



User Guide

R3000

Industrial Dual SIM Cellular VPN Router

2 Eth + 1 RS-232 + 1 RS-485 + 1 USB Host



robustOS

Guangzhou Robustel LTD

www.robustel.com


About This Document

This document provides hardware and software information of the Robustel R3000 Router, including introduction, installation, configuration and operation.

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Important Notice

Due to the nature of wireless communications, transmission and reception of data can never be guaranteed. Data may be delayed, corrupted (i.e., have errors) or be totally lost. Although significant delays or losses of data are rare when wireless devices such as the router is used in a normal manner with a well-constructed network, the router should not be used in situations where failure to transmit or receive data could result in damage of any kind to the user or any other party, including but not limited to personal injury, death, or loss of property. Robustel accepts no responsibility for damages of any kind resulting from delays or errors in data transmitted or received using the router, or for failure of the router to transmit or receive such data.

Safety Precautions

General

- The router generates radio frequency (RF) power. When using the router, care must be taken on safety issues related to RF interference as well as regulations of RF equipment.
- Do not use your router in aircraft, hospitals, petrol stations or in places where using cellular products is prohibited.
- Be sure that the router will not be interfering with nearby equipment. For example: pacemakers or medical equipment. The antenna of the router should be away from computers, office equipment, home appliance, etc.
- An external antenna must be connected to the router for proper operation. Only uses approved antenna with the router. Please contact authorized distributor on finding an approved antenna.
- Always keep the antenna with minimum safety distance of 20 cm or more from human body. Do not put the antenna inside metallic box, containers, etc.
- When used, the device needs a suitable environment.
 1. If indoors, it needs to be provided an indoor enclosure.
 2. If outdoors, it needs to be provided a rain proof enclosure.
- RF exposure statements
 1. For mobile devices without co-location (the transmitting antenna is installed or located more than 20cm away from the body of user and nearby person)
- FCC RF Radiation Exposure Statement
 1. This Transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.
 2. This equipment complies with FCC RF radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with a minimum distance of 20 centimeters between the radiator and human body.

Note: Some airlines may permit the use of cellular phones while the aircraft is on the ground and the door is open. Router may be used at this time.

Using the Router in Vehicle

- Check for any regulation or law authorizing the use of cellular devices in vehicle in your country before installing the router.
- The driver or operator of any vehicle should not operate the router while driving.
- Install the router by qualified personnel. Consult your vehicle distributor for any possible interference of electronic parts by the router.
- The router should be connected to the vehicle's supply system by using a fuse-protected terminal in the vehicle's fuse box.
- Be careful when the router is powered by the vehicle's main battery. The battery may be drained after extended period.

Protecting Your Router

To ensure error-free usage, please install and operate your router with care. Do remember the following:

- Do not expose the router to extreme conditions such as high humidity / rain, high temperature, direct sunlight, caustic / harsh chemicals, dust, or water.
- Do not try to disassemble or modify the router. There is no user serviceable part inside and the warranty would be void.
- Do not drop, hit or shake the router. Do not use the router under extreme vibrating conditions.
- Do not pull the antenna or power supply cable. Attach/detach by holding the connector.
- Connect the router only according to the instruction manual. Failure to do it will void the warranty.
- In case of problem, please contact authorized distributor.

Regulatory and Type Approval Information

Table 1: Directives



2011/65/EU	The European RoHS2.0 2011/65/EU Directive was issued by the European parliament and the European Council on 1 July 2011 on the restriction of the use of certain Hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment.	
2012/19/EU	The European WEEE 2012/19/EU Directive was issued by the European parliament and the European Council on 24 July 2012 on waste electrical and electronic equipment.	
2013/56/EU	The European 2013/56/EU Directive is a battery Directive which published in the EU official gazette on 10 December 2013. The button battery used in this product conforms to the standard of 2013/56/EU directive.	

Table 2: Standards of the electronic industry of the People's Republic of China


SJ/T 11363-2006	<p>The electronic industry standard of the People's Republic of China SJ/T 11363-2006 "Requirements for Concentration Limits for Certain Toxic and Hazardous Substances in Electronic Information Products" issued by the ministry of information industry of the People's Republic of China on November 6, 2006, stipulates the maximum allowable concentration of toxic and hazardous substances in electronic information products.</p> <p>Please see Table 3 for an overview of toxic or hazardous substances or elements that might be contained in product parts in concentrations above the limits defined by SJ/T 11363-2006.</p>	
SJ/T 11364-2014	<p>The electronic industry standard of the People's Republic of China SJ/T 11364-2014 "Labeling Requirements for Restricted Use of Hazardous Substances in Electronic and Electrical Products" issued by the ministry of Industry and information technology of the People's Republic of China on July 9, 2014, stipulates the Labeling requirements of hazardous substances in electronic and electrical products, environmental protection use time limit and whether it can be recycled. This standard is applicable to electronic and electrical products sold within the territory of the People's Republic of China, and can also be used for reference in the logistics process of electronic and electrical products.</p> <p>The orange logo below is used for Robustel products:</p>  <p>Indicates its warning attribute, that is, some hazardous substances are contained in the product. The "10" in the middle of the legend refers to the environment-friendly Use Period (EFUP) * of electronic information product, which is 10 years. It can be used safely during the environment-friendly Use Period. After the environmental protection period of use, it should enter the recycling system.</p> <p>*The term of environmental protection use of electronic information products refers to the term during which the toxic and hazardous substances or elements contained in electronic information products will not be leaked or mutated and cause serious pollution to the environment or serious damage to people and property under normal conditions of use.</p>	

Table 3: Toxic or Hazardous Substances or Elements with Defined Concentration Limits

Name of the Part	Hazardous Substances									
	(Pb)	(Hg)	(Cd)	(Cr(VI))	(PBB)	(PBDE)	(DEHP)	(BBP)	(DBP)	(DIBP)
Metal parts	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
Circuit modules	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
Cables and cable assemblies	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
Plastic and polymeric parts	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
<p>o: Indicates that this toxic or hazardous substance contained in all of the homogeneous materials for this part is below the limit requirement in RoHS2.0.</p> <p>X: Indicates that this toxic or hazardous substance contained in at least one of the homogeneous materials for this part <i>might exceed</i> the limit requirement in RoHS2.0.</p>										

Document History

Updates between document versions are cumulative. Therefore, the latest document version contains all updates made to previous versions.

Date	Firmware Version	Document Version	Change Description
Mar. 27, 2017	3.0.0	v.4.0.0	Initial release
Jul. 17, 2017	3.0.0	v.4.0.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated pictures in Chapter 2 Updated OpenVPN configuration in Chapter 4.3.2 Other minor editorial changes
Jul. 20, 2017	3.0.0	v.4.0.2	Updated the description of DI/DO interface
Aug. 11, 2017	3.0.0	v.4.0.4	Added the new model R3000-NU to the ordering information
Feb.26, 2018	3.0.5	v.4.0.8	Updated firmware
Jun. 29, 2018	3.0.5	v.4.0.9	Revised the company name
Jan. 29, 2019	3.0.5	v.4.0.15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revised the certifications Revised the Frequency bands of Wifi
Jul. 22, 2019	3.0.5	v.4.1.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revised the description of enclosure Revised the Regulatory and Type Approval Information

Contents

Chapter 1	Product Overview	10
1.1	Key Features	10
1.2	Package Contents	11
1.3	Specifications	13
1.4	Dimensions.....	15
1.5	Ordering Information	16
1.6	Warning	16
Chapter 2	Hardware Installation.....	17
2.1	PIN Assignment	17
2.2	LED Indicators.....	18
2.3	USB Interface	19
2.4	Reset Button.....	20
2.5	Ethernet Ports	21
2.6	Insert or Remove SIM Card/Micro SD Card	22
2.7	Attach External Antenna (SMA Type)	23
2.8	Mount the Router	23
2.9	Ground the Router	25
2.10	Connect the Router to a Computer.....	26
2.11	Power Supply.....	26
Chapter 3	Initial Configuration	27
3.1	Configure the PC.....	27
3.2	Factory Default Settings	30
3.3	Log in the Router	30
3.4	Control Panel	31
3.5	Status.....	32
3.6	Interface > Link Manager	34
3.7	Interface > LAN.....	45
3.8	Interface > Ethernet	49
3.9	Interface > Cellular	51
3.10	Interface > WiFi	55
3.11	Interface > USB.....	61
3.12	Interface > DI/DO	62
3.13	Interface > Serial Port.....	66
3.14	Network > Route	70
3.15	Network > Firewall	71
3.16	Network > IP Passthrough	76
3.17	VPN > IPsec.....	77
3.18	VPN > OpenVPN	85
3.19	VPN > GRE	93
3.20	Services > Syslog.....	94
3.21	Services > Event.....	96
3.22	Services > NTP	99
3.23	Services > SMS.....	100

3.24	Services > Email.....	101
3.25	Services > DDNS	102
3.26	Services > SSH.....	103
3.27	Services > GPS	104
3.28	Services > Web Server	108
3.29	Services > Advanced	109
3.30	System > Debug.....	111
3.31	System > Update	112
3.32	System > App Center	113
3.33	System > Tools	114
3.34	System > Profile.....	116
3.35	System > User Management	118
Chapter 4	Configuration Examples.....	120
4.1	Interface	120
4.1.1	Console Port	120
4.1.2	Digital Input	121
4.1.3	Digital Output	121
4.1.4	RS-232.....	122
4.1.5	RS-485.....	122
4.2	Cellular	123
4.2.1	Cellular Dial-Up	123
4.2.2	SMS Remote Control	125
4.3	Network.....	127
4.3.1	IPsec VPN	127
4.3.2	OpenVPN	131
4.3.3	GRE VPN.....	133
Chapter 5	Introductions for CLI.....	135
5.1	What Is CLI.....	135
5.2	How to Configure the CLI	136
5.3	Commands Reference	142
Glossary.....		143

Chapter 1 Product Overview

1.1 Key Features

The Robustel Industrial Dual SIM Cellular VPN Router (R3000) is a rugged cellular router offering state-of-the-art mobile connectivity for machine to machine (M2M) applications.

R3000 is a powerful router developed from RobustOS, a Robustel self-developed and Linux-based operating system which is designed to be used in Robustel devices. The RobustOS includes basic networking features and protocols providing customers with a very good user experience. Meanwhile, Robustel offers a Software Development Kit (SDK) for partners and customers to allow additional customization by using C, Python or Java. It also provides rich Apps to meet fragmented IoT market demands.

- The feature *Link Manager* supporting Cellular WAN, Ethernet WAN, WLAN WAN link backup and ICMP detection
- The option *Backup Mode* supporting cold, warm and load balancing
- WiFi supporting AP mode and Client modes (2.4 GHz/5 GHz), also supporting Captive Portal
- RobustOS + SDK + App
- IPsec/OpenVPN/GRE/L2TP/PPTP/DMVPN
- Supporting DHCP server
- Supporting 802.1 Q VLAN Trunk
- Supporting IP Pass-through
- Supporting Modbus gateway (Modbus RTU to Modbus TCP) and Modbus Master
- Supporting TCP Client/Server, UDP and virtual serial port
- Management and maintenance via Web/CLI/SMS/USB/RobustLink Cloud
- Supporting RobustVPN, a Cloud VPN Portal providing easy and secure remote access for PLCs and machines
- Supporting RobustLink, a centralized M2M management platform for remote monitoring, configuration and firmware update
- Auto reboot via SMS/Timing
- Robust industrial design (9 to 60V DC, desktop or wall mounting or DIN rail mounting)

1.2 Package Contents

Before installing your R3000 Router, verify the kit contents as following.

Note: The following pictures are for illustration purposes only, not based on their actual sizes.

- 1 x Robustel R3000 Industrial Dual SIM Cellular VPN Router (GPS/WiFi optional)



With WiFi and GPS



Only with GPS



Only with WiFi



Without WiFi and GPS

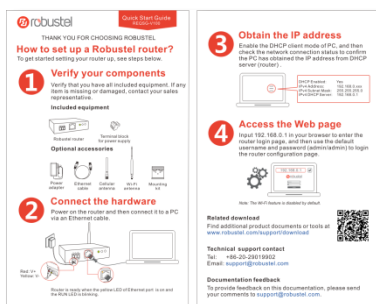
- 1 x 3-pin 5 mm male terminal block with lock for power supply



- 1 x 7-pin 3.5 mm male terminal block with lock for serial port, I/O and console port



- 1 x *Quick Start Guide* with download link of other documents or tools



Note: If any of the above items is missing or damaged, please contact your Robustel sales representative.

Optional Accessories (sold separately):

- 3G/4G SMA cellular antenna (stubby/magnet optional)
Stubby antenna Magnet antenna



- RP-SMA WiFi antenna (stubby/magnet optional)
Stubby antenna Magnet antenna



- Wall mounting kit



- 35 mm DIN rail mounting kit



- Ethernet cable



- AC/DC power adapter (12V DC, 1.5 A; EU/US/UK/AU plug optional)



1.3 Specifications

Cellular Interface

- Number of antennas: 2 (MAIN + AUX)
- Connector: SMA female
- SIM: 2 (3.0 V & 1.8 V)
- Standards: GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA/HSPA+/DC-HSPA+/TD-SCDMA/CDMA (CDMA 1X/EVDO)/FDD LTE/TDD LTE
 - GSM: max DL/UL = 9.6/2.7 Kbps
 - GPRS: max DL/UL = 86 Kbps
 - EDGE: max DL/UL = 236.8 Kbps
 - WCDMA/TD-SCDMA: max DL/UL = 2.8 Mbps/384 Kbps
 - EVDO: max DL/UL = 5.4 Mbps/14.7 Kbps
 - HSPA+: max DL/UL = 21/5.76 Mbps, fallback to 2G
 - DC-HSPA+: max DL/UL = 42/5.76 Mbps, fallback to 2G
 - FDD LTE: max DL/UL = 100/50 Mbps, fallback to 2G/3G
 - TDD LTE: max DL/UL = 100/50 Mbps, fallback to 2G/3G

Ethernet Interface

- Number of ports: 2 x 10/100 Mbps, 2 x LAN or 1 x LAN + 1 x WAN
- Magnet isolation protection: 1.5 KV

WiFi Interface (Optional)

- Number of antennas: 1
- Connector: RP-SMA, male
- Standards: 802.11a/b/g/n, supporting AP and Client modes
- Frequency bands: 2.4 GHz
 - 5 GHz
- Security: Open, WPA, WPA2, WEP
- Encryption: AES, TKIP, WEP64
- Data speed: Up to 150 Mbps

- Receiving sensitivity: 1 M -97 dBm (< 8% PER)
(+/- 1 dBm) 54 Mbps -76.5 dBm (< 10% PER)
MCS7 (20 MHz) -72 dBm (< 10% PER)
MCS7 (40 MHz) -69 dBm (< 10% PER)

GPS/GLONASS Interface (Optional)

- Number of antennas: 1
- Connector: SMA female with 50 ohms impedance
- Tracking sensitivity: GPS: greater than -148 dBm
GLONASS: greater than -140 dBm
- Horizontal position accuracy: GPS: 2.5 m
GLONASS: 4.0 m
- Protocol: NMEA-0183 V2.3

Serial Interface

- Number of ports: 1 x RS-232 + 1 x RS-485 or 2 x RS-232 or 2 x RS-485
- Connector: 7-pin 3.5 mm female socket with lock
- ESD protection: ± 15 KV
- Baud rate: 300 bps to 230400 bps
- Parameters: 8E1, 8O1, 8N1, 8N2, 7E2, 7O2, 7N2, 7E1
- RS-232: TxD, RxD, RTS, CTS, GND
- RS-485: Data+ (A), Data- (B)

DI/DO

- Type: 2 x DI (dry contact) + 2 x DO (wet contact), 4 x DI, 4 x DO, 3 x DI + 1 x DO or 3 x DO + 1 x DI
- Connector: 7-pin 3.5 mm female socket with lock
- Isolation: 3KVDC or 2KVrms
- Absolute maximum VDC: "V+" +5V DC (DI), 30V DC (DO)
- Absolute maximum ADC: 300 mA

Others

- 1 x RST button
- 1 x Micro SD interface
- 1 x USB 2.0 host up to 480 Mbps
- 1 x CLI interface
- LED indicators - 1 x RUN, 1 x PPP, 1 x USR, 1 x RSSI, 1 x NET, 1 x SIM

Software (Basic features of RobustOS)

- Network protocols: PPP, PPPoE, TCP, UDP, DHCP, ICMP, NAT, HTTP, HTTPs, DNS, ARP, NTP, SMTP, Telnet, VLAN, SSH2, DDNS, etc.
- VPN tunnel: IPsec, OpenVPN, GRE
- Firewall: DMZ, anti-DoS, Filtering (IP/Domain name/MAC address), Port Mapping, Access Control
- Management: Web, CLI, SMS
- Serial port: Transparent, TCP Client/Server, UDP, Modbus RTU Gateway

App Center (Available Apps for RobustOS)

- Apps*: L2TP, PPTP, DMVPN, RobustVPN, VRRP, QoS, SNMP, Language, RobustLink

*Request on demand. For more Apps please visit www.robustel.com.

Power Supply and Consumption

- Connector: 3-pin 5 mm female socket with lock
- Input voltage: 9 to 60V DC
- Power consumption: Idle: 100 mA@12 V
Data link: 400 mA (peak) @12 V

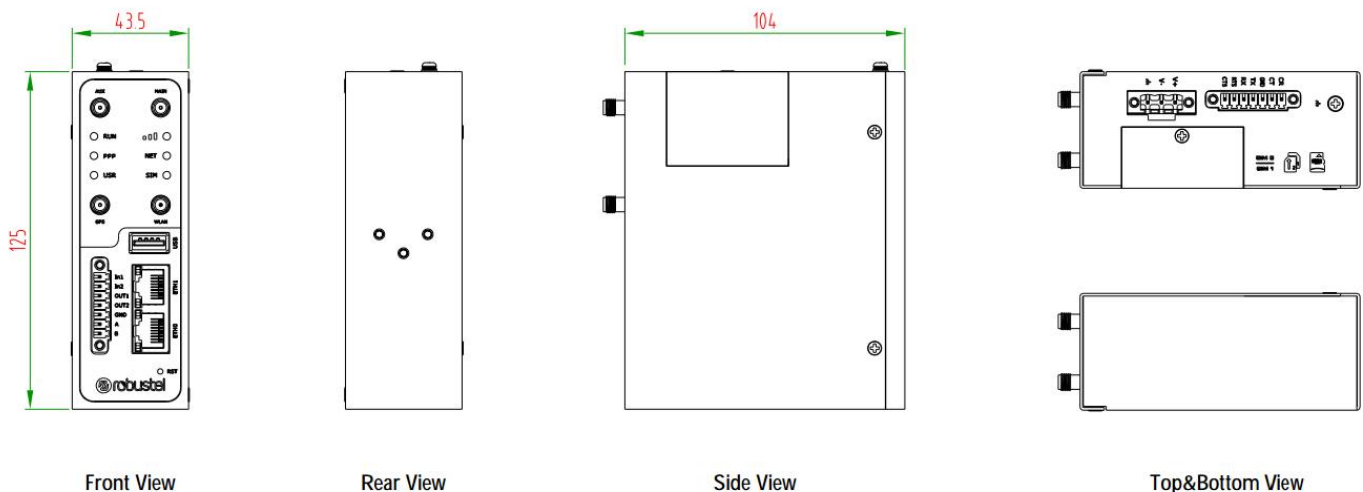
Physical Characteristics

- Ingress protection: IP30
- Housing & Weight: Metal, 570 g
- Dimensions: 125 x 104 x 43.5 mm
- Installations: Desktop, wall mounting or 35 mm DIN rail mounting

Approvals

- Regulatory: CE, NBTC, FCC, RCM, PTCRB, GCF, IC, TRA, IMDA, EAC, Anatel
- Carrier: AT&T, Rogers, Vodafone
- Application: E-mark (Vehicle), IEC 61000-4-12 (Electromagnetic Compatibility - Oscillatory Waves Immunity Test), EN50155 (Railway Applications - Electronic equipment used on rolling stock)
- Environmental: RoHS2.0, WEEE
- EMI: EN 55032: 2012/AC: 2013 (CE & RE) Class B
- EMS: IEC 61000-4-2 (ESD) connect Level2; Air Level 3
IEC 61000-4-3 (RS) Level 2
IEC 61000-4-4 (EFT) Level 2
IEC 61000-4-5 (Surge) Level 3
IEC 61000-4-6 (CS) Level 2

1.4 Dimensions



1.5 Ordering Information

Model	R3000-3P	R3000-4L	R3000-NU
Router Type	HSPA+ router	LTE router	Wireline Router
Air Interface	GSM/GPRS/EDGE/ HSDPA/HSUPA/ HSPA+	GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA/ HSPA+/DC-HSPA+/TD-SCDMA/CDMA (CDMA 1X/EVDO)/FDD LTE/TDD LTE	--
Frequency Bands 4G*	--	AU: B1/B3/B5/B7/B8/B28, B40 EU: B1/B3/B7/B8/B20/B28/B31, B38/B40 US: B2/B4/B5/B13/B17/B25, B41 JP: B1/B3/B8/B9/B18/B19/B21/B28, B41 CN: B1/B3, B38/B39/B40/B41	--
3G	B1/B2/B4(AWS)/B5 /B8/B19	WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA/HSPA+/DC-HSPA+: B1/B2/B5/B6/B8/B9/B19 TD-SCDMA: B34/B39 CDMA (CDMA 1X/EVDO): R0/A BC0/BC1/BC10	--
2G	850/900/1800/ 1900 MHz	850/900/1800/1900 MHz	--
Operating Environment	-40 to +75 °C 5 to 95% RH	-40 to +75 °C 5 to 95% RH	-40 to +75 °C 5 to 95% RH

*For more information about 4G frequency bands in different countries, please contact your Robustel sales representative.

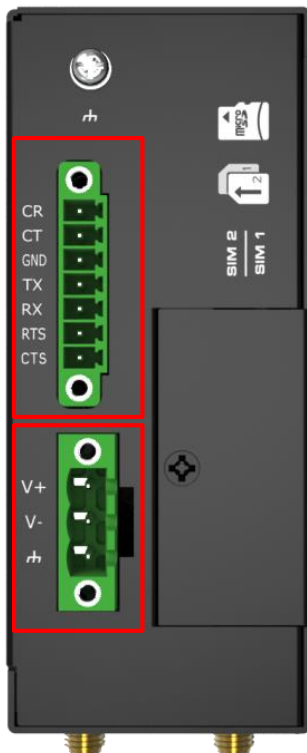
1.6 Warning

WARNING – EXPLOSION HAZAD. DO NOT REMOVE OR REPLACE WHILE CIRCUIT IS LIVE UNLESS THE AREA IS FREE OF IGNITIBLE CONCENTRATIONS.

AVERTISSEMENT — RISQUE D'EXPLOSION. NE PAS RETIRER OU REMPLACER LORSQUE LE CIRCUIT EST SOUS TENSION, À MOINS QUE LE MILIEU SOIT LIBRE DE SUBSTANCES INFLAMMABLES CONCENTRÉES.

Chapter 2 Hardware Installation

2.1 PIN Assignment



PIN	Debug	RS-232	Direction
1	CR	--	R3000 ← Device
2	CT	--	R3000 → Device
3	GND	GND	--
4	--	TXD	R3000 → Device
5	--	RXD	R3000 ← Device
6	--	RTS	R3000 → Device
7	--	CTS	R3000 ← Device




PIN	Power
8	Positive
9	Negative
10	GND



PIN	DI/DO	RS-485	Direction
11	Input 1	--	R3000 ← Device
12	Input 2	--	R3000 ← Device
13	Output 1	--	R3000 → Device
14	Output 2	--	R3000 → Device
15	GND	--	--
16	--	Data+(A)	R3000 ↔ Device
17	--	Data- (B)	R3000 ↔ Device

2.2 LED Indicators



Name	Color	Status	Description
RUN	Green	On, fast blinking (250 mSec blink time)	Router is powered on (System is initializing)
		On, blinking (500 mSec blink time)	Router starts operating
		Off	Router is powered off
PPP	Green	On, solid	Link connection is working
		Off	Link connection is not working
USR-OpenVPN	Green	On, solid	OpenVPN connection is established
		Off	OpenVPN connection is not established
USR-IPsec	Green	On, solid	IPsec connection is established
		Off	IPsec connection is not established
USR-WiFi	Green	On, solid	WiFi is enabled and working properly
		Off	WiFi is disabled or not working properly
	Green	On, solid	High Signal strength (21-31) is available
	Yellow	On, solid	Medium Signal strength (11-20) is available
	Red	On, solid	Low Signal strength (1-10) is available
	--	Off	No signal
NET	Green	On, solid	Connection to 4G network is established
	Yellow	On, solid	Connection to 3G network is established

	Red	On, solid	Connection to 2G network is established
	--	Off	Connection to network is not established or establishing
SIM	Green	On, blinking	Backup card is being used
		Off	Main card is being used

Note: You can choose the display type of USR LED. For more details, please refer to **3.29 Service > Advanced**.

2.3 USB Interface



Function	Operation
Firmware upgrade	USB interface is used for batch firmware upgrading, but cannot be used for sending or receiving data from slave devices which connected to it. You can insert a USB storage device into the router’s USB interface, such as a U disk or a hard disk. If there have a supported configuration file or a router firmware in this USB storage device, the router will automatically update the configuration file or the firmware. For more details, see 3.11 Interface > USB .

2.4 Reset Button



Function	Operation
Reboot	Press and hold the RST button for at least 5 seconds under the operating status.
Restore to factory default settings	Wait for 5 seconds after powering up the router, press and hold the RST button until all six LEDs start blinking one by one, and release the button to return the router to factory defaults.

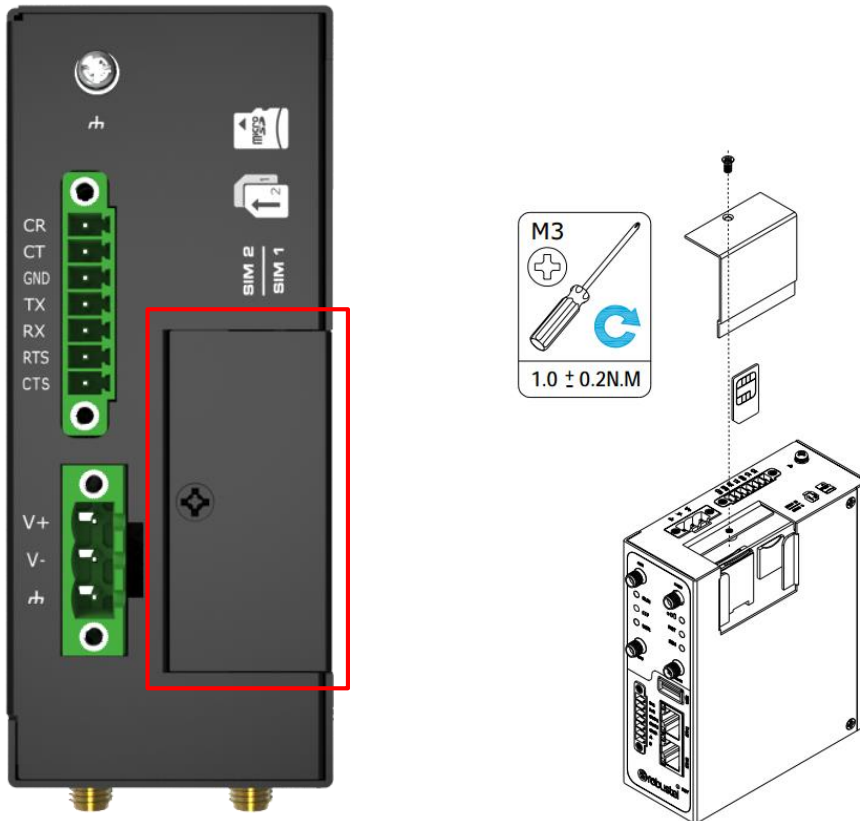
2.5 Ethernet Ports



There are two Ethernet ports on R3000 Router, including ETH0 and ETH1. Each Ethernet port has two LED indicators. The yellow one is a link indicator, while the green one is a speed indicator. For details about status, see the table below.

