

FusionHub User Manual and Installation Guide

SpeedFusion Virtual Appliance

October 2023

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1. Purpose

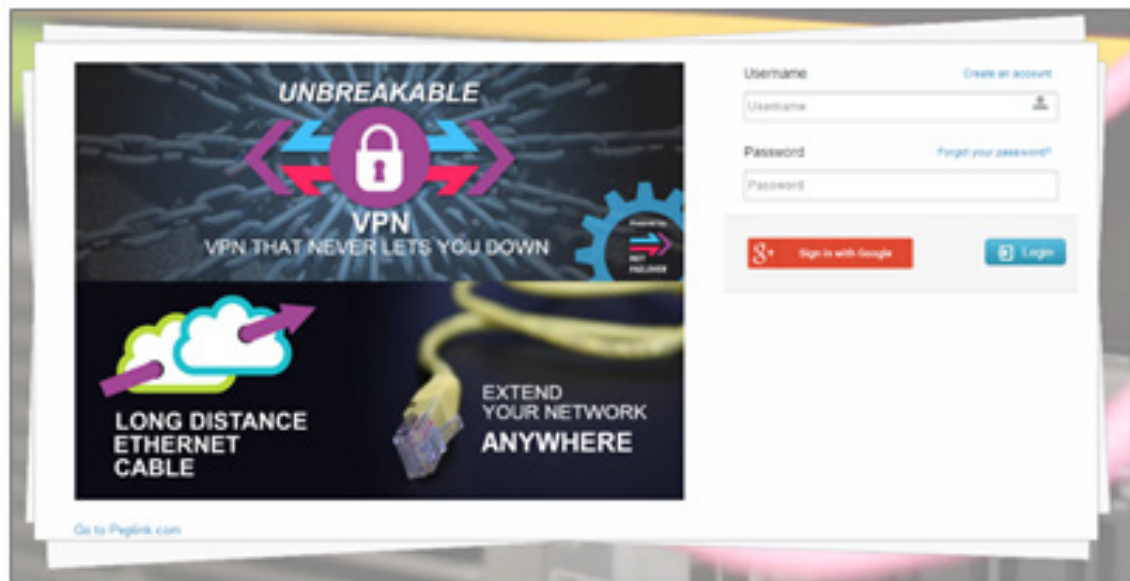
This manual is a step-by-step guide to building a Peplink FusionHub server.

2. FusionHub License

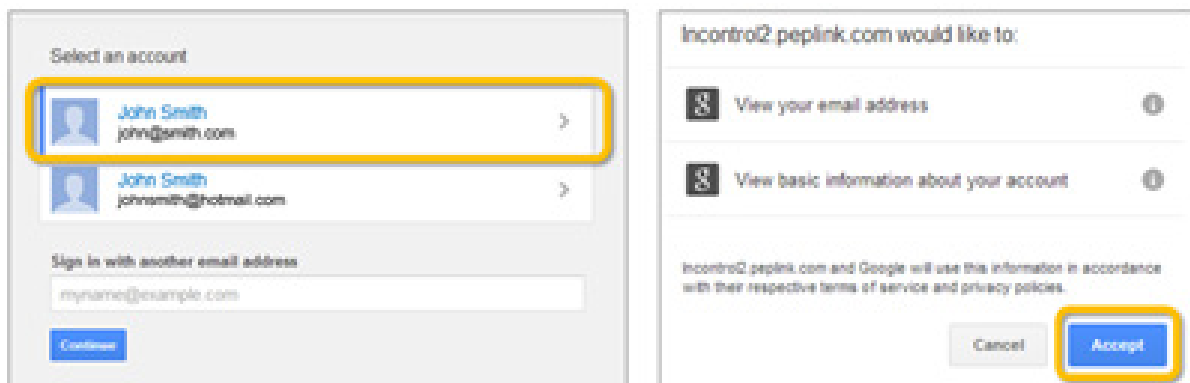
2.1. FusionHub License Generation

If you already have set up an InControl 2 account, please skip to step 5.

1. To obtain FusionHub evaluation license information and download the FusionHub ISO file from InControl 2, first sign in.



To sign in with Gmail, click **Sign in with Google**, choose your account, and then grant InControl 2 permissions.



To sign in without Gmail, click **Login** and enter your information. Next, click the link found in your confirmation email. Return to the first screen to enter your username and password.

The left screenshot shows a registration form with the following fields: Email, Full Name, Password, Confirm password, Company, and Language (set to English). A blue 'Submit' button is at the bottom right. The right screenshot shows a 'Welcome To InControl v2.0' page with a 'Link to activate account' button highlighted in a yellow box. Below the button, there is a URL for account activation.

2. Once you successfully login, InControl 2 will prompt you to name your organization and choose your language.

The screenshot shows the 'Create organization' form. At the top right, it says 'Alan Tsui logout'. The form has two main sections: 'Company' with a text input field, and 'Language' with a dropdown menu set to 'English'. A blue 'Submit' button is at the bottom right.

3. Name your group, choose a local time zone, and specify your location. Click **Create group** to finish.

Important: Name your group

Group name:

This name identifies your group in Dashboard. It will also be used as the name for your first SSID.


Group time zone

Local time zone:

Address

Country:

Address:



Location:

- On the **Add devices into groups** dialog, click **Cancel** to skip this step and create the group.

Add devices into groups

InControl 2 can check the warranty status of the [following devices](#):

- Peplink Balance family
- Pepwave MAX family
- Pepwave Surf SOHO

For InControl 2 to manage a device, it needs to meet the [following criteria](#):

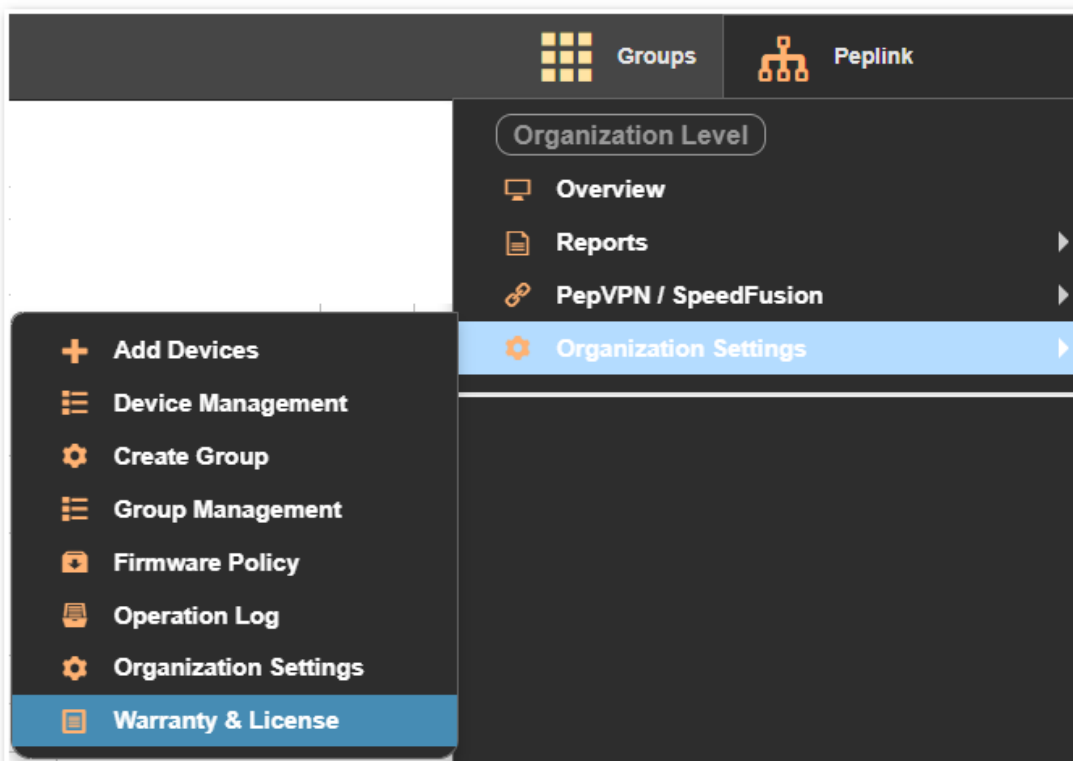
- Device needs to be in warranty
- Device needs to run Firmware version 6.1

Serial numbers:
(Comma, space or carriage return separated)

e.g.: XXXX-XXXX-XXXX

[Add devices](#) [Cancel](#)

5. To obtain an evaluation license, navigate to **Organization>Settings>Warranty & License**.



- On the “Warranty Status” screen, click the **Acquire FusionHub License** button.

InControl² Organization Level | Peplink L3L Connect Link > Organization Settings > Warranty & License >

Overview | Reports | PepVPN / SpeedFusion | Organization Settings

Groups | Peplink L3L Connect Link

Service Status

Filters: ALL

Search: []

| Device Name | Product | Group | Service Status | Service Expiration Date |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| Balance_2018 (4234-8888-1001) | Peplink Balance 580 (HW1) | Home Lab | In Warranty | 2020-11-30 |
| MAX_001_580_0000-0000-0000 | Pepwave MAX BR1 (HW2) | Auto After 1/1/20 | In Warranty | 2020-06-08 |

Download as CSV

Previous 1 2 Next

FusionHub Licenses

Search: [] ☐ Show expired evaluation license

| Serial Number | FusionHub License Key | Max. Peers | Max. Bandwidth (Mbps) | License Type | Activation Date | Evaluation Expiry Date | Warranty Expiry Date | Last Updated | Release License Key |
|---------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------------------|
| FWH001-001 | FWH001-001-001-001 | 2 | 500 | FULL | - | - | - | 2019-10-27 | Release... |
| FWH001-001 | FWH001-001-001-001 | 10 | 100 | EVALUATION | - | - | - | 2019-10-27 | Release... Apply SFA License |
| FWH001-001 | FWH001-001-001-001 | 10 | 100 | EVALUATION | - | - | - | 2019-10-27 | Release... Apply SFA License |

Import FusionHub License | Import | Acquire FusionHub License...

Download as CSV | Download FusionHub... | Acquire FusionHub AMI for AWS EC2

To download the FusionHub, click the **Download FusionHub** button located below the **Acquire FusionHub License** button.

Alternatively you can import an existing FusionHub License Key or acquire a FusionHub Amazon Machine Image for AWS EC2.

After selecting the **Acquire FusionHub License Button** a window pops up which allows you to select a temporary Evaluation License or a permanent Solo License.

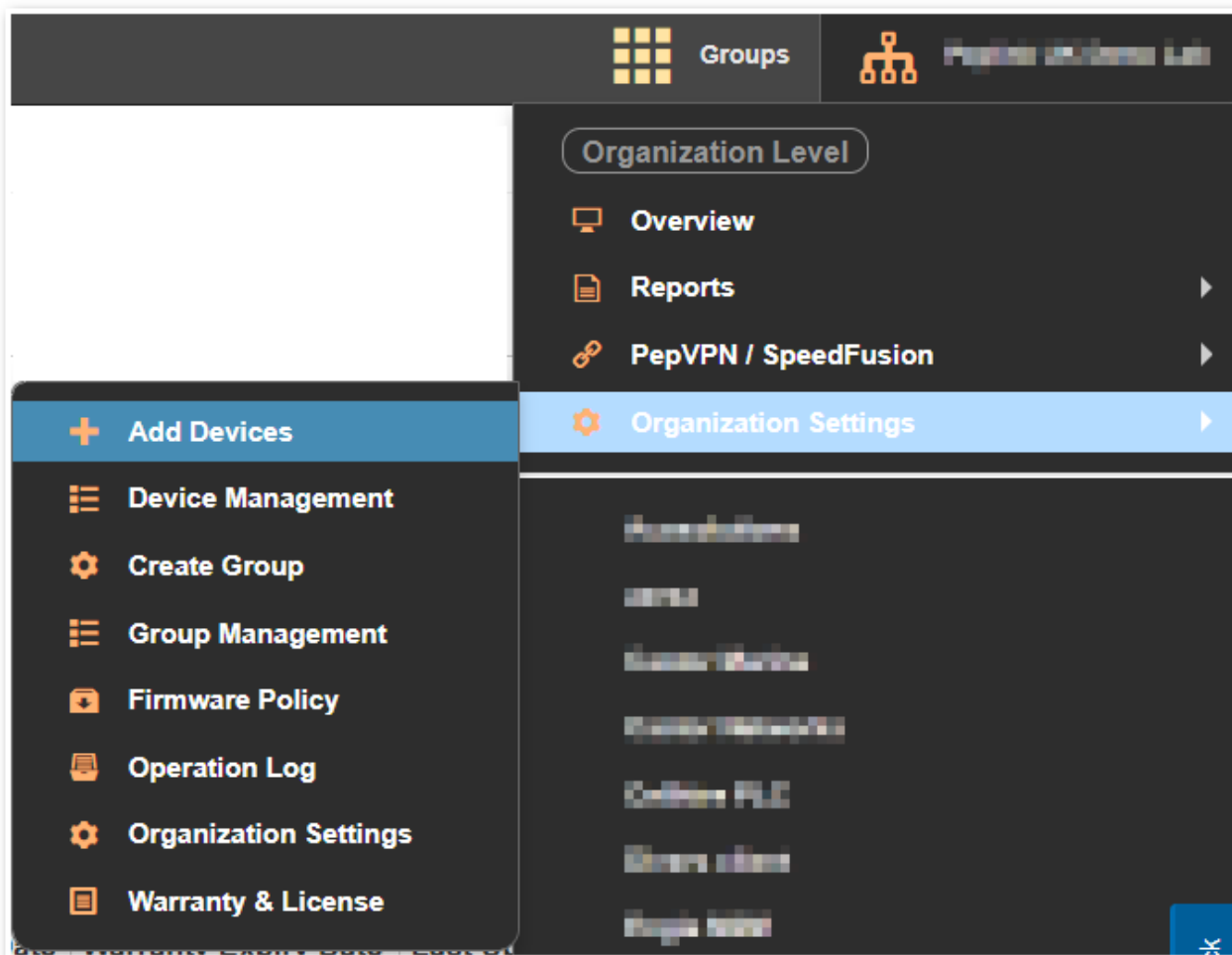
Type of FusionHub License to Acquire

☐ Evaluation License (10 peers) (9 license(s) left)

☐ Solo License (1 peer)

- InControl 2 will send the license information to the email address used to login. Follow the steps in the email to add a virtual router using your FusionHub serial number.

8. To add FusionHub onto your organization, navigate to **Organization>Settings>Add Devices**.



9. Enter the serial number from your license information email. Click **Add devices** and continue your FusionHub installation.

Add Devices Into Groups

InControl 2 can check the warranty status of the [following devices](#):

- Peplink Balance family
- Pepwave MAX family
- Pepwave Surf SOHO
- Pepwave Access Points
- Peplink FusionHub

For InControl 2 to manage a device, it needs to meet the [these criteria](#).

Select Group

Select Tag(s)

Serial numbers:
(Comma, space or carriage return
separated)

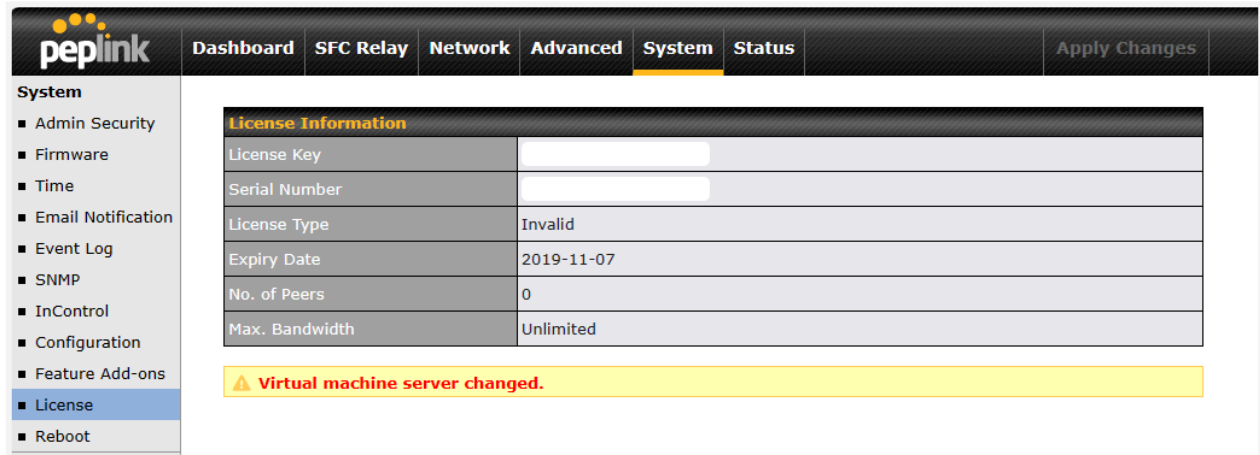
Next...

Cancel

2.2. FusionHub License Renewal

When the VM ID and/or host ID of FusionHub change, an error message, '**Virtual machine server changed**', will appear on the FusionHub Web Admin page.

- FusionHub > Web Admin



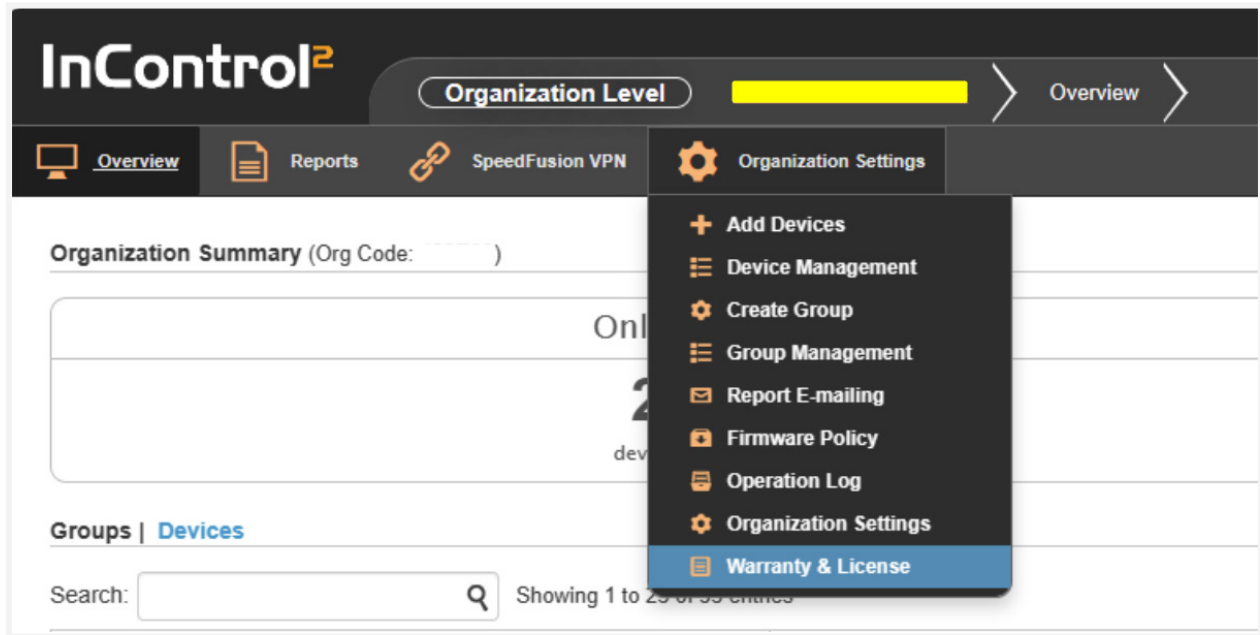
The screenshot shows the FusionHub Web Admin interface. The top navigation bar includes tabs for Dashboard, SFC Relay, Network, Advanced, System (selected), and Status. A sidebar on the left lists System settings: Admin Security, Firmware, Time, Email Notification, Event Log, SNMP, InControl, Configuration, Feature Add-ons, License (selected), and Reboot. The main content area displays the 'License Information' table:

| License Information | |
|---------------------|------------|
| License Key | |
| Serial Number | |
| License Type | Invalid |
| Expiry Date | 2019-11-07 |
| No. of Peers | 0 |
| Max. Bandwidth | Unlimited |

Below the table, a yellow warning banner displays the message: **Virtual machine server changed.**

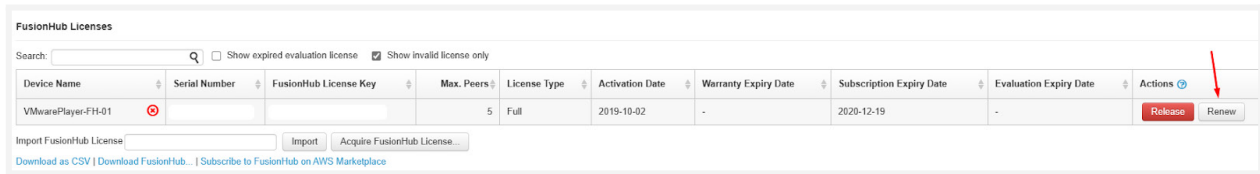
If the user confirms that FusionHub has a valid license and wishes to retain the VM/host, they can re-associate the license key with FusionHub via InControl 2.

- InControl2 > Organization Settings > Warranty & License

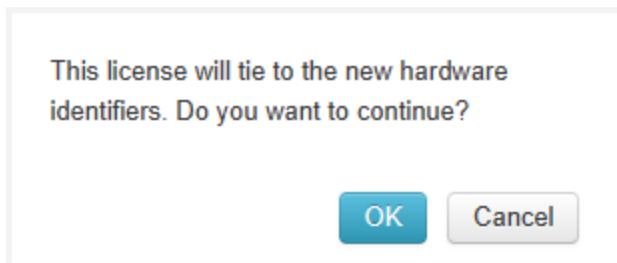


The screenshot shows the InControl2 interface. The top navigation bar includes tabs for Overview, Reports, SpeedFusion VPN, Organization Settings (selected), and Overview. The Organization Settings menu is open, showing options: Add Devices, Device Management, Create Group, Group Management, Report E-mailing, Firmware Policy, Operation Log, Organization Settings, and Warranty & License (selected). The main content area displays the 'Organization Summary (Org Code:)' section, which is currently empty. Below this, there is a 'Groups | Devices' section with a search bar and a 'Showing 1 to 25 of 33 entries' indicator.

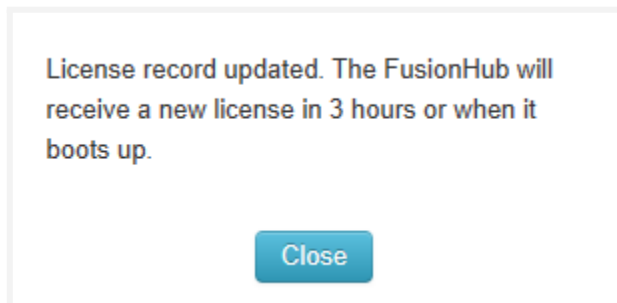
Under the **FusionHub License** section, click the [Renew] button to apply the license key to FusionHub (if it has an invalid license key).



Click "OK" to continue.



The license record will be updated, and FusionHub will receive a new license within 3 hours or upon its next boot.



Once the license key is activated on FusionHub, the error message "**Virtual machine server changed**" will disappear from FusionHub > Web Admin.

3. FusionHub Download

For all VM platforms besides Amazon Web Services, please download FusionHub from the Peplink website by following the link below:

<https://www.peplink.com/products/fusionhub/>

Please scroll down to the section below to download the FusionHub base image for installation:

Try FusionHub for Free Today

Test FusionHub in your own equipment with a free 30-day trial and see for yourself. Our evaluation guide will provide the download links and the instructions to get started.

[DOWNLOAD FUSIONHUB](#)

For Amazon Web Services, please refer to page 66 for instructions on how to download and install.

** Please upgrade to the latest firmware **after** the FusionHub installation is completed.*

4. FusionHub Deployment

This section will show how to implement FusionHub on VMware (ESXi server, Workstation, Player), Oracle VirtualBox, Citrix XenCenter, Microsoft Hyper-V, and Amazon Web Services.

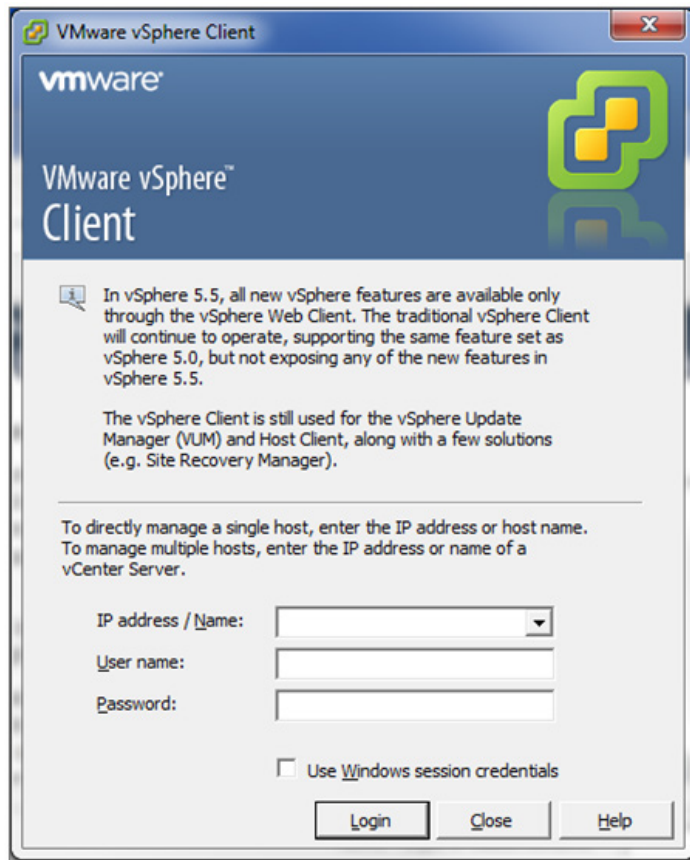
Please select your VM platform:

- VMware ESXi Server
- VMware Workstation
- VMware Player
- Oracle VirtualBox
- Citrix XenServer
- Microsoft Hyper-V
- Amazon Web Services

4.1. VMware ESXi Server

4.1.1. VMware ESXi 5.5.0

1. Download **VMware ESXi 5.5.0** from www.vmware.com/go/download-vmware and install it.
2. For VMware vSphere server installation hardware requirements, refer to <http://www.vmware.com/products/vsphere-hypervisor/gettingstarted.html>
3. Open **VMware vSphere**. Enter the appropriate **IP address / Name, User name, and Password**. Click **Login** to login to the ESXi server. **Make sure that your computer and ESXi server are on the same network.** If your computer and ESXi server are not on the same network, you won't be able to connect to FusionHub's Web admin interface, even though you can remotely access the ESXi server through a router. Follow the steps found in **5 FusionHub Interface Configuration** to connect to FusionHub's Web admin interface.



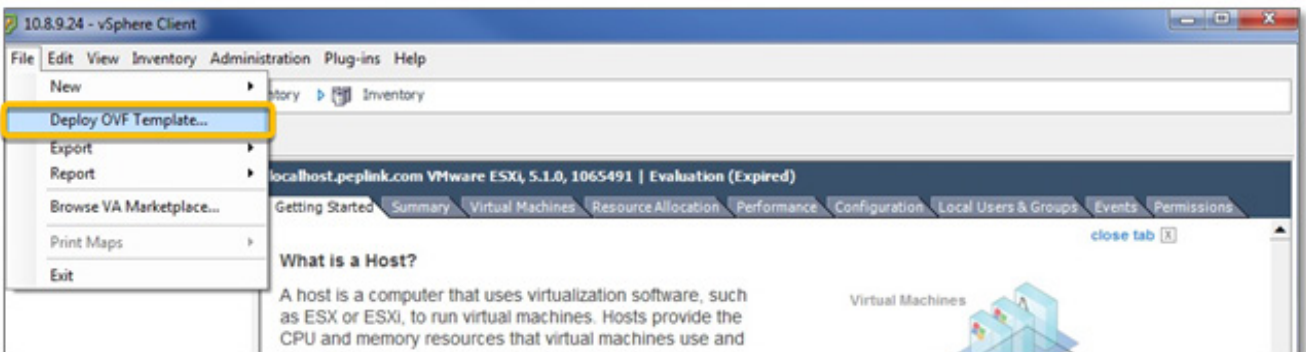
- After successfully logging in, click **Inventory**. The remaining contents of this section will cover deploying a FusionHub virtual machine to your ESXi server.



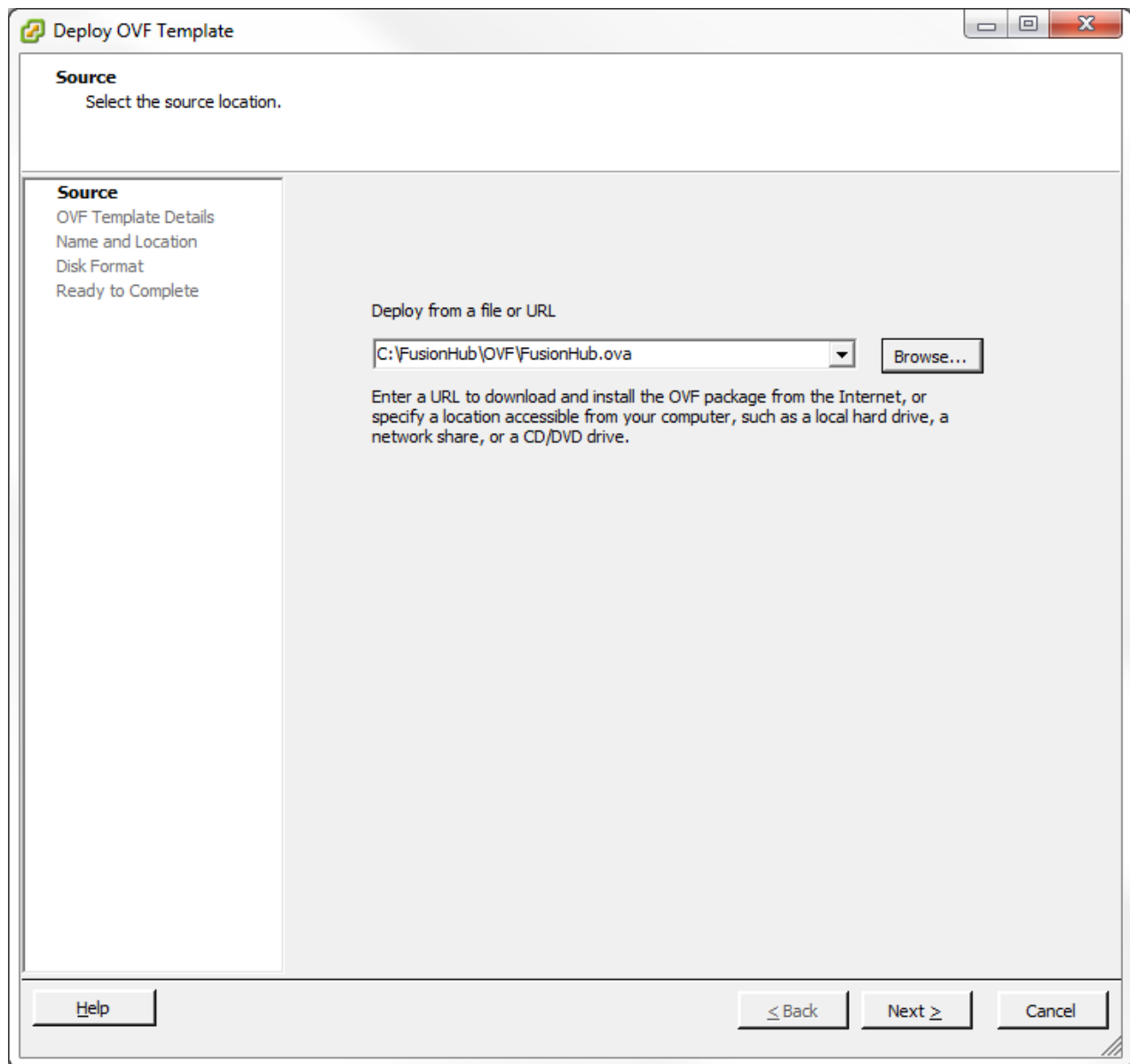
- Click the **inventory object** to begin deploying the OVF template.



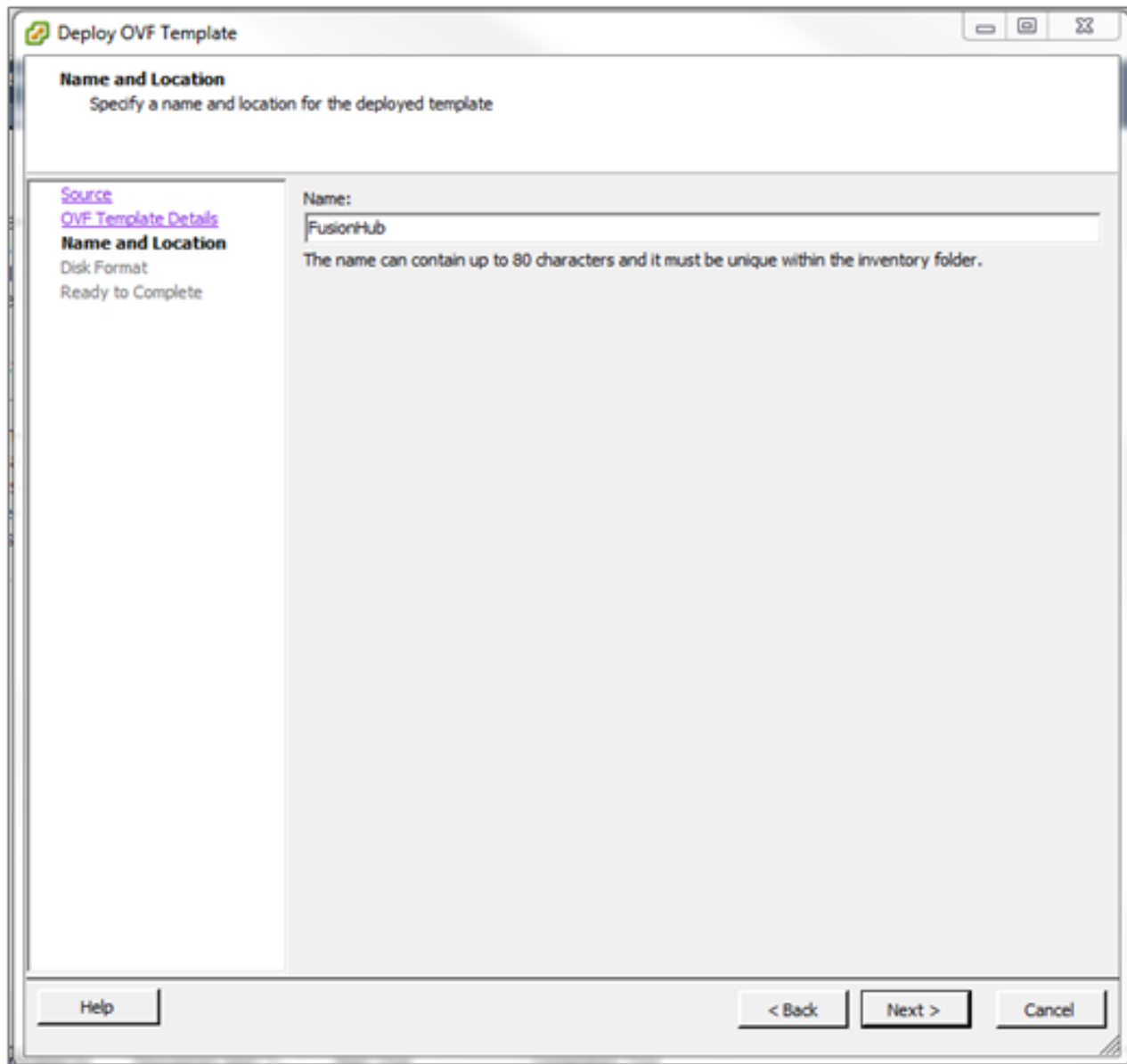
6. Click File > Deploy OVF Template... to deploy the FusionHub OVF template downloaded from InControl 2. In order to deploy the OVF template successfully, please make sure that your ESXi server supports virtual machine version 8, which runs on VMware ESXi 5.5 and later.



7. On the **Source** dialog of the **Deploy OVF Template** wizard, click **Browse**. Locate the FusionHub.ova template file on your computer and click **Next**.



8. On the **Name and Location** dialog, type a **name** or keep the default setting. Click **Next**.



9. Keep the default settings on the **Disk Format** dialog. Click **Next**.

Deploy OVF Template

Disk Format
In which format do you want to store the virtual disks?

[Source](#)
[OVF Template Details](#)
[Name and Location](#)
Disk Format
Ready to Complete

Datastore:

Available space (GB):

☒ Thick Provision Lazy Zeroed
☐ Thick Provision Eager Zeroed
☐ Thin Provision

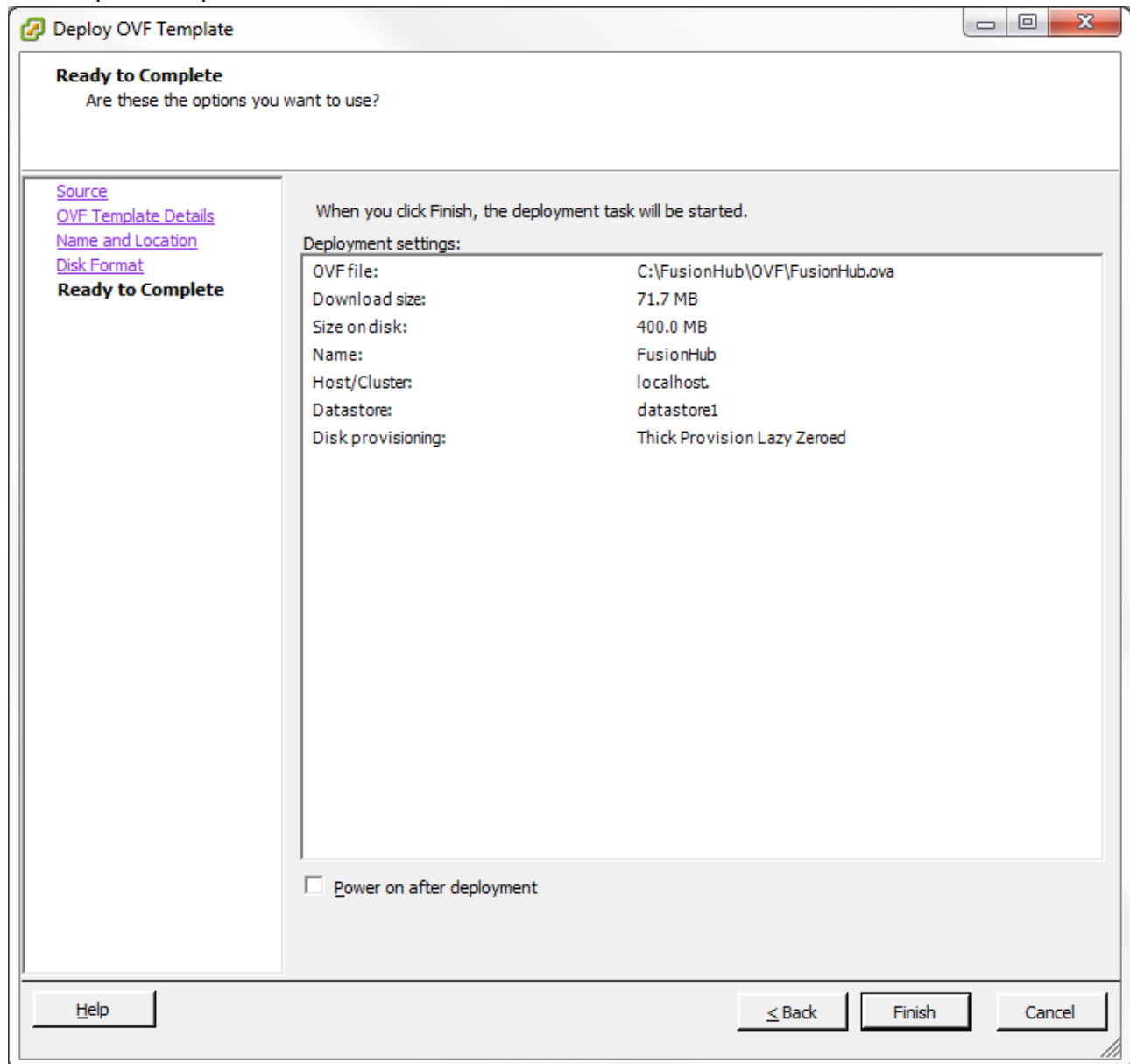
Help

< Back

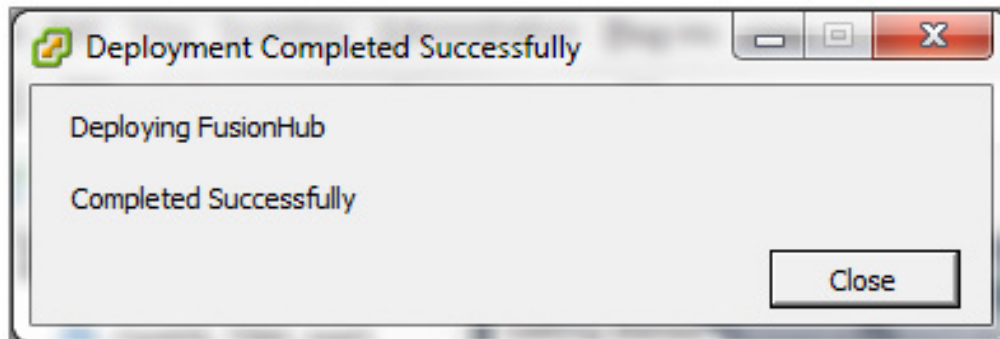
Next >

Cancel

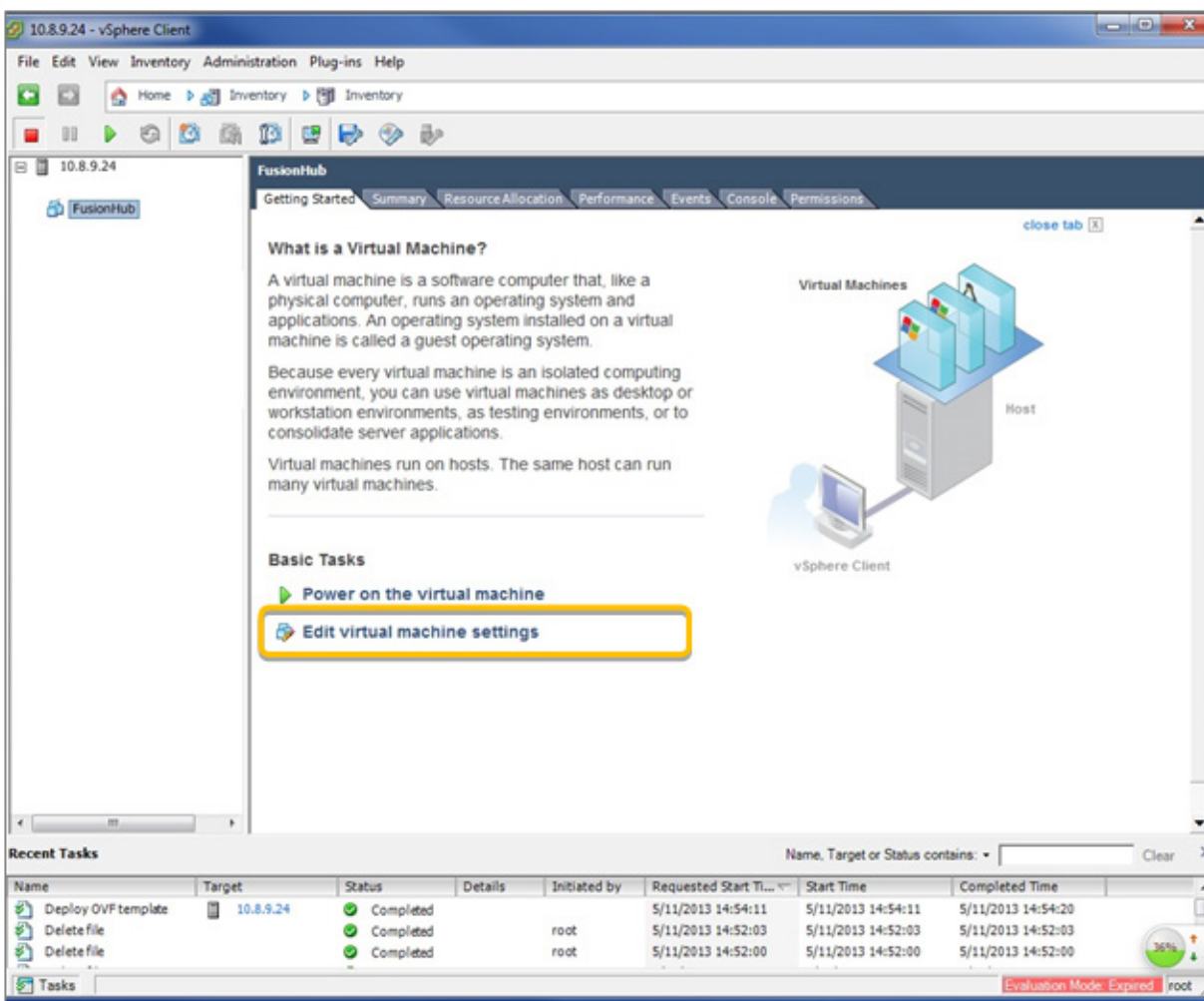
- On the **Ready to Complete** dialog, review the deployment settings. Click **Finish** to complete the process and close the wizard.



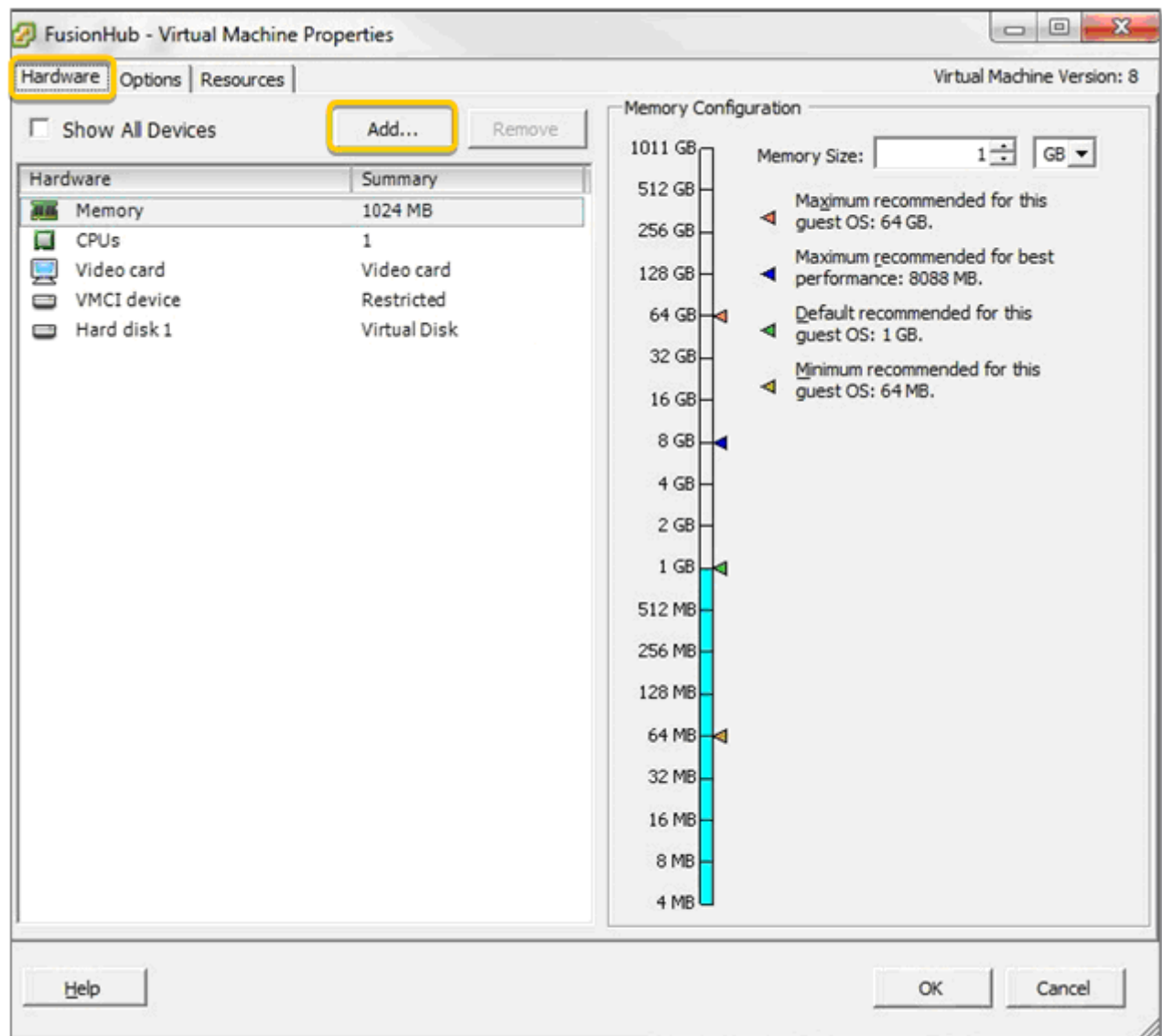
11. Once you have completed the steps above, a FusionHub virtual machine is created.



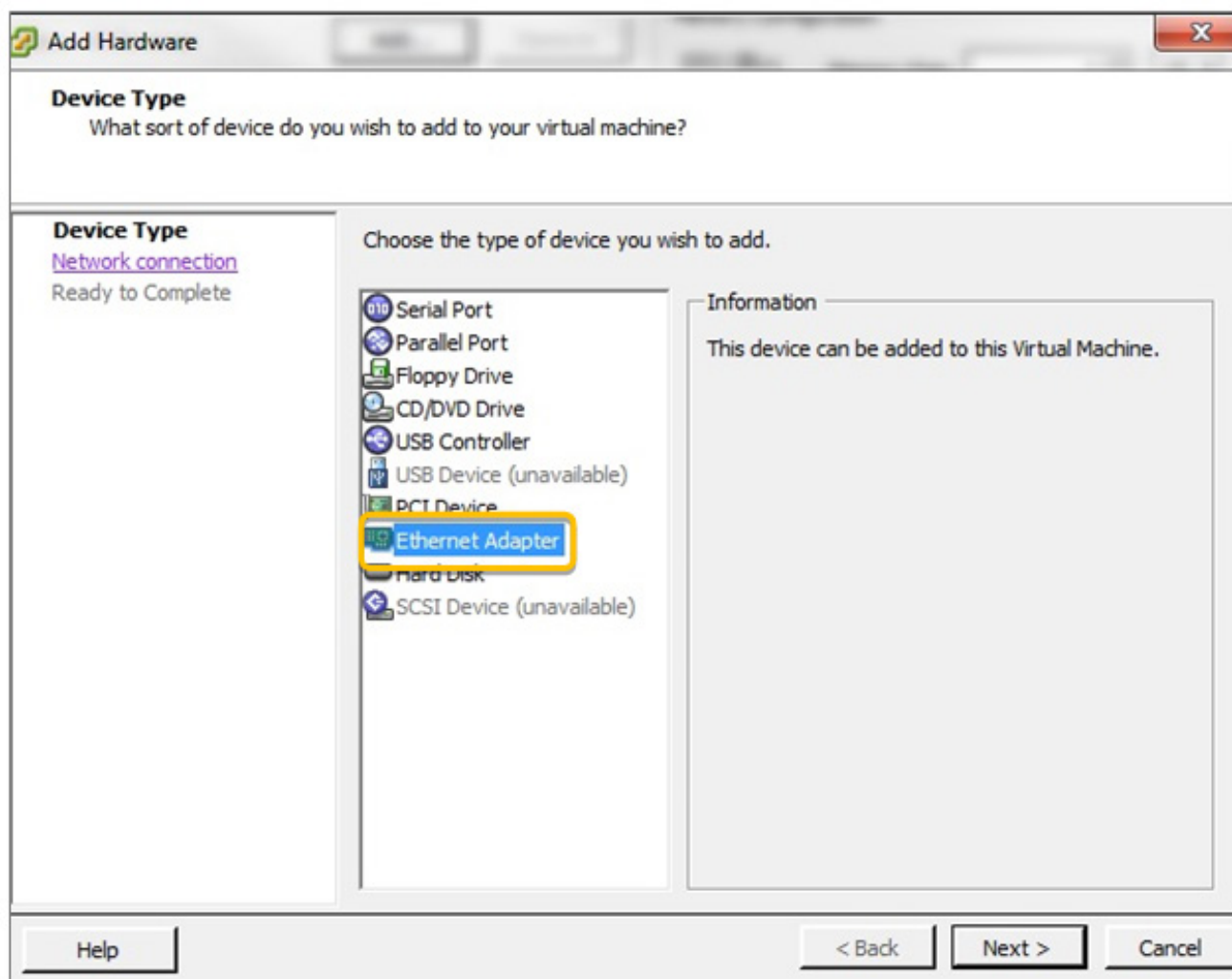
12. Click **FusionHub** in the column on the left side of the dialog to select the virtual machine. Click **Edit virtual machine settings** to begin adding an Ethernet adapter to the FusionHub virtual machine.



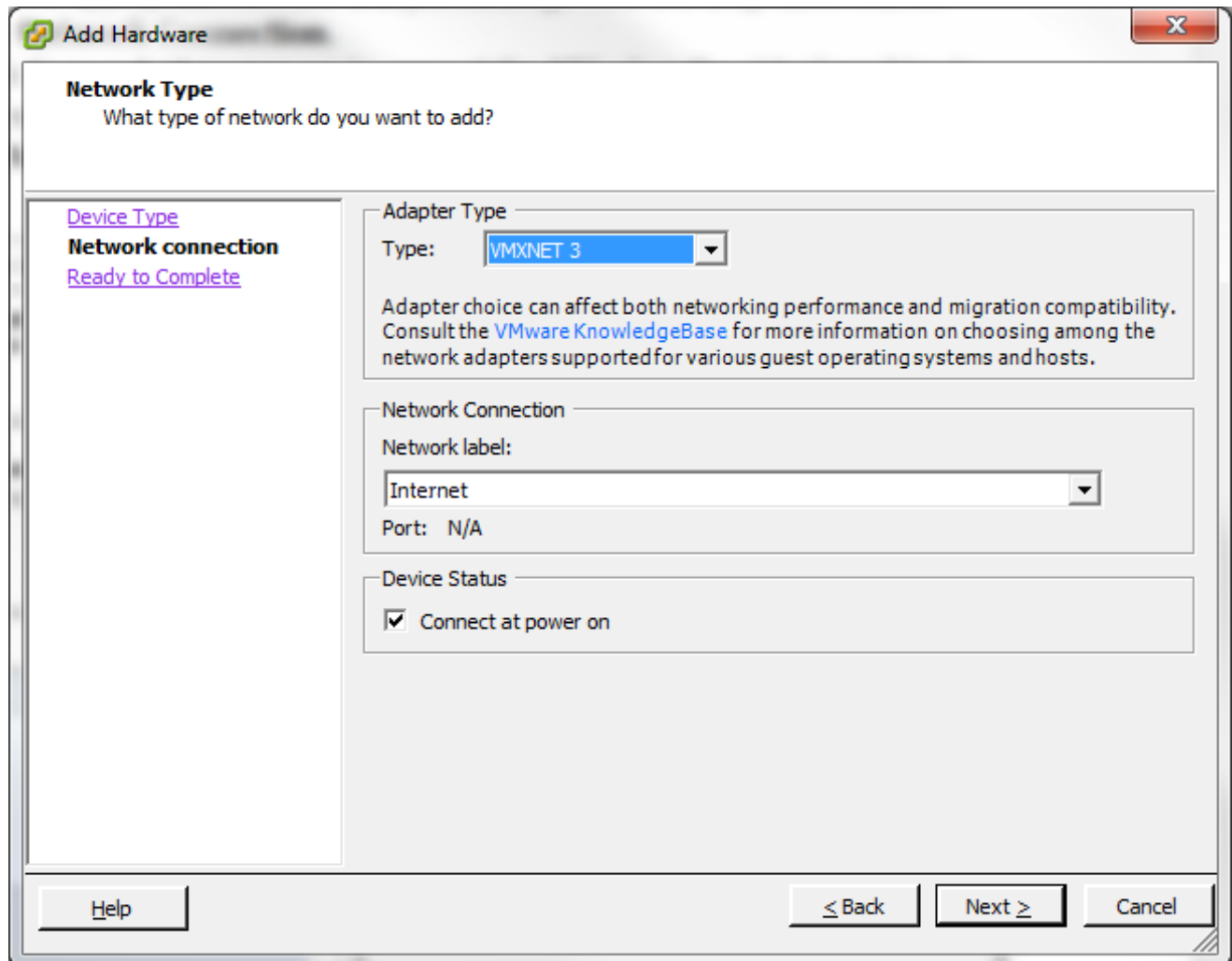
- Click Add, found under the Hardware tab on the FusionHub – Virtual Machine Properties dialog.



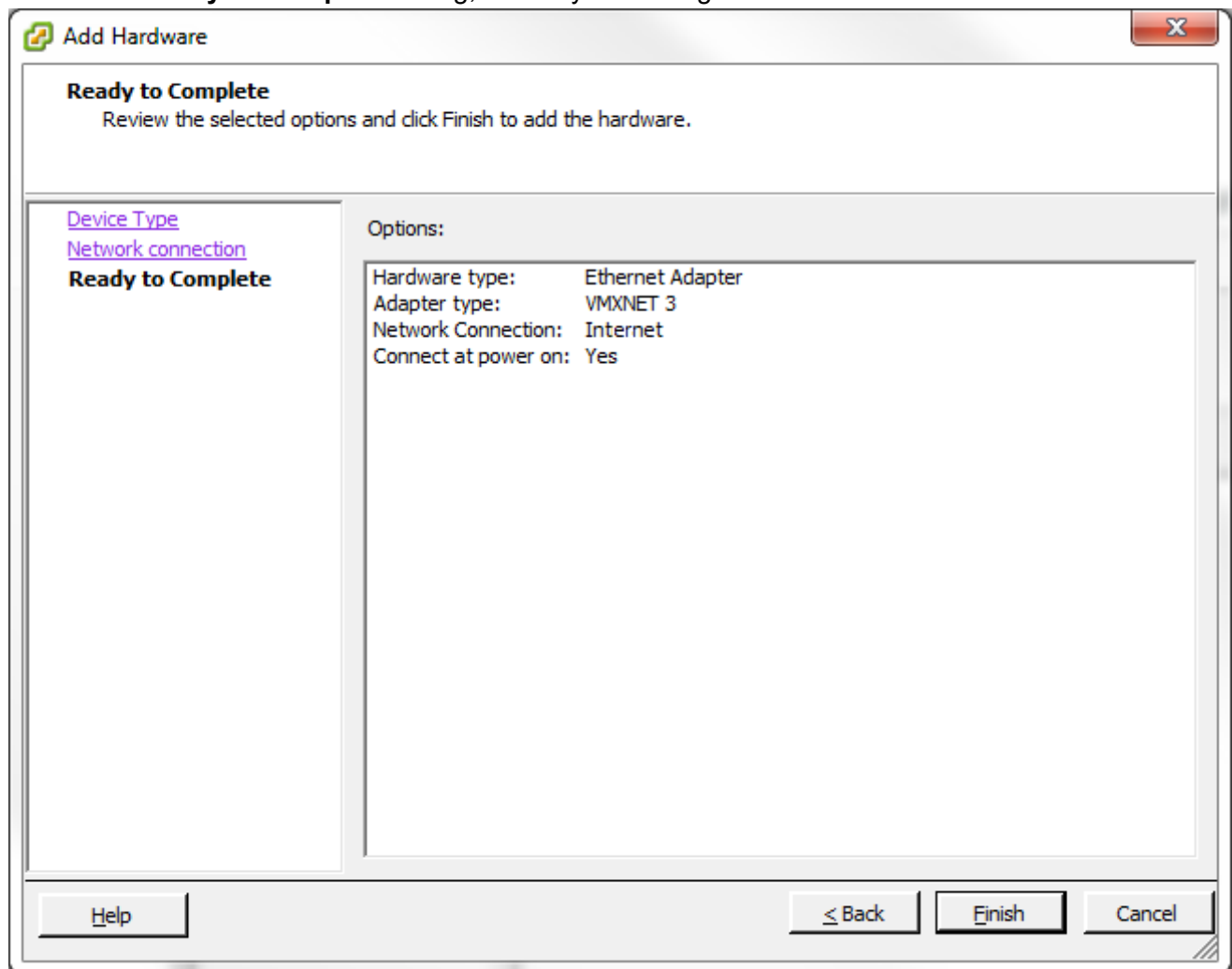
14. On the **Add Hardware** dialog, select **Ethernet Adapter**. Click **Next**.



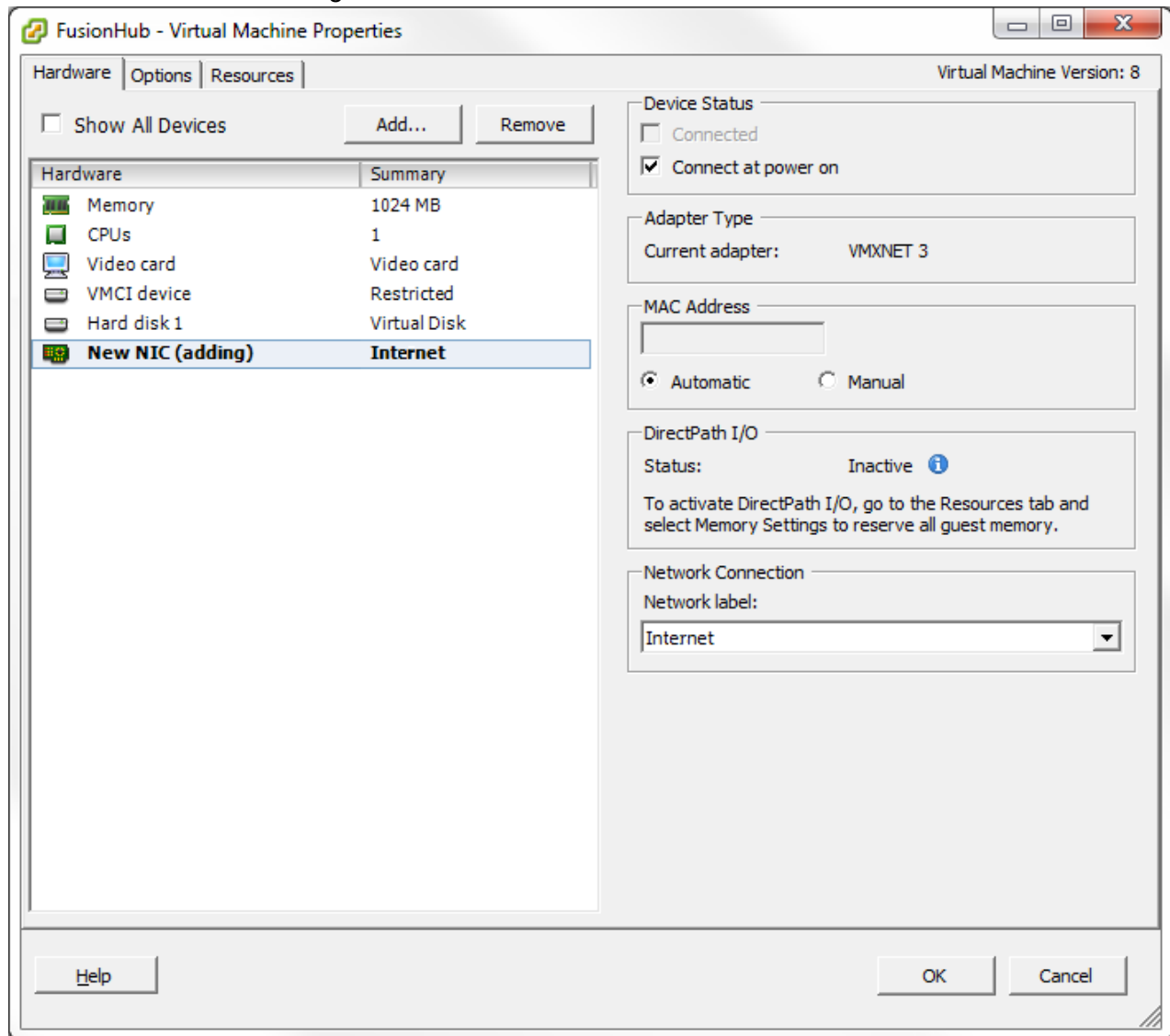
15. On the **Network Type** dialog, select **VMXNET 3** as the **Adapter Type**. Select the appropriate network and port settings from the drop-down menus under **Network Connection**.
16. Check **Connect at power on** to connect the NIC when the virtual machine is powered on.
17. Click **Next**.



