HYTTHDRM100 3G/4G wireless router user guide

V1.01

Content

Chapter 1 Install machine

1.1 Overview

Thank you for choosing IOT routing broadband products!

This manual will guide you how to use the 3G/4G LTE router and connect to the internet.

HYTTHDRM100 should be installed correctly, in order to get good performance. Usually, the installation should be under the guidance of engineers.

※Note. Please install the router and plug SIM card without power supply.

1.2 Package list.

Recommend you reserve the package box, in order to re-use when transfer. The box is environment protected material.

※HDRM100 3G/4G LTE router，1 unit.

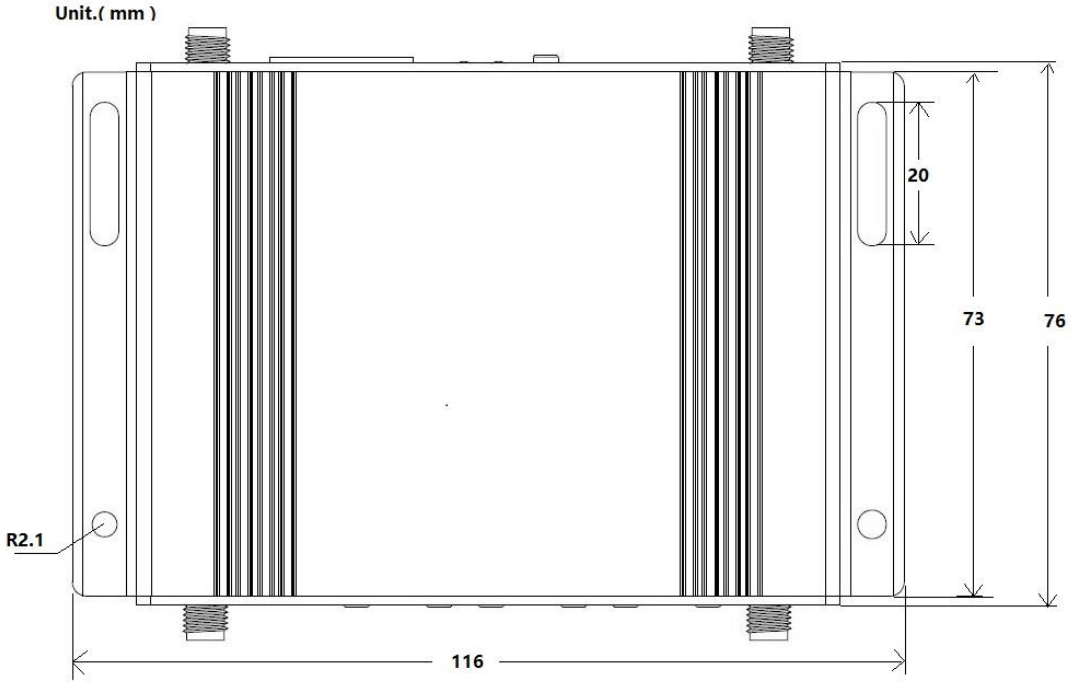
※4G LTE antenna, 2 units（Or 1 unit.）

※WIFI antenna, 2 units

※GPS antenna, 1 unit（Optional）

※ Standard 12V/1A power adapter, 1 unit. Note. If you want to choose other power adapter, such as Vehicular power supply .Welcome to inquiry our colleague in advance.

1.3 Dimensions and mounting holes（Unit：mm）



1.4 LED indication.

For the status of LED, please refer to the following description.

LED	Operating Status	Description
RSSI	Green	Strong 4G LTE signal
	Red	Weak 4G LTE signal
System	Every one second on	System Normal
	off	System abnormal or rebooting.
NET	Every three second on	Registered without data transmission
	Every one second on	Registered with data transmission

	off	Un-registration
LAN1	On	LAN1 device available
	Every three second on	Data transmission
	off	LAN device unavailable
WAN/LAN2	on	WAN device available
	Every three second on	Data transmission
	off	WAN device unavailable

1.5 Adapter, Antenna, SIM card.

Adapter in box is Standard power adapter +12V/1A. But customers can choose different one according to the wide power supply range of HYTTHDRM100 Series router, the input range is from DC 5V/2.5A to DC 48V/0.5A

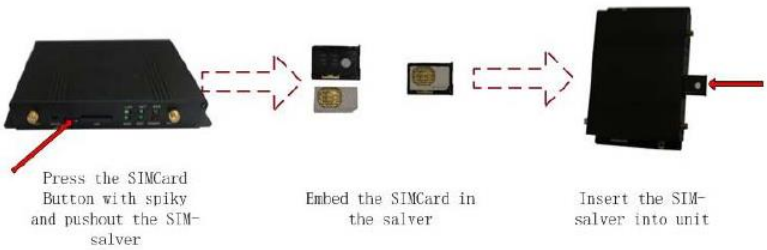
HYTTHDRM100 Series router requires 2 units of 4G antenna, standard female SMA connector, 50 ohm impedance; 2 units WIFI 2.4G antenna, standard male SMA connector, 50 ohm impedance.

HYTTHDRM100 Series router uses Push-button SIM card holder, supports 1.8V/3V SIM/USIM card, ESD protection inside.

Chapter 2 Installation and configuration

2.1 Wiring methods

Insert the SIM card into the SIM card slot beneath the HYTTHDRM100 Series 4G LTE router. Press carefully until it 'clicks' into place.



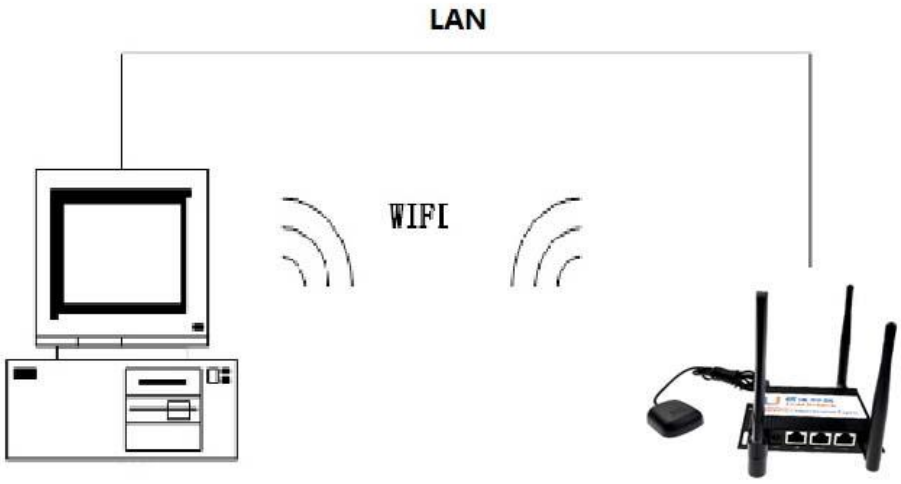
Plug the power adapter into the AC mains and plug the DC cable firmly into the +5V/2.5A~+48V/0.5A DC input of the HYTTHDRM100 Series 4G LTE router. Power light is working. User should choose PPP or NDIS dialing mode. It will start to work automatically.

Before configuration, HYTTHDRM100 Series router should be connected to PC via Ethernet cable or Wi-Fi network.

1) With Ethernet cable. One connector of Ethernet cable insert to LAN port, another connector of Ethernet connects to PC Ethernet port.

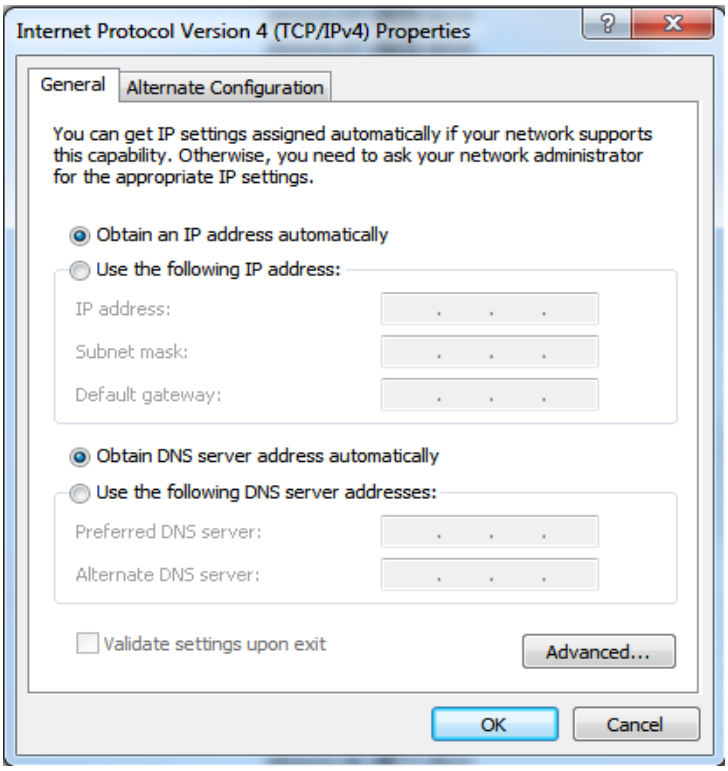
2) With Wi-Fi network. SSID of HYTTHDRM100 SERIES is “XXXXXXXXX” default without password.

3) If user want to connect WLAN via cable. Please connect to HYTTHDRM100 WAN port. And setup parameter of WLAN connect method.



2.2 Configuration.

2.2.1 IP address setting.



2.2.2 Routing configuration management UI.

PC could access the configuration pages after connected to HYTTHDRM100 Series router via IE explorer or other browser tools. Default IP address is 192.168.0.1

There have 8 pages for setting, Operating mode configuration, network setting, 2.4G WIFI setting, firewall setting, SMS setting, DDNS setting , GPS setting, management and Status pages. You can get details information from each page.

Default user name is **admin** and the default password is **admin**

2.2.3 Working mode.

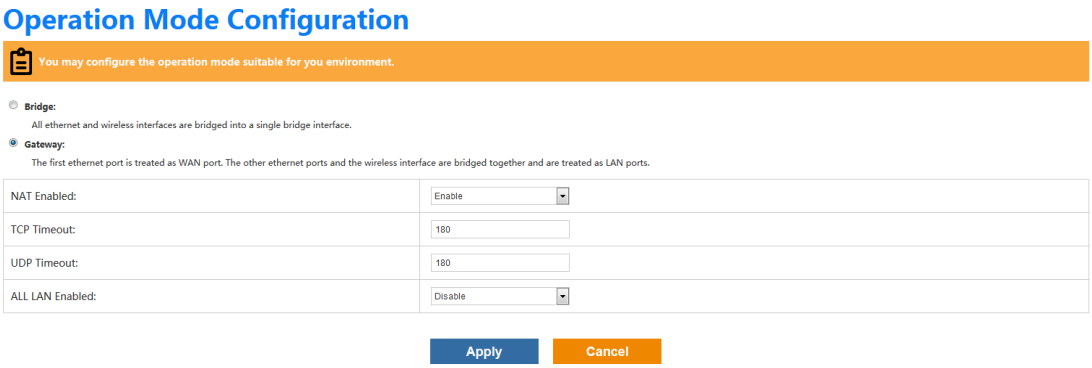
It can provide two operation mode, Bridge mode and Gateway mode.

Bridge is two layer network equipment. It's a device for connecting different network segments.

HYTTHDRM100 default operation mode is Gateway mode. It can be used to provide

network compatibility functions such as protocol conversion, routing, data exchange and so on when interworking between networks with different architectures or protocols.

The default configuration parameters of the system are as follows.



NAT enable. Open or close the network address translation.

TCP Timeout. TCP Send Protocol timeout retransmissio, timeout settiing.

UDP Timeout. UDP Send Protocol timeout retransmissio, timeout settiing.

ALL LAN enable. After this function is enable, the WAN port can be switched to LAN port. HYTTHDRM100 will be switched to 2 LAN ports. The default is 1 WAN/1 LAN port.

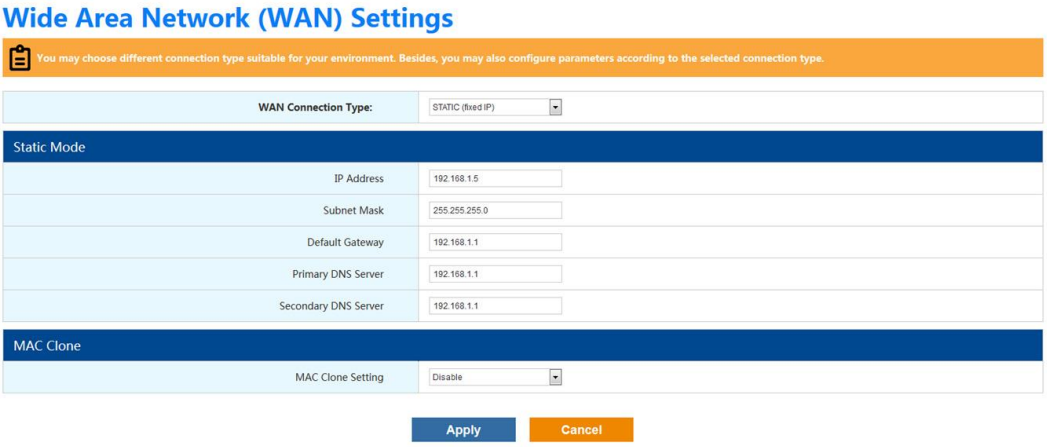
2.3 Network setting.

