

# Peplink Balance Multi-WAN Routers

Model 20L/20W/30/200/210/300/310/380/390/700/710

# **User Manual**

Firmware 4.8.2

August 09



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# 1 Introduction and Scope

The Peplink Balance series provides link aggregation and load balancing across up to seven WAN connections.

The Peplink Balance 20L provides a cost-effective solution suitable for home environment.

The Peplink Balance 20W provides a solution to conveniently take advantage of both wired and mobile Internet connections.

The Peplink Balance 30 provides a feature set that is suitable for Small Office / Home Office (SO/HO) environments.

The Peplink Balance 200/300/210/310 provides advanced features for small business.

The Peplink Balance 380, 390, 700 and 710, with a suite of advanced enterprise-class features, make ideal single-box solutions for medium to large-sized business environments, and allow service providers to enable highly available multi-network services.

This manual applies to the following Peplink Balance products:

- Peplink Balance 20L (firmware version v4.8.x)
- Peplink Balance 20W (firmware version v4.8.x)
- Peplink Balance 30 (firmware version v4.8.x)
- Peplink Balance 200/300 (firmware version v4.8.x)
- Peplink Balance 210/310 (firmware version v4.8.x)
- Peplink Balance 380/390 (firmware version v4.8.x)
- Peplink Balance 700/710 (firmware version v4.8.x)

The manual presents how to set up Peplink Balance, and provides a collection of case studies involving advanced features of Peplink Balance.

# 2 Glossary

The following terms, acronyms, and abbreviations are frequently used in this manual:

Term	Definition
3G	3 <sup>rd</sup> Generation family of standards for wireless communications
DHCP	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
DNS	Domain Name System
EVDO	Evolution-Data Optimized
HSDPA	High-Speed Downlink Packet Access
GRE	Generic Routing Encapsulation
HTTP	Hyper-Text Transfer Protocol
ICMP	Internet Control Message Protocol
IP	Internet Protocol
LAN	Local Area Network
MAC Address	Media Access Control Address
MTU	Maximum Transmission Unit
MSS	Maximum Segment Size
NAT	Network Address Translation
PPPoE	Point to Point Protocol over Ethernet
SNMP	Simple Network Management Protocol
TCP	Transmission Control Protocol
UDP	User Datagram Protocol
VRRP	Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol
WAN	Wide Area Network

### 3 Product Features

Peplink Balance Series products enable all LAN users to share broadband Internet connections, and provide advanced features to enhance Internet access. The following is the list of supported features:

### 3.1 Supported Network Features

#### 3.1.1 WAN

- Multiple public IP support (DHCP, PPPoE, Static IP Address, or GRE)
- 10/100/1000 Mbps Connection in Full/Half Duplex (1000 Mbps Connection is available only with Peplink Balance 390, 700 and 710)
- USB Mobile Connection (available only with Peplink Balance 20W)
- Drop-in Mode (available only with Peplink Balance 30, 200, 210, 300, 310, 380, 390, 700 and 710)
- Network Address Translation (NAT) / Port Address Translation (PAT)
- Inbound and Outbound NAT mapping
- IPsec NAT-T and PPTP packet passthrough
- Multiple static IP addresses per WAN Connection
- MAC address clone
- Customizable MTU and MSS values
- WAN connection health check
- Dynamic DNS (Supported service providers: changeip.com, dyndns.org, no-ip.org and tzo.com)

#### 3.1.2 LAN

- DHCP server on LAN
- Static routing rules
- Local DNS

#### 3.1.3 Site-to-Site VPN

#### (Available only with Peplink Balance 210, 310, 380, 390, 700 and 710)

- Secure Site-to-Site VPN
- VPN load balancing and failover among selected WAN connections

#### 3.1.4 Firewall

- Outbound (LAN to WAN) firewall rules
- Inbound (WAN to LAN) firewall rules per WAN connection
- Intrusion detection and prevention
- Specification of NAT mappings

#### 3.1.5 Inbound Traffic Management

- TCP/UDP traffic redirection to dedicated LAN server(s)
- Inbound link load balancing by means of DNS (available only with Peplink Balance 200, 300, 210, 310, 380, 390, 700 and 710)

#### 3.1.6 Outbound Policy

- Link load distribution per TCP/UDP service
- Persistent routing for specified source and/or destination IP addresses per TCP/UDP service
- Traffic Prioritization and DSL optimization (available only with Peplink Balance 200, 300, 210, 310, 380, 390, 700 and 710)

### 3.2 Other Supported Features

- Easy-to-use web-based administration interface
- HTTP and HTTPS support for Web Administration Interface
- Configurable web administration port and administrator password
- Firmware upgrades, configuration backups, Ping, and Traceroute via Web Administration Interface
- Remote web based configuration (via WAN and LAN interfaces)
- Remote reporting to Peplink Balance reporting server
- Hardware High Availability via VRRP (available only with Peplink Balance 200, 300, 210, 310, 380, 390, 700 and 710)
- Quality of Service for Voice over IP and Secure Web (available only with Peplink Balance 200, 300, 210, 310, 380, 390, 700 and 710)
- Time server synchronization
- SNMP
- Email notification
- Syslog
- SIP passthrough
- PPTP packet passthrough
- Event Log
- Active Sessions
- Client List
- UPnP / NAT-PMP

# 4 Package Contents

The contents of Peplink Balance product packages are as follows:

### 4.1 Peplink Balance 20L / 20W / 30 / 200 / 300

- Peplink Balance 20L/20W/30/200/300
- Power adapter
- Information slip

### 4.2 Peplink Balance 210 / 310

- Peplink Balance 210 / 310
- Power adapter
- Information slip
- Rack mount kit

### 4.3 Peplink Balance 380 / 390 / 700 / 710

- Peplink Balance 380/390/700/710
- Power cord
- Information slip
- Rack mount kit

# 5 Peplink Balance Overview

# 5.1 Peplink Balance 20L / 200

## 5.1.1 Front Panel Appearance



### 5.1.2 LED Indicators

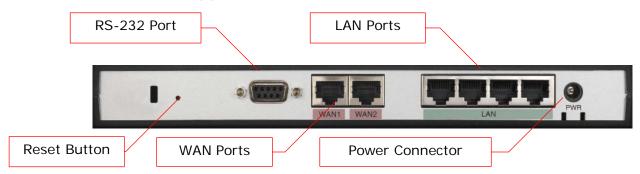
The statuses indicated by the Front Panel LEDs are as follows:

	Power and Status Indicators
Power	OFF – Power off Green – Power on
Status	OFF – System initializing Red – Booting up or busy Orange – Power on self test Green – Ready

	LAN Indicators
Activity	OFF – Port is not connected Green – Port is connected Blinking – Port is transferring data
10/100	OFF – 10Mbps Orange – 100Mbps

	WAN Indicators
Activity	OFF – Port is not connected Green – Port is connected Blinking – Port is transferring data
10/100	OFF - 10Mbps Orange - 100Mbps

## 5.1.3 Rear Panel Appearance



#### 5.1.4 Connector Ports

The connector ports on the rear panel are as follows:

Connector Ports			
RS-232 Port	Reserved for engineering use		
WAN Ports	Support up to two 10/100BaseT WAN connections, typically connected to broadband modems  Note: WAN1 is auto MDI/MDI-X port; WAN2 is MDI ports		
LAN Ports	Support up to four 10/100BaseT LAN connections, typically connected to client PCs  Note: They are auto MDI/MDI-X ports		
Power Connector	DC 12V power input from power adapter		

### 5.1.5 Unit Base Appearance



# 5.2 Peplink Balance 20W

## 5.2.1 Front Panel Appearance



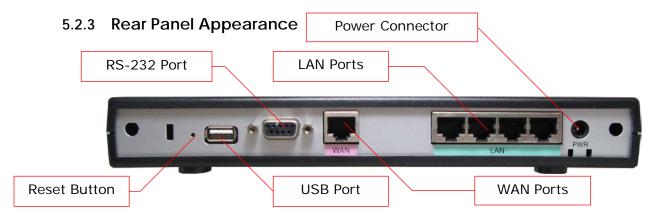
### 5.2.2 LED Indicators

The statuses indicated by the Front Panel LEDs are as follows:

Power and Status Indicators		
Power	OFF – Power off Green – Power on	
Status	OFF – System initializing Red – Booting up or busy Orange – Power on self test Green – Ready	

LAN Indicators		
Activity	OFF – Port is not connected Green – Port is connected Blinking – Port is transferring data	
10/100	OFF - 10Mbps Orange - 100Mbps	

	WAN Indicators
Activity	OFF – Port is not connected Green – Port is connected Blinking – Port is transferring data
10/100	OFF - 10Mbps Orange - 100Mbps



#### 5.2.4 Connector Ports

The connector ports on the rear panel are as follows:

Connector Ports			
USB Port	Support one USB mobile connection, typically connected to 3G USB modem		
RS-232 Port	Reserved for engineering use		
WAN Port	Support one 10/100BaseT WAN connection, typically connected to broadband modem  Note: WAN is auto MDI/MDI-X port		
LAN Ports	Support up to four 10/100BaseT LAN connections, typically connected to client PCs  Note: They are auto MDI/MDI-X ports		
Power Connector	DC 12V power input from power adapter		

### 5.2.5 Unit Base Appearance



# 5.3 Peplink Balance 30 / 300

## 5.3.1 Front Panel Appearance



### 5.3.2 LED Indicators

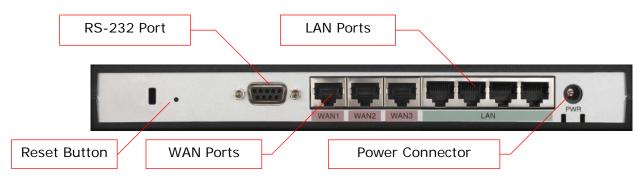
The statuses indicated by the Front Panel LEDs are as follows:

Power and Status Indicators	
Power	OFF – Power off Green – Power on
Status	OFF – System initializing Red – Booting up or busy Orange – Power on self test Green – Ready state

LAN Indicators	
Activity	OFF – Port is not connected Green – Port is connected Blinking – Port is transferring data
10/100	OFF – 10Mbps Orange – 100Mbps

WAN Indicators	
Activity	OFF – Port is not connected Green – Port is connected Blinking – Port is transferring data
10/100	OFF – 10Mbps Orange – 100Mbps

# 5.3.3 Rear Panel Appearance



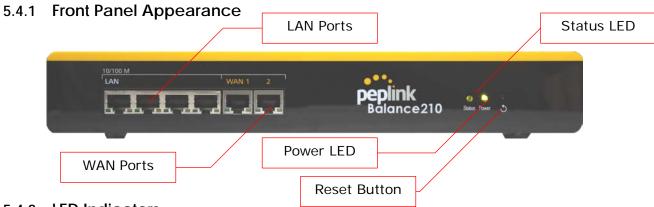
#### 5.3.4 Connector Ports

	Connector Ports
RS-232 Port	Reserved for engineering use
WAN Ports	Support up to three 10/100BaseT WAN connections, typically connected to broadband modems  Note: WAN1 is auto MDI/MDI-X port; WAN2/WAN3 are MDI ports
LAN Ports	Support up to four 10/100BaseT LAN connections, typically connected to client PCs  Note: They are auto MDI/MDI-X ports
Power Connector	DC 12V power input from power adapter

# 5.3.5 Unit Base Appearance



# 5.4 Peplink Balance 210



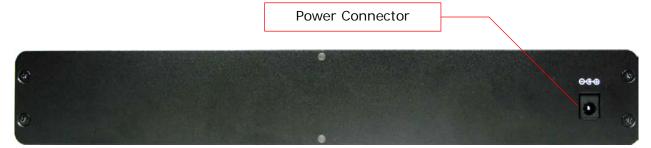
#### 5.4.2 LED Indicators

The statuses indicated by the Front Panel LEDs are as follows:

Power and Status Indicators	
Power	OFF – Power off Green – Power on
Status	OFF – System initializing Red – Booting up or busy Orange – Power on self test Green – Ready state

LAN and WAN Ports	
Green LED	ON – 100 Mbps OFF – 10 Mbps
Yellow LED	Solid – Port is connected without traffic Blinking – Data is transferring OFF – Port is not connected
Note:	They are auto MDI/MDI-X ports

# 5.4.3 Rear Panel Appearance

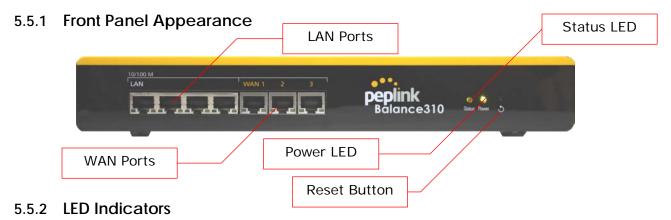


# 5.4.4 Unit Base Appearance

Serial Number and LAN MAC Address



# 5.5 Peplink Balance 310



The statuses indicated by the Front Panel LEDs are as follows:

Power and Status Indicators	
Power	OFF – Power off Green – Power on
Status	OFF – System initializing Red – Booting up or busy Orange – Power on self test Green – Ready state

LAN and WAN Ports	
Green LED	ON – 100 Mbps OFF – 10 Mbps
Yellow LED	Solid – Port is connected without traffic Blinking – Data is transferring OFF – Port is not connected
Note:	They are auto MDI/MDI-X ports

# 5.5.3 Rear Panel Appearance

Power Connector



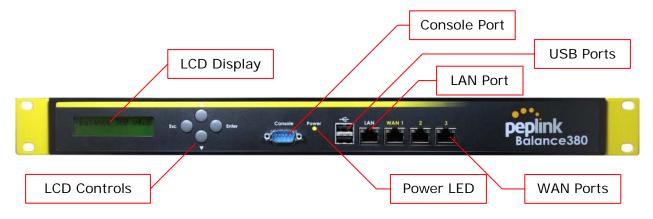
# 5.5.4 Unit Base Appearance

Serial Number and LAN MAC Address



# 5.6 Peplink Balance 380 / 390

### 5.6.1 Front Panel Appearance



#### 5.6.2 LED Indicators

The statuses indicated by the Front Panel LEDs are as follows:

Power and Status Indicators	
Power LED	OFF – Power off Green – Power on

Console and USB Ports	
Console Port	Reserved for engineering Use
USB Port	Reserved for engineering Use

LAN and WAN Ports (Balance 380)	
Green LED	ON – 100 Mbps OFF – 10 Mbps
Yellow LED	Solid – Port is connected without traffic Blinking – Data is transferring OFF – Port is not connected
Note:	They are MDI ports

LAN Port and WAN Ports (Gigabit ports on Balance 390)	
Green LED	ON – 1000 Mbps OFF – 100/10 Mbps
Yellow LED	Solid – Port is connected without traffic Blinking – Data is transferring OFF – Port is not connected
Note:	They are auto MDI/MDI-X ports

#### 5.6.3 LCD Display Menu

> WAN1

> WAN2> WAN3



```
> System Status
      > System
             > Firmware ver
                                        (shows firmware version)
             > Serial number
                                        (shows serial number)
             > System time
                                        (shows current time)
                                        (shows system uptime since last reboot)
             > System up time
             > CPU load
                                        (shows current CPU loading, 0-100%)
             > LAN
                    > Status
                                        (shows LAN port physical status)
                    > IP address
                                        (shows LAN IP address)
                    > Subnet mask
                                        (shows LAN subnet mask)
                                        (shows Connected/Disconnected, IP address list)
      > Link status
             > WAN1
             > WAN2
             > WAN3
      > VPN status
                                        (shows Connected/Disconnected)
             > VPN Profile 1
             > VPN Profile 2
             > VPN Profile n
      > Link usage
             > Throughput in
                                        (shows transfer rate in Kbps)
                    > WAN1
                    > WAN2
                    > WAN3
             > Throughput out
                                        (shows transfer rate in Kbps)
                    > WAN1
                    > WAN2
                    > WAN3
      > Data Transfer'd
                                 (shows volume transferred since last reboot in MB)
             > WAN1
             > WAN2
             > WAN3
> Maintenance
                           > Reboot? (Yes/No)
                                                            (to reboot the unit)
      > Reboot
      > Factory default
                           > Factory default? (Yes/No)
                                                            (to restore factory defaults)
> LAN config
      > Port speed
                                        (shows port speed: Auto, 10baseT-FD,
                                        10baseT-HD, 100baseTx-FD, 100baseTx-HD)
             > LAN
```

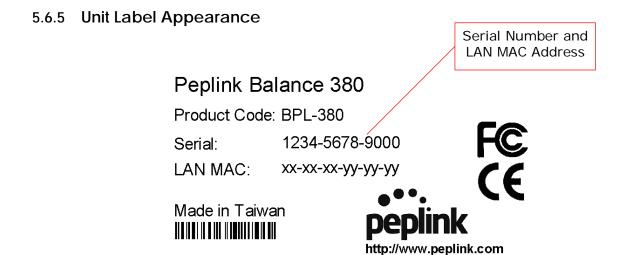
NOTE: Balance 390 also has 1000baseTx-FD.

### 5.6.4 Rear Panel Appearance



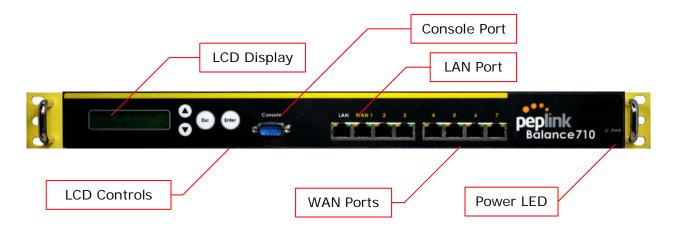
Connector Ports	
Power Connector	AC input 110/220V

Switch	
Power Switch	<ul><li>To hold pressing the key for 4 secs will power down the unit</li><li>When the unit is powered off, press it will power on the unit</li></ul>



# 5.7 Peplink Balance 700 / 710

# 5.7.1 Front Panel Appearance



Status indicated in the Front Panel is as follows:

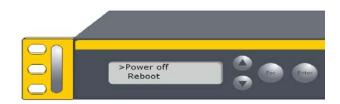
LED Indicator	
	OFF – Power off ON (Green) – Power on

Console Port	
Console Port	Reserved for engineering Use

LAN Port and WAN Ports 1 to 3 (Gigabit Ethernet)	
Green LED	ON – 1000 Mbps OFF – 100/10 Mbps
Yellow LED	Solid – Port is connected without traffic Blinking – Data is transferring OFF – Port is not connected
Note:	They are auto MDI/MDI-X ports

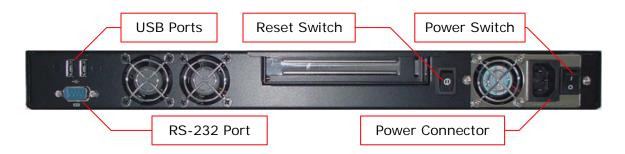
WAN Ports 4 to 7 (Fast Ethernet)	
Green LED	ON – 100 Mbps OFF – 10 Mbps
Yellow LED	Solid – Port is connected without traffic Blinking – Data is transferring OFF – Port is not connected
Note:	They are MDI ports

#### 5.7.2 LCD Display Menu



```
> System Status
       > System
               > Firmware ver
                                             (shows firmware version)
               > Serial number
                                             (shows serial number)
               > System time
                                             (shows current time)
                                             (shows system uptime since last reboot)
               > System up time
               > CPU load
                                             (shows current CPU loading, 0-100%)
               > LAN
                      > Status
                                             (shows LAN port physical status)
                      > IP address
                                             (shows LAN IP address)
                      > Subnet mask
                                             (shows LAN subnet mask)
                                             (shows Connected/Disconnected, IP address list)
       > Link status
               > WAN1
               > WAN2
               > WAN7
       > VPN status
                                             (shows Connected/Disconnected)
               > VPN Profile 1
               > VPN Profile 2
               > VPN Profile n
       > Link usage
               > Throughput in
                                             (shows transfer rate in Kbps)
                      > WAN1
                      > WAN2
                      > ...
                      > WAN7
                                             (shows transfer rate in Kbps)
               > Throughput out
                      > WAN1
                      > WAN2
                      > ...
                      > WAN7
       > Data Transfer'd
                                             (shows volume transferred since last reboot in MB)
              > WAN1
               > WAN2
               > WAN7
> Maintenance
                                                                   (to reboot the unit)
                              > Reboot? (Yes/No)
       > Reboot
                                                                   (to restore factory defaults)
       > Factory default
                             > Factory default? (Yes/No)
> LAN config
                                             (shows port speed: Auto, 10baseT-FD,
       > Port speed
                                             10baseT-HD, 100baseTx-FD, 100baseTx-HD,
               > LAN
               > WAN1
                                             1000baseTx-FD)
               > WAN2
               > ...
               > WAN7
```

### 5.7.3 Rear Panel Appearance



Connector Ports	
RS-232 Port	Reserved for engineering use
USB Ports	Reserved for engineering use
Power Connector	AC input 110/220V

Switches	
Power Switch	<ul><li>To hold pressing the key for 4 secs will power down the unit</li><li>When the unit is powered off, press it will power on the unit</li></ul>
Reset Switch	Press and release once to reset the system



### 6 Installation

### Connecting the Network with Peplink Balance

### 6.1 Preparation

Before installing Peplink Balance, please prepare the following:

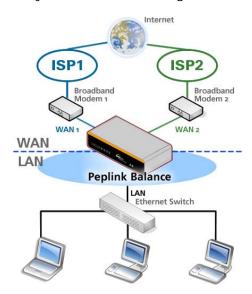
- At least one Internet/WAN access account.
- For each network connection, one 10/100BaseT UTP cable with RJ45 connector, or one 1000BaseT Cat5E UTP cable for the Gigabit port on the Balance 390/700/710, or one USB modem for the USB WAN port on Balance 20W.
- A computer with TCP/IP network protocol and a web browser installed. Supported browsers include Microsoft Internet Explorer 6 or above, Mozilla Firefox 2.0 or above, Apple Safari 3.1.1 or above, and Google Chrome 2.0 or above.

