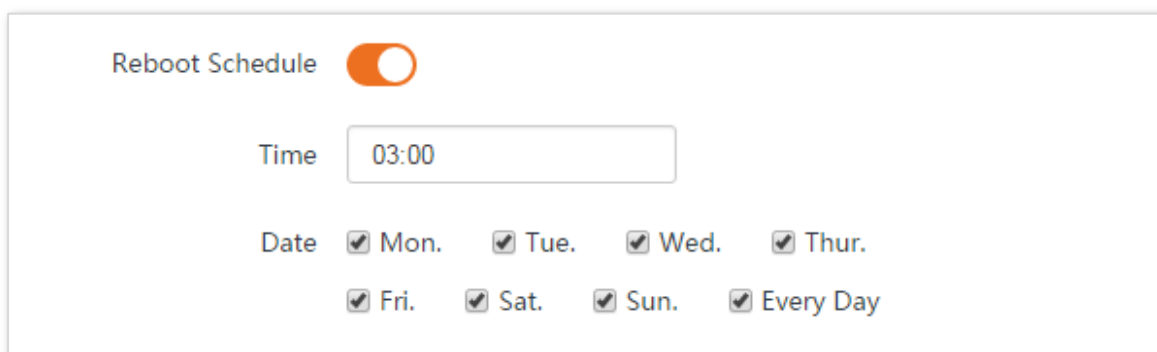
6.6.3 Reboot schedule

Overview

This function enables the device to automatically reboot as scheduled. You can use this function to prevent wireless performance degradation or network instability due to long-time running.

Configuration procedure

- Step 1** Choose **Advanced** > **Network Service**.
- Step 2** Enable the **Reboot Schedule** function.
- Step 3** Specify a time at which the device reboots.
- Step 4** Specify the dates on which the device reboots.
- Step 5** Click **Save** on the bottom of this page.



The image shows a configuration panel for the 'Reboot Schedule' function. At the top, the text 'Reboot Schedule' is followed by an orange toggle switch that is turned on. Below this, there is a 'Time' label and a text input field containing '03:00'. Underneath the time field, there is a 'Date' label followed by a grid of checkboxes for each day of the week: Mon., Tue., Wed., Thur., Fri., Sat., and Sun. Each of these checkboxes is checked. Additionally, there is a checkbox labeled 'Every Day', which is also checked.

----End

6.6.4 Login timeout interval

If you log in to the web UI of the device and perform no operation within the login timeout interval, the device logs you out for network security. The default login timeout interval is 5 minutes.

Choose **Advanced** > **Network Service** to enter the page.



The image shows a configuration field for the 'Login Timeout Interval'. It consists of a label 'Login Timeout Interval', a text input field containing the number '5', and a hint text 'min Range: 1-60 minutes' to the right of the input field.

6.6.5 SNMP agent

Overview

The Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) is the most widely used network management protocol in TCP/IP networks. SNMP enables you to remotely manage all your network devices compliant with this protocol, such as monitoring the network status, changing network device settings, and receive network event alarms.

SNMP allows automatic management of devices from various vendors regardless of physical differences among the devices.

SNMP Management Framework

The SNMP management framework consists of SNMP manager, SNMP agent, and Management Information Base (MIB).

- **SNMP manager:** It is a system that controls and monitors network nodes using the SNMP protocol. The SNMP manager most widely used in network environments is Network Management System (NMS). An NMS can be a dedicated network management server, or an application that implements management functions in a network device.
- **SNMP agent:** It is a software module in a managed device. The module is used to manage data about the device and report the management data to an SNMP manager.
- **MIB:** It is a collection of managed objects. It defines a series of attributes of managed objects, including names, access permissions, and data types of objects. Each SNMP agent has its MIB. An SNMP manager can read and/or write objects in the MIB based on the permissions assigned to the SNMP manager.

An SNMP manager manages SNMP agents in an SNMP network. The SNMP manager exchanges management information with the SNMP agents using the SNMP protocol.

Basic SNMP Operations

The device allows the following basic SNMP operations:

- **Get:** An SNMP manager performs this operation to query the SNMP agent of the device for values of one or more objects.
- **Set:** An SNMP manager performs this operation to set values of one or more objects in the MIB of the SNMP agent of the device.

SNMP Protocol Version

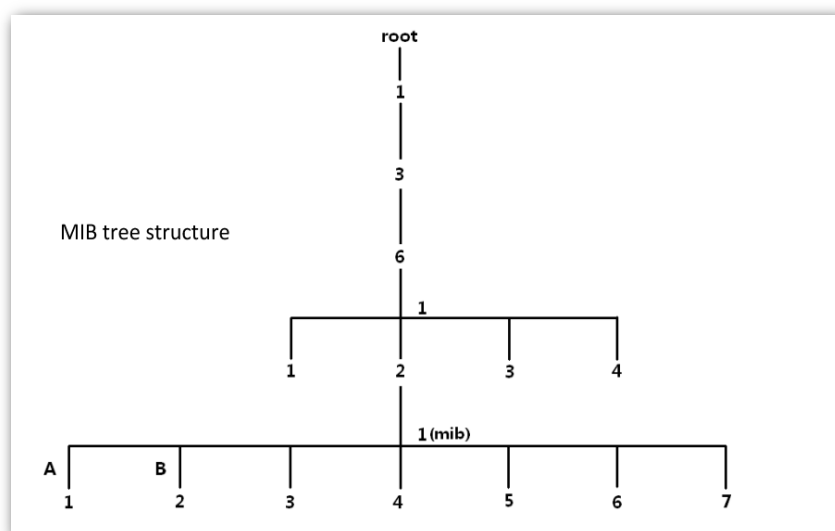
The device is compatible with SNMP V1 and SNMP V2C and adopts the community authentication

mechanism. Community name is used to define the relationship between an SNMP agent and an SNMP manager. If the community name contained in an SNMP packet is rejected by a device, the packet is discarded. A community name functions as a password to control SNMP agent access attempts of SNMP managers.

SNMP V2C is compatible with SNMP V1 and provides more functions than SNMP V1. Compared with SNMP V1, SNMP V2C supports more operations (GetBulk and InformRequest) and data types (such as Counter64), and provides more error codes for better distinguishing errors.

MIB Introduction

An MIB adopts a tree structure. The nodes of the tree indicate managed objects. A path consisting of digits and starting from the root can be used to uniquely identify a node. This path is called an object identifier (OID). The following figure shows the structure of an MIB. In the figure, the OID of A is 1.3.6.1.2.1.1, whereas the OID of B is 1.3.6.1.2.1.2.



Configuring the SNMP agent function

- Step 1** Choose **Advanced > Network Service**.
- Step 2** Enable the **SNMP Agent** function.
- Step 3** Set the related SNMP parameters.
- Step 4** Click **Save** on the bottom of this page.