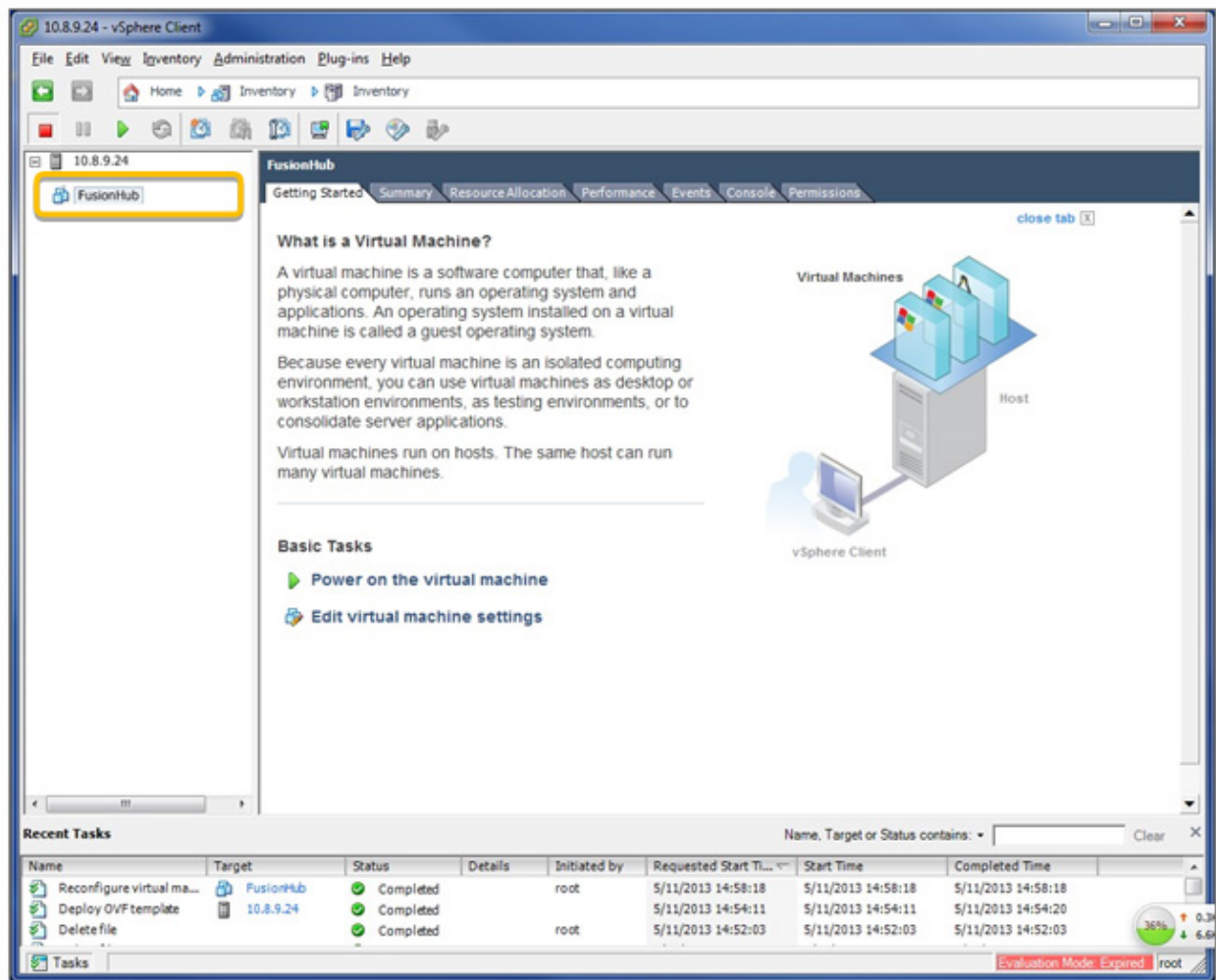
18. On the **Ready to Complete** dialog, review your settings and click **Finish**.



19. Click **OK** to finish adding hardware.

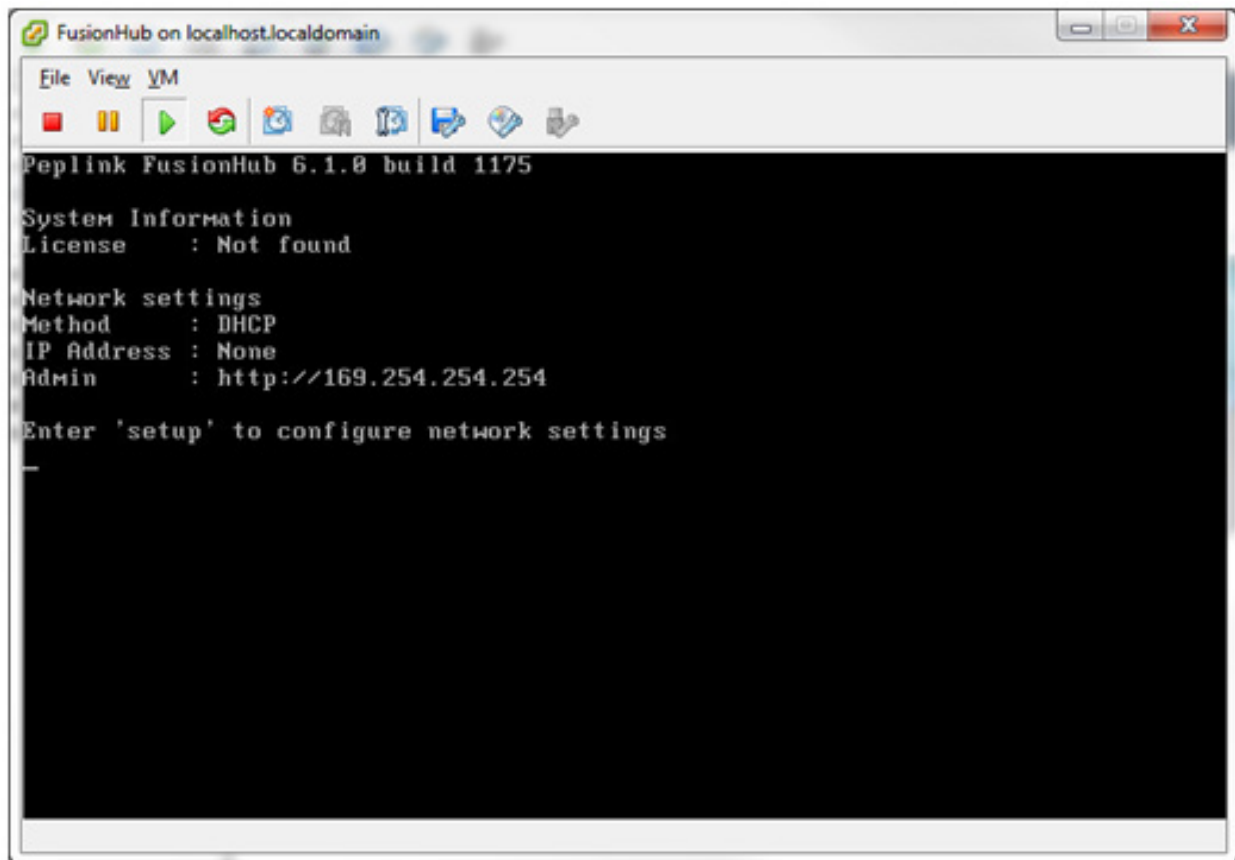


20. Click Power on the virtual machine to run FusionHub.

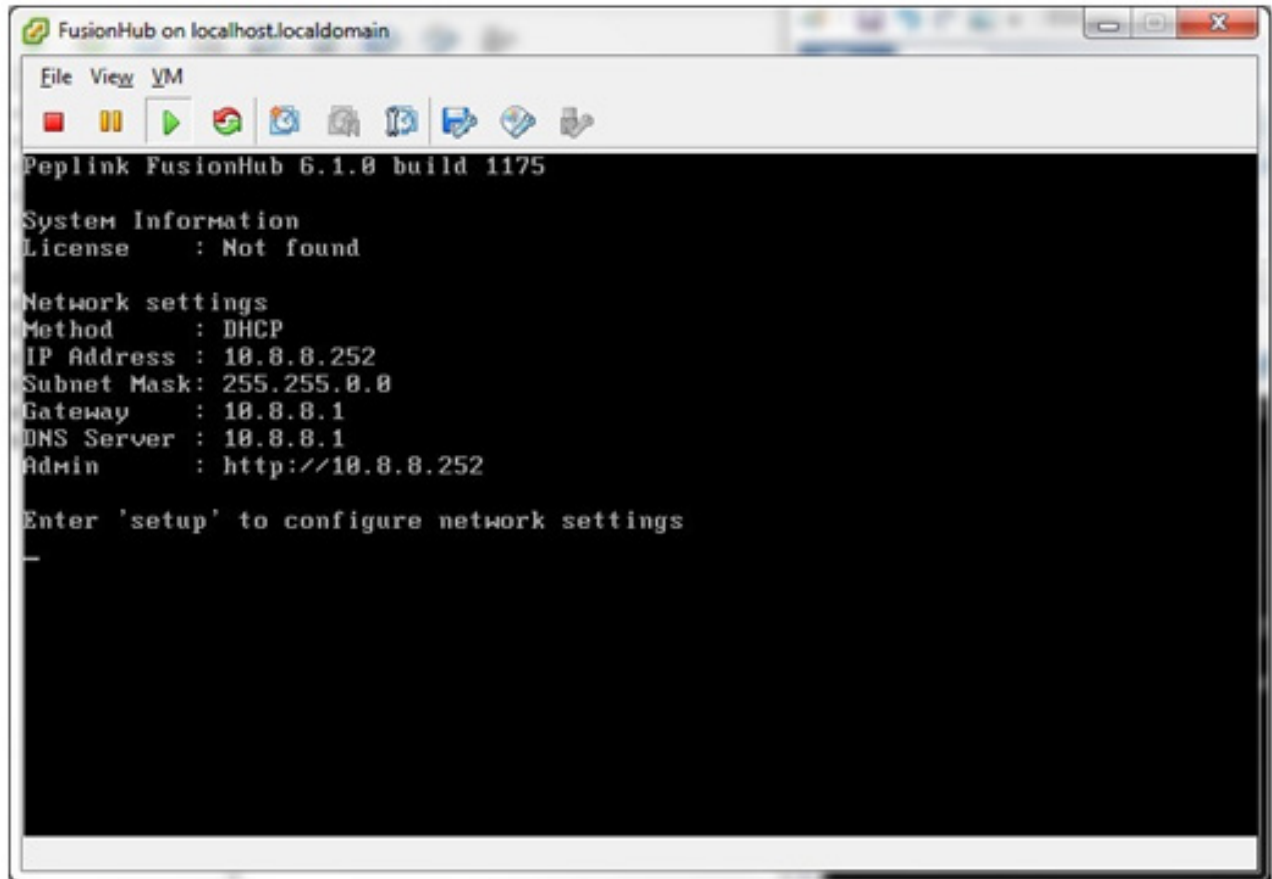


21. When the FusionHub virtual machine is powered on, right-click **FusionHub**. Select **Open Console** for general information about FusionHub, including:

- FusionHub version
- System information
- Network settings:
Method: DHCP
IP Address: None
Admin: <http://169.254.254.254>



22. The default WAN connection method is DHCP. If the DHCP server is available on your network, the FusionHub IP address will be automatically obtained by the DHCP server. In this case, the console will look similar to the following:



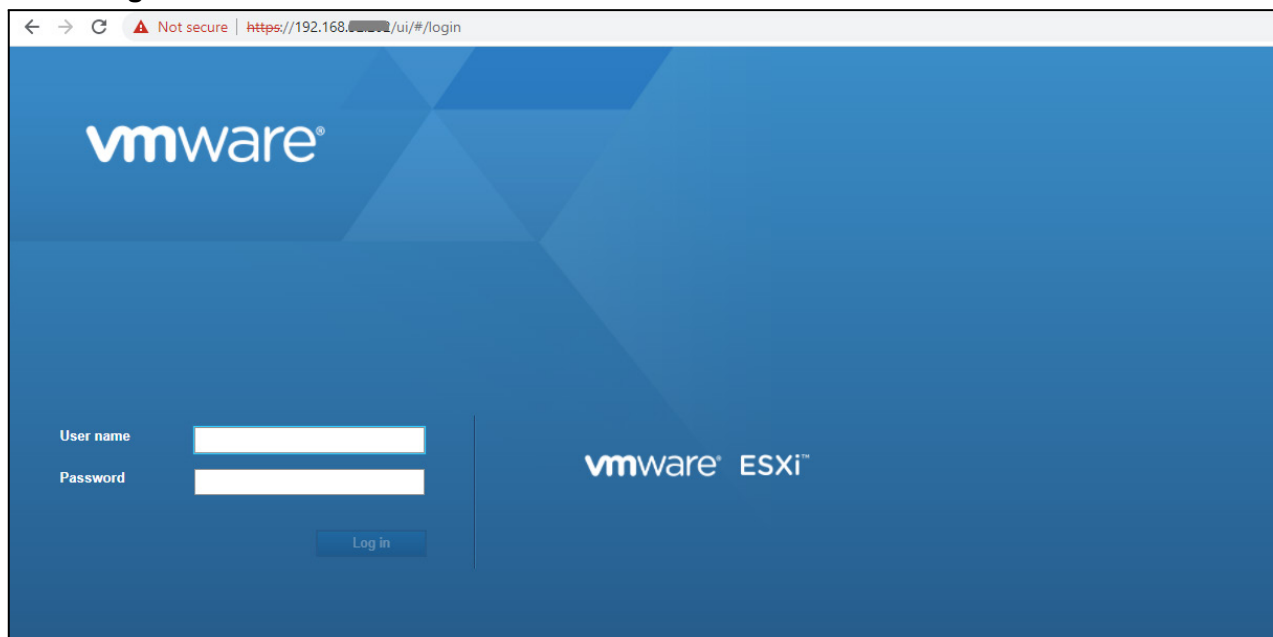
```

FusionHub on localhost.localdomain
File View VM
Peplink FusionHub 6.1.0 build 1175
System Information
License      : Not found
Network settings
Method       : DHCP
IP Address   : 10.8.8.252
Subnet Mask  : 255.255.0.0
Gateway      : 10.8.8.1
DNS Server   : 10.8.8.1
Admin        : http://10.8.8.252
Enter 'setup' to configure network settings
  
```

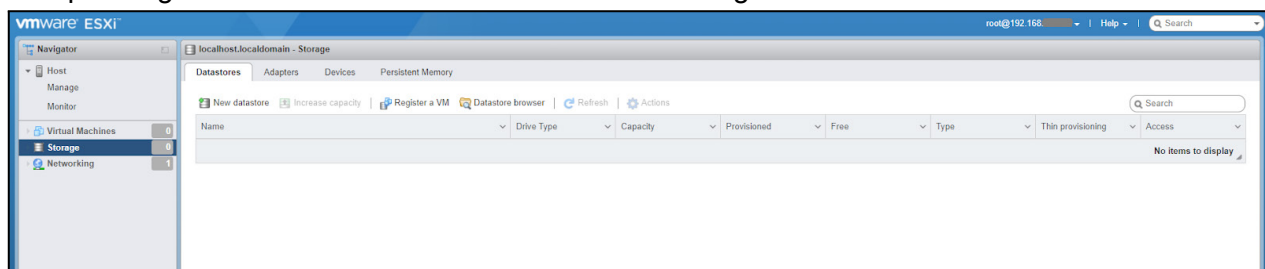
Please navigate to [FusionHub Interface Configuration](#) to continue your installation.

4.1.2. VMware ESXi 7.0

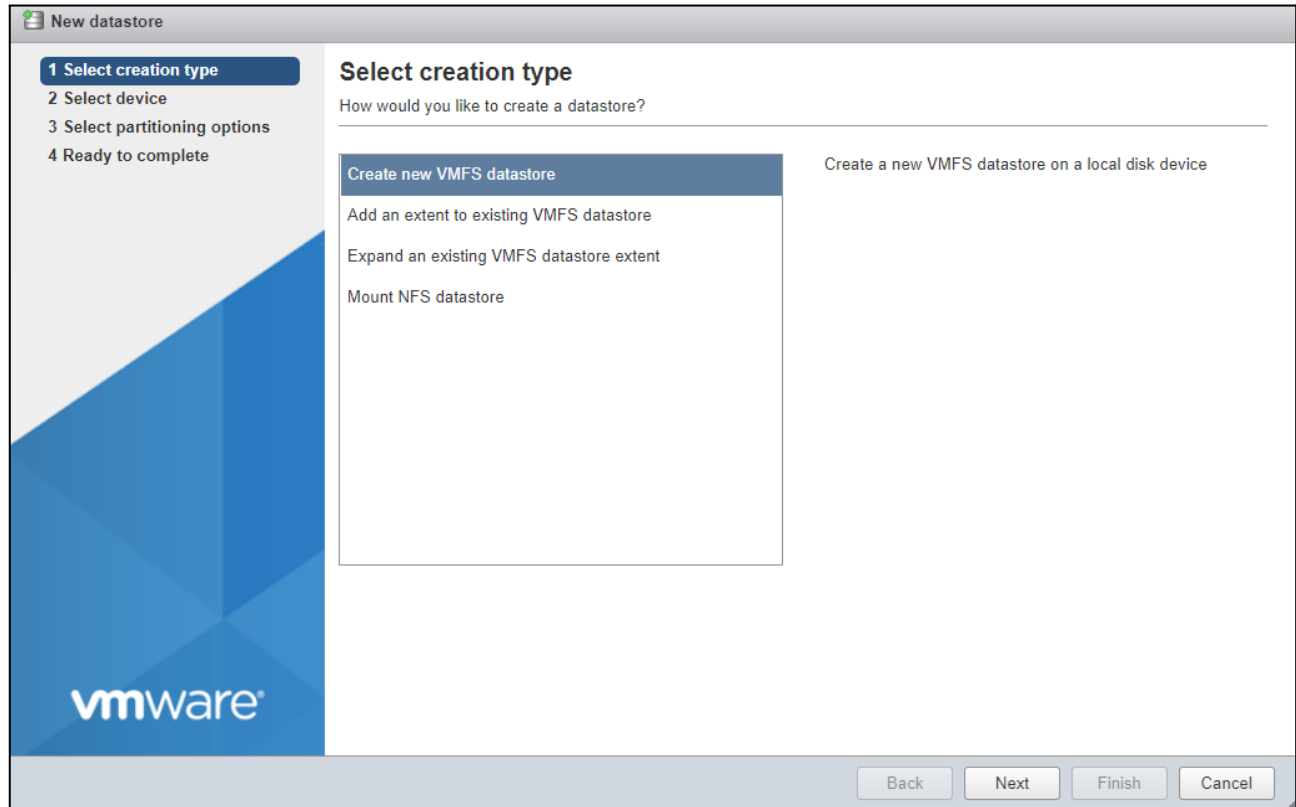
1. Download VMware ESXi 7.0 from the link below and install it.
https://customerconnect.vmware.com/en/downloads/info/slug/datacenter_cloud_infrastructure/vmware_vsphere/7_0
2. Open a browser and enter the appropriate **IP address / Name**, **User name**, and **Password**. Click **Login** to login to the ESXi server. **Make sure that your computer and ESXi server are on the same network.** If your computer and ESXi server are not on the same network, you won't be able to connect to FusionHub's Web admin interface, even if you can remotely access the ESXi server through a router. Follow the steps found in **5. FusionHub Interface Configuration** to connect to FusionHub's Web admin interface.



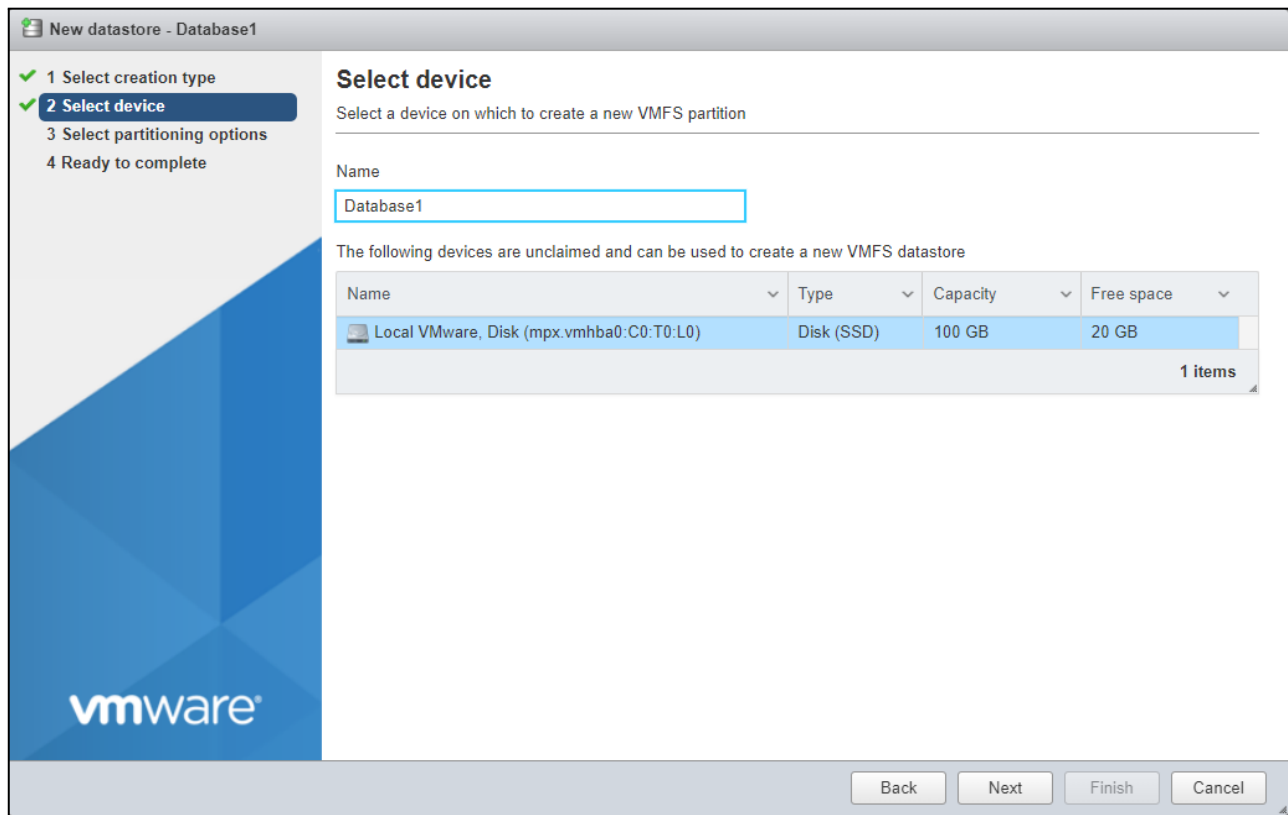
3. After logging into the Host Web Ui, click on **Storage** in the left-hand Navigator console to set up storage for the host. Click **New Database** to configure the local datastore.



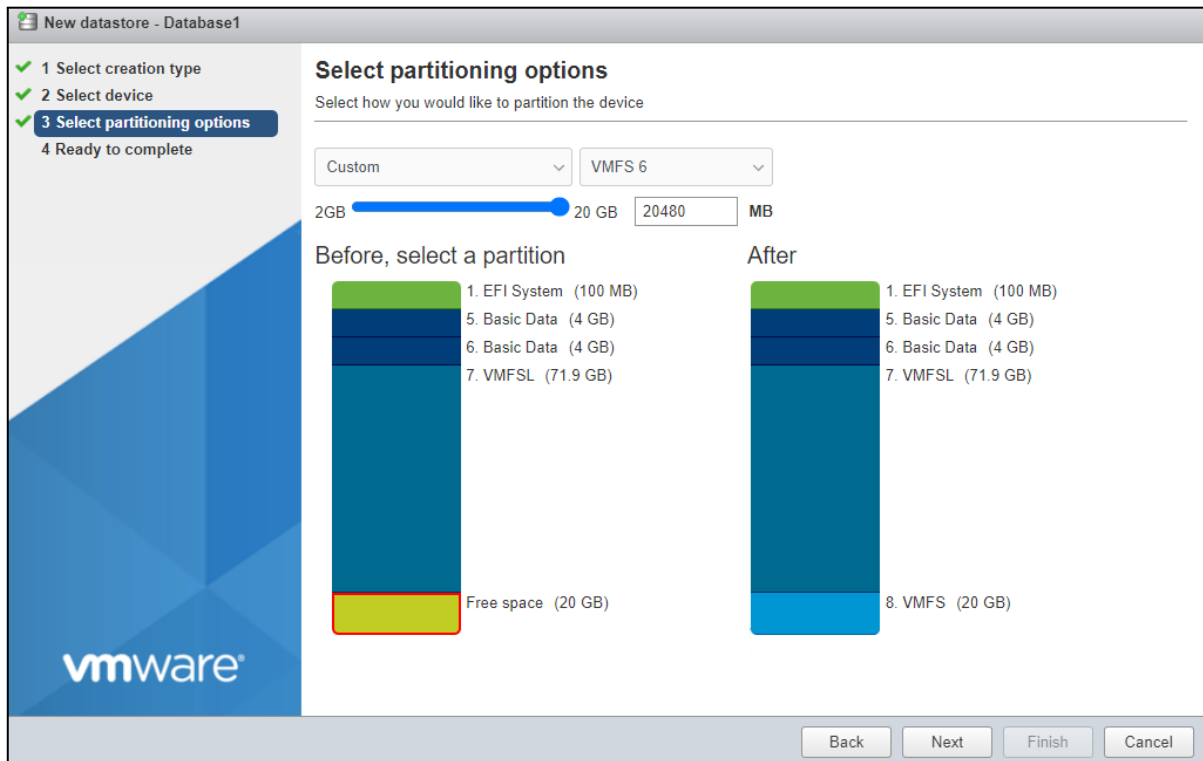
4. This process starts the New Datastore creation wizard. Select **Create new VMFS datastore**:



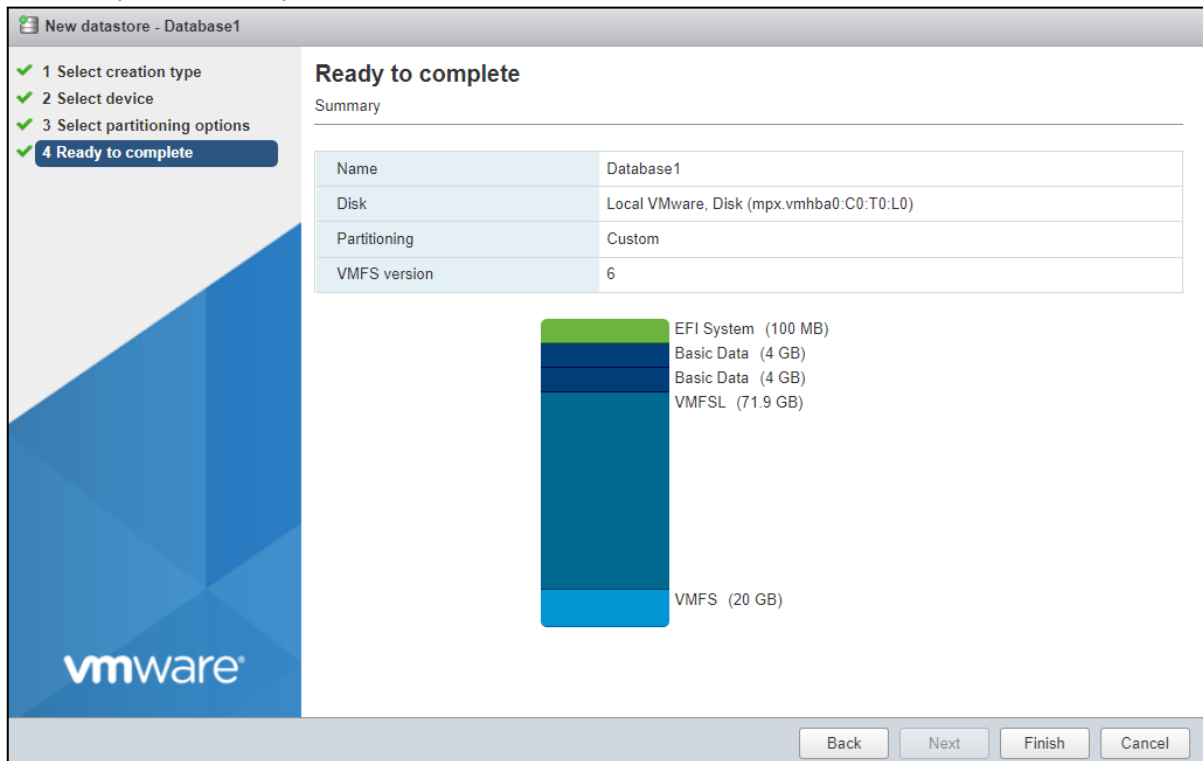
5. Select an available datastore where you want to provision storage.



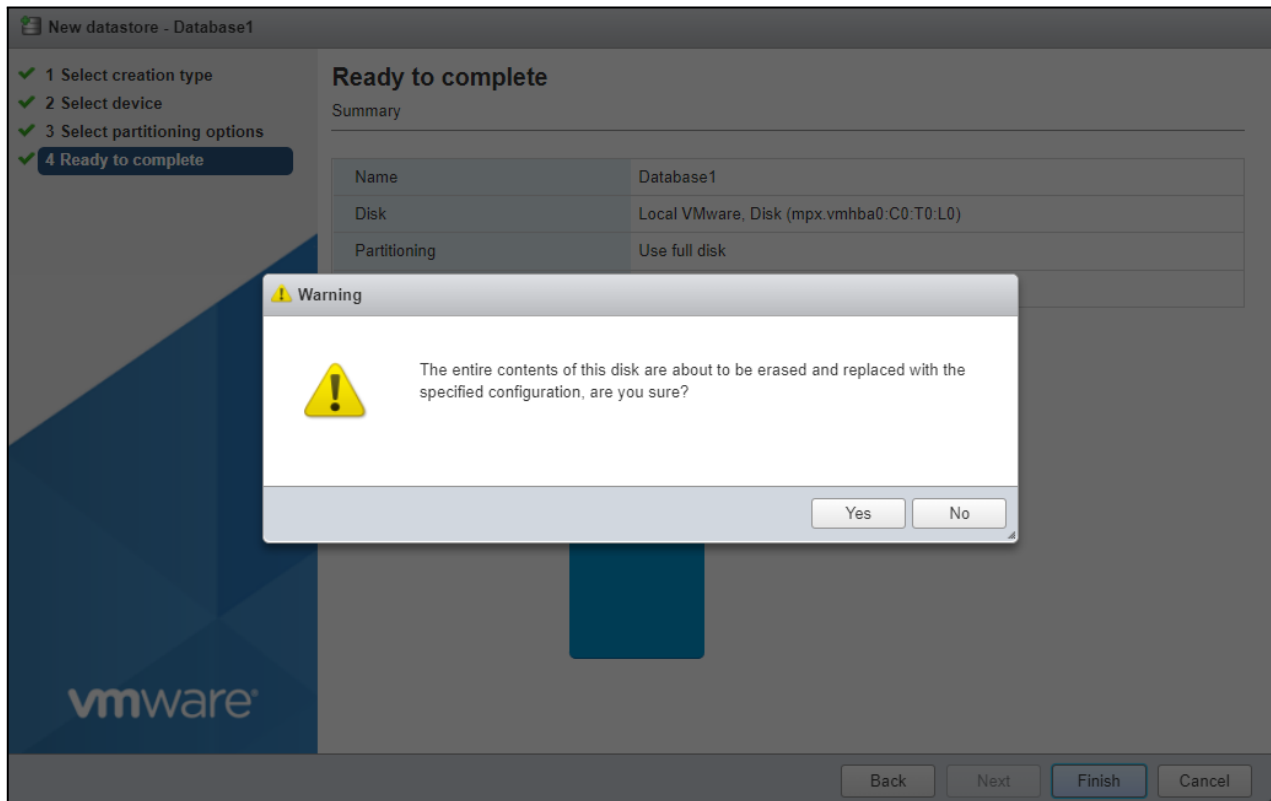
6. Select the partitioning scheme to partition and format the volume with VMFS. You can select either **Use Full Disk** or **Custom** partitioning scheme:



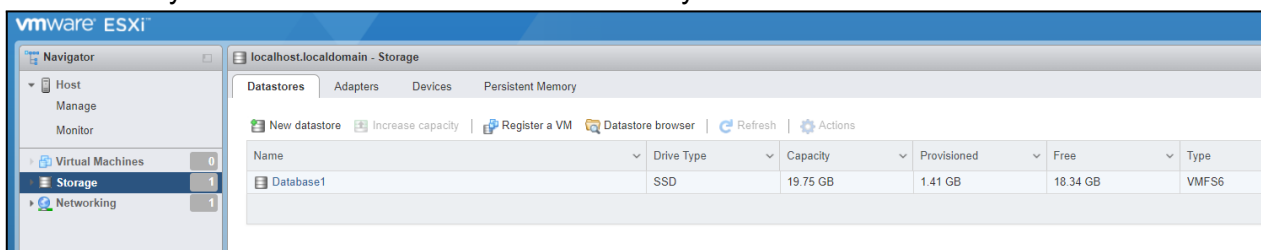
7. Now you are ready to complete the process.



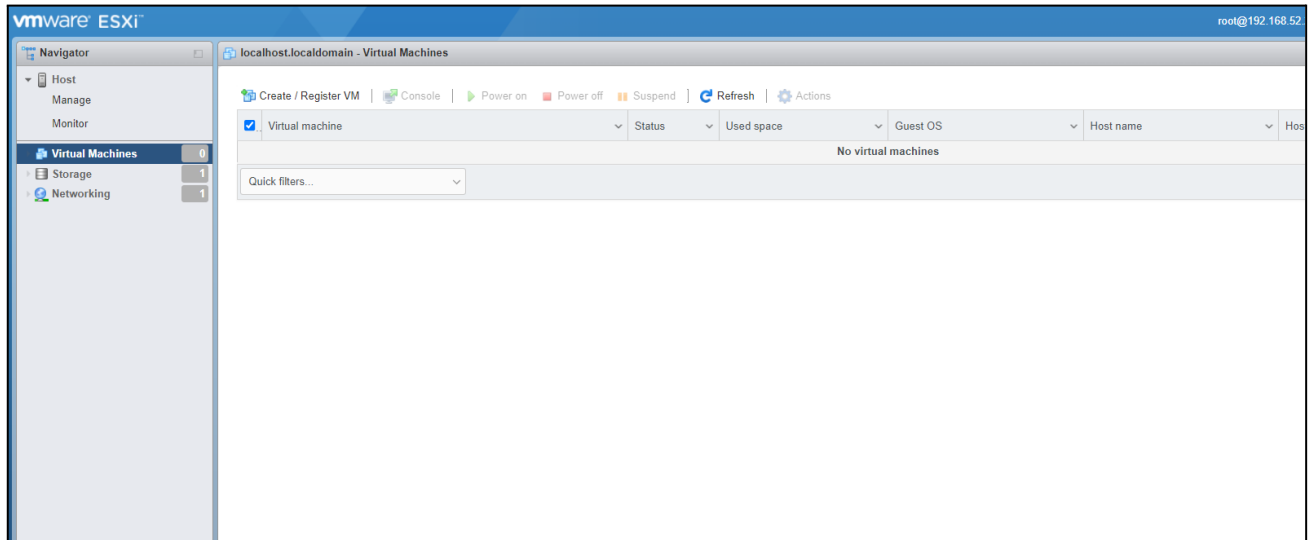
8. You will receive a warning that you are about to potentially destroy data by erasing the volume.



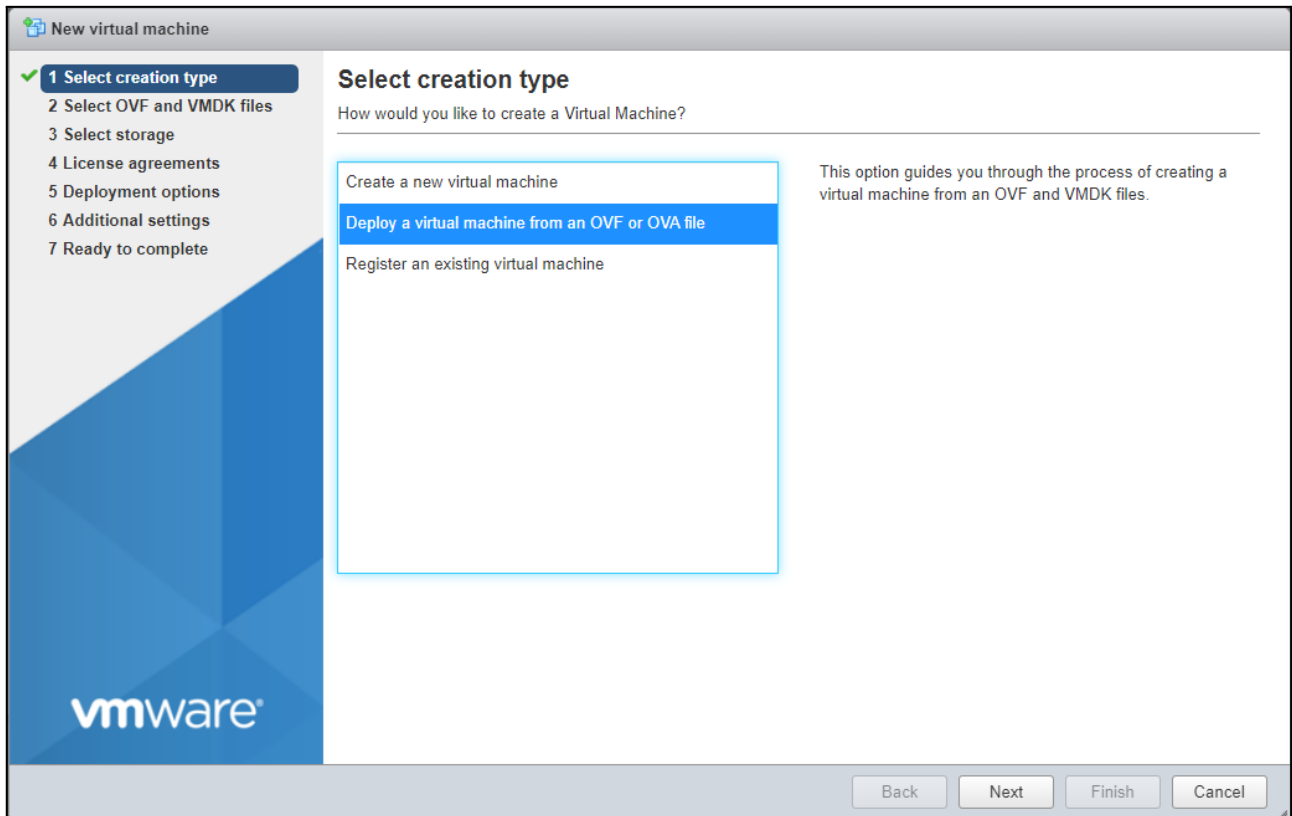
9. The newly created datastore will be available on your host:



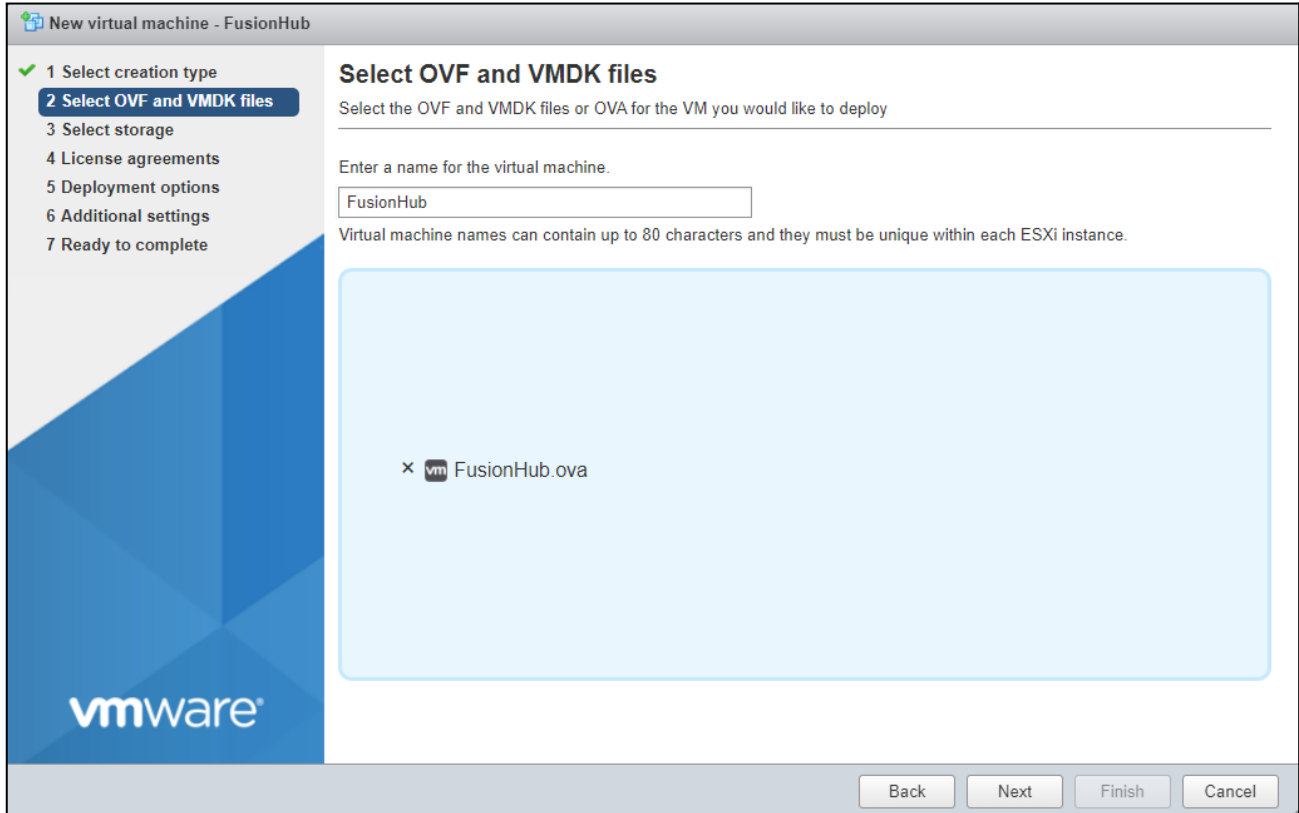
10. Click the **Create / Register VM** to deploy a FusionHub virtual machine to the ESXi server.



11. Select **Deploy a virtual machine from an OVF or OVA file** and click **Next**.

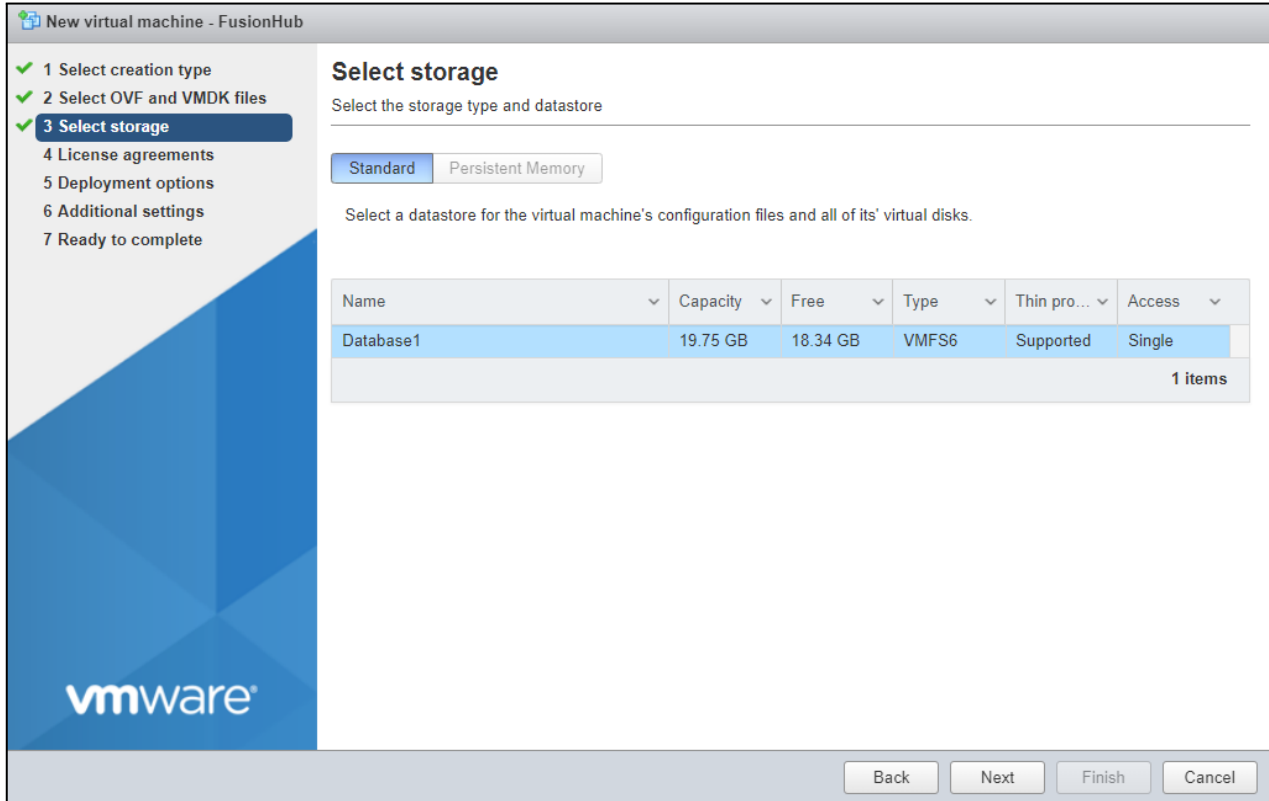


12. Enter a name for the virtual machine and select either the OVF and VMDK files or the OVA file of the virtual machine that you would like to deploy.



The screenshot shows the 'New virtual machine - FusionHub' window. On the left is a sidebar with a list of steps: 1 Select creation type, 2 Select OVF and VMDK files (highlighted), 3 Select storage, 4 License agreements, 5 Deployment options, 6 Additional settings, and 7 Ready to complete. The main area is titled 'Select OVF and VMDK files' and contains the instruction 'Select the OVF and VMDK files or OVA for the VM you would like to deploy'. Below this is a text input field labeled 'Enter a name for the virtual machine.' with the text 'FusionHub' entered. A note below the field states: 'Virtual machine names can contain up to 80 characters and they must be unique within each ESXi instance.' A large light blue rectangular area below the text field contains a file icon and the text 'FusionHub.ova'. At the bottom right are four buttons: 'Back', 'Next', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'. The VMware logo is visible in the bottom left corner of the window.

13. Select a storage type and the datastore in which you want to store the virtual machine's configuration files and folders, and then click **Next**.



New virtual machine - FusionHub

- ✓ 1 Select creation type
- ✓ 2 Select OVF and VMDK files
- ✓ 3 Select storage
- 4 License agreements
- 5 Deployment options
- 6 Additional settings
- 7 Ready to complete

Select storage

Select the storage type and datastore

Standard Persistent Memory


Select a datastore for the virtual machine's configuration files and all of its' virtual disks.

| Name | Capacity | Free | Type | Thin pro... | Access |
|-----------|----------|----------|-------|-------------|--------|
| Database1 | 19.75 GB | 18.34 GB | VMFS6 | Supported | Single |

1 items

Back Next Finish Cancel

14. Select the desired **Deployment options** for disk provisioning and whether the virtual machine will power on automatically, then click **Next**.


New virtual machine - FusionHub

- ✓ 1 Select creation type
- ✓ 2 Select OVF and VMDK files
- ✓ 3 Select storage
- ✓ 4 **Deployment options**
- 5 Ready to complete

Deployment options

Select deployment options

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Disk provisioning | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Thin <input type="radio"/> Thick |
| Power on automatically | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

vmware

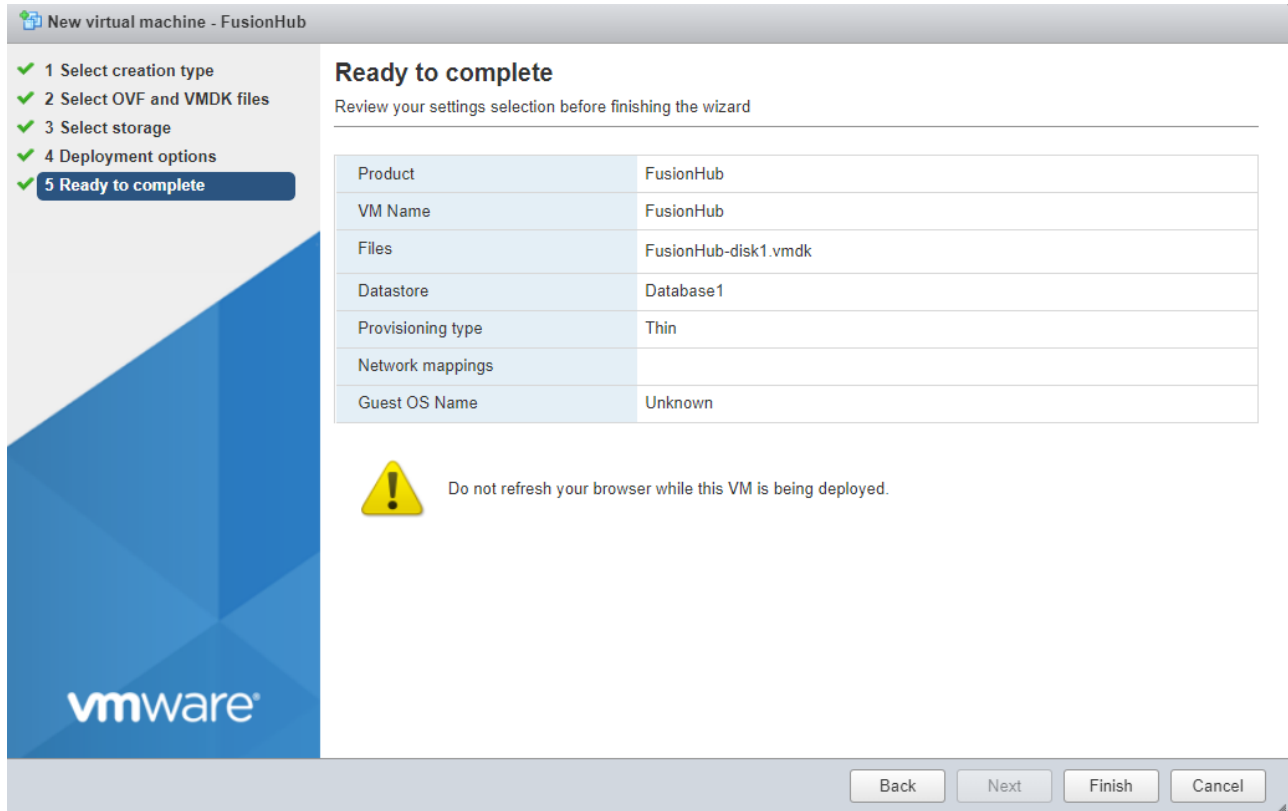
Back

Next

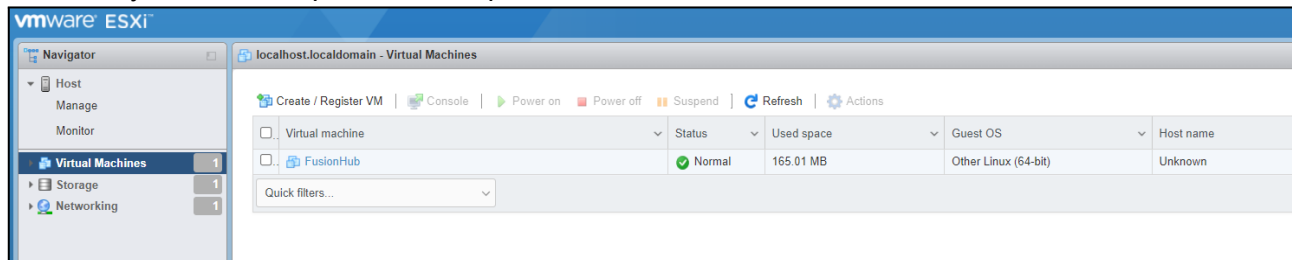
Finish

Cancel

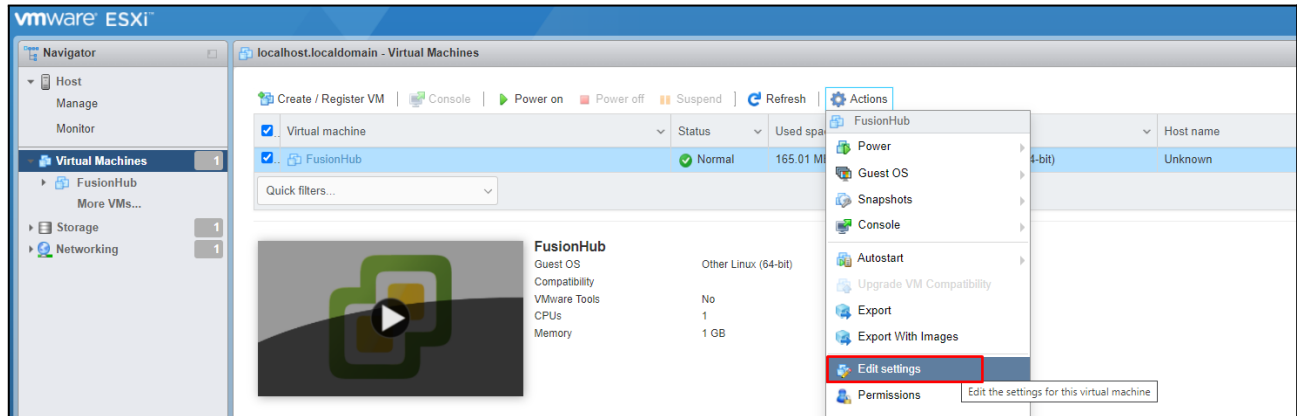
15. Review the deployment settings in the **Ready to complete** dialog before clicking **Finish** to complete the process and close the wizard.



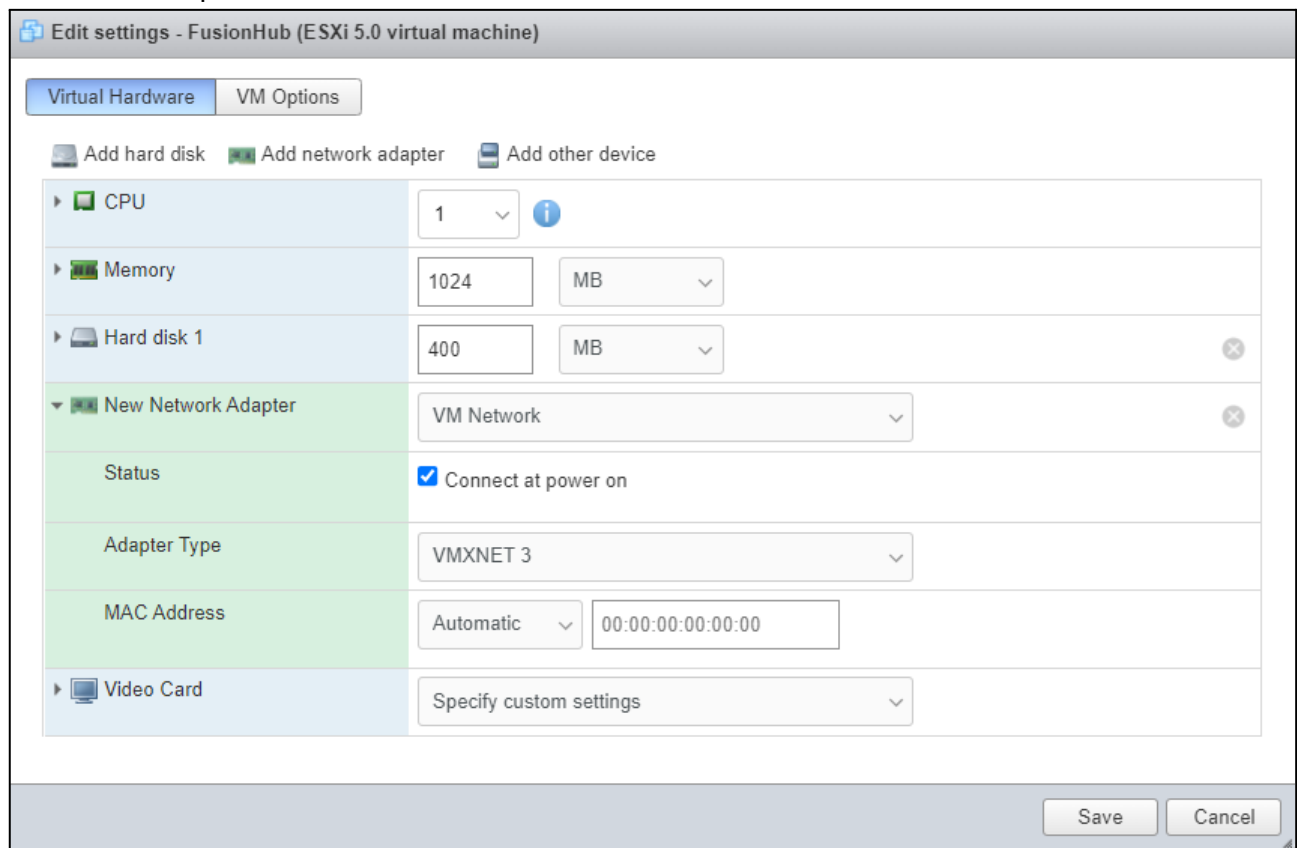
16. Once you have completed the steps above, a FusionHub Virtual Machine will be created.



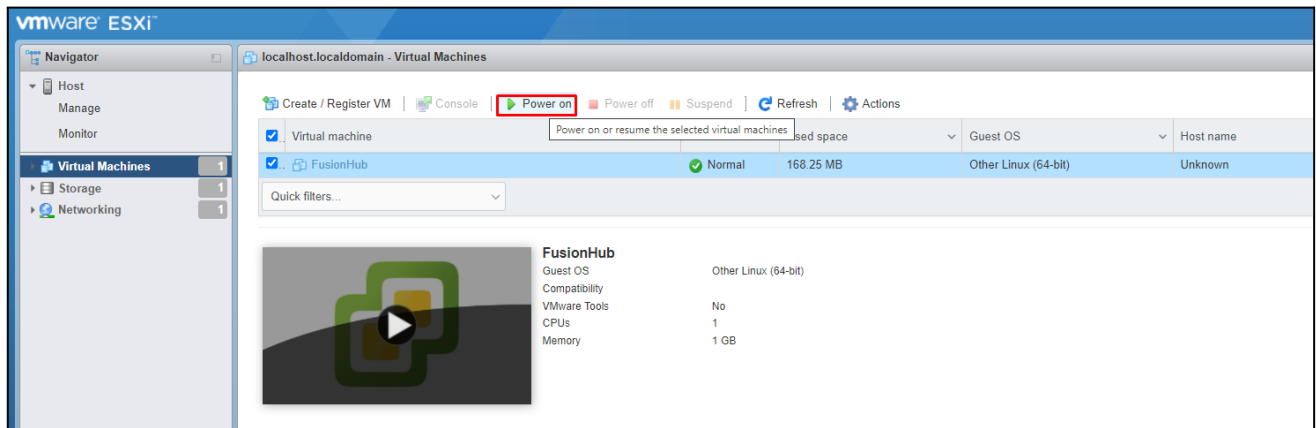
17. Click on **Actions** and select **Edit settings** to add a network adapter to the FusionHub virtual machine.



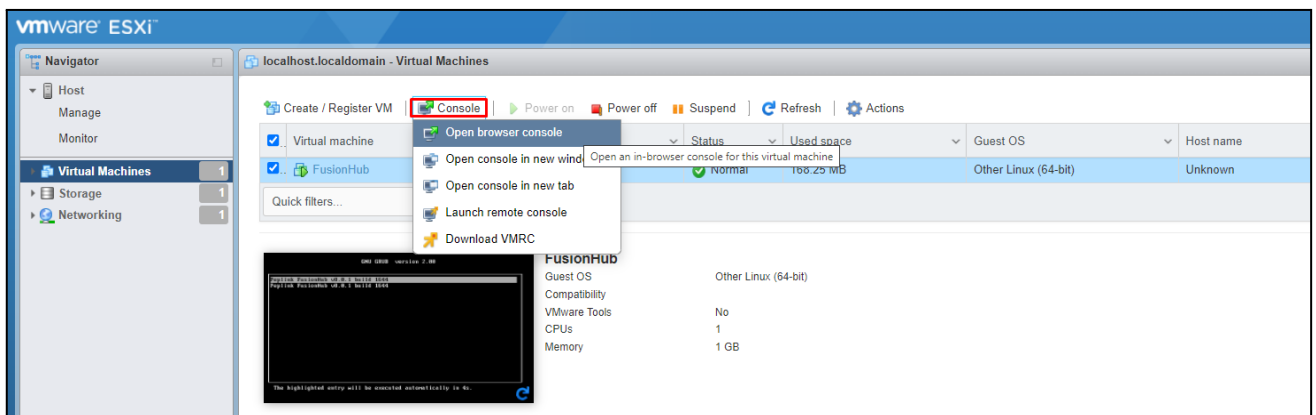
18. In the **Edit settings** dialog, expand the **New Network Adapter** tab. Change the **Adapter Type** to **VMXNET 3**. Tick the **Connect at power on** box to connect the NIC when the virtual machine is powered on. Click **Save**.