### 6.2 Constructing the Network

At the high level, construct the network according to the following steps:

- 1. With an Ethernet cable, connect a computer to one of the LAN ports on the Peplink Balance. For Peplink Balance 20L, 20W, 30, 200, 210, 300 and 310, repeat with different cables for up to 4 computers to be connected.
- With another Ethernet cable, connect the WAN/broadband modem to one of the WAN ports on the Peplink Balance. Repeat using different cables to connect up to 2, 3 or 7 WAN/broadband connections with the Peplink Balance 20L/200/210, 30/300/310/380/390, and 700/710, respectively, or connect a USB modem to the USB WAN port on the Peplink Balance 20W.
- 3. For Peplink Balance 20L, 20W, 30, 200, 210, 300 and 310, connect the provided power adapter to the power connector on the Peplink Balance, and then plug the power adapter into a power outlet. For Peplink Balance 380, 390, 700 and 710, connect the provided power cord to the AC power connector on the Peplink Balance, and then plug the power cord into a power outlet.

The following figure schematically illustrates the configuration that results:



# 6.3 Configuring the Network Environment

To ensure that Peplink Balance works properly in the LAN environment and can access the Internet via the WAN connections, please refer to the following setup procedures:

LAN Configuration

For basic configuration, refer to Section 7, **Basic Configuration**.

For advanced configuration, refer to Section 8, Configuration of LAN Interface(s).

• WAN Configuration

For basic configuration, refer to Section 7, Basic Configuration.

For advanced configuration, refer to Section 10, **Configuration of WAN Interface(s)**.

# 7 Basic Configuration

# 7.1 Connecting to Web Admin Interface

- 1. Start a web browser on a computer that is connected with Peplink Balance through LAN.
- 2. To connect to Web Admin Interface of Peplink Balance, enter the following LAN IP address in the address field of the web browser:

http://192.168.1.1

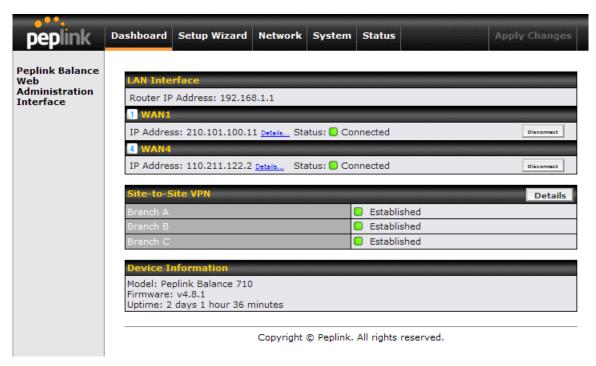
(This is the default LAN IP address of Peplink Balance.)

3. When prompted for *User Name* and *Password* to access the Web Admin Interface, enter the following to proceed.

**User Name**: admin **Password**: admin

(This is the default Username and Password of Peplink Balance. The Admin Password can be changed in the page **System > Admin Security** of the Web Administration Interface.)

4. After successful login, the *Dashboard* of Web Admin Interface will be displayed. It looks similar to the following:



#### **Important Note**

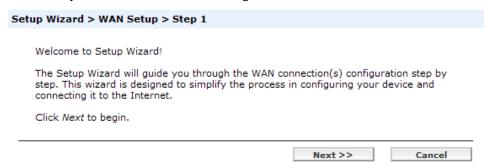
Configuration changes (e.g. WAN, LAN, Admin settings, etc.) take effect after clicking the *Apply Changes* button on each page's header. The *Apply Changes* button causes the changes to be saved and applied.

## 7.2 Configuration with Setup Wizard

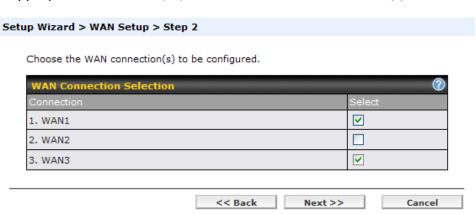
The Setup Wizard of Peplink Balance simplifies the task of configuring WAN connection(s) by guiding the configuration process step by step.

# 7.2.1 Setup Wizard on Peplink Balance 20L, 30, 200, 210, 300, 310, 380, 390, 700 and 710

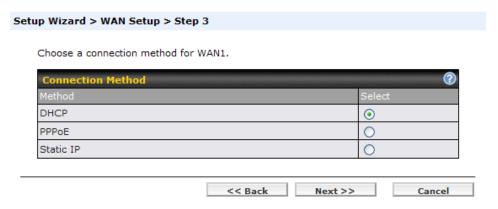
To begin, click **Setup Wizard** after connecting to Web Admin Interface.



Click on the appropriate check box(es) to select the WAN connection(s) to be configured:



Select the connection type from the following screen:

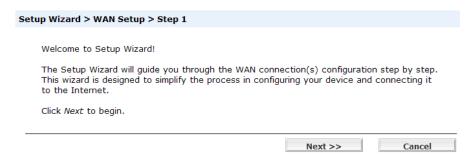


Depending on the selection of connection type, further configuration may be needed. For example, PPPoE and Static IP require additional settings for the selected WAN port. Please refer to Section 10, **Configuration of WAN Interface(s)**, for details on setting up DHCP, Static IP and PPPoE.

After finishing the last step in the Setup Wizard, please click **Apply Changes** on the page header to allow the configuration changes to take effect.

#### 7.2.2 Setup Wizard on Peplink Balance 20W

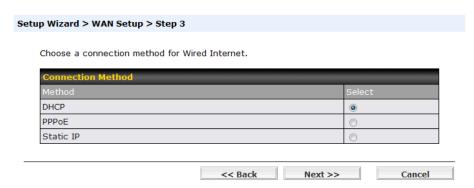
To begin, click **Setup Wizard** after connecting to Web Admin Interface.



Click on the appropriate check box(es) to select the WAN connection(s) to be configured:

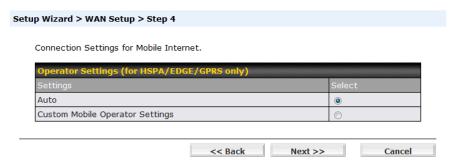


If *Wired Internet* is selected in previous step, choose its connection type from the following screen:



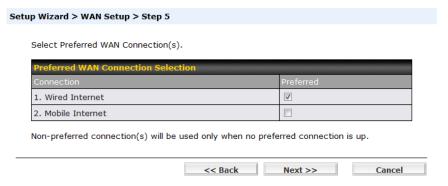
Depending on the selection of connection type, further configuration may be needed. For example, PPPoE and Static IP require additional settings for the selected WAN port. Please refer to Section 10, **Configuration of WAN Interface(s)**, for details on setting up DHCP, Static IP and PPPoE.

If *Mobile Internet* is selected in previous step, choose its connection settings from the following screen:

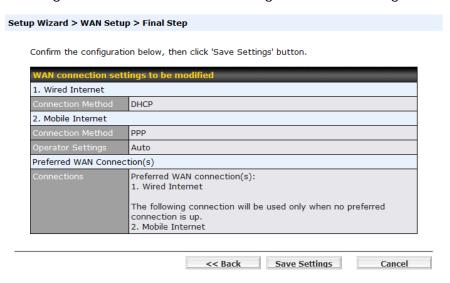


If *Custom Mobile Operator Settings* is selected, APN parameters are required to be entered. Some service providers may charge a fee for connecting to a different APN. Please consult your service provider for the correct settings.

Click on the appropriate check box(es) to select the preferred WAN connection(s). Connection(s) not selected in this step will be used as backup only.



Check in the following screen to make sure all settings have been configured correctly.

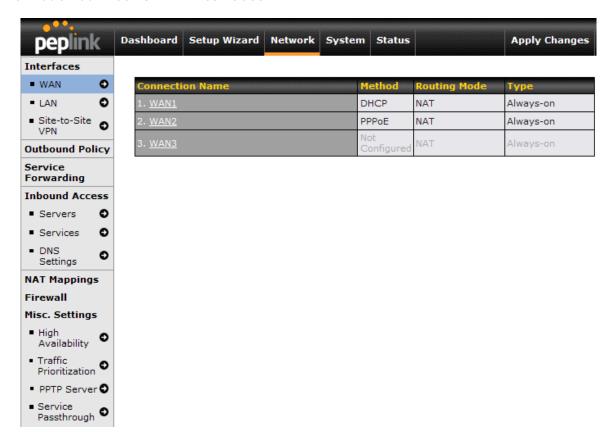


After finishing the last step in the Setup Wizard, please click *Apply Changes* on the page header to allow the configuration changes to take effect.

### 7.3 Advanced Setup

Advanced settings can be configured from the *Network* menu.

WAN connections can be configured by entering the corresponding WAN connection information at: **Network > Interfaces > WAN** 

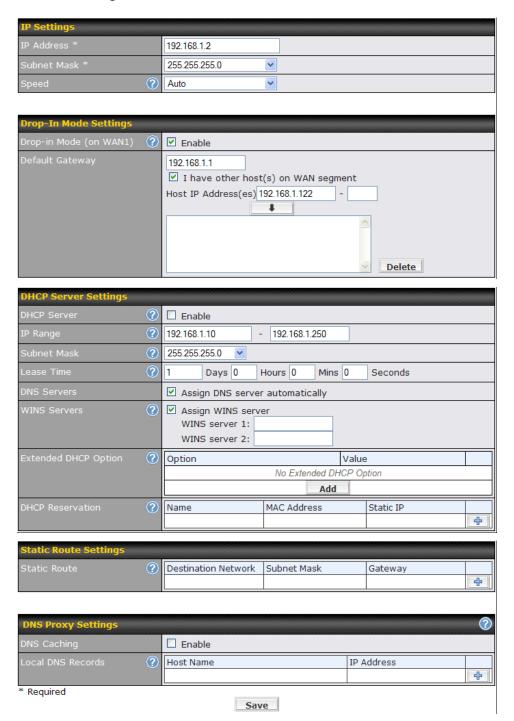


#### Tip

Please refer to Section 10, **Configuration of WAN Interface(s)**, for details on setting up DHCP, Static IP, PPPoE, GRE, and Mobile Internet Connection (available only with Peplink Balance 20W).

# 8 Configuration of LAN Interface

The LAN Interface settings are located at: Network > Interfaces > LAN



LAN Settings	
IP Address & Subnet Mask	The IP address of Peplink Balance on LAN
Speed	This setting specifies the speed of the LAN Ethernet Port.
	By default, <i>Auto</i> is selected and the appropriate data speed is automatically detected by Peplink Balance.
	In the event of negotiation issues, the port speed can be manually specified to circumvent the issues. You can also choose whether or not to advertise the speed to the peer by selecting the <b>Advertise Speed</b> checkbox.

Drop-in Mode Settings	
Default Gateway	Drop-in Mode eases the installation of Peplink Balance on a live network between the existing Firewall and Router, such that no configuration changes are required on existing equipment.  Please refer to Section 9 <b>Drop-in Mode</b> for details.

DHCP Server Settings	
DHCP Server	When this setting is enabled, the DHCP server of Peplink Balance automatically assigns an IP address to each computer that is connected via LAN and is configured to obtain an IP address via DHCP.
	Peplink Balance's DHCP server can prevent IP address collision on LAN.
IP Range & Subnet Mask	This setting allocates a range of IP address that will be assigned to LAN computers by the DHCP server of Peplink Balance.
Lease Time	This setting specifies the length of time throughout which an IP address of a DHCP client remains valid. Upon expiration of the Lease Time, the assigned IP address will no longer be valid and the renewal of the IP address assignment will be required.
DNS Servers	This option allows you to input the DNS server addresses to be offered to the DHCP clients. If <i>Assign DNS server automatically</i> is selected, the Peplink Balance's built-in DNS server address (i.e. LAN IP address) will be offered.
WINS Server	This option allows you to input the WINS server addresses to be offered to the WINS clients. If <i>Assign WINS server</i> is selected, you can enter the WINS server addresses manually.
Extended DHCP Option	In addition to standard DHCP options (e.g. DNS server address, gateway address, subnet mask), you can specify the value of additional Extended DHCP Options defined in RFC 2132. In this case, you can pass additional configuration information to LAN hosts.

DHCP Server Settings	
	To define an Extended DHCP Option, click the Add button, choose the option that you want to define and enter its value. For values that are in IP address list format, you can enter one IP address per line in the provided text area input control. Each option is allowed to be defined once only.
	This option applies only to Peplink Balance 210, 310, 380, 390, 700 and 710.
DHCP Reservation	This setting reserves the assignment of fixed IP addresses for a list of computers on the LAN. The computers to be assigned fixed IP addresses on the LAN are identified by their MAC addresses.
	The fixed IP address assignment is displayed as a cross-reference list between the computers' Name, MAC addresses and fixed IP addresses.
	The field <b>Name</b> (an optional field) is for you to define a name to represent the device. MAC addresses should be in the format of 00:AA:BB:CC:DD:EE
	Press to create a new record. Press to remove a record.

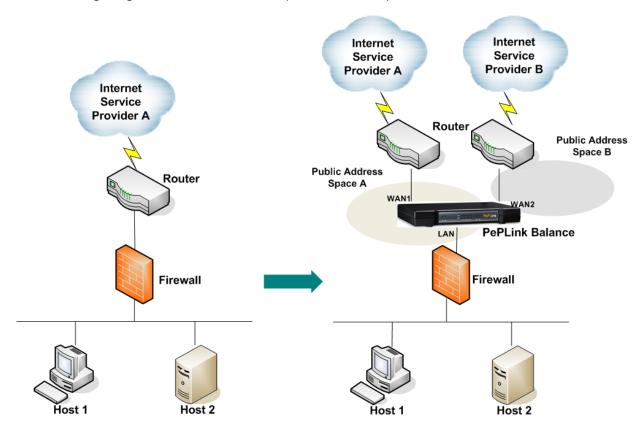
Static Route Settings		
Static Route	This table is for defining static routing rules for the LAN segment.	
	A static route consists of the network address, subnet mask, and gateway address. The address and subnet mask values are in the format of w.x.y.z	
	Press to create a new route. Press to remove a route.	

DNS Proxy Settings	
DNS Caching	This field is to enable DNS caching on the built-in DNS proxy server. When the option is enabled, queried DNS replies will be cached until the records' TTL has been reached. This feature can help improve the DNS lookup time. However, it cannot return the most updated result for those frequently updated DNS records.
	By default, it is disabled.
Local DNS Records	This table is for defining custom local DNS records.
	A static local DNS record consists of a Host Name and an IP Address. When looking up the Host Name from the LAN to LAN IP of Peplink Balance, the corresponding IP Address will be returned.
	Press to create a new record. Press to remove a record.

# 9 Drop-in Mode

Drop-in Mode (or transparent bridging mode) eases the installation of Peplink Balance on a live network between the firewall and router, such that changes to the settings of existing equipment are not required. **Drop-in Mode is not applicable to Balance 20L/20W.** 

The following diagram illustrates the Drop-in Mode setup:



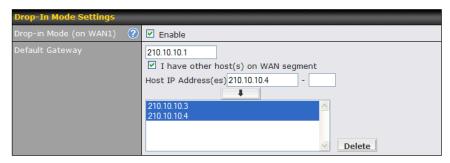
When Drop-in Mode is enabled, the LAN ports and the WAN1 port are bridged.

When operating in Drop-in Mode, Peplink Balance forwards the traffic between the LAN hosts and the router to WAN1 without performing any IP address translation. Hosts on the LAN will not notice any change in the IP addresses of the hosts on WAN1, and vice-versa. However, although the IP addresses on all of the forwarded packets remain the same, Peplink Balance inserts its own MAC address in place of the original. As a result, MAC address changes will be noticed by hosts on both the LAN and the WAN. Further details will subsequently follow.

After successfully setting up Peplink Balance as part of the network via Drop-in Mode, a Peplink Balance 200 or 210 will accommodate one additional WAN connection; Peplink Balance 30, 300, 310, 380, or 390 will accommodate two additional WAN connections; Peplink Balance 700 or 710 will further accommodate six additional WAN connections.

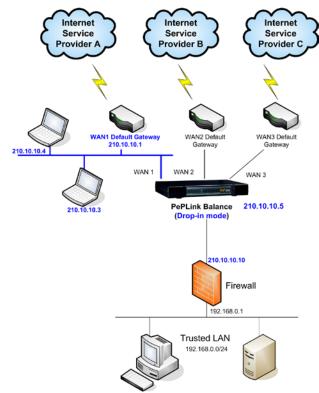
To enable Drop-in Mode, perform the following steps.





- Check the Enable box under Drop-in Mode located at: Network > Interfaces > LAN. (After checking the Enable box, most network settings for WAN1 will be hidden from Web Administration Interface.)
- 2. Put the IP address of the WAN1 router in the **Default Gateway** field. Ensure that the Peplink Balance IP subnet is the same as the Firewall's WAN port and the Router's LAN port.
- 3. If there are hosts other than the router existing on the WAN segment of Peplink Balance, check the **I** have other host(s) on WAN segment box, enter the IP address(es) of the host(s), and then click the down-arrow to add the hosts.

The following diagram illustrates:



### 4. Flushing ARP:

After the installation of Peplink Balance in Drop-in Mode, the hosts on both sides of Peplink Balance will see a change in MAC addresses. Thus, the WAN default gateway and firewall need to be rebooted.

#### **Important Note**

After the installation of Peplink Balance in Drop-in Mode, the hosts on both sides of Peplink Balance will notice a change in MAC addresses. (The installation of Peplink Balance in Drop-in Mode will have no change in IP addresses.)

More specifically, LAN hosts find that IP packets from WAN hosts report the MAC address of Peplink Balance. Similarly, WAN hosts find that the MAC address of Peplink Balance is reported by the IP packets from LAN hosts.

From a practical perspective, the mentioned change in MAC addresses is communicated, briefly after the installation of Peplink Balance, to the WAN1 router, the firewall, and hosts on the LAN via broadcast ARP packets.

The potential issue exists where the broadcast ARP packets might not reach some hosts and/or routers. Under such circumstances, the ARP table entries of the affected equipment would not be up to date and, therefore, the affected equipment would not be able to communicate.

Flushing the ARP table of the affected equipment will likely overcome this issue. Alternatively, it may also be practical to wait for the ARP table entries to refresh, or to reboot the affected equipment. (ARP table entries in Windows are refreshed every 5 seconds; other types of equipment may require greater lengths of time to refresh.)

# 10 Configuration of WAN Interface(s)

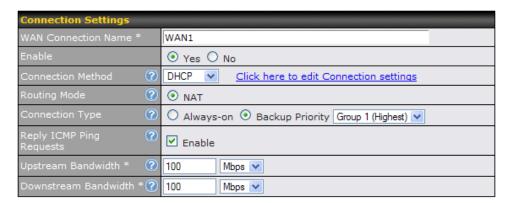
The WAN interface settings are located at: *Network > Interfaces > WAN*By clicking a connection name, connection settings of that WAN can be modified.

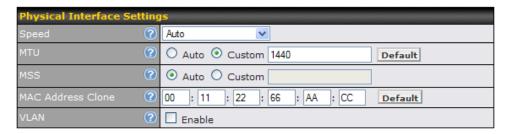
### 10.1 Connection Method(s)

There are five possible connection methods:

- DHCP
- Static IP
- PPPoF
- GRE
- Mobile Internet Connection (available only with Peplink Balance 20W USB WAN Port)

The connection method and details are determined by, and can be obtained from, the ISP.



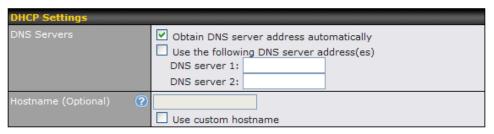


	Connection Settings
WAN Connection Name	This field is for defining a name to represent this WAN connection.
Enable	This field is for choosing whether to enable this WAN connection.
Connection Method	This option allows you to select the connection method for this WAN connection. Available options are:  • DHCP • Static IP • PPPOE • GRE • Mobile Internet Connection (available only with Peplink Balance 20W USB WAN Port)
	See Sections 10.1.1, 10.1.2, 10.1.3, 10.1.4, 10.1.5 for configuration details of each connection method.
Routing Mode	This field illustrates that NAT (Network Address Translation) will be applied to the traffic routing over this WAN connection. Option of <i>IP Forwarding</i> can only be chosen when the Connection Method is PPPoE.
Rodting Wode	For further details, please refer to
	<ul> <li>Appendix B, Routing under DHCP, Static IP, and PPPoE</li> </ul>
	This setting specifies the utilization of the WAN connection.
Connection Type	The selection of <b>Always-on</b> results in the WAN connection to be used whenever it is available. If <b>Backup Priority</b> and a priority group are selected, the WAN connection is treated as a backup connection and is used only in the absence of available Always-on WAN connection(s) and higher priority backup connection(s).
	Connection Type
	The default and recommended Connection Type is <i>Always-on</i> .
Reply ICMP Ping Requests	If this field is disabled, the WAN connection will not respond to ICMP Ping requests. By default, this is enabled.
Upstream Bandwidth	This setting specifies the data bandwidth in the outbound direction from the LAN through the WAN interface.
Downstream Bandwidth	This setting specifies the data bandwidth in the inbound direction from the WAN interface to the LAN.
	This value is referenced as the default weight value when using the custom rule <i>Default (Auto)</i> , the algorithm <i>Least Used</i> , or the algorithm <i>Persistence (Auto)</i> in Outbound Policy with <i>Managed by Custom Rules</i> chosen (see Section 12.2).