SNMP Agent ☒

Device Name


Read Community

Read/Write Community

Location

----End

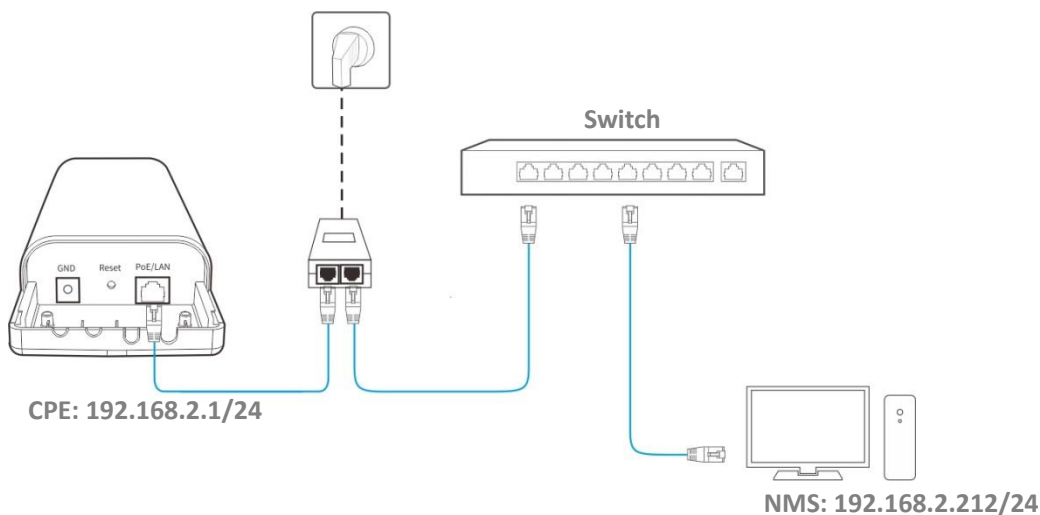
Parameters description

Name	Description
SNMP Agent	<p>It specifies whether to enable the SNMP agent function of the AP. By default, it is disabled.</p> <p>An SNMP manager and the SNMP agent can communicate with each other only if their SNMP versions are the same. Currently, the SNMP agent function of the device supports SNMP V1 and SNMP V2C.</p>
Device Name	<p>It specifies the device name of the device. The default device name is the model and version number of the device. For example, the default name of this device is O2V1.0</p> <p> TIP</p> <p>It is recommended that you change the device name so that you can easily identify the device when managing it using SNMP.</p>
Read Community	<p>It specifies the read password shared between SNMP managers and this SNMP agent. The default password is public.</p> <p>The SNMP agent function of the device allows an SNMP manager to use the password to read variables in the MIB of the device.</p>
Read/Write Community	<p>It specifies the read/write password shared between SNMP managers and this SNMP agent. The default password is private.</p> <p>The SNMP agent function of the device allows an SNMP manager to use the password to read/write variables in the MIB of the device.</p>
Location	<p>It specifies the location where the device is used. You can change the location as required.</p>

Example of configuring the SNMP function

Networking requirement

- The device connects to an NMS over an LAN. This network address of the device is 192.168.2.1/24 and the network IP address of the NMS is 192.168.2.212/24.
- The NMS use SNMP V1 or SNMP V2C to monitor and manage the device.



Configuration procedure

Step 1 Set up the device.

Assume that **Read Community** is **Jack**, and **Read/Write Community** is **Jack123**.

1. Choose **Advanced > Network Service**.
2. Enable the **SNMP Agent** function.
3. Set the **Read Community**, which is **Jack** in this example.
4. Set **Read/Write Community**, which is **Jack123** in this example.
5. Click **Save** on the bottom of this page.

The screenshot shows the SNMP Agent configuration interface. The 'SNMP Agent' toggle is turned on. The configuration fields are as follows:

Field	Value
Device Name	O4V1.0
Read Community	Jack
Read/Write Community	Jack123
Location	ShenZhen

Step 2 Set up the NMS.

On an NMS that uses SNMP V1 or SNMP V2C, set the read community to **Jack** and read/write community to **Jack123**. For details about how to configure the NMS, refer to the configuration guide for the NMS.

-----End

Verification

After the configuration, the NMS can connect to the SNMP agent of the device and can query and set some parameters on the SNMP agent through the MIB.

6.6.6 Ping watch dog

With this function enabled, the device periodically pings target IP address to check the network connectivity and identify whether the device malfunctions. If it malfunctions, the device will reboot automatically to ensure the network performance.

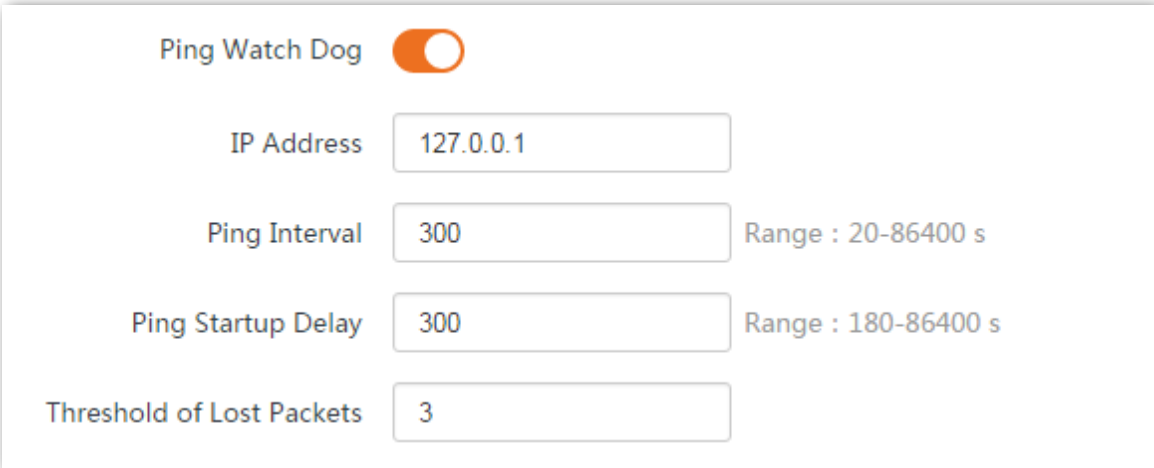
Configuration procedure

Step 1 Choose **Advanced > Network Service**.

Step 2 Enable the **Ping Watch Dog** function.

Step 3 Set the related parameters.

Step 4 Click **Save** on the bottom of this page.



Ping Watch Dog ☒

IP Address

Ping Interval Range : 20-86400 s

Ping Startup Delay Range : 180-86400 s

Threshold of Lost Packets

----End

Parameters description

Name	Description
Ping Watch Dog	It specifies whether to enable the Ping Watch Dog function.
IP Address	It specifies the target IP address that the device pings.
Ping Interval	It specifies the interval at which the device transmits packets to ping the target IP address.
Ping Startup Delay	It specifies the delay time for the device to enable the Ping Watch Dog function after the device completes startup.
Threshold of Lost Packets	It specifies the threshold of lost packet that triggers reboot. Range: 1 to 65535, default: 3. For example, if 5 is set, the device will reboot automatically when it does not receive response after sending 5 Ping packets to target IP address/domain name.

6.6.7 DMZ host

This function is available only when the device works in **WISP** or **Router** mode.

Overview

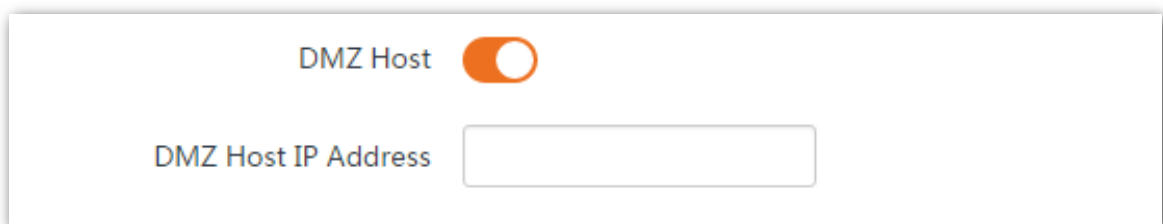
A DMZ host on a LAN can communicate with the internet without limit. You can set a computer that require higher internet connection throughput, such as a computer used for video conferencing or online gaming, as a DMZ host for better user experience.



- A computer set to DMZ host is not protected by the firewall of the device.
- A hacker may leverage the DMZ host to attack your LAN. Therefore, enable the DMZ function only when necessary.