19. Click **Power on** to start the virtual machine and run FusionHub.

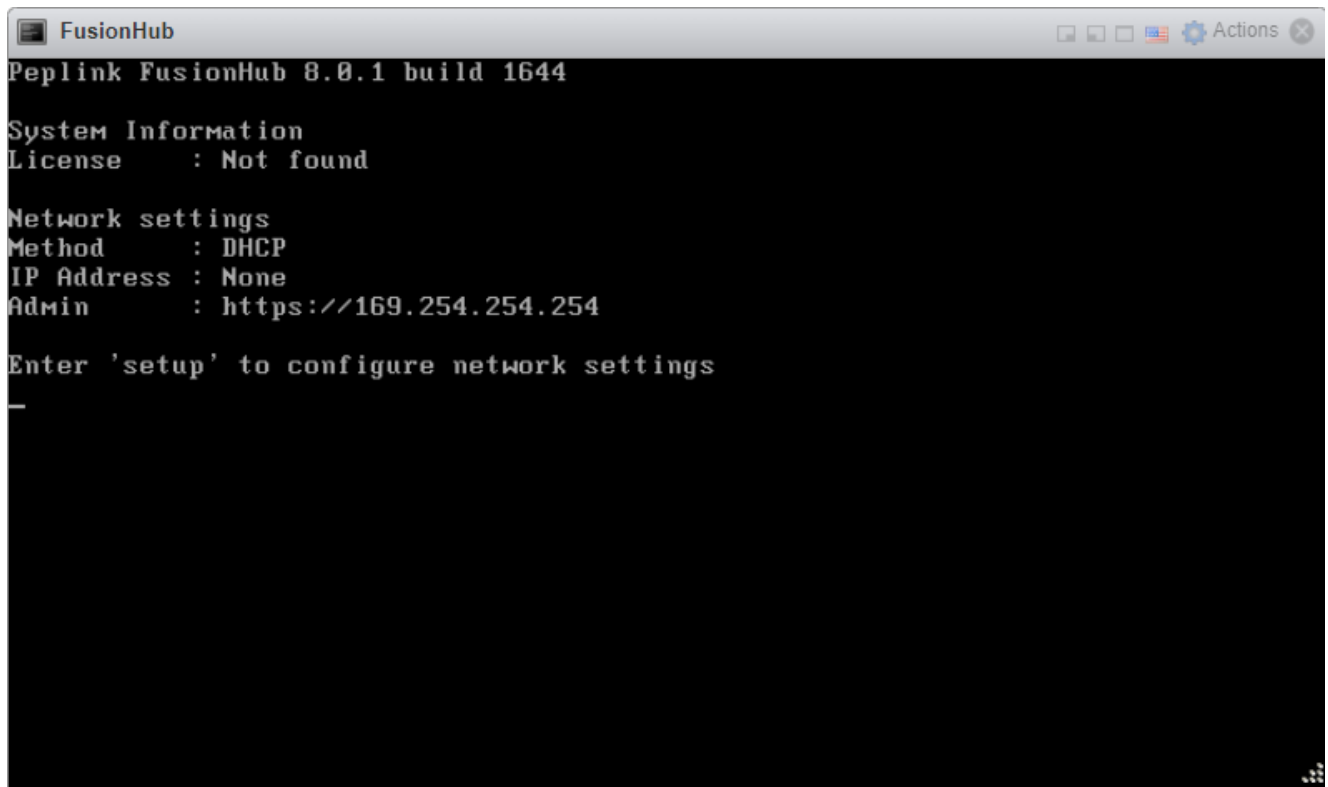


20. Select the desired virtual machine and then select a Launch Console option for the FusionHub.



21. A browser/window will open after selecting Open Console, displaying general information about FusionHub, including:

- FusionHub version
- System information
- Network settings:
Method: DHCP
IP Address: None
Admin: <http://169.254.254.254>



```

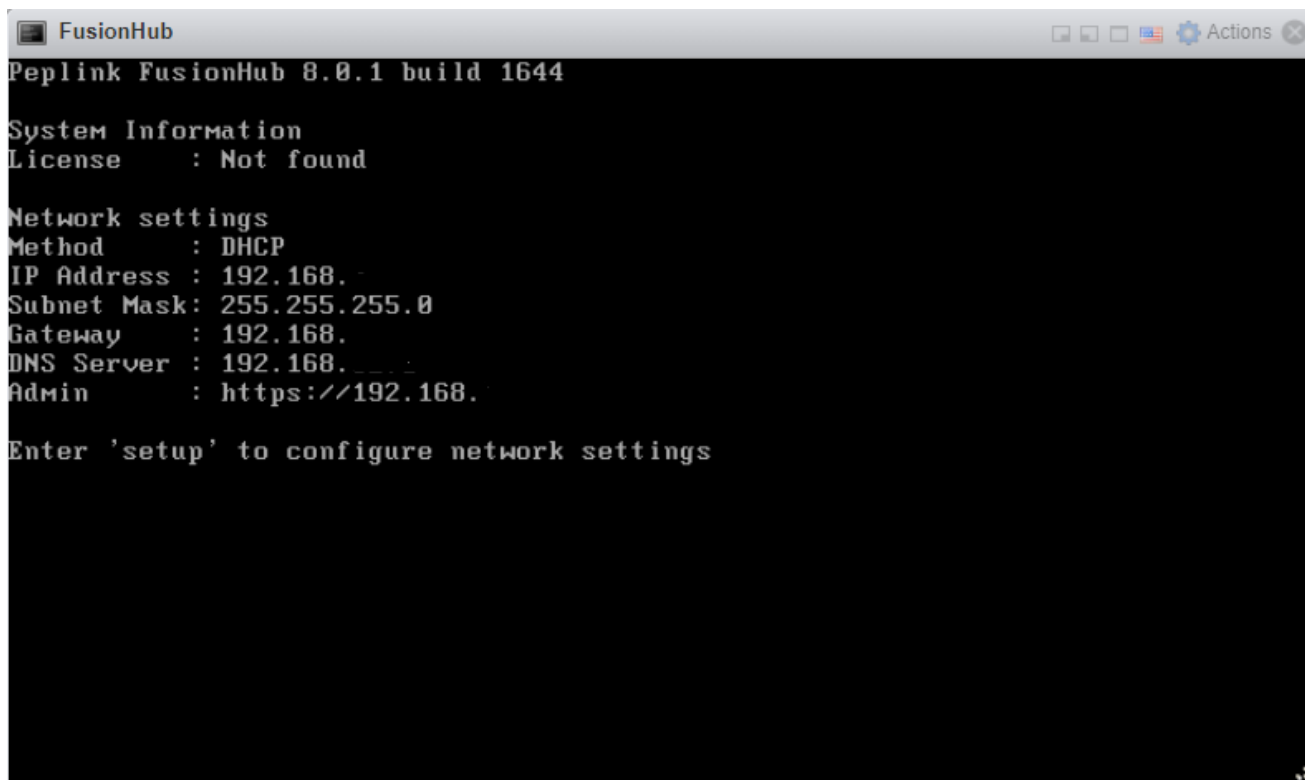
FusionHub
Peplink FusionHub 8.0.1 build 1644

System Information
License      : Not found

Network settings
Method       : DHCP
IP Address   : None
Admin        : https://169.254.254.254

Enter 'setup' to configure network settings
  
```

22. The default WAN connection method is DHCP. If the DHCP server is available on your network, the FusionHub IP address will be automatically obtained by the DHCP server. In this case, the console will look similar to the following:



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "FusionHub" with a standard Linux-style title bar. The terminal output displays the version "Peplink FusionHub 8.0.1 build 1644", followed by "System Information" where the license is "Not found". Under "Network settings", it lists DHCP configuration: IP Address 192.168.1.1, Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0, Gateway 192.168.1.1, and DNS Server 192.168.1.1. The Admin URL is https://192.168.1.1. The prompt "Enter 'setup' to configure network settings" is at the bottom.

```
FusionHub
Peplink FusionHub 8.0.1 build 1644

System Information
License      : Not found

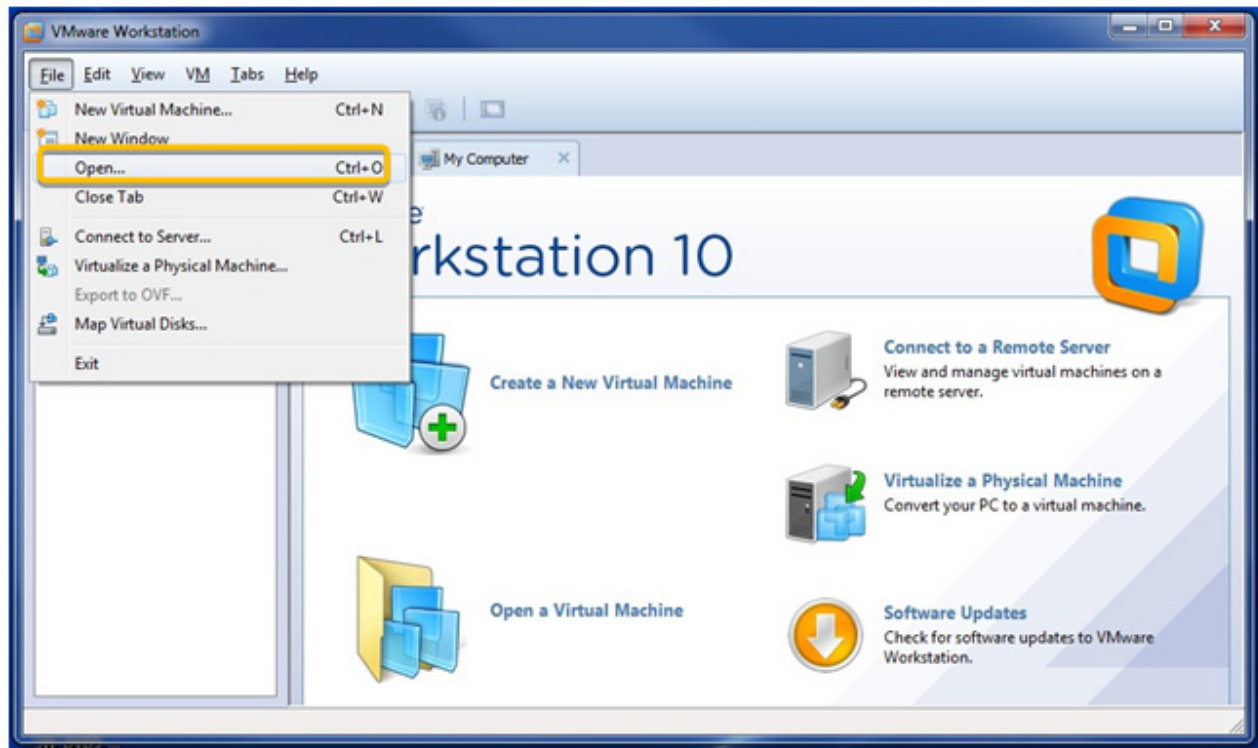
Network settings
Method       : DHCP
IP Address   : 192.168.1.1
Subnet Mask  : 255.255.255.0
Gateway      : 192.168.1.1
DNS Server   : 192.168.1.1
Admin        : https://192.168.1.1

Enter 'setup' to configure network settings
```

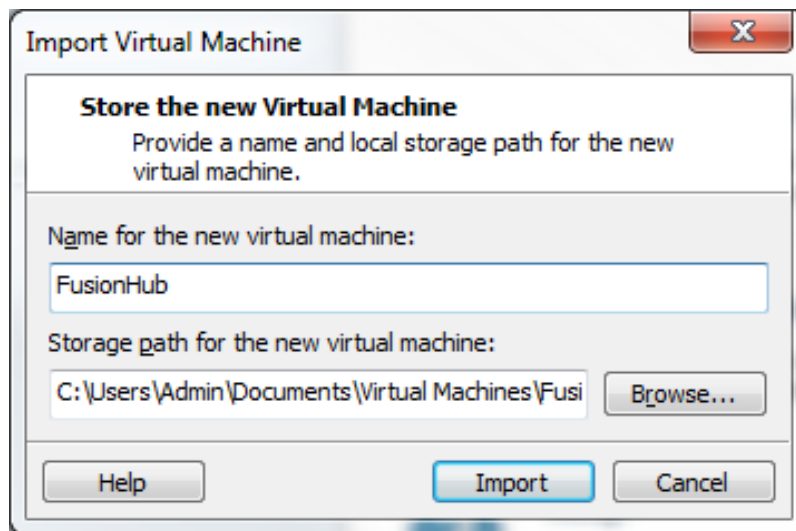
Please navigate to [FusionHub Interface Configuration](#) to continue your installation.

4.2. VMware Workstation

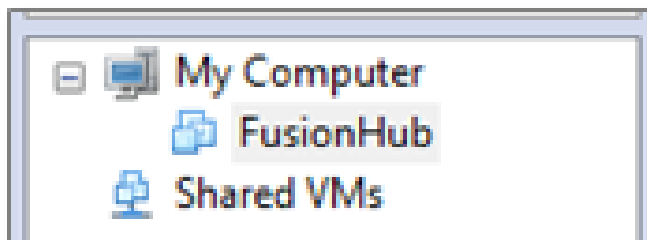
1. Click **FusionHub** in the column on the left side of the dialog to select the virtual machine. Click **Edit virtual machine settings** to begin adding an Ethernet adapter to the FusionHub virtual machine.
2. Download **VMware Workstation 10** from <http://www.vmware.com/products/workstation/> and install it. For VMware Workstation installation hardware requirements, refer to <http://pubs.vmware.com/workstation-10/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.vmware.ws.using.doc%2FGUID-55FF3F07-6C2E-41F7-B361-C7D870BCC4D7.html>
3. Open VMware Workstation and deploy the OVF template.
4. Click **File > Open** to open the FusionHub.ova template downloaded from InControl 2.



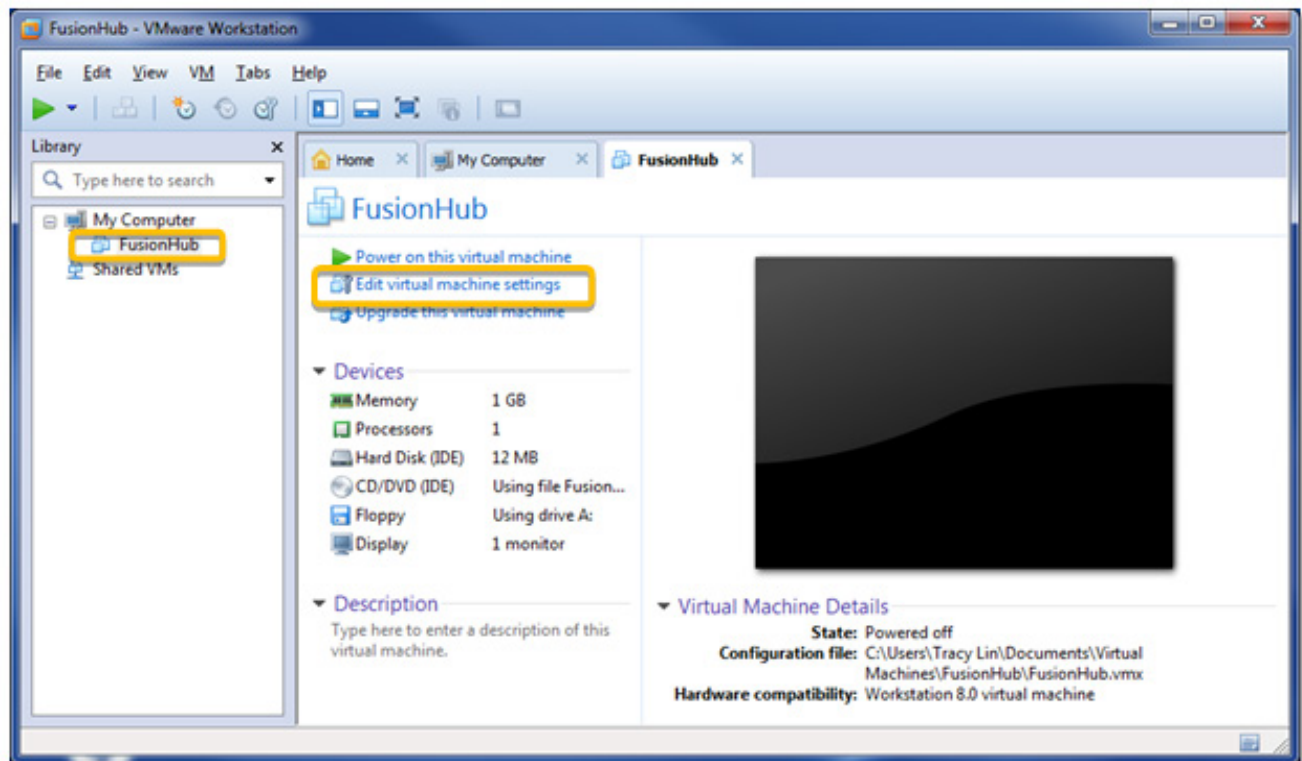
5. On the Store the new Virtual Machine dialog, type a name for the new virtual machine (i.e., FusionHub) and select the storage path. Please note that the storage path for this FusionHub virtual machine should not be the same as for the downloaded FusionHub OVF template file. Click Import.



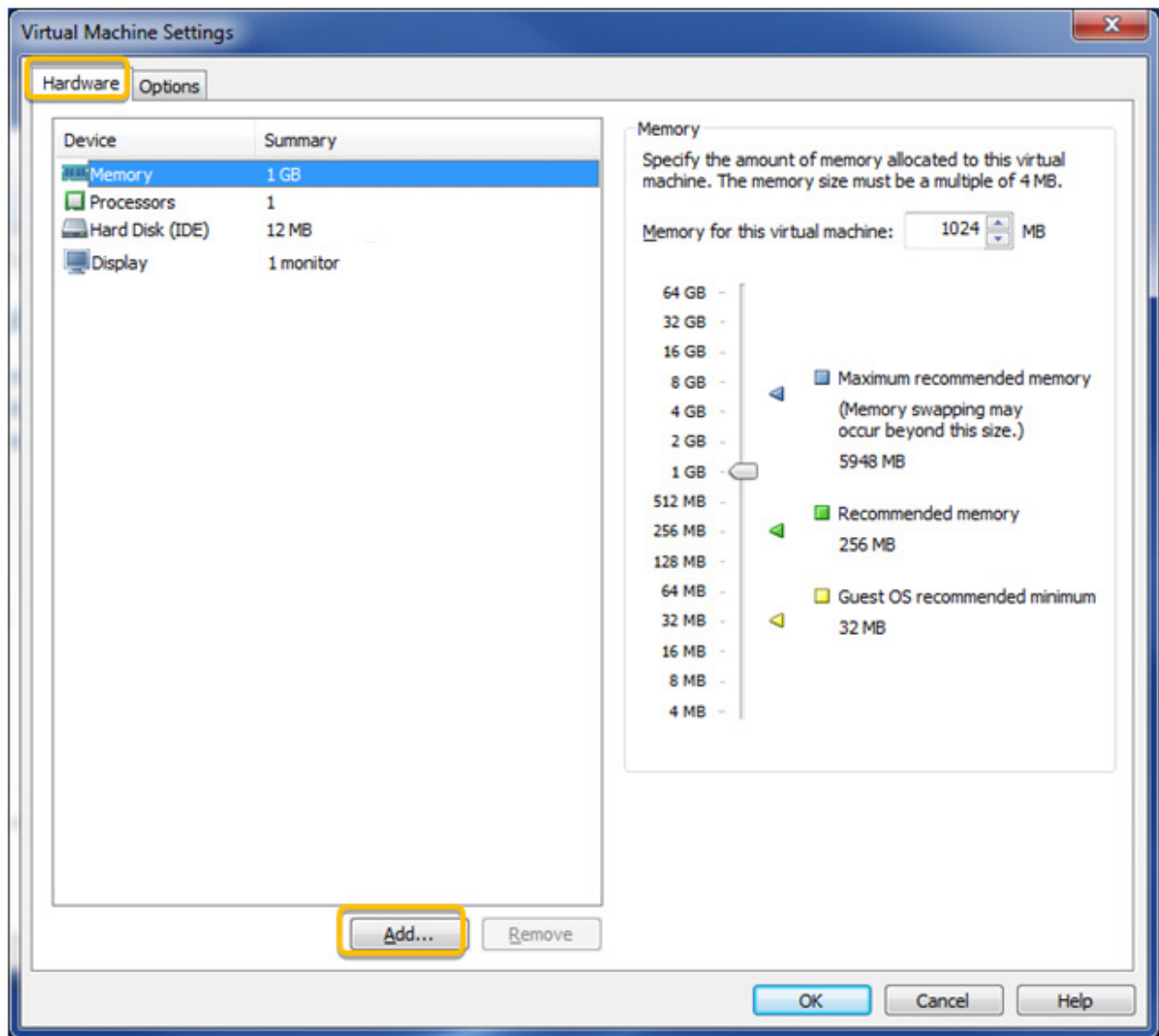
6. After successful import, a FusionHub virtual machine is created.



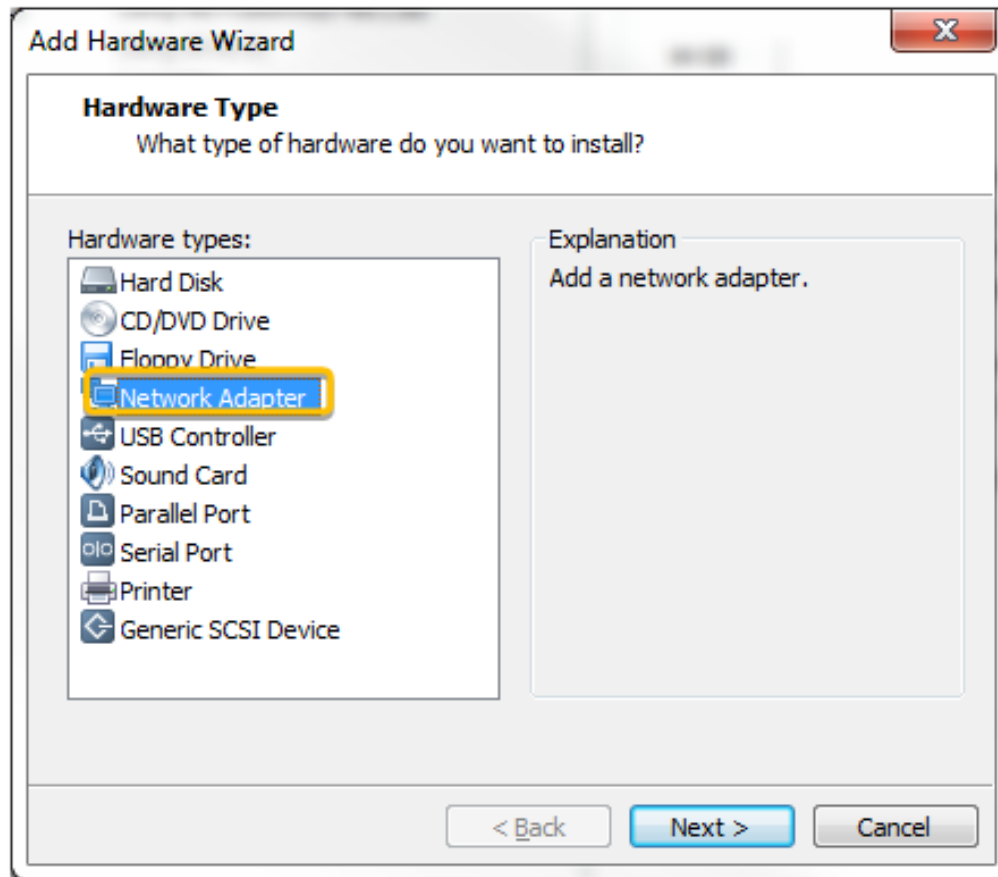
7. Click **FusionHub** in the column on the left side of the dialog to select the virtual machine. Click **Edit virtual machine settings** to begin adding an Ethernet adapter.



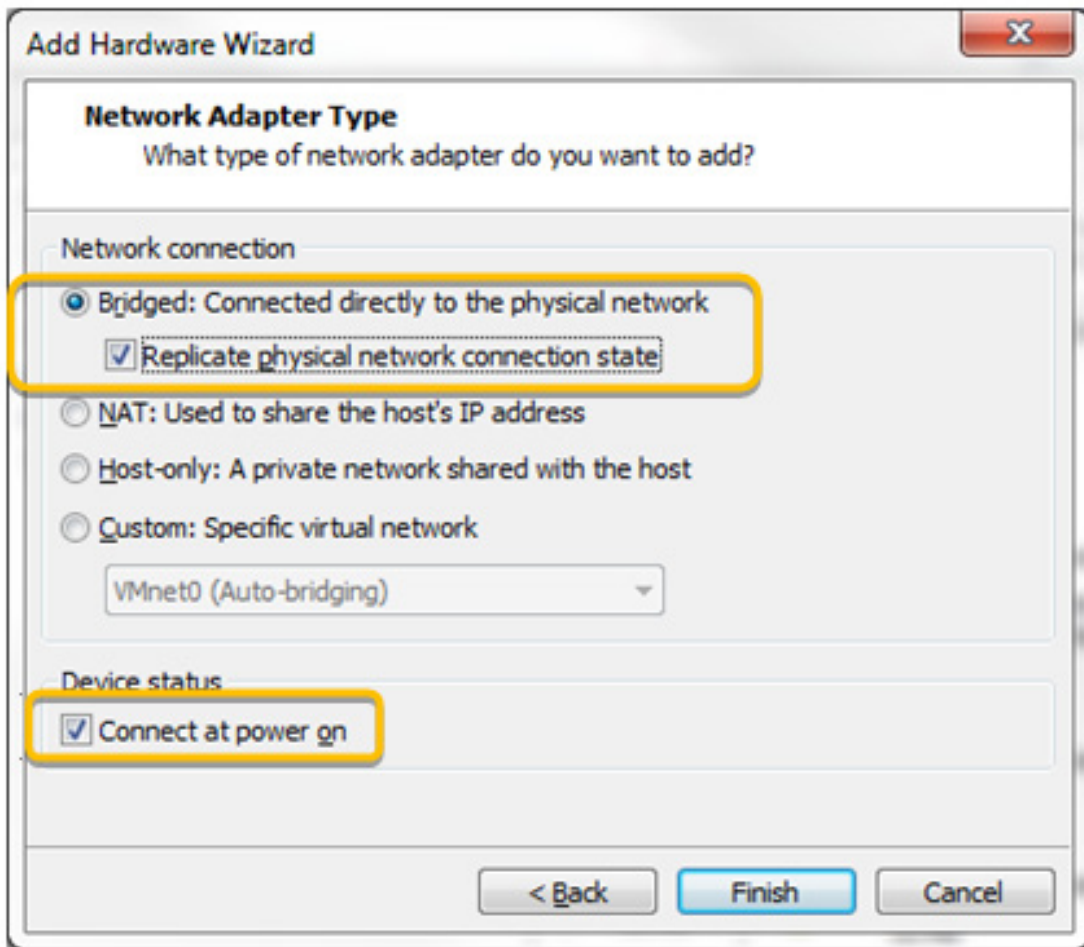
8. Click **Add**, found under the **Hardware** tab on the **Virtual Machine Settings** dialog.



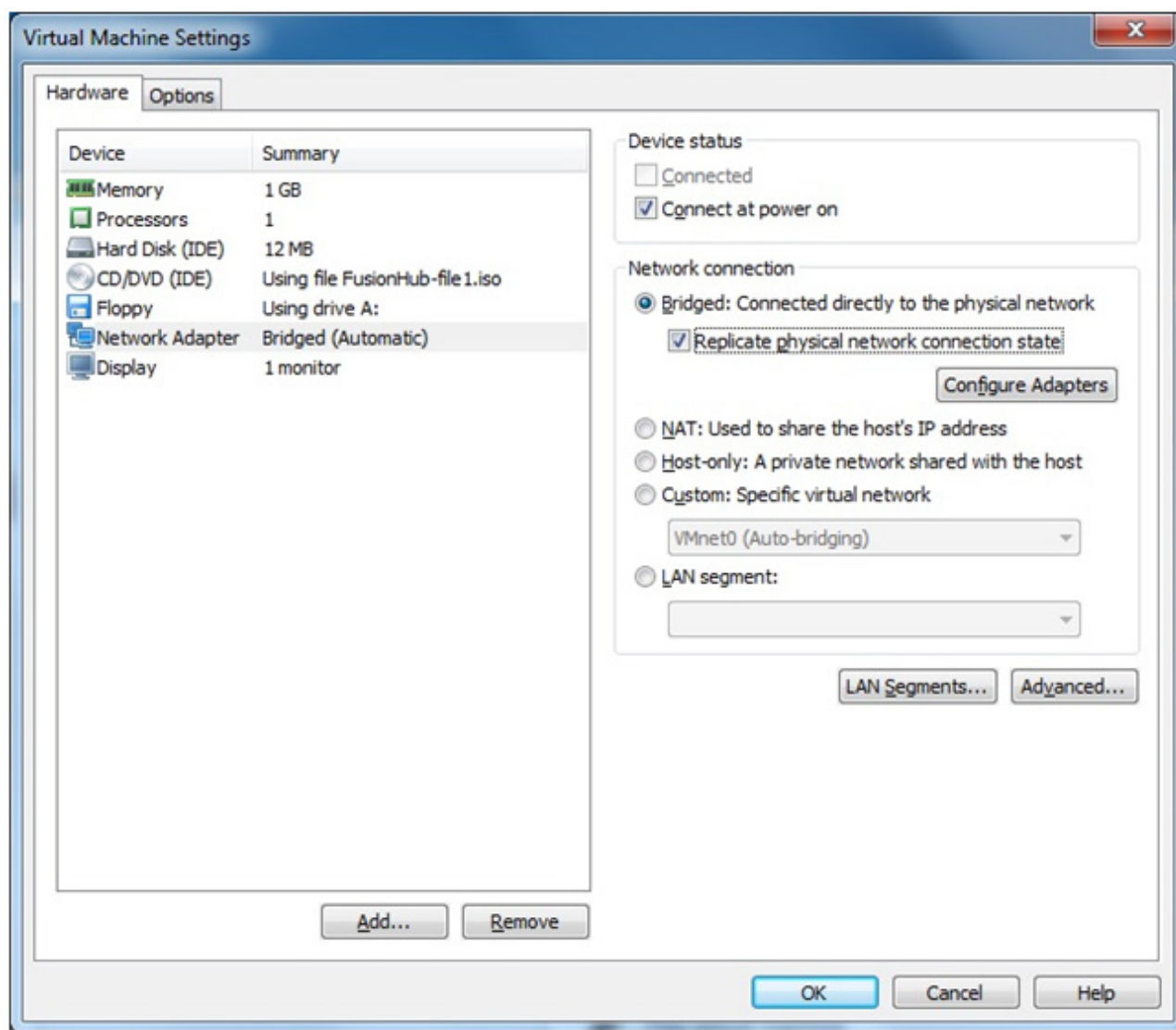
9. On the Add Hardware Wizard dialog, select Network Adapter. Click Next.



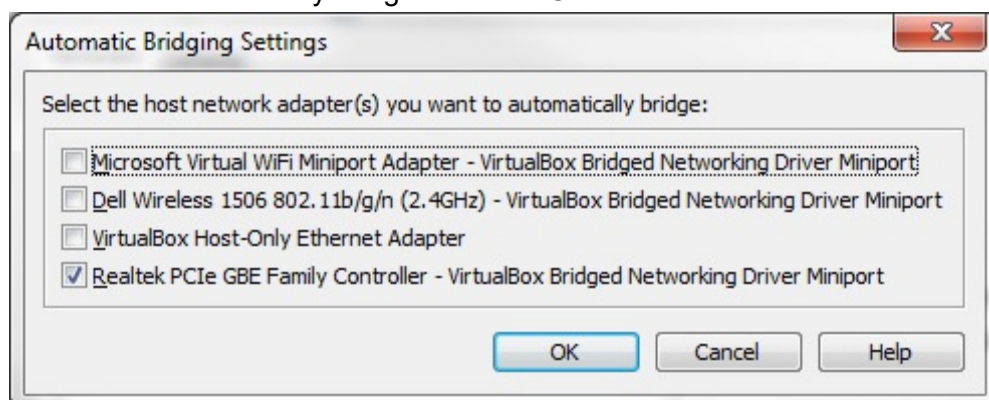
10. On the Network Adapter Type dialog, select Bridged: Connected directly to the physical network and Replicate physical network connection state. Check Connect at power on and click Finish.



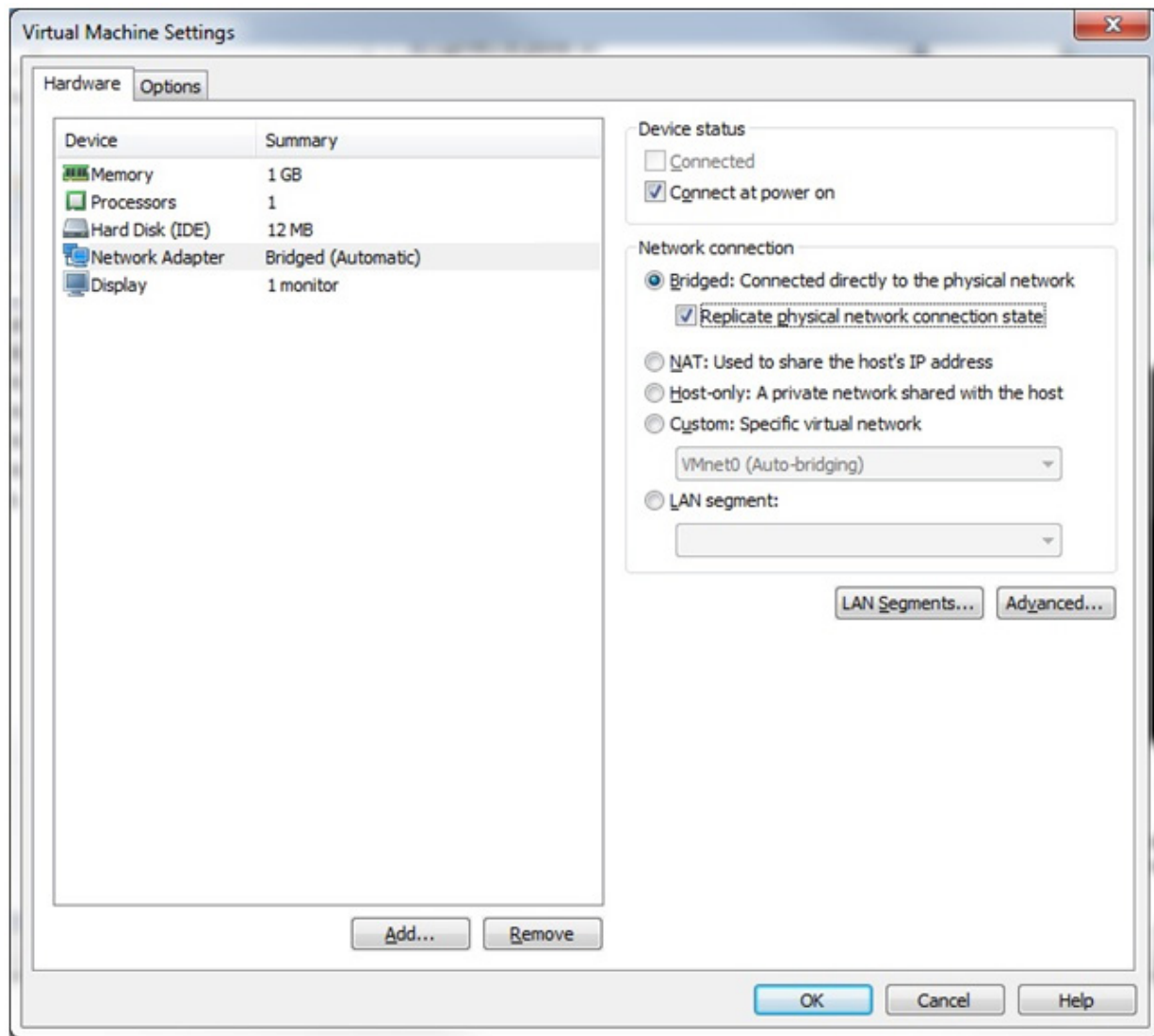
11. Click **Configure Adapters** to select the host adapter. This will apply only if you have more than one network adapter. Otherwise, skip this step.



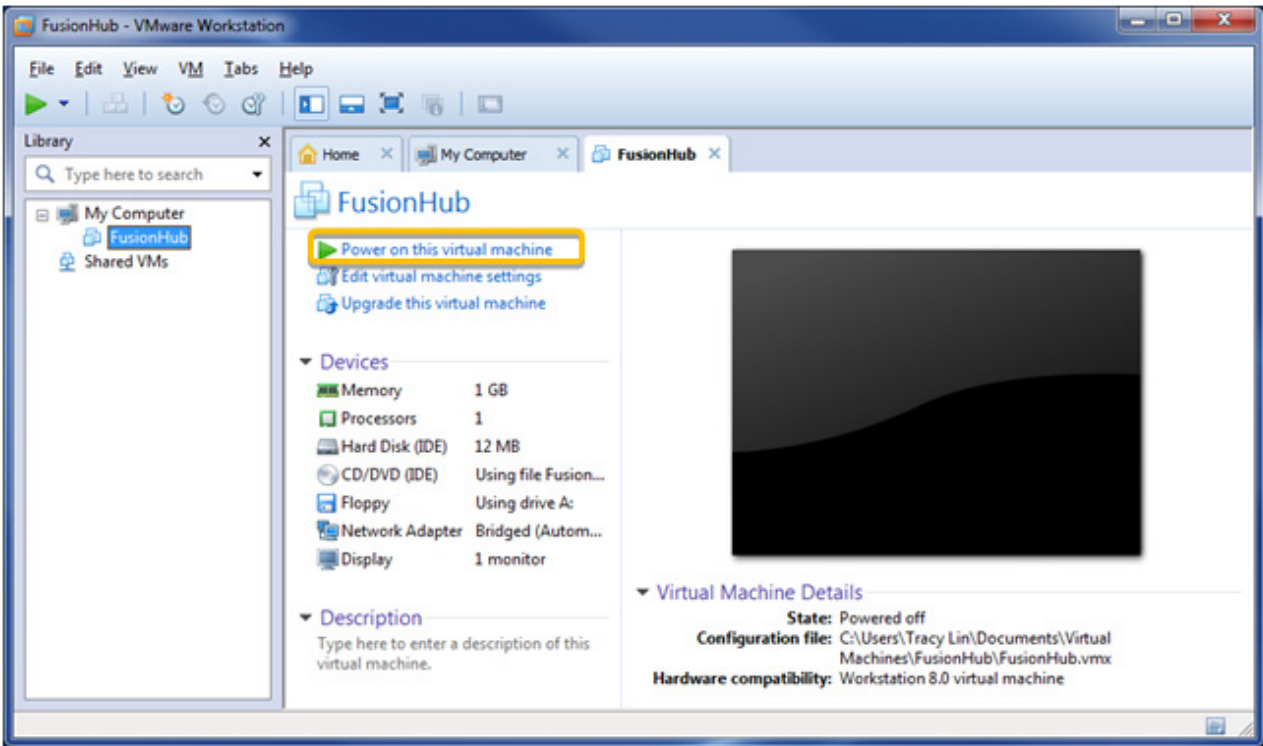
12. When the **Automatic Bridging Settings** dialog opens, select the host network adapter you want to automatically bridge and click **OK**.



13. Click **OK** to finish adding hardware.



14. Click Power on this virtual machine to run FusionHub.



15. The FusionHub console opens automatically and displays the following general information about FusionHub:

- FusionHub version
- System information
- Network settings:
Method: DHCP
IP Address: None
Admin: http://169.254.254.254

```
Peplink FusionHub 6.1.0 build 1175

System Information
License       : Not found

Network settings
Method       : DHCP
IP Address   : None
Admin        : http://169.254.254.254

Enter 'setup' to configure network settings
_
```


16. The default WAN connection method is DHCP. If the DHCP server is available on your network, the IP address of FusionHub will be automatically obtained by DHCP server. In this case, the console will look similar to the following.

```
Peplink FusionHub 6.1.0 build 1175

System Information
License      : Not found

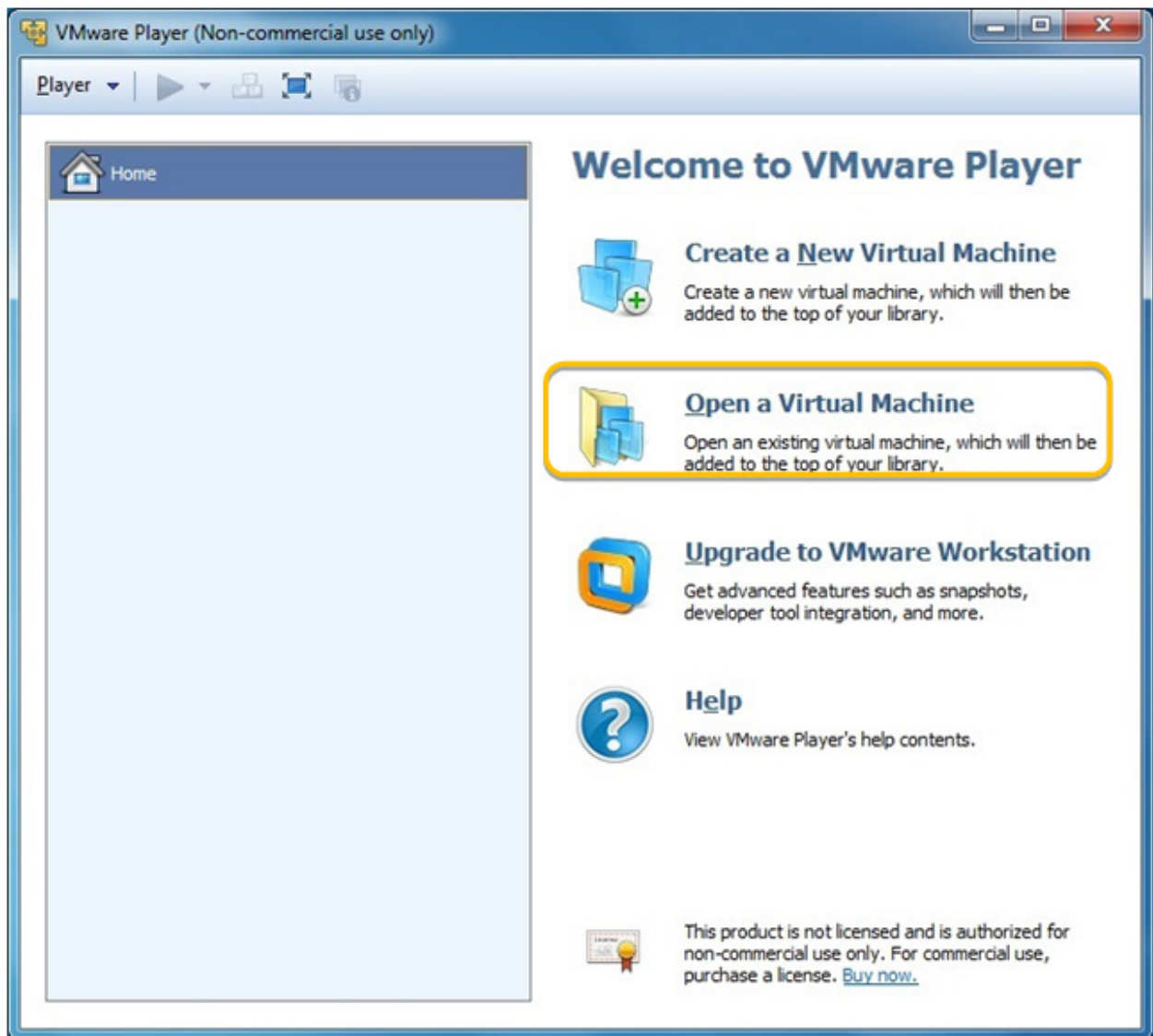
Network settings
Method       : DHCP
IP Address   : 10.8.8.252
Subnet Mask  : 255.255.0.0
Gateway      : 10.8.8.1
DNS Server   : 10.8.8.1
Admin        : http://10.8.8.252

Enter 'setup' to configure network settings
_
```

Please navigate to [FusionHub Interface Configuration](#) to continue your installation.

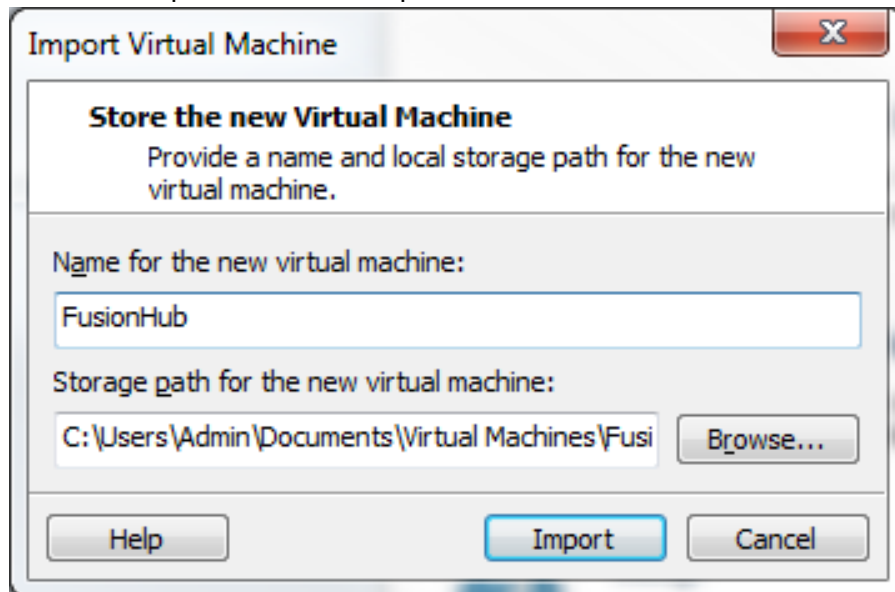
4.3. VMware Player

1. Download VMware Player 6.0 from the link below and install it.
https://my.vmware.com/web/vmware/free#desktop_end_user_computing/vmware_player/6_0
2. Open **VMware Player** and install FusionHub.
3. Click **Open a Virtual Machine** to import the FusionHub.ova template downloaded from InControl 2.



4. On the Store the new Virtual Machine dialog, type a name for the new virtual machine (i.e., FusionHub) and select the storage path. Please note that the storage path for this FusionHub virtual machine should not be the same as that for the downloaded FusionHub

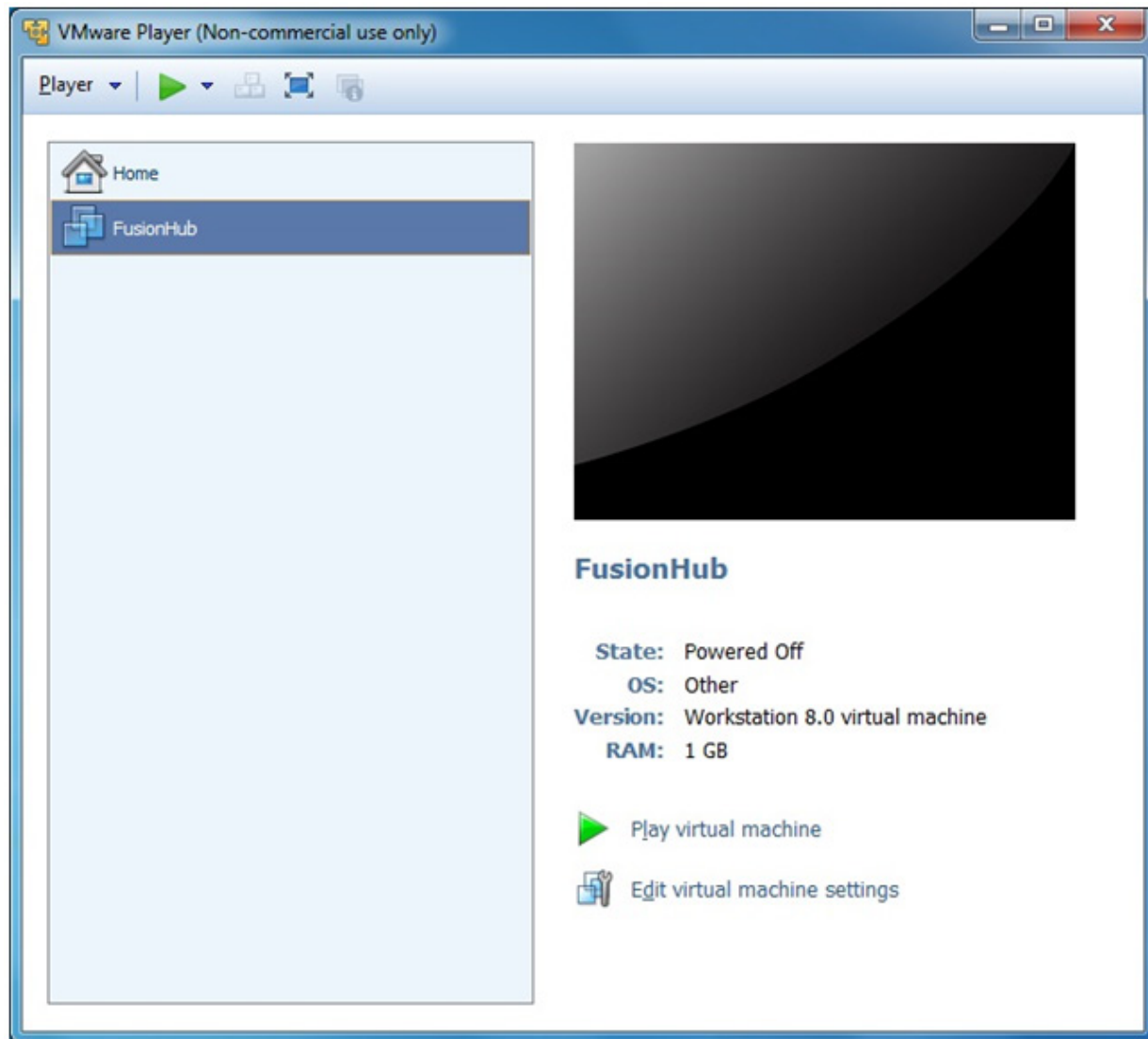
OVF template file. Click Import.



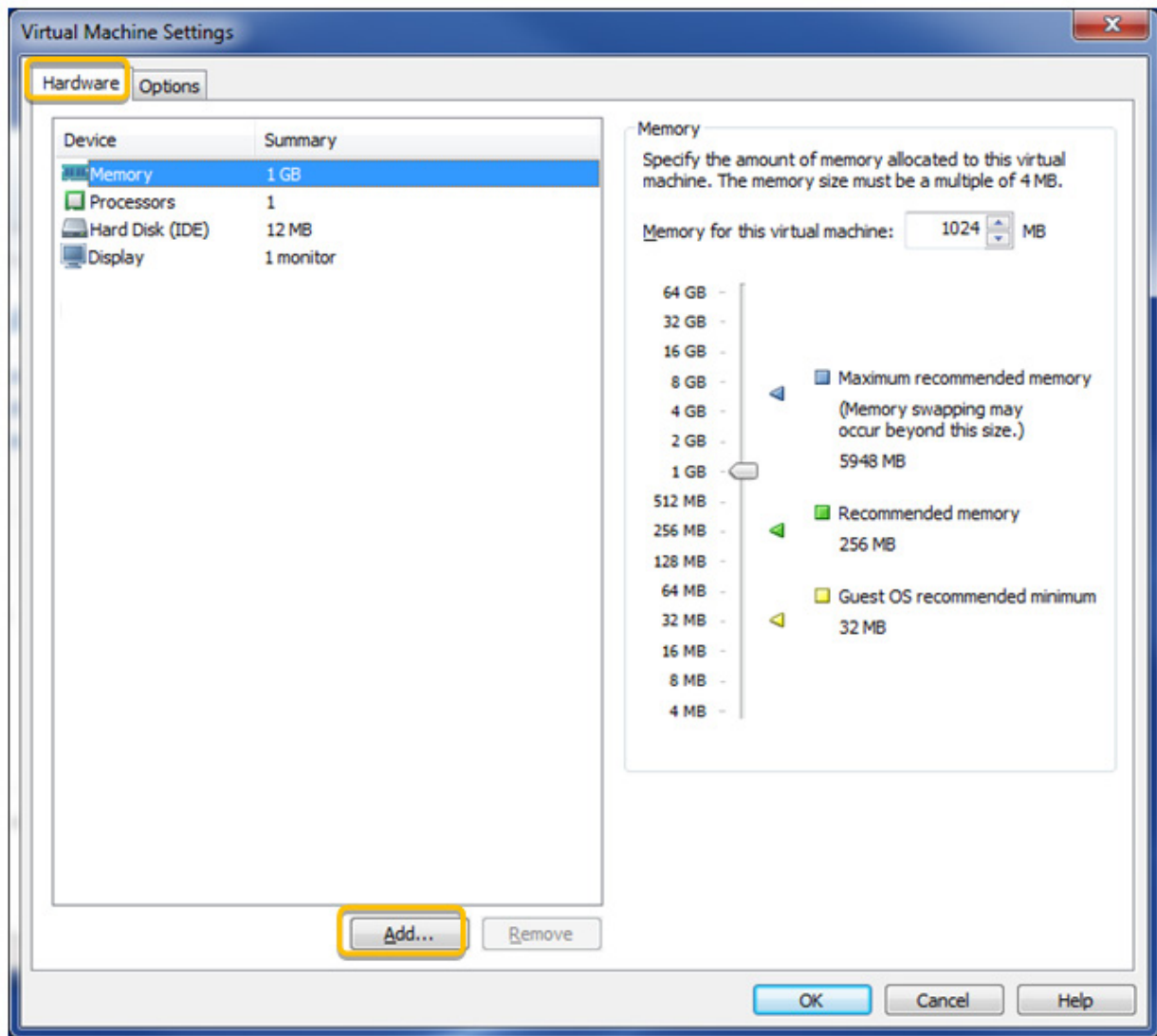
5. After successful import, a FusionHub virtual machine is created.



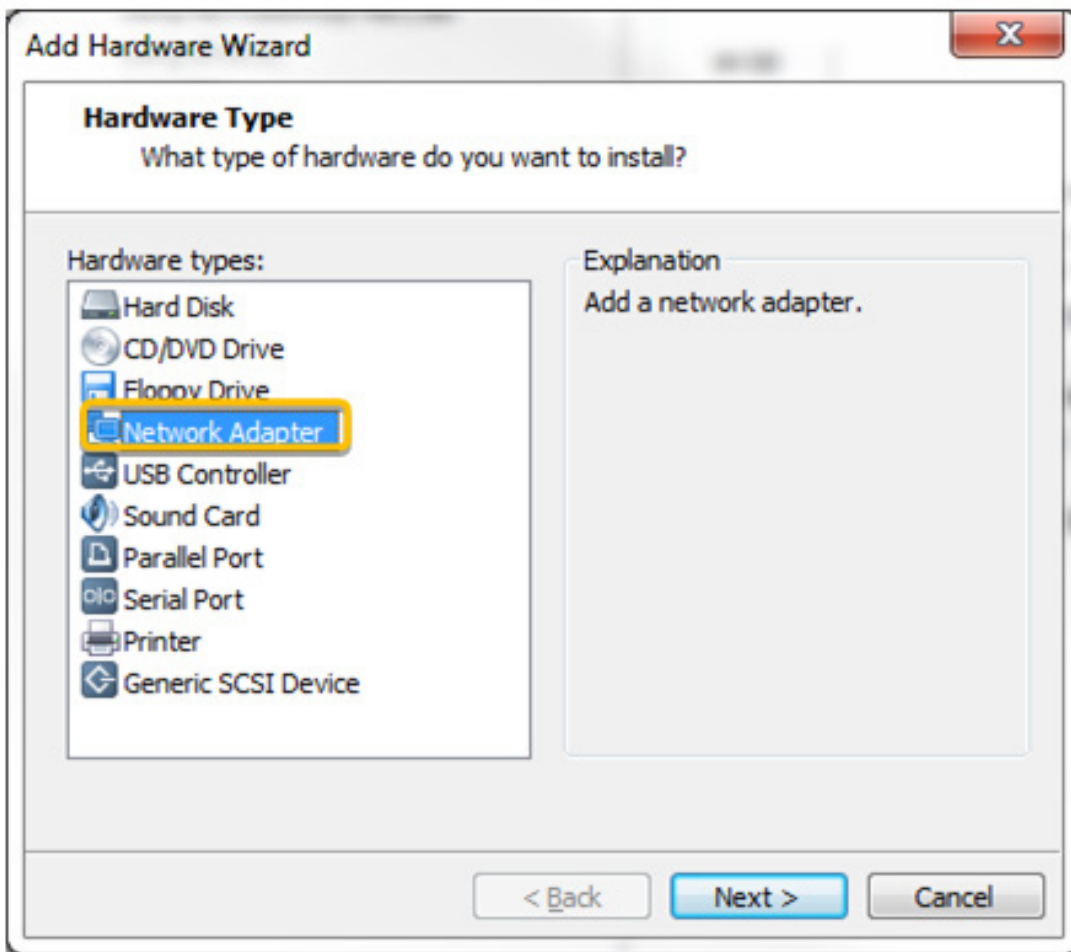
6. Click **FusionHub** in the column on the left side of the dialog to select the virtual machine. Click **Edit virtual machine settings** to begin adding an Ethernet adapter to the FusionHub virtual machine.



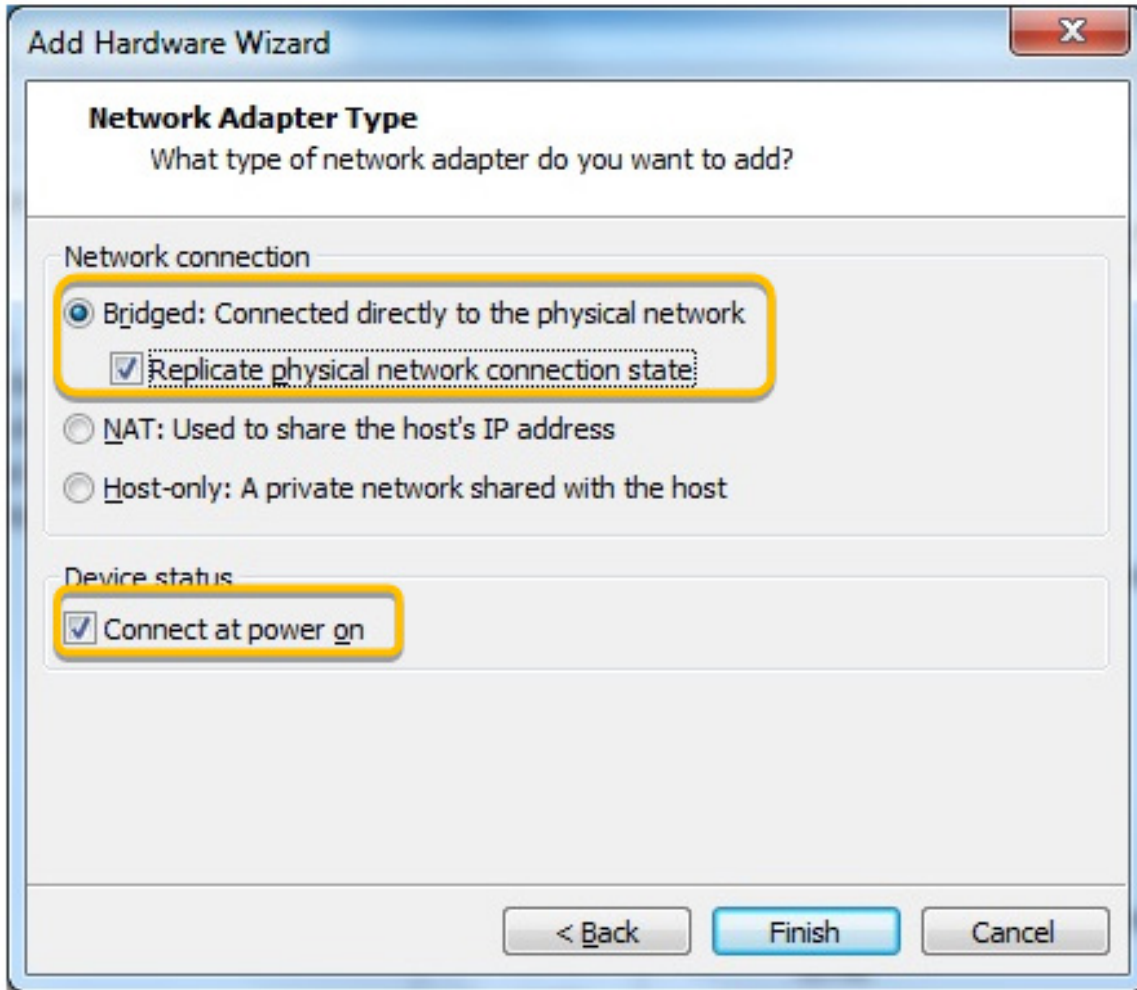
- Click **Add**, found under the **Hardware** tab on the **Virtual Machine Settings** dialog.



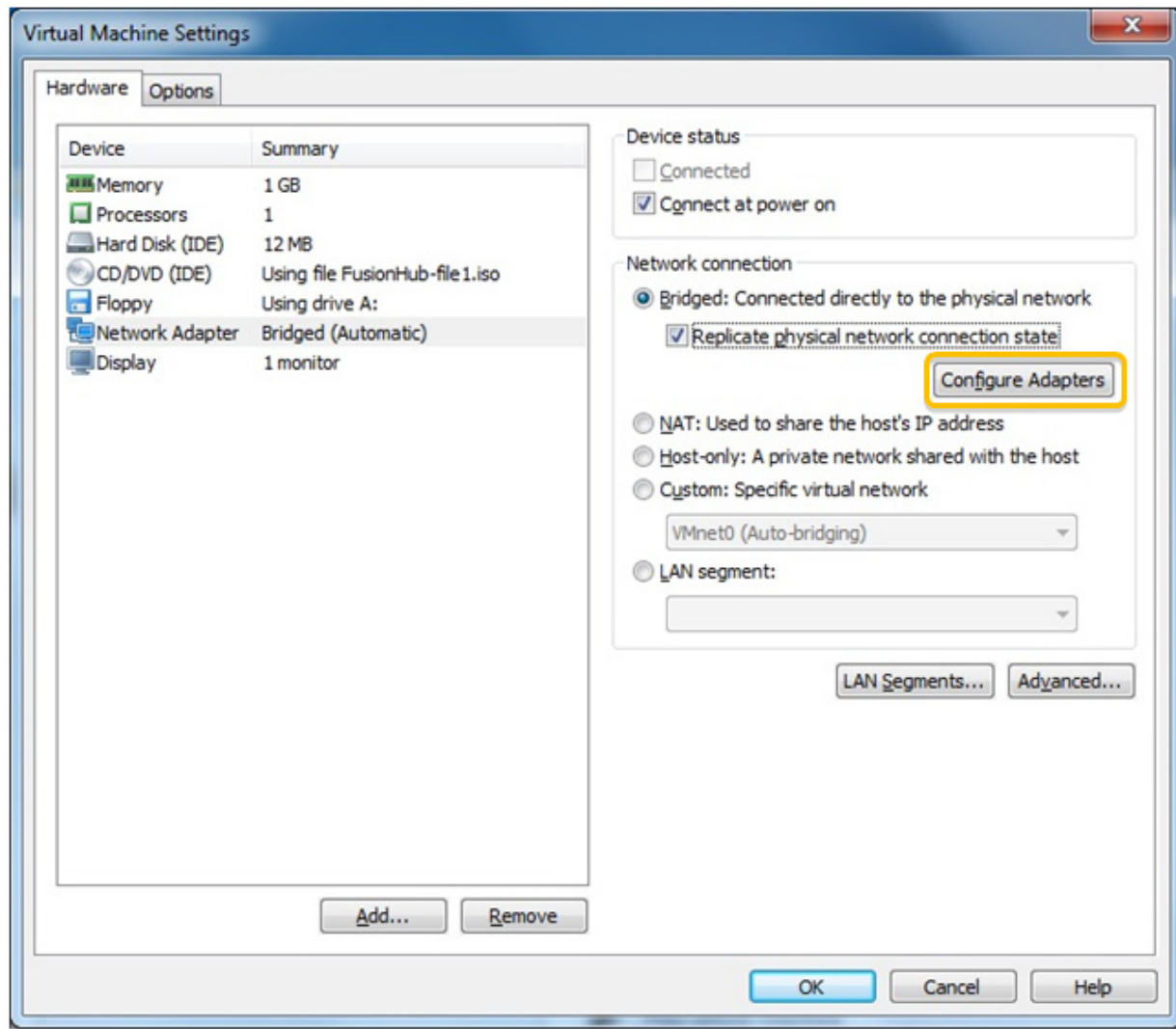
8. On the Add Hardware Wizard dialog, select Network Adapter. Click Next.