Physical Interface Settings	
Speed	This setting specifies port speed and duplex configurations of the WAN Port.
	By default, <i>Auto</i> is selected and the appropriate data speed is automatically detected by Peplink Balance.
	In the event of negotiation issues, the port speed can be manually specified to circumvent the issues. You can also choose whether or not to advertise the speed to the peer by selecting the <i>Advertise Speed</i> checkbox.
	This setting specifies the Maximum Transmission Unit.
	By default, MTU is set to <i>Custom 1440</i> .
MTU	You may adjust the MTU value by editing the text field. Click <b>Default</b> to restore the default MTU value. Select <b>Auto</b> and the appropriate MTU value will be automatically detected. The auto-detection will run each time when the WAN connection establishes.
	This setting should be configured based on the maximum payload size that the local system can handle. The MSS (Maximum Segment Size) is computed from the MTU minus 40 bytes for TCP over IPv4.
MSS	If MTU is set to <i>Auto</i> , the MSS will also be set automatically.
	By default, MSS is set to <i>Auto</i> .
	This setting allows you to configure the MAC address.
MAC Address Clone	Some service providers (e.g. cable providers) identify the client's MAC address and require the client to always use the same MAC address to connect to the network. In such cases, change the WAN interface's MAC address to the original client PC's one via this field.
	The default MAC Address is a unique value assigned at the factory. In most cases, the default value is sufficient. Clicking the <i>Default</i> button restores the MAC Address to the default value.
VLAN	Some service providers require the router to enable VLAN tagging for Internet traffic. If it is required by your service provider, you can enable this field and enter the VLAN ID that the provider requires.
	Note: Leave this field disabled if you are not sure.

### 10.1.1 DHCP Connection

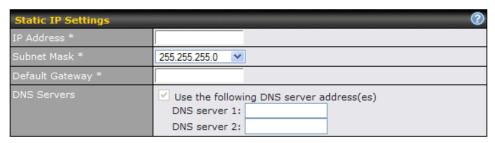
The DHCP connection method is suitable if the ISP provides an IP address automatically by DHCP (e.g. Cable, Metro Ethernet, etc.).



DHCP Settings	
DNS Servers	Each ISP may provide a set of DNS servers for DNS lookups. This setting specifies the DNS (Domain Name System) Servers to be used when a DNS lookup is routed through this connection.
	Selecting <i>Obtain DNS server address automatically</i> results in the DNS Servers to be assigned by the WAN DHCP Server to be used for outbound DNS lookups over the connection. (The DNS Servers are obtained along with the WAN IP address assigned from the DHCP server.)
	When <i>Use the following DNS server address(es)</i> is selected, you may enter custom DNS server addresses for this WAN connection into the <i>DNS server 1</i> and <i>DNS server 2</i> fields.
Hostname (Optional)	If your service provider's DHCP server requires you to supply a hostname value upon acquiring an IP address, you may enter the value here. If your service provider does not provide you with the value, you can safely bypass this option.

### 10.1.2 Static IP Connection

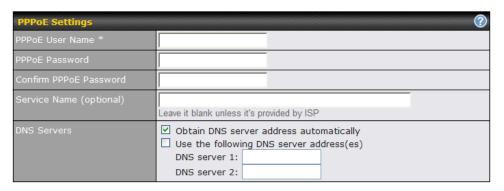
The Static IP connection method is suitable if the ISP provides a static IP address to connect directly.



Static IP Settings	
IP Address / Subnet Mask / Default Gateway	These settings specify the information required in order to communicate on the Internet via a fixed Internet IP address.
	The information is typically determined by and can be obtained from the ISP.
DNS Servers	Each ISP may provide a set of DNS servers for DNS lookups. This field specifies the DNS (Domain Name System) Servers to be used when a DNS lookup is routed through this connection.
	You can input the ISP provided DNS server addresses into the <b>DNS</b> server 1 and <b>DNS</b> server 2 fields. If no address is entered here, this link will not be used for DNS lookups.

### 10.1.3 PPPoE Connection

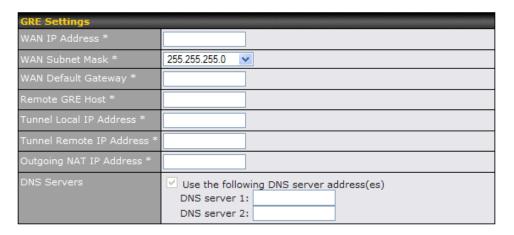
This connection method is suitable if ISP provides login ID / password to connect via PPPoE.



PPPoE Settings	
PPPoE User Name / Password	Enter the required information in these fields in order to connect via PPPoE to the ISP. The parameter values are determined by and can be obtained from the ISP.
Confirm PPPoE Password	Verify your password by entering it again in this field.
Service Name (Optional)	Service Name is a PPPoE parameter which is provided by the ISP.  Note: Leave this field blank unless it is provided by your ISP.
DNS Servers	Each ISP may provide a set of DNS servers for DNS lookups. This setting specifies the DNS (Domain Name System) Servers to be used when a DNS lookup is routed through this connection.
	Selecting <i>Obtain DNS server address automatically</i> results in the DNS Servers assigned by the PPPoE server to be used for outbound DNS lookups over the WAN connection. (The DNS Servers are obtained along with the WAN IP address assigned from the PPPoE server.)
	When <i>Use the following DNS server address(es)</i> is selected, you can put custom DNS server addresses for this WAN connection into the <i>DNS server 1</i> and <i>DNS server 2</i> fields.

### 10.1.4 GRE Connection

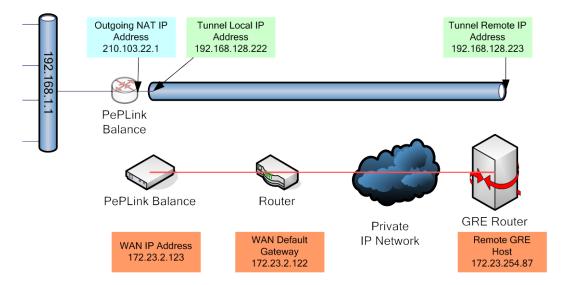
The GRE connection method is suitable if the ISP provides GRE tunnel access through a private network to the Internet.



GRE Settings	
GRE Settings	Please refer to the following sections for further details:
	<ul> <li>Section 10.1.4.1, Routing under GRE via Network Address Translation (NAT)</li> <li>Section 10.1.4.2, Routing under GRE via IP Forwarding</li> </ul>
	The values for <b>DNS server 1</b> and <b>DNS server 2</b> are typically determined by, and can be obtained from, the ISP.
DNS Servers	Each ISP may provide a set of DNS servers for DNS lookups. This field specifies the DNS (Domain Name System) Servers to be used when a DNS lookup is routed through this connection.
	You can input the ISP provided DNS server addresses into the <b>DNS</b> server 1 and <b>DNS</b> server 2 fields. If no address is entered here, this link will not be used for DNS lookups.

### 10.1.4.1 Routing under GRE via Network Address Translation (NAT)

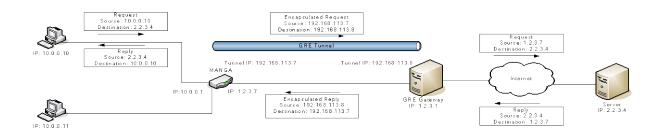
The following figure shows a typical scenario with Peplink Balance under the GRE connection mode and NAT routing mode:



In this scenario, the IP address settings are as follows:

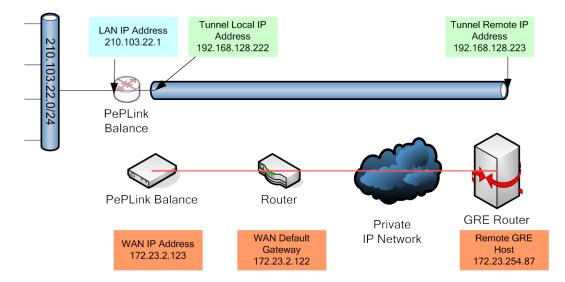
- WAN IP Address: 172.23.2.123
- Default Gateway: 172.23.2.122
- Remote GRE IP address: 172.23.254.87 (GRE router or host's IP address)
- Tunnel IP remote address: 192.168.128.223 (IP address of remote end of tunnel)
- Tunnel IP local address: 192.168.128.222 (IP address of local end of tunnel)
- Outgoing NAT IP address: 210.103.22.1 (This field is used for NAT routing mode only. For all outgoing traffic, the IP datagram will be sent via this IP address through the tunnel; as a result, the Outgoing NAT IP address is the public address that is seen by all external hosts on the WAN.)

The following figure shows the packet flow for Peplink Balance under GRE connection mode and NAT routing mode:



### 10.1.4.2 Routing under GRE via IP Forwarding

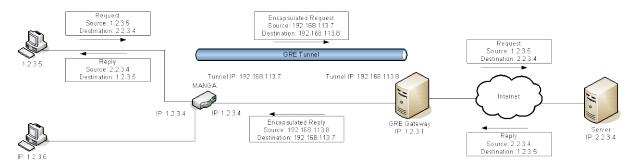
The following figure shows a typical scenario with Peplink Balance under the GRE connection mode and IP Forwarding routing mode:



In this scenario, the IP address settings are as follows:

- WAN IP Address: 172.23.2.123Default Gateway: 172.23.2.122
- Remote GRE IP address: 172.23.254.87 (the GRE router or host's IP address)
- Tunnel IP remote address: 192.168.128.223 (IP address of remote end of tunnel)
- Tunnel IP local address: 192.168.128.222 (IP address of local end of tunnel)
- LAN IP Address: 210.103.22.1

The following figure shows the packet flow for Peplink Balance under GRE connection mode and IP Forwarding routing mode:



### 10.1.5 Mobile Internet Connection

### (This section applies only to Peplink Balance 20W.)

The Mobile Internet Connection method is suitable for USB modem mobile connection such as 3G, EVDO, EDGE, and GPRS, etc. Currently it only applies to USB mobile WAN port.



Network Settings for Mobile Internet Connection	
Connection Type	This setting specifies the utilization of the WAN connection.
	The selection of <b>Always-on</b> results in the WAN connection to be used whenever it is available. If <b>Backup</b> is selected, the WAN connection is treated as a backup connection and is used only in the absence of available Always-on WAN.
	The default and recommended Connection Type is Always-on.
Reply ICMP Ping Requests	If this field is disabled, the WAN connection will not respond to ICMP Ping requests. By default, this is enabled.
Operator Settings	This setting applies to 3G / EDGE / GPRS modem only. It does not apply to EVDO / EVDO Rev. A modem.
	This allows you to configure the APN settings of your connection. If <b>Auto</b> is selected, Peplink Balance will automatically detect the APN, configure the modem, and make connection. You may change the APN settings by selecting <b>Custom Mobile Operator Settings</b> .
	The default and recommended Operator Settings is Auto.
DNS Servers	Each ISP may provide a set of DNS servers for DNS lookups. This field specifies the DNS (Domain Name System) Servers to be used when a DNS lookup is routed through this connection.
	You can input the ISP provided DNS server addresses into the <b>DNS</b> server 1 and <b>DNS</b> server 2 fields. If no address is entered here, this link will not be used for DNS lookups.

### 10.1.5.1 Modem Specific Custom Settings

The following settings may be available depending on the modem model.

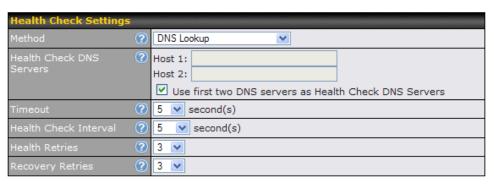


Modem Specific Settings	
Modem Model	This field displays the Manufacturer name of the connected mobile modem.
IMSI	This field shows the IMSI number associated with the SIM inside the mobile modem.
Network Type	This setting allows you to define your preference of using the 3G and/or 2G networks. 3G networks include HSPA / UMTS; 2G networks include EDGE / GPRS.
	If <b>3G only</b> or <b>2G only</b> is chosen, only the HSPA / UMTS or EDGE / GPRS network will be used, respectively. If the chosen network is not available, no other network will be used regardless of its availability. The modem connection will remain offline.
	If <b>3G preferred</b> or <b>2G preferred</b> is chosen, the chosen network will be used when it is available. If the chosen network is not available, the other network will be used whenever available.
	The default Network Type is 3G preferred.
GSM Frequency Band	This setting allows you to specify which GSM frequency band to be used.
	<b>GSM1900</b> is used in United States, Canada, and many other countries in the Americas.
	GSM900 / GSM1800 / GSM2100 are used in Europe, Middle East, Africa, Asia, Oceania, and Brazil.
	If <b>All Bands</b> is chosen, the appropriate frequency band will be used automatically.
	The default GSM Frequency Band is <b>All Bands</b> .

### 10.2 WAN Health Check

To ensure traffic is routed to healthy WAN connections only, Peplink Balance provides the functionality to periodically check the health of each WAN connection.

The Health Check settings for each WAN connection can be independently configured via **Network > Interfaces > WAN**:

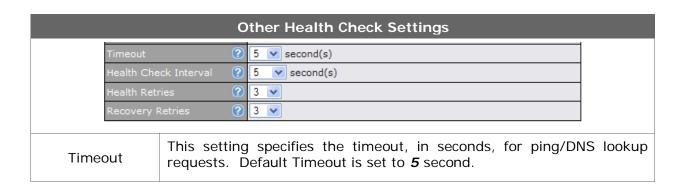


### **Health Check Settings** This setting specifies the health check method for the WAN connection. The value of Method can be configured as **Disabled**. **Ping** or **DNS Lookup**. The default method is **DNS Lookup**. Method For Peplink Balance 20W Mobile Internet connection, the value of Method can be configured as **Disabled** or **SmartCheck**. The default method is SmartCheck. **Health Check Disabled** Note: Health check is disabled. Enable it to detect IP routing problem. Disabled v When Disabled is chosen in the Method field, the WAN connection will always be considered as up. The connection will **not** be treated as down in the event of IP routing errors. Health Check Method: Ping Ping Host 1: Host 2: ✓ Use first two DNS servers as Ping Hosts

The ICMP PING packets will be issued to test the connectivity with a configurable target IP address or host name. A WAN connection is considered as *up* if PING responses are received from either one or both of the PING Hosts.

### **Health Check Settings** This setting specifies IP addresses or host names with which connectivity is to be tested via ICMP Ping. If Use first two DNS servers as Ping Hosts is checked, the target PING Host will be the first DNS server for the corresponding WAN PING Hosts connection. Reliable PING hosts with a high uptime should be considered. By default, the first two DNS servers of the WAN connection are used as the PING Hosts. **Health Check Method: DNS Lookup** DNS Lookup Health Check DNS Servers Host 1: Host 2: ☑ Use first two DNS servers as Health Check DNS Servers DNS lookups will be issued to test the connectivity with target DNS servers. The connection will be treated as up if DNS responses are received from either one or both of the servers, regardless of whether the result was positive or negative. This field allows you to specify two DNS hosts' IP address with which connectivity is to be tested via DNS Lookup. If Use first two DNS servers as Health Check DNS Servers is checked, the target DNS hosts will be the first two DNS servers Health Check assigned to this WAN connection. **DNS Servers** Reliable targets with a high uptime should be considered. By default, the first two DNS servers of the WAN connection are used as the Health Check DNS Servers. Health Check Method: SmartCheck lealth Check Settings SmartCheck

**SmartCheck** applies only to the Peplink Balance 20W Mobile Internet connection. It monitors the link status, and is optimized for mobile networks with high traffic latency.



Other Health Check Settings	
Health Check Interval	This setting specifies the time interval, in seconds, between ping or DNS lookup requests. Default Health Check Interval is <b>5</b> seconds.
Health Check Retries	This setting specifies the number of consecutive ping/DNS lookup timeouts after which Peplink Balance is to treat the corresponding WAN connection as <i>down</i> . Default Health Retries is set to <i>3</i> .
	For example, with the default Health Retries setting of 3, after consecutive 3 timeouts, the corresponding WAN connection will be treated as <i>down</i> .
Recovery Retries	This setting specifies the number of consecutive successful ping/DNS lookup responses that must be received before Peplink Balance treats a previously <i>down</i> WAN connection to be <i>up</i> again.
	By default, Recover Times is set to <b>3</b> . For example, a WAN connection that is treated as <i>down</i> will be considered to be <i>up</i> again upon receiving 3 consecutive successful ping/DNS lookup responses.

#### Note

In case a WAN connection goes down, all of the WAN connections with non-Always-on Connection Type will also be brought up until any one of higher priority WAN connections is up and found to be healthy. This design could increase the overall network availability.

For example, if WAN1, WAN2 and WAN3 have the connection types of Always-on, Backup Priority Group 1 and Backup Priority Group 2 respectively, when WAN1 goes down, WAN2 and WAN3 will also try to connect. If WAN3 is connected first, WAN2 will still be kept connecting. If WAN2 is connected, WAN3 will disconnect or abort making connection.

#### Automatic Public DNS Server Check on DNS Test Failure

In case the health check method is set to DNS Lookup and checks failed, the Balance will automatically perform DNS lookups on some public DNS servers. If the tests are success, it means the WAN may not be down but rather the target DNS server became malfunctioned. You will see the following warning message on the Main page.

 ${ ilde{ \mathbb{A} } }$  Failed to receive DNS response from the health-check DNS servers for WAN connection 3. But public DNS server lookup test via the WAN passed. So please check the DNS server settings.

### 10.3 Bandwidth Allowance Monitor

(This section applies only to Peplink Balance 210, 310, 380, 390, 700 and 710.)

Bandwidth Allowance Monitor helps keep track of your network usage. Please refer to section 19.7 to view the usage statistics.



Bandwidth Allowance Monitor	
	If the feature <i>Email Notification</i> is enabled, you will be notified through email when usage hits 75% and 95% of the monthly allowance.
Action	If the box <i>Disconnect when usage hits 100% of monthly allowance</i> is checked, this WAN connection will be disconnected automatically when the usage hits the monthly allowance. It will not resume connection unless this option has been turned off or the usage has been reset when a new billing cycle starts.
Start Day	This option allows you to define which day in the month each billing cycle begins.
Monthly Allowance	This field is for defining the maximum bandwidth usage allowed for the WAN connection each month.

# 10.4 Additional Public IP Settings



Additional Public IP Settings	
IP Address List	The IP Address List represents the list of fixed Internet IP addresses assigned by the ISP, in the event that more than one Internet IP addresses are assigned to this WAN connection.
	Enter the fixed Internet IP addresses and the corresponding subnet mask, and then click the <b>Down Arrow</b> button to populate IP address entries to the IP Address List.

### 10.5 Dynamic DNS Settings

Peplink Balance provides the functionality to register the domain name relationships to dynamic DNS service providers. Through registration with dynamic DNS service provider(s), the default public Internet IP address of each WAN connection can be associated with a host name.

Either upon a change in IP address or every 23 days without link reconnection, Peplink Balance will connect to the dynamic DNS service provider to perform an IP address update within the provider's records.

The settings for dynamic DNS service provider(s) and the association of host name(s) are configured via **Network > Interfaces > WAN**:



Dynamic DNS Settings	
Service Provider	This setting specifies the dynamic DNS service provider to be used for the WAN based on supported dynamic DNS service providers:
	<ul> <li>changeip.com</li> <li>dyndns.org</li> <li>no-ip.org</li> <li>tzo.com</li> </ul> Select <i>Disabled</i> to disable this feature.
	This sattle and the model and an arrange for the share of DNC
User ID / User / Email	This setting specifies the registered user name for the dynamic DNS service.
Password / Pass / TZO Key	This setting specifies the password for the dynamic DNS service.
Hosts / Domain	This setting specifies a list of host names or domains to be associated with the public Internet IP address of the WAN connection.

#### **Important Note**

In order to use dynamic DNS services, appropriate host name registration(s), as well as a valid account with a supported dynamic DNS service provider are required.

A dynamic DNS update is performed whenever a WAN's IP address changed. E.g. IP is changed after a DHCP IP refresh, reconnection, etc.

Due to dynamic DNS service providers' policy, a dynamic DNS host would expire automatically because the host record was not updated for a long time. Therefore Peplink Balance performs an update every 23 days even if a WAN's IP address did not change.

