



UR 75 Industrial Cellular

Router User Guide Xiamen Ursalink Technology Co., Ltd. ×

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Preface

Thanks for choosing Ursalink UR75 industrial cellular router. The UR75 industrial cellular router delivers tenacious connection over network with full-featured design such as automated failover/failback, extended operating temperature, dual SIM cards, hardware watchdog, VPN, Gigabit Ethernet and beyond. This guide describes how to configure and operate the UR75 industrial cellular router. You can refer to it for detailed functionality and router configuration.

Readers

This guide is mainly intended for the following users:

- Network Planners
- On-site technical support and maintenance personnel
- Network administrators responsible for network configuration and maintenance

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Products Covered

This guide explains how to configure the following devices:

• Ursalink UR75 Industrial Cellular Router

Related Documents

Document	Description	
Ursalink UR75 Datasheet	Datasheet for the Ursalink UR75 industrial cellular router.	
Ursalink UR75 Quick Start Guide	Quick Installation guide for the Ursalink UR75 series industrial cellular router.	

Declaration of Conformity

UR75 is in conformity with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of the CE, FCC, and RoHS.





For assistance, please contact Ursalink technical support: Email: support@ursalink.com Tel.: 86-592-5023060 Fax: 86-592-5023065

Revision History

Date	Doc Version	Description
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Chapter 1 Product Introduction

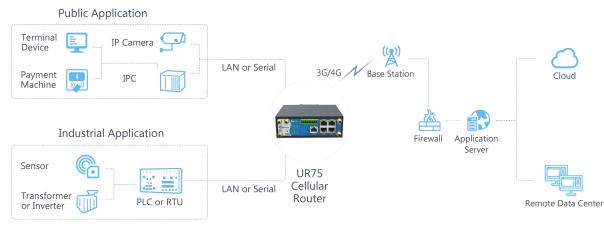
1.1 Overview

Ursalink UR75 is an industrial cellular router with embedded intelligent software features that are designed for multifarious M2M/IoT applications. Supporting global WCDMA and 4G LTE, UR75 provides drop-in connectivity for operators and makes a giant leap in maximizing uptime.

Adopting high-performance and low-power consumption industrial platform of 64-bit CPU and wireless module, the UR75 is capable of providing wire-speed network with a typical 4 W power consumption and ultra-small package to ensure the extremely safe and reliable connection to the wireless network.

Meanwhile, the UR75 also supports Gigabit Ethernet ports, serial port (RS232/RS485) and I/O (input/output), which enables you to scale up M2M application combining data and video in limited time and budget.

The UR75 is particularly ideal for smart grid, digital media installations, industrial automation, telemetry equipment, medical device, digital factory, finance, payment device, environment protection, water conservancy and so on.





1.2 Advantages

Benefits

- Built-in industrial strong CPU, big memory; SSD/Micro SD card is available to support further development and customized requirements
- Gigabit Ethernet is applied to all models of Ursalink routers for lightning transmission of data
- Dual SIM cards for backup between multiple carriers networking and global 3G/LTE options make it easy to get connected
- Embed Ursalink SDK (Python 2.7/C) for secondary development
- Flexible modular design provides users with different connection modules like Ethernet, I/O, serial port, Wi-Fi, GPS for connecting diverse field assets
- Rugged enclosure, optimized for DIN rail or shelf mounting
- 3-year warranty included

Security & Reliability

- Automated failover/failback between Ethernet and Cellular (dual SIM)
- Enable unit with security frameworks like IPsec/OpenVPN/GRE/L2TP/PPTP/ DMVPN
- Embed hardware watchdog, able to automatically recover from various failure, ensure highest level of availability
- Establish a secured mechanism on centralized authentication and authorization of device access by supporting AAA (TACACS+, Radius, LDAP, local authentication) and multiple levels of user authority

-

Easy Maintenance

- Ursalink DeviceHub provides easy setup, mass configuration, and centralized management of remote devices
- The user-friendly web interface design and more than one option of upgrade help administrator to manage the device as easy as pie
- WEB GUI and CLI enable the admin to achieve simple management and quick configuration among a large quantity of devices
- Efficiently manage the remote routers on the existing platform through the industrial standard SNMP

Capabilities

- Link remote devices in an environment where communication technologies are constantly changing
- Industrial 64-bit ARM Cortex-A53 processor, high-performance operating up to 800MHz with low power consumption below 1W, and 256 MB memory available to support more applications
- Support max. 512GB SSD interface
- Support rich protocols like SNMP, MQTT, Modbus bridging, RIP, OSPF
- Support wide operating temperature ranging from -40°C to 70°C/-40°F to 158°F

1.3 Specifications

Cellular Interfaces			
Connectors	$2 \times 50 \Omega$ SMA (Center pin: female)		
SIM Slots	2		
Wi-Fi Interface (Optional)			
Connectors	$2 \times 50 \Omega$ SMA (Center pin: female)		
Standards	IEEE 802.11b/g/n/ac		
Tx Power	802.11b: 15dBm ± 2dBm@11Mbp		
	802.11g: 13dBm ± 2dBm@54Mbps		
	802.11gn HT20: 12dBm ± 2dBm@MCS7		
	802.11gn HT40: 11dBm ± 2dBm@MCS7		
	802.11an HT20: 11dBm ± 2dBm@MCS7		
	802.11an HT40: 10dBm ± 2dBm@MCS7		
	802.11ac(HT80): 4dBm ± 2dBm@MCS9		
Rx Sensitivity	802.11b: ≤ -76dBm@54Mbps		
	802.11g: ≤ -65dBm@54Mbps		
	802.11gn HT20: ≤ -64dBm@MCS7		
	802.11gn HT40: ≤ -61dBm@MCS7		
	802.11an HT20: ≤ -64dBm@MCS7		
	802.11an HT40: ≤ -61dBm@MCS7		
	802.11ac (HT80): ≤ -51dBm@MCS9		
Modes	Access point, support for multiple SSID, support AP and Client		
	mode		
Security	WPA/WPA2 authentication, WEP/TKIP/AES encryption		
Hardware System			
CPU	800MHz, 64-bit ARM Cortex-A53		
Memory	64 MB Flash, 256 MB DDR3 RAM		
Storage 1 × Micro SD, 1 × M.2 slot supports SATA M.2 SSD (22 x 42 r			
	512 GB		
Ethernet			
Ports	5 × RJ-45		
Physical Layer	10/100/1000 Base-T (IEEE 802.3)		
Data Rate	10/100/1000 Mbps (auto-sensing)		
Interface	Auto MDI/MDIX		

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Mode	Full or half duplex (auto-sensing)				
Serial Interface					
Ports	1 × RS232 + 1 × RS485 or 2 × RS232 or 2 × RS485				
Connector	Terminal block				
Baud Rate	300bps to 230400bps				
10					
Connector	(4) pin screw down terminal block				
Digital	$2 \times DI + 2 \times DO$				
Software					
Network Protocols	PPP, PPPoE, SNMP v1/v2c/v3, TCP, UDP, DHCP, RIPv1/v2, OSPF, DDNS,				
	VRRP, HTTP, HTTPS, DNS, ARP, QOS, SNTP, Telnet, VLAN, SSH, etc.				
VPN Tunnel	DMVPN/IPsec/OpenVPN/PPTP/L2TP/GRE				
Access Authentication	CHAP/PAP/MS-CHAP/MS-CHAPV2				
Firewall	ACL/DMZ/Port Mapping/MAC Binding				
Management	Web, CLI, SMS, On-demand dial up				
AAA	Radius, TACACS+, LDAP, Local Authentication				
Multilevel Authority	Multiple levels of user authority				
Reliability	VRRP, WAN Failover, Dual SIM Backup				
Serial Port	Transparent (TCP Client/Server, UDP), Modbus Gateway (Modbus RTU				
	to Modbus TCP)				
Power Supply and Consumption	on				
Connector	2-pin with 5.08 mm terminal block				
Input Voltage	9-48 VDC				
Power Consumption	Typical 4.0 W (Max 6.7 W)				
Physical Characteristics					
Ingress Protection	IP30				
Housing & Weight	Metal, 492 g (1.08 lb)				
Dimensions	132 x 103.8 x 45 mm (5.20 x 4.09 x 1.77 in)				
Mounting	Desktop, wall or DIN rail mounting				
Others					
Reset Button	1 × RESET				
LED Indicators	$1 \times POWER$, $1 \times WLAN$, $1 \times STATUS$, $1 \times VPN$,				
	1 × SIM1, 1 × SIM2, 3 × Signal strength				
	Watchdog, RTC, Timer				

Certifications	RoHS, CE, FCC
EMC	IEC 61000-4-2 Level 3
	IEC 61000-4-3 Level 3
	IEC 61000-4-4 Level 4
	IEC 61000-4-5 Level 4
	IEC 61000-4-6 Level 3
	IEC 61000-4-8 Level 4
Environmental	
Operating Temperature	-40°C to +70°C (-40°F to +158°F) Reduced cellular performance above
operating remperature	60°C
Storage Temperature	-40°C to +85°C (-40°F to +185°F)
Ethernet Isolation	1.5 kV RMS
Relative Humidity	0% to 95% (non-condensing) at 25°C/77°F

1.4 Dimensions (mm)

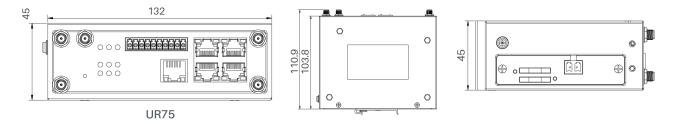


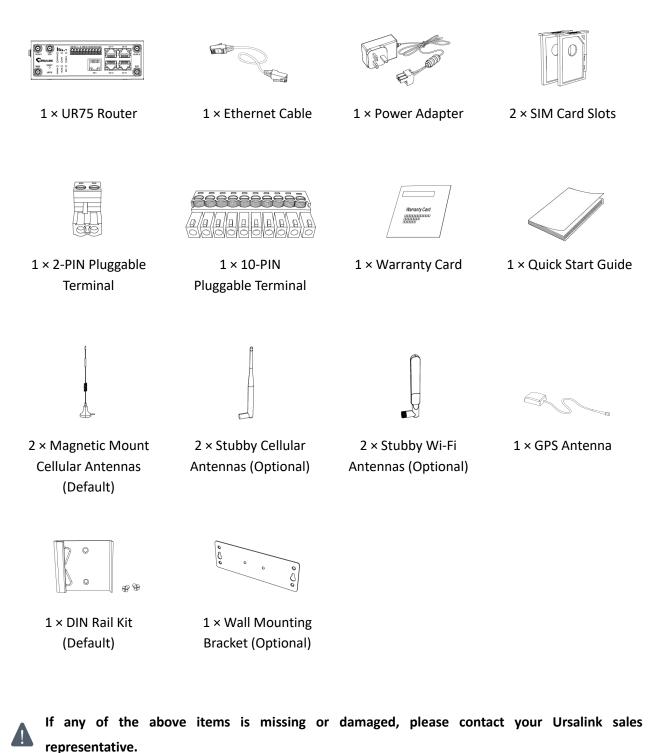
Figure 1-2



Chapter 2 Installation

2.1 General Packing List

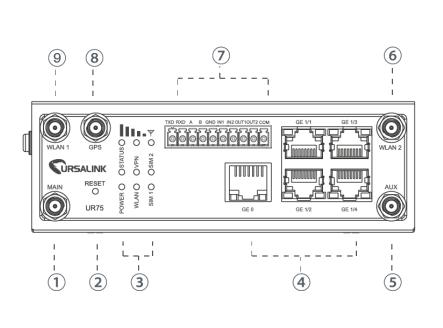
Before you begin to install the UR75 router, please check the package contents to verify that you have received the items below.





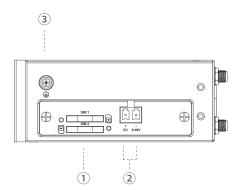
2.2 Product Overview

A. Front Panel



- ① Main Cellular Antenna Connector
- 2 Reset Button
- 3 LED Indicator Area
 POWER: Power Indicator
 STATUS: Status Indicator
 WLAN: Wi-Fi Indicator
 VPN: VPN Indicator
 SIM 1: SIM 1 Status Indicator
 SIM 2: SIM 2 Status Indicator
 \$\Vee Y: Signal Strength Indicator
- ④ Ethernet Port Indicator
 Orange for data transmission;
 Green for network rate
- 5 AUX Cellular Antenna Connector
- 6 WLAN 2: Wi-Fi Antenna Connector 2
- ⑦ Serial Port & I/O
- (8) GPS Antenna Connector
- 9 WLAN 1: Wi-Fi Antenna Connector 1

B. Left Side Panel



SIM Card Slot
 Power Connector
 Grounding Stud

2.3 LED Indicators

LED	Indication	Status	Description
	Power	On	The power is switched on
POWER	Status	Off	The power is switched off
	Custom	Crean Light	Static: Start-up
STATUS	System	Green Light	Blinking slowly: the system is running properly
	Status	Red Light	The system goes wrong
VPN	VPN	Green Light	VPN is connected



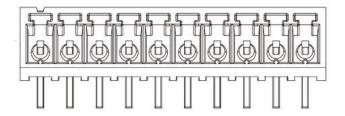
	Status	Off	VPN is disconnected
WLAN WLAN			Static: Wi-Fi is enabled
	Green Light	Blinking slowly: sending or receiving data via Wi-Fi	
(Wi-Fi)	Status	Off	Wi-Fi is disabled
		Off	SIM1 or SIM2 is registering or fails to register (or there are no
			SIM cards inserted)
			Blinking slowly: SIM1 or SIM2 has been registered and is
SIM1/SIM	SIM Card		ready for dial-up
2 Status	Crean Linht	Blinking rapidly: SIM1 or SIM2 has been registered and is	
		Green Light	dialing up now
			Static: SIM1 or SIM2 has been registered and dialed up
			successfully
		Off	No signal
Signal Signal Strength 1/2/3		Static/Off/Off: weak signal with 1-10 ASU (please check if the	
		Green Light	antenna is installed correctly or move the antenna to a
	Signal		suitable location to get better signal)
	1/2/3		Static/Static/Off: normal signal with 11-20 ASU. (average
			signal strength)
			Static/Static/Static: strong signal with 21-31 ASU (signal is
			good)

2.4 Ethernet Port Indicators

Indicator	Status	Description
	On	Connected
Link Indicator (Orange)	Blinking	Transmitting data
	Off	Disconnected
	On	1000 Mbps mode
Rate Indicator (Green)	Off	100 Mbps mode

2.5 PIN Definition





PIN	RS232	RS485	DI	DO	Description
1	TXD				Transmit Data
2	RXD				Receive Data
3		Α			Data +
4		В			Data -
5	GND		GND		Ground
6			IN1		Digital Input1
7			IN2		Digital Input2
8				OUT1	Digital Output1
9				OUT2	Digital Output2
10				COM	Common Ground

V+ V-				
· ·	PIN	Description		
	11	Positive		
	12	Negative		

2.6 Reset Button

Function	Description			
Function	STATUS LED	Action		
Reboot	Blinking	Press and hold the reset button for about 5-15 seconds.		
Rebool	Static Green	Release the button and wait for system to reboot.		
	Blinking	Press and hold the reset button for more than 15 seconds.		
Reset	Static Green → Rapidly Blinking	Release the button and wait.		
	$Off \rightarrow Blinking$	The router is now reset to factory defaults.		

2.7 SIM Card Installation

A. Push the yellow button on left panel of the router, and then you will see the SIM card slot popping out directly.



B. Put SIM card onto the slot, and then insert the slot back into the hole.



2.8 Micro SD card/ SSD Installation

2.8.1 Micro SD Card Installation

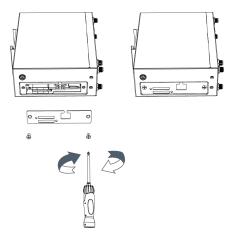
A. Unscrew the cover on left panel of the router and then take it off.

B. Insert Micro SD card.





C. Close the cover and screw it back to the router.



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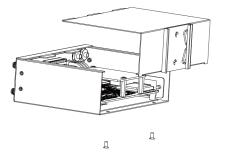
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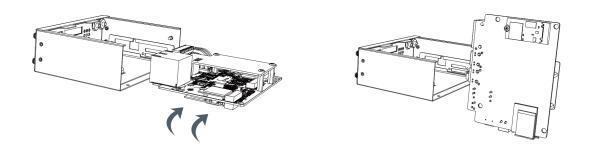
2.8.2 SSD Installation

Before installing SSD, please turn off the power.

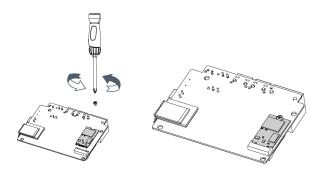
A. Unscrew the enclosure, and then remove the cover.



B. Unscrew the main-board, find the interface on the rear side of the main-board and then insert SSD.



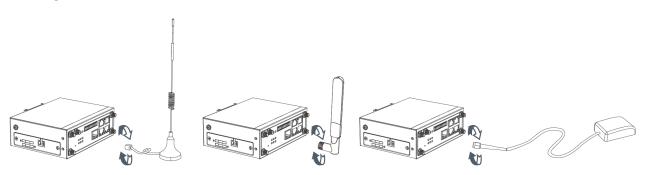
C. Screw the main-board on the cabinet and close the cover.



2.9 Antenna Installation

Rotate the antenna into the antenna connector accordingly.

The external cellular antenna should be installed vertically always on a site with a good cellular signal.





Note: UR75 router supports dual antennas with "Main" and "AUX" connectors. "Main" interface is for data receiving and transmission. "AUX" interface is for enhancing signal strength, which cannot be used separately.

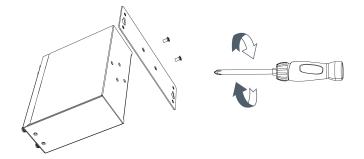
2.10 Mounting the Router

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

2.10.1 Wall Mounting (Measured in mm)

Use 2 pcs of M3×6 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.

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

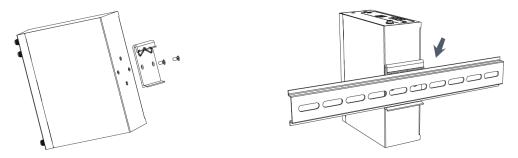


2.10.2 DIN Rail Mounting (Measured in mm)

Use 2 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.

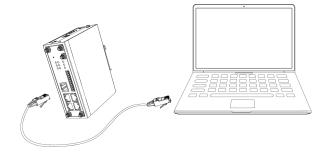


Recommended torque for mounting is 1.0 N. m, and the maximum allowed is 1.2 N.m.



2.11 Connect the Router to a Computer

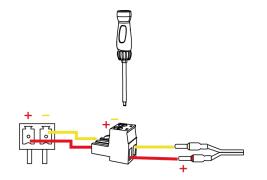
Please connect PC to any port among GE 1/1-GE1/4 of UR75 router with Ethernet cable directly.



2.12 Installation of Power Supply and Protective Grounding

2.12.1 Power Supply Installation

- A. Take out the terminal from the router and unscrew the bolt on terminal.
- B. Screw down the bolt after inserting power cable into the terminal.

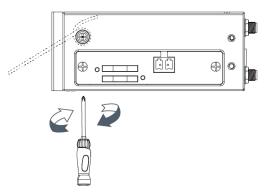


Connecting the Power Cable		
Color	Polarity	
Red	+	
Yellow	-	

If you insert wires into the reverse holes, the router will not start and you must switch the wires into the correct holes.

2.12.2 Protective Grounding Installation

- 1. Remove the grounding nut.
- 2. Connect the grounding ring of the cabinet's grounding wire onto the grounding stud and screw up the grounding nut.



The router must be grounded when deployed. According to operating environment, the ground wire should be connected with grounding stud of router

2.13 Examine

- 1. Double check antenna connection.
- 2. Double check if SIM card is inserted and become available.
- 3. Power on the UR75 industrial cellular router and check indicators status.
- (1) If Status LED blinks slowly, the system is running properly.
- (2) If SIM1 or SIM2 indicator is static green, the router is connected to network already.

Chapter 3 Access to Web GUI

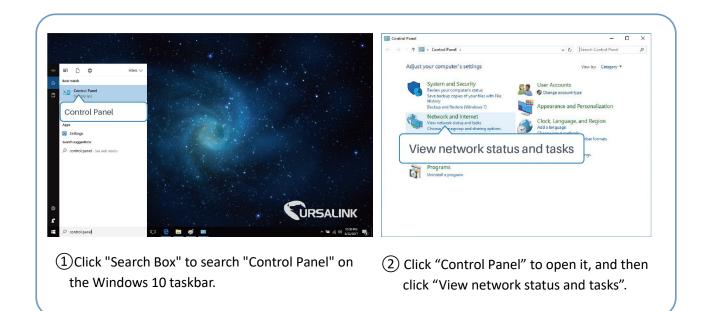
This chapter explains how to access to Web GUI of the UR75 router.

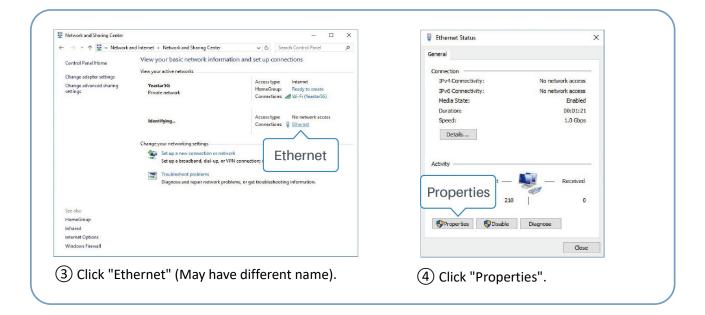
3.1 PC Configuration for Web GUI Access to Router

Please connect PC to any port among GE 1/1-GE 1/4 of UR75 router directly. PC can obtain an IP address, or you can configure a static IP address manually.

The following steps are based on Windows 10 operating system for your reference.

(Note: as remote access is disabled by default, you can't access to the router's Web GUI when you connect PC to GE 0 of the router. But it will function properly if you enable it on the Web GUI.)





Ethernet Properties		
	Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) Properties ×	Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) Properties X
Networking Sharing	General Alternate Configuration	General
Connect using: Intel(R) 82567LM Gigabit Network Connection Corfigure This connection uses the following items: Corfigure This connection uses the following items: Corfigure Corfigur	General Alternate Configuration You can get IP settings assigned automatically if your network supports this capability. Otherwise, you need to ask your network administrator for the appropriate IP settings. Obtain an IP address automatically Use the following IP address: IP address: Subnet mask: Default gateway: Obtain DNS server address automatically Use the following DNS server addresses: Preferred DNS server: . 	You can get IP settings assigned 192.168.1.20 You can get IP settings assigned 192.168.1.20 You can get IP settings. 255.255.255.0 Obtain an IP address autor 192.168.1.1 Obtain an IP address 192.168.1.1 Obtain an IP address 192.168.1.1 Oute the following IP address 192.168.1.1 Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0 Default gateway: 192.168.1.1 Obtain DNS server address automatically 0 Obtain Server: 192.168.1.1
Description Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. The default wide area network protocol that provides communication across diverse interconnected networks. OK Cancel	Alternate DNS server: Validate settings upon exit Advanced OK Cancel	Alternatz DNS server:
Double Click "Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) to configure IP address and DNS server.	6 Method 1: click "Obtain an IP	Method 2: click "Use the followin IP address" to assign a static IP manually within the same subnet the router.

(Note: remember to click "OK" to finish configuration.)

3.2 Access to Web GUI of Router

Ursalink router provides Web-based configuration interface for management. If this is the first time you configure the router, please use the default settings below.

Username: admin Password: password

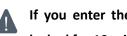
IP Address: 192.168.1.1

DHCP Server: Enabled

- 1. Start a Web browser on your PC (Chrome and IE are recommended), type in the IP address, and press Enter on your keyboard.
- 2. Enter the username, password, and click "Login".

↓ Username	() () () () () () () () () () () () () (JNK ×
Password		Username Password

If the SIM card is connected to cellular network with public IP address, you can access WEB GUI remotely via the public IP address when remote access is enabled.

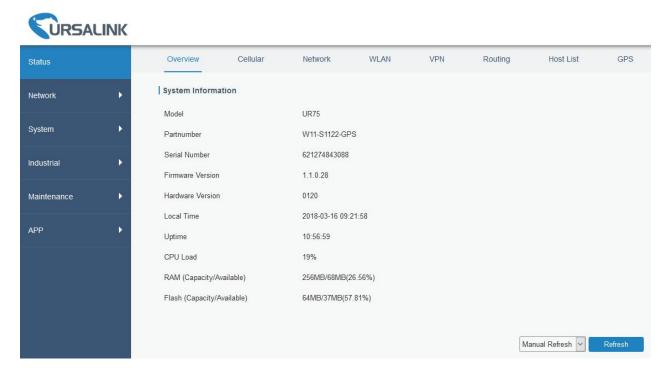


If you enter the username or password incorrectly more than 5 times, the login page will be locked for 10 minutes.

When you login with the default username and password, you will be asked to modify the password. 3. It's suggested that you change the password for the sake of security. Click "Cancel" button if you want to modify it later.

Old Password	
New Password	
onfirm New Password	
	L

4. After you login the Web GUI, you can view system information and perform configuration on the router.



Chapter 4 Web Configuration

4.1 Status

4.1.1 Overview

You can view the system information of the router on this page.

Status	Overview Cellular	Network WLAN
Network	System Information	
	Model	UR75
System	Partnumber	W11-S1122-GPS
ndustrial	Serial Number	621274843088
luoina	Firmware Version	1.1.0.28
laintenance	Hardware Version	0120
	Local Time	2018-03-16 09:21:58
PP	Uptime	10:56:59
	CPU Load	19%
	RAM (Capacity/Available)	256MB/68MB(26.56%)
	Flash (Capacity/Available)	64MB/37MB(57.81%)

Figure 4-1-1-1

System Information				
Item	Description			
Model	Show the model name of router.			
Serial Number	Show the serial number of router.			
Firmware Version	Show the currently firmware version of router.			
Hardware Version	Show the currently hardware version of router.			
Local Time	Show the currently local time of system.			
Uptime	Show the information on how long the router has been running.			
CPU Load	Show the current CPU utilization of the router.			
RAM (Capacity/Available)	Show the RAM capacity and the available RAM memory.			
Flash (Capacity/Available)	Show the Flash capacity and the available Flash memory.			

Table 4-1-1-1 System Information

4.1.2 Cellular

You can view the cellular network status of router on this page.

Overview	Cellular	Network	VPN	Routing	Host List
Modem					
Status		Ready			
Model		EC25			
Current SIM		SIM1			
Signal Level		15asu (-83dBn	ו)		
Register Status Registered (H			ome network)		
IMSI		460019987103	071		
ICCID		898601 <mark>1</mark> 78380	19196629		
ISP		CHN-UNICOM			
Network Type		LTE			
PLMN ID		46001			
LAC		5922			
Cell ID		812c63d			
IMEI		861107031710	008		

Figure 4-1-2-1

Modem Information				
Item	Description			
Status	Show corresponding detection status of module and SIM card.			
Model	Show the model name of cellular module.			
Current SIM	Show the current SIM card used.			
Signal Level	Show the cellular signal level.			
Register Status	Show the registration status of SIM card.			
IMSI	Show IMSI of the SIM card.			
ICCID	Show ICCID of the SIM card.			
ISP	Show the network provider which the SIM card registers on.			
Network Type	Show the connected network type, such as LTE, 3G, etc.			
PLMN ID	Show the current PLMN ID, including MCC, MNC, LAC and Cell ID.			
LAC	Show the location area code of the SIM card.			
Cell ID	Show the Cell ID of the SIM card location.			
IMEI	Show the IMEI of the module.			

