

# Ruijie Reyee RG-RAP73HD Access Point ReyeeOS 1.220

## Web-based Configuration Guide



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# Preface

## Audience

This document is intended for:

- Network engineers
- Technical support and servicing engineers
- Network administrators

## Technical Support

- Official website of Ruijie Reyee: <https://www.ruijienetworks.com/products/reyee>
- Technical support website: <https://ruijienetworks.com/support>
- Case portal: <https://caseportal.ruijienetworks.com>
- Community: <https://community.ruijienetworks.com>
- Technical support Email: [service\\_rj@ruijienetworks.com](mailto:service_rj@ruijienetworks.com)

## Conventions

### 1. GUI Symbols

Interface symbol	Description	Example
<b>Boldface</b>	1. Button names 2. Window names, tab name, field name and menu items 3. Link	1. Click <b>OK</b> . 2. Select <b>Config Wizard</b> . 3. Click the <b>Download File</b> link.
>	Multi-level menu items	Select <b>System &gt; Time</b> .

### 2. Signs

The signs used in this document are described as follows:

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#### **Warning**

An alert that calls attention to important rules and information that if not understood or followed can result in data loss or equipment damage.

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#### **Caution**

An alert that calls attention to essential information that if not understood or followed can result in function failure or performance degradation.

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#### **Note**

An alert that contains additional or supplementary information that if not understood or followed will not lead to serious consequences.

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 **Specification**

An alert that contains a description of product or version support.

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**3. Note**

This manual introduces the product model, port type and CLI for your reference. In case of any discrepancy or inconsistency between the manual and the actual version, the actual version prevails.

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# 1 Fast Internet Access

## 1.1 Configuration Environment Requirements

### 1.1.1 PC

- Browser: Google Chrome, Internet Explorer 9.0, 10.0, and 11.0, and some Chromium/Internet Explorer kernel-based browsers (such as 360 Extreme Explorer) are supported. Exceptions such as garble or format error may occur if an unsupported browser is used.
- Resolution: 1024 x 768 or a higher resolution is recommended. If other resolutions are used, the page fonts and formats may not be aligned, the GUI is less artistic, or other exceptions may occur.

## 1.2 Default Configuration

### 1.2.1 Connecting to the Access Point

You can open the management page and complete Internet access configuration only after connecting a client to the access point in either of the following ways:

- Wired Connection

Connect a local area network (LAN) port of the access point to the network port of the PC, and set the IP address of the PC. See [Configuring the IP Address of the Management Client](#).

- Wireless Connection

On a mobile phone or laptop, search for wireless network @Ruijie-SXXXX (XXXX is the last four digits of the MAC address of each device). In this mode, you do not need to set the IP address of the management Client, and you can skip the operation in [Configuring the IP Address of the Management Client](#).

### 1.2.2 Configuring the IP Address of the Management Client

Configure an IP address for the management client in the same network segment as the default IP address of the device (The default device IP address is 10.44.77.254, and the subnet mask is 255.255.255.0.) so that the management client can access the device. For example, set the IP address of the management client to 10.44.77.100.

Table 1-1 Default eWeb Configuration

Item	Default
IP address	10.44.77.254
Username/Password	A username is not required when you log in for the first time. The default password is <b>admin</b> .

---

**⚠ Caution**

- Make sure that the client can access the Eweb system as long as it can ping the access point.
  - The IP address of the management client cannot be set to 10.44.77.253, because this IP address is reserved by the device. If the management client uses this IP address, it cannot access the device.
- 

### 1.2.3 Logging in to the eWeb Page

- (1) Enter the IP address (10.44.77.254 by default) of the access point in the address bar of the browser to open the login page.

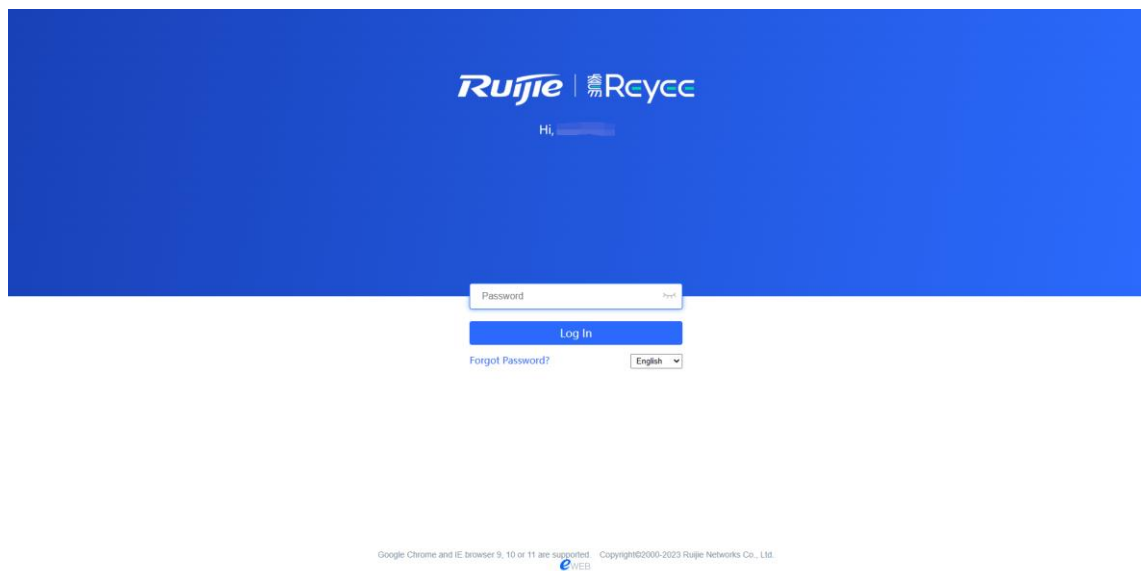
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**i Note**

If the static IP address of the device is changed, or the device obtains a new dynamic IP address, the new IP address can be used to access the web management system of the device as long as the management client and the device are in the same network segment of a LAN.

---

- (2) On the web page, enter the password and click **Log In** to enter the eWeb management system.



You can use the default password **admin** to log in to the device for the first time. For security purposes, you are advised to change the default password as soon as possible after logging in, and to regularly update your password thereafter.

If you forget the IP address or password, hold down the **Reset** button on the device panel for more than 5 seconds when the device is connected to the power supply to restore factory settings. After restoration, you can use the default IP address and password to log in.

---

**⚠ Caution**

Restoring factory settings will delete the existing configuration and you are required to configure the device again at your next login. Therefore, exercise caution when performing this operation.

---

## 1.3 Work Mode

The device can work in the router mode or AP mode. The displayed system menu page and function ranges vary with the work mode. The RAP works in the AP mode by default. If you want to switch the work mode, see [Switching Work Mode](#).

### 1.3.1 AP Mode

The device performs L2 forwarding and does not support the DHCP address pool function. In AP mode, the device often networks with devices supporting the routing function. IP addresses of downlink wireless clients are assigned and managed by the uplink device (supporting the DHCP address pool) of the AP in a unified manner, and the AP only transparently transmits data.

### 1.3.2 Router Mode

The device supports NAT routing and forwarding. The addresses of wireless clients can be assigned by the AP and wireless network data is routed and forwarded by the AP. NAT is supported in this mode. When an AP works in the router mode, it supports device networking, network-wide configuration, and AP-specific radio functions.

There are three Internet types available: PPPoE, DHCP mode and static IP address mode. You can connect the device to an Ethernet cable or an upstream device.

---

 **Caution**

After switching to the router mode, the device's LAN IP address will change to 192.168.120.1. Please obtain an IP address automatically for your management client and enter 10.44.77.254 into the address bar of the browser to log in to Eweb again.

---

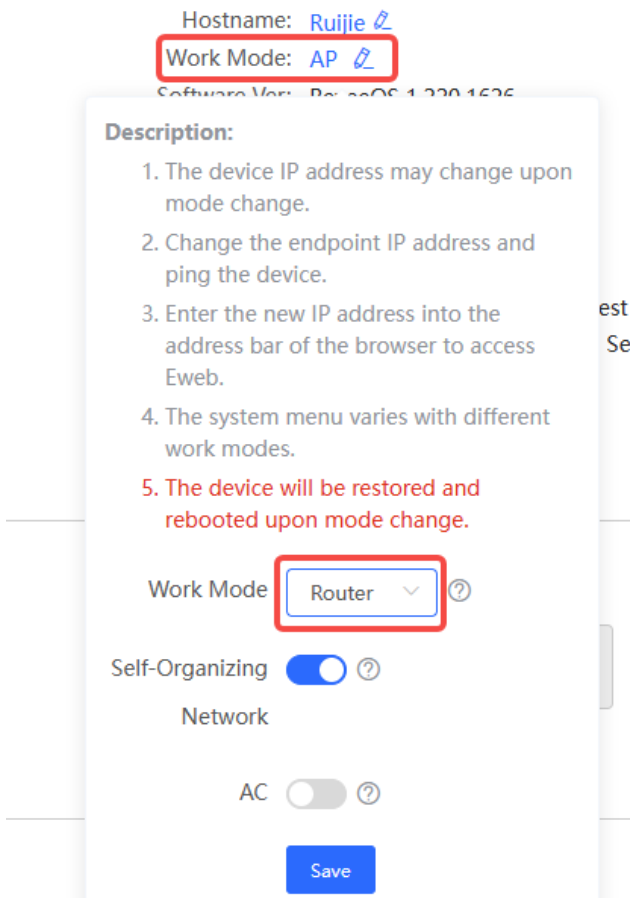
## 1.4 Configuration Wizard (Router Mode)

Upon first login, you can perform quick configuration procedures to configure the Internet type, Wi-Fi network and management password.

### 1.4.1 Getting Started

- (1) Connect the device to a power supply and connect the port of the device to an upstream device with an Ethernet cable. Or you can connect an Ethernet cable to the device.
- (2) Configure the Internet connection type according to requirements of the local Internet Service Provider (ISP). Otherwise, the Internet access may fail due to improper configuration. You are advised to contact your local ISP to confirm the Internet connection type:
  - o Figure out whether the Internet connection type is PPPoE, DHCP mode, or static IP address mode.
  - o In the PPPoE mode, a username, a password, and possibly a service name are needed.
  - o In the static IP address mode, an IP address, a subnet mask, a gateway, and a DNS server need to be configured.

- (3) The device works in the AP mode by default. If you want to switch the work mode to the router mode, perform the configuration on the work mode setting page. See [Switching Work Mode](#) for more details.



### 1.4.2 Configuration Steps

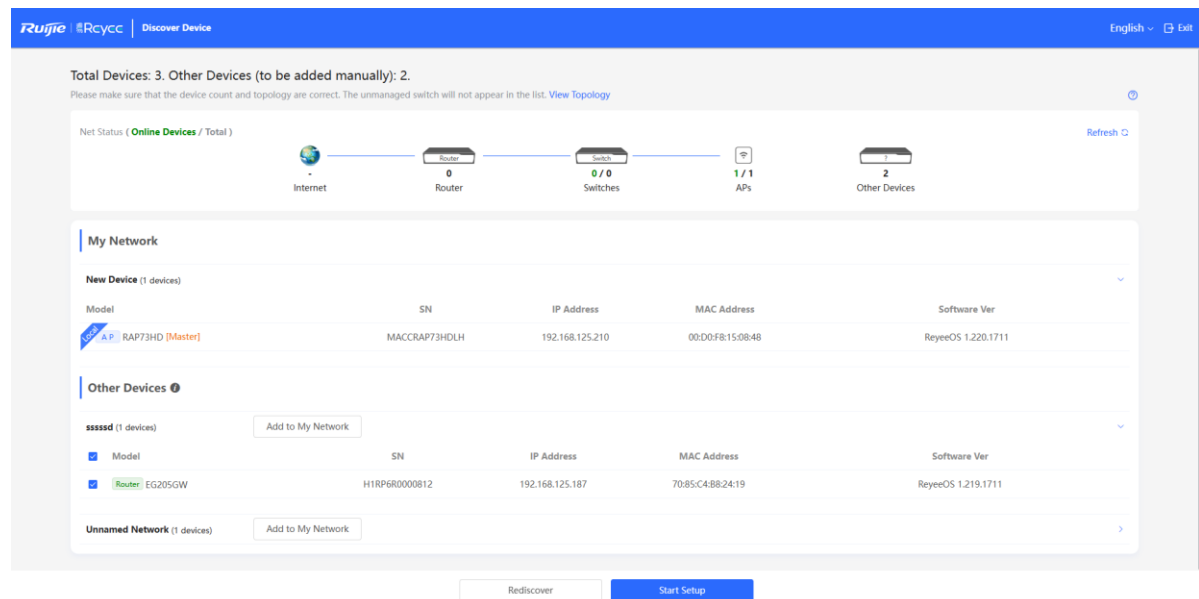
#### 1. Add a Device to Network

You can manage and configure all devices in the network in batches by default. Please verify the device count and network status before configuration.

**Note**

New devices will join in a network automatically after being powered on. You only need to verify the device count.

If a new device is detected not in the network, click **Add to My Network** and enter its management password to add the device manually.




## 1. Creating a Network Project

Click **Start Setup** to configure the Internet connection type, Wi-Fi network and management password.

- (1) **Network Name:** Identify the network where the device is located.
- (2) **Internet:** Configure the Internet connection type according to requirements of the local Internet Service Provider (ISP).
  - o **DHCP:** The access point detects whether it can obtain an IP address via DHCP by default. If the access point connects to the Internet successfully, you can click **Next** without entering an account.
  - o **PPPoE:** Click **PPPoE**, and enter the username, password, and service name. Click **Next**.
  - o **Static IP:** Enter the IP address, subnet mask, gateway, and DNS server, and click **Next**.
- (3) **SSID and Wi-Fi Password:** The device has no Wi-Fi password by default, indicating that the Wi-Fi network is an open network. You are advised to configure a complex password to enhance the network security.
- (4) **Management Password:** The password is used for logging in to the management page.
- (5) **Country/Region:** The Wi-Fi channel may vary from country to country. To ensure that a client searches for a Wi-Fi network successfully, you are advised to select the actual country or region.
- (6) **Time Zone:** Set the system time. The network time server is enabled by default to provide the time service. You are advised to select the actual time zone.

Click **Create Network & Connect**. The device will deliver the initialization and check the network connectivity.

 **Operation succeeded.**

Network	
Name:	RUIJIE
Internet:	DHCP

Redirecting...

The device can access the Internet now. Bind the device with a Ruijie Cloud account for remote management. Follow the instruction to log in to Ruijie Cloud for further configuration.

### Note

- If your device is not connected to the Internet, click **Exit** to exit the configuration wizard.
- Please log in again with the new password if you change the management password.

## 1.5 Configuration Wizard (AP Mode)

### 1.5.1 Getting Started

- Power on the device and connect the device to an upstream device.
- Make sure that the device can access the Internet.



## 1.5.2 Configuration Steps

The device obtains the IP address through the DHCP by default. Configure the SSID, Wi-Fi password and management password. The default Internet connection type is DHCP mode. You are advised to use the default value. See [Configuration Steps](#) for details.

The screenshot displays the 'Create Network' configuration interface. At the top, there's a 'Network Name' field with the example 'Example XX hotel'. Below this, the 'Network Settings' section includes 'Internet' mode (DHCP selected), 'Dual-Band Single' toggle (on), and 'SSID' configuration. Two SSID configurations are shown: one for 2.4G+5G with SSID '@Ruijie-s0848' and Security 'OPEN(Open)', and another for 6G with SSID '@Ruijie-s0848-6G' and Security 'OWE(Enhanced Open)'. Below the SSID settings, there's a 'Management Password' section with a dropdown menu and a 'Please remember the management Password' prompt. The 'Country/Region/Time Zone' section has dropdowns for 'United States (US)' and '(GMT-500)America/New\_York'. At the bottom, there are 'Previous' and 'Create Network & Connect' buttons.

## 1.6 Introduction to the eWeb GUI

To facilitate flexible device management, the Web page displays different system configuration menus in different work modes. For details about the work mode, see [Switching Work Mode](#).

### Note

When the self-organizing network is enabled, the Eweb GUI is subject to the master device in the network. If the master device supports the dual management webpages, the slave device also displays the dual management webpages.

### 1.6.1 Dual Management Webpages

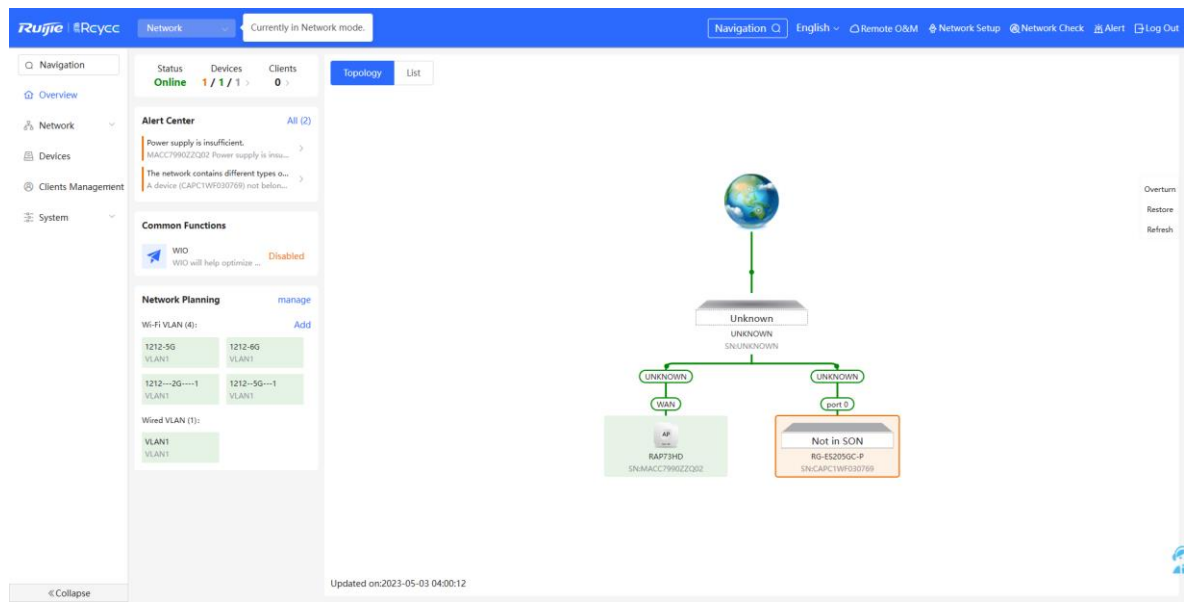
#### 1. Introducing the Management Mode

If the self-organizing network is disabled (The function is enabled by default. See [Switching Work Mode](#) for details.), the device works in the local device mode displayed on the eWeb page.

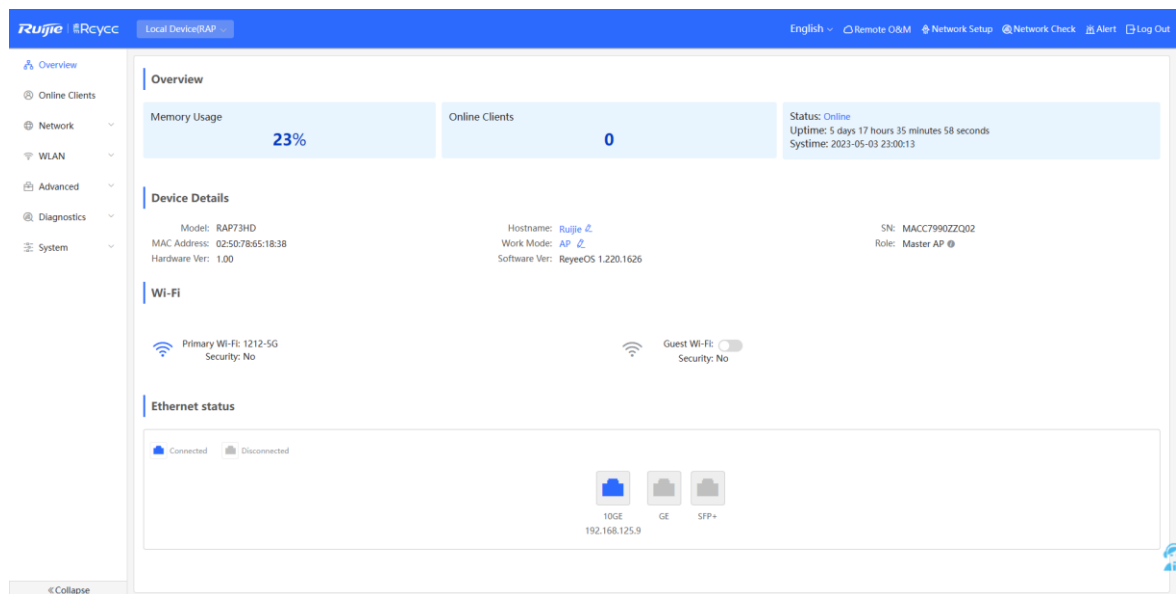
If the self-organizing network is enabled, the device can work in the network mode and the local device mode. The two modes can be switched on the eWeb page.

- **Network** mode: View the management information of all devices in the network, and configure all devices based on network management.
- **Local Device** mode: Only configure the currently logged in devices.

Network mode webpage.

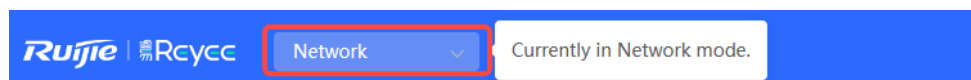


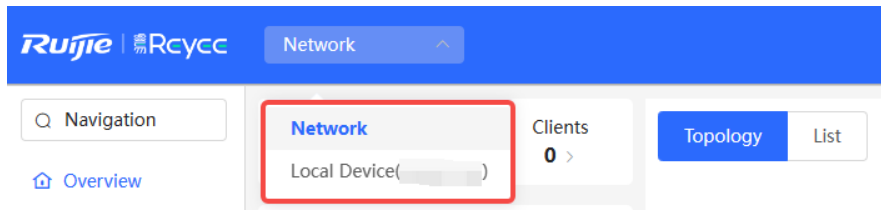
Local Device mode webpage.




## 2. Switching the Management Mode

Click the current management mode in the navigation bar, and select the mode in the drop-down box to switch the work mode of the device.

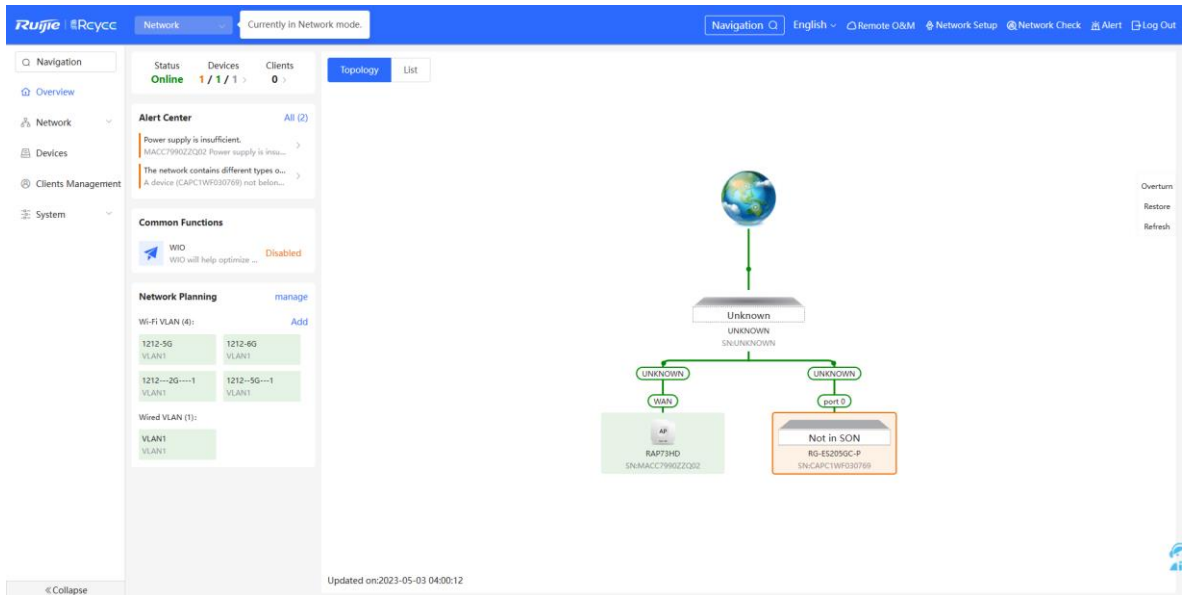




# 2 Network Monitoring

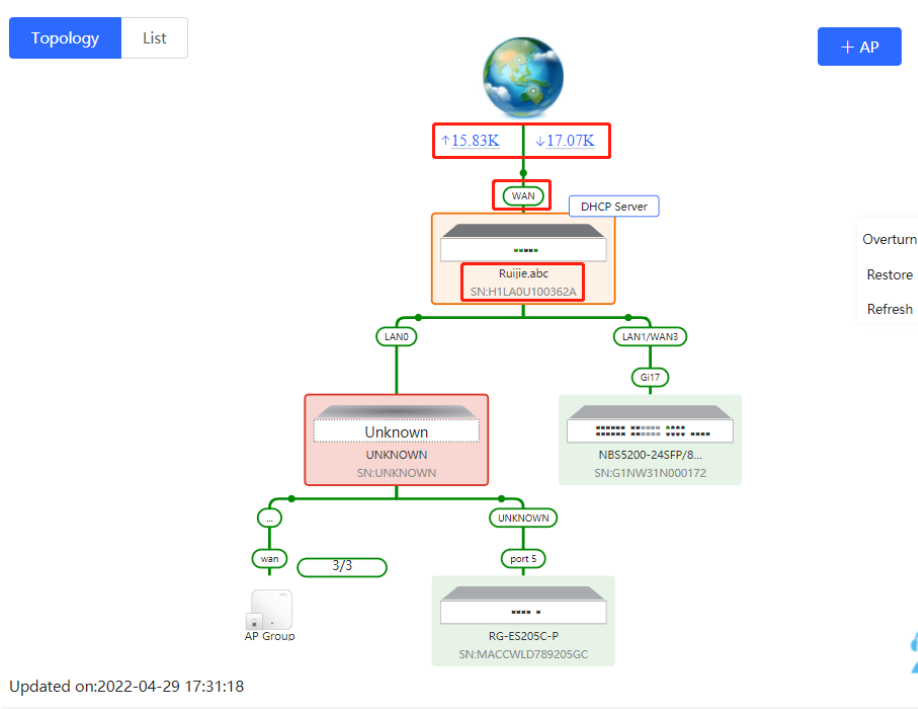
In **Network** mode, select  **Overview**.