### 11 Site-to-Site VPN

### (This section applies only to Peplink Balance 210, 310, 380, 390, 700 and 710.)

Peplink Balance Site-to-Site VPN functionality securely connects one or more branch offices to your company's main headquarters or to other branches. The data, voice, or video communications between these locations are kept confidential across the public Internet.

The Site-to-Site VPN of the Peplink Balance is specifically designed for multi-WAN environment. The Peplink Balance can aggregate all WAN connections' bandwidth for routing Site-to-Site VPN traffic. Unless all the WAN connections of one site are down, the Peplink Balance can still maintain VPN up and running.

#### Tip

You can define firewall rules to control access within the VPN network. For outbound policy, you can create a custom outbound rule and choose **Any** for the **WAN Connection** field.

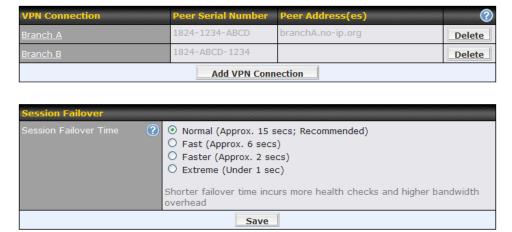
# 11.1 Site-to-Site VPN Settings on Peplink Balance 380, 390, 700 and 710

Peplink Balance 380/390/700/710 supports multiple VPN connections. It can establish VPN connections with multiple remote Peplink Balance devices. The remote peers can be a Peplink Balance 210, 310, 380, 390, 700, 710, or a Pepwave MAX Mobile Router.

Peplink Balance that supports multiple VPN connections can act as a central hub which connects branch offices. For example, branch office A and branch office B make VPN connections to headquarters C, both branch offices' LAN subnet and subnets behind it (i.e. static routes) will also be advertised to the headquarters C and the other branches. So branch office A will be able to access branch office B via headquarters C in this case.

Note that all branch offices' LAN subnet and subnets behind it have to be unique. Otherwise, branch offices as well as headquarters will not be able to access each other.

To configure, navigate to **Network > Site-to-Site VPN** 



A list of defined VPN connection profiles and a Session Failover option will be shown. By clicking on the *Add VPN Connection* button, you can create a new VPN profile for connecting to a remote site. Click a connection name on the leftmost column to edit the profile.





Save	Cancel
Save	Cancel

VPN Settings	
VPN Connection Name	This field is for specifying a name to represent this VPN connection profile.
Active	When this box is checked, this VPN connection profile will be enabled. Otherwise, it will be disabled.
Peer Serial Number	Peplink Balance only establishes VPN connection with a remote peer that has a serial number specified here. If the remote peer is in high availability setup, you can check the box <i>Remote client is set up in high availability mode.</i> and enter the second unit's serial number into the second text box.
Peer IP Addresses / Host Names (Optional)	Enter the remote peer's WAN IP address(es) or host name(s) here. Dynamic-DNS host names are accepted.  This field is optional. With this field filled, the Peplink Balance will initiate connection to each of the remote IP addresses until success. If the field is empty, the Peplink Balance will wait for connection from the remote peer. Therefore, at least one side of the two VPN peers has to have this field filled. Otherwise, VPN connection cannot be established.  Enter one IP address or host name per line.

WAN Connection Priority	
WAN Connection Priority	You can specify the priority of the WAN connections to be used for making VPN connections. WAN connections set to <i>OFF</i> will never be used. Only available WAN connections with the highest priority will be used for making VPN connections. Outgoing traffic will be distributed evenly if there is more than one connection having the same priority.

#### **Session Failover**

The Site-to-Site VPN supports IP session failover upon link or routing failure on a path between two sites. It can automatically detect any failure and route established sessions to a healthy link.

Health check packets are sent between two sites in order to detect any failure. The more frequent checks it sends, the faster failover it can perform, but the higher bandwidth overhead will be consumed.

When *Normal* is selected, a health check packet is sent out every 5 seconds, and the expected failover time is 16 seconds.

#### Session Failover Time

When *Fast* is selected, a health check packet is sent out every 3 seconds, and the expected failover time is 6 seconds.

When *Fastest* is selected, a health check packet is sent out every 1 second, and the expected failover time is 2 seconds.

When *Extreme* is selected, a health check packet is sent out every 0.1 second, and the expected failover time is under 1 second.

The actual failover time experienced by an application may vary depending on the application behavior. Select *Extreme* when the highest failover speed is desired. By default, *Normal* failover time is selected.

#### Important Note to Users Upgrading from Firmware 4.6 or below

The Site-to-Site VPN in firmware 4.8 is **ONLY** compatible with VPN implementations in firmware 4.7 or above. For example, a firmware 4.8 device **cannot** establish connection with a firmware 4.6 device. It is highly recommended that both ends of the VPN connection should have Peplink Balances running with the same firmware version.

### 11.2 Site-to-Site VPN Settings on Peplink Balance 210 and 310

Peplink Balance 210 and 310 support making single Site-to-Site VPN connection with a remote Peplink Balance 210, 310, 380, 390, 700, 710, or a Pepwave MAX Mobile Router.

To configure, navigate to **Network > Site-to-Site VPN** 





VPN Settings	
Active	Check this box to enable the VPN.
Peer Serial Number	Peplink Balance only establishes VPN connection with a remote peer that has a serial number specified here. If the remote peer is in high availability setup, you can check the box <i>Remote client is set up in high availability mode.</i> and enter the second unit's serial number into the second text box.
	Enter the remote peer's WAN IP address(es) or host name(s) here. Dynamic-DNS host names are accepted.
Peer IP Addresses / Host Names	This field is optional. With this field filled, the Peplink Balance will initiate connection to each of the remote IP addresses until success. If the field is empty, the Peplink Balance will wait for connection from the remote peer. Therefore, at least one side of the two VPN peers has to have the field filled. Otherwise, VPN connection cannot be established. Enter one IP address or host name per line.

WAN Connection Priority	
WAN Connection Priority	You can specify the priority of the WAN connections to be used for making VPN connections. WAN connections set to <i>OFF</i> will never be used. Only available WAN connections with the highest priority will be used for making VPN connections. Outgoing traffic will be distributed evenly if there is more than one connection having the same priority.

### **Session Failover** The Site-to-Site VPN supports IP session failover upon link or routing failure on a path between two sites. It can automatically detect any failure and route established sessions to a healthy link. Health check packets are sent between two sites in order to detect any failure. The more frequent checks it sends, the faster failover it can perform, but the higher bandwidth overhead will be consumed. When Normal is selected, a health check packet is sent out every 5 seconds, and the expected failover time is 16 seconds. When Fast is selected, a health check packet is sent out every 3 Session Failover seconds, and the expected failover time is 6 seconds. Time When Fastest is selected, a health check packet is sent out every 1 second, and the expected failover time is 2 seconds. When *Extreme* is selected, a health check packet is sent out every 0.1 second, and the expected failover time is under 1 second. The actual failover time experienced by an application may vary depending on the application behavior. Select Extreme when the highest failover speed is desired. By default, Normal failover time is selected.

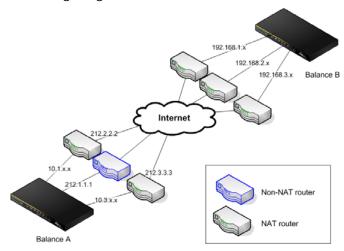
### 11.3 Peplink Balance Behind NAT Router

The Peplink Balance supports establishing Site-to-Site VPN over WAN connections which are behind a NAT (Network Address Translation) router.

To be able for a WAN connection behind a NAT router to accept VPN connections, you can configure the NAT router in front of the WAN connection to forward TCP port 32015 to it.

If one or more WAN connections on *Unit A* can accept VPN connections (by means of port forwarding or not) while none of the WAN connections on the peer *Unit B* can do so, you should put all public IP addresses or host names of the *Unit A* to the *Unit B*'s *Peer IP Addresses / Host Names* field. Leave the field in *Unit A* blank. With such setting, site-to-site VPN connection can be set up and all WAN connections on both sides will be utilized.

For example, see the following diagram:



One of the WANs of Balance A is non-NAT'd (212.1.1.1). The rest of the WANs on Balance A and all WANs on Balance B are NAT'd. In such case, the "Peer IP Addresses / Host Names" field on the Balance B should be filled with all of the Balance A's public IP addresses (i.e. 212.1.1.1, 212.2.2.2 and 212.3.3.3), and the field on the Balance A should be left blank.

### 11.4 VPN Status

VPN Status is shown in the *Dashboard*. For Peplink Balance 380, 390, 700 and 710, the connection status of each connection profile is shown below.



VPN connection status is also shown on the LCD panel.

For Peplink Balance 210 and 310, the screen looks like this:



## 12 Management of Outbound Traffic to WAN

Peplink Balance provides the functionality to flexibly manage and load balance outbound traffic among the WAN connections.

### **Important Note**

Outbound Policy is applied only when more than one WAN connection is active.

The settings for managing and load balancing outbound traffic are located in **Network > Outbound Policy**:



### 12.1 Outbound Policy

There are three main selections for the Outbound Traffic Policy of Peplink Balance:

- High Application Compatibility
- Normal Application Compatibility
- Managed by Custom Rules

The selections are explained as follows:

Outbound Policy Settings	
High Application Compatibility	With the selection of this policy, outbound traffic from a source LAN device is routed through the same WAN connection regardless of the destination Internet IP address and protocol.  This provides the highest application compatibility.
Normal Application Compatibility	With the selection of this policy, outbound traffic from a source LAN device to the same destination Internet IP address will persistently be routed through the same WAN connection regardless of protocol.  This provides high compatibility to most applications, and users still benefit from WAN link load balancing when multiple Internet servers are accessed.
Managed by Custom Rules	With the selection of this policy, outbound traffic behavior can be managed by defining custom rules.  Rules can be defined in a custom rule table. A default rule can be defined for connections that cannot be matched with any one of the rules.

The default policy is Normal Application Compatibility.

### 12.2 Custom Rules For Outbound Traffic Management

Click in the Outbound Policy form. Choose *Managed by Custom Rules* and press the *Save* button. The following screen will then be displayed.

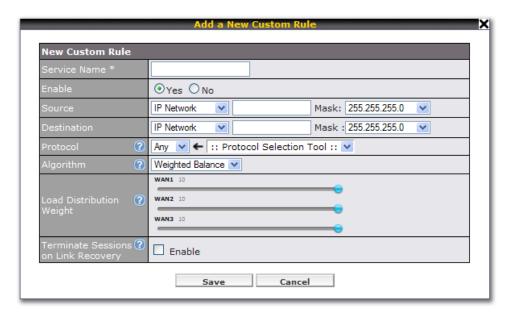


The bottom-most rule is **Default**. Edit this rule to change the device's default way to control outbound traffic for all connections that does not match any rules above it. Click on the service name **Default** to change its settings.



By default, *Auto* is selected for the option *Default Rule*. You can select *Custom* in order to change the Algorithm to be used. Please refer to the upcoming sections for the details of the available algorithms.

To create a custom rule, click **Add Rule** at the bottom of the table, and the following window will be displayed:

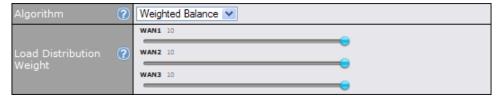


New Custom Rule Settings	
Service Name	This setting specifies the name of the outbound traffic rule.
	This setting specifies whether the outbound traffic rule takes effect.
Enable	With an Enable value of <b>Yes</b> , the rule takes effect: traffic is matched, and actions are taken, by Peplink Balance based on the other parameters of the rule.
	With an Enable value of <b>No</b> , the rule does not take effect: Peplink Balance disregards the other parameters of the rule.
Source	This setting specifies the source IP Address, IP Network or MAC Address for traffic that matches the rule.
Destination	This setting specifies the destination IP Address or IP Network for traffic that matches the rule.
Protocol and Port	This setting specifies the IP Protocol and Port of traffic that matches this rule. You may select some common protocol from the <b>Protocol Selection Tool</b> drop-down menu.
	This setting specifies the behavior of Peplink Balance for the custom rule.
Algorithm	One of the following values can be selected:
	<ul> <li>Weighted Balance</li> <li>Persistence</li> <li>Enforced</li> <li>Priority</li> <li>Least Used (not applicable to Balance 20L/20W/30)</li> <li>Lowest Latency (not applicable to Balance 20L/20W/30)</li> <li>The upcoming sections present the details of the listed algorithms.</li> </ul>

New Custom Rule Settings	
Terminate Sessions on Link Recovery	This setting specifies whether to terminate existing IP sessions on a less preferred WAN connection in the event that a more preferred WAN connection is recovered. This setting is applicable to the Algorithms: <i>Weighted</i> , <i>Persistence</i> and <i>Priority</i> .  By default, this is disabled. In this case, all existing IP sessions will not be terminated or affected when any other WAN connection is recovered. If it is set to enabled, existing IP sessions may be terminated when another WAN connection is recovered such that only the preferred healthy WAN connection(s) are used at any point in time.

### 12.2.1 Algorithm: Weighted Balance

This setting specifies the ratio of WAN connection usage to be applied on the specified IP Protocol & Port, and is applicable only when Algorithm is set to **Weighted Balance**.



The amount of matching traffic that is distributed to a WAN connection is proportional to the weight of WAN connection relative to the total weight. Use the sliders to change each WAN's weight.

Example: With the following weight settings on a Peplink Balance 300:

WAN1: 10WAN2: 10WAN3: 5

Total weight is 25 = (10 + 10 + 5)

Matching traffic distributed to WAN1 is  $40\% = (10 / 25) \times 100\%$ Matching traffic distributed to WAN2 is  $40\% = (10 / 25) \times 100\%$ Matching traffic distributed to WAN3 is  $20\% = (5 / 25) \times 100\%$ 

### 12.2.2 Algorithm: Persistence

The configuration of Persistent Services is the solution to the few situations where link load distribution for Internet services is undesirable.

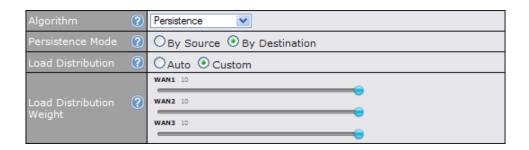
For example, many e-banking and other secure websites, for security reasons, terminate the session when the client computer's Internet IP address changes mid-session.

In general, different Internet IP addresses represent different computers. The security concern is that an IP address change during a session may be the result of an unauthorized intrusion attempt. Therefore, to prevent damages from the potential intrusion, the session is terminated upon the detection of an IP address change.

Peplink Balance can be configured to distribute data traffic across multiple WAN connections. Also, the Internet IP depends on the WAN connections over which communication actually

takes place. As a result, a LAN client computer behind Peplink Balance may communicate using multiple Internet IP addresses. For example, a LAN client computer behind a Peplink Balance 300 with three WAN connections may communicate on the Internet using three different IP addresses.

With the Persistency feature of Peplink Balance, rules can be configured to enable client computers to persistently utilize the same WAN connections for e-banking and other secure websites. As a result, a client computer will communicate using one IP address and eliminate the issues.



There are two Persistent Modes. One is **by source** and the other **by destination**.

By Source: The same WAN connection will be used for traffic matching the rule and

originating from the same machine regardless of its destination. This

option will provide the highest level of application compatibility.

By Destination: The same WAN connection will be used for traffic matching the rule,

originating from the same machine, and going to the same destination. This option can better distribute load to WAN connections when there

are only a few client machines.

The default Mode is **By Source**.

When there are multiple client requests, they can be distributed (persistently) to WAN connections with a weight. If you choose *Auto* in *Load Distribution*, the weights will be automatically adjusted according to each WAN's *Downstream Bandwidth* which is specified in the WAN settings page (see Section 10 **Configuration of WAN Interface(s)**. If you choose *Custom*, you can customize the weight of each WAN manually by using the sliders.

#### 12.2.3 Algorithm: Enforced

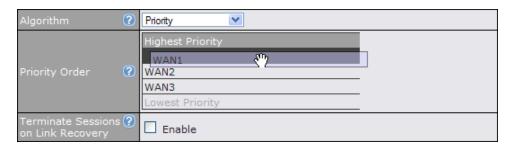
This setting specifies the WAN connection usage to be applied on the specified IP Protocol & Port, and is applicable only when the Algorithm is set to *Enforced*.



Matching traffic will be routed through the specified WAN connection regardless of health check status of the WAN connection.

### 12.2.4 Algorithm: Priority

This setting specifies the priority of the WAN connections to be utilized to route the specified network service. The highest priority WAN connection available will always be used for routing the specified type of traffic. A lower priority WAN connection will be used only when all higher priority connections have become unavailable.



#### Tip

Configure multiple distribution rules to accommodate different kinds of services.

### 12.2.5 Algorithm: Least Used

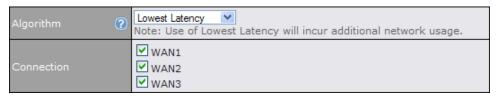
(This section applies only to Peplink Balance 200, 300, 210, 310, 380, 390, 700 and 710.)



The traffic matching this rule will be routed through the healthy WAN connection that is selected in the field *Connection* and has the most available downstream bandwidth. The available downstream bandwidth of a WAN connection is calculated from the total downstream bandwidth specified in the WAN settings page and the current downstream usage. The available bandwidth and WAN selection is determined every time when an IP session is made.

### 12.2.6 Algorithm: Lowest Latency

(This section applies only to Peplink Balance 200, 300, 210, 310, 380, 390, 700 and 710.)



The traffic matching this rule will be routed through the healthy WAN connection that is selected in the field *Connection* and has the lowest latency. Latency checking packets are issued periodically to a nearby router of each WAN connection to determine its latency value. The latency of a WAN is the packet round trip time of the WAN connection. Additional network usage may be incurred as a result.

#### Tip

The round trip time of a "6M down / 640k up" link can be higher than that of a "2M down / 2M up" link. It is because the overall round trip time is lengthened by its slower upstream bandwidth despite of its higher downlink speed. Therefore this algorithm is good for two scenarios:

- 1. All WAN connections are symmetric; or
- 2. A latency sensitive application requires to be routed through the lowest latency WAN regardless the WAN's available bandwidth.

# 13 Service Forwarding

Service Forwarding settings are located at: **Network > Service Forwarding** 

### 13.1 SMTP Forwarding

Some ISPs require their users to send e-mails via the ISP's SMTP server. All outgoing SMTP connections are blocked except those connecting to the ISP's. The Peplink Balance supports to intercept and redirect all outgoing SMTP connections (destined for TCP port 25) via a WAN connection to the WAN's corresponding SMTP server.



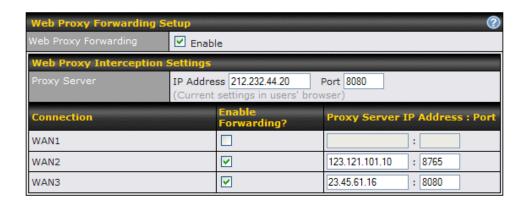
To enable the feature, select the *Enable* check box under *SMTP Forwarding Setup*. Check the box *Enable Forwarding?* for the WAN connection(s) that needs such forwarding. Enter the ISP's e-mail server address and TCP port number for each WAN.

The Peplink Balance will intercept SMTP connections, choose a WAN with reference to the Outbound Policy, and then forward the connection to the forwarded SMTP server if the chosen WAN has enabled forwarding. If the forwarding is disabled for a WAN connection, SMTP connections for the WAN will be simply forwarded to the connection's original destination.

#### Note

If you want to route all SMTP connections only to particular WAN connection(s), you should create a rule in Outbound Policy (see Section 12.1).

### 13.2 Web Proxy Forwarding



When this feature is enabled, the Peplink Balance will intercept all outgoing connections destined for the proxy server specified in "Web Proxy Server Interception Settings", choose a WAN connection with reference of Outbound Policy, and then forward them to the specified web proxy server and port number. Redirected server settings for each WAN can be set here. If Forwarding is disabled for a WAN, web proxy connections for the WAN will be simply forwarded to the connection's original destination.

### 13.3 DNS Forwarding



When DNS Forwarding is enabled, all clients' outgoing DNS requests will also be intercepted and forwarded to the built-in DNS proxy server.

### 14 Inbound Access

Inbound Access is also known as inbound port address translation. On NAT WAN connection, all inbound traffic to the server behind Peplink unit requires Inbound Access rules.

By the custom definition of servers and services for inbound access, Internet users can access the servers behind Peplink Balance. Advanced configurations allow inbound access to be distributed among multiple servers on the LAN.

#### **Important Note**

Inbound Access applies only to WAN connections that operate under NAT mode. For WAN connections that operate under drop-in mode or IP forwarding, inbound traffic is forwarded to the LAN by default.

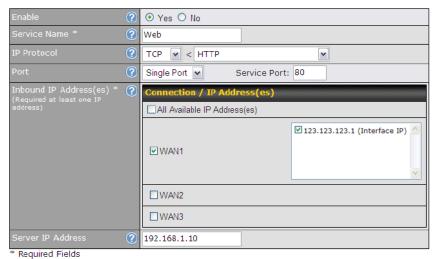
### 14.1 Definition of Port Forwarding

(This section applies only to Peplink Balance 20L, 20W and 30.)

Inbound Port Forwarding rules are defined at: **Network > Inbound Access > Port Forwarding** 



To define a new service, click the *Add Service* button, upon which the following appears:



Port Forwarding Settings

This setting specifies whether the Inbound Service takes effect.