Table 4-1-2-1 Modem Information

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Network		
Status	Connected	
IP Address	10.53.241.18	
Netmask	255.255.255.252	
Gateway	10.53.241.17	
DNS	218.104.128.106	
Connection Duration	0 days, 00:04:26	

Figure 4-1-2-2

Network Status				
Item	Description			
Status	Show the connection status of cellular network.			
IP Address	Show the IP address of cellular network.			
Netmask	Show the netmask of cellular network.			
Gateway	Show the gateway of cellular network.			
DNS	Show the DNS of cellular network.			
Connection Duration	Show information on how long the cellular network has been connected.			

Table 4-1-2-2 Network Status

4.1.3 Network

On this page you can check the WAN and LAN status of the router.

Ove	erview	Cellula	r, I	Network	VPN	Routing		Host List
WAN	i,							
	Port	Status	Туре	IP Address	Netmask	Gateway	DNS	Duration
	GE 0	down	Static	192.168.0.1	255.255.255. <mark>0</mark>			00s

Figure 4-1-3-1

WAN Status	
Item	Description
Port	Show the name of WAN port.
	Show the status of WAN port. "up" refers to a status that WAN
Status	is enabled and Ethernet cable is connected. "down" means
	Ethernet cable is disconnected or WAN function is disabled.
Туре	Show the dial-up connection type of WAN port.
IP Address	Show the IP address of WAN port.

Netmask	Show the netmask of WAN port.
Gateway	Show the gateway of WAN port.
DNS	Show the DNS of WAN port.
Connection Duration	Show the information on how long the Ethernet cable has been connected on WAN port when WAN function is enabled. Once WAN function is disabled or Ethernet connection is disconnected, the duration will stop.

Table 4-1-3-1 WAN Status

LAN

LAN						
	Name	VLAN ID	IP Address	Netmask	MTU	
	GE1	2	192.168.1.1	255.255.255.0	1500	

Figure	4-1-3-2
inguic	+ I J Z

LAN Status				
Item	Description			
Port	Show the name of LAN port.			
VLAN ID	Show the label ID of the VLAN.			
IP Address	Show the LAN port's IP address.			
Netmask	Show the LAN port's netmask.			
MTU	Show the maximum transmission unit of LAN port.			
	Table 4-1-3-2 LAN Status			

4.1.4 WLAN (Only Applicable to Wi-Fi Version)

You can check Wi-Fi status on this page, including the information of access point and client.

Overview	Cellular	Network	WLAN	VPN	Routing	Host List
WLAN Status						
Wireless Status		Enabled				
MAC Address		24:e1:24:f0:00:f3				
Interface Type		AP				
SSID		test				
Channel		36				
Encryption Type		No Encryption				
Status		Up				
IP Address		192.168.232.1				
Netmask		255.255.255.0				
Connected Time		0 days, 01:37:48				

WLAN Status	WLAN Status					
Item	Description					
Wireless Status	Show the wireless status.					
MAC Address	Show the MAC address.					
Interface Type	Show the interface type, such as "AP" or "Client".					
SSID	Show the SSID.					
Channel	Show the wireless channel.					
Authentication Type	Show the authentication type.					
Encryption Type	Show the encryption type.					
Status	Show the connection status.					
IP Address	Show the IP address of the router.					
Netmask	Show the wireless MAC address of the router.					
Gateway	Show the gateway address in wireless network.					
Connection Duration	Show information on how long the Wi-Fi network has been connected.					

Table 4-1-4-1 WLAN Status

Associated Stations

IP Address	MAC Address	Signal	RX	Receive	ТХ	Send	Connected Time
IF Address	MAC Address	Signar	Packets	Rate	Packets	Rate	Connected Time



Associated Stations				
Item	Description			
IP Address	Show the IP address of access point or client.			
MAC Address	Show the MAC address of the access point or client.			
Signal	Show the wireless signal.			
RX Packets	Show the packets size of received data.			
Receive Rate	Show the receive rate of data.			
TX Packets	Show the packets size of transmitted data.			
Send Rate	Show the send rate of data.			
Connection Duration	Show information on how long the Wi-Fi network has been connected.			

Table 4-1-4-2 WLAN Status

4.1.5 VPN

You can check VPN status on this page, including PPTP, L2TP, IPsec, OpenVPN and DMVPN.

Overview	Cellular	Network	VPN	Routing	Host List	GPS
PPTP Tunnel						
	Name	Status		Local IP	R	lemote IP
	pptp_1	Disconnected		121		2
	pptp_2	Disconnected		-		12
	pptp_3	Disconnected		12		
L2TP Tunnel						
	Name	Status		Local IP	R	temote IP
	l2tp_1	Disconnected		12		2
	l2tp_2	Disconnected		2 5 3		. 2
	l2tp_3	Disconnected		12		

Figure 4-1-5-1

Overview	Cellular	Network	VPN Routing	Host List GP	S
IPsec Tunnel					
	Name	Status	Local IP	Remote IP	
	ipsec_1	Disconnected	12	2	
	ipsec_2	Disconnected		-	
	ipsec_3	Disconnected	5	51	
OpenVPN Clie	ent				
	Name	Status	Local IP	Remote IP	
	openvpn_1	Disconnected	: 22	21	
	openvpn_2	Disconnected		-	
	openvpn_3	Disconnected	-	=	

Figure 4-1-5-2

GRE Tunnel				
	Name	Status	Local IP	Remote IP
	gre_1	Disconnected	8	÷
	gre_2	Disconnected	5	-
	gre_3	Disconnected		
DMVPN Tunnel				
	Name	Status	Local IP	Remote IP
	dmvpn	Disconnected	8	0

Figure 4-1-5-3

VPN Status			
Item	Description		
Name	Show the name of the VPN tunnel.		
Status	Show the status of the VPN tunnel.		
Local IP	Show the local tunnel IP of VPN tunnel.		
Remote IP	Show the remote tunnel IP of VPN tunnel.		
	Table 4-1-5-1 VPN Status		

4.1.6 Routing Information

You can check routing status on this page, including the routing table and ARP cache.

Overview	Cellular	Network	Network VPN Routing		Host List	GPS
Routing Table						
	Destination	Netmask	Gatev	way	Interface	Metric
	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	192.168	3.23.1	GE0	1
	127.0.0.0	255.0.0.0	-		lo	2
	192.168.23.0	255.255.255.0			GE0	
ARP Cache						
	IP		MAC			Interface
	192.168.23.58		00:00:00:00:00:00:0	00		GE0
	192.168.23.32		24:e1:24:f0:01:8	37		GE0
	192.168.23.1		24:e1:24:f0:01:9	7		GE0

Figure 4-1-6-1

Item	Description
Routing Table	
Destination	Show the IP address of destination host or destination network.
Netmask	Show the netmask of destination host or destination network.
Gateway	Show the IP address of the gateway.
Interface	Show the outbound interface of the route.
Metric	Show the metric of the route.
ARP Cache	
IP	Show the IP address of ARP pool.
MAC	Show the IP address's corresponding MAC address.
Interface	Show the binding interface of ARP.

Table 4-1-6-1 Routing Information

4.1.7 Host List

You can view the host information on this page.

Overview	Cellular	Network	VPN	Routing	Host List	GPS
DHCP Leases						
	IP		MAC	2	Lease	Remaining Time
MAC Binding						
	IF	2			MAC	



Host List	
Item	Description
DHCP Leases	
IP Address	Show IP address of DHCP client
MAC Address	Show MAC address of DHCP client
Lease Time Remaining	Show the remaining lease time of DHCP client.
MAC Binding	
IP & MAC	Show the IP address and MAC address set in the Static IP list of DHCP service.

Table 4-1-7-1 Host List Description

4.1.8 GPS

When GPS function is enabled and the GPS information is obtained successfully, you can view the latest GPS information including GPS Time, Latitude, Longitude and Speed on this page.

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Overview	Cellular	Network	VPN	Routing	Host List	GPS
GPS Status						
GPS Time						
Latitude						
Longitude						
Speed						

Figure 4-1-8-1

GPS Status	
Item	Description
Time for Locating	Show the time for locating.
Latitude	Show the Latitude of the location.
Longitude	Show the Longitude of the location.
Speed	Show the speed of movement.

Table 4-1-8-1 GPS Description

4.2 Network

4.2.1 Interface

4.2.1.1 Port

This section describes how to configure the Ethernet port parameters.

The UR75 industrial cellular router features 5 Gigabit Ethernet ports, named GE 0, GE 1/1, GE 1/2, GE 1/3 and GE 1/4. Among which, GE 0 is set as WAN port by default for accessing to public network and its property cannot be changed. While the rest from GE 1/1 to GE 1/4 are considered as LAN ports by default for connections with local private network. They can be defined as an additional WAN port, however, only one of them could be activated at one time.

Port	Definition	Default Definition	Default IP Address
GE 0	WAN	WAN	192.168.0.1
GE 1/1	LAN or WAN	LAN	192.168.1.1
GE 1/2	LAN or WAN	LAN	192.168.1.1
GE 1/3	LAN or WAN	LAN	192.168.1.1
GE 1/4	LAN or WAN	LAN	192.168.1.1

Status	Port	WAN	LAN	W	LAN	Cellu	lar	Loopba	:k		
Network	Port Setting	3									
		Port		Statu	5	Prope	rty	Spee	d	Duple	×
Interface		GE 0		up	۲	wan	*	auto	•	auto	٠
Firewall		GE 1/1		up	¥	lan	v	auto	•	auto	٧
QoS		GE 1/2		up	•	lan	•	auto	•	auto	۲
DHCP		GE 1/3		up	۲	lan	•	auto	۲	auto	۲
UNCP		GE 1/4		up		lan		auto	•	auto	

Table 4-2-1-2 Definition of 5 Ethernet Ports

Figure 4-2-1-1

Port Setting	Port Setting			
Item	Description			
Port	Users can define the Ethernet ports according to their needs.			
Status	Set the status of Ethernet port; select "up" to enable and "down" to disable.			
Property	UR75: Set the Ethernet port's type, as a WAN port or a LAN port.			
Speed	Set the Ethernet port's speed. The options are "auto", "1000 Mbps", "100 Mbps", and "10 Mbps".			
Duplex	Set the Ethernet port's mode. The options are "auto", "full", and "half".			

Table 4-2-1-3 Port Parameters

4.2.1.2 WAN

WAN port can be connected with Ethernet cable to get Internet access. It supports 3 connection types.

- Static IP: configure IP address, netmask and gateway for Ethernet WAN interface.
- DHCP Client: configure Ethernet WAN interface as DHCP Client to obtain IP address automatically.
- **PPPoE**: configure Ethernet WAN interface as PPPoE Client.

URSALIN	<					admi
Status	Port	WAN	LAN	VLAN Trunk	Cellular	Loopback
Network 🔻	- WAN	1				
Interface	Enabl	e				
Firewall	Port			GE	0	
QoS	Conn	ection Type		Sta	ntic IP	•
DHCP	IP Ad	dress		192	.168.0.1	
	Netm	ask		255	.255.255.0	
DDNS	Gatev	vay				
Link Failover	MTU			150	0	
Routing	Prima	ry DNS Server				
VPN	Seco	ndary DNS Serve	r			
	Enabl	e NAT				

Figure 4-2-1-2

WAN Setting				
Item	Description	Default		
Enable	Enable WAN function	Enable		
Port	The port that is currently set as WAN port.	GE 0		
Connection Type	Select from "Static IP", "DHCP Client" and "PPPoE".	Static IP		
MTU	Set the maximum transmission unit.	1500		
Primary DNS Server	Set the primary DNS.	Null		



Secondary DNS Server	Set the secondary DNS.	Null
Enable NAT	Enable or disable NAT function. When enabled, a private IP can be translated to a public IP.	Enable

Table 4-2-1-4 WAN Parameters

1. Static IP Configuration

If the external network assigns a fixed IP for the WAN interface, user can select "Static IP" mode.

Port	WAN	LAN	VLAN Trunk	Cellular	Loopback
- WAN_1					
Enable					
Port			GE 0		
Connec	tion Type		Static	IP	•
IP Addr	ess		192.16	8.0.1	
Netmas	k		255.25	5.255.0	
Gatewa	у				
MTU			1500		
Primary	DNS Server				
Second	ary DNS Serve	r			
Enable	NAT				
Multiple	e IP Address				
	IP Ad	dress	,	Vetmask	Operati on
					Œ

Figure 4-2-1-3

Static IP				
ltem	Description	Default		
IP Address	Set the IP address which can access Internet. E.g. 192.168.1.2.	192.168.0.1		
Netmask	Set the Netmask for WAN port.	255.255.255.0		
Gateway	Set the gateway's IP address for WAN port.	192.168.0.2		
Multiple IP Address	Set the multiple IP addresses for WAN port.	Null		

Table 4-2-1-5 Static Parameters



2. DHCP Client

If the external network has DHCP server enabled and has assigned IP addresses to the Ethernet WAN interface, user can select "DHCP client" mode to obtain IP address automatically.

Port	WAN	LAN	VLAN Trunk	Cellular	Loopback
— WAN	_1				
Enab	le				
Port			GE 0		
Conn	ection Type		DHCF	Client	•
MTU			1500		
Use	Peer DNS				
Prima	ary DNS Server				
Seco	ndary DNS Serve	e. Ca			
Enab	le NAT		~		



Description
Obtain peer DNS automatically during PPP dialing. DNS is necessary when visiting domain name.

Table 4-2-1-6 DHCP Client Parameter

3. PPPoE

PPPoE refers to a point to point protocol over Ethernet. User has to install a PPPoE client on the basis of original connection way. With PPPoE, remote access devices can get control of each user.

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Port	WAN	LAN	VLAN Trunk	Cellular	Loopback
— WA	N_1				
Ena	ble				
Por	t		GE 0		
Cor	nnection Type		PPPo	E	•
Use	ername				
Pas	sword				
Link	CDetection Interval(s)	60		
Ma	Retries		0		
MT	U		1500		
Use	Peer DNS				
Prir	nary DNS Server		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Sec	condary DNS Server				
Ena	ible NAT		•		



ΡΡΡΟΕ	
Item	Description
Username	Enter the username provided by your Internet Service Provider (ISP).
Password	Enter the password provided by your Internet Service Provider (ISP).
Link Detection Interval (s)	Set the heartbeat interval for link detection. Range: 1-600.
Max Retries	Set the maximum retry times after it fails to dial up. Range: 0-9.
Use Peer DNS	Obtain peer DNS automatically during PPP dialing. DNS is necessary when visiting domain name.

Table 4-2-1-7 PPoE Parameters

Related Configuration Example

Ethernet WAN Connection



4.2.1.3 LAN

1. LAN Settings

LAN setting is used for managing local area network devices which are connected to LAN ports of the UR75, allowing each of them to access the Internet.

Click imes to delete the existing LAN port setting. Click \pm to add a new LAN port.

Name	VLAN ID	IP Address	Netmask	MTU	Operation
oridge0	1	192.168.1.1	255.255.255.0	1500	

Figure 4-2-1-6

LAN		
ltem	Description	Default
Name	Set interface name of VLAN.	bridge0
VLAN ID	Select VLAN ID of the interface.	1
IP Address	Set IP address of LAN port.	192.168.1.1
Netmask	Set Netmask of LAN port.	255.255.255.0
MTU	Set the maximum transmission unit of LAN port. Range: 68-1500.	1500

Table 4-2-1-8 LAN Parameters

Related Configuration Example

LAN Management

2. VLAN Settings

VLAN is a kind of new data exchange technology that realizes virtual work groups by logically dividing the LAN device into network segments.

Client 🔀 to delete the current VLAN setting. Click 🕂 to add a new VLAN port.

VLAN ID	GE 1/1	GE 1/2		GE 1/3		GE 1/4		CPU	Operation
1	Untagged	Untagged	*	Untagged	•	Untagged	•	Tagged	×

Figure 4-2-1-7

VLAN			
Item	Description		
VLAN ID	Set the label ID of the VLAN. Range: 1-4094.		
GE 1/1 - GE 1/4	Select status from "Tagged", "Untagged" and "Close" for Ethernet frame on trunk link.		
CPU Control communication between VLAN and other networks			
Table 4-2-1-9 VLAN Parameters			

4.2.1.4 WLAN (Only Applicable to Wi-Fi Version)

This section explains how to set the related parameters for Wi-Fi network. UR75 supports 802.11 b/g/n/ac, as AP or client mode. Wi-Fi is optional on UR75.

Port	WAN	LAN	VLAN Trunk	WLAN	Cellular	Loopback
WLAN						
Enable						
Work Mode		AP		v		
SSID Broado	cast					
AP Isolation						
Radio Type		802	2.11ac	•		
Channel		Aut	0	•		
SSID		test				
BSSID		24:6	1:24:f0:00:f3			
Encryption N	1ode	No	Encryption	•		
Bandwidth		801	MHz			
Max Client N	lumber	100				

Figure 4-2-1-10

IP Setting

Protocol	Static IP 🔹
IP Address	192.168.232.1
Netmask	255.255.255.0

Figure 4-2-1-11

WLAN Settings	
Item	Description
Enable	Enable/disable WLAN.
Work Mode	Select router's work mode. The options are "Client" and "AP".
Scan	Click "Scan" button to search the nearby access point.
SSID	Show SSID.
Channel	Show wireless channel.
Signal	Show wireless signal.
BSSID	Show the MAC address of the access point.
Security	Show the encryption mode.
Frequency	Show the frequency of radio.
Join Network	Click the button to join the wireless network.
SSID	Fill in the SSID of the access point.
BSSID	Fill in the MAC address of the access point. Either SSID or BSSID can be filled to
עונכם	joint the network.
Encryption Mode	Select encryption mode. The options are "No Encryption", "WEP Open System", "WEP Shared Key", "WPA-PSK", "WPA2-PSK" and "WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK".
Cipher	Select cipher. The options are "Auto", "AES", "TKIP" and "AES/TKIP".
Кеу	Fill the pre-shared key of WPA encryption.
Max Client Number	Set the maximum number of client to access when the router is configured as AP.
SSID Broadcast	When SSID broadcast is disabled, other wireless devices can't not find the SSID, and users have to enter the SSID manually to access to the wireless network.
AP Isolation	When AP isolation is enabled, all users which access to the AP are isolated without communication with each other.
Radio Type	Select Radio type. The options are "802.11b (2.4 GHz)", "802.11g (2.4 GHz)", "802.11n (2.4 GHz)", "802.11n (5 GHz)" and "802.11ac (5 GHz).
Channel	Select wireless channel. The options are "Auto", "1", "2""13".
Bandwidth	Select bandwidth. The options are "20MHz" and "40MHz".
IP Setting	
Protocol	Set the IP address in wireless network.
IP Address	Set the IP address in wireless network.
Netmask	Set the netmask in wireless network.
Gateway	Set the gateway in wireless network.

Table 4-2-1-12 WLAN Parameters

Related Topic

Wi-Fi Application Example

4.2.1.5 Cellular

This section explains how to set the related parameters for cellular network. The UR75 cellular router has two cellular interfaces, namely SIM1 and SIM2. Only one cellular interface is active at one time. If both cellular interfaces are enabled, then SIM1 interface takes precedence by default.

A typical use case would be to have SIM1 configured as the primary cellular interface and SIM2 as a backup. If the UR75 cannot connect to the network via SIM1, it will automatically fail over to SIM2.

Port	WAN	LAN	VLAN Trunk	Cellula	ur Lo	oopback
Cellular Se	etting					
		SIM1		SIN	12	
Enable						
Network Ty	pe	Auto	þ	• A	uto	Ŧ
APN						
Username						9
Password						
Access Nur	mber					
PIN Code						
Authenticati	ion Type	Auto	D	• A	uto	¥
Roaming						
SMS Cente	r					



Connection Setting	_	
connection setting		
Dual SIM Strategy		
Enable NAT	۲	
ICMP Server	8.8.8	
Secondary ICMP Server	114.114.114.114	
PING Times	5	
Packet Loss Rate	20	%
SMS Settings		
SMS Mode	PDU	T

Figure 4-2-1-14

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General Settings					
Item	Description	Default			
Enable	Check the option to enable the corresponding SIM card.	Enable			
	Select from "Auto", "4G First", "4G Only", "3G First", "3G				
	Only", "2G Frist", and "2G Only".				
	Auto: connect to the network with the strongest signal				
Network Type	automatically.	Auto			
	4G First: 4G network takes precedence.				
	4G Only: connect to 4G network only.				
	And so on.				
APN	Enter the Access Point Name for cellular dial-up connection	Null			
Arn	provided by local ISP.	nun			
Username	Enter the username for cellular dial-up connection	Null			
Osername	provided by local ISP.	Null			
Password	Enter the password for cellular dial-up connection provided	Null			
Passworu	by local ISP.	Null			
Access Number	Enter the dial-up center NO. For cellular dial-up connection	Null			
	provided by local ISP.	Null			
PIN Code	Enter a 4-8 characters PIN code to unlock the SIM.	Null			
Authentication	Select from "Auto", "PAP", "CHAP", "MS-CHAP", and	Auto			
Туре	"MS-CHAPv2".	Auto			
Roaming	Enable or disable roaming.	Disable			
	Enter the local SMS center number for storing, forwarding,	NL 11			
SMS Center	converting and delivering SMS message.	Null			
Enable NAT	Enable or disable NAT function.	Enable			
ICMP Server	Set the ICMP detection server's IP address.	8.8.8.8			
Secondary ICMP	Set the secondary ICMD detection converts ID address	114 114 114 114			
Server	Set the secondary ICMP detection server's IP address.	114.114.114.114			
PING Times	Set PING packet numbers in each ICMP detection.	5			
	Set packet loss rate in each ICMP detection. ICMP				
Packet Loss Rate	detection fails when the preset packet loss rate is	20			
	exceeded.				

Table 4-2-1-13 Cellular Parameters

Connection Setting	2	
Connection Mode	Connect on Demand	•
Redial Interval(s)	5	
Max Idle Time(s)	60	
Triggered by Call		
Triggered by SMS		
Triggered by IO		
Dual SIM Strategy		
Primary SIM Card	SIM1	•
Switch to backup SIM card when ICM detection fails	₽₹	
Swtich to backup SIM card when the connection fails		
Switch to backup SIM card when roaming is detected		

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Figure 4-2-1-15

Connection Mode	
Item	Description
Connection Mode	Select from "Always Online" and "Connect on Demand".
Connect on Demand	"Connect on Demand" includes "Triggered by Call", "Triggered by SMS", and "Triggered by IO".
Triggered by Call	The router will switch from offline mode to cellular network mode automatically when it receives a call from the specific phone number.
Call Group	Select a call group for call trigger. Go to "System > General > Phone" to set up phone group.
Triggered by SMS	The router will switch from offline mode to cellular network mode automatically when it receives a specific SMS from the specific mobile phone.
SMS Group	Select an SMS group for trigger. Go to "System > General > Phone" to set up SMS group.
SMS Text	Fill in the SMS content for triggering.
Triggered by IO	The router will switch from offline mode to cellular network mode automatically when the DI status is changed. Go to "Industrial > I/O > DI" to configure trigger condition.

Table 4-2-1-14 Cellular Parameters

Dual SIM Strategy	Dual SIM Strategy				
Item	Description				
Current SIM Card	Select between "SIM1" and "SIM2" as a current SIM card used.				
Switch to backup SIM card when ICMP detection fails	The router will switch to the backup SIM card when packet loss rate in IMCP detection exceeds the preset value.				
Switch to backup SIM card when the connection fails	The router will switch to the backup SIM card when the primary one fails to connect with cellular network.				
Switch to backup SIM card when roaming is detected	The router will switch to the backup SIM card when the primary one is roaming.				

Table 4-2-1-15 Cellular Parameters

Related Topics

Cellular Network Connection Dual SIM Failover Application Example WAN Failover Application Example Phone Group DI Setting

4.2.1.7 Loopback

Loopback interface is used for replacing router's ID as long as it is activated. When the interface is DOWN, the ID of the router has to be selected again which leads to long convergence time of OSPF. Therefore, Loopback interface is generally recommended as the ID of the router.

Loopback interface is a logic and virtual interface on router. Under default conditions, there's no loopback interface on router, but it can be created as required.

Port	WAN	LAN	VLAN Trunk	Cellular	Loopback	
Loopback	Address					
IP Address		127	.0.0.1			
Netmask		255	.0.0.0			
Multiple IP	Addresses					
	IP Ad	ddress		Netm	ask	Operation
				255.255.255.255	i	×
						•

Figure 4-2-1-16

Loopback	Loopback			
Item	Description	Default		
IP Address	Unalterable	127.0.0.1		
Netmask	Unalterable	255.0.0.0		
Multiple IP Addresses	Apart from the IP above, user can configure other IP addresses.	Null		

Table 4-2-1-16 Loopback Parameters

4.2.2 Firewall

This section describes how to set the firewall parameters, including ACL, DMZ, Port Mapping and MAC Binding.

The firewall implements corresponding control of data flow at entry direction (from Internet to local area network) and exit direction (from local area network to Internet) according to the content features of packets, such as protocol style, source/destination IP address, etc. It ensures that the router operate in a safe environment and host in local area network.

4.2.2.1 ACL

Access control list, also called ACL, implements permission or prohibition of access for specified network traffic (such as the source IP address) by configuring a series of matching rules so as to filter the network interface traffic. When router receives packet, the field will be analyzed according to the ACL rule applied to the current interface. After the special packet is identified, the permission or prohibition of corresponding packet will be implemented according to preset strategy.

The data package matching rules defined by ACL can also be used by other functions requiring flow distinction.

Status	ACL	DMZ	Port Mapping	MAC Binding			
Network 🔫	ACL Settin		Accept	•			
Interface	Access Co	ntrol List					
Firewall					Туре	extended	•
QoS					ID		
					Action	permit	•
DHCP					Protocol	ip	•
DDNS					Source IP		
					Source Wildcard Mask	0.0.0.0	
Link Failover					Destination IP		
Routing					Destination Wildcard Mask	0.0.0.0	
VPN					Description		
vstem ►					Save	Cancel	
Aritan			Figure 4-2	2-2-1			
erface List							
Interface			In ACL		Out ACL		Operation
							8

Figure 4-2-2-2

Item	Description
ACL Setting	
	Select from "Accept" and "Deny".
Default Filter Policy	The packets which are not included in the access control list will be
	processed by the default filter policy.
Access Control List	
Туре	Select type from "Extended" and "Standard".
ID	User-defined ACL number. Range: 1-199.
Action	Select from "Permit" and "Deny".
Protocol	Select protocol from "ip", "icmp", "tcp", "udp", and "1-255".
Source IP	Source network address (leaving it blank means all).
Source Wildcard Mask	Wildcard mask of the source network address.
Destination IP	Destination network address (0.0.0.0 means all).
Destination Wildcard Mask	Wildcard mask of destination address.
Description	Fill in a description for the groups with the same ID.
ICMP Type	Enter the type of ICMP packet. Range: 0-255.
ICMP Code	Enter the code of ICMP packet. Range: 0-255.
Source Port Type	Select source port type, such as specified port, port range, etc.
Source Port	Set source port number. Range: 1-65535.
Start Source Port	Set start source port number. Range: 1-65535.
End Source Port	Set end source port number. Range: 1-65535.
Destination Port Type	Select destination port type, such as specified port, port range, etc.
Destination Port	Set destination port number. Range: 1-65535.
Start Destination Port	Set start destination port number. Range: 1-65535.
End Destination Port	Set end destination port number. Range: 1-65535.
More Details	Show information of the port.
Interface List	
Interface	Select network interface for access control.
In ACL	Select a rule for incoming traffic from ACL ID.
Out ACL	Select a rule for outgoing traffic from ACL ID.