The **Overview** webpage displays the current network topology, real-time uplink and downlink flow, networking status, and the number of users. The quick access to network and device settings is also provided on the **Overview** webpage. Users can monitor, configure and manage the network status on the current page.



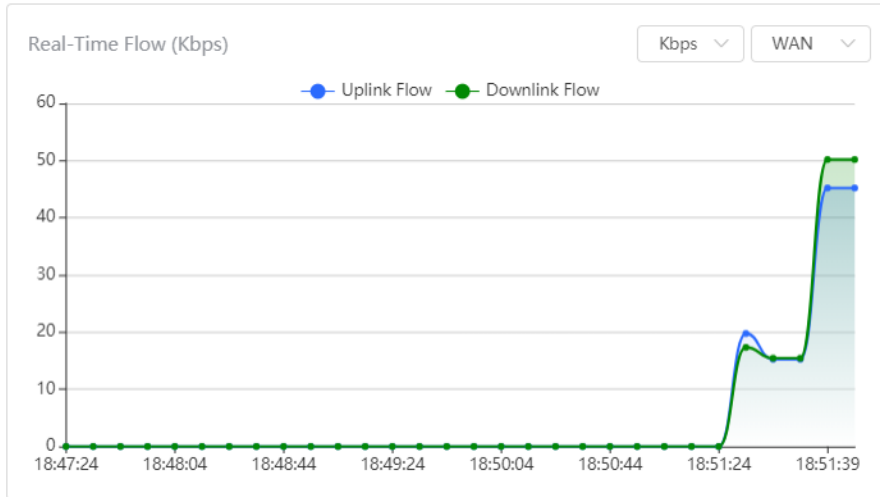
## 2.1 Viewing the Network Information


You can view the online device, port ID, device SN as well as the real-time uplink and downlink flow in the network topology.

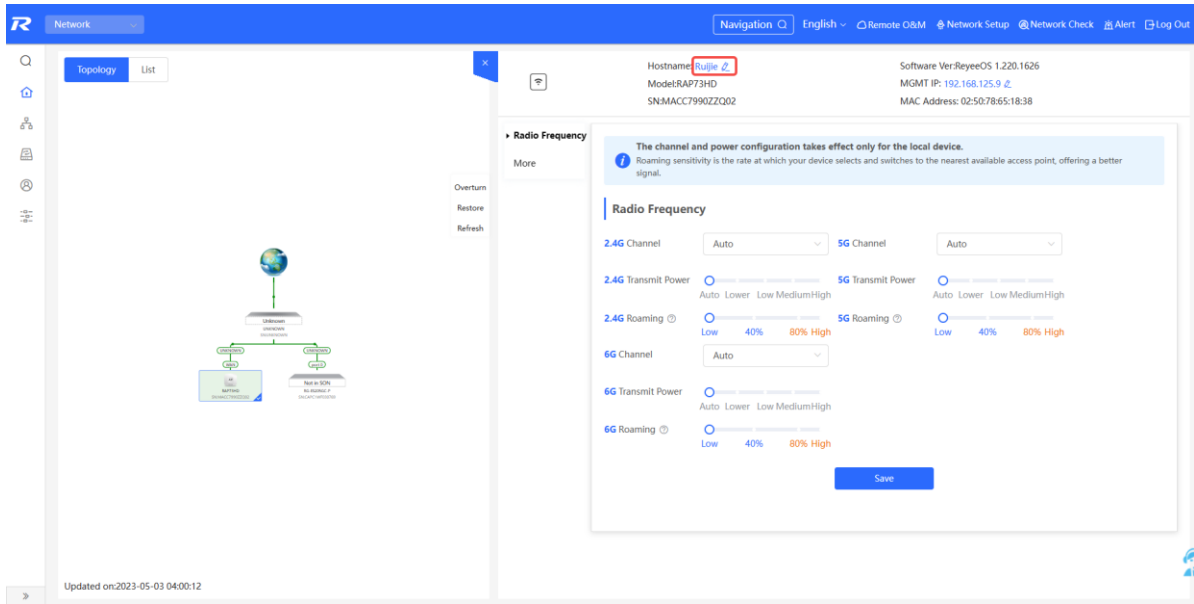


- Click the flow data and view the real-time flow.

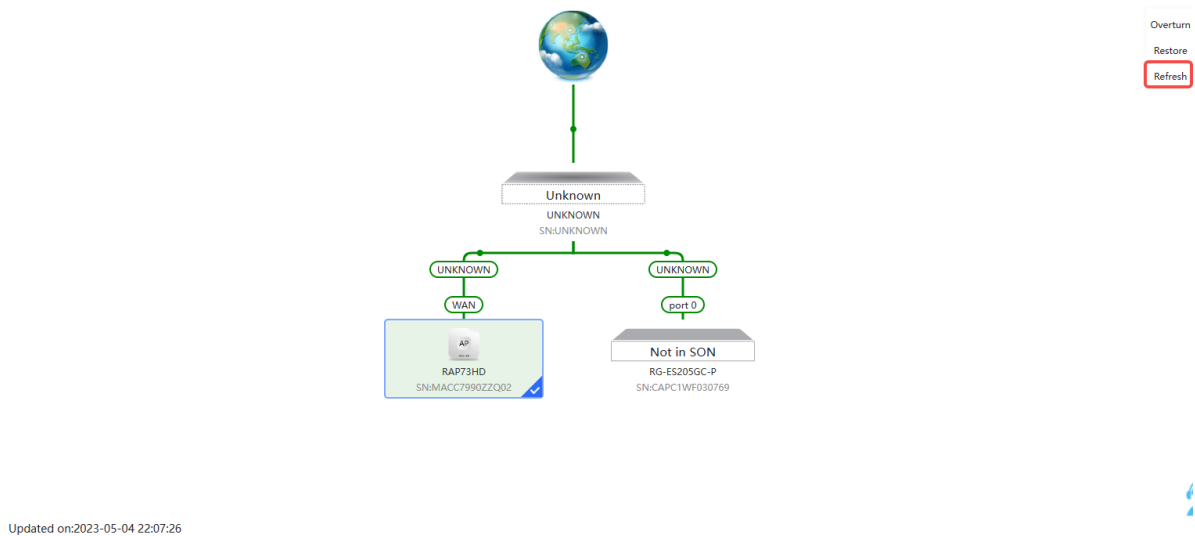
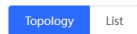
### Real-Time Flow



- Click the device in the topology to view the operating status and configuration of the device and configure the device functions. The hostname is set to the product model by default. You can click  to modify the hostname.



- The update time of the topology is displayed at the bottom left corner. Click **Refresh** to update the topology to the latest status. Please wait for a few minutes for the update.

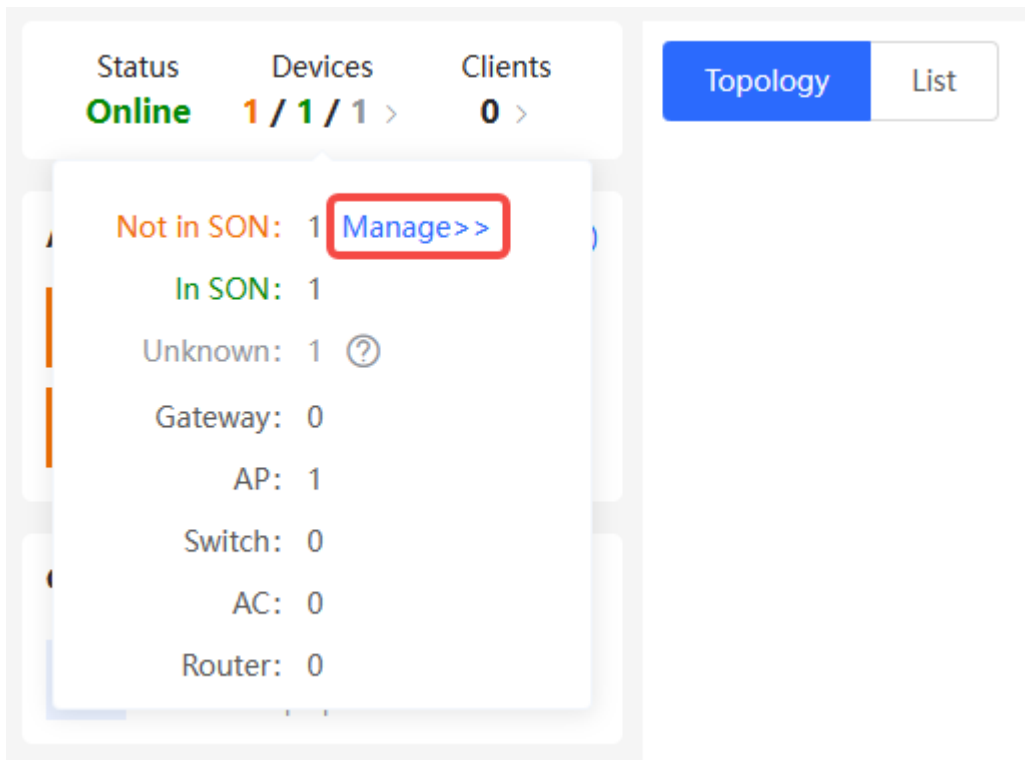
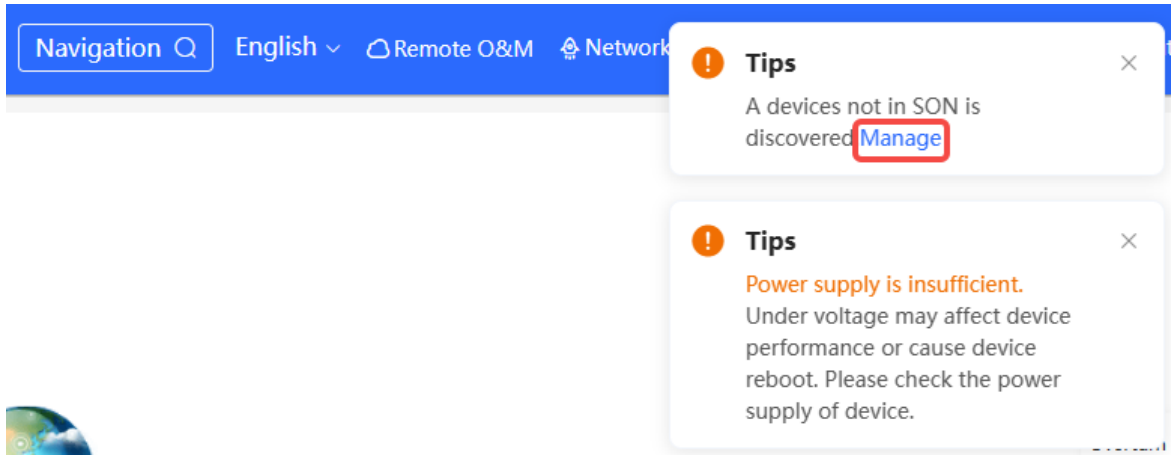


## 2.2 Adding Network Devices

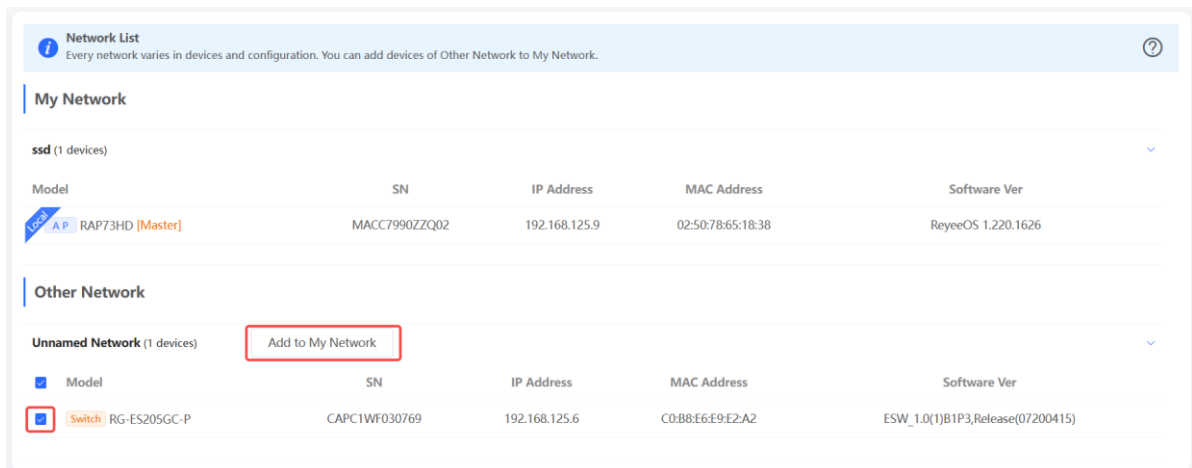
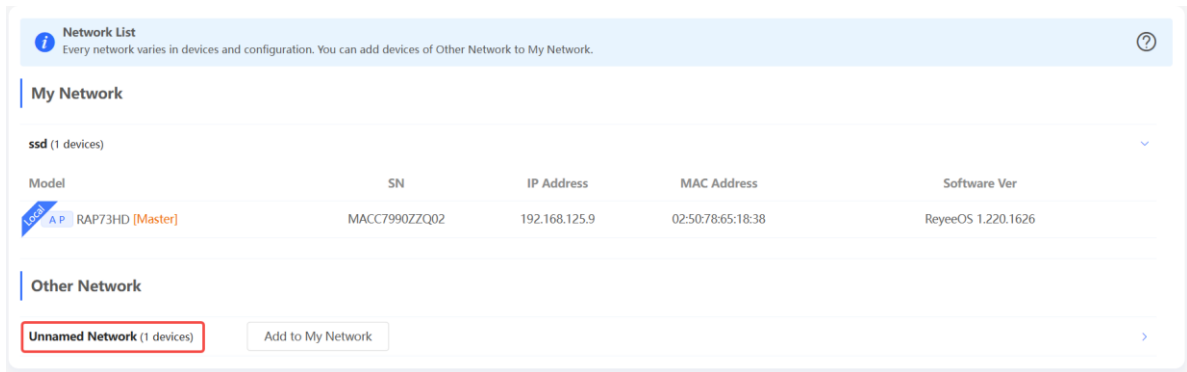
### 2.2.1 Wired Connection

- (1) If a new device is connected to the device in the network through wired connection, a prompt message will pop up, indicating that a device not in SON (Self-Organizing Network) is discovered. The number (in

orange) of devices that are not in SON is displayed under the **Devices** at the top left corner of the page. Click **Manage>>** to add the device to the current network.



- (2) Go to the **Network List** page, click **Other Network** to select the target device and click **Add to My Network**.



- (3) If the target device is not configured yet, you can add the device directly without a password. If the device is configured with a password, please enter the management password of the device. If the password is incorrect, the device cannot be added to the network.

### Add Device to My Network ×

\* Password

[Forgot Password](#)

## 2.3 Managing Network Devices

Click **List** at the top left corner of the topology or click **Devices** in the menu bar to switch to the device list view, and view the information of all devices in the self-organizing network (SON). You can perform configurations and management on all devices by logging in to only one device in the network.



The dashboard shows the network status as 'Online' with 1/1/1 devices and 0 clients. An 'Alert Center' is visible with two alerts: 'Power supply is insufficient.' and 'The network contains different types...'. A globe icon is positioned on the right side of the dashboard.

Topology **List** IP/MAC/hostname/SN/S

<input type="checkbox"/>	SN	Status	Hostname	MAC Address	IP Address	Software Ver
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MACC7990ZZQ02	Online	Ruijie [Master]	02:50:78:65:18:38	192.168.125.9	ReyeeOS 1.220.1626

1 10/page Total 1

- Click **SN** to configure the specified device.

Topology **List** IP/MAC/hostname/SN/S

<input type="checkbox"/>	SN	Status	Hostname	MAC Address	IP Address	Software Ver
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MACC7990ZZQ02	Online	Ruijie [Master]	02:50:78:65:18:38	192.168.125.9	ReyeeOS 1.220.1626

1 10/page Total 1

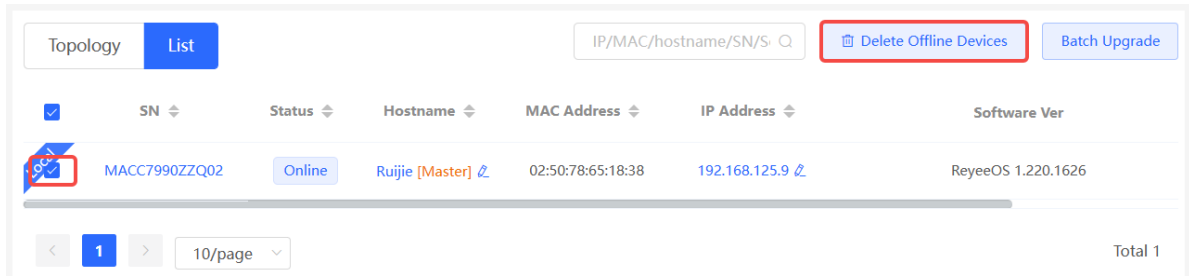
Hostname: Ruijie [↗](#) Software Ver:ReyeeOS 1.220.1626  
Model:RAP73HD MGMT IP: 192.168.125.9 [↗](#)  
**SN:MACC7990ZZQ02** MAC Address: 02:50:78:65:18:38

**Radio Frequency**

*The channel and power configuration takes effect only for the local device.*  
Roaming sensitivity is the rate at which your device selects and switches to the nearest available access point, offering a better signal.

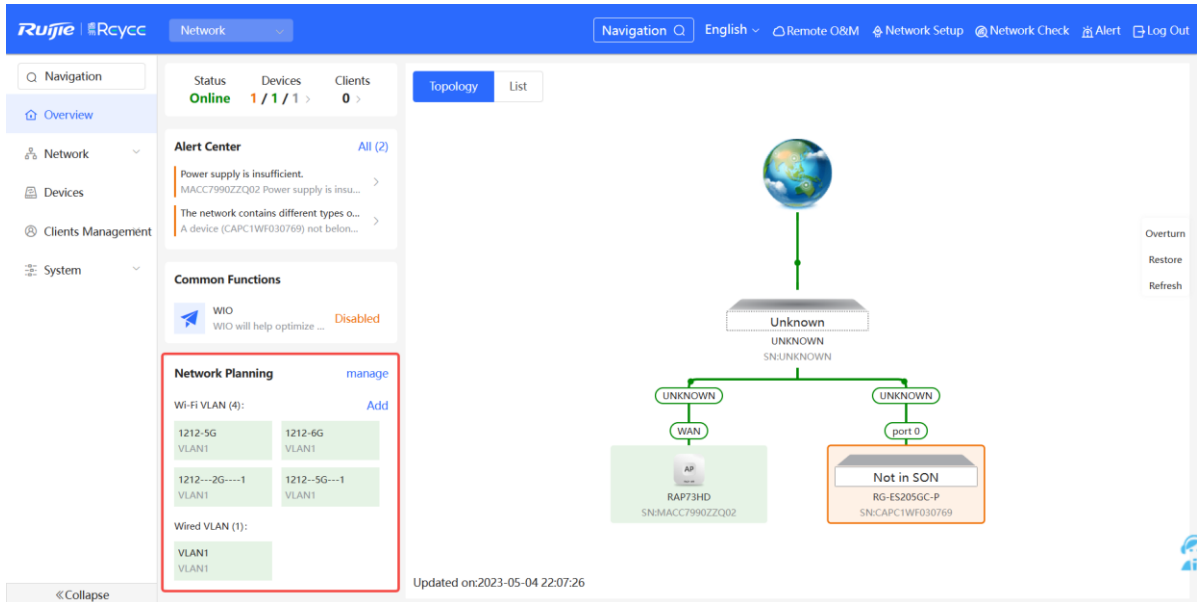
<b>2.4G Channel</b> <input type="text" value="Auto"/>	<b>5G Channel</b> <input type="text" value="Auto"/>
<b>2.4G Transmit Power</b> <input type="text" value="Auto"/> Lower Low Medium High	<b>5G Transmit Power</b> <input type="text" value="Auto"/> Lower Low Medium High
<b>2.4G Roaming</b> <input type="text" value="Low"/> 40% 80% High	<b>5G Roaming</b> <input type="text" value="Low"/> 40% 80% High
<b>6G Channel</b> <input type="text" value="Auto"/>	
<b>6G Transmit Power</b> <input type="text" value="Auto"/> Lower Low Medium High	
<b>6G Roaming</b> <input type="text" value="Low"/> 40% 80% High	

- Select the offline device and click **Delete Offline Devices** to remove the device from the list and the topology.

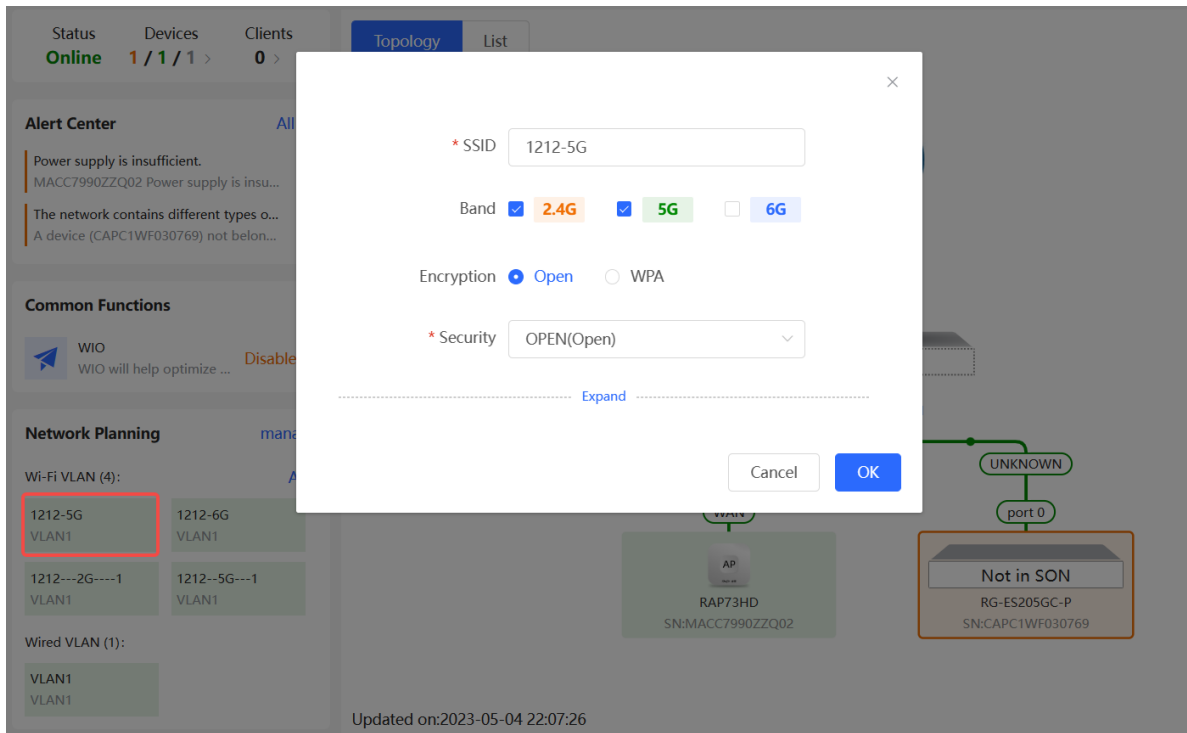


## 2.4 Configuring Network Planning

The **Overview** page displays the configuration of **Network Planning** at the bottom left corner, including **Wi-Fi VLAN** and **Wired VLAN**.



