



# User Guide

## For WI-GP1412

Release version:V1.0.0

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## Product Specifications

### Hardware Features

Chipset	RTL9607C-VB+RTL8812FR+RTL8192FR+SI32280
CPU frequency	Dual core 1GHz
Memory	256MB DDR
Flash	128MB nand
Interfaces	1 x SC/APC GPON Port 4 x RJ45 10M/100M/1000M LAN Ethernet 1 x reset button 1 x WPS button 1 x Power jack 1 x Power switch 2 x RJ11 Phone jack
Power Supply	12V/1A

### Wireless Features

Standards	IEEE 802.11b/g/n/ac
Frequency	2.4G: 2.4~2.4835GHz 5G: 5.150GHz~5.825GHZ *Please follow national regulations to select the appropriate frequency.
Data Rates	2.4GHz: up to 300Mbps 5GHz: up to 867Mbps
MIMO	2.4GHz: 2x2 MIMO 5GHz: 2x2 MIMO
WIFI Antenna	2.4GHz: 2 x 5dBi External antennas 5GHz: 2 x 5dBi External antennas
Modulation schemes	OFDM - BPSK, QPSK, 16-QAM, 64-QAM, 256-QAM DSSS - DBPSK, DQPSK, CCK
Transfer Rate	HT20: up to 144 Mbps HT40: up to 300 Mbps VHT80: up to 867Mbps

### Software Features

General Protocols	<b>Wireless main Protocols:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● IEEE 802.11a</li> <li>● IEEE 802.11b</li> <li>● IEEE 802.11g</li> <li>● IEEE 802.11n</li> <li>● IEEE 802.11ac</li> </ul> <b>Network main Protocols</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● RFC 826 – ARP</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● RFC 4638 support - automatic MTU/MRU negotiation in PPPoE;</li> <li>● RFC 1305 - NTP and/or RFC 4330 – SNTP</li> <li>● RFC 791 – ICMP</li> <li>● RFC 1305 - NTP and/or RFC 4330 - SNTP</li> <li>● RFC0791 IP</li> <li>● RFC0792 ICMP</li> <li>● RFC0793 TCP</li> <li>● RFC0826 Ethernet ARP</li> <li>● RFC0894 IP over Ethernet</li> <li>● RFC0922 Broadcasting Internet Datagrams</li> <li>● RFC0950 Internet Standard Subnetting</li> <li>● IEEE802.3 Ethertype</li> <li>● IEEE802.1p</li> <li>● RFC2516 PPP Over Ethernet (PPPoE)</li> <li>● RFC1662 PPP in HDLC-like Framing</li> <li>● RFC1332 PPP Internet Protocol Control Protocol</li> <li>● RFC1042 A standard for the Transmission of IP Datagrams over IEEE 802 Networks</li> <li>● IPoE (a.k.a IP over Ethernet over AAL5)</li> </ul>
Network Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● DHCP server、client</li> <li>● NAT,NAPT and ALG</li> <li>● DMZ and Port forwarding(Virtual server)PPTP、L2TP VPN、IPSEC VPN</li> <li>● IGMP proxy and MLD for IPTV</li> </ul>
Wireless Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Embedded AP with 4 SSIDs on each Radio</li> <li>● Separate authentication for each SSID</li> <li>● Wmm</li> <li>● AutoChannel</li> <li>● BSD</li> <li>● WPA3/SAE Security</li> </ul>
Other Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Flexible and secure SPI Firewall, Denial of Service (DoS) protection</li> <li>● Port filtering、IP filtering and MAC filtering</li> <li>● URL filter</li> <li>● QOS Flow Control</li> <li>● DDNS</li> <li>● IPV6</li> <li>● Static route</li> <li>● SNTP Data/time update from Internet Time Server</li> </ul>
Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● WEB GUI</li> <li>● TR-069 remote management</li> </ul>

Environment Requirement	
Operating Temperature	0°C~48°C
Storage Temperature	-30°C ~ 70°C
Operating Humidity	5%~95% (typical)
EMC/Safety	
Regulation Compliance	CE
Safety Regulations	UL
Green Standard	RoHS

## Chapter 1. Hardware Overview

The following section provides a detailed hardware description of the WI-GP1412 device, including information about the LED indicators and the casing panel.

### 1.1 Hardware Description

Diagram :



Figure A



Figure B

### 1.1.1 Front LED

The front LED provides a simple interface for monitoring the WI-GP1412. Figure 1-1-1 illustrates the front LED of the WI-GP1412.



Figure 1-1-1 WI-GP1412

## 1.1.2 LED Indications

The LEDs on the front panel indicate the real-time status of port links, wireless data activity, system power, phone status, and WPS, helping with monitoring and troubleshooting when necessary. Figure 1-1-1 and Table 1-1-2 illustrate the LED indications for the WI-GP1412 device.

LED	STATE	FUNCTION
<b>POWER</b>	On	Device power on
	Off	Device power off
<b>PON</b>	On	PON registration is complete
	Flash	PON registration is ongoing
	Off	No PON registration initiated
<b>LOS</b>	Flash	Optical signal loss
	Off	Optical signal is without fault
<b>Internet</b>	On	Internet wan is connected
	Off	Internet wan is not connected
<b>Phone1</b>	On	VOIP is running
	Off	VOIP is not yet ready
<b>Phone2</b>	On	VOIP is running
	Off	VOIP is not yet ready
<b>LAN1-4</b>	On	Link is established.
	Flash	Packets are transmitting or receiving
	Off	LAN port is not connected
<b>WPS</b>	Flash	WPS is triggered
	Off	WPS is connected or disable
<b>2.4G</b>	On	The 2.4GHz Wi-Fi is activated
	Flash	Device is transmitting data wirelessly over 2.4GHz
	Off	The 2.4GHz Wi-Fi is disabled
<b>5G</b>	On	The 5GHz Wi-Fi is activated
	Flash	Device is transmitting data wirelessly over 5GHz

	Off	The 5GHz Wi-Fi is disabled
--	-----	----------------------------

**Table 1-1-2** LED Indications

### 1.1.3 Rear Panel

The rear panel provides the physical connectors for connecting to the power adapter and any other network devices. Figure 1-1-3 illustrates the rear panel of the WI-GP1412 device.

**Figure 1-1-3-1** Rear Panel of the WI-GP1412 Device

Interface	Description
<b>PON</b>	Facilitates internet access by connecting to a fiber-optic network for optical communication
<b>LAN1-4</b>	Connect to the user's PC or network devices
<b>Phone1-2</b>	To use VOIP services, insert the telephone handset into this port.
<b>Power Button</b>	Power on and off equipment
<b>Power Jack</b>	Connect to the power adapter provided in the package

**Table 1-1-3-2** Interface Indications

### 1.1.4 Side Panel

The side panel provides the RESET and WPS buttons. Figure 1-1-4 illustrates the side panel of the WI-GP1412 device.



Figure 1-1-4 side panel of the WI-GP1412

Interface	Description
<b>WPS</b>	A short press of over 1 second activates WPS, while a long press of more than 3 seconds turns the wireless on or off
<b>Reset</b>	Press the Reset button gently for 3 seconds and then release it. The system restores to the factory default settings

## Chapter 2. Connecting to the Router

## 2.1 System Requirements

- ◆ Fiber Broadband Internet Access Service
- ◆ PCs with a working Ethernet Adapter and an Ethernet cable with RJ45 connectors
- ◆ PC subscribers use Windows XP, Windows Vista, Windows 7/8/10, MAC OS 9 or later, or Linux, UNIX or other platforms compatible with TCP/IP protocols
- ◆ The above PC is installed with a Web browser

## 2.2 Installing the Router

Before you begin the installation of the optical network unit (ONU), also known as the optical network terminal (ONT) or simply the "optical modem," make sure that the fiber-optic service from your ISP is properly connected and operational. If you face any issues with the service or are uncertain about its status, please contact your ISP for assistance. Once you have confirmed that the fiber-optic line is active, you can proceed with the installation of the optical modem as per the following steps. Please ensure that the power is unplugged and that your hands are dry during the installation process.

**Step 1.** Power off your PC, optical network unit (ONU), and any other network equipment.

**Step 2.** Find an optimal location for your optical network unit (ONU). The best location is usually at the center of your wireless network coverage area.

**Step 3.** Use an Ethernet cable to connect your PC or network switch/hub in the LAN to the LAN ports of the optical network unit (ONU).

**Step 4.** Connect the power adapter to the power socket on the optical network unit (ONU) and plug the other end into an electrical outlet. Then, power on the optical network unit (ONU).

**Step 5.** Power on your PC and any other network equipment.

## Chapter 3. Quick Installation Guide

This chapter will show you how to configure the basic functions of your WI-GP1412.



A computer with wired Ethernet connection to the WI-GP1412 is required for the first-time configuration.

## 3.1 Manual Network Setup - TCP/IP Configuration

The default IP address of the WI-GP1412 is 192.168.1.1 and the default Subnet Mask is 255.255.255.0. These values can be altered according to your preferences within the web UI of the WI-GP1412. In this section, we utilize all the default settings for illustration purposes.

Regardless of whether the WI-GP1412 is set up through a wired or wireless connection, the PC must first be assigned an IP address. Prior to connecting your local PC to the WI-GP1412 via a wired or wireless connection, please initially configure the IP address for your PC using one of the following two methods.

- **Obtaining an IP address automatically**
- **Configuring the IP address manually**

In the following sections, we'll introduce how to install and configure the TCP/IP correctly in **Windows 11**. And the procedures in other operating systems are similar. First, make sure your Ethernet Adapter is working, and refer to the Ethernet adapter's manual if needed.

### 3.1.1 Obtaining an IP Address Automatically

#### Summary:

- Set up the TCP/IP Protocol in "**Obtain an IP address automatically**" mode on your PC
- Then the WI-GP1412 built-in DHCP server will assign an IP address to the PC automatically.

If you are certain that the DHCP server of the WI-GP1412 is enabled, you can configure the TCP/IP protocol on your PC to "**Obtain an IP address automatically**." Subsequently, the built-in DHCP server of the WI-GP1412 will automatically assign an IP address to the PC.

#### PC configuration automatically obtains IP address

- 1) Use the search bar on your PC to search for and open the Control Panel.
- 2) Select "Network and Sharing Center," then choose "Change Adapter Settings."

调整计算机的设置

查看方式: 大图标

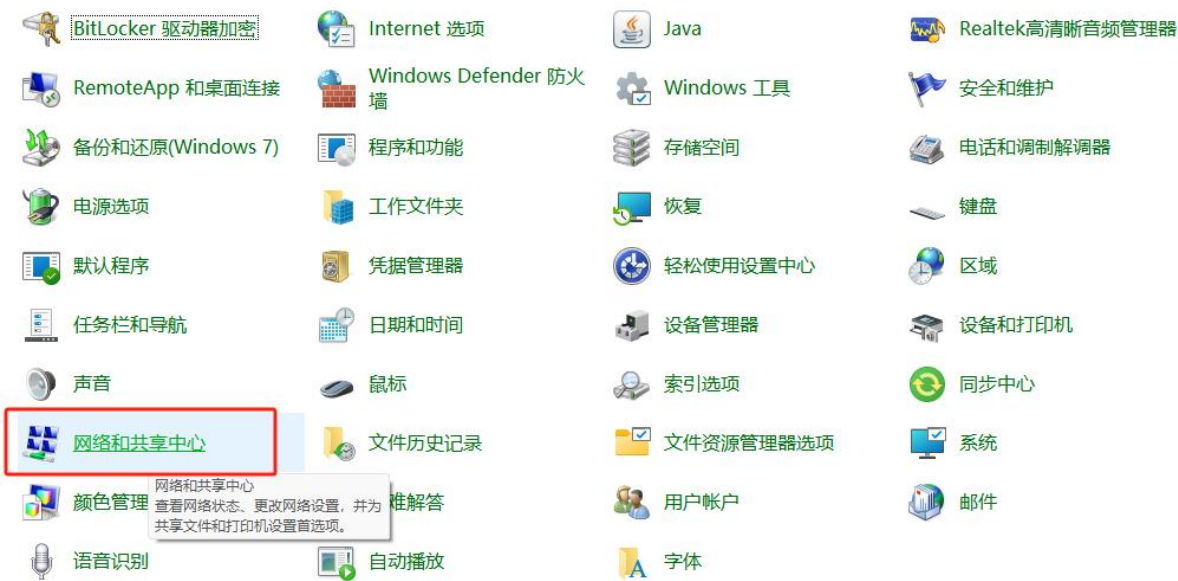


Figure 3-1-1-1 Open Network and Sharing Center



Figure 3-1-1-2 Open the "Change Adapter Settings" option

3) Right-click on the network adapter that is directly connected to the WI-GP1412, and then click on the "Properties" option