Indicator	Status	Description
Link indicator	On, solid	Connection is established
	On, blinking	Data is being transferred
	Off	Connection is not established
Speed indicator	On, solid	100 Mbps mode
	Off	10 Mbps mode

2.6 Insert or Remove SIM Card/Micro SD Card



Insert or remove the SIM/Micro SD card as shown in the following steps.

- **Insert SIM card/Micro SD card**

1. Make sure router is powered off.
2. To remove slot cover, loosen the screws associated with the cover by using a screwdriver and then find the SIM card slot/SD card slot.
3. To insert SIM card/Micro SD card, press the card with finger until you hear a click and then tighten the screws associated with the cover by using a screwdriver.
4. To put back the cover and tighten the screws associated with the cover by using a screwdriver.

- **Remove SIM card/Micro SD card**

1. Make sure router is powered off.
2. To remove slot cover, loosen the screws associated with the cover by using a screwdriver and then find the SIM card slot/SD card slot.
3. To remove SIM card/Micro SD card, press the card with finger until it pops out and then take out the card.
4. To put back the cover and tighten the screws associated with the cover by using a screwdriver.

Note:

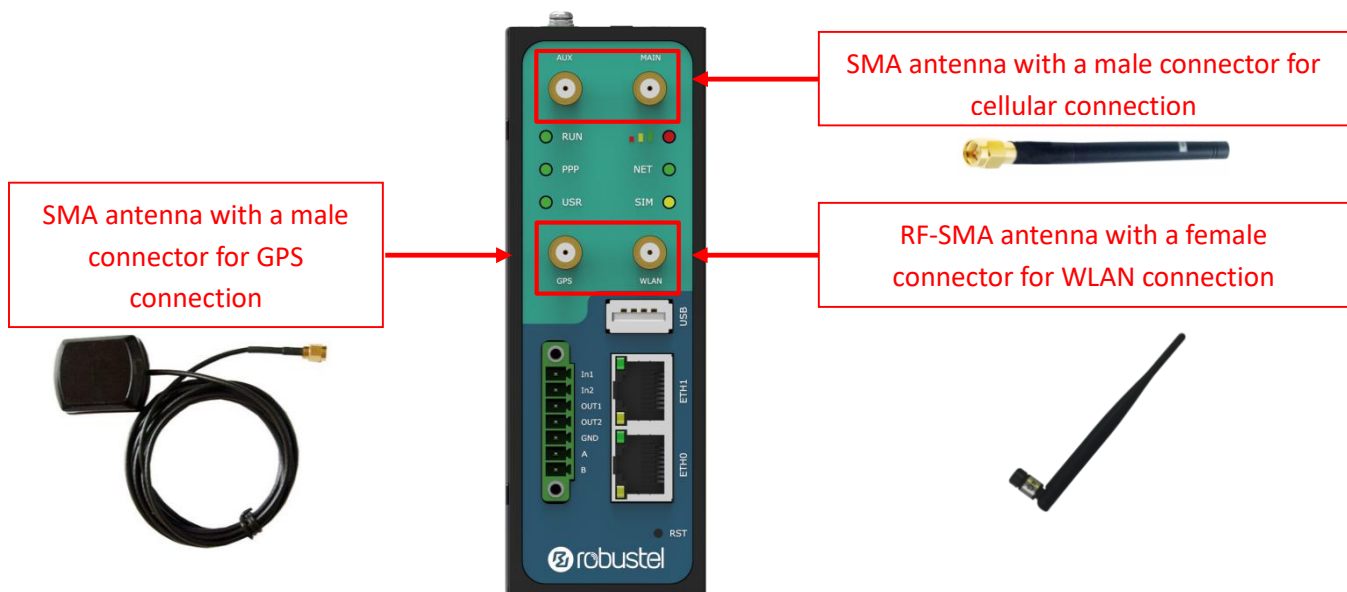
1. Recommended torque for inserting is 0.5 N.m, and the maximum allowed is 0.7 N.m.
2. Use the specific card when the device is working in extreme temperature (temperature exceeding 40 °C), because the regular card for long-time working in harsh environment will be disconnected frequently.
3. Do not forget to twist the cover tightly to avoid being stolen.
4. Do not touch the metal of the card surface in case information in the card will lose or be destroyed.

5. Do not bend or scratch the card.
6. Keep the card away from electricity and magnetism.
7. Make sure router is powered off before inserting or removing the card.

2.7 Attach External Antenna (SMA Type)

Attach an external SMA antenna to the router's antenna connector and twist tightly. Make sure the antenna is within the correct frequency range provided by the ISP and with 50 Ohm impedance.

Note: Recommended torque for tightening is 0.35 N.m.



2.8 Mount the Router

The router can be placed on a desktop or mounted to a wall or a 35 mm DIN rail.

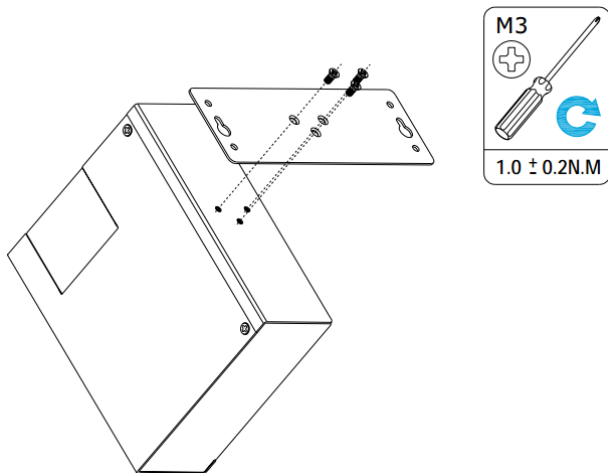
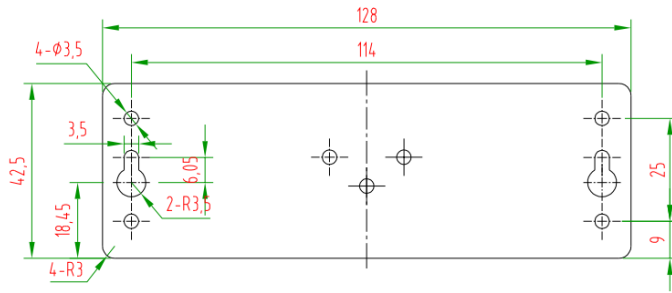
Note:

When used, the device needs a suitable environment.

1. If indoors, it needs to be provided an indoor enclosure.
2. If outdoors, it needs to be provided a rain proof enclosure.

Two methods for mounting the router

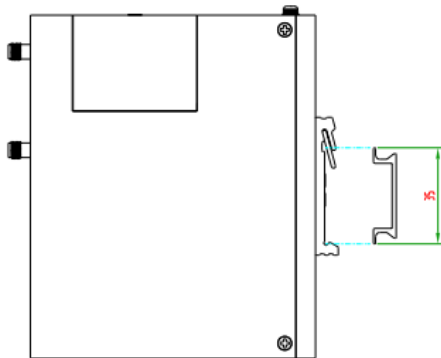
1. Wall mounting (measured in mm)

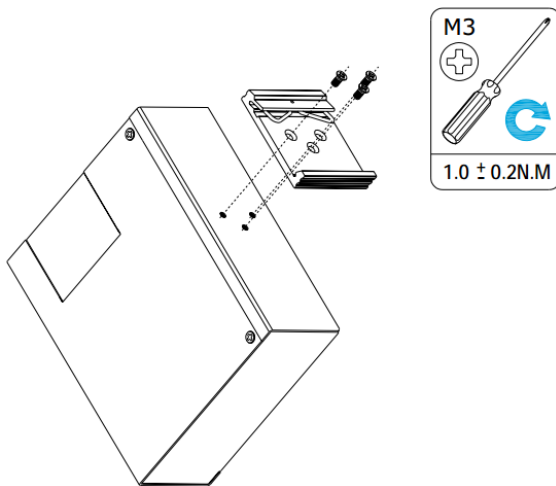


Use 3 pcs of M3*4 flat head Phillips screws to fix the wall mounting kit to the router, and then use 2 pcs of M3 drywall screws to mount the router associated with the wall mounting kit on the wall.

Note: Recommended torque for mounting is 1.0 N.m, and the maximum allowed is 1.2 N.m.

2. DIN rail mounting (measured in mm)





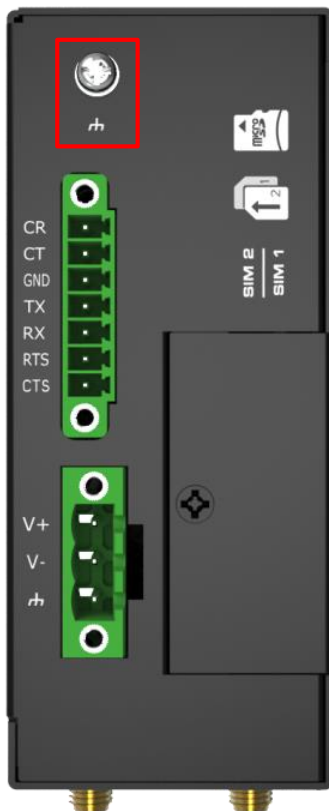
Use 3 pcs of M3*6 flat head Phillips screws to fix the DIN rail to the router, and then hang the DIN rail on the mounting bracket. It is necessary to choose a standard bracket.

Note: Recommended torque for mounting is 1.0 N.m, and the maximum allowed is 1.2 N.m.

2.9 Ground the Router

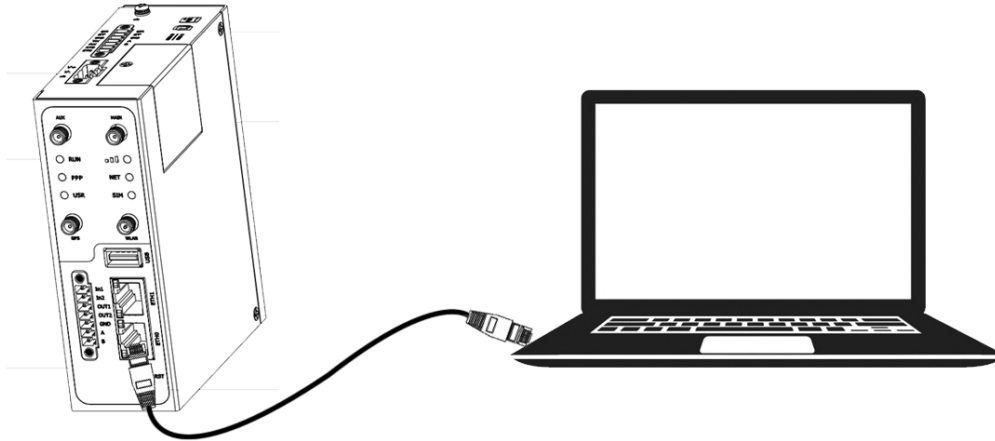
Router grounding helps prevent the noise effect due to electromagnetic interference (EMI). Connect the router to the site ground wire by the ground screw before powering on.

Note: This product is appropriate to be mounted on a sound grounded device surface, such as a metal panel.



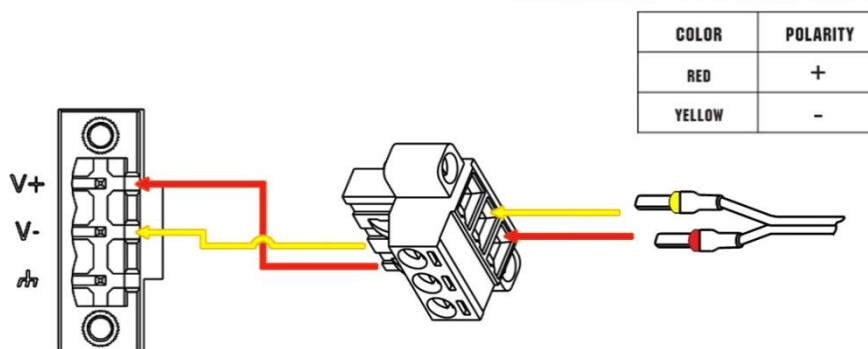
2.10 Connect the Router to a Computer

Connect an Ethernet cable to the port marked ETH0 or ETH1 at the front of the R3000 Router, and connect the other end of the cable to your computer.



2.11 Power Supply

CONNECTING THE POWER CABLE



R3000 Router supports reverse polarity protection, but always refers to the figure above to connect the power adapter correctly. There are two cables associated with the power adapter. Following to the color of the head, connect the cable marked red to the positive pole through a terminal block, and connect the yellow one to the negative in the same way. The last step is to plug the power adapter into your socket.

Note: The range of power voltage is 9 to 60V DC.

Chapter 3 Initial Configuration

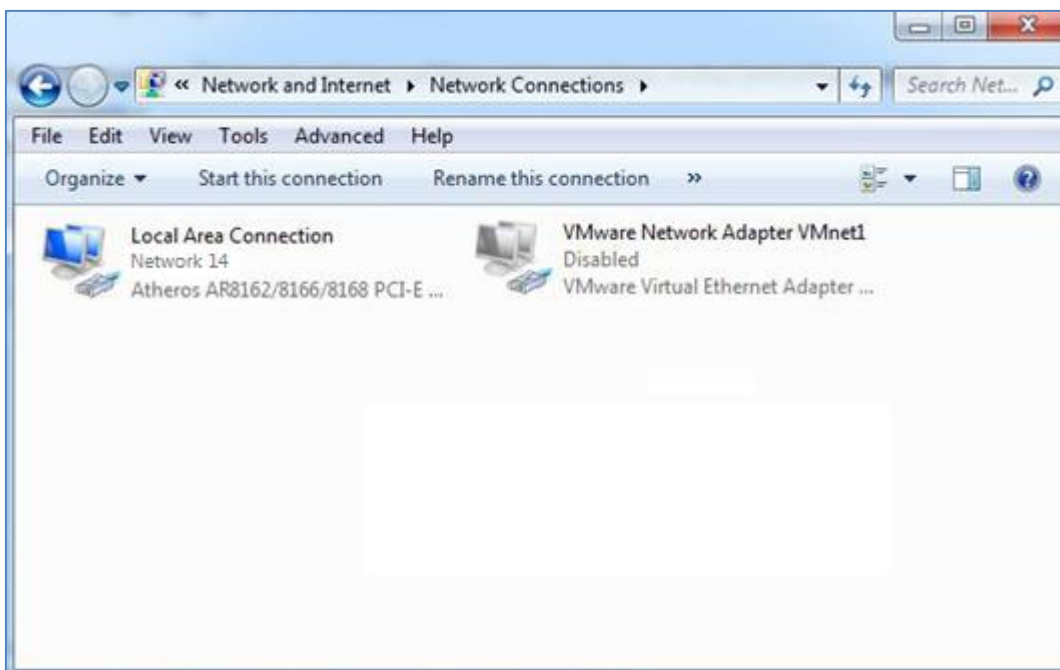
The router can be configured through your web browser that including IE 8.0 or above, Chrome and Firefox, etc. A web browser is included as a standard application in the following operating systems: Linux, Mac OS, Windows 98/NT/2000/XP/Me/Vista/7/8, etc. It provides an easy and user-friendly interface for configuration. There are various ways to connect the router, either through an external repeater/hub or connect directly to your PC. However, make sure that your PC has an Ethernet interface properly installed prior to connecting the router. You must configure your PC to obtain an IP address through a DHCP server or a fixed IP address that must be in the same subnet as the router. If you encounter any problems accessing the router web interface, it is advisable to uninstall your firewall program on your PC, as this tends to cause problems accessing the IP address of the router.

3.1 Configure the PC

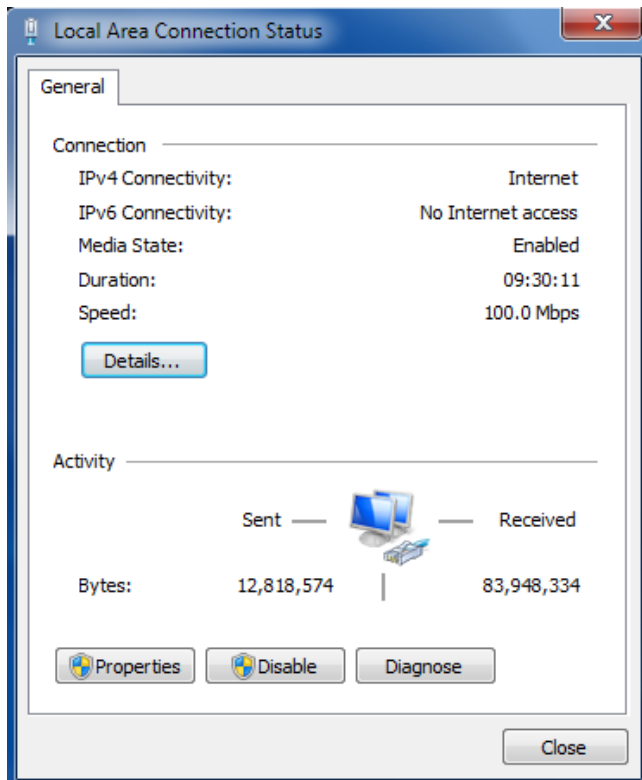
There are two methods to get IP address for the PC. One is to obtain an IP address automatically from “Local Area Connection”, and another is to configure a static IP address manually within the same subnet of the router. Please refer to the steps below.

Here take **Windows 7** as example, and the configuration for windows system is similar.

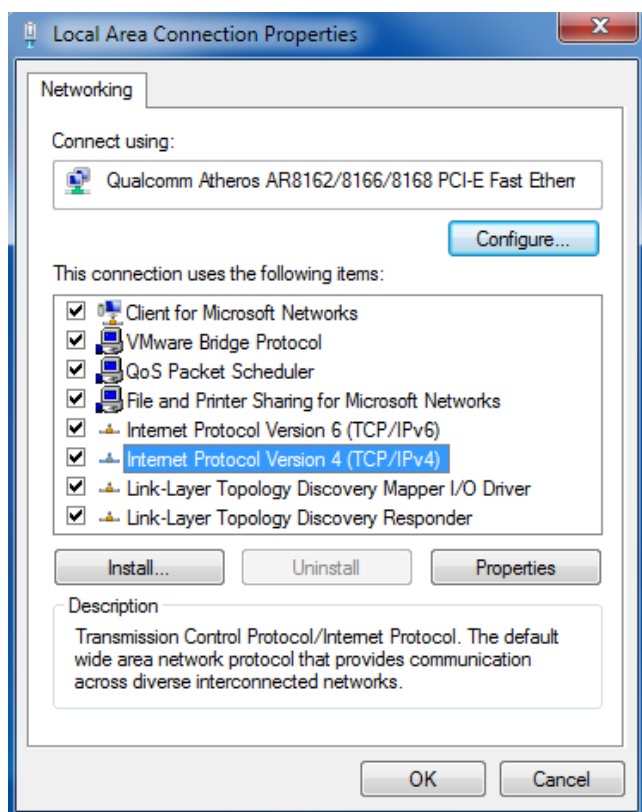
1. Click **Start > Control panel**, double-click **Network and Sharing Center**, and then double-click **Local Area Connection**.



2. Click **Properties** in the window of **Local Area Connection Status**.

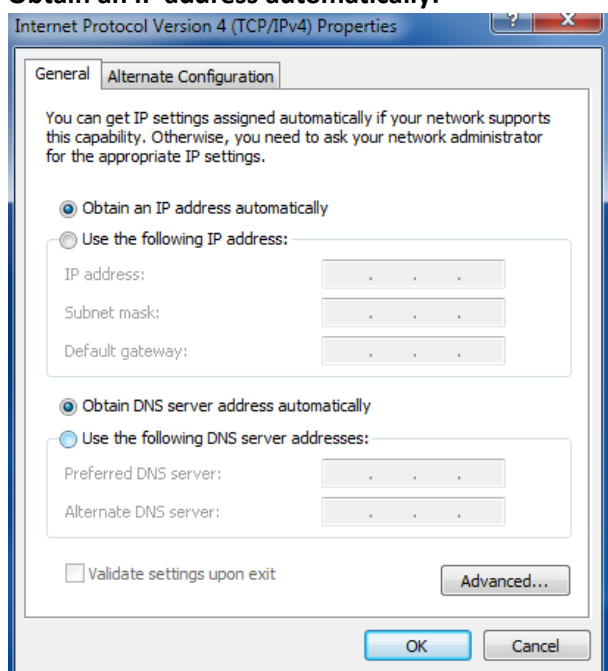


3. Choose **Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4)** and click **Properties**.



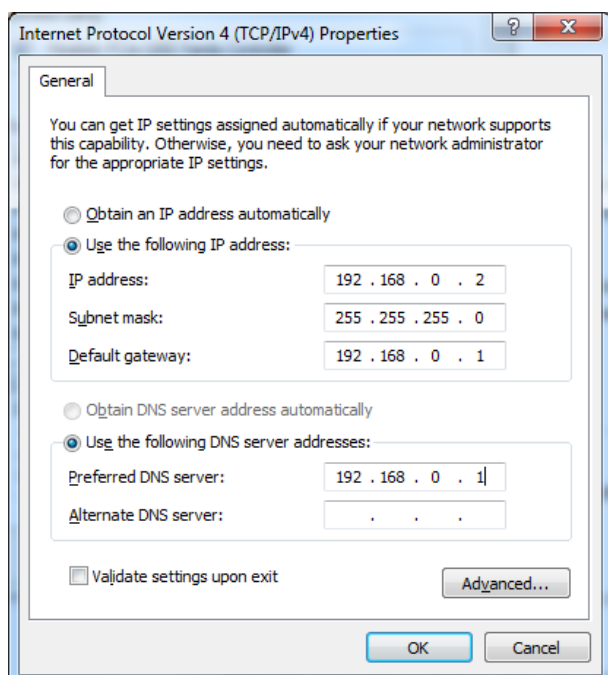
4. Two ways for configuring the IP address of PC

Obtain an IP address automatically:



Use the following IP address:

(Configured a static IP address manually within the same subnet of the router)



5. Click **OK** to finish the configuration.

3.2 Factory Default Settings

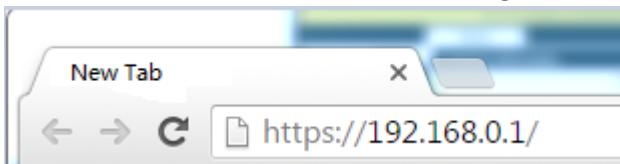
Before configuring your router, you need to know the following default settings.

Item	Description
Username	admin
Password	admin
ETH0	192.168.0.1/255.255.255.0, LAN mode
ETH1	192.168.0.1/255.255.255.0, LAN mode
DHCP Server	Enabled

3.3 Log in the Router

To log in to the management page and view the configuration status of your router, please follow the steps below.

1. On your PC, open a web browser such as Internet Explorer, Google and Firefox, etc.
2. From your web browser, type the IP address of the router into the address bar and press enter. The default IP address of the router is 192.168.0.1, though the actual address may vary.



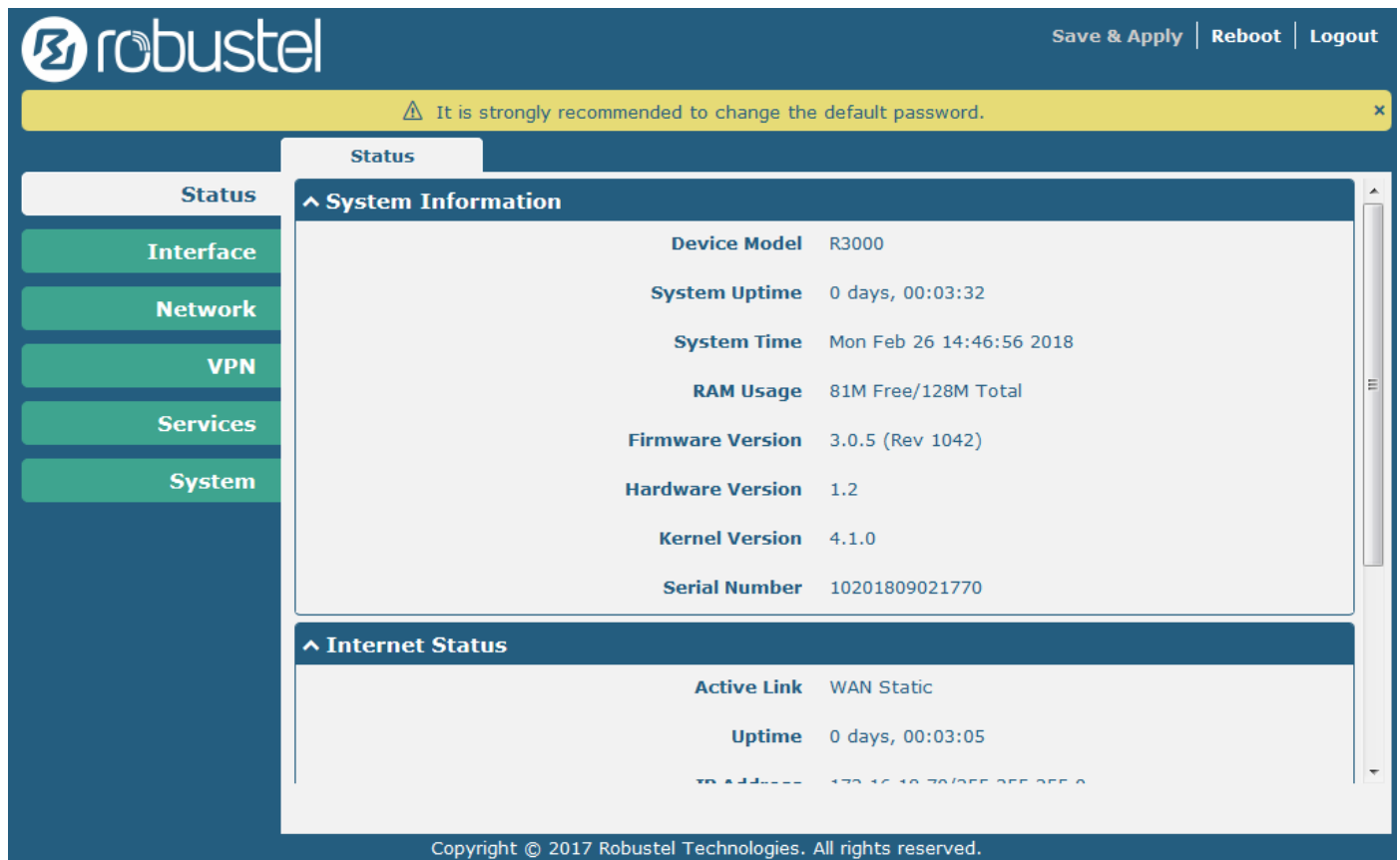
3. In the login page, enter the username and password, choose language and then click **LOGIN**. The default username and password are "admin".

Note: If enter the wrong username or password over six times, the login web will be locked for 5 minutes.

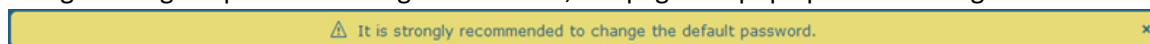


3.4 Control Panel

After logging in, the home page of the R3000 Router's web interface is displayed, for example.



Using the original password to log in the router, the page will pop up the following tab



It is strongly recommended for security purposes that you change the default username and/or password. To change your username and/or password, see **3.35 System > User Management**.

Control Panel		
Item	Description	Button
Save & Apply	Click to save the current configuration into router's flash and apply the modification on every configuration page, to make the modification taking effect.	Save & Apply
Reboot	Click to reboot the router. If the Reboot button is yellow, it means that some completed configurations will take effect only after reboot.	Reboot
Logout	Click to log the current user out safely. After logging out, it will switch to login page. Shut down web page directly without logout, the next one can login web on this browser without a password before timeout.	Logout
Submit	Click to save the modification on current configuration page.	Submit
Cancel	Click to cancel the modification on current configuration page.	Cancel

Note: The steps of how to modify configuration are as bellow:

1. Modify in one page;
2. Click **Submit** under this page;
3. Modify in another page;
4. Click **Submit** under this page;
5. Complete all modification;
6. Click **Save & Apply**.