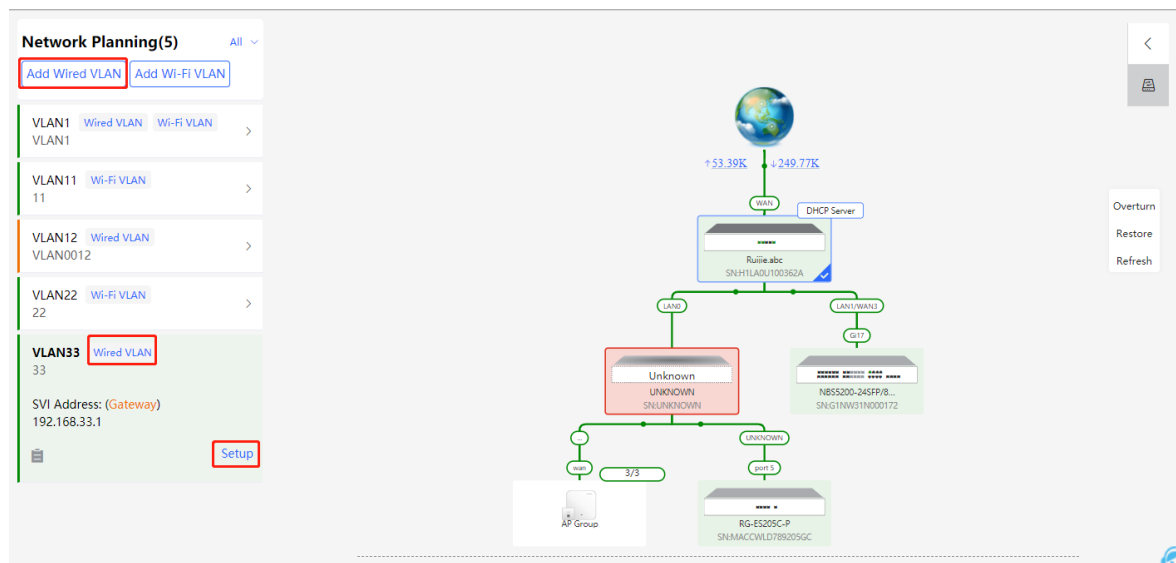
- Click **manage** to go to the **Network Planning** page for configuration (**Network > Network Planning**). You can add or edit the **Network Planning** configuration for the live network.
- Click **Add** to configure **Wi-Fi VLAN** or **Wired VLAN** for the live network.
- Click the SSID to edit the Wi-Fi configuration. For details, see Chapter 3 [Wi-Fi Network Settings](#).



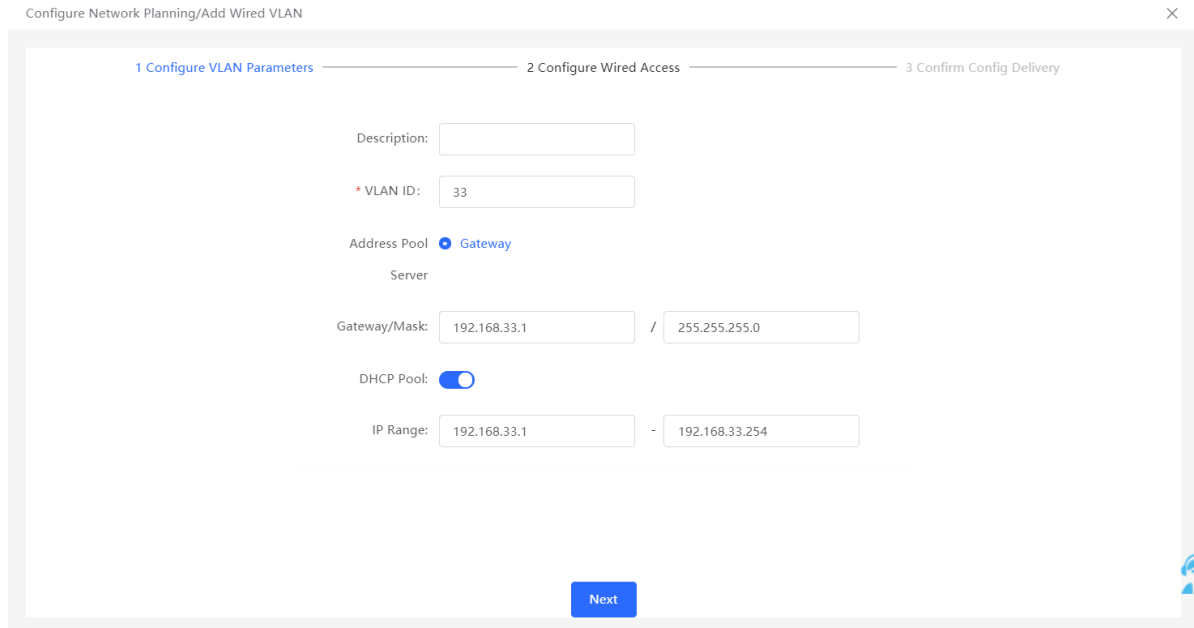
### 2.4.1 Configuring Wired VLAN

(1) Go to the **Wired VLAN** page for configuration.

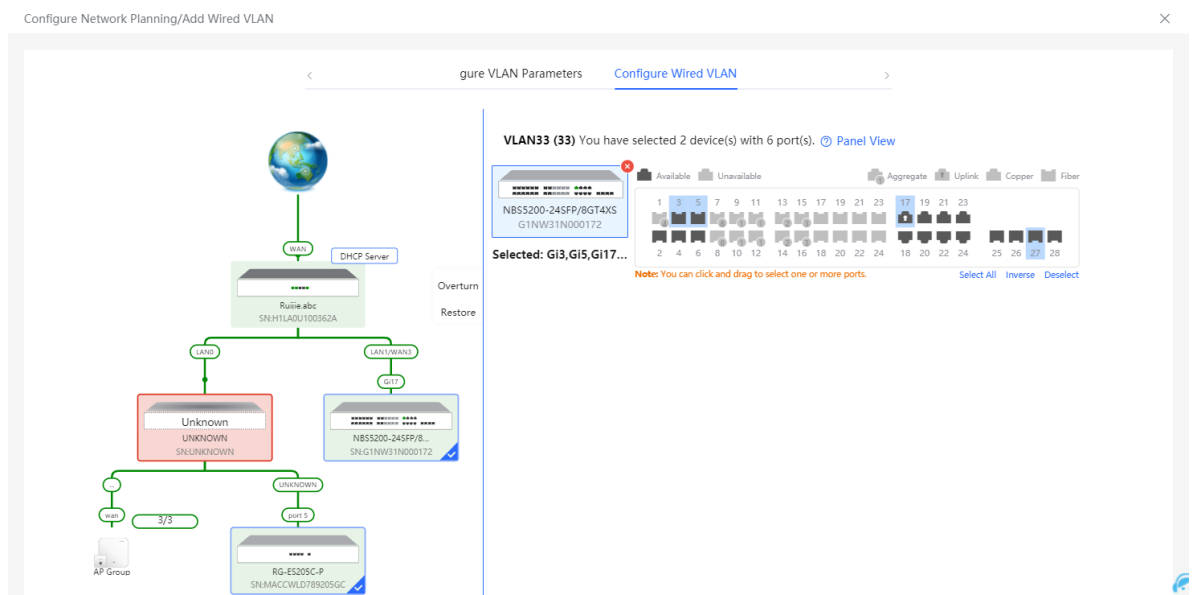
- Method 1: Click **Add** beside **Wired VLAN** in the **Network Planning** area on the **Overview** page to add the wired VLANs.
- Method 2: Click **manage** in the **Network Planning** area on the **Overview** page to go to the **Network Planning** page for configuration (**Network > Network Planning**). Click **Add Wired VLAN** to add the wired VLANs to the live network or select the available wired VLANs. Click **Setup** to configure the wired VLANs.



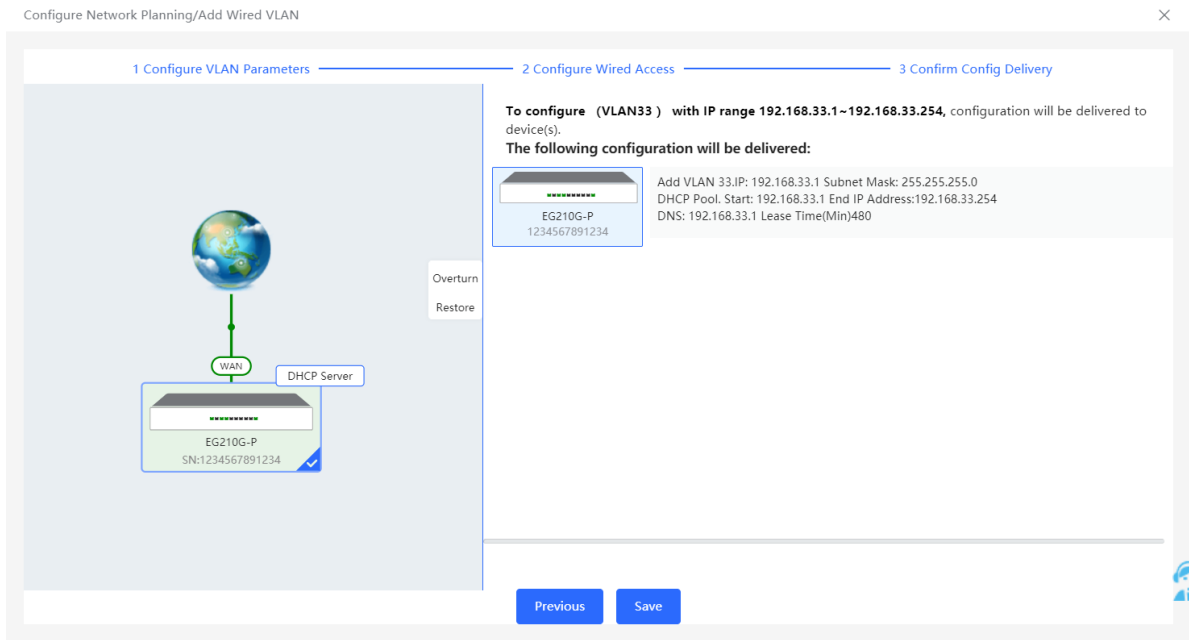
- Configure the VLAN ID, address pool server, and DHCP pool. The gateway is configured as the address pool server by default to assign IP addresses to clients. If an access switch exists in the network, you can select the access switch as the address pool server. Click **Next** after VLAN parameters are configured.



- Select the target switch in the topology and all member ports in the VLAN, and click **Next**.



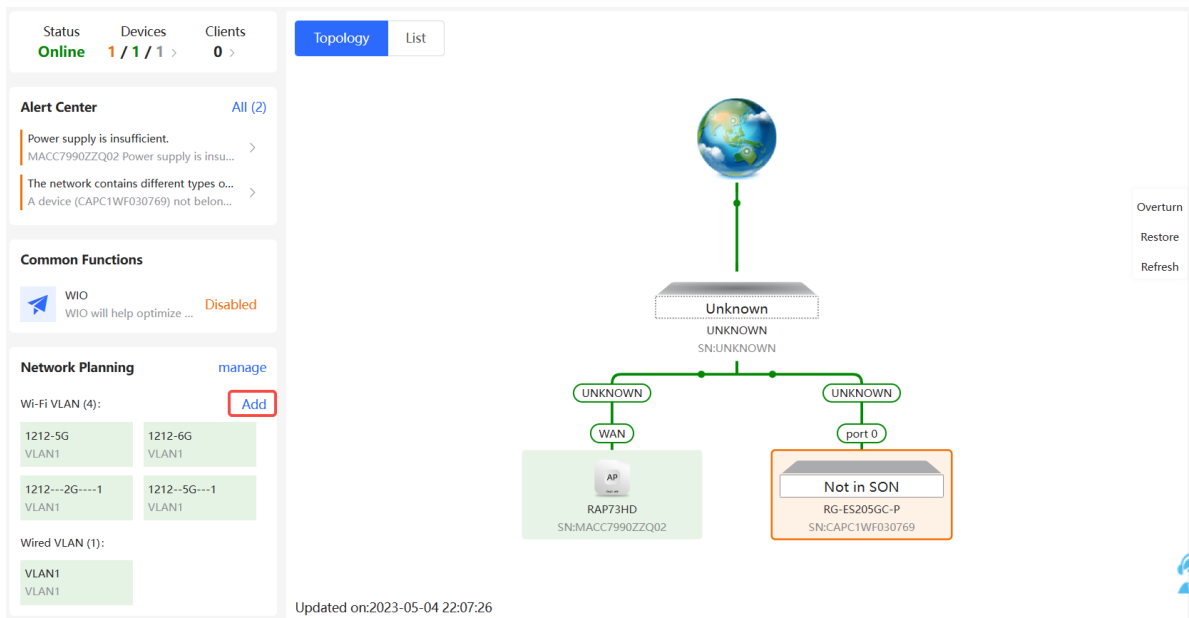
- Please confirm the delivered configurations and click **Save**. The configurations will take effect after a few minutes.



## 2.4.2 Configuring Wi-Fi VLAN

(1) Go to the **Wired VLAN** page for configuration.

- Method 1: Click **Add** beside **Wi-Fi VLAN** in the **Network Planning** area on the **Overview** page to add the Wi-Fi VLANs.



- Method 2: Click **manage** in the **Network Planning** area on the **Overview** page to go to the **Network Planning** page for configuration (**Network >> Network Planning**). Click **Add Wi-Fi VLAN** to add the Wi-Fi VLANs to the live network or select the available Wi-Fi VLANs.

Status **Online** Devices **1 / 1 / 1** Clients **0**

**Topology** List

**Alert Center** All (2)  
Power supply is insufficient.  
MACC7990ZZQ02 Power supply is insu... >  
The network contains different types o... >  
A device (CAPC1WF030769) not belon...

**Common Functions**  
WIO WIO will help optimize ... **Disabled**

**Network Planning** **manage**  
Wi-Fi VLAN (4): **Add**  
1212-5G VLAN1  
1212-6G VLAN1  
1212---2G---1 VLAN1  
1212--5G---1 VLAN1  
Wired VLAN (1):  
VLAN1  
VLAN1

Updated on:2023-05-04 22:07:26

Overturn  
Restore  
Refresh

**Network Planning(1)** All

**Add Wi-Fi VLAN**

**VLAN1** Wi-Fi VLAN  
VLAN1

Overturn  
Restore  
Refresh

- (1) Configure the SSID, Wi-Fi password and band. Click **Expand** to expand the advanced settings and set the parameters. Then, click **Next**.

The screenshot shows a web-based configuration window titled "Configure Network Planning/Add Wi-Fi VLAN". At the top, there are three steps: "1 Configure Wireless Access", "2 Configure VLAN Parameters", and "3 Confirm Config Delivery". The first step is active. The form contains the following fields and options:

- \* SSID: A text input field containing "rujje".
- Band: Three radio buttons for "2.4G", "5G", and "6G". The "5G" option is selected.
- Encryption: Two radio buttons for "Open" and "WPA". The "WPA" option is selected.
- \* Security: A dropdown menu showing "WPA/WPA2-PSK".
- \* Wi-Fi Password: A text input field with a "Show" button to its right.

Below the form is an "Expand" link. At the bottom center is a blue "Next" button. A small help icon is visible in the bottom right corner.

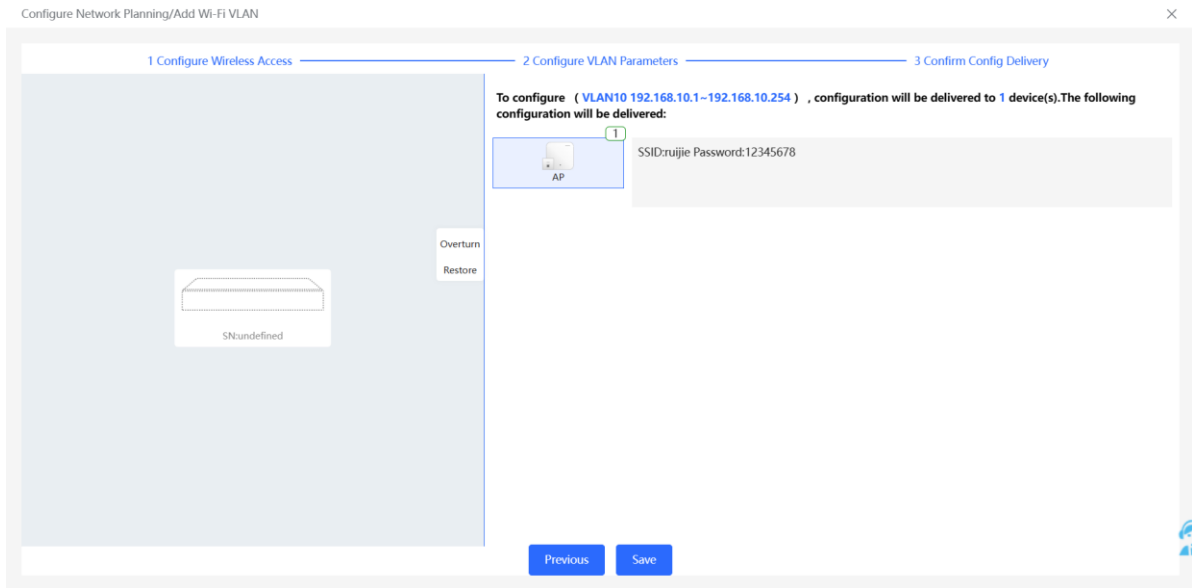
(2) Configures the VLAN and VLAN ID for wireless access.

The screenshot shows the same web-based configuration window, now on "Step 2: Configure VLAN Parameters". The progress bar at the top indicates that Step 2 is the current step. The form contains the following fields:

- VLAN: A dropdown menu with "Add VLAN" selected.
- \* VLAN ID: A text input field.

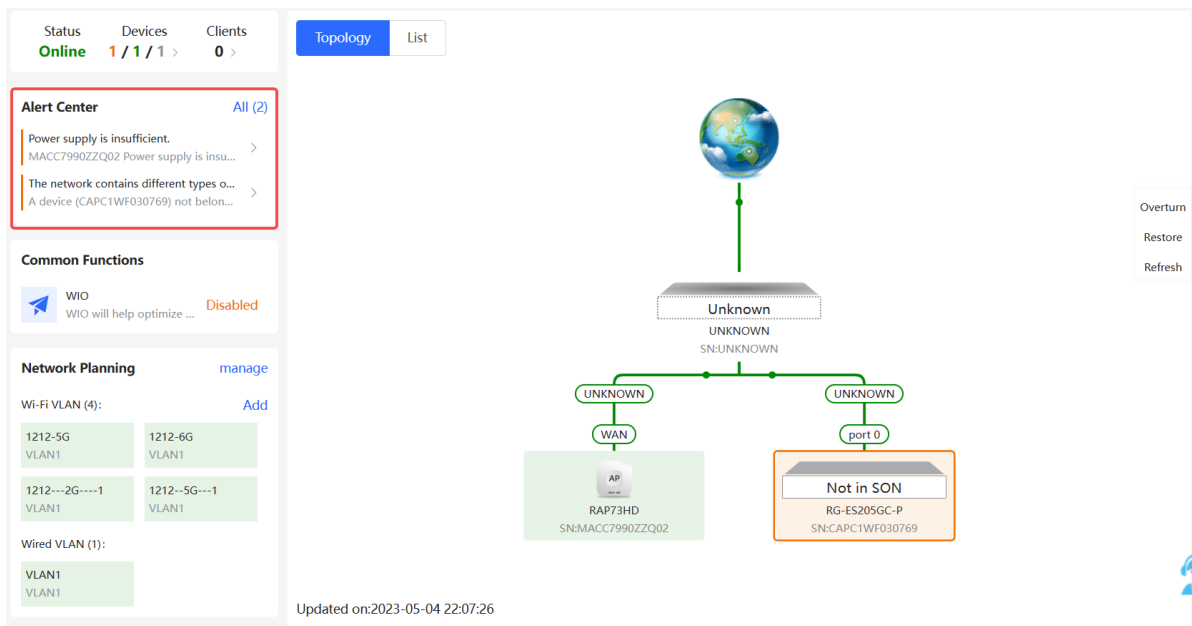
At the bottom center are two blue buttons: "Previous" and "Next". A small help icon is visible in the bottom right corner.

(3) Please confirm the delivered configurations and click **Save**. The configurations will take effect after a few minutes.



## 2.5 Troubleshooting Fault Alerts

The **Overview** page displays the fault alerts and handling suggestions if faults occur in the network. Click the fault alert in **Alert Center** to view the faulty device, fault details and handling suggestions, and troubleshoot device faults by referring to the handling suggestions.





Network

Status: **Online** Devices: 1 / 1 / 1 Clients: 0

### Alert Center

Power supply is insufficient.  
MACC7990ZZQ02 Power supply is insu...

The network contains different types o...  
A device (CAPC1WF030769) not belon...

### Common Functions

WIO  
WIO will help optimize ... **Disab**

### Network Planning

Wi-Fi VLAN (4):

1212-5G VLAN1	1212-6G VLAN1
1212---2G---1 VLAN1	1212--5G---1 VLAN1

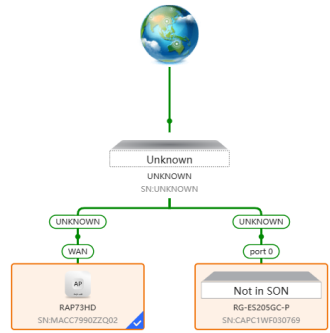
Wired VLAN (1):

VLAN1
-------

## Alerts

**Current Alert**  
**MACC7990ZZQ02 Power supply is insufficient.**

**Solution:**  
Under voltage may affect device performance or cause device reboot. Please check the power supply of device.



Overtun  
Restore

# 3 Wi-Fi Network Settings

**Note**

Wi-Fi network settings covers the Wi-Fi settings of the currently logged in devices and the management of all wireless devices in the network. In **Network** mode, the Wi-Fi network settings are synchronized to all wireless devices in the network. You can configure device groups to limit the synchronization range. For details, see [Configuring AP Groups](#).

## 3.1 Configuring AP Groups


### 3.1.1 Overview

After the self-organizing network is enabled, the device can act as the master AP/AC to perform batch configuration and management on the downlink APs in groups. Group the APs before the configurations are delivered.

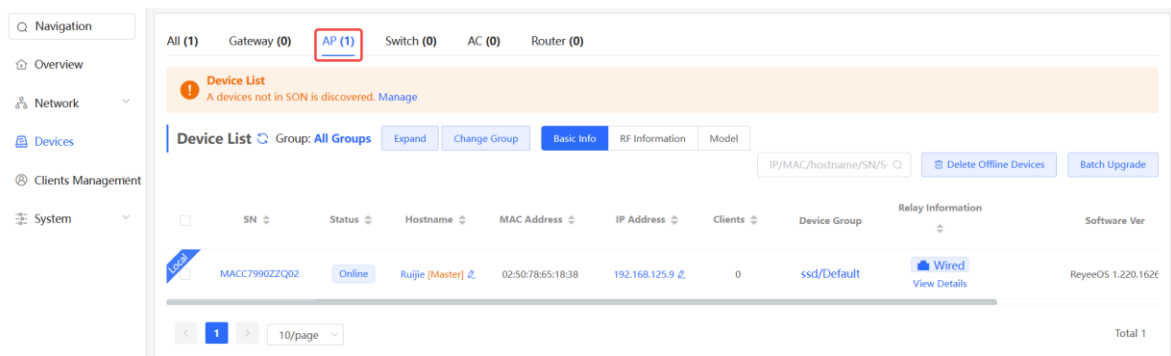
**Note**

If you specify a group when setting up a wireless network, the corresponding configuration will take effect on the wireless devices in the specified group.

### 3.1.2 Procedures

In **Network** mode, choose  **Devices >> AP**

- (1) View the information of all APs in the current network, including the basic information, RF information and models. You can click **SN** to configure the device.



- (2) Click **Expand** to view all groups on the left part of the **Device List** page. Click  to create a new group. Up to 8 groups can be added. You can click  to edit the group name and click  to delete the group. The default group cannot be deleted and its name cannot be edited.

All (1) Gateway (0) AP (1) Switch (0) AC (0) Router (0)

**Device List**  
A devices not in SON is discovered. [Manage](#)

**Device List** Group: All Groups **Expand** Change Group Basic Info RF Information Model

**Device List** Group: All Groups

Search by Group

▼ All Groups

Default

< 1

- (3) Click the group name on the left part to view all devices in this group. A device can only belong to a group. By default, all devices belong to the default group. Select an entry in the list and click **Change Group** to move the target device to a specified group, and then the device will apply the configurations of this group. Click **Delete Offline Devices** to remove the offline device from the list.

**Device List** Group: All Groups Collapse **Change Group** Basic Info RF Information Model

IP/MAC/hostname/SN/S

Search by Group	SN	Status	Hostname	MAC Address	IP Address	Clients	Device Group	Relay Information
▼ All Groups								
Default	MACC7990ZZQ02	Online	Ruijie [Master]	02:50:78:65:18:38	192.168.125.9	0	ssid/Default	<a href="#">View Details</a>

< 1 > 10/page Total 1

**Change Group** ×





Select Group

Default

**OK** Cancel

### 3.2 Configuring SSID and Wi-Fi Password

(1) Go to the page for configuration.

- Method 1: Choose  **Network** (  **WLAN**) >> **Wi-Fi** >> **Wi-Fi Settings**. Select the target Wi-Fi.
- Method 2: Choose  **Network** (  **WLAN**) >> **Wi-Fi** >> **Wi-Fi List**. Select the target Wi-Fi in the list and click **Edit** in the action column.

(2) Click the target Wi-Fi network, change the SSID and Wi-Fi password of the Wi-Fi network, and click Save. The "Open" encryption type indicates that the Wi-Fi network is an open network where wireless clients can connect to the Internet without a password, while the "WPA" encryption signifies a password-protected Wi-Fi network where wireless clients need to provide a password for accessing the Internet. The password is 8-16 characters long. Only letters, numbers and special characters <=>[]!@#\$( ). are allowed.

 **Caution**

After the configuration is saved, all online clients will be disconnected from the Wi-Fi network. You have to enter the new password to connect to the Wi-Fi network.