With an Enable value of Yes, the inbound service takes effect: traffic is matched, and actions are taken, by Peplink Balance based on the other parameters of the rule.

With an Enable value of No, the inbound service does not take effect: Peplink Balance disregards the other parameters of the rule.

Update Cancel

	Port Forwarding Settings
	This setting identifies the service to the System Administrator.
Service Name	Valid values for this setting consist only of alphanumeric and the underscore "_" characters.
	The IP Protocol setting, along with the Port setting, specifies the protocol of the service as TCP, UDP, ICMP or IP.
	Traffic that is received by Peplink Balance via the specified protocol at the specified port(s) is forwarded to the LAN hosts specified by the Servers setting.
IP Protocol	(Please refer below for details on the Port and Servers settings.)
	Alternatively, the <i>Protocol Selection Tool</i> drop-down menu can be used to automatically fill in the Protocol and a single Port number of common Internet services (e.g. HTTP, HTTPS, etc.)
	After selecting an item from the <b>Protocol Selection Tool</b> drop-down menu, the Protocol and Port number remains manually modifiable.
	The Port setting specifies the port(s) that correspond to the service, and can be configured to behave in one of the following manners:
	Any Port, Single Port, Port Range, and Port Map
	<b>Any Port</b> : all traffic that is received by Peplink Balance via the specified protocol is forwarded to the servers specified by the Servers setting.
	For example, with IP Protocol set to <i>TCP</i> , and Port set to <i>Any Port</i> , all TCP traffic is forwarded to the configured servers.
Port	<b>Single Port</b> : traffic that is received by Peplink Balance via the specified protocol at the specified port is forwarded via the same port to the servers specified by the Servers setting.
	For example, with IP Protocol set to <i>TCP</i> , and Port set to <i>Single Port</i> and <i>Service Port</i> 80, TCP traffic received on Port 80 is forwarded to the configured servers via Port 80.
	<b>Port Range</b> : traffic that is received by Peplink Balance via the specified protocol at the specified port range is forwarded via the same respective ports to the LAN hosts specified by the Servers setting.
	For example, with IP Protocol set to <i>TCP</i> , and Port set to <i>Single Port</i> and <i>Service Port</i> 80-88, TCP traffic received on ports 80 through 88 is forwarded to the configured servers via the respective ports.
	<b>Port Map</b> : traffic that is received by Peplink Balance via the specified protocol at the specified port is forwarded via a different port to the servers specified by the Servers setting.
	For example, with IP Protocol set to <i>TCP</i> , and Port set to <i>Port Map</i> , <i>Service Port</i> 80, and <i>Map to Port</i> 88, TCP traffic on Port 80 is forwarded to the configured servers via Port 88.
	(Please see below for details on the Servers setting.)

	Port Forwarding Settings
Inbound IP Address(es)	This setting specifies the WAN connections and Internet IP address(es) from which the service can be accessed.
Server IP Address	This setting specifies the LAN IP address of the server that handles the requests for the service.

## 14.2 Definition of Servers on LAN

(This section applies only to Peplink Balance 200, 300, 210, 310, 380, 390, 700 and 710.)

The settings to configure servers on the LAN are located at the following location: **Network** > **Inbound Access** > **Servers** 



To define a new server, click *Add Server*, upon which the following screen appears:



Enter a valid server name (should be consisted of alphanumeric and the underscore "\_" characters only), and the corresponding LAN IP address.

Upon clicking **Save** after entering required information, the following screen appears.



To define additional servers, click **Add Server** and repeat the above steps.

### 14.3 Inbound Access Services

#### 14.3.1 Definition of Services

(This section applies only to Peplink Balance 200, 210, 300, 310, 380, 390, 700 and 710.)

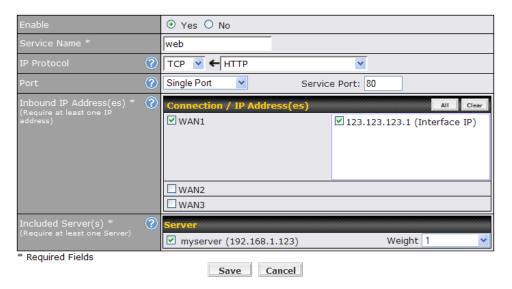
Services are defined at: Network > Inbound Access > Services



#### Tip

At least one server must be defined before services can be added.

To define a new service, click the **Add Service** button, upon which the following appears:



	Services Settings
	This setting specifies whether the inbound service rule takes effect.
Enable	When <b>Yes</b> is selected, the inbound service rule takes effect. If the inbound traffic matches the specified IP Protocol and Port, action will be taken by Peplink Balance based on the other parameters of the rule.
	When <b>No</b> is selected, the inbound service rule does not take effect. Peplink Balance will disregard the other parameters of the rule.
Service Name	This setting identifies the service to the System Administrator.
	Valid values for this setting consist only of alphanumeric and the underscore "_" characters.

	Services Settings
	The IP Protocol setting, along with the Port setting, specifies the protocol of the service as TCP, UDP, ICMP or IP.
	Traffic that is received by Peplink Balance via the specified protocol at the specified port(s) is forwarded to the LAN hosts specified by the Servers setting.
IP Protocol	(Please see below for details on the Port and Servers settings.)
	Alternatively, the <b>Protocol Selection Tool</b> drop-down menu can be used to automatically fill in the Protocol and a single Port number of common Internet services (e.g. HTTP, HTTPS, etc.).
	After selecting an item from the <b>Protocol Selection Tool</b> drop-down menu, the Protocol and Port number remains manually modifiable.
	The Port setting specifies the port(s) that correspond to the service, and can be configured to behave in one of the following manners:
	Any Port, Single Port, Port Range and Port Map
	<b>Any Port</b> : All traffic that is received by Peplink Balance via the specified protocol is forwarded to the servers specified by the Servers setting.
	For example, with IP Protocol set to <i>TCP</i> , and Port set to <i>Any Port</i> , all TCP traffic is forwarded to the configured servers.
Port	<b>Single Port</b> : Traffic that is received by Peplink Balance via the specified protocol at the specified port is forwarded via the same port to the servers specified by the Servers setting.
	For example, with IP Protocol set to <i>TCP</i> , and Port set to <i>Single Port</i> and <i>Service Port</i> 80, TCP traffic received on Port 80 is forwarded to the configured servers via Port 80.
	<b>Port Range</b> : Traffic that is received by Peplink Balance via the specified protocol at the specified port range is forwarded via the same respective ports to the LAN hosts specified by the Servers setting.
	For example, with IP Protocol set to <i>TCP</i> , and Port set to <i>Single Port</i> and <i>Service Port</i> 80-88, TCP traffic received on ports 80 through 88 is forwarded to the configured servers via the respective ports.
	<b>Port Map</b> : Traffic that is received by Peplink Balance via the specified protocol at the specified port is forwarded via a different port to the servers specified by the Servers setting.
	For example, with IP Protocol set to <i>TCP</i> , and Port set to <i>Port Map</i> , <i>Service Port</i> 80, and <i>Map to Port</i> 88, TCP traffic on Port 80 is forwarded to the configured servers via Port 88.
	(Please see below for details on the Servers setting.)
Inbound IP Address(es)	This setting specifies the WAN connections and Internet IP address(es) from which the service can be accessed.

	Services Settings
	This setting specifies the LAN servers that handle requests for the service, and the relative weight values.
	The amount of traffic that is distributed to a server is proportional to the weight value assigned to the server relative to the total weight.
	Example:
Included	With the following weight settings on a Peplink Balance:
Server(s)	<ul><li>demo_server_1: 10</li><li>demo_server_2: 5</li></ul>
	The total weight is $15 = (10 + 5)$
	Matching traffic distributed to demo_server_1: 67% = (10 / 15) x 100%
	Matching traffic distributed to demo_server_2: 33% = (5 / 15) x 100%

# 14.4 UPnP / NAT-PMP Settings

UPnP and NAT-PMP are network protocols which allow a computer on the LAN to automatically configure the router to allow parties on the WAN to connect to itself. In this way, the process of inbound port forwarding is automated.

When a computer creates a rule using these protocols, the specified TCP/UDP port of all WAN connections' default IP address will be forwarded.

Check the corresponding box(es) to enable UPnP and/or NAT-PMP. Enable these features only if you trust the computers on the LAN.



When the options are enabled, a table listing all the forwarded ports under these two protocols can be found at **Status** > **UPnP** / **NAT-PMP**.

#### 14.5 Definition of DNS Records

(This section applies only to Peplink Balance 200, 210, 300, 310, 380, 390, 700 and 710.)

The built-in DNS Server functionality of Peplink Balance facilitates inbound load balancing. With the presence of the functionality, NS/SOA DNS records for a domain name can be delegated to Internet IP address(es) of Peplink Balance. Upon receiving a DNS query, Peplink Balance supports returning, as an "A" record, the corresponding IP address for the domain name on the most appropriate healthy WAN connection. It also supports acting as a generic DNS server for hosting "A", "CNAME", "MX", "TXT" and "NS" records.

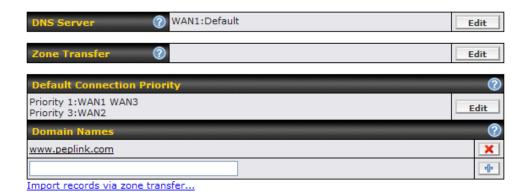
#### For example:

(This example is for illustration only; the actual resolution that takes place in implementation will likely be different.)

The DNS resolution of the domain name www.mycompany.com is delegated to the WAN2 Internet IP addresses of Peplink Balance.

Upon receiving the DNS query, Peplink Balance returns, as an "A" record, the IP address for www.mycompany.com on WAN1 because WAN1 is the most appropriate healthy link.

The settings for defining the DNS records to be hosted by Peplink Balance are located at: **Network > Inbound Access > DNS Settings** 



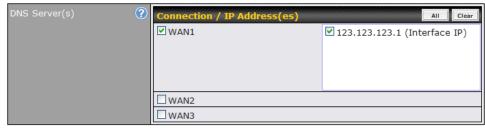
## **DNS Settings**

This setting specifies the WAN IP addresses on which the DNS server of Peplink Balance should listen.

If no addresses are selected, the Inbound Link Load Balancing feature will be disabled; Peplink Balance will not respond to DNS requests.

To specify and/or modify the IP addresses on which the DNS Server should listen, click the *Edit* button that corresponds to *DNS Server Listens on*, and the following screen is displayed:

DNS Server



Save Cancel

To specify the Internet IP addresses on which the DNS Server should listen, select the WAN connection by checking the appropriate boxes and the IP addresses associated with the WAN connections by highlighting the appropriate items in the list. (Multiple items in the list can be selected by holding CTRL and clicking on the items.)

Click **Save** to save the settings when configuration is complete.

This setting specifies the IP address(es) of secondary DNS server(s) that are to be allowed to retrieve zone records from the DNS server of Peplink Balance.

The zone transfer server of Peplink Balance listens on TCP Port 53.

Zone Transfer



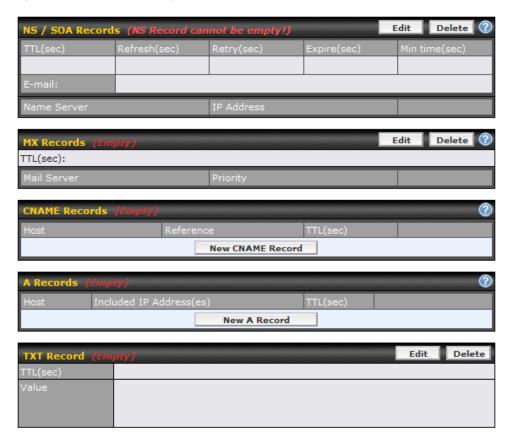
Peplink Balance serves both the clients that are accessing from the specified IP addresses, and the clients that are accessing from the LAN Interface (of the Peplink Balance unit).

# **DNS Settings** Default Connection Priority defines the default priority group of each WAN connection in resolving A records. It applies to A records which have the Connection Priority set to "Default". Please refer to Section 14.5.6 for the details. The WAN connection(s) with the highest priority (smallest number) will be chosen. Those with lower priorities will not be chosen in resolving A records unless the higher priority ones become unavailable. To specify the Primary and Backup connections, click the *Edit* button Default that corresponds to **Default Connection Priority**. The screen should Connection assemble the one below. Priority Default Connection Priority Default Priority: 1 (Highest) Default Priority: 3 3. WAN3 Default Priority: 1 (Highest) Save Cancel Each WAN connection is associated with a priority number. Click Save to save the settings when configuration is complete. This section shows a list of domain names to be hosted by the Peplink Balance. Each domain can have its "NS", "MX" and "TXT" records, and its or its sub-domains' "A" and "CNAME" records. Domain name Input the domain name into the blank text field and press to add as a new record. Click on a domain name to edit. Press 🔀 to remove a domain name.

## 14.5.1 Creating DNS Records

To create new DNS records for a domain, perform the following steps:

From **Network > Inbound Access > DNS Settings**, enter a domain name in the Domain Name field, press to add record. Then click on the newly created domain name and the following screen will be displayed:



This page is for defining the domain's NS, MX, CNAME, A and TXT records. Five tables are presented in this page for defining the five types of records.

### 14.5.2 NS / SOA Record

The NS / SOA Record table shows the NS servers, A records, TTL, Refresh Time, Retry Time, Expire Time, Minimum Time, and E-mail contact address that correspond to the domain.

To add or edit an NS record, click the upper *Edit* button in the **NS Record** box. Then the table will expand to look like the following:



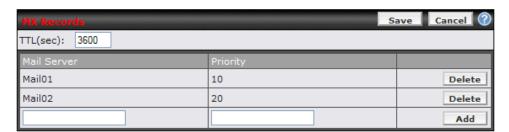
The first two rows are the settings of TTL, Refresh Time, Retry Time, Expiry Time, Minimum Time and E-mail:

- TTL (Time-to-Live): Defines the duration in seconds that the record may be cached
- Refresh: Indicates the time when the slave will try to refresh the zone from the master.
- **Retry**: Defines the time between retries if the slave (secondary) fails to contact the master when *refresh* (above) has expired.
- **Expire**: Indicates when the zone data is no longer authoritative.
- *Min Time*: Negative caching time the time an error record is cached
- **E-mail**: Defines the E-mail address of the person responsible for this zone. Note: the "@" sign in the E-mail address field will be converted into a dot (".") in returning the SOA record.

You can enter a name server host name and its IP address into the two newly created text boxes. The host name can be a non-FQDN (fully qualified domain name). Click the **Add** button on the right to finish and to add the other one. After finishing adding NS records, click the **Save** button. (Before clicking the **Save** button, all NS record changes are not yet saved to the Peplink Balance.)

#### 14.5.3 MX Record

The MX Record table shows the domain's MX records. Each MX record contains the priority and mail exchange server host name.



For each record, *Priority* and *Mail Server* name must be entered. *Priority* typically ranges from 10 to 100. Smaller numbers have a higher a priority. After finishing adding MX records, click the *Save* button.

#### 14.5.4 CNAME Record

The CNAME Record table shows the domain's CNAME records. Here is how you use CNAME Records: If you want a sub-domain "secure" to have the same <u>A record</u> value(s) as "www", then you can create a CNAME record for "secure" and reference it to "www".



The wildcard character "\*" is supported in the *Host* field. The Reference of "\*.domain.name" will be returned for every name ending with ".domain.name" except names that have their own records.

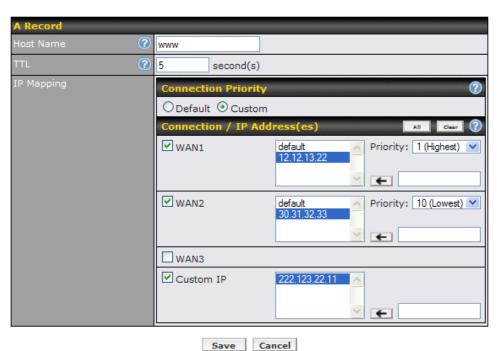
The *TTL* field tells the time to live of the record in external DNS caches.

#### 14.5.5 A Record

This table shows the A records of the domain name.



To add an A record, click the **New A Record** button. The screen resembles the one below:



	A Record Editing
Host Name	This field specifies the A record of this sub-domain to be served by the Peplink Balance. The wildcard character "*" is supported. The IP addresses of "*.domain.name" will be returned for every name ending with ".domain.name" except names that have their own records.
	This setting specifies the time to live of this record in external DNS caches.
TTL	In order to reflect any dynamic changes on the IP addresses in case of link failure and recovery, this value should be set to a smaller value. E.g. 5 secs, 60 secs, etc.
	This setting specifies lists of WAN-specific Internet IP addresses that are candidates to be returned when Peplink Balance responds to DNS queries for the domain name specified by Host Name.
IP Mapping	The IP addresses listed in each box as <i>default</i> are the Internet IP addresses associated with each of the WAN connections. Static IP addresses that are not associated with any WAN can be entered into the Custom IP list. A PTR record is also created for each Custom IP's.
	For WAN connections that operate under Drop-in mode, there may be other routable IP addresses in addition to the <i>default</i> IP address. Therefore, Peplink Balance allows custom Internet IP addresses to be added manually via filling the text box on the right-hand side and clicking the Left Arrow button.
	Only the highlighted IP addresses in the lists are candidates to be returned when responding to a DNS query. (Multiple items in a list can be selected by holding CTRL and clicking on the items.)
	In case of a WAN connection is down, the corresponding set of IP addresses will not be returned. However, the IP addresses in the Custom IP field will always be returned.
	If the Connection Priority field is set to Custom, you can also specify the priority of the use of each WAN connection. Only selected IP address(es) of available connection(s) with the highest priority, and also Custom IP addresses will be returned. By default, the Connection Priority is set to "Default".

#### 14.5.6 PTR Record

PTR records are created along with A records pointing to Custom IPs. Please refer to Section 14.5.5 for details. For example, if you created an A record www.mydomain.com pointing to 11.22.33.44, then a PTR record 44.33.22.11.in-addr.arpa pointing to www.mydomain.com will also be created.

When there are multiple host names pointing to the same IP address, only one PTR record for the IP address will be created.

In order to have the PTR records working, you will also have to create NS records for the PTR records. For example, if the IP address range 11.22.33.0 to 11.22.33.255 is delegated to the DNS server on the Peplink Balance, you will also have to create a domain 33.22.11.in-addr.arpa and have its NS records pointing to your DNS server's (the Peplink Balance) public IP addresses.

 NS / SOA Records
 Edit
 Delete
 ②

 TTL(sec)
 Refresh(sec)
 Retry(sec)
 Min time(sec)
 3600
 2560
 2560
 2560
 E-mail:
 hostmaster
 IP Address
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 11.22.33.11
 11.22.33.22
 11.22.33.22
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 11.22.33.22
 11.22.33.22

Network > Inbound Access > DNS Settings > 33.22.11.in-addr.arpa

With the above records created, the PTR record creation is complete.

#### 14.5.7 TXT Record

This table shows the TXT record of the domain name.



Click the *Edit* button to edit the record. The time-to-live value and the TXT record's value can be entered. Click the Save button to finish.

After completed editing the five types of record, you can simply leave the page by going to another section of the Web Admin Interface.

#### **Domain Delegation**

These are the steps to be used when you host your domain at your ISP or a domain registrar and want to delegate a sub-domain to be resolved and managed at Peplink Balance.

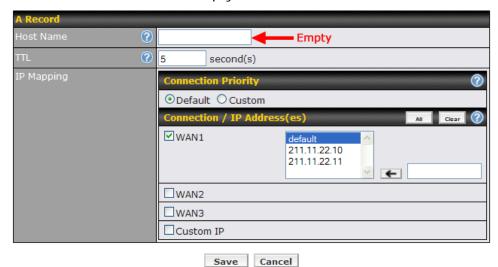
1. Create a domain, e.g. www.mycompany.com



2. Create NS records named *ns1*, *ns2*, etc. The IP addresses are the Balance's DNS server addresses.



3. Then create an A record with an empty host name:





If ISC BIND 8 or 9 is being utilized in the zone file mycompany.com, then the addition of the following lines suffice:

WWW	IN	NS	balancewan1
WWW	IN	NS	balancewan2
balancewan1	IN	Α	202.153.122.108
balancewan2	IN	Α	67.38.212.18

202.153.122.108 and 67.38.212.18 represent the WAN1 and WAN2 Internet IP addresses of Peplink Balance, respectively. The values of the IP addresses are fictitious and for illustration only; the actual IP addresses in implementation will likely be different.

#### Hosting the complete domain at Peplink Balance

To host your own DNS server, contact the DNS registrar to have the NS records of the domain (e.g. *mycompany.com*) point to your Balance's WAN IP addresses. Then follow these instructions:

- 1. Under **Network > Inbound Access > DNS Settings**, create a new domain, for example *mycompany.com*.
- 2. Create NS records named *ns1*, *ns2*, etc. The IP addresses are the Balance's DNS server addresses (same as above).
- 3. Create the corresponding A, CNAME, MX and TXT records as you wish. The A record resembles the one below:



### **Testing the DNS Configuration**

The following steps can be used to test the DNS configuration:

From a host on the Internet, use an IP address of Peplink Balance and nslookup to lookup the corresponding host name.

Check the information that is returned for the expected results.