Table 4-2-2-1 ACL Parameters

Related Configuration Example

Access Control Application Example

4.2.2.2 DMZ

DMZ is a host within the internal network that has all ports exposed, except those forwarded ports in port mapping.

ACL	DMZ	Port Mapping	MAC Binding
DMZ			
Enable			
DMZ Host			
Source Add	ress		



DMZ			
Item	Description		
Enable	Enable or disable DMZ.		
DMZ Host	Enter the IP address of the DMZ host on the internal network.		
Source Address	Set the source IP address which can access to DMZ host. "0.0.0.0/0" means any address.		

Table 4-2-2-2 DMZ Parameters

4.2.2.3 Port Mapping

Port mapping is an application of network address translation (NAT) that redirects a communication request from the combination of an address and port number to another while the packets are traversing a network gateway such as a router or firewall.

Click 🛨 to add a new port mapping rules.

ACL	DMZ	Port Mappir	ng MJ	AC Binding			
Port Mappi	ng						
Sour	Ce IP	ource Desti Port	ination IP	Destinati on Port P	rotocol	Description	Operation
0.0.0/0				T	CP 🔻		×
							•

Figure 4-2-2-4

Port Mapping	Port Mapping				
Item	Description				
Courses ID	Specify the host or network which can access local IP address.				
Source IP	0.0.0.0/0 means all.				
Course Dout	Enter the TCP or UDP port from which incoming packets are				
Source Port	forwarded. Range: 1-65535.				
Destination IP	Enter the IP address that packets are forwarded to after being				
	received on the incoming interface.				

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Destination Port	Enter the TCP or UDP port that packets are forwarded to after being received on the incoming port(s). Range: 1-65535.		
Protocol	Select from "TCP" and "UDP" as your application required.		
Description	The description of this rule.		

Table 4-2-2-3 Port Mapping Parameters

Related Configuration Example

NAT Application Example

4.2.2.4 MAC Binding

MAC Binding is used for specifying hosts by matching MAC addresses and IP addresses that are in the list of allowed outer network access.

ACL	DMZ	Port Mapping	MAC Binding		
MAC B	inding List				
	MAC Address	IP Add	Iress	Description	Operation
					•

Figure 4-2-2-5

MAC Binding List			
Item	Description		
MAC Address	Set the binding MAC address.		
IP Address	Set the binding IP address.		
Description	Fill in a description for convenience of recording the meaning of the binding rule for each piece of MAC-IP.		

Table 4-2-2-4 MAC Binding Parameters

4.2.3 QoS

Quality of service (QoS) refers to traffic prioritization and resource reservation control mechanisms rather than the achieved service quality. QoS is engineered to provide different priority for different applications, users, data flows, or to guarantee a certain level of performance to a data flow.

4.2.3.1 QoS (Download/Upload)

	K						adr	nin
Status	QoS(Downloa	d) Qo	S(Upload)					
Network 🔻	Download Bar	dwidth						
Interface	Enable Default Class							
Firewall		width Capacity (• kbi	ts/s			
QoS	Service Class							
DHCP	Nam	е	Percent(%)	Max B	W(kbps)	Min BW(kbps)	Operation
DDNS								E
Link Failover	Service Class	Rules						
Routing	Name	Source IP	Source Port	Destination IP	Destinati on Port	Protocol	Service Class	Operation
VPN								Ŧ

Figure 4-2-3-1

QoS					
Item	Description				
Download/Upload					
Enable	Enable or disable QoS.				
Default Class	Select default class from Service Class list.				
Download/Upload	The download/upload bandwidth capacity of the network that				
Bandwidth Capacity	the router is connected with, in kbps. Range: 1-8000000.				
Service Classes					
Name	Give the service class a descriptive name.				
Percent (%)	The amount of bandwidth that this class should be guaranteed				
reicent (70)	in percentage. Range: 0-100.				
	The maximum bandwidth that this class is allowed to				
Max BW(kbps)	consume, in kbps. The value should be less than the				
	"Download/Upload Bandwidth Capacity".				
Min BW(kbps)	The minimum bandwidth that can be guaranteed for the class,				
	in kbps. The value should be less than the "MAX BW" value.				

Classification Rules	
Item	Description
Name	Give the rule a descriptive name.
Source IP	Source address of flow control (leaving it blank means any).

Source Port	Source port of flow control. Range: 0-65535 (leaving it blank means any).
Destination IP	Destination address of flow control (leaving it blank means any).
Destination Port	Destination port of flow control. Range: 0-65535 (leaving it blank means any).
Protocol	Select protocol from "ANY", "TCP", "UDP", "ICMP", and "GRE".
Service Class	Set service class for the rule.

Table 4-2-3-1 QoS (Download/Upload) Parameters

Related Application Example QoS Application Example

4.2.4 DHCP

DHCP adopts Client/Server communication mode. The Client sends configuration request to the Server which feeds back corresponding configuration information and distributes IP address to the Client so as to achieve the dynamic configuration of IP address and other information.

4.2.4.1 DHCP Server

The UR75 can be set as a DHCP server to distribute IP address when a host logs on and ensures each host is supplied with different IP addresses. DHCP Server has simplified some previous network management tasks requiring manual operations to the largest extent.

Status	DHCP Server DHCP Relay	/		
Network 👻	- DHCP Server_1			
Interface	Enable	2		
	Interface	bridge0 •		
Firewall	Start Address	192.168.1.100		
QoS	End Address	192.168.1.199		
DHCP	Netmask	255.255.255.0		
DDNS	Lease Time(Min)	1440		
	Primary DNS Server	114.114.114		
Link Failover	Secondary DNS Server			
Routing	Windows Name Server			
VPN	Static IP			
System	MAC A	ddress	IP Address	Operation
				æ

Figure 4-2-4-1

DHCP Server		
Item	Description	Default
Enable	Enable or disable DHCP server.	Enable

Interface	Select interface, e.g. GE1.	bridge0
Start Address	Define the beginning of the pool of IP addresses which will be leased to DHCP clients.	192.168.1.100
End Address	Define the end of the pool of IP addresses which will be leased to DHCP clients.	192.168.1.199
Netmask	Define the subnet mask of IP address obtained by DHCP clients from DHCP server.	255.255.255.0
Lease Time (Min)	Set the lease time on which the client can use the IP address obtained from DHCP server. Range: 1-10080.	1440
Primary DNS Server	Set the primary DNS server.	114.114.114.114
Secondary DNS Server	Set the secondary DNS server.	Null
Windows Name Server	Define the Windows Internet Naming Service obtained by DHCP clients from DHCP sever. Generally you can leave it blank.	Null
Static IP		
MAC Address	Set a static and specific MAC address for the DHCP client (it should be different from other MACs so as to avoid conflict).	Null
IP Address Set a static and specific IP address for the DHCP client (it should be outside of the DHCP range).		Null
	Table 4.2.4.1 DUCD Convey Deventered	

Table 4-2-4-1 DHCP Server Parameters

4.2.4.2 DHCP Relay

The UR75 can be set as DHCP Relay to provide a relay tunnel to solve the problem that DHCP Client and DHCP Server are not in the same subnet.

DHCP Server	DHCP Relay	
DHCP Relay		
Enable		
DHCP Server		

Figure 4-2-4-2

DHCP Relay			
Item	Description		
Enable	Enable or disable DHCP relay.		
DHCP Server	Set DHCP server, up to 10 servers can be configured; separate them by blank space or ",".		

Table 4-2-4-2 DHCP Relay Parameters



Dynamic DNS (DDNS) is a method that automatically updates a name server in the Domain Name System, which allows user to alias a dynamic IP address to a static domain name.

DDNS serves as a client tool and needs to coordinate with DDNS server. Before starting configuration, user shall register on a website of proper domain name provider and apply for a domain name.

	< C										admin	6
Status		DDNS										
Network	- I DC	DNS Method List										
Interface		Name	Interface	Service Type	Username	User ID	Password	Server	Server Path	Hostname	Append (IP	Operati on
Firewall												•
QoS	A	dvanced Settings										
DHCP		Name		Provider	Check IP Server	Check IP Path	Check IP SSL	Check IP Command	Use HTTPS	Domain Wildcard	Operat	tion
DDNS											+	
Link Failover	01	ther Settings										
Routing		Name		Period	Verify Address	Fake Address	Allow IPv6	Compulsory Update	Secure SSL	CA certificates PATH	Operat	tion
VPN											6	

Figure 4-2-5-1

DDNS	
Item	Description
Name	Give the DDNS a descriptive name.
Interface	Set interface bundled with the DDNS.
Service Type	Select the DDNS service provider.
Username	Enter the username for DDNS register.
User ID	Enter User ID of the custom DDNS server.
Password	Enter the password for DDNS register.
Server	Enter the name of DDNS server.
Hostname	Enter the hostname for DDNS.
Append IP	Append your current IP to the DDNS server update path.
	Table 4-2-5-1 DDNS Parameters

Item Description **Advanced Options** Name Select the DDNS name. Provider Enter DDNS server provider. **Check IP Server** Server used for periodic IP address changes. **Check IP Path** Optional server path for check IP server. This setting usually follows the SSL setting, but can be used to disable HTTPS for the IP address check. This might be needed Check IP SSL for some providers that only support HTTPS for the DNS record update. **Check IP Command** Shell command, or script for IP address update checking. **Use HTTPS** Use HTTPS or not.

Domain Wildcard	Enable/disable domain name wildcard of your domain name.
Other Options	
Name	Select the DDNS name.
Period (s)	Decide how often is the IP address checked, in seconds. The
	default interval is 3600s. Range: 60-864000
Verify Address	Verify IP address, making sure the address is a valid Internet
Verify Address	address.
Fake Address	This option can be used to fake an address by updating with a
Take Address	"random" address in the 203.0.113.0/24 range.
Allow IPv6	Allow or discard IPv6 addresses.
	Decide how often the IP should be updated even if it is not
Forced Update (s)	changed, in seconds. The default interval is 2592000 s (30
	days).
	When this option is enabled, the DDNS update will be aborted
Secure SSL	before sending any credentials if the HTTPS certificate
Secure SSL	validation fails for a provider. When it's disabled, then will only
	a warning is issued.
CA Certificates PATH	Specify the path to a trusted set of CA certificates.
	Table 4-2-5-2 DDNS Parameters

Table 4-2-5-2 DDNS Parameters

4.2.6 Link Failover

This section describes how to configure link failover strategies, including VRRP strategies and WAN failover strategies between Ethernet WAN and cellular.

Configuration Steps

- Define one or more SLA operations (ICMP probe). 1.
- 2. Define one or more track objects to track the status of SLA operation.
- 3. Define applications associated with track objects, such as VRRP, WAN failover or static routing.

4.2.6.1 SLA

SLA setting is used for configuring link probe method. The default probe type is ICMP.

										2	admin
Status	SLA	Track	VRRP	WAN Failover							
Network	SLA Entry										
Interface	ID	Туре	Destination	Address Secondary Destination Addres	ss Data Size	Interval(s)	Timeout(ms)	PING Times	Packet Loss Rate	Start Time	Operation
Firewall	1	icmp-echo	▼ 114.114.114	.114 8.8.8.8	56	30	5000	5	20	now 🔻	×
QoS											•
DHCP	Save										
DDNS											
Link Failover											



SLA		
Item	Description	Default
ID	SLA index. Up to 10 SLA settings can be added. Range: 1-10.	1
Туре	ICMP-ECHO is the default type to detect if the link is alive.	icmp-echo
Destination Address	The detected IP address.	114.114.114.114
Secondary Destination Address	The secondary detected IP address.	8.8.8.8
Data Size	User-defined data size. Range: 0-1000.	56
Interval (s)	User-defined detection interval. Range: 1-608400.	30
Timeout (ms)	User-defined timeout for response to determine ICMP detection failure. Range: 1-300000.	5000
PING Times	Define PING packet numbers in each SLA probe. Range: 1-1000.	5
Packet Loss Rate	Define packet loss rate in each SLA probe. SLA probe fails when the preset packet loss rate is exceeded.	20
Start Time	Detection start time; select from "Now" and blank character. Blank character means this SLA detection doesn't start.	now

Table 4-2-6-1 SLA Parameters

4.2.6.2 Track

Track setting is designed for achieving linkage among SLA module, Track module and Application module. Track setting is located between application module and SLA module with main function of shielding the differences of various SLA modules and providing unified interfaces for application module.

Linkage between Track Module and SLA module

Once you complete the configuration, the linkage relationship between Track module and SLA module will be established. SLA module is used for detection of link status, network performance and notification of Track module. The detection results help track status change timely.

- For successful detection, the corresponding track item is Positive.
- For failed detection, the corresponding track item is Negative.

Linkage between Track Module and Application Module

After configuration, the linkage relationship between Track module and Application module will be established. When any change occurs in track item, a notification that requires corresponding treatment



will be sent to Application module.

Currently, the application modules like VRRP, WAN failover and static routing can get linkage with track module.

If it sends an instant notification to Application module, the communication may be interrupted in some circumstances due to routing's failure like timely restoration or other reasons. Therefore, user can set up a period of time to delay notifying application module when the track item status changes.

SLA VRRP WAN Failover Track Track Object ID SLA ID Interface Negative Delay(s) Positive Delay(s) Operation Туре 0 1 sla ۳ cellular0 Ŧ 1 1 ٠

Figure 4-2-6-2

Item	Description	Default
Index	Track index. Up to 10 track settings can be configured. Range: 1-10.	1
Туре	The options are "sla" and "interface".	SLA
SLA ID	Defined SLA ID.	1
Interface	Select the interface whose status will be detected.	cellular0
Negative Delay (s)	When interface is down or SLA probing fails, it will wait according to the time set here before actually changing its status to Down. Range: 0-180 (0 refers to immediate switching).	0
Positive Delay (s)	When failure recovery occurs, it will wait according to the time set here before actually changing its status to Up. Range: 0-180 (0 refers to immediate switching).	1

Table 4-2-6-2 Track Parameters

4.2.6.3 VRRP

The Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) is a computer networking protocol that provides automatic assignment of available Internet Protocol (IP) routers for participating hosts. This increases the availability and reliability of routing paths via automatic default gateway selections in an IP sub-network.

Increasing the number of exit gateway is a common method for improving system reliability. VRRP adds a group of routers that undertake gateway function into a backup group so as to form a virtual router. The election mechanism of VRRP will decide which router undertakes the forwarding task, and the host in LAN is only required to configure the default gateway for the virtual router.

In VRRP, routers need to be aware of failures in the virtual master router. To achieve this, the virtual master router sends out multicast "alive" announcements to the virtual backup routers in the same VRRP

group.

The VRRP router who has the highest number will become the virtual master router. The VRRP router number ranges from 1 to 255 and usually we use 255 for the highest priority and 100 for backup.

If the current virtual master router receives an announcement from a group member (Router ID) with a higher priority, then the latter will pre-empt and become the virtual master router.

VRRP has the following characteristics:

- The virtual router with an IP address is known as the Virtual IP address. For the host in LAN, it is only required to know the IP address of virtual router, and set it as the address of the next hop of the default route.
- The network Host communicates with the external network through this virtual router.
- A router will be selected from the set of routers based on its priority to undertake the gateway function. Other routers will be used as backup routers to perform the duties of gateway for the gateway router in the case of any malfunction, so as to guarantee uninterrupted communication between the host and external network.

When interface connected with the uplink is at the state of Down or Removed, the router actively lowers its priority so that priority of other routers in the backup group will be higher. Thus the router with the highest priority becomes the gateway for the transmission task.

SLA	Track	VRRP	WAN Failover
VRRP State	us		
Status		DI	SABLE
VRRP Setti	ings		
Enable			
Interface			GE0 💌
Virtual Rout	er ID		
Virtual IP			
Priority			100
Advertiseme	ent Interval(s)		1
Preemption	Mode		
Track ID			T

Figure 4-2-6-3

VRRP				
Item	Description	Default		
Enable	Enable or disable VRRP.	Disable		
Interface	Select the interface of Virtual Router.	None		
Virtual Router ID	User-defined Virtual Router ID. Range: 1-255.	None		
Virtual IP	Set the IP address of Virtual Router.	None		
Priority	The VRRP priority range is 1-254 (a bigger number indicates a higher priority). The router with higher priority will be more likely to become the gateway router.	100		
Advertisement Interval (s)	Heartbeat package transmission time interval between routers in the virtual ip group. Range: 1-255.	1		
Preemption Mode	If the router works in the preemption mode, once it finds that its own priority is higher than that of the current gateway router, it will send VRRP notification package, resulting in re-election of gateway router and eventually replacing the original gateway router. Accordingly, the original gateway router will become a Backup router.	Disable		
Track ID	Trace detection, select the defined track ID or blank character.	None		

Table 4-2-6-3 VRRP Parameters

Note: for UR75, if you select "bridge0" as interface, you must select a track ID, otherwise VRRP status won't show correctly.

Related Configuration Example

VRRP Application Example

4.2.6.4 WAN Failover

WAN failover refers to failover between Ethernet WAN interface and cellular interface. When service transmission can't be carried out normally due to malfunction of a certain interface or lack of bandwidth, the rate of flow can be switched to backup interface quickly. Then the backup interface will carry out service transmission and share network flow so as to improve reliability of communication of data equipment.

When link state of main interface is switched from up to down, system will have the pre-set delay works instead of switching to link of backup interface immediately. Only if the state of main interface is still down after delay, will the system switch to link of backup interface. Otherwise, system will remain unchanged.

SLA	Track	VRRP	WAN Failover			
WAN Failo	ver					
Main Inte	erface Backup	Interface Startu	p Delay(s) Up Delay(s) Down Delay(s)) Track ID	Operation
cellular0	▼ GE0	• 3	0	0	1	
						•



WAN Failover	WAN Failover				
Parameters	Description	Default			
Main Interface	Main InterfaceSelect a link interface as the main link.				
Backup Interface	Select a link interface as the backup link.	GE0			
Startup Delay (s)	Set how long to wait for the startup tracking detection policy to take effect. Range: 0-300.	3			
Up Delay (s)	When the primary interface switches from failed detection to successful detection, switching can be delayed based on the set time. Range: 0-180 (0 refers to immediate switching).	0			
Down Delay (s)	When the primary interface switches from successful detection to failed detection, switching can be delayed based on the set time. Range: 0-180 (0 refers to immediate switching).	0			
Track ID	Track detection, select the defined track ID.	1			

Table 4-2-6-4 WAN Failover Parameters

Related Configuration Example

WAN Failover Application Example

4.2.7 Routing

4.2.7.1 Static Routing

A static routing is a manually configured routing entry. Information about the routing is manually entered rather than obtained from dynamic routing traffic. After setting static routing, the package for the specified destination will be forwarded to the path designated by user.

							💄 adr	nin
Status	Static Routing	RIP	OSPF	Ro	uting Filtering			
Network 👻	Static Routing							
	Destination	Netma	isk	Interface	Gateway	Distance	Track ID	Operation
Interface	255.255.255.0	255.255.255	.0	GE0 V	192.168.7.1	1	•	×
Firewall	0.0.0.0	255.255.255	0		192.168.7.1		•	×
QoS	0.0.0	255.255.255	.0	GE0 V	192.100.7.1		· ·	
DHCP								Ð
DDNS	Save							
Link Failover								
Routing								

Figure 4-2-7-1

Static Routing				
Item	Description			
Destination	Enter the destination IP address.			
Netmask	Enter the subnet mask of destination address.			
Interface	The interface through which the data can reach the destination address.			
Gateway	IP address of the next router that will be passed by before the input data reaches the destination address.			
Distance	Priority, smaller value refers to higher priority. Range: 1-255.			
Track ID	Track detection, select the defined track ID. You can leave it blank.			

Table 4-2-7-1 Static Routing Parameters

Related Topics

Static Routing Application Example Track Setting

4.2.7.2 RIP

RIP is mainly designed for small networks. RIP uses Hop Count to measure the distance to the destination address, which is called Metric. In RIP, the hop count from the router to its directly connected network is 0 and the hop count of network to be reached through a router is 1 and so on. In order to limit the convergence time, the specified metric of RIP is an integer in the range of 0 - 15 and the hop count larger than or equal to 16 is defined as infinity, which means that the destination network or host is unreachable. Because of this limitation, the RIP is not suitable for large-scale networks. To improve performance and

prevent routing loops, RIP supports split horizon function. RIP also introduces routing obtained by other routing protocols.

Each router that runs RIP manages a routing database, which contains routing entries to reach all reachable destinations.

Static Routing F	RIP	OSPF	Routing Filtering
RIP Settings			
Enable			
Update Timer	30		s
Timeout Timer	180		S
Garbage Collection Timer	120		s
Version	v2		v
Show Advanced Options	•		
Default Information Originate			
Default Metric	1		
Redistribute Connected			
Redistribute Static			
Redistribute OSPF			



RIP	
Item	Description
Enable	Enable or disable RIP.
Update Timer	It defines the interval to send routing updates. Range: 5-2147483647, in seconds.
Timeout Timer	It defines the routing aging time. If no update package on a routing is received within the aging time, the routing's Routing Cost in the routing table will be set to 16. Range: 5-2147483647, in seconds.
Garbage Collection Timer	It defines the period from the routing cost of a routing becomes 16 to it is deleted from the routing table. In the time of Garbage-Collection, RIP uses 16 as the routing cost for sending routing updates. If Garbage Collection times out and the routing still has not been updated, the routing will be completely removed from the routing table. Range: 5-2147483647, in seconds.
Version	RIP version. The options are v1 and v2.
Advanced Settings	
Default Information Originate	Default information will be released when this function is enabled.

Default Metric	The default cost for the router to reach destination. Range: 0-16
Redistribute Connected	Check to enable.
Metric	Set metric after "Redistribute Connected" is enabled. Range: 0-16.
Redistribute Static	Check to enable.
Metric	Set metric after "Redistribute Static" is enabled. Range: 0-16.
Redistribute OSPF	Check to enable.
Metric	Set metric after "Redistribute OSPF" is enabled. Range: 0-16.

Table 4-2-7-2 RIP Parameters

Distance/Metric	Management						
Distanc	e	IP Add	lress	Netmas	k	ACL Name	Operation
							Ð
Metric		Policy	In/Out	Interfac	a.	ACL Name	Operation
mean		Toncy	inout	internac		ACE Name	
Filter Policy							
Policy Ty	Ino	Policy	Namo	Policy In/	Dut	Interface	Operation
Folicy I	(he	Folicy	Name	Foncy may	Jut	menace	
Passive Interfact							
Passive interfact	2			-			
			Passive	Interface			Operation
Interface							
Interface	Send Version	Receive Version	Split- Horizon	Authentication Mode	Authentication String	Authentication Key-chain	Operation
							æ
Neighbor							
			IP Ad	Idress			Operation
							•
Network							
	IP Addre	ss			Netmask		Operation
							æ

Figure 4-2-7-3

Item	Description			
Distance/Metric Manag	gement			
Distance	Set the administrative distance that a RIP route learns. Range: 1-255.			
IP Address	Set the IP address of RIP route.			
Netmask	Set the netmask of RIP route.			
ACL Name	Set ACL name of RIP route.			
Metric	The metric of received route or sent route from the interface. Range: 0-16.			
Policy in/out	Select from "in" and "out".			
Interface	Select interface of the route.			
ACL Name	Access control list name of the route strategy.			
Filter Policy				
Policy Type	Select from "access-list" and "prefix-list".			
Policy Name	User-defined prefix-list name.			
Policy in/out	Select from "in" and "out".			
Interface	Select interface from "cellular0", "GE1" and "GE0".			
Passive Interface				
Passive Interface	Select interface from "cellular0" and "GE1", "GE0".			
Interface				
Interface	Select interface from "cellular0", "GE1" and "GE0".			
Send Version	Select from "default", "v1" and "v2".			
Receive Version	Select from "default", "v1" and "v2".			
Split-Horizon	Select from "enable" and "disable".			
Authentication Mode	Select from "text" and "md5".			
Authentication String	The authentication key for package interaction in RIPV2.			
Authentication Key-chain	The authentication key-chain for package interaction in RIPV2.			
Neighbor				
IP Address	Set RIP neighbor's IP address manually.			
Network				
IP Address	The IP address of interface for RIP publishing.			

Table 4-2-7-3

Related Configuration Example

Dynamic Routing Application Example

4.2.7.3 OSPF

OSPF, short for Open Shortest Path First, is a link status based on interior gateway protocol developed by IETF.

If a router wants to run the OSPF protocol, there should be a Router ID that can be manually configured. If no Router ID configured, the system will automatically select an IP address of interface as the Router ID. The selection order is as follows:

- If a Loopback interface address is configured, then the last configured IP address of Loopback interface will be used as the Router ID;
- If no Loopback interface address is configured, the system will choose the interface with the biggest IP address as the Router ID.

Five types of packets of OSPF:

- Hello packet
- DD packet (Database Description Packet)
- LSR packet (Link-State Request Packet)
- LSU packet (Link-State Update Packet)
- LSAck packet (Link-Sate Acknowledgment Packet)

Neighbor and Neighboring

After OSPF router starts up, it will send out Hello Packets through the OSPF interface. Upon receipt of Hello packet, OSPF router will check the parameters defined in the packet. If it's consistent, a neighbor relationship will be formed. Not all matched sides in neighbor relationship can form the adjacency relationship. It is determined by the network type. Only when both sides successfully exchange DD packets and LSDB synchronization is achieved, the adjacency in the true sense can be formed. LSA describes the network topology around a router, LSDB describes entire network topology.

Static Routing	RIP	OSPF	Routing Filtering
OSPF Settings			
Enable			
Router ID			
ABR Type	cisco		¥
RFC1583 Compatibility	1		
OSPF Opaque-LSA			
SPF Delay Time	0		ms
SPF Initial-holdtime	50		ms
SPF Max-holdtime	5000		ms
Reference Bandwidth	100		mbit

Figure 4-2-7-4

OSPF	OSPF					
Item	Description					
Enable	Enable or disable OSPF.					
Router ID	Router ID (IP address) of the originating LSA.					
ABR Type	Select from cisco, ibm, standard and shortcut.					
RFC1583 Compatibility	Enable/Disable.					
OSPF Opaque-LSA	Enable/Disable LSA: a basic communication means of the OSPF routing protocol for the Internet Protocol (IP).					
SPF Delay Time	Set the delay time for OSPF SPF calculations. Range: 0-6000000, in milliseconds.					
SPF Initial-holdtime	Set the initialization time of OSPF SPF. Range: 0-6000000, in milliseconds.					
SPF Max-holdtime	Set the maximum time of OSPF SPF. Range: 0-6000000, in milliseconds.					
Reference Bandwidth	Range: 1-4294967, in Mbit.					

Table 4-2-7-4 OSPF Parameters

Inte	erface	Hello Interva	al(s) Dead In	terval(s) Retrans	smit Interval(s)	Transmit Delay(s)	Operatio
	×	10	40	5	1	1	×
GE0	•	10	40	5	1	1	×
							0
face Advance		Z					_
face Advance	d Options Network	✓ Cost	Priority	Authentication	Key ID	Key	Operatio
			Priority	Authentication	Key ID	Key	_

Figure 4-2-7-5

ltem	Description
Interface	
Interface	Select interface from "cellular0" and "GE0".
Hello Interval (s)	Send interval of Hello packet. If the Hello time between two adjacent routers is different, the neighbour relationship cannot be established. Range: 1-65535.
Dead Interval (s)	Dead Time. If no Hello packet is received from the neighbours within the dead time, then the neighbour is considered failed. If dead times of two adjacent routers are different, the neighbour relationship cannot be established.
Retransmit	When the router notifies an LSA to its neighbour, it is required to make

Interval (s)	acknowledgement. If no acknowledgement packet is received within the retransmission interval, this LSA will be retransmitted to the neighbour. Range: 3-65535.
Transmit Delay (s)	It will take time to transmit OSPF packets on the link. So a certain delay time should be increased before transmission the aging time of LSA. This configuration needs to be further considered on the low-speed link. Range: 1-65535
Interface Advance	ed Options
Interface	Select interface.
Network	Select OSPF network type.
Cost	Set the cost of running OSPF on an interface. Range: 1-65535.
Priority	Set the OSPF priority of interface. Range: 0-255.
Authentication	Set the authentication mode that will be used by the OSPF area. Simple: a simple authentication password should be configured and confirmed again. MD5: MD5 key & password should be configured and confirmed again.
Key ID	It only takes effect when MD5 is selected. Range 1-255.
Кеу	The authentication key for OSPF packet interaction.