**Wi-Fi Settings**
Device Group: Default

Up to 8 SSIDs can be added.

Default

1212-5G

Default VLAN  
Band:2.4G+5G

✕

1212-6G

Default VLAN  
Band:6G

✕

1212---2G----1

Default VLAN  
Band:2.4G

✕

1212--5G---1

Default VLAN  
Band:5G

+ Add Guest Wi-Fi

+ Add Wi-Fi

\* SSID

Band  2.4G  5G  6G

Encryption  Open  WPA

\* Security WPA/WPA2-PSK

\* Wi-Fi Password ..... 👁

Expand

Save





## 3.3 Hiding the SSID

### 3.3.1 Overview

Hiding the SSID can prevent unauthorized clients from accessing the Wi-Fi network and enhance network security. After this function is enabled, the mobile phone or PC cannot search out the SSID. Instead, you have to manually enter the correct SSID and Wi-Fi password. Remember the SSID so that you can enter the correct SSID after the function is enabled.

### 3.3.2 Configuration Steps

(1) Go to the page for configuration.

- Method 1: Choose  **Network** (  **WLAN**) >> **Wi-Fi** >> **Wi-Fi Settings**. Select the target Wi-Fi.
- Method 2: Choose  **Network** (  **WLAN**) >> **Wi-Fi** >> **Wi-Fi List**. Select the target Wi-Fi in the list and click **Edit** in the action column.

(2) Click **Expand**, turn on **Hide SSID** in the expanded settings and click **Save**.

---

#### **Caution**

After the configuration is saved, you have to manually enter the SSID and Wi-Fi password before connecting any device to the Wi-Fi network. Therefore, exercise caution when performing this operation.

---

## Wi-Fi Settings

Up to 8 SSIDs can be added.

Default

**@Ruijie-mF7A3**  
Default VLAN  
Band:2.4G+5G

+ Add Guest Wi-Fi

+ Add Wi-Fi

\* SSID

Band  2.4G  5G  6G

wifi\_comm.isRadioError [wifi\\_comm.retrieveRadio](#) [wifi\\_comm.viewReason](#)

Encryption  Open  Security

\* Security

----- Collapse -----

Wi-Fi Standard

Wireless Schedule

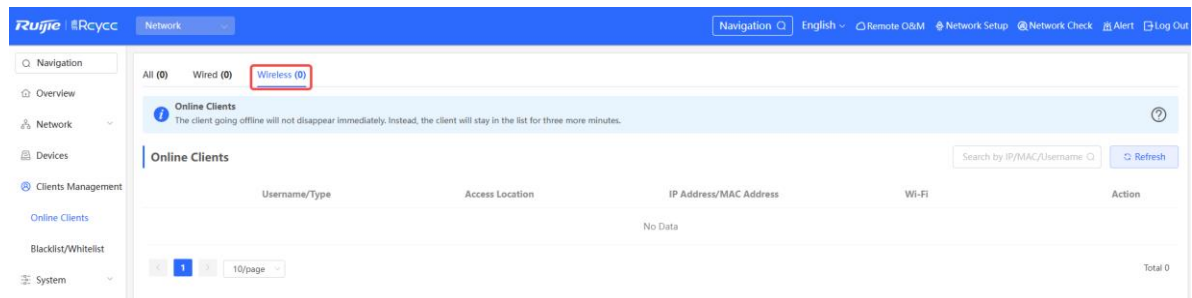
VLAN

Hide SSID  (The SSID is hidden and must be manually entered.)

### 3.4 Checking Wireless Clients





If the self-organizing network is disabled, choose **WLAN > Clients**

If the self-organizing network is enabled, in **Network** mode, choose **Clients Management >> Online Clients >> Wireless**



### 3.5 Configuring Wi-Fi Band

(1) Go to the page for configuration.

- Method 1: Choose  **Network** (  **WLAN**) >> **Wi-Fi** >> **Wi-Fi Settings**. Select the target Wi-Fi.
- Method 2: Choose  **Network** (  **WLAN**) >> **Wi-Fi** >> **Wi-Fi List**. Select the target Wi-Fi in the list and click **Edit** in the action column.

(2) Set the frequency band for the Wi-Fi signal. Both the 2.4 GHz, 5 GHz, and 6 GHz frequency bands are supported. The 6 GHz frequency band has a faster transmission rate and less interference compared to the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz frequency bands, but it is usually not as good as the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz frequency bands in terms of signal coverage and wall penetration. The 5 GHz frequency band has a faster transmission rate and less interference compared to the 2.4 GHz frequency band, but it is usually not as good as the 2.4 GHz frequency band in terms of signal coverage and wall penetration. You can select the signal frequency band according to the actual needs. The default frequency band is 2.4 GHz + 5 GHz or 6 GHz. When 2.4 GHz + 5 GHz is selected, Wi-Fi signals are emitted simultaneously in the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz frequency bands. When 6 GHz is selected, Wi-Fi signals are broadcasted in the 6GHz frequency band.

**Wi-Fi Settings** Device Group:

Up to 8 SSIDs can be added.

<p><b>Default</b></p> <p><b>1212-5G</b> Default VLAN Band:2.4G+5G</p>	<p><b>1212-6G</b> Default VLAN Band:6G</p>	<p><b>1212---2G----1</b> Default VLAN Band:2.4G</p>	<p><b>1212--5G---1</b> Default VLAN Band:5G</p>
---	--	---	---

+ Add Guest Wi-Fi      + Add Wi-Fi

\* SSID

Band  2.4G  5G  6G

Encryption  Open  WPA

\* Security

Expand

**Save**

## 3.6 Configuring Band Steering





---

### Caution

This function can be enabled only after the dual-band integration ( **Band** is set to **2.4G + 5G** ) is enabled on the Wi-Fi network. A client automatically selects a band only when the SSIDs of the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands are the same.

---

(1) Go to the page for configuration.

- Method 1: Choose  **Network** (  **WLAN** ) >> **Wi-Fi** >> **Wi-Fi Settings**. Select the target Wi-Fi.
  - Method 2: Choose  **Network** (  **WLAN** ) >> **Wi-Fi** >> **Wi-Fi List**. Select the target Wi-Fi in the list and click **Edit** in the action column.
- (2) Click **Expand**, turn on **Band Steering** in the expanded settings, and click **Save**. After the function is enabled, the client supporting 5 GHz selects the 5G Wi-Fi network preferentially.



Up to 8 SSIDs can be added.

Default

**@Ruijie-mF7A3**  
Default VLAN  
Band:2.4G+5G

+ Add Guest Wi-Fi

+ Add Wi-Fi

\* SSID

Band  2.4G  5G  6G

wifi\_comm.isRadioError [wifi\\_comm.retrieveRadio](#) [wifi\\_comm.viewReason](#)

Encryption  Open  Security

\* Security

----- Collapse -----

Wi-Fi Standard

Wireless Schedule

VLAN

Hide SSID  (The SSID is hidden and must be manually entered.)

Client Isolation  (Prevent wireless clients of this Wi-Fi from communicating with one another.)

Band Steering  (The 5G-supported client will access 5G radio preferentially.)



### 3.7 Configuring Wi-Fi 6

**⚠ Caution**

The function takes effect only on APs supporting the IEEE 802.11ax protocol. In addition, access clients must support IEEE 802.11ax so that clients can enjoy high-speed Internet access experience brought by Wi-Fi 6. If clients do not support Wi-Fi 6, you can disable this function.

(1) Go to the page for configuration.

- Method 1: Choose **Network** ( **WLAN**) >> **Wi-Fi** >> **Wi-Fi Settings**. Select the target Wi-Fi.

- Method 2: Choose  **Network** (  **WLAN**) >> **Wi-Fi** >> **Wi-Fi List**. Select the target Wi-Fi in the list and click **Edit** in the action column.
- (2) Click **Advanced Settings**, select **802.11ax(Wi-Fi6)** as the Wi-Fi standard, and click **Save**. Once done, configure the wireless mode to Wi-Fi 6, which enables faster Internet speeds for wireless users for better network experience.

----- Collapse -----

Wi-Fi Standard 802.11ax(Wi-Fi6) ▾

Wireless Schedule All Time ▾

VLAN The same VLAN as AP ▾

Hide SSID  (The SSID is hidden and must be manually entered.)

Client Isolation  (Prevent wireless clients of this Wi-Fi from communicating with one another.)

Band Steering  (The 5G-supported client will access 5G radio preferentially.)

XPress  (The client will experience faster speed.)

Layer 3 Roaming  (The client will keep the IP address unchanged on the Wi-Fi network.) [?](#)

Do you want to edit RF parameters? [Navigate to Radio Frequency for configuration.](#)

[Save](#)

## 3.8 Configuring Wi-Fi 7

### Caution

This configuration is only applicable to access points that support the 802.11be protocol, and the connected STAs must also support the 802.11be protocol.

(1) Go to the page for configuration.

- Method 1: Choose  **Network** (  **WLAN**) > **Wi-Fi** > **Wi-Fi Settings**. Select the target Wi-Fi.
- Method 2: Choose  **Network** (  **WLAN**) > **Wi-Fi** > **Wi-Fi List**. Select the target Wi-Fi in the list and click **Edit** in the action column.

- (1) Click **Advanced Settings**, select **802.11be(Wi-Fi7)** as the Wi-Fi standard, and click **Save**.

----- Collapse -----

Wi-Fi Standard 802.11be(Wi-Fi7) ▾

Wireless Schedule All Time ▾

VLAN The same VLAN as AP ▾

Hide SSID  (The SSID is hidden and must be manually entered.)

Client Isolation  (Prevent wireless clients of this Wi-Fi from communicating with one another.)

Band Steering  (The 5G-supported client will access 5G radio preferentially.)

XPress  (The client will experience faster speed.)





Layer 3 Roaming  (The client will keep the IP address unchanged on the Wi-Fi network.) [?](#)

[Do you want to edit RF parameters? Navigate to Radio Frequency for configuration.](#)

[Save](#)

### 3.9 Configuring Layer-3 Roaming

- (1) Go to the page for configuration.

- Method 1: Choose  **Network** (  **WLAN**) >> **Wi-Fi** >> **Wi-Fi Settings**. Select the target Wi-Fi.
  - Method 2: Choose  **Network** (  **WLAN**) >> **Wi-Fi** >> **Wi-Fi List**. Select the target Wi-Fi in the list and click **Edit** in the action column.
- (2) Click **Expand**, turn on **Layer 3 Roaming** in the expanded settings and click **Save**. The client will keep the IP address unchanged in this Wi-Fi network, improving roaming experience across VLANs.

----- Collapse -----

Wi-Fi Standard

Wireless Schedule

VLAN

Hide SSID  (The SSID is hidden and must be manually entered.)

Client Isolation  (Prevent wireless clients of this Wi-Fi from communicating with one another.)

Band Steering  (The 5G-supported client will access 5G radio preferentially.)

XPress  (The client will experience faster speed.)

Layer 3 Roaming  (The client will keep the IP address unchanged on the Wi-Fi network.) [?](#)

[Do you want to edit RF parameters? Navigate to Radio Frequency for configuration.](#)

### 3.10 Configuring Client Isolation

(1) Go to the page for configuration.

- Method 1: Choose  **Network** (  **WLAN**) >> **Wi-Fi** >> **Wi-Fi Settings**. Select the target Wi-Fi.
- Method 2: Choose  **Network** (  **WLAN**) >> **Wi-Fi** >> **Wi-Fi List**. Select the target Wi-Fi in the list and click **Edit** in the action column.

(1) Click **Expand**, turn on **Client Isolation** in the expanded settings and click **Save**. The clients joining in this Wi-Fi network will be isolated. The clients associated with the same access point cannot access each other.

----- Collapse -----

Wi-Fi Standard

Wireless Schedule

VLAN

Hide SSID  (The SSID is hidden and must be manually entered.)

**Client Isolation  (Prevent wireless clients of this Wi-Fi from communicating with one another.)**

Band Steering  (The 5G-supported client will access 5G radio preferentially.)





XPress  (The client will experience faster speed.)

Layer 3 Roaming  (The client will keep the IP address unchanged on the Wi-Fi network.) [?](#)

[Do you want to edit RF parameters? Navigate to Radio Frequency for configuration.](#)

### 3.11 Adding a Wi-Fi Network

(1) Go to the page for configuration.

- Method 1: Choose  **Network** (  **WLAN**) >> **Wi-Fi** >> **Wi-Fi Settings**.
- Method 2: Choose  **Network** (  **WLAN**) >> **Wi-Fi** >> **Wi-Fi List**.

(2) Click **Add**, enter the SSID and Wi-Fi password and click **OK** to add a Wi-Fi network. Click **Expand** to configure more Wi-Fi features in the expanded settings. After the Wi-Fi network is added successfully, it will be displayed in the list. The client will be able to scan the new Wi-Fi network.

×

\* SSID

Band  2.4G  5G  6G

Encryption  Open  Security

\* Security

----- Expand -----

## 3.12 Configuring a Guest Wi-Fi

### 3.12.1 Overview

This Wi-Fi network is provided for guests and is disabled by default. It supports client isolation, that is, access clients are isolated from each other. They can only access the Internet via Wi-Fi, but cannot access each other, improving security. The guest Wi-Fi network can be turned off as scheduled. When the time expires, the guest network is off.

### 3.12.2 Configuration Steps

Choose  **Network** (  **WLAN**) >> **Wi-Fi** >> **Wi-Fi Settings**.

Click **Add Guest Wi-Fi** to configure the SSID and password of the Guest Wi-Fi. Click **Expand** to configure the effective time period and other Wi-Fi features in the expanded settings. Click **Save**, and the guest Wi-Fi network will be created. Guests can access the guest Wi-Fi network by entering the SSID and Wi-Fi password.

**Wi-Fi Settings** Device Group:

Up to 8 SSIDs can be added.

<b>Default</b> @Ruijie-s0848 Default VLAN Band:2.4G	@Ruijie-s0848-5G Default VLAN Band:5G	@Ruijie-s0848-6G Default VLAN Band:6G	+ Add Guest Wi-Fi
+ Add Wi-Fi			

×

\* SSID

Band  2.4G  5G  6G

Encryption  Open  Security

\* Security

----- Expand -----

### 3.13 Configuring Wi-Fi Blocklist or Allowlist

#### 3.13.1 Overview

You can configure the global or SSID-based blocklist and allowlist. The MAC address supports full match and OUI match.

Wi-Fi blocklist: Clients in the Wi-Fi blocklist are prevented from accessing the Internet. Clients that are not added to the Wi-Fi blocklist are free to access the Internet.

Wi-Fi allowlist: Only clients in the Wi-Fi allowlist can access the Internet. Clients that are not added to the Wi-Fi allowlist are prevented from accessing the Internet.

---

**Caution**

If the allowlist is empty, the allowlist does not take effect. In this case, all clients are allowed to access the Internet.

---

#### 3.13.2 Configuration Steps

##### 1. Configuring a Global Blocklist/Allowlist

Choose **Clients Management** ( **WLAN**)>> **Blocklist/Allowlist** >> **Global Blocklist/Allowlist**

Select the blocklist or allowlist mode and click **Add** to configure a blocklist or allowlist client. In the **Add** window, enter the MAC address and remark of the target client and click **OK**. If a client is already associated with the access point, its MAC address will pop up automatically. Click the MAC address directly for automatic input. All clients in the blocklist will be forced offline and not allowed to access the Wi-Fi network. The global blocklist and allowlist settings take effect on all Wi-Fi networks of the access point.

Global Blocklist/Allowlist    SSID-Based Blocklist/Allowlist

All STAs except blocklisted STAs are allowed to access Wi-Fi.   
  Only the allowlisted STAs are allowed to access Wi-Fi.

**Blocked WLAN Clients** + Add    Delete Selected

Up to 512 members can be added.

MAC Address	Remarks	Action
No Data		

< 1 >    10/page    Total 0

Add ×



Match Type  Full     Prefix (OUI)

\* MAC Address

Remarks

Cancel    **OK**

## 2. Configuring an SSID-based Blocklist/Allowlist

Choose  **Clients Management (  WLAN)** >> **Blocklist/Allowlist** >> **SSID-Based Blocklist/Allowlist**

Select a target Wi-Fi network from the left column, select the blocklist or allowlist mode and click **Add** to configure a blocklist or allowlist client. The SSID-based blocklist and allowlist will restrict the client access to the specified Wi-Fi.

Global Blocklist/Allowlist    SSID-Based Blocklist/Allowlist

Blocklist/Allowlist is used to allow or reject a client's request to connect to the Wi-Fi network.  
**Note:** OUI matching rule and SSID-based blocklist/allowlist are supported by only RAP Net and P32 (and later versions).  
**Rule:** 1. In the Blocklist mode, the clients in the blocklist are not allowed to connect to the Wi-Fi network.  
 2. In the Allowlist mode, only the clients in the allowlist are allowed to connect to the Wi-Fi network.

Device Group: Default

SSID-Based Blocklist/Allowlist

@Ruijie-mF7A3

All STAs except blocklisted STAs are allowed to access Wi-Fi.   
  Only the allowlisted STAs are allowed to access Wi-Fi.

**Blocked WLAN Clients** + Add    Delete Selected

Up to 512 members can be added.

MAC Address	Remarks	Action
No Data		

< 1 >    10/page    Total 0

## 3.14 Optimizing Wi-Fi Network

### 3.14.1 Overview

The device detects the surrounding wireless environment and selects the appropriate configuration upon power-on. However, network stalling caused by wireless environment changes cannot be avoided. You can



optimize the network with one single click, analyze the wireless environment around the access point and select appropriate parameters.

---

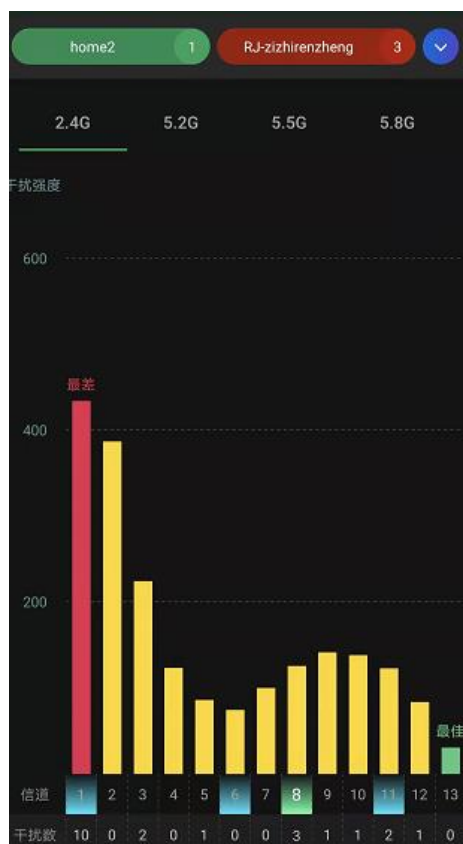
**⚠ Caution**

After being optimized, the Wi-Fi network will restart, and clients need to reconnect to the W-Fi network. Therefore, exercise caution when performing this operation.




---

### 3.14.2 Getting Started

Install Wi-Fi Moho or other Wi-Fi scanning app on the mobile phone and check interference analysis results to find out the best channel.



### 3.14.3 Optimizing the Radio Channel

- Configure the master device. Choose  **Network (  WLAN ) >> Radio Frequency.**
- Configure the slave device. Choose  **Devices >> Select the target device in the device list and click SN >> Radio Frequency.**

Choose the best channel identified by Wi-Fi Moho or other Wi-Fi scanning App. Click **Save** to make the configuration take effect immediately. The more devices in a channel, the greater the interference.

**Note**

The available channel is related to the country or region code. Select the local country or region.

Tip: Changing configuration requires a reboot and clients will be reconnected.

Radio Frequency Device Group: Default

Country/Region: United States (US)

Radio Parameters

	Global Radio Settings	Standalone Radio Settings
2.4G	Channel Width: Auto	Channel: Auto
5G	Multicast Rate (Mbps): Auto	Transmit Power: Auto
		Roaming: Low (40%)
6G	Client Count Limit: 64	Access Threshold: -85dBm
	Disconnection Threshold: -85dBm	Response RSSI Threshold: -85dBm

Save

Click RITA for help.

### 3.14.4 Optimizing the Channel Width

Choose **Network (WLAN) >> Radio Frequency**.

A network with a lower channel width is more stable, while a network with a higher channel width is susceptible to interference. If the interference is severe, choose a lower channel width to avoid network stalling to a certain extent. The 2.4 GHz frequency band supports bandwidths of 20 MHz and 40 MHz, while the 5 GHz frequency band supports bandwidths of 20 MHz, 40 MHz, 80 MHz, and 160 MHz. In addition, the latest 6 GHz frequency band supports an even wider range of bandwidths, including 20 MHz, 40 MHz, 80 MHz, 160 MHz, and 320 MHz.

The default value is **Auto**, indicating that the channel width is automatically selected based on the environment. After changing the channel width, click **Save** to make the configuration take effect immediately.

**Caution**

In the self-organizing network mode, the channel width settings will be synchronized to all devices in the network.

Radio Parameters

	Global Radio Settings	Standalone Radio Settings
2.4G	<div style="border: 2px solid red; padding: 2px;">Channel Width <input type="text" value="Auto"/></div>	Channel <input type="text" value="Auto"/>
5G	Multicast Rate (Mbps) <input type="text" value="Auto"/>	Transmit Power <input type="text" value="Auto"/> (Lower, Low, Medium, High)
6G	Client Count Limit <input type="text" value="64"/>	Roaming <input type="text" value="Low"/> (40%, 80%, High)
	Disconnection Threshold <input type="text" value="Disable"/> (-85dBm, -65dBm)	Access Threshold <input type="text" value="Disable"/> (-85dBm, -65dBm)
		Response RSSI Threshold <input type="text" value="Disable"/> (-85dBm, -65dBm)
	<input type="button" value="Save"/>	




Radio Parameters

	Global Radio Settings	Standalone Radio Settings
2.4G	<div style="border: 2px solid red; padding: 2px;">Channel Width <input type="text" value="Auto"/></div>	Channel <input type="text" value="Auto"/>
5G	Multicast Rate (Mbps) <input type="text" value="Auto"/>	Transmit Power <input type="text" value="Auto"/> (Lower, Low, Medium, High)
6G	Client Count Limit <input type="text" value="512"/>	Roaming <input type="text" value="Low"/> (40%, 80%, High)
	Disconnection Threshold <input type="text" value="Disable"/> (-85dBm, -65dBm)	Access Threshold <input type="text" value="Disable"/> (-85dBm, -65dBm)
		Response RSSI Threshold <input type="text" value="Disable"/> (-85dBm, -65dBm)
	<input type="button" value="Save"/>	


Radio Parameters

	Global Radio Settings	Standalone Radio Settings
2.4G	<div style="border: 2px solid red; padding: 2px;">Channel Width <input type="text" value="Auto"/></div>	Channel <input type="text" value="Auto"/>
5G	Multicast Rate (Mbps) <input type="text" value="Auto"/>	Transmit Power <input type="text" value="Auto"/> (Lower, Low, Medium, High)
6G	Client Count Limit <input type="text" value="512"/>	Roaming <input type="text" value="Low"/> (40%, 80%, High)
	Disconnection Threshold <input type="text" value="Disable"/> (-85dBm, -65dBm)	Access Threshold <input type="text" value="Disable"/> (-85dBm, -65dBm)
		Response RSSI Threshold <input type="text" value="Disable"/> (-85dBm, -65dBm)
	<input type="button" value="Save"/>	

### 3.14.5 Optimizing the Transmit Power

- Configure the master device. Choose  **Network** (  **WLAN**) >> **Radio Frequency**.
- Configure the slave device. Choose  **Devices** >> Select the target device in the device list and click **SN** >> **Radio Frequency**.

A greater transmit power indicates a larger coverage and brings stronger interference to surrounding wireless routers. In a high-density scenario, you are advised to set the transmit power to a small value. The **Auto** mode is recommended, indicating automatic adjustment of the transmit power. After adjusting the configuration, click **Save**.

 Tip: Changing configuration requires a reboot and clients will be reconnected.

**Radio Frequency** Device Group:

**Common Parameter**  
Country/Region:

**Radio Parameters**

	Global Radio Settings	Standalone Radio Settings
<b>2.4G</b>	Channel Width: <input type="text" value="Auto"/>	Channel: <input type="text" value="Auto"/>
<b>5G</b>	Multicast Rate (Mbps): <input type="text" value="Auto"/>	Transmit Power: <input type="text" value="Auto"/> (Auto, Lower, Low, Medium, High)
<b>6G</b>	Client Count Limit: <input type="text" value="64"/>	Roaming: <input type="text" value="Low"/> (Low, 40%, 80%, High)
	Disconnection Threshold: <input type="text" value="Disable"/> (Disable, -85dBm, -65dBm)	Access Threshold: <input type="text" value="Disable"/> (Disable, -85dBm, -65dBm)
		Response RSSI Threshold: <input type="text" value="Disable"/> (Disable, -85dBm, -65dBm)

### 3.14.6 Configuring the Multicast Rate

Choose  **Network** (  **WLAN**) >> **Radio Frequency**.

If the multicast rate is too high, the packet loss rate of multicast packets may increase. If the multicast rate is too low, the radio interface may become busy. When network stalling is serious, you are advised to configure a high multicast rate. When network stalling is minor, configure a medium multicast rate. After adjusting the configuration, click **Save**.