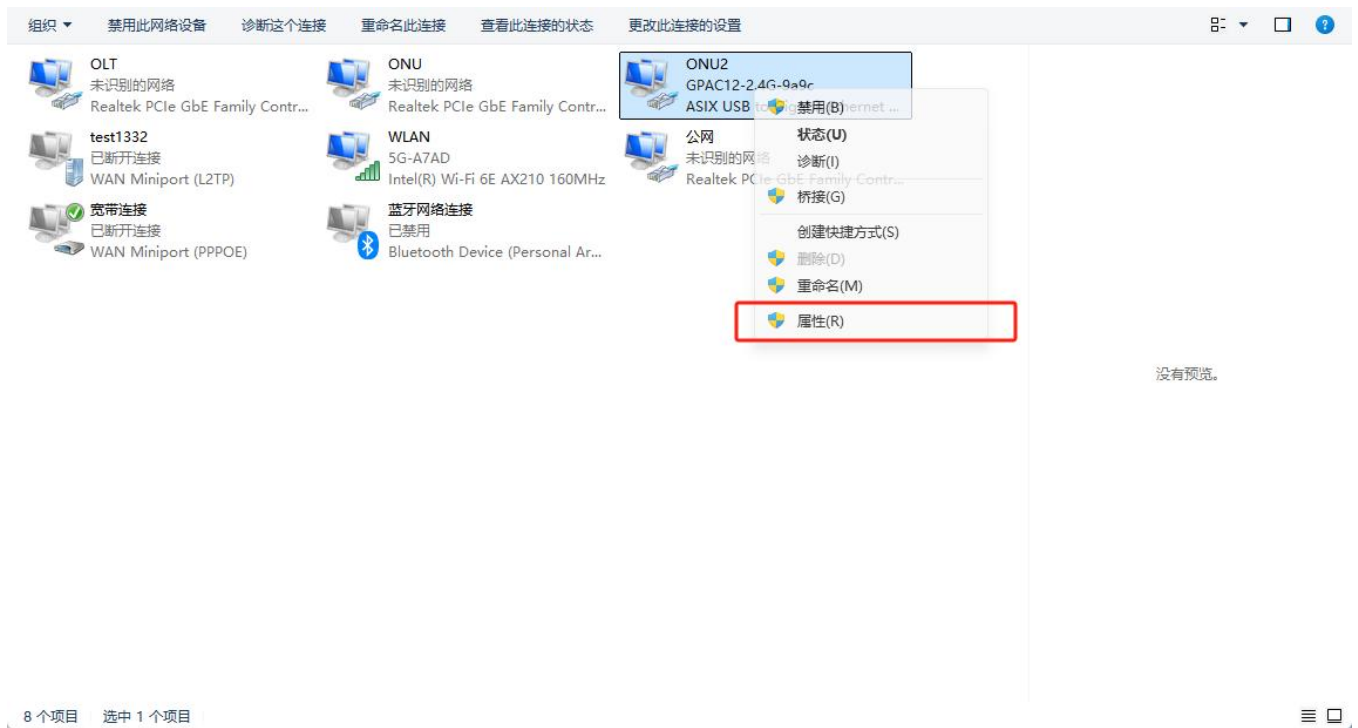


Figure 3-1-1-3 Right-click and select "Properties."

4) In the prompt window shown below, double-click on the **Internet Protocol Version 4(TCP/IPv4)**



Figure 3-1-1-4 Select Protocol

5) Choose Obtain an IP address automatically, and Obtain DNS server address automatically as shown in the figure below. Then click OK to save your settings



Figure 3-1-1-5 Configure automatic retrieval

## 3.1.2 Configuring the IP Address Manually

Summary:

- Set up the TCP/IP Protocol for your PC
- Configure the network parameters. The IP address is **192.168.1.xxx** ("xxx" is any number from 2 to 254), Subnet Mask is **255.255.255.0**, and Gateway is **192.168.1.1**(The Router's default IP address)

If you are certain that the DHCP server of the WI-GP1412 is disabled, you can manually configure the IP address. The IP address for your PC should be 192.168.1.xxx (within the same subnet as the IP address of the WI-GP1412, where "xxx" is any number from 2 to 254), the Subnet Mask should be 255.255.255.0, and the Gateway should be 192.168.1.1 (the default IP address of the WI-GP1412).

- 1) Continue the settings from the last figure. Select **Use the following IP address** radiobutton
- 2) If the LAN IP address of the WI-GP1412 is 192.168.1.1, enter an IP address of 192.168.1.x (where x is a number from 2 to 254), and a Subnet mask of 255.255.255.0.
- 3) Enter the LAN IP address of the WI-GP1412 (the default IP is 192.168.1.1) into the default gateway field.

- 4) Select **Use the following DNS server addresses** radio button. In the preferred DNS Server field, you can enter the DNS server IP address provided by your local ISP. Then click OK to save your settings.



Figure 3-1-2-1 IP and DNS Server Addresses

Now, you can run the Ping command in the **command prompt** to verify the network connection between your PC and the WI-GP1412. The following example is in **Windows 11** OS. Please follow the steps below:

1. Press the Win+R keys on your keyboard, type "cmd" in the Run dialog box, and then click "OK."

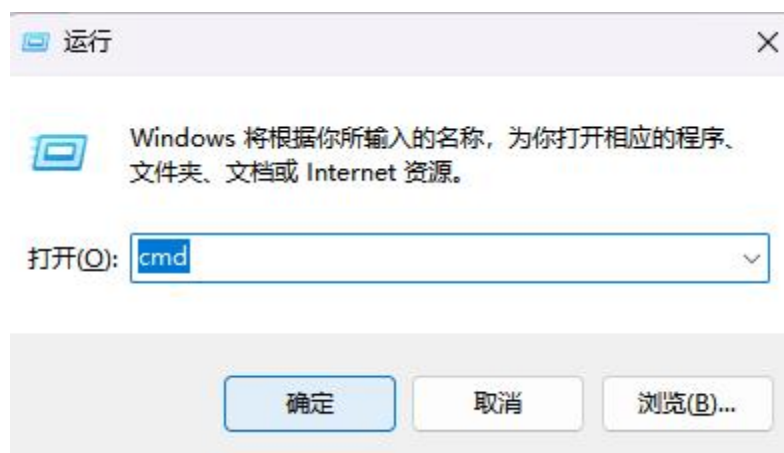


Figure 3-1-2-2 Enter cmd

2. Open a command prompt, and type ping **192.168.1.1**, and then press **Enter**

- If the result displayed is similar to Figure 3-1-2-3, it means the connection between your PC and the WI-GP1412 has been established well.

```

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17763.1397]
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\DIY1>ping 192.168.1.1

Pinging 192.168.1.1 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=64

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 4ms, Average = 1ms

C:\Users\DIY1>

```

**Figure 3-1-2-3** Successful Ping Command

- If the result displayed is similar to Figure 3-1-2-4, it means the connection between your PC and the Router has failed

```

C:\Users\DIY1>ping 192.168.1.1

Pinging 192.168.1.1 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.0.1: Destination net unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.0.1: Destination net unreachable.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 2, Lost = 2 (50% loss),

```

**Figure 3-1-2-4** Failed Ping Command

If the address is 0.0.0.0, check your adapter installation, security settings, and the settings on your router. Some firewall software programs may block a DHCP request on newly installed adapters.

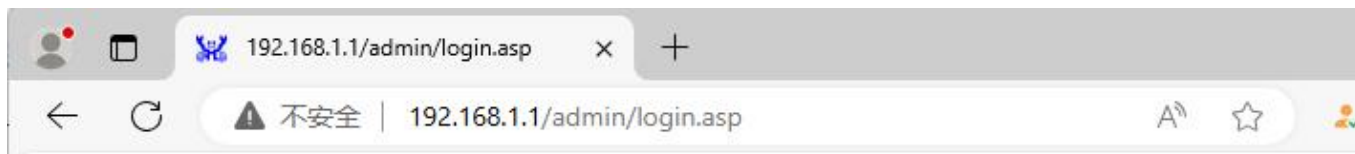


If the Router's IP address is 192.168.1.1, your PC's IP address must be within the range of 192.168.1.2 ~ 192.168.1.254.

## 3.2 Starting Setup in the Web UI

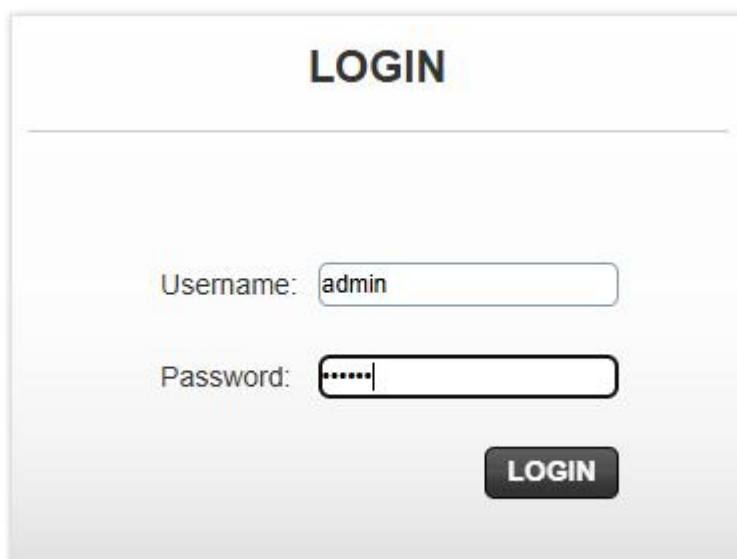
It is easy to configure and manage the WI-GP1412 device with the web browser.

**Step 1.** To access the configuration utility, open a web-browser and enter the default IP address <http://192.168.1.1> in the web address field of the browser



**Figure 3-2-1** Login the Router

Enter "admin" and "admin" as your User Name and Password in the login window, or use the account and password provided by your service provider. Click **Log In** or press **Enter**.



**Figure 3-2-2** Login Window



If the above screen does not pop up, it may mean that your web-browser has been set to a proxy. Go to Tools menu>Internet Options>Connections>LAN Settings in the screen that appears, cancel the Using Proxy checkbox, and click OK to finish it.

After entering the user name and password, click the "login" button,enter the home page screen appears as [Figure 3-2-3](#)

[Logout](#)

**Status** | WAN | LAN | WLAN | Applications | VoIP | Firewall | Diagnostics | System | Statistics

**> Status**

- ▷ Device
- ▷ WAN
- ▷ PON
- ▷ LAN
- ▷ Wi-Fi (5GHz)
- ▷ Wi-Fi (2.4GHz)
- ▷ LAN Device Statistics
- ▷ VoIP
- ▷ TR069

### System

Device model	IGD
Firmware Version	V1.0.0
Hardware Version	V1.0
MAC Address	00e04c867001
PON Mode	GPON
Device Serial Num	RTKG11111111
CPU Usage	1%
Memory Usage	35%
Uptime	1 hour 09 min
Date/Time	1970-1-1 1:9:29

### LAN Configuration

IP Address	192.168.1.1
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
DHCP Server	Enabled
IPv6 Address	
IPv6 Link-Local Address	fe80::2e0:4cff:fe86:7001/64
Prefix	

**Figure 3-2-3** WI-GP1412 Web Home Page

**Step 2.** Select "WAN," and you can create or modify the WAN connection yourself.

Select The WAN Connection:	nas0_0
Enable VLAN:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
VLAN ID:	41
802.1p_Mark	
Multicast Vlan ID: [1-4095]	
Channel Mode:	IPoE
Enable Bridge:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bridge Mode:	
Enable NAPT:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Admin Status:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
Connection Type:	VOICE_INTERNET_TR069
MTU: [1280-1500]	1500
Enable IGMP-Proxy:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Enable MLD-Proxy:	<input type="checkbox"/>
IP Protocol:	IPv4

Figure 3-2-4 Configure the WAN Priority Mode.

**Step 3.** Choose “WLAN” and you can configure the WIFI information.

Disable WLAN Interface:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Band:	5 GHz (A+N+AC)
Mode:	AP
SSID:	GPAC12-5G-7001
Broadcast SSID:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enabled <input type="radio"/> Disabled
Channel Width:	80MHz
Control Sideband:	Auto
Channel Number:	Auto(DFS)
Radio Power (%):	100%
Encryption Mode:	NONE

Figure 3-2-5 Configure the WIFI Information

**Step 4.** Choose “LAN” and you can configure the LAN Interface Setup.

The screenshot shows the 'LAN Interface Settings' page. The top navigation bar includes 'Status', 'WAN', 'LAN' (highlighted), 'WLAN', 'Applications', 'VoIP', 'Firewall', 'Diagnostics', 'System', and 'Statistics'. A 'Logout' link is in the top right. The left sidebar shows a tree view with 'LAN' selected, containing sub-items: 'LAN Interface Settings', 'LAN DHCPv4 Settings', 'IPv6 Enable/Disable', 'LAN DHCPv6 Settings', 'IPv6 RADVD Settings', and 'LAN Device Statistics'. The main content area is titled 'LAN Interface Settings' and contains the following fields:

- IP Address: 192.168.1.1
- Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
- IPv6 Link-Local Address Mode: Auto
- IPv6 DNS Mode: HGWProxy
- Prefix Mode: WANDelegated
- WAN Interface: (dropdown menu)
- IGMP && MLD Snooping:  Disabled  Enabled
- Ethernet to Wireless Blocking:  Disabled  Enabled
- LAN1:  Disabled  Enabled
- LAN2:  Disabled  Enabled
- LAN3:  Disabled  Enabled
- LAN4:  Disabled  Enabled

Figure 3-2-6 Configure LAN Interface Setup

**Step 5.** In the "System" configuration, you can set the authentication data reported to the OLT, such as the Serial Number (SN), Logical Operator Identifier (LOID), LOID password, and PASSWORD.

The screenshot shows the 'GPON Settings' page. The top navigation bar includes 'Status', 'WAN', 'LAN', 'WLAN', 'Applications', 'VoIP', 'Firewall', 'Diagnostics', 'System' (highlighted), and 'Statistics'. A 'Logout' link is in the top right. The left sidebar shows a tree view with 'System Config' selected, containing sub-items: 'GPON Settings', 'OMCI Information', 'Commit/Reboot', 'Backup/Restore', 'System Log', 'Password', and 'Firmware Upgrade'. The main content area is titled 'GPON Settings' and contains the following fields:

- LOID: 12345678
- LOID Password: (empty text box)
- PLOAM Password: (empty text box)
- Serial Number: RTKG11111111 Take effect after reboot

An 'Apply Changes' button is located at the bottom of the settings area.