Table 4-2-7-5 OSPF Parameters

Passive Interface				
	Passive	Interface		Operation
		•		×
				•
Network				
IP Address	Netr	nask	Area ID	Operation
	255.255.255.0			
				H
Area				
Area ID	Area	No Summary	Authentication	Operation
	•			×
				æ



Item Description			
Passive Interface			
Passive Interface	Select interface from "cellular0", "GE0" and "GE1".		

Network	
Network	
IP Address	The IP address of local network.
Netmask	The netmask of local network.
Area ID	The area ID of original LSA's router.
Area	
Area ID	Set the ID of the OSPF area (IP address).
	Select from "Stub" and "NSSA".
Area	The backbone area (area ID 0.0.0.0) cannot be set as "Stub" or
	"NSSA".
No Summary	Forbid route summarization.
Authentication	Select authentication from "simple" and "md5".

Table 4-2--7-6 OSPF Parameters

Area Advance	ed Options								
Area Range									
Are	a ID	IP Add	ress	Netr	nask	No Advertise	Co	st	Operation
									Ð
Area Filter									
	Area ID			Filter Type			ACL Name		Operation
									8
Area Virtual	Link								
Area ID	ABR Address	Authentica tion	Key ID	Key	Hello Interval	Dead Interval	Retransmit Interval	Transmit Delay	Operation
									H



Area Advanced Options						
Item	Description					
Area Range						
Area ID	The area ID of the interface when it runs OSPF (IP address).					
IP Address	Set the IP address.					
Netmask	Set the netmask.					
No Advertise	Forbid the route information to be advertised among different areas.					
Cost	Range: 0-16777215					
Area Filter						
Area ID	Select an Area ID for Area Filter.					
Filter Type	Select from "import", "export", "filter-in", and "filter-out".					
ACL Name	Enter an ACL name which is set on "Routing > Routing Filtering" webpage.					
Area Virtual Link	Area Virtual Link					
Area ID	Set the ID number of OSPF area.					
ABR Address	ABR is the router connected to multiple outer areas.					

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Authentication	Select from "simple" and "md5".
Key ID	It only takes effect when MD5 is selected. Range 1-15.
Кеу	The authentication key for OSPF packet interaction.
Hello Interval	Set the interval time for sending Hello packets through the interface. Range: 1-65535.
Dead Interval	The dead interval time for sending Hello packets through the interface. Range: 1-65535.
Retransmit Interval	The retransmission interval time for re-sending LSA. Range: 1-65535.
Transmit Delay	The delay time for LSA transmission. Range: 1-65535.

Table 4-2-7-7 OSPF Parameters

Redistribution					
Redistribution Type	Metric		Metric Type	Route Map	Operation
connected •		1	•		×
					8
Redistribution Advanced Options	•				
Always Redistribute Default Route					
Redistribute Default Route Metric	0				
Redistribute Default Route Metric Type	1	•			
Distance Management					
Area Typ	e		Distance		Operation
					•

Figure 4-2-7-8

Item	Description	
Redistribution		
Redistribution Type	Select from "connected", "static" and "rip".	
Metric	The metric of redistribution router. Range: 0-16777214.	
Metric Type	Select Metric type from "1" and "2".	
Route Map	Mainly used to manage route for redistribution.	
Redistribution Advanced	Options	
Always Redistribute	Send redistribution default route after starting up.	
Default Route	Send redistribution default route after starting up.	
Redistribute Default	Sand radistribution default route matric Pange: 0 16777214	
Route Metric	Send redistribution default route metric. Range: 0-16777214	
Redistribute Default	Select from "0", "1" and "2".	
Route Metric Type		
Distance Management		
Area Type	Select from "intra-area", "inter-area" and "external".	
Distance	Set the OSPF routing distance for area learning. Range: 1-255.	

Table 4-2-7-8 OSPF Parameters



4.2.7.4 Routing Filtering

Static Routing	RIP	OSPF	Routing F	iltering				
ccess Control List								
Name	Ac	ction	Match Any	IP Ad	dress	Netr	nask	Operation
6 2	deny	•						×
								Ð
Prefix-List								
Name	Sequence Number	Action	Match Any	IP Address	Netmask	GE Length	LE Length	Operatior
		deny 🔻						\mathbf{x}

Figure 4-2-7-9

Routing Filtering	
Item	Description
Access Control List	
Name	User-defined name, need to start with a letter. Only letters, digits and underline (_) are allowed.
Action	Select from "permit" and "deny".
Match Any	No need to set IP address and subnet mask.
IP Address	User-defined.
Netmask	User-defined.
IP Prefix-List	
Name	User-defined name, need to start with a letter. Only letters, digits and underline (_) are allowed.
Sequence Number	A prefix name list can be matched with multiple rules. One rule is matched with one sequence number. Range: 1-4294967295.
Action	Select from "permit" and "deny".
Match Any	No need to set IP address, subnet mask, GE Length, and LE Length.
IP Address	User-defined.
Netmask	User-defined.
GE Length	Specify the minimum number of mask bits that must be matched. Range: 0-32.
LE Length	Specify the maximum number of mask bits that must be matched. Range: 0-32.

Table 4-2-7-9 Routing Filtering Parameters

4.2.8 VPN

Virtual Private Networks, also called VPNs, are used to securely connect two private networks together so that devices can connect from one network to the other network via secure channels. UR75 supports DMVPN, IPsec, GRE, L2TP, PPTP, OpenVPN, as well as GRE over IPsec and L2TP over IPsec.

4.2.8.1 DMVPN

A dynamic multi-point virtual private network (DMVPN), combining mGRE and IPsec, is a secure network that exchanges data between sites without passing traffic through an organization's headquarter VPN server or router.

Status		DMVPN	IPsec	GRE	L2TP	PPTP
Vetwork	-	DMVPN Settin	gs			
Interface		Enable				
Firewall		Hub Address				
QoS		GRE HUB IP A				
DHCP		GRE Local IP A	ddress			
DDNS		GRE Mask 255.255.255.0				
LV110		GRE Key				
LU110		Negotiation Mode			Main	•
WLAND		Authentication A	Algorithm		DES	•
DUNO		Encryption Algo	rithm		MD5	•
Link Failover		DH Group MC		MODP768-1	•	
Routing		Key				
VPN		Local ID Type			Default •	
		IKE Life Time(s)		10800	
ystem	•	SA Algorithm			DES-MD5	٠
ndustrial	•	PFS Group			NULL	•
		Life Time(s)			3600	
laintenance	•	DPD Time Inter	val(s)		30	
22		DPD Timeout(s)		150	
PP	. •	Cisco Secret				

Figure 4-2-8-1

DMVPN		
Item	Description	
Enable	Enable or disable DMVPN.	
Hub Address	The IP address or domain name of DMVPN Hub.	
Local IP address	DMVPN local tunnel IP address.	
GRE Hub IP Address	GRE Hub tunnel IP address.	

GRE Local IP Address	GRE local tunnel IP address.
GRE Netmask	GRE local tunnel netmask.
GRE Key	GRE tunnel key.
Negotiation Mode	Select from "Main" and "Aggressive".
Authentication Algorithm	Select from "DES", "3DES", "AES128", "AES192" and "AES256".
Encryption Algorithm	Select from "MD5" and "SHA1".
DH Group	Select from "MODP768_1", "MODP1024_2" and "MODP1536_5".
Кеу	Enter the preshared key.
Local ID Type	Select from "Default", "ID", "FQDN", and "User FQDN"
IKE Life Time (s)	Set the lifetime in IKE negotiation. Range: 60-86400.
SA Algorithm	Select from "DES_MD5", "DES_SHA1", "3DES_MD5", "3DES_SHA1", "AES128_MD5", "AES128_SHA1", "AES192_MD5", "AES192_SHA1", "AES256_MD5" and "AES256_SHA1".
PFS Group	Select from "NULL", "MODP768_1", "MODP1024_2" and "MODP1536-5".
Life Time (s)	Set the lifetime of IPsec SA. Range: 60-86400.
DPD Interval Time (s)	Set DPD interval time
DPD Timeout (s)	Set DPD timeout.
Cisco Secret	Cisco Nhrp key.
NHRP Holdtime (s)	The holdtime of Nhrp protocol.

Table 4-2-8-1 DMVPN Parameters

4.2.8.2 IPSec

IPsec is especially useful for implementing virtual private networks and for remote user access through dial-up connection to private networks. A big advantage of IPsec is that security arrangements can be handled without requiring changes to individual user computers.

IPsec provides three choices of security service: Authentication Header (AH), Encapsulating Security Payload (ESP), and Internet Key Exchange (IKE). AH essentially allows authentication of the senders' data. ESP supports both authentication of the sender and data encryption. IKE is used for cipher code exchange. All of them can protect one and more data flows between hosts, between host and gateway, and between gateways.

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DMVPN	IPsec	GRE	L2TP	PPTP
IPsec Settings				
- IPsec_1				
Enable		V		
IPsec Gate	eway Address			
IPsec Mod	IPsec Mode		unnel	•
IPsec Protocol		E	SP	•
Local Subr	net			
Local Subr	net M <mark>a</mark> sk			
Local ID Ty	/pe	D	efault	٣
Remote Su	ubnet			
Remote Su	ubnet Mask			
Remote ID	Туре	D	efault	•



IPsec	
Item	Description
Enable	Enable IPsec tunnel. A maximum of 3 tunnels is allowed.
IPsec Gateway Address	Enter the IP address or domain name of remote IPsec server.
IPsec Mode	Select from "Tunnel" and "Transport".
IPsec Protocol	Select from "ESP" and "AH".
Local Subnet	Enter the local subnet IP address that IPsec protects.
Local Subnet Netmask	Enter the local netmask that IPsec protects.
Local ID Type	Select from "Default", "ID", "FQDN", and "User FQDN".
Remote Subnet	Enter the remote subnet IP address that IPsec protects.
Remote Subnet Mask	Enter the remote netmask that IPsec protects.
Remote ID type	Select from "Default", "ID", "FQDN", and "User FQDN".

Table 4-2-8-2 IPsec Parameters

IKE Parameter		
IKE Version	IKEv1	¥
Negotiation Mode	Main	¥
Encryption Algorithm	DES	•
Authentication Algorithm	MD5	•
DH Group	MODP768-1	¥
Local Authentication	PSK	•
Local Secrets		
XAUTH		
Lifetime(s)	10800	
SA Parameter		
SA Algorithm	DES-MD5	¥
PFS Group	NULL	•
Lifetime(s)	3600	
DPD Time Interval(s)	30	
DPD Timeout(s)	150	
IPsec Advanced		
Enable Compression		
VPN Over IPsec Type	NONE	•

Figure 4-2-8-3

IKE Parameter		
Item	Description	
IKE Version	Select from "IKEv1" and "IKEv2".	
Negotiation Mode	Select from "Main" and "Aggressive".	
Encryption Algorithm	Select from "DES", "3DES", "AES128", "AES192" and "AES256".	
Authentication Algorithm	Select from "MD5" and " SHA1"	
DH Group	Select from "MODP768_1", "MODP1024_2" and "MODP1536_5".	
Local Authentication	Select from "PSK" and "CA".	
Local Secrets	Enter the pre-shared key.	
XAUTH	Enter XAUTH username and password after XAUTH is enabled.	
Lifetime (s)	Set the lifetime in IKE negotiation. Range: 60-86400.	
SA Parameter		

SA Algorithm	Select from "DES_MD5", "DES_SHA1", "3DES_MD5", "3DES_SHA1", "AES128_MD5", "AES128_SHA1", "AES192_MD5", "AES192_SHA1", "AES256_MD5" and "AES256_SHA1".
PFS Group	Select from "NULL", "MODP768_1" , "MODP1024_2" and "MODP1536_5".
Lifetime (s)	Set the lifetime of IPsec SA. Range: 60-86400.
DPD Interval Time(s)	Set DPD interval time to detect if the remote side fails.
DPD Timeout(s)	Set DPD timeout. Range: 10-3600.
IPsec Advanced	
Enable Compression	The head of IP packet will be compressed after it's enabled.
VPN Over IPsec Type	Select from "NONE", "GRE" and "L2TP" to enable VPN over IPsec function.

Table 4-2-8-3 IPsec Parameters

4.2.8.3 GRE

Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE) is a protocol that encapsulates packets in order to route other protocols over IP networks. It's a tunneling technology that provides a channel through which encapsulated data message could be transmitted and encapsulation and decapsulation could be realized at both ends.

In the following circumstances the GRE tunnel transmission can be applied:

- GRE tunnel could transmit multicast data packets as if it were a true network interface. Single use of IPSec cannot achieve the encryption of multicast.
- A certain protocol adopted cannot be routed.
- A network of different IP addresses shall be required to connect other two similar networks.

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DMVP	'N	IPsec	GRE		L2TP	PPTP
GRE Se	ettings					
— G	RE_1					
E	nable					
R	emote IP Add	ress				
Lo	ocal IP Addres	s				
Lo	ocal Virtual IP	Address				
N	etmask			255.25	5.255.0	
P	eer Virtual IP /	Address				
G	lobal Traffic F	orwarding				
R	emote Subnet			[
R	emote Netma	sk				
М	TU			1500		
K	ey					
E	nable NAT					

Figure 4-2-8-4

GRE			
Item	Description		
Enable	Check to enable GRE function.		
Remote IP Address	Enter the real remote IP address of GRE tunnel.		
Local IP Address	Set the local IP address.		
Local Virtual IP Address	Set the local tunnel IP address of GRE tunnel.		
Netmask	Set the local netmask.		
Peer Virtual IP Address	Enter remote tunnel IP address of GRE tunnel.		
Global Traffic	All the data traffic will be sent out via GRE tunnel when this		
Forwarding	function is enabled.		
Remote Subnet	Enter the remote subnet IP address of GRE tunnel.		
Remote Netmask	Enter the remote netmask of GRE tunnel.		
MTU	Enter the maximum transmission unit. Range: 64-1500.		
Кеу	Set GRE tunnel key.		
Enable NAT	Enable NAT traversal function.		

Table 4-2-8-4 GRE Parameters

4.2.8.4 L2TP

Layer Two Tunneling Protocol (L2TP) is an extension of the Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP) used

by an Internet service provider (ISP) to enable the operation of a virtual private network (VPN) over the Internet.

DMVPN	IPsec	GRE	L2TP	PPTP
L2TP Settings				
— L2TP_1				
Enable				
Remote IP	Address			
Username				
Password				
Authentical	tion	A	uto	•
Global Traf	fic Forwarding			
Remote Su	Ibnet			
Remote Su	ibnet Mask			
Key				

Figure	4-2-8-5
i igui c	+205

L2TP			
Item	Description		
Enable	Check to enable L2TP function.		
Remote IP Address	Enter the public IP address or domain name of L2TP server.		
Username	Enter the username that L2TP server provides.		
Password	Enter the password that L2TP server provides.		
Authentication	Select from "Auto", "PAP", "CHAP", "MS-CHAPv1" and		
Authentication	"MS-CHAPv2".		
Global Traffic	All of the data traffic will be sent out via L2TP tunnel after this		
Forwarding	function is enabled.		
Remote Subnet	Enter the remote IP address that L2TP protects.		
Remote Subnet Mask	Enter the remote netmask that L2TP protects.		
Кеу	Enter the password of L2TP tunnel.		

Table 4-2-8-5 L2TP Parameters

Advanced Settings	
Local IP Address	
Peer IP Address	
Enable NAT	
Enable MPPE	
Address/Control Compression	
Protocol Field Compression	
Asyncmap Value	fffffff
MRU	1500
MTU	1500
Link Detection Interval(s)	60
Max Retries	0
Expert Options	

me

Figure 4-2-8-6

Advanced Settings			
ltem	Description		
Local IP Address	Set tunnel IP address of L2TP client. Client will obtain tunnel IP address automatically from the server when it's null.		
Peer IP Address	Enter tunnel IP address of L2TP server.		
Enable NAT	Enable NAT traversal function.		
Enable MPPE	Enable MPPE encryption.		
Address/Control Compression	For PPP initialization. User can keep the default option.		
Protocol Field Compression	For PPP initialization. User can keep the default option.		
Asyncmap Value	One of the PPP protocol initialization strings. User can keep the default value. Range: 0-ffffffff.		
MRU	Set the maximum receive unit. Range: 64-1500.		
MTU	Set the maximum transmission unit. Range: 64-1500		
Link Detection Interval (s)	Set the link detection interval time to ensure tunnel connection. Range: 0-600.		
Max Retries	Set the maximum times of retry to detect the L2TP connection failure. Range: 0-10.		
Expert Options	User can enter some other PPP initialization strings in this field and separate the strings with blank space.		

Table 4-2-8-6 L2TP Parameters

4.2.8.5 PPTP

Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP) is a protocol that allows corporations to extend their own corporate network through private "tunnels" over the public Internet. Effectively, a corporation uses a wide-area network as a single large local area network.

	DMVPN	IPsec	GRE	L2TP	PPTP
1	PPTP Settings				
	- PPTP_1				
	Enable				
	Remote IF	^o Address			
	Username	9			
	Password				
	Authentica	ation	A	uto	v
	Global Tra	affic Forwarding			
	Remote S	ubnet			
	Remote S	ubnet Mask			

Figure 4-2-8-7

РРТР				
Item	Description			
Enable	Enable PPTP client. A maximum of 3 tunnels is allowed.			
Remote IP Address	Enter the public IP address or domain name of PPTP server.			
Username	Enter the username that PPTP server provides.			
Password	Enter the password that PPTP server provides.			
Authentication	Select from "Auto", "PAP", "CHAP", "MS-CHAPv1", and "MS-CHAPv2".			
Global Traffic Forwarding	All of the data traffic will be sent out via PPTP tunnel once enable this function.			
Remote Subnet	Set the peer subnet of PPTP.			
Remote Subnet Mask	Set the netmask of peer PPTP server.			

Table 4-2-8-7 PPTP Parameters

Advanced Settings	
Local IP Address	
Peer IP Address	
Enable NAT	×.
Enable MPPE	
Address/Control Compression	
Protocol Field Compression	
Asyncmap Value	fffffff
MRU	1500
МТО	1500
Link Detection Interval(s)	60
Max Retries	0
Expert Options	

me

Figure 4-2-8-8

PPTP Advanced Settings				
Item	Description			
Local IP Address	Set IP address of PPTP client.			
Peer IP Address	Enter tunnel IP address of PPTP server.			
Enable NAT	Enable the NAT faction of PPTP.			
Enable MPPE	Enable MPPE encryption.			
Address/Control Compression	For PPP initialization. User can keep the default option.			
Protocol Field Compression	For PPP initialization. User can keep the default option.			
Asyncmap Value	One of the PPP protocol initialization strings. User can keep the default value. Range: 0-ffffffff.			
MRU	Enter the maximum receive unit. Range: 0-1500.			
MTU	Enter the maximum transmission unit. Range: 0-1500.			
Link Detection Interval (s)	Set the link detection interval time to ensure tunnel connection. Range: 0-600.			
Max Retries	Set the maximum times of retrying to detect the PPTP connection failure. Range: 0-10.			
Expert Options	User can enter some other PPP initialization strings in this field and separate the strings with blank space.			

Table 4-2-8-8 PPTP Parameters

Related Configuration Example

PPTP Application Example

4.2.8.6 OpenVPN Client

OpenVPN is an open source virtual private network (VPN) product that offers a simplified security framework, modular network design, and cross-platform portability.

Advantages of OpenVPN include:

- Security provisions that function against both active and passive attacks.
- Compatibility with all major operating systems.
- High speed (1.4 megabytes per second typically).
- Ability to configure multiple servers to handle numerous connections simultaneously.
- All encryption and authentication features of the OpenSSL library.
- Advanced bandwidth management.
- A variety of tunneling options.
- Compatibility with smart cards that support the Windows Crypt application program interface (API).

VPN IPsec	GRE	L2TP	PPTP	OpenVPN Client	OpenVPN Server	Certifie
nVPN Client Settings	5					
OpenVPN_1						
Enable	۲					
Protocol	L	JDP	•			
Remote IP Address						
Port	1	194				
Interface	t	un	•			
Authentication	1	Vone	•			
Local Tunnel IP						
Remote Tunnel IP						
Enable NAT						
Compression	L	.Z0	•			
Link Detection Interva	l(s) 6	0				
Link Detection Timeou	ut(s)	00				
Cipher	1	Vone	•			
MTU	1	500				
Max Frame Size	1	500				
Verbose Level	E	ERROR	•			
Expert Options						
Local Route						
	Subnet			Subnet Mas	k	Operation
						Ð

OpenVPN Client	
Item	Description
Enable	Enable OpenVPN client. A maximum of 3 tunnels is allowed.
Protocol	Select from "UDP" and "TCP".
Remote IP Address	Enter remote OpenVPN server's IP address or domain name.
Port	Enter the listening port number of remote OpenVPN server. Range: 1-65535.
Interface	Select from "tun" and "tap".
Authentication	Select from "None", "Pre-shared", "Username/Password", "X.509 cert", and "X.509 cert+user".
Local Tunnel IP	Set local tunnel address.
Remote Tunnel IP	Enter remote tunnel address.
Global Traffic	All the data traffic will be sent out via OpenVPN tunnel when
Forwarding	this function is enabled.
Enable TLS Authentication	Check to enable TLS authentication.
Username	Enter username provided by OpenVPN server.
Password	Enter password provided by OpenVPN server.
Enable NAT	Enable NAT traversal function.
Compression	Select LZO to compress data.
Link Detection Interval	Set link detection interval time to ensure tunnel connection.
(s)	Range: 10-1800.
Link Detection Timeout	Set link detection timeout. OpenVPN will be reestablished after
(s)	timeout. Range: 60-3600.
Cipher	Select from "NONE", "BF-CBC", "DE-CBC", "DES-EDE3-CBC", "AES-128-CBC", "AES-192-CBC" and "AES-256-CBC".
MTU	Enter the maximum transmission unit. Range: 128-1500.
Max Frame Size	Set the maximum frame size. Range: 128-1500.
Verbose Level	Select from "ERROR", "WARING", "NOTICE" and "DEBUG".
Evenent Ontions	User can enter some other PPP initialization strings in this field
Expert Options	and separate the strings with blank space.
Local Route	
Subnet	Set the local route's IP address.
Subnet Mask	Set the local route's netmask.
	Table 4.2.9.0 On an VIDN Client Devenue store

Table 4-2-8-9 OpenVPN Client Parameters



4.2.8.7 OpenVPN Server

The UR75 supports OpenVPN server to create secure point-to-point or site-to-site connections in routed or bridged configurations and remote access facilities.

DMVPN	IPsec	GRE	L2TP	PPTP	OpenVPN Client	OpenVPN Server
OpenVPN Serv	ver Settings					
Enable						
Protocol		UDP		*		
Port		1194				
Listening IP						
Interface		tun		T		
Authentication		None		*		
Local Virtual IP						
Remote Virtual	IP					
Enable NAT		4				
Compression		LZO		*		
Link Detection I	nterval	60				
Cipher		None		Ŧ		
MTU		1500				
Max Frame Size	e	1500				
Verbose Level		ERROR		*		
Expert Options						

Figure 4-2-8-10

Local Route			
	Subnet	Netmask	Operation
			•
Account			
	Username	Password	Operation
			Œ

Figure 4-2-8-11

OpenVPN Server	
Item	Description
Enable	Enable/disable OpenVPN server.
Protocol	Select from TCP and UDP.
Port	Fill in listening port number. Range: 1-65535.
Listania - ID	Enter WAN IP address or LAN IP address. Leaving it blank refers
Listening IP	to all active WAN IP and LAN IP address.
Interface	Select from " tun" and "tap".
A the a ti a a ti a	Select from "None", "Pre-shared", "Username/Password",
Authentication	"X.509 cert" and "X. 509 cert +user".
Local Virtual IP	The local tunnel address of OpenVPN's tunnel.
Remote Virtual IP	The remote tunnel address of OpenVPN's tunnel.
Client Subnet	Local subnet IP address of OpenVPN client.
Client Netmask	Local netmask of OpenVPN client.
Renegotiation Interval(s)	Set interval for renegotiation. Range: 0-86400.
Max Clients	Maximum OpenVPN client number. Range: 1-128.
Enable CRL	Enable CRL
Enable Client to Client	Allow access between different OpenVPN clients.
Enable Dup Client	Allow multiple users to use the same certification.
Enable NAT	Check to enable the NAT traversal function.
Compression	Select "LZO" to compress data.
Link Detection Interval	Set link detection interval time to ensure tunnel connection. Range: 10-1800.
	Select from "NONE", "BF-CBC", "DES-CBC", "DES-EDE3-CBC",
Cipher	"AES-128-CBC", "AES-192-CBC" and "AES-256-CBC".
MTU	Enter the maximum transmission unit. Range: 64-1500.
Max Frame Size	Set the maximum frame size. Range: 64-1500.
Verbose Level	Select from "ERROR", "WARING", "NOTICE" and "DEBUG".
Expert Options	User can enter some other PPP initialization strings in this field
Expert Options	and separate the strings with blank space.
Local Route	
Subnet	The real local IP address of OpenVPN client.
Netmask	The real local netmask of OpenVPN client.
Account	
Username & Password	Set username and password for OpenVPN client.
	Table 1-2-8-10 OpenVPN Server Parameters

Table 4-2-8-10 OpenVPN Server Parameters

4.2.8.8 Certifications

User can import/export certificate and key files for OpenVPN and IPsec on this page.

DMVPN	IPsec	GRE	L2TP	PPTP	OpenV	PN Client		OpenVPN Server	Certifications
OpenVPN Clie	nt								
- OpenVPN	client_1								
CA				Browse	Import	Export	Delete		
Public Ke	¥			Browse	Import	Export	Delete		
Private Ke	эу 📕			Browse	Import	Export	Delete		
TA				Browse	Import	Export	Delete		
Preshared	d Key			Browse	Import	Export	Delete		
PKCS12				Browse	Import	Export	Delete		

Figure 4-2-8-12

OpenVPN Client				
Item	Description			
CA	Import/Export CA certificate file.			
Public Key	Import/Export public key file.			
Private Key	Import/Export private key file.			
ТА	Import/Export TA key file.			
Preshared Key	Import/Export static key file.			
PKCS12	Import/Export PKCS12 certificate file.			

Table 4-2-8-11 OpenVPN Client Certification Parameters

Oper	NVPN Server				
-	OpenVPN Server				
	CA	Browse	Import	Export	Delete
	Public Key	Browse	Import	Export	Delete
	Private Key	Browse	Import	Export	Delete
	DH	Browse	Import	Export	Delete
	ТА	Browse	Import	Export	Delete
	CRL	Browse	Import	Export	Delete
	Preshared Key	Browse	Import	Export	Delete

Figure 4-2-8-13

OpenVPN Server				
Item	Description			
CA	Import/Export CA certificate file.			
Public Key	Import/Export public key file.			
Private Key	Import/Export private key file.			
DH	Import/Export DH key file.			
ТА	Import/Export TA key file.			
CRL	Import/Export CRL.			
Preshared Key	Import/Export static key file.			