**Radio Parameters**

2.4G

5G

6G

**Global Radio Settings**

Channel Width

Multicast Rate (Mbps)

Client Count Limit

Disconnection Threshold  -85dBm -65dBm

**Standalone Radio Settings**

Channel

Transmit Power  Lower Low Medium High

Roaming  40% 80% High

Access Threshold  -85dBm -65dBm

Response RSSI Threshold  -85dBm -65dBm

Save

### 3.14.7 Configuring the Client Limit

Choose **Network** ( **WLAN**) >> **Radio Frequency**.

If the access point is associated with too many clients, it will have a lower performance, affecting user experience. After you configure the threshold, new clients over the threshold will not be allowed to access the Wi-Fi network. You can lower the threshold if there is requirement for bandwidth per client. You are advised to keep the default settings unless there are special cases. After adjusting the configuration, click **Save**.

**Radio Parameters**

2.4G

5G

6G

**Global Radio Settings**

Channel Width

Multicast Rate (Mbps)

Client Count Limit

Disconnection Threshold  -85dBm -65dBm

**Standalone Radio Settings**

Channel

Transmit Power  Lower Low Medium High

Roaming  40% 80% High

Access Threshold  -85dBm -65dBm

Response RSSI Threshold  -85dBm -65dBm

Save

**Note**

The **Client Count Limit** refers to the maximum number of clients that can be connected to a single access point.

### 3.14.8 Configuring the Kick-off Threshold

Choose **Network** ( **WLAN**) >> **Radio Frequency**.

In the case of multiple Wi-Fi signals, setting the kick-off threshold can improve the wireless signal quality to a certain extent. The farther the client is away from the access point, the lower the signal strength is. If the signal is lower than the kick-off threshold, the Wi-Fi will be disconnected, and the client will be forced offline and select a nearer Wi-Fi signal.

However, the higher the kick-off threshold is, the easier it is for the client to be kicked offline. To ensure normal Internet access, you are advised to disable the kick-off threshold or set the value to less than -75dBm. After adjusting the configuration, click **Save**.




**Radio Parameters**

	Global Radio Settings	Standalone Radio Settings
<b>2.4G</b>	Channel Width: Auto	Channel: Auto
<b>5G</b>	Multicast Rate (Mbps): Auto	Transmit Power: Auto (Lower, Low, Medium, High)
<b>6G</b>	Client Count Limit: 64	Roaming: Low (40%), 80%, High
	Disconnection Threshold: Disable, -85dBm, -65dBm	Access Threshold: Disable, -85dBm, -65dBm
		Response RSSI Threshold: Disable, -85dBm, -65dBm
	<b>Save</b>	

### Caution

In the self-organizing network mode, the kick-off threshold settings will be synchronized to all devices in the network.

## 3.14.9 Configuring the Roaming Sensitivity

- Configure the master device. Choose  **Network** (  **WLAN** ) >> **Radio Frequency**.
- Configure the slave device. Choose  **Devices** >> Select the target device in the device list and click **SN** >> **Radio Frequency**.

The roaming sensitivity enables the device to actively disconnect a client from the Wi-Fi network when the client is far away, forcing the client to re-select the nearest signal and thus improving the sensitivity of wireless roaming. Higher the roaming sensitivity level, smaller the wireless signal coverage. To improve the signal quality for a client moving within more than one Wi-Fi coverage, improve the roaming sensitivity level. You are advised to keep the default settings. After adjusting the configuration, click **Save**.

**Radio Parameters**

**2.4G**

**5G**

**6G**

**Global Radio Settings**

Channel Width

Multicast Rate (Mbps)

Client Count Limit

Disconnection Threshold  -85dBm -65dBm

**Standalone Radio Settings**

Channel

Transmit Power  Auto Lower Low Medium High

Roaming  Low 40% 80% High

Access Threshold  Disable -85dBm -65dBm

Response RSSI Threshold  Disable -85dBm -65dBm

**Save**

### 3.14.10 Configuring Access Threshold

- Configure the master device. Choose **Network** ( **WLAN** ) >> **Radio Frequency**.
- Configure the slave device. Choose **Devices** >> Select the target device in the device list and click **SN** >> **Radio Frequency**.

When the wireless signal of the end user is lower than the access threshold set on the device, the client cannot detect the wireless signal of the device. After adjusting the configuration, click **Save**.

**Radio Parameters**

**2.4G**

**5G**

**6G**

**Global Radio Settings**

Channel Width

Multicast Rate (Mbps)

Client Count Limit

Disconnection Threshold  -85dBm -65dBm

**Standalone Radio Settings**

Channel

Transmit Power  Auto Lower Low Medium High

Roaming  Low 40% 80% High

Access Threshold  Disable -85dBm -65dBm

Response RSSI Threshold  Disable -85dBm -65dBm


**Save**

### 3.14.11 Configuring Response RSSI Threshold

- Configure the master device. Choose **Network** ( **WLAN** ) >> **Radio Frequency**.
- Configure the slave device. Choose **Devices** >> Select the target device in the device list and click **SN** >> **Radio Frequency**.

When the wireless signal of the end user is lower than the response RSSI threshold configured on the device, the client cannot detect the wireless signal of the device. The smaller the response RSSI threshold is configured, the less the environmental factors interfere with the AP. However, the connection of the client may be affected. After adjusting the configuration, click **Save**.

### 3.14.12 Configuring WIO

In **Network** mode, choose  **Network >> WIO**.

Check **I have read the notes**. And click **Network Optimization** to optimize the wireless network. You are advised to set a scheduled task to optimize the wireless network in the early hours of the morning or when the network is idle.

 **Caution**

- WIO is supported only in the self-organizing network mode.
- The client may be offline during the optimization process. The configuration cannot be rolled back once optimization starts. Therefore, exercise caution when performing this operation.



### Scheduled Optimization

**Scheduled Optimization**  
Optimize the network performance at a scheduled time for a better user experience.

Enable

Day Sun

Time 03 : 00

[Save](#)

### 3.14.13 Configuring Wi-Fi Roaming Optimization (802.11k/v)

In **Network** mode, choose  **Network >> WIO >> 802.11k/v Roaming Optimization**


Choose the optimization mode, and click **Enable** to further optimize the wireless roaming performance of Wi-Fi signals through the 802.11k/v roaming protocols. Smart clients compliant with 802.11k/v can switch to the APs with better signal and faster speed during the roaming process, ensuring high-speed wireless connectivity. To ensure smart roaming effect, the WLAN environment will be auto scanned when Wi-Fi roaming optimization is first enabled.


 **Caution**


- WIO is supported only in the self-organizing network mode.
- During the WLAN environment scanning, the APs will switch channels, forcing the clients to go offline. The process will last for 2 minutes.


Network Optimization   Optimization Record   802.11k/v Roaming Optimization

---

  
Start


  
Scanning

  
Optimizing

  
Finish


Description:  
The Wi-Fi roaming is further optimized through the 802.11k/v protocol. Smart clients compliant with 802.11k/v can switch to the APs with better signal and faster speed during the roaming process, ensuring high-speed wireless connectivity.  
To ensure smart roaming effect, the WLAN environment will be auto scanned when Wi-Fi roaming optimization is first enabled.


Notes:  
During the WLAN environment scanning, the APs will switch channels, forcing the clients to go offline. The process will last for 2 minutes.


Optimization Mode  Performance-prior  Roaming-prior 


[Enable](#)

---

  
Start

  
Scanning

  
Optimizing

  
Finish

Optimization is enabled.

Optimization started on 2023-05-09 16:37:10  
To ensure smart roaming effect, please [Click Here](#) to scan the WLAN environment again if the topology changes.

[Disable](#)


## 3.15 Configuring Healthy Mode

Choose  **Network** (  **WLAN**) >> **Wi-Fi** >> **Healthy Mode**.

Select **Device Group** from the drop-down list box. Click **Enable** to enable the healthy mode. You are allowed to set the effective time period for the healthy mode.

After the healthy mode is enabled, the transmit power and the Wi-Fi coverage area will decrease. The healthy mode may reduce signal strength and cause network stalling. You are advised to disable it or enable it when the network is idle.

Wi-Fi Settings    Wi-Fi List    Healthy Mode

 Enable the healthy mode. The device will decrease its transmit power to reduce radiation.  
Tip: Changing configuration requires a reboot and clients will be reconnected.





**Healthy Mode**    Device Group:

Enable

Effective Time

## 3.16 Configuring XPress

(1) Go to the page for configuration.

- Method 1: Choose  **Network** (  **WLAN**) >> **Wi-Fi** >> **Wi-Fi Settings**. Select the target Wi-Fi.
  - Method 2: Choose  **Network** (  **WLAN**) >> **Wi-Fi** >> **Wi-Fi List**. Select the target Wi-Fi in the list and click **Edit** in the action column.
- (2) Click **Expand**, turn on **XPress** in the expanded settings and click **Save**. After XPress is enabled, the gaming traffic will be prioritized, ensuring a more stable gaming experience.

[Collapse](#)

Wi-Fi Standard

Wireless Schedule

VLAN

Hide SSID  (The SSID is hidden and must be manually entered.)

Client Isolation  (Prevent wireless clients of this Wi-Fi from communicating with one another.)

Band Steering  (The 5G-supported client will access 5G radio preferentially.)





XPress  (The client will experience faster speed.)

Layer 3 Roaming  (The client will keep the IP address unchanged on the Wi-Fi network.) [?](#)

[Do you want to edit RF parameters? Navigate to Radio Frequency for configuration.](#)

## 3.17 Configuring Wireless Schedule

(1) Go to the page for configuration.

- Method 1: Choose  **Network** (  **WLAN**) >> **Wi-Fi** >> **Wi-Fi Settings**. Select the target Wi-Fi.
  - Method 2: Choose  **Network** (  **WLAN**) >> **Wi-Fi** >> **Wi-Fi List**. Select the target Wi-Fi in the list and click **Edit** in the action column.
- (1) Click **Expand**, select a scheduled time span to turn on Wi-Fi and click **Save**. Clients will be allowed to access the Internet only in the specified time span.

----- Collapse -----

Wi-Fi Standard

Wireless Schedule

VLAN

Hide SSID

Client Isolation

Band Steering  (The 5G-supported client will access 5G radio preferentially.)

XPress  (The client will experience faster speed.)

Layer 3 Roaming  (The client will keep the IP address unchanged on the Wi-Fi network.) ?

[Do you want to edit RF parameters? Navigate to Radio Frequency for configuration.](#)

### 3.18 Wireless Authentication

#### 3.18.1 Overview

Wireless authentication verifies the identity of users on a wireless network. Only authenticated users can access the network, ensuring wireless network security. You can configure authentication-free for wireless STAs (IP address/MAC address), public IP addresses, and domain names. Users can directly use network services or access specific websites without entering the username, password, or other information.

To use the wireless authentication function, ensure that the AP is added to Ruijie Cloud and is online. Then, configure a portal template on Ruijie Cloud and apply it to a specific SSID. When STAs connect to this SSID and access the network, the AP allows STAs added to the authentication-free lists configured on the Eweb management system (excluding those added to the MAC address blacklist) to access the network without authentication. The AP forbids STAs whose MAC addresses are added to the MAC address blacklist configured on the Eweb management system from accessing the network. For other users or domain names, the AP redirects them to the portal authentication page. Users need to complete identity verification on the portal page.


The following four authentication modes are supported:

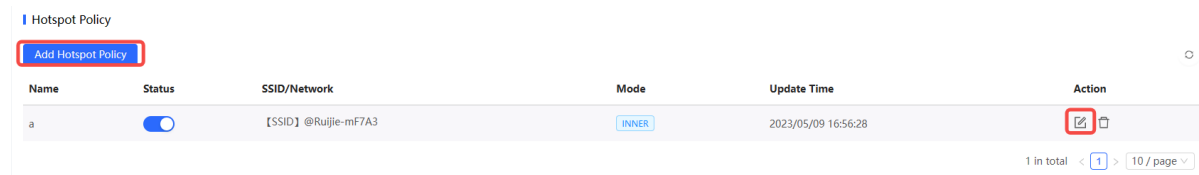
- One-click Login: indicates login without the username and password.
- Voucher: indicates login with a random eight-digit password.
- Account: indicates login with the account and password.
- SMS: indicates login with the phone number and code.

Two or more authentication modes can be configured in a portal template. When multiple authentication modes are configured, users can select an authentication mode on the portal page.

### 3.18.2 Configuring One-click Login on Ruijie Cloud

Configuring a portal template with the authentication mode set to One-click login

- (1) Log in to Ruijie Cloud, choose **Project >> Configuration >> Auth & Accounts >> Authentication >> Hotspot Policy**, and select a network that needs to configure wireless authentication.
- (2) Click **Add Hotspot Policy** to create a hotspot policy, or click  to edit the authentication mode of an existing SSID.



Name	Status	SSID/Network	Mode	Update Time	Action
a	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	[SSID] @Ruijie-mF7A3	INNER	2023/05/09 16:56:28	

- (1) Select the SSID to be authenticated, and click **Add Page** to enter the portal template configuration page.

**Policy Info**

Policy Name:

Policy Mode:  Inner

SSID:

Seamless Online:

Seamless Online Period:

Portal Escape:

**Portal Page**

- (4) Configure basic settings of the portal template.

## Portal Page

## Portal Basic Settings

Portal Name:

Login Options:  One-click Login

Access Duration (Min):  Unlimited  15  30  60  Custom

Voucher

Account

SMS

Registration

Facebook Account

Show Balance Page:  Disable (Available only when Auth server supports the function)

Post-login URL:

Table 3-1 Basic Information of the Portal Template

Parameter	Description
Portal Name	Indicates the name of a captive portal template.
Login Options	Select <b>One-click Login</b> , which indicates login without the username and password. You can set the access duration and access time per day.
Show Balance Page	Indicates the available duration, time, or data after portal authentication.
Post-login URL	Indicates the URL that is displayed after portal authentication.

(5) On the **Portal Page** section, configure the required settings for the portal page.

Portal Page
✕

Logo:

Logo Image:

Logo Position:

Background:  Picture  Solid Color

Background Image:

Background Mask Color:

English +

Welcome Message:  Text  Picture

Welcome Text:

Marketing Message:

Terms & Conditions:

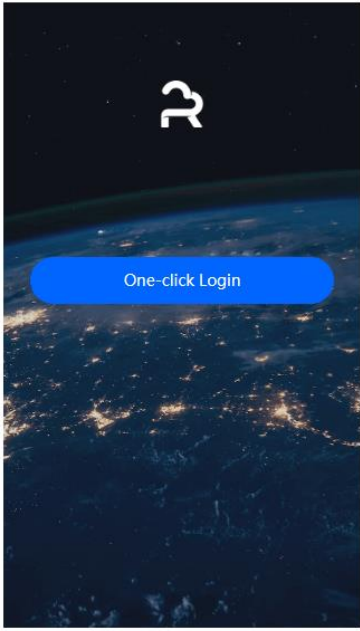
Copyright:

One-click Login

Login Button:

Mobile
Desktop

Reset style



---

Welcome Text Color:

Welcome Text Size:

Button Color:


Button Text Color:

Link Color:

Text Color in Box:

Table 3-2 Information of the Portal Page

Parameter	Description
Logo	Select whether to display the logo image.
Logo Image	When <b>Logo</b> is set to <b>Image</b> , upload the logo picture or select the default logo.
Logo Position	Select the logo position (Upper, Middle, or Lower).
Background	Select the background with the image or the solid color.


Parameter	Description
Background Image	When <b>Background</b> is set to <b>Image</b> , upload the background image or select the default image.
Background Mask Color	Select the background mask color. The default value is #999999.
Language	Select the language of the portal page and configure the content displayed on the portal page as required. You can click  to add portal pages in other languages. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Welcome Message: Select the welcome message with the image or text.</li> <li>Welcome Text: Enter the welcome text.</li> <li>Marketing message: Enter the marketing message.</li> <li>Terms &amp; Conditions: Enter terms and conditions.</li> <li>Copyright: Enter the copyright.</li> <li>One-click Login: Enter the button name (default: One-click Login) displayed on Portal page.</li> </ul>
Welcome Text Color	Select the welcome message text color. The default value is #ffffff.
Welcome Text Size	Select the welcome message text size.
Button Color	Select the button color. The default value is #0066ff.
Button Text Color	Select the button text color. The default value is #ffffff.
Link Color	Select the link color. The default value is #ffffff.
Text Color in Box	Select the text color in the box. The default value is #ffffff.

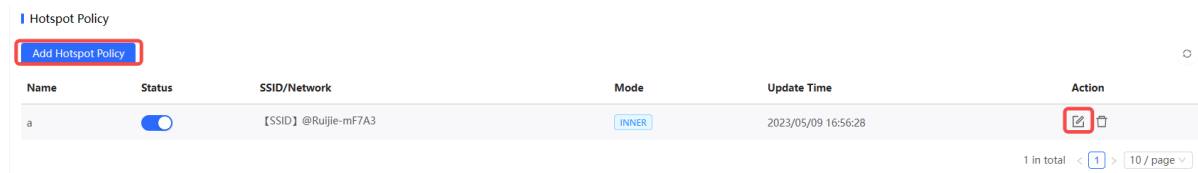
(6) After the configuration, click **OK** to save the portal template configurations.

### 3.18.3 Configuring Voucher Authentication on Ruijie Cloud

#### 1. Configuring a Portal Template with the Authentication Mode Set to Voucher

(1) Log in to Ruijie Cloud, choose **Project >> Configuration >> Auth & Accounts >> Authentication >> Hotspot Policy**, and select a network that needs to configure wireless authentication.

(3) Click **Add Hotspot Policy** to create a hotspot policy, or click  to edit the authentication mode of an existing SSID.



(2) Select the SSID to be authenticated, and click **Add Page** to enter the portal template configuration page.



**Policy Info**

Policy Name:

Policy Mode:  Inner

SSID:

Seamless Online:

Seamless Online Period:

Portal Escape:

**Portal Page**

(4) Configure basic settings of the portal template.

**Portal Basic Settings**

Portal Name:

Login Options:  One-click Login  
 Voucher  
 Account  
 SMS  
 Registration  
 Facebook Account

Show Balance Page:  Disable (Available only when Auth server supports the function)

Post-login URL:

Table 3-3 Basic Information of the Portal Template

Parameter	Description
Portal Name	Indicates the name of a captive portal template.
Login Options	Select <b>Voucher</b> , which indicates login with a random eight-digit password.
Show Balance Page	Indicates the available duration, time, or data after portal authentication.
Post-login URL	Indicates the URL that is displayed after portal authentication.

(5) On the **Portal Page** section, configure the required settings for the portal page.

Portal Page
✕

---

**Portal Visual Settings**

Logo:

Logo Image:

Logo Position:

Background:  Picture  Solid Color

Background Image:

Background Mask Color:

**English** +

Welcome Message:  Text  Picture

Welcome Text:

Marketing Message:


Terms & Conditions:

Copyright:

Voucher

Mobile
Desktop

Reset style



---

Welcome Text Color:

Welcome Text Size:

Button Color:


Button Text Color:

Link Color:

Text Color in Box:

Table 3-4 Information of the Portal Page

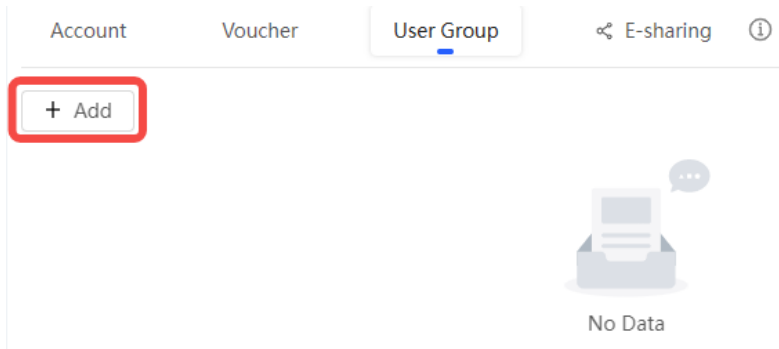
Parameter	Description
Logo	Select whether to display the logo image.
Logo Image	When <b>Logo</b> is set to <b>Image</b> , upload the logo picture or select the default logo.
Logo Position	Select the logo position (Upper, Middle, or Lower).
Background	Select the background with the image or the solid color.

Parameter	Description
Background Image	When <b>Background</b> is set to <b>Image</b> , upload the background image or select the default image.
Background Mask Color	Select the background mask color. The default value is #999999.
Language	<p>Select the language of the portal page and configure the content displayed on the portal page as required. You can click  to add portal pages in other languages.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Welcome Message: Select the welcome message with the image or text.</li> <li>• Welcome Text: Enter the welcome text.</li> <li>• Marketing message: Enter the marketing message.</li> <li>• Terms &amp; Conditions: Enter terms and conditions.</li> <li>• Copyright: Enter the copyright.</li> <li>• Voucher: Enter the name of controls related to voucher authentication.</li> </ul> <p>Voucher</p> <p>Title: <input type="text" value="Voucher Login"/></p> <p>Code Placeholder: <input type="text" value="Access Code"/></p> <p>Login Button: <input type="text" value="Login"/></p> <p>Switching Button: <input type="text" value="Voucher Login"/></p>
Welcome Text Color	Select the welcome message text color. The default value is #ffffff.
Welcome Text Size	Select the welcome message text size.
Button Color	Select the button color. The default value is #0066ff.
Button Text Color	Select the button text color. The default value is #ffffff.
Link Color	Select the link color. The default value is #ffffff.
Text Color in Box	Select the text color in the box. The default value is #ffffff.

(6) After the configuration, click **OK** to save the portal template configurations.

## 2. Adding a Voucher

- (1) Log in to Ruijie Cloud, choose **Project >> Configuration >> Auth & Accounts >> Accounts >>User Management** and select a network in this account.
- (2) Configure a user group.
  - a On the **User Group** tab, click **Add**.



b Configure user group parameters. After the configuration, click **OK**.

### Add user group X

\* User group name

---

**User Group Policy**

Price

Concurrent devices

Period

Quota ⓘ

Maximum upload rate

Maximum download rate

Bind MAC on first use

**User Group Name:** indicates the user group name.

**Price:** indicates the price of the user group. Mark user groups by numeral. The current version has no impact on network usage.

**Concurrent Devices:** indicates the number of concurrent devices for one account.

**Period:** indicates the maximum validity time of an account. The maximum value is counted after the client passes authentication and successfully accesses the Internet.

**Quota:** indicates the maximum amount of data transfer.

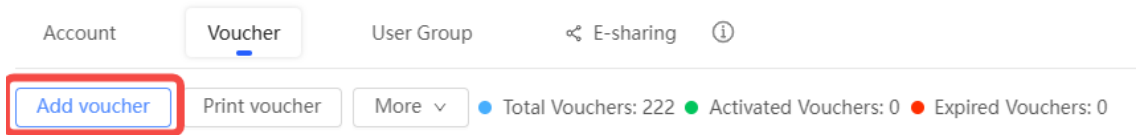
**Maximum upload rate:** indicates the maximum upload rate.

**Maximum download rate:** indicates the maximum download rate.

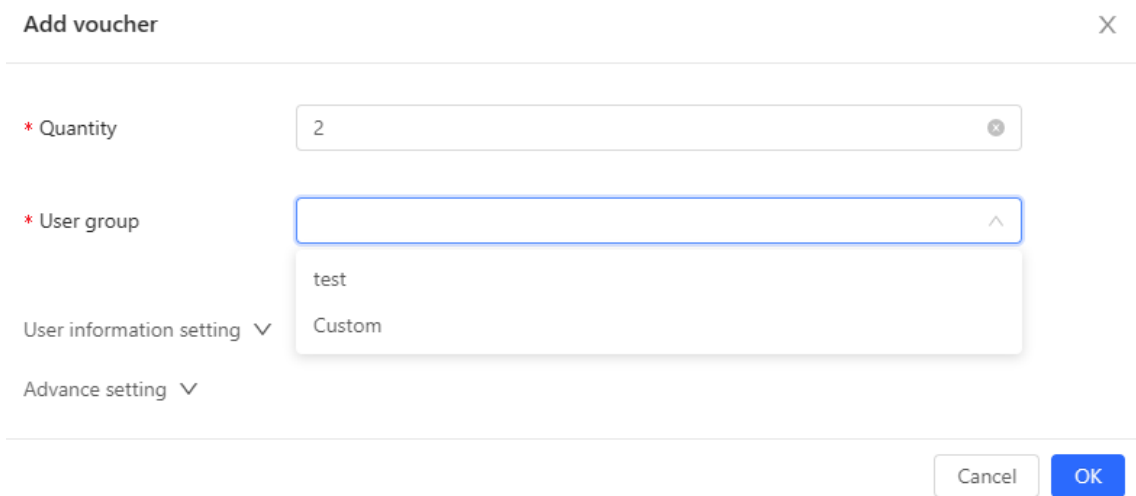
**Bind MAC on first use:** indicates that the MAC address of the first device used will be bound and other devices used by the same user will be prohibited from accessing the Internet.

(3) Configure a voucher.

a On the **Voucher** tab, click **Add voucher**.



b Configure voucher parameters. After the configuration, click **OK**.