An example with nslookup in Windows follows:

C:\Documents and Settings\User Name>nslookup

Default Server: ns1.myisp.com

Address: 147.22.11.2

> server 202.153.122.108 (This is Peplink Balance's WAN IP address.)

Default Server: balance.mycompany.com

Address: 202.153.122.108

> www.mycompany.com (This is the host name to be looked up.)

Default Server: balance.mycompany.com

Address: 202.153.122.108

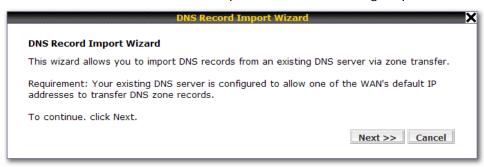
Name: www.mycompany.com

Address: 202.153.122.109, 67.38.212.19

The values of the IP addresses are fictitious and for illustration only; the actual IP addresses in implementation will likely be different.

## 14.5.8 DNS Record Import Wizard

• At the bottom of the page of DNS Settings, there is a link of *Import records via zone transfer...* which is used to import DNS record using Import Wizard.



• Select **Next>>** to continue.



- In the Target DNS Server IP Address field, enter the IP address of the DNS server.
- In the *Transfer via...* field, choose which connection you would like to transfer through.
- Select **Next>>** to continue.

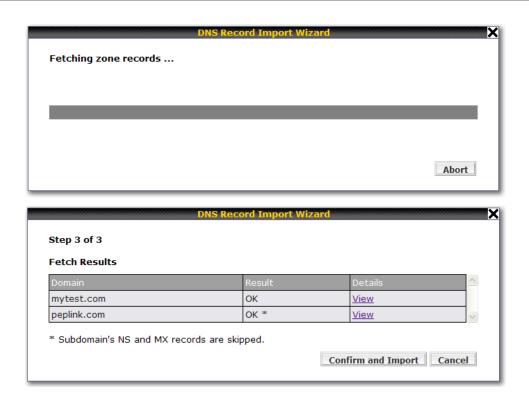


- In the blank field, enter the **Domain Names (Zones)** which you would like to assign with the IP address entered in the previous step. Enter one domain name per line.
- Select Next>> to continue.

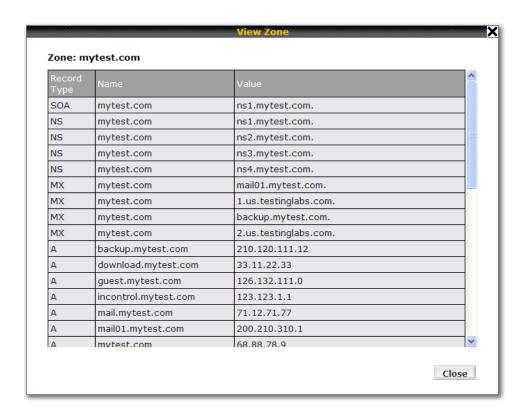
### **Important Note**

If you have entered domain(s) which already exist in your settings, a warning message like the following would be shown. Select  $\underline{\textit{Next>>}}$  to overwrite the existing record, or  $<<\!\textit{Back}$  to go back to the previous step.





 After the Fetching zone records process has completed, the fetch results would be shown as above. You can view import details by clicking the corresponding hyperlink on the right hand size.



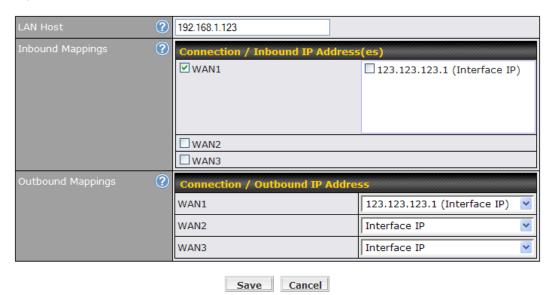
# 15 NAT Mappings

This configuration replaces **DMZ** in firmware versions prior to 3.8. The configuration of NAT Mappings allows the IP address mapping of all inbound and outbound NAT'ed traffic to and from an internal client IP address.

The settings to configure NAT Mappings are located at: **Network > NAT Mappings** 



To add a rule for NAT Mappings, click **Add NAT Rule**, upon which the following screen will be displayed:



	NAT Mapping Settings
LAN Host	This is the IP address of the host on the LAN that the system should map the selected connection IP address correspondences.
Inbound Mappings	This setting specifies the WAN connections and corresponding WAN-specific Internet IP addresses on which the system should bind on. Any access to the specified WAN connection(s) and IP address(es) will be forwarded to the LAN Host.
	Note 1: Inbound Mapping is not needed for WAN connections in dropin or IP forwarding mode.
	Note 2: Each WAN IP address can be associated to one NAT Mapping only.
Outbound Mappings	This setting specifies the IP address of each WAN connection to be used for any outgoing traffic originating from the LAN Host.
	Note 1: If you do not want to use a specific WAN for outgoing accesses, you should still choose <i>default</i> here, then customize the outbound access rule in the <i>Outbound Policy</i> section.
	Note 2: WAN connections in drop-in or IP forwarding mode are not shown here.

Click *Save* to save the settings when configuration has been completed.

Important Note
Inbound firewall rules override Inbound Mapping settings.

# 16 Firewall

A firewall is a mechanism that selectively filters data traffic between the WAN side (the Internet) and the LAN side of the network. It can protect the local network from potential hacker attacks, offensive Web sites, and/or other inappropriate uses.

The firewall functionality of Peplink Balance supports the selective filtering of data traffic in both directions:

- Outbound (LAN to WAN)
- Inbound (WAN to LAN)
- Intrusion Detection and DoS Prevention

With Site-to-Site VPN enabled (see Section 11), the firewall rules also apply to VPN tunneled traffic.

### 16.1 Outbound and Inbound Firewall

The outbound and inbound firewall settings are located at: **Network > Firewall** 



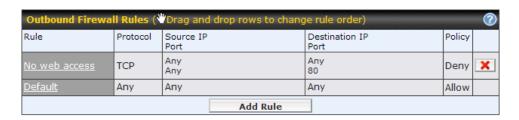
Upon clicking Add Rule, the following screen appears:



	Inbound / Outbound Firewall Settings
Rule Name	This setting specifies a name for the firewall rule.
Enable	This setting specifies whether the firewall rule should take effect.  When <b>Yes</b> is selected, the firewall rule takes effect. If the traffic matches the specified Protocol/IP/Port, actions will be taken by Peplink Balance based on the other parameters of the rule.  When <b>No</b> is selected, the firewall rule does not take effect. Peplink
WAN Connection	Balance will disregard the other parameters of the rule.  This setting is applicable to Inbound Firewall Rules only.  This setting specifies the WAN connection(s) on which the rule applies:  • Any  • WAN1 (Peplink Balance 20W uses Wired Internet instead.)  • WAN2 (Peplink Balance 20W uses Mobile Internet instead.)  • WAN3 (applicable only to Peplink Balance 30, 300, 310, 380, 390, 700 and 710)  • WAN4 to WAN7 (applicable only to Peplink Balance 700 and 710)  A value of Any, WAN1, WAN2, and WAN7 specifies that the rule applies to all WAN connections, WAN1, WAN2, and WAN7, respectively.
Protocol	This setting specifies the protocol to be matched.  Via a drop-down menu, the following protocols can be specified:  • TCP  • UDP  • ICMP  • IP  Alternatively, the Protocol Selection Tool drop-down menu can be used to automatically fill in the Protocol and Port number of common Internet services (e.g. HTTP, HTTPS, etc.)  After selecting an item from the Protocol Selection Tool drop-down menu, the Protocol and Port number remains manually modifiable.
Source IP & Port	This specifies the source IP address(es) and port number(s) to be matched for a firewall rule.  A single address, or a network, can be specified as the Source IP & Port setting, as indicated with the following screenshots:  Single Address IP: Single Port Port: Network IP: Mask: 255.255.255.0  In addition, a single port, or a range of ports, can be specified for the Source IP & Port setting.

Inbound / Outbound Firewall Settings		
	This specifies the destination IP address(es) and port number(s) to be matched for a firewall rule.	
	A single address, or a network, can be specified as the Source IP & Port setting, as indicated with the following screenshots:	
Destination IP & Port	Single Address ✓ IP: Single Port ✓ Port:	
	Network         ✓ IP:         Mask: 255.255.255.0           Port Range         ✓ Port:	
	In addition, a single port, or a range of ports, can be specified for the Source IP & Port setting.	
	This setting specifies the action to be taken by Peplink Balance upon encountering traffic that matches the both of the following:	
Action	<ul><li>Source IP &amp; Port</li><li>Destination IP &amp; Port</li></ul>	
Action	With the value of <b>Allow</b> for the Action setting, the matching traffic passes through Peplink Balance (to be routed to the destination).	
	If the value of the Action setting is set to <b>Deny</b> , the matching traffic does not pass through Peplink Balance (and is discarded).	
	This setting specifies whether or not to log matched firewall events.	
	The logged messages are shown on the page <b>Status &gt; Event Log</b> .	
	A sample message is as follows:	
Event Logging	Aug 13 23:47:44 Denied CONN=Ethernet WAN SRC=20.3.2.1 DST=192.168.1.20 LEN=48 PROTO=TCP SPT=2260 DPT=80	
	<ul> <li>CONN: The connection where the log entry refers to</li> <li>SRC: Source IP address</li> <li>DST: Destination IP address</li> <li>LEN: Packet length</li> <li>PROTO: Protocol</li> <li>SPT: Source port</li> <li>DPT: Destination port</li> </ul>	

Upon clicking *Save* after entering required information, the following screen appears.



To create an additional firewall rule, click **Add Rule** and repeat the above steps.

To reorder a rule's position, just drag on the rule by holding the left mouse button, move it to the desired position and drop it by releasing the mouse button.



To remove a rule, click

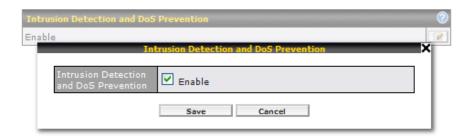
Rules are matched from top to the bottom. If a connection matches any one of the upper rules, the matching process will stop. If none of the rules is matching, the *Default* rule will be applied.

By default, the *Default rule is Allow* for both outbound and inbound accesses.

#### Tip

If the default inbound rule is set as **Allow** for NAT enabled WANs, no inbound **Allow** firewall rules will be required for inbound Port Forwarding and inbound NAT Mapping rules. However, if the default inbound rule is set as **Deny**, a corresponding **Allow** firewall rules will be required.

# 16.2 Intrusion Detection and DoS Prevention



The Balance supports detecting and preventing intrusions and Denial-of-Service (DoS) attacks from the Internet. To turn on this feature, click , check the *Enable* check box for the *Intrusion Detection and DoS Prevention* and press the *Save* button.

When this feature is enabled, the Balance will detect and protect from the following kinds of intrusions and denial-of-service attacks.

- Port Scan:
  - NMAP FIN/URG/PSH
  - Xmas Tree
  - Another Xmas Tree
  - o Null Scan
  - o SYN/RST
  - o SYN/FIN
- SYN Flood Prevention
- Ping Flood Attack Prevention

# 17 Miscellaneous Settings

The miscellaneous settings include configuration for high availability, traffic prioritization, and service passthrough.

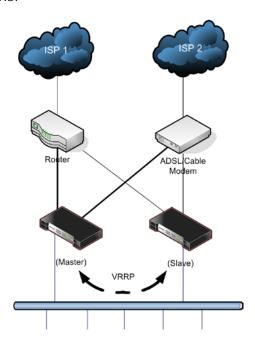
# 17.1 High Availability

(This section applies only to Peplink Balance 200, 300, 210, 310, 380, 390, 700 and 710.)

Peplink Balance supports High Availability (HA) configurations via an open standard Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP, RFC 3768).

In an HA configuration, two same-model Peplink Balance units (e.g. a pair of Peplink Balance 200 units, or a pair of Peplink Balance 300 units) provide redundancy and failover in a master-slave arrangement. From a high level, in the event that the Master Unit is down, the Slave Unit becomes active.

The following diagram illustrates an HA configuration with two Peplink Balance 200 units, and two Internet connections:



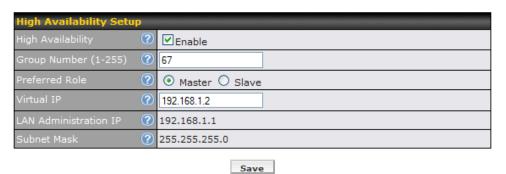
In the diagram, the WAN ports on each Peplink Balance unit connect to the router and modem; and Peplink Balance unit connects to the same LAN switch via a LAN port.

An elaboration on the technical details of the implementation, by Peplink Balance, of Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP, RFC 3768) follows:

- In an HA configuration, the two Peplink Balance units communicate with each other using VRRP over the LAN.
- The two Peplink Balance units broadcast heartbeat signals to the LAN at a frequency of one heartbeat signal per second.
- In the event that no heartbeat signal from the Master Peplink Balance unit is received in 3 seconds (or longer) since the last heartbeat signal, the Slave Peplink Balance unit becomes active.

- The Slave Peplink Balance unit initiates the WAN connections, and binds to a previously configured LAN IP address.
- At a subsequent point when the Master Peplink Balance unit recovers, it will once again become active.

The settings to configure High Availability are located at the following location: **Network > Misc. Settings > High Availability**:



High Availability Settings		
High Availability	Checking this box specifies that the Peplink Balance unit is part of a High Availability configuration.	
Group Number	This setting specifies a number that identifies a pair of Peplink Balance units that operate in a High Availability configuration.	
	The two Peplink Balance units in the pair must have the same Group Number value.	
	This setting specifies whether the Peplink Balance unit operates in Master or Slave mode.	
Preferred Role	Click the corresponding radio button to set the role of the unit.	
	One of the units in the pair must be configured as the Master and the other unit must be configured as the Slave	
	The setting specifies the LAN IP address on which the active Peplink Balance listens.	
Virtual IP	The value of Virtual IP represents a LAN IP address that is shared among the Master and Slave units; however, at any time, only one of the two units will listen on the IP address.	
	The Default Gateway of the clients on the LAN should be set to the virtual IP value.	
LAN Administration	This setting specifies a LAN IP address to be used for accessing administration functionality.	
IP	This address should be unique within the LAN.	
Subnet Mask	This setting specifies the subnet mask of the LAN.	

### **Important Note**

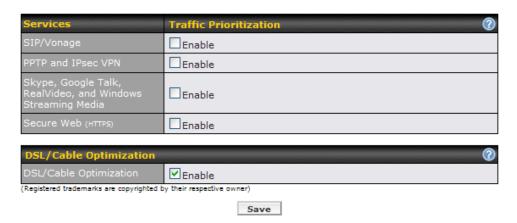
Under HA mode, Dynamic DNS is not supported. During a fail-over or fail-back, the active Peplink Balance does not perform Dynamic DNS updates. As a result, the resolved addresses may not be the IP address of the active Peplink Balance unit.

### 17.2 Traffic Prioritization

(This section applies only to Peplink Balance 200, 210, 300, 310, 380, 390, 700 and 710.)

Peplink Balance provides the functionality to prioritize Voice over IP, VPN, video streaming, Secure Web over the other Internet traffic.

The settings for configuring Quality of Service are located at: **Network > Misc. Settings** > **Traffic Prioritization** 



Traffic Prioritization		
SIP/Vonage	When enabled, any SIP and Vonage voice traffic will be prioritized.	
PPTP and IPSec VPN	When enabled, any PPTP and IPSec traffic will be prioritized.	
Skype, Google Talk, RealVideo, and Windows Streaming Media	When enabled, voice and video traffic of Skype, Google Talk, RealVideo and Windows Streaming Media will be prioritized.  (Registered trademarks are copyrighted by their respective owner)	
Secure Web (HTTPS)	When enabled, HTTPS (TCP port 443) traffic will be prioritized.	

DSL/Cable Optimization	
	For an asymmetric DSL (ADSL) or Cable based WAN connection, where the upstream bandwidth is lower than the downstream, with this option turned on, the WAN's downstream bandwidth can be fully utilized in any situation.
DSL/Cable Optimization	When a DSL or a Cable circuit's uplink becomes busy, it is a fact that the downlink bandwidth is affected. Users cannot download data in full speed until the uplink becomes less congested. The DSL/Cable Optimization could relieve such problem. When it is enabled, the download speed will be less affected by upload traffic.  By default, this feature is enabled.

Please note that the Peplink Balance prioritizes only outbound packets. E.g. for secure web prioritization, the system will prioritize uploading traffic for outgoing connections and downloading traffic for incoming connections.

### 17.3 PPTP Server

### (This section applies only to Peplink Balance 210, 310, 380, 390, 700 and 710.)

Peplink Balance has a built-in PPTP Server, which enables remote computers to conveniently and securely access the local network.

PPTP server setting is located at: Network > Misc. Settings > PPTP Server

Simply check the box to enable the PPTP server function. All connected PPTP sessions are displayed on the Client List at **Status** > **Client List**. Please refer to section 19.3 for details.



PPTP Server Setting		
Listen On	This setting is for specifying the WAN connection(s) and IP address(es) where the PPTP server should listen on.	
User Accounts	This setting allows you to define the PPTP User Accounts. Click <i>Add</i> to input username and password to create an account. After adding the user accounts, you can click on a username to edit the account password. Click the button to delete the account in its corresponding row.	

# 17.4 Service Passthrough

Service Passthrough settings can be found at: **Network > Misc. Settings > Service Passthrough** 



Some Internet services required to be specially handled in a multi-WAN environment. The Peplink Balance supports handling such services correctly such that Internet applications do not notice it is behind a multi-WAN router. Settings for Service Passthrough Support are available here.

Service Passthrough Support		
SIP Passthrough	Session Initiation Protocol, aka SIP, is a voice-over-IP protocol. Peplink Balance can act as a SIP Application Layer Gateway (ALG) which binds connections for the same SIP session to the same WAN connection and translate IP address in the SIP packets correctly in NAT mode. Such passthrough support is always enabled.	
	If your SIP server's signal port number is non-standard, you can check the box <b>Define custom signal ports</b> and input the port numbers to the text boxes.	
FTP Passthrough	FTP sessions consist of two TCP connections; one for control and one for data. In multi-WAN situation, they have to be binded to the same WAN connection. Otherwise, problems will arise in transferring files. By default, the Peplink Balance monitors TCP control connections on port 21 for any FTP connections and binds TCP connections of the same FTP session to the same WAN.	
	If you have an FTP server listening on a port number other than 21, you can check the box <b>Define custom control ports</b> and enter the port numbers to the text boxes.	
TFTP Passthrough	The Peplink Balance monitors outgoing TFTP connections and routes any incoming TFTP data packets back to the client. Select <i>Enable</i> if you want to enable the TFTP passthrough support.	
IPsec NAT-T Passthrough	This field is for enabling the support of IPsec NAT-T passthrough. UDP ports 500, 4500 and 10000 are monitored by default.	
	You may add more custom data ports that your IPsec system uses by checking the box <i>Define custom ports</i> . If the VPN contains IPsec Site-to-Site VPN traffic, you have to check the box <i>Route IPsec Site-to-Site VPN</i> and choose the WAN connection to route the traffic to.	

✓ 123.123.123.1 (Interface IP)

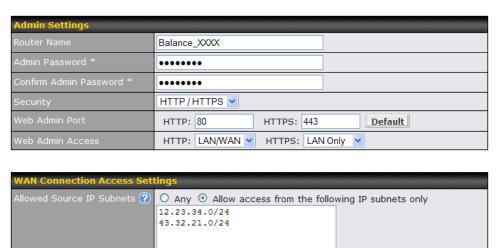
# 18 System Settings

# 18.1 Admin Security

For security reason, after logging in to the administration interface for the first time, it is recommended to change the administrator password.

Configuring the administration interface to be accessible only from the LAN can further improve system security.

Administrative Settings configuration is located at: System > Admin Security



₩AN2

WAN3

\* Required

Save

**WAN1** 

Allowed WAN IP Address(es)

Admin Settings	
Router Name	This field allows you to define a name for this Peplink Balance unit.
	By default, Router Name is set as <b>Balance_XXXX</b> , where <b>XXXX</b> refers to the last 4 digits of the serial number of that balance unit.
Admin Password	This field allows you to specify a new administrator password.
Confirm Admin Password	This field allows you to verify and confirm the new administrator password.
Security	This option is for specifying the protocol(s) through which the Web Admin Interface can be accessible:  • HTTP • HTTPS • HTTP/HTTPS
Web Admin Port	These fields are for specifying the port number at which the Web Admin Interface can be accessible.
Web Admin Access	This option is for specifying the network interfaces through which the Web Admin Interface can be accessible:  • LAN only • LAN/WAN  If LAN/WAN is chosen, a WAN Connection Access Settings form will be displayed.

#### **WAN Connection Access Settings**

This field allows you to restrict web admin access only from defined IP subnets.