3.5 Status

This page allows you to view the System Information, Internet Status and LAN Status of your Router.

System Information

^ System Information	
Device Model	R3000
System Uptime	0 days, 00:03:32
System Time	Mon Feb 26 14:46:56 2018
RAM Usage	81M Free/128M Total
Firmware Version	3.0.5 (Rev 1042)
Hardware Version	1.2
Kernel Version	4.1.0
Serial Number	10201809021770

System Information	
Item	Description
Device Model	Show the model name of your device.
System Uptime	Show the current amount of time the router has been connected.
System Time	Show the current system time.
RAM Usage	Show the free memory and the total memory.
Firmware Version	Show the firmware version running on the router.
Hardware Version	Show the current hardware version.
Kernel Version	Show the current kernel version.
Serial Number	Show the serial number of your device.

Internet Status

^ Internet Status	
Active Link	WWAN1
Uptime	0 days, 00:39:31
IP Address	10.122.74.11/255.255.255.248
Gateway	10.122.74.9
DNS	210.21.4.130 221.5.88.88

Internet Status	
Item	Description
Active Link	Show the current active link.
Uptime	Show the current amount of time the link has been connected.
IP Address	Show the IP address of current link.
Gateway	Show the gateway address of the current link.
DNS	Show the current primary DNS server and secondary server.

LAN Status

^ LAN Status	
IP Address	192.168.0.1/255.255.255.240
MAC Address	34:FA:40:04:68:F0

LAN Status	
Item	Description
IP Address	Show the IP address and the Netmask of the router.
MAC Address	Show the MAC address of the router.

3.6 Interface > Link Manager

This section allows you to setup the link connection.

Link Manager

Status

^ General Settings

Primary Link

WWAN1

?

Backup Link

WWAN2

?

Backup Mode

Cold Backup

?

Revert Interval

0

?

Emergency Reboot

ON OFF

?

General Settings @ Link Manager		
Item	Description	Default
Primary Link	Select from "WWAN1", "WWAN2", "WAN" or "WLAN". <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WWAN1: Select to make SIM1 as the primary wireless link WWAN2: Select to make SIM2 as the primary wireless link WAN: Select to make WAN Ethernet port as the primary wired link Note: WAN link is available only if enable eth0 as WAN port in Interface > Ethernet > Ports > Port Settings. WLAN: Select to make WLAN as the primary wireless link Note: WLAN link is available only if enable WiFi as Client mode, please refer to 3.10 Interface > WiFi. 	WWAN1
Backup Link	Select from "None", "WWAN1", "WWAN2", "WAN" or "WLAN". <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None: Do not select any backup link WWAN1: Select to make SIM1 as backup wireless link WWAN2: Select to make SIM2 as backup wireless link WAN: Select to make WAN Ethernet port as the backup wired link Note: WAN link is available only if enable eth0 as WAN interface in Interface > Ethernet > Ports > Port Settings. WLAN: Select to make WLAN as the backup wireless link Note: WLAN link is available only if enable WiFi as Client mode, please refer to 3.10 Interface > WiFi. 	WWAN2
Backup Mode	Select from "Cold Backup", "Warm Backup" or "Load Balancing". <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cold Backup: The inactive link is offline on standby Warm Backup: The inactive link is online on standby Note: Warm backup mode is not available for dual SIM backup. Load Balancing: Use two links simultaneously 	Cold Backup
Revert Interval	Specify the number of minutes that elapses before the primary link is checked if a backup link is being used in cold backup mode. 0 means disable checking. Note: Revert interval is available only under the cold backup mode.	0
Emergency Reboot	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. Enable to reboot the whole system if no links available.	OFF

Note: Click  for help.

Link Settings allows you to configure the parameters of link connection, including WWAN1/WWAN2, WAN and WLAN. It is recommended to enable Ping detection to keep the router always online. The Ping detection increases the reliability and also costs the data traffic.

^ Link Settings			
Index	Type	Description	Connection Type
1	WWAN1		DHCP
2	WWAN2		DHCP
3	WAN		DHCP
4	WLAN		DHCP

Click  on the right-most of WWAN1/WWAN2 to enter the configuration window.

WWAN1/WWAN2

Link Manager

^ General Settings

Index

1

Type

WWAN1

Description

The window is displayed as below when enabling the “Automatic APN Selection” option.

^ WWAN Settings

Automatic APN Selection

ON

OFF

Dialup Number

*99***1#

Authentication Type

Auto

Aggressive Reset

ON

OFF

?

Switch SIM By Data Allowance

ON

OFF

?

Data Allowance

0

?

Billing Day

1

?

The window is displayed as below when disabling the “Automatic APN Selection” option.

^ WWAN Settings

Automatic APN Selection
☐ ON
☒ OFF

APN

Username

Password

Dialup Number

Authentication Type

Aggressive Reset
☒ ON
☐ OFF

Switch SIM By Data Allowance
☐ ON
☒ OFF

Data Allowance

Billing Day

^ Ping Detection Settings

Enable
☒ ON
☐ OFF

Primary Server

Secondary Server

Interval

Retry Interval

Timeout

Max Ping Tries

^ Advanced Settings

NAT Enable
☒ ON
☐ OFF

Upload Bandwidth

Download Bandwidth

Overrided Primary DNS

Overrided Secondary DNS

Debug Enable
☒ ON
☐ OFF

Verbose Debug Enable
☐ ON
☒ OFF

Link Settings (WWAN)		
Item	Description	Default
General Settings		
Index	Indicate the ordinal of the list.	--
Type	Show the type of the link.	WWAN1
Description	Enter a description for this link.	Null

Link Settings (WWAN)		
Item	Description	Default
WWAN Settings		
Automatic APN Selection	Click the toggle button to enable/disable the “Automatic APN Selection” option. After enabling, the device will recognize the access point name automatically. Alternatively, you can disable this option and manually add the access point name.	ON
APN	Enter the Access Point Name for cellular dial-up connection, provided by local ISP.	internet
Username	Enter the username for cellular dial-up connection, provided by local ISP.	Null
Password	Enter the password for cellular dial-up connection, provided by local ISP.	Null
Dialup Number	Enter the dialup number for cellular dial-up connection, provided by local ISP.	*99***1#
Authentication Type	Select from “Auto”, “PAP” or “CHAP” as the local ISP required.	Auto
Switch SIM By Data Allowance	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. After enabling, it will switch to another SIM when the data limit reached. Note: Only used for dual SIM backup.	OFF
Data Allowance	Set the monthly data traffic limitation. The system will record the data traffic statistics when data traffic limitation (MiB) is specified. The traffic record will be displayed in Interface > Link Manager > Status > WWAN Data Usage Statistics . 0 means disable data traffic record.	0
Billing Day	Specify the monthly billing day. The data traffic statistics will be recalculated from that day.	1
Ping Detection Settings		
Enable	Click the toggle button to enable/disable the ping detection mechanism, a keep-alive policy of the router.	ON
Primary Server	Router will ping this primary address/domain name to check that if the current connectivity is active.	8.8.8.8
Secondary Server	Router will ping this secondary address/domain name to check that if the current connectivity is active.	114.114.114.114
Interval	Set the ping interval.	300
Retry Interval	Set the ping retry interval. When ping failed, the router will ping again every retry interval.	5
Timeout	Set the ping timeout.	3
Max Ping Tries	Set the max ping tries. Switch to another link or take emergency action if the max continuous ping tries reached.	3
Advanced Settings		
NAT Enable	Click the toggle button to enable/disable the Network Address Translation option.	ON
Upload Bandwidth	Set the upload bandwidth used for QoS, measured in kbps.	10000
Download Bandwidth	Set the download bandwidth used for QoS, measured in kbps.	10000
Overridden Primary DNS	Override primary DNS will override the automatically obtained DNS.	Null

Link Settings (WWAN)		
Item	Description	Default
Overridden Secondary DNS	Override secondary DNS will override the automatically obtained DNS.	Null
Debug Enable	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. Enable for debugging information output.	ON
Verbose Debug Enable	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. Enable for verbose debugging information output.	OFF

WAN

Router will obtain IP automatically from DHCP server if choosing “DHCP” as connection type. The window is displayed as below.

Link Manager

^ General Settings

Index

3

Type

WAN

▼

Description

Connection Type

DHCP

▼

The window is displayed as below when choosing “Static” as the connection type.

^ General Settings

Index

3

Type

WAN

▼

Description

Connection Type

Static

▼

^ Static Address Settings

IP Address

?

Gateway

Primary DNS

Secondary DNS

The window is displayed as below when choosing “PPPoE” as the connection type.

General Settings

Index

Type

Description

Connection Type

PPPoE Settings

Username

Password

Authentication Type

PPP Expert Options ?

Ping Detection Settings ?

Enable ☒ ON ☐ OFF

Primary Server

Secondary Server

Interval ?

Retry Interval ?

Timeout ?

Max Ping Tries ?

Advanced Settings

NAT Enable ☒ ON ☐ OFF

MTU

Upload Bandwidth ?

Download Bandwidth

Overrided Primary DNS

Overrided Secondary DNS

Debug Enable ☒ ON ☐ OFF

Verbose Debug Enable ☐ ON ☒ OFF

Link Settings (WAN)		
Item	Description	Default
General Settings		
Index	Indicate the ordinal of the list.	--
Type	Show the type of the link.	WAN
Description	Enter a description for this link.	Null

Connection Type	Select from "DHCP", "Static" or "PPPoE".	DHCP
Static Address Settings		
IP Address	Set the IP address with Netmask which can access the internet. IP address with Netmask, e.g. 192.168.1.1/24	Null
Gateway	Set the gateway of the IP address in WAN port.	Null
Primary DNS	Set the primary DNS.	Null
Secondary DNS	Set the secondary DNS.	Null
PPPoE Settings		
Username	Enter the username provided by your Internet Service Provider.	Null
Password	Enter the password provided by your Internet Service Provider.	Null
Authentication Type	Select from "Auto", "PAP" or "CHAP" as the local ISP required.	Auto
PPP Expert Options	Enter the PPP Expert options used for PPPoE dialup. You can enter some other PPP dial strings in this field. Each string can be separated by a semicolon.	Null
Ping Detection Settings		
Enable	Click the toggle button to enable/disable the ping detection mechanism, a keep-alive policy of the router.	ON
Primary Server	Router will ping this primary address/domain name to check that if the current connectivity is active.	8.8.8.8
Secondary Server	Router will ping this secondary address/domain name to check that if the current connectivity is active.	114.114.114.114
Interval	Set the ping interval.	300
Retry Interval	Set the ping retry interval. When ping failed, the router will ping again every retry interval.	5
Timeout	Set the ping timeout.	3
Max Ping Tries	Set the max ping tries. Switch to another link or take emergency action if the max continuous ping tries reached.	3
Advanced Settings		
NAT Enable	Click the toggle button to enable/disable the Network Address Translation option.	ON
MTU	Enter the Maximum Transmission Unit.	1500
Upload Bandwidth	Enter the upload bandwidth used for QoS, measured in kbps.	10000
Download Bandwidth	Enter the download bandwidth used for QoS, measured in kbps.	10000
Overridden Primary DNS	Override primary DNS will override the automatically obtained DNS.	Null
Overridden Secondary DNS	Override secondary DNS will override the automatically obtained DNS.	Null
Debug Enable	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. Enable for debugging information output.	ON
Verbose Debug Enable	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. Enable for verbose debugging information output.	OFF

WLAN

Router will obtain IP automatically from the WLAN AP if choosing “DHCP” as the connection type. The specific parameter configuration of SSID is shown as below.

Link Manager

^ General Settings

Index

4

Type

WLAN

Description

Connection Type

DHCP

^ WLAN Settings

SSID

Robustel

Connect to Hidden SSID

ON OFF

Password

.....

The window is displayed as below when choosing “Static” as the connection type.

^ General Settings

Index

4

Type

WLAN

Description

Connection Type

Static

^ WLAN Settings

^ Static Address Settings

IP Address

?

Gateway

Primary DNS

Secondary DNS

R3000 Router does not support the **PPPoE** WLAN Connection Type.

^ Ping Detection Settings

Enable

ON OFF

Primary Server

8.8.8.8

Secondary Server

114.114.114.114

Interval

300

?

Retry Interval

5

?

Timeout

3

?

Max Ping Tries

3

?

^ Advanced Settings

NAT Enable

ON OFF

MTU

1500

Upload Bandwidth

10000

?

Download Bandwidth

10000

Overrided Primary DNS

Overrided Secondary DNS

Debug Enable

ON OFF

Verbose Debug Enable

ON OFF


Link Settings (WLAN)		
Item	Description	Default
General Settings		
Index	Indicate the ordinal of the list.	--
Type	Show the type of the link.	WLAN
Description	Enter a description for this link.	Null
Connection Type	Select from "DHCP" or "Static".	DHCP
WLAN Settings		
SSID	Enter a 1-32 characters SSID which your router wants to connect. SSID (Service Set Identifier) is the name of your wireless network.	router
Connect to Hidden SSID	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. When router works as Client mode and needs to connect any access point which has hidden SSID, you need to enable this option.	OFF
Password	Enter an 8-63 characters password of the access point which your router wants to connect.	Null
Static Address Settings		
IP Address	Enter the IP address with Netmask which can access the Internet, e.g. 192.168.1.1/24	Null
Gateway	Enter the IP address of WiFi AP.	Null
Primary DNS	Set the primary DNS.	Null

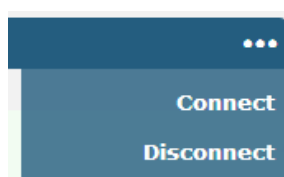
Secondary DNS	Set the secondary DNS.	Null
Ping Detection Settings		
Enable	Click the toggle button to enable/disable the ping detection mechanism, a keepalive policy of the router.	ON
Primary Server	Router will ping this primary address/domain name to check that if the current connectivity is active.	8.8.8.8
Secondary Server	Router will ping this secondary address/domain name to check that if the current connectivity is active.	114.114.1 14.114
Interval	Set the ping interval.	300
Retry Interval	Set the ping retry interval. When ping failed, the router will ping again every retry interval.	5
Timeout	Set the ping timeout.	3
Max Ping Tries	Set the max ping tries. Switch to another link or take emergency action if the max continuous ping tries reached.	3
Advance Settings		
NAT Enable	Click the toggle button to enable/disable the Network Address Translation option.	ON
MTU	Enter the Maximum Transmission Unit.	1500
Upload Bandwidth	Enter the upload bandwidth used for QoS, measured in kbps.	10000
Download Bandwidth	Enter the download bandwidth used for QoS, measured in kbps.	10000
Overridden Primary DNS	Override primary DNS will override the automatically obtained DNS.	Null
Overridden Secondary DNS	Override secondary DNS will override the automatically obtained DNS.	Null
Debug Enable	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. Enable for debugging information output.	ON
Verbose Debug Enable	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. Enable for verbose debugging information output.	OFF

Status

This page allows you to view the status of link connection and clear the monthly data usage statistics.

Link Manager		Status		
^ Link Status				
Index	Link	Status	Uptime	IP Address
1	WWAN1	Connected	0 days, 01:03:29	10.122.74.11..
2	WWAN2	Disconnected		

Click the right-most button  to select the connection status of the current link.



Click the row of the link, and it will show the details information of the current link connection under the row.

Link Manager

Status

Link Status

Index

Link

Status

Uptime

IP Address

1

WWAN1

Connected

0 days, 01:03:29

10.122.74.11..

Index

1

Link

WWAN1

Status

Connected

Interface

wwan

Uptime

0 days, 01:03:29

IP Address

10.122.74.11/255.255.255.248

Gateway

10.122.74.9

DNS

210.21.4.130 221.5.88.88

RX Packets

42

TX Packets

46

RX Bytes

2962

TX Bytes

3568

2

WWAN2

Disconnected

^ WWAN Data Usage Statistics	
WWAN1 Monthly Stats	Clear
WWAN2 Monthly Stats	Clear

Click the **Clear** button to clear SIM1 or SIM2 monthly data traffic usage statistics. Data statistics will be displayed only if enable the Data Allowance function in **Interface > Link Manager > Link Settings > WWAN Settings > Data Allowance**.

3.7 Interface > LAN

This section allows you to set the related parameters for LAN port. There are two LAN ports on R3000 Router, including ETH0 and ETH1. The ETH0 and ETH1 can freely choose from lan0 and lan1, but at least one LAN port must be assigned as lan0. The default settings of ETH0 and ETH1 are lan0 and their default IP are 192.168.0.1/255.255.255.0.

LAN

By default, there is a LAN port (lan0) in the list. To begin adding a new LAN port (lan1), please configure ETH0 or ETH1 as lan1 first in **Ethernet > Ports > Port Settings**. Otherwise, the operation will be prompted as "List is full".

LAN	Multiple IP	VLAN Trunk	Status
^ Network Settings ?			
Index	Interface	IP Address	Netmask
1	lan0	172.16.24.24	255.255.0.0
+ ✕			

Note: Lan0 cannot be deleted.

You may click **+** to add a new LAN port, or click **✕** to delete the current LAN port. Now, click **✎** to edit the configuration of the LAN port. The maximum count is 2.

LAN

^ General Settings

Index

1

Interface

lan0

IP Address

172.16.24.24

Netmask

255.255.0.0

MTU

1500

General Settings		
Item	Description	Default
Index	Indicate the ordinal of the list.	--
Interface	Show the editing port. Lan1 is available only if it was selected by one of ETH0~ETH1 in Ethernet > Ports > Port Settings .	--
IP Address	Set the IP address of the LAN port.	192.168.0.1
Netmask	Set the Netmask of the LAN port.	255.255.255.0
MTU	Enter the Maximum Transmission Unit.	1500

The window is displayed as below when choosing “Server” as the mode.

^ DHCP Settings

Enable ☒ ON ☐ OFF
Mode Server ▼
IP Pool Start
IP Pool End
Subnet Mask

^ DHCP Advanced Settings

Gateway
Primary DNS
Secondary DNS
WINS Server
Lease Time ?
Static lease ?
Expert Options ?
Debug Enable ☐ ON ☒ OFF

The window is displayed as below when choosing “Relay” as the mode.

^ DHCP Settings

Enable ☒ ON ☐ OFF
Mode Relay ▼
DHCP Server For Relay

^ DHCP Advanced Settings




Debug Enable ☐ ON ☒ OFF


LAN		
Item	Description	Default
DHCP Settings		
Enable	Click the toggle button to enable/disable the DHCP function.	ON
Mode	Select from “Server” or “Relay”. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Server: Lease IP address to DHCP clients which have been connected to LAN port Relay: Router can be DHCP Relay, which will provide a relay tunnel to solve problem that DHCP Client and DHCP Server is not in a same subnet 	Server
IP Pool Start	Define the beginning of the pool of IP addresses which will be leased to DHCP clients.	192.168.0.2

LAN		
Item	Description	Default
IP Pool End	Define the end of the pool of IP addresses which will be leased to DHCP clients.	192.168.0.100
Subnet Mask	Define the subnet mask of IP address obtained by DHCP clients from DHCP server.	255.255.255.0
DHCP Server for Relay	Enter the IP address of DHCP relay server.	Null
DHCP Advanced Settings		
Gateway	Define the gateway assigned by the DHCP server to the clients, which must be on the same network segment with DHCP address pool.	Null
Primary DNS	Define the primary DNS server assigned by the DHCP server to the clients.	Null
Secondary DNS	Define the secondary DNS server assigned by the DHCP server to the clients.	Null
WINS Server	Define the Windows Internet Naming Service obtained by DHCP clients from DHCP sever.	Null
Lease Time	Set the lease time which the client can use the IP address obtained from DHCP server, measured in seconds.	120
Static lease	Bind a lease to correspond an IP address via a MAC address. format: mac,ip;mac,ip;..., e.g. FF:ED:CB:A0:98:01,192.168.0.200	Null
Expert Options	Enter some other options of DHCP server in this field. format: config-desc;config-desc, e.g. log-dhcp;quiet-dhcp	Null
Debug Enable	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. Enable for DHCP information output.	OFF

Multiple IP

LAN	Multiple IP	VLAN Trunk	Status
^ Multiple IP Settings			
Index	Interface	IP Address	Netmask
1	lan0	172.16.24.24	255.255.0.0


You may click  to add a multiple IP to the LAN port, or click  to delete the multiple IP of the LAN port. Now, click  to edit the multiple IP of the LAN port.

Multiple IP	
^ IP Settings	
Index	<input type="text" value="1"/>
Interface	<input type="text" value="lan0"/> 
IP Address	<input type="text" value="172.16.24.24"/>
Netmask	<input type="text" value="255.255.0.0"/>

IP Settings		
Item	Description	Default
Index	Indicate the ordinal of the list.	--
Interface	Show the editing port, read only.	--
IP Address	Set the multiple IP address of the LAN port.	Null
Netmask	Set the multiple Netmask of the LAN port.	Null

VLAN Trunk

LAN	Multiple IP	VLAN Trunk	Status
^ VLAN Settings			
Index	Enable	Interface	VID
IP Address	Netmask	+	

Click  to add a VLAN. The maximum count is 8.

VLAN Trunk

^ VLAN Settings

Index

1

Enable

ON OFF

Interface

lan0 v


VID



100

IP Address

Netmask

VLAN Trunk		
Item	Description	Default
Index	Indicate the ordinal of the list.	--
Enable	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this VLAN. Enable to make router can encapsulate and de-encapsulate the VLAN tag.	ON
Interface	Choose the interface which wants to enable VLAN trunk function. Select from "lan0" or "lan1" depends on your ETH0 and ETH1's corresponding LAN port.	lan0
VID	Set the tag ID of VLAN and digits from 1 to 4094.	100
IP Address	Set the IP address of VLAN port.	Null
Netmask	Set the Netmask of VLAN port.	Null


^ Port Settings			?
Index	Port	Port Assignment	
1	eth0	lan0	
2	eth1	lan1	

^ Port Settings			?
Index	Port	Port Assignment	
1	eth0	lan1	
2	eth1	lan0	

^ Port Settings			?
Index	Port	Port Assignment	
1	eth0	wan	
2	eth1	lan0	

This section introduces you to set the parameters of the WAN port.

Ports		Status		
^ Port Settings				?
Index	Port	Port Assignment		
1	eth0	wan		
2	eth1	lan0		

Click  button of eth0 to configure its parameters. The port assignment can be changed by selecting from the drop down list.

Ports	
^ Port Settings	
Index	<input type="text" value="1"/>
Port	<input type="text" value="eth0"/> v
Port Assignment	<input type="text" value="wan"/> v ?

Port Settings		
Item	Description	Default
Index	Indicate the ordinal of the list.	--
Port	Show the editing port, read only.	--
Port Assignment	Choose the Ethernet port's type, as a WAN port or a LAN port. When setting the port as a LAN port in Interface > LAN > LAN > Network Settings > General Settings , you can click the drop-down list to select from "lan0" or "lan1".	lan0

This column allows you to view the status of Ethernet port.



Ports	Status	
^ Port Status		
Index	Port	Link
1	eth0	Down
2	eth1	Up


Click the row of status, the details status information will be display under the row. Please refer to the screenshot below.

^ Port Status		
Index	Port	Link
1	eth0	Down
2	eth1	Up
<div> <div>Index</div> <div>2</div> </div> <div> <div>Port</div> <div>eth1</div> </div> <div> <div>Link</div> <div>Up</div> </div>		

3.9 Interface > Cellular

This section allows you to set the related parameters of Cellular. The R3000 Router has two SIM card slots, but do not support two SIM cards online simultaneously due to its single-module design. If insert single SIM card at the first time, SIM1 slot and SIM2 slots are available.

Cellular	Status	AT Debug			
^ Advanced Cellular Settings					
Index	SIM Card	Phone Number	Network Type	Band Select Type	
1	SIM1		Auto	All	
2	SIM2		Auto	All	

Click  of SIM 1 to edit the parameters.

Cellular	
^ General Settings	
Index	<input type="text" value="1"/>
SIM Card	<input type="text" value="SIM1"/> v
Phone Number	<input type="text"/>
PIN Code	<input type="text"/> ?
Extra AT Cmd	<input type="text"/> ?
Telnet Port	<input type="text" value="0"/> ?

The window is displayed as below when choosing “Auto” as the network type.

^ Cellular Network Settings

Network Type

Auto

v

?

Band Select Type

All

v

?

^ Advanced Settings

Debug Enable

ON

OFF

Verbose Debug Enable

ON

OFF

The window is displayed as below when choosing “Specify” as the band select type.

^ Cellular Network Settings

Network Type

Auto

v

?

Band Select Type

Specify

v

?

^ Band Settings

GSM 850

ON

OFF

GSM 900

ON

OFF

GSM 1800

ON

OFF

GSM 1900

ON

OFF

WCDMA 850

ON

OFF

WCDMA 900

ON

OFF

WCDMA 1900

ON

OFF

WCDMA 2100

ON

OFF

LTE Band 1

ON

OFF

LTE Band 2

ON

OFF

LTE Band 3

ON

OFF

LTE Band 4

ON

OFF

LTE Band 5

ON

OFF

LTE Band 7

ON

OFF

LTE Band 8

ON

OFF

LTE Band 20

ON

OFF

^ Advanced Settings

Debug Enable

ON

OFF

Verbose Debug Enable

ON

OFF

Cellular		
Item	Description	Default
General Settings		

Cellular		
Item	Description	Default
Index	Indicate the ordinal of the list.	--
SIM Card	Set the currently editing SIM card.	SIM1
Phone Number	Enter the phone number of the SIM card.	Null
PIN Code	Enter a 4-8 characters PIN code used for unlocking the SIM.	Null
Extra AT Cmd	Enter the AT commands used for cellular initialization.	Null
Telnet Port	Specify the Port listening of telnet service, used for AT over Telnet.	0
Cellular Network Settings		
Network Type	Select from "Auto", "2G Only", "2G First", "3G Only", "3G First", "4G Only", "4G First". <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Auto: Connect to the best signal network automatically 2G Only: Only the 2G network is connected 2G First: Connect to the 2G Network preferentially 3G Only: Only the 3G network is connected 3G First: Connect to the 3G Network preferentially 4G Only: Only the 4G network is connected 4G First: Connect to the 4G Network preferentially 	Auto
Band Select Type	Select from "All" or "Specify". You may choose certain bands if choosing "Specify".	All
Advanced Settings		
Debug Enable	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. Enable for debugging information output.	ON
Verbose Debug Enable	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. Enable for verbose debugging information output.	OFF

This section allows you to view the status of the cellular connection.

Cellular	Status	AT Debug		
^ Status				
Index	Modem Status	Modem Model	IMSI	Registration
1	Ready	ME909s-120	460066559097705	Registered to home network

Click the row of status, the details status information will be displayed under the row.

^ Status				
Index	Modem Status	Modem Model	IMSI	Registration
1	Ready	ME909s-120	460066559097705	Registered to home network
Index 1 Modem Status Ready Modem Model ME909s-120 Current SIM SIM1 Phone Number IMSI 460066559097705 ICCID 89860616090062456452 Registration Registered to home network Network Provider CHN-UNICOM Network Type LTE Signal Strength 25 (-63dBm) Bit Error Rate 99 PLMN ID 46001 Local Area Code 2507 Cell ID 06074702 IMEI 867377020253088 Firmware Version 11.617.01.00.00				

Status	
Item	Description
Index	Indicate the ordinal of the list.
Modem Status	Show the status of the radio module.
Modem Model	Show the model of the radio module.
Current SIM	Show the SIM card that your router is using.
Phone Number	Show the phone number of the current SIM. Note: This option will be displayed if enter manually in Cellular > Advanced Cellular Settings > SIM1/SIM2 > General Settings > Phone Number .
IMSI	Show the IMSI number of the current SIM.
ICCID	Show the ICCID number of the current SIM.
Registration	Show the current network status.
Network Provider	Show the name of Network Provider.
Network Type	Show the current network service type, e.g. GPRS.
Signal Strength	Show the signal strength detected by the mobile.
Bit Error Rate	Show the current bit error rate.
PLMN ID	Show the current PLMN ID.
Local Area Code	Show the current local area code used for identifying different area.