Table 4-2-8-12 OpenVPN Server Parameters

| IPsec

- IPsec_1				
CA	Browse	Import	Export	Delete
Client Key	Browse	Import	Export	Delete
Server Key	Browse	Import	Export	Delete
Private Key	Browse	Import	Export	Delete
CRL	Browse	Import	Export	Delete

Figure 4-2-8-14

IPsec	
Item	Description
CA	Import/Export CA certificate.
Client Key	Import/Export client key.
Server Key	Import/Export server key.
Private Key	Import/Export private key.
CRL	Import/Export certificate recovery list.

Table 4-2-8-13 IPsec Parameters

4.3 System

This section describes how to configure general settings, such as administration account, access service, system time, common user management, SNMP, AAA, event alarms, etc.

4.3.1 General Settings

4.3.1.1 General

General settings include system info, access service and HTTPS certificates.

Status	General	Account	System Time	SMTP	Phone	Storage
Network	System					
System 🔻	Hostname Web Login Timeout(s	3)	URSA 1800			
General Settings	Access Service					
User Management	Service		Local	Port		Remote
SNMP	HTTP			80		
AAA	HTTPS			8088		
	TELNET		۲	8023		
Events	SSH			8022		
ndustrial 🕨 🕨	HTTS Certificates					
Maintenance 🕨 🕨	Certificate	tps.crt	Browse	Import Export	Delete	
	Key	tps.key	Browse	Import Export	Delete	

me

Figure 4-3-1-1

General	General					
ltem	Description	Default				
System						
Hostname	User-defined router name, needs to start with a letter.	URSA				
Web Login Timeout (s)	You need to log in again if it times out. Range: 100-3600.	1800				
Access Service						
Local	Access the router locally.	Enable				
Port	Set port number of the services. Range: 1-65535.					
Remote	Access the router remotely.	Disable				
НТТР	Users can log in the device locally via HTTP to access and control it through Web after the option is checked.	80				
HTTPS	Users can log in the device locally and remotely via HTTPS to access and control it through Web after option is checked.	8088				
TELNET	Users can log in the device locally and remotely via Telnet after the option is checked.	8023				
SSH	Users can log in the device locally and remotely via SSH after the option is checked.	8022				

Table 4-3-1-1 General Setting Parameters

Item	Description	Default
HTTPS Certific	ates	
Certificate	Click "Browse" button, choose certificate file on the PC, and then click "Import" button to upload the file into router. Click "Export" button will export the file to the PC. Click "Delete" button will delete the file.	
Кеу	Click "Browse" button, choose key file on the PC, and then click "Import" button to upload the file into router. Click "Export" button will export file to the PC. Click "Delete" button will delete the file.	

Table 4-3-1-2 General Setting Parameters

4.3.1.2 Account Management

Here you can change the login username and password of the administrator. Note: it is strongly recommended that you modify them for the sake of security.

General	Account	System Time	SMTP	Phone	Storage
Change Accou	int Info				
Username		admin			
Old Password					
New Password					
Confirm New Pa	assword	V.			

Figure 4-3-1-2

Account		
Item	Description	
Username	Enter a new username. You can use characters such as a-z, 0-9, "_", "-", "\$". The first character can't be a digit.	
Old Password	Enter the old password.	
New Password	Enter a new password.	
Confirm New Password	Enter the new password again.	

Table 4-3-1-3 Account Information

Related Configuration Example

Account Info Management

4.3.1.3 System Time

This section explains how to set the system time including time zone and time synchronization type.

Note: to ensure that the router runs with the correct time, it's recommended that you set the system time when configuring the router.

General	Account	System Time	SMTP	Phone	Storage
System Time Se	ttings				
Current Time		2017-11-14 10:18	:14 Tues		
Time Zone		8 China (Beijing)	Ŧ		
Sync Type		Sync with Brows	er 🔻		
Browser Time		2017-11-14 10:18	:30 Tues		
		Figure 4-3-1	-3		
General	Account	System Time	SMTP	Phone	Storage
System Time Se	ttings				
Current Time		2017-11-14 10:18	:54 Tues		
Time Zone		8 China (Beijing)	•		
Sync Type		Set up Manually	¥		
Date		2017-11-14			
Time		10 🔻 19	▼ 10 ▼		
		Figure 4-3-1	-4		
General	Account	System Time	SMTP	Phone	Storage
System Time Se	ttings				
Current Time		2017-11-14 10:19	:25 Tues		
Time Zone		8 China (Beijing)	•		
Sync Type		Sync with NTP S	erver 🔻		
NTP Server Addre	ess	1.cn.pool.ntp.org			
Enable NTP Serve					

Figure 4-3-1-5

System Time	
Item	Description
Current Time	Show the current system time.
Time Zone	Click the drop down list to select the time zone you are in.
Sync Type	Click the drop down list to select the time synchronization

type.
Synchronize time with browser.
Show the current time of browser.
Manually configure the system time.
Synchronize time with NTP server so as to achieve time
synchronization of all devices equipped with a clock on

	network.
Sync with NTP Server	
NTP Server Address	Set NTP server address (domain name/IP).
Enable NTP Server	NTP client on the network can achieve time synchronization with router after "Enable NTP Server" option is checked.

Table 4-3-1-4 System Time Parameters

Related Configuration Example

Sync with Browser Browser Time Set up Manually

Sync with NTP Server

System Time Management

4.3.1.4 SMTP

SMTP, short for Simple Mail Transfer Protocol, is a TCP/IP protocol used in sending and receiving e-mail. This section describes how to configure email settings.

General	Account	System Time	SMTP	Phone	Storage
SMTP Client S	ettings				
Enable		V			
Email Address					
Password					
SMTP Server A	ddress	smtp.exmail.qq.co	om		
Port		587			
Enable TLS		•			
Email Recipie	nts				
Email Address		Œ			
Save	Test				
		Figure 4-3-1-6			

SMTP	
Item	Description
SMTP Client Settings	

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Enable	Enable or disable SMTP client function.
Email Address	Enter the sender's email account.
Password	Enter the sender's email password.
SMTP Server Address	Enter SMTP server's domain name.
Port	Enter SMTP server port. Range: 1-65535.
Enable TLS	Enable or disable TLS encryption.
Email Recipients	
Email Address	Add recipients' email address.
Test	Check if the recipients can get the mail from sender.

Table 4-3-1-5 SMTP Setting

Related Topics

DI Setting

Events Setting

Events Application Example

4.3.1.5 Phone

Phone settings involve in call/SMS trigger and SMS alarm for events.

- 1. Add phone list.
- 2. Select phone numbers and add them to the phone group.
- Go to "Network > Interface > Cellular > Connection Mode > Connect on Demand > Trigger by Call / Trigger by SMS" or go to "System > Events > Event Settings > SMS" and then select the phone group ID.

General	Account	System Time	SMTP	Phone	Storage
^o hone Numbe	er List				
	Number		Des	scription	Operation
+86	13409876543		adm		×
					Ð
hone Group	Group		1		
	Descri		sms		
	Lis +8613409876543		× * *	Selected	*

Figure 4-3-1-7

Phone		
Item	Description	
Phone Number List		
Number	Enter the telephone number. Digits, "+" and "-" are allowed.	
Description	The description of the telephone number.	
Phone Group		
Group ID	Set number for phone group. Range: 1-100.	
Description	The description of the phone group.	
List	Show the phone list.	
Selected	Show the selected phone number.	

Table 4-3-1-6 Phone Settings

Related Topic

Connect on Demand

4.3.1.6 Storage

You can view Micro SD card and SSD storage information on this page.

Status	Available
Storage (Capacity/Available)	7.2G/6.8G(1%)
Format	
SD	
Status	Not Inserted



Storage	
Item	Description
Status	Show the status of Micro SD card or SSD, such as "Available" or "Not Inserted".
Storage (Capacity/Available)	The total capacity of the Micro SD Card or SSD.
Format	Format the Micro SD card or SSD.

Table 4-3-1-7 Storage Information



4.3.2 User Management

This section describes how to create common user accounts. The common user permission includes Read-Only and Read-Write.

URS	ALINK				admin
Status	^	User Management			
Network		User List			
		Username	Password	Permission	Operation
System	•	user		Read-Only •	×
General Setti	ings				E
User Manage	ement				



User Management	
Item	Description
Username	Enter a new username. You can use characters such as a-z, 0-9, "_", "-", "\$".
Username	The first character can't be a digit.
Password	Set password.
	Select user permission from "Read-Only" and "Read-Write".
Permission	- Read-Only: users can only view the configuration of router in this level.
Permission	- Read-Write: users can view and set the configuration of router in this
	level.

Table 4-3-2-1 User Management

Related Configuration Example

Common User Management

4.3.3 SNMP

SNMP is widely used in network management for network monitoring. SNMP exposes management data with variables form in managed system. The system is organized in a management information base (MIB) which describes the system status and configuration. These variables can be remotely queried by managing applications.

Configuring SNMP in networking, NMS, and a management program of SNMP should be set up at the Manager.

Configuration steps are listed as below for achieving query from NMS:

- 1. Enable SNMP setting.
- 2. Download MIB file and load it into NMS.
- 3. Configure MIB View.
- 4. Configure VCAM.

Related Configuration Example

SNMP Application Example



4.3.3.1 SNMP

The UR75 supports SNMPv1, SNMPv2c and SNMPv3 version. SNMPv1 and SNMPv2c employ community name authentication. SNMPv3 employs authentication encryption by username and password.

URSALIN	к				
Status	SNMP	MIB View	VACM	Тгар	MIB
Network 🕨	SNMP Settin	gs			
	Enable				
System 🔻	Port		161		
General Settings	SNMP Version	1	SNMPv2		Ŧ
	Location Infor	mation	Xiamen_C	hina	
User Management	Contact Inform	nation	Xiamen_U	Irsalink_co,.ltd	
SNMP	_	_			
AAA	Save				

Figure 4-4-3-1

SNMP Settings	
Item	Description
Enable	Enable or disable SNMP function.
Port	Set SNMP listened port. Range: 1-65535. The default port is 161.
SNMP Version	Select SNMP version; support SNMP v1/v2c/v3.
Location Information	Fill in the location information.
Contact Information	Fill in the contact information.

Table 4-4-3-1 SNMP Parameters

4.3.3.2 MIB View

This section explains how to configure MIB view for the objects.

SNMP	MIB View	VACM	Trap	MIB	
View List					
v	iew Name	View	Filter	View OID	Operation
All		Included	•	1	×
system		Included	•	1.3.6.1.2.1.1	×
					H

Figure 4-4-3-2

MIB View	
Item	Description
View Name	Set MIB view's name.
View Filter	Select from "Included" and "Excluded".
View OID	Enter the OID number.
Included	You can query all nodes within the specified MIB node.
Excluded	You can query all nodes except for the specified MIB node.

Table 4-3-3-2 MIB View Parameters

4.3.3.3 VACM

This section describes how to configure VCAM parameters.

SNMP	MIB View	VACM	Тгар	MIB		
SNMP v1 & v	2 User List					
Comm	nunity	Permission	MIB Vie	w	Network	Operation
private	Read	-write v	All	•	0.0.0/0	×
public	Read	-only 🔻	none	•	0.0.0/0	
						Ŧ

Figure 4-3-3-3

VACM	
Item	Description
SNMP v1 & v2 User List	
Community	Set the community name.
Permission	Select from "Read-Only" and "Read-Write".
MIB View	Select an MIB view to set permissions from the MIB view list.
Network	The IP address and bits of the external network accessing the MIB view.
Read-Write	The permission of the specified MIB node is read and write.
Read-Only	The permission of the specified MIB node is read only.
SNMP v3 User List	
Group Name	Set the name of SNMPv3 group.
Security Level	Select from "NoAuth/NoPriv", "Auth/NoPriv", and "Auth/Priv".
Read-Only View	Select an MIB view to set permission as "Read-only" from the MIB view list.
Read-Write View	Select an MIB view to set permission as "Read-write" from the MIB view list.
Inform View	Select an MIB view to set permission as "Inform" from the MIB view list.

MIB

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4.3.3.4 Trap

 SNMP
 MIB View
 VACM
 Trap

SNMP Trap		
Enable		
SNMP Version	SNMPv2	,
Server Address		
Port		
Name		

SNMP Trap			
Item	Description		
Enable	Enable or disable SNMP Trap function.		
SNMP Version	Select SNMP version; support SNMP v1/v2c/v3.		
Server Address	Fill in NMS's IP address or domain name.		
Port	Fill in UDP port. Port range is 1-65535. The default port is 162.		
Name	Fill in the group name when using SNMP v1/v2c; fill in the username when using SNMP v3.		
Auth/Priv Mode	Select from "NoAuth & No Priv", "Auth & NoPriv", and "Auth & Priv".		

Table 4-3-3-4 Trap Parameters

4.3.3.5 MIB

This section describes how to download MIB files. The last MIB file "URSA-ROUTER-MIB.txt" is for the UR75 router.

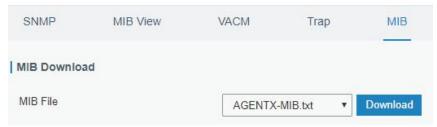


Figure 4-3-3-5

MIB	
Item	Description
MIB File	Select the MIB file you need.
Download	Click "Download" button to download the MIB file to PC.

Table 4-3-3-5 MIB Download



4.3.4 AAA

AAA access control is used for visitors control and the available corresponding services once access is allowed. It adopts the same method to configure three independent safety functions. It provides modularization methods for following services:

- Authentication: verify if the user is qualified to access to the network.
- Authorization: authorize related services available for the user.
- Charging: record the utilization of network resources.

4.3.4.1 Radius

Using UDP for its transport, Radius is generally applied in various network environments with higher requirements of security and permission of remote user access.

URSALI	NK			
Status	Radius	Tacacs+	LDAP	Authentication
Network	Radius Settii	ngs		
System 🔻	Enable Server IP Add	ress		
General Settings	Server Port Key		1812	
User Management		_		
SNMP	Save			
AAA				

Figure 4-3-4-1

Radius	
Item	Description
Enable	Enable or disable Radius.
Server IP Address	Fill in the Radius server IP address/domain name.
Server Port	Fill in the Radius server port. Range: 1-65535.
Кеу	Fill in the key consistent with that of Radius server in order to get connected with Radius server.

Table 4-3-4-1 Radius Parameters

4.3.4.2 TACACS+

Using TCP for its transport, TACACS+ is mainly used for authentication, authorization and charging of the access users and terminal users by adopting PPP and VPDN.

Ime mobile solutions

UR75 User Guide

Radius	Tacacs+	LDAP	Authentication
Tacacs+ Sett	ings		
Enable			
Server IP Add	ress		
Server Port		49	
Key			



TACACS+	
Item	Description
Enable	Enable or disable TACACS+.
Server IP Address	Fill in the TACACS+ server IP address/domain name.
Server Port	Fill in the TACACS+ server port. Range: 1-65535.
Кеу	Fill in the key consistent with that of TACACS+ server in order
	to get connected with TACACS+ server.

Table 4-3-4-2 TACACS+ Parameters

4.3.4.3 LDAP

A common usage of LDAP is to provide a central place to store usernames and passwords. This allows many different applications and services to connect the LDAP server to validate users.

LDAP is based on a simpler subset of the standards contained within the X.500 standard. Because of this relationship, LDAP is sometimes called X.500-lite as well.

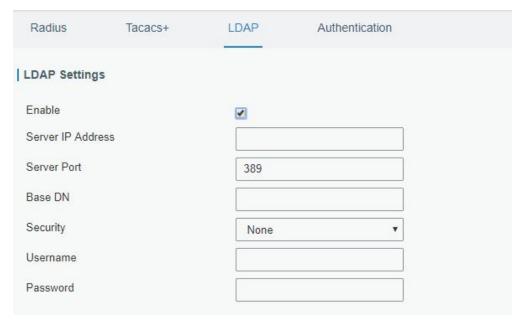


Figure 4-3-4-3

LDAP	
Item	Description
Enable	Enable or Disable LDAP.
Server IP Address	Fill in the LDAP server's IP address/domain name. The
Server IF Address	maximum count is 10.
Server Port	Fill in the LDAP server's port. Range: 1-65535
Base DN	The top of LDAP directory tree.
Security	Select secure method from "None", "StartTLS" and "SSL".
Username	Enter the username to access the server.
Password	Enter the password to access the server.

Table 4-3-4-3 LDAP Parameters

4.3.4.4 Authentication

AAA supports the following authentication ways:

- None: uses no authentication, generally not recommended.
- Local: uses the local username database for authentication.
 - > Advantages: rapidness, cost reduction.
 - > Disadvantages: storage capacity limited by hardware.
- Remote: has user's information stored on authentication server. Radius, TACACS+ and LDAP supported for remote authentication.

When radius, TACACS+, and local are configured at the same time, the priority level is: 1 >2 >3.

Radius	Tacacs+	LDAP	Authentication	
Authenticatio	n Settings			
Se	rvice	1	2	3
Cor	nsole	None •	None •	None 🔻
V	/eb	None •	None •	None 🔻
Te	Inet	None •	None 🔻	None 🔻
	SH	None •	None 🔻	None 🔻

Figure 4-3-4-4

Authentication		
Item	Description	
Console	Select authentication for Console access.	
Web	Select authentication for Web access.	
Telnet	Select authentication for Telnet access.	
SSH	Select authentication for SSH access.	

Table 4-3-4-4 Authentication Parameters

4.3.5 Device Management

You can connect the device to the DeviceHub on this page so as to manage the router. DeviceHub Status DeviceHub Network Status Disconnected System Activation Server Address 192.168.23.77 DeviceHub Server Address http://192.168.23.77:8080/acs General Settings Activation Method By Authentication Code ٠ User Management Authentication Code AAA Connect **Device Management**

Figure 4-3-5-1

DeviceHub		
Item	Description	
Status	Show the connection status between the router and the DeviceHub.	
Disconnected	Click this button to disconnect the router from the DeviceHub.	
Activation Server Address	IP address or domain of the DeviceHub.	
DeviceHub Server Address	The URL address for the device to connect to the DeviceHub, e.g. http://220.82.63.79:8080/acs.	
Activation Method	Select activation method to connect the router to the DeviceHub server, options are "By Authentication ID" and "By ID".	
Authentication Code	Fill in the authentication code generated from the DeviceHub.	
ID	Fill in the registered DeviceHub account (email) and password	
Password	Fill in the registered DeviceHub account (email) and password.	

Table 4-3-5-1

4.3.6 Events

Event feature is capable of sending alerts by Email when certain system events occur.

4.3.6.1 Events

You can view alarm messages on this page.

URS	ALINK	C				admin
Status		Events	Events Settin	ıgs		
Network	×	Mark as Read	I Delete	Mark All a	s Read Delete All Al	arms
System	-		Status	Туре	Time	Message
General Setti	ings	< > 10	Go to:	GO		
User Manage	ement					
SNMP						
АЛА						
Events						

Figure 4-3-6-1

Events	
Item	Description
Mark as Read	Mark the selected event alarm as read.
Delete	Delete the selected event alarm.
Mark All as Read	Mark all event alarms as read.
Delete All Alarms	Delete all event alarms.
Status	Show the reading status of the event alarms, such as "Read" and "Unread".
Туре	Show the event type that should be alarmed.
Time	Show the alarm time.
Message	Show the alarm content.

Table 4-3-6-1 Events Parameters

4.3.6.2 Events Settings

In this section, you can decide what events to record and whether you want to receive email and SMS notifications when any change occurs.

Events	Events S	ettings			
Events Setting	gs				
Enable Phone Group L	ist		,	·]	
	Events		Record	Email Email Setting	SMS SMS Setting
	Cellular Up				N
(Cellular Down				
	WAN Up				
	WAN Down				
	VPN Up				
	VPN Down				

Figure 4-3-6-2

Event Settings			
Item	Description		
Enable	Check to enable "Events Settings".		
Cellular Up	Cellular network is connected.		
Cellular Down	Cellular network is disconnected.		
WAN Up	Ethernet cable is connected to WAN port.		
WAN Down	Ethernet cable is disconnected to WAN port.		
VPN Up	VPN is connected.		
VPN Down	VPN is disconnected.		
Record	The relevant content of event alarm will be recorded on		
Record	"Event" page if this option is checked.		
Email	The relevant content of event alarm will be sent out via email if		
Lillali	this option is checked.		
Email Setting	Click and you will be redirected to the page "SMTP" to		
	configure the sender's & recipients' info.		
SMS	The relevant content of event alarm will be sent out via SMS if		
	this option is checked.		
SMS Setting	Click and you will be redirected to the page of "Phone" to		
Sivis Settilig	configure phone group list.		
Phone Group List	Select phone group to receive SMS alarm.		
	Table 4.2.6.2 Events Darameters		

Table 4-3-6-2 Events Parameters

Related Topics

Email Setting Events Application Example

4.4 Industrial Interface

The UR75 router is capable of connecting with terminals through industrial interfaces so as to realize wireless communication between terminals and remote data center.

There are two types of the router's industrial interface: serial port (RS232 and RS485) and I/O (digital input and digital output).

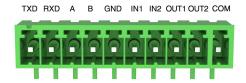


Figure 4-4-1 Pinouts

PIN	RS232*1	RS485*1	DI*2	DO*2	Description
1	TXD				Transmit Data
2	RXD				Receive Data
3		А			Data +
4		В			Data -
5	GND		GND		Ground
6			IN1		Digital Input1
7			IN2		Digital Input2
8				OUT1	Digital Output1
9				OUT2	Digital Output2
10				COM	Common Ground

Table 4-4-1 Pinouts Definition

RS232 adopts full-duplex communication. It's generally used for communication within 20m.

RS485 adopts half-duplex communication to achieve transmission of serial communication data with distance up to 1200 m.

Digital input of I/O interface is a logical variable or switch variable with only two values of 0 and 1. "0" refers to low level and "1" refers to high level .

4.4.1 I/O

4.4.1.1 DI

This section explains how to configure monitoring condition on digital input, and take certain actions once the condition is reached.

	C			
Status	DI DO			
Network)	DI_1 Setting			
	Enable	2		
System)	Mode	High Level 🔻		
	Duration(ms)	100		
Industrial	Action	SMS Email DO1	DO2	Cellular UP
VO	DI_2 Setting			
Serial Port	Enable	ø		
Modbus TCP	Mode	High Level 🔹		
000	Duration(ms)	100		
GPS	Action	SMS Email DO1	DO2	Ce <mark>llular UP</mark>

Figure 4-4-1-1

DI	
Item	Description
Enable	Enable or disable DI.
Mode	Options are "High Level", "Low Level", and "Counter".
Duration (ms)	Set the duration of high/low level in digital input. Range: 1-10000.
Condition	Select from "Low->High", and "High-> Low".
Low->High	The counter value will increase by 1 if digital input's status changes from low level to high level.
High->Low	The counter value will increase by 1 if digital input's status changes from high level to low level.
Counter	The system will take actions accordingly when the counter value reach the preset one, and then reset the counter value to 0. Range: 1-100.
Action	Select the corresponding actions that the system will take when digital input mode meets the preset condition or duration.
SMS	Check to enable SMS alarm.
Phone	Set phone number to receive SMS alarm.
Content	Set the content of SMS alarm.
Email	Check to enable Email alarm.
D01	Control output status of DO1.
DO2	Control output status of DO2.
Cellular UP	Trigger the router to switch from offline mode to cellular network mode.

Table 4-4-1-1 DI Parameters

Related Topics

DO Setting Email Setting Connect on Demand

<u>connect on Denn</u>

4.4.1.2 DO

This section describes how to configure digital output mode.

DI DO		
DO_1 Setting	-	
Enable		
Mode	High Level	¥
Duration(*10ms)	100	
Alarm Source	DI1 DI2	
DO_2 Setting		
Enable	v	
Mode	High Level	•
Duration(*10ms)	100	
Alarm Source	DI1 DI2	

Figure 4-4-1-2

DO				
Item	Description			
Enable	Enable or disable DO.			
Mode	Select from "High Level", "Low Level", and "Pulse".			
Duration (*10ms)	Set duration of high/low level on digital output. Range: 1-10000.			
Initial Status	Select high level or low level as the initial status of the pulse.			
Duration of High Level (*10ms)	Set the duration of pulse's high level. Range: 1-10000.			
Duration of Low Level (*10ms)	Set the duration of pulse's low level. Range: 1-10000.			
The Number of Pulse	Set the quantity of pulse. Range: 1-100.			
Alarm Source	Select alarm source between "DI1" and "DI2".			

Table 4-4-1-2 DO Settings

Related Topics

DI Setting

4.4.2 Serial Port

Serial 1 is used for RS232 and Serial 2 for RS485 by default.

This section explains how to configure serial port parameters to achieve communication with serial terminals, and configure work mode to achieve communication with the remote data center, so as to achieve two-way communication between serial terminals and remote data center.

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Status	Serial 1	Serial 2	
Network	Serial Settings		
	Enable		
System	Serial Type	RS232	
Industrial 🗸	Baud Rate	9600	•
Industrial	Data Bits	8	•
VO	Stop Bits	1	•
Serial Port	Parity	None	•
	Software Flow Contro	ol 🔲	
Modbus TCP	Serial Mode	DTU Mode	•
GPS	DTU Protocol	None	•

Figure 4-4-2-1

Serial Settings			
ltem	Description	Default	
Enable	Enable or disable serial port function.	Disable	
Serial Type	Serial Port 1 is a RS232 port. Serial Port 2 is a RS485 port.		
Baud Rate	Range is 300-230400. Same with the baud rate of the connected terminal device.	9600	
Data Bits	Options are "8" and "7". Same with the data bits of the connected terminal device.	8	
Stop Bits	Options are "1" and "2". Same with the stop bits of the connected terminal device.	1	
Parity	Options are "None", "Odd" and "Even". Same with the parity of the connected terminal device.	None	
Software Flow Control	Enable or disable software flow control.	Disable	
Serial Mode	Select work mode of the serial port. Options are "DTU Mode" and "GPS".	Disable	
DTU Mode	In DTU Mode, the serial port can establish communication with the remote server/client.		
GPS	In GPS mode, go to "Industrial > GPS > GPS Serial Forwarding" to select corresponding Serial Type, then GPS data will be forwarded to this serial port.		