Configuration procedure

- Step 1** Choose **Advanced** > **Network Service**.
- Step 2** Enable the **DMZ Host** function.
- Step 3** Enter the IP address of the device to be set to DMZ host.
- Step 4** Click **Save** on the bottom of this page.

A screenshot of a web interface for configuring DMZ Host. It features a toggle switch labeled 'DMZ Host' which is currently turned on (orange). Below it is a text input field labeled 'DMZ Host IP Address' which is currently empty.

----End

Example of configuring DMZ host

The device is used in a company to deploy its network, and it is set to WISP mode.

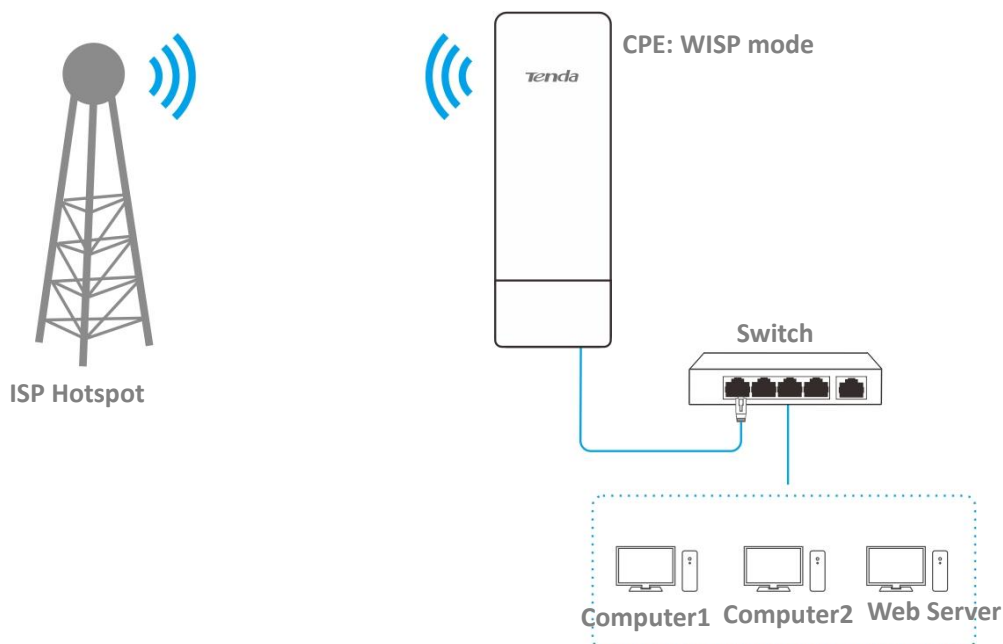
Networking requirement

The administrator on business can visit the resources on web server in LAN.
You can use DMZ Host function to solve the problem.

Assume that:

- The WAN IP address of the device is **202.105.106.55**.
- The information of the internal web server is shown as follows:
- **IP Address:** 192.168.2.100

Network topology



Configuration procedure

Prerequisite: Manually set static an IP address and related parameters for the web server to avoid the service disconnection caused by the dynamic IP address.

Step 1 Choose **Advanced > Network Service**.

Step 2 Enable the **DMZ Host** function.

Step 3 Enter the IP address of the computer to be set to DMZ host, which is **192.168.2.100** in this example.

Step 4 Click **Save** on the bottom of this page.

The screenshot shows the 'DMZ Host' configuration section. The 'DMZ Host' toggle switch is turned on (orange). Below it, the 'DMZ Host IP Address' is set to '192.168.2.100' in a text input field.

-----End

Verification

Enter **Protocol name://WAN port IP address** in the address bar of a web browser on a computer over the internet to access the resources on the web server. In this example, enter **http://202.105.106.55**.

If the DDNS function is enabled, you can visit an address in the form of **Protocol name://domain name**.




If internet users still cannot visit the web server in LAN after the configuration, try the following solutions:

- Ensure that the WAN IP address of the device is a public IP address.
 - Security software, antivirus software, and the built-in OS firewall of the computer may cause the function failures. Disable them and try again.
-

6.6.8 Telnet service

With this function enabled, you can check the information of the device via Telnet.

Choose **Advanced** > **Network Service** to enter the page. By default, the function is enabled.

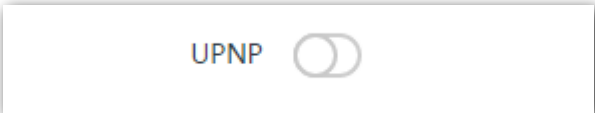


Telnet Service ☒

6.6.9 UPnP

The UPnP function enables the CPE to implement automatic port forwarding by automatically detecting UPnP-based application programs and enabling ports on the router for the applications.

Choose **Advanced** > **Network Service** to enter this page. By default, the function is disabled.

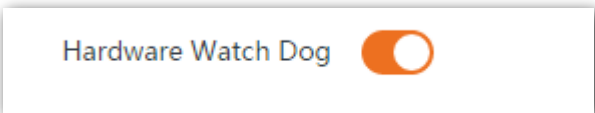


UPnP ☐

6.6.10 Hardware watch dog

This function uses an embedded watchdog timer to detect the operation condition of the device's main program regularly. During normal operation, the device regularly resets the watchdog timer to prevent it from elapsing, or "timing out". If the device fails to reset the watchdog timer, due to a hardware fault or program error, the timer will elapse and generate a timeout signal. The timeout signal is used to reboot the device to make it recover from malfunctions.

Choose **Advanced** > **Network Service** to enter the page. By default, the function is enabled.



Hardware Watch Dog ☒

6.6.11 STP

Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) is a network protocol standardized by IEEE 802.1D. It helps establish a loop-free logical topology for Ethernet network, and allows a network design to include backup links to provide fault tolerance if an active link fails. The STP-enabled device creates a spanning tree within a network of connected layer-2 bridges, and disables those links that are not part of the spanning tree, leaving a single active path between any two network nodes. So that it prevents packets from continued proliferation and endless loop in a loop network to avoid reducing the capability of processing packets caused by receiving duplicate packets.

Choose **Advanced** > **Network Service** to enter the page. By default, the function is disabled.