**Any** - Allow web admin accesses to be from anywhere, without IP address restriction.

**Allow access from the following IP subnets only** - Restrict web admin access only from the defined IP subnets. When this is chosen, a text input area will be displayed beneath:

### Allowed Source IP Subnets



The allowed IP subnet addresses should be entered into this text area. Each IP subnet must be in form of w.x.y.z/m

where w.x.y.z is an IP address (e.g. 192.168.0.0), and

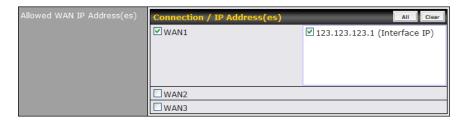
*m* is the subnet mask in CIDR format, which is between 0 and 32 inclusively. For example: 192.168.0.0/24

To define multiple subnets, separate each IP subnet one in a line. For example:

192.168.0.0/24 10.8.0.0/16

This is to choose which WAN IP address(es) the web server should listen on.

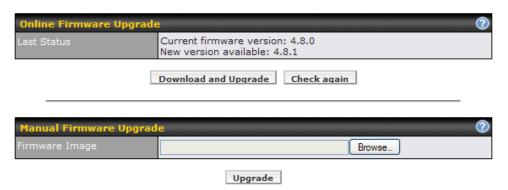
### Allowed WAN IP Address(es)



# 18.2 Firmware Upgrade

The firmware of Peplink Balance is upgradeable through Web Administration Interface.

Firmware upgrade functionality is located at: **System > Firmware** 



There are two ways to upgrade the unit. The first method is online firmware upgrade. The system can check, download and upgrade over the Internet. The second method is to upload a firmware file manually.

Click on the *Check again* button to use online upgrade. With online upgrade, Peplink Balance checks online for new firmware; if new firmware is available, the firmware is automatically downloaded by Peplink Balance. The upgrade process will subsequently be automatically initiated.

You may also download a firmware image from the Peplink website (<a href="http://www.peplink.com">http://www.peplink.com</a>) and update the unit manually. Click **Browse** to select the firmware file from the local computer, then click **Upgrade** to send the firmware to Peplink Balance. Peplink Balance will then automatically initiate the firmware upgrade process.

# Firmware Upgrade Status for Peplink Balance 20L, 20W, 30, 200, 300, 210 and 310

Status LED Information during firmware upgrade:

- OFF Firmware upgrade in progress (DO NOT disconnect power.)
- Red Unit is rebooting
- Green Firmware upgrade successfully completed

### **Important Note**

The firmware upgrade process may not necessarily preserve the previous configuration, and the behavior varies on a case-by-case basis. Consult the Release Notes for the particular firmware version.

Do not disconnect the power during firmware upgrade process.

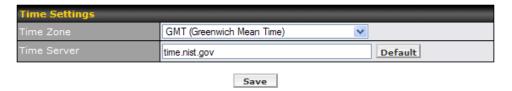
Do not attempt to upload a non-firmware file, or a firmware file that is not qualified, or not supported, by Peplink.

Upgrading a Peplink Balance unit with an invalid firmware file will damage the unit, and may void the warranty.

# 18.3 Time

The Time Server functionality enables the system clock of Peplink Balance to be synchronized with a specified Time Server.

The settings for Time Server configuration are located at: **System > Time** 

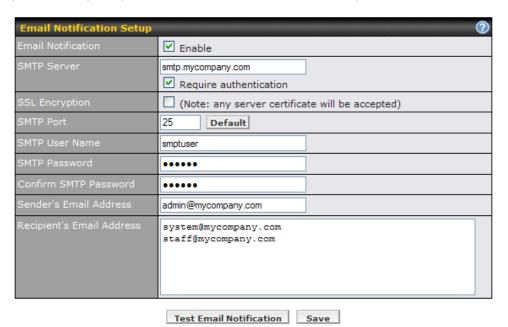


Time Server Settings		
Time Zone	This specifies the time zone (along with the corresponding Daylight Savings Time scheme) in which Peplink Balance operates.	
	The Time Zone value affects the time stamps in the system logs of Peplink Balance and E-mail notifications.	
Time Server	This setting specifies the NTP network time server to be utilized by Peplink Balance.	

# 18.4 Email Notification

The Email Notification functionality of Peplink Balance provides a System Administrator with up to date information on network status.

The settings for configuring Email Notification are found at: **System > Email Notification** 



Email Notification Settings	
Email Notification	This setting specifies whether or not to enable Email Notification.
	If the box <i>Enable</i> is checked, Peplink Balance sends email messages to a System Administrator when the WAN status changes, or when new firmware is available.
	If the box <i>Enable</i> is not checked, Email Notification is disabled and Peplink Balance will not send email messages.
SMTP Server	This setting specifies the SMTP server to be used for sending email. If the Server requires authentication, check the box <i>Require</i> authentication.
SSL Encryption	Check the box to enable SMTPS. When the box is checked, the next field <b>SMTP Port</b> will be changed to <b>465</b> automatically.
SMTP Port	This field is for specifying the SMTP Port number.  By default, this is set to 25; when the SSL Encryption box is checked, the default port number will be set to 465.  You may customize the port number by editing this field. Click the button Default to restore to default.

	Email Notification Settings
SMTP User Name / Password	This setting specifies the SMTP username and password while sending email. These options are shown only if <b>Require authentication</b> check box is checked in SMTP Server setting.
Confirm SMTP Password	This field allows you to verify and confirm the new administrator password.
Sender's Email Address	This setting specifies the sender email address reported by the email messages sent by Peplink Balance.
Recipient's Email Address	This setting specifies the email address to which Peplink Balance should send the email messages to. You may enter multiple recipients' email addresses in this field.

After you have completed the settings, you can click the *Test Email Notification* button to test the settings before saving it. After it is clicked, you will see this screen to confirm the settings:



Send Test Notification Cancel

Click **Yes** to confirm. Wait a few seconds. You will see a returned message and the detailed test result.

Test email sent. Email notification settings are not saved, it will be saved after clicked the 'Save' button.

#### **Test Result**



# 18.5 Remote Syslog

The Remote Syslog functionality of Peplink Balance enables event logging at a specified remote Syslog server.

The settings for configuring Remote System Log are found at: System > Remote Syslog

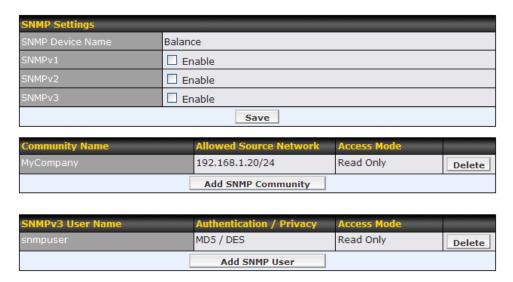


	Remote Syslog Settings
Remote Syslog	This setting specifies whether or not to log events at the specified remote Syslog server.
Remote Syslog Host	This setting specifies the IP address or host name of the remote Syslog server.
Port	This setting specifies the port number of the remote Syslog service.
	By default, the Port setting value is 514.

#### 18.6 SNMP

SNMP, or Simple Network Management Protocol, is an open standard that can be used to collect information about the Peplink Balance unit.

SNMP configuration is located at: **System > SNMP** 



SNMP Settings	
SNMP Device Name	This field shows the router name defined in <b>System &gt; Admin Security</b> .
SNMPv1	This option allows you to enable SNMP version 1.
SNMPv2	This option allows you to enable SNMP version 2.
SNMPv3	This option allows you to enable SNMP version 3.

To add a community for either SNMPv1 or SNMPv2, click the **Add SNMP Community** button in the **Community Name** table, upon which the following screen is displayed:



SNMP Community Settings	
Community Name	This setting specifies the SNMP Community Name.
Allowed Source Subnet Address	This setting specifies a subnet from which access to the SNMP server is allowed.
	Enter subnet address here (e.g. 192.168.1.0).
Allowed Source Subnet Mask	This setting specifies the subnet mask that corresponds to the subnet specified via Allowed Source Subnet Address (e.g. 255.255.250).

To define a user name for SNMPv3, click **Add SNMP User** in the **SNMPv3 User Name** table, upon which the following screen is displayed:



SNMPv3 User Settings	
User Name	This setting specifies a user name to be used in SNMPv3.
Authentication Protocol	This setting specifies via a drop-down menu the one of the following valid authentication protocols:  • NONE  • MD5  • SHA
Authentication Password	This setting specifies the authentication password, and is applicable only if the MD5 or SHA authentication protocol is selected.
Privacy Protocol	This setting specifies via a drop-down menu the one of the following valid privacy protocols:  • NONE  • DES
Privacy Password	This setting specifies the privacy password, and is applicable only if the DES privacy protocol is selected.

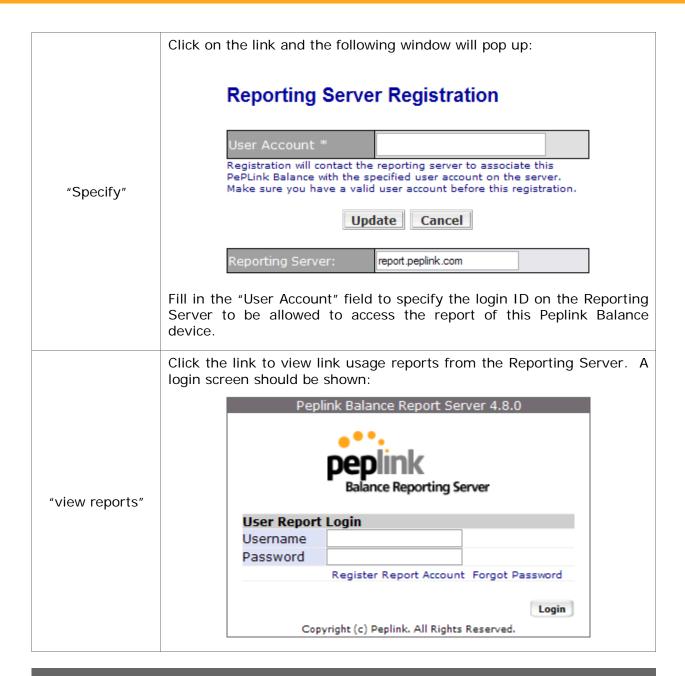
### **18.7 Reporting Server**

The Reporting functionality enables Peplink Balance to post traffic data and other information periodically to a Peplink's Reporting Server for generating detailed historical usage reports of the device.

The settings for configuring Reporting Server functionality are found at the following location: **System > Reporting Server**:



Remote Reporting Settings	
Post Data to Server	This setting specifies whether or not Peplink Balance should periodically and automatically post traffic data to reporting server.
Reporting Server	This setting specifies the Internet IP address or host name of the reporting server.  By default, the Reporting Server value is report.Peplink.com.
"create a login"	Click the link to register a login ID on Peplink's Reporting Server. Each login ID can associate with multiple Peplink Balance devices.  If you already have a login ID on the server, you can skip this step.



#### **Important Note**

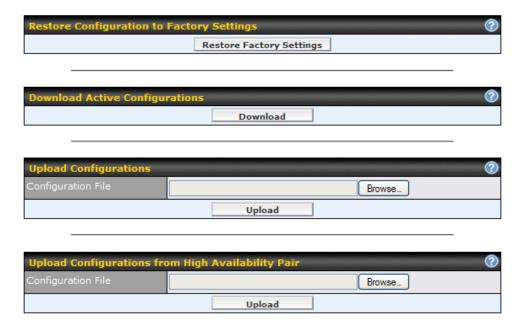
The registration process will establish contact to the reporting server to associate the Peplink Balance unit with the specified user account on the server.

Prior to registration, please ensure that the user account to be entered is valid.

### 18.8 Configuration

Backing up the Peplink Balance settings immediately after the successful completion of the initial setup is strongly recommended.

The functionality to download and upload Peplink Balance settings is found at: **System > Configuration** 



#### **18.8.1 Restore Configuration to Factory Settings**

The **Restore Factory Settings** button is to reset the configuration to the factory default settings. You have to click the **Apply Changes** button to make the settings effective.

#### **18.8.2 Downloading Active Configurations**

The **Download** button is to backup the current active settings. Click **Download** and save the configuration file.

### **18.8.3 Uploading Configurations**

To restore or change settings based on a configuration file, click **Browse** to locate the configuration file on the local computer, and then click **Upload**.

The new settings can then be applied by clicking the *Apply Changes* button on the page header, or discard at the Main page of Web Administration Interface.

### 18.8.4 Uploading Configuration from High Availability Pair

(This section applies only to Peplink Balance 200, 210, 300, 310, 380, 390, 700 and 710.)

In a High Availability (HA) configuration, to quickly load onto the Peplink Balance unit the configuration of its HA counterpart, click the *Upload* button.

After loading the settings, configure the LAN IP address of the Peplink Balance unit to be different from the HA counterpart.

### 18.9 Flash Management

The Peplink Balance 20L, 20W, 30, 200, 210, 300 and 310 are equipped with dual flash memory modules. The Peplink Balance 380, 390, 700 and 710 have single module but with two partitions. Each flash memory or partition stores one firmware image. It does not only allow improved flexibility but also facilitates more effective management of the flash contents. It is possible to upgrade the firmware on the module/partition that is not designated for booting, so that the boot flash is unaffected by firmware upgrade process or any potential power failures throughout.

Flash module management is located at: System > Flash Management

For Peplink Balance 20L, 20W, 30, 200, 210, 300 and 310

	Flash 1	Flash 2
Firmware Version	v4.8.1	v4.8.1
Flash Status	Bootable	Bootable
Boot from	[Select this]	•
Next Firmware Upgrade Target	0	[Select this]

For Peplink Balance 380, 390, 700 and 710:

	Flash 1	Flash 2
Firmware Version	v4.8.1	v4.8.1
Boot from	[Select this]	0

Flash Management	
Firmware Version	This displays the firmware version on each flash module/partition (i.e. <i>Flash 1</i> or <i>Flash 2</i> )
Flash Status	This shows the status of the flash module.
Boot from	The star indicates the flash module/partition from which Peplink Balance will perform its next boot.
Next Firmware Upgrade Target	The star indicates the flash module that is the target of the next firmware upgrade.
	By default, the target of the next firmware upgrade is the flash module that is NOT designated for the next boot.

For Peplink Balance 20L, 20W, 30, 200, 210, 300 and 310, by clicking **Load config from Flash X**, the configuration parameters on the corresponding flash module will be loaded but not applied. (**X** corresponds to the flash module that is NOT designated for the next boot.) For example, clicking **Load config from Flash 1** loads the configuration from Flash 1, but does not apply the corresponding settings.

The configuration parameters are applied upon clicking *Apply Changes* on the page header of Web Administration Interface.

#### **18.10 Reboot**

This page provides a Reboot button for restarting the system.



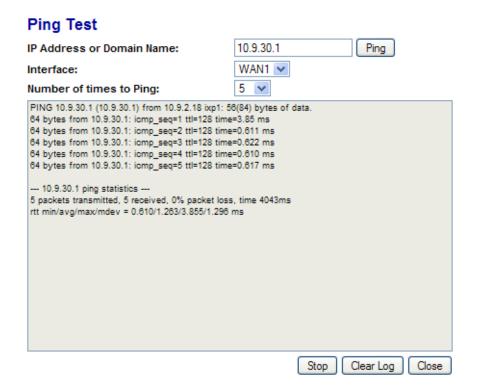
#### **Important Note**

**Download Diagnostic Report** button is for exporting a report file required for system investigation. If you encounter issues and would like to contact Peplink Support Team (email: <a href="mailto:support@peplink.com">support@peplink.com</a>), please download this file and attach it along with a description of your encountered issue.

### 18.11 Ping Test

The Ping Test tool in Peplink Balance performs Pings through a specified Ethernet interface.

The Ping utility is located at **System > Tools > Ping**. The Ping utility is displayed as a pop-up window, illustrated as follows:



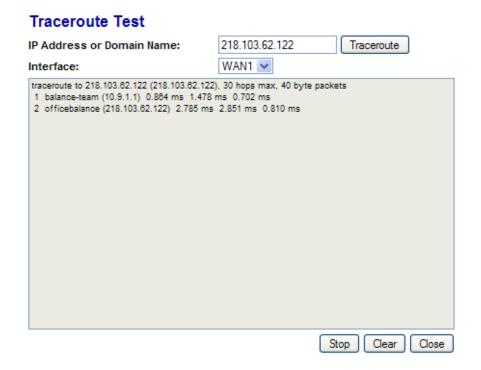
#### Tip

A System Administrator can use the Ping utility to manually check the connectivity of a particular LAN/WAN connection.

#### 18.12 Traceroute Test

The Traceroute Test tool in Peplink Balance traces the routing path to the destination through a particular Ethernet interface.

The Traceroute Test utility is located at **System > Tools > Traceroute**. The Traceroute Test utility is displayed as a pop-up window, illustrated as follows:



Tip

A System Administrator can use the Traceroute utility to analyze the connection path of a LAN/WAN connection.

# 19 Status

This section displays the information of Peplink Balance on the *Device*, *Active Sessions*, *Client List*, *Site-to-Site VPN*, *UPnP / NAT-PMP*, *Event Log*, and *Bandwidth*.

### 19.1 Device

System information is located at **Status > Device**:

System Information	
Router Name	Balance 380
Model	Peplink Balance 380
Serial Number	1824-1234-ABCD
Firmware	v4.8.1
Uptime	12 days 1 hour 9 minutes
System Time	Sat Aug 01 15:39:41 UDT 2009

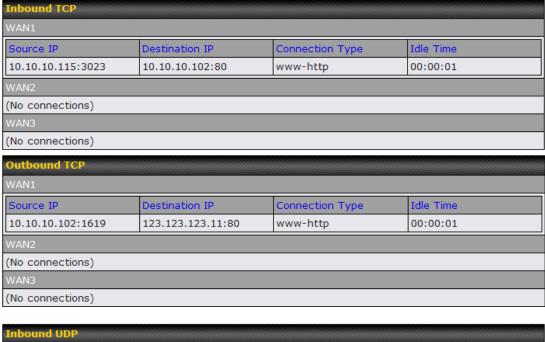
Interface	MAC Address
LAN	00:22:44:66:AA:BB
Ethernet WAN1	00:22:44:66:AA:BC
Ethernet WAN2	00:22:44:66:AA:BD
Ethernet WAN3	00:22:44:66:AA:BE

System Information	
Router Name	This is the name specified in the field <i>Router Name</i> located in <i>System</i> > <i>Admin Security</i> .
Model	This shows the model name and number of this device.
Serial Number	This shows the serial number of this device.
Firmware	This shows the firmware version in which this device is currently running.
Uptime	This shows the length of time since the device is rebooted.
System Time	This shows the current system time.

The second table shows the MAC address of each LAN/WAN interface connected.

### 19.2 Active Sessions

Information on Active Sessions is at: Status > Active Sessions



Inbound UDP				
WAN1				
Source IP	Destination IP	Connection Type	Idle Time	
102.101.103.11:123	10.10.10.102:80	www-http	00:00:15	
WAN2				
(No connections)				
WAN3				
(No connections)				

Outbound UDP				
WAN1				
Source IP	Destination IP	Connection Type	Idle Time	
10.10.10.102:1029	77.101.136.220:11777	www-http	00:00:22	
10.10.10.102:2580	123.123.111.11:2233	www-http	00:00:30	
10.10.10.102:22098	10.10.10.1:53	domain	00:00:25	
10.10.10.102:22121	10.10.10.1:53	domain	00:00:20	
10.10.10.102:22145	10.10.10.1:53	domain	00:00:15	
10.10.10.102:22168	10.10.10.1:53	domain	00:00:10	
10.10.10.102:22190	10.10.10.1:53	domain	00:00:05	
WAN2				
(No connections)				
WAN3				
(No connections)				

This Active Sessions section displays the active inbound / outbound and UDP / TCP sessions of each WAN connection on Peplink Balance.

#### 19.3 Client List

The client list table is located at **Status > Client List**. It lists DHCP client IP addresses, their Names (retrieved from DHCP reservation table) and MAC addresses that the Peplink Balance has offered IP addresses to since it is powered up.

If PPTP Server in section 17.3 is enabled, you may see the corresponding connection is listed as below.



#### 19.4 Site-to-Site VPN

This is a page showing the current status of Site-to-Site VPN, located at: **Status > Site-to-Site VPN** 

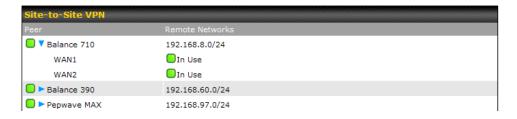
Details about Site-to-Site VPN connection peers would be shown as below.

#### For Balance 210/310:



#### For Balance 380/390/700/710:

On these balance models, there can be more than one VPN peer connected at the same time. You can simply click the appropriate peer name to explore the status of its WAN connection(s) used for establishing VPN connection.



#### 19.5 UPnP / NAT-PMP

The table that shows the forwarded ports under UPnP and NAT-PMP protocols is located at **Status > UPnP / NAT-PMP**:

This section appears only if you have enabled the function of UPnP / NAT-PMP as mentioned in Section 14.4.



Click the button to delete the single UPnP / NAT-PMP record in its corresponding row. To delete all records, click **Delete All** on the right-hand side below the table.

#### **Important Note**

UPnP / NAT-PMP records would be deleted immediately after clicking the button **Delete All** without the need to click **Save** or **Confirm**.

# 19.6 Event Log

Event Log information is located at: Status > Event Log



The log section displays a list of events that has taken place on the Peplink Balance unit. Click the *Refresh* button to retrieve log entries again. Click the *Clear Log* button to clear the log. Select *50*, *100*, or *all* to show the corresponding number of events in the log.