Table 4-4-2-1 Serial Parameters

Serial Mode	DTU Mode	•		
DTU Protocol	Transparent			
Protocol	ТСР	•		
Keepalive Interval	75	s		
Keepalive Retry Times	9			
Packet Size	1024	Bytes		
Serial Frame Interval	100	ms		
Reconnect Interval	10	s		
Specific Protocol				
Register String				
Destination IP Address	S			
Server Ad	Idress	Server Port	Status	Operation
				H

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Figure 4-4-2-2

DTU Mode			
Item	Description	Default	
DTU Protocol	 Select from "None", "Transparent", "Modbus", and "TCP server". Transparent: the routed is used as TCP client/UDP and transmits data transparently. TCP server: the router is used as TCP server and transmits data transparently. Modbus: the router will be used as TCP server with modbus gateway function, which can achieve conversion between Modbus RTU and Modbus TCP. 		
TCP Server			
Listening port	Set the router listening port. Range: 1-65535.	502	
Keepalive Interval	After TCP connection is established, client will send heartbeat packet regularly by TCP to keep alive. The interval range is 1-3600 in seconds.	75	
Keepalive Retry Times	When TCP heartbeat times out, router will resend heartbeat. After it reaches the preset retry times, TCP connection will be reestablished. The retry times range is 1-16.	9	
Packet Size	Set the size of the serial data frame. Packet will be sent out when preset frame size is reached. The size range is 1-1024. The unit is byte.	1024	
Serial Frame Interval	The interval that the router sends out real serial data stored in the buffer area to public network. The range is 10-65535, in milliseconds. Note: data will be sent out to public network when real serial data size reaches the preset packet size, even though it's within the serial frame interval.	100	

Item	Description	Default	
Transparent			
Protocol	Select "TCP" or "UDP" protocol.	ТСР	
Kaanaliya Intanyal	After TCP client is connected with TCP server, the client will send		
Keepalive Interval (s)	heartbeat packet by TCP regularly to keep alive. The interval range	75	
(5)	is 1-3600, in seconds.		
Keepalive Retry	When TCP heartbeat times out, the router will resend heartbeat.		
Times	After it reaches the preset retry times, router will reconnect to	9	
	TCP server. The range is 1-16.		
Packet Size	Set the size of the serial data frame. Packet will be sent out when	1024	
	preset frame size is reached. The range is 1-1024. The unit is byte.	-	
	The interval that the router sends out real serial data stored in the		
	buffer area to public network. The range is 10-65535, in		
Serial Frame	milliseconds.	100	
Interval	Note: data will be sent out to public network when real serial data		
	size reaches the preset packet size, even though it's within the serial frame interval.		
	After connection failure, router will reconnect to the server at the		
Reconnect Interval	preset interval, in seconds. The range is 10-60.	10	
	By Specific Protocol, the router will be able to connect to the		
Specific Protocol	TCP2COM software.		
	By Specific Protocol, the router will send heartbeat packet to the		
Heartbeat Interval	server regularly to keep alive. The interval range is 1-3600, in	30	
	seconds.		
ID	Define unique ID of each router. No longer than 63 characters		
	without space character.		
Register String	Define register string for connection with the server.	Null	
Server Address	Fill in the TCP or UDP server address (IP/domain name).	Null	
Server Port	Fill in the TCP or UDP server port. Range: 1-65535.	Null	
Status	Show the connection status between the router and the server.		
Modbus			
Local Port	Set the router listening port. Range: 1-65535. 502		

Table 4-4-2-3 DTU Parameters

Related Configuration Example

DTU Application Example

4.4.3 Modbus TCP

This section describes how to achieve I/O status via Modbus TCP and Modbus RTU over TCP.



4.4.3.1 Modbus TCP

You can define the address of the DI and DO ports so as to poll DI's status and control DO's status via Modbus TCP protocol.

Status	Modbus TCP	
Network	Modbus TCP	
	Enable	2
System	Port	502
	DI_1 Address	0
Industrial	DI_2 Address	1
١/O	DO_1 Address	0
Serial Port	DO_2 Address	1
Modbus TCP	Save	



Modbus TCP					
Item	Description	Default			
Enable	Enable/disable Modbus TCP.	Disable			
Port	Set the router listening port. Range: 1-65535.	502			
DI_1 Address	Define the address of DI_1, range: 0-255.	0			
DI_2 Address	Define the address of DI_2, range: 0-255.	1			
DO_1 Address	Define the address of DO_1, range: 0-255.	0			
DO_2 Address	Define the address of DO_2, range: 0-255.	1			

Table 4-4-3-1 Modbus TCP Parameters

4.4.4 Modbus Master

UR75 router can be set as Modbus Master to poll the remote Modbus Slave and send alarm according to the response.

4.4.4.1 Modbus Master

You can configure Modbus Master's parameters on this page.

Status	Modbus Master	Channel	
Network	Modbus Master		
	Enable		
System 🕨	Read Interval/s	0	s
Industrial 🗸	Max Retries	3	
muusulai	Max Response Time/ms	500	ms
I/O	Exection Interval/ms	50	ms
Serial Port	Save		
Modbus TCP			
Modbus Master			



Modbus Master				
Item Description				
Enable	Enable/disable Modbus master.			
Read Interval/s	Set the interval for reading remote channels. When the read cycle ends, the commands which haven't been sent out will be discard, and the new read cycle begins. If it is set to 0, the device will restart the new read cycle after all channels have been read. Range: 0-600.	0		
Max. Retries	Set the maximum retry times after it fails to read, range: 0-5.	3		
Max. Response Time/ms Set the maximum response time that the router waits for the response to the command. If the device does not get a response after the maximum response time, it's determined that the command has timed out. Range: 10-1000.		500		
Execution Interval/ms	The execution interval between each command. Range: 10-1000.	50		

Table 4-4-4-1

4.4.4.2 Channel

You can add the channels and configure alarm setting on this page, so as to connect the router to the remote Modbus Slave to poll the address on this page and receive alarms from the router in different conditions.

Modbus Master		Channe	1						
Channel Setting									
Channel Setting									
Name	Slave ID	Addres s	Number	Туре	Туре	IP Address	Port	Sign	Operation
test1	1	40	1	Holding Regis 🔻	TCP	▼ 192.168.23.3	500		×
									Ŧ

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Figure 4-4-4-2

Channel Setting				
Item	Description			
Name	Set the name to identify the remote channel. It cannot be blank.			
Slave ID	Set Modbus slave ID.			
Address	The starting address for reading.			
Number	The address number for reading.			
Туре	Read command, options are "Coil", "Discrete", "Holding Register (INT16)", "Input Register (INT16)", "Holding Register (INT32)" and "Holding Register (Float)".			
Link	Select TCP for transportation.			
IP address	Fill in the IP address of the remote Modbus device.			
Port	Fill in the port of the remote Modbus device.			
Sign	To identify whether this channel is signed. Default: Unsigned.			

Table 4-4-4-2

Modbus Master	Channel			
larm Setting				
		Name	test1	٠
		Condition	GE(>)	٠
		Max. Threshold	0	
		Alarm	SMS	
		Phone Group		٠
		Normal Content	Note: \$YEAR/\$MON/\$DAY \$TIME, get NORMAL data \$VALUE from address \$ADDRESS of channel \$NAME. (Abnormal scope is	*
		Abnormal Content	Note: \$YEAR/\$MON/\$DAY \$TIME, get ABERRANT data \$VALUE from address \$ADDRESS of channel \$NAME. (Abnormal scope is	•
		Continuous Alarm		

6

me

Figure 4-4-4-3

Alarm Setting	
Item	Description
Name	Set the same name with the channel name to identify the remote channel.
Condition	The condition that triggers alert.
Min. Threshold	Set the min. value to trigger the alert. When the actual value is less than this value, the alarm will be triggered.
Max. Threshold	Set the max. value to trigger the alert. When the actual value is more than this value, the alarm will be triggered.
Alarm	Select the alarm method, e.g SMS.
Operation	
SMS	The preset alarm content will be sent to the specified phone number.
Phone Group	Select the phone group to receive the alarm SMS.
Normal Content	When the actual value is restored to the normal value from exceeding the threshold value, the router will automatically cancel the abnormal alarm and send the preset normal content to the specified phone group.
Abnormal Content	When the actual value exceeds the preset threshold, the router will automatically trigger the alarm and send the preset abnormal content to the specified phone group.
Continuous Alarm	Once it is enabled, the same alarm will be continuously reported. Otherwise, the same alarm will be reported only one time.



4.4.5 GPS

This section gives you a detailed introduction to GPS settings, including GPS IP forwarding and GPS serial forwarding.

4.4.5.1 GPS

When you want to receive GPS data, you should enable GPS function on this page.

Status		GPS	GPS GPS IP Forwarding	GPS GPS IP Forwarding GPS Serial Forwading
Network	•	Enable	Enable	Enable
System	۲	Save	Save	Save
Industrial	-			
VO				
Serial Port				
Modbus TCP				
GPS				

Figure 4-4-5-1

Status	GPS (GPS IP Forwarding	GPS Serial Forwading
Network	GPS IP Forwardi	ng	
	Enable		
System)	Туре	Client	•
	Protocol	TCP Protocol	¥
Industrial	Keepalive Interval	75	S
VO	Keepalive Retry	9	times
Serial Port	Reconnect Interval	10	s
	Report Interval	30	S
Modbus TCP	Include RMC		
GPS	Include GSA		
	Include GGA	۲	
Maintenance)	Include GSV		
	Message Prefix		
APP)	Message Suffix		

4.4.5.2 GPS IP Forwarding

GPS IP forwarding means that GPS data can be forwarded over the Internet.

Figure 4-4-5-2

Destination IP Address			
Server Address	Server Port	Status	Operation
			8

Figure 4-4-5-3

GPS IP Forwar	ding	
Item	Description	Default
Enable	Forward the GPS data to the client or server.	Disable
Туре	Select connection type of the router. The options are "Client and "Server".	t" Client
Protocol	Select protocol of data transmission. The options are "TCP" and "UDP".	ТСР
Keepalive Interval	After it's connected with server/client, the router will send heartbeat packet regularly to the server/client to keep alive The interval range is 1-3600, in seconds.	. 75
Keepalive Retry	When TCP heartbeat times out, the router will resend heartbeat. After it reaches the preset retry times, router wil reconnect to TCP server. The range is 1-16.	I 9
Local Port	Set the router listening port. Range: 1-65535.	
Reconnect Interval	After connection failure, router will reconnect to the server at the preset interval, in seconds. The range is 10-60.	10
Report Interval	Router will send GPS data to the server/client at the preset interval, in seconds. The range is 1-60.	30
Include RMC	Whether include RMC in GPS data.	
Include GSA	Whether include GSA in GPS data.	
Include GGA	Whether include GGA in GPS data.	
Include GSV	Whether include GSV in GPS data.	
Message Prefix	Add a prefix to the GPS data.	Null
Message Suffix	Add a suffix to the GPS data.	Null
Destination IP	Address	
Server Address	Fill in the server address to receive GPS data (IP/domain name).	
Server Port	Fill in the port to receive GPS data. Range: 1-65535.	
Status	Show the connection status between the router and the server.	

Table 4-4-5-1 GPS IP Forwarding Parameters

4.4.5.3 GPS Serial Forwarding

GPS IP forwarding means that GPS data can be forwarded to the serial port.



Status	GPS	GPS IP Forwarding	GPS Serial Forwading
Network	GPS Serial Fo	prwading	
System	Enable Serial Type	✔ serial 1	×
Industrial	Trap Interval	30 V	
VO	Include GSA		
Serial Port	Include GGA Include GSV	.	
Modbus TCP	Save		
GPS	Jave		

Figure 4-4-5-4

GPS Serial Forwarding					
Item	Description	Default			
Enable	Forward the GPS data to the preset serial port.	Disable			
Serial Type	Select the serial port to receive GPS data. The options are "serial 1" and "serial 2".				
Report Interval	Router will forward the GPS data to the serial port at the preset interval, in seconds. The range is 1-60.	30			
Include RMC	Whether include RMC in GPS data.				
Include GSA	Whether include GSA in GPS data.				
Include GGA	Whether include GGA in GPS data.				
Include GSV	Whether include GSV in GPS data.				

Table 4-4-5-2 GPS Serial Forwarding Parameters

4.5 Maintenance

This section describes system maintenance tools and management.

4.5.1 Tools

Troubleshooting tools includes ping and traceroute.

4.5.1.1 Ping

Ping tool is engineered to ping outer network.

URS	ALIN	IK			
Status		Ping	Traceroute		
Network	×	IP Ping		Ping	Stop
System	•	TIUSL		Fing	Зюр
Industrial	Þ				
Maintenance	~				
Tools					
			Figure 4-5-1-1		
PING					
ltem		Descripti	ion		

Ping outer network from the router. Table 4-5-1-1 IP Ping Parameters

4.5.1.2 Traceroute

Host

Traceroute tool is used for troubleshooting network routing failures.

URS	ALINI	<			
Status		Ping	Traceroute		
Network	•	Traceroute			
System	×	Host		Trace	Stop
Industrial	•				
Maintenance	•				
Tools					



Traceroute	
Item	Description
Host	Address of the destination host to be detected.

Table 4-5-1-2 Traceroute Parameters

4.5.2 Schedule

This section explains how to configure scheduled reboot on the router.

URS	ALINH	K			4	admin (
Status		Schedule				
Network	×	Schedule				
		Schedule	Frequency	Hour	Minute	Operation
System	Þ	reboot	▼ Every Day	• 0	•	• 🗵
Industrial	۲					•
Maintenance	•	Save				
Tools						
Schedule						

Figure 4-5-2-1

Schedule		
Item	Description	
Schedule	Select schedule type.	
Reboot	Reboot the router regularly.	
Frequency	Select the frequency to execute the schedule.	
Hour & Minute	Select the time to execute the schedule.	

Table 4-5-2-1 Schedule Parameters

Related Configuration Example

Schedule Application Example

4.5.3 Log

The system log contains a record of informational, error and warning events that indicates how the system processes. By reviewing the data contained in the log, an administrator or user troubleshooting the system can identify the cause of a problem or whether the system processes are loading successfully. Remote log server is feasible, and router will upload all system logs to remote log server such as Syslog Watcher.

Related Configuration Example

Logs and Diagnostics

4.5.3.1 System Log

This section describes how to download log file and view the recent log on web.

atus	System Log Log Settings	
twork 🕨	Download	
	File Log File Download	
stem 🕨	Log	
ustrial 🕨 🕨	View recent(lines) 20 •	
intenance 🔻	Tue Oct 31 10:15:35 2017 daemon.warn zebra[1164]: [1509416135.753014] GSM Event: sim failed! Tue Oct 31 10:15:35 2017 daemon.warn zebra[1164]: libgsm/gsm.c:376 yeastar_mobile_handle_event: fail_count 2! Tue Oct 31 10:15:45 2017 daemon.warn zebra[1164]: [1509416145.365771] GSM Event: sim failed!	
Tools	Tue Oct 31 10:15:53 2017 daemon.warn zebra[1164]: [1509416153.913374] GSM Event: sim failed! Tue Oct 31 10:15:53 2017 daemon.warn zebra[1164]: libgsm/gsm.c:376 yeastar_mobile_handle_event: fail_count 2!	
Schedule	Tue Oct 31 10:16:03 2017 daemon.warn zebra[1164]: [1509416163.531890] GSM Event: sim failed! Tue Oct 31 10:16:12 2017 daemon.warn zebra[1164]: [1509416172.75885] GSM Event: sim failed! Tue Oct 31 10:16:12 2017 daemon.warn zebra[1164]: libgsm/gsm.c.376 yeastar mobile handle event fail count 2!	
Log	Tue Oct 31 10:16:21 2017 daemon.warn zebra[1164]: [1509416181.925775] GSM Event: sim failed! Tue Oct 31 10:16:30 2017 daemon.warn zebra[1164]: [1509416190.474367] GSM Event: sim failed!	
Upgrade	Tue Oct 31 10:16:30 2017 daemon.warn zebra[1164]; libgsm/gsm.c:376 yeastar_mobile_handle_event: fail_count 2! Tue Oct 31 10:16:39 2017 daemon.warn zebra[1164]; [1509416199.822249] GSM Event: sim failed! Tue Oct 31 10:16:48 2017 daemon.warn zebra[1164]; [1509416208.932086] GSM Event: sim inserted!	
Backup and Restore	Tue Oct 31 10:17:11 2017 daemon.warn zebra[1164]: [1509416231.793745] GSM Event: SIM 1 dchan is upl Tue Oct 31 10:17:15 2017 daemon.info zebra[1164]: Try to set TE Link Param	
Reboot	Tue Oct 31 10:17:15 2017 daemon.info zebra[1164]; Try to set TE Link Param Tue Oct 31 10:17:18 2017 daemon.info ntpd[1506]; Listen normally on 12 cellular0 10:53:241.18:123 Tue Oct 31 10:17:18 2017 daemon.info ntpd[1506]; Listen normally on 13 cellular0 [fe80:9417:cefffe8c:8cf7%9];123	
, ,	Tue Oct 31 10:17:35 2017 daemon info ntpd[1506]: 108:59.2.24 local addr 10:53.241.18 -> Tue Oct 31 10:17:35 2017 daemon info ntpd[1506]: 108:59.2.24 local addr 10:53.241.18 ->	

Figure 4-5-3-1

System Log		
Item	Description	
Download	Download log file.	
View recent (lines)	View the specified lines of system log.	
Clear Log	Clear the current system log.	

Table 4-5-3-1 System Log Parameter

4.5.3.2 Log Settings

This section explains how to enable remote log server and local log setting.

System Log	Log Settings			
Remote Log Server				
Enable				
Syslog Server Address			a L	
Port		514		
Local Log File				
Storage		local	•	
Size		1024		КВ
Log Severity		Info	•	

Figure 4-5-3-2

Log Settings				
Item	Description			
Remote Log Server				
Enable	With "Remote Log Server" enabled, router will send all system			
Ellable	logs to the remote server.			
Syslog Server Address	Fill in the remote system log server address (IP/domain name).			
Port	Fill in the remote system log server port.			
Local Log File				
Storage	User can store the log file in memory or TF card.			
Size	Set the size of the log file to be stored.			
Log Severity	The list of severities follows the syslog protocol.			

Table 4-5-3-2 System Log Parameters

4.5.4 Upgrade

This section describes how to upgrade the router firmware via web. Generally you don't need to do the firmware upgrade.

Note: any operation on web page is not allowed during firmware upgrade, otherwise the upgrade will be interrupted, or even the device will break down.

				💄 admin
Status	Upgrade			
Network	Upgrade	2.0.0.15		
System 🕨	Reset Configuration to Factory Default			
Industrial 🕨 🕨	Upgrade Firmware		Browse	Upgrade
Maintenance 🔻				
Tools				
Schedule				
Log				
Upgrade				

Figure 4-5-4-1

Upgrade		
Item	Description	
Firmware Version	Show the current firmware version.	
Reset Configuration	When this option is checked, the router will be reset to factory defaults after	
to Factory Default	upgrade.	
	Click "Browse" button to select the new firmware file, and click "Upgrade" to	
Upgrade Firmware	upgrade firmware.	

Table 4-5-4-1 Upgrade Parameters

Related Configuration Example

Firmware Upgrade

4.5.5 Backup and Restore

This section explains how to create a complete backup of the system configurations to a file, restore the config file to the router and reset to factory defaults.

URSA		K	
Status		Backup and Restore	
Network	F	Restore Config	
System	Þ	Config File	Browse Import
Industrial	۲	Backup Running-coning	
Maintenance	•	Restore Factory Defaults	
Tools		Reset	
Schedule			
Log			
Upgrade			
Backup and Re	store		

Figure 4-5-5-1

Backup and Restore		
Item	Description	
	Click "Browse" button to select configuration file, and then	
Config File	click "Import" button to upload the configuration file to the	
	router.	



Backup	Click "Backup" to export the current configuration file to the PC.
Reset	Click "Reset" button to reset factory default settings. Router will restart after reset process is done.
	Table 4-5-5-1 Backup and Restore Parameters

Related Configuration Example

Backup and Restore Configuration Restore Factory Defaults

4.5.6 Reboot

On this page you can reboot the router and return to the login page. We strongly recommend clicking "Save" button before rebooting the router so as to avoid losing the new configuration.

	K
Status	Reboot
Network	Reboot
System 🕨	
Industrial 🕨 🕨	
Maintenance 🔻	
Tools	
Schedule	
Log	
Upgrade	
Backup and Restore	
Reboot	

Figure 4-5-6-1

4.6 APP

4.6.1 Python

Python is an object-oriented programming language that has gained popularity because of its clear syntax



and readability.

As an interpreted language, Python has a design philosophy that emphasizes code readability, notably using whitespace indentation to delimit code blocks rather than curly brackets or keywords, and a syntax that allows programmers to express concepts in fewer lines of code than it's used in other languages such as C++ or Java. The language provides constructs and intends to enable writing clear programs on both small and large scale.

Users can use Python to quickly generate the prototype of the program, which can be the final interface of the program, rewrite it with a more appropriate language, and then encapsulate the extended class library that Python can call.

This section describes how to view the relevant running status such as App-manager, SDK version, extended storage, etc. Also you can change the App-manager configuration, and import the Python App package from here.

4.6.1.1 Python

Micro SD card/SSD must be installed for Python App.

Status	Python AppMan	ager Configuration	Python APP
Network 🕨	Python		
System 🕨	AppManager Status SDK Version	Uninstalled	
Industrial 🕨 🕨	SDK Path Available Storage		Ŧ
Maintenance >	SDK Upload		Browse Install
АРР 👻			
Python			



Python		
Item	Description	
AppMapagar Status	Show AppManager's running status, like "Uninstalled",	
AppManager Status	"Running" or "Stopped".	
SDK Version	Show the version of the installed SDK.	
SDK Path	Show the SDK installation path.	
Available Storage	Select available storage such as Micro SD or SSD to install SDK.	
SDK Upload	Upload and install SDK for Python.	
Uninstall	Uninstall SDK.	
View	View application status managed by AppManager.	

Table 4-6-1-1 Python Parameters

4.6.1.2 App Manager Configuration

Python	AppManager Configuration	Python APP	
AppManager			
Enable			
App Managemer	ıt		
ID	App Com	nand Logfile Size(MB)	Uninstall
App Status			
I.	App Name	App Version	SDK Version

Figure.	1 6 1 3
Figure	4-6-1-2

AppManager Configuration	
Item	Description
Enable	After enabling Python AppManager, user can click "View" button on the "Python" webpage to view the application status managed by AppManager.
App Management	
ID	Show the ID of the imported App.
App Command	Show the name of the imported App.
Logfile Size(MB)	User-defined Logfile size. Range: 1-50.
Uninstall	Uninstall APP.
App Status	
App Name	Show the name of the imported App.
App Version	Show the version of the imported App.
SDK Version	Show the SDK version which the imported App is based on.

Table 4-6-1-2 APP Manager Parameters

4.6.1.3 Python App

Python	AppManager Configuration	Python APP
Import App P	ackage	
App Package		Browse Import
Import App C	configuration	
App Name		*
App Configura	tion	Browse Import
Debug Script	E .	
Debug File		Export
Debug Script		Browse Import

Figure 4-6-1-3

Python APP		
Item	Description	
App Package	Select App package and import.	
App Name	Select App to import configuration.	
App Configuration	Select configuration file and import.	
Debug File	Export script file.	
Debug Script	Select Python script to be debugged and import.	

Table 4-6-1-3 APP Parameters

Chapter 5 Application Examples

5.1 Account Info Management

It is strongly recommended that you change the default username and password of the administrator account when you log in Ursalink Router's WEB GUI page at first time for the sake of security.

Example: change the username and password of administrator account to "uradmin" and "URpassword". The configuration procedures are listed as below.

- 1. Go to "System > General Settings > Account".
- Modify the username to "uradmin", fill in the old Password "password", and set the new Password "URpassword".

Click "Save" button, and then you will be asked to login again with the new username and password.

URSALINK						
Status		General	Account	2	System Time	SMTP
Network	•	Change Account	Info		uradmin)
System	•	Old Password		3 <		
General Settings	1	New Password Confirm New Passy	vord			
User Management						

Related Topic

Account Management

5.2 Common User Management

The UR75 router is capable of creating up to 5 common user accounts that have different authorities, including "Read-Only" and "Read-Write" to manage the router.

"Read-Only" refers to the authority that user is only allowed to view the configuration;

"Read-Write" refers to the authority that user can view and modify all the parameters.

Example: create 2 common user accounts listed below.

Username	Password	Permission
ur_user1	UR_password1	Read-Only
ur_user2	UR_password2	Read-Write

Configuration procedures are listed as blow.

- 1. Go to "System > User Management > User Management".
- 2. Click "
 "
 to add a new common user.
- 3. Set "Username", "Password", and "Permission" as below.

	JK		5 Apply	admin E
Status	User Management			
Network 🕨	User List			
	Username	Password	Permission	Operation
System 🔻	ur_user1		Read-Only	• ×
General Settings	3 { ur_user2		Read-Write	• ×
User Managemer(1)				
SNMP				
AAA	Save (4)			

Click "Save" button, and then click "Apply" on the top-right corner to make the changes take effect.

Related Topic

User Management

5.3 System Time Management

There are 3 ways to synchronize the system time: "Sync with Browser", "Set up Manually", and "Sync with NTP Server".

Note: to ensure that the router runs with correct time, it's recommended that you set the system time when you configure the router.

In the following part we take UTC+8 time zone as an example.

A. Synchronize time with browser

Go to "System > General Settings > System Time", set time zone as "8 China (Beijing)" and Sync Type as "Sync with Browser". And Click "Save" button.

System Time Settings	
Current Time	2017-11-09 09:17:40 Thur
Time Zone	8 China (Beijing)
Sync Type	(1) Sync with Browser
Browser Time	2017-11-09 09:18:29 Thur
Save 2	



B. Set up time by manual

- 1. Go to "System > General Settings > System Time", set time zone as "8 China (Beijing)" and Sync Type as "Set up Manually".
- Select the correct local time. And click "Save" button. 2.

System Time Settings	
Current Time	2017-11-09 09:18:16 Thur
Time Zone	8 China (Beijing)
Sync Type	Set up Manually
Date	2017-11-09
Time	9 • 19 • 4 •
Save 3	

C. Synchronize time with NTP server

- 1. Go to "System > General Settings > System Time", set time zone as "8 China (Beijing)" and Sync Type as "Sync with NTP Server".
- 2. Configure an available NTP server address such as "time.windows.com". Click "Save" button.

System Time Settings	
Current Time	2017-11-09 09:19:27 Thur
Time Zone	8 China (Beijing)
Sync Type	Sync with NTP Server
NTP Server Address	time.windows.com
Enable NTP Server	
Save 3	

Related Topic System Time Setting



5.4 Backup and Restore Configuration

A. Backup Configuration

- 1. Go to "Maintenance > Backup and Restore > Backup and Restore".
- 2. Click "Backup" button under "Backup running-config".

Then the current configuration file will be downloaded to the "Downloads" folder of the PC.

Status	Backup and Restore
Network	Restore Config
System	Config File Import
Industrial 🕨	Backup Running-config Backup 3
Maintenance 🔻	Restore Factory Defaults
Tools	Reset
Schedule	
Log	
Upgrade	
Backup and Restore (1)	

B. Restore Configuration

- 1. Go to "Maintenance > Backup and Restore > Backup and Restore".
- 2. Click "Browse" button under the "Restore" to select configuration file from PC.
- 3. Click "Import" to import the selected configuration file to the router.

URSALINK	K
Status	Backup and Restore
Network	Restore Config 3 4
System	Config File Browse Import
Industrial	Backup Running-config
Maintenance	Restore Factory Defaults
Tools	Reset
Schedule	
Log	
Upgrade	
Backup and Restore	

Related Topic
Backup and Restore



5.5 Restore Factory Defaults

5.5.1 Via Web Interface

- 1. Log in web interface, and go to "Maintenance > Backup and Restore".
- 2. Click "Reset" button under the "Restore Factory Defaults".

You will be asked to confirm if you'd like to reset it to factory defaults. Then click "Reset" button.

Status	Backup and Restore
Network	Restore Config
System	Config File Browse Import
Industrial 🕨	Backup Running-config
Maintenance 🔻	Restore Factory Defaults
Tools	Reset 3
Schedule	
Log	
Upgrade	
Backup and Restore $\widehat{1}$	
Backup Running-config	
Backup	
Restore Factory Default	s
Reset	×
	Reset operation will erase all configuration data on Router and
	reset the system to factory defaults. Continue?
	Reset Cancel

Then the router will reboot and restore to factory settings immediately.

Restore Config	
Config File	Browse Import
Backup Running-config	
Backup	Reset, please do not power off
Restore Factory Defaults	
Reset	

Please wait till the login page pops up again, which means the router has already been reset to factory defaults successfully.