2.3.1 WAN setting.

WAN connection types include. Automatic ,Static IP, dynamic IP, PPPoE, 3G /4G PPP, 3G /4G NDIS.

Option 1. Static IP

Usually, this option will be used in optical networks. The service provider will provide the IP address, subnet mask, gateway and DNS information. Please add the configuration parameters of service providers to the HYTTHDRM100.



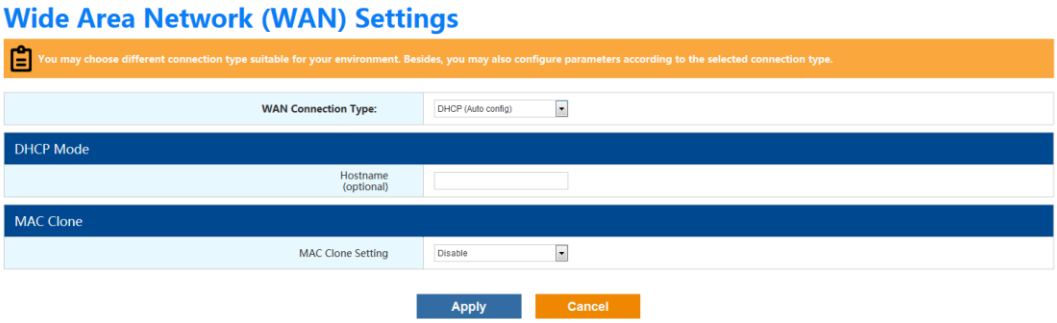
IP address. User owner IP address

Subnet mask. User owner subnet mask.

Default gateway. User owner gateway.

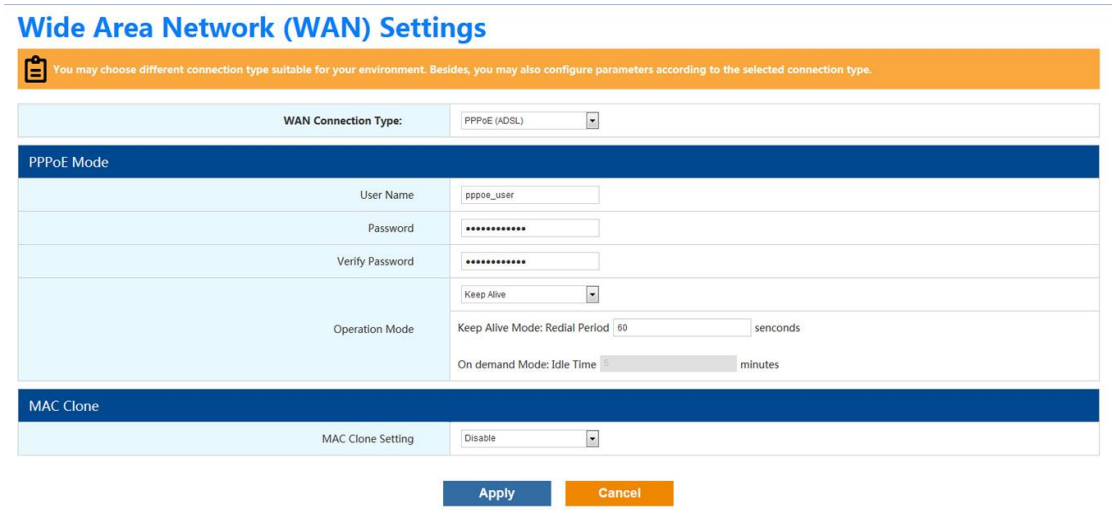
Option 2. Dynamic IP

Dynamic IP is DHCP service. Assign the IP address to the internal network or the network service provider automatically. Connect Ethernet cable to WAN port, configure as follow. Router uses this dynamic IP as WAN connection type.



Option 3. PPPoE

Usually, the ADSL service will use this option. PPPoE connection to the Internet service provider that it should has service provider name, username and password.



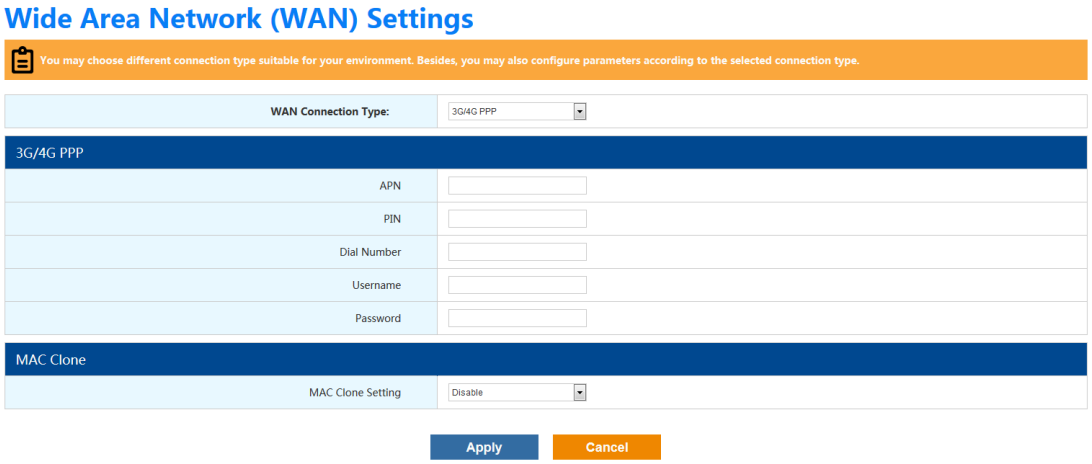
User name. User name provided by ISP provider
Password. Password provided by ISP provider

Option 4 : 3G / 4G PPP

Using 3G / 4G PPP mode, users need to insert the SIM card into the card slot before booting. And then click the confirmation button to access the internet.

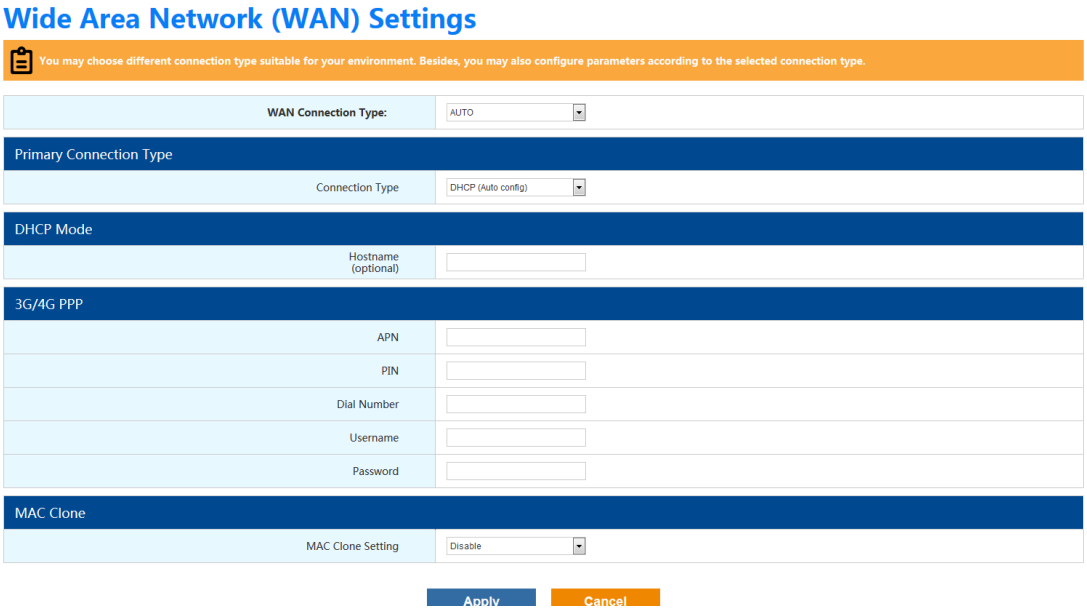
Note.

HYTTHDRM100 4G router system is set defaults parameters of the local operator network, such as user name, password, APN, access number(like *99#), DNS, etc. If we did not match the equipment data from network operators user data update. please contact with the operator and confirmed the parameters of SIM/USIM card and set the correct parameters on the HYTTHDRM100 settings interface to ensure normal access to the Internet.



Option 5 : AUTO

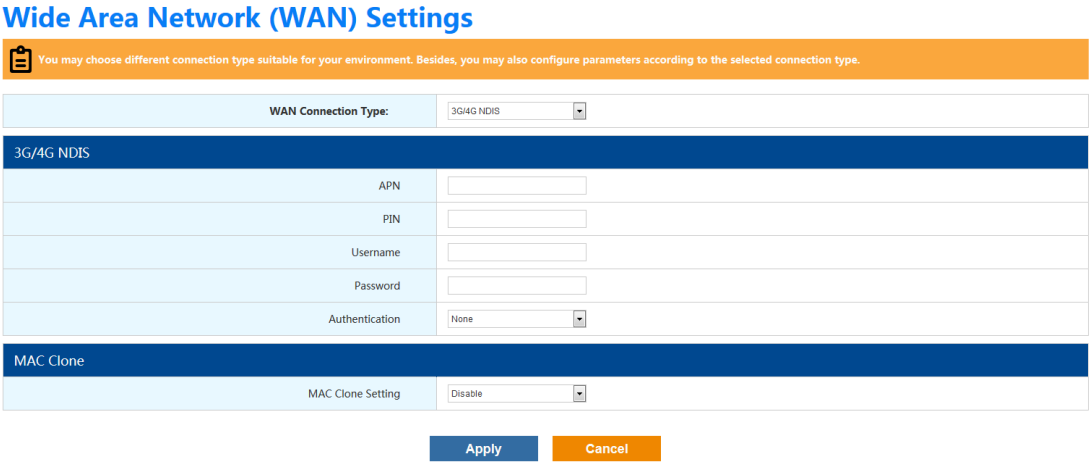
Automatically connect to the Internet using the 4 options 1~4. You can choose the static IP or DHCP in the preferred connection type. The system will automatically select the priority of these two modes. The default configuration of the system is as follows.



In AUTO mode, if you want to use 3G/4G PPP mode. You should setup dialing number, user name and password of the service provider in the HYTTHDRM100 .

Option 6: 3G/4G NDIS

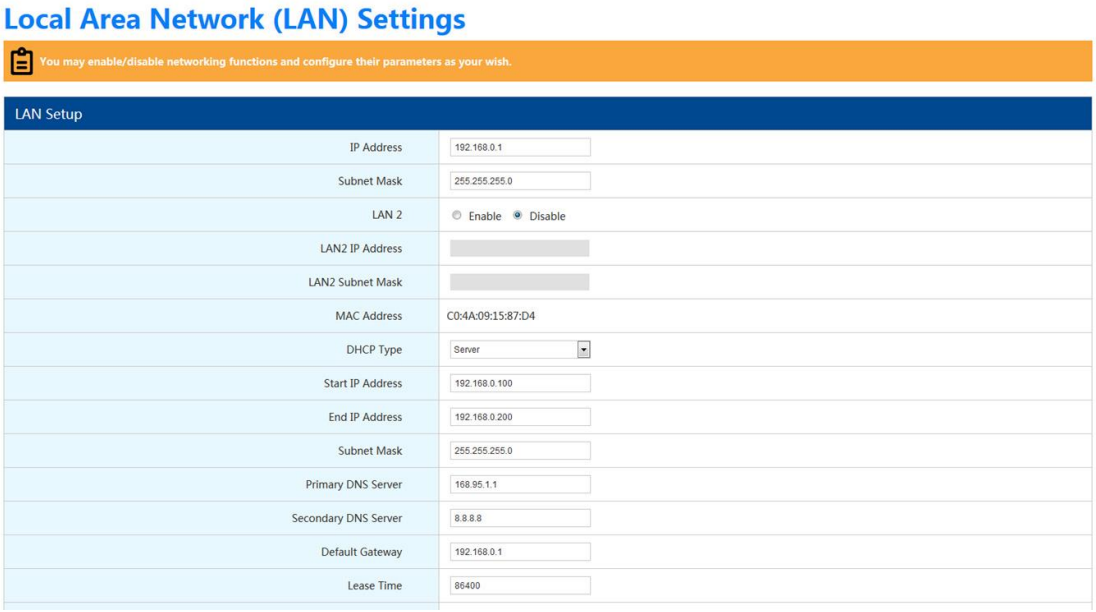
3G/4G NDIS is based on the SIM card, users need to insert the SIM card into the card slot before boot. Using the default configuration of the system and click OK to access the Internet.



2.3.2 LAN setting.

LAN is a group which is connected by a plurality of computers in a certain area. It can easy to realize intercommunication inside the local area network

Note. The preset gateway of local area network must be connected with IP address and the start IP address of LAN, and the end of IP address is in the same network segment. Otherwise it can not access the Internet.



Local IP. Local IP address.

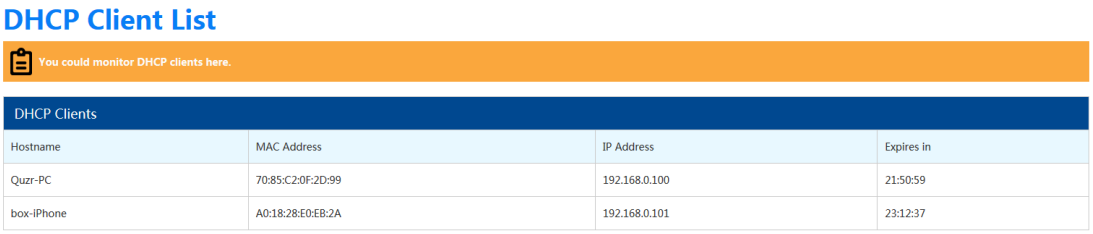
Subnet Mask. Local subnet mask.