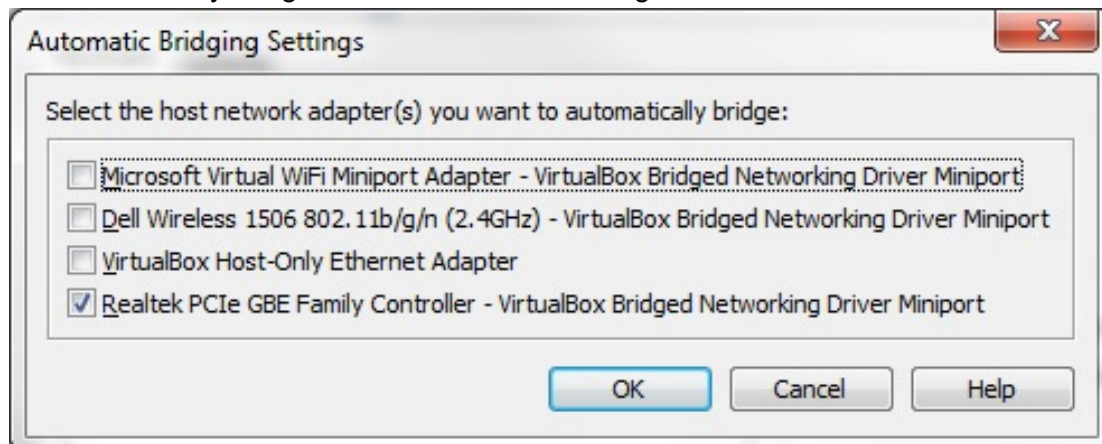
9. On the Network Adapter Type dialog, select Bridged: Connected directly to the physical network and Replicate physical network connection state. Check Connect at power on and click Finish.



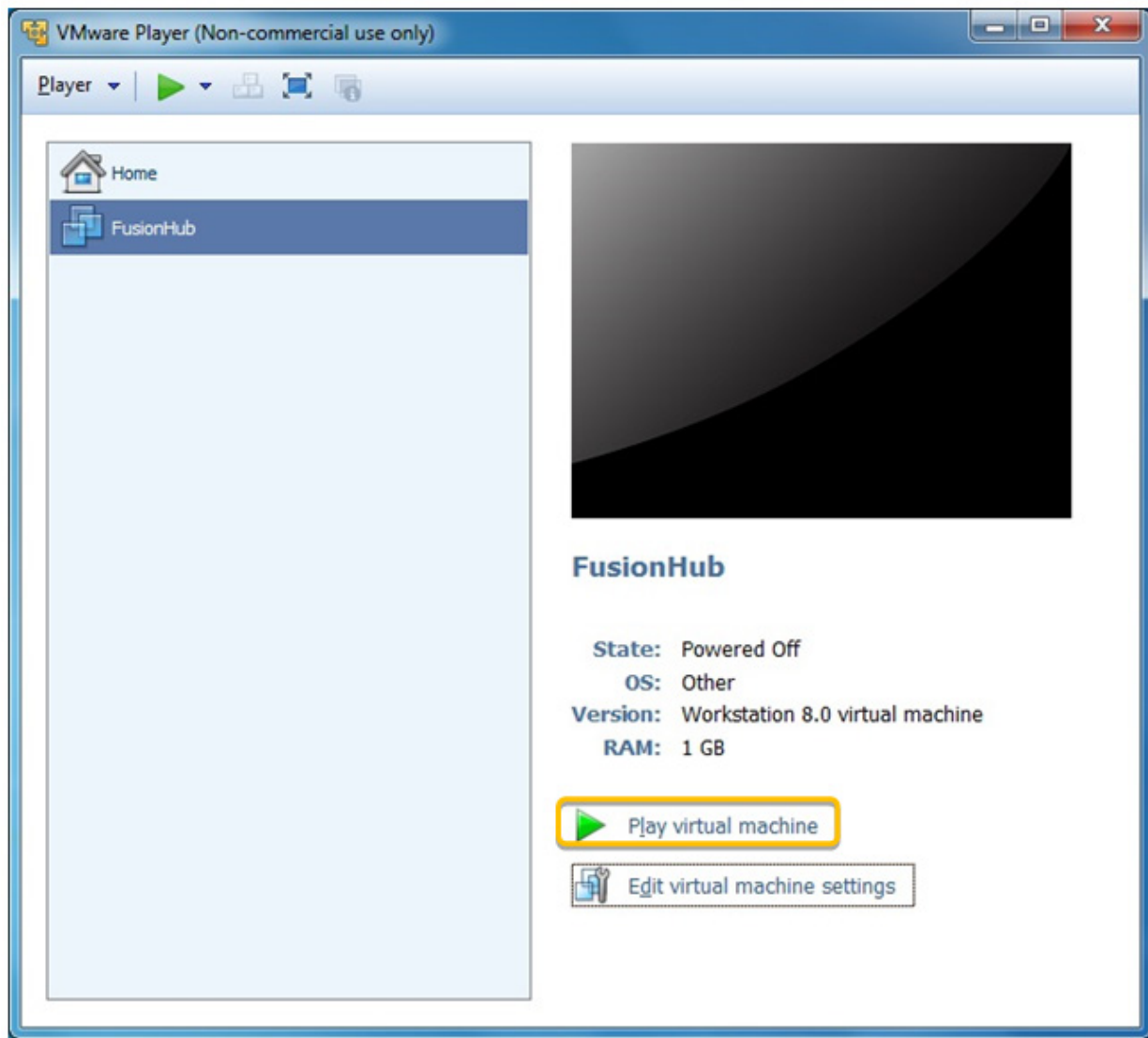
10. Click **Configure Adapters** to select the host network adapter.



11. On the **Automatic Bridging Settings** dialog, select the host network which you want to automatically bridge. Click **OK** to finish adding hardware.



12. Click **Play virtual machine** to run FusionHub.



13. The FusionHub console opens automatically and displays the following general information about FusionHub:

- FusionHub version
- System information
- Network settings:
Method: DHCP
IP Address: None
Admin: <http://169.254.254.254>

```
Peplink FusionHub 6.1.0 build 1175

System Information
License      : Not found

Network settings
Method       : DHCP
IP Address   : None
Admin        : http://169.254.254.254

Enter 'setup' to configure network settings
_
```

14. The default WAN connection method is DHCP. If the DHCP server is available on your network, the FusionHub IP address will be automatically obtained by the DHCP server. In this case, the console looks similar to the following:

```
Peplink FusionHub 6.1.0 build 1175

System Information
License      : Not found

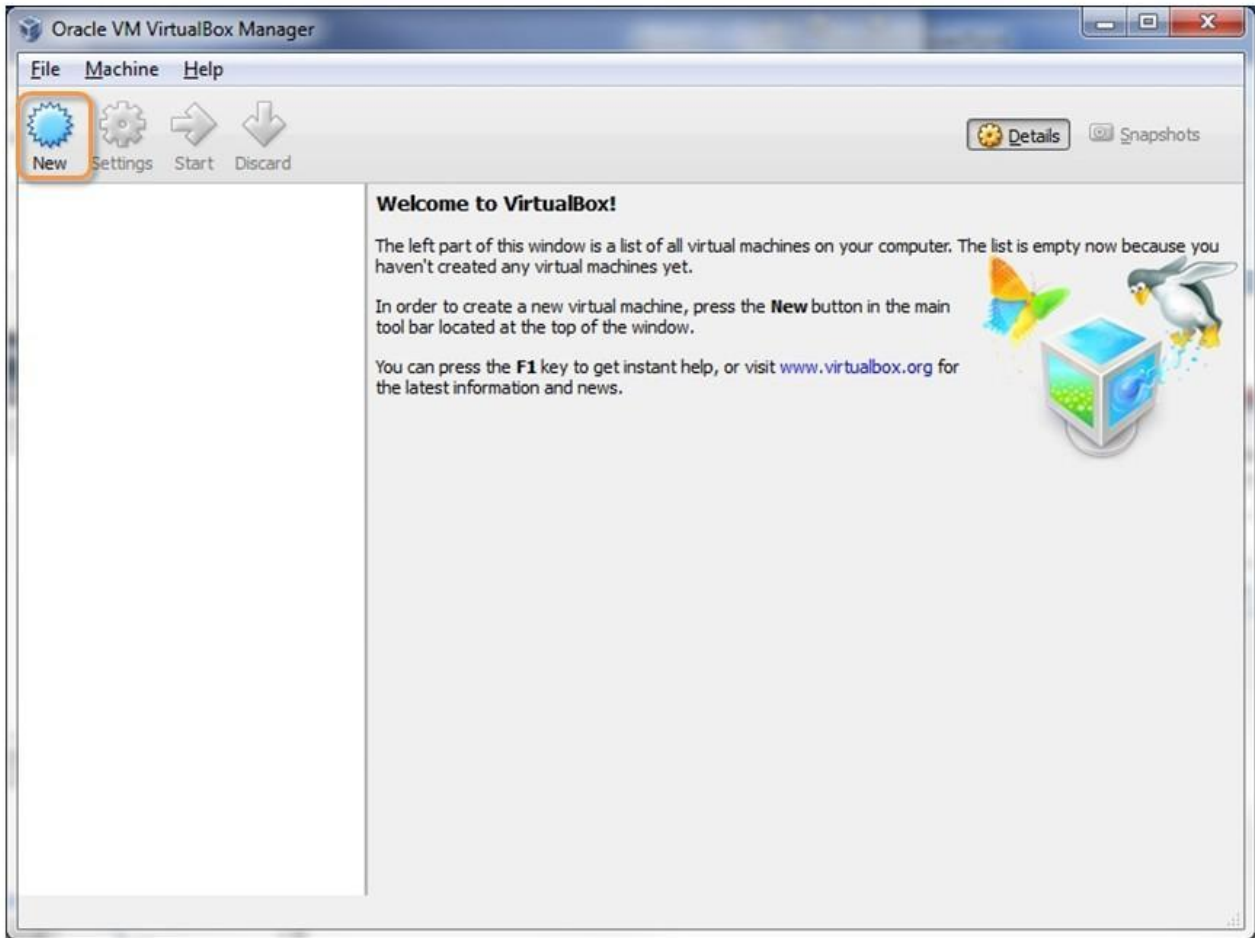
Network settings
Method       : DHCP
IP Address   : 10.8.8.252
Subnet Mask  : 255.255.0.0
Gateway      : 10.8.8.1
DNS Server   : 10.8.8.1
Admin        : http://10.8.8.252

Enter 'setup' to configure network settings
_
```

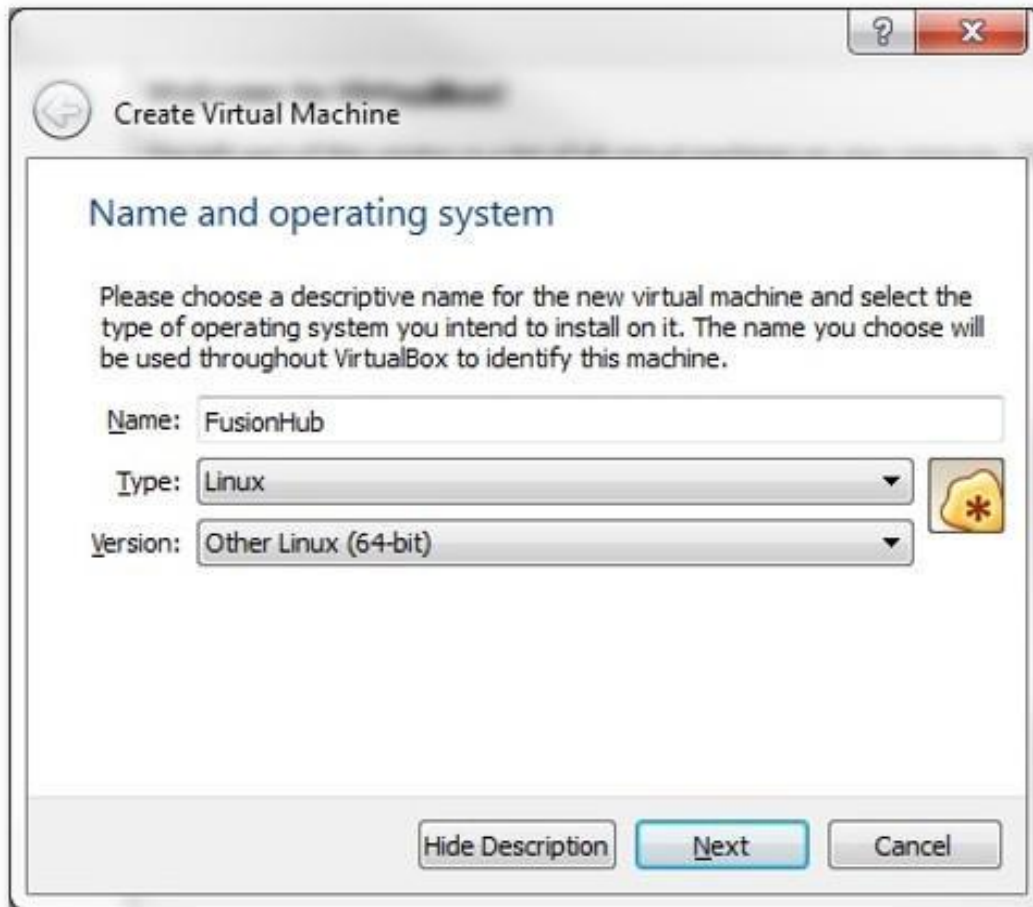
Please navigate to [FusionHub Interface Configuration](#) to continue your installation.

4.4. Oracle VirtualBox

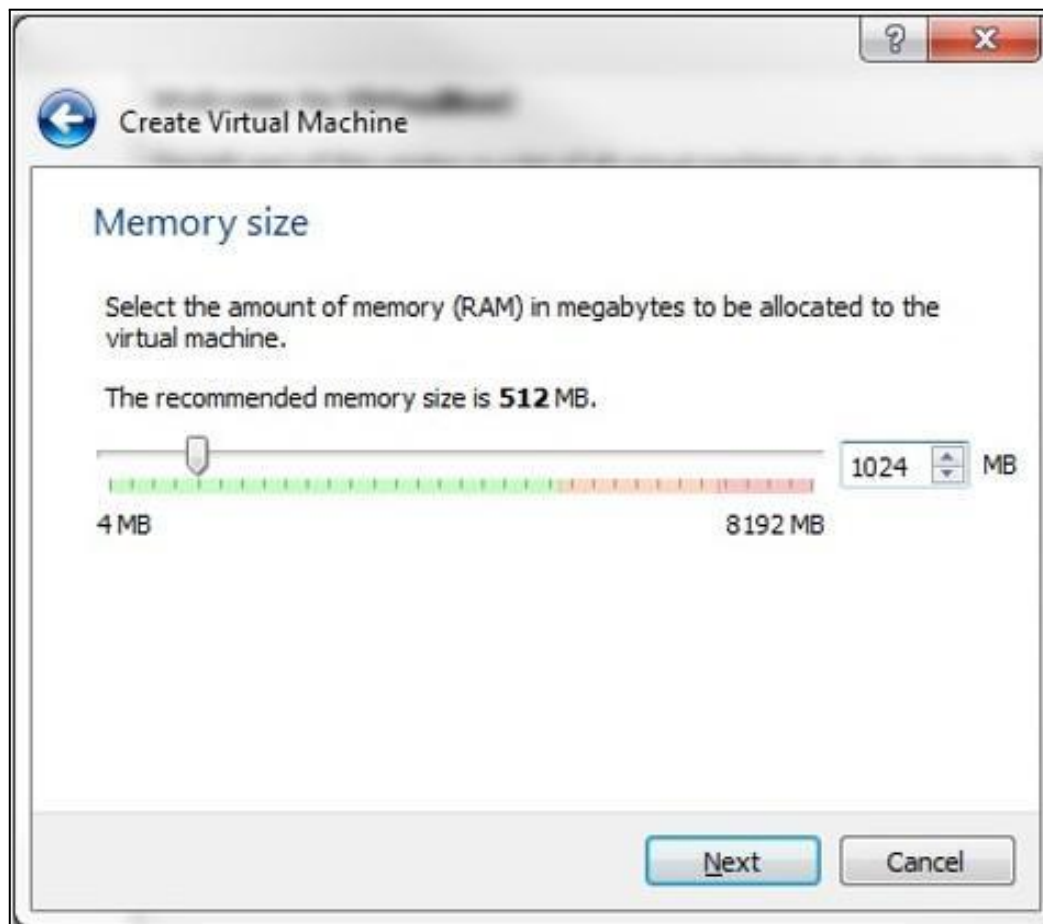
1. Download VirtualBox from the link and install it.
<https://www.virtualbox.org/wiki/Downloads>
2. Open **VirtualBox**. Click **New** to create a virtual machine for FusionHub.



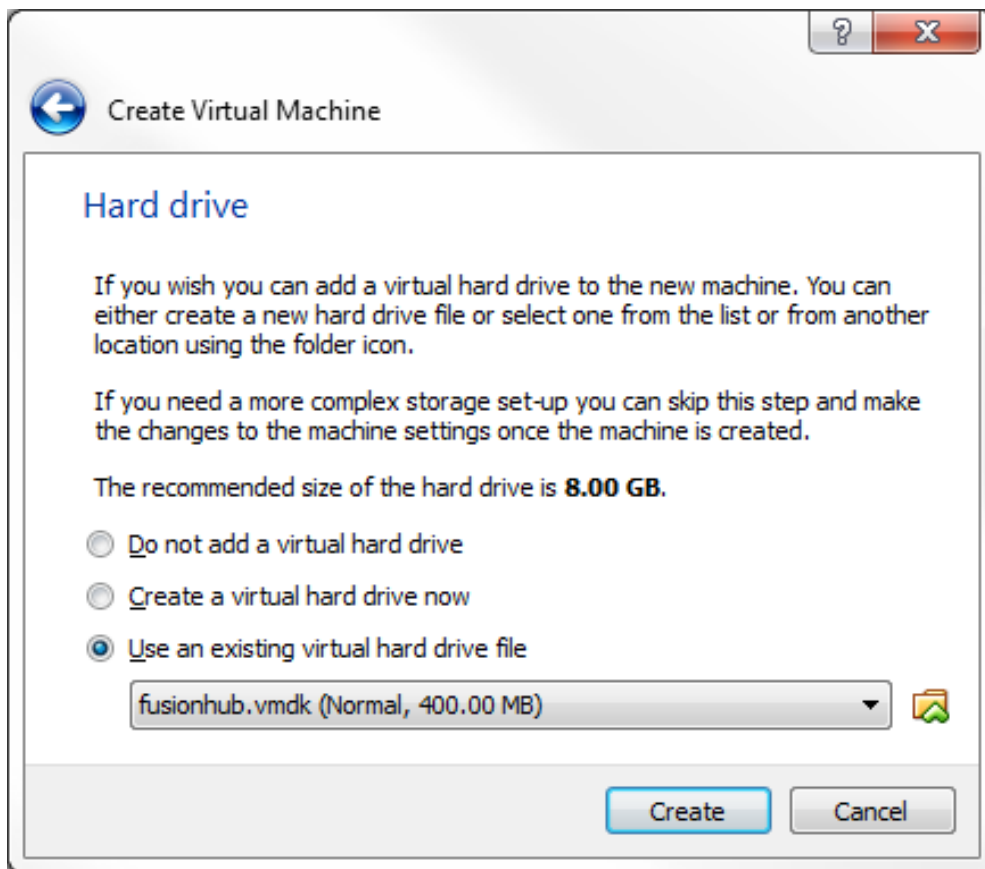
3. On the **Create Virtual Machine** dialog, specify a **Name** for the virtual machine. Select **Linux** from the **Type** drop-down menu. Select **Other Linux (64-bit)** from the **Version** drop-down menu. Click **Next** to continue.



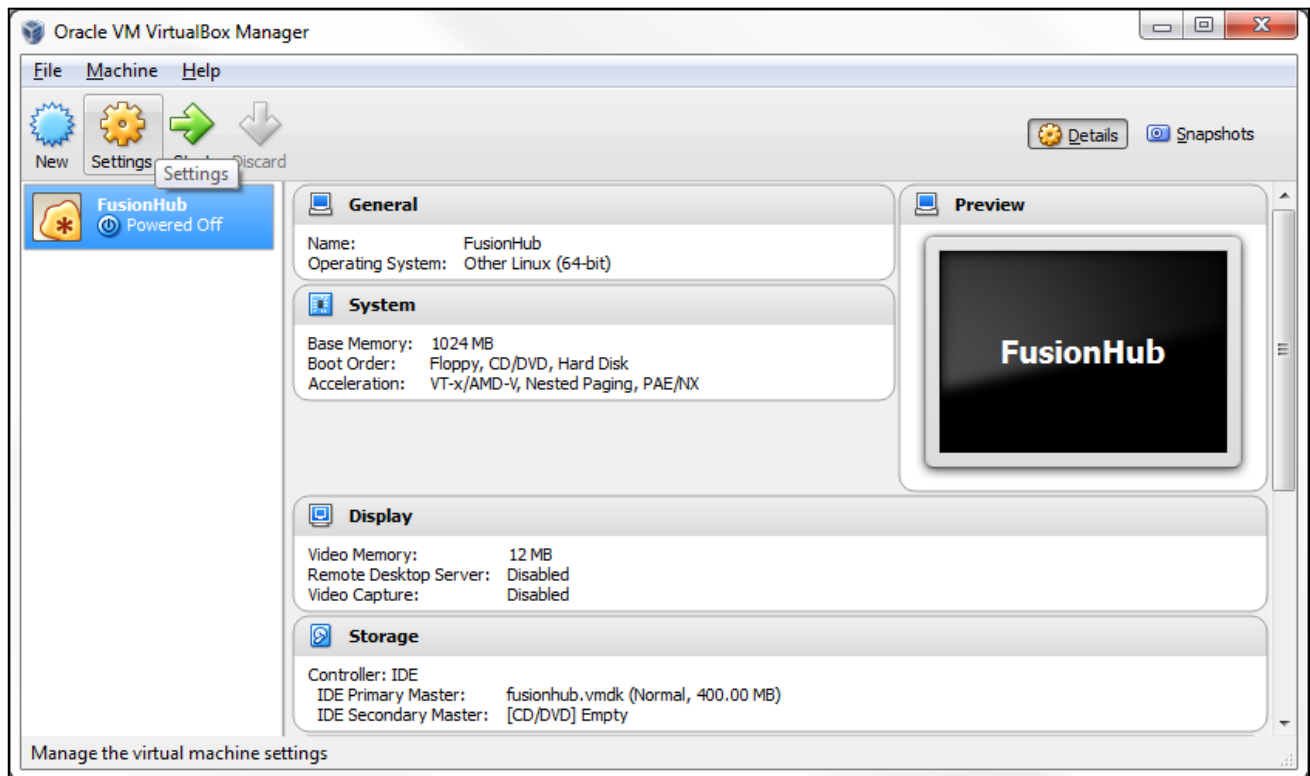
4. Set the memory size to **1024MB**. Click **Next**.



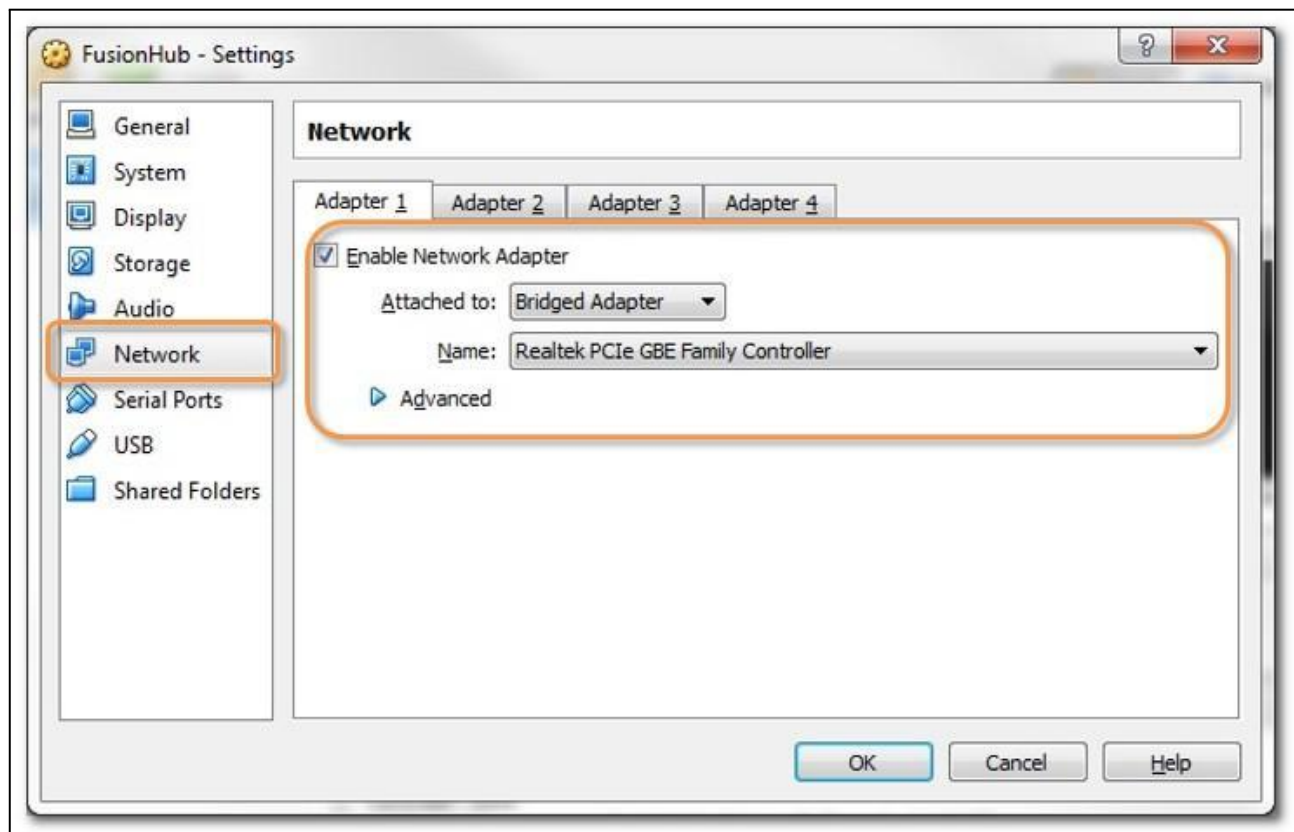
5. Click **Use an existing virtual hard drive file**. Select the **fusionhub.vmdk** file downloaded from InControl 2. Click **Create** to create a virtual machine.



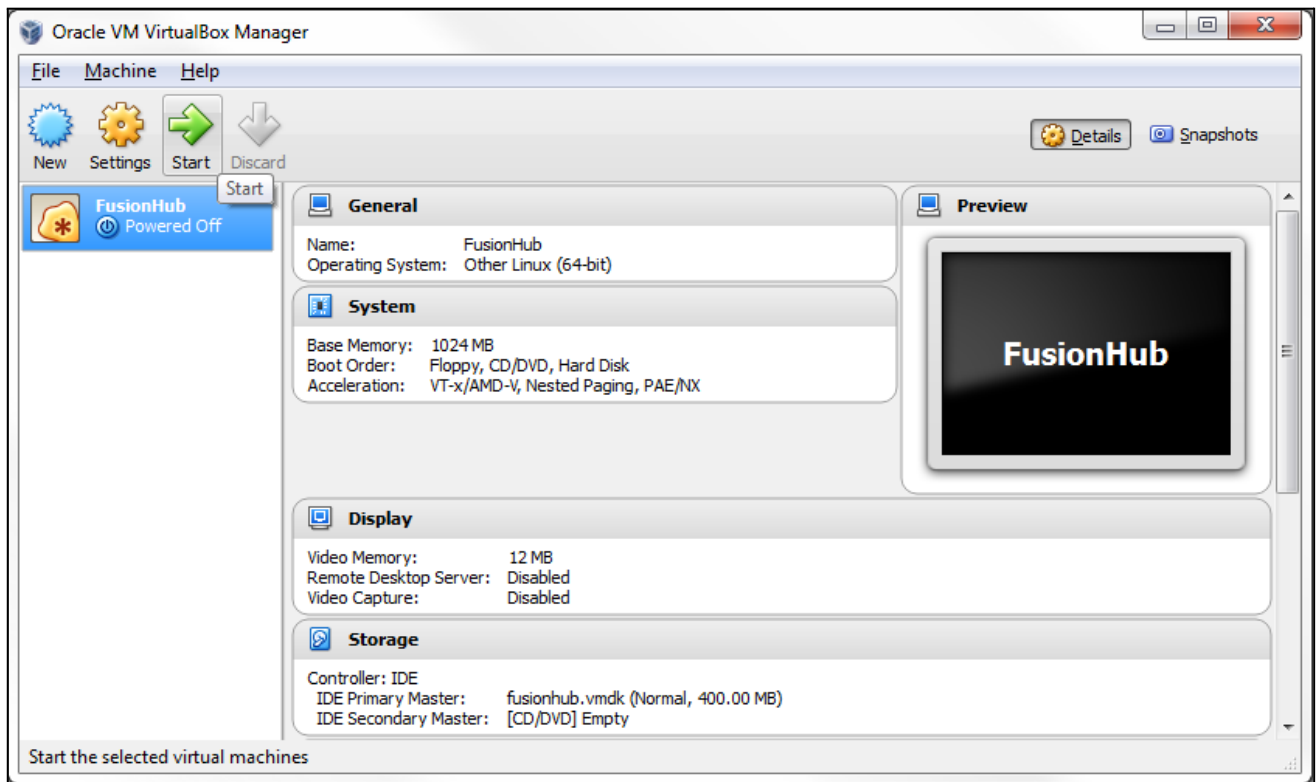
6. Select the newly created **FusionHub** VM and click **Settings**.



7. On the **FusionHub - Settings** dialog, click **Network**. Select the **Adapter 1** tab. Click **Enable Network Adapter** and select **Bridged Adapter** from the **Attached to:** drop-down menu. Select a proper adapter from the **Name** drop-down menu. Click **OK** to continue.



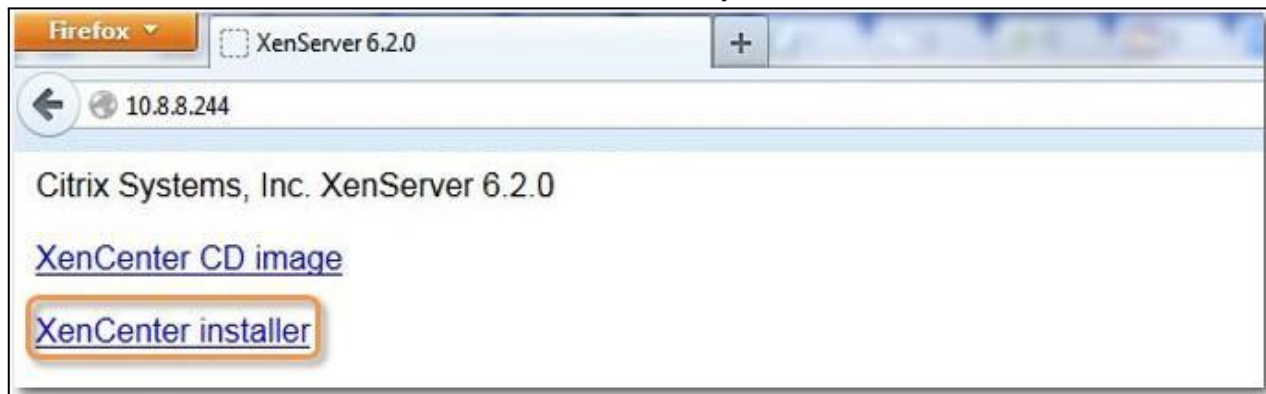
8. Select the **FusionHub** VM. Click **Start** to run FusionHub.



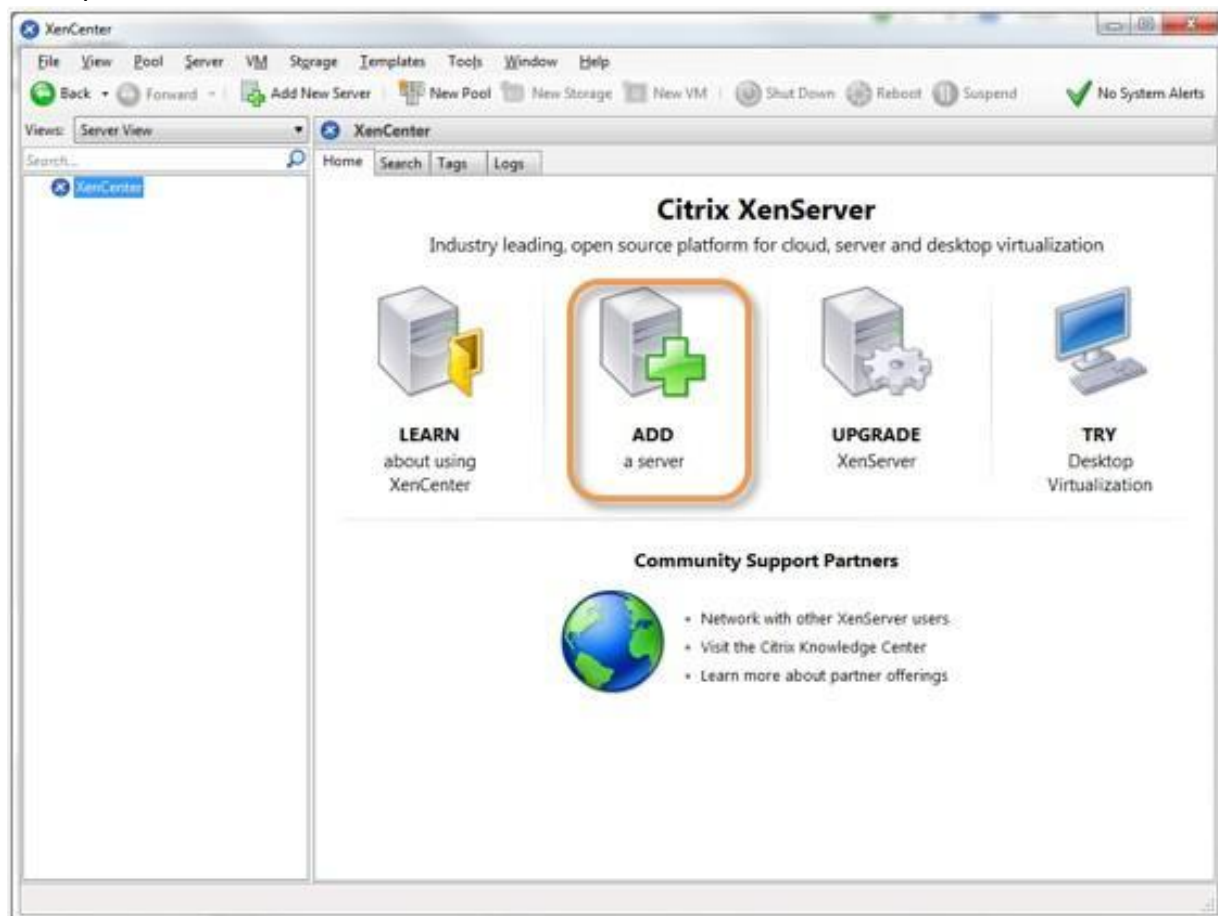
Please navigate to [FusionHub Interface Configuration](#) to continue your installation.

4.5. Citrix XenServer

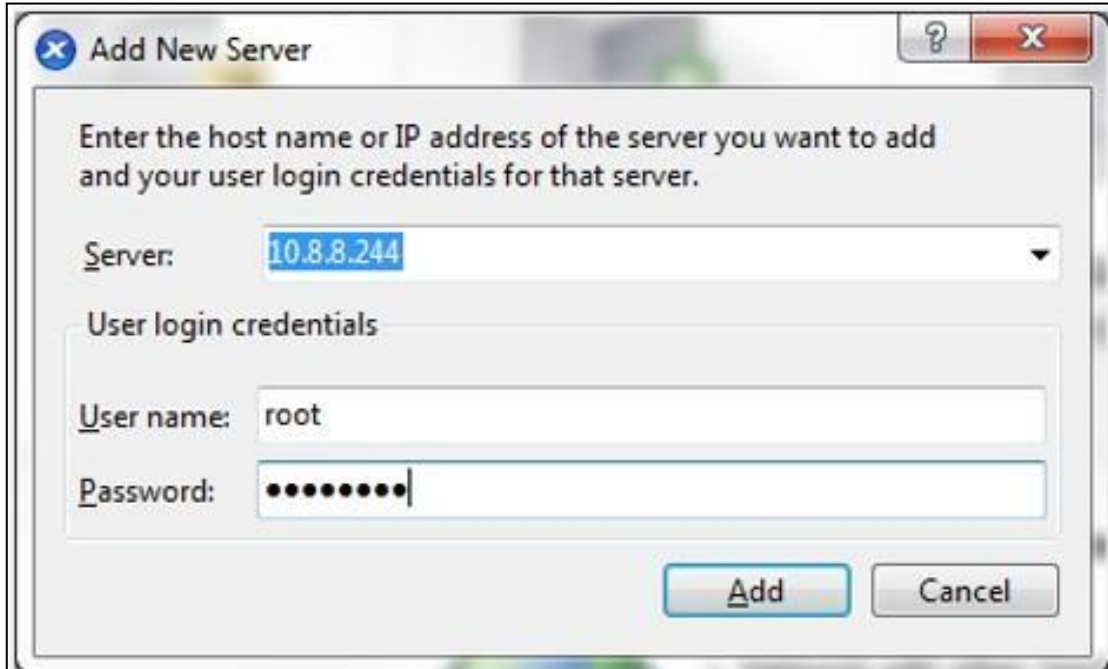
1. Download and install the **XenCenter installer** from your XenCenter server.



2. Open XenCenter. Click ADD a server.



- On the **Add New Server** dialog, enter the appropriate **Server** IP address/name, **User name**, and **Password**. Click **Add** to add the XenServer.



Add New Server

Enter the host name or IP address of the server you want to add and your user login credentials for that server.

Server: 10.8.8.244

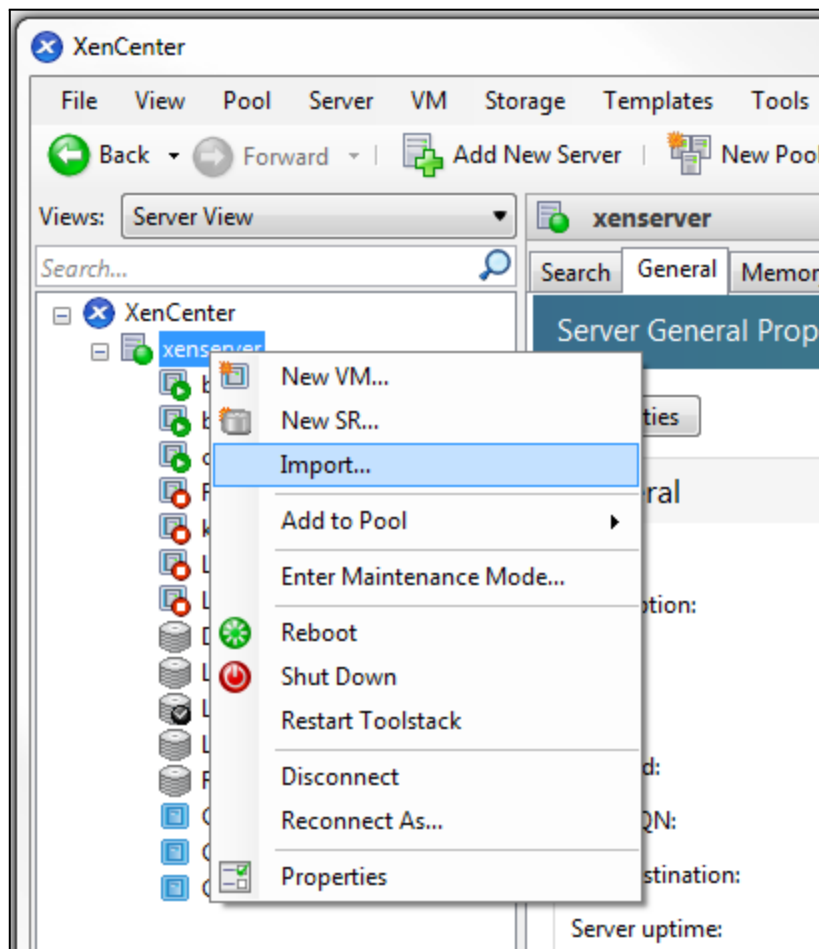
User login credentials

User name: root

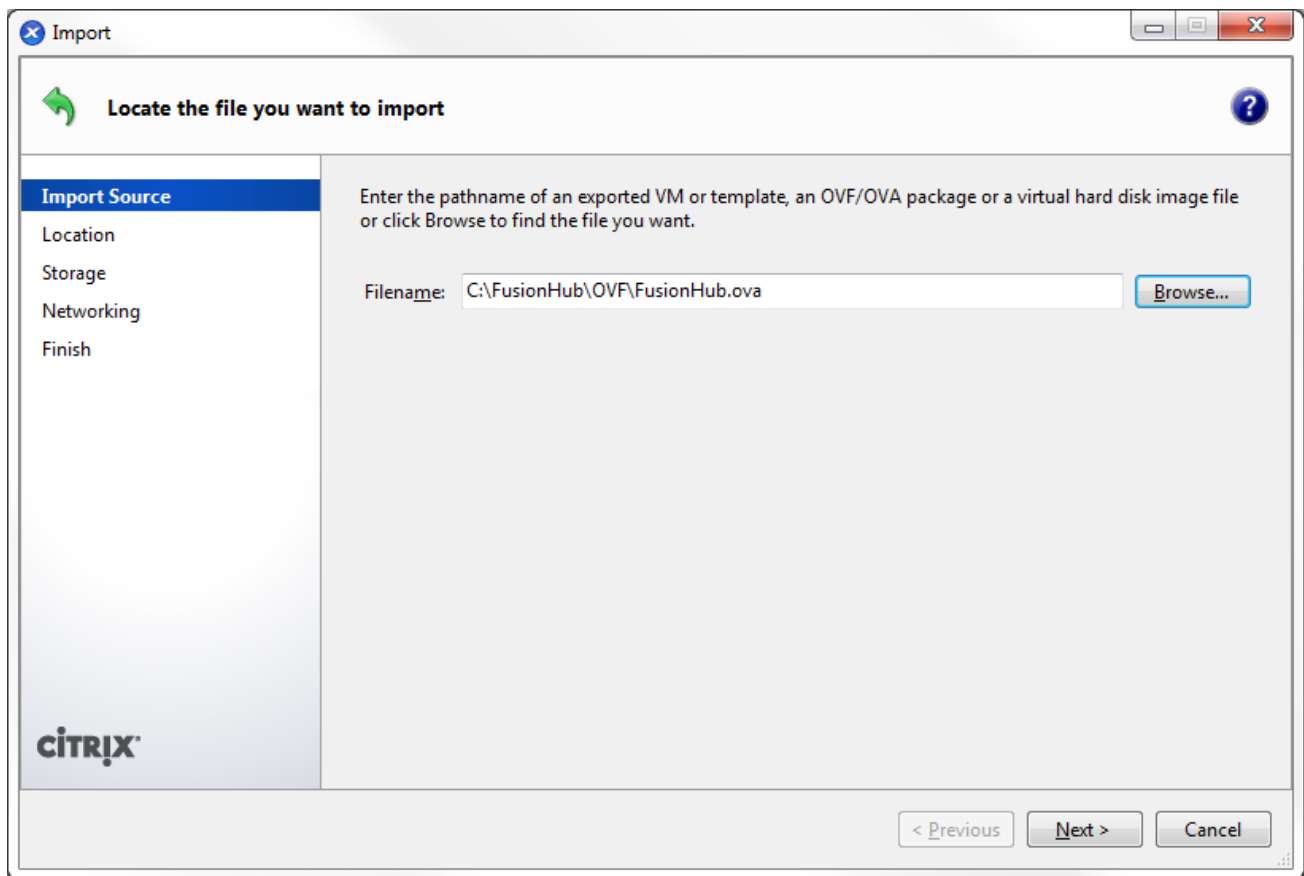
Password: ●●●●●●●●

Add Cancel

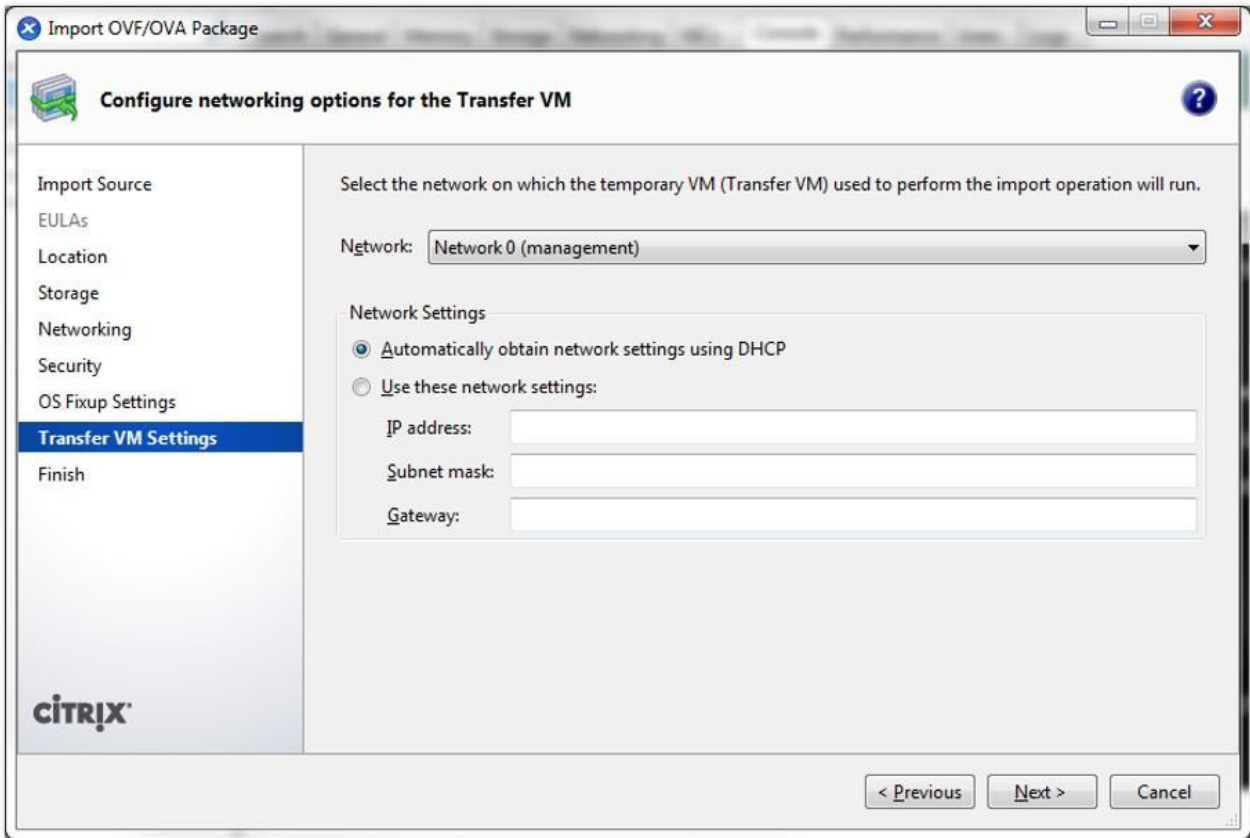
- Enable E1000 gigabit device emulation in Citrix XenServer to take advantage of FusionHub's support for E1000 gigabit devices. For details, please refer to: http://www.netservers.co.uk/articles/open-source-howtos/citrix_e1000_gigabit
- Right-click the XenServer and select **Import** to begin importing the OVA file to this XenServer.



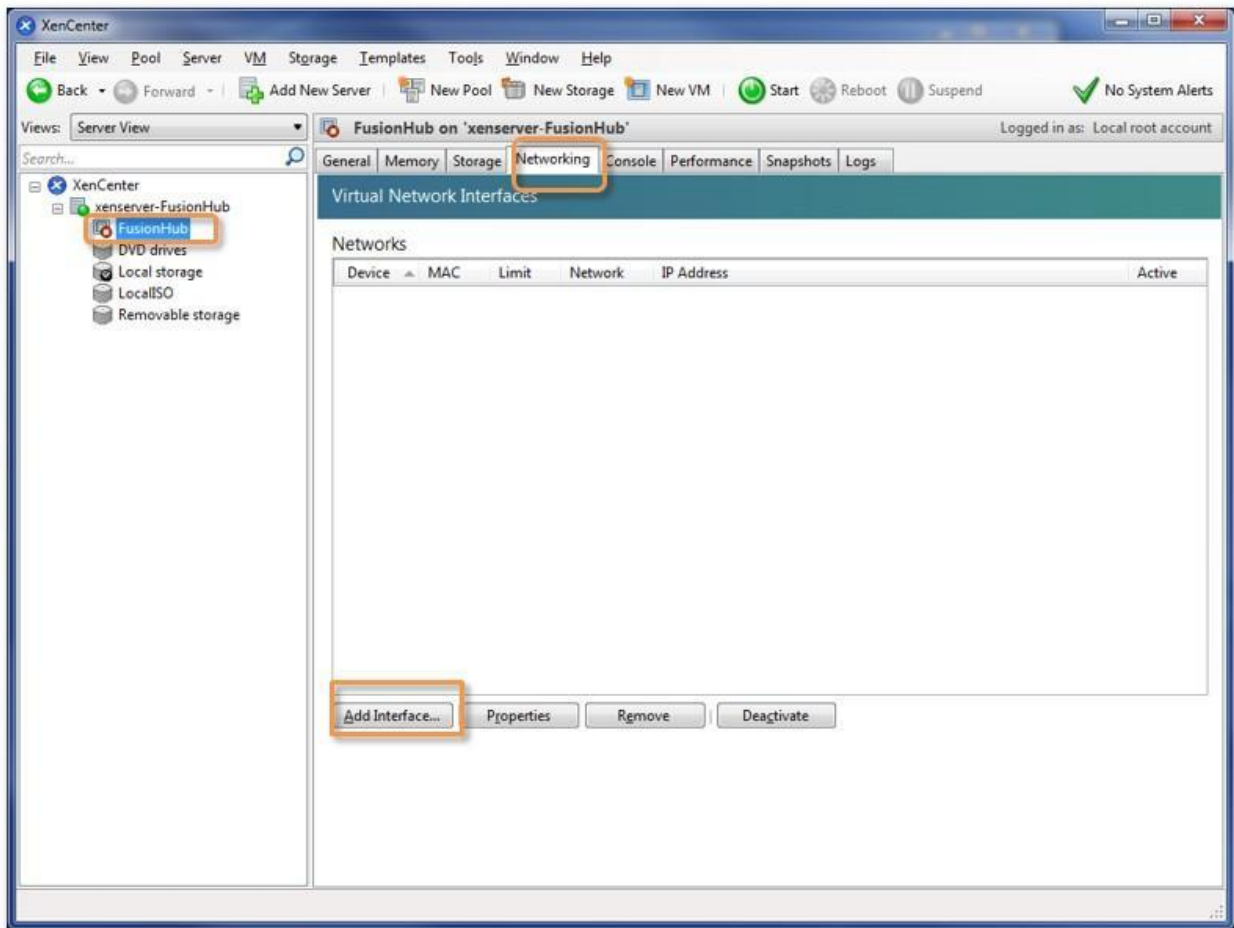
6. On the **Import** dialog, select the **FusionHub.ova** file downloaded from InControl 2.



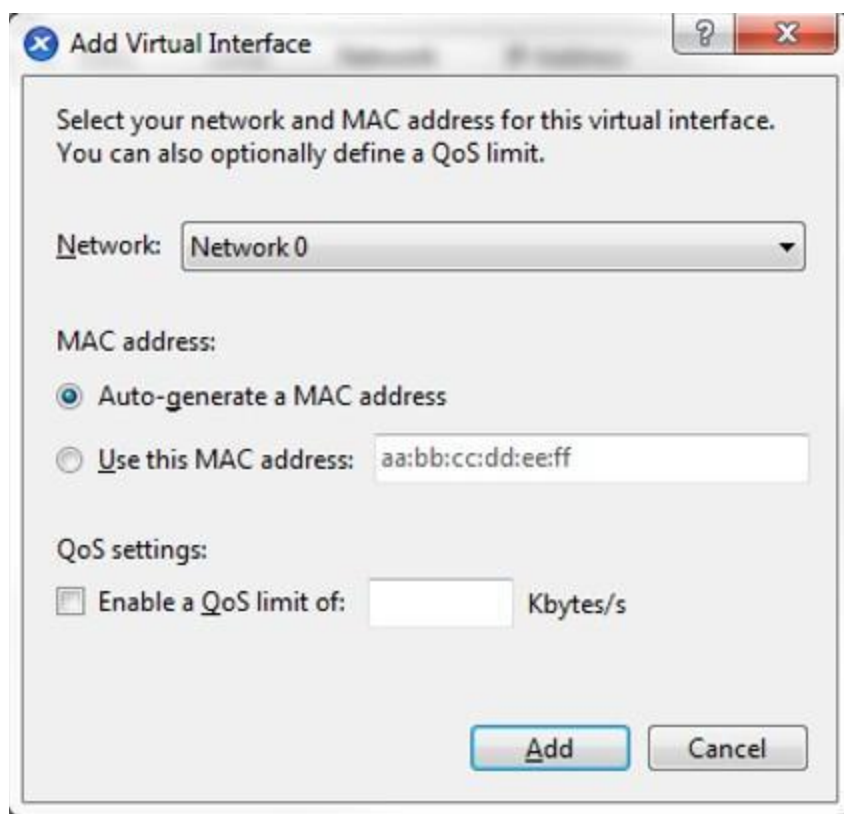
7. Click **Next** to keep the default settings and display the **Configure networking options for the Transfer VM** dialog. Select an appropriate network on which the temporary VM used to perform the import operation will run. Click **Next**. Click **Finish** to import the OVF file.



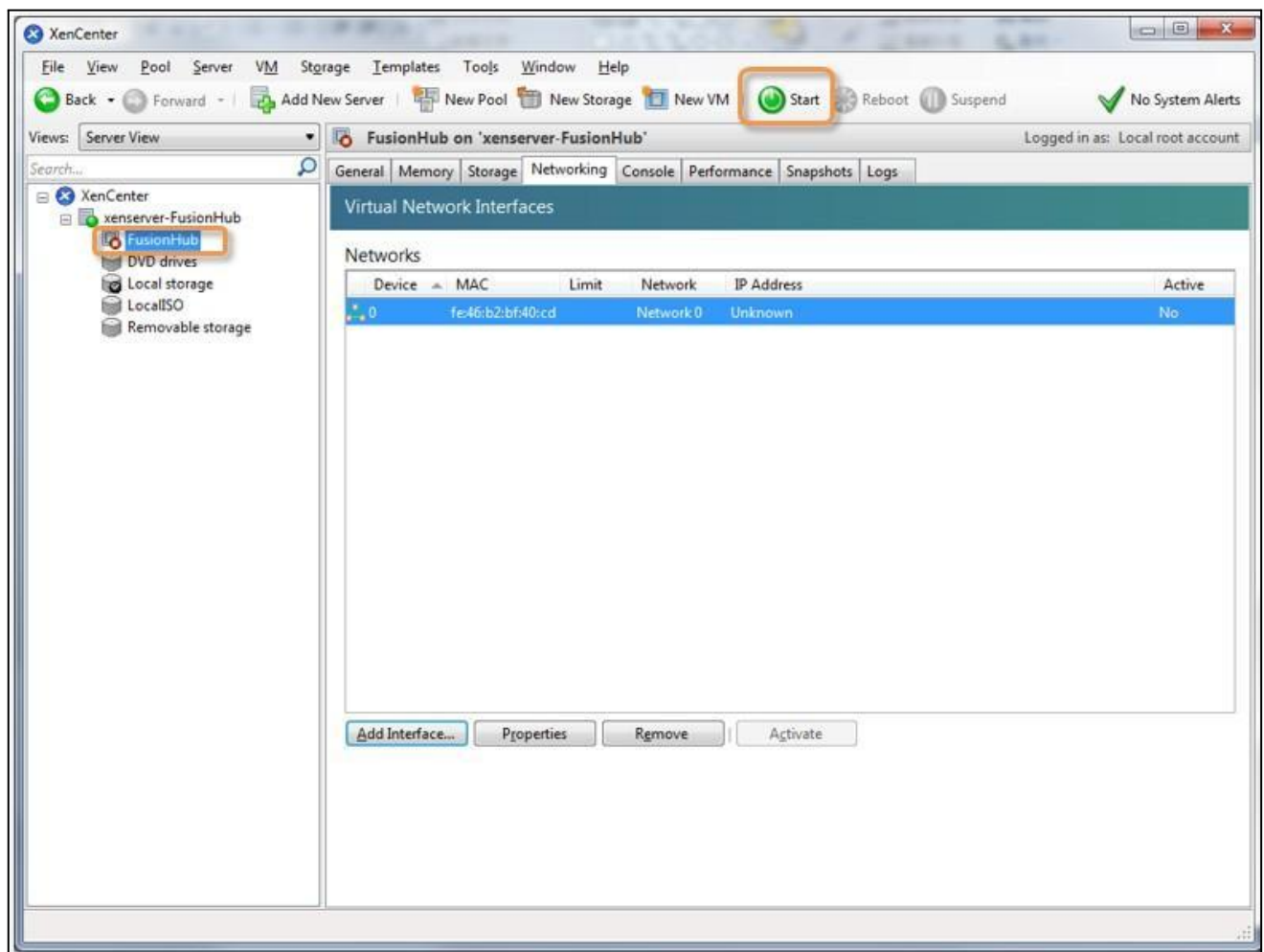
8. Click **FusionHub > Networking > Add Interface** to add a network interface.



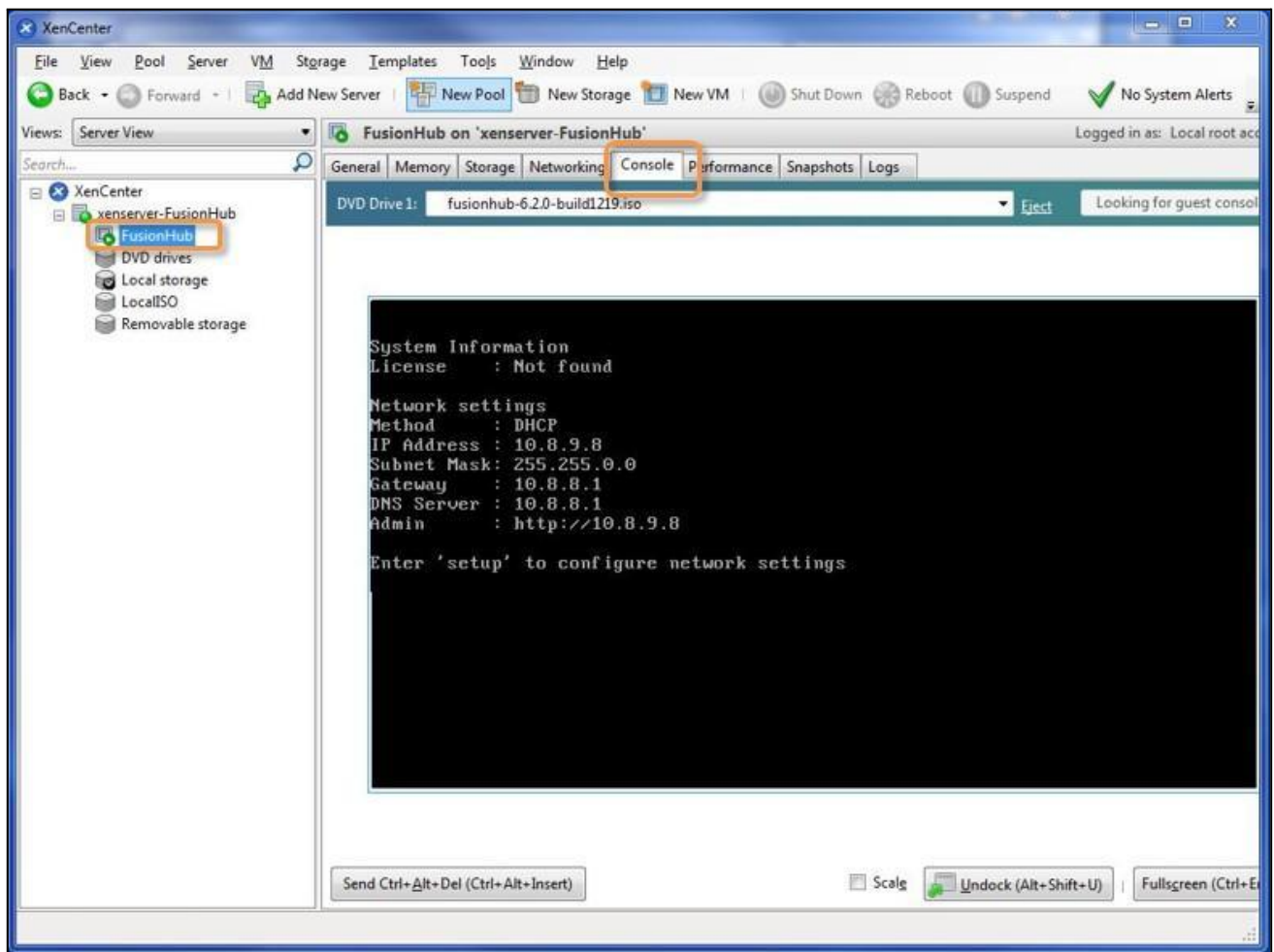
9. On the **Add Virtual Interface** dialog, select the network and click **Add**.



10. Click **FusionHub** > **Start** to run this FusionHub virtual machine.



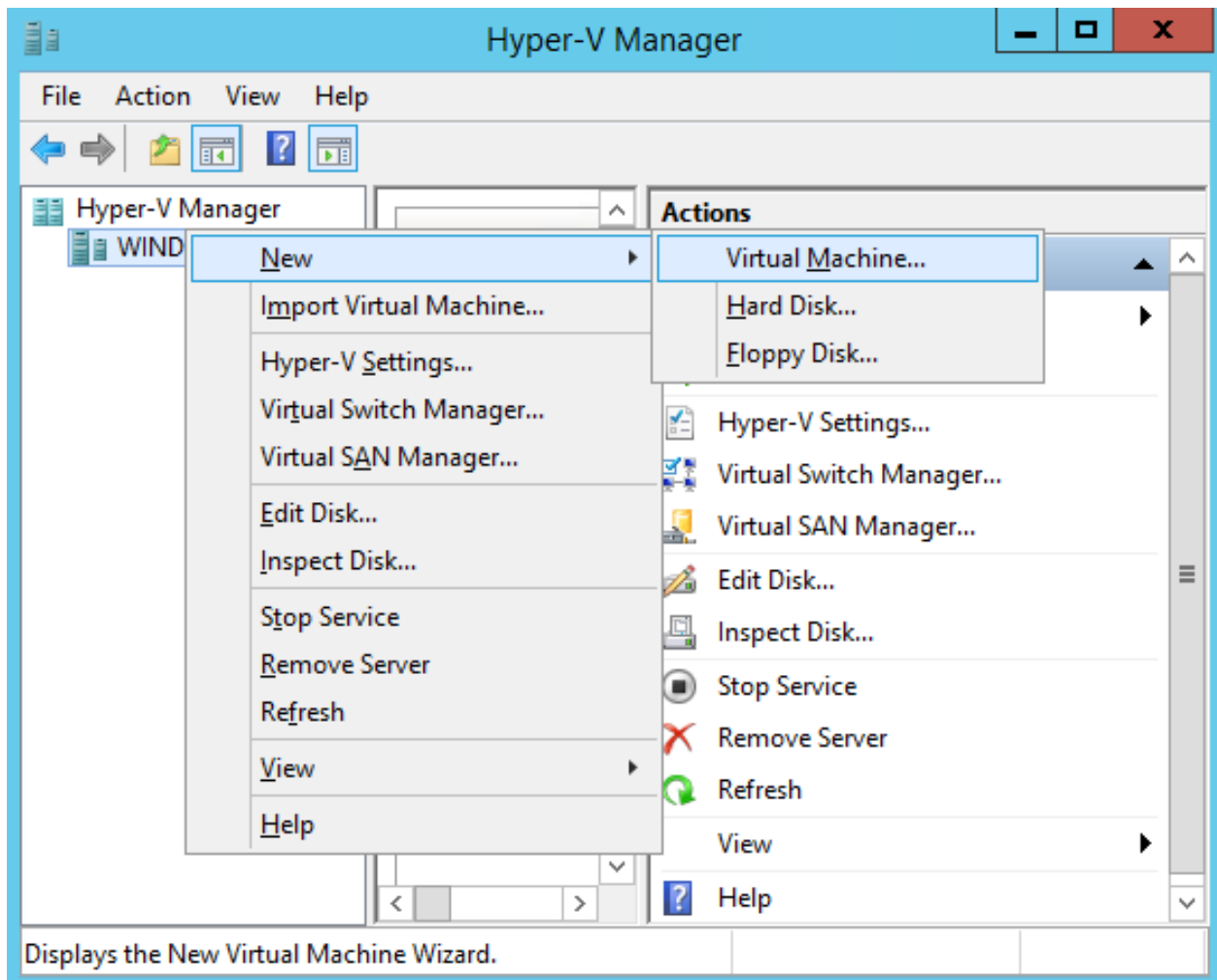
11. Click **FusionHub** > **Console** to open the console.