Status	
Item	Description
Cell ID	Show the current cell ID used for locating the router.
IMEI	Show the IMEI (International Mobile Equipment Identity) number of the radio module.
Firmware Version	Show the current firmware version of the radio module.

This page allows you to check the AT Debug.

Cellular
Status
AT Debug

^ At Debug

Command

Result

Send

AT Debug		
Item	Description	Default
Command	Enter the AT command that you want to send to cellular module in this text box.	Null
Result	Show the AT command responded by cellular module in this text box.	Null
<div>Send</div>	Click the button to send AT command.	--

3.10 Interface > WiFi

This section allows you to configure the parameters of two WiFi modes. Router supports either WiFi AP mode or Client mode, and default as AP mode.

Note: Need to reboot to make configuration take effect if switching the AP and Client mode.

WiFi AP

Configure Router as WiFi AP

Click **Interface > WiFi > WiFi**, select “AP” as the mode and click “Submit”.

WiFi
Access Point
ACL
Status

^ General Settings

Mode
AP
?

Region
SE
?

Note: Please remember to click **Save & Apply > Reboot** after finish the configuration, so that the configuration can be took effect.

Click the **Access Point** column to configure the parameters of WiFi AP. By default, the security mode is set as “Disabled”.

WiFi	Access Point	ACL	Status
^ General Settings			
Enable <input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF			
Band 2.4G v			
Bandwidth 20MHz v			
Channel Auto v ?			
SSID router			
Broadcast SSID <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF			
Security Mode Disabled v ?			
RTS/CTS Threshold 2346 ?			
Transmit Rate Auto v			
Debug Level none v			

The window is displayed as below when setting “WPA” as the security mode.

^ General Settings			
Enable <input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF			
Band 2.4G v			
Bandwidth 20MHz v			
Channel Auto v ?			
SSID router			
Broadcast SSID <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF			
Security Mode WPA v ?			
WPA Version Auto v			
Encryption Auto v ?			
PSK Password ?			
Group Key Update Interval 3600			
RTS/CTS Threshold 2346 ?			
Transmit Rate Auto v			
Debug Level none v			

The window is displayed as below when setting “WEP” as the security mode.

^ General Settings

Enable

ON OFF

Band

2.4G v

Bandwidth

20MHz v

Channel

Auto v ?

SSID

router

Broadcast SSID

ON OFF

Security Mode

WEP v ?

WEP Key

?

RTS/CTS Threshold

2346 ?

Transmit Rate

Auto v

Debug Level

none v

General Settings @ Access Point		
Item	Description	Default
Enable	Click the toggle button to enable/disable the WiFi access point option.	OFF
Band	Choose from “2.4G” or “5G”.	2.4G
Bandwidth	Select from “20MHz”, “40MHz”. 40 MHz channel width provides twice the data rate available over a single 20 MHz channel.	20MHz
Channel	Select the frequency channel, including “Auto”, “1”, “2” “13”. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Auto: Router will scan all frequency channels until the best one is found 1~13: Router will be fixed to work with this channel Following are the frequency of 1~13 channel. 1: 2412 MHz 2: 2417 MHz 3: 2422 MHz 4: 2427 MHz 5: 2432 MHz 6: 2437 MHz 7: 2442 MHz 8: 2447 MHz 9: 2452 MHz 10: 2457 MHz 11: 2462 MHz 12: 2467 MHz 13: 2472 MHz	Auto
SSID	Enter the Service Set Identifier, the name of your wireless network. The SSID of a client and the SSID of the AP must be identical for the client and AP to be able to communicate with each other. Enter 1 to 32 characters.	router

General Settings @ Access Point		
Item	Description	Default
Broadcast SSID	Click the toggle button to enable/disable the SSID being broadcast. When enabled, the client can scan your SSID. When disabled, the client cannot scan your SSID. If you want to connect to the router AP, you need to manually enter the SSID of router AP at WiFi client side.	ON
Security Mode	<p>Select from "Disabled", "WPA" or "WEP".</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disabled: User can access the WiFi without the password when disable security <p>Note: It is strongly recommended for security purposes that you do not choose this kind of mode.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WPA: Include WPA and WPA2. Personal version of WPA (WiFi Protected Access), also known as WPA/WPA-PSK (Pre-Shared Key), provides a simple way of encrypting a wireless connection for high confidentiality WEP: Wired Equivalent Privacy provides encryption for wireless device's data transmission. 	Disabled
WPA Version	<p>Select from "Auto", "WPA" or "WPA2".</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Auto: Router will choose automatically the most suitable WPA version WPA2 is a stronger security feature than WPA 	Auto
Encryption	<p>Select from "Auto", "TKIP" or "AES".</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Auto: Router will choose automatically the most suitable encryption TKIP: Temporal Key Integrity Protocol (TKIP) encryption uses a wireless connection. TKIP encryption can be used for WPA-PSK and WPA with 802.1x authentication. <p>Note: It's not recommended to use TKIP encryption in 802.11n mode.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AES: AES encryption uses a wireless connection. AES can be used for WPA-PSK and WPA with 802.1x authentication. AES is a stronger encryption algorithm than TKIP 	Auto
PSK Password	Enter the Pre share key password. When router works as AP mode, enter Master key to generate keys for encryption. A PSK Password is used as a basis for encryption methods (or cipher types) in a WLAN connection. The PSK Password should be complicated and as long as possible. For security reasons, this PSK Password should only be disclosed to users who need it, and it should be changed regularly. Enter 8 to 63 characters.	Null
Group Key Update Interval	Enter the time period of group key renewal.	3600
WEP Key	Enter the WEP key. The key length should be 10 or 26 hexadecimal digits depending on which WEP key is used, 64 digits or 128 digits.	Null
RTS/CTS Threshold	Specify the RTS (request to send) threshold or CTS (clear to send) threshold and digits from 256 to 2346. The router AP will never send the signal before sending out data if setting the RTS threshold as 2347, and the router AP will send the signal once it sending out data if setting the RTS threshold as 0.	2346
Transmit Rate	Set the transmit rate. You can choose Auto or specify a Transmit Rate.	Auto
Debug Level	Select from "verbose", "debug", "info", "notice", "warning" or "none".	none

[WiFi](#)
[Access Point](#)
[ACL](#)
[Status](#)

^ General Settings

Enable ACL

ACL Mode

^ Access Control List

Index	Description	MAC Address	
+			

Click **+** to add a MAC address to the Access Control List. The maximum count for MAC address is 64.

ACL

^ Access Control List

Index

Description

MAC Address

ACL		
Item	Description	Default
General Settings		
Enable ACL	Click the toggle button to enable ACL (Access Control List) option.	OFF
ACL Mode	Select from "Accept" or "Deny". <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accept: Only the packets fitting the entities of the "Access Control List" can be allowed Deny: All the packets fitting the entities of the "Access Control List" will be denied Note: Router can only allow or deny devices which are included in "Access Control List" at one time.	Accept
Access Control List		
Index	Indicate the ordinal of the list.	--
Description	Enter a description for this access control list.	Null
MAC Address	Add a MAC address here.	Null

This section allows you to view the status of AP.

[WiFi](#)
[Access Point](#)
[ACL](#)
[Status](#)

^ AP Status

Status COMPLETED

SSID R3000

MAC Address 34:FA:40:08:6A:B5

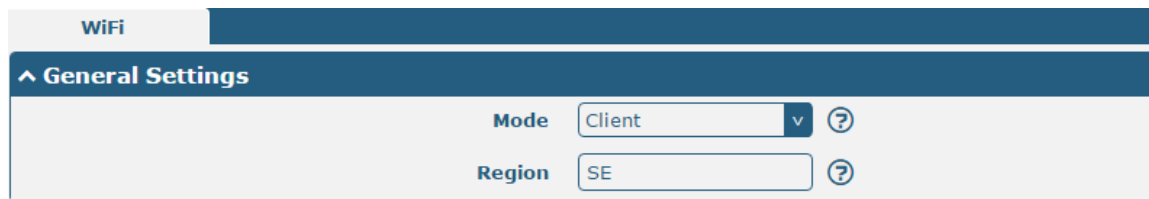
^ Associated Stations

Index	MAC Address	IP Address	Name	Connected Time
-------	-------------	------------	------	----------------

WiFi Client

Configure Router as WiFi client

Click **Interface > WiFi > WiFi**, select “Client” as the mode and click “Submit > Save & Apply”.



WiFi	
^ General Settings	
Mode	Client ?
Region	SE ?

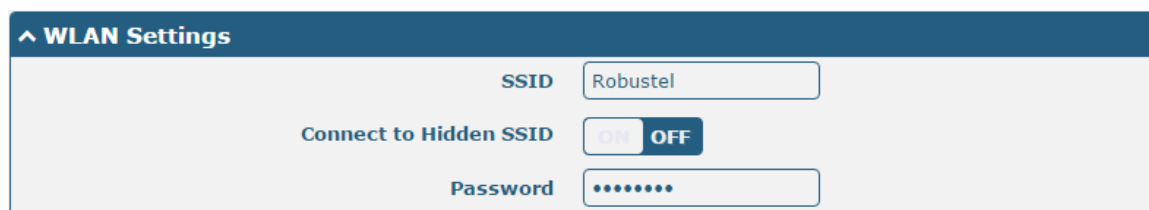
And then a “WLAN” column will appear under the Interface list.



Status	WiFi
^ General Settings	
Mode Client ?	
Region SE ?	

Interface
 Link Manager
 LAN
 Ethernet
 Cellular
 WiFi
WLAN

Click **Interface > Link Manager > Link Settings**, and click the edit button of WLAN, then configure the related parameters of WLAN.



^ WLAN Settings	
SSID	Robustel
Connect to Hidden SSID	ON OFF
Password

Click **Interface > WLAN** to configure the parameters of WiFi Client after setting the mode as Client. Please remember to click **Save & Apply > Reboot** after finish the configuration, so that the configuration can be took effect.



Status	
^ WLAN Status	
Status	Connected
Uptime	0 days, 00:00:01
IP Address	172.20.10.2/255.255.255.240
Gateway	172.20.10.1
DNS	172.20.10.1
MAC Address	00:23:a7:a4:15:60

^ Link Status

Signal -65 dBm
Noise 0 dBm
Link Quality 70/80

^ WPA Status

WPA State COMPLETED
Frequency 2.462 GHz
BSSID fe:2b:2a:84:79:8f
SSID Chen
Mode station
Key Management WPA2-PSK
Pairwise Cipher CCMP
Group Cipher CCMP

This window allows you to scan for all the available SSIDs in your area and click one of those shown on the “Scan Results” list.

^ Scan Results

Index	SSID	MAC Address	Frequency	Signal	Scan
1	Chen	FE:2B:2A:84:79:8F	2462	61 dBm	
2	appapp	68:A0:F6:E4:DF:1B	2427	65 dBm	

3.11 Interface > USB

This section allows you to set the USB parameters. The USB interface of the router can be used for firmware upgrade and configuration upgrade.

USB

Key

^ General Settings

Enable USB ☒ ON ☐ OFF
Enable Automatic Firmware Updating ☒ ON ☐ OFF

General Settings @ USB		
Item	Description	Default
Enable USB	Click the toggle button to enable/disable the USB option.	ON
Enable Automatic Firmware Updating	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. Enable to automatically update the firmware of the router when inserting a USB storage device with a router firmware.	ON

Router has the key for USB automatic update. User can generate the key in this page.

USB

Key

^ Key

USB Automatic Upgrade Key

Generate

Key		
Item	Description	Default
USB Automatic Update Key	Click <div>Generate</div> to generate a key.	--

3.12 Interface > DI/DO

This section allows you to set the DI/DO parameters. Digital Input and Digital Output are the specific interfaces for R3000. The DI interface can be used for triggering alarm, while the DO can be used for controlling the slave device so as to realize real-time monitoring.



DI


DI

DO

Status

^ DI Settings

Index	Enable	Mode	Inversion	
1	false	ON-OFF	false	
2	false	ON-OFF	false	

Click the right-most  button of index 1 as below. The default mode is “ON-OFF”.

DI

^ General Settings

Index

1

Enable

ON

OFF

Mode

ON-OFF

v

Inversion

ON

OFF

Alarm On Content

Alarm On

Alarm Off Content

Alarm Off

Submit

Close

The window is displayed as below when choosing “Counter” as the mode.

DI

^ General Settings

Index

Enable

Mode

Inversion

Threshold Value

Alarm On Content



Alarm Off Content


Submit Close

General Settings @ DI		
Item	Description	Default
Index	Indicate the ordinal of the list.	--
Enable	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this DI.	OFF
Mode	Select from "ON-OFF" or "Counter". <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ON-OFF: DI interface support ON and OFF mode (high or low level electrical) trigger DI alarm. The mode default to ON, and OFF mode is available only when enabling the inversion feature <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ON—Under this mode, DI alarm status will be triggered to ON when DI interface open from GND or input a high level electrical (logic 1), on the contrary DI alarm status will be triggered to OFF when DI interface connect to GND or input a low level electrical (logic 0) OFF—Under this mode, DI alarm status will be triggered to ON when DI interface connect to GND or input a low level electrical (logic 0), on the contrary DI alarm status will be triggered to OFF when DI interface open from GND or input a high level electrical (logic 1) Counter: Event counter mode 	ON-OFF
Inversion	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. Enable to set DI mode as OFF mode.	OFF
Threshold Value	Set the threshold vale. It will trigger alarm when event counter reaches this figure. After triggering alarm, DI will keep counting but not trigger alarm again. Enter 0 to 65535 digits. (0=will not trigger alarm) Note: This option is only available when DI under the "Counter" mode.	Null
Alarm On Content	When the alarm is on, show its content.	Alarm On
Alarm Off Content	When the alarm is off, show its content.	Alarm Off

Note: It defaults as high alarm, while turns to low alarm after enabling the "Inversion" button.







DO

DI	DO	Status				
^ DO Settings						
Index	Enable	Alarm On Action	Alarm Off Action	Initial State	Alarm Source	
1	false	High	Low	Last	DI1 Alarm	
2	false	High	Low	Last	DI1 Alarm	

Click  to enter the DO configuration window.

DO










^ General Settings

Index
Enable
Alarm On Action 
Alarm Off Action 
Initial State 
Delay 
Hold Time 
Alarm Source 

The window is displayed as below when choosing “Pulse” as the alarm on action.

DO

^ General Settings

Index
Enable
Alarm On Action  
Alarm Off Action 
Initial State 
Delay 
Hold Time 
Low-level Width 
High-level Width 
Alarm Source 

The window is displayed as below when choosing “Pulse” as the alarm off action.

DO

^ General Settings

Index

Enable

ON

OFF

Alarm On Action

High

v

Alarm Off Action

Pulse

v

Initial State

Last

v

Delay

?

Hold Time

?

Low-level Width

?

High-level Width

?

Alarm Source

DI1 Alarm

v

DO		
Item	Description	Default
Index	Indicate the ordinal of the list.	--
Enable	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this DO.	OFF
Alarm On Action	Digital Output initiates when there is an alarm. Selected from “High”, “Low” or “Pulse”. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High: a high electrical level output Low: a low electrical level output Pulse: Generates a square wave as specified in the pulse mode parameters when triggered 	High
Alarm Off Action	Digital Output initiates when alarm removed. Selected from “High”, “Low” or “Pulse”. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High: a high electrical level output Low: a low electrical level output Pulse: Generates a square wave as specified in the pulse mode parameters when triggered 	Low
Initial State	Specify the Digital Output status when powered on. Selected from “Last”, “High” or “Low”. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Last: DO’s status will consist with the status of last power off High: DO interface is in high electrical level Low: DO interface is in low electrical level 	Low
Delay	Set the delay time for DO alarm start-up. The first pulse will be generated after a “Delay”. Enter from 0 to 30000ms. (0=generate pulse without delay)	0
Hold Time	Set the hold time of DO status (Alarm On Action/Alarm Off Action). When the action time reach this specified time, DO will stop the action. Enter from 0 to 255 seconds. (0=keep on until the next action)	0
Low-level Width	Set the low-level width. It is available when enabling Pulse as “Alarm On Action/Alarm Off Action”. In Pulse Output mode, the selected digital output channel will generate a	10

DO		
Item	Description	Default
	square wave as specified in the pulse mode parameters. The low level widths are specified here. Enter from 1 to 30000 ms.	
High-level Width	Set the high-level width. It is available when enabling Pulse as “Alarm On Action/Alarm Off Action”. In Pulse Output mode, the selected digital output channel will generate a square wave as specified in the pulse mode parameters. The high level widths are specified here. Enter from 1 to 30000 ms.	10
Alarm Source	Digital Output initiates according to different alarm source. Selected from “DI1 Alarm”, “DI2 Alarm”. DI1/DI2 Alarm: Digital Output triggers the related action when there is alarm from Digital Input.	DI1 Alarm

Status

This window allows you to view the status of DO and DI interface. It also can clear the counter alarm of DI in here. Click **Clear** button to clear DI1 or DI2 monthly usage statistics info for counter alarm.

DI	DO	Status
^ DI Status		
Index	Level	Status
^ Action Of Clear		
Counter Alarm Of DI 1		Clear
Counter Alarm Of DI 2		Clear
^ DO Status		
Index	Level	Low-level Width
High-level Width		

3.13 Interface > Serial Port

This section allows you to set the serial port parameters. R3000 Router supports one COM1 and one COM2, also can be configured as either two COM1 or two COM2.

Serial Port	Status			
^ Serial Port Settings				
Index	Port	Enable	Baud Rate	Application Mode
1	COM1	false	115200	Transparent
2	COM2	false	115200	Transparent

Click the edit button of COM1.

Serial Port

Serial Port Application Settings

Index

Port

Enable

Baud Rate

Data Bits

Stop Bits

Parity

Flow Control

Data Packing

Packing Timeout

Packing Length

Serial Port		
Item	Description	Default
Serial Port Application Settings		
Index	Indicate the ordinal of the list.	--
Port	Show the current serial's name, read only.	--
Enable	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this serial port. When the status is OFF, the serial port is not available.	OFF
Baud Rate	Select from "300", "600", "1200", "2400", "4800", "9600", "19200", "38400", "57600", "115200" or "230400".	115200
Data Bits	Select from "7" or "8".	8
Stop Bits	Select from "1" or "2".	1
Parity	Select from "None", "Odd" or "Even".	None
Flow control	Select from "None", "Software" or "Hardware".	None
Data Packing		
Packing Timeout	Set the packing timeout. The serial port will queue the data in the buffer and send the data to the Cellular WAN/Ethernet WAN when it reaches the Interval Timeout in the field. Note: Data will also be sent as specified by the packet length even when data is not reaching the interval timeout in the field.	50
Packing Length	Set the packet length. The Packet length setting refers to the maximum amount of data that is allowed to accumulate in the serial port buffer before sending. When a packet length between 1 and 3000 bytes is specified, data in the buffer will be sent as soon it reaches the specified length.	1200

- The window is displayed as below when choosing “Transparent” as the application mode and “TCP Client” as the protocol.

^ Server Setting	
Application Mode	Transparent v
Protocol	TCP Client v
Server Address	
Server Port	

The window is displayed as below when choosing “Transparent” as the application mode and “TCP Server” as the protocol.

^ Server Setting	
Application Mode	Transparent v
Protocol	TCP Server v
Local IP	
Local Port	

The window is displayed as below when choosing “Transparent” as the application mode and “UDP” as the protocol.

^ Server Setting	
Application Mode	Transparent v
Protocol	UDP v
Local IP	
Local Port	
Server Address	
Server Port	

The window is displayed as below when choosing “Transparent” as the application mode and “Robustlink” as the protocol.

^ Server Setting	
Application Mode	Transparent v
Protocol	Robustlink v

- The window is displayed as below when choosing “Modbus RTU Gateway” as the application mode and “TCP Client” as the protocol.

^ Server Setting	
Application Mode	Modbus RTU Gateway v
Protocol	TCP Client v
Server Address	
Server Port	

The window is displayed as below when choosing “Modbus RTU Gateway” as the application mode and “TCP Server” as the protocol.

^ Server Setting

Application Mode

Modbus RTU Gatewa

▼

Protocol

TCP Server

▼

Local IP

Local Port

The window is displayed as below when choosing “Modbus RTU Gateway” as the application mode and “UDP” as the protocol.

^ Server Setting

Application Mode

Modbus RTU Gatewa

▼

Protocol

UDP

▼

Local IP

Local Port

Server Address

Server Port

The window is displayed as below when choosing “Modbus RTU Gateway” as the application mode and “Robustlink” as the protocol.

^ Server Setting

Application Mode

Modbus RTU Gatewa

▼

Protocol

Robustlink

▼

Server Settings		
Item	Description	Default
Application Mode	Select from “Transparent” or “Modbus RTU Gateway”. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transparent: Router will transmit the serial data transparently Modbus RTU Gateway: Router will translate the Modbus RTU data to Modbus TCP data and sent out, and vice versa 	Transparent
Protocol	Select from “TCP Client”, “TCP Server”, “UDP” or “Robustlink”. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> TCP Client: Router works as TCP client, initiate TCP connection to TCP server. Server address supports both IP and domain name TCP Server: Router works as TCP server, listening for connection request from TCP client UDP: Router works as UDP client Robustlink: Router will automatically upload the serial data to Robustlink platform under the Robustlink protocol. Robustlink is a management platform from Robustel. This function only available when Router is connects to Robustlink 	TCP Client

Server Settings		
Item	Description	Default
Server Address	Enter the address of server which will receive the data sent from router's serial port. IP address or domain name will be available.	Null
Server Port	Enter the specified port of server which is used for receiving the serial data.	Null
Local IP @ Transparent	Enter router's LAN IP which will forward to the internet port of router.	Null
Local Port @ Transparent	Enter the port of router's LAN IP.	Null
Local IP @ Modbus	Enter the local IP of under Modbus mode.	Null
Local Port @ Modbus	Enter the local port of under Modbus mode.	Null

Click the "Status" column to view the current serial port type.

Serial Port	Status			
^ Serial Port Status list				
Index	Type	TX	RX	Connection Status
1	RS232	0B	0B	
2	RS485	0B	0B	

3.14 Network > Route


This section allows you to set the static route. Static route is a form of routing that occurs when a router uses a manually-configured routing entry, rather than information from a dynamic routing traffic. Route Information Protocol (RIP) is widely used in small network with stable use rate. Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) is made router within a single autonomous system and used in large network.

Static Route

Static Route	Status
--------------	--------

^ Static Route Table

Index	Description	Destination	Netmask	Gateway	Interface	+
-------	-------------	-------------	---------	---------	-----------	---

Click  to add static route. The maximum count is 20.

Static Route

^ Static Route

Index
Description
Destination
Netmask
Gateway
Interface

Static Route		
Item	Description	Default
Index	Indicate the ordinal of the list.	--
Description	Enter a description for this route.	Null
Destination	Enter the IP address of destination host or destination network.	Null
Netmask	Enter the Netmask of destination host or destination network.	Null
Gateway	Define the gateway of the destination.	Null
Interface	Choose the corresponding port of the link that you want to configure.	wwan

Status

This window allows you to view the status of route.

Static Route	Status				
^ Route Table					
Index	Destination	Netmask	Gateway	Interface	Metric
1	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	10.122.74.9	wwan	0
2	10.122.74.8	255.255.255.248	0.0.0.0	wwan	0
3	172.16.0.0	255.255.0.0	0.0.0.0	lan0	0

3.15 Network > Firewall

This section allows you to set the firewall and its related parameters, including Filtering, Port Mapping and DMZ.

Filtering

The filtering rules can be used to either accept or block certain users or ports from accessing your router.

Filtering	Port Mapping	Custom Rules	DMZ	Status
^ General Settings				
Enable Filtering		ON OFF		
Default Filtering Policy		Accept v ?		
^ Access Control Settings				
Enable Remote SSH Access		ON OFF		
Enable Local SSH Access		ON OFF		
Enable Remote Telnet Access		ON OFF		
Enable Local Telnet Access		ON OFF		
Enable Remote HTTP Access		ON OFF		
Enable Local HTTP Access		ON OFF		
Enable Remote HTTPS Access		ON OFF		
Enable Remote Ping Respond		ON OFF ?		

Enable DOS Defending

☒ ON
 ☐ OFF


Enable Console

☒ ON
 ☐ OFF
 ?

^ Filtering Rules

Index
Source Address
Source Port
Source MAC
Target Address
Target Port
Protocol
+

Filtering		
Item	Description	Default
General Settings		
Enable Filtering	Click the toggle button to enable/disable the filtering option.	ON
Default Filtering Policy	Select from "Accept" or "Drop". Cannot be changed when filtering rules table is not empty. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accept: Router will accept all the connecting requests except the hosts which fit the drop filter list Drop: Router will drop all the connecting requests except the hosts which fit the accept filter list 	Accept
Access Control Settings		
Enable Remote SSH Access	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. When enabled, the Internet user can access the router remotely via SSH.	OFF
Enable Local SSH Access	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. When enabled, the LAN user can access the router locally via SSH.	ON
Enable Remote Telnet Access	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. When enabled, the Internet user can access the router remotely via Telnet.	OFF
Enable Local Telnet Access	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. When enabled, the LAN user can access the router locally via Telnet.	ON
Enable Remote HTTP Access	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. When enabled, the Internet user can access the router remotely via HTTP.	OFF
Enable Local HTTP Access	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. When enabled, the LAN user can access the router locally via HTTP.	ON
Enable Remote HTTPS Access	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. When enabled, the Internet user can access the router remotely via HTTPS.	ON
Enable Remote Ping Respond	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. When enabled, the router will reply to the Ping requests from other hosts on the Internet.	ON
Enable DOS Defending	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. When enabled, the router will defend the DOS. Dos attack is an attempt to make a machine or network resource unavailable to its intended users.	ON
Enable Console	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option.	ON

Click  to add filtering rule. The maximum count is 20. The window is displayed as below when defaulting “All” or choosing “ICMP” as the protocol. Here take “All” as an example.

Filtering

^ Filtering Rules

Index

1

Description

Source Address

?

Source MAC

?

Target Address

?

Protocol

All

v

Action

Drop

v

The window is displayed as below when choosing “TCP”, “UDP” or “TCP-UDP” as the protocol. Here take “TCP” as an example.

^ Filtering Rules

Index

1

Description

Source Address

?

Source Port

?

Source MAC

?

Target Address

?

Target Port

?

Protocol

TCP

v

Action

Drop

v

Filtering Rules		
Item	Description	Default
Index	Indicate the ordinal of the list.	--
Description	Enter a description for this filtering rule.	Null
Source Address	Defines if access is allowed from one or a range of IP addresses which are defined by Source IP Address, or every IP addresses.	Null
Source Port	Specify an access originator and enter its source port.	Null
Source MAC	Enter the MAC address of the defined source IP address.	Null
Target Address	Defines if access is allowed to one or a range of IP addresses which are defined by Target IP Address, or every IP addresses.	Null
Target Port	Enter the target port which the access originator wants to access.	Null


Filtering Rules		
Item	Description	Default
Protocol	Select from "All", "TCP", "UDP", "ICMP" or "TCP-UDP". Note: It is recommended that you choose "All" if you don't know which protocol of your application to use.	All
Action	Select from "Accept" or "Drop". <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accept: When Default Filtering Policy is drop, router will drop all the connecting requests except the hosts which fit this accept filtering list Drop: When Default Filtering Policy is accept, router will accept all the connecting requests except the hosts which fit this drop filtering list 	Drop

Port Mapping

Filtering	Port Mapping	Custom Rules	DMZ	Status
-----------	--------------	--------------	-----	--------

^ Port Mapping Rules

Index	Description	Internet Port	Local IP	Local Port	Protocol	+
-------	-------------	---------------	----------	------------	----------	---

Click  to add port mapping rules. The maximum rule count is 40.

