User Guide
For Mesh Wi-Fi

Release version:V1.0.0

August 2025

Overview

Mesh WiFi systems feature powerful coverage, intelligent collaboration, and user-friendly deployment. They adopt a multi-node mesh architecture, which can eliminate wireless dead zones and achieve seamless roaming across large spaces. Wi-Tek Mesh WiFi supports flexible expansion (adding satellite nodes to extend coverage), unified network management, and automatic signal optimization, effectively solving problems such as uneven coverage, unstable connections, and difficult expansion of traditional single routers. Wi-Tek also offers free cloud management services for centralized monitoring and configuration.

Applicable product models are as follows:

WI-AP717MP(V2), WI-AX3000M, WI-AP718M(V2), WI-AX1800M(V2), WI-AP718M.

Revision History

Date	Doc Version	Description
August 2025	V1.0	Initial version

1. Quick Start

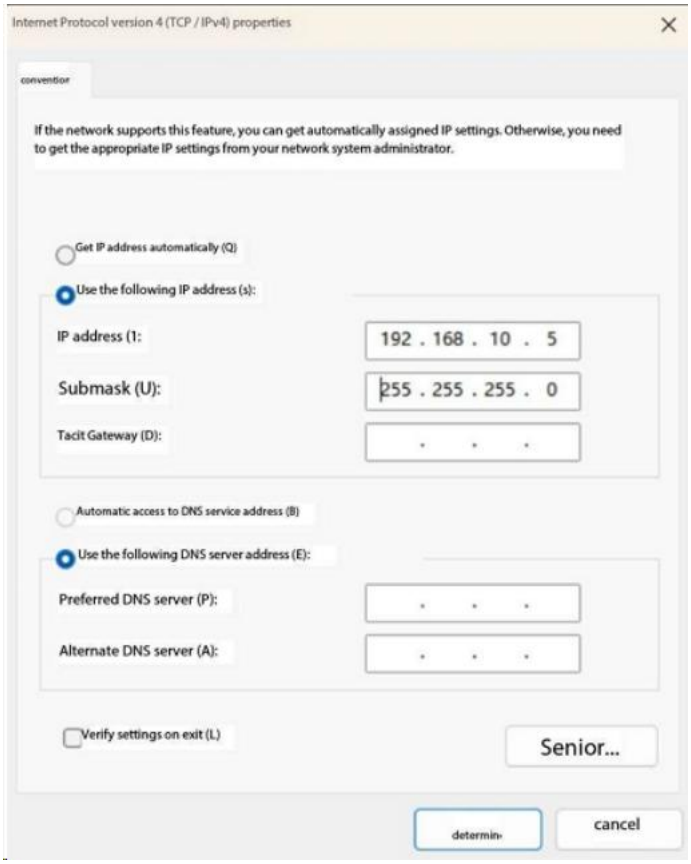
1.1. Start the device

Take WI-AX3000M as an example, use **12v DC** power supply, the **default IP address: 192.168.10.1**, and the computer can set a static IP to log in to the web page.

1.2. Log in to the web interface

Step 1 Connect your computer to the LAN port of your Mesh Wi-Fi with a network cable.

Step 2 Make sure that the IP address of the management computer is in the same network segment of the Mesh Wi-Fi. For example, if the IP address of the Mesh Wi-Fi device is **192.168.10.1**, the management computer can be configured with an IP address of **192.168.10.5**.