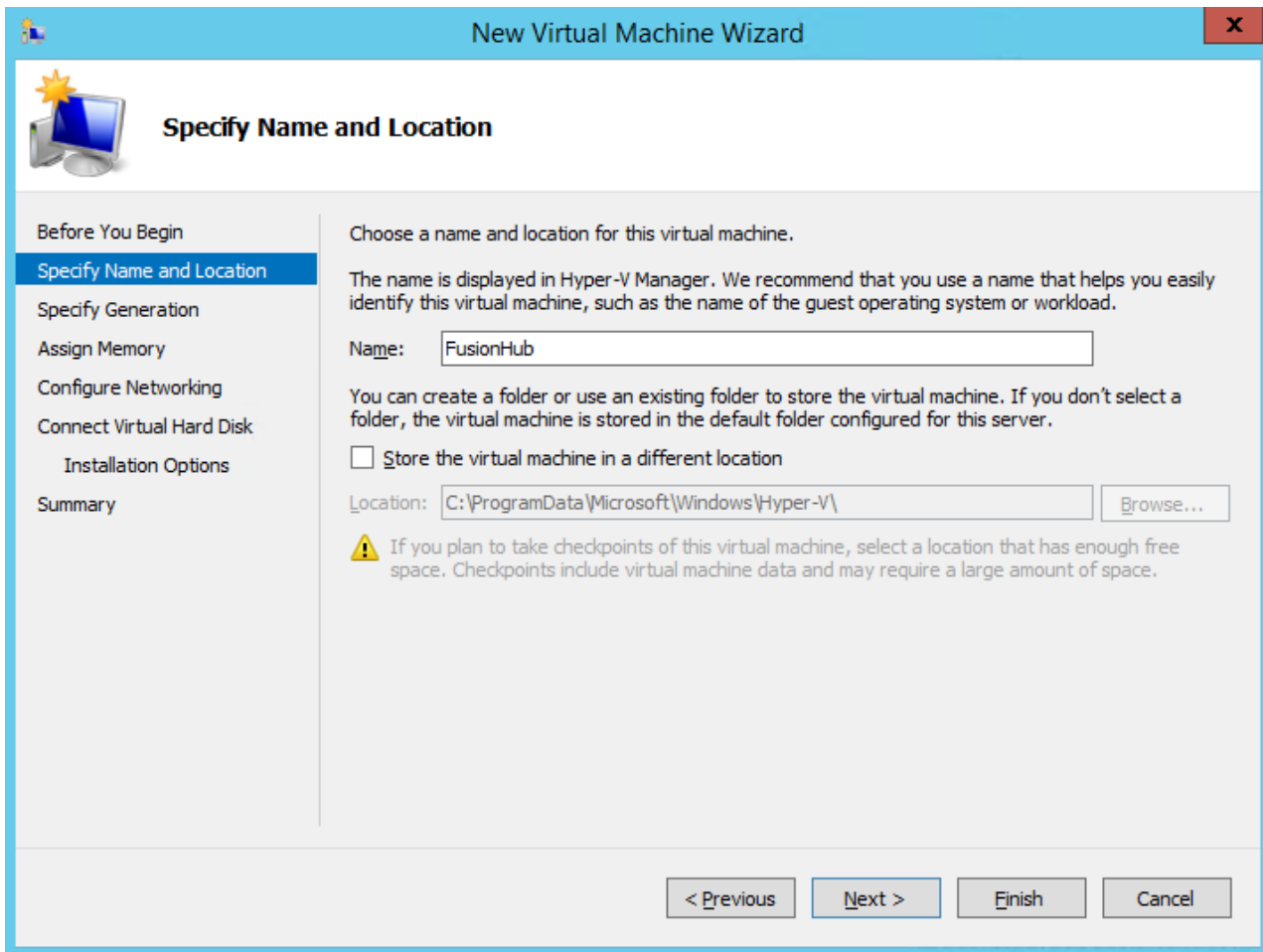
Please navigate to [FusionHub Interface Configuration](#) to continue your installation.

4.6. Microsoft Hyper-V

1. Open Hyper-V and install FusionHub, click **New > Virtual Machine** to create a virtual machine for FusionHub.



2. On the **Specify Name and Location** dialog, specify a name for the virtual machine. Click **Next**.



The screenshot shows the 'New Virtual Machine Wizard' window. The title bar is blue with the text 'New Virtual Machine Wizard' and a close button. The main area has a light blue header with a computer icon and the text 'Specify Name and Location'. On the left is a vertical list of steps: 'Before You Begin', 'Specify Name and Location' (highlighted), 'Specify Generation', 'Assign Memory', 'Configure Networking', 'Connect Virtual Hard Disk', 'Installation Options', and 'Summary'. The main content area has a light gray background. It starts with the instruction 'Choose a name and location for this virtual machine.' followed by a paragraph: 'The name is displayed in Hyper-V Manager. We recommend that you use a name that helps you easily identify this virtual machine, such as the name of the guest operating system or workload.' Below this is a 'Name:' label and a text box containing 'FusionHub'. Another paragraph follows: 'You can create a folder or use an existing folder to store the virtual machine. If you don't select a folder, the virtual machine is stored in the default folder configured for this server.' Below this is a checkbox labeled 'Store the virtual machine in a different location' which is unchecked. Then is a 'Location:' label and a text box containing 'C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\Windows\Hyper-V\' with a 'Browse...' button to its right. At the bottom of the main area is a warning icon and text: 'If you plan to take checkpoints of this virtual machine, select a location that has enough free space. Checkpoints include virtual machine data and may require a large amount of space.' At the bottom of the window are four buttons: '< Previous', 'Next >', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

Specify Name and Location

Before You Begin
Specify Name and Location
 Specify Generation
 Assign Memory
 Configure Networking
 Connect Virtual Hard Disk
 Installation Options
 Summary

Choose a name and location for this virtual machine.


The name is displayed in Hyper-V Manager. We recommend that you use a name that helps you easily identify this virtual machine, such as the name of the guest operating system or workload.

Name:

You can create a folder or use an existing folder to store the virtual machine. If you don't select a folder, the virtual machine is stored in the default folder configured for this server.

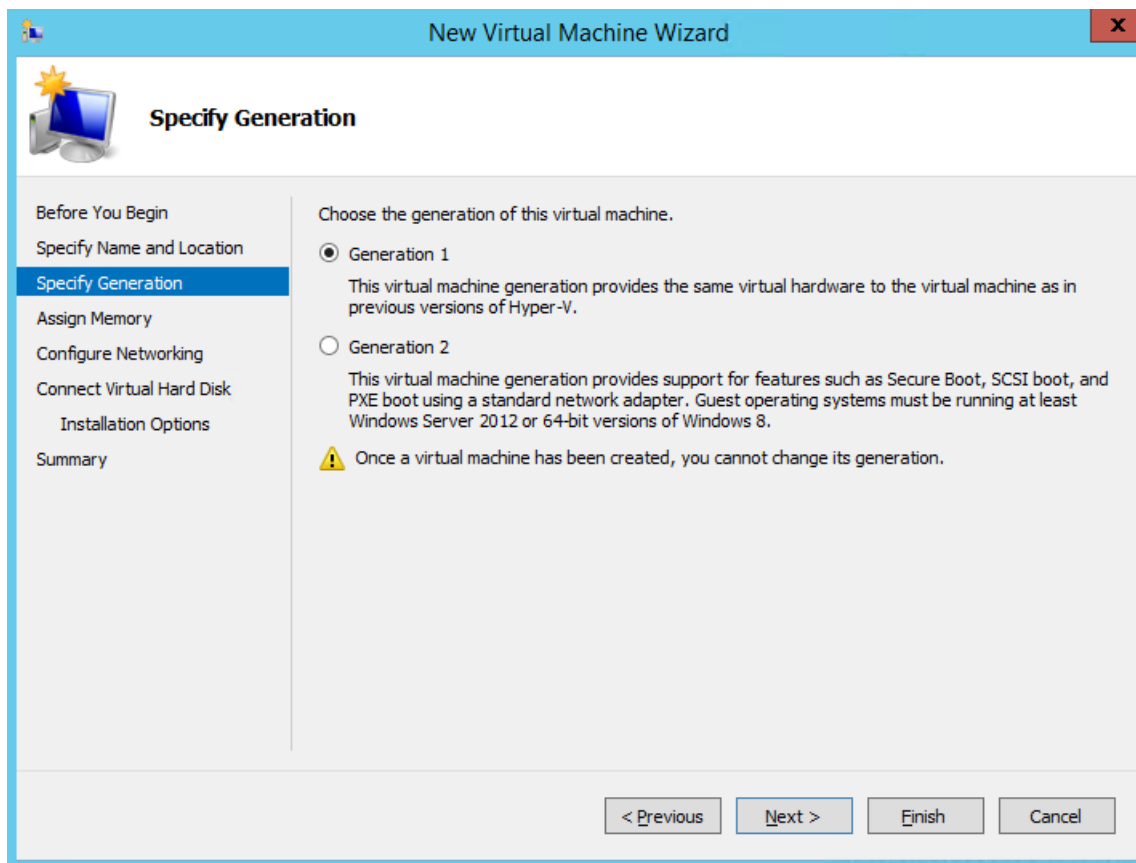
☐ Store the virtual machine in a different location

Location:

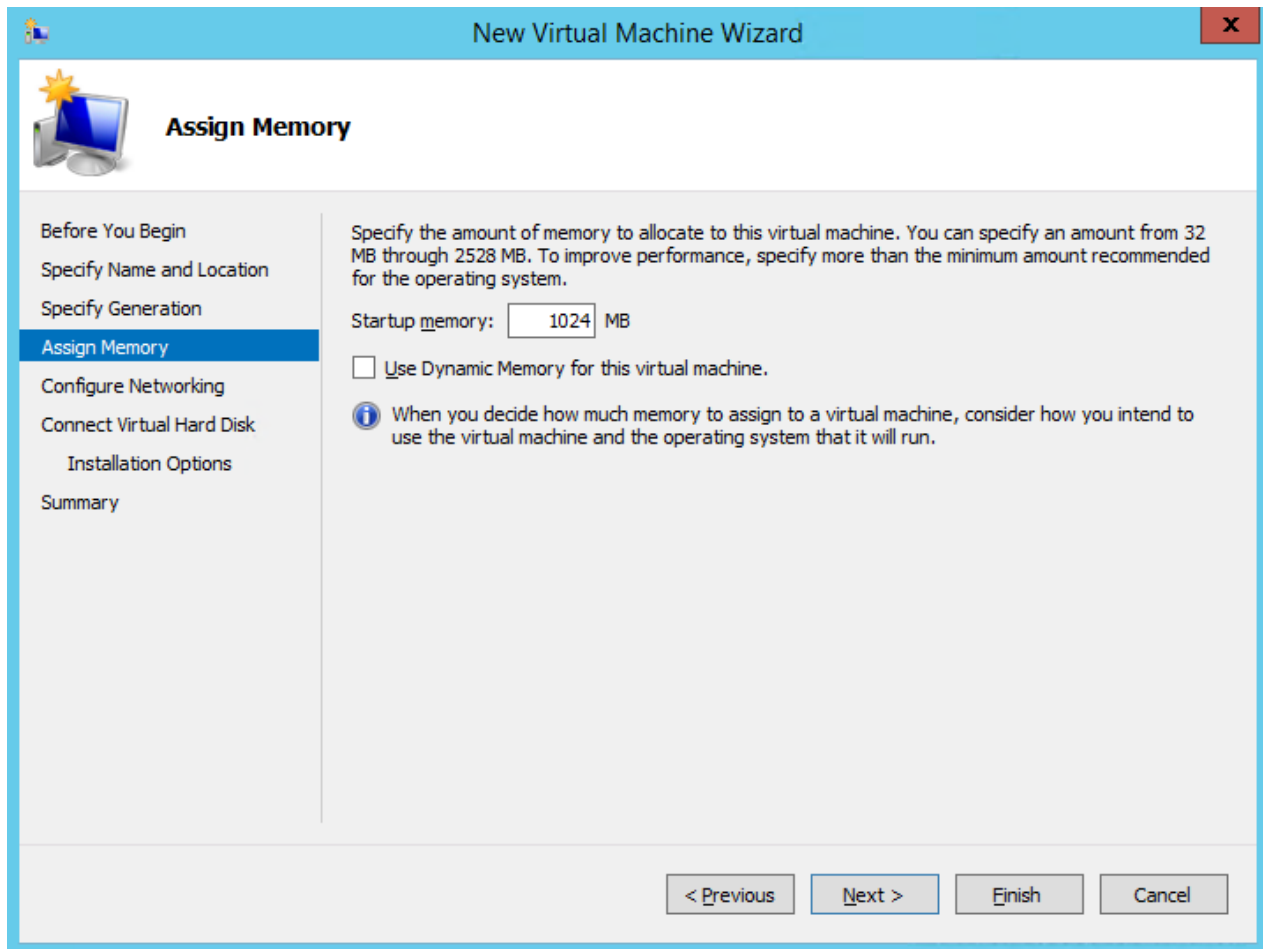
 If you plan to take checkpoints of this virtual machine, select a location that has enough free space. Checkpoints include virtual machine data and may require a large amount of space.

< Previous Next > Finish Cancel

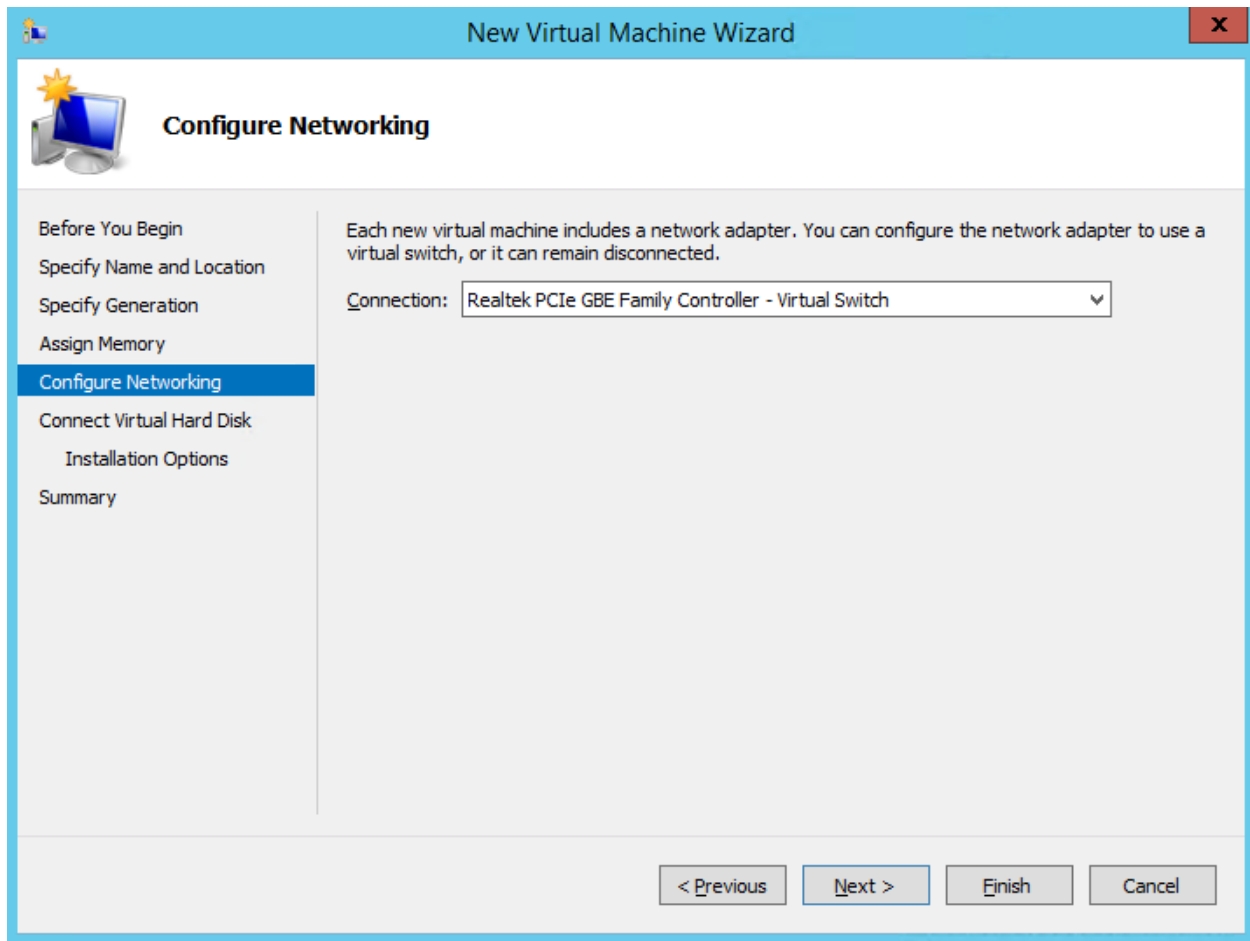
- On the **Specify Generation** dialog, choose **Generation 1**. Click **Next**.



4. On the **Assign Memory** dialog, set the memory size to **1024MB**. Click **Next**.



5. On the **Configure Networking** dialog, select a network adapter and click **Next**



6. On the **Connect Virtual Hard Disk** dialog, select “**Use an existing virtual hard disk**” and select FusionHub.vhd from the location you downloaded FusionHub. Click **Next**.

New Virtual Machine Wizard

Connect Virtual Hard Disk

Before You Begin
Specify Name and Location
Specify Generation
Assign Memory
Configure Networking
Connect Virtual Hard Disk
Summary

A virtual machine requires storage so that you can install an operating system. You can specify the storage now or configure it later by modifying the virtual machine's properties.

☐ Create a virtual hard disk
Use this option to create a VHDX dynamically expanding virtual hard disk.

Name: FusionHub.vhdx
Location: C:\Users\Public\Documents\Hyper-V\Virtual Hard Disks\ Browse...
Size: 127 GB (Maximum: 64 TB)

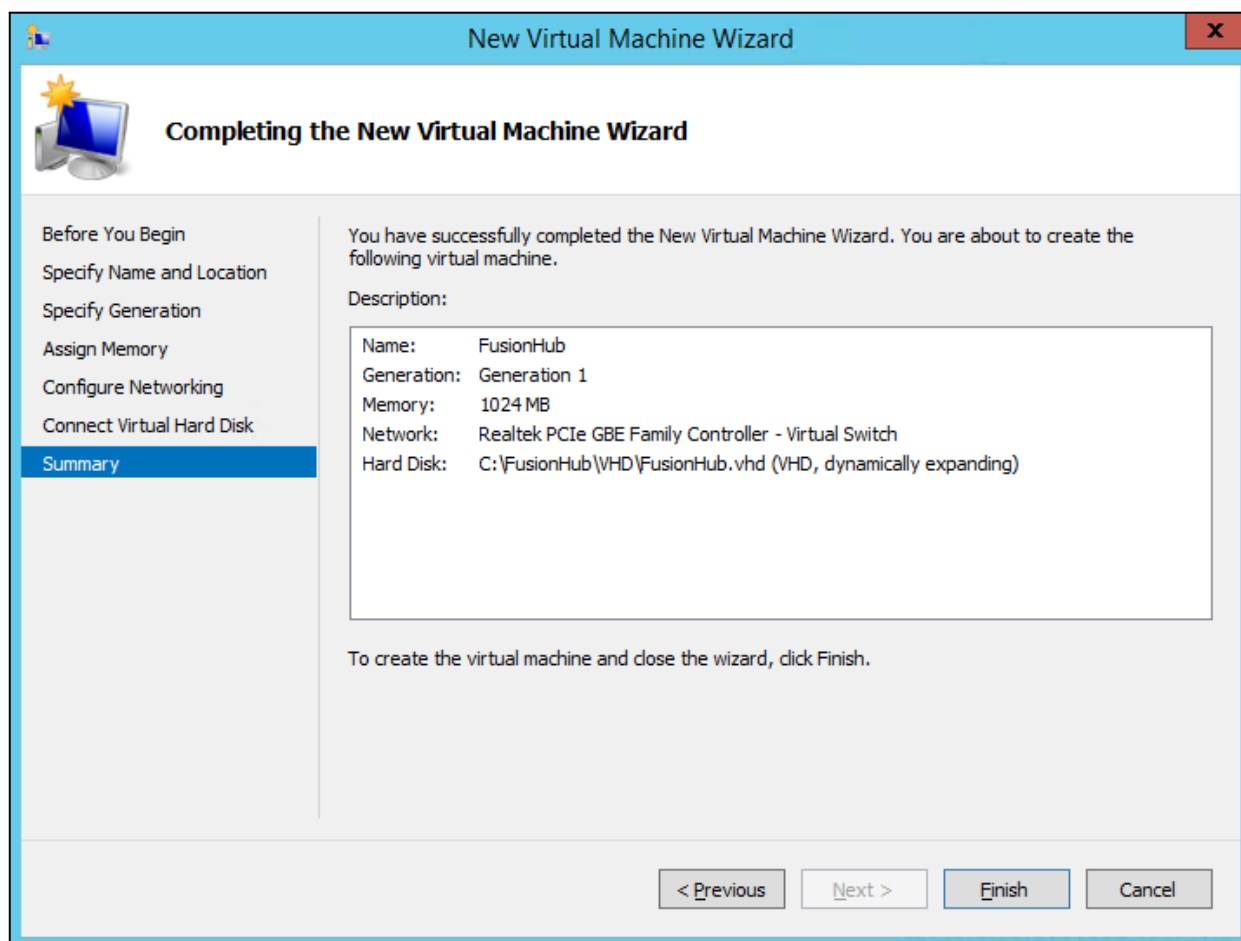
☒ Use an existing virtual hard disk
Use this option to attach an existing virtual hard disk, either VHD or VHDX format.

Location: C:\FusionHub\VHD\FusionHub.vhd Browse...

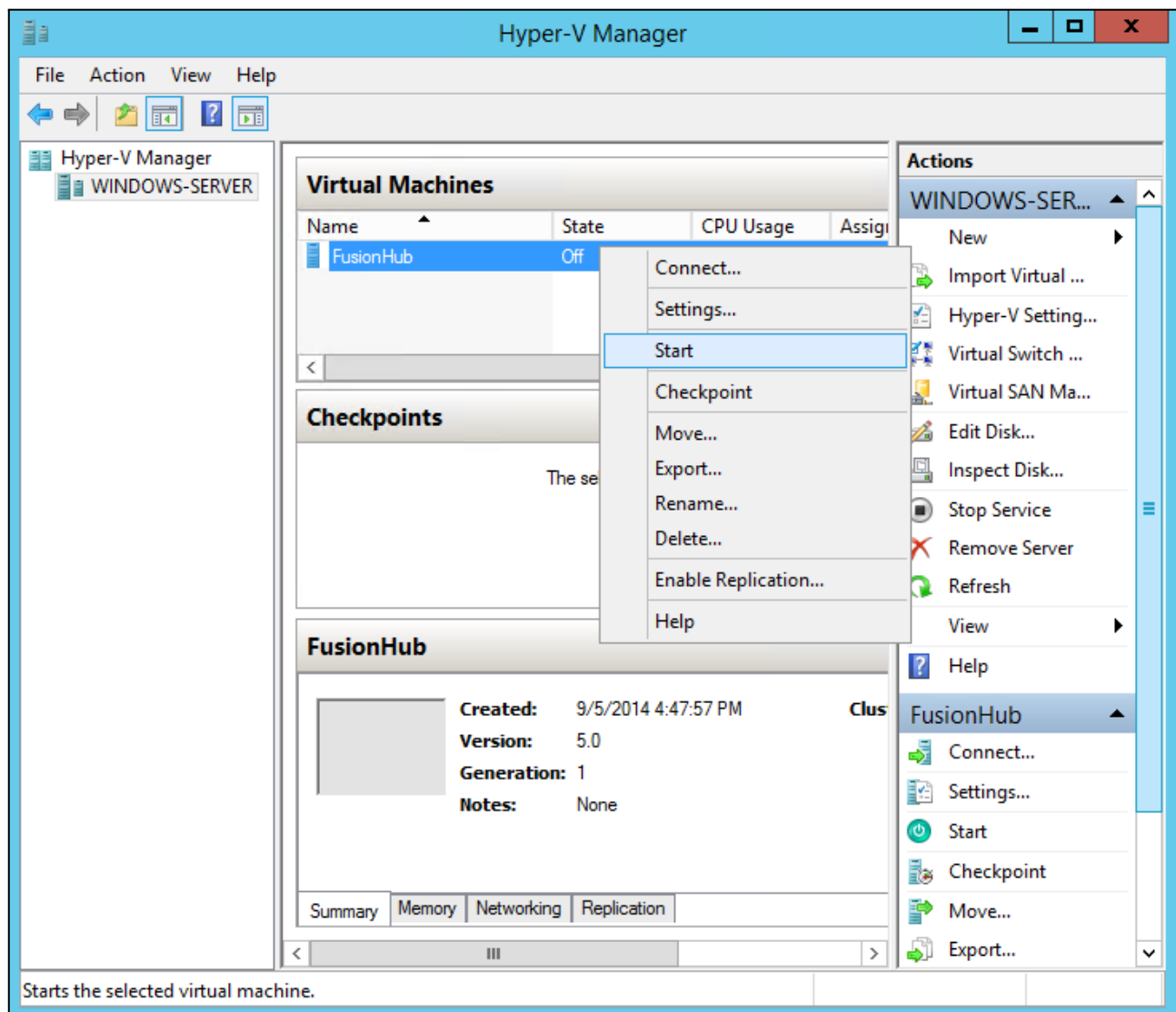
☐ Attach a virtual hard disk later
Use this option to skip this step now and attach an existing virtual hard disk later.

< Previous Next > Finish Cancel

7. Click **Finish** to complete virtual machine configuration.



8. Click **Start** to to run this FusionHub virtual machine.



Please navigate to [FusionHub Interface Configuration](#) to continue your installation.

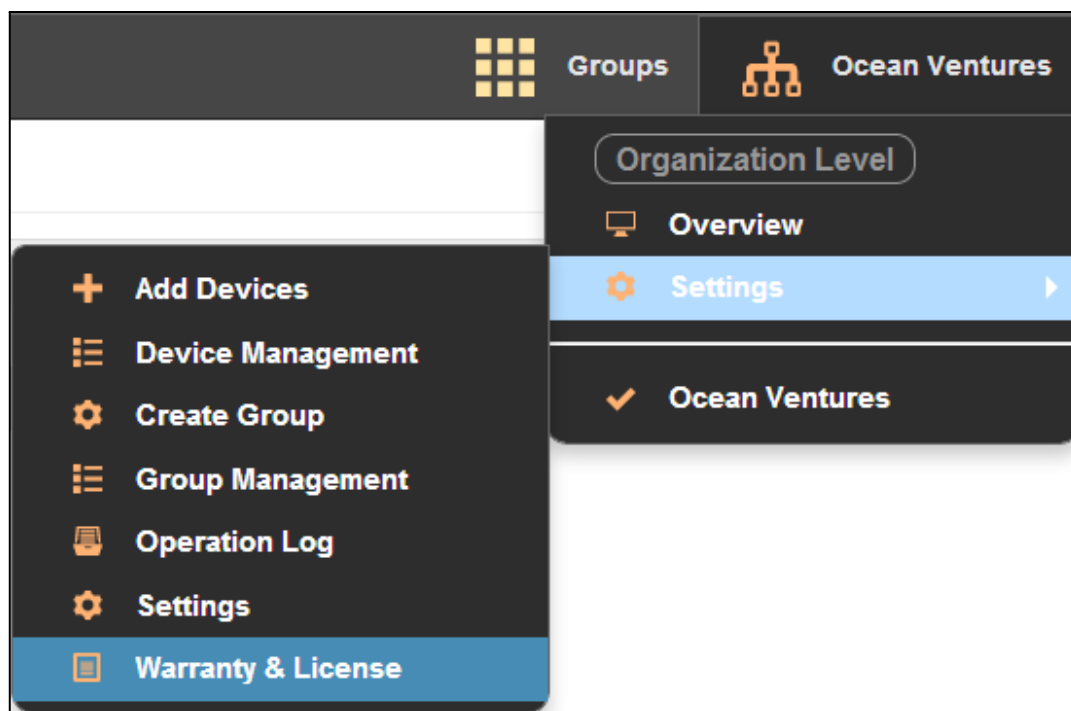
4.7. Amazon Web Services

Acquiring FusionHub for AWS (Firmware 8.0.2 or below)

Note:


Starting from June 2020, you may obtain the FusionHub from AWS Marketplace. Do refer to this KB article for more information, <https://community.peplink.com/forum/t/deploying-peplink-fusionhub-at-aws-marketplace>

1. Get FusionHub AMI image
 - Login to InControl2 and navigate to Organization>Settings>Warranty & License



- Click "Acquire FusionHub AMI for AWS EC2" and input your 12-digit Amazon ID.

FusionHub Licenses

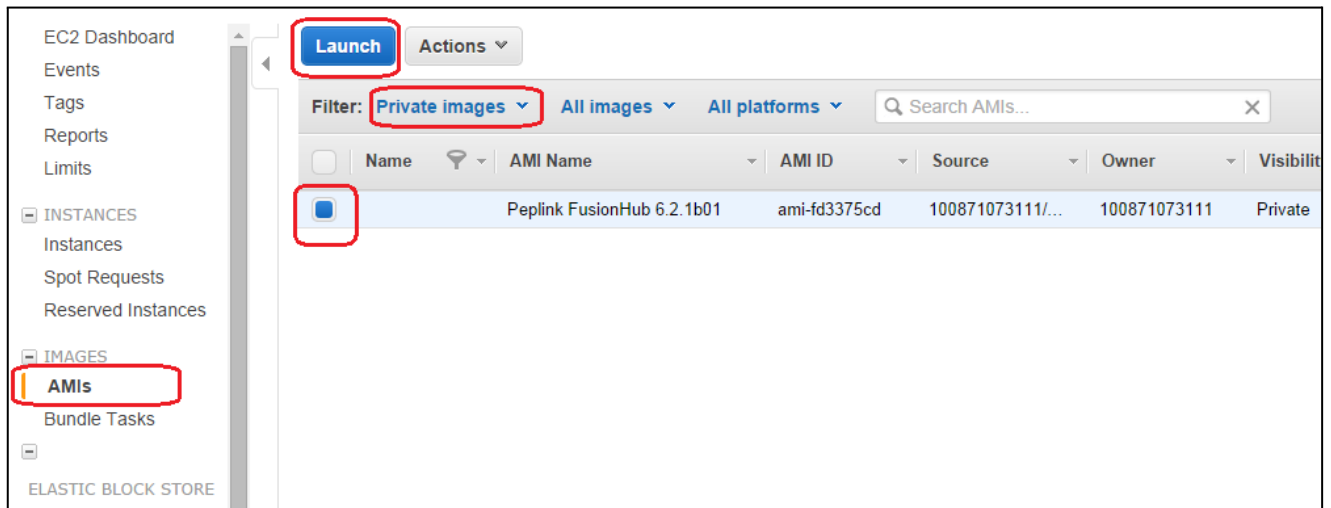
Search: 
☐ Show expired evaluation license

| Serial Number | FusionHub License Key | Max. Peers | Max. Bandwidth (Mbps) | License Type | Activation Date | Evaluation Expiry |
|---------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| ... | ... | 2 | 500 | FULL | - | - |
| ... | ... | 10 | 100 | EVALUATION | - | - |
| ... | ... | 10 | 100 | EVALUATION | - | - |

Import FusionHub License

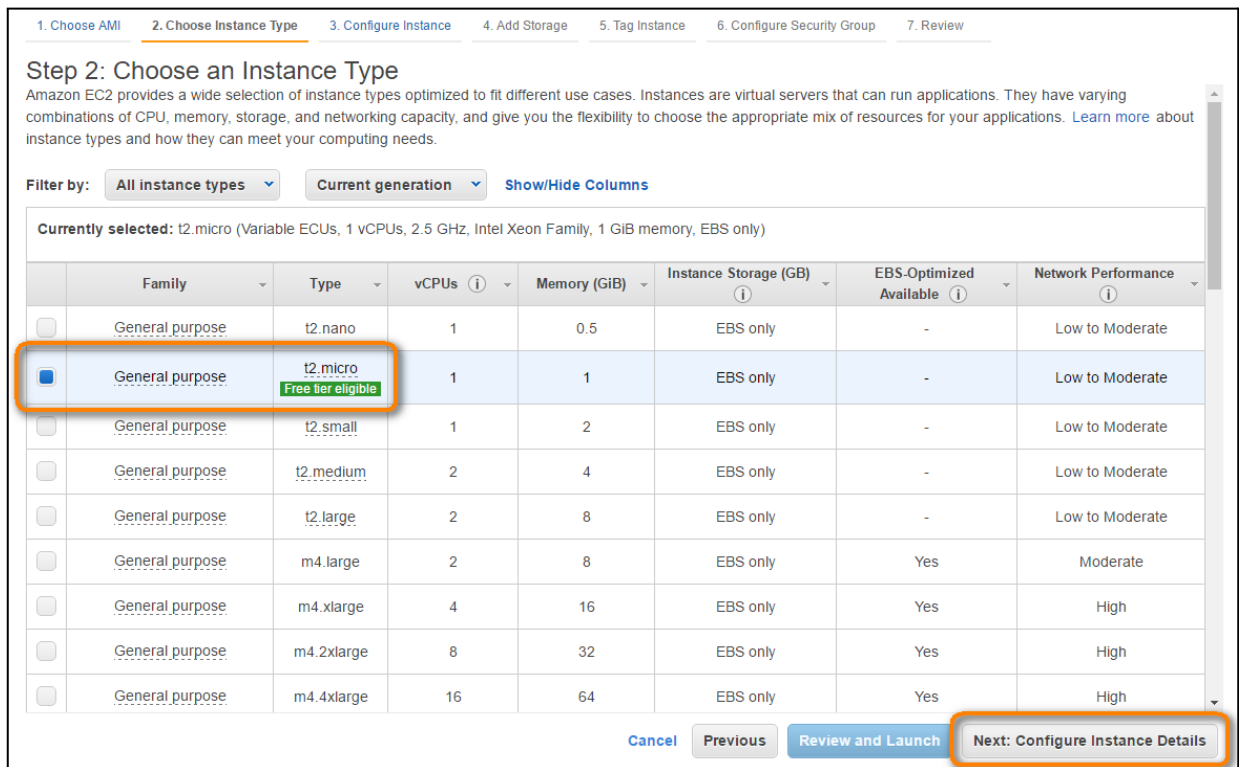
[Download as CSV](#) | [Download FusionHub...](#) | [Acquire FusionHub AMI for AWS EC2](#)

2. Login to your AWS Management Console after 10 minutes
3. In the left hand panel, expand "Images", select "**AMIs**".
4. At the top, locate "Filter:" and pick "**Private images**".
5. Click on "**Peplink FusionHub**" to highlight it. A blue dot will appear to show that it is currently highlighted.
6. Click on the "**Launch**" button at the top.



Setting the Instance type

1. In the next screen "Choose an Instance Type, click to highlight **"t2.micro"**
2. Then click **"Configure Instance Details"** at the bottom right of the page.



Configuring the Instance

1. The “Configure Instance Details” page allows you to make changes to the Instance details and network interfaces. If you’re unsure what these should be, then please skip this step.
2. Click “**Review and Launch**” at the bottom right.

1. Choose AMI
2. Choose Instance Type
3. Configure Instance
4. Add Storage
5. Tag Instance
6. Configure Security Group
7. Review

Step 3: Configure Instance Details

Configure the instance to suit your requirements. You can launch multiple instances from the same AMI, request Spot Instances to take advantage of the

Number of instances ⓘ

Purchasing option ⓘ ☐ Request Spot Instances

Network ⓘ [Create new VPC](#)

Subnet ⓘ [Create new subnet](#)
4091 IP Addresses available

Auto-assign Public IP ⓘ

IAM role ⓘ

Shutdown behavior ⓘ

Enable termination protection ⓘ ☐ Protect against accidental termination

Monitoring ⓘ ☐ Enable CloudWatch detailed monitoring
[Additional charges apply.](#)

Tenancy ⓘ
[Additional charges will apply for dedicated tenancy.](#)

▼ Network interfaces

| Device | Network Interface | Subnet | Primary IP | Secondary IP addresses |
|--------|--|--|--|------------------------|
| eth0 | <input type="text" value="New network interface"/> | <input type="text" value="subnet-ca606cbe"/> | <input type="text" value="Auto-assign"/> | Add IP |

3. In the next page “Review Instance Launch”, click on “**Edit security groups**”.

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Tag Instance 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

Step 7: Review Instance Launch

Please review your instance launch details. You can go back to edit changes for each section. Click **Launch** to assign a key pair to your instance and complete the launch process.

⚠ Improve your instance's security. Your security group, launch-wizard-3, is open to the world.

Your instance may be accessible from any IP address. We recommend that you update your security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only. You can also open additional ports in your security group to facilitate access to the application or service you're running, e.g., HTTP (80) for web servers. [Edit security groups](#)

▼ AMI Details Edit AMI

Peplink FusionHub 6.2.1b01 - ami-fd3375cd

Peplink FusionHub 6.2.1b01

Root Device Type: ebs Virtualization type: paravirtual

▼ Instance Type Edit instance type

| Instance Type | ECUs | vCPUs | Memory (GiB) | Instance Storage (GB) | EBS-Optimized Available | Network Performance |
|---------------|----------|-------|--------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| t1.micro | Variable | 1 | 0.613 | EBS only | | Low |

▼ Security Groups

Security group name launch-wizard-3

Description launch-wizard-3 created 2014-09-05T11:47:15.229+08:00

| Type ⓘ | Protocol ⓘ | Port Range ⓘ | Source ⓘ |
|--------|------------|--------------|-----------|
| SSH | TCP | 22 | 0.0.0.0/0 |

Edit security groups

▶ Instance Details Edit instance details

▶ Storage Edit storage

Cancel Previous Launch

4. **Configure** the security group settings as follows:

- Remove SSH
- Add TCP 2222/32015
- Add UDP 4500 to 4504 or UDP 32015 to 32019
- Add HTTP/HTTPS

5. Click **“Review and Launch”**

6. Confirm that the details are correct, and then click **“Launch”**.

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Tag Instance 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

Step 6: Configure Security Group

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. On this page, you can add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance. For example, if you want to set up a web server and allow Internet traffic to reach your instance, add rules that allow unrestricted access to the HTTP and HTTPS ports. You can create a new security group or select from an existing one below. [Learn more](#) about Amazon EC2 security groups.

Assign a security group: ☒ Create a new security group ☐ Select an existing security group

Security group name:

Description:

| Type | Protocol | Port Range | Source |
|-----------------|----------|------------|-----------|
| Custom TCP Rule | TCP | 2222 | 0.0.0.0/0 |
| Custom TCP Rule | TCP | 32015 | 0.0.0.0/0 |
| Custom UDP Rule | UDP | 4500 | 0.0.0.0/0 |
| HTTPS | TCP | 443 | 0.0.0.0/0 |
| HTTP | TCP | 80 | 0.0.0.0/0 |

Add Rule

Warning
You will not be able to connect to this instance as the AMI requires port(s) 22 to be open in order to have access. Your current security group doesn't have port(s) 22 open.

Warning
Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only.

Review and Launch

Cancel Previous **Review and Launch**

Tweak the running Instance

1. In the left hand panel, expand “Instances” and click on “**Instances**”.
2. Select FusionHub’s **running instance** by clicking on it once.

EC2 Dashboard

Launch Instance Connect Actions

Filter by tags and attributes or search by keyword

| Instance ID | Instance Type | Availability Zone | Instance State | Status Checks | Alarm Status | Public DNS |
|--|---------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> i-20353328 | t1.micro | us-west-2c | running | 2/2 checks ... | None | ec2-54-213-85- |

Instance: i-20353328 Public DNS: ec2-54-213-85-222.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com

Description Status Checks Monitoring Tags

Instance ID i-20353328 Public DNS ec2-54-213-85-222.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com

Instance state running Public DNS ec2-54-213-85-222.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com

Instance type t1.micro Elastic IP

3. After highlighting the running instance, right-click to bring up the **context menu**.
4. Click on “**Change Source/Des. Check**” in the context menu
5. Select “**Disable Source/Dest. Check**”.

The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console interface for EC2. On the left, a navigation sidebar lists various services: EC2 Dashboard, Events, Tags, Reports, Limits, INSTANCES, IMAGES, ELASTIC BLOCK STORE, NETWORK & SECURITY, and AUTO SCALING. The 'INSTANCES' section is expanded, showing 'Instances' (highlighted with an orange bar), Spot Requests, and Reserved Instances. The main content area shows a table of EC2 instances with columns for Instance ID, Instance Type, and Availability Zone. Above the table are buttons for 'Launch Instance', 'Connect', and 'Actions'. A search bar is also present. The 'Actions' dropdown menu is open, showing a list of actions categorized into 'Instance Management', 'Networking', and 'Actions'. The 'Change Source/Dest. Check' option under the 'Networking' section is highlighted with a red rectangle.

EC2 Dashboard
 Events
 Tags
 Reports
 Limits

INSTANCES
Instances
 Spot Requests
 Reserved Instances

IMAGES
 AMIs
 Bundle Tasks

ELASTIC BLOCK STORE
 Volumes
 Snapshots

NETWORK & SECURITY
 Security Groups
 Elastic IPs
 Placement Groups
 Load Balancers
 Key Pairs
 Network Interfaces

AUTO SCALING
 Launch Configurations

Launch Instance **Connect** **Actions**

Filter by tags and attributes or search by keyword

Instance ID Instance Type Availability Zone

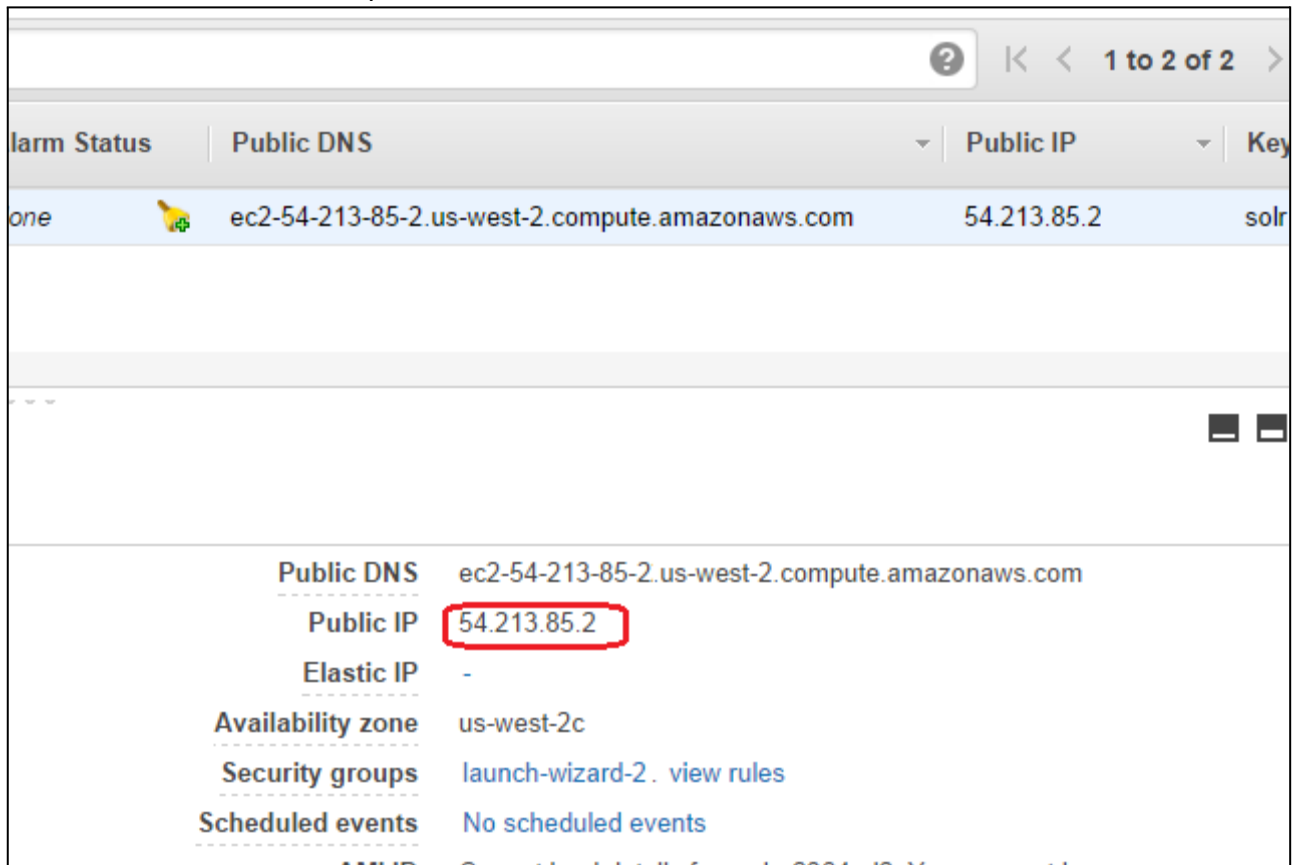
Instance Management
 Launch More Like This
 Add/Edit Tags
 Change Instance Type
 Create Image
 Bundle Instance (instance store AMI)
 Change Termination Protection
 View/Change User Data
 Change Shutdown Behavior
 Get Windows Password
 Get System Log

Networking
 Change Security Groups
 Attach Network Interface
 Detach Network Interface
 Disassociate Elastic IP Address
Change Source/Dest. Check
 Manage Private IP Addresses

Actions
 Terminate
 Reboot

Accessing FusionHub

1. Note down FusionHub's public **IP address**.



| Alarm Status | Public DNS | Public IP | Key |
|--------------|---|-------------|------|
| one | ec2-54-213-85-2.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com | 54.213.85.2 | solr |

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Public DNS | ec2-54-213-85-2.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com |
| Public IP | 54.213.85.2 |
| Elastic IP | - |
| Availability zone | us-west-2c |
| Security groups | launch-wizard-2. view rules |
| Scheduled events | No scheduled events |

2. In your web browser, type in "**http://[FusionHub.instance.public.ip.address]**" in order to access FusionHub's administration interface. In our example, the line to type into the web browser would be: <http://54.213.85.2/>
3. Follow [Section 5](#) to continue.

4.8. Other Cloud-Service Platform

4.8.1. Microsoft Azure

Do refer to this KB article for the FusionHub on Microsoft Azure installation guide:

<https://forum.peplink.com/t/configuring-fusionhub-on-microsoft-azure/14187/1>

4.8.2. Google Cloud Engine

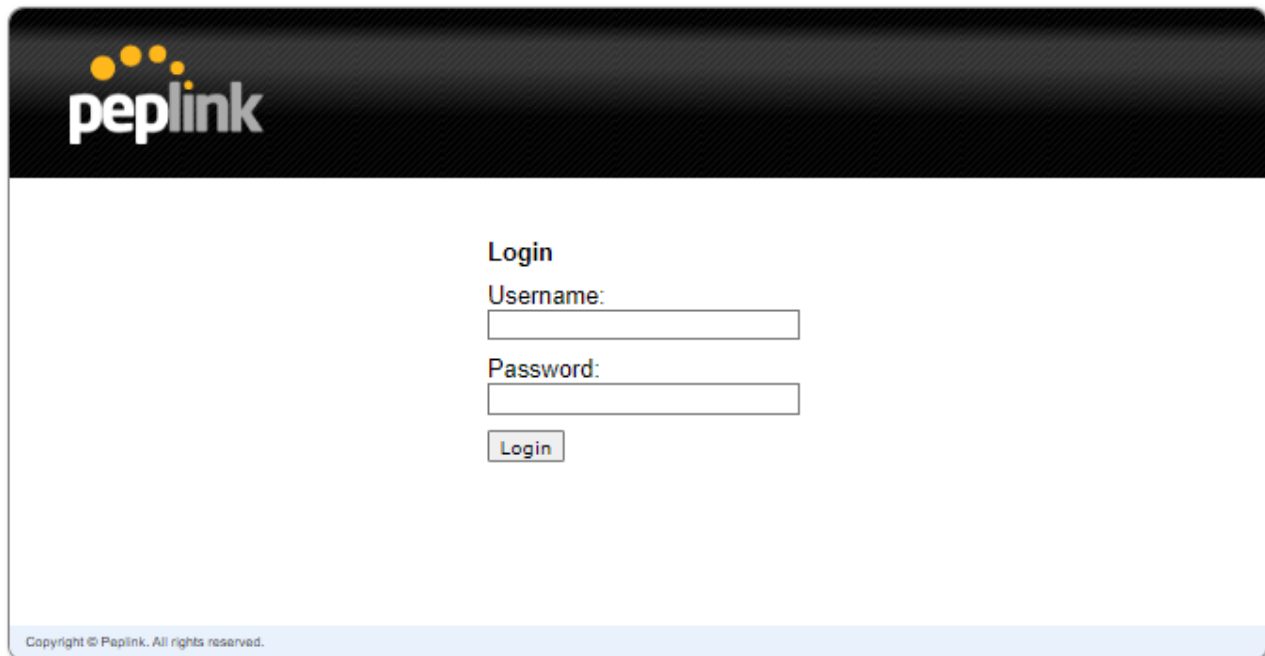
Do refer to this KB article for the FusionHub on Google Cloud Engine installation guide:

<https://forum.peplink.com/t/configuring-fusionhub-for-google-cloud-engine/14439/1>

5. FusionHub Interface Configuration

5.1. Connecting to FusionHub's Web Admin Interface

1. Open a Web browser on the computer hosting your Peplink FusionHub virtual machine.
2. To access FusionHub's Web admin interface, connect your computer to the network on which FusionHub is running. The default WAN connection method for FusionHub is DHCP.
3. If the DHCP server is available in your network, the FusionHub IP address will be automatically obtained by the DHCP server. The Web admin address will appear on the FusionHub console automatically (i.e., Admin: <http://10.8.8.252>). Enter the Web admin address (i.e., <http://10.8.8.252>) in your Web browser's address field.
4. If there is no DHCP server in your network, set your computer's IP address to 169.254.x.x (x denotes any integer from 2 to 253), using a subnet mask of 255.255.0.0.
5. After successfully changing these settings, enter **<http://169.254.254.254>** in your Web browser's address field.
6. Next, access the Web admin interface by entering **admin** for both the username and password. The default admin and read-only user passwords can be changed after logging into the Web admin interface at **System > Admin Security**. Please take note that if the FusionHub is obtained from AWS Marketplace, the default password is the **AWS Instance ID**.



peplink

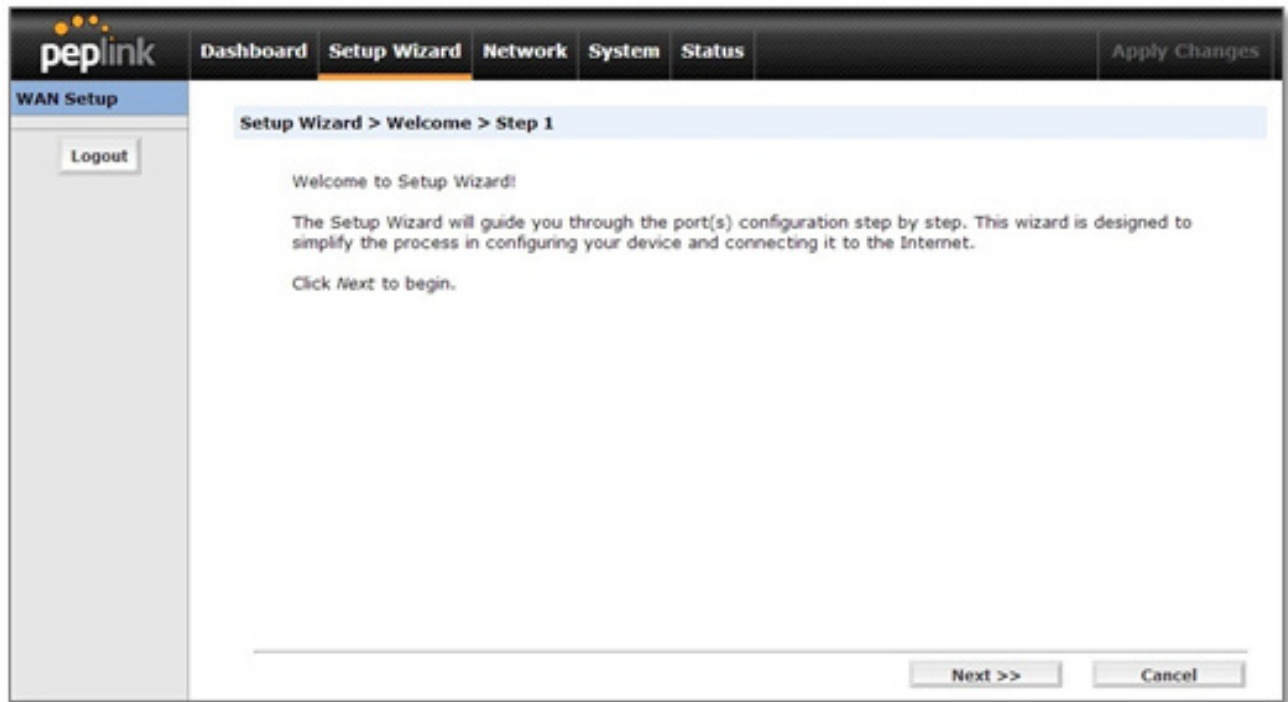
Login

Username:

Password:

Copyright © Peplink. All rights reserved.

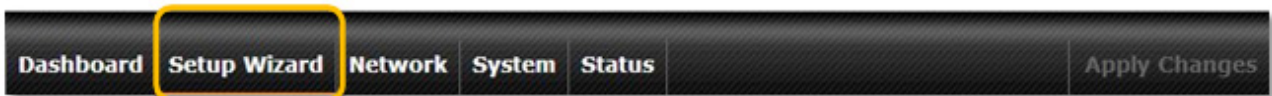
- Once you have successfully logged in, the **Setup Wizard** will be displayed.



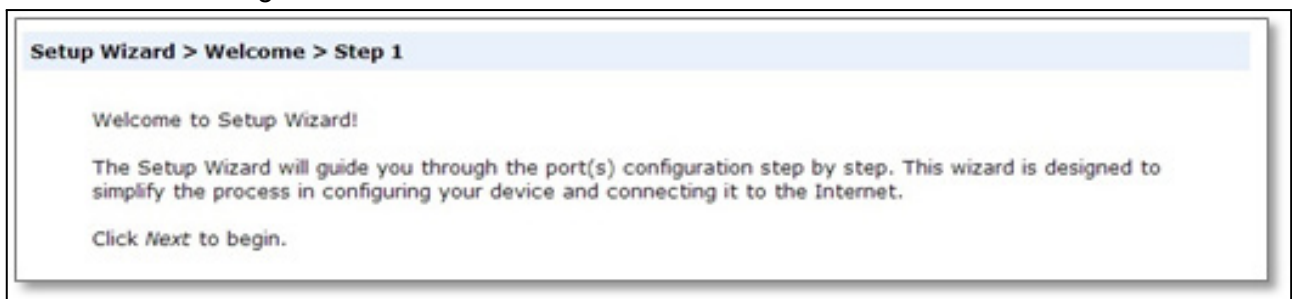
5.2. Configuration Using the Setup Wizard

FusionHub's **Setup Wizard** leads you step-by-step through the process of configuring your WAN connection.

- Click **Setup Wizard** after connecting to the Web admin interface.




- Click **Next** to begin.



- Click **Next** to configure the WAN connection. Select the WAN connection method from the following screen. The default selection is **DHCP**.



Choose a connection method for WAN port

| Connection Method  | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Method | Select |
| Static | <input type="radio"/> |
| DHCP | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| PPPoE | <input type="radio"/> |

- Depending on the selected connection type, further configuration may be needed:

- If **Static** is selected, the Setup Wizard will display **Static IP Settings**.

Enter the parameters of Static IP setting for WAN port

| Static IP Settings  | |
|--|---|
| IP Address | <input type="text"/> |
| Subnet Mask | 255.255.255.0  |
| Gateway | <input type="text"/> |
| DNS Servers | DNS Server 1: <input type="text"/> DNS Server 2: <input type="text"/> |

- If **DHCP** is selected, the Setup Wizard will display **DHCP Settings**.

Enter the parameters of DHCP setting for WAN port

| DHCP Settings | |
|----------------------|--|
| DNS Servers | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Obtain DNS server address automatically <input type="radio"/> Use following DNS server address(es) DNS Server 1: <input type="text"/> DNS Server 2: <input type="text"/> |
| Client ID (Optional) | <input type="text"/> |

- If **PPPoE** is selected, the Setup Wizard will display **PPPoE Settings**.

| PPPoE Settings | |
|-------------------------|--|
| PPPoE User Name | <input type="text"/> |
| PPPoE Password | <input type="password"/> |
| Confirm PPPoE Password | <input type="password"/> |
| Service Name (Optional) | <input type="text"/> |
| DNS Servers | <input type="radio"/> Obtain DNS server address automatically <input checked="" type="radio"/> Use following DNS server address(es) DNS Server 1: <input type="text"/> DNS Server 2: <input type="text"/> |
| Client ID (Optional) | <input type="text"/> |

During this step, make sure the FusionHub and ESXi servers are on the same network if **Static** is selected. For example:

If the ESXi server's IP settings are:

IP address: **10.8.9.124**

Subnet mask: **255.255.0.0**

Default gateway: **10.8.8.1**

Configure port settings as follows:

IP address: **10.8.x.x** (x denotes any integer from 2 to 254)


Subnet mask: **255.255.0.0**

Default gateway: **10.8.8.1**

| Setup Wizard > Default Gateway > Step 5 | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--|-----|----------------------------------|----|-----------------------|
| Would you use this port as your default gateway? | | | | | | | |
| <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Default Gateway Setting</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Yes</td> <td><input checked="" type="radio"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>No</td> <td><input type="radio"/></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | Default Gateway Setting | | Yes | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | No | <input type="radio"/> |
| Default Gateway Setting | | | | | | | |
| Yes | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | | | | | | |
| No | <input type="radio"/> | | | | | | |



5. If there is more than one port on the ESXi server and you have assigned two network adapters to this FusionHub virtual machine, the LAN port configuration dialog will be open. The default selection is **Static**.

Choose a connection method for LAN port

| Connection Method  | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Method | Select |
| Static | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| DHCP | <input type="radio"/> |
| Disable | <input type="radio"/> |

- If **Static** is selected, the Setup Wizard will display **Static IP Settings**.

Enter the parameters of Static IP setting for LAN port

| Static IP Settings  | |
|--|---|
| IP Address | <input type="text"/> |
| Subnet Mask | 255.255.255.0  |

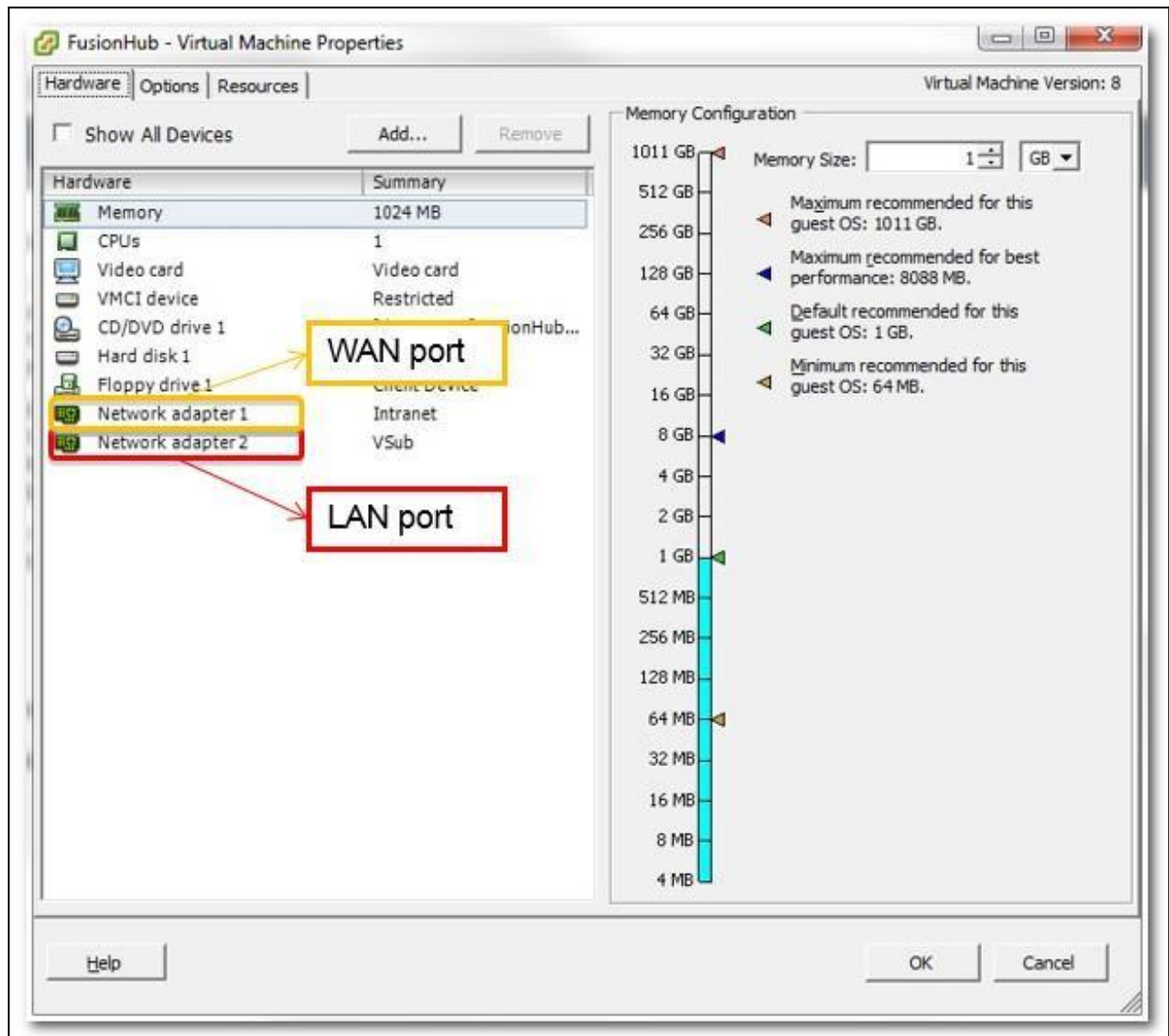
- If **DHCP** is selected, the Setup Wizard will display **DHCP Settings**.

Enter the parameters of DHCP setting for LAN port

| DHCP Settings | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| Client ID (Optional) | <input type="text"/> |

- If **Disable** is selected, the Setup Wizard will move to the next step.

Note: FusionHub virtual machines support a maximum number of two network adapters. By default, **Network adapter 1** is set as the WAN port, and **Network adapter 2** is set as the LAN port.



6. Click **Next** to define a **Local ID** before using PepVPN. The local ID is a text string that identifies this local unit when establishing a VPN connection. Remote units can identify this unit using the local ID, as well as by serial number. When creating a profile on a remote unit, this unit's local ID must be entered into the remote unit's **Remote ID** field.

Please define a local ID before using the PepVPN.
Remote units can identify this unit by this "Local ID", in addition to the serial number.

PepVPN Local ID ?

Local ID

- Click **Next** to choose the time zone of your country/region. Check **Show all** to display all time zone options.