STP 

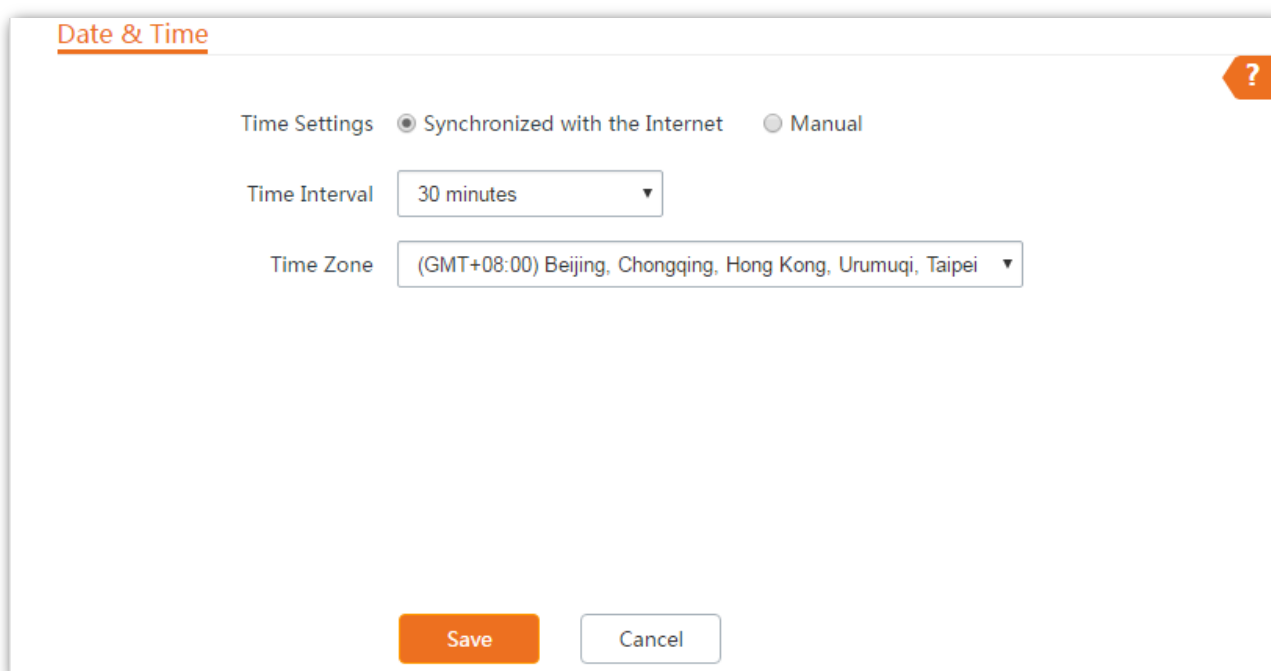
7 Tools

7.1 Date & time

This module enables you to set the system time of the device.

Ensure that the system time of the device is correct, so that logs can be recorded correctly and the reboot schedule can be executed correctly.

Choose **Tools > Date & Time** to enter the page.



Date & Time ?

Time Settings ☒ Synchronized with the Internet ☐ Manual

Time Interval 30 minutes ▼

Time Zone (GMT+08:00) Beijing, Chongqing, Hong Kong, Urumuqi, Taipei ▼

Save Cancel

The device allows you to set the system time by synchronizing the time with the internet or manually setting the time. By default, it is configured to synchronize the system time with the internet.

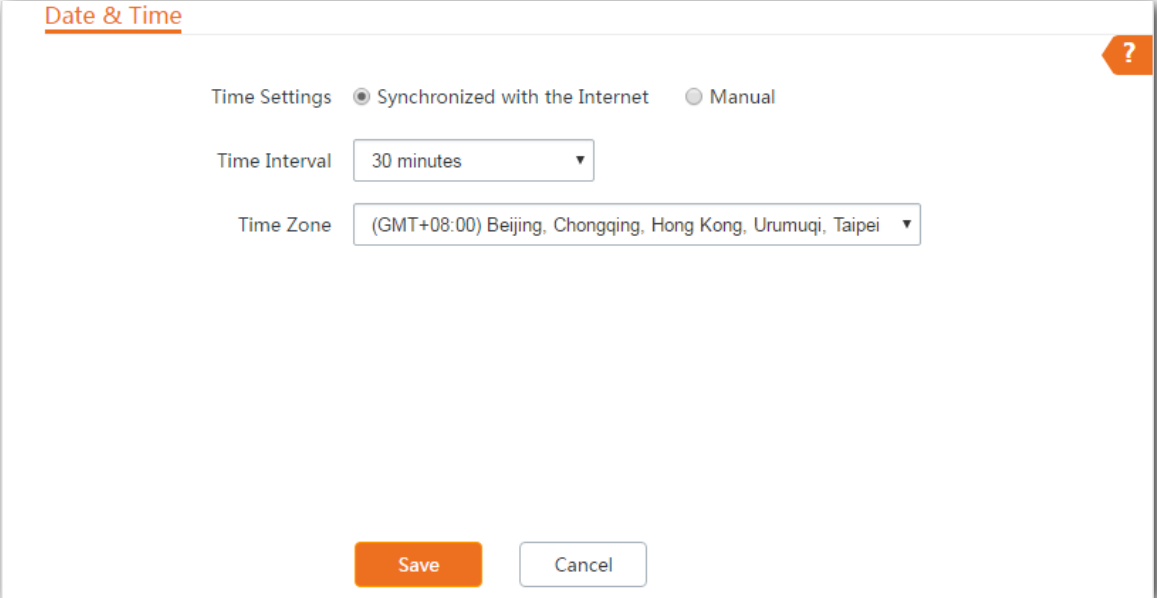
7.1.1 Synchronized with the Internet

The device automatically synchronizes its system time with a time server of the internet. This enables the device to automatically correct its system time after being connected to the internet.

For details about how to connect the CPE to the internet, refer to the configuration procedure of corresponding mode in [Quick Setup](#).

Configuration procedure

- Step 1** Choose **Tools > Date & Time**.
- Step 2** Set **Time settings** to **Synchronized with the Internet**.
- Step 3** Specify a time interval. The default value **30 minutes** is recommended.
- Step 4** Set **Time Zone** to your time zone.
- Step 5** Click **Save**.



The screenshot shows the 'Date & Time' configuration window. At the top, the title 'Date & Time' is underlined. Below it, the 'Time Settings' section has two radio buttons: 'Synchronized with the Internet' (which is selected) and 'Manual'. Below this, the 'Time Interval' is set to '30 minutes' in a dropdown menu. The 'Time Zone' is set to '(GMT+08:00) Beijing, Chongqing, Hong Kong, Urumuqi, Taipei' in another dropdown menu. At the bottom right, there are two buttons: 'Save' (in orange) and 'Cancel' (in white with a grey border). A small orange question mark icon is in the top right corner of the window.

----End

7.1.2 Manual

You can manually set the system time of the device. If you choose this option, you need to set the system time each time after the device reboots.

Configuration procedure

- Step 1** Choose **Tools > Date & Time**.
- Step 2** Set the **Time Settings** to **Manual**.
- Step 3** Enter a correct date and time, or click **Synchronize with PC Time** to synchronize the system time of the device with the system time (ensure that it is correct) of the computer being used to manage the device.
- Step 4** Click **Save**.

-----End

7.2 Maintenance

7.2.1 Reboot device

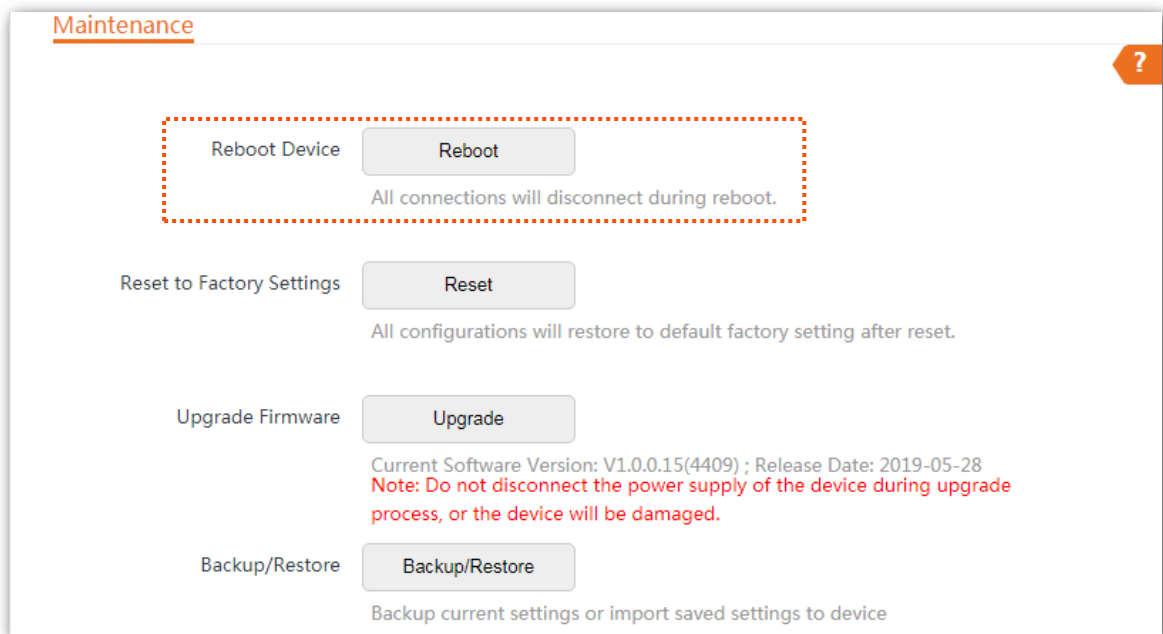
If a setting does not take effect or the device works improperly, you can try rebooting the device to resolve the problem.