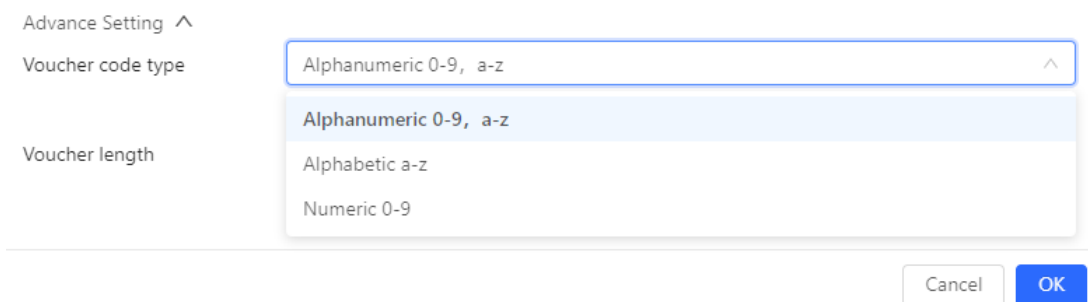
**Quantity:** Enter the quantity of the voucher to print. When the value is set to 1, you can add a voucher and configure the name and the email address. When the value is greater than 1, you can add vouchers in batches. In this case, you can only configure the name and email address separately after the vouchers are added.

**User group:** Select a created user group from the drop-down list. If the created user group does not meet the requirements, click **Custom** to create a user group.

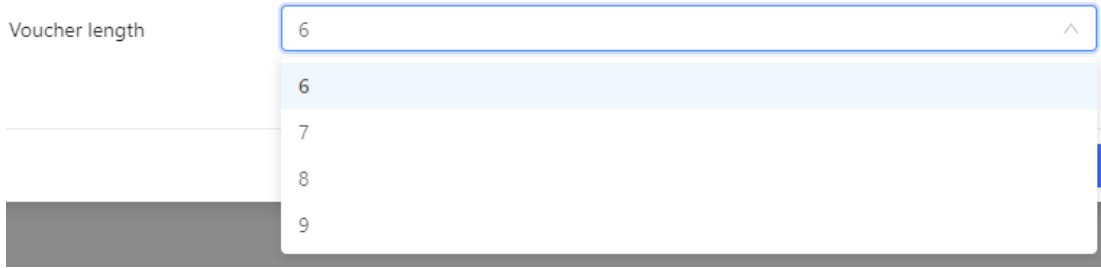
**User information setting:** Configure user information, which is optional.

**Advance setting:**

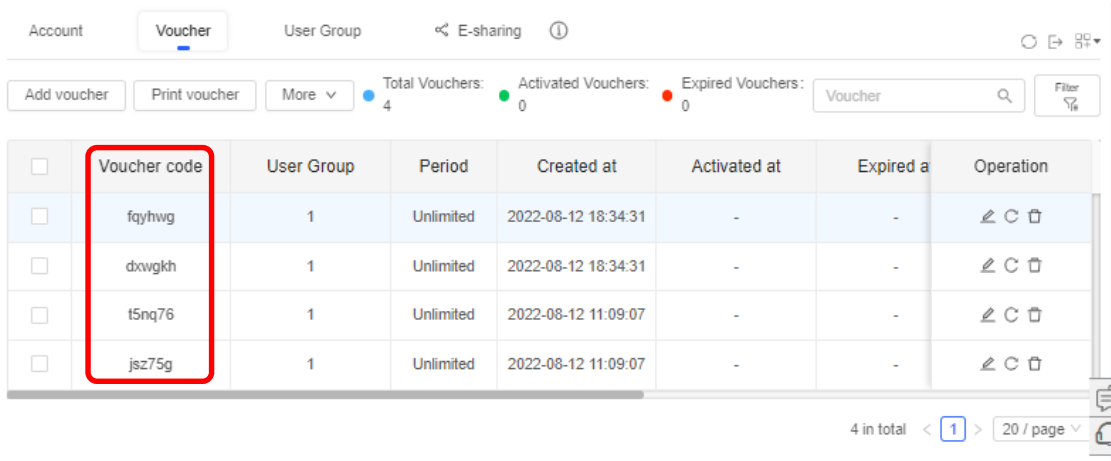
o **Voucher code type:** Set the value to Alphanumeric 0-9, a-z, Alphabetic a-z, or Numeric 0-9.



o **Voucher length:** Select the voucher length. The value ranges from 6 to 9.



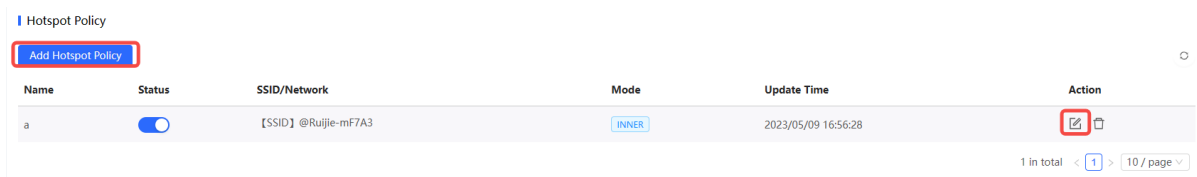
(4) Obtain the voucher code from the voucher list.



### 3.18.4 Configuring Account Authentication on Ruijie Cloud

#### 1. Configuring a Portal Template with the Authentication Mode Set to Account

- (1) Log in to Ruijie Cloud, choose **Project >> Configuration >> Auth & Accounts >> Authentication >> Hotspot Policy**, and select a network that needs to configure wireless authentication.
- (2) Click **Add Hotspot Policy** to create a hotspot policy, or click to edit the authentication mode of an existing SSID.



- (3) Select the SSID to be authenticated, and click **Add Page** to enter the portal template configuration page.

**Policy Info**

Policy Name:

Policy Mode:  Inner

SSID:

Seamless Online:

Seamless Online Period:

Portal Escape:

**Portal Page**

(4) Configure basic settings of the portal template.

**Portal Basic Settings**

Portal Name:

Login Options:

- One-click Login
- Voucher
- Account
- SMS
- Registration
- Facebook Account

Show Balance Page:  Disable (Available only when Auth server supports the function)

Post-login URL:

Table 3-5 Basic Information of the Portal Template

Parameter	Description
Portal Name	Indicates the name of a captive portal template.
Login Options	Select <b>Account</b> , which indicates login with the account and password.
Show Balance Page	Indicates the available duration, time, or data after portal authentication.
Post-login URL	Indicates the URL that is displayed after portal authentication.

(5) On the **Portal Page** section, configure the required settings for the portal page.

Portal Page
✕

---

**Portal Visual Settings**

Logo:

Logo Image:

Logo Position:

Background:  Picture  Solid Color

Background Image:

Background Mask Color:

English +

Welcome Message:  Text  Picture

Welcome Text:


Marketing Message:

Terms & Conditions:

Copyright:

Account

Mobile Desktop

Reset style


Welcome Text Color:

Welcome Text Size:

Button Color:

Button Text Color:


Link Color:

Text Color in Box:

Table 3-6 Information of the Portal Page

Parameter	Description
Logo	Select whether to display the logo image.
Logo Image	When <b>Logo</b> is set to <b>Image</b> , upload the logo picture or select the default logo.
Logo Position	Select the logo position (Upper, Middle, or Lower).
Background	Select the background with the image or the solid color.

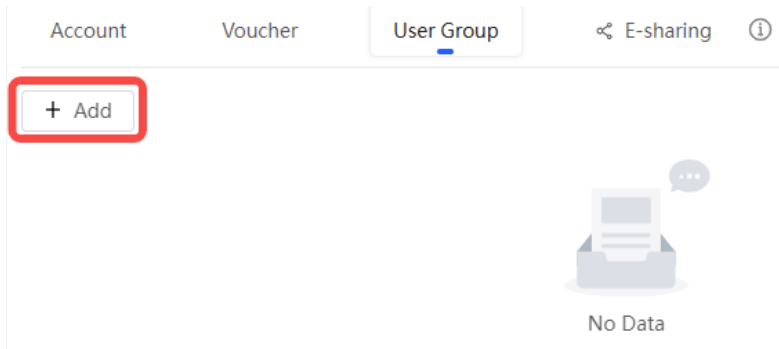


Parameter	Description
Background Image	When <b>Background</b> is set to <b>Image</b> , upload the background image or select the default image.
Background Mask Color	Select the background mask color. The default value is #999999.
Language	<p>Select the language of the portal page and configure the content displayed on the portal page as required. You can click  to add portal pages in other languages.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Welcome Message: Select the welcome message with the image or text.</li> <li>Welcome Text: Enter the welcome text.</li> <li>Marketing message: Enter the marketing message.</li> <li>Terms &amp; Conditions: Enter terms and conditions.</li> <li>Copyright: Enter the copyright.</li> <li>Account: Enter the name of controls related to account authentication.</li> </ul> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p><b>Account</b></p> <p>Title: <input type="text" value="Account Login"/></p> <p>Account Placeholder: <input type="text" value="Account"/></p> <p>Password Placeholder: <input type="text" value="Password"/></p> <p>Login Button: <input type="text" value="Login"/></p> <p>Switching Button: <input type="text" value="Account Login"/></p> </div>
Welcome Text Color	Select the welcome message text color. The default value is #ffffff.
Welcome Text Size	Select the welcome message text size.
Button Color	Select the button color. The default value is #0066ff.
Button Text Color	Select the button text color. The default value is #ffffff.
Link Color	Select the link color. The default value is #ffffff.
Text Color in Box	Select the text color in the box. The default value is #ffffff.

(5) After the configuration, click **OK** to save the portal template configurations.

## 2. Adding an Account

- (1) Log in to Ruijie Cloud, choose **Project >> Configuration >> Auth & Accounts >> Accounts >>User Management** and select a network in this account.
- (2) Configure a user group.
  - a On the **User Group** tab, click **Add**.



b Configure user group parameters. After the configuration, click **OK**.

### Add user group X

\* User group name

---

**User Group Policy**

Price

Concurrent devices

Period

Quota ⓘ

Maximum upload rate

Maximum download rate

Bind MAC on first use

**User Group Name:** indicates the user group name.

**Price:** indicates the price of the user group. Mark user groups by numeral. The current version has no impact on network usage.

**Concurrent Devices:** indicates the number of concurrent devices for one account.

**Period:** indicates the maximum validity time of an account. The maximum value is counted after the client passes authentication and successfully accesses the Internet.

**Quota:** indicates the maximum amount of data transfer.

**Maximum upload rate:** indicates the maximum upload rate.

**Maximum download rate:** indicates the maximum download rate.

**Bind MAC on first use:** indicates that the MAC address of the first device used will be bound and other devices used by the same user will be prohibited from accessing the Internet.

(1) On the **Account** tab, add an account. Accounts can be added manually or through batch import.

- Adding an account manually

Click **Add an Account**, set parameters about the account, and click **OK**.

**Add account**
✕

---

\* User name

\* Password

\* User group

Allow VPN connection

Tips: By enabling this option, the user can use this account to log in remotely using a VPN.

User information setting ▼

Cancel
OK

**User name:** The value is a string of less than 32 characters, consisting of letters, numerals, and underscores.

**Password:** The value is a string of less than 32 characters, consisting of letters, numerals, and underscores.

**User group:** Select a created user group from the drop-down list. If the created user group does not meet the requirements, click **Custom** to create a user group.

**Allow VPN connection:** By enabling this option, the user can use this account to log in remotely using a VPN.

**User information setting:** You can expand it to have more user information displayed, including the first name, last name, email, phone number, and alias.

- Adding accounts through batch import
  - a Click Bulk import.

Bulk import accounts X

**Step1: Download and fill in the device information in the template. Up to 500 records can be imported each time.**

Account and Password fields are required. Please enter less than 32 characters, consisting of letters, numbers or underscores.



Please select an .xls or .xlsx file Download Template

- b Click **Download Template** to download the template.
- c Edit the template and save it.

**Note**

- **Account, Password, and User Group** are mandatory.
- Check that the user group already exists and the added accounts are not duplicate with existing accounts.

Account	Password	First name	Last name	Alias	User group	Email
test2	test2				test	
test3	test3				test	
test4	test4				test	

- d Click **Please select an .xls or .xlsx file** to upload the file. After uploading, users are automatically created.

Account Voucher User Group E-sharing ⓘ

Add account **Bulk import** One-click send More ▾ Total Accounts: 3 Activated Accounts: 0 Expired Accounts: 0 Account 🔍

<input type="checkbox"/>	Account	Password	User group	Status ⓘ ▾	Period	First name	Alias	Created at	Activated at	Ex	Operation
<input type="checkbox"/>	test3	test3	test	Not used	30Minutes	<a href="#">Empty</a>	<a href="#">Empty</a>	2023-02-13 16:42:21	-		🗑️ 🔄 📄
<input type="checkbox"/>	test4	test4	test	Not used	30Minutes	<a href="#">Empty</a>	<a href="#">Empty</a>	2023-02-13 16:42:21	-		🗑️ 🔄 📄
<input type="checkbox"/>	test2	test2	test	Not used	30Minutes	<a href="#">Empty</a>	<a href="#">Empty</a>	2023-02-13 16:42:21	-		🗑️ 🔄 📄

3 in total < 1 > 10 / page ▾

### 3.18.5 Configuring SMS Authentication on Ruijie Cloud

#### 1. Adding a Twilio Account


##### Prerequisites

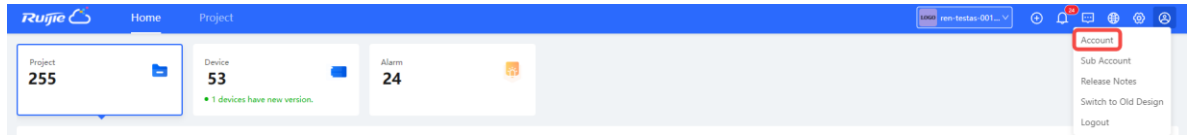
A Twilio account has been applied for from the Twilio official website (<https://www.twilio.com/login>).

**Note**

A Twilio account is used to send the SMS verification code.

### Configuration Steps

- (1) Log in to Ruijie Cloud and choose  >> **Account**.



- (2) Add Twilio account information and click **Save**.

#### Modify Twilio Account


Twilio Account SID:

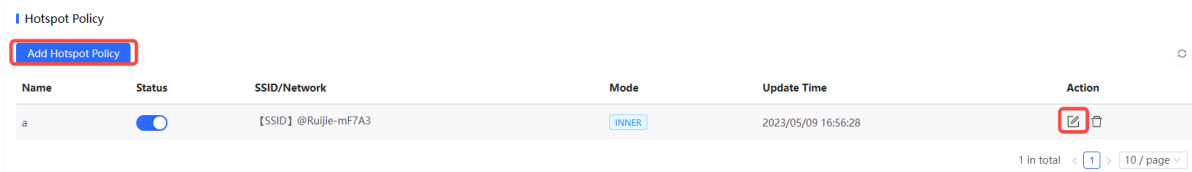
Auth Token:

Auth Phone:   
The field is required.

**Save**

## 2. Configuring a Portal Template with the Authentication Mode Set to SMS

- (1) Log in to Ruijie Cloud, choose **Project >> Configuration >> Auth & Accounts >> Authentication >> Hotspot Policy**, and select a network that needs to configure wireless authentication.
- (2) Click **Add Hotspot Policy** to create a hotspot policy, or click  to edit the authentication mode of an existing SSID.



- (1) Select the SSID to be authenticated, and click **Add Page** to enter the portal template configuration page.

**Policy Info**

Policy Name:

Policy Mode:  Inner

SSID:

Seamless Online:

Seamless Online Period:

Portal Escape:

**Portal Page**

(4) Configure basic settings of the portal template.

**Portal Basic Settings**

Portal Name:

Login Options:

- One-click Login
- Voucher
- Account
- SMS

Twilio Account SID:

Auth Token:

Auth Phone:

- Registration
- Facebook Account

Show Balance Page:  Disable (Available only when Auth server supports the function)

Post-login URL:

**Table 3-7 Basic Information of the Portal Template**

Parameter	Description
Portal Name	Indicates the name of a captive portal template.
Login Options	Select <b>SMS</b> , which indicates login with the phone number and code.
Show Balance Page	Indicates the available duration, time, or data after portal authentication.

Parameter	Description
Post-login URL	Indicates the URL that is displayed after portal authentication.

(5) On the **Portal Page** section, configure the required settings for the portal page.

Portal Page
X

---

**Portal Visual Settings**

Logo:

Logo Image:

Logo Position:

Background:  Picture  Solid Color

Background Image:

Background Mask Color:

English +

Welcome Message:  Text  Picture

Welcome Text:


Marketing Message:

Terms & Conditions:

Copyright:

SMS

Mobile
Desktop



Reset style

Welcome Text Color:

Welcome Text Size:

Button Color:


Button Text Color:

Link Color:

Text Color in Box:

Table 3-8 Information of the Portal Page

Parameter	Description
Logo	Select whether to display the logo image.

Parameter	Description
Logo Image	When <b>Logo</b> is set to <b>Image</b> , upload the logo picture or select the default logo.
Logo Position	Select the logo position (Upper, Middle, or Lower).
Background	Select the background with the image or the solid color.
Background Image	When <b>Background</b> is set to <b>Image</b> , upload the background image or select the default image.
Background Mask Color	Select the background mask color. The default value is #999999.
Language	<p>Select the language of the portal page and configure the content displayed on the portal page as required. You can click  to add portal pages in other languages.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Welcome Message: Select the welcome message with the image or text.</li> <li>● Welcome Text: Enter the welcome text.</li> <li>● Marketing message: Enter the marketing message.</li> <li>● Terms &amp; Conditions: Enter terms and conditions.</li> <li>● Copyright: Enter the copyright.</li> <li>● SMS: Enter the name of controls related to SMS authentication.</li> </ul> <p>SMS</p> <p>Title: <input type="text" value="SMS Login"/></p> <p>Phone Placeholder: <input type="text" value="Phone Number"/></p> <p>Code Placeholder: <input type="text" value="Verification Code"/></p> <p>Code Button: <input type="button" value="Get Code"/></p> <p>Login Button: <input type="button" value="Login"/></p> <p>Switching Button: <input type="button" value="SMS Login"/></p>
Welcome Text Color	Select the welcome message text color. The default value is #ffffff.
Welcome Text Size	Select the welcome message text size.
Button Color	Select the button color. The default value is #0066ff.
Button Text Color	Select the button text color. The default value is #ffffff.
Link Color	Select the link color. The default value is #ffffff.
Text Color in Box	Select the text color in the box. The default value is #ffffff.

(5) After the configuration, click **OK** to save the portal template configurations.

### 3.18.6 Configuring an Authentication-Free User List on eWeb Management System

You can configure authentication-free for wireless STAs (IP address/MAC address), public IP addresses, and domain names. Users can directly use network services or access specific websites without entering the username, password, or other information.

Configuring an Authentication-Free User



### 1. Configuring an Authentication-Free User

- (1) Choose **Network ( WLAN ) >> Wireless Auth >> Allowlist >> User Allowlist.**
- (2) Click **Add** to open the configuration page.

Cloud Integration [Allowlist](#) Client List

*i* A user configured with allowlisted IP or MAC address can access the Internet without authentication.

User Allowlist IP Allowlist URL Allowlist MAC Blocklist/Allowlist

**User Allowlist** + Add Delete Selected

Up to 50 entries can be added.

<input type="checkbox"/>	IP / IP Range	Action
No Data		

< 1 > 10/page Total 0

- (3) Configure an STA IP address or IP address range. After the configuration, click **OK** to save the configurations.

Add ×

\* IP / IP Range

Cancel OK

### 2. Configuring an Authentication-Free Public IP Address

- (1) Choose **Network ( WLAN ) >> Wireless Auth >> Allowlist >> IP Allowlist.**
- (2) Click **Add** to open the configuration page.

Cloud Integration [Allowlist](#) Client List

*i* A user configured with allowlisted IP or MAC address can access the Internet without authentication.

User Allowlist **IP Allowlist** URL Allowlist MAC Blocklist/Allowlist

**IP Allowlist** + Add Delete Selected

Up to 50 entries can be added.

<input type="checkbox"/>	IP / IP Range	Action
No Data		

< 1 > 10/page Total 0

- Configure a public IP address or public IP address range. After the configuration, click **OK** to save the configurations.

Add ×

\* IP / IP Range

### 3. Configuring a URL Allowlist

- Choose **Network ( WLAN ) >> Wireless Auth >> Allowlist >> URL Allowlist.**
- Click **Add** to open the configuration page.

Cloud Integration Allowlist Client List

i A user configured with allowlisted IP or MAC address can access the Internet without authentication.

User Allowlist
IP Allowlist
URL Allowlist
MAC Blocklist/Allowlist

**URL Allowlist**

Up to **100** entries can be added.

	URL	Action
No Data		

< 1 >
10/page
Total 0



- Configure authentication-free websites. After the configuration, click **OK**.

Add ×

\* URL

### 4. Configuring a MAC Address Allowlist and Blocklist

STAs whose MAC addresses are added to the MAC address allowlist can access the network without authentication, and STAs whose MAC addresses are added to the MAC address blocklist are forbidden to access the network.

- (1) Choose  **Network** (  **WLAN**) >> **Wireless Auth** >> **Allowlist** >> **MAC Blocklist/Allowlist**.
- (2) Click **Add** to open the MAC address allowlist or blocklist configuration page.

Cloud Integration [Allowlist](#) Client List

*i* A user configured with allowlisted IP or MAC address can access the Internet without authentication.

User Allowlist IP Allowlist URL Allowlist **MAC Blocklist/Allowlist**

**MAC Allowlist** + Add Delete Selected

Up to 250 entries can be added.

<input type="checkbox"/>	MAC Address	Action
No Data		

< 1 > 10/page Total 0

**MAC Blocklist** + Add Delete Selected

Up to 250 entries can be added.

<input type="checkbox"/>	MAC Address	Action
No Data		

- (3) Configure the MAC address of a wireless STA. After the configuration, click **OK**.

Add ×

\* MAC Address

Cancel **OK**

### 3.18.7 Displaying Authenticated Users on Eweb Management System

Choose  **Network** (  **WLAN**) > **Wireless Auth** > **Client List** to display authenticated users.

**Note**

The client going offline will not disappear immediately. Instead, the client will stay in the list for three more minutes.

Cloud Integration Allowlist Client List

---

**Client List**  [Delete Selected](#)

*i* The client going offline will not disappear immediately. Instead, the client will stay in the list for three more minutes.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Username	IP	MAC Address	Online Time	Auth Type	Connect the SSID	Access Name	Action
No Data								


< 1 > 10/page Total 0

### 3.18.8 Displaying Authenticated Users on Ruijie Cloud

Log in to Ruijie Cloud, choose **Project >> Monitoring >> Clients >> Auth Client**, and select a network that needs to display authenticated users.

Client List Experience Trend

[All Client](#) [Wireless Client](#)  [Search](#)

IP	Client MAC	Name	Connected Device	Band	RSSI	Channel	Manufacturer	Online Time	Duration
 No Data									

# 4 Network Settings

## 4.1 Switching Work Mode

### 4.1.1 Work Mode

See [Work Mode](#) for details.


### 4.1.2 Self-Organizing Network Discovery

When setting the work mode, you can set whether to enable the self-organizing network discovery function. This function is enabled by default.

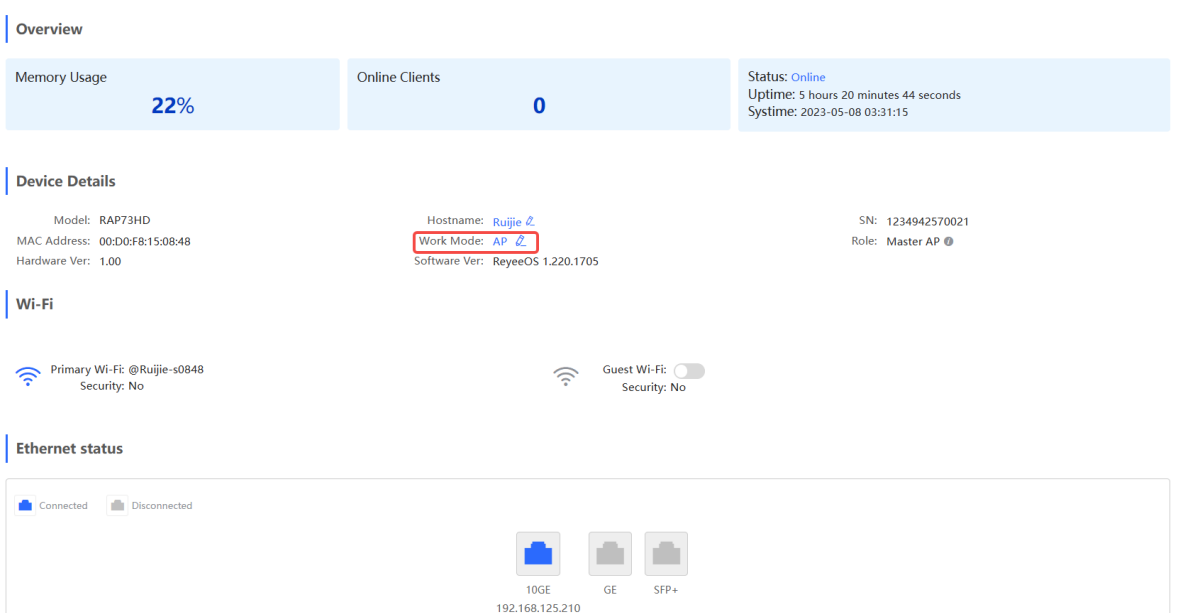
After the self-organizing network discovery function is enabled, the device can be discovered in the network and discover other devices in the network. Devices network with each other based on the device status and synchronize global configuration. You can log in to the Web management page of any device in the network to check information about all devices in the network. After this function is enabled, clients can maintain and manage the current network more efficiently. You are advised to keep this function enabled.