Gateway. Router internal gateway.

Start IP address and end IP address. The range IP address can be setted in the same network segment. And the IP address is the IP address of the LAN in this section.

2.3.3 DHCP Client list.

If DHCP services are enabled. All clients that connect to the DHCP will appear in this list, including the WIFI network client and the LAN client.



2.3.4 VPN setting.

HYTTHDRM100 VPN. The client supports five mode, such as IPsec, PPTP,GRE,OPENVPN and L2TP etc.

VPN pass through.

When it is enabled, the penetration VPN service is allowed to pass through the HYTTHDRM100. And it is intercepted when it is stopped.

There are three kinds of L2TP penetration, IPSec penetration and PPTP penetration that can be passed or intercepted.

Select L2TP and PPTP operation mode.

PPTP, Point to Point Tunneling Protocol, is a new enhanced encryption protocol developed based on PPP protocol. PPTP supports VPN, PAP and EAP, etc.

Remote user is allowed to access safely local network via ISP, internet or other network.

L2TP,In computer networking, Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol (L2TP) is a tunneling protocol used to support virtual private networks (VPNs) or as part of the delivery of services by ISPs. It does not provide any encryption or confidentiality by itself. Rather, it relies on an encryption protocol that it passes within the tunnel to provide privacy.

Server IP. IP address of VPN server.

User name. User name for login of VPN server.

Password. Password for login of VPN server user name.

Note. Please check the VPN information in the system state to ensure that VPN starts successfully in the corresponding operation mode.

Select IPsec operation mode.

Name. Customize the name of VPN.

Local subnet. Can be empty, client local subnet.

The remote end of gateway gateway IP. VPN server gateway, required.

T**he remote terminal network**. It can be empty. If you set up a local subnet, the remote terminal network must be the same as the local subnet.

IKE mode. Active or brutal mode can be set.

PSK. Pre shared key, consistent with the server's PSK.

Xauth. When the authentication enable, you need to enter a username and password.

Local identifier ID type. You can setup either default or customize.

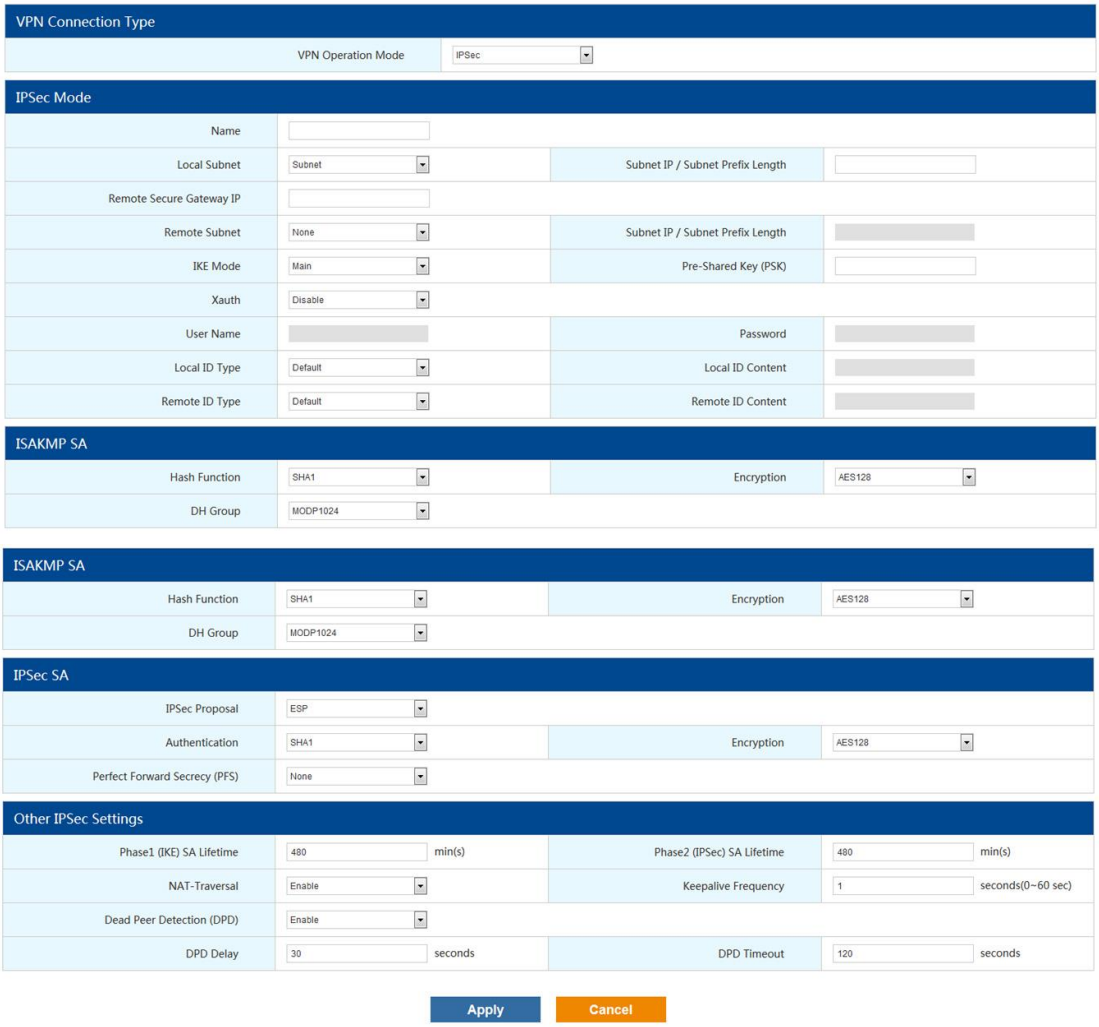
Remote identifier ID type. You can setup either default or customize.

Hash algorithm. You can choose MD5 or SHA1.

Security protocols. AH or ESP. AH authentication, the packet will not be encrypted, only to provide IP and ensure data packets have not been modified. ESP, to support encryption and can adapt to the end to end between the presence of NAT, recommend using this method.

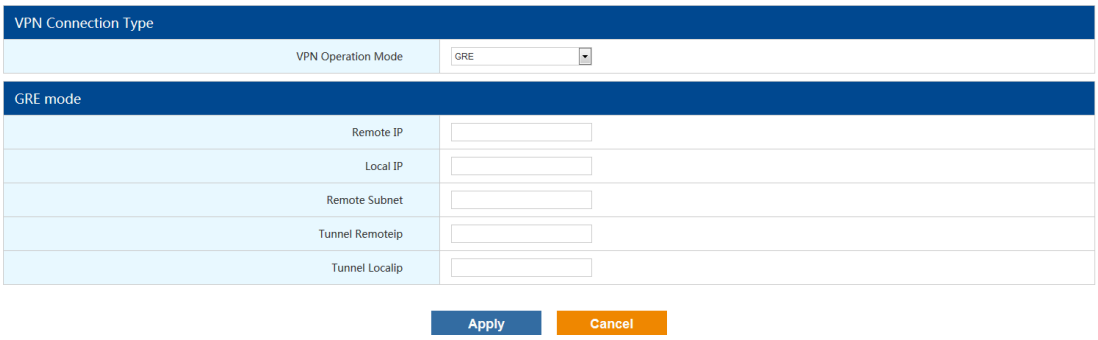
Other configuration can choose the default setting. Or according to the requiements of the user to set the parameters.

Note. Please check the VPN information in the system state to ensure that VPN starts successfully in the corresponding operation mode.



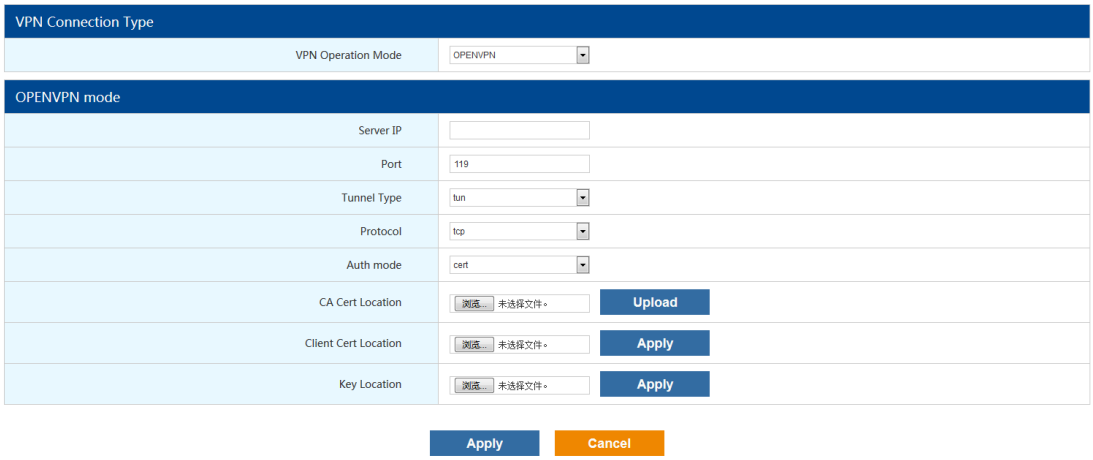
Select GRE operation mode.

A technology called tunnel is used between the protocol layers.



You need to fill in remote VPN GRE IP, local VPN GRE IP, GRE remote subnet, GRE remote tunnel IP and local tunnel IP correctly. You can view the VPN information in the system state that it ensure VPN starts successfully in the corresponding running mode.

Select OpenVPN operation mode.



OpenVPN server IP. OpenVPN server IP address.

OpenVPN server port. VPN server monitor port.

OpenVPN tunnel. Select tunnel mode, tunnel(route IP tunnel),tap(Two layer communication channel)

OpenVPN port. VPN communication protocol, TCP or UDP

OpenVPN Authentication mode. password verification or certificate verification.

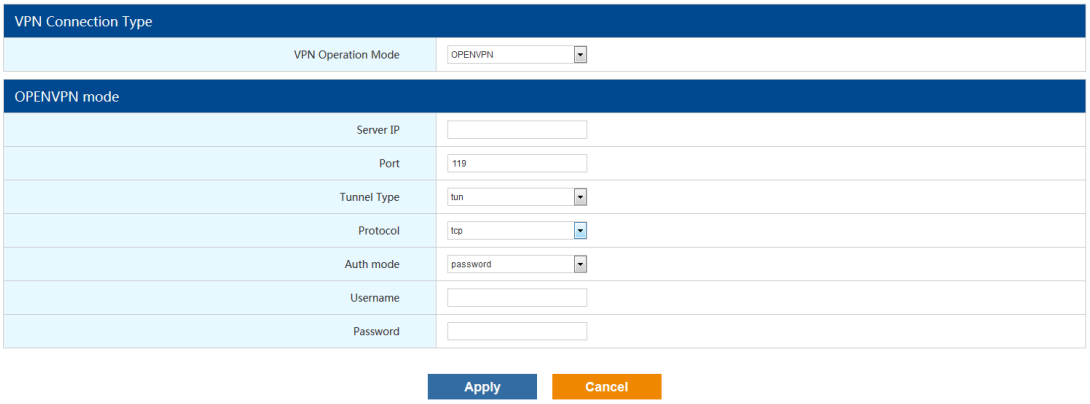
1. Select certificate validation mode, configure parameters as

follows.

OpenVPN cacert. Uploading CA server files.
OpenVPN clientcert. Uploading CA client files.
OpenVPN Key position. key files

2. **Select password authentication mode**

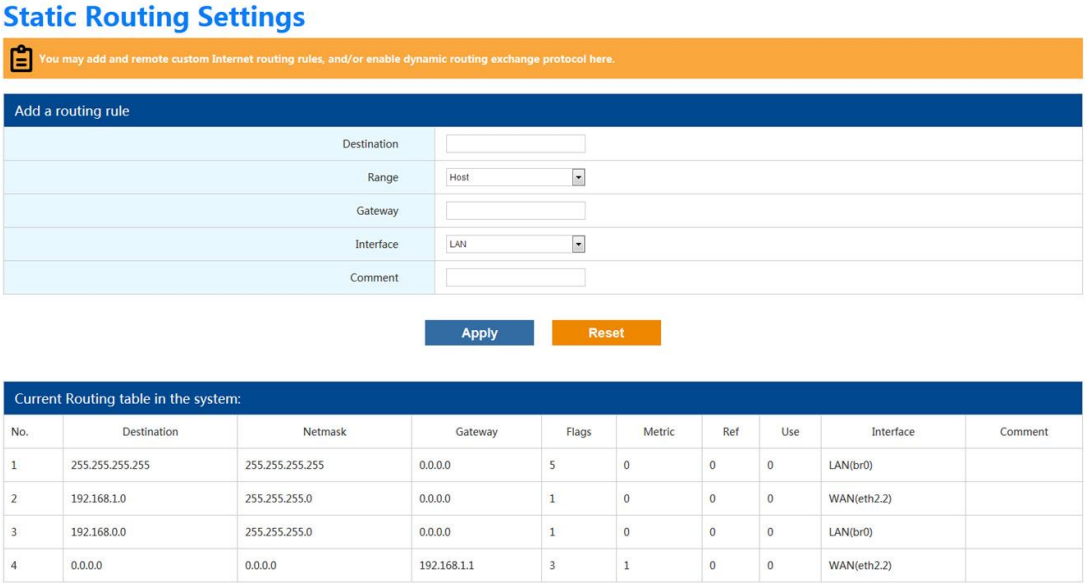
Fill in the OpenVPN user name and the OpenVPN user password.