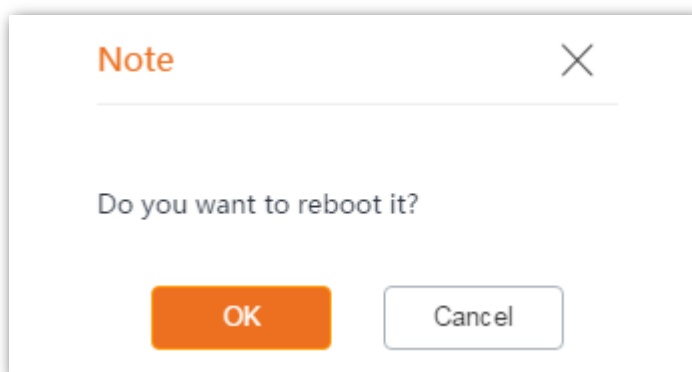
When the device reboots, the current connections will be disconnected. Perform this operation when the device is NOT busy.

Configuration procedure

- Step 1** Choose **Tools > Maintenance**.
- Step 2** Click **Reboot**.



Step 3 Click **OK** on the pop-up window.



-----End

A progress bar is displayed on the page. Wait for it to elapse.

7.2.2 Reset to factory settings

If you cannot locate a fault of the device or forget the login password of the web UI, you can reset the device to restore its factory settings and then configure it again.

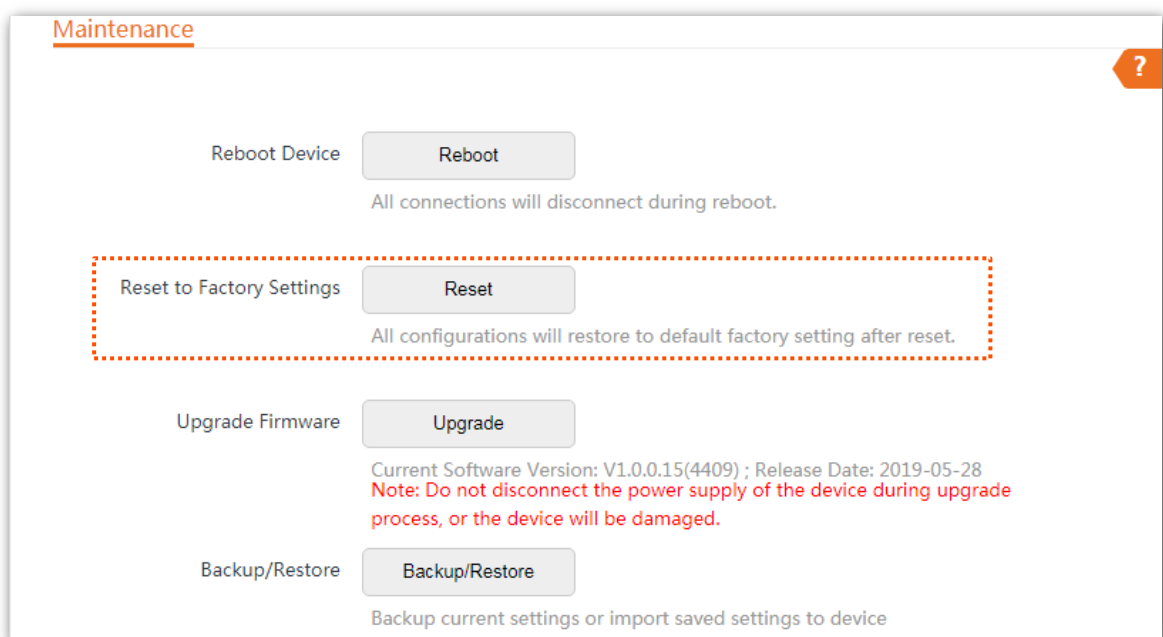


- When the factory settings are restored, the configuration of the device is lost. Therefore, you need to reconfigure the device to connect to the internet. Restore the factory settings of the device only when necessary.
- To prevent device damages, ensure that the power supply of the device is normal when the device is resetting.
- When the factory settings are restored, the login IP address is 192.168.2.1, and both login user name and password are **admin**.

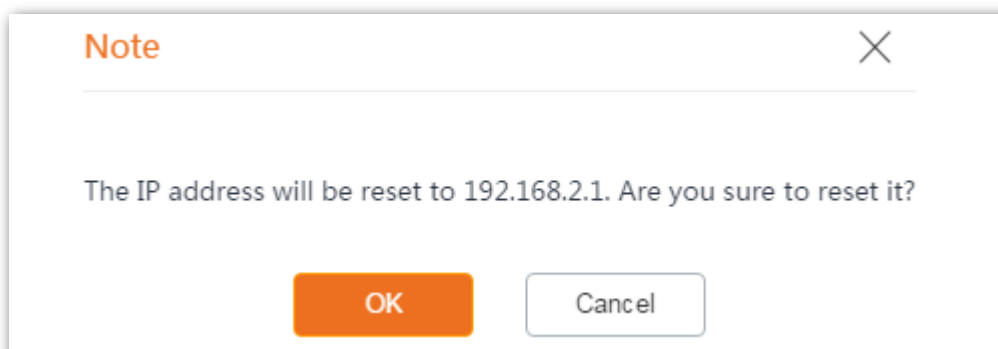
Configuration procedure

Step 1 Choose **Tools > Maintenance**.

Step 2 Click **Reset**.



Step 3 Click **OK** on the pop-up window.



----End

A progress bar is displayed on the page. Wait for it to elapse.

7.2.3 Upgrade firmware

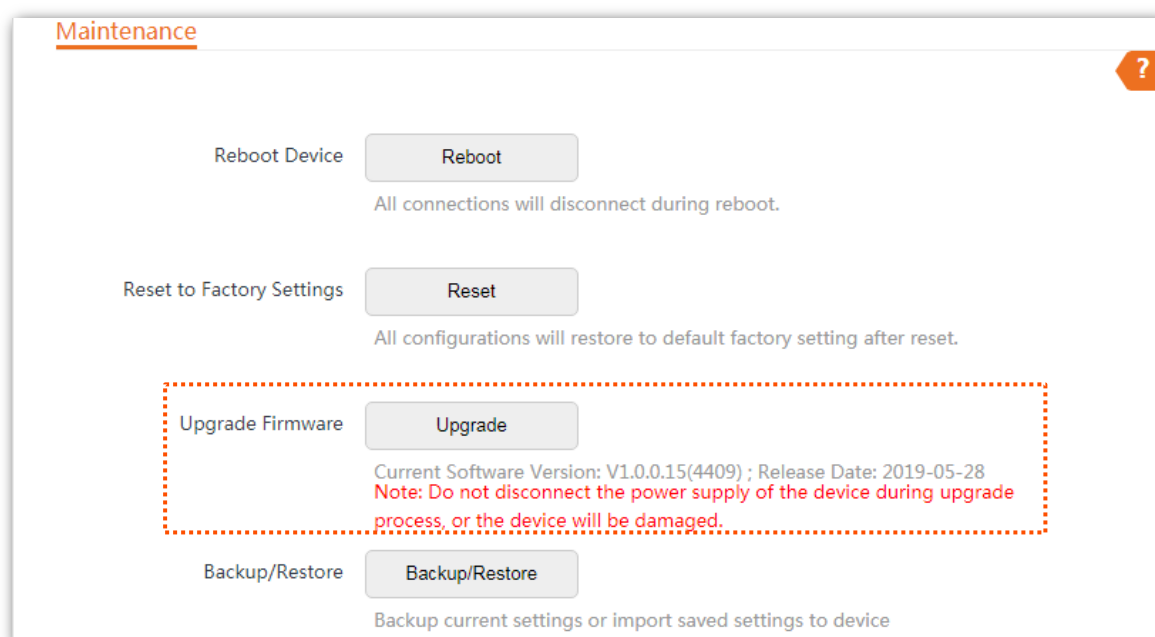
This function upgrades the firmware of the device for more functions and higher stability.