If the self-organizing network discovery function is disabled, the device will not be discovered in the network and it runs in standalone mode. After logging in to the Web page, you can configure and manage only the currently logged in device. If only one device is configured or global configuration does not need to be synchronized to the device, you can disable the self-organizing network discovery function.

### 4.1.3 Configuration Steps

In **Local Device** mode, choose  **Overview >> Device Details**.

Click **Work Mode** to edit the work mode of the device.




The screenshot displays the configuration interface for a device. It is divided into several sections:


- Overview:** Shows Memory Usage at 22%, Online Clients at 0, and Status as Online with an uptime of 5 hours 20 minutes 44 seconds and a system time of 2023-05-08 03:31:15.
- Device Details:** Lists hardware and software information: Model: RAP73HD, MAC Address: 00:D0:F8:15:08:48, Hardware Ver: 1.00, Hostname: Ruijie, Work Mode: AP (highlighted with a red box), Software Ver: ReyeeOS 1.220.1705, SN: 1234942570021, and Role: Master AP.
- Wi-Fi:** Shows Primary Wi-Fi @Ruijie-s0848 with Security: No, and Guest Wi-Fi with Security: No.
- Ethernet status:** Shows a legend for Connected (blue) and Disconnected (grey) ports. Below, it lists 10GE (192.168.125.210), GE, and SFP+ ports.

**AC function switch:** If a device works in the router mode and the self-organizing network discovery function is enabled, you can enable or disable the AC function. After the AC function is enabled, the device in the router mode supports the virtual AC function and can manage downlink devices. If this function is disabled, the device needs to be elected as an AC in self-organizing network mode and then manage downlink devices.


**Description:**

1. The device IP address may change upon mode change.
2. Change the endpoint IP address and ping the device.
3. Enter the new IP address into the address bar of the browser to access Eweb.
4. The system menu varies with different work modes.
5. **The device will be restored and rebooted upon mode change.**

Work Mode  

Self-Organizing  

Network


AC  

---

 **Note**

- By enabling self-organizing network, you can view the device's role on the self-organizing network. See [Viewing Device Role](#).
  - After being switched to the router mode, the device restores to factory settings. The IP address of the LAN port changes to 192.168.120.1, and the DHCP server function is enabled. You are advised to configure the PC to obtain an IP address automatically, and enter 10.44.77.254 in the address bar of your browser to configure the AP in router mode.
- 

#### 4.1.4 Viewing Device Role

In **Local Device** mode, choose  **Overview >> Device Details**.

If the self-organizing network is enabled, you can view the device role on the **Device Details** page.

**Master AP/AC:** The device can manage downlink devices.

**Slave AP/Device:** The device has been managed by an AC. The slave Aps are managed by the master AP/AC in a unified manner. Some wireless network settings cannot be edited alone, and thus the master AP/AC delivers configurations to edit the network settings in a unified manner.


#### Device Details

Model: RAP73HD  
 MAC Address: 00:D0:F8:15:08:48  
 Hardware Ver: 1.00

Hostname: Ruijie [🔗](#)  
 Work Mode: AP [🔗](#)  
 Software Ver: ReyeeOS 1.220.1705

SN: 1234942570021  
 Role: Master AP [🔗](#)

## 4.2 Configuring Internet Connection Type (IPv4)

In **Local Device** mode, choose  **Network >>WAN**

Select the Internet connection type after confirming with the ISP. For detailed configuration, see [Work Mode](#). After completing the configuration, click **Save**.

**WAN**    WAN\_v6 Settings

---

**WAN**

\* Internet

No username or password is required for DHCP clients.

IP Address 192.168.125.210

Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0

Gateway 192.168.125.1

DNS Server 192.168.125.1

----- Advanced Settings -----

**Save**

The device supports the following Internet connection types:

- **PPPoE:** This Internet connection type is supported only when the device works in routing mode. You need to manually configure the PPPoE username and password.
- **DHCP:** The current device will act as a DHCP client and apply for the IPv4 address/prefix from the upstream network device.
- **Static IP:** If this Internet connection type is selected, you need to manually configure a static IPv4 address, subnet mask, gateway address, and DNS server.

## 4.3 Configuring Internet Connection Type (IPv6)

In **Local Device** mode, choose  **Network >>WAN >> WAN\_v6 Settings**

Select the Internet connection type after confirming with the ISP. For detailed configuration, see [Work Mode](#). After completing the configuration, click **Save**.

WAN [WAN\\_v6 Settings](#)

---

\* Internet

IPv6 Address

IPv6 Prefix

Gateway

DNS Server

[Save](#)

The device supports the following Internet connection types:

- **DHCP:** The current device will act as a DHCPv6 client and apply for the IPv6 address/prefix from the upstream network device.
- **Static IP:** If this Internet connection type is selected, you need to manually configure a static IPv6 address, gateway address, and DNS server.
- **Null:** The IPv6 function is disabled on the current WAN port.

## 4.4 Configuring LAN Port

 **Caution**

This function is supported only when the device is in router mode.

In **Local Device** mode, choose  **Network >> LAN >> LAN Settings**

Click **Edit**. In the displayed dialog box, enter the IP address and subnet mask, and click **OK**. Change the IP address of the LAN port. Enter the new IP address in the browser and log in to the device again to configure and manage the device.

LAN Settings DHCP Clients Static IP Addresses

**LAN Settings** [+ Add](#) [Delete Selected](#)

Up to 8 entries can be added.

<input type="checkbox"/>	IP Address	Subnet Mask	VLAN ID	Remarks	DHCP Server	Start IP Address	IP Count	Lease Time (Min)	Action
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	192.168.120.1	255.255.255.0	Default VLAN	-	Enabled	192.168.120.1	254	30	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>



**Edit** ×

\* IP Address

\* Subnet Mask

Remarks

MAC Address

DHCP Server

\* Start IP Address

\* IP Count

\* Lease Time (Min)

## 4.5 Creating a VLAN

 **Caution**

This function is supported only when the device is in router mode.

In **Local Device** mode, choose  **Network >> LAN >> LAN Settings**

A LAN can be classified into multiple VLANs. Click **Add** to create a VLAN.

[LAN Settings](#)   [DHCP Clients](#)   [Static IP Addresses](#)

**LAN Settings** ?

Up to 8 entries can be added.

<input type="checkbox"/>	IP Address	Subnet Mask	VLAN ID	Remarks	DHCP Server	Start IP Address	IP Count	Lease Time (Min)	Action
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	192.168.120.1	255.255.255.0	Default VLAN	-	Enabled	192.168.120.1	254	30	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>

Add
×

\* IP Address

\* Subnet Mask

\* VLAN ID

Remarks

MAC Address

DHCP Server

Table 4-1 VLAN Configuration

Parameter	Description
IP Address	IP address of the VLAN interface. The default gateway of devices that access the Internet through the current LAN should be set to this IP address.
Subnet Mask	Subnet mask of the IP address of the VLAN interface.
VLAN ID	VLAN ID.
Remarks	VLAN description.
MAC Address	MAC address of the VLAN interface.
DHCP Server	Enable the DHCP server function. After it is enabled, devices on the LAN can automatically obtain IP addresses. After the DHCP service is enabled, you need to configure the start IP address to be assigned, number of IP addresses to be assigned, and address lease term for the DHCP server, and other DHCP server options. For details, see <a href="#">Configuring DHCP Server</a> .


**Caution**

VLAN configuration is associated with the configuration of the uplink device. Therefore, refer to the configuration of the uplink device when configuring a VLAN.

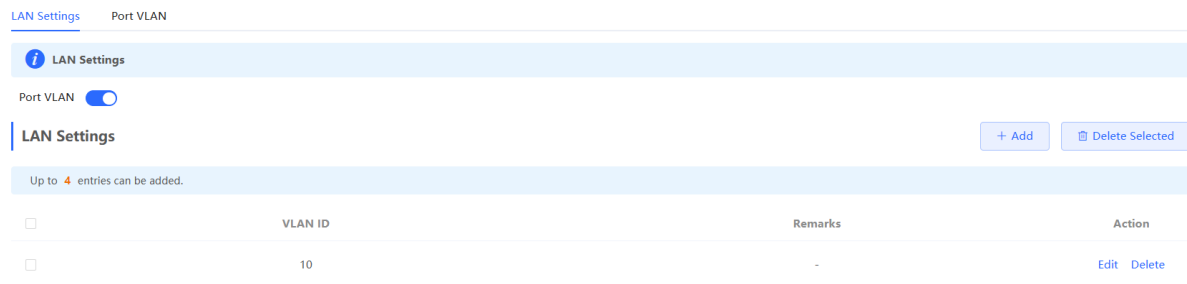
## 4.6 Configuring Port VLAN

 **Caution**

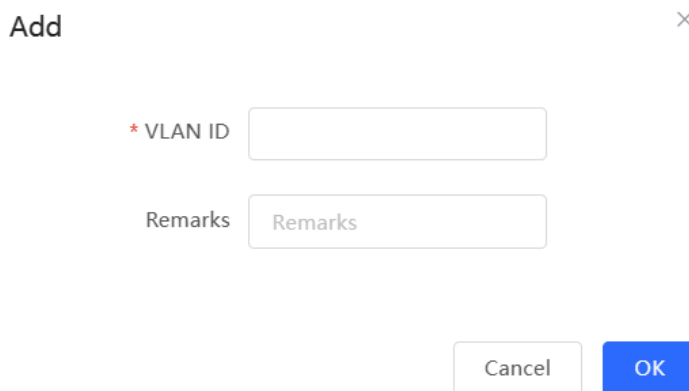
The port VLAN can be configured only when the device works in AP mode.

In **Local Device** mode, choose  **Network >> LAN**

(1) On the **LAN Settings** tab page, turn on **Port VLAN**, and click **OK** in the confirmation dialog box.



(2) Click **Add**. Enter the VLAN ID and description, and click **OK** to create a VLAN. The added VLAN is used to set the VLAN, to which a port belongs.



- (3) Switch to the **Port VLAN** tab page and configure VLANs for the port. Click the option box below the port, select the mapping between a VLAN and the port from the drop-down list box, and click **Save**.
- o **UNTAG**: Configure the VLAN as the native VLAN of the port. That is, when receiving a packet from this VLAN, the port removes the VLAN tag from the packet and forwards the packet. When receiving an untagged packet, the port adds the VLAN tag to the packet and forwards the packet through the VLAN. Only one VLAN can be configured as an untagged VLAN on each port.
  - o **TAG**: Configure the VLAN as an allowed VLAN of the port, but the VLAN cannot be the native VLAN. That is, VLAN packets carry the original VLAN tag when they are forwarded by the port.
  - o **Not Join**: Configure the port not to allow packets from this VLAN to pass through. For example, if VLAN 10 and VLAN 20 are not added to port 2, port 2 will neither receive nor send packets from or to VLAN 10 and VLAN 20.

LAN Settings [Port VLAN](#)

**Port VLAN**  
Please choose [LAN Settings](#) to create a VLAN first and configure port settings based on the VLAN.

**Port VLAN**

Connected  Disconnected

	<b>GE</b>	<b>SFP+</b>
VLAN 1(WAN)	<span>Tagged</span>	<span>Tagged</span>
VLAN 10	<span>Non-addec</span>	<span>Non-addec</span>

## 4.7 Changing MAC Address

In **Local Device** mode, choose **Network >> WAN**

ISPs may restrict the access of devices with unknown MAC addresses to the Internet for the sake of security. In this case, you can change the MAC address of the WAN port.

Click to expand **Advanced Settings**, enter the MAC address, and click **Save**. You do not need to change the default MAC address unless in special cases.

In the router mode, change the MAC address of the LAN port on **Network > LAN**.


### **Caution**

Changing the MAC address will disconnect the device from the network. You need to reconnect the device to the network or restart the device. Therefore, exercise caution when performing this operation.

----- [Advanced Settings](#) -----

VLAN ID	<input type="text" value="Range: 2-232 and 234-4090."/>
* MTU	<input type="text" value="1500"/>
* MAC Address	<input type="text" value="00:d0:f8:15:08:48"/>

## 4.8 Changing MTU

In **Local Device** mode, choose  **Network >> WAN**

WAN interface MTU indicates the maximum transmission unit (MTU) allowed by the WAN interface. The default value is 1500 bytes, indicating the maximum data forwarding efficiency. Sometimes, ISP networks restrict the speed of large data packets or forbid large data packets from passing through. As a result, the network speed is unsatisfactory or even the network is disconnected. In this case, you can set the MTU value to a smaller value.

Click **Advanced Settings**, enter the MTU value, and click **Save**.

----- [Advanced Settings](#) -----

VLAN ID	<input type="text" value="Range: 2-232 and 234-4090."/>
* MTU	<input type="text" value="1500"/>
* MAC Address	<input type="text" value="00:d0:f8:15:08:48"/>

## 4.9 Configuring DHCP Server

### Caution

This function is supported only when the device is in router mode.

### 4.9.1 DHCP Server

In the router mode, the DHCP server function can be enabled on the device to automatically assign IP addresses to clients so that clients connected to the LAN ports or Wi-Fi network of the device obtain IP addresses for Internet access.

### 4.9.2 Configuring the DHCP Server Function

In **Local Device** mode, choose  **Network >> LAN >> LAN Settings**

**DHCP Server:** The DHCP server function is enabled by default in the router mode. You are advised to enable the function if the device is used as the sole router in the network. When multiple routers are connected to the upper-layer device through LAN ports, disable this function.

 **Caution**

If the DHCP server function is disabled on all devices in the network, clients cannot automatically obtain IP addresses. You need to enable the DHCP server function on one device or manually configure a static IP address for each client for Internet access.

**Start:** Enter the start IP address of the DHCP address pool. A client obtains an IP address from the address pool. If all the addresses in the address pool are used up, no IP address can be obtained from the address pool.

**IP Count:** Enter the number IP addresses in the address pool.

**Lease Time (Min):** Enter the address lease term. When a client is connected, the leased IP address is automatically renewed. If a leased IP address is not renewed due to client disconnection or network instability, the IP address will be reclaimed after the lease term expires. After the client connection is restored, the client can request an IP address again. The default lease term is 30 minutes.

Add ×

\* IP Address

\* Subnet Mask

\* VLAN ID

Remarks

MAC Address

DHCP Server

\* Start IP Address

\* IP Count

\* Lease Time (Min)

### 4.9.3 Displaying Online DHCP Clients

In **Local Device** mode, choose  **Network >> LAN >> DHCP Clients**

Check information about an online client. Click **Convert to Static IP**. Then, the static IP address will be obtained each time the client connects to the network.

LAN Settings   DHCP Clients   Static IP Addresses

*i* View DHCP clients. ?

**DHCP Clients**   Search by Hostname/IP/MAC       

Up to **300** IP-MAC bindings can be added.

<input type="checkbox"/>	No.	Hostname	IP	MAC	Remaining Lease Time(min)	Status
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	nova-f5a...G-...97	192.168.120.172	42:11:26:...	23	<a href="#">Convert to Static IP</a>

### 4.9.4 Displaying the DHCP Static IP Address List

In **Local Device** mode, choose  **Network >> LAN >> Static IP Addresses**

Click **Add**. In the displayed static IP address binding dialog box, enter the MAC address and IP address of the client to be bound, and click **OK**. After a static IP address is bound, the bound IP address will be obtained each time the client connects to the network.

LAN Settings   DHCP Clients   Static IP Addresses

*i* Static IP Address List ?

**Static IP Address List**   Search by IP/MAC       

Up to **300** entries can be added.

<input type="checkbox"/>	No.	IP	MAC	Action
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	192.168.120.64	12:33:e3:b9:d9:36	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>

### 4.10 Link Aggregation

In **Local Device** mode, choose  **Advanced>> Link Aggregation**

Link Aggregation can improve the throughput in the network and deal with link congestion.

**Link Aggregation**  
Please enable 802.3ad link aggregation on the client and connect it to port 10GE,SFP+.

Link Aggregation

10GE GE SFP+

Save

### 4.11 Configuring DNS

In **Local Device** mode, choose  **Advanced >> Local DNS**

Enter the IP address of the DNS server and click **Save**. The local DNS server is optional. The device obtains the DNS server address from the connected uplink device by default. The default configuration is recommended. The available DNS service varies from region to region. You can consult the local ISP.

**i** The device will get the DNS server address from the uplink device.

Local DNS server

Save

### 4.12 Hardware Acceleration

In **Local Device** mode, choose  **Advanced >> Hardware Acceleration**

After Hardware acceleration is enabled, the Internet access speed will be improved.

**Hardware Acceleration**  
After Hardware Acceleration is enabled, the Internet access speed will be improved and clients will not be rate-limited.

Enable


Save



## 4.13 Configuring Port Flow Control

In **Local Device** mode, choose  **Advanced** >> **Port Settings**

When the LAN ports work at different rates, data congestion may occur, which can slow down the network speed and affect the Internet access experience. Enabling port flow control can help mitigate this problem.

 **Port Flow Control**  
Port flow control can relieve the data congestion caused by ports at different speeds and improve the network speed.

Enable


[Save](#)

## 4.14 Configuring ARP Binding

### Caution



This function is supported only when the device is in router mode.

The device learns the IP and MAC addresses of network devices connected to ports of the device and generates ARP entries. You can bind ARP mappings to improve network security.

In **Local Device** mode, choose  **Security** >> **ARP List**

ARP mappings can be bound in two ways:

- (1) Select a dynamic ARP entry in the ARP list and click **Bind**. You can select multiple entries to be bound at one time and click **Bind Selected** to bind them. To remove the binding between a static IP address and a MAC address, click **Delete** in the **Action** column.

 The device learns IP-MAC mapping of all devices connected to its interfaces. You can bind or filter the MAC address. 

**ARP List** Search by IP Address/MAC A  [+ Add](#) [Bind Selected](#) [Delete Selected](#)

Up to **256** IP-MAC bindings can be added.

No.	MAC Address	IP Address	Type	Action
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	80:05:88:c4:5a:14	192.168.125.119	Dynamic	<a href="#">Bind</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> 2	c0:b8:e6:e9:e2:a2	192.168.125.6	Dynamic	<a href="#">Bind</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> 3	00:d0:f8:15:b8:a6	192.168.125.1	Dynamic	<a href="#">Bind</a>

< 1 > 10/page
Total 3

- (2) Click **Add**, enter the IP address and MAC address to be bound, and click **OK**. The input box can display existing address mappings in the ARP list. You can click a mapping to automatically enter the address mapping.

Add
×

\* IP Address

\* MAC Address

Cancel

OK

## 4.15 Configuring LAN Ports

**Caution**

The configuration takes effect only on APs having wired LAN ports.

Choose **Network** ( **WLAN**)>> **LAN Ports**

Enter the VLAN ID and click **Save** to configure the VLAN, to which the AP wired ports belong. If the VLAN ID is null, the wired ports and WAN port belong to the same VLAN.

In self-organizing network mode, the AP wired port configuration applies to all APs having wired LAN ports on the current network. The configuration applied to APs in **LAN Port Settings** takes effect preferentially. Click **Add** to add the AP wired port configuration. For APs, to which no configuration is applied in **LAN Port Settings**, the default configuration of the AP wired ports will take effect on them.

**LAN Port Settings**  
 The configuration takes effect only for the AP with a LAN port, e.g., EAP101.  
**Note:** The configured LAN port settings prevail. The AP device with no LAN port settings will be enabled with default settings.

**Default Settings**

VLAN ID

(Range: 2-232 and 234-4090. A blank value indicates the same VLAN as WAN port.)

Applied to **AP device with no LAN port settings** ⓘ

Save

**LAN Port Settings**

+ Add

Delete Selected

Up to **8** VLAN IDs or **32** APs can be added (**0** APs have been added).

	VLAN ID ⇅	Applied to	Action
			No Data

## 4.16 IPv6 Settings

---

**Note**

This function is supported only when the device is in router mode.

---

### 4.16.1 Overview

Internet Protocol Version 6 (IPv6) is the next generation IP protocol designed by the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) to replace IPv4 and solve the IPv4 problems such as address depletion.

### 4.16.2 IPv6 Basic

#### 1. IPv6 Address Format

IPv6 increases the length of the address from 32 bits in IPv4 to 128 bits, and therefore has a larger address space than IPv4.

The basic format of an IPv6 address is **X:X:X:X:X:X:X**. The 128-bit IPv6 address is divided into eight 16-bit sections that are separated by colons (:), and 16 bits in each section are represented by four hexadecimal characters (0–9 and A–F). Each **X** represents a 4-character hexadecimal number.

For example: 2001:ABCD:1234:5678:AAAA:BBBB:1200:2100, 800:0:0:0:0:0:1, 1080:0:0:0:8:800:200C:417A

The number **0** in the IPv6 address can be abbreviated as follows:

- The starting 0s can be omitted. For example, 2001:00CD:0034:0078:000A:000B:1200:2100 can be written as 2001:CD:34:78:A:B:1200:2100.
- Consecutive 0s can be replaced by two colons (::). For example, **800:0:0:0:0:0:1** can be written as **800::1**. Consecutive 0s can be replaced by two colons only when the 16-bit section contains all 0s, and the two colons can only appear once in the address.

#### 2. IPv6 Prefix

An IPv6 address consists of two parts:

- Network prefix: It contains n bits, and is equivalent to the network ID in an IPv4 address.
- Interface identifier: It contains (128 - n) bits, and is equivalent to the host ID in an IPv4 address.

The length of the network prefix is separated from the IPv6 address by a slash (/). For example, **12AB::CD30:0:0:0:0/60** indicates that the length of the prefix used for routing in the address is 60 bits.

#### 3. Special IPv6 Address

There are also some special IPv6 addresses, for example:

**fe80::/8** is a link local address, and equivalent to 169.254.0.0/16 in IPv4.

**fc00::/7** is a local address, and similar to 10.0.0.0/8, 172.16.0.0/16, or 192.168.0.0/16 in IPv4.

**ff00::/12** is a multicast address, and similar to 224.0.0.0/8 in IPv4.

## 4. NAT66

IPv6-to-IPv6 Network Address Translation (NAT66) is the process of converting the IPv6 address in an IPv6 packet header to another IPv6 address. NAT66 prefix translation is an implementation of NAT66. It replaces the IPv6 address prefix in the packet header with another IPv6 address prefix to achieve IPv6 address translation. NAT66 can realize mutual access between an intranet and Internet.

### 4.16.3 IPv6 Address Assignment Methods


- Manual configuration: The IPv6 address/prefix and other network configuration parameters are manually configured.
- Stateless Address Autoconfiguration (SLAAC): The link local address is generated based on the interface ID, and then the local address is automatically configured based on the prefix information contained in the route advertisement packet.
- Stateful address autoconfiguration, that is, DHCPv6: DHCPv6 is divided into the following two types:
  - DHCPv6 autoconfiguration: The DHCPv6 server automatically configures the IPv6 address/prefix and other network configuration parameters.
  - DHCPv6 Prefix Delegation (PD): The lower-layer network device sends a prefix allocation application to the upper-layer network device. The upper-layer network device assigns an appropriate address prefix to the lower-layer device. The lower-layer device automatically subdivides the obtained prefix (generally less than 64 bits in length) into subnet segments with 64-bit prefix length, and then advertises the subdivided address prefixes to the user link directly connected to the IPv6 host through the route to realize automatic address configuration of the host.

### 4.16.4 Enabling IPv6

In **Local Device** mode, choose  **Network >> IPv6 Address**

Click **Enable**, and then click **OK** in the dialog box that appears to enable IPv6.

**IPv6 Address**

 1. When IPv6 is enabled, The MTU of IPv4 WAN port need higher than 1280.  
2. If you want to set more than one IPv6 LAN, please choose Port VLAN to set only one VLAN to Untagged and set the other VLANs to Non-added.

Enable

Tips

×

 Are you sure you want to enable IPv6 address?

Cancel

OK

After the IPv6 function is enabled, you can set the IPv6 addresses for WAN and LAN ports, view DHCPv6 clients, and set static DHCPv6 addresses for clients.

**IPv6 Address**

1. When IPv6 is enabled, The MTU of IPv4 WAN port need higher than 1280.  
 2. If you want to set more than one IPv6 LAN, please choose Port VLAN to set only one VLAN to Untagged and set the other VLANs to Non-added.

Enable

WAN Settings
LAN Settings
DHCPv6 Clients

\* Internet

IPv6 Address

IPv6 Prefix

Gateway

DNS Server

NAT66

### 4.16.5 Configuring the IPv6 Address for the WAN Port

In **Local Device** mode, choose **Network>>IPv6 Address >> WAN Settings**  
 Configure the IPv6 address for the WAN port, and click **Save**.

WAN Settings
LAN Settings
DHCPv6 Clients

\* Internet

IPv6 Address

IPv6 Prefix

Gateway

DNS Server

NAT66

Table 4-2 IPv6 Address Configuration Parameters of the WAN Port

Parameter	Description
Internet	Specify the method for obtaining an IPv6 address for the WAN port.