You can view the VPN information in the system state to ensure that VPN is successfully started in the corresponding operation mode.

2.3.5 Advanced routing configuration.

Supports static mode, where you can add and remove customized static routing rules. The rules can be deleted and reset in the current routing list



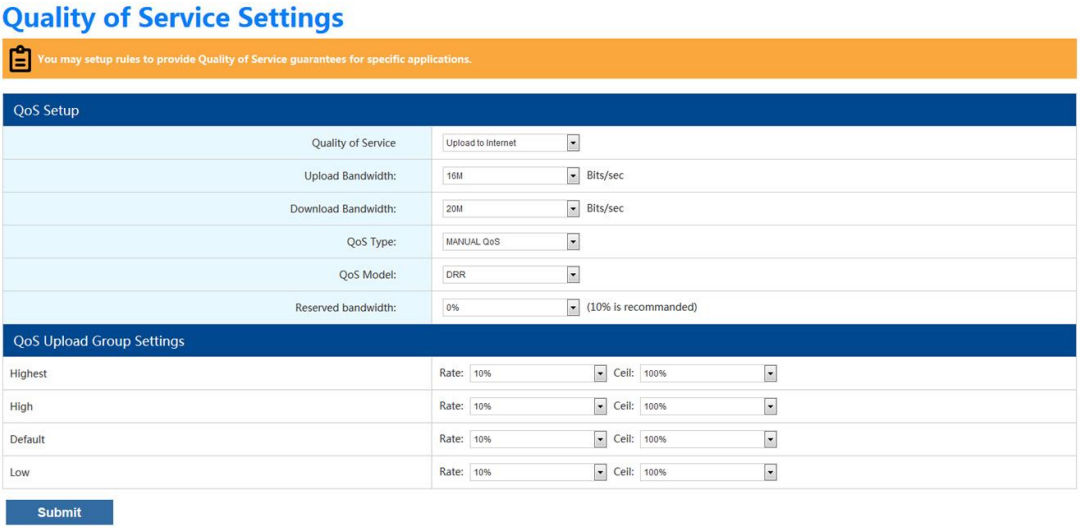
No.	Destination	Netmask	Gateway	Flags	Metric	Ref	Use	Interface	Comment
1	255.255.255.255	255.255.255.255	0.0.0.0	5	0	0	0	LAN(br0)	
2	192.168.1.0	255.255.255.0	0.0.0.0	1	0	0	0	WAN(eth2.2)	
3	192.168.0.0	255.255.255.0	0.0.0.0	1	0	0	0	LAN(br0)	
4	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	192.168.1.1	3	1	0	0	WAN(eth2.2)	

2.3.6 QoS quality of service.

Service quality rules can be added and deleted on this page to ensure that different bandwidth and priorities are provided for each traffic.

Quality of service has four traffic direction mode:

1. disable
2. Internet upload and download
3. upload to Internet
4. download from Internet.



Upload bandwidth. Bits/S limit speed of different values can be selected. Custom input is also available.

Download bandwidth. Bits/S limit speed of different values can be selected. Custom input is also available.

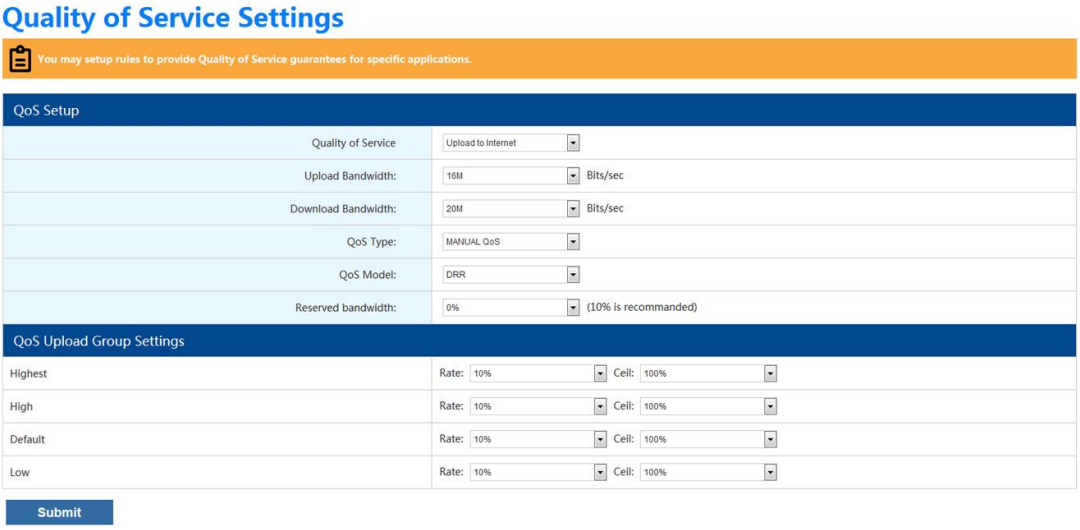
Select QoS type.

1. QoS automatic service
2. QoS manual setup service

Reserved bandwidth. **R**ecommended to retain 10%. Or other values can be set.

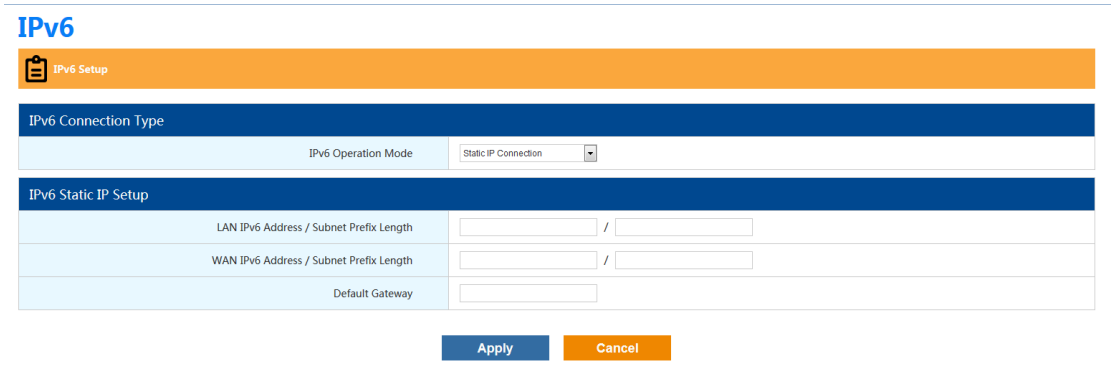
If you choose to set type QoS manually. There are four modes of QoS.

1. **DRR mode.** We can set up four levels of bandwidth utilization and maximum bandwidth utilization for the selected control bandwidth flow direction (upload, download, or Internet up and down).
2. **SPQ mode.** The bandwidth utilization rate cannot be set to the selected control bandwidth flow.
3. **SPQ+DRR mode.** For the selected control bandwidth flow direction can only be minimum and default two levels of bandwidth usage settings.
4. **Remark only mode.** Bandwidth utilization cannot be set.



2.3.7 IPv6

Turn on or off the IPv6 connection type. At present, the default is disabled, and the user can open it according to his own needs.



2.3.7 DTU

When the user sets the DTU function in the UI interface is enable. It sent and received data via RS232 serial port will be the default for IP packets. It can be achieved point-to-point transparent data transmission between single HYTTHDRM100 and server. Or achieved point-to- multiple points transparent data transmission between a server and a plurality of HYTTHDRM100. When the system is dormant, the user can also set up a heartbeat packet to maintain the link permanently online.

DTU status. It can be set DTU enable and disable.

Operator mode. Set wireless terminal device to the client or server.

Transport protocol. Select transport protocol for DTU.

The server IP address / Domain Name. Set DTU server IP address and name.

Serial port settings: set the serial port parameters, baud rate etc.

2.3.8 SNMP

Network management. It can detect routing devices on the network.

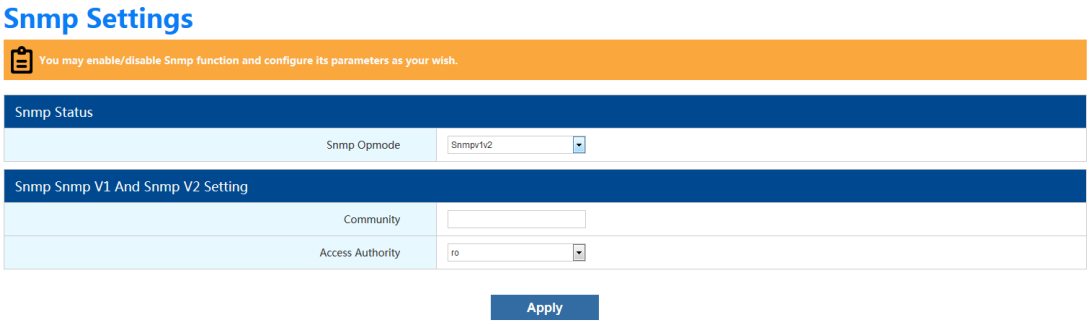
Network management function operation mode. disable, SNMP V1/V2 and SNMP V3.

1. SNMP V1/V2 mode settings.

Community. SNMP community, No password is required, only a common name.

Access authority. SNMP access authority.

1) RO, read only.
2) RW, read and write.



2. SNMP V3 mode settings.

User name. SNMP user name.

Access authority. User authority. 1, ro (read only) 2, rw (read and write)

Authentication method. SNMP authentication protection. 1, no. 2, MD5. 3, SHA.

When selecting no of verification method. There is no need to input the verification code. And when selecting MD5 or SHA, it need fill the corresponding verification code.

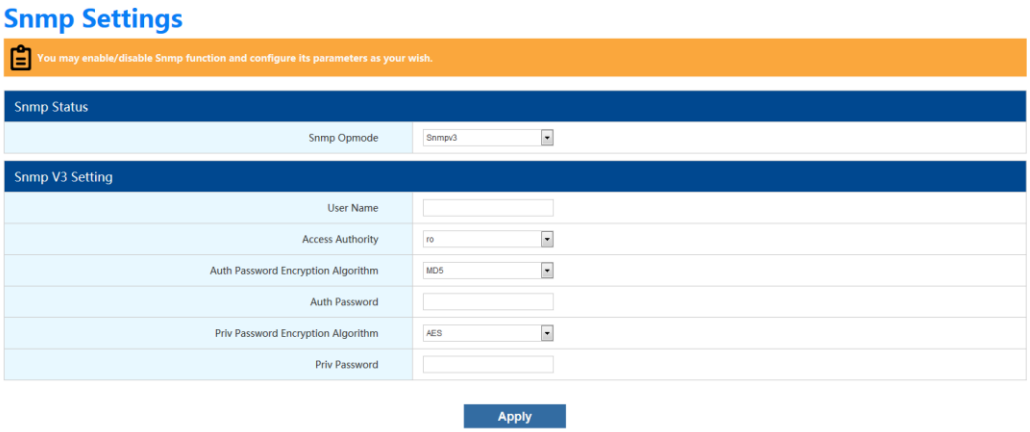
Authentication code. MD5 or SHA password that enters authentication protection.

Encryption methods. Private protection mode of SNMP. 1, no 2, DES 3, AES

When selecting on of encrypting. You don't need to add a password.

When selecting DES or AES. You need to add a password.

Add password: enter private protection password



2.3.9 TR069

The WAN device management protocol can manage and configure routing devices in the home network or industrial network.

TR069 operation mode. Enable or disable function.

TR069 server. Enter TR069 server IP address.

TR069 user name. Enter TR069 user name.

TR069 password. Enter TR069 user password.

TR069 Settings

You may enable/disable TR069 function and configure its parameters as your wish.

TR069 Status	
TR069 Opmode	Enable

TR069 Setting	
ACS Server	
Username	
Password	

Apply

2.4 WIFI wireless settings.

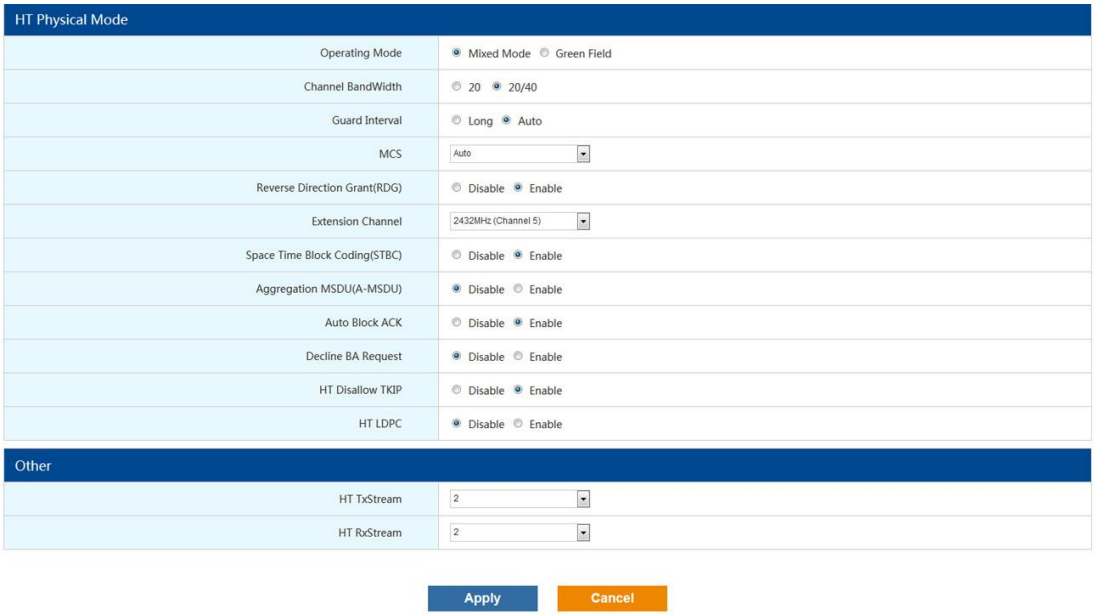
2.4.1 Basic settings.