To prevent damaging the device, verify that the new firmware version is applicable to the device before upgrading the firmware and keep the power supply of the device connected during an upgrade.

Configuration procedure

- Step 1** Download the package of a later firmware version for the device from www.tendacn.com to your local computer, and decompress the package.
- Step 2** Log in to the web UI of the device and choose **Tools > Maintenance**.
- Step 3** Click **Upgrade**.



- Step 4** Select the correct upgrade file from your local computer.

After the firmware is upgraded, you are recommended to restore the factory settings of the device and configure it again, so as to ensure stability of the device and proper operation of new functions.

----End

A progress bar is displayed on the page. Wait for it to elapse. Then Log in to the web UI of the device, and check the **Firmware Version** on the **Status** page, and ensure that the version displayed here is the same as the firmware you upgrade.

7.2.4 Backup/restore

The backup function enables you to back up the current configuration of the device to a local computer. The restoration function enables you to restore the device to the previous configurations.

If the device enters the optimal condition after you greatly change the configuration of the device, you are recommended to back up the new configuration, so that you can restore it after upgrading or resetting the device.



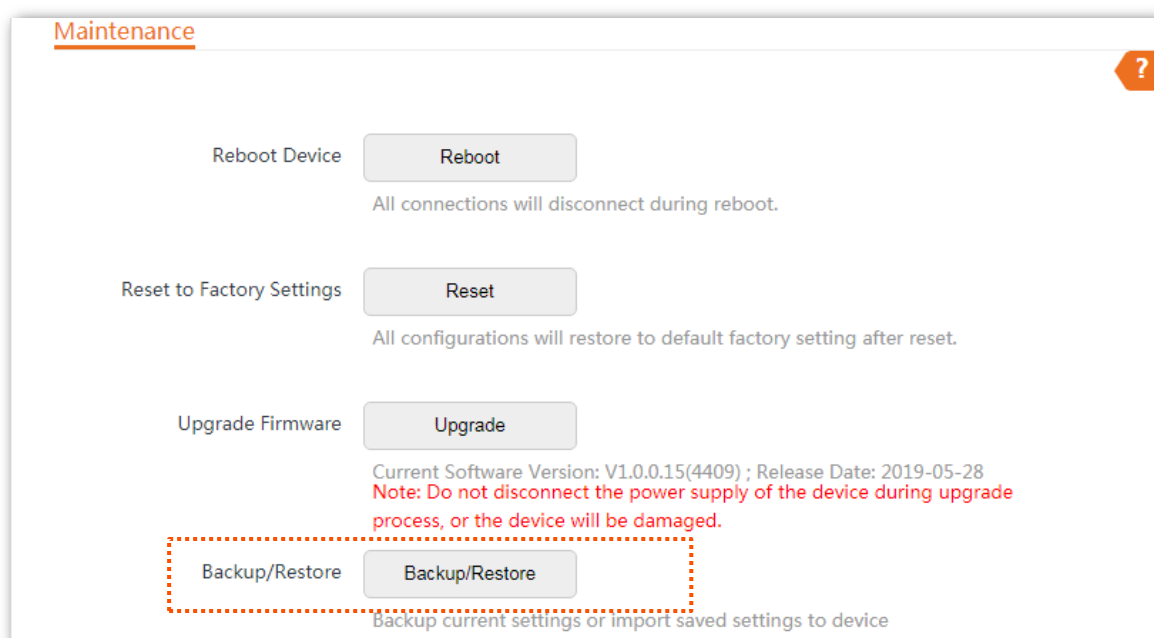
If you need to apply same or similar configurations to many devices, you can configure one of the devices, back up the configuration of the device, and use the backup to restore the configuration on the other devices. This improves configuration efficiency.

Backup

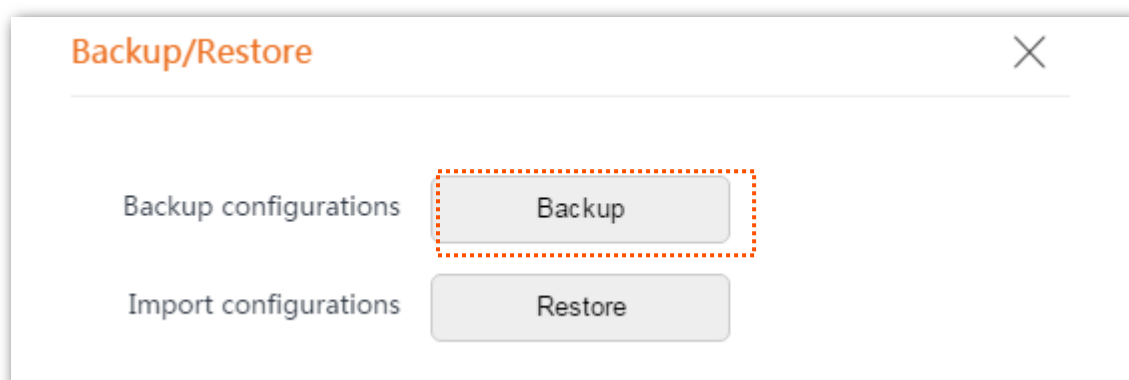
Configuration Procedure

Step 1 Choose **Tools > Maintenance**.

Step 2 Click **Backup/Restore**.



Step 3 Then click **Backup** on the pop-up window.