### 19.7 Bandwidth

(This section applies only to Peplink Balance 210, 310, 380, 390, 700 and 710.)

This section shows the bandwidth usage statistics, located at: **Status > Bandwidth**.

#### 19.7.1 Real-Time

Data transferred since last reboot

[ Add Trip Counter ]

	Inbound (MBytes)	Outbound (MBytes)
WAN1	6938	6805
WAN2	0	0

Current Transfer Rate

WAN1	Inbound (Kbps)	Outbound (Kbps)
Overall	12	2
НТТР	0	0
HTTPS	0	0
IMAP	0	0
POP3	0	0
SMTP	0	0
Others	11	1

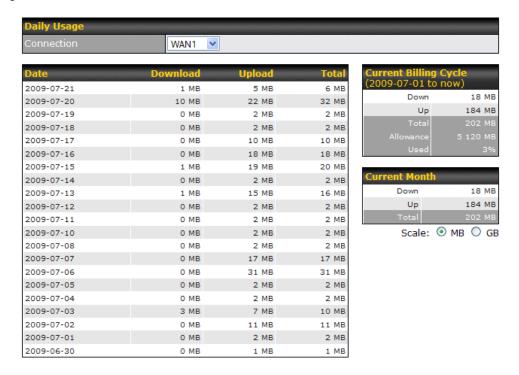
Current Transfer Rate

WAN2	Inbound (Kbps)	Outbound (Kbps)
Overall	0	0
НТТР	0	0
HTTPS	0	0
IMAP	0	0
POP3	0	0
SMTP	0	0
Others	0	0

### 19.7.2 Daily

This page shows the daily bandwidth usage for each WAN connection.

Select the connection in which you want to check its usage from the drop down menu. If you have enabled **Bandwidth Monitoring** feature as shown in section 10.3, the **Current Billing Cycle** table for that WAN connection will be shown as follows.



#### 19.7.3 Monthly

This page shows the monthly bandwidth usage for each WAN connection.

If you have enabled **Bandwidth Monitoring** feature as shown in section 10.3, you can choose a particular connection to check its usage and select to show the monthly usage period in **Billing Cycle** or **Calendar Month**.



Tip

By default, the scale of data size is in MB. 1GB equals to 1024MB.

# **Appendix A. Restoration of Factory Defaults**

To restore the factory default settings on a Peplink Balance unit, perform the following:

#### For Balance 20L/20W/30/200/210/300/310:

- 1. Locate the reset button on the Peplink Balance unit.
- 2. With a paper clip, press and keep the reset button pressed for at least 10 seconds, until the unit reboots itself.

#### For Balance 380/390/700/710:

• Use the buttons on front panel to control the LCD menu to go to *Maintenance* → *Factory Default*, and then choose *Yes* to confirm.

Afterwards, the factory default settings will be restored.

#### **Important Note**

All user settings will be lost after restoring the factory default settings.

Regular backup of configuration parameters is strongly recommended.

# Appendix B. Routing under DHCP, Static IP, and PPPoE

The information in this appendix applies only to situations where Peplink Balance operates with to a WAN connection under DHCP, Static IP, and PPPoE.

For information that applies to GRE, please refer to:

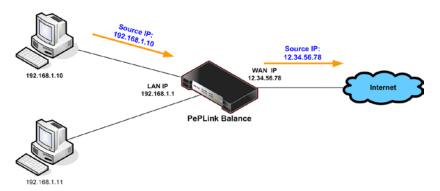
- Section 10.1.4.1, Routing under GRE via Network Address Translation (NAT)
- Section 10.1.4.2, Routing under GRE via IP Forwarding

### B.1 Routing via Network Address Translation (NAT)

When Peplink Balance is operating under NAT mode, the source IP addresses of outgoing IP packets are translated to the WAN IP address of Peplink Balance. Therefore, with NAT, all LAN devices share the same WAN IP address to access the Internet (i.e. the WAN IP address of Peplink Balance).

Operating Peplink Balance in NAT mode requires only one WAN (Internet) IP address. In addition, operating in NAT mode also has security advantages because LAN devices are hidden behind Peplink Balance, not directly accessible from the Internet, and, hence, less vulnerable to attacks.

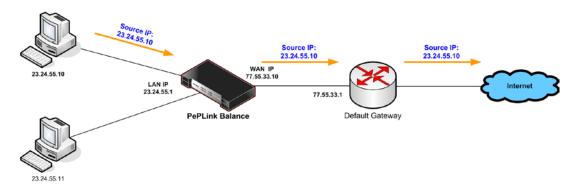
The following figure shows the packet flow in NAT mode:



# **B.2** Routing via IP Forwarding

When Peplink Balance is operating under IP Forwarding mode, the IP addresses of IP packets are unchanged; Peplink Balance forwards both inbound and outbound IP packets without changing their IP addresses.

The following figure shows the packet flow in IP Forwarding mode:



# **Appendix C. Case Studies**

### **C.1** Performance Optimization

#### C.1.1 Scenario

In this scenario, email and web browsing are the two main Internet services used by the LAN users.

The mail server is external to the network.

The connections are ADSL (with slow uplink and fast downlink) and Metro Ethernet (symmetric).

#### C.1.2 Solution

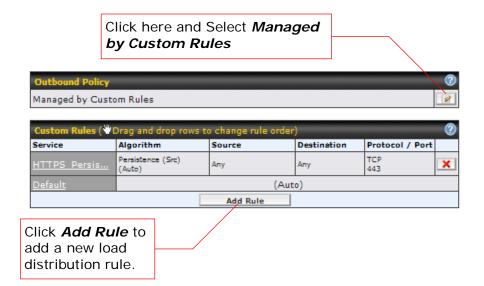
The solution is to individually set the WAN loading balance according to the service.

- Web browsing mainly downloads data; sending e-mails mainly consumes upload bandwidth.
- Both connections offer good download speeds; WAN2 offers good upload speeds.
- Define WAN1 and WAN2's inbound and outbound bandwidths to be 3M/512k and 4M/4M respectively.
- For HTTP, set the weight to 3 : 4.
- For SMTP, set the weight to 1: 8, such that users will have a greater chance to be routed via WAN2 when sending e-mail.

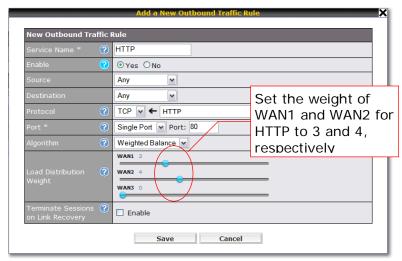
#### C.1.3 Settings

- Add a new outbound traffic rule for HTTP.
- 2. Add a new outbound traffic rule for SMTP.

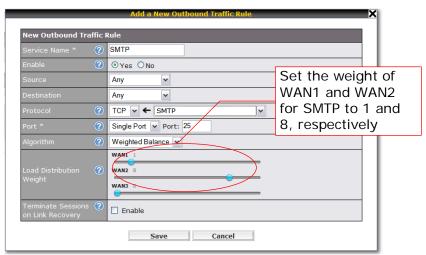
In general, to add a new outbound traffic rule:



#### **Settings for HTTP:**



#### Settings for SMTP:



# C.2 Maintaining the Same IP Address throughout a Session

#### C.2.1 Scenario

Some client IP address sensitive web sites (for example, Internet banking) use both client IP address and cookies matching for session identification. Since different IP addresses are used during the load balancing, the session is dropped when a mismatching IP is detected.

#### C.2.2 Solution

Make use of the Persistency functionality of Peplink Balance.

With Persistence is configured and the option **By Destination** is selected, Peplink Balance uses a consistent WAN connection for source-destination pairs of IP addresses, and prevents sessions from being dropped.

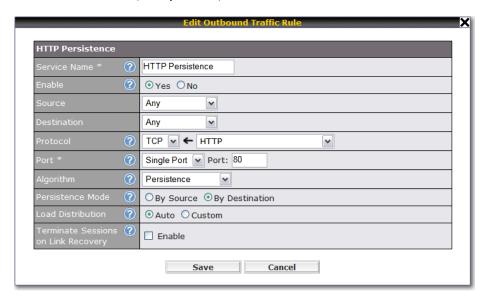
With Persistence is configured and the option **By Source** is selected, Peplink Balance uses a consistent WAN connection for same source IP addresses. This option offers even higher application compatibility but the outbound traffic load will be distributed more evenly only if more users use the Internet.

### C.2.3 Settings

Set persistence in:

#### Network > Outbound Policy > Managed by Custom Rules

Click Add Rule, select HTTP (TCP port 80) for web service, and select Persistence.



#### Tip

A network administrator can use the *Traceroute* utility to manually analyze the connection path of a particular WAN connection.

### C.3 Bypassing the Firewall to Access Hosts on LAN

#### C.3.1 Scenario

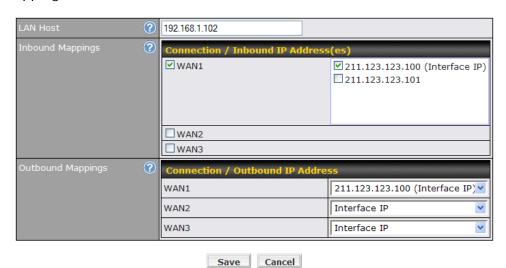
There are times when remote access to computers on the LAN is desirable; for example, when hosting web sites, online businesses and FTP download and upload areas, etc.

In such cases, it may be appropriate to create an inbound NAT mapping for the network to allow some hosts on the LAN to be accessible from outside of the firewall.

#### C.3.2 Solution

Web Admin Interface can be used for adding an inbound NAT mapping to a host and to bind the host to the WAN connections, via **Network > NAT Mappings > Add NAT Rule** 

For example, the following settings add the host, with IP address 192.168.1.102, to an Inbound Mapping and bind the host to the default IP and 12.23.34.3 of WAN1:



### C.4 Inbound Access Restriction

#### C.4.1 Scenario

A firewall is required in order to protect the network from potential hacker attacks and other Internet security threats.

#### C.4.2 Solution

Firewall functionality is built into Peplink Balance. By default, inbound access is unrestricted. Enabling a basic level of protection involves setting up firewall rules.

For example, to set up a firewall rule between the Internet and the private network that monitors Web access from Internet, click the *Add Rule* button in the *Inbound Firewall Rules* table, and then change the settings according to the following screenshot:



After the fields have been entered as in the screenshot, click Save to add the rule.

Then change the default inbound rule to **Deny** by clicking the **default** rule in the **Inbound Firewall Rules** table.

#### C.5 Inbound Access Restriction

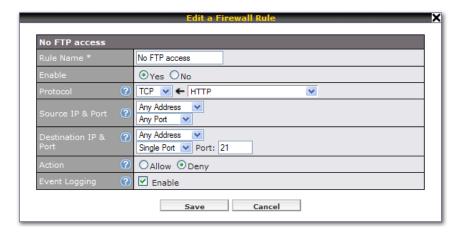
#### C.5.1 Scenario

For security reasons, it may be appropriate to disallow LAN users to use ftp to transfer files to and from the Internet, or otherwise restrict outbound access.

This can easily be achieved by setting up an outbound firewall rule with Peplink Balance.

#### C.5.2 Solution

To set up a firewall between Internet and private network for outbound access, click the **Add Rule** button in the **Outbound Firewall Rules** table, and then make the settings according the following screenshot:



After the fields have been entered as in the screenshot, click Save to add the rule.

# Appendix D. Troubleshooting

#### Problem 1

Outbound load is only distributed over one WAN connection.

#### Solution

Outbound load can only be distributed evenly to the WAN connection if many outbound connections are made. If there is only one user on the LAN and only one download session is made from his/her browser, the WAN connections cannot be fully utilized.

For a single user, download manager applications are recommended. The applications can split a file into pieces and download the pieces simultaneously. For example: FlashGet (Windows), GetRight (Windows), iGetter (MAC), etc.

#### Problem 2

I am using FlashGet now. Why is the download speed still in single link's speed?

#### **Solution**

First, check whether the WAN connections are up.

Second, ensure your download manager application has split the file into 3 parts or more.

It is also possible that all of 2 or even 3 download sessions were being distributed to the same link by chance.

#### Problem 3

I am using some websites to lookup my public IP address, e.g. www.whatismyip.com. When I keep pressing the browser's Refresh button, the server almost always returns the same address. The IP address supposed to be changing for every refresh

#### Solution

The web server has enabled the *Keep Alive* function such that you were using the same TCP session to guery the server.

Try to test with a web site that does not enable Keep Alive.

For example, try http://private.dnsstuff.com/tools/aboutyou.ch (This third-party web site is provided only for reference. Peplink has no association with the site and does not guarantee the site's validity or availability.)

#### Problem 4

What can I do if I suspect a problem on my LAN connection?

#### Solution

You can test the LAN connection using Ping.

For example, if you are using DOS/Windows, at the Command Prompt, type:

ping 192.168.1.1

This pings the Peplink Balance device (provided that Peplink Balance device's IP is 192.168.1.1) to test whether the connection to Peplink Balance is OK.

#### Problem 5

What can I do if I suspect a problem on my Internet/WAN connection?

#### Solution

You can test the WAN connection by *Ping*, which is similar to problem 4.

As we want to isolate the problems from the LAN, *Ping* will be performed from Peplink Balance. By using the *Ping/Traceroute* under the tab *Status* of the Peplink Balance, you may able to find out the source of problem.

#### Problem 6

When I upload files to a server via ftp, the transfer stalls after a few kilobytes of data are sent. What should I do?

#### Solution

The Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU) or MSS setting may need to be adjusted.

By default, the MTU is set at 1440. Choose *Auto* for all of your WAN connections. If it does not solve, you may try the MTU 1492 if a connection is a DSL. If problem still persists, change the size to smaller values until your problem is resolved (e.g. 1462, 1440, 1420, 1400, etc).

# **Appendix E. Product Specifications**

### E.1 Peplink Balance 20L and 200

#### Routing

- Drop-in Mode (Balance 200 only) and NAT
- Flexible Custom Outbound Routing Policy

#### **WAN Support**

- DHCP, PPPoE, GRE, and Static IP
- Inbound (Balance 200 only) and Outbound Link Load Balance

#### **Device Management**

- Wizard & Menu Driven Web Management Interface over HTTP / HTTPS
- Remote Reporting and Management
- Configurations Upload and Download

#### **Internet Access Sharing**

- SUA (Single User Account) / Multi-to-Multi NAT
- NAT supports PAT (Port Address Translation)

#### Security

- Compatible with IPsec and PPTP VPN
- Rules-based Stateful Firewall, with IP, Protocol, and Port filtering
- Intrusion Detection System

#### **Physical Interface**

- Two RJ-45 for an IEEE 802.3u 10/100M WAN
- Four RJ-45 for an IEEE 802.3u 10/100M LAN
- RS-232 Console / Serial (modem / TA) Port

#### **Power Specification**

AV Input 100-240V, DC Output 12V

- Kensington Lock Interface
- Temperature: 0°C 50°C
- Humidity: 10% 90% (non-condensing)

### E.2 Peplink Balance 20W

#### Routing

- NAT
- Flexible Custom Outbound Routing Policy

#### **WAN Support**

- DHCP, PPPoE, GRE, Static IP, and Mobile Internet Connection
- Outbound Link Load Balance

#### **Device Management**

- Wizard & Menu Driven Web Management Interface over HTTP / HTTPS
- Remote Reporting and Management
- Configurations Upload and Download

#### **Internet Access Sharing**

- SUA (Single User Account) / Multi-to-Multi NAT
- NAT supports PAT (Port Address Translation)

#### **Security**

- Compatible with IPsec and PPTP VPN
- Rules-based Stateful Firewall, with IP, Protocol, and Port filtering
- Intrusion Detection System

#### **Physical Interface**

- One RJ-45 for an IEEE 802.3u 10/100M WAN
- Four RJ-45 for an IEEE 802.3u 10/100M LAN
- One USB 2.0 Mobile WAN Port
- RS-232 Console / Serial (modem / TA) Port

#### **Power Specification**

AV Input 100-240V, DC Output 12V

- Kensington Lock Interface
- Temperature: 0°C 50°C
- Humidity: 10% 90% (non-condensing)

### E.3 Peplink Balance 30 and 300

#### Routing

- Drop-in Mode and NAT
- Flexible Custom Outbound Routing Policy

#### **WAN Support**

- DHCP, PPPoE, GRE, and Static IP
- Inbound (Balance 300 only) and Outbound Link Load Balance

#### **Device Management**

- Wizard & Menu Driven Web Management Interface over HTTP / HTTPS
- Remote Reporting and Management
- Configurations Upload and Download

#### **Internet Access Sharing**

- SUA (Single User Account) / Multi-to-Multi NAT
- NAT supports PAT (Port Address Translation)

#### Security

- Compatible with IPsec and PPTP VPN
- Rules-based Stateful Firewall, with IP, Protocol, and Port filtering
- Intrusion Detection System

#### **Physical Interface**

- Three RJ-45 for an IEEE 802.3u 10/100M WAN
- Four RJ-45 for an IEEE 802.3u 10/100M LAN
- RS-232 Console / Serial (modem / TA) Port

#### **Power Specification**

• AC Input 100-240V, DC Output 12V

- Kensington Lock Interface
- Temperature: 0°C 50°C
- Humidity: 10% 90% (non-condensing)

### E.4 Peplink Balance 210 and 310

#### Routing

- Drop-in Mode and NAT
- Flexible Custom Outbound Routing Policy

#### **WAN Support**

- DHCP, PPPoE, GRE, and Static IP
- Inbound and Outbound Link Load Balance

#### **Device Management**

- Wizard & Menu Driven Web Management Interface over HTTP / HTTPS
- Remote Reporting and Management
- Bandwidth Usage Monitor
- Configurations Upload and Download

#### **Internet Access Sharing**

- SUA (Single User Account) / Multi-to-Multi NAT
- NAT supports PAT (Port Address Translation)

#### **Security**

- PPTP VPN Server
- Rules-based Stateful Firewall, with IP, Protocol, and Port filtering
- VPN Encryption: 256-bit AES
- Intrusion Detection System

#### Physical Interface (Balance 210)

- Two RJ-45 for an IEEE 802.3u 10/100M WAN
- Four RJ-45 for an IEEE 802.3u 10/100M LAN
- RS-232 Console / Serial (modem / TA) Port

#### Physical Interface (Balance 310)

- Three RJ-45 for an IEEE 802.3u 10/100M WAN
- Four RJ-45 for an IEEE 802.3u 10/100M LAN
- RS-232 Console / Serial (modem / TA) Port

#### **Power Specification**

AV Input 100-240V, DC Output 9-30V

- Temperature: 0°C 50°C
- Humidity: 10% 90% (non-condensing)

### E.5 Peplink Balance 380 and 390

#### Routing

- Drop-in Mode and NAT
- Flexible Custom Outbound Routing Policy

#### **WAN Support**

- DHCP, PPPoE, GRE, and Static IP
- Inbound and Outbound Link Load Balance

#### **Device Management**

- Wizard & Menu Driven Web Management Interface over HTTP / HTTPS
- Remote Reporting and Management
- Bandwidth Usage Monitor
- Configurations Upload and Download

#### **Internet Access Sharing**

- SUA (Single User Account) / Multi-to-Multi NAT
- NAT supports PAT (Port Address Translation)

#### **Security**

- PPTP VPN Server
- Rules-based Stateful Firewall, with IP, Protocol, and Port filtering
- VPN Encryption: 256-bit AES
- Intrusion Detection System

#### Physical Interface (Balance 380)

- Three RJ-45 for an IEEE 802.3u 10/100M WAN
- One RJ-45 for an IEEE 802.3u 10/100M LAN
- RS-232 Console / Serial (modem / TA) Port

#### Physical Interface (Balance 390)

- Three RJ-45 for an IEEE 802.3ab 10/100M/1000M WAN
- One RJ-45 for an IEEE 802.3ab 10/100M/1000M LAN
- RS-232 Console / Serial (modem / TA) Port

#### **Power Specification**

AC input 110/220V

- Temperature: 0°C 40°C
- Humidity: 10% 90% (non-condensing)

### E.6 Peplink Balance 700 and 710

#### Routing

- Drop-in Mode and NAT
- Flexible Custom Outbound Routing Policy

#### **WAN Support**

- DHCP, PPPoE, GRE, and Static IP
- Inbound and Outbound Link Load Balance

#### **Device Management**

- Wizard & Menu Driven Web Management Interface over HTTP / HTTPS
- Remote Reporting and Management
- Bandwidth Usage Monitor
- Configurations Upload and Download

#### **Internet Access Sharing**

- SUA (Single User Account) / Multi-to-Multi NAT
- NAT supports PAT (Port Address Translation)

#### **Security**

- PPTP VPN Server
- Rules-based Stateful Firewall, with IP, Protocol, and Port filtering
- VPN Encryption: 256-bit AES
- Intrusion Detection System

#### **Physical Interface**

- Four RJ-45 for an IEEE 802.3u 10/100M WAN
- Three RJ-45 for an IEEE 802.3ab 10/100/1000M WAN
- One RJ-45 for an IEEE 802.3ab 10/100/1000M LAN
- RS-232 Console / Serial (modem / TA) Port

#### **Power Specification**

AC input 110/220V

#### **Operating Environment**

Temperature: 0°C - 40°C

• Humidity: 10% - 90% (non-condensing)



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