User can configure the WIFI general parameters here as follows.

Basic Wireless Settings

You could configure the minimum number of Wireless settings for communication, such as Network Name (SSID) and Channel. The Access Point can be set simply with only the minimum setting items.

Wireless Network	
Driver Version	4.1.0.0
WiFi On/Off	WiFi OFF
Network Mode	11b/g/n mixed mode
Network Name(SSID)	Head_Weblink Hidden Isolated
Broadcast Network Name (SSID)	Enable Disable
AP Isolation	Enable Disable
BSSID	C0:4A:09:15:87:D4
Frequency (Channel)	2412MHz (Channel 1)



SSID. User WIFI device name. This is a unique name, consisting of numbers and letters. It's case sensitive and length less than 32 characters.

Channel. ID from 1 to 14. In multiple wireless network, recommend different channels.

The wireless network On/off. This is a WIFI on/off button. Click button will switch to turn on or off.

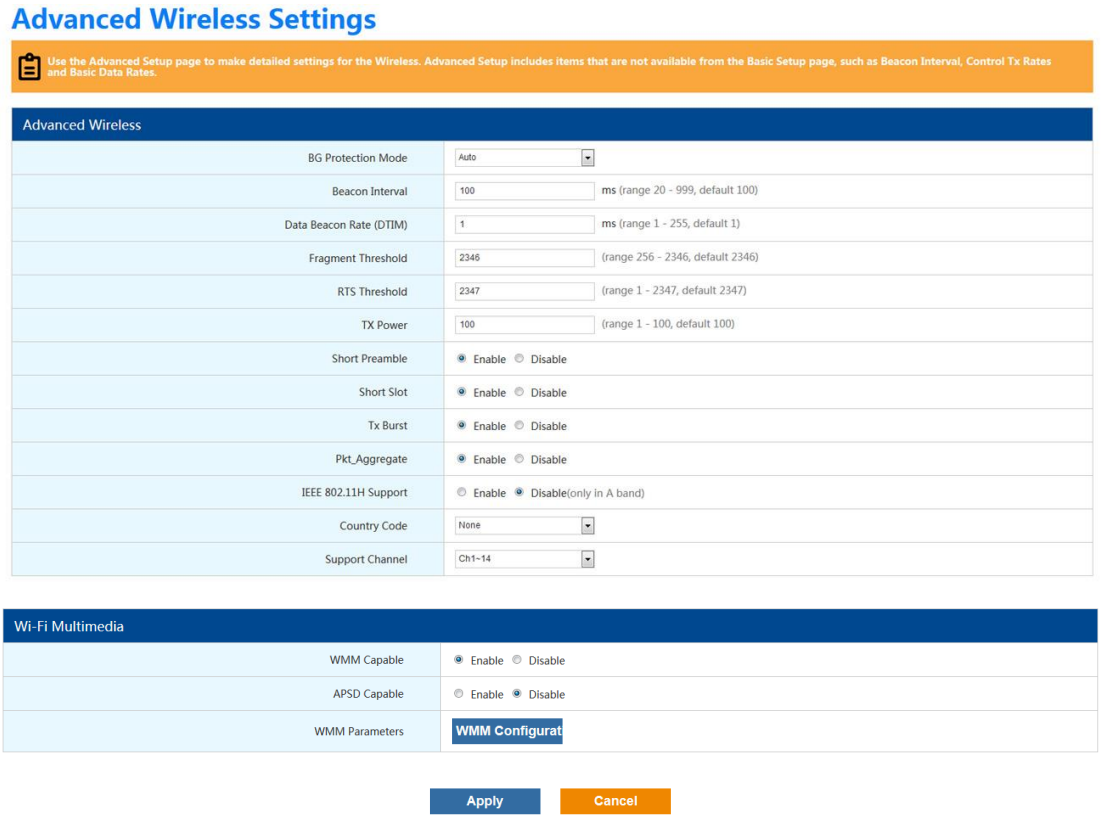
The other set select the default profile can realize mobile device accessing internet.

The WIFI password is set in the security settings. Details refer to 2.4.3.

2.4.2 Advanced setting.

Advanced settings are setting the wireless network detailed parameters. Advanced settings include non-basic settings such as beacon spacing, control transfer rate, basic data transfer rate, and WIFI multimedia capabilities etc.

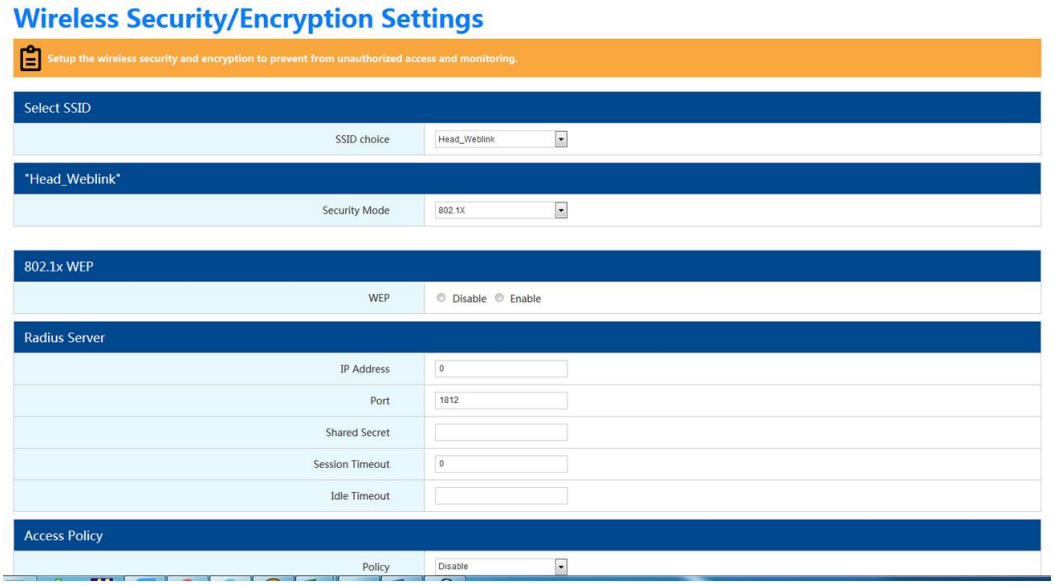
Usually, using system default configuration as shown below.



2.4.3 Security setting.

Including OpenWEP,WPA,WPA-PSK,WPA2,WPA-PSK and other encryption methods. System default setting is no password. User can select the encryption mode. Also can set up your WIFI password.

For example. The 1:802.1X security mode.

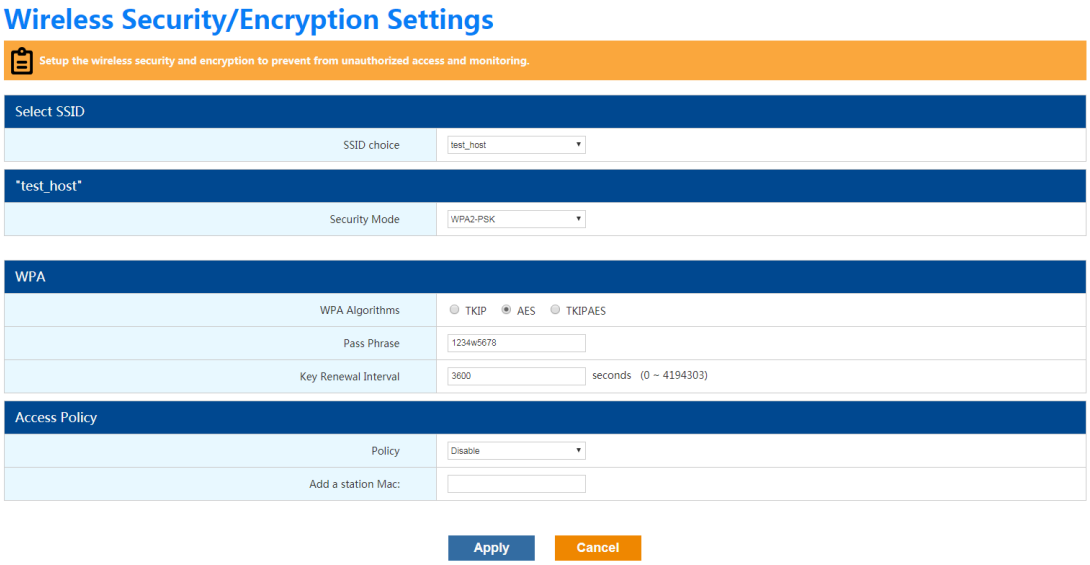


Radius IP address. Radius server IP address.

Port. Radius. Port of authentication server

Share key. Share key of Radius authentication server.

Example 2. WPA2-PSK security mode.



WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK is the type of encryption that we set up usually. It’s high performance of this encryption type. Also it is very easy to setup. But it's important to note that it has three encryption algorithms, AES, TKIP and TKIPAES.

If user want to achieve mobile device access the Internet via WIFI.It can do the following configuration.

Security mode. Select WPA2-PSK.

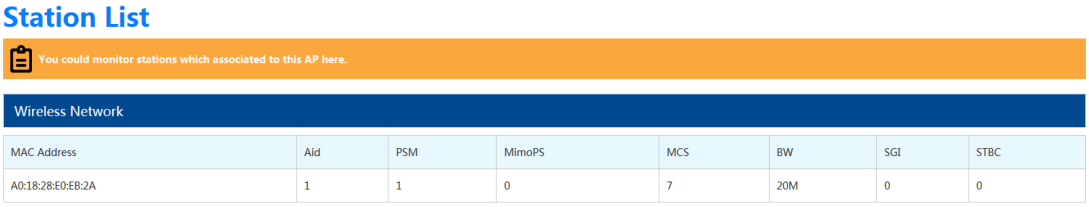
WPA algorithm. Select AES.

Password. Can be set by yourself. Usually, default password is 12345678.

The choice of the default configuration, click OK to set successfully.

2.4.4 Terminals list.

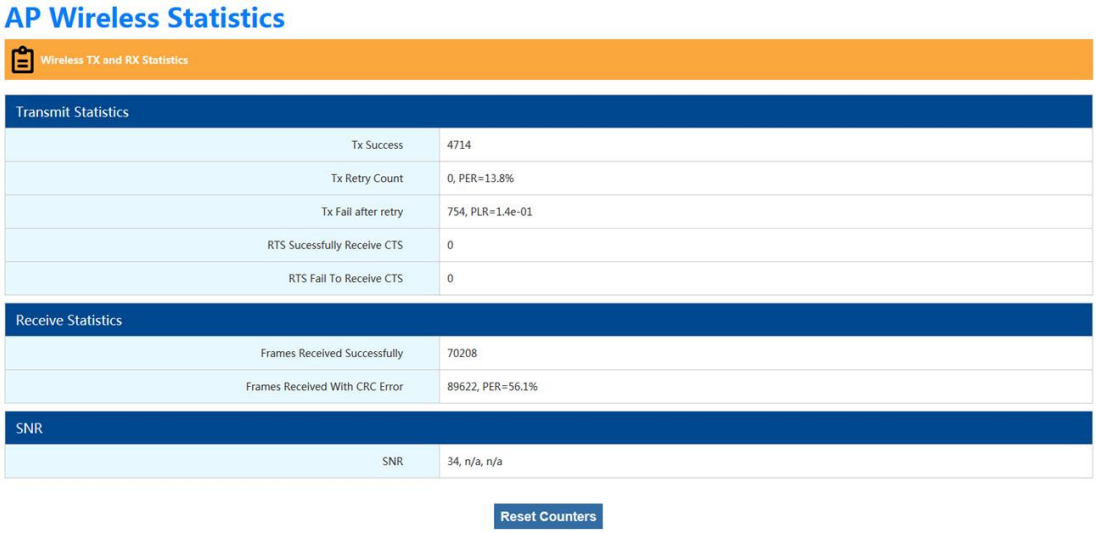
You can see the client information of the current connection via WIFI in the list.



MAC Address	Aid	PSM	MimoPS	MCS	BW	SGI	STBC
A0:18:28:E0:EB:2A	1	1	0	7	20M	0	0

2.4.5 Wireless statistical data.

Looking at the statistics sent and accepted via WIFI. Also you can reset the counters and reset the statistics.



2.5 Firewall.

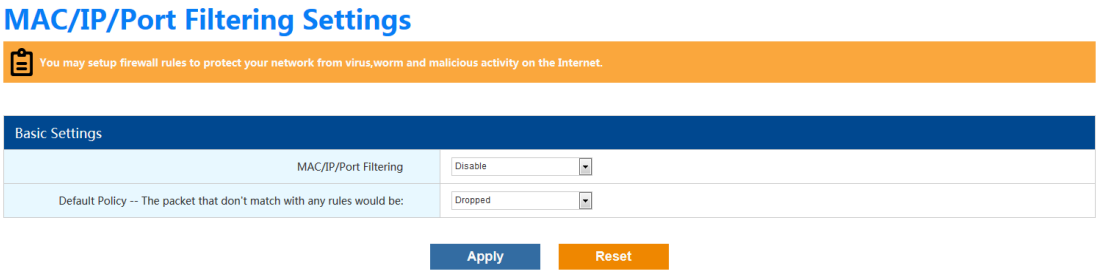
2.5.1 MAC/IP/Port filter.