----End

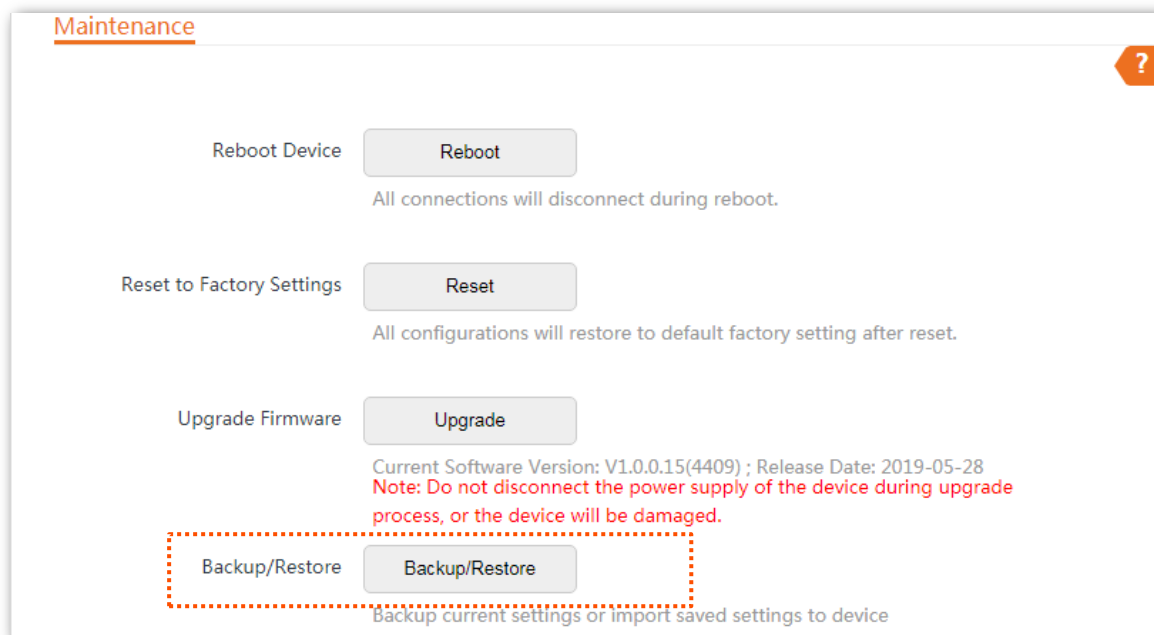
A file named **APCfm.cfg** is downloaded to your local computer.

Restore

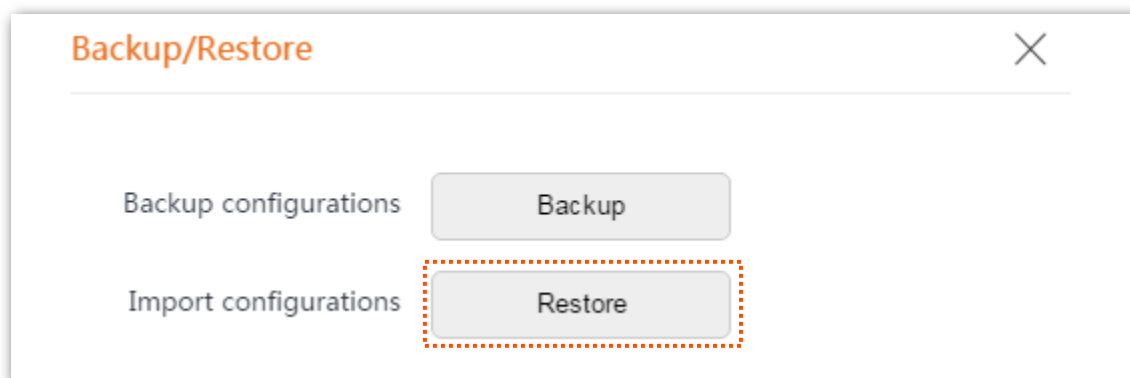
Configuration procedure

Step 1 Choose **Tools > Maintenance**.

Step 2 Click **Backup/Restore**.



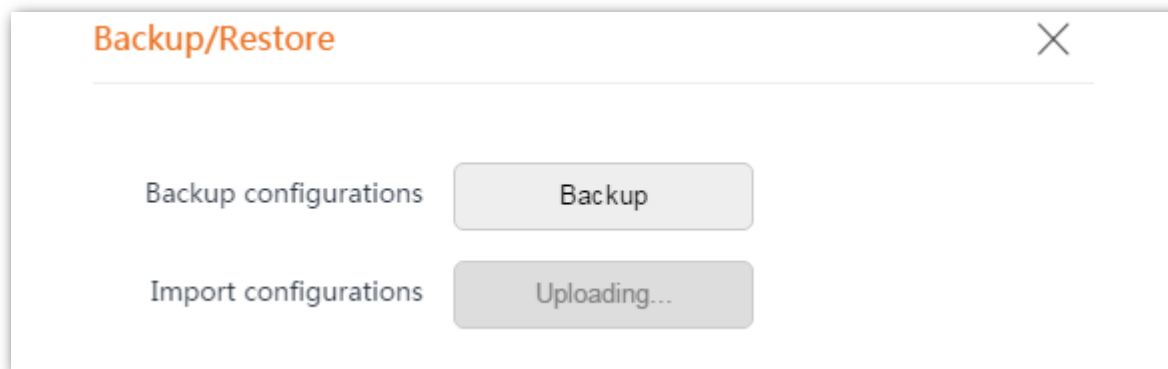
Step 3 Click **Restore** on the pop-up window.



Step 4 Select and upload the file you back up before.

-----End

The file is being uploaded.




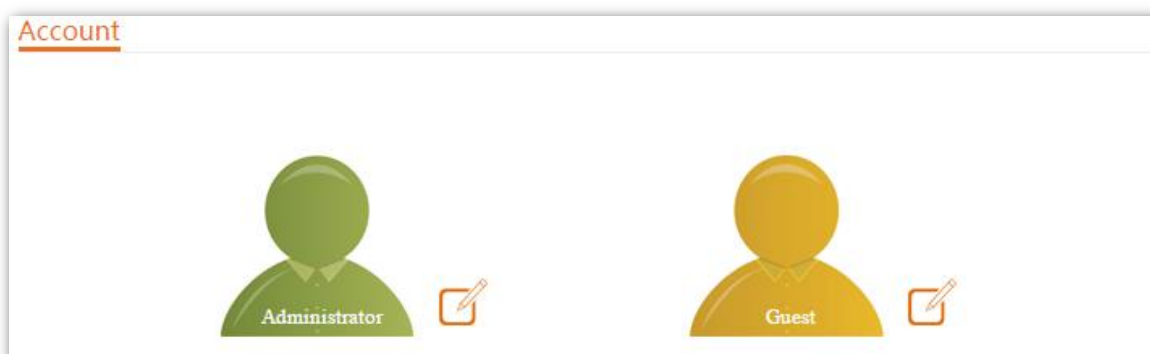
A progress bar is displayed on the page. Wait for it to elapse. Then the device is restored the settings successfully.

7.3 Account

On this page, you can change the login account information of the device to prevent unauthorized login. By default, the device has one administrator account and one guest account. With the administrator account, you can modify and view the settings of the device while with the guest account, you can only view the settings.

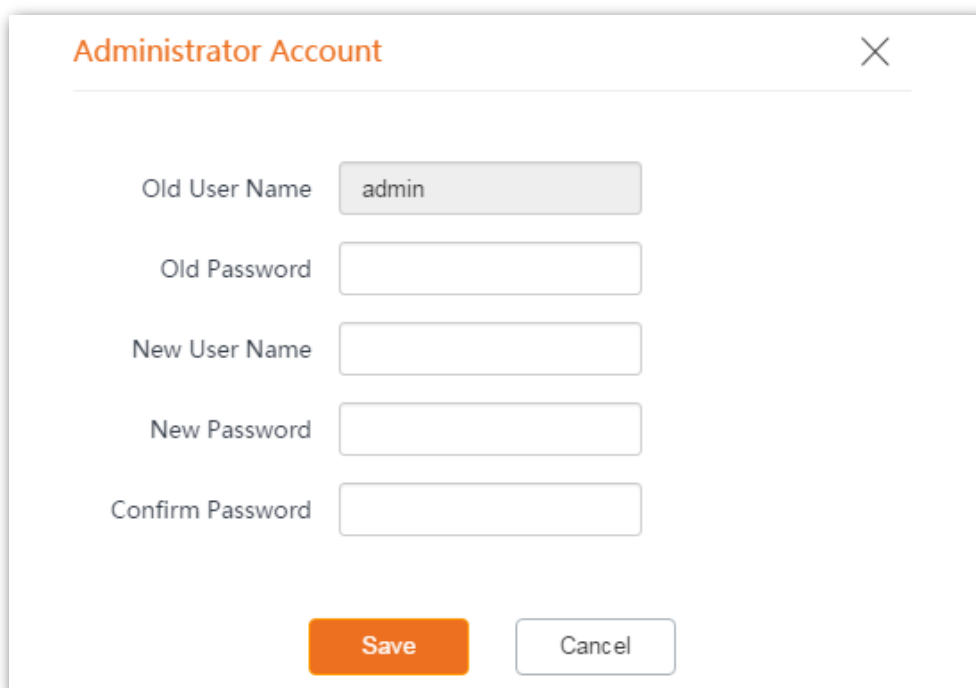
To access the page, choose **Tools > Account**.