Setup Wizard > Timezone > Step 7

Choose time zone of your Country / Region.

Time Zone Settings

Time Zone (GMT+08:00) Beijing, Chongqing, Hong Kong, Urumqi ▼

☐ Show all

- Check to make sure all settings have been configured correctly, and then click **Save and Apply Settings** to confirm.

Setup Wizard > Save and Apply Setting > Final Step

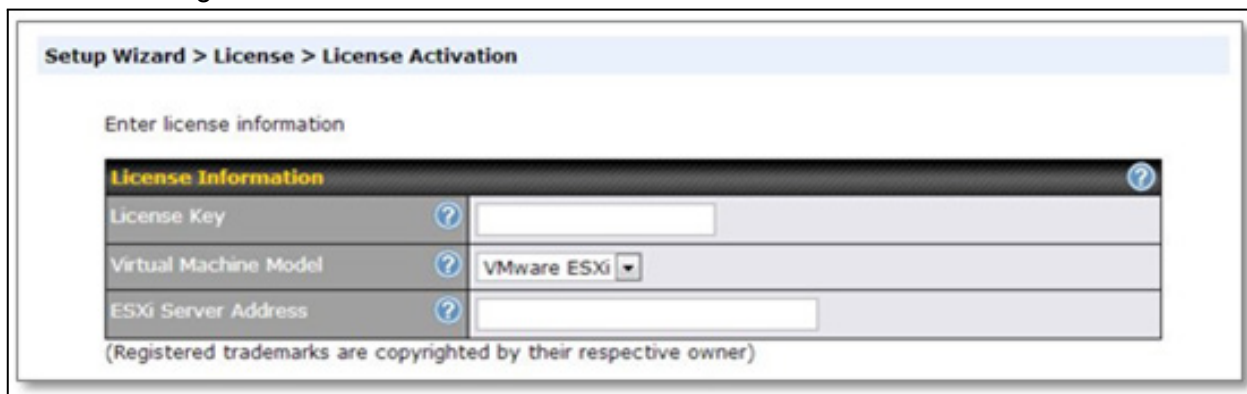
Confirm the configuration below. Click *Back* to modify the configuration settings in previous steps. Click *Save and Apply Settings* when you are done.

Summary of Configuration ?

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| WAN Port | |
| Connection Method | Static IP |
| IP Address | 10.8.50.50 |
| Subnet Mask | 255.255.0.0 |
| Default Gateway | 10.8.8.1 |
| DNS Server | 10.8.8.1 |
| LAN Port | |
| Enable | No |
| Local ID | |
| Local ID | FusionHubVM |
| Time Zone Settings | |
| Time Zone | (GMT+08:00) Beijing, Chongqing, Hong Kong, Urumqi |

- You will be redirected to the **License Information** dialog. The default selection for **Virtual**

Machine Model is **VMware ESXi**. The default **License Information** dialog looks similar to the following



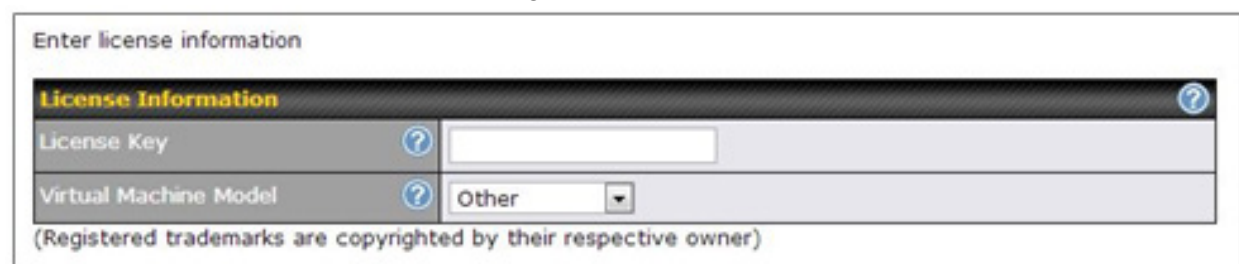
Setup Wizard > License > License Activation

Enter license information

| License Information | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| License Key | <input type="text"/> |
| Virtual Machine Model | VMware ESXi |
| ESXi Server Address | <input type="text"/> |

(Registered trademarks are copyrighted by their respective owner)

If you are **not** using VMware ESXi, please select **Other** for the **Virtual Machine Model**. In that case, the license activation dialog will look similar to this:



Enter license information

| License Information | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| License Key | <input type="text"/> |
| Virtual Machine Model | Other |

(Registered trademarks are copyrighted by their respective owner)

- **License Key** is the FusionHub license key obtained from the InControl2 webpage. Please refer to **FusionHub License Generation** for details on creating this license key.
- **Virtual Machine Model** is the virtual machine platform on which FusionHub is implemented. If FusionHub is implemented on a VMware ESXi Server, please select **VMware ESXi**. If it is implemented on a VMware Workstation or VMware Player, please select **Other**.
- **ESXi Server address** is the ESXi server's hostname or IP address. Note: this column is shown only when **VMware ESXi** is selected.
- Click **Submit** after filling the form.

10. When the license is successfully activated, you will see the following screen.



The information shown on the FusionHub console will change to the following:

```
Peplink FusionHub 6.1.0 build 1175

System Information
Serial No. : 1124-EBBC-FEE2
License    : Evaluation, expiry date 2014-01-21

Network settings
Method     : DHCP
IP Address : 10.8.8.252
Subnet Mask: 255.255.0.0
Gateway    : 10.8.8.1
DNS Server : 10.8.8.1
Admin      : http://10.8.8.252

Enter 'setup' to configure network settings
_
```

If you have changed your computer's IP to 169.254.x.x, please change the computer's IP settings so that they're the same as your FusionHub network settings, and then connect to FusionHub's Web admin again.

6. Network

6.1. LAN

Navigate to the **Network > Interface > LAN**, to configure the LAN connectoin settings. The available options are:

| Connection Settings | |
|---------------------|---|
| Connection Method | <div>None ▾</div> <div>Static</div> <div>DHCP</div> <div>None</div> |
| <div>Save</div> | |

- Static

| Connection Settings | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Connection Method | Static ▾ |
| IP Address | <input type="text"/> |
| Subnet Mask | 255.255.255.0 (/24) ▾ |
| Route SpeedFusion VPN traffic to LAN | <input type="checkbox"/> |

| Connection Settings | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| IP Address | This field is to allow you to configure the specific IP address of the Fusion Hub on the LAN connection |
| Subnet Mask | Select the subnet mask for LAN connection settings. |
| Gateway | If “ Route SpeedFusion VPN Traffic ” is ticked, the field will appear and need to configure the gateway for the LAN connection |
| Route SpeedFusion VPN Traffic | When this option is enabled, all traffic from SpeedFusion VPN will route to the LAN gateway. |

- DHCP

| Connection Settings | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Connection Method | DHCP ▾ |
| Client ID (Optional) | <input type="text"/> |
| Route SpeedFusion VPN traffic to LAN | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Connection Settings

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Client ID (Option) | This field is the optional to allow you to configure the client ID for the WAN connection. |
| Route SpeedFusion VPN Traffic | When this option is enabled, all traffic from SpeedFusion VPN will route to the LAN gateway. |

- None

| Connection Settings | |
|---------------------|--------|
| Connection Method | None ▼ |


6.2. WAN

Navigate to the **Network > Interface > WAN**, to configure the WAN connectoin settings. The available options are:


| Connection Settings | |
|----------------------|--|
| Connection Method | DHCP ▼ |
| Routing Mode | <input checked="" type="radio"/> NAT |
| DNS Servers | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Obtain DNS server address automatically <input type="radio"/> Use following DNS server address(es) DNS Server 1: <input type="text"/> DNS Server 2: <input type="text"/> |
| Client ID (Optional) | <input type="text"/> |

| Physical Interface Settings | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| MTU | <input type="text" value="1440"/> |
| MSS | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Auto <input type="radio"/> Custom <input type="text"/> |


| Connection Settings | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Connection Method | There are three possible connection methods for the WAN: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Static |

| Connection Settings | |
|---------------------|--|
| Connection Method | Static ▼ |
| Routing Mode |  <input checked="" type="radio"/> NAT |
| IP Address | <input type="text"/> |
| Subnet Mask | 255.255.255.0 (/24) ▼ |
| Gateway | <input type="text"/> |
| DNS Server 1 | <input type="text"/> |
| DNS Server 2 | <input type="text"/> |


- DHCP

| Connection Settings | |
|----------------------|--|
| Connection Method | DHCP ▼ |
| Routing Mode |  <input checked="" type="radio"/> NAT |
| DNS Servers | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Obtain DNS server address automatically <input type="radio"/> Use following DNS server address(es) DNS Server 1: <input type="text"/> DNS Server 2: <input type="text"/> |
| Client ID (Optional) | <input type="text"/> |

- PPPoE

| Connection Settings | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Connection Method | PPPoE ▼ |
| Routing Mode |  <input checked="" type="radio"/> NAT |
| PPPoE User Name | <input type="text"/> |
| PPPoE Password | <input type="text"/> |
| Confirm PPPoE Password | <input type="text"/> |
| Service Name (Optional) | <input type="text"/> |
| DNS Servers | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Obtain DNS server address automatically <input type="radio"/> Use following DNS server address(es) DNS Server 1: <input type="text"/> DNS Server 2: <input type="text"/> |

Routing Mode

This field shows that **NAT** (network address translation) will be applied to the traffic routed over the WAN connection. **IP Forwarding** is available when you click the link in the help  icon.

DNS Server

This setting specifies the DNS (Domain Name System) servers to be used when a DNS lookup is routed through this connection.

6.3. Static Route

| Static Route Settings | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------|---|
| Static Route | Destination Network | Subnet Mask | Gateway | |
| | | 255.255.255.0 (/24) ▼ | | + |
| <div>Save</div> | | | | |

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 w.x.y.z format.

Entries in this list will allow traffic to route to a different subnet that is connected to the LAN interface. Any traffic destined for a network/mask pair will be directed to the corresponding gateway.

6.4. DHCP Server

| DHCP Server for Local Services | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Enable | ? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | |
| IP Range | ? | 169.254.131.1 | - 169.254.131.254 | 128.0.0.0 (/1) ▼ |
| DHCP Reservation | ? | Name | MAC Address | Static IP |
| | | | 00:00:00:00:00:00 | |
| NAT Remote Connection | ? | <input type="checkbox"/> Enable | | |
| <div>Save</div> | | | | |

| DHCP Server for Local Services | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Enable | <p>DHCP server settings for profiles with NAT mode enabled.</p> <p>SpeedFusion VPN peer will get IP address from this DHCP settings if profile is set to NAT mode.</p> <p>You must enter DHCP server settings for NAT mode to work properly.</p> |
| IP Range | This is to specify the range of IP addresses that the DHCP server will lease out. |
| DHCP Reservation | This setting reserves the assignment of fixed IP addresses on the LAN are identified by their MAC addresses. |
| NAT Remote Connection | <p>If enabled, remote SpeedFusion VPN connections will be NAT'd to FusionHub's IP Address before deliver to internal network.</p> <p>Select "Enable" if DHCP IP Range is not routable in internal network.</p> |

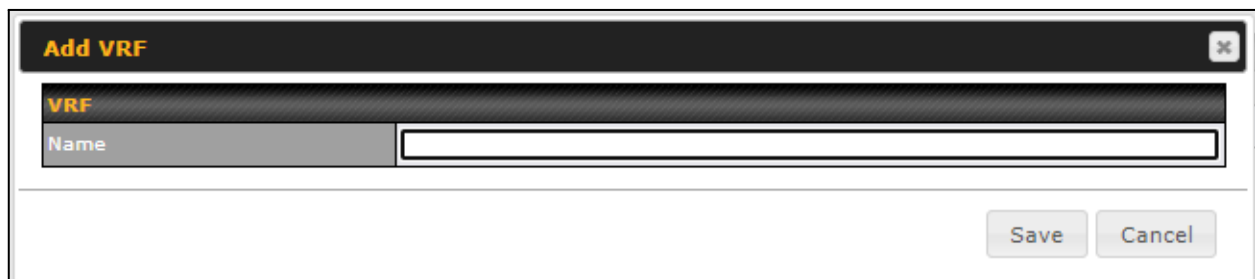
7. Advanced

7.1. VRF

In IP-based computer networks, virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) is a technology that allows multiple instances of a routing table to co-exist within the same router at the same time. Because the routing instances are independent, the same or overlapping IP addresses can be used without conflicting with each other. To configure the VRF settings, navigate to **Advanced > VRF**.



Click “**New VRF**”, to create a new VRF name.







The screenshot shows a dialog box titled 'Add VRF'. Inside the dialog, there is a section labeled 'VRF' with a sub-label 'Name' next to a text input field. At the bottom right of the dialog, there are two buttons: 'Save' and 'Cancel'.

7.2. SpeedFusion VPN

This section will describe how to set up SpeedFusion VPN.

SpeedFusion VPN

| Profile | Remote ID | Remote Address(es) |
|-----------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| No VPN Connection Defined | | |
| New Profile | | |

Send All Traffic To

No SpeedFusion VPN profile selected

SpeedFusion VPN Local ID

Local ID

SpeedFusion VPN Settings

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Layer 3 Isolation | <input type="checkbox"/> Enable |
| Link Failure Detection Time | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Recommended (Approx. 15 secs) <input type="radio"/> Fast (Approx. 6 secs) <input type="radio"/> Faster (Approx. 2 secs) <input type="radio"/> Extreme (Under 1 sec) <small>Shorter detection time incurs more health checks and higher bandwidth overhead</small> |

[Save](#)

7.2.1. Background

Peplink FusionHub securely connects one or more branch offices to your company's main datacenter or to other branches. Data, voice, and video communications between these locations are kept confidential across the public Internet.

FusionHub's SpeedFusion Bandwidth Bonding feature, enabled by default, is specifically designed for multi-WAN environments. FusionHub can bond all WAN bandwidth for routing SpeedFusion traffic, and unless all of one site's WAN connections are down, the Peplink FusionHub can keep your VPN up and running.

When supporting multiple VPN connections, FusionHub can act as a central hub that connects branch offices. For example, if Branch Office A and Branch Office B make VPN connections to Headquarters C, both branch office LAN subnets and the subnets behind them (e.g., static routes) will also be advertised to Headquarters C and the other branches. In this example, Branch Office A will be able to access Branch Office B via Headquarters C.

The local LAN subnet and subnets behind the LAN will be advertised to the VPN. All VPN members (branch offices and the datacenter) will be able to route to local subnets.

Note that all LAN subnets and subnets behind them must be unique. Otherwise, VPN members will not be able to access each other.

All data can be routed over the VPN using the 256-bit AES encryption standard.

In the following sections, three FusionHub application examples illustrate how to set up your devices.

7.2.2. Example One

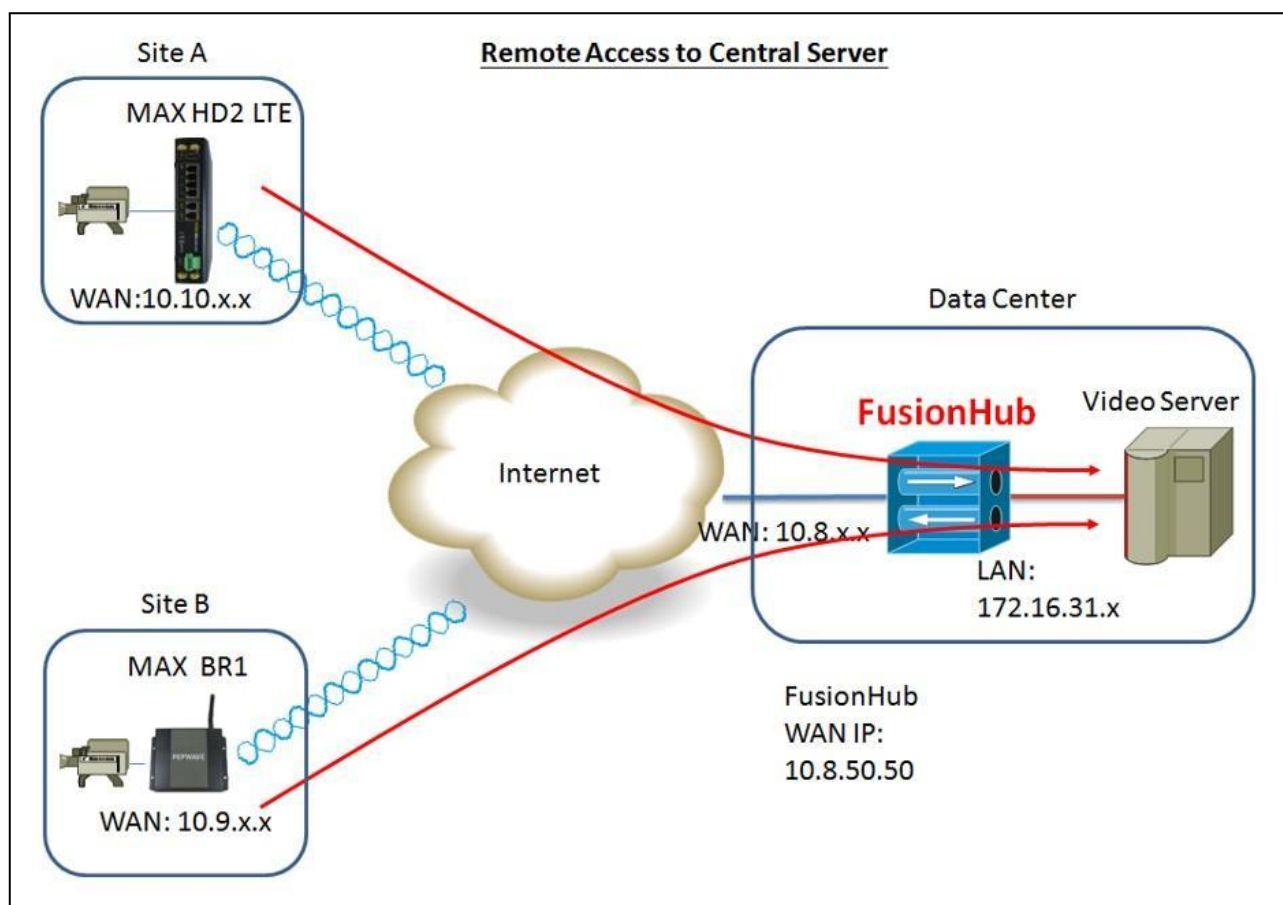


Figure 5.1 Remote Access to Central Server

To set up the scenario shown in Figure 5.1, we need to configure a MAX HD2 at Site A, a MAX BR1 at Site B, and FusionHub (two network adapters are needed) at the Datacenter.

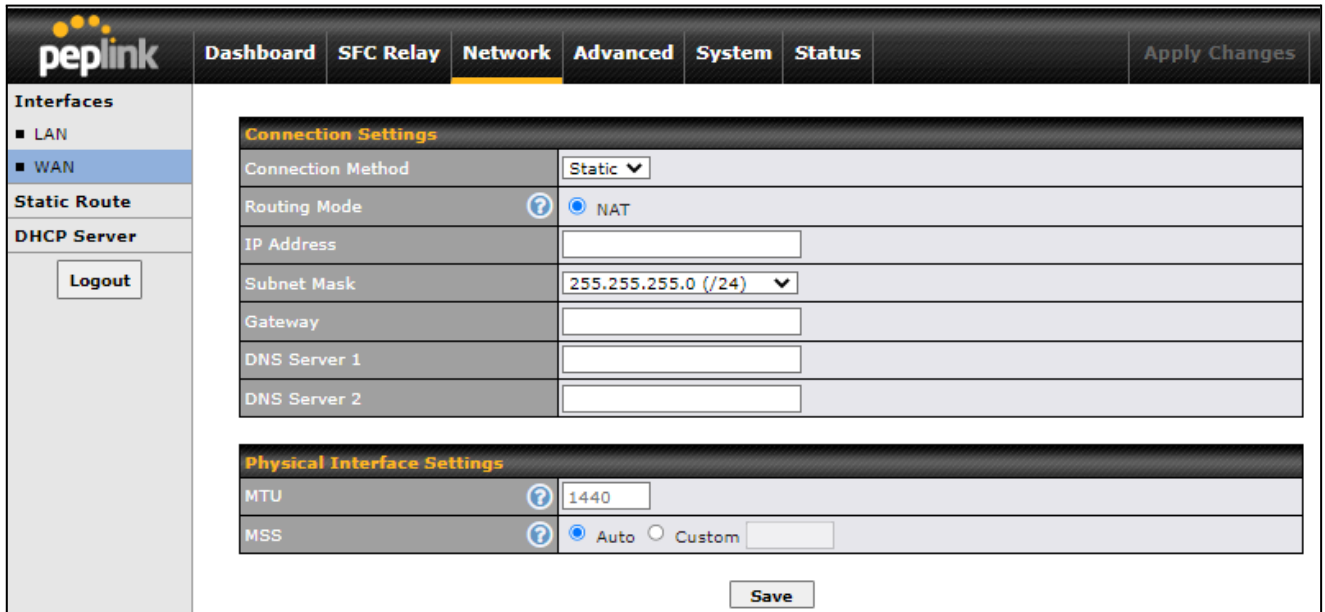
In our case, FusionHub settings (*refer to **Configuration Using the Setup Wizard***) are as follows:

IP address: **10.8.50.50** (static IP)

Netmask: 255.255.0.0

Default gateway: **10.8.8.1**

Local ID: FusionHubVM



The screenshot shows the Peplink Web Admin Interface. The top navigation bar includes links for Dashboard, SFC Relay, Network (highlighted), Advanced, System, and Status. On the right of the navigation bar is an 'Apply Changes' button. The left sidebar contains a menu with 'Interfaces' (expanded to show 'LAN' and 'WAN', with 'WAN' selected), 'Static Route', 'DHCP Server', and a 'Logout' button. The main content area is titled 'Connection Settings' and contains the following fields:

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Connection Method | Static ▼ |
| Routing Mode | <input checked="" type="radio"/> NAT |
| IP Address | <input type="text"/> |
| Subnet Mask | 255.255.255.0 (/24) ▼ |
| Gateway | <input type="text"/> |
| DNS Server 1 | <input type="text"/> |
| DNS Server 2 | <input type="text"/> |

Below the Connection Settings is the 'Physical Interface Settings' section:

| | |
|-----|---|
| MTU | <input type="text" value="1440"/> |
| MSS | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Auto <input type="radio"/> Custom <input type="text"/> |

A 'Save' button is located at the bottom right of the settings area.

A. MAX HD2 LTE configuration (Site A)

Suppose that the MAX HD2 in Figure 5.1 is configured with the following IP settings:

WAN 1 IP address: **10.10.13.49**

WAN 2 IP address: **10.10.13.50**

LAN IP address: **192.168.150.1**

1. To configure, connect to the Web admin interface of the MAX HD2, and then navigate to **Advanced > SpeedFusion VPN**.

SpeedFusion VPN

InControl management enabled. Settings can now be configured on [InControl](#).

| Profile | Remote ID | Remote Address(es) |
|-----------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| No VPN Connection Defined | | |
| New Profile | | |

Send All Traffic To
 No SpeedFusion VPN profile selected

SpeedFusion VPN Local ID
 Local ID

SpeedFusion VPN Settings

Link Failure Detection Time

- ☒ Recommended (Approx. 15 secs)
- ☐ Fast (Approx. 6 secs)
- ☐ Faster (Approx. 2 secs)
- ☐ Extreme (Under 1 sec)

 Shorter detection time incurs more health checks and higher bandwidth overhead

[Save](#)

- Next, click under **PepVPN**.

SpeedFusion VPN Local ID
 Local ID

- Enter a **Local ID**, such as **MAX-HD2**, for this MAX HD2, and then click **OK**.

SpeedFusion VPN

Local ID

Remote units can identify this unit by this "Local ID", in addition to the serial number.

[Save](#)
[Cancel](#)

- Click **New Profile** under **Profile** to add a new profile.

| Profile | Remote ID | Remote Address(es) |
|--|-----------|--------------------|
| No VPN Connection Defined | | |
| <input type="button" value="New Profile"/> | | |

- On the dialog displayed next, fill the form as follows:

Name – Enter a name to represent this profile. In this case, we choose **FusionHub**.

Remote ID – **Remote ID** should be the same as FusionHub's **Local ID**. In our case, the FusionHub local ID is **FusionHubVM**.

Click **Preshared Key** and create a pre-shared key, which is **12345678** in our example.

Remote IP addresses – Here, we've entered **10.8.50.50**, the FusionHub IP address.

| SpeedFusion VPN Profile | | |
|---|--|------------------------------------|
| Name | <input type="text" value="FusionHub"/> | |
| Enable | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| Encryption | <input checked="" type="radio"/> 256-bit AES <input type="radio"/> OFF | |
| Authentication | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Remote ID / Pre-shared Key <input type="radio"/> X.509 | |
| Remote ID / Pre-shared Key | <input type="text" value="FusionHubVM"/> | <input type="text" value="*****"/> |
| NAT Mode | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Remote IP Address / Host Names (Optional) | <input type="text" value="10.8.50.50"/> <small>If this field is empty, this field on the remote unit must be filled</small> | |
| Cost | <input type="text" value="10"/> | |
| Data Port | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Auto <input type="radio"/> Custom <input type="text"/> | |
| Bandwidth Limit | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| TCP Ramp Up | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| WAN Smoothing | <input type="text" value="Off"/> | |
| Forward Error Correction | <input type="text" value="Off"/> | |
| Receive Buffer | <input type="text" value="0"/> ms | |
| Packet Fragmentation | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Always <input type="radio"/> Use DF Flag | |

- After completing the form, click **Save** and then **Apply Changes**.

B. MAX BR1 configuration (Site B)

Assume the MAX BR1's IP settings are:

WAN IP address: **10.9.3.167**

LAN IP address: **192.168.71.1**

1. To configure the MAX BR1, connect to the MAX BR1's Web admin interface (in our case, the Web admin interface address is **http://192.168.71.1**), and then navigate to **Advanced > SpeedFusion VPN**.

SpeedFusion VPN

Hot Failover | WAN Smoothing | AES 256

InControl management enabled. Settings can now be configured on [InControl](#).

| Profile | Remote ID | Remote Address(es) |
|-----------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| No VPN Connection Defined | | |
| New Profile | | |

Send All Traffic To

No SpeedFusion VPN profile selected [Edit](#)

SpeedFusion VPN Local ID

Local ID [?](#) [Edit](#)

SpeedFusion VPN Settings [?](#)

Link Failure Detection Time [?](#)

☒ Recommended (Approx. 15 secs)
☐ Fast (Approx. 6 secs)
☐ Faster (Approx. 2 secs)
☐ Extreme (Under 1 sec)

Shorter detection time incurs more health checks and higher bandwidth overhead

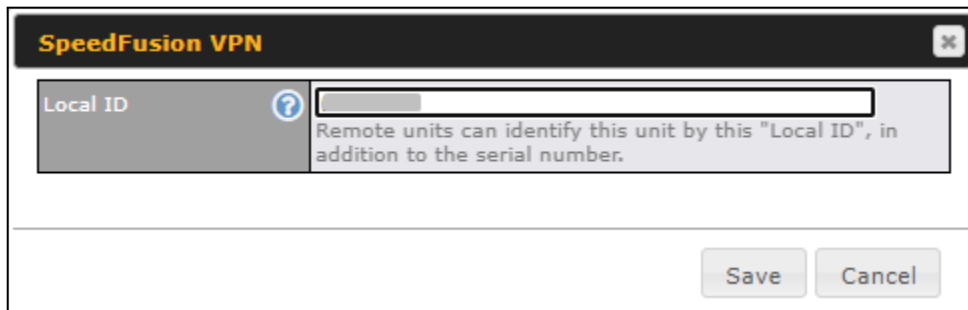
[Save](#)

2. Click  under **SpeedFusion VPN Local ID**.

SpeedFusion VPN Local ID

Local ID [?](#) [Edit](#)

3. Enter a **Local ID**, such as **MAX_BR1_169B**, for this MAX BR1, and then click **OK**.



SpeedFusion VPN

Local ID ?

Remote units can identify this unit by this "Local ID", in addition to the serial number.

Save Cancel

- Click **New Profile** under **Profile** to add a new profile.



| Profile | Remote ID | Remote Address(es) |
|--|-----------|--------------------|
| No VPN Connection Defined | | |
| <input type="button" value="New Profile"/> | | |

- On the dialog displayed next, fill the form as follows:

Name – Enter a name to represent this profile. In this case, we chose **FusionHub**.

Remote ID – **Remote ID** should be the same as FusionHub's **Local ID**. In our case, the FusionHub local ID is **FusionHubVM**.

Click **Preshared Key** and create a pre-shared key, which is **23456789** in our example.

Remote IP addresses – Here, we've entered **10.8.50.50**, the FusionHub IP address.

| SpeedFusion VPN Profile | | | | | |
|---|--|-----------|----------------|--|------------------------------------|
| Name | <input type="text" value="FusionHub"/> | | | | |
| Enable | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | | | |
| Encryption | <input checked="" type="radio"/> 256-bit AES <input type="radio"/> OFF | | | | |
| Authentication | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Remote ID / Pre-shared Key | | | | |
| Remote ID / Pre-shared Key | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Remote ID</th> <th>Pre-shared Key</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><input type="text" value="FusionHubVM"/></td> <td><input type="text" value="*****"/></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Remote ID | Pre-shared Key | <input type="text" value="FusionHubVM"/> | <input type="text" value="*****"/> |
| Remote ID | Pre-shared Key | | | | |
| <input type="text" value="FusionHubVM"/> | <input type="text" value="*****"/> | | | | |
| NAT Mode | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | |
| Remote IP Address / Host Names (Optional) | <input type="text" value="10.8.50.50"/> <small>If this field is empty, this field on the remote unit must be filled</small> | | | | |
| Cost | <input type="text" value="10"/> | | | | |
| Data Port | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Auto <input type="radio"/> Custom <input type="text"/> | | | | |
| Bandwidth Limit | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | |
| WAN Smoothing | <input type="text" value="Off"/> | | | | |
| Forward Error Correction | <input type="text" value="Off"/> | | | | |
| Receive Buffer | <input type="text" value="0"/> ms | | | | |
| Packet Fragmentation | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Always <input type="radio"/> Use DF Flag | | | | |

6. After completing the form, click **Save** and then **Apply Changes**.

C. FusionHub configuration (DataCenter)

In our example, the IP address of the ESXi server is **10.8.9.24/16**, and the FusionHub IP address is **10.8.50.50/16**.

1. To configure FusionHub, connect to the FusionHub Web admin interface (<http://10.8.50.50>) again. Then, navigate to **Advanced > SpeedFusion VPN**.

SpeedFusion VPN

| Profile | Remote ID | Remote Address(es) |
|--|-----------|--------------------|
| No VPN Connection Defined | | |
| <input type="button" value="New Profile"/> | | |

Send All Traffic To
 No SpeedFusion VPN profile selected

SpeedFusion VPN Local ID
 Local ID

SpeedFusion VPN Settings

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Layer 3 Isolation | <input type="checkbox"/> Enable |
| Link Failure Detection Time | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Recommended (Approx. 15 secs) <input type="radio"/> Fast (Approx. 6 secs) <input type="radio"/> Faster (Approx. 2 secs) <input type="radio"/> Extreme (Under 1 sec) <small>Shorter detection time incurs more health checks and higher bandwidth overhead</small> |

- To add a new profile, click the **New Profile** button. On the dialog displayed next, fill the form as follows:

Name – Enter a name to represent this profile. In this case, since we’re adding the MAX HD2 to Site A, we chose **Site A**.

Remote ID – **Remote ID** should be the same as the MAX HD2’s **Local ID**. In our case, the MAX HD2’s local ID is **MAX-HD2**.

Click **Preshared Key**, and then enter the same pre-shared key used with the MAX HD2, **12345678** in our example.

| SpeedFusion VPN Profile | | |
|---|---|----------------|
| Name | Site A | |
| Enable | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| Encryption | <input checked="" type="radio"/> 256-bit AES <input type="radio"/> OFF | |
| Authentication | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Remote ID / Pre-shared Key <input type="radio"/> X.509 | |
| Remote ID / Pre-shared Key | Remote ID | Pre-shared Key |
| | MAX-HD2 | ***** |
| | | |
| Allow shared Remote ID | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| NAT Mode | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Remote IP Address / Host Names (Optional) | <input type="text"/> <small>If this field is empty, this field on the remote unit must be filled</small> | |
| Cost | 10 | |
| Data Port | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Auto <input type="radio"/> Custom <input type="text"/> | |
| Bandwidth Limit | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| TCP Ramp Up | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| WAN Smoothing | Off | |
| Forward Error Correction | Off | |
| Receive Buffer | 0 ms | |
| Packet Fragmentation | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Always <input type="radio"/> Use DF Flag | |

- After completing the form, click **Save** and then **Apply Changes**.
- Click **New Profile** again to add the MAX BR1 to Site B.

Name – Enter a name to represent this profile. In this case, since we're adding the MAX BR1 to Site B, we chose **Site B**.

Remote ID – **Remote ID** should be the same as the MAX BR1's **Local ID**. In our case, the local ID is **MAX-BR1-169B**.

Click **Preshared Key** and enter the same pre-shared key used with the MAX BR1, **23456789** in our example.

- After completing the form, click **Save** and then **Apply Changes**.

| SpeedFusion VPN Profile | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|-----------|----------------|--|--------------|-------|---|--|--|---|
| Name | Site B | | | | | | | | | | |
| Enable | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Encryption | <input checked="" type="radio"/> 256-bit AES <input type="radio"/> OFF | | | | | | | | | | |
| Authentication | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Remote ID / Pre-shared Key <input type="radio"/> X.509 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Remote ID / Pre-shared Key | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Remote ID</th> <th>Pre-shared Key</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>MAX-BR1-196B</td> <td>*****</td> <td>✖</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>+</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | Remote ID | Pre-shared Key | | MAX-BR1-196B | ***** | ✖ | | | + |
| Remote ID | Pre-shared Key | | | | | | | | | | |
| MAX-BR1-196B | ***** | ✖ | | | | | | | | | |
| | | + | | | | | | | | | |
| Allow shared Remote ID | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| NAT Mode | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Remote IP Address / Host Names (Optional) | <div></div> <p>If this field is empty, this field on the remote unit must be filled</p> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost | 10 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Data Port | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Auto <input type="radio"/> Custom | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bandwidth Limit | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| TCP Ramp Up | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | |
| WAN Smoothing | Off | | | | | | | | | | |
| Forward Error Correction | Off | | | | | | | | | | |
| Receive Buffer | 0 ms | | | | | | | | | | |
| Packet Fragmentation | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Always <input type="radio"/> Use DF Flag | | | | | | | | | | |

6. On the **Dashboard**, we see that SpeedFusion VPN has been established for Site A and B.

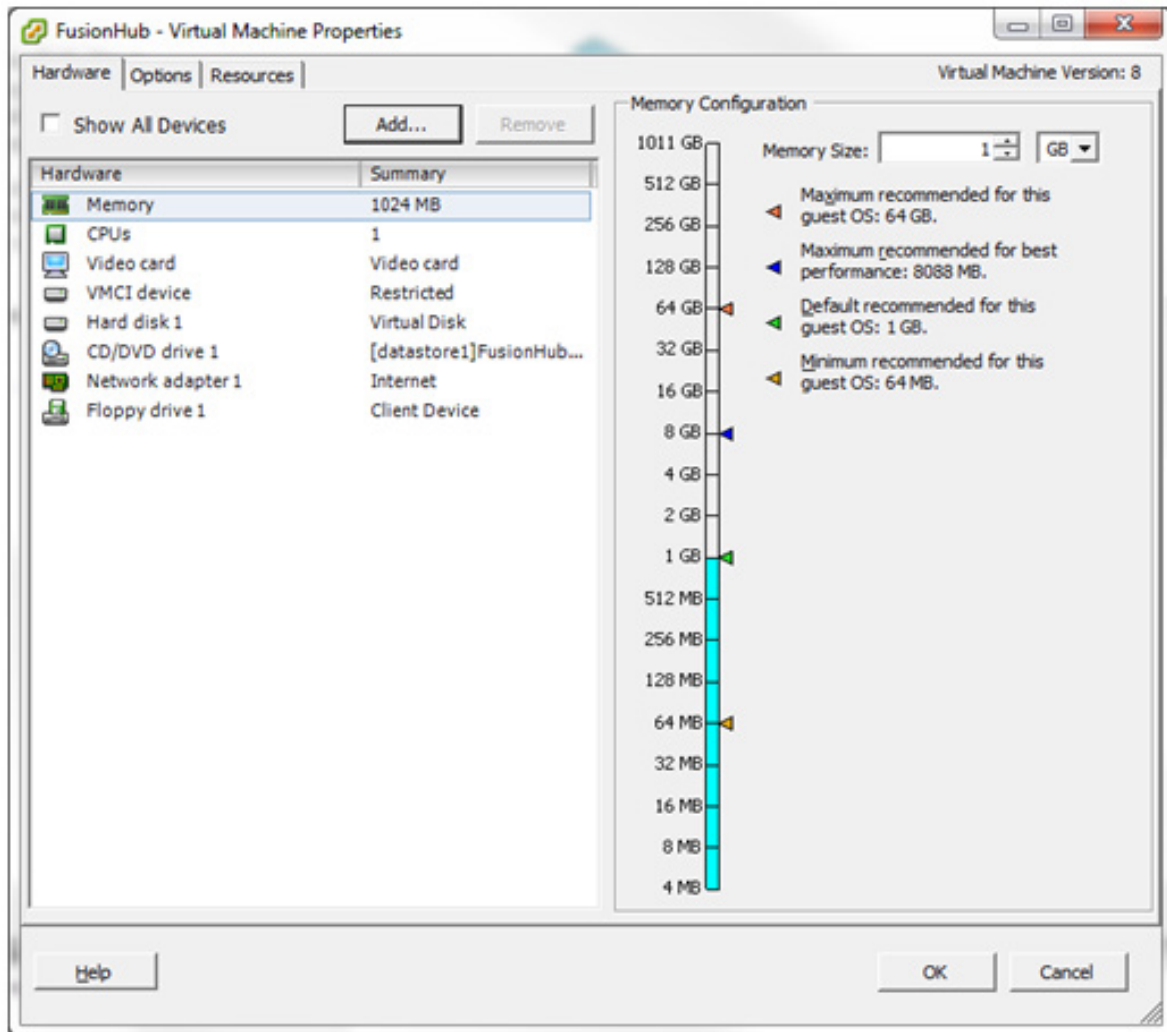
| Wi-Fi AP | | ON | Status |
|----------|--|----|--------|
| 2.4 GHz | | | |

| SpeedFusion VPN | | Status |
|-----------------|--|-------------|
| | | Established |
| | | Established |

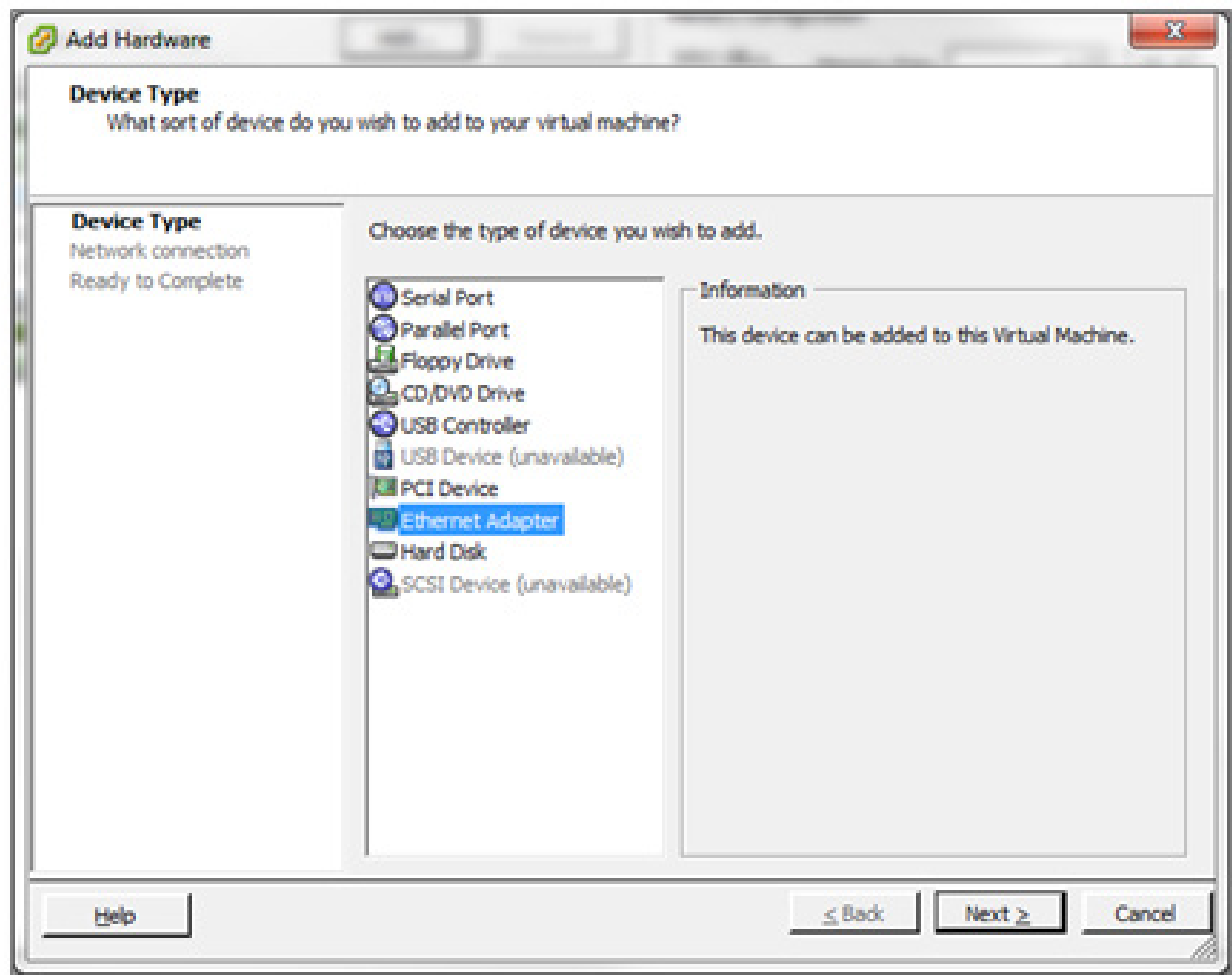
7. In order to make a direct link between FusionHub and the video server shown on the right-hand side of Figure 5.1, we need to add one more port (a network adapter) to FusionHub's virtual machine.

Adding a network adapter when using ESXi server

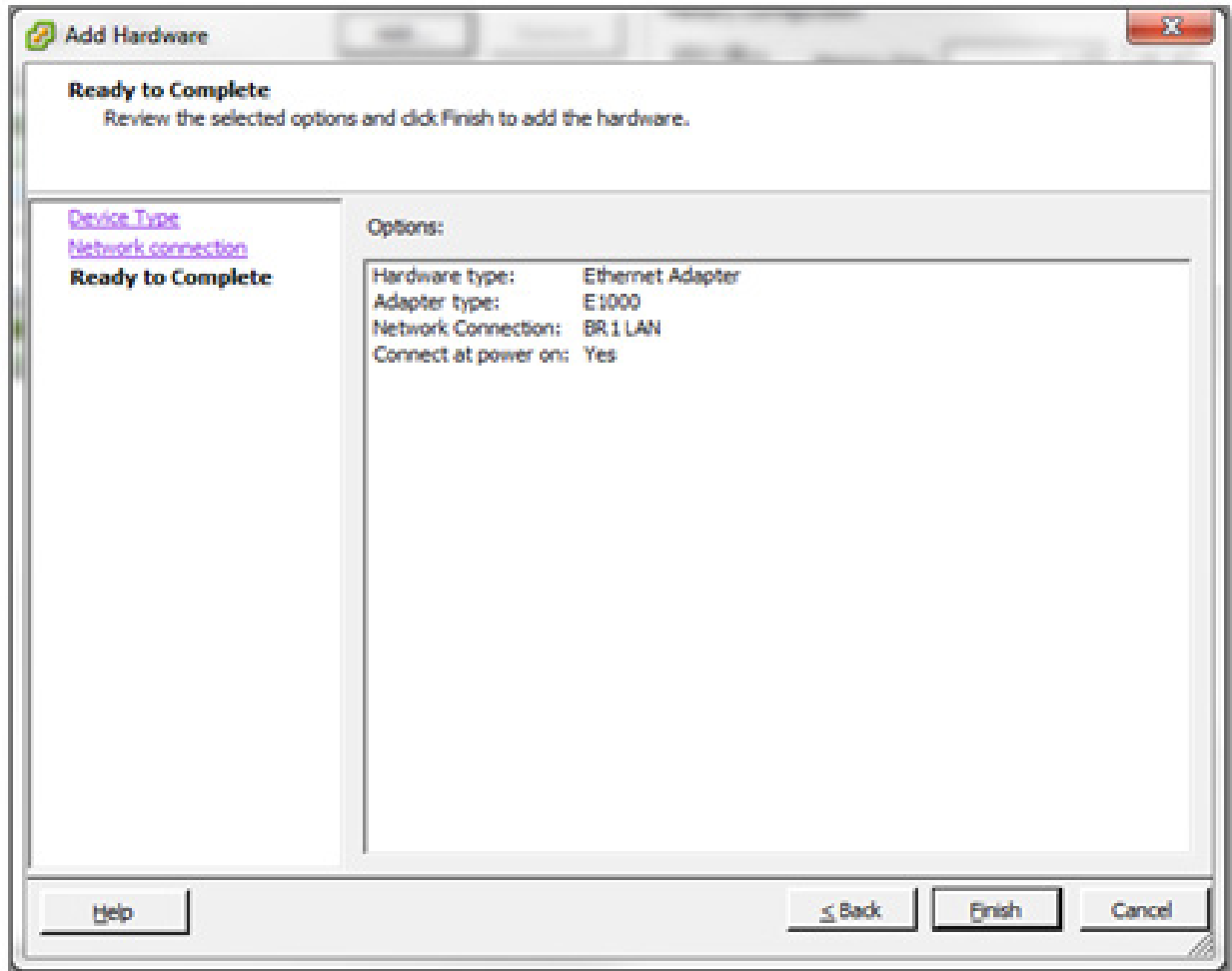
- a. Login to the ESXi server again, and then power off the FusionHub virtual machine. Next, click **Edit virtual machine settings**. On the **FusionHub – Virtual Machine Properties** dialog, click **Add** to add another network adapter.



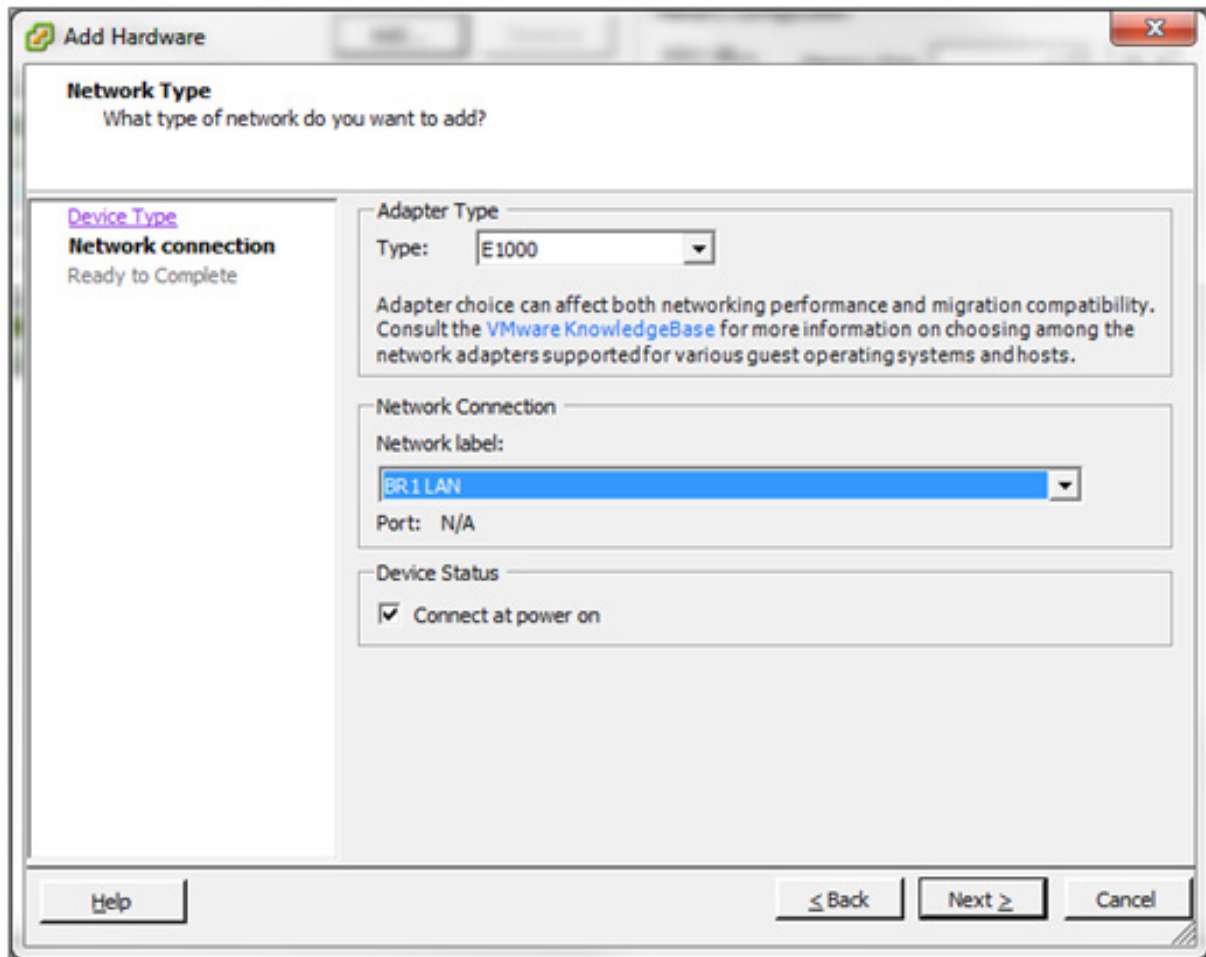
- b. Select **Ethernet Adapter**, and then click **Next**.



- c. Select a network and adapter from the drop-down menus, and then click **Next**.



- d. Click **Finish** and then **OK** to save your settings.



Add Hardware

Network Type
What type of network do you want to add?

[Device Type](#)
Network connection
Ready to Complete

Adapter Type
Type:

Adapter choice can affect both networking performance and migration compatibility. Consult the [VMware KnowledgeBase](#) for more information on choosing among the network adapters supported for various guest operating systems and hosts.

Network Connection
Network label:

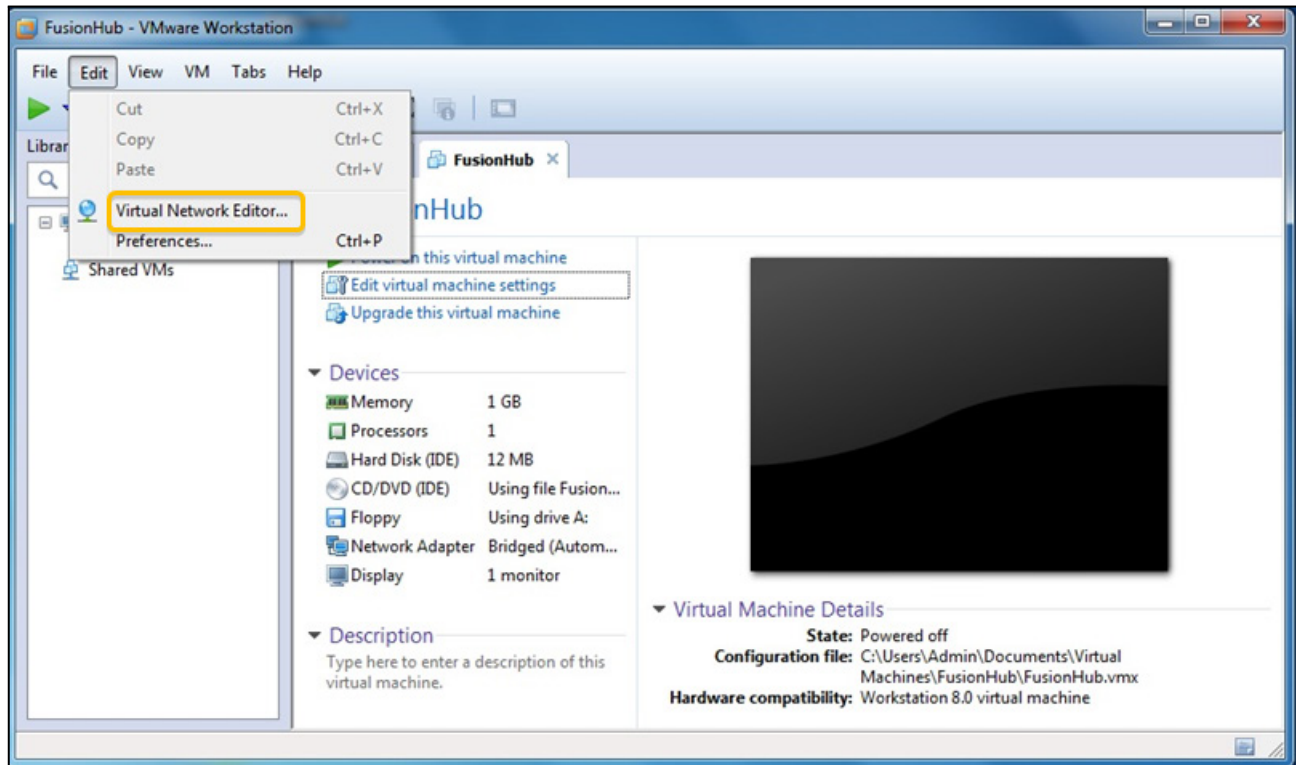
Port: N/A

Device Status
☒ Connect at power on

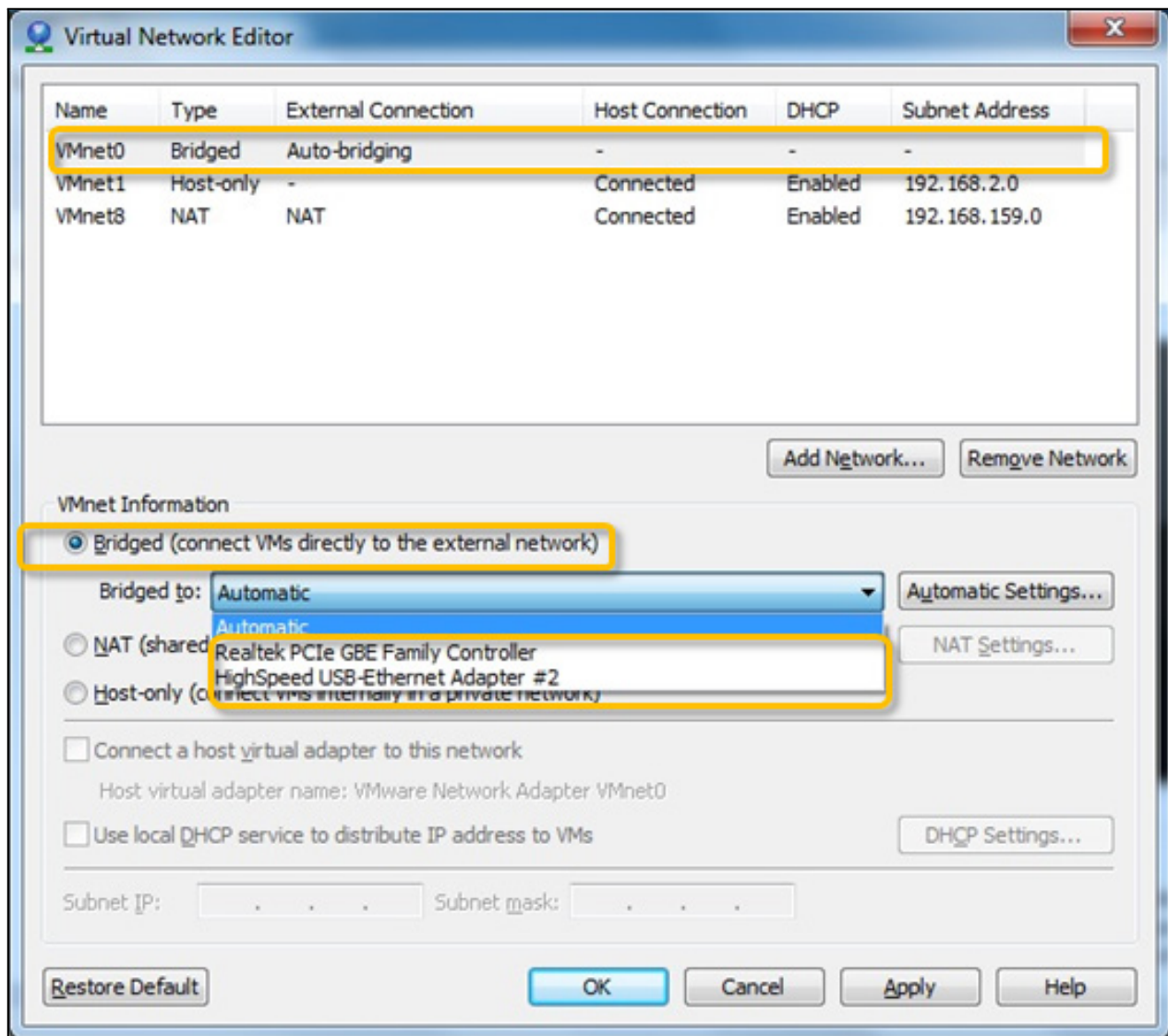
[Help](#) [≤ Back](#) [Next ≥](#) [Cancel](#)

Adding a network adapter when using VMware Workstation

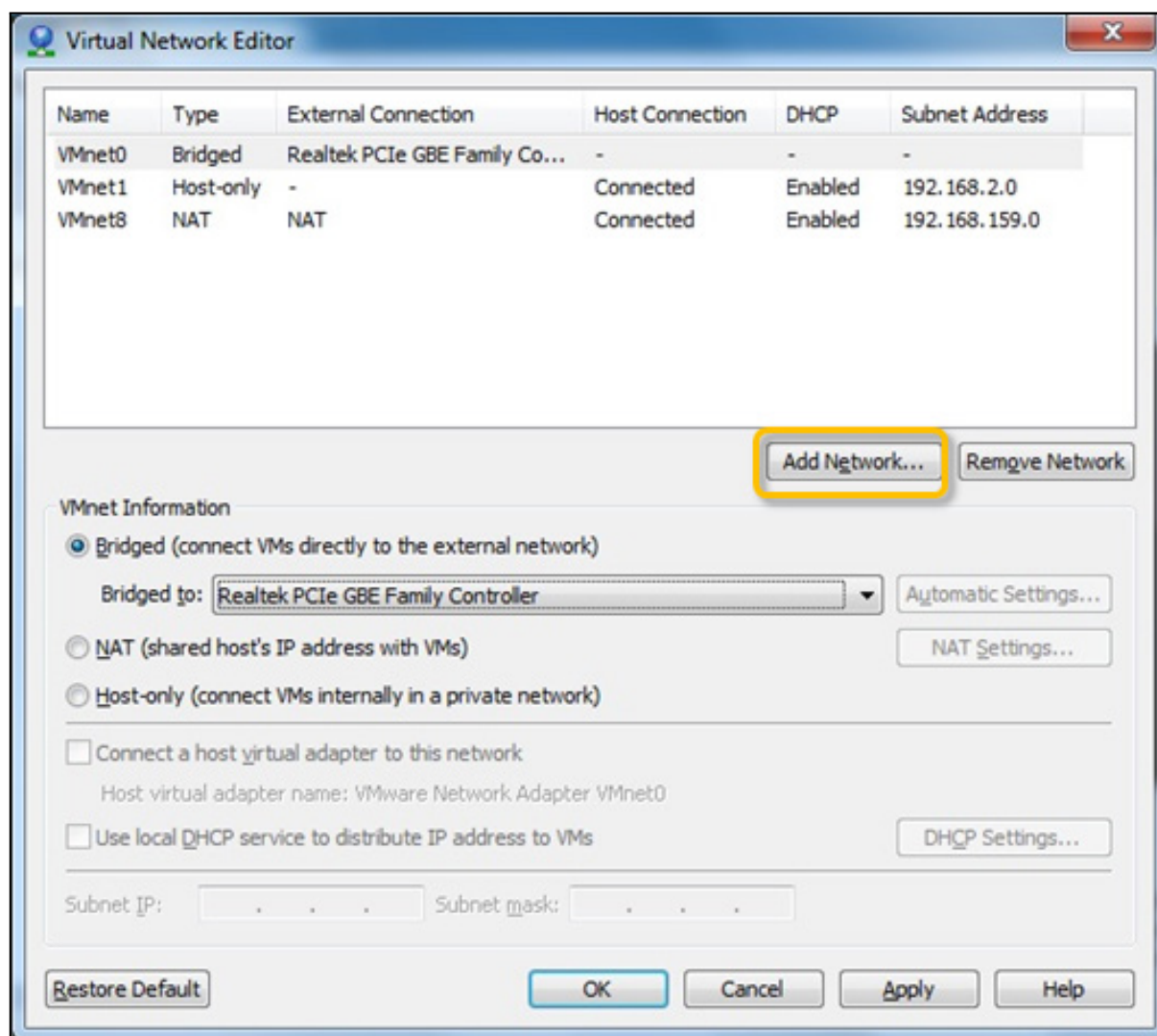
- a. Power off the FusionHub virtual machine and select **Edit > Virtual Network Editor**



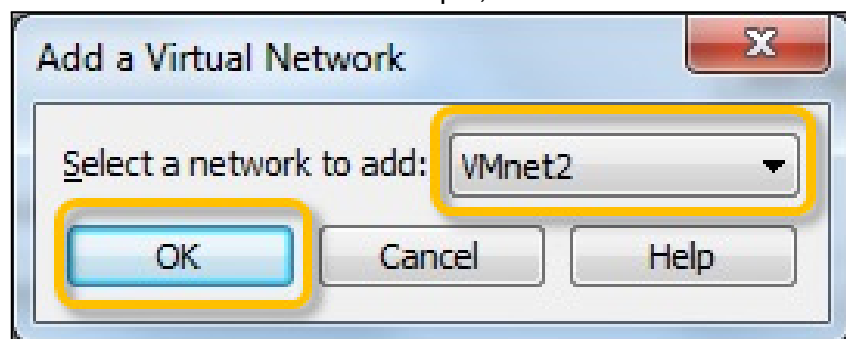
- b. Under VMnet Information, select **VMnet0** and check **Bridged (connect VMs directly to the external network)**. Select the appropriate network adapter from the drop-down menu and click **OK**.