Foundation setting.

This page is the firewall of each filter function to open and close settings. Only when the total filter switch of the firewall is enabled. The subsequent "MAC address filtering", "port filtering" and "IP address filtering" will be effective. Otherwise, the failure will be invalid.

Default rules option.

Setting default rules can discard or accept packets that are not in conformity with the rules.



MAC/IP/Port filter setting.

The origin of MAC address. The MAC address of the computer you want to control.

The target of IP address. The downlink IP address you want to control.

The origin of IP address. The upstream IP address you want to control.

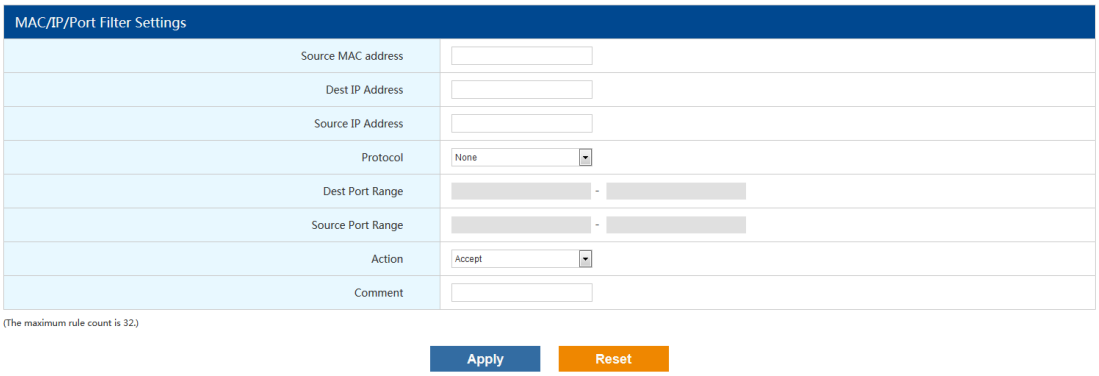
Protocol. Options are as follows.Such as None， TCP, UDP , ICMP etc. You want to filter the protocol.

The target of ports range. The downstream port range that you want to control.

The origin of ports range. The downstream port range that you want to control.

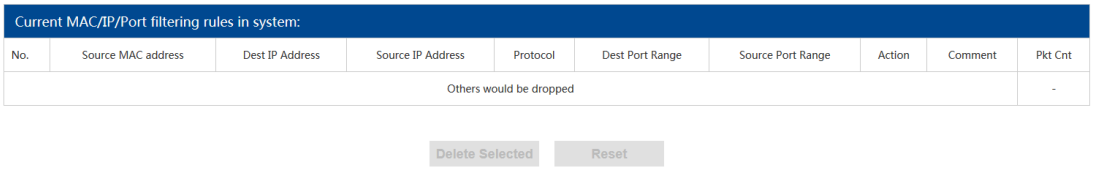
Execute action. You need to select accept or discard for the operation of this setting.

Note. How do you explain the filter settings?



MAC/IP/Port filtering rules for current systems.

You can see filter rules for each number and perform delete and reset operations.

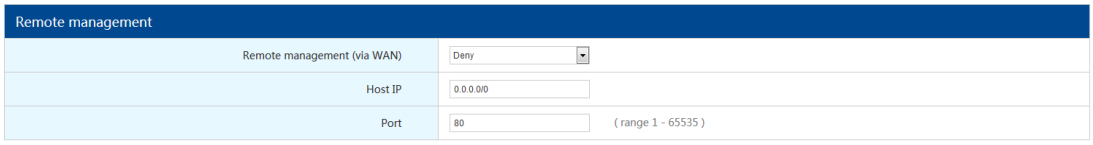


2.5.2 System security setting.

This page can set up a system firewall to protect the router or the wireless access point itself.

Remote management.

Allow and prohibit remote management of routers through wide area networks. And specify remote management hosts IP and ports.



PING packet filtering over wide area networks.

Allows and prohibits access to routers over Wan PING packet.

Port scannig.

Port scanning enable or disable.

SYN FLOOD attack.

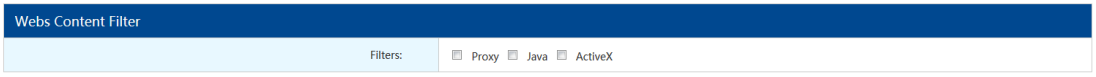
Block SYN flood attack enable or disable.

Packet state detection(SPI)

SPI firewall enable or disable.

2.5.3 Content filtering.

Content filtering settings can set filter rules to limit inappropriate web content. Page content filtering: you can filter proxy servers, Java pages, and ActiveX plug-in page content.

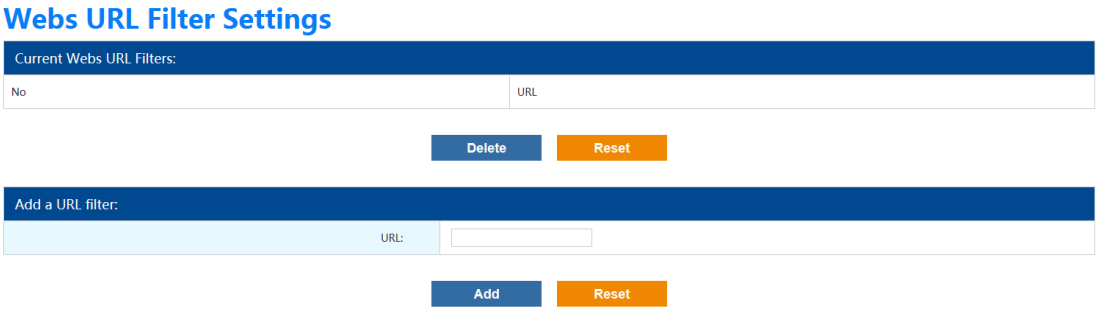


Page URL filter setting.

The current system of web page URL filtering rules: you can see the filter rules of the URL and its number. And can choose the corresponding number of URL delete and reset.

New URL filtering rules.

You can add URL that you want to filter.

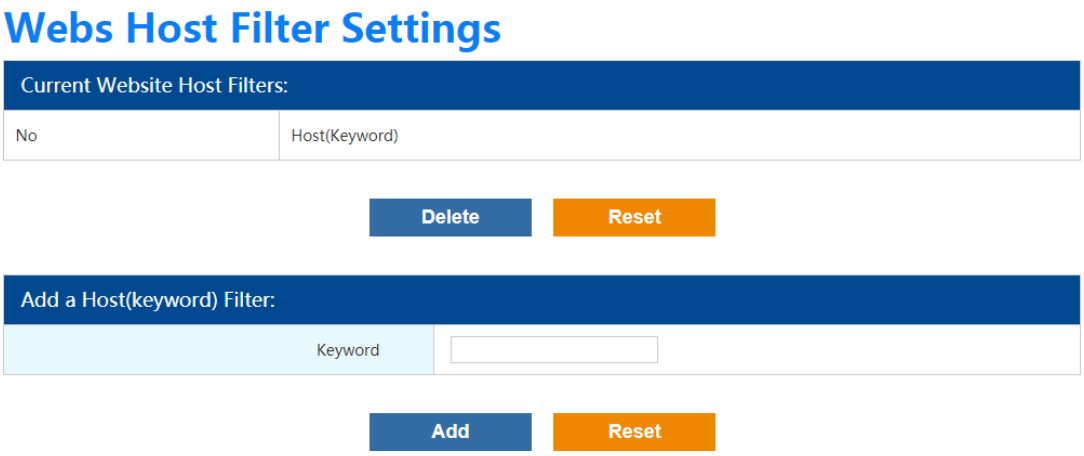


Web host filter settings.

The current system of web host filter rules. You can see key words and numbers in the web host filter rules of the routing system. And can be selected to delete and reset the operation

Current system web host filter rules.

You can add new web host keywords that need filtering.



2.5.4 Port forwarding.

Port forwarding can transfer the external network port to another internal network node for external network connection.

Port forwarding. Can be enable or disabel.

IP address. IP address to be forwarded.

Ports range. Ports to be forwarded.

Protocol. Three protocol packets can be forwarded.

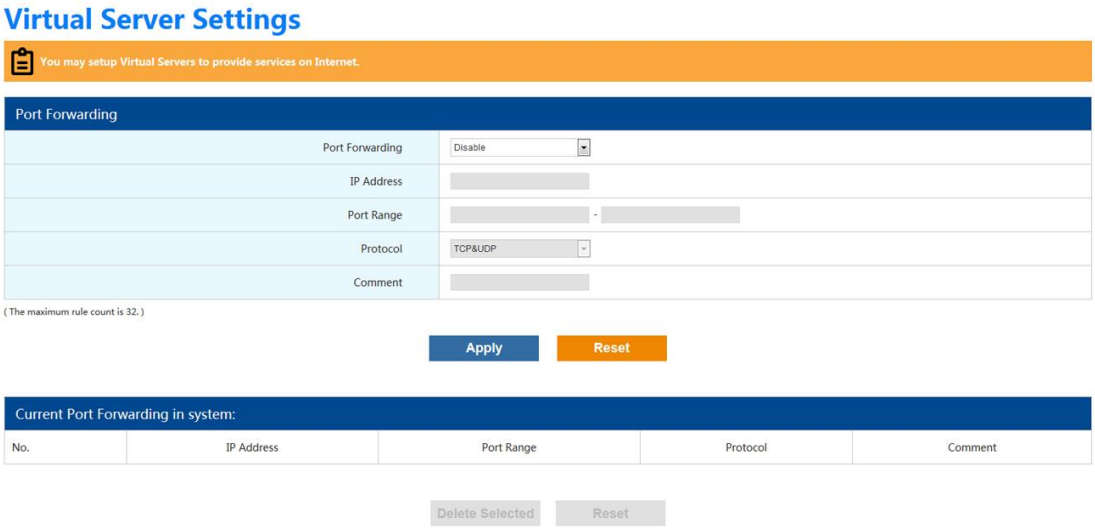
1) TCP&UDP.

2) TCP.

3) UDP.

Note: Comment on the set of virtual servers.

The port forwarding of the current system can view the number, IP address, port range, protocol and annotation to be forwarded. And the corresponding number can be selected to delete and reset the operation.



Virtual server.

Virtual server. Enable or disable the virtual server function.

IP address. Virtual server's IP address.

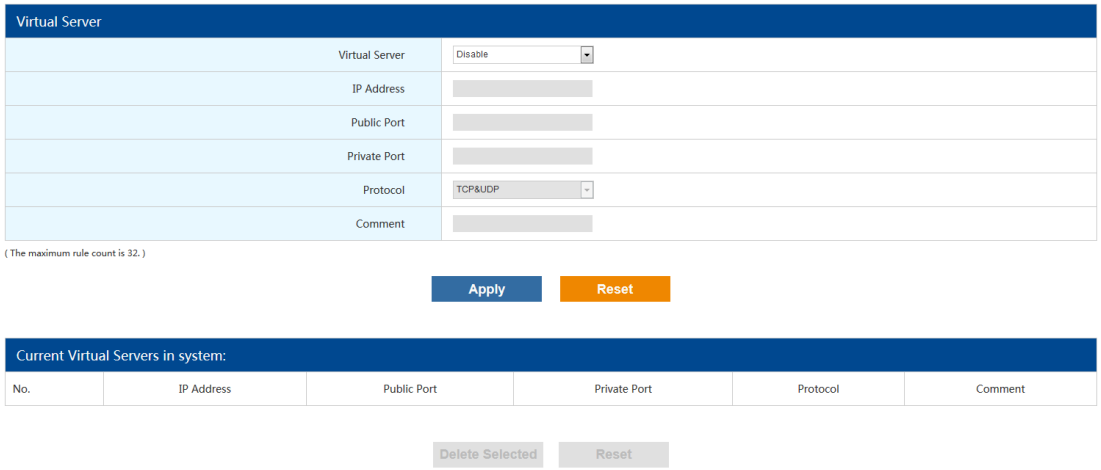
Public port. Can be set to be accessed the port from wide area network users.

Private port. Can be set to private LAN access port.

Protocol. Virtual server transmission protocol

Note. Remarks for this virtual server.

The virtual server of the current system can view the IP address, common port, private port, protocol, annotation and its corresponding number of the virtual server of the current system. And can selected to delete and reset the operation.



2.5.5 Port triggering.

Port triggering is when an application specifies a port to open an input connection. The router will transfer an external connection to an internal designated port (transport port). The port ranges from 5000 to 6000.

Trigger protocol. The protocol triggered by a desired port.

Trigger port. Port number triggered by the desired port.