Figure 3-2-7 GPON Configuration Page

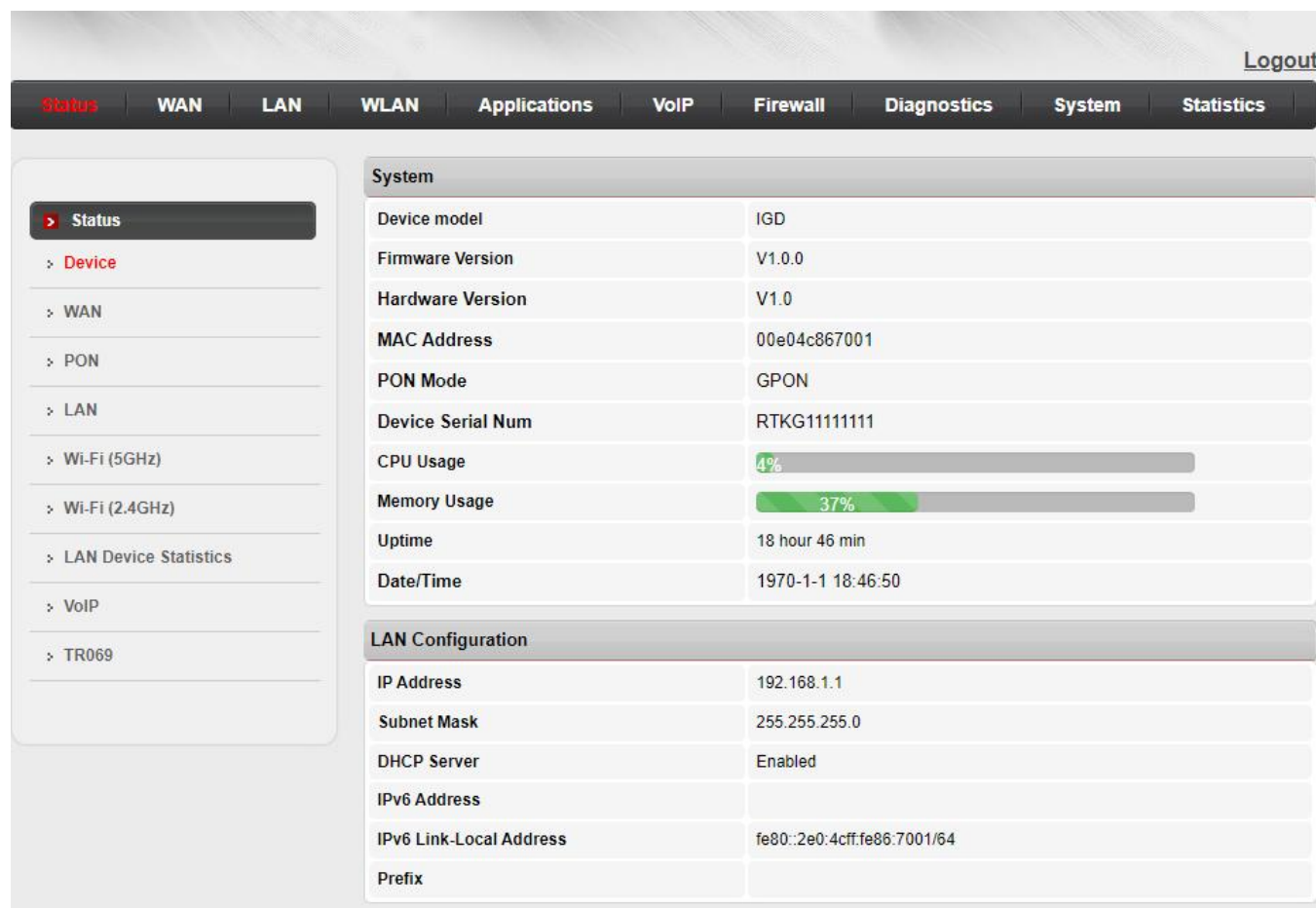
## Chapter 4. Configuring the ONU

This chapter provides a comprehensive overview of the main functions and features of the WI-GP1412, enabling you to manage it with ease.

## 4.1 Home

### 4.1.1 Device status

On this page, you can view information about the WI-GP1412 device's CPU usage status, memory usage status, operating time, and local area network (LAN) configuration.



The screenshot displays the 'Status' page of the WI-GP1412 device. The top navigation bar includes 'Status', 'WAN', 'LAN', 'WLAN', 'Applications', 'VoIP', 'Firewall', 'Diagnostics', 'System', and 'Statistics'. The 'Status' page is divided into two main sections: 'System' and 'LAN Configuration'.

**System Information:**

Device model	IGD
Firmware Version	V1.0.0
Hardware Version	V1.0
MAC Address	00e04c867001
PON Mode	GPON
Device Serial Num	RTKG11111111
CPU Usage	4%
Memory Usage	37%
Uptime	18 hour 46 min
Date/Time	1970-1-1 18:46:50

**LAN Configuration:**

IP Address	192.168.1.1
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
DHCP Server	Enabled
IPv6 Address	
IPv6 Link-Local Address	fe80::2e0:4cff:fe86:7001/64
Prefix	

Figure 4-1-1 Device status

### 4.1.2 WAN Port Status

On this page, you can view the current WAN connection network information for the WI-GP1412 device.

The screenshot displays the WAN Port status page. The navigation menu includes Status, WAN, LAN, WLAN, Applications, VoIP, Firewall, Diagnostics, System, and Statistics. The left sidebar shows a tree view with Status selected, and sub-items for Device, WAN, PON, LAN, Wi-Fi (5GHz), Wi-Fi (2.4GHz), LAN Device Statistics, VoIP, and TR069.

**IPv4 WAN**

Interface	VLAN ID	Connection Type	Protocol	IP Address	Gateway	Status
nas0_0	41	VOICE_INTERNET_TR069	IPoE	192.168.10.6	192.168.10.1	up

**IPv6 WAN**

Interface	VLAN ID	Connection Type	Protocol	IP Address	Status
-----------	---------	-----------------	----------	------------	--------

**IPv6 Route Configuration**

Destination IP	Source	Gateway	Metric	Interface
fe80::/64	::/0	::	1024	br0
fe80::/64	::/0	::	256	br0

**DS-Lite Configuration**

Interface	AFTR name	AFTR address	DS-Lite DHCPv6 option
-----------	-----------	--------------	-----------------------

Figure 4-1-2 WAN Port status

### 4.1.3 PON Port Status

On this page, you can view the current PON status information for the WI-GP1412 device.

The screenshot displays the PON Port status page. The navigation menu and sidebar are identical to the previous screenshot. The PON status is highlighted in red in the sidebar.

**PON Status**

Temperature	54.531250 C
Voltage	3.286700 V
Tx Power	2.571270 dBm
Rx Power	-13.936186 dBm
Bias Current	17.136000 mA

**GPON Status**

ONU State	O5
ONU ID	112
LOID Status	Successful Authentication

Refresh

Figure 4-1-3 PON Port status

### 4.1.4 LAN Port Status

On this page, you can view the current LAN connection information for the WI-GP1412 device.

[Logout](#)

**Status** | WAN | LAN | WLAN | Applications | VoIP | Firewall | Diagnostics | System | Statistics

**> Status**

- > Device
- > WAN
- > PON
- > LAN
- > Wi-Fi (5GHz)
- > Wi-Fi (2.4GHz)
- > LAN Device Statistics
- > VoIP
- > TR069

**LAN Port Status**

Interface	Link Status	Link Mode	Link Speed
LAN_1	Up	Full	1000M
LAN_2	Up	Full	1000M
LAN_3	Down	Auto	10M
LAN_4	Down	Auto	10M

**Interface Statistics**

Interface	Rx pkt	Rx err	Rx drop	Tx pkt	Tx err	Tx drop
LAN1	774262	0	0	1077574	0	0
LAN2	20768	0	0	16735	0	0
LAN3	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAN4	0	0	0	0	0	0
wlan0	3	0	0	0	0	0
wlan1	225179	0	0	55	24	0
nas0_0	146022	0	0	106696	0	0

Figure 4-1-4 LAN Port status

### 4.1.5 Wi-Fi Status

On this page, you can view the current wireless mode, channel, and other related information.

[Logout](#)

**Status** | WAN | LAN | WLAN | Applications | VoIP | Firewall | Diagnostics | System | Statistics

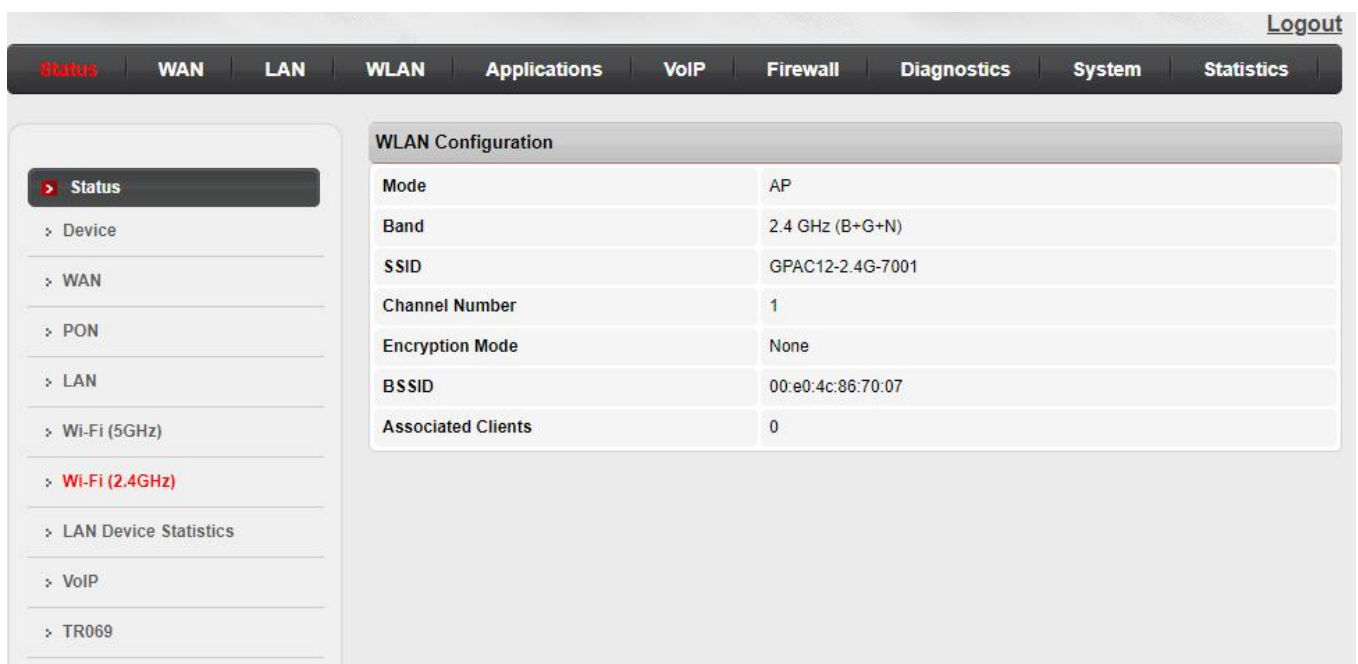
**> Status**

- > Device
- > WAN
- > PON
- > LAN
- > Wi-Fi (5GHz)
- > Wi-Fi (2.4GHz)
- > LAN Device Statistics
- > VoIP
- > TR069

**WLAN Configuration**

Mode	AP
Band	5 GHz (A+N+AC)
SSID	GPAC12-5G-7001
Channel Number	100
Encryption Mode	None
BSSID	00:e0:4c:86:70:02
Associated Clients	0

Figure 4-1-5-1 Wi-Fi(5GHz) Status



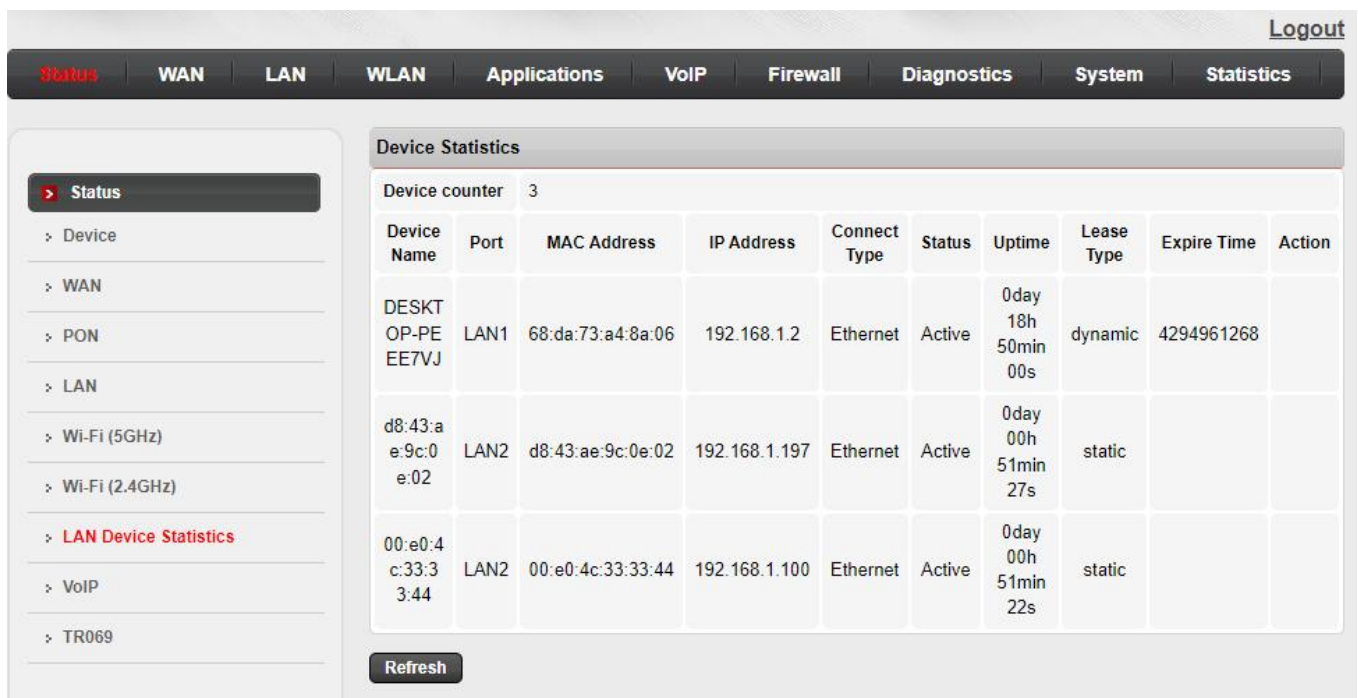
The screenshot displays the 'WLAN Configuration' page. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with 'Status' selected. The main content area shows the following configuration details:

WLAN Configuration	
Mode	AP
Band	2.4 GHz (B+G+N)
SSID	GPAC12-2.4G-7001
Channel Number	1
Encryption Mode	None
BSSID	00:e0:4c:86:70:07
Associated Clients	0

Figure 4-1-5-2 Wi-Fi(2.4GHz) Status

## 4.1.6 LAN Device Status

On this page, you can view information about the terminal devices connected to the LAN side.