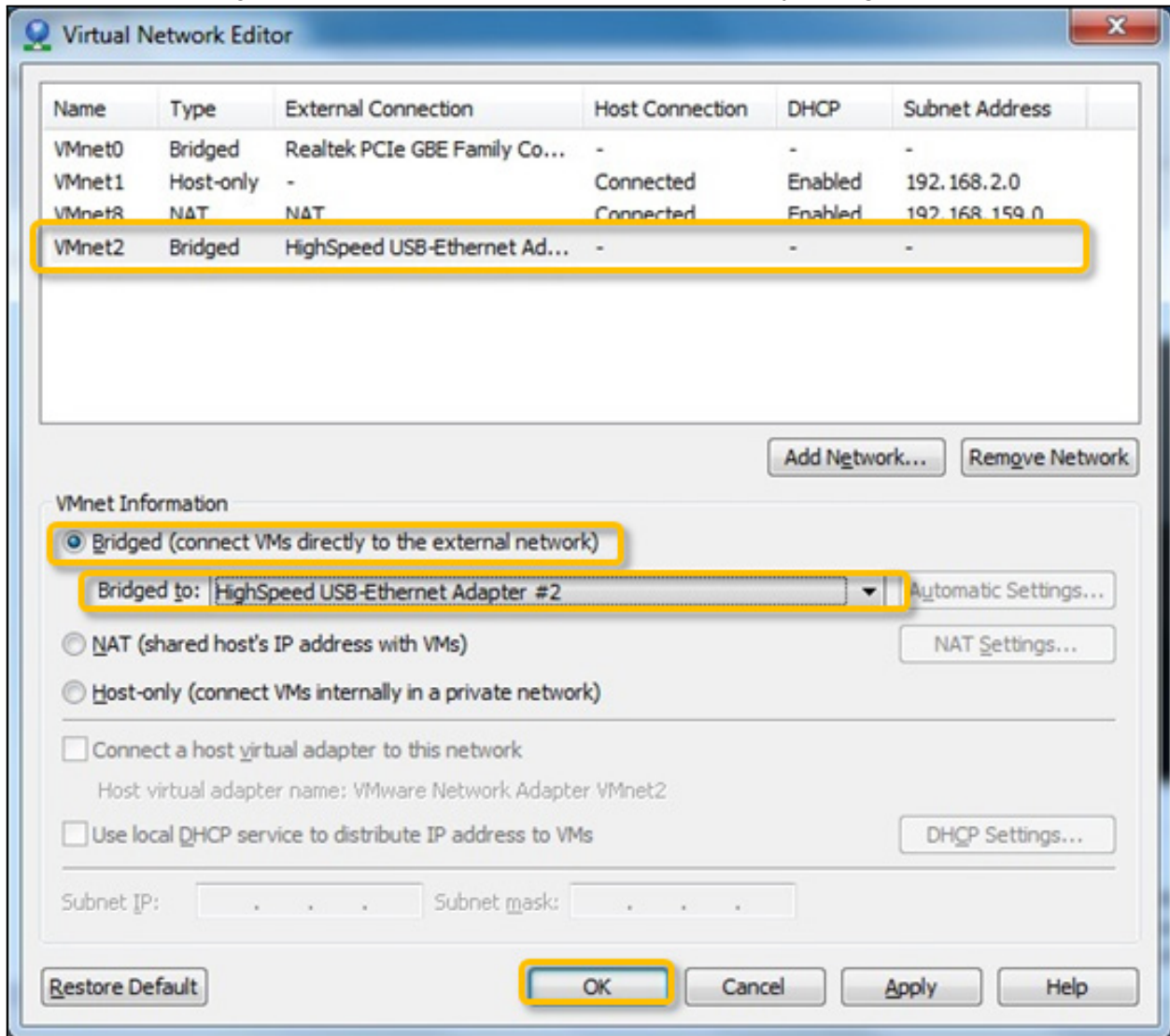
c. Click Add **Network**.



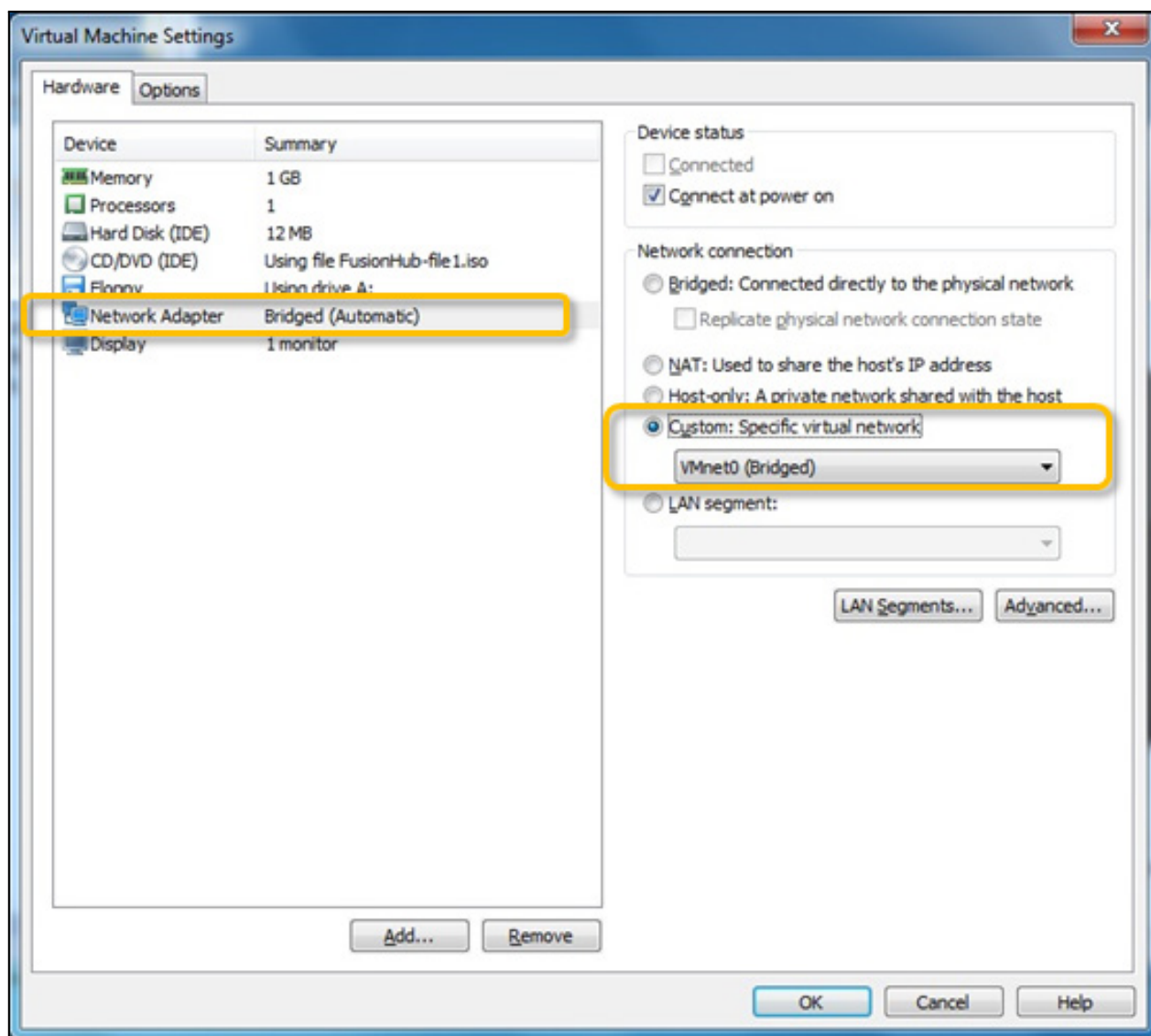
- d. On the **Add a Virtual Network** dialog, select a network to add from the drop-down menu and click OK. In this example, we selected **VMnet2**.



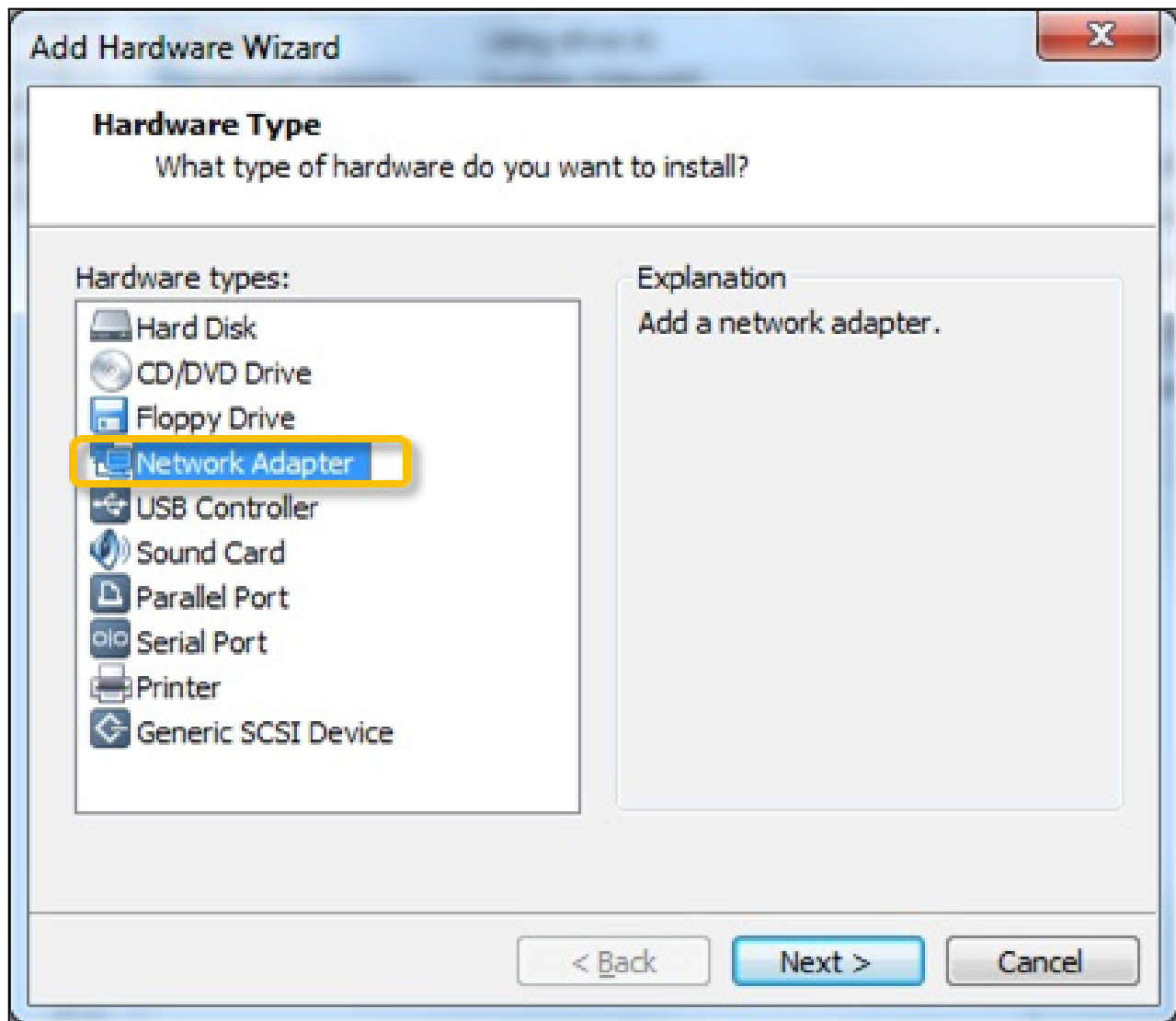
- e. Select the **VMnet2** network added in the previous step and check **Bridged (connect VMs directly to the external network)**. Click **OK** to apply changes.



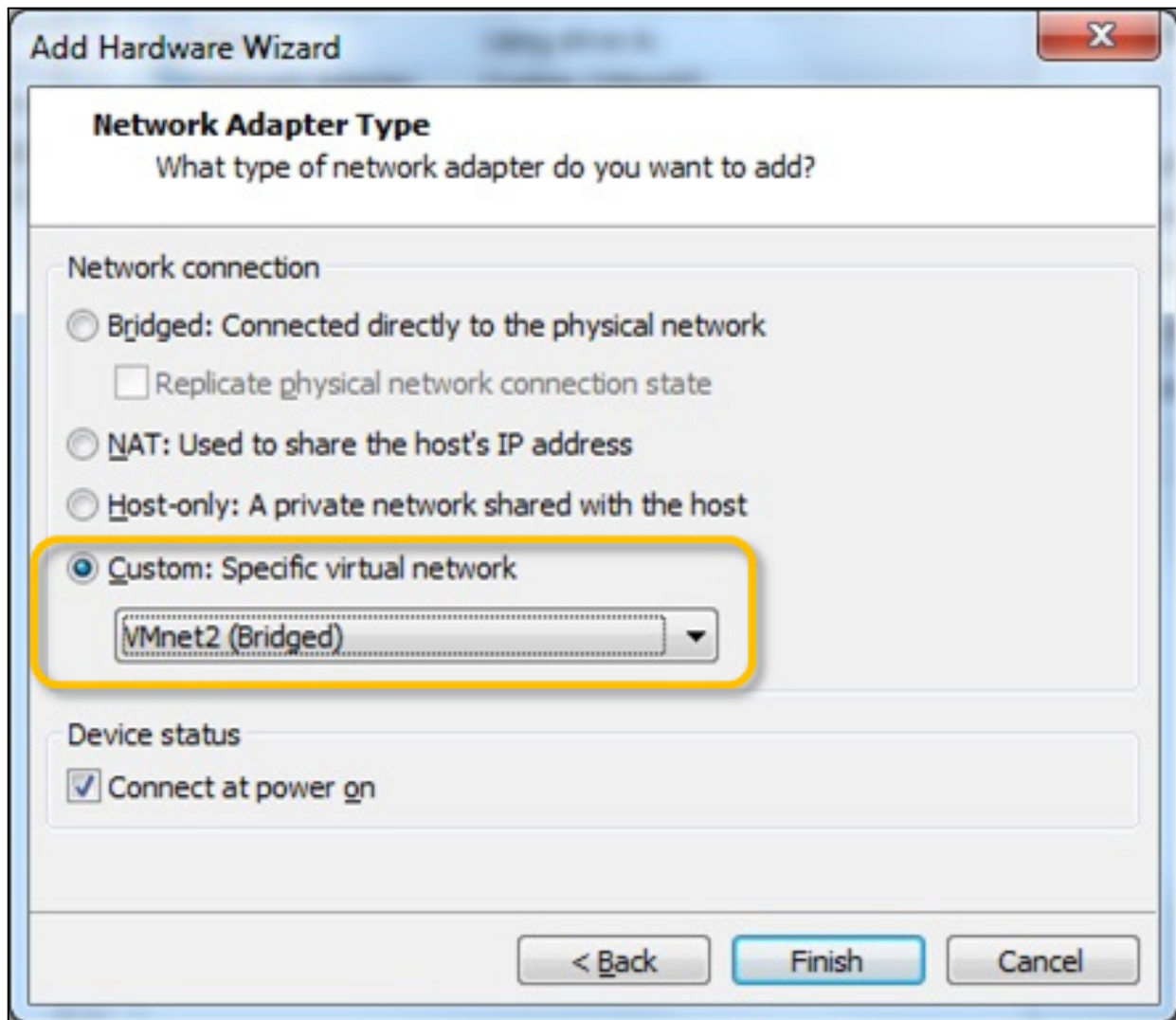
- f. Click FusionHub and select Edit virtual machine settings. On the Virtual Machine Settings dialog, select Network adapter. Check Custom: Specific virtual network and select VMnet0 (Bridged). Then click Add to add another network adapter.



g. Select **Network Adapter** and click **Next**.



- h. Check **Custom: Specific virtual network** and select **VMnet2 (Bridged)** from the drop-down menu. Click **Finish** to complete the network adapter addition process.



Adding a network adapter when using VMware Player

The **Virtual Network Editor** is not available in **VMware Player**. If you want to test this example with VMware Player, first add a virtual network editor to VMware Player. Then follow the steps described in **VMware Workstation** to modify and add network adapters. For details on adding a virtual network editor to VMware Player, refer to <http://www.eightforums.com/virtualization/5137-how-add-virtual-network-editor-vmware-player-2.html#post275406>

8. After adding one or more network adapters to the FusionHub virtual machine, select **FusionHub** again. Click **Power on the virtual machine**, and then reconnect to the FusionHub Web admin interface. Navigate to **Network > LAN**.

| Connection Settings | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| Connection Method | None ▼ |
| <input type="button" value="Save"/> | |

9. Once you've set up the LAN port, click **Save** and then **Apply Changes**. In this case, the IP address of Port 2 is **172.16.31.100**.

| Connection Settings | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Connection Method | Static ▼ |
| IP Address | 172.16.31.100 |
| Subnet Mask | 255.240.0.0 ▼ |
| Gateway | 172.16.31.255 |
| Route PepVPN traffic to LAN | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

10. To set up the video server as shown in Figure 5.1, enter **172.16.31.x** as its IP address, and then set the default gateway so that it is the same as the IP address of FusionHub's port (in this example, the video server's default gateway address is **172.16.31.100**). Finally, directly link the video server and FusionHub Port 2 with one network cable.

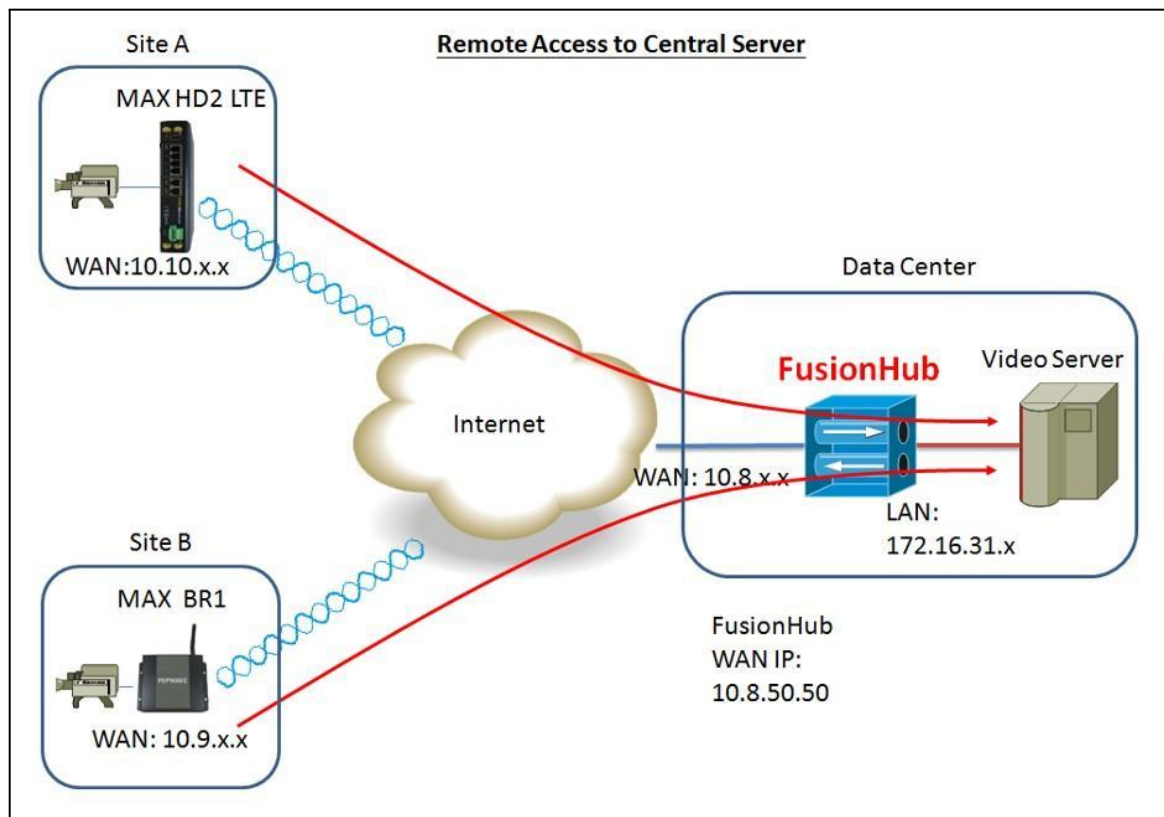


Figure 5.1 Remote access to central server

7.2.3. Example Two

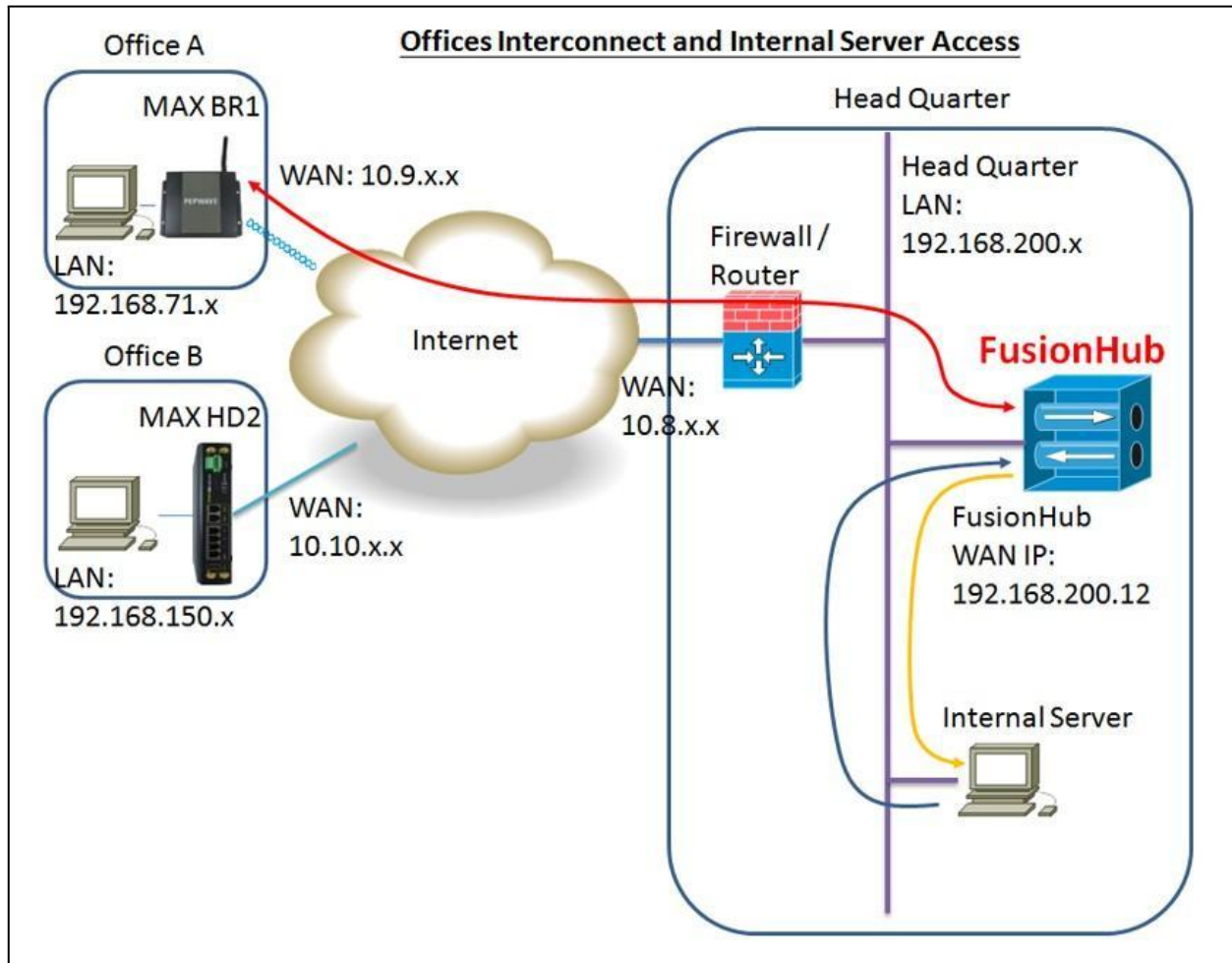


Figure 5.2 Offices interconnect

In this example, the hosts located at Office A want to communicate with the host located at Headquarters.

Case one: Supposing that network access is always made from Office A to Headquarters, setup your devices as follows:

A. MAX BR1 Settings

The settings for the MAX BR1 in Office A are the same as those in the first example, except that the **Remote IP Address/Host Names Optional** item in the PepVPN profile for FusionHub

should be changed to the IP address of the firewall/router .

MAX BR1 Setting: Advanced > SpeedFusion VPN > Profile > FusionHub

| SpeedFusion VPN Profile | | |
|---|---|----------------|
| Name | FusionHub | |
| Enable | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| Encryption | <input checked="" type="radio"/> 256-bit AES <input type="radio"/> OFF | |
| Authentication | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Remote ID / Pre-shared Key <input type="radio"/> X.509 | |
| Remote ID / Pre-shared Key | Remote ID | Pre-shared Key |
| | FusionHubVM | |
| Allow shared Remote ID | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| NAT Mode | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Remote IP Address / Host Names (Optional) | 10.8.9.62 ← Type the IP Address of Firewall/Router | |
| | If this field is empty, this field on the remote unit must be filled | |
| Cost | 10 | |
| Data Port | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Auto <input type="radio"/> Custom | |
| Bandwidth Limit | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| TCP Ramp Up | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| WAN Smoothing | Off | |
| Forward Error Correction | Off | |
| Receive Buffer | 0 ms | |
| Packet Fragmentation | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Always <input type="radio"/> Use DF Flag | |

B. FusionHub Configuration Settings

The FusionHub settings are also the same as those used in the first example, except that we need only one FusionHub port in this example. Therefore, if you have added a second port during Example One, please complete the following steps to remove one port:

1. Power off the FusionHub
2. Remove the network adapter added in Example One
3. Power on the FusionHub

Next, connect to the FusionHub Web admin interface. Navigate to **Network > Interface > WAN**. Check the box under **SpeedFusion VPN Peers Access Internal Network** to enable it. To save your changes, click **OK** and then **Apply Changes**.

| Connection Settings | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Connection Method | Static ▼ |
| Routing Mode | <input checked="" type="radio"/> NAT |
| IP Address | 192.168.200.12 |
| Subnet Mask | 255.255.255.0 (/24) ▼ |
| Gateway | 192.168.1.1 |
| DNS Server 1 | 192.168.1.1 |
| DNS Server 2 | |

| SpeedFusion VPN Peers Access Internal Network | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Enable | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

| Physical Interface Settings | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| MTU | 1440 |
| MSS | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Auto <input type="radio"/> Custom <input type="text"/> |

Check **NAT Mode** in the SpeedFusion VPN profile for FusionHub.

C. Firewall/Router settings

Forward **UDP port 4500** to FusionHub (192.168.200.12, in our example). Then forward **TCP port 32015** to FusionHub (192.168.200.12, in our example).

Case two: Supposing that network access needs to be available on both sides:

Follow the same steps in case one except in Step 2 do not check **NAT Mode** in the PepVPN profile for FusionHub.

Configuring the hosts located on the Headquarters LAN

In Figure 5.2, the host located on the Headquarters LAN is a PC named **Internal Server**. In this example, you would need to add a static return route on this PC. For a PC running Windows, the command to add a static route is `route add -p <MAX BR1 LAN's network> <MAX BR1's netmask> <FusionHub's local IP address>`.

Example: `> route add -p 192.168.71.0 mask 255.255.255.0 192.168.200.12` (assuming FusionHub's local IP is 192.168.200.12). Here, `-p` makes the added route persistent across system reboots. This option is not supported in Windows 95.

NOTE: If you use a Peplink product as your firewall/router in this example, you will need to disable all PepVPN with SpeedFusion profiles.

7.2.4. Example Three

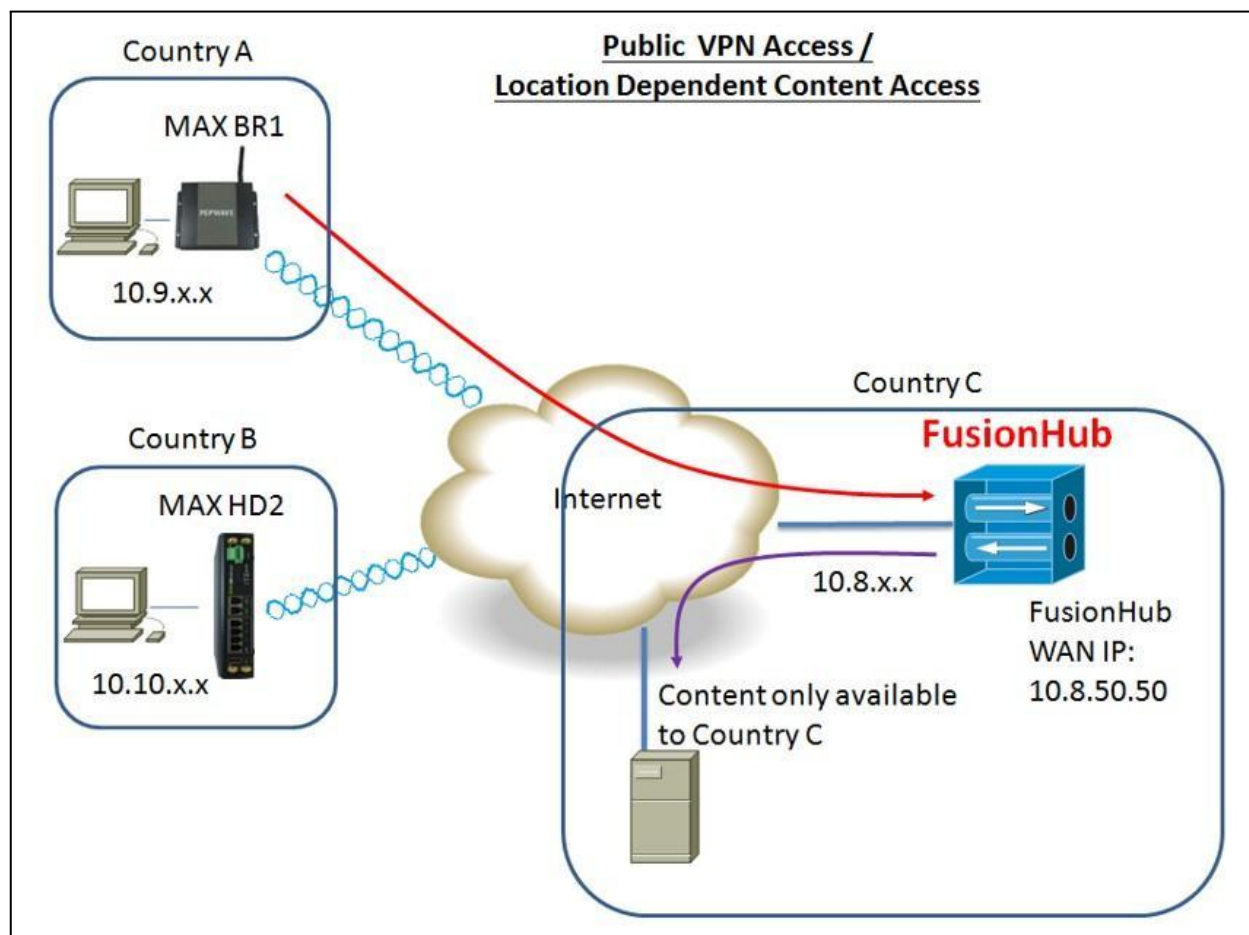


Figure 5.3 Public VPN Access / Location Dependent Content Access

In this case, the settings of the MAX BR1 in Country A and the MAX HD2 in Country B are similar to those settings in the first example. However, the following changes must be made:


A. MAX BR1 Configuration Settings

1. Navigate to **Advanced > SpeedFusion VPN**, and then click  under **Send All Traffic To**.



SpeedFusion VPN

Hot Failover | WAN Smoothing | AES 256



 InControl management enabled. Settings can now be configured on [InControl](#).

| Profile | Remote ID | Remote Address(es) |
|-----------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| No VPN Connection Defined | | |
| New Profile | | |

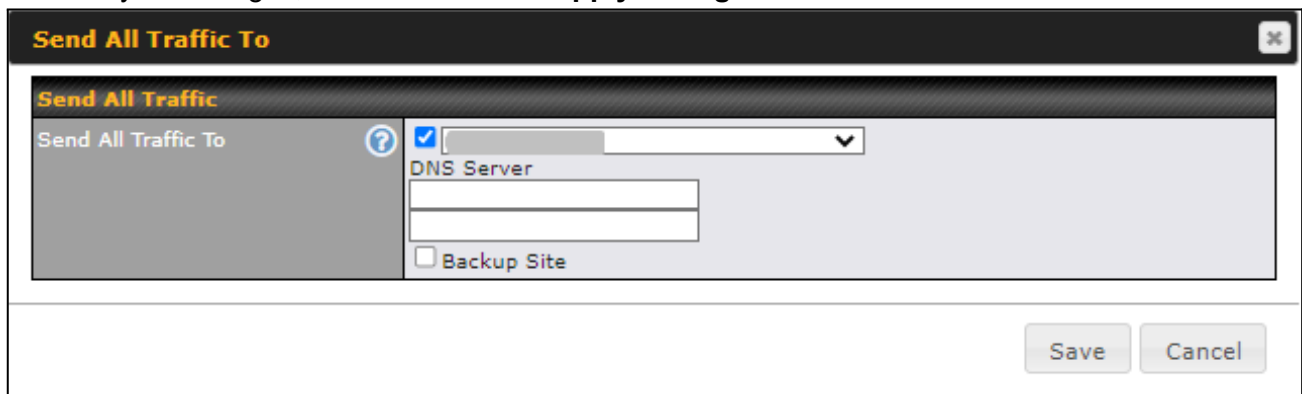
Send All Traffic To

No SpeedFusion VPN profile selected 

SpeedFusion VPN Local ID



Local ID  

2. On the dialog displayed next, check the box under **Send All Traffic To**. Select **FusionHub** from the drop-down menu. Here, **FusionHub** is the profile name. Next, set **DNS server** to the same address used by FusionHub's DNS server, which is **10.8.8.1** in this example. To save your changes, click **OK** and then **Apply Changes**.



Send All Traffic To

Send All Traffic


Send All Traffic To  ☒ 

DNS Server

☐ Backup Site



[Save](#) [Cancel](#)


B. MAX HD2 Configuration Settings

1. Navigate to **Advanced > SpeedFusion**, and then click  under **Send All Traffic To**.




SpeedFusion VPN



 InControl management enabled. Settings can now be configured on [InControl](#).

| Profile | Remote ID | Remote Address(es) |
|-----------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| No VPN Connection Defined | | |
| New Profile | | |

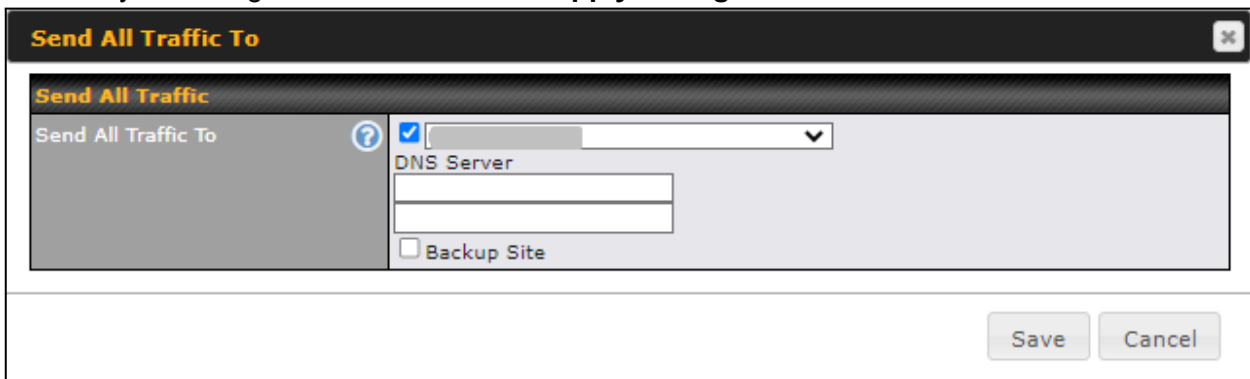
Send All Traffic To

No SpeedFusion VPN profile selected 

SpeedFusion VPN Local ID



Local ID  

2. On the dialog displayed next, check the box under **Send All Traffic To**. Select **FusionHub** from the drop-down menu. Here, **FusionHub** is the profile name. Next, set **DNS Server** to the same address used by FusionHub's DNS server, which is **10.8.8.1** in this example. To save your changes, click **OK** and then **Apply Changes**.



Send All Traffic To

Send All Traffic

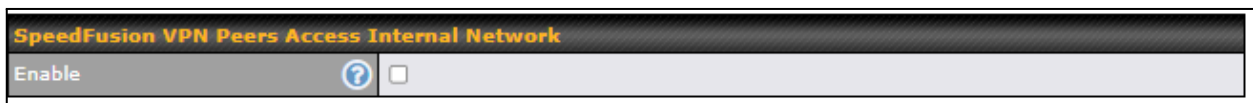
Send All Traffic To  ☒ 

DNS Server


☐ Backup Site

[Save](#) [Cancel](#)

The FusionHub settings are also similar to those settings in the first example, except that we need only one FusionHub port in this example. Enabling **SpeedFusion VPN Peers Access Internal Network** is not needed here, so we've left the box unchecked.



SpeedFusion VPN Peers Access Internal Network

Enable  ☐

7.3. IPsec VPN

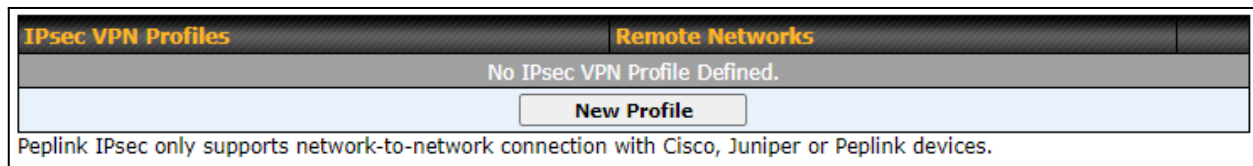
IPsec VPN functionality securely connects one or more branch offices to your company's main headquarters or to other branches. Data, voice, and video communications between these locations are kept safe and confidential across the public Internet.

All Peplink products can make multiple IPsec VPN connections with Peplink routers, as well as Cisco and Juniper routers.

Note that all LAN subnets and the subnets behind them must be unique. Otherwise, VPN members will not be able to access each other.

All data can be routed over the VPN with a selection of encryption standards, such as 3DES, AES-128, and AES-256.

To configure, navigate to **Advanced > IPsec VPN**.




Click the **New Profile** button to create new IPsec VPN profiles that make VPN connections to remote Peplink, Cisco, or Juniper Routers via available WAN connections. To edit any of the profiles, click on its associated connection name in the leftmost column.

IPsec VPN Profile
✕

| Name | <input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/> | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---------|-------------|--|--|------------------------------------|---|
| Active | ? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | |
| IKE Version | | <input checked="" type="radio"/> IKEv1 <input type="radio"/> IKEv2 | | | | | | |
| Connect Upon Disconnection of | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WAN ▼ | | | | | | |
| Remote Gateway IP Address / Host Name | ? | <input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/> | | | | | | |
| Local Networks | ? | <input type="checkbox"/> <input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/> | | | | | | |
| Remote Networks | | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;">Network</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Subnet Mask</th> <th style="width: 20%;"></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/></td> <td>255.255.255.0 (/24) ▼</td> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">+</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Network | Subnet Mask | | <input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/> | 255.255.255.0 (/24) ▼ | + |
| Network | Subnet Mask | | | | | | | |
| <input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/> | 255.255.255.0 (/24) ▼ | + | | | | | | |
| Authentication | | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Preshared Key <input type="radio"/> X.509 Certificate | | | | | | |
| Mode | | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Main Mode (All WANs need to have Static IP) <input type="radio"/> Aggressive Mode | | | | | | |
| Force UDP Encapsulation | ? | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | |
| Preshared Key | | <input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hide Characters | | | | | | |
| Local ID | ? | <input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/> | | | | | | |
| Remote ID | ? | <input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/> | | | | | | |
| Phase 1 (IKE) Proposal | | 1 AES-256 & SHA1 ▼ 2 ----- ▼ | | | | | | |
| Phase 1 DH Group | ? | 1 Group 2 ▼ 2 ----- ▼ | | | | | | |
| Phase 1 SA Lifetime | | <input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/> 3600 seconds | | | | | | |
| Phase 2 (ESP) Proposal | | 1 AES-256 & SHA1 ▼ 2 ----- ▼ | | | | | | |
| Phase 2 PFS Group | | None ▼ | | | | | | |
| Phase 2 SA Lifetime | | <input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/> 28800 seconds | | | | | | |

Save
Cancel

| IPsec VPN Profile Settings | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Name | This field is for specifying a local name to represent this connection profile. |
| Active | When this box is checked, this IPsec VPN connection profile will be enabled. Otherwise, it will be disabled. |
| IKE Version | Choose the IKE version that is used to establish a security association |

| | |
|--|--|
| | (SA) in the IPsec protocol. |
| Connect Upon Disconnection of | Check this box and select a WAN to connect to this VPN automatically when the specified WAN is disconnected. To activate this function, click the  button next to the "Active" option. |
| Remote Gateway IP Address / Host Name | Enter the remote peer's public IP address. For Aggressive Mode , this is optional. |
| | <p>Select or add required local networks for IPsec site-to-site VPN connection.</p> <p>Using NAT, you can map a specific local network / IP address to another, and the packets received by remote gateway will appear to be coming from the mapped network / IP address. This allows you to establish IPsec connection to a remote site that has one or more subnets overlapped with local site.</p> <p>Two types of NAT policies can be defined:</p> <p>Local Networks One-to-One NAT policy: if the defined subnet in Local Network and NAT Network has the same size, for example, policy "192.168.50.0/24 > 172.16.1.0/24" will translate the local IP address 192.168.50.10 to 172.16.1.10 and 192.168.50.20 to 172.16.1.20. This is a bidirectional mapping which means clients in remote site can initiate connection to the local clients using the mapped address too.</p> <p>Many-to-One NAT policy: if the defined NAT Network on the right hand side is an IP address (or having a network prefix /32), for example, policy "192.168.1.0/24 > 172.168.50.1/32" will translate all clients in 192.168.1.0/24 network to 172.168.50.1. This is a unidirectional mapping which means clients in remote site will not be able to initiate a connection to the local clients.</p> |
| Remote Networks | Enter the LAN and subnets that are located at the remote site here. |
| Authentication | To access your VPN, clients will need to authenticate by your choice of methods. Choose between the Preshared Key and X.509 Certificate methods of authentication. |
| Mode | Choose Main Mode if both IPsec peers use static IP addresses. Choose Aggressive Mode if one of the IPsec peers uses dynamic IP addresses. |
| Force UDP | For forced UDP encapsulation regardless of NAT-traversal, tick this |

| | |
|---|---|
| Encapsulation | checkbox. |
| Pre-shared Key | This defines the peer authentication pre-shared key used to authenticate this VPN connection. The connection will be up only if the pre-shared keys on each side match. |
| Remote Certificate (pem encoded) | Available only when X.509 Certificate is chosen as the Authentication method, this field allows you to paste a valid X.509 certificate. |
| Local ID | In Main Mode , this field can be left blank. In Aggressive Mode , if Remote Gateway IP Address is filled on this end and the peer end, this field can be left blank. Otherwise, this field is typically a U-FQDN. |
| Remote ID | In Main Mode , this field can be left blank. In Aggressive Mode , if Remote Gateway IP Address is filled on this end and the peer end, this field can be left blank. Otherwise, this field is typically a U-FQDN. |
| Phase 1 (IKE) Proposal | In Main Mode , this allows setting up to six encryption standards, in descending order of priority, to be used in initial connection key negotiations. In Aggressive Mode , only one selection is permitted. |
| Phase 1 DH Group | This is the Diffie-Hellman group used within IKE. This allows two parties to establish a shared secret over an insecure communications channel. The larger the group number, the higher the security. Group 2: 1024-bit is the default value. Group 5: 1536-bit is the alternative option. |
| Phase 1 SA Lifetime | This setting specifies the lifetime limit of this Phase 1 Security Association. By default, it is set at 3600 seconds. |
| Phase 2 (ESP) Proposal | In Main Mode , this allows setting up to six encryption standards, in descending order of priority, to be used for the IP data that is being transferred. In Aggressive Mode , only one selection is permitted. |
| Phase 2 PFS Group | Perfect forward secrecy (PFS) ensures that if a key was compromised, the attacker will be able to access only the data protected by that key. None - Do not request for PFS when initiating connection. However, since there is no valid reason to refuse PFS, the system will allow the connection to use PFS if requested by the remote peer. This is the default value. Group 2: 1024-bit Diffie-Hellman group. The larger the group number, the higher the security. Group 5: 1536-bit is the third option. |
| Phase 2 SA Lifetime | This setting specifies the lifetime limit of this Phase 2 Security Association. By default, it is set at 28800 seconds. |

7.4. GRE Tunnel

Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE) is a tunneling protocol that can encapsulate a wide variety of network layer protocols inside virtual point-to-point links over an Internet Protocol network. A GRE tunnel is similar to IPSec or PepVPN.

To configure a GRE Tunnel, navigate to **Advanced > GRE Tunnel**.

| GRE Tunnel Profiles | Remote Networks |
|--|-----------------|
| No GRE profile defined | |
| <input type="button" value="New Profile"/> | |

Click the **New Profile** button to create new GRE tunnel profiles that establish tunnel connections to remote tunnel endpoints via available WAN connections. To edit a profile, click on its associated connection name in the leftmost column.

GRE Tunnel Profile
✕

| | | | |
|--------------------------|---|--|---|
| Name | <input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/> | | |
| Active | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | |
| Remote GRE IP Address | <input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/> | | |
| Tunnel Local IP Address | <input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/> | | |
| Tunnel Remote IP Address | <input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/> | | |
| Tunnel Subnet Mask | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Auto <input type="radio"/> <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="255.255.255.0 (/24)"/> | | |
| Connection | WAN ▼ | | |
| Remote Networks | Network | Subnet Mask | + |
| | <input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/> | <input style="width: 90%;" type="text" value="255.255.255.0 (/24)"/> | + |

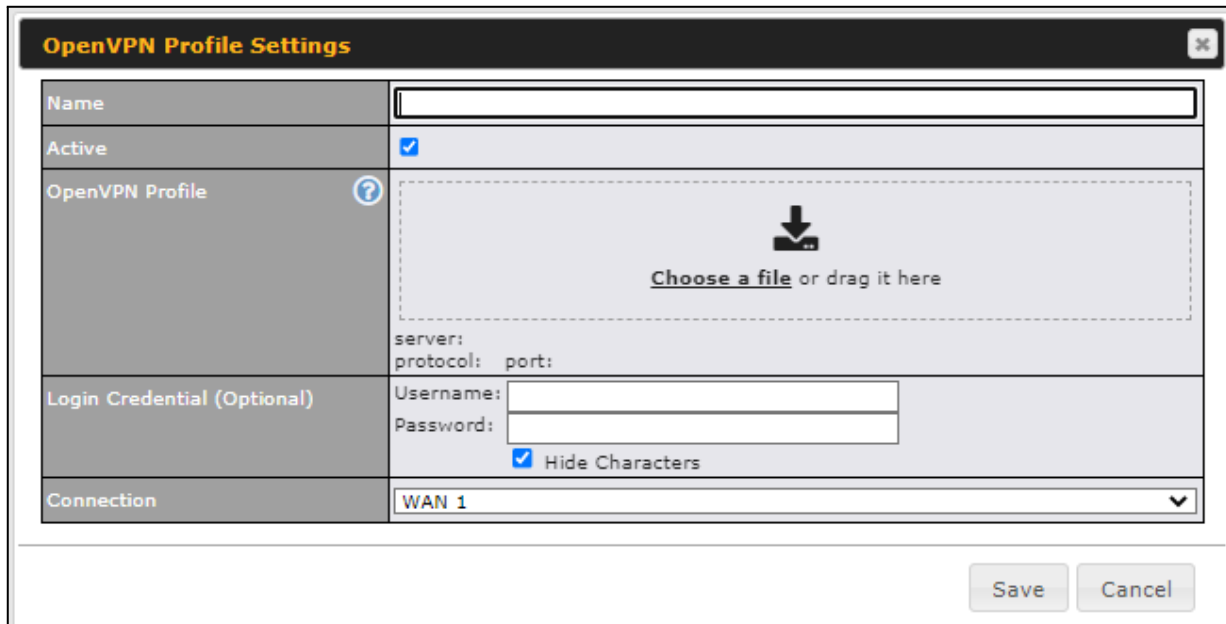
| GRE Tunnel Profile Settings | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Name | This field is for specifying a name to represent this GRE Tunnel connection profile. |
| Active | When this box is checked, this GRE Tunnel connection profile will be enabled. Otherwise, it will be disabled. |
| Remote GRE IP Address | This field is for entering the remote GRE's IP address. |
| Tunnel Local IP | This field is for specifying the tunnel source IP address. |

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Address | |
| Tunnel Remote IP Address | This field is for specifying the tunnel destination IP address |
| Tunnel Subnet Mask | This field is to select the subnet mask that is to be used for the GRE tunnel. |
| Connection | Select the appropriate WAN connection from the drop-down menu. |
| Remote Networks | Input the LAN and subnets that are located at the remote site here. |

7.5. OpenVPN

OpenVPN is a site to site VPN mode that can encapsulate a wide variety of network layer protocols inside virtual point-to-point links over an Internet Protocol network.

To configure a OpenVPN, navigate to **Advanced > OpenVPN** and click the **New Profile**.



The screenshot shows the 'OpenVPN Profile Settings' window. It contains the following fields and controls:

- Name:** A text input field.
- Active:** A checkbox that is currently checked.
- OpenVPN Profile:** A section with a question mark icon, a dashed box containing a download icon and the text 'Choose a file or drag it here', and labels for 'server:', 'protocol:', and 'port:'.
- Login Credential (Optional):** A section with 'Username:' and 'Password:' input fields, and a checked 'Hide Characters' checkbox.
- Connection:** A dropdown menu currently showing 'WAN 1'.
- Buttons:** 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons at the bottom right.

| OpenVPN Profile Settings | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Name | This field is for specifying a name to represent this OpenVPN profile. |
| Active | When this box is checked, this OpenVPN connection profile will be enabled. Otherwise, it will be disabled. |

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| OpenVPN Profile | Upload the OpenVPN configuration (.ovpn) file from your service provider. |
| Login Credential (Optional) | This option is an optional for you to enter the username and password to login for the OpenVPN connection if the profile need to login. |
| Connection | Select the appropriate WAN connection from the drop-down menu. |

7.6. Port Forwarding

FusionHub can act as a firewall that blocks, by default, all inbound access from the Internet. Inbound port forwarding rules can be defined at **Advanced > Port Forwarding**.

| Service | IP Address(es) | Server | Protocol |
|-----------------------------|----------------|--------|----------|
| No Services Defined | | | |
| Add Service | | | |

To define a new service, click **Add Service**.

Port Forwarding

| | |
|---|---|
| Enable | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Service Name | <input type="text"/> |
| Protocol | TCP <input type="button" value="←"/> :: Protocol Selection :: <input type="button" value="v"/> |
| Port | Any Port <input type="button" value="v"/> |
| Inbound IP Address(es) (Require at least one IP address) | <div> <div>?</div> <div> Connection / IP Address(es) <input type="button" value="All"/> <input type="button" value="Clear"/> </div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> WAN <input type="checkbox"/> PepVPN </div> </div> |
| Server IP Address | <div> <div>?</div> <div><input type="text"/></div> </div> |

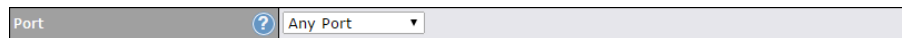
| Port Forwarding Settings | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Enable | This setting specifies whether the inbound service takes effect. When Enable is checked, the inbound service takes effect: traffic is matched and actions are taken by the FusionHub based on the other parameters of the rule. When this setting is disabled, the inbound service does not take effect: device disregards the other parameters of the rule. |
| Service Name | This setting identifies the service to the system administrator. Valid values for this setting consist of only alphanumeric and underscore “_” characters. |

Protocol

The **Protocol** setting, along with the **Port** setting, specifies the protocol of the service as TCP, UDP, ICMP, or IP. Traffic that is received by the unit via the specified protocol at the specified port(s) is forwarded to the LAN hosts specified by the **Servers** setting. Please see below for details on the **Port** and **Servers** settings. Alternatively, the **Protocol Selection Tool** 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 **Protocol Selection Tool** drop-down menu, the protocol and port number remain 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, Port Map, and Range Mapping



A screenshot of the 'Port' configuration interface. It features a dropdown menu labeled 'Any Port' with a question mark icon to its left. The background is a light gray.


Any Port: all traffic that is received by the unit via the specified protocol is forwarded to the servers specified by the **Servers** setting. For example, with **IP Protocol** set to **TCP**, and **Port** set to **Any Port**, all TCP traffic is forwarded to the configured servers.



A screenshot of the 'Port' configuration interface. The dropdown menu is set to 'Single Port'. To the right, there is a text input field labeled 'Service Port' containing the value '80'.

Single Port: traffic that is received by the unit 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 **TCP**, and **Port** set to **Single Port** and **Service Port** 80, TCP traffic received on port 80 is forwarded to the configured servers via port 80.

Port



A screenshot of the 'Port' configuration interface. The dropdown menu is set to 'Port Range'. To the right, there is a text input field labeled 'Service Ports' containing the value '80 - 88'.

Port Range: traffic that is received by the unit 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 **TCP**, and **Port** set to **Port Range** and **Service Ports** 80-88, TCP traffic received on ports 80 through 88 is forwarded to the configured servers via the respective ports.



A screenshot of the 'Port' configuration interface. The dropdown menu is set to 'Port Mapping'. To the right, there are two text input fields: 'Service Port' containing '80' and 'Map to Port' containing '88'.

Port Mapping: traffic that is received by the unit 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 **TCP**, and **Port** set to **Port Mapping**, **Service Port** 80, and **Map to Port** 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 |  | Range Mapping ▼ | Service Ports: | 80 | - | 88 |
| | | | Map to Ports: | 88 | - | 96 |

Range Mapping: traffic that is received by the unit via the specified protocol at the specified port range is forwarded via a different port to the servers specified by the **Servers** setting.

Inbound IP Address(es) This setting allows you to select the connection(s) and IP address(es) that are to be listened from.

Server IP Address Enter the server IP address where the inbound traffic should be forwarded to. This unit will act as a virtual server listening to requests from the WANs. It forwards requests to the server that is entered in this field.

8. QoS

8.1. Application

| Application | Priority | ? |
|-------------------------|----------|---|
| No Applications Defined | | |
| Add | | |

Define the priority level of selected applications. Available priorities are **High**, **Normal**, and **Low**. Applications not defined in the table are assigned a **"Normal"** priority level.

System supports detecting various application traffic by inspecting the packets' content. Select an application by choosing a supported application, or by defining a custom application manually. The priority preference of supported applications is placed at the top of the table. Custom applications are at the bottom.

Click the **Add** button to define an application's priority. Click the button **X** to delete the application in the corresponding row. Click on a custom application's name to edit.

Add / Edit Application

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Type | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Supported Applications <input type="radio"/> Custom Applications |
| Category | Audio Video Streaming |
| Application | 1Kxun |

OK
Cancel

When the **Supported Applications** is selected, the device will inspect network traffic and prioritize the selected application. Alternatively, you can select the **Custom Applications** and define the application by supplying the protocol/scope, port number, and DSCP value. You can choose the **Category** of the application and the Application name from the below list.

| | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| PepVPN Traffic Optimization | | ? |
| Enable | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

Enabling the PepVPN Traffic Optimization is to allow PepVPN traffic to have highest priority when WAN is congested.

9. 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, access to offensive websites, and/or other inappropriate uses.

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

- Outbound (LAN to WAN)
- Inbound (WAN to LAN)
- Internal Network (VLAN to VLAN)
- Local Service

The firewall also supports the following functionality:







- Intrusion detection and DoS prevention
- Web blocking


With SpeedFusion™ enabled, the firewall rules also apply to VPN tunneled traffic. The Firewall function can be found at **Advanced > Firewall**.

9.1. Access Rules

Outbound Firewall Rules

The outbound firewall settings are located at **Advanced > Firewall > Access Rules**.

| Outbound Firewall Rules  Drag and drop rows by the left to change rule order  | | | | | |
|---|----------|--------|-------------|---|---|
| Rule | Protocol | Source | Destination | Action | |
|  test | Any | Any | Any |  |  |
| Default | Any | Any | Any |  | |
| <div>Add Rule</div> | | | | | |

To enable or disable the Outbound Firewall to manage device local network traffic, click on the help icon  and click [here](#), the screen will shows below.

| Outbound Firewall Rules (Drag and drop rows by the left to change rule order) | | | | | |
|--|----------|--------|-------------|--------|---|
| Rule | Protocol | Source | Destination | Action | |
| ⚠ Device local network traffic is now managed by Outbound Firewall Rules | | | | | |
| test | Any | | | ⊘ | ✖ |
| test1 | Any | | | ⊘ | ✖ |
| Default | Any | Any | Any | ✔ | |
| Add Rule | | | | | |

Note

To utilize the Outbound Firewall Rule to block the Peplink device from contacting InControl 2. may refer to the link below:

<https://forum.peplink.com/t/faq-prevent-device-reaching-incontrol-2./63f48dfd466df34ab475f55/>

Click **Add Rule** to display the following screen:

Add a New Outbound Firewall Rule

New Firewall Rule

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Rule Name | |
| Enable | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Always on |
| Protocol | Any :: Protocol Selection Tool |
| Source IP & Port | Any Address |
| Destination IP & Port | Any Address |
| Action | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Allow <input type="radio"/> Deny |
| Event Logging | <input type="checkbox"/> Enable |

Save
Cancel

Inbound Firewall Rules

The inbound firewall settings are located at **Advanced > Firewall > Access Rules**.

| Inbound Firewall Rules (Drag and drop rows by the left to change rule order) | | | | | | |
|---|----------|-----|--------|-------------|--------|---|
| Rule | Protocol | WAN | Source | Destination | Action | |
| test | Any | Any | Any | Any | ✔ | ✖ |
| Default | Any | Any | Any | Any | ✔ | |
| Add Rule | | | | | | |

Click **Add Rule** to display the following window:

Add a New Inbound Firewall Rule
✕

New Firewall Rule

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Rule Name | <input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/> |
| Enable | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Always on ▾ |
| WAN Connection | ? Any ▾ |
| Protocol | ? Any ▾ ⬅ :: Protocol Selection Tool :: ▾ |
| Source IP & Port | ? Any Address ▾ |
| Destination IP & Port | ? Any Address ▾ |
| Action | ? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Allow <input type="radio"/> Deny |
| Event Logging | ? <input type="checkbox"/> Enable |

Save
Cancel

Internal Network Firewall Rules

The Internal Network firewall settings are located at **Advanced > Firewall > Access Rules**.

| Rule | Protocol | Source | Destination | Action | |
|-------------|----------|--------|-------------|--------|--|
| <u>test</u> | Any | Any | Any | | |
| Default | Any | Any | Any | | |

Add Rule

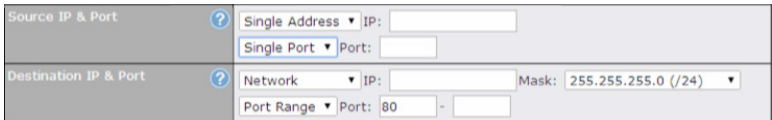
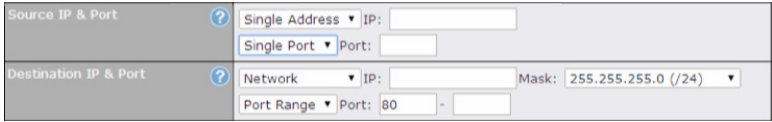
Click **Add Rule** to display the following window:

Add a New Internal Network Firewall Rule
✕

New Firewall Rule

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Rule Name | <input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/> |
| Enable | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Always on ▾ |
| Protocol | ? Any ▾ ⬅ :: Protocol Selection :: ▾ |
| Source | ? Any Address ▾ |
| Destination | ? Any Address ▾ |
| Action | ? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Allow <input type="radio"/> Deny |
| Event Logging | ? <input type="checkbox"/> Enable |

Save
Cancel

| Inbound / Outbound / Internal Network Firewall Settings | |
|---|---|
| Rule Name | This setting specifies a name for the firewall rule. |
| Enable | <p>This setting specifies whether the firewall rule should take effect.</p> <p>If the box is checked, the firewall rule takes effect. If the traffic matches the specified protocol/IP/port, actions will be taken by this unit based on the other parameters of the rule.</p> <p>If the box is not checked, the firewall rule does not take effect. The unit will disregard the other parameters of the rule.</p> |
| Protocol | <p>This setting specifies the protocol to be matched.</p> <p>Via a drop-down menu, the following protocols can be specified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any • TCP • UDP • ICMP • DSCP • IP <p>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.)</p> <p>After selecting an item from the Protocol Selection Tool drop-down menu, the protocol and port number remains manually modifiable.</p> |
| Source and Port | <p>This specifies the source IP address(es) and port number(s) to be matched for the firewall rule. A single address, or a network, can be specified as the Source IP & Port setting, as indicated with the following screenshots:</p>  <p>In addition, a single port, or a range of ports, can be specified for the Source settings.</p> |
| Destination and Port | <p>This specifies the destination IP address(es) and port number(s) to be matched for the firewall rule. A single address, or a network, can be specified as the Destination IP & Port setting, as indicated with the following screenshots:</p>  <p>In addition, a single port, or a range of ports, can be specified for the</p> |

settings.

Action

This setting specifies the action to be taken by the router upon encountering traffic that matches the both of the following:

- Source IP & port
- Destination IP & port

With the value of **Allow** for the **Action** setting, the matching traffic passes through the unit (to be routed to the destination). If the value of the **Action** setting is set to **Deny**, the matching traffic does not pass through the unit (and is discarded).

Event Logging

This setting specifies whether or not to log matched firewall events. The logged messages are shown on the page **Status>Event Log**. A sample message is as follows:

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

- **CONN:** The connection where the log entry refers to
- **SRC:** Source IP address
- **DST:** Destination IP address
- **LEN:** Packet length
- **PROTO:** Protocol
- **SPT:** Source port
- **DPT:** Destination port

Click **Save** to store your changes. To create an additional firewall rule, click **Add Rule** and repeat the above steps.

To change a rule's priority, simply drag and drop the rule:

- Hold the left mouse button on the rule.
- Move it to the desired position.
- Drop it by releasing the mouse button.


| Outbound Firewall Rules (Drag and drop rows to change rule order) | | | | | |
|---|----------|----------------|---------------------|--------|--|
| Rule | Protocol | Source IP Port | Destination IP Port | Policy | |
| No web access | TCP | Any Any | Any 80 | Deny | |
| No FTP access | TCP | Any Any | Any 21 | Deny | |
| Default | Any | Any | Any | Allow | |
| Add Rule | | | | | |

To remove a rule, click the button.

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 match the connection, the **Default rule** will be applied.

The **Default rule** is **Allow** for Outbound, Inbound and Internal Network access.

Intrusion Detection and DoS Prevention

The Intrusion Detection and DoS Prevention can detect and prevent 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 unit will detect and prevent the following kinds of intrusions and denial-of-service attacks.

- Port scan
 - NMAP FIN/URG/PSH
 - Xmas tree
 - Another Xmas tree
 - Null scan
 - SYN/RST
 - SYN/FIN
- SYN flood prevention
- Ping flood attack prevention

Local Service Firewall Rules

This table displays all the configured local service firewall rules and their details which are located at **Advanced > Firewall > Access Rules**. For every WAN inbound traffic to local service, rules will be matched to take the defined action.

Local Service Firewall Rules ( Drag and drop rows by the left to change rule order) 

| Rule | Service | WAN | Source | Action | |
|---------------------|---------|-----|--------|---|--|
| Default | Any | Any | Any |  | |
| <div>Add Rule</div> | | | | | |

Click **Add Rule** to display the following window:

Local Service Firewall Rule
✕

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Rule Name | <input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/> |
| Enable | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Service | <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px;">Any ▼</div> |
| WAN Connection | <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px;">Any ▼</div> |
| Source | <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px;">Any ▼</div> |
| Action | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Allow <input type="radio"/> Deny |
| Event Logging | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Save

Cancel

| Local Service Firewall Settings | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Rule Name | This setting specifies a name for the firewall rule. |
| Enable | <p>This setting specifies whether the firewall rule should take effect.</p> <p>If the box is checked, the firewall rule takes effect. If the traffic matches the specified Service/Source, action will be taken by this unit based on the other parameters of the rule.</p> <p>If the box is not checked, the firewall rule does not take effect. The unit will disregard the other parameters of the rule.</p> |
| Service | <p>This settings allows you to select the local service. If choosing Any means including all below services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SpeedFusion / PepVPN Handshake • SpeedFusion / PepVPN Data port • DNS • SNMP server |
| WAN Connection | Select the WAN connection that this firewall rule should apply to. |
| Source | This specifies the source IP address(es) to be matched for the firewall rule. |
| Action | With the value of Allow for the Action setting, the matching traffic passes through the unit. If the value of the Action setting is set to Deny , the matching traffic does not pass through the unit. |

9.2. Content Blocking

Application Blocking
?