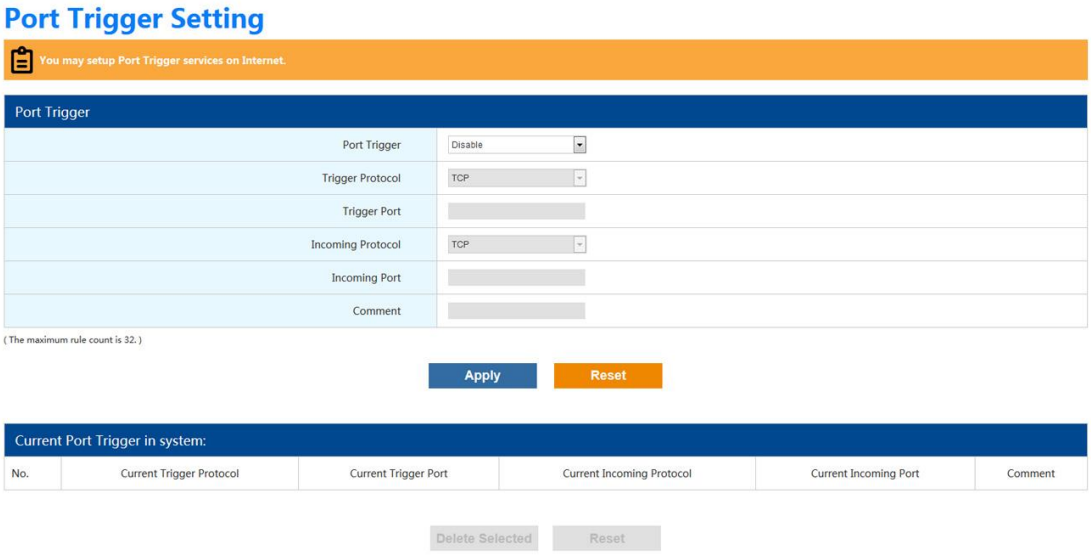
Incoming protocol. The incoming protocol triggered by the desired port .

Incoming port. The incoming port number triggered by the desired port.

Note: Remarks on rules for port triggered settings.

Port trigger of current system.

We can check the trigger service number, trigger protocol, trigger port, import protocol, import port and annotation. And select the corresponding number to execute delete and reset operation.

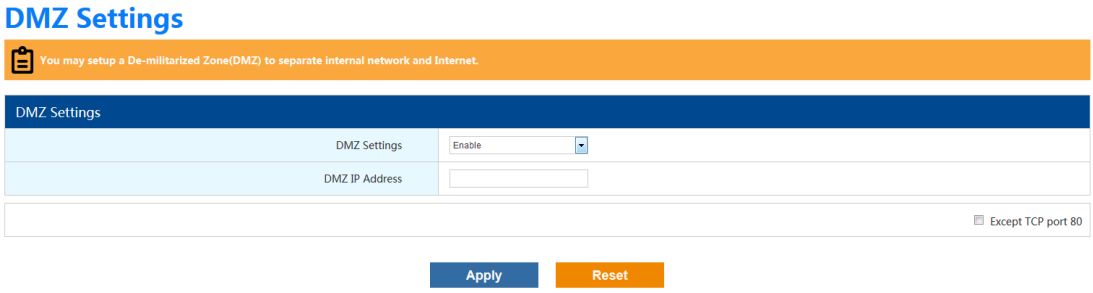


2.5.6 DMZ

DMZ can be understood as the network from outside the pass through. It will put all the ports open to the network on your computer.

DMZ setting. DMZ can set to be enable or disable.

DMZ address. Please set the internal IP address for the DMZ host.



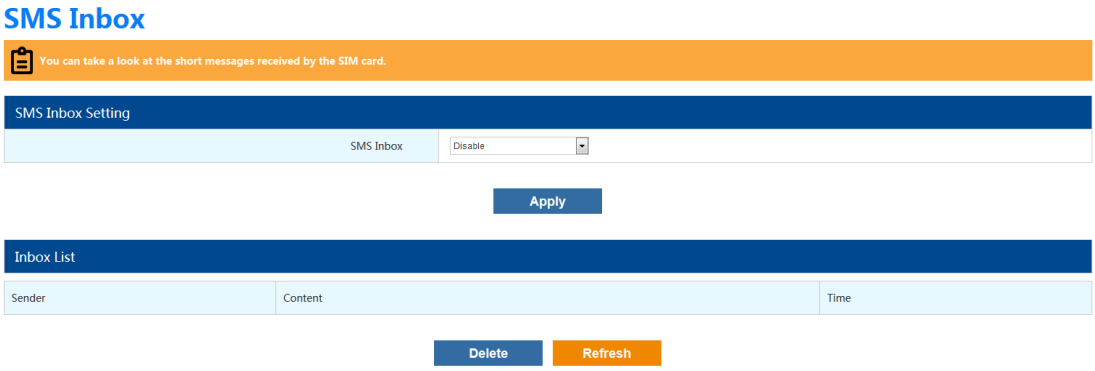
2.6 SMS setting.

2.6.1 Inbox.

Inbox. Inbox can see the messages received of SIM card.

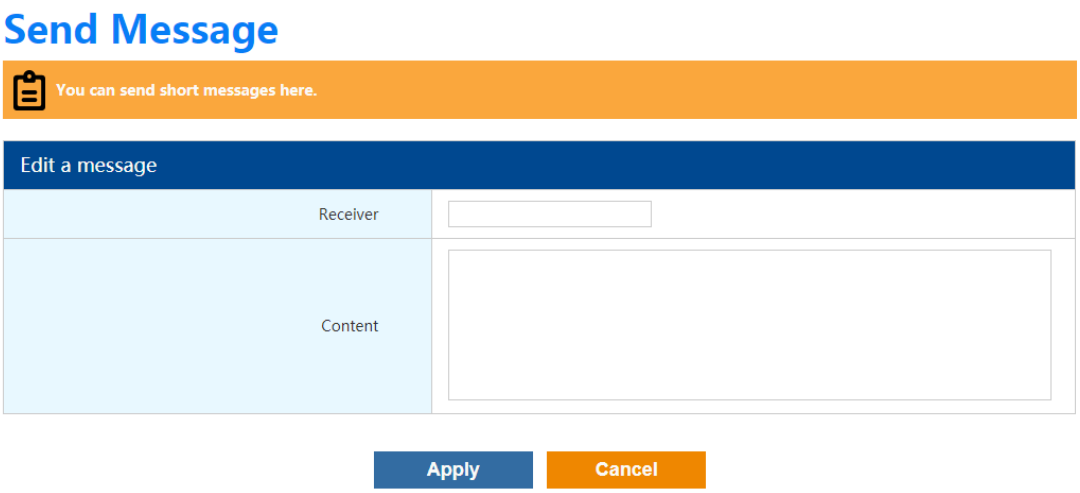
Inbox setting. Inbox functions can be enabled or disable.

Inbox list. You can view the received SMS sender, message content and delivery time. And you can choose to delete and refresh.



2.6.2 Send SMS.

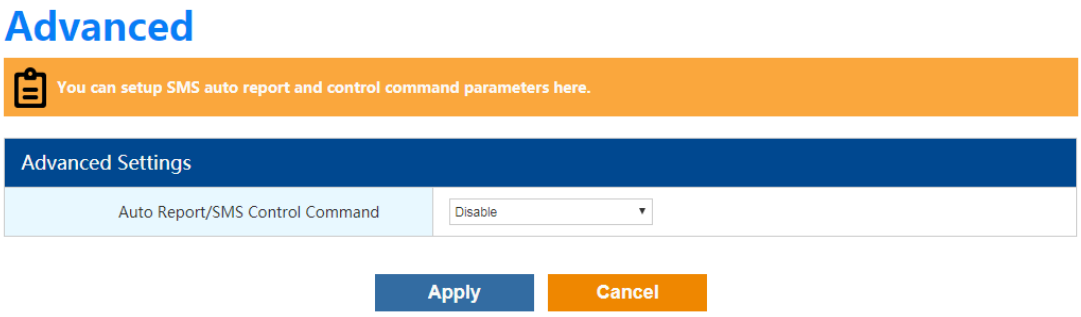
You can send text messages here. And edit SMS recipient,SMS content and send.



2.6.3 Advanced setting.

Advanced settings can set SMS automatic reporting and control command parameters.

Set the automatic report / SMS control command function to enable and disable.



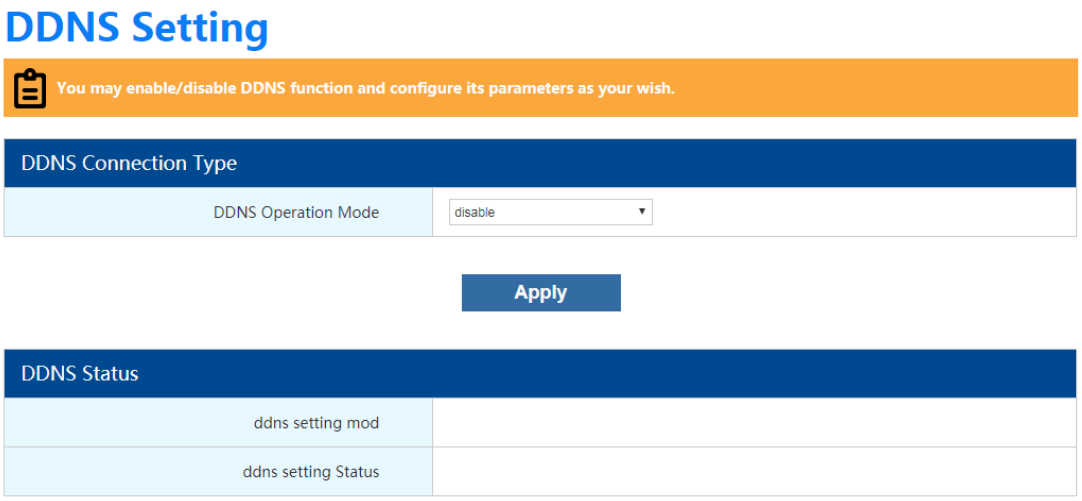
2.7 DDNS

DDNS settings can configure DDNS connection types and related parameters here.

DDNS connection type. DDNS operation mode is disable,peanut shell,noip.

Only when you have peanut shell and noip account number that you can use DDNS service.

DDNS state. Check existing DDNS running mode and running state.



2.8 GPS information.

2.8.1 GPS status

This page allows you to view GPS status information here. The premise is to assemble the GPS antenna and enable the GPS function.

Positioning status. A, effective location. V, invalid location. Disable, GPS function is disabled.

Positioning date. The date of the last GPS positioning.

Positioning time. The last time of GPS positioning.

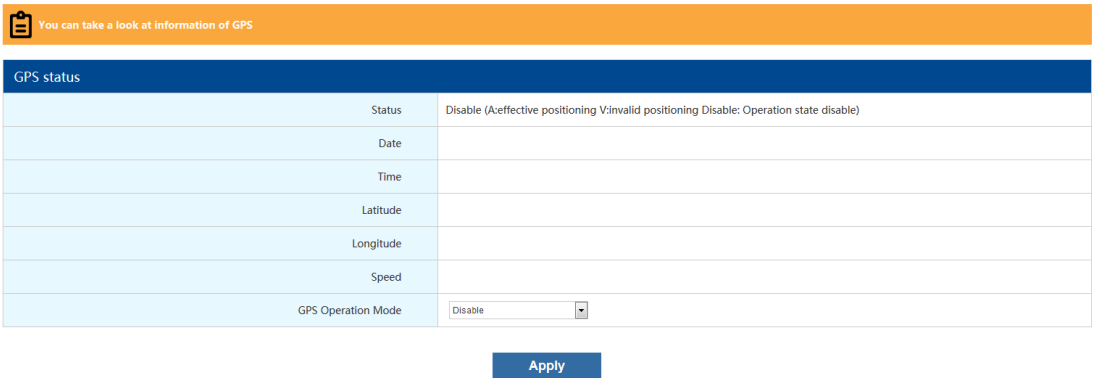
Longitude. The longitude of the last GPS location.

Latitude. The latitude of the last GPS location.

Speed. The speed of the last GPS positioning.

GPS operation mode. GPS function can be turned on or off.

GPS Status



2.8.2 GPS information setting.

This page can upload GPS status information to the specified server.

Destination server. Server to receive GPS status information.

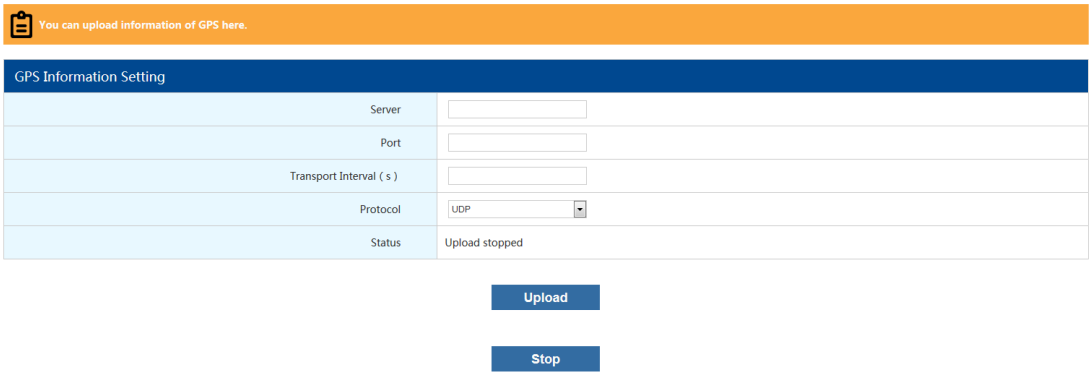
Port number. Port of receiving information service.

Sending interval (s). The time interval for uploading GPS status information.

Protocol. The selected protocol for uploading GPS information.

Upload status. The status of uploading GPS information at this time.