Click  to change the account information.



7.3.1 Administrator

You can modify and view the settings with the administrator account. Both the default user name and password of the administrator account are **admin**.

A dialog box titled 'Administrator Account' with a close button (X) in the top right corner. It contains five input fields: 'Old User Name' (pre-filled with 'admin'), 'Old Password' (empty), 'New User Name' (empty), 'New Password' (empty), and 'Confirm Password' (empty). At the bottom, there are two buttons: 'Save' (orange) and 'Cancel' (white with a grey border).

Parameters description

Name	Description
Old User Name	It specifies the user name of the current login account.
	By default, the device has one administrator account and one guest account.
	Administrator user name/password: admin/admin (all lowercase) Guest user name/password: user/user (all lowercase)
Old Password	It specifies the current login password.
New User Name	Specify a new login user name.
New Password	Specify a new login password.
Confirm Password	Enter the new login password again.

7.3.2 Guest

This account only allows you to view the settings. By default, this account is disabled. Both the default user name and password are **user**.

Guest Account

×

Enable ☐

Old User Name

Old Password

New User Name

New Password

Confirm Password

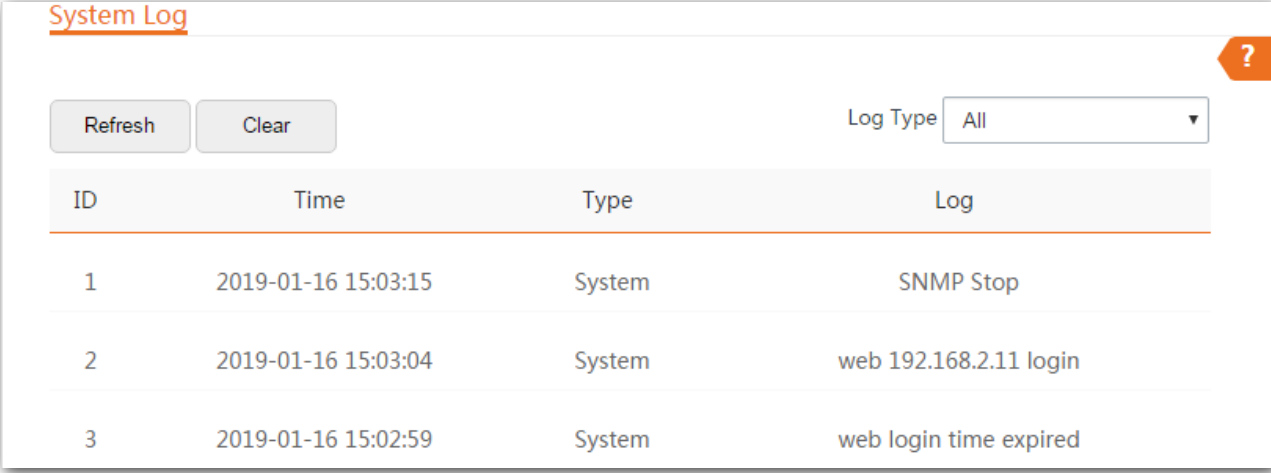
Save

Cancel

7.4 System log

To access the page, choose **Tools > System Log**. The maximum of 300 items can be saved. After the total log items exceed the maximum number, the previous logs will be cleared.

The logs of the device record various events that occur and the operations that users perform after the device starts. In case of a system fault, you can refer to the logs during troubleshooting.



System Log			
<button>Refresh</button> <button>Clear</button>		Log Type All	
ID	Time	Type	Log
1	2019-01-16 15:03:15	System	SNMP Stop
2	2019-01-16 15:03:04	System	web 192.168.2.11 login
3	2019-01-16 15:02:59	System	web login time expired

To ensure that the logs are recorded correctly, verify the system time of the device. You can correct the system time of the device by choosing **Tools > Date & Time**.

To view the latest logs of the device, click **Refresh**. To clear the existing logs, click **Clear**.

NOTE

- When the device reboots, the previous logs are lost.
- The device reboots when one of the following situations occurs: the device is powered on after a power failure, the VLAN function is configured, the firmware is upgraded, the configuration of the device is backed up or restored or the factory settings are restored.

Appendix

Default parameters

By default, the parameters are shown in the following table:

Parameters			O2	O4
Login	Login IP Address		192.168.2.1	
	Account	Administrator	admin/admin	
		Guest	Disabled	
Quick Setup	Working Mode		AP mode	
LAN Setup	IP Address Type		Static IP address	
	IP Address		192.168.2.1	
	Subnet Mask		255.255.255.0	
	Default Gateway		0.0.0.0	
	Primary DNS Server		0.0.0.0	
	Secondary DNS Server		0.0.0.0	
	Device Name		O2V1.0	O4V1.0
DHCP Server	DHCP Server		Enable	
	Start IP Address		192.168.2.100	
	End IP Address		192.168.2.200	
	Subnet Mask		255.255.255.0	
	Gateway Address		192.168.2.254	
	Primary DNS Server		8.8.8.8	
	Secondary DNS Server		8.8.4.4	
	Lease Time		1 day	
VLAN Settings	VLAN Settings		Disable	
	PVID		1	

Parameters		O2	O4
	Management VLAN	1	
	WLAN	1000	
Wireless-Basic	Wireless Network	Enable	
	Country/Region	China	
	SSID	Tenda_XXXXXX, and XXXXXX is the last six characters of the LAN MAC address of the device	
	Broadcast SSID	Enable	
	Network Mode	11a/n	
	Channel	Auto	
	Channel Shift	Disable	
	Transmit Power	23 dBm	26 dBm
	Channel Bandwidth	20 MHz	
	Transmit Rate	Auto	
	Security Mode	None	
	Isolate Client	Disable	
	Max. Number of Clients	48	
Wireless-Advanced	WMM	Enable	
	APSD	Disable	
	Minimum Threshold	RSSI	Disable
	Preamble	Long Preamble	
	Transparent Bridge	Enable	Disable
	TD-MAX	Disable	
	Signal Transmission	Coverage-oriented	
	TPC	Enable	
	Signal Reception Level	Auto	
	Transmission Distance	3 km	5 km
	Beacon Interval	100ms	

Parameters		O2	O4
	Fragment Threshold	2346	
	RTS Threshold	2347	
	DTIM Interval	1	
	Signal LED1 Threshold	-90 dBm	
	Signal LED2 Threshold	-80 dBm	
	Signal LED3 Threshold	-70 dBm	
Wireless –Access Control		Disable	
LAN Rate		Auto Negotiation	
Diagnose		Disable	
Network Service	Reboot Schedule	Disable	
	Login Timeout Interval	5 min	
	SNMP Agent	Disable	
	Ping Watch Dog	Disable	
	Telnet Service	Enable	
	UPnP	Disable	
	Hardware Watch Dog	Enable	
	STP	Disable	
Tools	Date & Time	Synchronized with the Internet (GTM+8:00) Beijing, Chongqing, Hong Kong, Urumqi, Taipei Time Interval: 30 minutes	