The screenshot displays the 'Device Statistics' page. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with 'LAN Device Statistics' selected. The main content area shows the following table of connected devices:

Device Statistics										
Device counter		3								
Device Name	Port	MAC Address	IP Address	Connect Type	Status	Uptime	Lease Type	Expire Time	Action	
DESKT OP-PE EE7VJ	LAN1	68:da:73:a4:8a:06	192.168.1.2	Ethernet	Active	0day 18h 50min 00s	dynamic	4294961268		
d8:43:a e:9c:0 e:02	LAN2	d8:43:ae:9c:0e:02	192.168.1.197	Ethernet	Active	0day 00h 51min 27s	static			
00:e0:4 c:33:3 3:44	LAN2	00:e0:4c:33:33:44	192.168.1.100	Ethernet	Active	0day 00h 51min 22s	static			

A 'Refresh' button is located below the table.

Figure 4-1-6 Wi-Fi(2.4GHz) Status

## 4.1.7 VOIP Status

On this page, you can view the current VOIP registration status of the WI-GP1412 device.

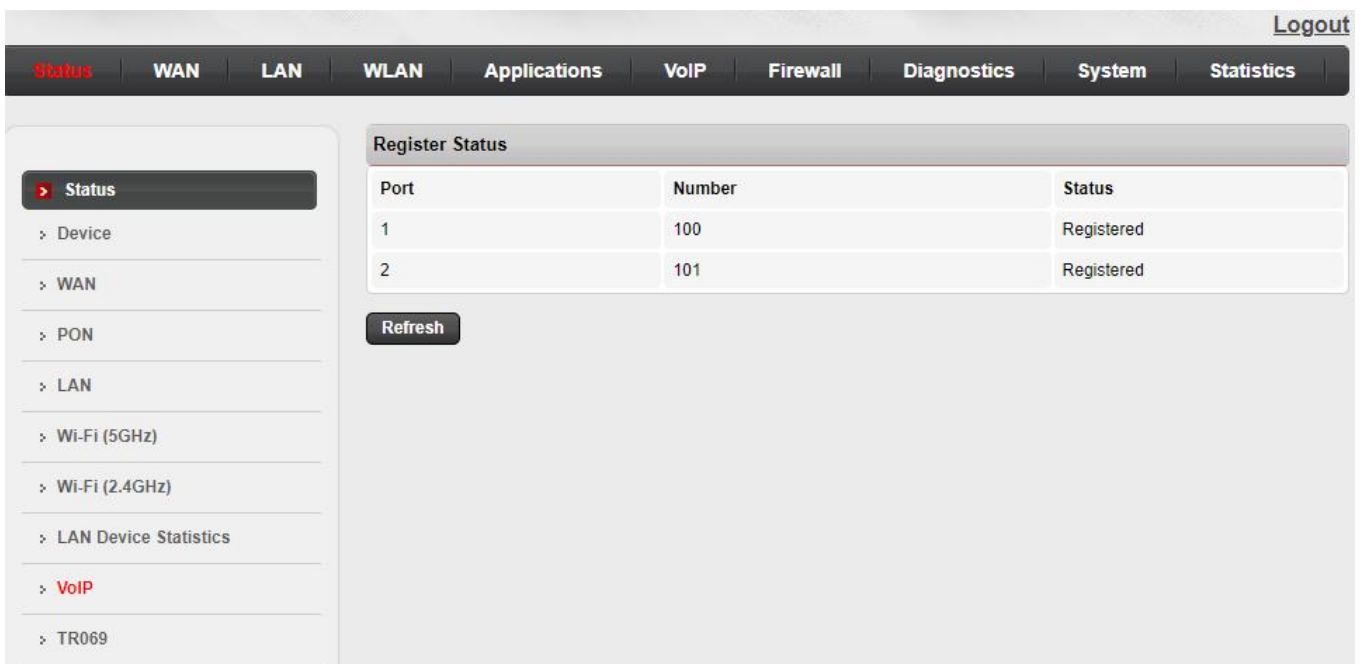


Figure 4-1-7 VOIP Status

### 4.1.8 TR069

On this page, you can view the current TR069 status information for the WI-GP1412 device.

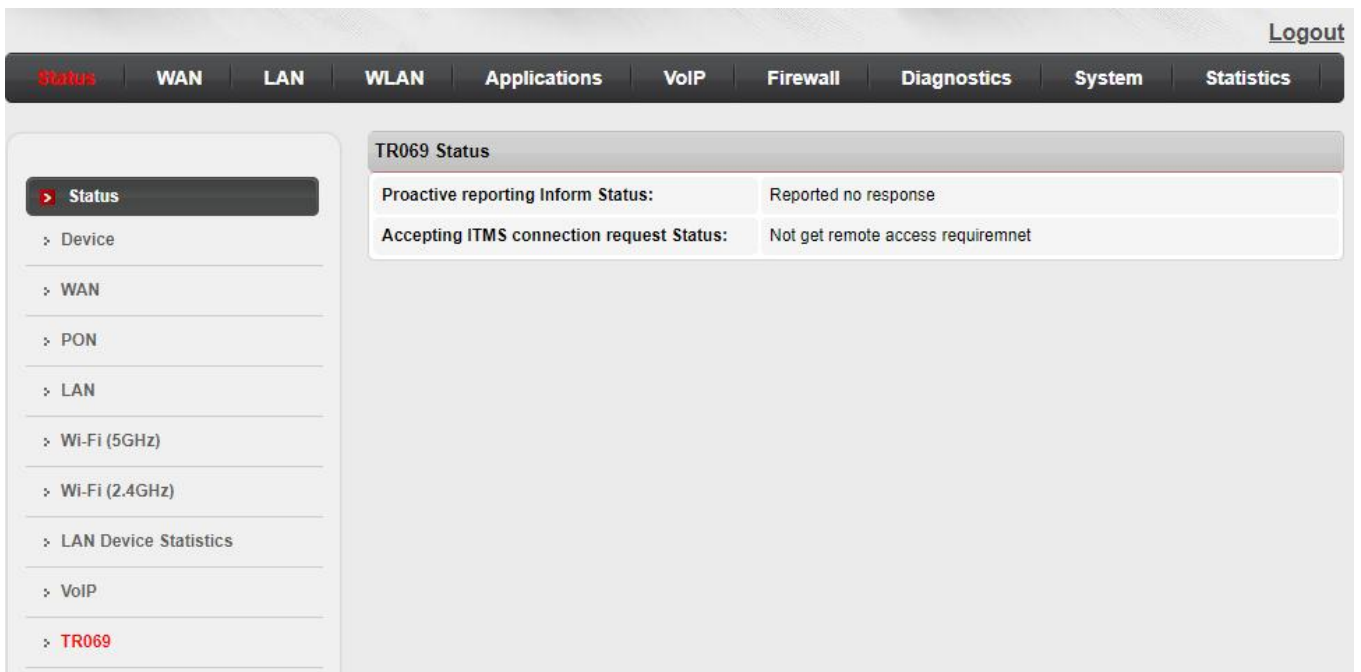


Figure 4-1-8 TR069 Status

## 4.2 Settings

### 4.2.1 WAN

On this page, you can configure the parameters of the WAN interface.

Setting	Value
Select The WAN Connection:	nas0_0
Enable VLAN:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
VLAN ID:	41
802.1p_Mark	
Multicast Vlan ID: [1-4095]	
Channel Mode:	IPoE
Enable Bridge:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bridge Mode:	
Enable NAPT:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Admin Status:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
Connection Type:	VOICE_INTERNET_TR069
MTU: [1280-1500]	1500
Enable IGMP-Proxy:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Enable MLD-Proxy:	<input type="checkbox"/>
IP Protocol:	IPv4

Figure 4-2-1 WAN

#### 4.2.1.1 WAN Management

On this page, you can establish or modify WAN connection configurations. Each WAN connection can be set up in different modes, such as DHCP Router mode, PPPoE Router mode, and Static Router mode. Additionally, VLAN tagging can be configured for each WAN connection, which can be more helpful for users to adapt to different environmental needs.

Status	WAN	LAN	WLAN	Applications	VoIP	Firewall	Diagnostics	System	Statistics
<div style="display: flex;"> <div style="width: 20%;"> <p><b>WAN</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wan Management</li> <li>Wan Status</li> </ul> <p><b>QoS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>QoS Policy</li> <li>QoS Classification</li> <li>Traffic Shaping</li> </ul> </div> <div style="width: 80%;"> <p>Select The WAN Connection: <span>nas0_0</span></p> <p>Enable VLAN: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>VLAN ID: <input type="text" value="41"/></p> <p>802.1p_Mark <span>▼</span></p> <p>Multicast Vlan ID: [1-4095] <input type="text"/></p> <p>Channel Mode: <span>IPoE</span> <span>▼</span></p> <p>Enable Bridge: <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Bridge Mode: <span>IPoE</span> <span>▼</span></p> <p>Enable NAPT: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Admin Status: <input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable</p> </div> </div>									

Figure 4-2-1-1-1 WAN Management

## DHCP

Choose “**DHCP**” and the router will automatically obtain IP addresses, subnet masks and gateway addresses from your ISP.

Select The WAN Connection:	<span>nas0_0</span> <span>▼</span>
Enable VLAN:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
VLAN ID:	<input type="text" value="41"/>
802.1p_Mark	<span>▼</span>
Multicast Vlan ID: [1-4095]	<input type="text"/>
Channel Mode:	<span>IPoE</span> <span>▼</span>
Enable Bridge:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bridge Mode:	<span>▼</span>
Enable NAPT:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Admin Status:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
Connection Type:	<span>VOICE_INTERNET_TR069</span> <span>▼</span>
MTU: [1280-1500]	<input type="text" value="1500"/>
Enable IGMP-Proxy:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Enable MLD-Proxy:	<input type="checkbox"/>
IP Protocol:	<span>IPv4</span> <span>▼</span>
<b>WAN IP Settings:</b>	
Type:	<input type="radio"/> Fixed IP <input checked="" type="radio"/> DHCP
Local IP Address:	<input type="text"/>

Figure 4-2-1-1-2 WAN DHCP

Object	Description
<b>MTU</b>	You can keep the maximum transmission unit (MTU) as default.
<b>VLAN ID</b>	Enter the VLAN ID value provided by your ISP.
<b>Connection Type</b>	From this feature, user can distinguish different services.

## Static IP

If your ISP offers you static IP Internet connection type, select "Static IP " and then enter IP address, subnet mask, primary DNS and secondary DNS information provided by your ISP in the corresponding fields.

**WAN IP Settings:**

Type:  Fixed IP  DHCP

Local IP Address:

Gateway:

Subnet Mask:

IP Unnumbered:

Request DNS:  Enable  Disable

Primary DNS Server:

Secondary DNS Server :

**Figure 4-2-1-1-3 WAN Static IP**

Object	Description
<b>Local IP Address</b>	Enter the WAN IP address provided by your ISP. Inquire your ISP if you are not clear.
<b>Subnet Mask</b>	Enter WAN Subnet Mask provided by your ISP.
<b>Gateway</b>	Enter the WAN Gateway address provided by your ISP.
<b>Primary DNS Server</b>	Enter the necessary DNS address provided by your ISP.
<b>Secondary DNS Server</b>	Enter the other DNS address if your ISP provides you with 2 such addresses, and it is optional.
<b>MTU</b>	You can keep the maximum transmission unit (MTU) as default.
<b>VLAN ID</b>	Enter the VLAN ID value provided by your ISP.
<b>Connection Type</b>	From this feature, user can distinguish different services.

## PPPoE

Select PPPoE, if your ISP is using a PPPoE connection and provide you with PPPoE user name and password information.

Channel Mode:	<b>PPPoE</b> ▾
Enable Bridge:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bridge Mode:	▾
Enable NAPT:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Admin Status:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
Connection Type:	VOICE_INTERNET_TR069 ▾
MTU: [1280-1492]	1492
Enable IGMP-Proxy:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Enable MLD-Proxy:	<input type="checkbox"/>
IP Protocol:	IPv4 ▾
<b>PPP Settings:</b>	
UserName:	<input type="text"/>
Password:	<input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Show Password
Type:	Continuous ▾
Idle Time (sec):	<input type="text"/>
Authentication Method:	AUTO ▾
AC-Name:	<input type="text"/>
Service-Name:	<input type="text"/>

**Figure 4-2-1-1-4 WAN PPPoE**

Object	Description
<b>Username</b>	Enter the User Name provided by your ISP.
<b>Password</b>	Enter the password provided by your ISP.
<b>VLAN ID</b>	Enter the VLAN ID value provided by your ISP.
<b>Connection Type</b>	From this feature, user can distinguish different services.
<b>Service Name</b>	Type the name of this router.
<b>MTU</b>	You can keep the maximum transmission unit (MTU) as default.
<b>Type</b>	Select "Continuous", "Connect on Demand" or "Manual".