GPS Information Setting

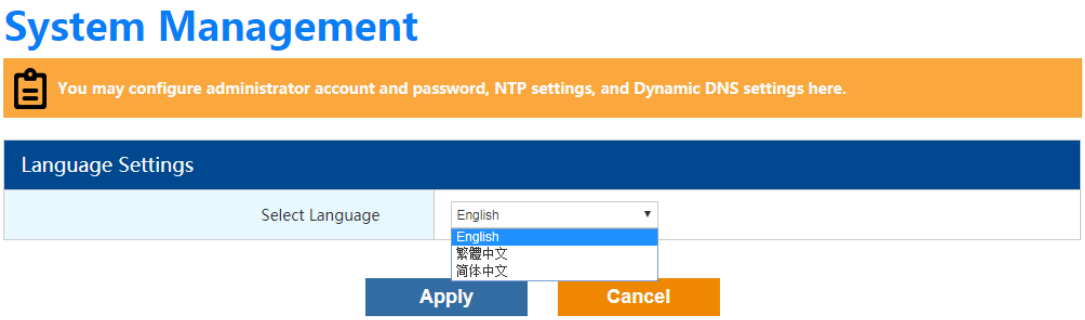


2.9 System management.

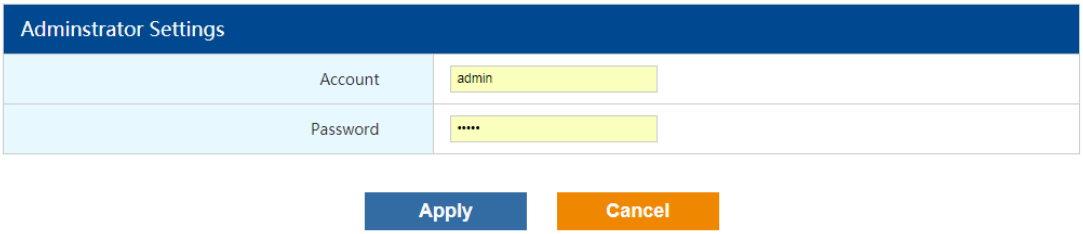
2.9.1 Management.

System management interface can set the system administrator password, and network time and module settings.

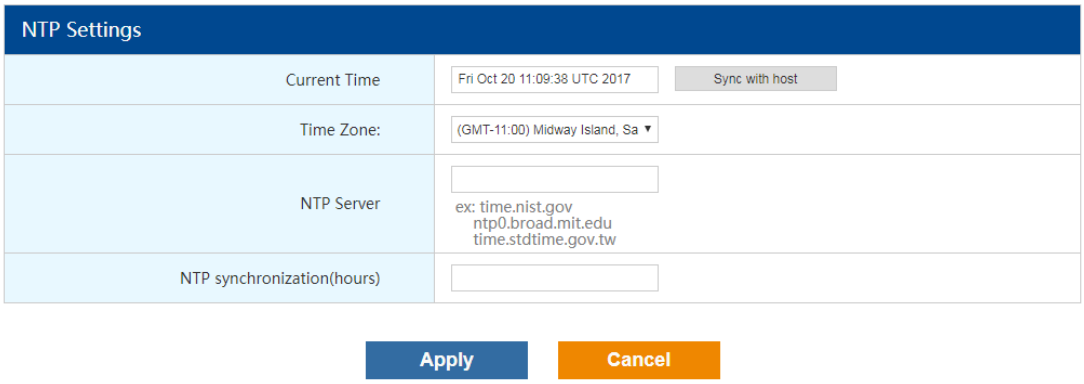
Language settings. You can choose Chinese simplified, traditional Chinese and English



Manager settings. You can set or modify the router administrator's account number and password.



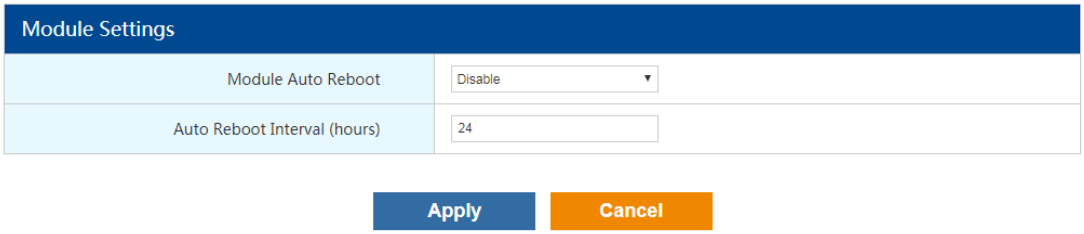
Network time settings. You can view the current system time. Also you can set host synchronization to update the time, set the system time zone, set the network time server, and Calibrating network time in hours.



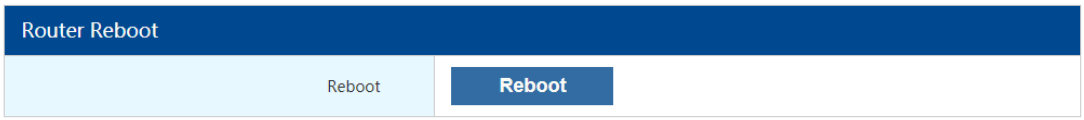
Module setting.

The automatic restart function module. Enable and disable selection

Automatic restart time interval (Hour). Restart time interval



Restart the router. Can reboot the router immediately.



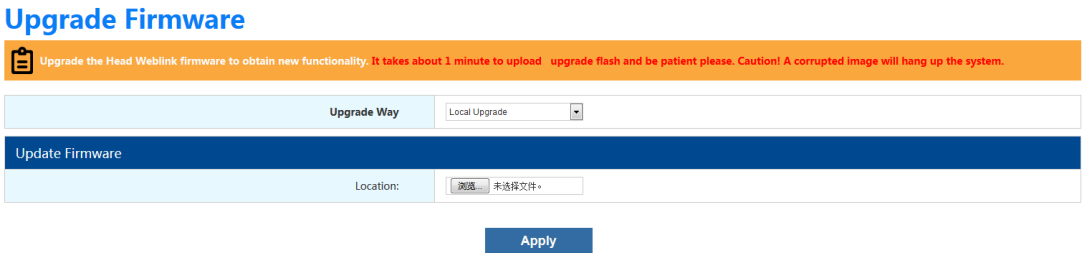
2.9.2 Firmware upgrade.

Firmware update page, upload update firmware takes about 1 minutes. Please be patient. Warning!

Abnormal Image will interrupt system operation.

Upgrade mode has local upgrade and remote upgrade. Generally default to local upgrade.

Firmware upgrade. Click on the selection file, select the firmware version file you want to upgrade. And then confirm and wait for the system to restart, you can upgrade successfully.



2.9.3 Setting management.

Setting management can save system settings by exporting settings. Or restoring system settings by importing settings, and even resetting default values to the system.

Settings Management

You might save system settings by exporting them to a configuration file, restore them by importing the file, or reset them to factory default.

Export Settings	
Export Button	Export

Import Settings	
Settings file location	浏览... 未选择文件。

Import Cancel

Load Factory Defaults	
Load Default Button	Load Default

2.9.4 System status.

The system information, Internet configuration and LAN status information of the routing platform can be seen on this page.

System Status

Let's take a look at the status of Head Weblink Platform.

System Info	
Kernal Version	2.6.36 (Oct 24 2017)
System Up Time	2 hours, 41 mins, 36 secs
System Platform	RT2880 embedded switch
Operation Mode	Gateway Mode
FW Version	V 2.1
Modification Times	2017-10-23 17:09

Internet Configurations	
Connected Type	DHCP
WAN IP Address	192.168.1.5
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway	192.168.1.1
Primary Domain Name Server	192.168.1.1
Secondary Domain Name Server	192.168.1.1
MAC Address	C0:4A:09:15:87:D5

Local Network	
Local IP Address	192.168.0.1
Local Netmask	255.255.255.0
MAC Address	C0:4A:09:15:88:98

2.9.5 Statistical information

You can view platform statistics, such as memory, Wan, LAN, and all interface information.

Statistic

Take a look at the SIMCOM SoC statistics

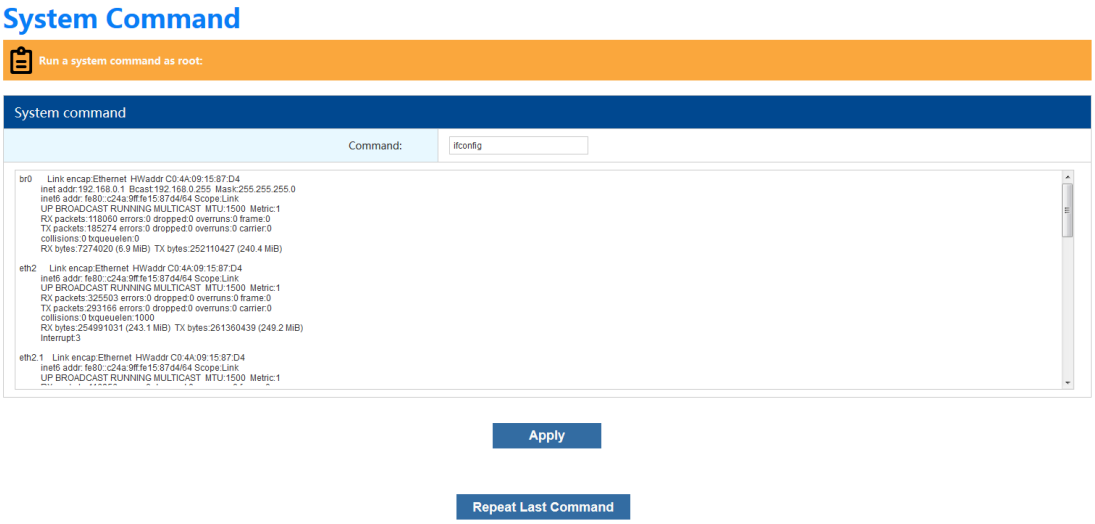
Memory	
Memory total:	59120 kB
Memory left:	21752 kB

WAN/LAN	
WAN Rx packets:	223883
WAN Rx bytes:	246550913
WAN Tx packets:	117360
WAN Tx bytes:	8811614
LAN Rx packets:	132940
LAN Rx bytes:	8735939
LAN Tx packets:	197169
LAN Tx bytes:	261434623

All interfaces	
Name	eth2
Rx Packet	357025
Rx Byte	261129077
Tx Packet	314517
Tx Byte	270706226
Name	imq0
Rx Packet	179479
Rx Byte	243561106
Tx Packet	179479
Tx Byte	243561106
Name	imq1
Rx Packet	109558
Rx Byte	6598312
Tx Packet	109558
Tx Byte	6598312
Name	ra0
Rx Packet	5385

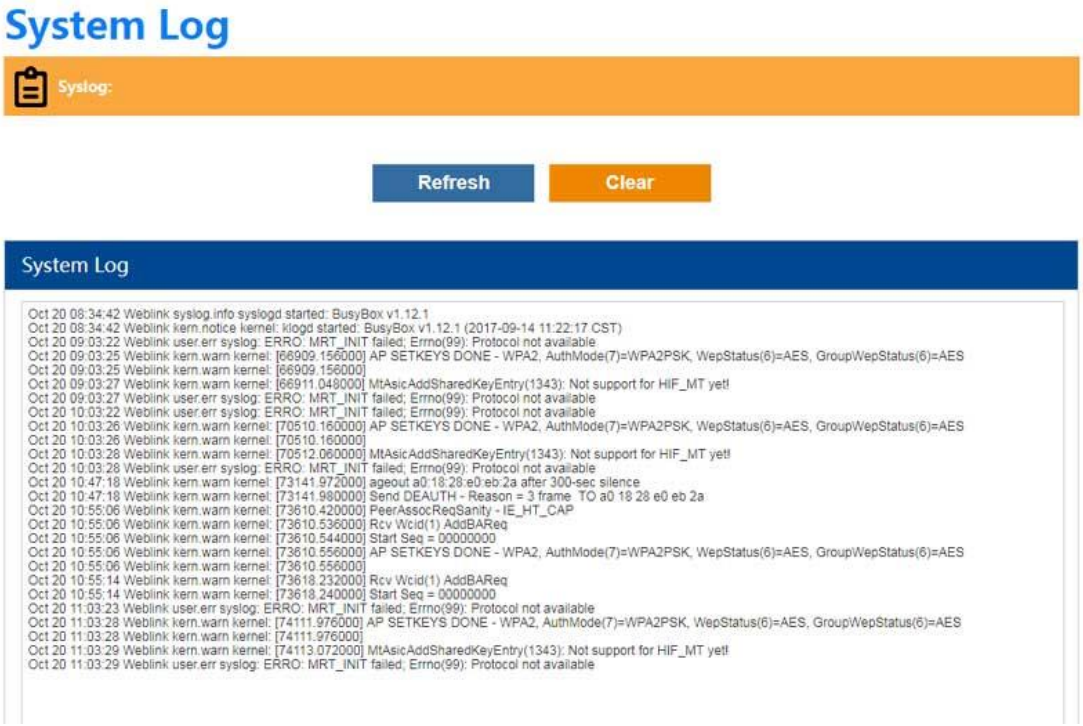
2.9.6 System comman.

Execute a system command as root. And you can view the results of the implementation of feedback, or repeat last instruction operation.



2.9.7 System log.

You can view the system log . And refresh or clear the current record.



Chapter 3 Environmental performance.

HYTTHDRM100 4G router environmental performance.

Item	Specifications
Storage temperature	-40℃~+85℃
Working temperature	-30℃~+75℃
Working humidity	5%～90%（Non condensation）