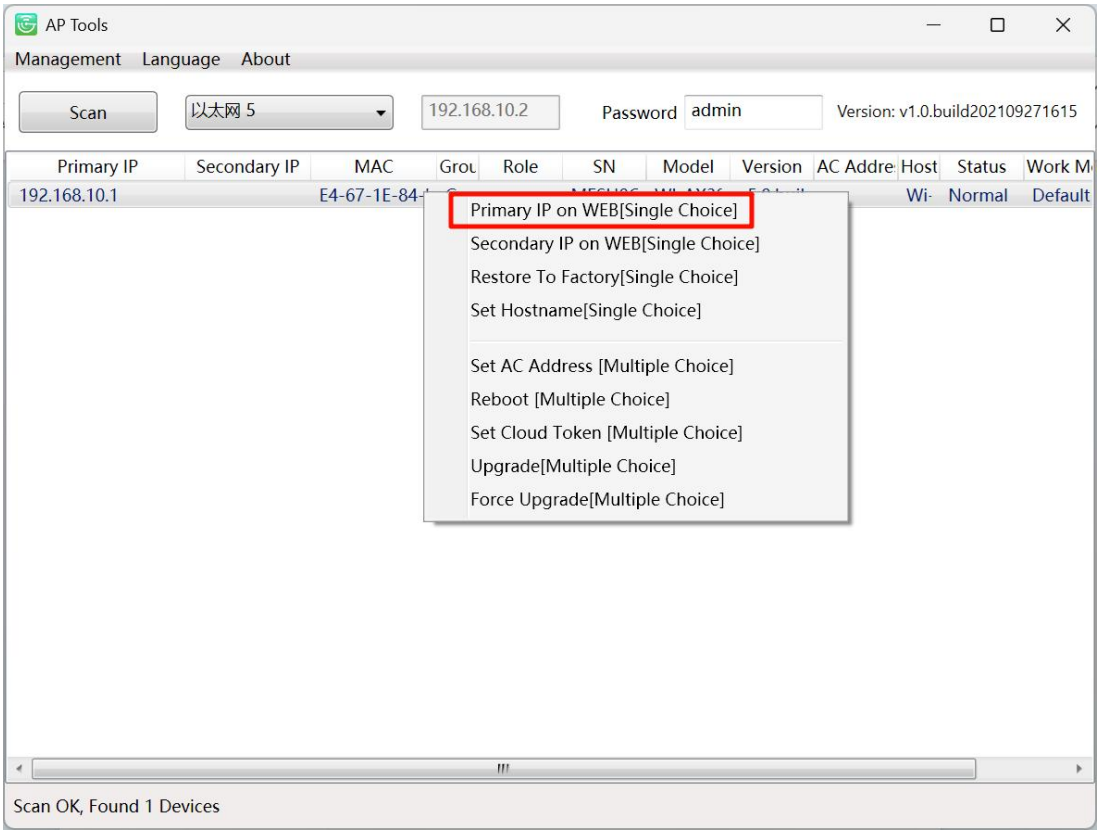
Step 3 Open the Scan Tools on computer.

ScanTools_20210927

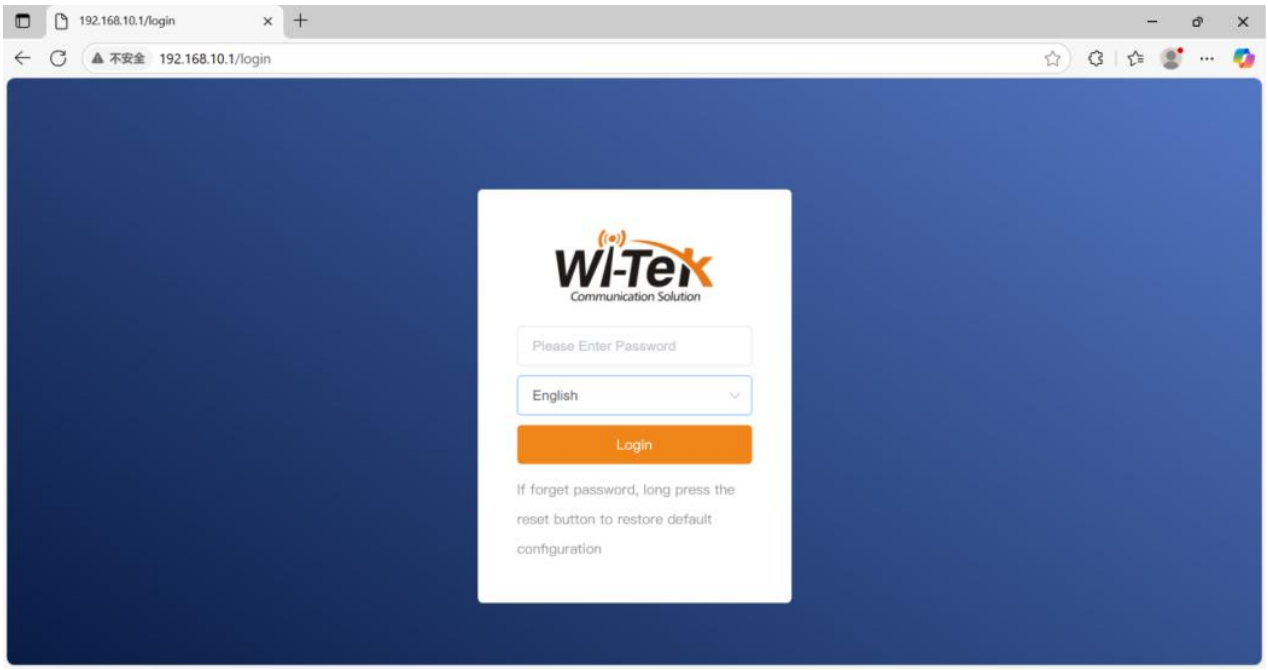
Note: Download Link https://www.wireless-tek.com/files_down.php?id=241