Port Mapping

^ Port Mapping Rules

Index
Description
Remote IP ?
Internet Port ?
Local IP
Local Port ?
Protocol v

Port Mapping Rules		
Item	Description	Default
Index	Indicate the ordinal of the list.	--
Description	Enter a description for this port mapping.	Null
Remote IP	Specify the host or network which can access to the local IP address. Empty means unlimited. e.g. 10.10.10.10/255.255.255.255 or 192.168.1.0/24	Null
Internet Port	Set the internet port of router which can be accessed by other hosts from internet.	Null
Local IP	Enter router's LAN IP which will forward to the internet port of router.	Null
Local Port	Enter the port of router's LAN IP.	Null
Protocol	Select from "TCP", "UDP" or "TCP-UDP" as your application required.	TCP-UDP

Custom Rules

Filtering
Port Mapping
Custom Rules
DMZ
Status

^ Custom Iptables Rules

Index	Description	Rule	+
-------	-------------	------	---

Click  to add custom rules.

Custom Rules

^ Custom Iptables Rule

Index

Description

Rule 

Custom Iptables Rule		
Item	Description	Default
Index	Indicate the ordinal of the list.	--
Description	Enter the description of the rule.	Null
Rule	Specify one Iptables rule.	Null

DMZ

Filtering
Port Mapping
Custom Rules
DMZ
Status

^ DMZ Settings

Enable DMZ

Host IP Address

Source IP Address 

DMZ Settings		
Item	Description	Default
Enable DMZ	Click the toggle button to enable/disable DMZ. DMZ host is a host on the internal network that has all ports exposed, except those ports otherwise forwarded.	OFF
Host IP Address	Enter the IP address of the DMZ host on your internal network.	Null
Source IP Address	Set the address which can talk to the DMZ host. 0.0.0.0 means for any addresses.	Null

Status

Filtering	Port Mapping	Custom Rules	DMZ	Status			
^ Chain Input							
Index	Packets	Target	Protocol	In	Out	Source	Destination
1	0	REJECT	tcp	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0
2	52	ACCEPT	tcp	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0
3	0	DROP	tcp	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0
4	0	ACCEPT	tcp	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0
5	0	DROP	tcp	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0
6	0	ACCEPT	icmp	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0
7	0	DROP	icmp	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0
^ Chain Forward							
Index	Packets	Target	Protocol	In	Out	Source	Destination
1	0	TCPMSS	tcp	*	*	0.0.0.0/0	0.0.0.0/0
^ Chain Output							
Index	Packets	Target	Protocol	In	Out	Source	Destination

3.16 Network > IP Passthrough

Click **Network > IP Passthrough > IP Passthrough** to enable or disable the IP Pass-through option.

IP Passthrough

^ General Settings

Enable ☐ ON ☒ OFF

If router enables the IP Pass-through, the terminal device (such as PC) will enable the DHCP Client mode and connect to LAN port of the router; and after the router dial up successfully, the PC will automatically obtain the IP address and DNS server address which assigned by ISP.

3.17 VPN > IPsec

This section allows you to set the IPsec and the related parameters. Internet Protocol Security (IPsec) is a protocol suite for secure Internet Protocol (IP) communications that works by authenticating and encrypting each IP packet of a communication session.


General

General	Tunnel	Status	x509
^ General Settings			
Enable NAT Traversal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF			
Keepalive <input type="text" value="60"/> ?			
Debug Enable <input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF			

General Settings @ General		
Item	Description	Default
Enable NAT Traversal	Click the toggle button to enable/disable the NAT Traversal function. This option must be enabled when router under NAT environment.	ON
Keepalive	Set the keepalive time, measured in seconds. The router will send packets to NAT server every keepalive time to avoid record remove from the NAT list.	60
Debug Enable	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. Enable for IPsec VPN information output to the debug port.	OFF

Tunnel

General		Tunnel	Status	x509		
^ Tunnel Settings						
Index	Enable	Description	Gateway	Local Subnet	Remote Subnet	+

Click  to add tunnel settings. The maximum count is 3.

Tunnel

^ General Settings

Index
Enable
Description
Gateway
Mode
Protocol
Local Subnet
Remote Subnet

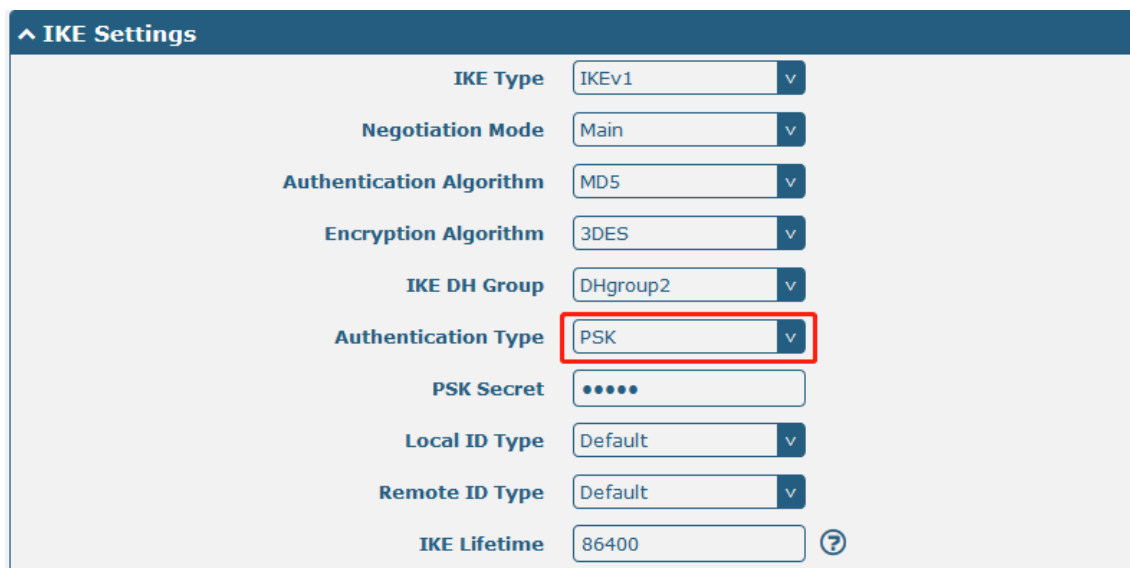
ON
OFF

Tunnel
v

ESP
v

General Settings @ Tunnel		
Item	Description	Default
Index	Indicate the ordinal of the list.	--
Enable	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this IPsec tunnel.	ON
Description	Enter a description for this IPsec tunnel.	Null
Gateway	Enter the address of remote side IPsec VPN server. 0.0.0.0 represents for any address.	Null
Mode	Select from "Tunnel" and "Transport". <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tunnel: Commonly used between gateways, or at an end-station to a gateway, the gateway acting as a proxy for the hosts behind it Transport: Used between end-stations or between an end-station and a gateway, if the gateway is being treated as a host-for example, an encrypted Telnet session from a workstation to a router, in which the router is the actual destination 	Tunnel
Protocol	Select the security protocols from "ESP" and "AH". <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ESP: Use the ESP protocol AH: Use the AH protocol 	ESP
Local Subnet	Enter the local subnet's address with mask protected by IPsec, e.g. 192.168.1.0/24	Null
Remote Subnet	Enter the remote subnet's address with mask protected by IPsec, e.g. 10.8.0.0/24	Null

The window is displayed as below when choosing “PSK” as the authentication type.



The screenshot shows the 'IKE Settings' window. The 'Authentication Type' dropdown is highlighted with a red box and contains the value 'PSK'. Other settings include: IKE Type (IKEv1), Negotiation Mode (Main), Authentication Algorithm (MD5), Encryption Algorithm (3DES), IKE DH Group (DHgroup2), PSK Secret (masked with dots), Local ID Type (Default), Remote ID Type (Default), and IKE Lifetime (86400).

IKE Settings	
IKE Type	IKEv1
Negotiation Mode	Main
Authentication Algorithm	MD5
Encryption Algorithm	3DES
IKE DH Group	DHgroup2
Authentication Type	PSK
PSK Secret	•••••
Local ID Type	Default
Remote ID Type	Default
IKE Lifetime	86400

The window is displayed as below when choosing “CA” as the authentication type.



The screenshot shows the 'IKE Settings' window. The 'Authentication Type' dropdown is highlighted with a red box and contains the value 'CA'. Other settings include: IKE Type (IKEv1), Negotiation Mode (Main), Authentication Algorithm (MD5), Encryption Algorithm (3DES), IKE DH Group (DHgroup2), Private Key Password (empty), and IKE Lifetime (86400).

IKE Settings	
IKE Type	IKEv1
Negotiation Mode	Main
Authentication Algorithm	MD5
Encryption Algorithm	3DES
IKE DH Group	DHgroup2
Authentication Type	CA
Private Key Password	
IKE Lifetime	86400

The window is displayed as below when choosing “xAuth PSK” as the authentication type.

^ IKE Settings

Negotiation Mode	Main	v
Authentication Algorithm	MD5	v
Encryption Algorithm	3DES	v
IKE DH Group	DHgroup2	v
Authentication Type	xAuth PSK	v
PSK Secret		
Local ID Type	Default	v
Remote ID Type	Default	v
Username		?
Password		?
IKE Lifetime	86400	?

The window is displayed as below when choosing “xAuth CA” as the authentication type.

^ IKE Settings

IKE Type	IKEv1	v
Negotiation Mode	Main	v
Authentication Algorithm	MD5	v
Encryption Algorithm	3DES	v
IKE DH Group	DHgroup2	v
Authentication Type	xAuth PSK	v
PSK Secret	•••••	
Local ID Type	Default	v
Remote ID Type	Default	v
Username		?
Password		?
IKE Lifetime	86400	?

IKE Settings		
Item	Description	Default
IKE Type	Select from IKE v1 and IKE v2.	IKE v1
Negotiation Mode	Select from “Main” and “Aggressive” for the IKE negotiation mode in phase 1. If the IP address of one end of an IPsec tunnel is obtained dynamically, the IKE negotiation mode must be aggressive. In this case, SAs can be established as long as the username and password are correct.	Main
Authentication Algorithm	Select from “MD5”, “SHA1”, “SHA2 256” or “SHA2 512” to be used in IKE negotiation.	MD5

IKE Settings		
Item	Description	Default
Encryption Algorithm	Select from “3DES”, “AES128” and “AES256” to be used in IKE negotiation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3DES: Use 168-bit 3DES encryption algorithm in CBC mode AES128: Use 128-bit AES encryption algorithm in CBC mode AES256: Use 256-bit AES encryption algorithm in CBC mode 	3DES
IKE DH Group	Select from “DHgroup2”, “DHgroup5”, “DHgroup14”, “DHgroup15”, “DHgroup16”, “DHgroup17” or “DHgroup18” to be used in key negotiation phase 1.	DHgroup2
Authentication Type	Select from “PSK”, “CA”, “xAuth PSK” and “xAuth CA” to be used in IKE negotiation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PSK: Pre-shared Key CA: Certification Authority xAuth: Extended Authentication to AAA server 	PSK
PSK Secret	Enter the pre-shared key.	Null
Local ID Type	Select from “Default”, “FQDN” and “User FQDN” for IKE negotiation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Default: Uses an IP address as the ID in IKE negotiation FQDN: Uses an FQDN type as the ID in IKE negotiation. If this option is selected, type a name without any at sign (@) for the local security gateway, e.g., test.robustel.com. User FQDN: Uses a user FQDN type as the ID in IKE negotiation. If this option is selected, type a name string with a sign “@” for the local security gateway, e.g., test@robustel.com. 	Default
Remote ID Type	Select from “Default”, “FQDN” and “User FQDN” for IKE negotiation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Default: Uses an IP address as the ID in IKE negotiation FQDN: Uses an FQDN type as the ID in IKE negotiation. If this option is selected, type a name without any at sign (@) for the local security gateway, e.g., test.robustel.com. User FQDN: Uses a user FQDN type as the ID in IKE negotiation. If this option is selected, type a name string with a sign “@” for the local security gateway, e.g., test@robustel.com. 	Default
Private Key Password	Enter the private key under the “CA” and “xAuth CA” authentication types.	Null
Username	Enter the username used for the “xAuth PSK” and “xAuth CA” authentication types.	Null
Password	Enter the password used for the “xAuth PSK” and “xAuth CA” authentication types.	Null
IKE Lifetime	Set the lifetime in IKE negotiation. Before an SA expires, IKE negotiates a new SA. As soon as the new SA is set up, it takes effect immediately and the old one will be cleared automatically when it expires.	86400

If click **VPN > IPsec > Tunnel > General Settings**, and choose **ESP** as protocol. The specific parameter configuration is shown as below.

^ SA Settings

Encrypt Algorithm

3DES

v

Authentication Algorithm

MD5

v

PFS Group

DHgroup2

v

SA Lifetime

28800

?

DPD Interval

60

?

DPD Failures

180

?

If choose **AH** as protocol, the window of SA Settings is displayed as below.

^ General Settings

Index

1

Enable

ON

OFF

Description

Gateway

?

Mode

Tunnel

v

Protocol

AH

v

Local Subnet

?

Remote Subnet

?

^ SA Settings

Authentication Algorithm

MD5

v

PFS Group

DHgroup2

v

SA Lifetime

28800

?

DPD Interval

60

?

DPD Failures

180

?

^ Advanced Settings

Enable Compression

ON

OFF

Expert Options

?

SA Settings		
Item	Description	Default
Encrypt Algorithm	Select from "3DES", "AES128" or "AES256" when you select "ESP" in "Protocol". Higher security means more complex implementation and lower speed. DES is enough to meet general requirements. Use 3DES when high confidentiality and security are required.	3DES
Authentication Algorithm	Select from "MD5", "SHA1", "SHA2 256" or "SHA2 512" to be used in SA negotiation.	MD5

SA Settings		
Item	Description	Default
PFS Group	Select from "DHgroup2", "DHgroup5", "DHgroup14", "DHgroup15", "DHgroup16", "DHgroup17" or "DHgroup18" to be used in SA negotiation.	DHgroup2
SA Lifetime	Set the IPsec SA lifetime. When negotiating to set up IPsec SAs, IKE uses the smaller one between the lifetime set locally and the lifetime proposed by the peer.	28800
DPD Interval	Set the interval after which DPD is triggered if no IPsec protected packets is received from the peer. DPD is a Dead peer detection. DPD irregularly detects dead IKE peers. When the local end sends an IPsec packet, DPD checks the time the last IPsec packet was received from the peer. If the time exceeds the DPD interval, it sends a DPD hello to the peer. If the local end receives no DPD acknowledgment within the DPD packet retransmission interval, it retransmits the DPD hello. If the local end still receives no DPD acknowledgment after having made the maximum number of retransmission attempts, it considers the peer already dead, and clears the IKE SA and the IPsec SAs based on the IKE SA.	60
DPD Failures	Set the timeout of DPD (Dead Peer Detection) packets.	180
Advanced Settings		
Enable Compression	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. Enable to compress the inner headers of IP packets.	OFF
Expert Options	Add more PPP configuration options here, format: config-desc;config-desc, e.g. protostack=netkey;plutodebug=none	Null

Status

This section allows you to view the status of the IPsec tunnel.

General	Tunnel	Status	x509
^ IPsec Tunnel Status			
Index	Description	Status	Uptime

x509

User can upload the X509 certificates for the IPsec tunnel in this section.

^ X509 Settings

Tunnel Name

Tunnel 1

▼

Local Certificate

浏览...

未选择文件。

⬆

Remote Certificate

浏览...

未选择文件。

⬆

Private Key

浏览...

未选择文件。

⬆

^ Certificate Files			
Index	File Name	File Size	Modification Time


x509		
Item	Description	Default
X509 Settings		
Tunnel Name	Choose a valid tunnel.	Tunnel 1
Local Certificate	Click on “Choose File” to upload a local certificate file from your computer, and then import this file into your router. The correct file format is displayed as follows: @ca.crt @remote.crt @local.crt @private.key @crl.pem	Null
Remote Certificate	Click on “Choose File” to upload a remote certificate file from your computer, and then import this file into your router.	Null
Private Key	Click on “Choose File” to upload a private key from your computer	Null
Certificate Files		
Index	Indicate the ordinal of the list.	--
File Name	Show the imported certificate’s name.	Null
File Size	Show the size of the certificate file.	Null
Modification Time	Show the timestamp of that the last time to modify the certificate file.	Null

3.18 VPN > OpenVPN

This section allows you to set the OpenVPN and the related parameters. OpenVPN is an open-source software application that implements virtual private network (VPN) techniques for creating secure point-to-point or site-to-site connections in routed or bridged configurations and remote access facilities. Router supports point-to-point and point-to-points connections.

OpenVPN

OpenVPN	Status	x509					
^ Tunnel Settings							
Index	Enable	Description	Mode	Protocol	Server Address	Interface Type	+

Click  to add tunnel settings. The maximum count is 3. The window is displayed as below when choosing “None” as the authentication type. By default, the mode is “Client”.

^ General Settings

Index

1

Enable

ON OFF

Description

Mode

Client v

Protocol

UDP v

Server Address

Server Port

1194

Interface Type

TUN v

Authentication Type

None v ?

Renegotiation Interval

86400 ?

Keepalive Interval

20 ?

Keepalive Timeout

120 ?

Enable Compression

ON OFF

Enable NAT

ON OFF

Verbose Level

0 v ?

The window is displayed as below when choosing “P2P” as the mode.

^ General Settings

Index	<input type="text" value="1"/>
Enable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF
Description	<input type="text"/>
Mode	<input type="text" value="P2P"/> v
Protocol	<input type="text" value="UDP"/> v
Server Address	<input type="text"/>
Server Port	<input type="text" value="1194"/>
Interface Type	<input type="text" value="TUN"/> v
Authentication Type	<input type="text" value="None"/> v ?
Local IP	<input type="text" value="10.8.0.1"/>
Remote IP	<input type="text" value="10.8.0.2"/>
Keepalive Interval	<input type="text" value="20"/> ?
Keepalive Timeout	<input type="text" value="120"/> ?
Enable Compression	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF
Enable NAT	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
Verbose Level	<input type="text" value="0"/> v ?

The window is displayed as below when choosing “Preshared” as the authentication type.

^ General Settings

Index	1
Enable	ON OFF
Description	
Mode	Client v
Protocol	UDP v
Server Address	
Server Port	1194
Interface Type	TUN v
Authentication Type	Preshared v ?
Encrypt Algorithm	BF v
Renegotiation Interval	86400 ?
Keepalive Interval	20 ?
Keepalive Timeout	120 ?
Enable Compression	ON OFF
Enable NAT	ON OFF
Verbose Level	0 v ?

The window is displayed as below when choosing “Password” as the authentication type.

^ General Settings

Index	1
Enable	ON OFF
Description	
Mode	Client v
Protocol	UDP v
Server Address	
Server Port	1194
Interface Type	TUN v
Authentication Type	Password v ?
Username	
Password	
Encrypt Algorithm	BF v
Renegotiation Interval	86400 ?
Keepalive Interval	20 ?
Keepalive Timeout	120 ?
Enable Compression	ON OFF
Enable NAT	ON OFF
Verbose Level	0 v ?

The window is displayed as below when choosing “X509CA” as the authentication type.

^ General Settings

Index	1
Enable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF
Description	
Mode	Client v
Protocol	UDP v
Server Address	
Server Port	1194
Interface Type	TUN v
Authentication Type	X509CA v ?
Encrypt Algorithm	BF v
Renegotiation Interval	86400 ?
Keepalive Interval	20 ?
Keepalive Timeout	120 ?
Private Key Password	
Enable Compression	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF
Enable NAT	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
Verbose Level	0 v ?

The window is displayed as below when choosing “X509CA Password” as the authentication type.

^ General Settings

Index
1

Enable
ON OFF

Description

Mode
Client

Protocol
UDP

Server Address

Server Port
1194

Interface Type
TUN

Authentication Type
X509CA Password

Username

Password

Encrypt Algorithm
BF

Renegotiation Interval
86400

Keepalive Interval
20

Keepalive Timeout
120

Private Key Password

Enable Compression
ON OFF

Enable NAT
ON OFF

Verbose Level
0

General Settings @ OpenVPN		
Item	Description	Default
Index	Indicate the ordinal of the list.	--
Enable	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this OpenVPN tunnel.	ON
Description	Enter a description for this OpenVPN tunnel.	Null
Mode	Select from “P2P” or “Client”.	Client
Protocol	Select from “UDP”, “TCP-Client” or “TCP-Server”.	UDP
Server Address	Enter the end-to-end IP address or the domain of the remote OpenVPN server.	Null
Server Port	Enter the end-to-end listener port or the listener port of the OpenVPN server.	1194
Interface Type	Select from “TUN”, “TAP” which are two different kinds of device interface for OpenVPN. The difference between TUN and TAP device is that a TUN device is a point-to-point virtual device on network while a TAP device is a virtual device on Ethernet.	TUN

General Settings @ OpenVPN		
Item	Description	Default
Authentication Type	Select from “None”, “Preshared”, “Password”, “X509CA” and “X509CA Password”. Note: “None” and “Preshared” authentication type are only working with P2P mode.	None
Username	Enter the username used for “Password” or “X509CA Password” authentication type.	Null
Password	Enter the password used for “Password” or “X509CA Password” authentication type.	Null
Local IP	Enter the local virtual IP.	10.8.0.1
Remote IP	Enter the remote virtual IP.	10.8.0.2
Encrypt Algorithm	Select from “BF”, “DES”, “DES-EDE3”, “AES128”, “AES192” and “AES256”. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> BF: Use 128-bit BF encryption algorithm in CBC mode DES: Use 64-bit DES encryption algorithm in CBC mode DES-EDE3: Use 192-bit 3DES encryption algorithm in CBC mode AES128: Use 128-bit AES encryption algorithm in CBC mode AES192: Use 192-bit AES encryption algorithm in CBC mode AES256: Use 256-bit AES encryption algorithm in CBC mode 	BF
Renegotiation Interval	Set the renegotiation interval. If connection failed, OpenVPN will renegotiate when the renegotiation interval reached.	86400
Keepalive Interval	Set keepalive (ping) interval to check if the tunnel is active.	20
Keepalive Timeout	Set the keepalive timeout. Trigger OpenVPN restart after n seconds pass without reception of a ping or other packet from remote.	120
Private Key Password	Enter the private key password under the “X509CA” and “X509CA Password” authentication type.	Null
Enable Compression	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. Enable to compress the data stream of the header.	ON
Enable NAT	Click the toggle button to enable/disable the NAT option. When enabled, the source IP address of host behind router will be disguised before accessing the remote OpenVPN client.	OFF
Verbose Level	Select the level of the output log and values from 0 to 11. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0: No output except fatal errors 1~4: Normal usage range 5: Output R and W characters to the console for each packet read and write 6~11: Debug info range 	0

^ Advanced Settings

Enable HMAC Firewall

ON OFF

Enable PKCS#12

ON OFF

Enable nsCertType

ON OFF

Expert Options

?

Advanced Settings @ OpenVPN		
Item	Description	Default
Enable HMAC Firewall	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. Add an additional layer of HMAC authentication on top of the TLS control channel to protect against DoS attacks.	OFF
Enable PKCS#12	Click the toggle button to enable/disable the PKCS#12 certificate. It is an exchange of digital certificate encryption standard, used to describe personal identity information.	OFF
Enable nsCertType	Click the toggle button to enable/disable nsCertType. Require that peer certificate was signed with an explicit nsCertType designation of "server".	OFF
Expert Options	Enter some other options of OpenVPN in this field. Each expression can be separated by a ';;'.	Null

Status

This section allows you to view the status of the OpenVPN tunnel.

OpenVPN	Status	x509		
^ OpenVPN Tunnel Status				
Index	Description	Status	Uptime	Local IP

x509

User can upload the X509 certificates for the OpenVPN in this section.

OpenVPN
Status
x509

^ X509 Settings

Tunnel Name
Tunnel 1

Root CA
浏览... 未选择文件.

Certificate File
浏览... 未选择文件.

Private Key
浏览... 未选择文件.

TLS-Auth Key
浏览... 未选择文件.

PKCS#12 Certificate
浏览... 未选择文件.

Pre-Share Key
浏览... 未选择文件.

^ Certificate Files

Index	File Name	File Size	Modification Time
x509			
Item	Description	Default	
X509 Settings			
Tunnel Name	Choose a valid tunnel.	Tunnel 1	
Root CA	Click on "Choose File" to upload root CA.	Null	
Certificate File	Click on "Choose File" to upload certificate file.	Null	
Private Key	Click on "Choose File" to upload private key.	Null	
TLS-Auth Key	Click on "Choose File" to upload TLS-Auth key.	Null	
PKCS#12 Certificate	Click on "Choose File" to upload PKCS#12 Certificate.	Null	
Pre-share Key	Click on "Choose File" to upload Pre-share Key.	Null	
Certificate Files			
Index	Indicate the ordinal of the list.	--	
Filename	Show the imported certificate's name.	Null	
File Size	Show the size of the certificate file.	Null	
Modification Time	Show the timestamp of that the last time to modify the certificate file.	Null	

3.19 VPN > GRE


This section allows you to set the GRE and the related parameters. Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE) is a tunneling protocol that can encapsulate a wide variety of network layer protocols inside virtual point-to-point links over an Internet Protocol network.

GRE

GRE
Status

^ Tunnel Settings

Index	Enable	Description	Remote IP Address
+			

Click  to add tunnel settings. The maximum count is 3.

GRE

^ **Tunnel Settings**

Index

Enable

☒ ON
 ☐ OFF

Description

Remote IP Address

Local Virtual IP Address

Local Virtual Netmask

Remote Virtual IP Address

Enable Default Route

☐ ON
 ☒ OFF

Enable NAT

☐ ON
 ☒ OFF

Secrets

Tunnel Settings @ GRE		
Item	Description	Default
Index	Indicate the ordinal of the list.	--
Enable	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this GRE tunnel.	ON
Description	Enter a description for this GRE tunnel.	Null
Remote IP Address	Set the remote real IP address of the GRE tunnel.	Null
Local Virtual IP Address	Set the local virtual IP address of the GRE tunnel.	Null
Local Virtual Netmask	Set the local virtual Netmask of the GRE tunnel.	Null
Remote Virtual IP Address	Set the remote virtual IP Address of the GRE tunnel.	Null
Enable Default Route	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. When enabled, all the traffics of the router will go through the GRE VPN.	OFF
Enable NAT	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. This option must be enabled when router under NAT environment.	Disable
Secrets	Set the key of the GRE tunnel.	Null

Status

This section allows you to view the status of GRE tunnel.

GRE	Status				
^ GRE tunnel status					
Index	Description	Status	Local IP Address	Remote IP Address	Uptime

3.20 Services > Syslog

This section allows you to set the syslog parameters. The system log of the router can be saved in the local, also

supports to be sent to remote log server and specified application debugging. By default, the “Log to Remote” option is disabled.

Syslog

^ Syslog Settings

Enable

ON

OFF

Syslog Level

Debug

v

Save Position

RAM

v

?

Log to Remote

ON

OFF

?

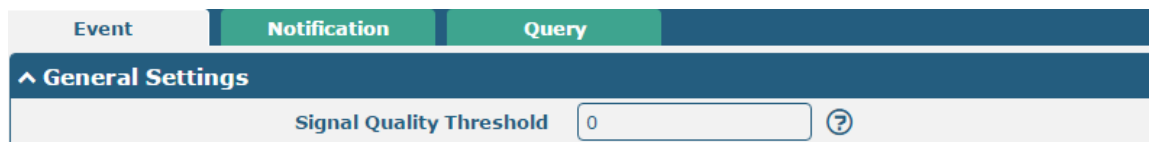
The window is displayed as below when enabling the “Log to Remote” option.