Related Topic

Restore Factory Defaults

5.5.2 Via Hardware



Locate the reset button on the router, and take corresponding actions based on the status of STATS LED.

STATUS LED	Action
Blinking	Press and hold the reset button for more than 15 seconds.
Static Green \rightarrow	Release the button and wait.
Rapidly Blinking	
$Off \rightarrow Blinking$	The router is now reset to factory defaults.

5.6 Firmware Upgrade

It is suggested that you contact Ursalink technical support first before you upgrade router firmware. After getting firmware file from Ursalink technical support, please refer to the following steps to complete the upgrade.

- 1. Go to "Maintenance > Upgrade".
- 2. Click "Browse" and select the correct firmware file from the PC.
- 3. Click "Upgrade" and the router will check if the firmware file is correct. If it's correct, the firmware will be imported to the router, and then the router will start to upgrade.

URSA	LINK
Status	Upgrade 2
Network	Upgrade
System	Firmware Version 2.0.0.19 Reset Configuration to Factory Default 3
Industrial	Upgrade Firmware Browse Upgrade
Maintenance	•
Tools	
Schedule	
Log	
Upgrade	1

URS	ALINK	K	1
Status		Upgrade	
Network	×	Upgrade	2.0.0.19
System	•	Reset Configuration to Factory Default	
Industrial	•	Upgrade Firmware	C:\fakepath\2.0.0.19.bin Browse Upgrade 2 Importing firmware. Please stay on this page till upgrade is finished.
Maintenance	•		
Tools			
Schedule			
Log			
Upgrade			

CURSA	IK	2
Status	Upgrade	
Network	Upgrade	
System	Firmware Version Reset Configuration to Factory Default	2.0.0.19
Industrial	Upgrade Firmware	C:\fakepath\2.0.0.19.bin Browse Upgrade C Importing firmware. Please stay on this page till upgrade is finished.
Maintenance		
Tools		
Schedule	Please keep t	the power on during upgrade.
Log		
Upgrade		

Related Topic

<u>Upgrade</u>



5.7 Events Application Example

Example

In this section, we will take an example of sending alarm messages by email when the following events occur and recording the event alarms on the Web GUI.

Events	Actions to make events occur (for test)
Cellular network is connected.	Insert SIM card.
Cellular network is disconnected.	Remove SIM card.
WAN cable is connected.	Plug WAN cable.
WAN cable is disconnected.	Unplug WAN cable.

Configuration Steps

- 1. Go to "System > Events > Events Settings" and enable Event settings.
- Check corresponding events for record and email alarm, and then click "Save" button as below. Click "Email Settings" and go to SMTP settings.

Status	Events Events Settings	2		
Network 🕨	Events Settings			
System 🔻	Enable	3)		
General Settings	Events	Record	Email Email Setting 6	SMS SMS Setting
User Management	Cellular Up			
	Cellular Down			
SNMP	WAN Up		ø	
AAA	WAN Down			
Events ①	VPN Up			
<u> </u>	VPN Down			
Industrial 🕨 🕨				
Maintenance	Save 5			

3. Configure the corresponding parameters including email sending settings and recipients as below. Click "Save" and "Apply" button to make the changes take effect.

		(13) Apply
Status	General Account System Time SMTP 8 Phone	Storage
Network	SMTP Client Settings	
System 🔻	Enable Email Address Support@ursalink.com	
General Settings	Password SMTP Server Address smtp.ursalink.com	
User Management	Port 178	
SNMP	Enable TLS	
AAA	Email Recipients	
Events	Email Address (1) adm@ursalink.com	
Industrial >		
Maintenance	(12) Save Test	

To test the functionality of Alarm, please take the corresponding actions listed above.
 It will send an alarm e-mail to you when the relevant event occurs.
 Refresh the web GUI, go to "Events > Events", and you will find the events records.

Events Settin	ngs		
Mark as Read Delete	Mark All	as Read Delete All Alarms	
Status	Туре	Time	Message
< > 10 • Go to:	GO		

Related Topics

Events Email Setting

5.8 Schedule Application Example

Through schedule configuration, the UR75 can be set to reboot at preset time every day.

Example

Configure router to reboot at 0:00 every day.

Configuration Steps

1. Go to "Maintenance > Schedule > Schedule".

- 2. Click "+" to set up a new schedule task as below.
- 3. Click "Save" and "Apply" button.

URS		JK					5	Apply		admin E
Status		_	Schedule 2							
Network	►	s	Schedule							
			Schedu	le	Frequency		Hour		Minute	Operation
System	Þ	3	reboot	٣	Every Day	• 0	,	• 0		▼ ×
Industrial	×									
Maintenance	•	1	Save	4						
Tools										
Schedule	1									

Related Topic

Schedule Setting

5.9 Logs and Diagnostics

System log of the UR75 supports 3 types of output method, including Web and Remote Log Server. Application 1

Obtain system log on Web.

Go to "Maintenance > Log > System log", and you will see the log is listed in the box.

URSALI		admin
Status	System Log (2) Log Settings	
Network	Download	
System	File Log File Download	
	Log	
ndustrial	View recent(lines) 20 •	
Maintenance	Thu Nov 2 09:33:56 2017 daemon.warn zebra[1287]: [1509586436.196318] GSM Event: SIM 1 dchan is down! Thu Nov 2 09:34:01 2017 daemon.warn zebra[1287]: [1509586441.264493] GSM Event: SIM 1 dchan is down! Thu Nov 2 09:34:03 2017 daemon.warn zebra[1287]: [1509586443.323906] GSM Event: SIM 1 dchan is down!	ŕ
Tools	Thu Nov 2 09:34:12 2017 daemon.warn zebra[1287]: [1509586452.671092] GSM Event: sim failed! Thu Nov 2 09:34:20 2017 daemon.warn zebra[1287]: [1509586460.948779] GSM Event: sim failed!	
Schedule	Thu Nov 2 09:34:21 2017 daemon.warn zebra[1287]: libgsm/gsm.c377 yeastar_mobile_handle_event.fail_count 21 Thu Nov 2 09:34:31 2017 daemon.warn zebra[1287]: [1509586471.305038] GSM Event: sim inserted! Thu Nov 2 09:34:44 2017 daemon.warn zebra[1287]: [1509586484.538713] GSM Event: SIM 1 dchan is down!	
Log (Thu Nov 2 09:34:49 2017 daemon.warn zebra[1287]; [1509586489.610319] GSM Event: SIM 1 dchan is down! Thu Nov 2 09:34:50 2017 daemon.warn zebra[1287]; [1509586490.663912] GSM Event: SIM 1 dchan is down! Thu Nov 2 09:35.04 2017 daemon.warn zebra[1287]; [1509586504.391406] GSM Event: sim failed!	
Upgrade	Thu Nov 2 09:35:12 2017 daemon.warn zebra[1287]: [1509586512.973232] GSM Event: sim failed! Thu Nov 2 09:35:13 2017 daemon.warn zebra[1287]: libgsm/gsm.c:377 yeastar_mobile_handle_event: fail_count 2!	
Backup and Restore	Thu Nov 2 09:35:22 2017 daemon.warn zebra[1287]; [1509586522.984092] GSM Event: sim insertedl Thu Nov 2 09:35:36 2017 daemon.warn zebra[1287]; [1509586536 260947] GSM Event: SIM 1 dchan is down! Thu Nov 2 09:35:41 2017 daemon.warn zebra[1287]; [1509586541 326197] GSM Event: SIM 1 dchan is down!	
Reboot	Thu Nov 2 09:35:43 2017 daemon.warn zebra[1287]: [1509586543.379108] GSM Event: SIM 1 dchan is down! Thu Nov 2 09:35:52 2017 daemon.warn zebra[1287]: [1509586552.870213] GSM Event: sim failed!	
	Thu Nov 2 09:36:01 2017 daemon.warn zebra[1287]: [1509586561.139046] GSM Event: sim failed! Thu Nov 2 09:36:01 2017 daemon.warn zebra[1287]: libgsm/gsm.c:377 yeastar mobile handle event: fail count 2!	



Application 2

Send the system log to the remote syslog server. Server IP: 110.22.14.43; Port: 514 Go to "Maintenance > Log > Log Settings" to configure the parameters as below.

	К	5 Apply admin
Status	System Log Log Settings	
Network	Remote Log Server	
System 🕨	Enable Syslog Server Address 3	
Industrial 🕨 🕨	Port	
Maintenance <	Storage local	Y
Tools	Size 1024	КВ
Schedule	Log Severity Info	T
Log (1)	Save (4)	

Then click "Save" and "Apply" button.

Related Topic

System Log

5.10 SNMP Application Example

Before you configure SNMP parameters, please download the relevant "MIB" file from the UR75's WEB GUI first, and then upload it to any software or tool which supports standard SNMP protocol. Here we take "ManageEngine MibBrowser Free Tool" as an example to access the router to query cellular information.

1. Go to "System > SNMP > MIB" and download the MIB file "URSA-ROUTER-MIB.txt" to PC.

	JK				
Status	SNMP	MIB View	VACM	Тгар	мів (2)
Network	MIB Down	nload			
System	MIB File		(3) URSA-RO	DUTER-MIE V	Download (4)
General Settings					
User Management					
SNMP (1				

 Start "ManageEngine MibBrowser Free Tool" on the PC. Click "File > Load MIB" on the menu bar. Then select "BURSA-ROUTER-MIB.txt" file from PC and upload it to the software.

🔛 MarageEngine MibBrowser Free Tool – 🗆 🗙										
Eile Edit View Operations Help										
🖬 ጰ 🗈 🎂 🍝	🕝 🖻 🖷 😭 🔊 🧠 🔨 🔤 📾 👋 🖉 😡 Openhoad									
🍓 Loaded MibModules ⊞& URSA-ROUTER-MIB	Host localhost v Port 161 v	1								
	Community ****** Write Community									
	Set Value									
	Device Type	1								
	Device Type Identified Not Available C Reload									
	Suggested OIDs None									
	Object ID									
	Loading MIBs "E:\URSA MIB\URSA-ROUTER-MIB.txt"	^								
	MIB(s) Loaded Successfully									

Click the "+" button beside "URSA-ROUTER-MIB", which is under the "Loaded MibModules" menu, and find "usCellularinfo". And then you will see the OID of cellular info is ".1.3.6.1.4.1.50234", which will be filled in the MIB View settings.

🕌 ManageEngine MibBrowser Free Too								-		×
<u>F</u> ile <u>E</u> dit <u>V</u> iew <u>O</u> perations <u>H</u> elp										
🗞 🍰 🗉 ጰ 🖬 🖓	a 🐚 🙀 🔊	0 3 (🤉 🖄 📖	- 🏹	🛫 🚥)	×	🕖 Mo	Download re Free Tools	
Loaded MibModules URSA-ROUTER-MIB Interprises URSA-ROUTER-MIB Interprises URSA-ROUTER-MIB Interprises Interprise	Loading MIBs "E: MIB(s) Loaded Su	s Noi iso. org. do IURSA MIB'U	18 d. internet. pr					~	C Reload	×
🖃 🛅 usDiConfig	Syntax Access				Status Refere					-
⊞⊶ <mark>⊆</mark>] usTrap	Index									
	Object ID . 1	. 3. 6. 1. 4. 1.	50234.1.6							
Global View 🗌	Description									

3. Go to "System > SNMP > SNMP" on the WEB GUI. Check "Enable" option, then click "Save" button.

	C				
Status	SNMP 6 MIB View	,	VACM	Тгар	MIB
Network 🕨	SNMP Settings				
	Enable	(v		
System 🔻	Port		161		
General Settings	SNMP Version	\bigcirc	SNMPv2		•
	Location Information		Xiamen_China	a	
User Management	Contact Information		Xiamen_Ursa	link_co,.ltd	
SNMP (5)					
ААА	Save (8)				

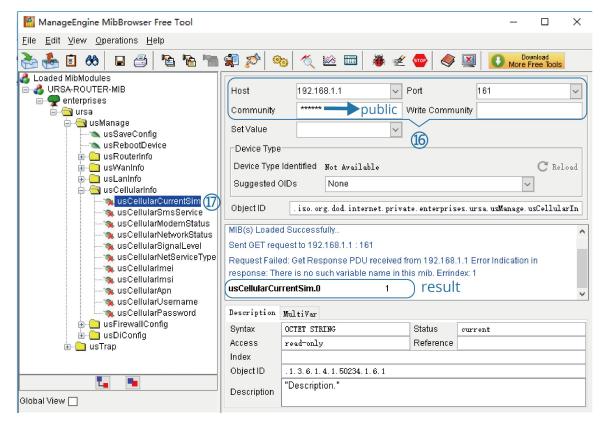
- 4. Go to "System > SNMP > MIB View". Click 🛨 to add a new MIB view and define the view to be accessed from the outside network. Then click "Save" button.
- 5. Go to "System > SNMP > VACM". Click 🛨 to add a new VACM setting to define the access authority

	NK					Apply	admin		Ð
Status	SNMP	MIB View 9	VACM	Trap	ſ	ИВ			
Network 🕨	View List								
	View	v Name	View	/ Filter		View OID	C	peration	n
System 🔻	(10) Cellular		Included		•	1.3.6.1.4.1.50234.1.6		×	
General Settings								Ŧ	
User Management	Save	(1)							
SNMP	Save								

6. for the specified view from the specified outside network. Click "Save" and "Apply" to make the changes take effect.

	NK (15 Apply 2 admin	Ð
Status	SNMP MIB View VACM D Trap MIB	
Network 🕨	SNMP v1 & v2 User List	
		eration
System 🔻		×
General Settings		Ð
User Management	Save (14)	
SNMP	Save (14)	

 Go to MibBrowser, enter host IP address, port and community. Right click "usCellular CurrentSim" and then click "GET". Then you will get the current SIM info on the result box. You can get other cellular info in the same way.



Related Topic

<u>SNMP</u>

5.11 LAN Management

In LAN Settings, you can configure IP and other parameters of the Ethernet ports which are set as "LAN". **Example**

GE 1 port of UR75 is configured as "LAN". Parameters are listed below.

Interface	IP Address	Netmask	MTU
GE 1	192.168.1.1	255.255.255.0	1500

Configuration Steps

1. Go to "Network > Interface > LAN" to set parameters as below.



		IK					💄 adn	min E
Status		Port	WAN		VLAN Trunk	Cellular	Loopback	
Network	•	LAN Setting	-					
		Po	ort	IP Address	Netmas	sk	MTU	Operation
Interface	1	3 GE1	v 1	92.168.1.1	255.255.255.0		1500	
Firewall								
								+
QoS								
DHCP		Save & Ap	ply (4)					

2. Click "Save & Apply" button to make the changes take effect.

Related Topics

LAN Setting

LAN Status

5.12 Network Connection

5.12.1 Cellular Connection

The UR75 routers have two cellular interfaces, named SIM1 & SIM2. Only one cellular interface is active at one time. If both cellular interfaces are enabled, SIM1 interface takes precedence as default.

Example

We are about to take an example of inserting a SIM card into SIM1 slot of the UR75 and configuring the router to get Internet access through cellular.

Configuration Steps

- 1. Go to "Network > Interface > Cellular > Cellular Setting" and configure the cellular info.
- 2. Enable SIM1.

3. Choose relevant network type. "Auto", "4G First", "4G Only", "3G First", "3G Only", "2G First" and "2G only" are optional.

URSALINK			
Status	Port WAN	LAN WLAN	Cellular 2 Cellular
	Cellular Setting		
Network 👻		SIM1	SIM2
Interface	Enable		V
Firewall 1 Interfa	Ce Network Type	Auto	Auto
QoS	APN	Auto 4G First 4G Only	
	Username	3G First 3G Only	3 "Auto" or others
DHCP	Password	2G First 2G Only	
DDNS	Access Number		
Link Failover	PIN Code		
Routing	Authentication Type	Auto	▼ Auto ▼

			Apply
Status	Port WAN	LAN WLAN	Cellular Loopbac 5 Apply
	Cellular Setting		
Network 👻		SIM1	SIM2
Interface	Enable		Ø
Firewall	Network Type	Auto	▼ Auto ▼
QoS	APN		
403	Username		
DHCP	Password		
DDNS	Access Number		
Link Failover	PIN Code		
	Authentication Type	Auto	• Auto •
Routing	Roaming		
VPN	SMS Center		
System	Connection Setting		
,	Dual SIM Strategy		
Industrial 🕨 🕨	Enable NAT		
	ICMP Server	8.8.8.8	
Maintenance	Secondary ICMP Server	114.114.114.114	
	PING Times	5	
APP 🕨	Packet Loss Rate	20	%
	SMS Settings		
	(4) Save	PDU	T
	Save		

Click "Save" and "Apply" for configuration to take effect.

Note:

If you select "Auto", the router will obtain ISP information from SIM card to set APN, Username, and Password automatically. This option will only be taken effect when the SIM card is issued from well-known ISP.

If you select "4G First" or "4G Only", you can click "Save" to finish the configuration directly.

If you select "3G First", "3G Only", "2G First" or "2G Only", you should manually configure APN, Username, Password, and Access Number.

4. Check the cellular connection status by WEB GUI of router.

Click "Status > Cellular" to view the status of the cellular connection. If it shows 'Connected', SIM1 has dialed up successfully.

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UR75 User Guide

URSAL	INK								
Status		Overview	Cellular	Network	WLAN	VPN	Routing	Host List	GPS
Network	۲.	Modem							
		Status		Ready					
System	•	Model		U9300C					
Industrial	►	Current SIM		SIM1					
		Signal Level		29asu (-56dBm)					
Maintenance	•	Register Status		Registered (Hom	ie network)				
		IMSI		46007061521924	48				
APP	•	ICCID		898602E613153	2019248				
		ISP		CHINA MOBILE					
		Network Type		LTE					
		PLMN ID		46007					
		LAC		fffe					
		Cell ID		f700e28					
		IMEI		86280803245998	87				
		Network							
		Status		Connected <	Connec	ted			
		IP Address		10.39.128.14					
		Netmask		255.255.255.252	!				
		Gateway		10.39.128.13					
		DNS		211.143.147.120					
		Connection Duration	I.	0 days, 00:15:35				1. 1. 1. 1.	
								Manual Refresh 🔻	Refresh

5. Check out if network works properly by browser on PC.

Open your preferred browser on PC, type any available web address into address bar and see if it is able to visit Internet via the UR75 router.

Related Topic

Cellular Setting Cellular Status

5.12.2 Ethernet WAN Connection

When both "WAN" and "Cellular" interfaces are enabled and available, cellular interfaces will take precedence by default.

Example

GE 0 of the UR75 is configured as "WAN", and the port is connected with Ethernet cable to get Internet access.

Configuration Steps

1. Go to "Network > Interface > Cellular" and disable "SIM1" and "SIM2". Then click "Save" button.

IME mobile solution

UR75 User Guide

	<					
Status	Port	WAN	LAN	VLAN Trunk	Cellular (2)	Loopback
Network 🔻	Cellular Se	etting				
Interface (1)			SIM1		SIM2	
Firewall	Enable Network Tyj	pe	3 (Auto	1	Auto	Ŧ

2. Go to "Network > Interface > WAN" to configure WAN parameters. The following examples of static IP type, DHCP Client type, and PPPoE type are listed for your reference.

(1) Static IP

	κ	
Status	Port WAN 5 LAN VLAN Trunk Cellular Loopba	:k
Network 🔻	— WAN_1	
Interface (4)	Enable	
Firewall	Port GE 0	
QoS	Connection Type Static IP v	
DHCP	IP Address 192.168.2.81	
DDNS	Gateway 255.255.0 192.168.2.1	
Link Failover	MTU 1500	
Routing	Primary DNS Server 8.8.8.8	
VPN	Secondary DNS Server 4.4.4.4	
System	Enable NAT	
	Multiple IP Address	
Industrial 🕨 🕨	IP Address Netmask	
Maintenance		
APP 🕨	Save & Apply 7	

(2) DHCP Client

Status	Port	WAN (5) L	_AN	VLAN Trunk	Cellular	Loopback
Network 🔻	— WAN_1					
Interface (4)	Enable					
Firewall	Port		GE 0			
QoS	Connect	ion Type	DHCP	Client	•	
DHCP	MTU	6	1500			
DDNS	Use Pee Primary	r DNS DNS Server	8.8.8.8		- I	
Link Failover		ry DNS Server	4.4.4.4			
Routing	Enable N	IAT				
VPN						
System	Save & Appl	v 7				

(3) PPPoE

nobile solutions

Status	Port WAN (5) LAN VLAN Trunk Cellular	Loopback				
Network 🔻	— WAN_1					
Interface (4)	Enable					
Firewall	Port GE 0					
QoS	Connection Type PPPoE					
DHCP	Username 059293684762	059293684762				
DDNS	Password					
Link Failover	Link Detection Interval(s) Max Retries					
Routing	MTU 1500					
VPN	Use Peer DNS					
System	Primary DNS Server 8.8.8.8 Secondary DNS Server 4.4.4.4					
Industrial 🕨	Enable NAT					
Maintenance	Save & Apply (7)					



Note: if you select PPPoE type, please check the "Username" & "Password" with your local ISP. Click "Save & Apply" button to make the changes take effect.

Related Topic

WAN Setting WAN Status

5.13 WAN Failover/Backup Application Example

5.13.1 Dual SIM Backup

Example

In this section we will take an example of inserting two SIM cards into the UR75. When one SIM fails, router will try to connect with the other SIM as backup link.

Configuration Steps

 Go to "Network > Interface > Cellular" to enable SIM1 and SIM2. Leave the network type as "Auto" by default.

	ζ				
Status	Port WAN	LAN	VLAN Trunk	Cellular (2)	Loopback
Network 🔻	Cellular Setting				
Interface ①	Enable	SIM1 (3) ☑		SIM2	
Firewall	Network Type	Auto	1	 Auto 	¥
QoS	APN				
DHCP	Username				
DDNS	Password				
	Access Number				
Link Failover	PIN Code				
Routing	Authentication Type	Auto	1	• Auto	•
VPN	Roaming				
	SMS Center				
System 🕨	Connection Setting				
	Dual SIM Strategy				

2. Enable "Dual SIM Strategy", and configure the corresponding options as below. ICMP server can be configured as any reachable IP address.

	.INK						8 Apply
Status		Port	WAN	LAN	VLAN Trunk	Cellular	Loopback
		Roaming					
Network	•	SMS Center					
Interface		Connection S	Setting				
Firewall		Dual SIM Stra Primary SIM (5 💌	11	•	
QoS			kup SIM card w	hen ICMP			
DHCP		detection fails Swtich to bac	kup SIM card w	hen the 🕡		> 6	
DDNS		connection fai	ls				
Link Failover		Switch to back roaming is de	kup SIM card w tected	hen			
D-: #		Enable NAT					
Routing		ICMP Server		8.8.	3.8		
VPN		Secondary IC	MP Server	114.	114.114.114		
System	•	PING times		5			
oyacin		Packet Loss F	Rate	20		%	
Industrial	•	SMS Setting	s				
Maintenance	•	SMS Mode		PD	J	•	
APP	•	Save	7				

Then click "Save" and "Apply" button.

3. Go to "Status > Cellular", and you will see the router is connected to the network via SIM1.

Status	Overview	Cellular	Network	VPN	Routing		
Network 🕨	Modem						
	Status		Ready				
System 🕨	Model	EC25	EC25				
Industrial	Current SIM	Current SIM			SIM1		
industriai y	Signal Level		15asu (-83dBm	15asu (-83dBm)			
Maintenance	Register Status		Registered (Ho	me network)			
	IMSI		460019987103	071			
APP 🕨	ICCID		898601178380	19196629			
	ISP		CHN-UNICOM				
	Network Type		LTE				

Network	
Status	Connected
IP Address	10.105.39.33

4. You can remove SIM1 to make the router fail to connect to network via it. Go to "Status > Cellular" again, and you will see the router is connected to the network through SIM2.

URSA	LINK					
Status		Overview	Cellular	Network	VPN	Routing
Network	•	Modem				
		Status		Ready		
System	•	Model		EC25		
	•	Current SIM	SIM2	SIM2		
Industrial	· ·	Signal Level		15asu (-83dBm)	
Maintenance	•	Register Status	Registered (Ho	Registered (Home network)		
		IMSI		460019987103	071	
APP		ICCID		898601178380	19196629	
		Network				
		Status	Connected	Connected		
		IP Address		10.63.223.44		

Now SIM2 becomes the main SIM, and SIM1 runs as the backup.

The router won't reconnect via SIM1 until SIM2 fails.

Related Topic

Cellular Setting

Cellular Status

5.13.2 WAN Failover

WAN failover involves in Ethernet WAN interface and cellular interface. Either can be used as main WAN interface. If the main interface fails, the router will automatically failover to the backup interface until the main interface functions properly again.

Application Example

An UR75 router is connected with PC via GE 1 (LAN) port, and GE 0 (WAN) of the UR75 is connected to Internet via wired network. Configure WAN failover in the router so that it can failover to cellular to get Internet access in case of the malfunction of wired network and failback to wired network when it's available again. Please refer to the topological graph below.

192.168.66.1 GE 1/1		192.168.6.55 GE 0	••••••	\bigcirc
PC:192.168.66.2	UR75	local network gw 192.168.6.1	wired network gw 203.36.82.91	Internet

Configuration Steps

1. Go to "Network > Interface > WAN" and configure wired WAN connection as below.

		Apply Apply adm
Status	Port WAN (2) LAN VLAN Trunk Cellular	Loopback
Network 🔻	— WAN_1	
Interface ①	Enable	
Firewall	Port GE 0	
QoS	Connection Type Static IP •	
DHCP	IP Address 192.168.6.55 Netmask 255.255.255.0	
DDNS	Gateway (3)	
Link Failover	MTU 1500	
Routing	Primary DNS Server 8.8.8.8	
VPN	Secondary DNS Server 4.4.4.4	
System 🕨	Enable NAT Multiple IP Address	
Industrial 🕨 🕨	IP Address Netma	ask Operation
Maintenance		8
АРР	Save & Apply 4	

When configuration is done, click "Save & Apply" button. Then confirm if it is able to visit Internet on PC through the UR75.

2. Go to "Network > Interface > Cellular", enable cellular settings and click "Save" button.

ÚRSALINK			
Status	Port WAN	LAN VLAN Trunk	Cellular 5 Loopback
Network 🔻		SIM1	SIM2
Interface	Enable	6	2
Firewall	Network Type APN	Auto	Auto
QoS	Username		
DHCP	Password		
DDNS	Access Number PIN Code		
Link Failover	Authentication Type	Auto	Auto V
Routing	Roaming		
VPN	SMS Center		
System	Connection Setting Dual SIM Strategy		
Industrial 🕨	Enable NAT ICMP Server	✓8.8.8.8	
Maintenance	Secondary ICMP Server PING times	114.114.114	
APP 🕨	Packet Loss Rate	20	%
	SMS Settings		
	SMS Mode	PDU	Ŧ
	Save (7)		

3. Go to "Network > Link Failover > SLA" and configure SLA probe. The default probe type is ICMP. The destination address is the host address which can be probed by ICMP in public network or private network. Other parameters can be kept as default value.

									Apply		admin
Status	SLA	Track	VRRP	WAN Failover							
Network 👻	SLA Entry										
Interface	ID	Туре	Destination Ad	Idress Secondary Destination Address	Data Size	Interval(s)	Timeout(ms)	PING Times	Packet Loss Rate	Start Time	Operation
Firewall	1	icmp-echo	▼ 114.114.114.11	8.8.8.8	56	30	5000	5	20	now 🔻	×
QoS											+
DHCP	Save										
DDNS											
Link Failover											

4. Go to "Network > Link Failover > Track" for Track parameters configuration. You can use the default

Track	settin	gs.