### 4.2.1.2 IPv6

You can configure IPv6 in this page. It's support 4 kinds of IPv6 Address Mode.

Figure 4-2-1-2-1 IPv6 Address Mode

#### IPv6 Stateless DHCPv6(SLAAC)

Object	Description
Address Mode	Current Address Mode Stateless DHCPv6(SLAAC).
Request Options	WAN IPv6 Prefix address request.
Request DNS	WAN IPv6 DNS automatic or manual write.

Figure 4-2-1-2-2 IPv6 Stateless DHCPv6(SLAAC)

#### IPv6 Stateful DHCPv6

Object	Description
Address Mode	Current Address Mode Stateful DHCPv6.
Request Options	WAN IPv6 Prefix address request.
Request DNS	WAN IPv6 DNS automatic or manual write.

IPv6 WAN Setting:

Address Mode:	Stateful DHCPv6
Request Options:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Request Prefix
Request DNS :	<input checked="" type="radio"/> on <input type="radio"/> off
Primary IPv6 DNS:	<input type="text"/>
Secondary IPv6 DNS:	<input type="text"/>
4over6 Type:	None

Figure 4-2-1-2-3 IPv6 DHCPv6

## IPv6 Static

Object	Description
Address Mode	Current Address Mode Static.
IPv6 Address	WAN IPv6 address.
IPv6 Gateway	WAN IPv6 default gateway.
Request DNS	WAN IPv6 DNS automatic or manual write.

IPv6 WAN Setting:

Address Mode:	Static
IPv6 Address:	<input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/>
IPv6 Gateway:	<input type="text"/>
Request DNS :	<input checked="" type="radio"/> on <input type="radio"/> off
Primary IPv6 DNS:	<input type="text"/>
Secondary IPv6 DNS:	<input type="text"/>
4over6 Type:	None

Figure 4-2-1-2-4 IPv6 Static

## 4.2.2 LAN

On this page, you are able to configure various LAN-related network settings for your WI-GP1412 device. This includes customizing the device's LAN IP address, managing the DHCP address pool, enabling or disabling LAN ports, and setting up IPv6 configurations on the LAN side. It offers a centralized control panel for optimizing your local network according to your specific needs.

The screenshot displays the LAN configuration interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs for Status, WAN, LAN (selected), WLAN, Applications, VoIP, Firewall, Diagnostics, System, and Statistics. A 'Logout' link is visible in the top right corner. On the left side, a sidebar menu lists several options under the 'LAN' heading: LAN Interface Settings (highlighted), LAN DHCPv4 Settings, IPv6 Enable/Disable, LAN DHCPv6 Settings, IPv6 RADVD Settings, and LAN Device Statistics. The main content area is titled 'LAN Interface Settings' and contains the following fields:

- IP Address: 192.168.1.1
- Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
- IPv6 Link-Local Address Mode: Auto
- IPv6 DNS Mode: HGWProxy
- Prefix Mode: WANDelegated
- WAN Interface: (Dropdown menu)
- IGMP && MLD Snooping:  Disabled  Enabled
- Ethernet to Wireless Blocking:  Disabled  Enabled
- LAN1:  Disabled  Enabled
- LAN2:  Disabled  Enabled
- LAN3:  Disabled  Enabled
- LAN4:  Disabled  Enabled

Figure 4-2-2 LAN Setting

### 4.2.2.1 LAN Interface Settings

This page is used setting the LAN interface configuration.

LAN Interface Settings	
IP Address:	<input type="text" value="192.168.1.1"/>
Subnet Mask:	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.0"/>
IPv6 Link-Local Address Mode:	<input type="text" value="Auto"/>
IPv6 DNS Mode:	<input type="text" value="HGWProxy"/>
Prefix Mode:	<input type="text" value="WANDelegated"/>
WAN Interface:	<input type="text" value=""/>
IGMP && MLD Snooping:	<input type="radio"/> Disabled <input checked="" type="radio"/> Enabled
Ethernet to Wireless Blocking:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Disabled <input type="radio"/> Enabled
LAN1:	<input type="radio"/> Disabled <input checked="" type="radio"/> Enabled
LAN2:	<input type="radio"/> Disabled <input checked="" type="radio"/> Enabled
LAN3:	<input type="radio"/> Disabled <input checked="" type="radio"/> Enabled
LAN4:	<input type="radio"/> Disabled <input checked="" type="radio"/> Enabled

Figure 4-2-3-1 LAN Interface Setting

### 4.2.2.2 LAN DHCPv4 Settings

This page is used to configure the parameters for local area network which connects to the LAN port of your Access Point. Here you may change the setting for IP address, subnet, DHCP, etc.

DHCP Settings	
DHCP Mode:	<input type="radio"/> NONE <input type="radio"/> DHCP Relay <input checked="" type="radio"/> DHCP Server <input type="radio"/> DHCP Client
<p>Enable the DHCP Server if you are using this device as a DHCP server. This page lists the IP address pools available to hosts on your LAN. The device distributes numbers in the pool to hosts on your network as they request Internet access.</p> <p>LAN IP Address: 192.168.1.1 Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0</p>	
IP Pool Range:	<input type="text" value="192.168.1.2"/> - <input type="text" value="192.168.1.254"/>
Subnet Mask:	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.0"/>
Max Lease Time:	<input type="text" value="86400"/> seconds (-1 indicates an infinite lease)
DomainName:	<input type="text" value="bbrouter"/>
Gateway Address:	<input type="text" value="192.168.1.1"/>
DNS option:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Use DNS Proxy <input type="radio"/> Set Manually

Figure 4-2-2-1 LAN IPv4 DHCP Setting

Object	Description
IP Address	Router's LAN IP. The default is 192.168.1.1. You can change it according to your needs.
Subnet Mask	Router's LAN subnet mask.
DHCP Mode	If you select dhcp server mode, the router serves as the DHCP server and automatically assigns IP addresses to all computers in the LAN.
IP Pool Range	Enter the start and end IP address of all the available successive IPs.
Lease Time	Select the time for using one assigned IP from the dropdown list. After the lease time, the AP automatically assigns new IP addresses to all connected computers.
Static DHCP	This page allows you reserve IP addresses, and assign the same IP address to the network device with the specified MAC address any time it requests an IP address. This is almost the same as when a device has a static IP address except that the device must still request an IP address from the DHCP server.
Domain Name	Set the domain name of the server.
Gateway address	Set the LAN Gateway address.
DNS option	Set the LAN DNS distribution mode for LAN clients

If user want to reserve specific IP for some device, you can bind the mac and the IP in this page.

The screenshot displays the 'MAC-Based Assignment' configuration interface. On the left, a browser window shows the 'MAC-Based Assignment' page with an 'Enable' checkbox, input fields for 'MAC Address (xx-xx-xx-xx-xx-xx)' and 'Assigned IP Address (xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx)', and buttons for 'Assign IP', 'Delete Assigned IP', 'Modify IP', and 'Close'. Below this is a table with columns 'Select', 'Enable', 'MAC Address', and 'Assigned IP Address'. On the right, the 'DHCP Settings' page is visible, showing 'DHCP Mode' set to 'DHCP Server', 'IP Pool Range' from 192.168.1.2 to 192.168.1.254, 'Subnet Mask' 255.255.255.0, 'Max Lease Time' 86400 seconds, 'DomainName' bbrouter, 'Gateway Address' 192.168.1.1, and 'DNS option' set to 'Use DNS Proxy'. Red arrows indicate the relationship between the 'MAC-Based Assignment' buttons in both windows.

Figure 4-2-2-2 Static IPv4 base on MAC Address

### 4.2.2.3 LAN IPv6

On this page, you can configure the LAN side IPv6 settings, including enabling or disabling the DHCPv6 server and setting the DHCPv6 address pool allocation mode. This interface allows you to manage IPv6 services and ensure proper addressing and connectivity for devices on your LAN that utilize IPv6 protocol.

Figure 4-2-2-3 DHCPv6 Settings

Object	Description
<b>DHCPv6 Mode</b>	If you select dhcp server mode, the router serves as the DHCP server and automatically assigns IPv6 addresses to all computers in the LAN.
<b>DHCPv6 Server Type</b>	Auto Config by Prefix Delegation for DHCPv6 Server. Enable the DHCPv6 Server if you are using this device as a DHCPv6 server. This page lists the IP address pools available to hosts on your LAN. The device distributes numbers in the pool to hosts on your network as they request Internet access.

#### 4.2.2.4 LAN IPv6 RADVD

On this page, you can configure the IPv6 Router Advertisement Daemon (RADVD) settings, which control the IPv6 allocation methods on the LAN side. This includes options such as "Stateful DHCP," "Stateless DHCP," "SLAAC" (Stateless Address Autoconfiguration), as well as the management of other prefixes. These settings are essential for determining how IPv6 addresses and prefixes are assigned to devices within your local network.

The screenshot displays the 'RADVD Configuration' page. On the left is a navigation menu with 'LAN' selected, and sub-items: 'LAN Interface Settings', 'LAN DHCPv4 Settings', 'IPv6 Enable/Disable', 'LAN DHCPv6 Settings', 'IPv6 RADVD Settings' (highlighted in red), and 'LAN Device Statistics'. The main configuration area includes:

- RADVEnabled:** Radio buttons for 'off' and 'on' (selected).
- MaxRtrAdvInterval:** Text input field containing '600'.
- MinRtrAdvInterval:** Text input field containing '198'.
- AdvManagedFlag:** Radio buttons for 'off' (selected) and 'on'.
- AdvOtherConfigFlag:** Radio buttons for 'off' and 'on' (selected).
- Prefix Mode:** Dropdown menu set to 'Auto'.
- RDNSS Mode:** Dropdown menu set to 'HGWProxy'.
- Enable ULA:** Radio buttons for 'off' (selected) and 'on'.

Figure 4-2-2-4 IPv6 RADVD

Object	Description
<b>MaxRtrAdvInterval</b>	Enter the max retry advertisement interval.
<b>MinRtrAdvInterval</b>	Enter the min retry advertisement interval.
<b>AdvManagedFlag</b>	Enable or disable the advertisement managed flag.
<b>AdvOtherConfigFlag</b>	Enable or disable the advertisement other config flag.
<b>Prefix Mode</b>	Select the Proefix mode Auto or Manual.
<b>Enable ULA</b>	Enable or disable the ULA.

## 4.2.3 Wi-Fi

### 4.2.3.1 Basic Settings

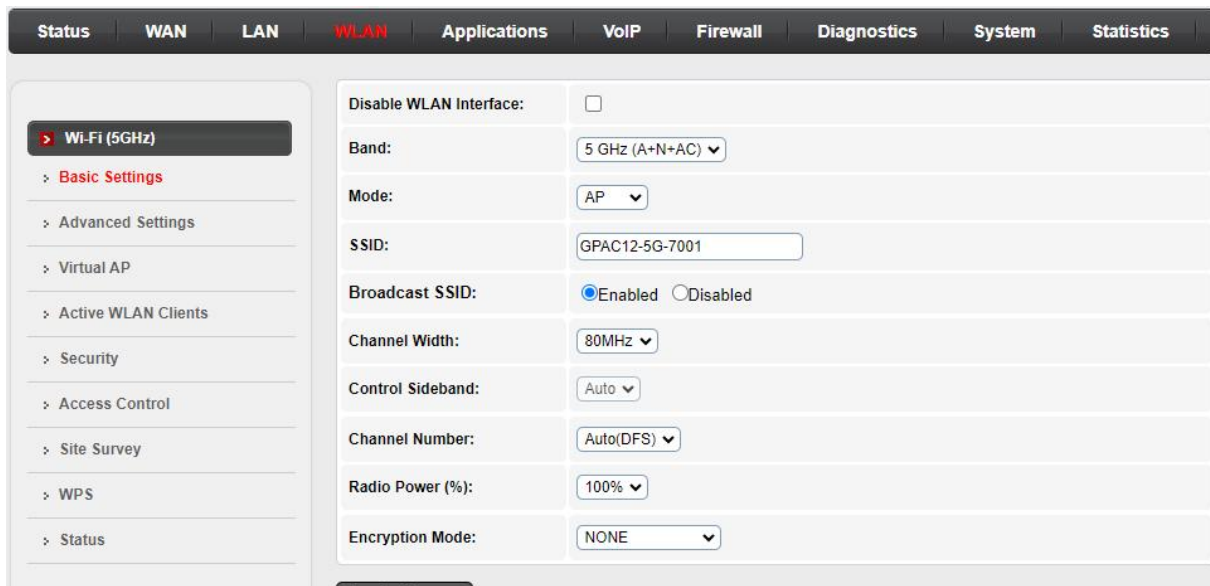


Figure 4-2-3-1-1 Basic settings(5G)