Parameter	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>DHCP</b>: The current device will act as a DHCPv6 client and apply for the IPv6 address/prefix from the upstream network device.</li> <li>● <b>Static IP</b>: If this Internet connection type is selected, you need to manually configure a static IPv6 address, gateway address, and DNS server.</li> <li>● <b>Null</b>: The IPv6 function is disabled on the current WAN port.</li> </ul>
IPv6 Address	<p>If <b>Internet</b> is set to <b>DHCP</b>, the automatically obtained IPv6 address is displayed.</p> <p>If <b>Internet</b> is set to <b>Static IP</b>, you need to manually configure this parameter.</p>
IPv6 Prefix	<p>If <b>Internet</b> is set to <b>DHCP</b> and the current device obtains the IPv6 address prefix from the upstream device. The obtained IPv6 address prefix is displayed.</p>
Gateway	<p>If <b>Internet</b> is set to <b>DHCP</b>, the automatically obtained gateway address is displayed.</p> <p>If <b>Internet</b> is set to <b>Static IP</b>, you need to manually configure this parameter.</p>
DNS Server	<p>If <b>Internet</b> is set to <b>DHCP</b>, the automatically obtained DNS server address is displayed.</p> <p>If <b>Internet</b> is set to <b>Static IP</b>, you need to manually configure this parameter.</p>
NAT66	<p>If the current device cannot access the Internet in DHCP mode or cannot obtain the IPv6 address prefix, you must enable NAT66 to assign the IPv6 address to an intranet client.</p>

#### 4.16.6 Configuring the IPv6 Address for the LAN Port

In **Local Device** mode, choose  **Network>>IPv6 Address >> LAN Settings**

When the device accesses the network in DHCP mode, the upstream device can assign an IPv6 address to the LAN port, and assign IPv6 addresses to the clients in the LAN based on the IPv6 address prefix. If the upstream device cannot assign an IPv6 address prefix to the current device, you need to manually configure an IPv6 address prefix for the LAN port, and assign IPv6 addresses to the clients in the LAN by enabling the NAT66 function (see [Configuring the IPv6 Address for the WAN Port](#)).

WAN Settings LAN Settings DHCPv6 Clients

LAN Settings + Add Delete Selected

Up to 8 entries can be added.

<input type="checkbox"/>	VLAN ID	IPv6 Assignment	Subnet Prefix Name	Subnet ID	Subnet Prefix Length	IPv6 Address/Prefix Length	Action
<input type="checkbox"/>	Default	Auto		0	64		<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>

Click **Edit** corresponding to the default VLAN, and fill in a local address of no more than 64 bits in the **IPv6 Address/Prefix Length** column. This address will also be used as the IPv6 address prefix.

**IPv6 Assignment** specifies the method for assigning IPv6 addresses for clients. The following options are available:

- **Auto**: Both DHCPv6 and SLAAC are used to assign IPv6 addresses to clients.
- **DHCPv6**: DHCPv6 is used to assign IPv6 addresses to clients.
- **SLAAC**: SLAAC is used to assign IPv6 addresses to clients.
- **Null**: No IPv6 addresses are assigned to clients.

The setting of **IPv6 Assignment** is determined by the protocol supported by intranet clients. If you are not sure about the protocol supported by intranet clients, select **Auto**.

Edit ×

IPv6 Assignment  ?

IPv6 Address/Prefix Length ?

- Auto
- DHCPv6
- SLAAC
- Null

You can click **Advanced Settings** to configure more address attributes.

Edit
×

IPv6 Assignment  ?

IPv6 Address/Prefix  ?

Length

---

Advanced Settings

---

Subnet Prefix Name  ?

Subnet Prefix Length  ?

Subnet ID  ?

\* Lease Time (Min)  ?

DNS Server

Table 4-3 IPv6 Address Configuration Parameters of the LAN Port


Parameter	Description
Subnet Prefix Name	Configure the interface from which the prefix is obtained, for example, <b>WAN_V6</b> . The default value is all interfaces.
Subnet Prefix Length	Configure the length of the subnet prefix. The value ranges from 48 to 64.
Subnet ID	Configure the subnet ID in hexadecimal notation. <b>0</b> indicates that the subnet ID automatically increments.
Lease Time (Min)	Configure the lease term of the IPv6 address. The unit is minutes.
DNS Server	Configure the address of the IPv6 DNS server.

### 4.16.7 Viewing DHCPv6 Clients

In **Local Device** mode, choose **Network > IPv6 Address > DHCPv6 Clients**.

When the device acts as a DHCPv6 server to assign IPv6 addresses to clients, you can view information about the clients that obtain IPv6 addresses from the device on the current page. The information includes the host name, IPv6 address, remaining lease term, and DHCPv6 Unique Identifier (DUID) of each client.



Enter an IPv6 address or DUID in the search bar, and click  to quickly find the information of the specified DHCPv6 client.

WAN Settings LAN Settings DHCPv6 Clients

**DHCPv6 Clients**  
You can view the DHCPv6 clients information on this page.

**DHCPv6 Clients**

No.	Hostname	IPv6 Address	Remaining Lease Time(min)	DUID
No Data				

Total 0

### 4.16.8 Configuring the IPv6 Neighbor List

In IPv6, Neighbor Discovery Protocol (NDP) is an important basic protocol. NDP replaces the ARP and ICMP route discovery protocols of IPv4, and supports the following functions: address resolution, neighbor status tracking, duplicate address detection, router discovery, and redirection.

In **Local Device** mode, choose  **Security>> IPv6 Neighbor List**

**IPv6 Neighbor List**

Up to 256 IP-MAC bindings can be added.

No.	MAC Address	IP Address	Type	Ethernet status	Action
1	00:d0:f8:15:08:48	fe80::2d0:f8ff:fe15:848	Dynamic	WAN	<a href="#">Bind</a>

Total 1

(1) Click **Add** and add the interface, IPv6 address and MAC address of the neighbor

Add ×

\* Interface

\* IPv6 Address

\* MAC Address

(2) Select the IPv6 neighbor list to be bound, and click **Bind** in the **Action** column to bind the IPv6 address and MAC address.

IPv6 Neighbor List

Search by IP Address/MAC A

+ Add

Bind Selected

Delete Selected

Up to 256 IP-MAC bindings can be added.

<input type="checkbox"/>	No.	MAC Address	IP Address	Type	Ethernet status	Action
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	00:d0:f8:15:08:48	fe80::2d0:f8ff:fe15:848	Dynamic	WAN	Bind

< 1 > 10/page


Total 1

# 5 System Settings

## 5.1 PoE Settings


In **Local Device** mode, choose  **Advanced >> PoE Settings**


Set the power mode for the AP to accept power over PoE. In AF mode, the maximum power supported by the device is 15.4 W. In AT mode, the maximum power is 30 W according to the IEEE 802.3at standard. In BT mode, the maximum power is 51 W according to the IEEE 802.3bt standard. By default, the device automatically negotiates with the power sourcing equipment (PSE) about the power mode. The default configuration is recommended.

 **PoE Settings**

Power Mode


Current Mode IEEE 802.3at

Energy Saving  

PoE-Capable Band  2.4G  5G  6G 

Current Power 25.5W

## 5.2 Setting the Login Password


If the device works in self-organizing network mode, and **Network** mode webpage is displayed, choose  **System >> Login Password**

In standalone mode, choose  **System >> Login >> Login Password**

Enter the old password and new password. After saving the configuration, use the new password to log in.

### Caution

In self-organizing network mode, the login password of all devices in the network will be changed synchronously.

 Change the login password. Please log in again with the new password later.

\* Old Password

\* New Password

\* Confirm Password

### 5.3 Setting the Session Timeout Duration


If the device works in self-organizing network mode, and **Local Device** mode webpage is displayed, choose

 **System >> Login**

In standalone mode, choose  **System >> Login >> Session Timeout**


If no operation is performed on the eWeb page within a period of time, the session is automatically disconnected. When you need to perform operations again, enter the password to log in again. The default timeout duration is 3600 seconds, that is, 1 hour.

Login Password [Session Timeout](#)

 **Session Timeout**

\* Session Timeout  seconds

### 5.4 Setting and Displaying System Time

If the device works in self-organizing network mode, and **Network** mode webpage is displayed, choose  **System >> System Time**

In standalone mode, choose  **System >> System Time**

You can view the current system time. If the time is incorrect, check and select the local time zone. If the time zone is correct but time is still incorrect, click **Edit** to manually set the time. In addition, the device supports

Network Time Protocol (NTP) servers. By default, multiple servers serve as the backup of each other. You can add or delete the local server.

### Caution

In self-organizing network mode, the system time of all devices in the network will be changed synchronously.

 Configure and view system time (the device has no RTC module, and time settings are not saved upon restart).

Current Time 2023-05-08 23:28:59

\* Time Zone

\* NTP Server

<input type="text" value="0.cn.pool.ntp.org"/>	<input type="button" value="Add"/>
<input type="text" value="1.cn.pool.ntp.org"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>
<input type="text" value="cn.pool.ntp.org"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>
<input type="text" value="pool.ntp.org"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>
<input type="text" value="asia.pool.ntp.org"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>
<input type="text" value="europe.pool.ntp.org"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>
<input type="text" value="ntp1.aliyun.com"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>

## 5.5 Configuring Reboot

### Caution

- Do not cut off power during system reboot to avoid device damage.
- Do not refresh the page or close the browser during the reboot. After the device is successfully rebooted and the Web service becomes available, the device automatically jumps to the login page.
- Rebooting the device affects the network. Therefore, exercise caution when performing this operation.


### 5.5.1 Rebooting the Current Device

In **Local Device** mode, choose  **System >> Reboot >> Reboot**

Click **Reboot**. The device will restart.

Reboot Scheduled Reboot

---

 Please keep the device powered on during reboot.

**Reboot**


## 5.5.2 Rebooting All Devices in the Network

In **Network** mode, choose  **System >> Reboot >> Reboot**

Click **Reboot**, select **All Devices**, and click **Reboot All Device** to reboot all devices in the current network.

Reboot Scheduled Reboot

---

 Please keep the device powered on during reboot.

Select  master device  All Devices  Specified Devices

**Reboot**

### Caution


It takes time to reboot all devices in the current network. The action may affect the whole network. Please be cautious.

## 5.5.3 Rebooting the Specified Device

In **Network** mode, choose  **System >> Reboot >> Reboot**

Click **Reboot**, click **Specified Devices**, select required devices from the **Available Devices** list, and click **Add** to add devices to the **Selected Devices** on the right. Click **Reboot**. Specified devices in the **Selected Devices** list will be rebooted.

[Reboot](#) Scheduled Reboot

 Please keep the device powered on during reboot.

Select  master device  All Devices  Specified Devices

Available Devices 0/1

Q Search by SN/Model

MACCRAP73HDLH - RAP73HD

Selected Devices 0/0

Q Search by SN/Model


No data

## 5.6 Configuring Scheduled Reboot

### 5.6.1 Configuring Scheduled Reboot for the Current Device

Confirm that the system time is accurate to avoid network interruption caused by device reboot at wrong time. For details about how to configure the system time, see [Setting the Session Timeout Duration](#).

Choose  **System >> Reboot >> Scheduled Reboot**


To configure scheduled reboot for all devices in the network, choose  **Network>> Scheduled Reboot**

#### **Caution**

If you configure scheduled reboot on the management webpage, all devices will restart when the system time matches with the scheduled reboot time. Please be cautious.

Click **Enable**, and select the date and time of scheduled reboot every week. Click **Save**. When the system time matches with the scheduled reboot time, the device will restart. You are recommended to set scheduled reboot time to off-peak hours.

Reboot Scheduled Reboot

 It is recommended to set the scheduled time to a network idle time, e.g., 2 A.M..  
The downlink device will also be rebooted as scheduled.

Enable

Day  Mon  Tue  Wed  Thu  Fri  Sat  Sun

Time  :

Save


## 5.7 Configuring Backup and Import

Choose  **System** >> **Management** >> **Backup & Import**

Configuration backup: Click **Backup** to download a configuration file locally.

Configuration import: Click **Browse**, select a backup file on the local PC, and click **Import** to import the configuration file. The device will restart.

Backup & Import Reset

 If the target version is much later than the current version, some configuration may be missing.  
You are advised to choose [Reset](#) before importing the configuration. The device will restart automatically later.

### Backup Config

Backup Config

### Import Config

File Path




## 5.8 Restoring Factory Settings

### 5.8.1 Restoring the Current Device to Factory Settings

In **Local Device** mode, choose  **System >> Management >> Reset**

Click **Reset** to restore the current device to the factory settings.


Backup & Import [Reset](#)

 Resetting the device will clear the current settings. To retain the configuration, [back up the profile](#).

Reset

Tips

×

 Resetting the device will clear the current settings and reboot the device. Do you want to continue?

Cancel

OK


---

#### Caution

The operation will clear all configuration of the current device. If you want to retain the current configuration, back up the configuration first (See [Configuring Backup and Import](#)). Therefore, exercise caution when performing this operation.


---

### 5.8.2 Restoring All Devices to Factory Settings

In **Network** mode, choose  **System >> Management >> Reset**

Click **All Devices**, select whether to enable **Unbind Account** and Click **Reset All Devices**. All devices in the network will be restored to factory settings.

Backup & Import [Reset](#)

 Resetting the device will clear the current settings. To retain the configuration, [back up the profile](#).

Select  master device All Devices

Keep Account  (The device information on the live network is kept in the cloud account.)  
and Password

[Reset All Devices](#)

---

 **Caution**

The operation will clear all configuration of all devices in the network. Therefore, exercise caution when performing this operation.

---


## 5.9 Performing Upgrade and Checking System Version

---

 **Caution**


- You are advised to back up the configuration before upgrading the access point.
  - After being upgraded, the access point will reboot. Therefore, exercise caution when performing this operation.
- 

### 5.9.1 Online Upgrade

In **Local Device** mode, choose  **System >> Upgrade >> Online Upgrade**

The current version is displayed, and the system will check if there is a new version available. If an available version is detected, you can click **Upgrade Now** to upgrade online. If the network environment for online upgrade is unavailable, you can click **Download File** to save the upgrade package locally. You can then perform a local upgrade using the downloaded file.

[Online Upgrade](#) [Local Upgrade](#)

 Online upgrade will keep the current configuration.

Current Version **ReyeeOS 1.220.1705** (It is the latest version.)

Online Upgrade   Local Upgrade

**i** Online upgrade will keep the current configuration. Please do not refresh the page or close th

Current Version   ReyeeOS [blurred]


New Version   **ReyeeOS** [blurred]

Description   1. [blurred]  
2. [blurred]

Tip   1. If your device cannot access the Internet, please click [Download File](#).  
2. Choose [Local Upgrade](#) to upload the file for local upgrade.

[Upgrade Now](#)

### 5.9.2 Local Upgrade

In **Local Device** mode, choose  **System >> Upgrade >> Local Upgrade**

You can view the current software version, hardware version and device model. If you want to upgrade the device with the configuration retained, check **Retain Configuration** Setup. Click **Browse**, select an upgrade package on the local PC, and click **Upload** to upload the file. The device will be upgraded.

Online Upgrade   Local Upgrade

**i** Please do not refresh the page or close the browser.

Model   RAP73HD

Current Version   ReyeeOS [blurred]

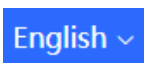
Development    (It is recommended to be disabled after use.)  
Mode

Retain    (If the target version is much later than the current version, you are advised not to retain the configuration.)

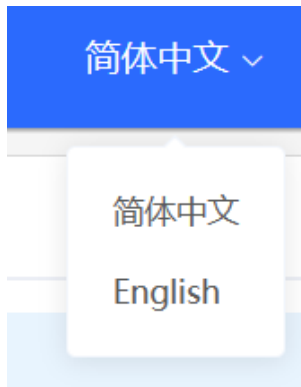
Configuration

File Path    [Browse](#) [Upload](#)

### 5.10 Switching System Language

Choose  in the upper right corner of the eWeb page.


Click a required language to switch the system language.



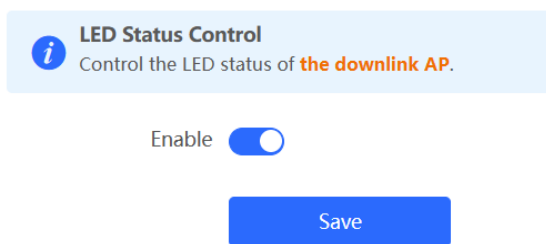
## 5.11 Configuring LED Status Control

### Caution

The LED Status Control function is not supported in the standalone mode (self-organizing network is not enabled).

In **Network** mode, choose  **Network>> LED**


Turn on the LED of all downlink access points in the network.

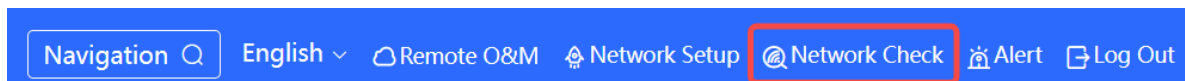


# 6 Network Diagnosis Tools

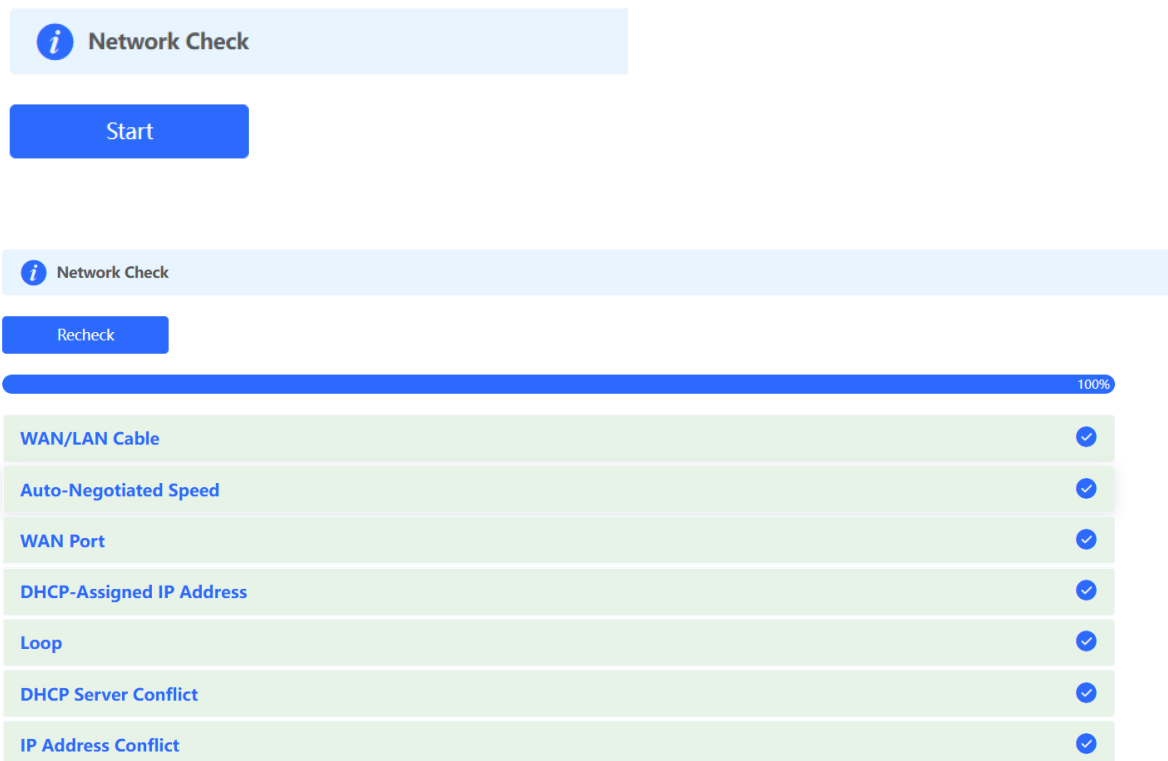
## 6.1 Network Check

When a network error occurs, perform **Network Check** to identify the fault and take the suggested action.

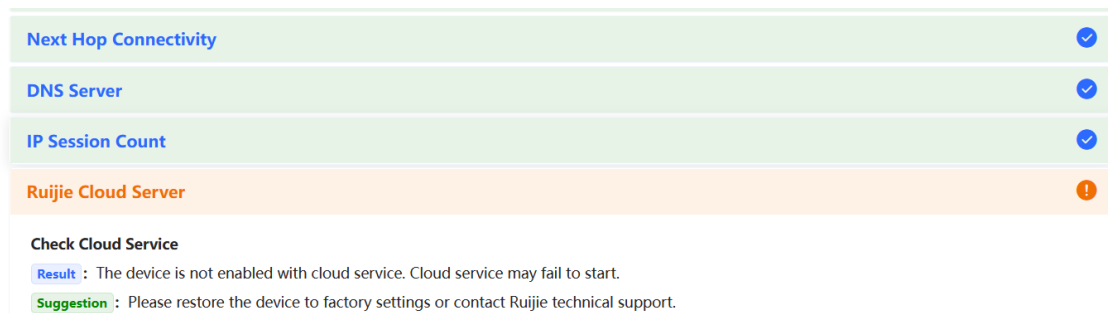
- Click  in the navigation bar, or choose **Diagnostics>> Network Check** and go to the **Network Check** page.



- Click **Start** to perform the network check and show the result.



- After performing the network check, you will find the check result and suggested action.



## 6.2 Network Tools

In **Local Device** mode, choose  **Diagnostics >> Network Tools**

- The Ping tool tests the connectivity between the access point and the IP address or URL. The message "Ping failed" indicates that the access point cannot reach the IP address or URL.
- The Traceroute tool displays the network path to a specific IP address or URL.
- The DNS Lookup tool displays the DNS server address used to resolve a URL.

Enter an IP address or a URL, and click **Start**. If you need to perform the ping or Traceroute operation, configure other parameters as required.

**i** Network Tools

Tool  Ping  Traceroute  DNS Lookup

Type  IPv4  IPv6

\* IP Address/Domain

\* Ping Count

\* Packet Size  Bytes

Result

**i** Network Tools

Tool  Ping  Traceroute  DNS Lookup

Type  IPv4  IPv6

\* IP Address/Domain

\* Max TTL

Result

**i** Network Tools

Tool  Ping  Traceroute  DNS Lookup

\* IP Address/Domain

Result

## 6.3 Alarms

In **Network** mode, choose  **Network>> Alerts**

The Alarms page displays possible problems on the network environment and device. All types of alarms are followed by default. You can click **Unfollow** in the **Action** column to unfollow this type of alarm.

**Caution**

After unfollowing a type of alarm, you will not discover and process all alarms of this type promptly. Therefore, exercise caution when performing this operation.

The screenshot shows the 'Alert List' section of the configuration tool. At the top, there is a header 'View and manage alarms.' with an information icon. Below it, the 'Alert List' title is on the left, and a 'View Unfollowed Alert' button is on the right. The main area contains a table with columns: 'Expand', 'Alerts', 'Suggestion', and 'Action'. A single row is visible with the following content: '>', 'Power supply is insufficient.', 'Under voltage may affect device performance or cause device reboot. Please check the power supply of device.', and 'Delete Unfollow'. Below the table, there is a pagination control showing '1' of '10/page' and a 'Total 1' indicator on the right.

**Are you sure you want to unfollow the alarm and delete it from the alarm list?**

- 1. After being unfollowed, an alarm will not appear again.
- 2. You can click [View Unfollowed Alarm](#) to re-follow an unfollowed alarm.

A confirmation dialog with two buttons: 'Cancel' and 'OK'.

Click **View Unfollowed Alarm** to view the unfollowed alarm. You can follow the alarm again in the pop-up window.

The screenshot shows the 'Alert List' section after an alarm has been unfollowed. The header and 'View Unfollowed Alert' button (highlighted with a red box) are present. The table now shows 'No Data' in the 'Alerts' column. The pagination control shows '1' of '10/page' and 'Total 0'.

**View Unfollowed Alert**

A pop-up window titled 'View Unfollowed Alert' with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The main content area displays the text 'Power supply is insufficient.' and a blue 'Re-follow' button below it.

A 'Cancel' button located at the bottom of the pop-up window.

## 6.4 Fault Collection

In **Local Device** mode, choose  **Diagnostics>> Fault Collection**

When an unknown fault occurs on the device, you can collect fault information on this page. Click **Start** to collect fault information and compress it into a file for engineers to identify fault.



### Fault Collection

Compress the configuration file for engineers to identify fault.

Start



# 7 FAQs

## 7.1 Login Failure

➤ **What can I do when I failed to log in to the eWeb management system?**

Perform the following steps:

- (1) Check that the Ethernet cable is properly connected to the LAN port of the device.
- (2) Before accessing the setup page, you are advised to choose **Auto** for the device enabled with DHCP service to assign an IP address to the PC. If you want to configure a static IP address for the PC, please make sure the IP address of the PC and the LAN port are in the same IP range. The default IP address of the LAN port is 10.44.77.254, and the subnet mask is 255.255.255.0. The IP address of the PC should be set to 10.44.77.X (X is an integer between 2 and 254), and the subnet mask is 255.255.255.0.(.)
- (3) Run the **Ping** command to check the connectivity between the PC and the device. If the ping fails, please check the network settings.
- (4) If the login failure persists, restore the device to factory settings.

## 7.2 Factory Setting Restoration

➤ **How can I restore the device to factory settings?**

Power on the device and press the **Reset** button for more than 5 seconds. The device is restored to factory settings after it is restarted. Then, you can log in to the eWeb management system using the default IP address (10.44.77.254) and default password (**admin**).

## 7.3 Password Loss

➤ **What can I do when I forget the password?**

- Webpage management password loss: Please enter the Wi-Fi password. If it is still incorrect, please restore the device to factory settings.
- Wi-Fi password loss: When the access point expands the Wi-Fi coverage, its Wi-Fi password is consistent with that of the master router. Please check the configuration of the master router and enter its Wi-Fi password. If the password is still incorrect, please restore the device to factory settings and reconfigure the Wi-Fi password.