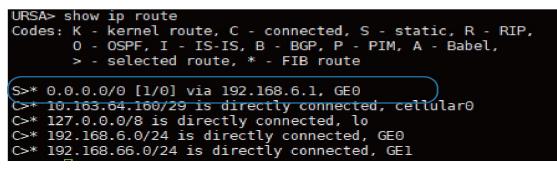
Status	SLA	Track	VRRP	WAN Fa	ailover		
Network	Track Object	et					
	ID	Туре	SLA ID	Interface	Negative Delay(s)	Positive Delay(s)	Operation
Interface	1	sla	1 1	cellular0 v	0	1	×
Firewall							
QoS							
DHCP	Save						
DDNS							

5. Go to "Network > Link Failover > WAN Failover" and select "GEO" as main interface, "cellularO" as backup interface. Other parameters can be kept as default value.

	NK	12 Apply L admin
Status	SLA Track VRRP WAN Failover	9
Network	WAN Failover	
Interface	Main Interface Backup Startup Delay(s) Up Delay(s	s) Down Delay(s) Track ID Operation
Firewall	(1) < GE0 ▼ cellular0 ▼ 3 0	
QoS		Đ
DHCP	Save ①	
DDNS		
Link Failover (8)		

After all configurations are done, click "Apply" button.

6. Login the router via SSH, and use command "show ip route" to check the route table. And you will see the router access to the network via GEO interface (wired network).



- 7. Check how WAN failover functions.
- (1) Unplug the Ethernet cable from GE 0 port of the router. Check the route table, and you will see the router access to the network via cellular0 interface (SIM).

URSA> show ip route
Codes: K - kernel route, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP,
0 - OSPF, I - IS-IS, B - BGP, P - PIM, A - Babel,
> - selected route, * - FIB route
S>* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 10.163.64.164, cellular0
<pre>C>* 10.163.64.160/29 is directly connected, cellular0</pre>
C>* 127.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, lo
<pre>C>* 192.168.66.0/24 is directly connected, GE1</pre>

(2) Plug the Ethernet cable to GE 0 port again. Check the route table, and you will see the router access to the network via GE0 interface (wired network) again.

```
URSA> show ip route
Codes: K - kernel route, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP,
    0 - 0SPF, I - IS-IS, B - BGP, P - PIM, A - Babel,
    > - selected route, * - FIB route
S>* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 192.168.6.1, GE0
C>* 10.163.64.160/29 is directly connected, cellular0
C>* 127.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, lo
C>* 192.168.6.0/24 is directly connected, GE0
C>* 192.168.66.0/24 is directly connected, GE1
```

Related Topics

WAN Setting Cellular Setting Track Setting SLA Setting WAN Failover Setting

5.14 Wi-Fi Application Example (Only Applicable to Wi-Fi Version)

5.14.1 AP Mode

Application Example

Configure UR75 as AP to allow connection from users or devices.

Configuration Steps

1. Go to "Network > Interface > WLAN" to configure wireless parameters as below.

le		www.ime.de
		UR75 User
		5
Status	Port WAN LAN VLAN Trunk WLAN (2) C	ellular Loopback
Network 🔻	WLAN	
Interface ① Firewall QoS DHCP DDNS Link Failover	Enable Image: Constraint of the system of	
Routing	Key Bandwidth 20MHz V	
VPN	Max Client Number 100	
System •	IP Setting	
Industrial •	Protocol Static IP v IP Address 192.168.232.1	
Maintenance >	235.255.250.U	

The IP address must be in different network segment from the LAN IP address.

Click "Save" and "Apply" button after all configurations are done.

2. Use a smart phone to connect by SSID "Wi-Fi Test". Go to "Status > WLAN", and you can check the AP

settings and information of the connected client/user.

Status		Overview	Cellular	Network	WLAN	VPN	Routing	Host List	GPS				
Network	Þ	WLAN Status											
		Wireless Status		En	abled								
System	۱.	MAC Address		24	e1:24:f0:00:f3								
Industrial		Interface Type			AP								
nuusinai		SSID		W	-Fi Test								
Maintenance	•	Channel		13									
		Encryption Type		W	PA2-PSK								
APP	•	Cipher		Au	to								
		Status		Up									
		IP Address		19	2.168.232.1								
		Netmask		25	5.255.255.0								
		Connected Time		0 0	lays, 00:11:40								
		Associated Station	15										
		IP Addr	ess	MAC Add	ress	Sigi	nal	RX Packets	Receive Rate	TX Packets	Send Rate	Connected Tim	
		192.168.2	232.4	1000		-79d	Bm	593	5.5 MBit/s	437	1.0 MBit/s	19 seconds	

5.14.2 Client Mode

Application Example

Configure UR75 as Wi-Fi client to connect to an access point to have Internet access.



Configuration Steps

1. Go to "Network > Interface > WLAN" to configure wireless as below.

	ALINK		5 Apply
Status		Port WAN LAN WLAN (2) Cellular Loopback	
Network	1.	WLAN	
System	۲	Enable Work Mode Client Scan	
Industrial	•	SSID WI-FI BSSID	
Maintenance	•	Encryption Mode Cipher 3 Auto	
APP	Þ	Key	
		IP Setting	
		Protocol DHCP Client V	
		Save (4)	

Click "Save" and "Apply" button after all configurations are done.

2. Go to "Status > WLAN", and you can check the wireless settings, connection status and the information of the access point.

URSALI	NK											🙎 admin
Status		Overview	Cellular	Network	WLAN	VPN	Routing	Host List	GPS			
Network	•	WLAN Status										
		Wireless Status		Er	abled							
System	•	MAC Address		24	:e1:24:f0:00:f3							
ndustrial		Interface Type		CI	lent							
musmar	· ·	SSID		W	-Fi							
Maintenance	•	Channel		A	to							
		Encryption Type		W	PA2-PSK							
APP	•	Cipher		A	ito							
		Status		Di	sconnected							
		IP Address										
		Netmask										
		Connected Time		0	days, 00:25:03							
		Associated Statio	ns									
		IP Add	ress	MAC Add	Iress	Sig	nal	RX Packets	Receive Rate	TX Packets	Send Rate	Connected Tim

Related Topic

WLAN Setting

WLAN Status



5.15 VRRP Application Example

Application Example

A Web server requires Internet access through the UR75 router. To avoid data loss caused by router breakdown, two UR75 routers can be deployed as VRRP backup group, so as to improve network reliability.

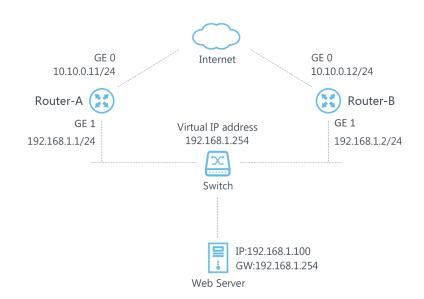
VRRP group:

GE 0 ports of the UR75 Router A and Router B are connected to the Internet via wired network. And GE 1 ports of them are connected to a switch.

Virtual IP is 192.168.1.254/24.

UR75 Router	Virtual Router ID (Same for A and B)	Port connected with switch	LAN IP Address	Priority	Preemption Mode
А	1	GE 1	192.168.1.1	110	Enable
В	1	GE 1	192.168.1.2	100	Disable

Refer to the topological below.



Configuration Steps

Router A Configuration

1. Go to "Network > Interface > WAN" and configure wired WAN connection as below.

		Apply 2 adm
Status	Port WAN 2 LAN VLAN Trunk	Cellular Loopback
Network 🔻	— WAN_1	
Interface ①	Enable	
Firewall	Port GE 0	
QoS	Connection Type Static IP	•
DHCP	IP Address 10.10.0.11 Netmask 255.255.0	
DDNS	Gateway 3 2000	
Link Failover	MTU 1500	
Routing	Primary DNS Server 8.8.8.8	
VPN	Secondary DNS Server 4.4.4.4	
System 🕨	Enable NAT	
Industrial >	IP Address	Netmask Operation
Maintenance		8
APP 🕨	Save & Apply (4)	

 Go to "Network > Link Failover > SLA" and configure SLA probe. The default probe type is ICMP. The destination address is the host address which can be probed by ICMP in public network or private network. Other parameters can be kept as default value.

	C								Apply		admin
Status	SLA	Track	VRRP V	VAN Failover							
Network	SLA Entry										
Interface	ID	Туре	Destination Addres	Secondary Destination Address	Data Size	Interval(s)	Timeout(ms)	PING Times	Packet Loss Rate	Start Time	Operation
Firewall	1	icmp-echo	▼ 114.114.114.114	8.8.8.8	56	30	5000	5	20	now 🔻	×
QoS											8
DHCP	Save										
DDNS											
Link Failover											

 Go to "Network > Link Failover > Track" and configure link track parameters. You can use the default Track settings.

Status	SLA	Track	VRRP	WAN Failover			
Network	Track Object						
	ID	Туре	SLA ID	Interface	Negative Delay(s)	Positive Delay(s)	Operation
Interface	1	sla	• 1 •	cellular0 v	0] [1	×
Firewall							Ð
QoS							
DHCP	Save						
DDNS							

4. Go to "Network > Link Failover > VRRP" and configure VRRP parameters as below.

		Apply
Status	SLA Track VRRP 6 WAN Failove	r
Network 🔻	VRRP Status Status BACKUP	
Interface	VRRP Settings	
Firewall	Enable	
QoS	Interface GE1	
DHCP	Virtual IP 192.168.1.254	
DDNS	Priority (7)	
Link Failover (5)	Advertisement Interval(s) Preemption Mode	
Routing	Track ID 1	•
VPN	Save 8	

Router B Configuration

1. Go to "Network > Interface > WAN" and configure wired WAN connection as below.

Ime mobile solutions

UR75 User Guide

	C	Apply 💄 adm
Status	Port WAN (2) LAN VLAN Trunk Cellular	Loopback
Network 🔻	— WAN_1	
Interface ①	Enable	
Firewall	Port GE 0	
QoS	Connection Type Static IP •	
DHCP	IP Address 10.10.0.12 Netmask 255.255.255.0	
DDNS	Netmask 3 255.255.255.0 Gateway 10.10.0.1	
Link Failover	МТU 1500	
Routing	Primary DNS Server 8.8.8.8	
VPN	Secondary DNS Server 4.4.4.4	
System 🕨	Enable NAT Multiple IP Address	
Industrial 🕨 🕨	IP Address Netma	ask Operation
Maintenance		•
APP 🕨	Save & Apply 4	

2. Go to "Network > Link Failover > SLA" and configure SLA probe. The default probe type is ICMP. The destination address is the host address which can be probed by ICMP in public network or private network. Other parameters can be kept as default value.

									Apply		admin
Status	SLA	Track	VRRP \	VAN Failover							
Network 🔻	SLA Entry										
Interface	ID	Туре	Destination Addres	ss Secondary Destination Address	Data Size	Interval(s)	Timeout(ms)	PING Times	Packet Loss Rate	Start Tim	e Operation
Firewall	1	icmp-echo	▼ 114.114.114.114	8.8.8.8	56	30	5000	5	20	now	•
QoS											Ħ
DHCP	Save										
DDNS											
Link Failover											

 Go to "Network > Link Failover > Track" and configure link track parameters. You can use the default Track settings.

•						www.ime	.de
15						UR	75 User Gui
						Apply 2 a	dmin (
Status	SLA	Track	VRRP	WAN Failove	r		
Network 🔫	Track Object						
Interface	ID 1	Type	SLA ID	Interface cellular0 T	Negative Delay(s)	Positive Delay(s)	Operation
Firewall							
QoS							
DHCP	Save						
DDNS							
Link Failover							

4. Go to "Network > Link Failover > VRRP" and configure VRRP parameters as below.

6

		9 Apply
Status	SLA Track	VRRP 6 WAN Failover
Network 🔻	VRRP Status Status	DISABLE
Interface	VRRP Settings	
Firewall	Enable	
QoS	Interface Virtual Router ID	GE1 •
DHCP	Virtual IP	192.168.1.254
DDNS	Priority	
Link Failover (5)	Advertisement Interval(s) Preemption Mode	1
Routing	Track ID	
VPN	Save 8	

Once you complete all configurations, click "Apply" button on the top-right corner to make changes take effect.

Result: normally, A is the master router, used as the default gateway. When the power of Router A is down or Router A suffers from failure, Router B will become the master router, used as the default gateway. With Preemption Mode enabled, Router A will be master and Router B will demote back to be the backup once Router A can access the Internet again.

Related Topics

VRRP Setting Track Setting

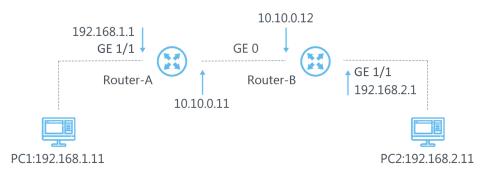
SLA Setting

5.16 Static Routing Application Example

Static routing can build up the communication between 2 different private networks.

Application Example

The UR75 Router A and the UR75 Router B are connected with GE 0 (WAN) port as shown in the following topological graph.



Add static routing in A and B to make PC1 and PC2 communicate with each other.

Configuration Steps

Configure the Router A

- 1. Go to "Network > Routing > Static Routing".
- 2. Click "
 "
 to set a new static routing parameters as below. Track ID can be null.

	NK						5	Apply	💄 adn	nin E
Status	s	Static Routing	2	RIP	OSPF	R	outing Filtering			
Network	St	atic Routing								
		Destinatio	n	Netmas	k	Interface	Gateway	Distance	Track ID	Operation
Interface	3	192.168.2.0		255.255.255.0		GE0 V	10.10.0.12	1	•	
Firewall										
QoS		0.0.0.0		255.255.255.0		GE0 🔻	10.10.0.1	1	•	×
405										Ð
DHCP										
DDNS		Save	4							
Link Failover										
Routing (1))									

Click "Save" and "Apply" button.



Configure the Router B

Repeat the above configuration steps on the Router B and configure the routing parameters as below.

	NK		(5) Ap	pply	💄 admin 🗧
Status	Static Routing (2)	RIP OSPF I	Routing Filtering		
Network	Static Routing				
	Destination	Netmask Interface	Gateway	Distance T	rack ID Operation
Interface	(3) (192.168.1.0	255.255.255.0 GE0 •	10.10.0.11	1	•
Firewall					
QoS	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0 GE0 •	10.10.0.1	1	▼ ×
DHCP					Ð
DDNS	Save (4)				
Link Failover					
Routing					

Click "Save" and "Apply" button.

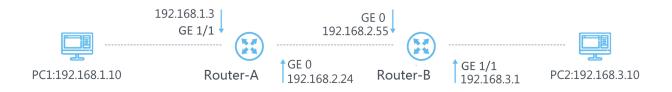
Related Topic

Static Routing

5.17 Dynamic Routing Application Example

Example

The UR75 Router A and the UR75 Router B are connected with GE 0 (WAN) port. Refer to the below topological graph.



Add dynamic routing in Router A and Router B to establish communication between PC1 and PC2.

Configuration Steps

Router A Configuration

1. Go to "Network > Interface > WAN" and configure WAN parameters.

-	WAN_1	
	Enable	
	Port	GE 0
	Connection Type	Static IP 🔹
	IP Address	192.168.2.24
	Netmask	255.255.255.0
	Gateway	192.168.2.1
	MTU	1500
	Primary DNS Server	8.8.8
	Secondary DNS Server	
	Enable NAT	

2. Go to "Network > Interface > LAN" and configure LAN parameters.

Port	IP Address	Netmask	MTU	Operation
GE1	▼ 192.168.1.3	255.255.255.0	1500	×

3. Go to "Network > Routing > RIP" and configure dynamic routing parameters.

k	Operation
	×

Click "Save" and "Apply" button.

Router B Configuration

1. Go to "Network > Interface > WAN" and configure WAN parameters.

2. Go to "Network > Interface > LAN" and configure LAN parameters.

me

L	AN Settings					
	Port II	P Address	Netmas	.k	MTU	Operation
[GE1 • 192.168.3	3.1	255.255.255.0	1500		×
						Ħ
-	WAN_1					
	Enable	•				
	Port	GE 0]		
	Connection Type	Static IP	•]]		
	IP Address	192.168.2.55]		
	Netmask	255.255.255.0]		
	Gateway	192.168.2.1]]		
	MTU	1500]		
	Primary DNS Server	8.8.8.8]		
	Secondary DNS Server]		
	Enable NAT	v				

3. Go to "Network > Routing > RIP" and configure dynamic routing parameters.

	-	
Enable		
Update Timer	30	s
Timeout Timer	180	s
Garbage Collection Timer	120	s
Version	v2	*

IP Address	Netmask	Operation
192.168.3.0	255.255.255.0	×
192.168.2.0	255.255.255.0	

Click "Save" and "Apply" button.

Once you complete all configurations, PC1 and PC2 can communicate with each other.

Related Topic

RIP Setting

5.18 NAT Application Example

Example

An UR75 router can access Internet via cellular. GE 1 port is connected with a Web server whose IP address is 192.168.1.2 and port is 8000. Configure the router to make public network access the server.

Configuration Steps

Go to "Firewall > Port Mapping" and configure port mapping parameters.

	LINK					5	Apply	💄 admin 🗧 🗧
Status		ACL	DMZ	Port Mapping	MAC Binding			
Network	-	Port Mapp	ing					
Interface		So	urce IP	Source Destinati Port	on IP Destination Port	Protocol	Description	Operation
Firewall	1	3		8000 192.168.1.2	8000	TCP V	server	
QoS								H
DHCP		Save	4					

Click "Save" and "Apply" button.

Related Topic

Port Mapping

5.19 Access Control Application Example

Application Example

GE 1 port of the UR75 is set as LAN with IP 192.168.1.0/24. Then configure the router to deny accessing to Google IP 198.98.108.64 from local device with IP 192.168.1.12.



Configuration Steps

 Go to "Network > Firewall > ACL" to configure access control list. Click "+" button to set parameters as below. Then click "Save" button.

Status	ACL DMZ	Port Mapp	ing MAC Binding		
Network	ACL Setting	Accept	Y		
Interface	Access Control List	rocopt			
Firewall 1		ĺ	Туре	extended	•
QoS			ID	100	
DHCP			Action	deny	•
DDNS			Protocol	ip	•
		3	Source IP	192.168.1.12	
Link Failover			Source Wildcard Mask	0.0.255	
Routing			Destination IP	198.98.108.64	
VPN			Destination Wildcard Mask	0.0.0.255	
			Description	google	
System			(4) Save	Cancel	

2. Configure interface list. Then click "Save" and "Apply" button.

	[7	Apply	💄 admin 🛛 🗧
Status		ACL	DMZ	Port Mapping	MAC Binding				
Network 👻		ACL Setting							
Interface		Default Filter Po Access Contro		Accept	T				
Firewall		ID	Action	Protocol	Source IP	Destination IP	More Detail	Description	Operation
QoS		100	deny	ip	192.168.1.12/0.0.0.255	198.98.108.64/0.0.0.255		google	×
DHCP									Ŧ
DDNS	þ	nterface List							
Link Failover			Interface		In A	ACL	Out	ACL	Operation
Routing	5	GE1		*	100	¥		•	×
VPN									Ð
System 🕨		Save	6						

Related Topic

<u>ACL</u>



5.20 QoS Application Example

Example

Configure the UR75 router to distribute local preference to different FTP download channels. The total download bandwidth is 75000 kbps.

Note: the "Total Download Bandwidth" should be less than the real maximum bandwidth of WAN or cellular interface.

FTP Server IP & Port	Percent	Max Bandwidth(kbps)	Min Bandwidth(kbps)
110.21.24.98:21	40%	30000	25000
110.32.91.44:21	60%	45000	40000

Configuration Steps

1. Go to "Network > QoS > QoS(Download)" to enable QoS and set the total download bandwidth.

Download Bandwidth		
Enable		
Default Class]
Download Bandwidth Capacity	75000	kbits/s

2. Please find "Service Classes" option, and click "+" to set up service classes.

Note: the percents must add up to 100%.

ervice Classes				
Name	Percent(%)	Max BW(kbps)	Min BW(kbps)	Operation
1	40	30000	25000	×
2	60	45000	40000	×

3. Please find "Classification Rules" option, and click "⁺" to set up rules.

Name	Source IP	Source Port	Destination IP	Destination Port	Protocol	Service Class	Operation
ftp1	110.21.24.98	21			ANY 🗸	1 🗸	×
ftp2	110.32.91.44	21			ANY 🗸	2 ~	×

Click "Save" and "Apply" button.

Note: IP/Port: null refers to any IP address/port.

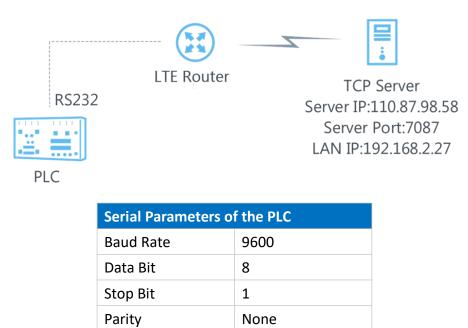
Related Topic

QoS Setting

5.21 DTU Application Example

Example

PLC is connected with the UR75 via RS232. Then enable DTU function of the UR75 to make a remote TCP server communicate with PLC. Refer to the following topological graph.



Configuration Steps

1. Go to "Industrial > Serial Port > Serial 1" and configure serial port parameters. The serial port parameter shall be kept in consistency with those of PLC, as shown in figure below.

URSA	LINK	
Status		Serial 1 2 Serial 2
Network	•	Serial Settings
		Enable
System	•	Serial Type RS232 v
1- 4	-	Baud Rate 9600 V
Industrial		Data Bits
I∕O		Stop Bits 1
Serial Port	(1)	Parity None
		Software Flow Control

2. Configure Serial Mode as "DTU Mode". The UR75 is connected as client in "Transparent" protocol.

System 🕨	Serial Mode	DTU Mode	¥
Industrial	DTU Protocol	Transparent	•
	Protocol	ТСР	v
VO	Keepalive Interval	75	s
Serial Port	Keepalive Retry Times	9	
Modbus TCP	Packet Size	1024	Bytes
	Serial Frame Interval	100	ms
GPS	Reconnect Interval	10	s
Maintenance	Specific Protocol		
	Register String	modem1	

3. Configure TCP server IP and port.

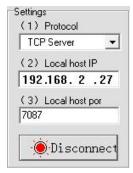
Server Address	Server Port	Status	Operation
110.87.98.58	7087		×
			8

4. Once you complete all configurations, click "Save" and "Apply" button.

	Apply admin	Ð	
Destination IP Address			
Server Address	Server Port	Status	Operation
110.87.98.58	7087	Connected	×
			Ð

5. Start TCP server on PC.

Take "Netassist" test software as example. Make sure port mapping is already done.

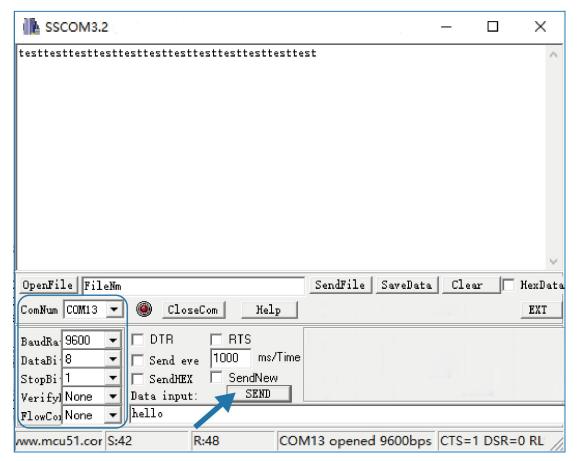


6. Connect the UR75 to PC via RS232 for PLC simulation. Then start "sscom" software on the PC to test communication through serial port.

COM9	•	CloseCom
9600	•	DTR 🗆
8	•	□ Send eve 10
1	-	SendHEX 🗖
None	-	Data input:
None	•	helllo
	9600 8 1 None	9600 👻 8 👻 1 👻 None 👻

7. After connection is established between the UR75 and the TCP server, you can send data between sscom and Netassit.

PC side



TCP server side

	NetAssist (V3.7)	- 🗆 ×
Settings	Data Receive	
(1) Protocol	【Receive from 220.249.163.119 : 19049】:	
TCP Server 📃	ursalink_modem1hellohellohellohellohellohellohellohell	
(2) Local host IP		
192.168.2.27		
(3) Local host por		
7087		
• Disconnect		
Recv Options		
🔲 Receive to file		
🗖 Add line return		
🔲 Receive As HEX		
🥅 Receive Pause		
<u>Save</u> <u>Clear</u>		
Send Options		
🔲 Data from file		
🔲 Auto Checksum		
🗌 Auto Clear Input		
🔲 Send As Hex		
🔲 Send Cyclic	Peers: All Connections 💌	
Interval 1000 ms	test	
<u>Load</u> <u>Clear</u>		Send
🎯 Ready!	Send : 208 Recv : 177 F	Reset //

8. After serial communication test is done, you can connect PLC to RS232 port of the UR75 for test.

Related Topic

Serial Port

5.22 PPTP Application Example

Example

Configure the UR75 as PPTP client to connect to a PPTP server in order to have data transferred securely. Refer to the following topological graph.



Configuration Steps

 Go to "Network > VPN > PPTP", configure PPTP server IP address, username and password provided by PPTP server.

Note: If you want to have all data transferred through VPN tunnel, check "Global Traffic Forwarding" option.

Status	DI	MVPN	IPsec	GRE	L2TP	РРТР
Network	Ce	ertifications				
Interface	PP'	TP Settings				
Firewall	-	- PPTP_1				
QoS		Enable				
DHCP		Remote IP A	Address		110.87.98.58	
DDNS		Username Password			pptpserver	
Link Failover		Authenticati	on		Auto)
Routing		Global Traffi	ic Forwarding			
VPN		Remote Sub	onet			
System 🕨		Remote Sub Advanced S				

If you want to access peer subnet such as 192.168.3.0/24, you need to configure the subnet and mask to add the route.

Remote Subnet	192.168.3.0	
Remote Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0	

2. Check "Show Advanced" option, and you will see the advanced settings.

DMVPN	IPsec	GRE	L2TP	PPTP	OpenVPN Client	OpenVPN Server	Certifications
Show Advanced	1	l	2				
Local IP Addres	s	[
Peer IP Address	5	[
Enable NAT		(
Enable MPPE		(
Address/Contro	I Compression	(٦				
Protocol Field C	compression	(
Asyncmap Valu	e	[
MRU			1500				
MTU		[1500				
Link Detection I	nterval (s)		60				
Max Retries		[0				
Expert Options		[

If the PPTP server requires MPPE encryption, then you need to check "Enable MPPE" option.

Enable MPPE	
-------------	--

If the PPTP server assigns fixed tunnel IP to the client, then you can fill in the local tunnel IP and remote tunnel IP, shown as below.

1

Local IP Address	205.205.0.100	
Peer IP Address	205.205.0.1	

Otherwise PPTP server will assign tunnel IP randomly.

Click "Save" button when you complete all settings, and then the advanced settings will be hidden again. Then click "Apply" button to have the configurations take effect.

3. Go to "Status > VPN" and check PPTP connection status.

PPTP is established as shown below.

Local IP: the client tunnel IP.

Remote IP: the server tunnel IP.

	ALINI	<					💄 admin	
Status		Overview	Cellular	Network	VPN	Routing	Host List	
Network	►	PPTP Tunnel						
			Name	Status	Local IP		Remote IP	
System	•	(pptp_1	Connected	120.205.0.100		205.205.0.1/32	
Industrial	•		pptp_2	Disconnected	-		-	
Maintenance	•		pptp_3	Disconnected				

Related Topics
PPTP Setting
PPTP Status

[END]