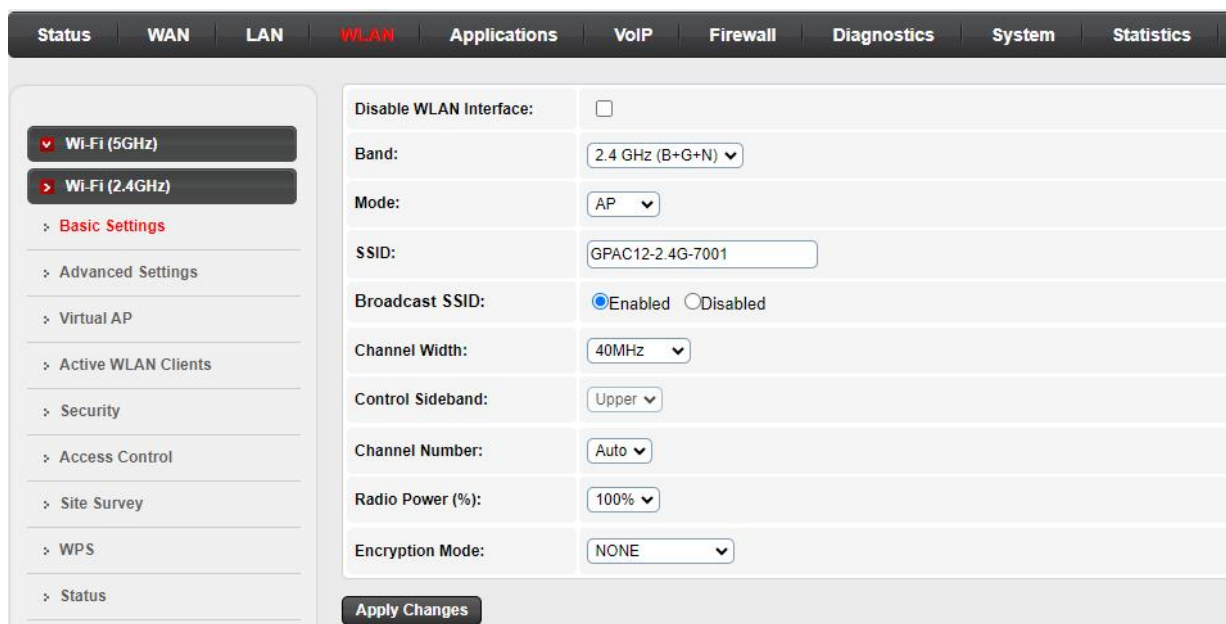


Figure 4-2-3-1-2 Basic settings(2.4G)

Object	Description
Disable WLAN Interface	You may choose to enable or disable Wireless function.
Band	Set the wireless mode to which you need. Default is "Mixed 802.11a/n/ac". It is strongly recommended that you set the Band to "802.11a/n/ac", and all of 802.11a, 802.11n, and 802.11ac wireless stations can connect to the GPON(WI-GP1412)

<b>Mode</b>	WLAN working mode, such AP, client.
<b>SSID</b>	Set a name (SSID) for your wireless network. The ID of the wireless network. User can access the wireless network through it only. However, if you switch to Client Mode, this field becomes the SSID of the AP you want to connect with.
<b>Channel Width</b>	Select a proper channel bandwidth to enhance wireless performance. When there are 11a/n and 11n wireless clients, please select the 802.11n mode of 20/40MHz frequency band.
<b>Channel Number</b>	For an optimal wireless performance, you may select the least interferential channel. It is advisable that you select an unused channel or "Auto" to let device detect and select the best possible channel for your wireless network to operate on from the drop-down list.
<b>Radio Power</b>	You can control the transmission power of the wireless signals.
<b>Encryption Mode</b>	You can set the Encryption Mode for your wireless network, choosing from various security protocols to protect your data and ensure a secure connection.
<b>Wifi Password</b>	You can set the Wi-Fi password for your wireless network, which is essential for restricting access to authorized users and maintaining network security.

### 4.2.3.2 Advanced Settings

These settings are only for more technically advanced users who have a sufficient knowledge about WLAN. These settings should not be changed unless you know what effect the changes will have on your Access Point.

**WLAN Advanced Settings**

These settings are only for more technically advanced users who have a sufficient knowledge about WLAN. These settings should not be changed unless you know what effect the changes will have on your Access Point.

Fragment Threshold:	<input type="text" value="2346"/> (256-2346)
RTS Threshold:	<input type="text" value="2347"/> (0-2347)
Beacon Interval:	<input type="text" value="100"/> (100-1024 ms)
DTIM Period:	<input type="text" value="1"/> (1-255)
Data Rate:	<input type="text" value="Auto"/> ▼
Preamble Type:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Long Preamble <input type="radio"/> Short Preamble
Broadcast SSID:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enabled <input type="radio"/> Disabled
Client Isolation:	<input type="radio"/> Enabled <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disabled
Protection:	<input type="radio"/> Enabled <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disabled
Aggregation:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enabled <input type="radio"/> Disabled
Short GI:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enabled <input type="radio"/> Disabled
TX beamforming:	<input type="radio"/> Enabled <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disabled
Multicast to Unicast:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enabled <input type="radio"/> Disabled
Band Steering:	<input type="radio"/> Enabled <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disabled <input type="text" value="Prefer 5GHz"/> ▼
WMM Support:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enabled <input type="radio"/> Disabled
802.11k Support:	<input type="radio"/> Enabled <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disabled

Figure 4-2-3-2 Advanced Settings

### 4.2.3.3 Virtual AP

On this page, you can configure virtual Access Points (APs), allowing you to set up multiple SSIDs for user connections. This feature also enables the isolation of SSIDs from each other, providing separate network environments for different users or purposes, which enhances security and network management.

**AP Isolation**       Disable    Enable

No.	Enable	Band	SSID	Data Rate	Broadcast SSID	Client Isolation	Active Client List	Multicast to Unicast
AP1	<input type="checkbox"/>	5 GHz (A+N+AC) ▼	CTC-1111	Auto ▼	Enabled ▼	Disabled ▼	Show	Enabled ▼
AP2	<input type="checkbox"/>	5 GHz (A+N+AC) ▼	CTC-2222	Auto ▼	Enabled ▼	Disabled ▼	Show	Enabled ▼
AP3	<input type="checkbox"/>	5 GHz (A+N+AC) ▼	CTC-3333	Auto ▼	Enabled ▼	Disabled ▼	Show	Enabled ▼
AP4	<input type="checkbox"/>	5 GHz (A+N+AC) ▼	CTC-4444	Auto ▼	Enabled ▼	Disabled ▼	Show	Enabled ▼

Figure 4-2-3-3 Virtual AP

### 4.2.3.4 Active WLAN Clients

This page displays the MAC address, transmission, reception packet counters, and encrypted status for each associated WLAN client.

**Active WLAN Clients**

This table shows the MAC address, transmission, reception packet counters and encrypted status for each associated WLAN clients.

MAC Address	Tx Packets	Rx Packets	Tx Rate (Mbps)	Power Saving	Expired Time (sec)
None	---	---	---	---	---

Figure 4-2-3-4 WLAN Clients

### 4.2.3.5 WLAN Security

On this page, you can configure the WLAN security settings. Enabling WEP or WPA with the use of encryption keys helps prevent unauthorized access to your wireless network.

**WLAN Security Settings**

This page allows you setup the WLAN security. Turn on WEP or WPA by using Encryption Keys could prevent any unauthorized access to your wireless network.

SSID Type:	Root AP - GPAC12-5G-7001
Encryption Mode:	WPA2
Authentication Mode:	<input type="radio"/> Enterprise (RADIUS) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Personal (Pre-Shared Key)
IEEE 802.11w:	<input type="radio"/> None <input checked="" type="radio"/> Capable <input type="radio"/> Required
SHA256:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable <input type="radio"/> Enable
WPA2 Cipher Suite:	<input type="checkbox"/> TKIP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AES
Group Key Update Timer:	86400
Pre-Shared Key Format:	Passphrase
Wifi Password:	..... <input type="checkbox"/> Show Password

**Apply Changes**

Figure 4-2-3-5 WLAN Security

Object	Description
SSID Type	Select a name (SSID) for your wireless network.
Encryption	Select the security mode from the <b>Encryption</b> dropdown list. There are 6 options in the Security Mode dropdown list: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ NONE</li> <li>■ WEP</li> <li>■ WPA2</li> <li>■ WPA2-Mixed</li> <li>■ WP3</li> <li>■ WPA3 Transition</li> </ul>
Pre-Shared Key	Enter the Wi-Fi password

### 4.2.3.6 Access Control

On this page, you have the capability to finely control access to your wireless network, enhancing its security by managing which devices are permitted or denied connection based on their MAC addresses.

**WLAN Access Control**

If you choose 'Allowed Listed', only those WLAN clients whose MAC addresses are in the access control list will be able to connect to your Access Point. When 'Deny Listed' is selected, these WLAN clients on the list will not be able to connect the Access Point.

Mode:	Disabled	<b>Apply Changes</b>
MAC Address:	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	(ex. 00E086710502)

**Add** **Reset**

Figure 4-2-3-6 Wi-Fi ACL

Object	Description
<b>Wireless ACL Mode</b>	If you choose 'Allowed Listed', only those clients whose wireless MAC addresses are in the access control list will be able to connect to your Access Point. When 'Deny Listed' is selected, these wireless clients on the list will not be able to connect the Access Point.
<b>MAC Address</b>	The MAC address of the client.

### 4.2.3.7 WLAN Site Survey

This page provides tool to scan the wireless network. If any Access Point or IBSS is found, you could choose to connect it manually when client mode is enabled.

The screenshot shows the 'WLAN Site Survey' page in a web interface. The page title is 'WLAN Site Survey' and it includes a description: 'This page provides tool to scan the wireless network. If any Access Point or IBSS is found, you could choose to connect it manually when client mode is enabled.' Below the description is a table with the following columns: SSID, BSSID, Channel, Type, Encryption Mode, and Signal(%). The table lists several scanned networks, including FTTH-9B35-5G, DL5.8G, ChinaNet-39S5-5G, 5G-A7AD, DWR-3000M-V 5G VAP3, DWR-3000M-V-5G-5C98, dlink-BE981-1122, DWR-3000M-V 5G VAP1, dlink-XE5480-9537, and another dlink-XE5480-9537 entry.

SSID	BSSID	Channel	Type	Encryption Mode	Signal(%)
FTTH-9B35-5G	c4:a5:59:22:97:3e	36 (A+N+AC) 80MHz	AP	WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK	86
DL5.8G	dc:a3:13:00:44:9b	116 (A+N+AC) 80MHz	AP	WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK	71
ChinaNet-39S5-5G	8c:ee:fd:76:9d:77	40 (A+N+AC) 80MHz	AP	WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK	69
5G-A7AD	bc:22:28:0f:a7:ad	157 (A+N+AC) 80MHz	AP	WPA2-PSK	68
DWR-3000M-V 5G VAP3	8e:1f:64:f9:5c:98	157 (A+N+AC) 80MHz	AP	no	62
DWR-3000M-V-5G-5C98	8c:1f:64:c9:5c:98	157 (A+N+AC) 80MHz	AP	WPA2-PSK	61
dlink-BE981-1122	dc:a3:13:00:31:22	36 (A+N+AC) 80MHz	AP	WPA2-PSK	60
DWR-3000M-V 5G VAP1	8e:1f:64:d9:5c:98	157 (A+N+AC) 80MHz	AP	no	59
dlink-XE5480-9537	f0:b4:d2:c7:ba:ec	36 (A+N+AC) 80MHz	AP	WPA3/WPA2-PSK	58
dlink-XE5480-9537	40:86:cb:ae:a5:37	36 (A+N+AC) 80MHz	AP	WPA3/WPA2-PSK	57

Figure 4-2-3-7 Wi-Fi Site Survey

Figure 4-2-3-7 displays the list of nearby Wi-Fi networks that have been scanned. When the device's Wi-Fi mode is set to client mode, you can connect to these SSIDs. After the connection is established, by disabling the device's DHCP server, the LAN-side terminals will obtain IP addresses assigned by the connected SSID.

### 4.2.3.8 WPS

This page allows you to change the setting for WPS (Wi-Fi Protected Setup). Using this feature could let your WLAN client automatically synchronize its setting and connect to the Access Point in a minute without any hassle.

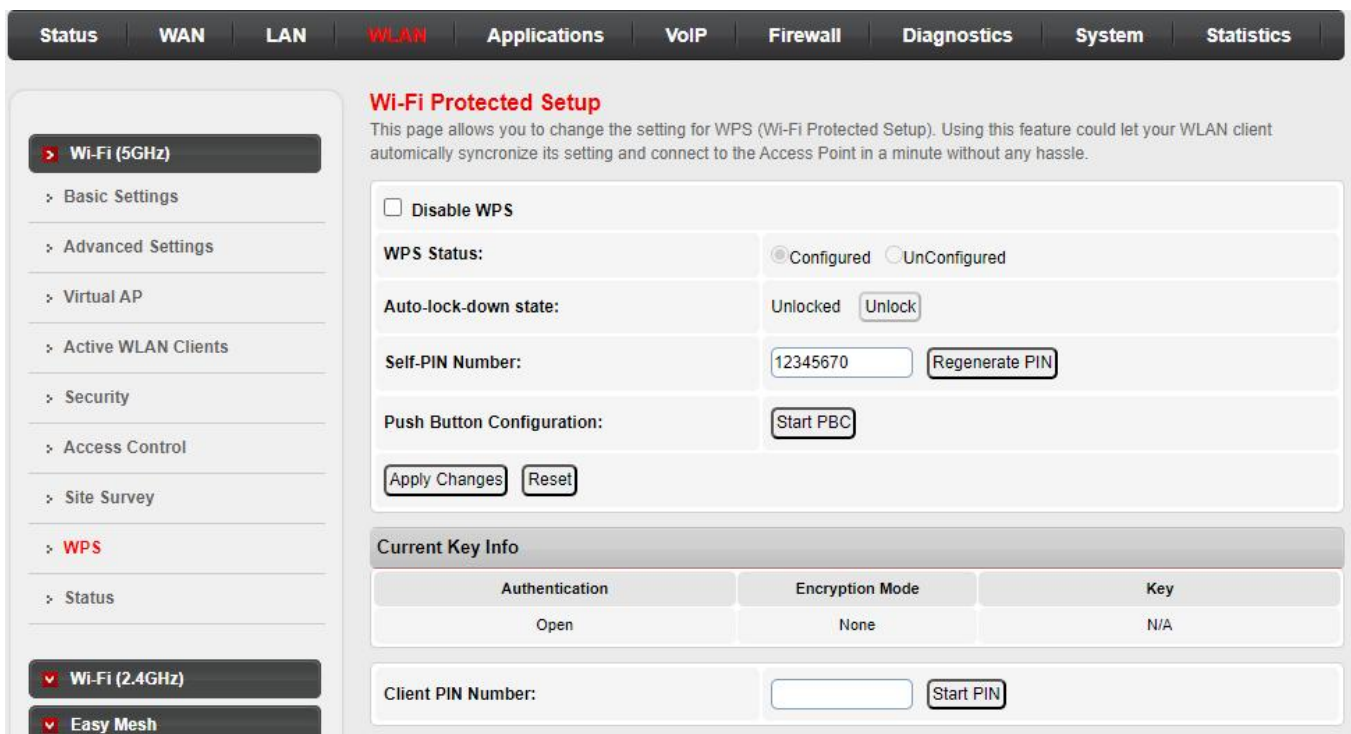


Figure 4-2-3-8-1 Wi-Fi WPS

Object	Description
<b>WPS</b>	This page allows you to change the setting for WPS (Wi-Fi Protected Setup). Using this feature could let your wireless client automatically synchronize its setting and connect to the Access Point in a minute without any hassle.
<b>Disable WPS</b>	Enable or disable WPS function.