Syslog Settings		
Item	Description	Default
Enable	Click the toggle button to enable/disable the Syslog settings option.	OFF
Syslog Level	Select from “Debug”, “Info”, “Notice”, “Warning” or “Error”, which from low to high. The lower level will output more syslog in detail.	Debug
Save Position	Select the save position from “RAM”, “NVM” or “Console”. Choose “RAM”, the data will be cleared after reboot. Note: It's not recommended that saving syslog to NVM (Non-Volatile Memory) for a long time.	RAM
Log to Remote	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. Enable to allow router sending syslog to the remote syslog server. You need to enter the IP and Port of the syslog server.	OFF
Add Identifier	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. When enabled, you can add serial number to syslog message which used for loading Syslog to RobustLink.	OFF
Remote IP Address	Enter the IP address of syslog server when enabling the “Log to Remote” option.	Null
Remote Port	Enter the port of syslog server when enabling the “Log to Remote” option.	514


3.21 Services > Event

This section allows you to set the event parameters. Event feature provides an ability to send alerts by SMS or Email when certain system events occur.



General Settings @ Event		
Item	Description	Default
Signal Quality Threshold	Set the threshold for signal quality. Router will generate a log event when the actual threshold is less than the specified threshold. 0 means disable this option.	0

Event	Notification	Query
^ Event Notification Group Settings		
Index	Description	Send SMS Send Email Save to NVM
+		

Click  button to add an Event parameters.

General Settings

Index:

Description:

Send SMS: ☒ ON ☐ OFF

Phone Number: ?

Send Email: ☒ ON ☐ OFF

Email Addresses: ?

Save to NVM: ☐ ON ☒ OFF ?

Event Selection ?

System Startup	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
System Reboot	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
System Time Update	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
Configuration Change	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
Cellular Network Type Change	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
Cellular Data Stats Clear	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
Cellular Data Traffic Overflow	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
Poor Signal Quality	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
Link Switching	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
WAN Up	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
WAN Down	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
WLAN Up	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
WLAN Down	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
WWAN Up	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
WWAN Down	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
IPSec Connection Up	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
IPSec Connection Down	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
OpenVPN Connection Up	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
OpenVPN Connection Down	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
LAN Port Link Up	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
LAN Port Link Down	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
USB Device Connect	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
USB Device Remove	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
DDNS Update Success	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
DDNS Update Fail	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
Received SMS	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
SMS Command Execute	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
DI 1 ON	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
DI 1 OFF	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
DI 1 Counter Overflow	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
DI 2 ON	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
DI 2 OFF	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
DI 2 Counter Overflow	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF

General Settings @ Notification		
Item	Description	Default
Index	Indicate the ordinal of the list.	--
Description	Enter a description for this group.	Null
Sent SMS	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. When enabled, the router will send notification to the specified phone numbers via SMS if event occurs. Set the related phone number in "3.24 Services > Email", and use ';' to separate each number.	OFF
Phone Number	Enter the phone numbers used for receiving event notification. Use a semicolon (;) to separate each number.	Null
Send Email	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. When enabled, the router will send notification to the specified email box via Email if event occurs. Set the related email address in "3.24 Services > Email".	OFF
Email Address	Enter the email addresses used for receiving event notification. Use a space to separate each address.	Null
Save to NVM	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. Enable to save event to nonvolatile memory.	OFF

In the following window you can query various types of events record. Click **Refresh** to query filtered events while click **Clear** to clear the event records in the window.

Event

Notification

Query

^ Event Details

Save Position

RAM

v

Filtering

Feb 27 09:13:05, LAN port link up, eth1

Feb 27 09:13:17, WWAN (cellular) up, WWAN1, ip=10.122.74.11

Feb 27 09:13:30, system time update

Clear

Refresh

Event Details		
Item	Description	Default
Save Position	Select the events' save position from "RAM" or "NVM". <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RAM: Random-access memory NVM: Non-Volatile Memory 	RAM
Filter Message	Event will be filtered according to the Filter Message that the user set. Click the "Refresh" button, the filtered event will be displayed in the follow box. Use "&" to separate more than one filter message, such as message1&message2.	Null

3.22 Services > NTP

This section allows you to set the related NTP (Network Time Protocol) parameters, including Time zone, NTP Client and NTP Server.

NTP

Status

^ Timezone Settings

Time Zone

UTC+08:00

Expert Setting

^ NTP Client Settings

Enable

ON

OFF

Primary NTP Server

pool.ntp.org

Secondary NTP Server

NTP Update Interval

0

^ NTP Server Settings

Enable

ON

OFF

NTP		
Item	Description	Default
Timezone Settings		
Time Zone	Click the drop down list to select the time zone you are in.	UTC +08:00
Expert Setting	Specify the time zone with Daylight Saving Time in TZ environment variable format. The Time Zone option will be ignored in this case.	Null
NTP Client Settings		
Enable	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. Enable to synchronize time with the NTP server.	ON
Primary NTP Server	Enter primary NTP Server's IP address or domain name.	pool.ntp.org
Secondary NTP Server	Enter secondary NTP Server's IP address or domain name.	Null
NTP Update interval	Enter the interval (minutes) which NTP client synchronize the time from NTP server. Minutes wait for next update, and 0 means update only once.	0

NTP Server Settings		
Enable	Click the toggle button to enable the NTP server option.	OFF

This window allows you to view the current time of router and also synchronize the router time. Click **Sync** button to synchronize the router time with PC's.

NTP

Status

^ Time

System Time

2017-02-27 14:29:05

PC Time

2017-02-27 14:32:20

Sync

Last Update Time

2017-02-27 09:13:30

3.23 Services > SMS

This section allows you to set SMS parameters. Router supports SMS management, and user can control and configure their routers by sending SMS. For more details about SMS control, refer to **4.2.2 SMS Remote Control**.

SMS

SMS Testing

^ SMS Management Settings

Enable

ON OFF

Authentication Type

Password

v

?

Phone Number

?

SMS Management Settings		
Item	Description	Default
Enable	Click the toggle button to enable/disable the SMS Management option. Note: If this option is disabled, the SMS configuration is invalid.	ON
Authentication Type	Select Authentication Type from "Password", "Phonenum" or "Both". <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Password: Use the same username and password as WEB manager for authentication. For example, the format of the SMS should be "username: password; cmd1; cmd2; ..." Note: Set the WEB manager password in System > User Management section. Phonenum: Use the Phone number for authenticating, and user should set the Phone Number that is allowed for SMS management. The format of the SMS should be "cmd1; cmd2; ..." Both: Use both the "Password" and "Phonenum" for authentication. User should set the Phone Number that is allowed for SMS management. The format of the SMS should be "username: password; cmd1; cmd2; ..." 	Password
Phone Number	Set the phone number used for SMS management, and use ';' to separate each number. Note: It can be null when choose "Password" as the authentication type.	Null

User can test the current SMS service whether it is available in this section.

SMS

SMS Testing

^ SMS Testing

Phone Number

Message

Result

Send

SMS Testing		
Item	Description	Default
Phone Number	Enter the specified phone number which can receive the SMS from router.	Null
Message	Enter the message that router will send it to the specified phone number.	Null
Result	The result of the SMS test will be displayed in the result box.	Null
Send	Click the button to send the test message.	--

3.24 Services > Email

Email function supports to send the event notifications to the specified recipient by ways of email.

Email

^ Email Settings

Enable

ON OFF

Enable TLS/SSL

ON OFF ?

Outgoing Server

Server Port

Timeout

?

Username

Password

From

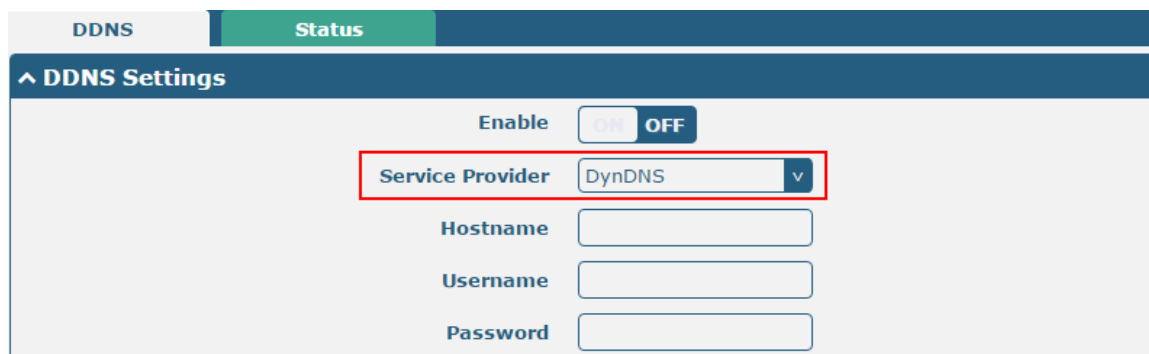
Subject

Email Settings		
Item	Description	Default
Enable	Click the toggle button to enable/disable the Email option.	OFF
Enable TLS/SSL	Click the toggle button to enable/disable the TLS/SSL option.	OFF

Email Settings		
Item	Description	Default
Outgoing server	Enter the SMTP server IP Address or domain name.	Null
Server port	Enter the SMTP server port.	25
Timeout	Set the max time for sending email to SMTP server. When the server doesn't receive the email over this time, it will try to resend.	10
Username	Enter the username which has been registered from SMTP server.	Null
Password	Enter the password of the username above.	Null
From	Enter the source address of the email.	Null
Subject	Enter the subject of this email.	Null

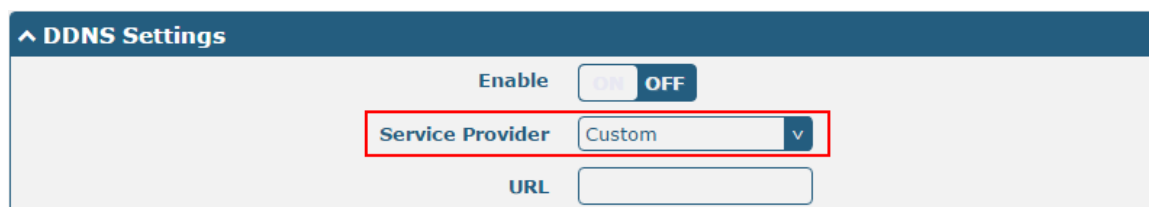
3.25 Services > DDNS

This section allows you to set the DDNS parameters. The Dynamic DNS function allows you to alias a dynamic IP address to a static domain name, allows you whose ISP does not assign them a static IP address to use a domain name. This is especially useful for hosting servers via your connection, so that anyone wishing to connect to you may use your domain name, rather than having to use your dynamic IP address, which changes from time to time. This dynamic IP address is the WAN IP address of the router, which is assigned to you by your ISP. The service provider defaults to "DynDNS", as shown below.



The screenshot shows the 'DDNS' tab selected in the top navigation bar. Below it, the 'Status' tab is active. The 'DDNS Settings' section is expanded, showing an 'Enable' toggle set to 'OFF'. The 'Service Provider' dropdown menu is highlighted with a red box and currently shows 'DynDNS'. Below this, there are input fields for 'Hostname', 'Username', and 'Password', all of which are currently empty.

When "Custom" service provider chosen, the window is displayed as below.



The screenshot shows the 'DDNS Settings' section with the 'Service Provider' dropdown menu highlighted by a red box and set to 'Custom'. Below the dropdown, there is an input field labeled 'URL' which is currently empty. The 'Enable' toggle remains set to 'OFF'.

DDNS Settings		
Item	Description	Default
Enable	Click the toggle button to enable/disable the DDNS option.	OFF
Service Provider	Select the DDNS service from "DynDNS", "NO-IP" or "3322". Note: the DDNS service only can be used after registered by Corresponding service provider.	DynDNS

Hostname	Enter the hostname provided by the DDNS server.	Null
Username	Enter the username provided by the DDNS server.	Null
Password	Enter the password provided by the DDNS server.	Null
URL	Enter the URL customized by user.	Null

Click “Status” bar to view the status of the DDNS.

DDNS

Status

^ DDNS Status

Status Disabled

Last Update Time

DDNS Status	
Item	Description
Status	Display the current status of the DDNS.
Last Update Time	Display the date and time for the DDNS was last updated successfully.

3.26 Services > SSH

Router supports SSH password access and secret-key access.

SSH

Keys Management

^ SSH Settings

Enable ☒ ON ☐ OFF

Port

Disable Password Logins ☐ ON ☒ OFF

SSH Settings		
Item	Description	Default
Enable	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. When enabled, you can access the router via SSH.	OFF
Port	Set the port of the SSH access.	22
Disable Password Logins	Click the toggle button to enable/disable this option. When enabled, you cannot use username and password to access the router via SSH. In this case, only the key can be used for login.	OFF

SSH

Keys Management

^ Import Authorized Keys

Authorized Keys

No file chosen

Keys Management	
Item	Description
Authorized Keys	Click on "Choose File" to locate an authorized key from your computer, and then click "Import" to import this key into your router. Note: This option is valid when enabling the password logins option.

3.27 Services > GPS

This section allows you to set the GPS setting parameters.

GPS

Status

Map

^ General Settings

Enable GPS

ON OFF

Sync GPS Time

ON OFF

^ RS232 Report Settings

Report to RS232

ON OFF

Report GGA Sentence

ON OFF

Report VTG Sentence

ON OFF

Report RMC Sentence

ON OFF

Report GSV Sentence

ON OFF

^ GPS Servers

Index	Enable	Protocol	Local Address	Local Port	Server Address	Server Port	+
-------	--------	----------	---------------	------------	----------------	-------------	---

General Settings @ GPS		
Item	Description	Default
Enable GPS	Click the toggle button to enable/disable the GPS option.	OFF
Sync GPS Time	Click the toggle button to synchronize GPS time.	OFF
RS232 Report Settings		
Report to RS232	Click the toggle button to report to RS232.	OFF
Report GGA Sentence	Click the toggle button to report GGA sentence.	OFF
Report VTG Sentence	Click the toggle button to report VTG sentence.	OFF
Report RMC Sentence	Click the toggle button to report RMC sentence.	OFF
Report GSV Sentence	Click the toggle button to report GSV sentence.	OFF

The window is displayed as below when choosing "TCP Client" as the protocol.

GPS

^ Server Settings

Index Enable ☒ ON ☐ OFFProtocol vServer Address Server Port Send GGA Sentence ☐ ON ☒ OFFSend VTG Sentence ☐ ON ☒ OFFSend RMC Sentence ☐ ON ☒ OFFSend GSV Sentence ☐ ON ☒ OFF

The window is displayed as below when choosing “TCP Server” as the protocol.

GPS

^ **Server Settings**

Index

Enable

ON

OFF

Protocol

TCP Server

v

Local Address

Local Port

Send GGA Sentence

ON

OFF

Send VTG Sentence

ON

OFF

Send RMC Sentence

ON

OFF

Send GSV Sentence

ON

OFF

The window is displayed as below when choosing “UDP” as the protocol.

GPS

^ **Server Settings**

Index

Enable

ON

OFF

Protocol

UDP

v

Server Address

Server Port

Send GGA Sentence

ON

OFF

Send VTG Sentence

ON

OFF

Send RMC Sentence

ON

OFF

Send GSV Sentence

ON

OFF

Server Settings		
Item	Description	Default
Index	Indicate the ordinal of the list.	--
Enable	Click the toggle button to enable/disable the GPS server settings.	ON
Protocol	Select from “TCP Client”, “TCP Server” or “UDP”.	TCP Client
Server Address @TCP Client	Set the address of the TCP Client.	Null
Server Port @TCP Client	Set the port of the remote TCP Server.	Null
Local Address	Set the local address when the router set as a TCP Server.	Null
Local Port	Set the local port when the router set as a TCP Server.	Null

Server Settings		
Item	Description	Default
Server Address @ UDP	Set the address of the TCP Server.	Null
Server Port @ UDP	Set the port of the remote TCP Server.	Null
Send GGA Sentence	Send GGA information in NMEA format.	OFF
Send VTG Sentence	Send VTG information in NMEA format.	OFF
Send RMC Sentence	Send RMC information in NMEA format.	OFF
Send GSV Sentence	Send GSV information in NMEA format.	OFF

Click the “Status” column to view the status of the GPS.

GPS

Status

Map

^ GPS Status

Status

UTC Time

Last Fixed Time

Satellites In Use

Satellites In View

Latitude

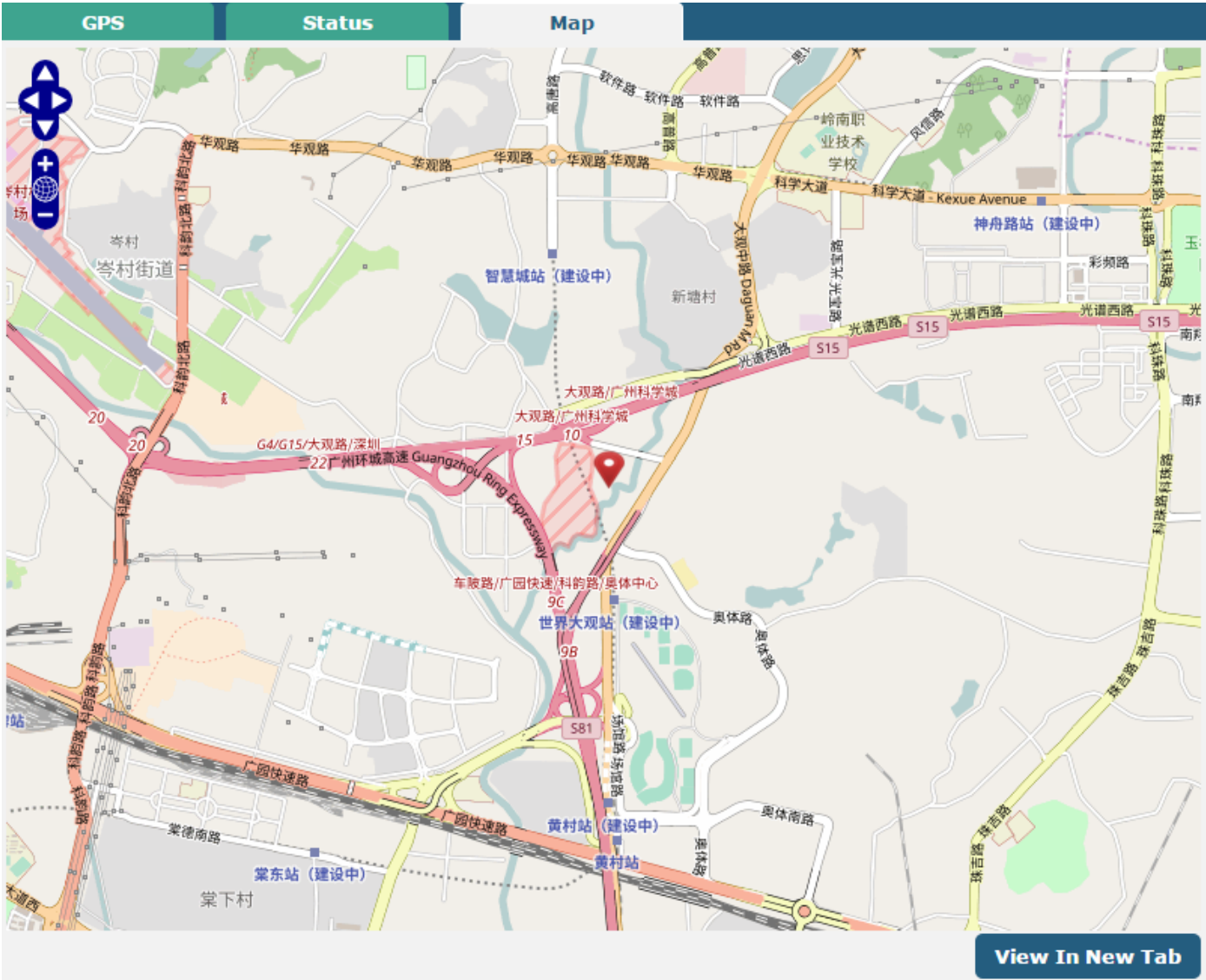
Longitude

Altitude

Speed

GPS Status	
Item	Description
Status	Show the GPS Status. GPS status includes: “NO Fix”, “2D Fix” and “3D Fix”.
UTC Time	Show the UTC of satellites, which is world unified time, not local time.
Last Fixed Time	Show the last positioning time.
Satellites In Use	Show the satellite quantity in use.
Satellite In View	Show the satellite quantity in view.
Latitude	Show the latitude status of router.
Longitude	Show the longitude status of router.
Altitude	Show the altitude status of router.
Speed	Show the horizontal speed of router.

Click the “Map” column to view the current location of the router.



3.28 Services > Web Server

This section allows you to modify the parameters of Web Server.

Web Server

Certificate Management

General Settings

HTTP Port

80

?

HTTPS Port

443

?

Basic @ Web Server		
Item	Description	Default
HTTP Port	Enter the HTTP port number you want to change in router’s Web Server. On a Web server, port 80 is the port that the server "listens to" or expects to receive	80

	from a Web client. If you configure the router with other HTTP Port number except 80, only adding that port number then you can login router's Web Server.	
HTTPS Port	<p>Enter the HTTPS port number you want to change in router's Web Server. On a Web server, port 443 is the port that the server "listens to" or expects to receive from a Web client. If you configure the router with other HTTPS Port number except 443, only adding that port number then you can login router's Web Server.</p> <p>Note: HTTPS is more secure than HTTP. In many cases, clients may be exchanging confidential information with a server, which needs to be secured in order to prevent unauthorized access. For this reason, HTTP was developed by Netscape corporation to allow authorization and secured transactions.</p>	443

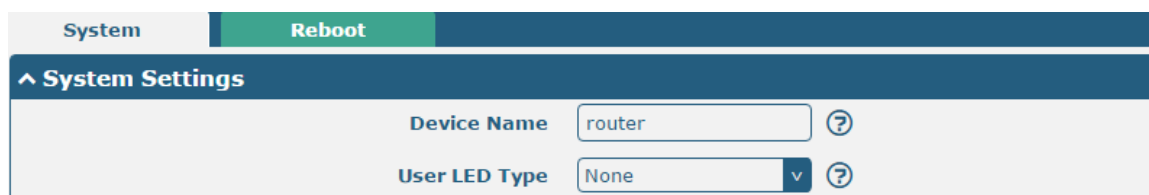
This section allows you to import the certificate file into the route.



Certificate Management		
Item	Description	Default
Import Type	<p>Select from "CA" and "Private Key".</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CA: a digital certificate issued by CA center Private Key: a private key file 	CA
HTTPS Certificate	Click on "Choose File" to locate the certificate file from your computer, and then click "Import" to import this file into your router.	--

3.29 Services > Advanced

This section allows you to set the Advanced and parameters.



^ System Settings

Device Name
?

User LED Type

None
OpenVPN
IPsec
WiFi

?

System Settings		
Item	Description	Default
Device Name	Set the device name to distinguish different devices you have installed; valid characters are a-z, A-Z, 0-9, @, ., -, #, \$, and *.	router
User LED Type	Specify the display type of your USR LED. Select from “None”, “OpenVPN”, “IPsec” or “WiFi”. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None: Meaningless indication, and the LED is off OpenVPN: USR indicator showing the OpenVPN status IPsec: USR indicator showing the IPsec status WiFi: USR indicator showing the WiFi status Note: For more details about USR indicator, see “2.2 LED Indicators”.	None

System
Reboot

^ Periodic Reboot Settings

Periodic Reboot
?

Daily Reboot Time
?

Reboot		
Item	Description	Default
Periodic Reboot	Set the reboot period of the router. 0 means disable.	0
Daily Reboot Time	Set the daily reboot time of the router, you should follow the format as HH:MM, in 24h time frame, otherwise the data will be invalid. Leave it empty means disable.	Null

3.30 System > Debug

This section allows you to check and download the syslog details.

Syslog

Syslog Details

Log Level

Debug

Filtering

```

Feb 27 14:29:07 router user.debug link_manager[842]: target link WWAN1, state Connected
Feb 27 14:29:07 router user.info link_manager[842]: WWAN1 ping test success
Feb 27 14:29:23 router user.debug modemd[876]: +CUSATP:
"D064810301250082028182850F80005500530049004D53615E9475288F0A01807CBE54C163A883508F0A02806C83901A884C8BC18F0A03804FBF6C11670D52A18F0C0480624B673A84254E1A53858F0A05806D4191CF4E13533A8F0A0680727960E0793C5305"
Feb 27 14:31:23 router user.debug modemd[876]: +CUSATP:
"D064810301250082028182850F80005500530049004D53615E9475288F0A01807CBE54C163A883508F0A02806C83901A884C8BC18F0A03804FBF6C11670D52A18F0C0480624B673A84254E1A53858F0A05806D4191CF4E13533A8F0A0680727960E0793C5305"
Feb 27 14:33:23 router user.debug modemd[876]: +CUSATP:
"D064810301250082028182850F80005500530049004D53615E9475288F0A01807CBE54C163A883508F0A02806C83901A884C8BC18F0A03804FBF6C11670D52A18F0C0480624B673A84254E1A53858F0A05806D4191CF4E13533A8F0A0680727960E0793C5305"
Feb 27 14:34:07 router user.debug link_manager[842]: WWAN1 (wwan) start ping test
Feb 27 14:34:07 router user.debug rping[16182]: start ping 8.8.8.8 (wwan)
Feb 27 14:34:07 router user.debug rping[16182]: PING 8.8.8.8 (8.8.8.8) from 10.122.74.11: 16 data bytes
Feb 27 14:34:07 router user.debug rping[16182]: 24 bytes from 8.8.8.8: seq=0 ttl=52 time=324.080 ms
Feb 27 14:34:07 router user.debug rping[16182]:
Feb 27 14:34:07 router user.debug rping[16182]: -- 8.8.8.8 ping statistics --
Feb 27 14:34:07 router user.debug rping[16182]: 1 packets transmitted, 1 packets received, 0% packet loss
Feb 27 14:34:07 router user.debug rping[16182]: round-trip min/avg/max = 324.080/324.080/324.080 ms
Feb 27 14:34:07 router user.debug link_manager[842]: rcv action ping_success from rping
Feb 27 14:34:07 router user.debug link_manager[842]: target link WWAN1, state Connected
Feb 27 14:34:07 router user.info link_manager[842]: WWAN1 ping test success
Feb 27 14:35:23 router user.debug modemd[876]: +CUSATP:
"D064810301250082028182850F80005500530049004D53615E9475288F0A01807CBE54C163A883508F0A02806C83901A884C8BC18F0A03804FBF6C11670D52A18F0C0480624B673A84254E1A53858F0A05806D4191CF4E13533A8F0A0680727960E0793C5305"

```

Manual Refresh

Clear

Refresh



Syslog Files

Index	File Name	File Size	Modification Time
1	messages	198937	Mon Jan 1 01:46:24 2007

System Diagnostic Data

System Diagnostic Data

Generate

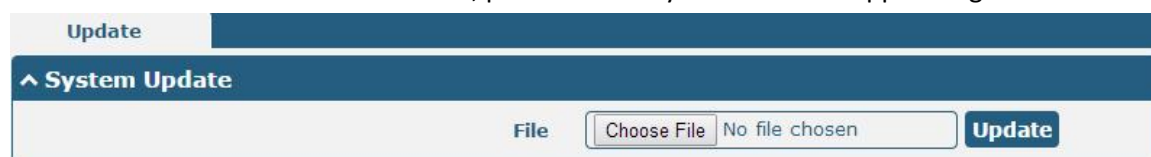
Syslog		
Item	Description	Default
Syslog Details		
Log Level	Select from “Debug”, “Info”, “Notice”, “Warn”, “Error” which from low to high. The lower level will output more syslog in detail.	Debug
Filtering	Enter the filtering message based on the keywords. Use “&” to separate more than one filter message, such as “keyword1&keyword2”.	Null
Refresh	Select from “Manual Refresh”, “5 Seconds”, “10 Seconds”, “20 Seconds” or “30 Seconds”. You can select these intervals to refresh the log information displayed in the follow box. If selecting “manual refresh”, you should click the refresh button to refresh the syslog.	Manual Refresh
	Click the button to clear the syslog.	--
	Click the button to refresh the svslog.	--

Syslog Files		
Syslog Files List	It can show at most 5 syslog files in the list, the files' name range from message0 to message 4. And the newest syslog file will be placed on the top of the list.	/
System Diagnosing Data		
Generate	Click to generate the syslog diagnosing file.	/

3.31 System > Update

This section allows you to upgrade the firmware of your router. Click **System > Update > System Update**, and click on "Choose File" to locate the firmware file to be used for the upgrade. Once the latest firmware has been chosen, click "Update" to start the upgrade process. The upgrade process may take several minutes. Do not turn off your Router during the firmware upgrade process.