Please Select Application...
+

Web Blocking
?

Preset Category

☐ High
☐ Moderate
☐ Low
☒ Custom

☐ Adware
☐ Dating
☐ P2P/File sharing
☐ Malware
☐ Social Networking
☐ Violence

☐ Aggressive
☐ Drugs
☐ Gambling
☐ Pornography
☐ Contraband
☐ Weapons

☐ Audio-Video
☐ File Hosting
☐ Games
☐ Proxy/Anonymizer
☐ Update Sites

Content Filtering Database Auto Update
?
☐

Customized Domains
?

+

Exempted Domains from Web Blocking
?

+

Exempted Subnets
?

| Network | Subnet Mask | |
|----------------------|---|--|
| <input type="text"/> | 255.255.255.0 (/24) <div> + </div> | |

Save

Application Blocking

Choose applications to be blocked from LAN/PPTP/PepVPN peer clients' access, except for those on the Exempted User Groups or Exempted Subnets defined below.

Web Blocking

Defines website domain names to be blocked from LAN/PPTP/PepVPN peer clients' access except for those on the Exempted User Groups or Exempted Subnets defined below.

If "foobar.com" is entered, any web site with a host name ending in foobar.com will be blocked, e.g. www.foobar.com, foobar.com, etc. However, "myfoobar.com" will not be blocked.

You may enter the wild card "." at the end of a domain name to block any web site with a host name having the domain name in the middle. For example, If you enter "foobar.," then "www.foobar.com," "www.foobar.co.jp," or "foobar.co.uk" will be blocked. Placing the wild card in any other position is not supported.

The Peplink FusionHub will inspect and look for blocked domain names on all HTTP traffic. Secure web (HTTPS) traffic is not supported.

Customized Domains

You may enter the wild card "." at the end of a domain name to block any web site with a host name having the domain name in the middle. For example, If you enter "foobar.," then "www.foobar.com," "www.foobar.co.jp," or "foobar.co.uk" will be blocked. Placing the wild card in any other position is not supported.

The Peplink FusionHub will inspect and look for blocked domain names on all HTTP traffic. Secure web (HTTPS) traffic is not supported.

Exempted Subnets

With the subnet defined in the field, clients on the particular subnet(s) can be exempted from the access blocking rules.

10. Routing Protocol

10.1. OSPF & RIPv2

FusionHub supports OSPF and RIPv2 dynamic routing protocols. Click the **Advanced** tab along the top bar, and then click the **Routing Protocols > OSPF & RIPv2** item on the sidebar to reach the following menu:

OSPF

| | | |
|-----------|----------------|--|
| Router ID | WAN IP Address | |
| Area | Interfaces | |
| 0.0.0.0 | PepVPN | |

Add

PepVPN OSPF Area

| | |
|---------|--|
| 0.0.0.0 | |
|---------|--|

RIPv2

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| No RIPv2 Defined. | |
|-------------------|--|

OSPF & RIPv2 Route Advertisement

| | | | |
|--------------------------|--|---------------------|--|
| Static Route Advertising | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable | | |
| | Excluded Networks | Subnet Mask | |
| | <input type="text"/> | 255.255.255.0 (/24) | |

Save

| OSPF | |
|-----------|--|
| Router ID | This field determines the ID of the router. By default, this is specified as the WAN IP address. If you want to specify your own ID, enter it into the Custom field. |
| Area | This is an overview of the OSPF areas that you have defined. Clicking on the name under Area allows you to configure the connection. To define a new area, click Add . To delete an existing area, click on the . |

OSPF settings

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Area ID | <input type="text"/> |
| Link Type | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Broadcast <input type="radio"/> Point-to-Point |
| Authentication | None ▾ |
| Interfaces | <input type="checkbox"/> WAN |

Save
Cancel

| OSPF Settings | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Area ID | Assign a name to be applied to this group. Machines linked to this group will send and receive related OSPF packets, while unlinked machines will ignore them. |
| Link Type | Choose the type of network that this area will use. |
| Authentication | If an authentication method is used, select one from this drop-down menu. Available options are MD5 and Text . Authentication key(s) may be input next to the drop-down menu after selecting an authentication method. |
| Interfaces | Select the interface(s) that this area will use to listen to and deliver OSPF packets. |

To access RIPv2 settings, click on .

RIPv2 settings

| | |
|----------------|------------------------------|
| Authentication | None ▾ |
| Interfaces | <input type="checkbox"/> WAN |

Save
Cancel

| RIPv2 Settings | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Authentication | If an authentication method is used, select one from this drop-down menu. Available options are MD5 and Text . Authentication key(s) may be input next to the drop-down menu after selecting an authentication method. |
| Interfaces | Select the interface(s) that this area will use to listen to and deliver RIPv2 packets. |

Enabling OSPF & RIPv2 Route Advertising allows it to advertise LAN static routes over OSPF & RIPv2. Static routes on the Excluded Networks table will not be advertised.

| OSPF & RIPv2 Route Advertisement | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Static Route Advertising | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable | | |
| | Excluded Networks | Subnet Mask | |
| | <input type="text"/> | 255.255.255.0 (/24) ▼ | <input type="button" value="+"/> |
| <input type="button" value="Save"/> | | | |

10.2. BGP

Click the **Advanced** tab along the top bar, and then click the **BGP** item on the sidebar to configure BGP.

| BGP | AS | Neighbors | |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------------|----------------------------------|
| Uplink | 64520 | 172.16.51.1 | <input type="button" value="x"/> |
| <input type="button" value="Add"/> | | | |

Click the "x" to delete a BGP profile.

Click "Add" to create a new BGP profile.

| BGP Profile | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| BGP Profile | | | | | | |
| Profile Name | <input type="text"/> | | | | | |
| Enable | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
| Interface | WAN ▼ | | | | | |
| Router ID | <input checked="" type="radio"/> WAN IP Address <input type="radio"/> Custom: <input type="text"/> | | | | | |
| Autonomous System | <input type="text"/> | | | | | |
| Neighbor | IP Address | Autonomous System | Multihop / TTL | Password | AS-Path Prepending | |
| | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | disable | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="button" value="+"/> |
| Hold Time | 240 | | | | | |
| Next Hop Self | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
| iBGP Local Preference | 100 | | | | | |
| BFD | <input type="checkbox"/> Enable | | | | | |

| BGP | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Name | This field specifies the name that represents this profile. |
| Enable | When this box is checked, this BGP profile will be enabled. If it is left unchecked, it will be disabled. |
| Interface | The interface in which the BGP neighbor is located. |
| Autonomous System | The Autonomous System Number (ASN) assigned to this profile. |
| Neighbor | BGP Neighbors and their details. |
| IP address | The IP address of the Neighbor. |
| Autonomous System | The Neighbor's ASN. |
| Multihop/TTL | This field determines the Time-to-live (TTL) of BGP packets. Leave this field blank if the BGP neighbor is directly connected, otherwise you must specify a TTL value. This option should be used if the configured Neighbor's IP address does not match the selected Interface's network subnets. The TTL value must be between 2 to 255. |
| Password | (Optional) Assign a password for MD5 authentication of BGP sessions. |
| AS-Path Prepending: | AS path to be prepended to the routes received from this Neighbor. Values must be ASN and separated by commas. For example: inputting "64530,64531" will prepend "64530, 64531" to received routes. |
| Hold Time | Wait time in seconds for a keepalive message from a Neighbor before considering the BGP connection as stalled. The value must be either 0 (infinite hold time) or between 3 and 65535 inclusively. Default: 240 |
| Next Hop Self | Enable this option to advertise your own source address as the next hop when propagating routes. |
| iBGP Local Preference | This is the metric advertised to iBGP Neighbors to indicate the preference for external routes. The value must be between 0 to 4294967295 inclusively. Default: 100 |
| BFD | Enable this option to add Bidirectional Forwarding Detection to detect path failures. All directly connected Neighbors that use the same physical interface share the same BFD settings. All multihop Neighbors share the |

same multihop BFD settings. You can configure BFD settings in the BGP profile listing page after this option is enabled.

| Route Advertisement | | | |
|--------------------------|---|--|-----------------------|
| Network Advertising | ? | --- | + |
| Static Route Advertising | ? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable | |
| | | Excluded Networks | Subnet Mask |
| | | | 255.255.255.0 (/24) + |
| Custom Route Advertising | ? | Networks | Subnet Mask |
| | | | 255.255.255.0 (/24) + |
| Advertise OSPF Route | ? | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Set Community | ? | Community | Route Prefix |
| | | | + |

| Route Advertisement | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Network Advertising | Select the networks that will be advertised to BGP Neighbors. |
| Static Route Advertising | Enable this option to advertise static LAN routes. Static routes that match the Excluded Networks table will not be advertised. |
| Custom Route Advertising | Additional routes to be advertised to the BGP Neighbor. |
| Advertise OSPF Route | When this box is checked, every learnt OSPF route will be advertised. |
| Set Community | <p>Assign a prefix to a Community.</p> <p>Community: Two numbers in new-format. e.g. 65000:21344</p> <p>Well-known communities: no-export 65535:65281 no-advertise 65535:65282 no-export-subconfed 65535:65283 no-peer 65535:65284</p> |

Route Prefix:
Comma separated networks.
e.g. 172.168.1.0/24,192.168.1.0/28

| Route Import | | | | |
|---------------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Filter Mode | <input type="button" value="?"/> <div>Accept ▼</div> | | | |
| Restricted Networks | Network | Subnet Mask | Exact Match | |
| | <input type="text"/> | 255.255.255.0 (/24) ▼ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="button" value="+"/> |

| Route Import Settings | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Filter Mode | <p>This field allows for the selection of the filter mode for route import.</p> <p>None: All BGP routes will be accepted.</p> <p>Accept: Routes in "Restricted Networks" will be accepted, routes not in the list will be rejected.</p> <p>Reject: Routes in "Restricted Networks" will be rejected, routes not in the list will be accepted.</p> |
| Restricted Networks | <p>This field specifies the network(s) in the "route import" entry.</p> <p>Exact Match: When this box is checked, only routes with the same Network and Subnet Mask will be filtered.</p> <p>Otherwise, routes within the Networks and Subnets will be filtered.</p> |

| Route Export | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Filter Mode | <input type="button" value="?"/> <div>Accept ▼</div> | | | |
| Restricted Networks | Network | Subnet Mask | Exact Match | |
| | <input type="text"/> | 255.255.255.0 (/24) ▼ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="button" value="+"/> |
| Export to other BGP Profile | <input type="button" value="?"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| Export to OSPF | <input type="button" value="?"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

| Route Export Settings | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Filter Mode | <p>This field allows for the selection of the filter mode for route export.</p> <p>None: All BGP routes will be accepted.</p> <p>Accept: Routes in "Restricted Networks" will be accepted, routes not in the list will be rejected.</p> <p>Reject: Routes in "Restricted Networks" will be rejected, routes not in the</p> |


| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| | list will be accepted. |
| Restricted Networks | <p>This field specifies the network(s) in the “route export” entry.</p> <p>Exact Match: When this box is checked, only routes with the same Network and Subnet Mask will be filtered.</p> <p>Otherwise, routes within the Networks and Subnets will be filtered.</p> |
| Export to other BGP Profile | When this box is checked, routes learnt from this BGP profile will be exported to other BGP profiles. |
| Export to OSPF | When this box is checked, routes learnt from this BGP profile will be exported to the OSPF routing protocol. |

11. Remote User Access

A remote-access VPN connection allows an individual user to connect to a private business network from a remote location using a laptop or desktop computer connected to the Internet. It can be remotely accessed via OpenVPN, L2TP with IPsec or PPTP. To configure this feature, navigate to **Advanced > Remote User Access** and choose the required VPN type.

11.1. L2TP with IPsec

| Remote User Access Settings | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Enable | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| VPN Type | <input checked="" type="radio"/> L2TP with IPsec <input type="radio"/> PPTP <input type="radio"/> OpenVPN |
| Preshared Key | <input type="text"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hide Characters |
| Disable Weak Ciphers | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Listen On | <div> <div>Connection / IP Address(es)</div> <div> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interface IP </div> </div> |

| L2TP with IPsec Remote User Access Settings | |
|---|---|
| Pre-shared Key | Enter your preshared key in the text field. Please note that remote devices will need this preshared key to access the Balance. |
| Disable Weak Ciphers | Click the  button to show and enable this option. When checked, weak ciphers such as 3DES will be disabled. |
| Listen On | This setting is for specifying the WAN IP addresses where the PPTP server of the router should listen on. |

11.2. PPTP

| Remote User Access Settings | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Enable | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| VPN Type | <input type="radio"/> L2TP with IPsec <input checked="" type="radio"/> PPTP <input type="radio"/> OpenVPN |
| Listen On | <div> <div>Connection / IP Address(es)</div> <div> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interface IP </div> </div> |

No additional configuration required.

The Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP) is an obsolete method for implementing virtual private networks. PPTP has many well known security issues

Continue to configure authentication methods.

11.3. OpenVPN

| Remote User Access Settings | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Enable | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| VPN Type | <input type="radio"/> L2TP with IPsec <input type="radio"/> PPTP <input checked="" type="radio"/> OpenVPN <small>You can obtain the OpenVPN client profile from the status page.</small> |
| Connection Security Refresh | 60 minute(s) |
| Listen On | <div> <div>Connection / IP Address(es)</div> <div> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interface IP </div> </div> |
| Port | UDP <input type="text" value="1194"/> |

Select OpenVPN and continue to configure the authentication method.

The OpenVPN Client profile can be downloaded from the **Status > device** page after the configuration has been saved.

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| OpenVPN Client Profile | Route all traffic Split tunnel |
|------------------------|--|

You have a choice between 2 different OpenVPN Client profiles:

Option 1: "Route all traffic" profile

Using this profile, VPN clients will send all the traffic through the OpenVPN tunnel

Option 2: "Split tunnel" profile

Using this profile, VPN clients will ONLY send those traffic designated to the untagged LAN and VLAN segment through the OpenVPN tunnel.

11.4. Authentication Method

| | | | |
|--------------------|--|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Connect to Network | <input type="text" value="Untagged LAN"/> | | |
| Authentication | <input type="text" value="Local User Accounts"/> | | |
| User Accounts | <input type="text" value="Username"/> | <input type="text" value="Password"/> | <input type="button" value="+"/> |


| Authentication Method | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Connect to Network | Users establish VPN connection to the selected network require a DHCP server to offer IP addresses to them. You can either use a standalone DHCP server, or use the internal DHCP server of the selected network. |
| Authentication | Determine the method of authenticating remote users |
| User Accounts | <p>This setting allows you to define User Accounts.</p> <p>Click Add 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.</p> |

Note:

The username must contain lowercase letters, numerics, underscore(_), dash(-), at sign(@), and period(.) only.


The password must be between 8 and 12 characters long.

LDAP Server

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Connect to Network |  Untagged LAN ▼ |
| Authentication | LDAP Server ▼ |
| Authentication Protocol | MS-CHAP v2 ▼ |
| LDAP Server | <input type="text"/> Port <input type="text" value="389"/> |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Use DN/Password to bind to LDAP Server |
| Base DN | <input type="text"/> |
| Base Filter | <input type="text"/> |

Enter the matching LDAP server details to allow for LDAP server authentication.

Radius Server

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Connect to Network |  Untagged LAN ▼ |
| Authentication | RADIUS Server ▼ |
| Authentication Protocol | MS-CHAP v2 ▼ |
| | You may click here to define RADIUS Server Authentication profile, or you may go to RADIUS Server page to define multiple profiles |
| Authentication Host | <input type="text"/> |
| Authentication Port | <input type="text" value="1812"/> |
| Authentication Secret | <input type="text"/> |
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hide Characters |
| | You may click here to define RADIUS Server Accounting profile, or you may go to RADIUS Server page to define multiple profiles |
| Accounting Host | <input type="text"/> |
| Accounting Port | <input type="text" value="1813"/> |
| Accounting Secret | <input type="text"/> |
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hide Characters |

Enter the matching Radius server details to allow for Radius server authentication.

Active Directory

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Authentication | Active Directory ▼ |
| Server IP Address | <input type="text"/> |
| Server Hostname | <input type="text"/> |
| Domain | <input type="text"/> |
| Custom Workgroup | (Optional) <input type="text"/> |
| Admin Username | <input type="text"/> |
| Admin Password | <input type="text"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hide Characters |

Enter the matching Active Directory details to allow for Active Directory server authentication.

12. Mics. Settings

12.1. RADIUS Server

This section is to configure the RADIUS server profile, navigate to **Advanced > Misc. Settings > RADIUS Server**.

| Authentication Server | Host | Port | |
|-----------------------------|------|------|--|
| No server profiles defined | | | |
| New Profile | | | |

| Accounting Server | Host | Port | |
|-----------------------------|------|------|--|
| No server profiles defined | | | |
| New Profile | | | |

Authentication Server

Authentication Server
✕

| | |
|--------|---|
| Name | <input type="text"/> |
| Host | <input type="text"/> |
| Port | <input type="text" value="1812"/> |
| Secret | <input type="text"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hide Characters |

[Save](#)
[Cancel](#)

| Authentication Server Settings | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Name | Enter the name of the RADIUS Authentication Server. |
| Host | Enter the IP address of the RADIUS Authentication Server. |
| Port | In the field, enter the UDP authentication port(s) used by your RADIUS server(s). The default: 1812. |
| Secret | Enter the RADIUS shared secret for the Authentication Server. |



Accounting Server

Accounting Server
✕

| | |
|--------|--|
| Name | <input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/> |
| Host | <input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/> |
| Port | <input style="width: 90%;" type="text" value="1813"/> |
| Secret | <input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; margin-top: 5px;"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hide Characters </div> |

| Accounting Server Settings | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Name | Enter the name of the RADIUS Accounting Server. |
| Host | Enter the IP address of the RADIUS Accounting Server. |
| Port | In the field, enter the UDP accounting port(s) used by your RADIUS server(s). The default: 1813. |
| Secret | Enter the RADIUS shared secret for the Accounting Server. |

12.2. Certification Manager

| Certificate | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| SpeedFusion/IPsec VPN | No Certificate |  |
| Web Admin SSL | Default Certificate is in use |  |
| OpenVPN CA ⚠ | Default Certificate is in use |  |

This section allows you to assign certificates for the local VPN, OpenVPN, and web admin SSL for extra security.

Read the following knowledgebase article for full instructions on how to create and import a self-signed certificate:

<https://forum.peplink.com/t/how-to-create-a-self-signed-certificate-and-import-it-to-a-peplink-product/>

12.3. NTP

Now, the unit can serve as a local NTP server. Upon start up, it is now able to provide connected devices with the accurate time, precise UTC from either an external NTP server or via GPS and ensuring that connected devices always receive the correct time. NTP Server settings can be found via: **Advanced > Misc. Settings > NTP Server**.

| NTP Server | |
|------------|--------------------------|
| Enable | <input type="checkbox"/> |

12.4. Grouped Networks

| Grouped Networks | | |
|------------------|----------|--|
| Name | Networks | |
| Add Group | | |

Using “Grouped Networks” you can group and name a range of IP addresses, which can then be used to define firewall rules or outbound policies.

Start by clicking on “add group” then fill in the appropriate field. In this example we’ll create a group “Accounting” Click save when you have finished adding the required networks.

| Grouped Networks | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Name | Accounting | | |
| Networks | Network | Subnet Mask | |
| | 192.168.50.192 | 255.255.255.224 (/27) | <input type="button" value="X"/> |
| | | 255.255.255.255 (/32) | <input type="button" value="+"/> |

The grouped network “Accounting” can now be used to configure a firewall rule.

| Add a New Outbound Firewall Rule | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| New Firewall Rule | |
| Rule Name | <input type="text"/> |
| Enable | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Protocol | <input type="button" value="?"/> Any <input type="button" value="←"/> :: Protocol Selection :: <input type="button" value="v"/> |
| Source | <input type="button" value="?"/> Grouped Network <input type="button" value="v"/> Accounting <input type="button" value="v"/> |

13. System Tab

13.1. System

13.1.1. Admin Security

There are two types of user accounts available for accessing the web admin: *admin* and *user*. They represent two user levels: the admin level has full administrative access, while the user level is read-only. The user level can access only the device's status information; users cannot make any changes on the device.

A web login session will be logged out automatically when it has been idle longer than the **Web Session Timeout**. Before the session expires, you may click the **Logout** button in the web admin to exit the session.

0 hours 0 minutes signifies an unlimited session time. This setting should be used only in special situations, as it will lower the system security level if users do not log out before closing the browser. The **default** is 4 hours, 0 minutes.

For security reasons, after logging in to the web admin 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**.

| Admin Settings | |
|------------------------|---|
| Device Name | <input type="text"/> hostname: <input type="text"/> |
| Admin User Name | <input type="text" value="admin"/> |
| Admin Password | <input type="password" value="....."/> |
| Confirm Admin Password | <input type="password" value="....."/> |
| Read-only User Name | <input type="text" value="user"/> |
| User Password | <input type="password"/> |
| Confirm User Password | <input type="password"/> |
| Web Session Timeout | <input type="text" value="4"/> Hours <input type="text" value="0"/> Minutes |
| Authentication Method | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Local Account <input type="radio"/> RADIUS <input type="radio"/> TACACS+ |
| Security | <input type="text" value="HTTP / HTTPS"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Redirect HTTP to HTTPS |
| Web Admin Port | HTTP: <input type="text" value="80"/> HTTPS: <input type="text" value="443"/> |

Save

| Admin Settings | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Device Name | This field allows you to define a name for this Pepwave router. By default, Device Name is set as FSH_XXXX , where XXXX refers to the last 4 digits of the unit's serial number. |
| Admin User Name | Admin User Name is set as <i>admin</i> by default, but can be changed, if desired. |
| 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. |
| Read-only User Name | Read-only User Name is set as <i>user</i> by default, but can be changed, if desired. |
| Read-only Password | This field allows you to specify a new user password. Once the user password is set, the read-only user feature will be enabled. |
| Confirm Read-only Password | This field allows you to verify and confirm the new user password. |
| Web Session Timeout | This field specifies the number of hours and minutes that a web session can remain idle before the Pepwave router terminates its access to the web admin interface. By default, it is set to 4 hours . |
| Authentication Method | <p>With this box is checked, the web admin will authenticate using an external RADIUS server. Authenticated users are treated as either "admin" with full read-write permission or "user" with read-only access. Local admin and user accounts will be disabled. When the device is not able to communicate with the external RADIUS server, local accounts will be enabled again for emergency access. Additional authentication options will be available once this box is checked.</p> <p>Available options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Account • RADIUS |

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Authentication Method | <input type="radio"/> Local Account <input checked="" type="radio"/> RADIUS <input type="radio"/> TACACS+ |
| Authentication Protocol | MS-CHAP v2 ▼ |
| | You may click here to define RADIUS Server Authentication profile, or you may go to RADIUS Server page to define multiple profiles |
| Authentication Host | <input type="text"/> |
| Authentication Port | 1812 |
| Authentication Secret | <input type="text"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hide Characters |
| | You may click here to define RADIUS Server Accounting profile, or you may go to RADIUS Server page to define multiple profiles |
| Accounting Host | <input type="text"/> |
| Accounting Port | 1813 |
| Accounting Secret | <input type="text"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hide Characters |
| Authentication Timeout | 3 seconds |

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Authentication Protocol | This specifies the authentication protocol used. Available options are MS-CHAP v2 and PAP . |
| Authentication Host | This specifies the IP address or hostname of the RADIUS server host. |
| Authentication Port | This setting specifies the UDP destination port for authentication requests. |
| Authentication Secret | This field is for entering the secret key for accessing the RADIUS server. |
| Accounting Host | This specifies the IP address or hostname of the RADIUS server host. |
| Accounting Port | This setting specifies the UDP destination port for accounting requests. |
| Accounting Secret | This field is for entering the secret key for accessing the accounting server. |
| Authentication Timeout | This option specifies the time value for authentication timeout |

- TACACS+

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Authentication Method | <input type="radio"/> Local Account <input type="radio"/> RADIUS <input checked="" type="radio"/> TACACS+ |
| TACACS+ Server | <input type="text"/> |
| TACACS+ Server Secret | <input type="text"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hide Characters |
| TACACS+ Server Timeout | 3 seconds |

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| | <p>TACACS+ Server This specifies the access address of the external TACACS+ server.</p> <p>TACACS+ Server Secret This field is for entering the secret key for accessing the RADIUS server.</p> <p>TACACS+ Server Timeout This option specifies the time value for TACACS+ timeout</p> |
| Security | <p>This option is for specifying the protocol(s) through which the web admin interface can be accessed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HTTP • HTTPS • HTTP/HTTPS <p>HTTP to HTTPS redirection is enabled by default to force HTTPS access to the web admin interface.</p> |
| Web Admin Access | <p>This option is for specifying the network interfaces through which the web admin interface can be accessed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LAN only • LAN/WAN <p>If LAN/WAN is chosen, the WAN Connection Access Settings form will be displayed.</p> |
| Web Admin Port | <p>This field is for specifying the port number on which the web admin interface can be accessed.</p> |

*We recommend changing the Admin Password every 3 months for security reasons.

WAN Connection Access Settings

Allowed Source IP Subnets
 ☒ Any
 ☐ Allow access from the following IP subnets only

| WAN Connection Access Settings | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Allowed Source IP Subnets | <p>This field allows you to restrict web admin access only from defined IP subnets.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: |

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:

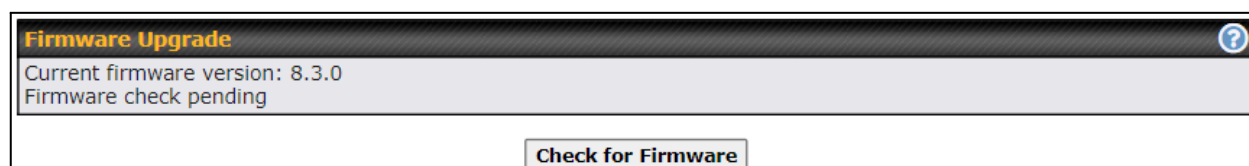
- 192.168.0.0/24
- 10.8.0.0/16

13.1.2. Firmware

Upgrading firmware can be done in one of three ways:

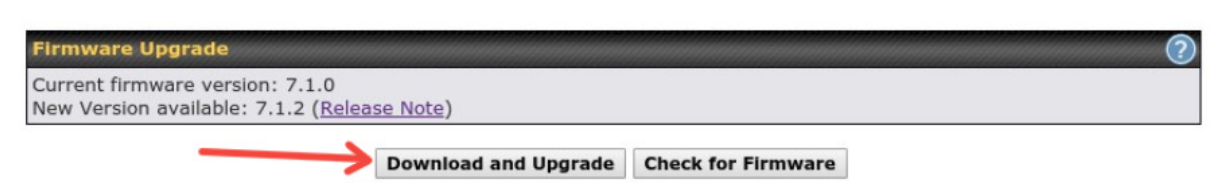
- Using the FusionHub's interface to automatically check for an update,
- Using the FusionHub's interface to manually upgrade the firmware, or
- Using InControl2 to push an upgrade to a router.

The automatic upgrade can be done from **System > Firmware**.



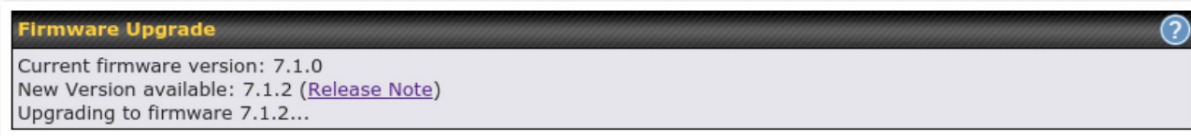
Web admin interface : Automatically check for updates

If an update is found the buttons will change to allow you to **Download and Update** the firmware.

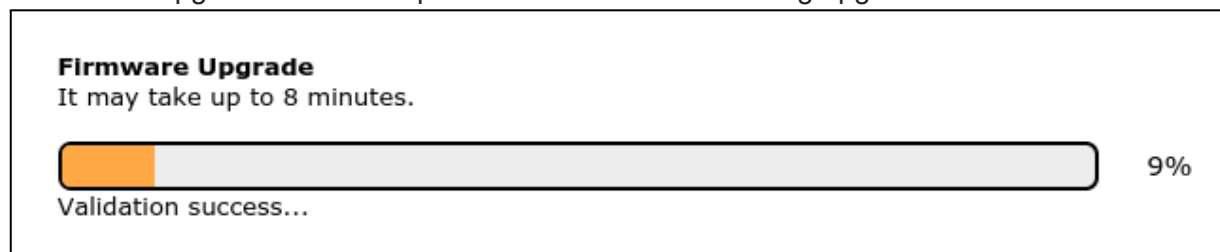


Click on the **Download and Upgrade** button. A prompt will be displayed advising to download the Current Active Configuration. Please click on the underlined download text. After downloading the current config click the **Ok** button to start the upgrade process.

It will download and then apply the firmware. The time that this process takes will depend on your internet connection's speed.



The firmware will now be applied to the FusionHub*. The amount of time it takes for the firmware to upgrade will also depend on the router that's being upgraded.



***Upgrading the firmware will cause the router to reboot.**

Web admin interface: Install updates manually

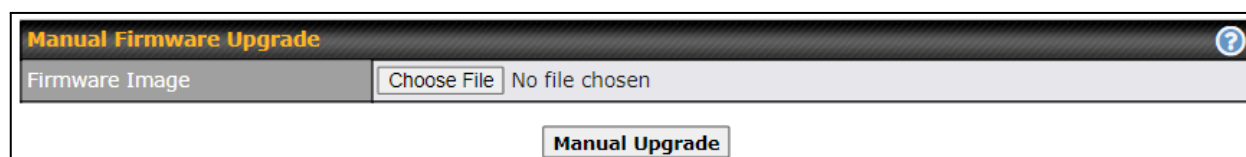
In some cases, a special build may be provided via a ticket or it may be found in the forum. Upgrading to the special build can be done using this method, or using IC2 if you are using that to manage your firmware upgrades. A manual upgrade using the GA firmware posted on the site may also be recommended or required for a couple of reasons.

All of the Peplink/Pepwave GA firmware can be found [here](#). Navigate to the relevant product line (ie. Balance, Max, FusionHub, SOHO, etc). Some product lines may have a dropdown that lists all of the products in that product line. Here is a screenshot from the FusionHub line.

| FusionHub | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Show | 10 | entries | Search: | | |
| PRODUCT | HARDWARE REVISION | FIRMWARE VERSION | DOWNLOAD LINK | RELEASE NOTES | USER MANUAL |
| FusionHub | HW1 | 8.12 | Download | PDF | PDF |

Navigate to **System > Firmware** and click the **Choose File** button under the Manual Firmware Upgrade section. Navigate to the location that the firmware was downloaded to select the “.img” file and click the **Open** button.

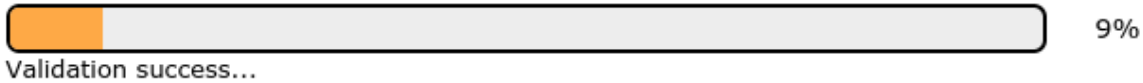
Click on the **Manual Upgrade** button to start the upgrade process.



A prompt will be displayed advising to download the Current Active Configuration. Please click on the underlined download text. After downloading the current config click the Ok button to start the upgrade process. The firmware will now be applied to the router*. The amount of time it takes for the firmware to upgrade will depend on the router that's being upgraded.

Firmware Upgrade

It may take up to 8 minutes.



*Upgrading the firmware will cause the router to reboot.

The InControl 2 method

[Described in this knowledgebase article on our forum.](#)

13.1.3. Time

The time server functionality enables the system clock of the FusionHub to be synchronized with a specified time server. The settings for time server configuration are located at **System > Time**.

| Time Settings | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Time Zone | (GMT) Greenwich Mean Time : Dublin, Edinburgh, Lisbon, Lon ▼ <input type="checkbox"/> Show all |
| Time Server | 0.pepwave.pool.ntp.org <input type="button" value="Default"/> |
| <input type="button" value="Save"/> | |

| Time Settings | |
|--------------------|---|
| Time Zone | This specifies the time zone (along with the corresponding Daylight Savings Time scheme) in which Peplink FusionHub operates. The Time Zone value affects the time stamps in the event log of the FusionHub and e-mail notifications. Check Show all to show all time zone options. |
| Time Server | This setting specifies the NTP network time server to be utilized by the Peplink FusionHub. |

13.1.4. Email Notification

The email notification functionality of the FusionHub 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 Setup | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Email Notification | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable |
| SMTP Server | <input type="text"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Require authentication |
| Connection Security | None ▼ |
| SMTP Port | 25 |
| SMTP User Name | <input type="text"/> |
| SMTP Password | <input type="password"/> |
| Confirm SMTP Password | <input type="password"/> |
| Sender's Email Address | <input type="text"/> |
| Recipient's Email Address | <input type="text"/> |

| Email Notification Settings | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Email Notification | This setting specifies whether or not to enable email notification. If Enable is checked, the FusionHub will send email messages to system administrators when the WAN status changes or when new firmware is available. If Enable is not checked, email notification is disabled and it 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 Require authentication . |
| Connection Security | This setting specifies via a drop-down menu one of the following valid Connection Security: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None • STARTTLS • SSL/TLS |
| SMTP Port | This field is for specifying the SMTP port number. By default, this is set to 25 . If the Connection Security is selected " STARTTLS ", the default port number will be set to 587 . If the Connection Security is selected |

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| | <p>“SSL/TLS”, the default port number will be set to 465.</p> <p>You may customize the port number by editing this field.</p> |
| SMTP User Name / Password | This setting specifies the SMTP username and password while sending email. These options are shown only if Require authentication is checked in the 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 email address which the Peplink FusionHub will use to send its reports. |
| Recipient's Email Address | This setting specifies the email address(es) to which the Peplink FusionHub will send email notifications. For multiple recipients, separate each email using the enter key. |

After you have finished setting up email notifications, you can click the **Test Email Notification** button to test the settings before saving. After **Test Email Notification** is clicked, you will see this screen to confirm the settings:

| Test Email Notification | |
|---------------------------|---|
| SMTP Server | smtp.mycompany.com |
| SMTP Port | 465 |
| SMTP UserName | smtpuser |
| Sender's Email Address | admin@mycompany.com |
| Recipient's Email Address | system@mycompany.com staff@mycompany.com |

Click **Send Test Notification** to confirm. In a few seconds, you will see a message with detailed test results.

Test email sent.
(NOTE: Settings are not saved. To confirm the update, click 'Save' button.)

| Email Notification Setup | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Email Notification | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable |
| SMTP Server | <input type="text"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Require authentication |
| Connection Security | SSL/TLS (Note: any server certificate will be accepted) |
| SMTP Port | 465 |
| SMTP User Name | <input type="text"/> |
| SMTP Password | <input type="password"/> |
| Confirm SMTP Password | <input type="password"/> |
| Sender's Email Address | <input type="text"/> |
| Recipient's Email Address | <input type="text"/> |

[Test Email Notification](#) [Save](#)

Test Result

```
[INFO] Try email through auto detected connection
[INFO] SMTP through SSL connected
<-> 220 smtp.gmail.com ESMTP h11sm3907691pjpg.46 - gsmt
->-> EHLO balance.peplink.com
<-> 250-smtp.gmail.com at your service, [14.192.209.255]
<-> 250-SIZE 35882577
<-> 250-8BITMIME
<-> 250-AUTH LOGIN PLAIN XOAUTH2 PLAIN-CLIENTTOKEN OAUTHBEARER XOAUTH
<-> 250-ENHANCEDSTATUSCODES
<-> 250-PIPELINING
<-> 250-CHUNKING
<-> 250 SMTPUTF8
->-> AUTH PLAIN AGdwc2dhbjk0QGdtYVlsLmNvbQBwdnJ6bWF6cGhtVXJpanpp
<-> 235 2.7.0
```

13.1.5. Event Log

Event log functionality enables event logging at a specified remote server. The settings for configuring the remote system log can be found at **System > Event Log**.

| Send Events to Remote Syslog Server | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Remote Syslog | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Remote Syslog Host | <input type="text"/> |
| Port: | <input type="text" value="514"/> |

| URL Logging | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Enable | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Log Server Host | <input type="text"/> |
| Port: | <input type="text" value="514"/> |

| Session Logging | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Enable | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Log Server Host | <input type="text"/> |
| Port: | <input type="text" value="514"/> |

| Event Log 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 hostname of the remote syslog server. |
| URL Logging | This setting is to enable event logging at the specified log server. |
| URL Logging Host | This setting specifies the IP address or hostname of the URL log server. |
| Session Logging | This setting is to enable event logging at the specified log server. |
| Session Logging Host | This setting specifies the IP address or hostname of the Session log server. |

13.1.6. SNMP

SNMP or simple network management protocol is an open standard that can be used to collect information about the unit. SNMP configuration is located at **System > SNMP**.

| SNMP Settings | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| SNMP Device Name | FSH_ |
| Location | <input type="text"/> |
| SNMP Port | 161 <input type="button" value="Default"/> |
| SNMPv1 | <input type="checkbox"/> Enable |
| SNMPv2c | <input type="checkbox"/> Enable |
| SNMPv3 | <input type="checkbox"/> Enable |
| SNMP Trap | <input type="checkbox"/> Enable |
| <input type="button" value="Save"/> | |

| Community Name | Allowed Source Network | Access Mode |
|---|------------------------|-------------|
| No SNMPv1 / SNMPv2c Communities Defined | | |
| <input type="button" value="Add SNMP Community"/> | | |

| SNMPv3 User Name | Authentication / Privacy | Access Mode |
|--|--------------------------|-------------|
| No SNMPv3 Users Defined | | |
| <input type="button" value="Add SNMP User"/> | | |

| SNMP Settings | |
|----------------------------|---|
| SNMP Device Name | This field shows the SNMP device name defined at System > Admin Security . |
| SNMP Port | This option specifies the port which SNMP will use. The default port is 161 . |
| 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. |
| SNMP Trap | This option allows you to enable SNMP Trap. If enabled, the following entry fields will appear. |
| SNMP Trap Community | This setting specifies the SNMP Trap community name. |
| SNMP Trap Server | Enter the IP address of the SNMP Trap server. |
| SNMP Trap | This option specifies the port which the SNMP Trap server will use. The |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Port | default port is 162 . |
| SNMP Trap Server Heartbeat | This option allows you to enable and configure the heartbeat interval for the SNMP Trap server. |

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

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Community Name | <input type="text"/> |
| Allowed Network | <input type="text"/> / <input type="text" value="255.255.255.0 (/24)"/> |

Save
Cancel

| SNMP Community Settings | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Community Name | This setting specifies the SNMP community name. |
| Allowed Network | This setting specifies a subnet from which access to the SNMP server is allowed. Enter subnet address here (e.g., 192.168.1.0) and select the appropriate subnet mask. |

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

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| User Name | <input type="text"/> |
| Authentication | MD5 <input type="text"/> |
| Privacy | DES <input type="text"/> |

Save
Cancel

| 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 one of the following valid authentication protocols: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NONE |

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MD5 • SHA <p>When MD5 or SHA is selected, an entry field will appear for the password.</p> |
| Privacy Protocol | <p>This setting specifies via a drop-down menu one of the following valid privacy protocols:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NONE • DES <p>When DES is selected, an entry field will appear for the password.</p> |

13.1.7. InControl

| Controller Management Settings | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Controller | <input data-bbox="532 835 565 877" type="button" value="?"/> <input data-bbox="576 835 706 877" type="button" value="InControl"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted to Status Reporting Only |
| Privately Host InControl | <input type="checkbox"/> |

InControl is a cloud-based service which allows you to manage all of your Peplink and Pepwave devices with one unified system. With it, you can generate reports, gather statistics, and configure your devices automatically. All of this is now possible with InControl.

When this checkbox is checked, the device's status information will be sent to the Peplink InControl system. This device's usage data and configuration will be sent to the system if you enable the features in the system.

When the box **Restricted to Status Reporting Only** is ticked, the device will only report its status, but can't be managed or configured by InControl.

Alternatively, you can also privately host InControl. Simply check the "**Privately Host InControl**" box and enter the IP Address of your InControl Host. If you have multiple hosts, you may enter the primary and backup IP addresses for the InControl Host and tick the "**Fail over to InControl in the cloud**" box. The device will connect to either the primary InControl Host or the secondary/backup ICA/IC2.

You can sign up for an InControl account at <https://incontrol2.peplink.com/>. You can register your devices under the account, monitor their status, see their usage reports, and receive offline notifications.

13.1.8. Configuration

Backing up FusionHub settings immediately after successful completion of initial setup is strongly recommended. The functionality to download and upload FusionHub settings is found at **System > Configuration**.

Restore Configuration to Factory Settings

Restore Factory Settings

Download Active Configurations

Download

Upload Configurations

Configuration File

Choose File No file chosen

Upload

| Restore Configuration to Factory Settings | |
|--|---|
| Restore Configuration to Factory Settings | The Restore Factory Settings button is to reset the configuration to factory default settings. After clicking the button, you will need to click the Apply Changes button on the top right corner to make the settings effective. |
| Download Active Configurations | Click Download to backup the current active settings. |
| Upload Configurations | To restore or change settings based on a configuration file, click Choose File 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 you can cancel the procedure by pressing discard on the main page of the web admin interface. |

13.1.9. Feature Add-ons

This section is to activate the features upon purchase. Once the purchase is complete, you will receive an activation key. Enter the key in the **Activation Key** field, click **Activate**, and then click **Apply Changes**.

Feature Activation

Activation Key

Activate

13.1.10. License

This section allows you to review the license information for FusionHub.

| License Information | |
|---------------------|-----------|
| License Key | |
| Serial Number | |
| License Type | Full |
| No. of Peers | 1 |
| Max. Bandwidth | Unlimited |

| License Information | |
|-----------------------|--|
| License Key | This field is to view the license key of FusionHub. |
| Serial Number | This field is to view the serial number of FusionHub. |
| License Type | Showing the type of the FusionHub license. |
| No. of Peers | This field is to show the number of peers to be supported for the FusionHub license. |
| Max. Bandwidth | This is to show the maximum bandwidth of the FusionHub license. |

If you are running an Evaluation license of FusionHub and intend to convert it into the Full license edition, you can refer to the type of licenses and pricing available from our [online store](#), or contact our [certified partners](#) for more information.

A list of available FusionHub licenses and comparisons can be found [here](#).

| | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| FusionHub Essential | FusionHub Pro | FusionHub 100 | FusionHub 500 |
| FusionHub 1000 | FusionHub 2000 | FusionHub 4000 | |

13.1.11. Reboot

This page provides a reboot button for restarting the system. For maximum reliability, the Peplink FusionHub can be equipped with two copies of firmware, and each copy can be a different version. You can select the firmware version you would like to reboot the unit with. The firmware marked with **(Running)** is the current system boot up firmware.

Please note that a firmware upgrade will always replace the inactive firmware partition.

Reboot System
?

Select the firmware you want to use to start up this device:

☐ Firmware 1: 8.0.1 build 1644

☒ Firmware 2: 8.1.3 build 5023 (Running)

13.2. Tools

13.2.1. Ping

The ping test tool sends pings to check the connection. You can specify the number of pings in the field **Number of times** to a maximum number of 10 times. **Packet Size** can be set to a maximum of 1472 bytes. The ping utility is located at **System > Tools > Ping**, illustrated below:

Ping

| | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| Destination | <input type="text"/> |
| Packet Size | <input type="text" value="56"/> |
| Number of times | Times 5 <input type="range"/> |

Results
Clear Log

(Empty)

13.2.2. Traceroute

The traceroute test tool traces the routing path to the destination. The traceroute test utility is located at **System > Tools > Traceroute**.

Traceroute

| | |
|-------------|----------------------|
| Destination | <input type="text"/> |
|-------------|----------------------|

Results
Clear Log

(Empty)

13.2.3. Wake-on LAN

This feature can send special “magic packets” to any client specified from the Web UI. To access this feature, navigate to **System > Tools > Wake-on-LAN**

| Wake-on-LAN | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Wake-on-LAN Target | Custom MAC Address... ▼ | 00:00:00:00:00:00 |
| | | Send |


13.2.4. WAN Analysis

The WAN Analysis feature allows you to run a WAN to WAN speed test between 2 Peplink.


You can set a device up as a **Server** or a **Client**. One device must be set up as a server to run the speed tests and the server must have a public IP address.

WAN Performance Analysis

Check your point-to-point WAN performance with another peer



As a server
For the peer who has public IP addresses to accept connection.



As a client
For the peer to initiate connection.

The default port is **6000** and can be changed if required. The IP address of the WAN interface will be shown in the **WAN Connection Status** section.

WAN Performance Analysis


Check your point-to-point WAN performance with another peer

Server Settings

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Status | ■ Listening (Control Port: 6000) |
| Control Port | 6000 |

Apply
Stop

WAN Connection Status

| | |
|---|--|
|  WAN | ■ 192.168.0.176 |
|---|--|

The client side has a few more settings that can be changed. Make sure that the **Control Port** matches what's been entered on the server side. Select the WAN(s) that will be used for testing and enter the Servers WAN IP address. Once all of the options have been set, click the **Start Test** button.

WAN Performance Analysis

Check your point-to-point WAN performance with another peer

| Client Settings | | |
|-----------------|---|--|
| Control Port | <input type="text" value="6000"/> | |
| Data Port | <input type="text" value="53152"/> - <input type="text" value="53159"/> | |
| Type | <input checked="" type="radio"/> TCP <input type="radio"/> UDP | |
| Direction | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Upload <input type="radio"/> Download | |
| Duration | <input type="text" value="20"/> seconds (5 - 600) | |

| Data Streams | | |
|--|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Local WAN Connection | Remote IP Address | |
| 1. <input type="text" value="-- Not Used --"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. <input type="text" value="-- Not Used --"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. <input type="text" value="-- Not Used --"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. <input type="text" value="-- Not Used --"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. <input type="text" value="-- Not Used --"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. <input type="text" value="-- Not Used --"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. <input type="text" value="-- Not Used --"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. <input type="text" value="-- Not Used --"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

14. Status

14.1. Device

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

| System Information | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Device Name | FSH- |
| Model | Peplink FusionHub |
| Serial Number | |
| Firmware | 8.3.0 build 5133 |
| SpeedFusion VPN Version | 9.2.0 |
| Host Name | fsh-d7c9 |
| Uptime | 40 minutes |
| System Time | Wed Jan 18 09:57:08 +08 2023 |
| Diagnostic Report | Download |

| MAC Address | |
|-----------------|--|
| LAN | |
| WAN | |
| PepVPN NAT Mode | |

 [Legal](#)

| System Information | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Device Name | This is the name specified in the Device Name field located at System > Admin Security . |
| Model | This shows the model name and number of this FusionHub. |
| Serial Number | This shows the serial number of this FusionHub. |
| Firmware | This shows the firmware version this FusionHub is currently running. |
| SpeedFusion VPN Version | This shows the PepVPN version this FusionHub. |
| Host Name | This shows the host name of the FusionHub. |
| Uptime | This shows the length of time since the FusionHub has been rebooted. |
| System Time | This shows the current system time. |
| Diagnostic | The Download link is for exporting a diagnostic report file required for |

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Report | system investigation. |
| Remote Assistance | Click Turn on to enable remote assistance. |

14.2. OSPF & RIPv2

Information on OSPF and RIPv2 routing setup can be found at **Status > OSPF & RIPv2**.

| OSPF & RIPv2 | |
|--------------|---|
| Area | Remote Networks |
| 0.0.0.0 | 10.0.0.0/24 10.1.0.0/24 10.4.0.0/24 10.6.0.0/16 10.7.0.0/16 10.8.0.0/16 10.9.0.0/16 10.10.0.0/16 10.11.0.0/16 10.14.0.0/16 10.37.0.0/24 10.38.0.0/24 10.39.0.0/24 10.80.0.0/16 10.81.0.0/24 10.82.0.0/24 10.83.0.0/24 10.85.0.0/24 10.88.0.0/14 10.99.0.0/24 10.101.0.0/24 10.202.0.0/24 10.203.0.0/24 10.0.1.0/24 10.1.1.0/24 10.4.1.0/24 172.16.1.0/24 10.66.1.0/24 10.82.1.0/24 10.0.2.0/24 10.82.2.0/24 10.66.3.0/24 10.88.3.0/24 10.88.4.0/24 10.88.7.0/24 10.88.8.0/24 192.168.9.0/24 10.0.11.0/24 192.168.21.0/24 192.168.25.0/24 192.168.26.0/24 192.168.28.0/22 172.58.29.0/24 10.88.40.0/24 10.88.41.0/24 192.168.48.0/20 172.16.49.0/24 192.168.50.0/24 172.16.51.0/24 192.168.51.0/24 192.168.52.0/24 192.168.53.0/24 192.168.56.0/24 192.168.61.0/24 100.64.66.0/24 192.168.69.0/24 192.168.77.0/24 192.168.87.0/24 192.168.90.0/24 192.168.98.0/24 10.92.112.0/24 10.92.113.0/24 10.92.115.0/24 192.168.125.0/24 192.168.126.0/24 169.254.132.0/24 192.168.137.0/24 192.168.138.0/24 192.168.139.0/24 192.168.140.0/24 192.168.141.0/24 192.168.142.0/24 192.168.143.0/24 192.168.144.0/24 192.168.145.0/24 192.168.146.0/24 192.168.147.0/24 192.168.148.0/24 172.16.149.0/24 192.168.149.0/24 192.168.150.0/24 172.16.151.0/24 172.16.170.0/24 192.168.186.0/24 192.168.197.0/24 61.218.249.0/24 172.18.218.10/32 172.18.216.64/28 |

14.3. BGP

Information on BGP routing setup can be found at **Status > BGP**.

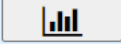
| BGP | |
|----------------|----------|
| Profile | Neighbor |
| No information | |

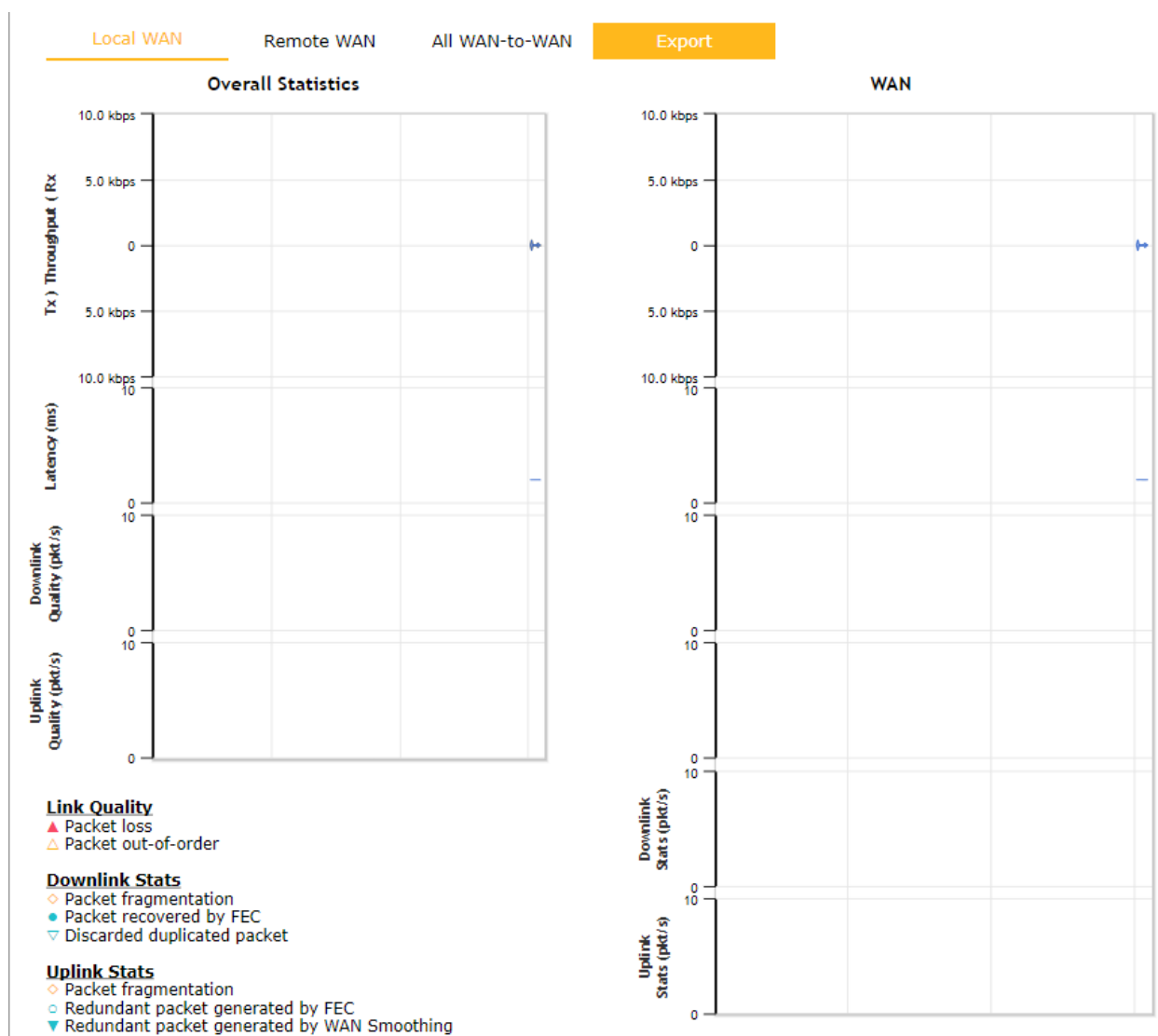
14.4. SpeedFusion VPN


SpeedFusion VPN shows the current connection status of each connection profile and is displayed at **Status > SpeedFusion VPN**.

Click on the corresponding peer name to explore the WAN connection(s) status and subnet information of each VPN peer.

| SpeedFusion VPN - Remote Peer Show all profiles | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|---|---------------|--|
| Search | | | | |
| Remote Peer | Profile | Information | | |
| <div>Balance- ()</div> <div>WAN</div> | to-B20X | Client () connected to server Chart > | | |
| | Rx: < 1 kbps Tx: < 1 kbps | Loss rate: 0.0 pkt/s | Latency: 1 ms | |

Click the  button for SpeedFusion chart displaying real-time throughput, latency, and drop-rate information for each WAN connection.



When pressing the  button for a SpeedFusion Tunnel Bandwidth Test Tool, the following menu will appear:

SpeedFusion VPN Details

Connection Information

Profile

to-B20X

Remote ID

Device Name

Serial Number

More information

WAN Statistics

Remote Connections

☐ Show remote connections

WAN Label

☒ WAN Name ☐ IP Address and Port

WAN

Rx:

< 1 kbps

Tx:

< 1 kbps

Loss rate:

0.0 pkt/s

Latency:

8 ms

SpeedFusion VPN Test Configuration

Type

☒ TCP ☐ UDP

Streams

4

Direction

☒ Upload ☐ Download

Duration

20 seconds (5 - 600)

Start

SpeedFusion VPN Test Results

No information

The **connection information** shows the details of the selected SpeedFusion VPN profile, consisting of the **Profile name**, **Router ID**, **Device Name** and **Serial Number** of the remote router

Advanced features for the SpeedFusion VPN profile will also be shown when the **More Information** checkbox is selected.

The **WAN Statistics** show information about the local and remote WAN connections (when **Show remote connections**) is selected.

The available details are **WAN Name**, **IP address** and **Port** used for the Speedfusion connection. **Rx and Tx rates**, **Loss rate** and **Latency**.

Connections can be temporarily disabled by sliding the switch button next to a WAN connection to the left.

The wan-to-wan connection disabled by the switch is temporary and will be re-enabled after 15 minutes without any action.

This can be used when testing the SpeedFusion VPN speed between two locations to see if there is interference or network congestion between certain WAN connections.

| WAN Statistics | |
|---|---|
| Remote Connections | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Show remote connections |
| WAN Label | <input checked="" type="radio"/> WAN Name <input type="radio"/> IP Address and Port |
| <div> <div> <div></div> <div>WAN</div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div>WAN</div> </div> </div> | |
| Rx: | < 1 kbps Tx: < 1 kbps Loss rate: 0.0 pkt/s Latency: 2 ms |
| The wan-to-wan connection disabled by the switch is temporary and will be re-enabled after 15 minutes without any action. | |

The SpeedFusion VPN test configuration allows us to configure and perform thorough tests. This is usually done after the initial installation of the routers and in case there are problems with aggregation.

| SpeedFusion VPN Test Configuration | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Type | <input checked="" type="radio"/> TCP <input type="radio"/> UDP |
| Streams | 4 |
| Direction | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Upload <input type="radio"/> Download |
| Duration | 20 seconds (5 - 600) |
| <div>Start</div> | |

Press the **Start** button to perform a throughput test according to the configured options.

If **TCP** is selected, 4 parallel streams will be generated to get the optimal results by default. This can be customized by selecting a different value of streams.



Using more streams will typically get better results if the latency of the tunnel is high.

| PepVPN Test Results | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1.0s: | 14.6724 Mbps | 0 retrans / | 323 KB cwnd |
| 2.0s: | 15.1620 Mbps | 0 retrans / | 416 KB cwnd |
| 3.0s: | 15.2438 Mbps | 0 retrans / | 513 KB cwnd |
| 4.0s: | 16.2522 Mbps | 0 retrans / | 609 KB cwnd |
| 5.0s: | 14.6811 Mbps | 0 retrans / | 699 KB cwnd |
| 6.0s: | 15.2058 Mbps | 0 retrans / | 804 KB cwnd |
| 7.0s: | 15.7294 Mbps | 0 retrans / | 935 KB cwnd |
| 8.0s: | 15.2053 Mbps | 0 retrans / | 1024 KB cwnd |
| 9.0s: | 15.6881 Mbps | 0 retrans / | 1045 KB cwnd |
| 10.0s: | 14.7147 Mbps | 0 retrans / | 1045 KB cwnd |
| -- | | | |
| Stream 1: | 4.0414 Mbps | 0 retrans / | 254 KB cwnd |
| Stream 2: | 4.2783 Mbps | 0 retrans / | 253 KB cwnd |
| Stream 3: | 2.8789 Mbps | 0 retrans / | 285 KB cwnd |
| Stream 4: | 4.1534 Mbps | 0 retrans / | 253 KB cwnd |
| | | | |
| Overall: | 15.3520 Mbps | 0 retrans / | 1045 KB cwnd |
| -- | | | |
| TEST DONE | | | |

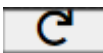
14.5. Event Log

Event log information is located at **Status > Event Log**.


Device Event Log


| Device | Firewall | SpeedFusion VPN |
|---|--|-----------------|
| Device Event Log   | | |
| Jan 18 10:01:58 | System: Changes Applied | |
| Jan 18 09:20:54 | System: Time synchronization successful (0.peplink.pool.ntp.org) | |
| Jan 18 09:20:35 | Admin: [REDACTED] | |
| Jan 18 09:20:32 | Admin: [REDACTED] | |
| Jan 18 09:20:10 | System: Changes Applied | |
| Jan 18 09:20:10 | WAN: connected [REDACTED] | |
| Jan 18 09:17:14 | System: Time synchronization fail | |
| Jan 18 09:16:40 | System: Started up (8.3.0 build 5133) | |
| Jan 18 09:05:05 | Admin: [REDACTED] | |
| Jan 18 09:05:02 | Admin: [REDACTED] | |
| Jan 18 09:00:58 | System: Time synchronization successful (0.peplink.pool.ntp.org) | |
| Jan 18 09:01:12 | WAN: connected [REDACTED] | |
| Jan 18 09:01:12 | System: Started up (8.3.0 build 5133) | |
| Jan 17 12:43:57 | System: Changes Applied | |
| Jan 17 12:42:47 | Admin: [REDACTED] | |
| Jan 17 12:42:28 | System: Time synchronization successful (0.peplink.pool.ntp.org) | |
| Jan 17 12:42:44 | System: Changes Applied | |
| Jan 17 12:42:44 | WAN: connected [REDACTED] | |
| Jan 17 12:42:41 | System: Time synchronization fail | |
| Jan 17 12:42:08 | System: Started up (8.3.0 build 5133) | |

The Device section displays a list of events that have taken place on the Peplink FusionHub.

Tick the  button to refresh log entries automatically. Click the **Clear Log** button to clear the log.

Firewall Event Log

| Device | Firewall | SpeedFusion VPN |
|---|----------|-----------------|
| Firewall Event Log  | | |
| Log is empty. | | |

This section displays a list of events that have taken place on the firewall. Tick the 

button and the log will be refreshed automatically.


SpeedFusion VPN Event Log

Device

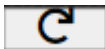
Firewall

SpeedFusion VPN

SpeedFusion VPN Event Log



| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Jan 18 10:23:32 | SpeedFusion: to-B20X failed to establish connection (failed to connect remote peer) |
| Jan 18 10:23:24 | SpeedFusion: (link failure detected) |
| Jan 18 10:11:27 | SpeedFusion: () connected to to-B20X |
| Jan 18 10:09:26 | SpeedFusion: to-B20X failed to establish connection |
| Jan 18 10:09:26 | SpeedFusion: to-B20X: Initiated TLSv1.3 connection () using cipher suite TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 |
| Jan 18 10:09:19 | SpeedFusion: () disconnected from to-B20X (link failure detected) |
| Jan 18 10:08:34 | SpeedFusion: () connected to to-B20X |
| Jan 18 10:08:20 | SpeedFusion: to-B20X: Initiated TLSv1.3 connection () using cipher suite TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 |
| Jan 18 10:08:14 | SpeedFusion: () disconnected from to-B20X (link failure detected) |
| Jan 18 10:07:08 | SpeedFusion: () connected to to-B20X |
| Jan 18 10:02:01 | SpeedFusion: to-B20X failed to establish connection |
| Jan 18 10:02:00 | SpeedFusion: to-B20X: Initiated TLSv1.3 connection to () using cipher suite TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 |
| End of Log | |

This section displays a list of events that have taken place on the SpeedFusion VPN. **Tick the**  **button** and the log will be refreshed automatically.

15. Support

Peplink provides multiple layers of support: technical support, knowledge sharing with its expert community, documentation and firmware downloads, and RMA and warranty services. More information can be found at [Peplink Support Page](#).

15.1. Support Service Plans

There are several service plans available for Peplink products, including FusionHub; namely PrimeCare, Essential Care, and SmartCare, each of which provide different levels of support.

[PrimeCare](#) makes SpeedFusion networks easier to build. It's a subscription that bundles InControl, Warranty, SpeedFusion license upgrades, and FusionHub licenses together.

[EssentialCare and SmartCare](#) are designed to simplify network maintenance, so that you can focus on building your business.

Firmware versions and User Manuals can be found at this [link](#).

If you need further technical assistance from the Peplink Support Team, you may submit a ticket via this URL: <https://ticket.peplink.com/ticket/new/public>

15.2. Management & Monitoring via InControl2

InControl 2 is a cloud-based management system. We recommend using it to monitor the status of FusionHub, conduct maintenance, and automatically backup configurations. It can also store and manage the Web Admin Password.

Details: <https://www.peplink.com/software/network-management-solution-incontrol-2/>

15.3. Backing Up Configurations and Recovery

Backing Up Configurations

InControl 2 will automatically backup configuration changes to FusionHub. For details, please refer to this FAQ

(<https://forum.peplink.com/t/backing-up-and-restoring-device-configurations/8153>).

Recovering FusionHub

To recover FusionHub, follow the steps below:

1. Release the FusionHub License from the Organization that the FusionHub belongs to.
"Organization Settings" > "Warranty & License" > "FusionHub Licenses"
2. Create a new FusionHub VM from the ground up, and apply the released FusionHub license.
3. Restore the configuration, which can be obtained from InControl 2 as mentioned above.

15.4. Miscellaneous

The FusionHub Disk image is encrypted by OS, and configurations are also stored there.