Click "Start PBC" to begin WPS. Press the WPS button on the client or select to connect to the WPS-enabled network. The device will automatically pair and connect to the network.

WLAN Configuration		WLAN Configuration	
Mode	AP	Mode	AP
Band	5 GHz (A+N+AC)	Band	2.4 GHz (B+G+N)
SSID	GPAC12-5G-7001	SSID	GPAC12-2.4G-7001
Channel Number	116	Channel Number	5
Encryption Mode	None	Encryption Mode	None
BSSID	00:e0:4c:86:70:02	BSSID	00:e0:4c:86:70:07
Associated Clients	0	Associated Clients	1

Figure 4-2-3-8-2 Wi-Fi Configuration

## 4.2.4 Service

### 4.2.4.1 TR069

This page is used to configure the TR069. Here you may change the setting for the ACS's parameters.

**TR-069 Configuration**  
This page is used to configure the TR-069 CPE. Here you may change the setting for the ACS's parameters.

TR069 Daemon:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enabled <input type="radio"/> Disabled
EnableCWMPParamete:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enabled <input type="radio"/> Disabled

**ACS**

URL:	<input type="text" value="http://"/>
UserName:	<input type="text" value="username"/>
Password:	<input type="text" value="password"/>
Periodic Inform:	<input type="radio"/> Disabled <input checked="" type="radio"/> Enabled
Periodic Inform Interval:	<input type="text" value="300"/>

**Connection Request**

UserName:	<input type="text"/>
Password:	<input type="text"/>
Path:	<input type="text" value="/tr069"/>
Port:	<input type="text" value="7547"/>

Enable CWMP WAN ACL:	<input type="radio"/> Enabled <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disabled <input type="button" value="Apply Changes"/>
IP Address:	<input type="text"/>
Subnet Mask:	<input type="text"/>

Figure 4-2-4-1 TR-069 Configuration

Object	Description
<b>TR069</b>	Enable or disable TR069.
<b>URL</b>	ACS server domain or IP Address.
<b>User Name</b>	User name for connection to ACS.
<b>Password</b>	Password for connection to ACS.
<b>Periodic Inform</b>	Enable or disable periodic inform.
<b>Periodic Inform Interval</b>	Periodic inform interval.
<b>Connection Request User Name</b>	User Name used form ACS connection to TR069.
<b>Connection Request Password</b>	Password used form ACS connection to TR069.

<b>Path</b>	Connection request path.
<b>Port</b>	Connection port.

#### 4.2.4.2 DDNS

The WI-GP1412 device supports Dynamic Domain Name Service (DDNS). This service allows a changing public IP address to be linked with a static hostname across various domains, enabling access to a specific device via the internet using that hostname. By clicking on a hyperlinked URL in the format of hostname.dyndns.org, remote access to the device can be achieved. Since many Internet Service Providers (ISPs) assign public IP addresses dynamically using DHCP, locating a specific host on the LAN using standard DNS can be challenging. For instance, if you operate a public web server or VPN server on your LAN, DDNS ensures that these servers can be found over the Internet even if the public IP address changes. To utilize DDNS, an account must be established with one of the supported DDNS service providers.

**Dynamic DNS Configuration**  
 This page is used to configure the Dynamic DNS address from DynDNS.org or TZO or No-IP. Here you can Add/Remove to configure Dynamic DNS.

**Enable:**

**DDNS Provider:** DynDNS.org ▼

**Hostname:**

**Interface:** nas0\_0 ▼

---

**DynDns/No-IP Settings**

**UserName:**

**Password:**   Show Password

---

**TZO Settings**

**Email:**

**Key:**   Show Password

**Add** **Modify** **Remove** **Update**

---

**Dynamic DNS Table**

Select	State	Hostname	Username	Common Applications	Status

Figure 4-2-5-2 DDNS

Object	Description
<b>DDNS Provider</b>	Select server from the drop-down list <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ DynDNS</li> <li>■ TZO</li> <li>■ No-IP</li> </ul>

<b>Hostname</b>	Enter the host name
<b>Interface</b>	Select the interface
<b>User Name/Email</b>	Enter the user name
<b>Password/Key</b>	Enter the password

#### 4.2.4.3 Routing(IPv4/IPv6)

On this page, you configure static routing by specifying elements like destination IP addresses, subnet masks, and gateway IP addresses for the next hop. This allows you to manually set the path that network traffic takes, overriding the default routing behavior and establishing a more direct or specific route for data to travel through your network.

**Ipv4 Routing Configuration**  
This page is used to configure the routing information. Here you can add/delete IP routes.

Enable:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Destination:	<input type="text"/>
Subnet Mask:	<input type="text"/>
Next Hop:	<input type="text"/>
Metric:	<input type="text"/>
Interface:	<input type="text" value="Any"/>

Static Route Table						
Select	State	Destination	Subnet Mask	Next Hop	Metric	Interface

Figure 4-2-4-3-1 IPv4 Routing

Object	Description
<b>Enable</b>	Static Routing Switch
<b>Destination</b>	Used to specify the IP address range or network for static routing
<b>Next Hop</b>	This is the IP address of the next gateway or router, through which traffic is routed to the destination
<b>Metric</b>	"Metric" in the context of routing refers to a value that quantifies the cost, distance, or priority of a route. It helps the routing process to determine the most efficient path for network traffic when there are multiple routes to the same destination.
<b>interface</b>	Specify which WAN interface this static route should use.
<b>Subnet Mask</b>	Subnet mask for the IPv4 static route's destination IP.

#### 4.2.4.4 IPTV

IPTV is a broadband service that streams TV channels and video content over the internet. It offers live TV, on-demand services, and interactive features for a flexible viewing experience

The screenshot shows a network management interface with a top navigation bar containing tabs for Status, WAN, LAN, WLAN, Applications (highlighted), VoIP, Firewall, Diagnostics, System, and Statistics. On the left, a sidebar menu lists various application categories, with 'IPTV' highlighted in red. Under 'IPTV', 'IGMP Proxy' is also highlighted in red. The main content area is titled 'IGMP Proxy Configuration' and includes a descriptive paragraph, a list of instructions, and a configuration table with input fields and an 'Apply Changes' button.

**IGMP Proxy Configuration**

IGMP proxy enables the system to issue IGMP host messages on behalf of hosts that the system discovered through standard IGMP interfaces. The system acts as a proxy for its hosts when you enable it by doing the follows:

- . Enable IGMP proxy on WAN interface (upstream), which connects to a router running IGMP.
- . Enable IGMP on LAN interface (downstream), which connects to its hosts.

IGMP Robust Count:	<input type="text" value="2"/>
Last Member Query Count:	<input type="text" value="2"/>
Query Interval:	<input type="text" value="125"/> (seconds)
Query Response Interval:	<input type="text" value="100"/> (*100ms)
Group leave delay:	<input type="text" value="2000"/> (ms)

**Apply Changes**

### IGMP Proxy

IGMP proxy enables the system to issue IGMP host messages on behalf of hosts that the system discovered through standard IGMP interfaces. The system acts as a proxy for its hosts when you enable it by doing the follows

### IGMP Proxy Configuration

IGMP proxy enables the system to issue IGMP host messages on behalf of hosts that the system discovered through standard IGMP interfaces. The system acts as a proxy for its hosts when you enable it by doing the follows:

- Enable IGMP proxy on WAN interface (upstream), which connects to a router running IGMP.
- Enable IGMP on LAN interface (downstream), which connects to its hosts.

IGMP Robust Count:	<input type="text" value="2"/>
Last Member Query Count:	<input type="text" value="2"/>
Query Interval:	<input type="text" value="125"/> (seconds)
Query Response Interval:	<input type="text" value="100"/> (*100ms)
Group leave delay:	<input type="text" value="2000"/> (ms)

Apply Changes

Figure 4-2-4-4-1 IGMP Proxy

### MLD Proxy

This page be used to configure MLD Proxy.

#### MLD Proxy Configuration

This page be used to configure MLD Proxy.

Robust Count:	<input type="text" value="2"/>
Query Interval:	<input type="text" value="125"/> (Second)
Query Response Interval:	<input type="text" value="2000"/> (millisecond)
Response Interval of Last Group Member:	<input type="text" value="2"/> (Second)

### Snooping

This page is used to configure IGMP and MLD Snooping, which improves network efficiency by enabling the device to monitor and manage multicast traffic, reducing the unnecessary proliferation of multicast packets to ports without interested receivers.

#### IGMP & MLD Snooping Configuration

This page be used to configure IGMP & MLD Snooping.

IGMP & MLD Snooping:  Disable  Enable

Apply Changes

Figure 4-2-4-4-3 MLD Proxy

**Note:**When you intend to utilize IPTV services and your set-top box on the LAN side needs to play multicast video streams, make sure that the WAN connection is configured for IPTV service, and that IGMP Proxy and

IGMP Snooping are checked, along with port binding as illustrated in Figure 4-2-4-4-4.

Admin Status:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable			
Connection Type:	<input type="text" value="IPTV"/>			
MTU: [1280-1500]	<input type="text" value="1500"/>			
Enable IGMP-Proxy:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Enable MLD-Proxy:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
IP Protocol:	<input type="text" value="IPv4"/>			
<b>WAN IP Settings:</b>				
Type:	<input type="radio"/> Fixed IP <input checked="" type="radio"/> DHCP			
Local IP Address:	<input type="text"/>			
Gateway:	<input type="text"/>			
Subnet Mask:	<input type="text"/>			
IP Unnumbered:	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Request DNS:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable			
Primary DNS Server:	<input type="text"/>			
Secondary DNS Server :	<input type="text"/>			
<b>V6inV4 Tunnel settings:</b>				
Tunnel Type:	<input type="text" value="None"/>			
<b>Port Binding:</b>				
<input type="checkbox"/> LAN_1	<input type="checkbox"/> LAN_2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LAN_3	<input type="checkbox"/> LAN_4	null
<input type="checkbox"/> Wi-Fi (5GHz)	5G - AP1 Disabled	5G - AP2 Disabled	5G - AP3 Disabled	5G - AP4 Disabled
<input type="checkbox"/> Wi-Fi (2.4GHz)	2.4G - AP1 Disabled	2.4G - AP2 Disabled	2.4G - AP3 Disabled	2.4G - AP4 Disabled

Figure 4-2-4-4-4 Check the necessary options

## 4.2.5 VOIP



Please note, to use VOIP services, you must ensure that the WAN connection includes VOIP service capability. Only then can you utilize VOIP services.

### 4.2.5.1 Basic Settings

This page is used to configure the VOIP Proxy server and the SIP basic info.

Figure 4-2-5-1-1 VOIP Basic Setting

On this page, you typically need to enter the correct Proxy Address and port for both voice port 1 and voice port 2, and then fill in the correct account password for each. Once these settings are correctly configured for both ports, VOIP registration should be successful for both voice ports.

Register Status		
Port	Number	Status
1	100	Registered
2	101	Registered

Refresh

Figure 4-2-5-1-2 VOIP registration successful

## 4.3 Firewall

### 4.3.1 ACL

This page is used to configure the IP Address for Access Control List. If ACL is enabled, only the IP address in the ACL Table can access CPE. Here you can add/delete the IP Address.

**ACL Configuration**

This page is used to configure the IP Address for Access Control List. If ACL is enabled, only the IP address in the ACL Table can access CPE. Here you can add/delete the IP Address.

ACL Capability:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable <input type="radio"/> Enable	<input type="button" value="Apply Changes"/>
Enable:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Interface:	LAN ▼	
Start IP Address:	<input type="text"/>	
End IP Address:	<input type="text"/>	

Common ApplicationsName	LAN
Any	<input type="checkbox"/>
TELNET	<input type="checkbox"/>
FTP	<input type="checkbox"/>
TFTP	<input type="checkbox"/>
HTTP	<input type="checkbox"/>
HTTPS	<input type="checkbox"/>
PING	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ACL Table					
Select	State	Interface	IP Address	Applications	Port

Figure 4-3-1 ACL Configuration

### 4.3.2 IP/Port Filtering

Entries in this table are used to restrict certain types of data packets through the Gateway. Use of such filters can be helpful in securing or restricting your local network.