Note: To access the latest firmware file, please contact your technical support engineer.



Update		
Item	Description	Default
System Update	Click Choose File button to select the correct firmware in your PC, and then click Update button to update. After updating successfully, you need to click "save and apply", and then reboot the router to take effect.	Null

3.32 System > App Center

This section allows you to add some required or customized applications to the router. Import and install your applications to the App Center, and reboot the device according to the system prompts. Each installed application will be displayed under the “Services” menu, while other applications related to VPN will be displayed under the “VPN” menu.

Note: After importing the applications to the router, the page display may have a slight delay due to the browser cache. It is recommended that you clear the browser cache first and log in the router again.

App Center

For more information about APP Center, refer to <http://www.robustel.com/products/app-center/>

App Install

File

Choose File No file chosen

Install

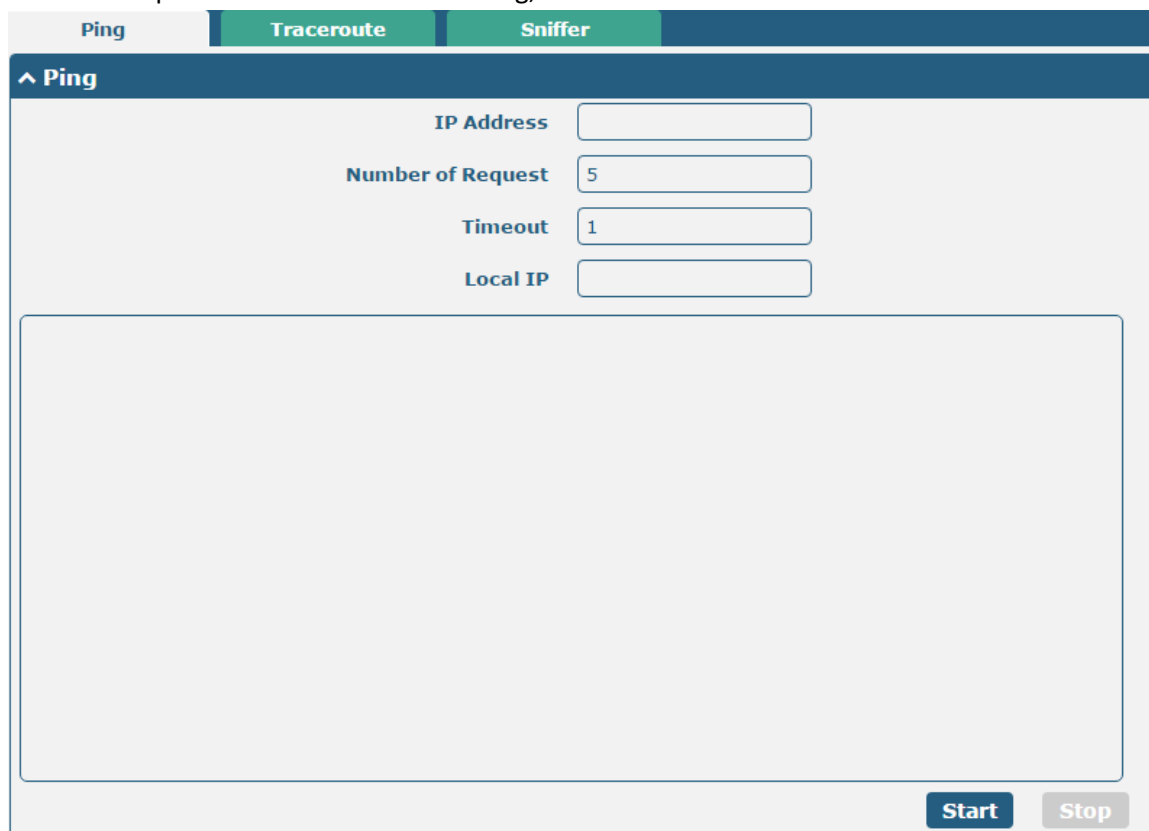
Installed Apps



Index	Name	Version	Status	Description
1	vrrp	3.0.0	Stopped	VRRP Daemon
2	language_chinese	3.0.0	Stopped	Chinese language

App Center		
Item	Description	Default
App Install		
File	Click on “Choose File” to locate the App file from your computer, and then click Install to import this file into your router. Note: File format should be <i>xxx.rpk</i> , e.g. <i>R3000-robustlink-1.0.0.rpk</i> .	--
Installed Apps		
Index	Indicate the ordinal of the list.	--
Name	Show the name of the App.	Null
Version	Show the version of the App.	Null
Status	Show the status of the App.	Null
Description	Show the description for this App.	Null

3.33 System > Tools

This section provides users three tools: Ping, Traceroute and Sniffer.



Ping		
Item	Description	Default
IP address	Enter the ping's destination IP address or destination domain.	Null
Number of Requests	Specify the number of ping requests.	5
Timeout	Specify the timeout of ping request.	1
Local IP	Specify the local IP from cellular WAN, Ethernet WAN or Ethernet LAN. Null stands for selecting local IP address from these three automatically.	Null
	Click this button to start ping request, and the log will be displayed in the follow box.	Null
	Click this button to stop ping request.	--

Ping
Traceroute
Sniffer

Traceroute

Trace Address

Trace Hops

Trace Timeout

Start Stop

Traceroute		
Item	Description	Default
Trace Address	Enter the trace's destination IP address or destination domain.	Null
Trace Hops	Specify the max trace hops. Router will stop tracing if the trace hops has met max value no matter the destination has been reached or not.	30
Trace Timeout	Specify the timeout of Traceroute request.	1
Start	Click this button to start Traceroute request, and the log will be displayed in the follow box.	--
Stop	Click this button to stop Traceroute request.	--

Ping
Traceroute
Sniffer


Sniffer

Interface

Host



Packets Request





Protocol

Status 

Start Stop

Capture Files

Index	File Name	File Size	Modification Time	
1	17-02-27_14-39-40.cap	24	Mon Feb 27 14:39:41 2017	 

Sniffer		
Item	Description	Default
Interface	Choose the interface according to your Ethernet configuration.	All
Host	Filter the packet that contain the specify IP address.	Null
Packets Request	Set the packet number that the router can sniffer at a time.	1000
Protocol	Select from "All", "IP", "TCP", "UDP" and "ARP".	All
Port	Set the port number for TCP or UDP that is used in sniffer.	Null
Status	Show the current status of sniffer.	Null
	Click this button to start the sniffer.	--
	Click this button to stop the sniffer. Once you click this button, a new log file will be displayed in the following List.	--
Capture Files	Every times of sniffer log will be saved automatically as a new file. You can find the file from this Sniffer Traffic Data List and click  to download the log, click  to delete the log file. It can cache a maximum of 5 files.	Null

3.34 System > Profile

This section allows you to import or export the configuration file, and restore the router to factory default setting.

Profile

Rollback

^ Import Configuration File

Reset Other Settings to Default

ON

OFF

?

Ignore Invalid Settings

ON

OFF

?

XML Configuration File

浏览...

未选择文件。

Import

^ Export Configuration File

Ignore Disabled Features

ON

OFF

?

Add Detailed Information

ON

OFF

?

Encrypt Secret Data

ON

OFF

?

XML Configuration File

Generate

^ Default Configuration

Save Running Configuration as Default

Save

?

Restore to Default Configuration

Restore

Profile		
Item	Description	Default
Import Configuration File		
Reset Other Settings to Default	Click the toggle button as “ON” to return other parameters to default settings.	OFF
Ignore Invalid Settings	Click the toggle button as “OFF” to ignore invalid settings.	OFF

XML Configuration File	Click on Choose File to locate the XML configuration file from your computer, and then click Import to import this file into your router.	--
Export Configuration File		
Ignore Disabled Features	Click the toggle button as "OFF" to ignore the disabled features.	OFF
Add Detailed Information	Click the toggle button as "On" to add detailed information.	OFF
Encrypt Secret Data	Click the toggle button as "ON" to encrypt the secret data.	OFF
XML Configuration File	Click Generate button to generate the XML configuration file.	--
Default Configuration		
Save Running Configuration as Default	Click this button to save the current running parameters as default configuration.	--
Restore to Default Configuration	Click this button to restore the factory defaults.	--

Profile
Rollback

Configuration Rollback

Save as a Rollbackable Archive
Save
?

Configuration Archive Files

Index	File Name	File Size	Modification Time
-------	-----------	-----------	-------------------

Rollback		
Item	Description	Default
Configuration Rollback		
Save as a Rollbackable Archive	Create a save point manually. Additionally, the system will create a save point every day automatically if configuration changes.	--
Configuration Archive Files		
Configuration Archive Files	View the related information about configuration archive files, including name, size and modification time.	--

3.35 System > User Management

Root
Super User
Common User

^ Root Settings

New Password

Confirm Password

Root Settings		
New Password	Enter a new password you want to create; valid characters are a-z, A-Z, 0-9, @, #, \$, ., *, -. .	Null
Confirm Password	Enter the new password again to confirm.	Null

This section allows you to change your username and password, and create or manage user accounts. One router has only one super user who has the highest authority to modify, add and manage other common users.

Note: Your new password must be more than 5 character and less than 32 characters and may contain numbers, upper and lowercase letters, and standard symbols.

Root
Super User
Common User

^ Super User Settings

New Username

Old Password

New Password

Confirm Password


Super User Settings		
Item	Description	Default
New Username	Enter a new username you want to create; valid characters are a-z, A-Z, 0-9, @, ., -, #, \$, and *.	Null
Old Password	Enter the old password of your router. The default is "admin".	Null
New Password	Enter a new password you want to create; valid characters are a-z, A-Z, 0-9, @, ., -, #, \$, and *.	Null
Confirm Password	Enter the new password again to confirm.	Null

Root
Super User
Common User

^ Common User Settings

Index
Role
Username

+

Click  button to add a new common user. The maximum rule count is 5.

Common User

^ Common Users Settings

Index	<input type="text" value="1"/>	
Role	<input type="text" value="Visitor"/>	v
Username	<input type="text"/>	?
Password	<input type="text"/>	?

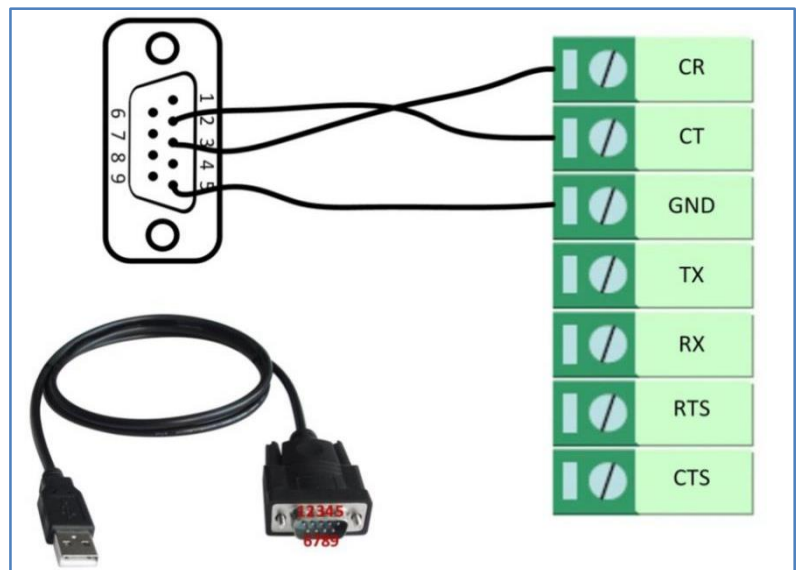
Common User Settings		
Item	Description	Default
Index	Indicate the ordinal of the list.	--
Role	Select from "Visitor" and "Editor". <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visitor: Users only can view the configuration of router under this level Editor: Users can view and set the configuration of router under this level 	Visitor
Username	Set the Username; valid characters are a-z, A-Z, 0-9, @, ., -, #, \$, and *.	Null
Password	Set the password which at least contains 5 characters; valid characters are a-z, A-Z, 0-9, @, ., -, #, \$, and *.	Null

Chapter 4 Configuration Examples

4.1 Interface

4.1.1 Console Port

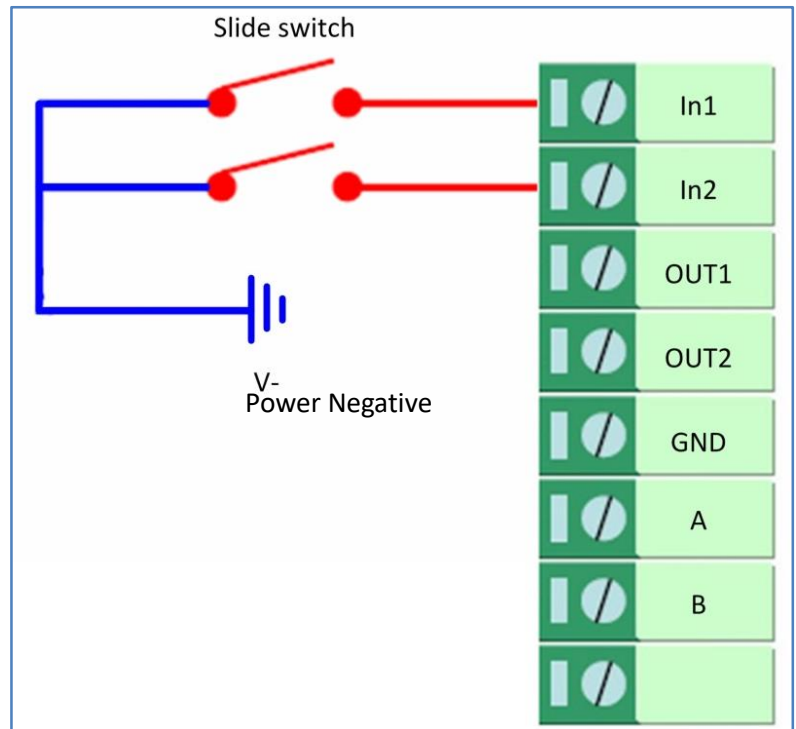
You can use the console port to manage the router via CLI commands, please refer to **Chapter 5 Introductions for CLI**.



4.1.2 Digital Input

R3000 supports digital input with dry contact. Please check the connector interface of the router, you can easily find a mark “V-” at one pin of the power connector.

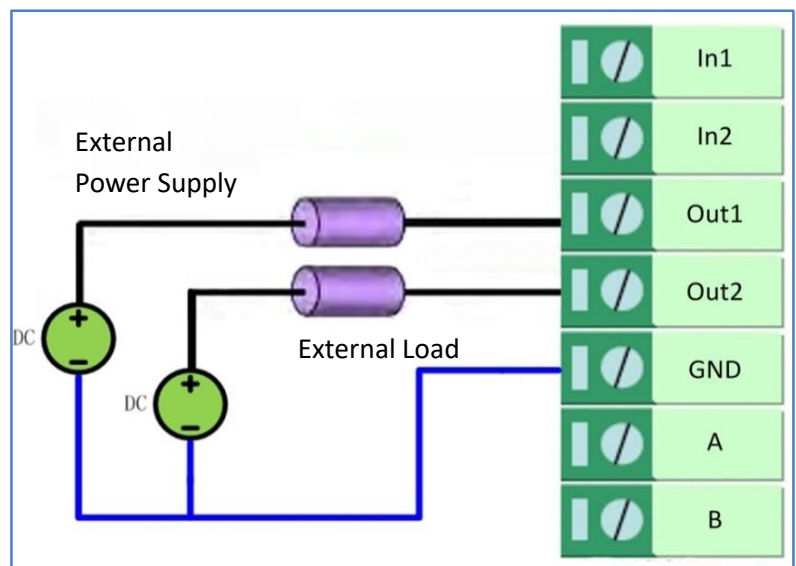
Note: Do not connect In1/In2 directly and do not slide the switch to the port marked “GND” on the terminal block. Otherwise, the DI cannot work properly.



4.1.3 Digital Output

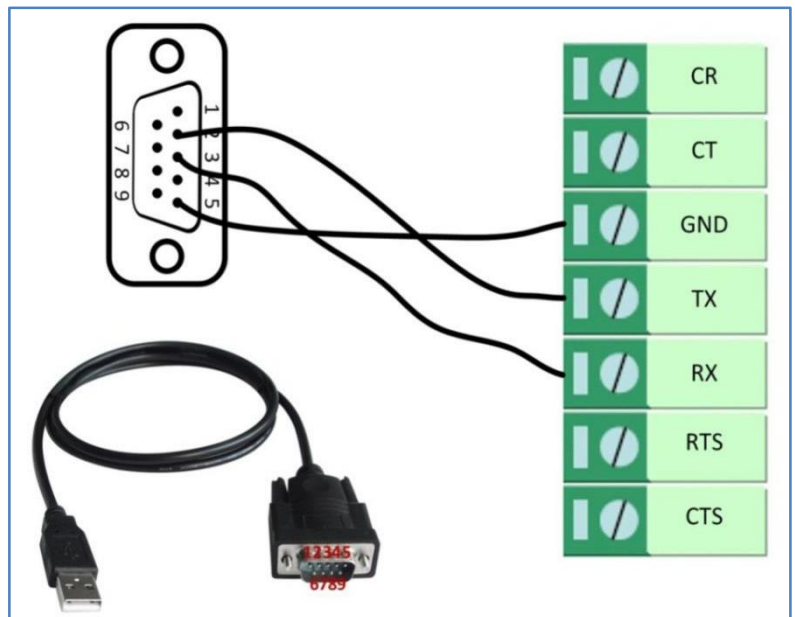
R3000 supports digital output with wet contact. Please refer to the right side figure to connect the negative pole of the power to the port marked “GND”.

The maximum output voltage, output current and output power of DO is 30V DC, 0.3 A and 0.3 W respectively. It means that the voltage difference between Out1, Out2 and GND cannot exceed to 30V DC; and the current value through Out1 and Out2 cannot exceed to 300 mA; while the output power dissipated by Out1 and Out2 cannot exceed to 0.3W. Otherwise, the DO will be damaged.



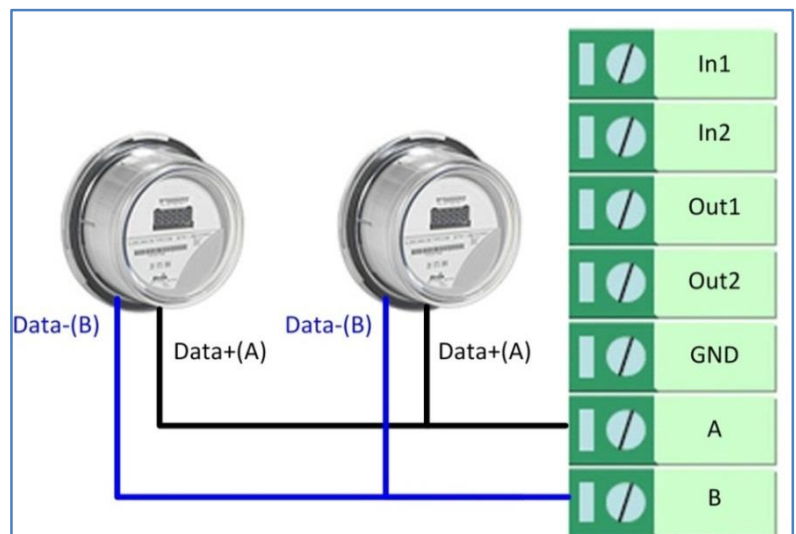
4.1.4 RS-232

R3000 supports one RS-232 for serial data communication. Please refer to the connection diagram at the right side.



4.1.5 RS-485

R3000 supports one RS-485 for serial data communication. Please refer to the connection diagram at the right side.



4.2 Cellular

4.2.1 Cellular Dial-Up

This section shows you how to configure the primary and backup SIM card for Cellular Dial-up. Connect the router correctly and insert two SIM, then open the configuration page. Under the homepage menu, click **Interface > Link Manager > Link Manager > General Settings**, choose “WWAN1” as the primary link and “WWAN2” as the backup link, and set “Cold Backup” as the backup mode, then click “Submit”.

Note: All data will be transferred via WWAN1 when choose WWAN1 as the primary link and set backup mode as cold backup. At the same time, WWAN2 is always offline as a backup link. All data transmission will be switched to WWAN2 when the WWAN1 is disconnected.

Link Manager

Status

^ General Settings

Primary Link

WWAN1

?

Backup Link

WWAN2

Backup Mode

Cold Backup

?

Revert Interval

0

?





Emergency Reboot

ON

OFF

?

^ Link Settings

Index	Type	Description	Connection Type	
1	WWAN1		DHCP	
2	WWAN2		DHCP	
3	WAN		DHCP	
4	WLAN		DHCP	

Click the edit button of WWAN1 to set its parameters according to the current ISP.

Link Manager

Status

^ General Settings

Index

1

Type

WWAN1

Description

^ WWAN Settings

Automatic APN Selection ☒ ON ☐ OFF

Dialup Number

Authentication Type v

Aggressive Reset ☒ ON ☐ OFF ?

Switch SIM By Data Allowance ☐ ON ☒ OFF ?

Data Allowance ?

Billing Day ?

^ Ping Detection Settings ?

Enable ☒ ON ☐ OFF

Primary Server

Secondary Server

Interval ?

Retry Interval ?

Timeout ?

Max Ping Tries ?

^ Advanced Settings

NAT Enable ☒ ON ☐ OFF

Upload Bandwidth ?

Download Bandwidth

Overrided Primary DNS

Overrided Secondary DNS

Debug Enable ☒ ON ☐ OFF

Verbose Debug Enable ☐ ON ☒ OFF

When finished, click **Submit > Save & Apply** for the configuration to take effect.

The window is displayed below by clicking **Interface > Cellular > Advanced Cellular Settings**.

Cellular				
Status				
AT Debug				
^ Advanced Cellular Settings				
Index	SIM Card	Phone Number	Network Type	Band Select Type
1	SIM1		Auto	All
2	SIM2		Auto	All

Click the edit button of SIM1 to set its parameters according to your application request.

Cellular

^ General Settings

Index

1

SIM Card

SIM1

v

Phone Number

PIN Code

?

Extra AT Cmd

?

Telnet Port

0

?

^ Cellular Network Settings

Network Type

Auto

v

?

Band Select Type

All

v

?

^ Advanced Settings

Debug Enable

ON

OFF

Verbose Debug Enable

ON

OFF

When finished, click **Submit > Save & Apply** for the configuration to take effect.

4.2.2 SMS Remote Control

The router supports remote control via SMS. You can use following commands to get the status of the router, and set all the parameters. There are three authentication types for SMS control. You can select from “Password”, “Phonenum” or “Both”.

An SMS command has the following structure:

1. Password mode—Username: Password;cmd1;cmd2;cmd3; ...cmdn (available for every phone number).
2. Phonenum mode--cmd1; cmd2; cmd3; ... cmdn (available when the SMS was sent from the phone number which had been added in R3000's phone group).
3. Both mode-- Username: Password;cmd1;cmd2;cmd3; ...cmdn (available when the SMS was sent from the phone number which had been added in R3000's phone group).

SMS command Explanation:

1. User name and Password: use the same username and password as WEB manager for authentication.
2. cmd1, cmd2, cmd3 to Cmdn, the command format is the same as the CLI command, more details about CLI cmd please refer to **Chapter 5 Introductions for CLI**.

Note: Download the configure XML file from the configured web browser. The format of SMS control command can refer to the data of the XML file.

Go to **System > Profile > Export Configuration File**, click **Generate** to generate the XML file and click **Export** to export the XML file.

Profile	Rollback
Import Configuration File	
Reset Other Settings to Default <input type="button" value="ON"/> <input checked="" type="button" value="OFF"/> ?	
Ignore Invalid Settings <input type="button" value="ON"/> <input checked="" type="button" value="OFF"/> ?	
XML Configuration File <input type="button" value="Choose File"/> No file chosen <input type="button" value="Import"/>	
Export Configuration File	
Ignore Disabled Features <input type="button" value="ON"/> <input checked="" type="button" value="OFF"/> ?	
Add Detailed Information <input type="button" value="ON"/> <input checked="" type="button" value="OFF"/> ?	
Encrypt Secret Data <input type="button" value="ON"/> <input checked="" type="button" value="OFF"/> ?	
XML Configuration File <input type="button" value="Generate"/>	
Default Configuration	
Save Running Configuration as Default <input type="button" value="Save"/> ?	
Restore to Default Configuration <input type="button" value="Restore"/>	

XML command:

```
<lan >
<network max_entry_num="2" >
<id > 1</id >
<interface > lan0</interface >
<ip > 172.16.24.24</ip >
<netmask > 255.255.0.0</netmask >
<mtu > 1500</mtu >
```

SMS cmd:

```
set lan network 1 interface lan0
set lan network 1 ip 172.16.24.24
set lan network 1 netmask 255.255.0.0
set lan network 1 mtu 1500
```

- The semicolon character (;) is used to separate more than one command packed in a single SMS.
- E.g.

admin:admin;status system

In this command, username is "admin", password is "admin", and the function of the command is to get the system status.

SMS received:

```
hardware_version = 1.2
firmware_version = "3.0.0"
kernel_version = 4.1.0
device_model = R3000
serial_number = 201612221052
uptime = "0 days, 00:40:21"
system_time = "Mon Feb 27 09:52:52 2017"
```

admin:admin;reboot

In this command, username is “admin”, password is “admin”, and the command is to reboot the Router.

SMS received:

OK

admin:admin;set firewall remote_ssh_access false;set firewall remote_telnet_access false

In this command, username is “admin”, password is “admin”, and the command is to disable the remote_ssh and remote_telnet access.

SMS received:

OK

OK

admin:admin; set lan network 1 interface lan0;set lan network 1 ip 172.16.24.24;set lan network 1 netmask 255.255.0.0;set lan network 1 mtu 1500

In this command, username is “admin”, password is “admin”, and the commands is to configure the LAN parameter.

SMS received:

OK

OK

OK

OK

4.3 Network

4.3.1 IPsec VPN



The configuration of server and client is as follows.

IPsec VPN_Server:

Cisco 2811:

```

Router>enable
Router#config
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#crypto isakmp policy 10
Router(config-isakmp)#?
  authentication  Set authentication method for protection suite
  encryption     Set encryption algorithm for protection suite
  exit           Exit from ISAKMP protection suite configuration mode
  group          Set the Diffie-Hellman group
  hash           Set hash algorithm for protection suite
  lifetime       Set lifetime for ISAKMP security association
  no             Negate a command or set its defaults
Router(config-isakmp)#encryption 3des
Router(config-isakmp)#hash md5
Router(config-isakmp)#authentication pre-share
Router(config-isakmp)#group 2
Router(config-isakmp)#exit
Router(config)#crypto isakmp ?
  client  Set client configuration policy
  enable  Enable ISAKMP
  key     Set pre-shared key for remote peer
  policy  Set policy for an ISAKMP protection suite
Router(config)#crypto isakmp key cisco address 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0

Router(config)#crypto ?
  dynamic-map  Specify a dynamic crypto map template
  ipsec        Configure IPSEC policy
  isakmp       Configure ISAKMP policy
  key          Long term key operations
  map          Enter a crypto map
Router(config)#crypto ipsec ?
  security-association  Security association parameters
  transform-set         Define transform and settings
Router(config)#crypto ipsec transform-set Trans ?
  ah-md5-hmac  AH-HMAC-MD5 transform
  ah-sha-hmac  AH-HMAC-SHA transform
  esp-3des     ESP transform using 3DES(EDE) cipher (168 bits)
  esp-aes      ESP transform using AES cipher
  esp-des      ESP transform using DES cipher (56 bits)
  esp-md5-hmac ESP transform using HMAC-MD5 auth
  esp-sha-hmac ESP transform using HMAC-SHA auth
Router(config)#crypto ipsec transform-set Trans esp-3des esp-md5-hmac

Router(config)#ip access-list extended vpn
Router(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255
Router(config-ext-nacl)#exit

Router(config)#crypto map cry-map 10 ipsec-isakmp
% NOTE: This new crypto map will remain disabled until a peer
and a valid access list have been configured.
Router(config-crypto-map)#match address vpn
Router(config-crypto-map)#set transform-set Trans
Router(config-crypto-map)#set peer 202.100.1.1
Router(config-crypto-map)#exit

Router(config)#interface fastEthernet 0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 58.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#cr
Router(config-if)#crypto map cry-map
*Jan 3 07:16:26.785: %CRYPTO-6-ISAKMP_ON_OFF: ISAKMP is ON

```


IPsec VPN_Client:

The window is displayed as below by clicking **VPN > IPsec > Tunnel**.