**Firewall**

- > Ipv4 ACL
- > IPv6 ACL
- > Ipv4 IP/Port Filtering
- > Ipv6 IP/Port Filtering
- > MAC Filtering
- > Port Forwarding
- > URL Blocking
- > Domain Blocking
- > ALG
- > DMZ

### IP/Port Filtering

Entries in this table are used to restrict certain types of data packets through the Gateway. Use of such filters can be helpful in securing or restricting your local network.

Outgoing Default Action:  Deny  Allow

Incoming Default Action:  Deny  Allow

**Apply Changes**

Direction:  Protocol:  Rule Action:  Deny  Allow

Source IP Address:  Subnet Mask:  Port:  -

Destination IP Address:  Subnet Mask:  Port:  -

**Add**

Current Filter Table									
Select	Direction	Protocol	Source IP Address	Source Port	Destination IP Address	Destination Port	Interface	Rule Action	

Figure 4-3-2 IP/Port Filtering

### 4.3.3 MAC Filtering

Entries in this table are used to restrict certain types of data packets from your local network to Internet through the Gateway. Use of such filters can be helpful in securing or restricting your local network.

### MAC Filtering for bridge mode

Entries in this table are used to restrict certain types of data packets from your local network to Internet through the Gateway. Use of such filters can be helpful in securing or restricting your local network.

Outgoing Default Action:  Deny  Allow

Incoming Default Action:  Deny  Allow

**Apply Changes**

Direction:

Source MAC Address:

Destination MAC Address:

Rule Action:  Deny  Allow

**Add**

Current Filter Table				
Select	Direction	Source MAC Address	Destination MAC Address	Rule Action

Figure 4-3-3 MAC Filtering

### 4.3.4 Port Forwarding

Entries in this table allow you to automatically redirect common network services to a specific machine behind the NAT firewall. These settings are only necessary if you wish to host some sort of server like a web server or mail server on the private local network behind your Gateway's NAT firewall.

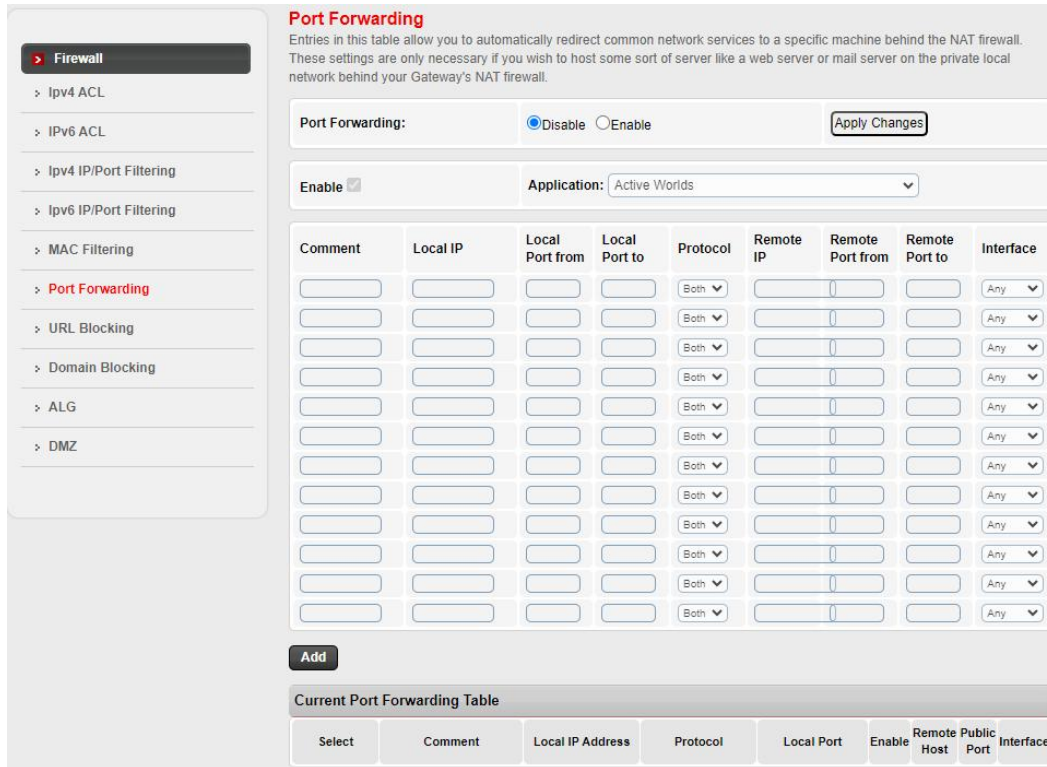


Figure 4-3-4 Port Forwarding

### 4.3.5 Domain Blocking

This page is used to configure the Blocked domain. Here you can add/delete the blocked domain.

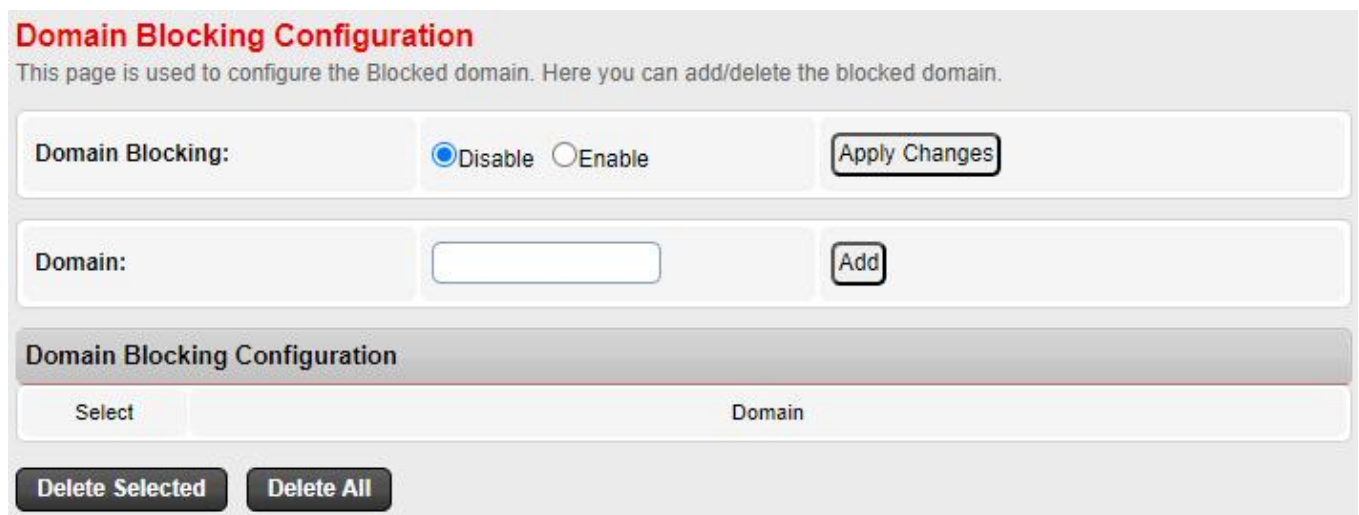


Figure 4-3-5 Domain Blocking

## 4.3.6 ALG

On this page, you can configure Application Layer Gateway (ALG) settings, which help manage traffic for specific applications like FTP and SIP by analyzing packet contents and enabling communication through the device.

ALG Type	
FTP	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
TFTP	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
H323	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
SIP	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable
PPTP	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable

**Apply Changes**

Figure 4-3-6 ALG

## 4.3.7 DMZ

On this page, you can configure the DMZ (Demilitarized Zone) settings. Once DMZ is enabled and the local IP address of a device is entered, external access to that device can be achieved by accessing the WI-GP1412 WAN IP address combined with the port number, which directs to the corresponding local IP terminal on its specific port.

Configuration	
DMZ Host:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable <input type="radio"/> Enable
DMZ Host IP Address:	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>

**Apply Changes**

Figure 4-3-7 DMZ Configuration

# 4.4 Diagnostics

## 4.4.1 Ping/Ping6 Diagnostics

On this page, you can initiate ping diagnostics for IPv4 and IPv6 addresses, and view the results.

Figure 4-4-1-1 Ping Diagnostics

Figure 4-4-1-2 Ping6 Diagnostics

## 4.4.2 Traceroute Diagnostics

This page is used to print the route packets trace to network host. The diagnostic result will then be displayed.

Figure 4-4-2-1 Traceroute Diagnostics

### Traceroute6 Diagnostics

This page is used to print the route packets trace to network host. The diagnostic result will then be displayed.

Host Address:	<input type="text"/>
NumberOfTries:	<input type="text" value="3"/>
Timeout:	<input type="text" value="5"/> s
Datasize:	<input type="text" value="56"/> Bytes
MaxHopCount:	<input type="text" value="30"/>
WAN Interface:	<input type="text" value="Any"/> ▾

Figure 4-4-2-2 Traceroute6 Diagnostics

## 4.5 System

### 4.5.1 GPON Settings

On this page, you set up the GPON authentication information such as LOID (Logical Operator Identifier), LOID Password, PLOAM (Packet Lambda OAM) Password, and Serial Number. Correctly configuring these credentials is essential for the device to successfully register and communicate with the OLT (Optical Line Terminal).

Status	WAN	LAN	WLAN	Applications	VoIP	Firewall	Diagnostics	System	Statistics								
<div style="display: flex;"> <div style="width: 20%; border-right: 1px solid #ccc; padding-right: 5px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li style="background-color: #333; color: white; padding: 2px 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">&gt; System Config</li> <li style="padding: 2px 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">&gt; GPON Settings</li> <li style="padding: 2px 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">&gt; OMCI Information</li> <li style="padding: 2px 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">&gt; Commit/Reboot</li> <li style="padding: 2px 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">&gt; Backup/Restore</li> <li style="padding: 2px 5px;">&gt; System Log</li> </ul> </div> <div style="width: 80%; padding: 5px;"> <div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 2px; border: 1px solid #ccc; margin-bottom: 5px;">GPON Settings</div> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">LOID:</td> <td><input type="text" value="654321"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>LOID Password:</td> <td><input type="password"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PLOAM Password:</td> <td><input type="text" value="123123"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Serial Number:</td> <td><input type="text" value="RTKG11111111"/> <small>Take effect after reboot</small></td> </tr> </table> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 5px;"> <input type="button" value="Apply Changes"/> </div> </div> </div>										LOID:	<input type="text" value="654321"/>	LOID Password:	<input type="password"/>	PLOAM Password:	<input type="text" value="123123"/>	Serial Number:	<input type="text" value="RTKG11111111"/> <small>Take effect after reboot</small>
LOID:	<input type="text" value="654321"/>																
LOID Password:	<input type="password"/>																
PLOAM Password:	<input type="text" value="123123"/>																
Serial Number:	<input type="text" value="RTKG11111111"/> <small>Take effect after reboot</small>																

Figure 4-5-1 GPON Settings

## 4.5.2 Reboot



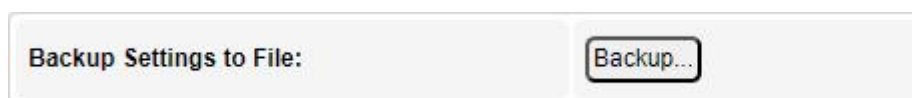
Figure 4-5-2 reboot

## 4.5.3 Backup and Restore Settings

This page allows you to backup current settings to a file or restore the settings from the file which was saved previously. Besides, you could reset the current settings to factory default.



Backup Configuration:



Import Configuration File:



Restore Factory Settings:





When you load new configuration, the original configuration will be lost. Please back up the current configuration before loading a new one. In this way, if the new configuration file has an error, you can load the backup file.

## 4.5.4 System Log

System Log			
System Log:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable <input type="radio"/> Enable		
Log Level:	Notice ▼		
Display Level:	Notice ▼		
Mode:	Local ▼		
Server IP Address:	<input type="text"/>		
Server UDP Port:	<input type="text"/>		
<b>Apply Changes</b>			
Save Log to File:	<input type="button" value="Save..."/>		
Clear Log:	<input type="button" value="Reset"/>		
System Log			
Date/Time	Facility	Level	Message

Figure 4-5-4 System Log

## 4.5.5 Password Configuration

Password Configuration	
UserName:	admin ▼
Old Password:	<input type="text"/>
New Password:	<input type="text"/>
Confirmed Password:	<input type="text"/>

Figure 4-5-5 Password Configuration

## 4.5.6 Firmware Upgrade

This page allows you upgrade the firmware to the newer version. Please note that do not power off the device during the upload because this make the system unbootable.

## Firmware Upgrade

This page allows you upgrade the firmware to the newer version. Please note that do not power off the device during the upload because this make the system unbootable.

<input type="button" value="选择文件"/> 未选择任何文件
<input type="button" value="Upgrade"/> <input type="button" value="Reset"/>

Figure 4-5-6 Firmware Upgrade

## 4.5.7 Time Zone

This page is for configuring the time display, where you can select different time zones and specify an SNTP server. Be sure to check the "Enable SNTP Client Update" option to synchronize the time with the internet.

Time Zone Configuration	
Current Time :	Year <input type="text" value="1970"/> Mon <input type="text" value="1"/> Day <input type="text" value="1"/> Hour <input type="text" value="6"/> Min <input type="text" value="25"/> Sec <input type="text" value="24"/>
Time Zone Select :	<input type="text" value="Asia/Taipei (UTC+08:00)"/>
Enable Daylight Saving Time	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Enable SNTP Client Update	<input type="checkbox"/>
WAN Interface:	<input type="text" value="Any"/>
SNTP Server 1 :	<input type="text" value="pool.ntp.org"/>
SNTP Server 2 :	<input type="text" value="220.130.158.52"/>

Figure 4-5-7 Time Zone