General		Tunnel	Status	x509		
^ Tunnel Settings						
Index	Enable	Description	Gateway	Local Subnet	Remote Subnet	+

Click  button and set the parameters of IPsec Client as below.

Tunnel

^ General Settings

Index

1

Enable

ON OFF

Description

Gateway

?

Mode

Tunnel

v

Protocol

ESP

v

Local Subnet

?

Remote Subnet

?

^ IKE Settings

Negotiation Mode

Main

v

Authentication Algorithm

MD5

v

Encryption Algorithm

3DES

v

IKE DH Group

DHgroup2

v

Authentication Type

PSK

v

PSK Secret

Local ID Type

Default

v

Remote ID Type

Default

v

IKE Lifetime

86400

?

^ SA Settings

Encrypt Algorithm	3DES	v
Authentication Algorithm	MD5	v
PFS Group	DHgroup2	v
SA Lifetime	28800	?
DPD Interval	60	?
DPD Failures	180	?

^ Advanced Settings

Enable Compression	ON OFF
Expert Options	?

When finished, click **Submit > Save & Apply** for the configuration to take effect.

The comparison between server and client is as below.

Server (Cisco 2811)

```

Router>enable
Router#config
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#crypto isakmp policy 10
Router(config-isakmp)#?
  authentication  Set authentication method for protection suite
  encryption      Set encryption algorithm for protection suite
  exit            Exit from ISAKMP protection suite configuration mode
  group          Set the Diffie-Hellman group
  hash           Set hash algorithm for protection suite
  lifetime        Set lifetime for ISAKMP security association
  no             Negate a command or set its defaults
Router(config-isakmp)#encryption 3des
Router(config-isakmp)#hash md5
Router(config-isakmp)#authentication pre-share
Router(config-isakmp)#group 2
Router(config-isakmp)#exit
Router(config)#crypto isakmp ?
  client  Set client configuration policy
  enable  Enable ISAKMP
  key     Set pre-shared key for remote peer
  policy  Set policy for an ISAKMP protection suite
Router(config)#crypto isakmp key cisco address 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0

Router(config)#crypto ?
  dynamic-map  Specify a dynamic crypto map template
  ipsec        Configure IPSEC policy
  isakmp       Configure ISAKMP policy
  key          Long term key operations
  map          Enter a crypto map
Router(config)#crypto ipsec ?
  security-association  Security association parameters
  transform-set         Define transform and settings
Router(config)#crypto ipsec transform-set Trans ?
  ah-md5-hmac  AH-HMAC-MD5 transform
  ah-sha-hmac  AH-HMAC-SHA transform
  esp-3des    ESP transform using 3DES (EDE) cipher (168 bits)
  esp-aes     ESP transform using AES cipher
  esp-des     ESP transform using DES cipher (56 bits)
  esp-md5-hmac ESP transform using HMAC-MD5 auth
  esp-sha-hmac ESP transform using HMAC-SHA auth
Router(config)#crypto ipsec transform-set Trans esp-3des esp-md5-hmac

Router(config)#ip access-list extended vpn
Router(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255
Router(config-ext-nacl)#exit

Router(config)#crypto map cry-map 10 ipsec-isakmp
% NOTE: This new crypto map will remain disabled until a peer
and a valid access list have been configured.
Router(config-crypto-map)#match address vpn
Router(config-crypto-map)#set transform-set Trans
Router(config-crypto-map)#set peer 202.100.1.1
Router(config-crypto-map)#exit

Router(config)#interface fastEthernet 0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 58.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#cr
Router(config-if)#crypto map cry-map
*Jan  3 07:16:26.785: %CRYPTO-6-ISAKMP_ON_OFF: ISAKMP is ON

```

Client (R3000)

Tunnel

^ Tunnel Settings

Index	1
Enable	ON
Description	
Gateway	58.1.1.1
Mode	Tunnel
Protocol	ESP
Local Subnet	192.168.1.0
Remote Subnet	255.255.255.0

^ IKE Settings

Negotiation Mode	Main
Authentication Algorithm	MD5
Encrypt Algorithm	3DES
IKE DH Group	MODP(1024)
Authentication Type	PSK
PSK Secret	*****
Local ID Type	Default
Remote ID Type	Default
IKE Lifetime	86400

^ SA Settings

Encrypt Algorithm	3DES
Authentication Algorithm	MD5
PFS Group	MODP(1024)
SA Lifetime	28800
DPD Interval	60
DPD Failures	180

^ Advanced Settings

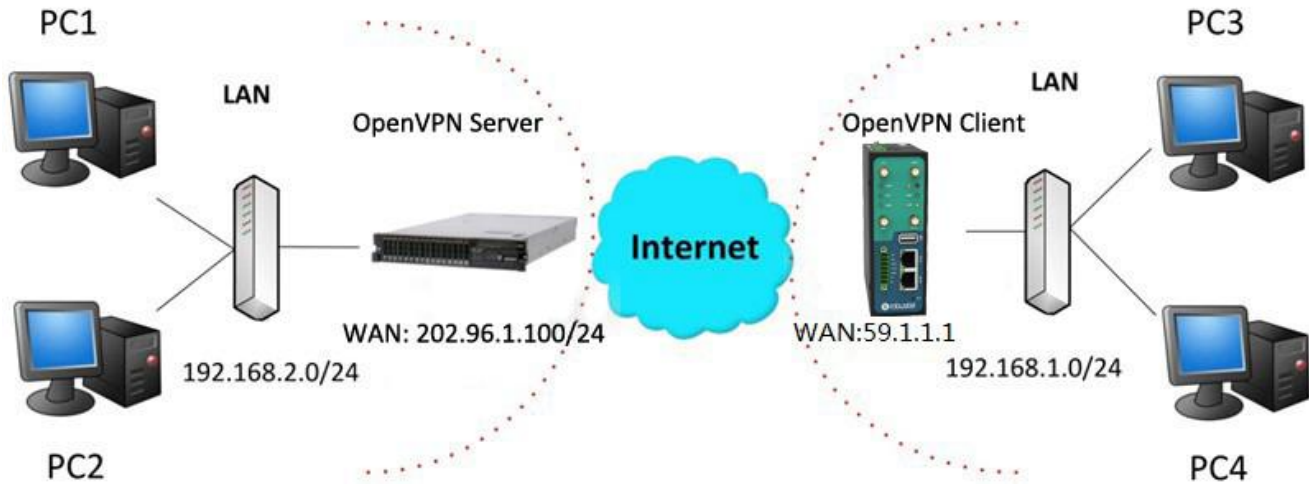
Enable Compression	OFF
--------------------	-----

IKE Setting in Client must be consistent with server.

SA Setting in Client must be consistent with server.

4.3.2 OpenVPN

OpenVPN supports two modes, including Client and P2P. Here takes P2P as an example.



The configuration of two points is as follows.

OpenVPN_Server:

Generate relevant OpenVPN certificate on the server side firstly, and refer to the following commands to configuration the Server:

```
local 202.96.1.100
mode server
port 1194
proto udp
dev tun
tun-mtu 1500
fragment 1500
ca ca.crt
cert Server01.crt
key Server01.key
dh dh1024.pem
server 10.8.0.0 255.255.255.0
ifconfig-pool-persist ipp.txt
push "route 192.168.3.0 255.255.255.0"
client-config-dir ccd
route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0
keepalive 10 120
cipher BF-CBC
comp-lzo
max-clients 100
persist-key
persist-tun
status openvpn-status.log
```

verb 3

Note: For more configuration details, please contact your technical support engineer.

OpenVPN_Client:

Click **VPN > OpenVPN > OpenVPN** as below.

OpenVPN	Status	x509					
^ Tunnel Settings							
Index	Enable	Description	Mode	Protocol	Server Address	Interface Type	+

Click **+** to configure the Client01 as below.

^ General Settings

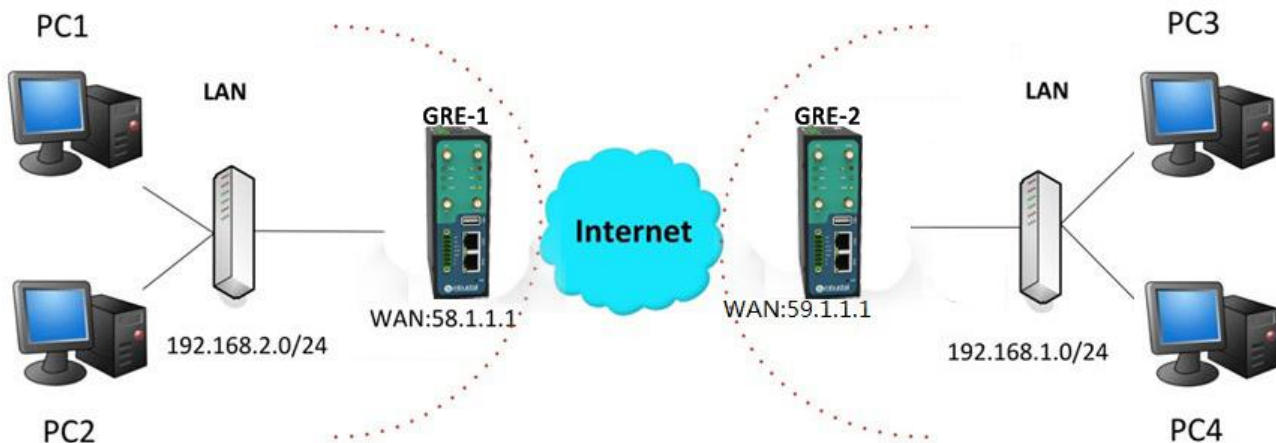
Index	1
Enable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF
Description	Client01
Mode	Client
Protocol	UDP
Server Address	202.96.1.100
Server Port	1194
Interface Type	TUN
Authentication Type	X509CA
Encrypt Algorithm	BF
Renegotiation Interval	86400
Keepalive Interval	20
Keepalive Timeout	120
Private Key Password	•••••
Enable Compression	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF
Enable NAT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF
Verbose Level	3

^ Advanced Settings

Enable HMAC Firewall	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
Enable PKCS#12	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
Enable nsCertType	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
Expert Options	fragment 1500

When finished, click **Submit > Save & Apply** for the configuration to take effect.

4.3.3 GRE VPN



The configuration of two points is as follows.

The window is displayed as below by clicking **VPN > GRE > GRE**.

GRE			
Status			
^ Tunnel Settings			
Index	Enable	Description	Remote IP Address
+			


GRE-1:

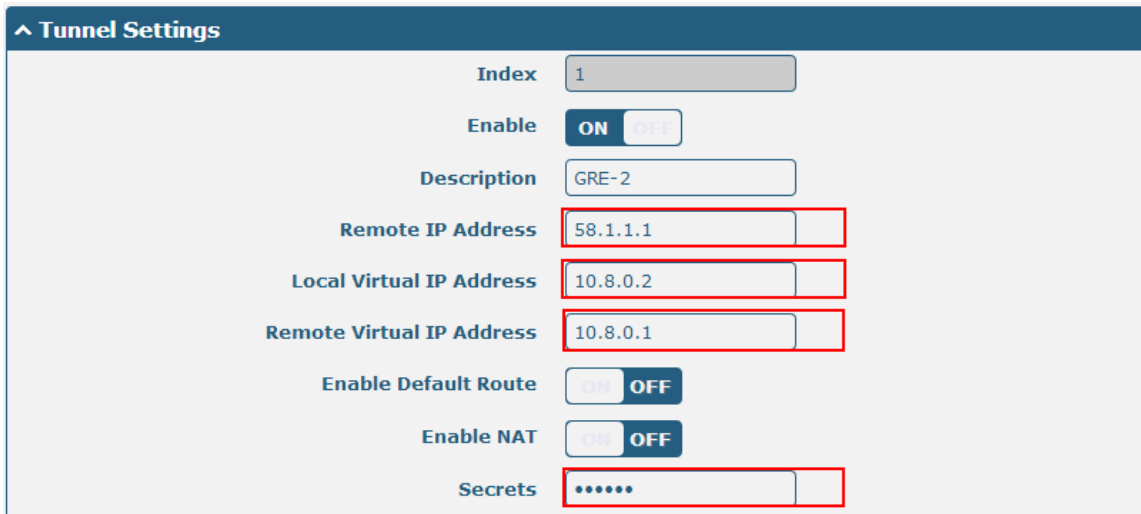
Click **+** button and set the parameters of GRE-1 as below.

^ Tunnel Settings	
Index	1
Enable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF
Description	GRE-1
Remote IP Address	59.1.1.1
Local Virtual IP Address	10.8.0.1
Remote Virtual IP Address	10.8.0.2
Enable Default Route	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
Enable NAT	<input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
Secrets	*****

When finished, click **Submit > Save & Apply** for the configuration to take effect.

GRE-2:

Click  button and set the parameters of GRE-1 as below.



^ Tunnel Settings

Index: 1

Enable: ☒ ON ☐ OFF

Description: GRE-2

Remote IP Address: 58.1.1.1

Local Virtual IP Address: 10.8.0.2

Remote Virtual IP Address: 10.8.0.1

Enable Default Route: ☐ ON ☒ OFF

Enable NAT: ☐ ON ☒ OFF

Secrets:

When finished, click **Submit > Save & Apply** for the configuration to take effect.

The comparison between GRE-1 and GRE-2 is as below.

GRE-1	GRE-2
<p>^ Tunnel Settings</p> <p>Index: 1</p> <p>Enable: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF</p> <p>Description: GRE-1</p> <p>Remote IP Address: 59.1.1.1</p> <p>Local Virtual IP Address: 10.8.0.1</p> <p>Remote Virtual IP Address: 10.8.0.2</p> <p>Enable Default Route: <input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF</p> <p>Enable NAT: <input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF</p> <p>Secrets:</p>	<p>^ Tunnel Settings</p> <p>Index: 1</p> <p>Enable: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF</p> <p>Description: GRE-2</p> <p>Remote IP Address: 58.1.1.1</p> <p>Local Virtual IP Address: 10.8.0.2</p> <p>Remote Virtual IP Address: 10.8.0.1</p> <p>Enable Default Route: <input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF</p> <p>Enable NAT: <input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF</p> <p>Secrets:</p>

GRE-1 public IP: 59.1.1.1

GRE-1 tunnel IP: 10.8.0.1

GRE-2 tunnel IP: 10.8.0.2

GRE-2 public IP: 58.1.1.1

GRE-2 tunnel IP: 10.8.0.2

GRE-1 tunnel IP: 10.8.0.1

set the same secret as GRE-2

set the same secret as GRE-1

Chapter 5 Introductions for CLI

5.1 What Is CLI

The R3000 command-line interface (CLI) is a software interface providing another way to set the parameters of equipment from the SSH or through a telnet network connection.

Route login:

Router login: admin

Password: admin

#

CLI commands:

? (**Note:** the '?' won't display on the page.)

!	Comments
add	Add a list entry of configuration
clear	Clear statistics
config	Configuration operation
debug	Output debug information to the console
del	Delete a list entry of configuration
exit	Exit from the CLI
help	Display an overview of the CLI syntax
ping	Send messages to network hosts
reboot	Halt and perform a cold restart
route	Static route modify dynamically, this setting will not be saved
set	Set system configuration
show	Show system configuration
status	Show running system information
tftpupdate	Update firmware using tftp
tracert	Print the route packets trace to network host
urlupdate	Update firmware using http or ftp
ver	Show version of firmware

5.2 How to Configure the CLI

Following is a table about the description of help and the error should be encountered in the configuring program.

Commands /tips	Description
?	Typing a question mark “?” will show you the help information.
Ctrl+c	Press these two keys at the same time, except its “copy” function but also can be used for “break” out of the setting program.
Syntax error: The command is not completed	Command is not completed.
Tick space key+ Tab key	It can help you finish you command. Example: # config (tick Enter key) Syntax error: The command is not completed # config (tick space key+ Tab key) commit save_and_apply loaddefault
# config save_and_apply / #config commit	When your setting finished, you should enter those commands to make your setting take effect on the device. Note: Commit and save_and_apply plays the same role.

Quick Start with Configuration Examples

The best and quickest way to master CLI is firstly to view all features from the webpage and then read all CLI commands at a time, finally learn to configure it with some reference examples.

Example 1: Show current version

```
# status system
hardware_version = 1.2
firmware_version = "3.0.0"
kernel_version = 4.1.0
device_model = R3000
serial_number = 201612221052
uptime = "0 days, 00:40:21"
system_time = "Mon Feb 27 09:52:52 2017"
```

Example 2: Update firmware via tftp

```
# tftpupdate (space+?)
firmware    New firmware
# tftpupdate firmware (space+?)
String    Firmware name
# tftpupdate firmware R3000-firmware-sysupgrade-unknown.bin host 192.168.100.99 //enter a new firmware name
Downloading
R3000-firmware-s 100% | ***** | 5018k    0:00:00 ETA
```



```

Flashing
Checking 100%
Decrypting 100%
Flashing 100%
Verifying 100%
Verify Success
upgrade success                //update success
# config save_and_apply
OK                             // save and apply current configuration, make you configuration effect

```

Example 3: Set link-manager

```

# set
# set
  at_over_telnet      AT Over Telnet
  cellular            Cellular
  ddns                Dynamic DNS
  ethernet            Ethernet
  event               Event Management
  firewall            Firewall
  gre                 GRE
  ipsec               IPsec
  lan                 Local Area Network
  link_manager        Link Manager
  ntp                 NTP
  openvpn             OpenVPN
  reboot              Automatic Reboot
  RobustLink          RobustLink
  route               Route
  sms                 SMS
  snmp                SNMP agent
  ssh                 SSH
  syslog              Syslog
  system              System
  user_management     User Management
  vrrp                VRRP
  web_server          Web Server
# set link_manager
  primary_link        Primary Link
  backup_link         Backup Link
  backup_mode         Backup Mode
  emergency_reboot    Emergency Reboot
  link                Link Settings
# set link_manager primary_link (space+?)
Enum   Primary Link (wwan1/wwan2/wan)

```

```
# set link_manager primary_link wwan1           //select "wwan1" as primary_link
OK                                              //setting succeed

# set link_manager link 1
  type                Type
  desc                Description
  connection_type     Connection Type
  wwan                WWAN Settings
  static_addr         Static Address Settings
  pppoe               PPPoE Settings
  ping                Ping Settings
  mtu                 MTU
  dns1_overridden     Overridden Primary DNS
  dns2_overridden     Overridden Secondary DNS

# set link_manager link 1 type wwan1
OK

# set link_manager link 1 wwan
  auto_apn            Automatic APN Selection
  apn                 APN
  username             Username
  password             Password
  dialup_number        Dialup Number
  auth_type            Authentication Type
  aggressive_reset      Aggressive Reset
  switch_by_data_allowance Switch SIM By Data Allowance
  data_allowance        Data Allowance
  billing_day           Billing Day

# set link_manager link 1 wwan switch_by_data_allowance true
OK
#
# set link_manager link 1 wwan data_allowance 100           //open cellular switch_by_data_traffic
OK                                                         //setting succeed
# set link_manager link 1 wwan billing_day 1                //setting specifies the day of month for billing
OK                                                         // setting succeed
...
# config save_and_apply
OK                                                         // save and apply current configuration, make you configuration effect
```

Example 4: Set LAN IP address

```
# show lan all
network {
  id = 1
  interface = lan0
  ip = 192.168.0.1
  netmask = 255.255.255.0
```

```

mtu = 1500
dhcp {
    enable = true
    mode = server
    relay_server = ""
    pool_start = 192.168.0.2
    pool_end = 192.168.0.100
    netmask = 255.255.255.0
    gateway = ""
    primary_dns = ""
    secondary_dns = ""
    wins_server = ""
    lease_time = 120
    expert_options = ""
    debug_enable = false
}
}
multi_ip {
    id = 1
    interface = lan0
    ip = 172.16.24.24
    netmask = 255.255.0.0
}
#
# set lan
network      Network Settings
multi_ip     Multiple IP Address Settings
vlan         VLAN
# set lan network 1(space+?)
interface    Interface
ip           IP Address
netmask      Netmask
mtu          MTU
dhcp         DHCP Settings
# set lan network 1 interface lan0
OK
# set lan network 1 ip 172.16.24.24           //set IP address for lan
OK                                           //setting succeed
# set lan network 1 netmask 255.255.0.0
OK
#
...
# config save_and_apply
OK                                           // save and apply current configuration, make you configuration effect

```

Example 5: CLI for setting Cellular

show cellular all

```
sim {
    id = 1
    card = sim1
    phone_number = ""
    extra_at_cmd = ""
    network_type = auto
    band_select_type = all
    band_gsm_850 = false
    band_gsm_900 = false
    band_gsm_1800 = false
    band_gsm_1900 = false
    band_wcdma_850 = false
    band_wcdma_900 = false
    band_wcdma_1900 = false
    band_wcdma_2100 = false
    band_lte_800 = false
    band_lte_850 = false
    band_lte_900 = false
    band_lte_1800 = false
    band_lte_1900 = false
    band_lte_2100 = false
    band_lte_2600 = false
    band_lte_1700 = false
    band_lte_700 = false
    band_tdd_lte_2600 = false
    band_tdd_lte_1900 = false
    band_tdd_lte_2300 = false
    band_tdd_lte_2500 = false
}
sim {
    id = 2
    card = sim2
    phone_number = ""
    extra_at_cmd = ""
    network_type = auto
    band_select_type = all
    band_gsm_850 = false
    band_gsm_900 = false
    band_gsm_1800 = false
    band_gsm_1900 = false
    band_wcdma_850 = false
    band_wcdma_900 = false
```

```

band_wcdma_1900 = false
band_wcdma_2100 = false
band_lte_800 = false
band_lte_850 = false
band_lte_900 = false
band_lte_1800 = false
band_lte_1900 = false
band_lte_2100 = false
band_lte_2600 = false
band_lte_1700 = false
band_lte_700 = false
band_tdd_lte_2600 = false
band_tdd_lte_1900 = false
band_tdd_lte_2300 = false
band_tdd_lte_2500 = false
}
# set(space+?)
at_over_telnet      cellular      ddns          dhcp          dns
event              firewall    ipsec         lan           link_manager
ntp                openvpn    reboot       route        serial_port
sms                snmp       syslog       system       user_management
vrrp

# set cellular(space+?)
sim    SIM Settings
# set cellular sim(space+?)
Integer  Index (1..2)

# set cellular sim 1(space+?)
card          SIM Card
phone_number  Phone Number
extra_at_cmd  Extra AT Cmd
network_type  Network Type
band_select_type Band Select Type
band_gsm_850  GSM 850
band_gsm_900  GSM 900
band_gsm_1800 GSM 1800
band_gsm_1900 GSM 1900
band_wcdma_850 WCDMA 850
band_wcdma_900 WCDMA 900
band_wcdma_1900 WCDMA 1900
band_wcdma_2100 WCDMA 2100
band_lte_800   LTE 800 (band 20)
band_lte_850   LTE 850 (band 5)
band_lte_900   LTE 900 (band 8)
band_lte_1800  LTE 1800 (band 3)

```

```
band_lte_1900      LTE 1900 (band 2)
band_lte_2100      LTE 2100 (band 1)
band_lte_2600      LTE 2600 (band 7)
band_lte_1700      LTE 1700 (band 4)
band_lte_700       LTE 700 (band 17)
band_tdd_lte_2600  TDD LTE 2600 (band 38)
band_tdd_lte_1900  TDD LTE 1900 (band 39)
band_tdd_lte_2300  TDD LTE 2300 (band 40)
band_tdd_lte_2500  TDD LTE 2500 (band 41)
```

```
# set cellular sim 1 phone_number 18620435279
```

```
OK
```

```
...
```

```
# config save_and_apply
```

```
OK // save and apply current configuration, make you configuration effect
```

5.3 Commands Reference

Commands	Syntax	Description
Debug	Debug <i>parameters</i>	Turn on or turn off debug function
Show	Show <i>parameters</i>	Show current configuration of each function , if we need to see all please using “show running”
Set	Set <i>parameters</i>	All the function parameters are set by commands set and add, the difference is that set is for the single parameter and add is for the list parameter
Add	Add <i>parameters</i>	

Note: Download the config.XML file from the configured web browser. The command format can refer to the config.XML file format.

Glossary

Abbr.	Description
AC	Alternating Current
APN	Access Point Name
ASCII	American Standard Code for Information Interchange
CE	Conformité Européene (European Conformity)
CHAP	Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol
CLI	Command Line Interface for batch scripting
CSD	Circuit Switched Data
CTS	Clear to Send
dB	Decibel
dBi	Decibel Relative to an Isotropic radiator
DC	Direct Current
DCD	Data Carrier Detect
DCE	Data Communication Equipment (typically modems)
DCS 1800	Digital Cellular System, also referred to as PCN
DI	Digital Input
DO	Digital Output
DSR	Data Set Ready
DTE	Data Terminal Equipment
DTMF	Dual Tone Multi-frequency
DTR	Data Terminal Ready
EDGE	Enhanced Data rates for Global Evolution of GSM and IS-136
EMC	Electromagnetic Compatibility
EMI	Electro-Magnetic Interference
ESD	Electrostatic Discharges
ETSI	European Telecommunications Standards Institute
EVDO	Evolution-Data Optimized
FDD LTE	Frequency Division Duplexing Long Term Evolution
GND	Ground
GPRS	General Packet Radio Service
GRE	generic route encapsulation
GSM	Global System for Mobile Communications
HSPA	High Speed Packet Access
ID	identification data
IMEI	International Mobile Equipment Identity
IP	Internet Protocol
IPsec	Internet Protocol Security
kbps	kbits per second

Abbr.	Description
L2TP	Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol
LAN	local area network
LED	Light Emitting Diode
M2M	Machine to Machine
MAX	Maximum
Min	Minimum
MO	Mobile Originated
MS	Mobile Station
MT	Mobile Terminated
OpenVPN	Open Virtual Private Network
PAP	Password Authentication Protocol
PC	Personal Computer
PCN	Personal Communications Network, also referred to as DCS 1800
PCS	Personal Communication System, also referred to as GSM 1900
PDU	Protocol Data Unit
PIN	Personal Identity Number
PLCs	Program Logic Control System
PPP	Point-to-point Protocol
PPTP	Point to Point Tunneling Protocol
PSU	Power Supply Unit
PUK	Personal Unblocking Key
R&TTE	Radio and Telecommunication Terminal Equipment
RF	Radio Frequency
RTC	Real Time Clock
RTS	Request to Send
RTU	Remote Terminal Unit
Rx	Receive Direction
SDK	Software Development Kit
SIM	subscriber identification module
SMA antenna	Stubby antenna or Magnet antenna
SMS	Short Message Service
SNMP	Simple Network Management Protocol
TCP/IP	Transmission Control Protocol / Internet Protocol
TE	Terminal Equipment, also referred to as DTE
Tx	Transmit Direction
UART	Universal Asynchronous Receiver-transmitter
UMTS	Universal Mobile Telecommunications System
USB	Universal Serial Bus
USSD	Unstructured Supplementary Service Data
VDC	Volts Direct current
VLAN	Virtual Local Area Network

Abbr.	Description
VPN	Virtual Private Network
VSWR	Voltage Stationary Wave Ratio
WAN	Wide Area Network

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