Step 4 Click the 'Scan' button to query the IP address of Mesh Wi-Fi, and the tool will use the

default browser to open the corresponding IP access device. As follows:

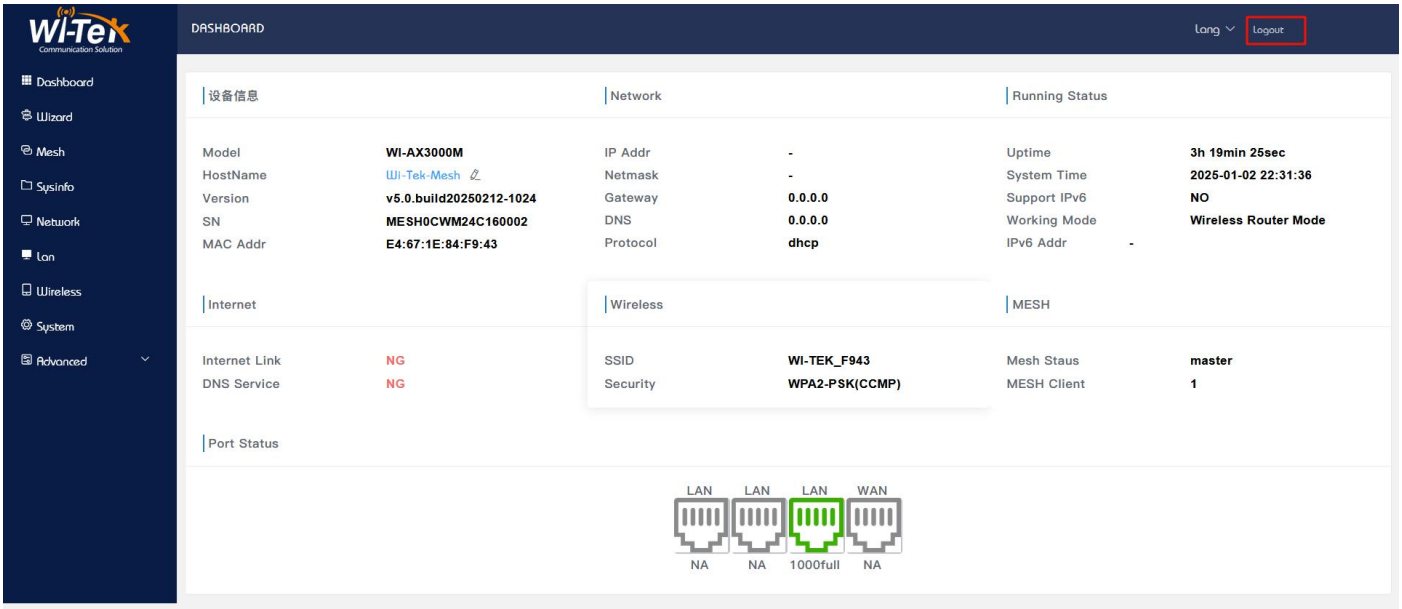


Step 5 After normal access opens, enter the default password admin for Administrator Login,as shown below:



1.3. log out

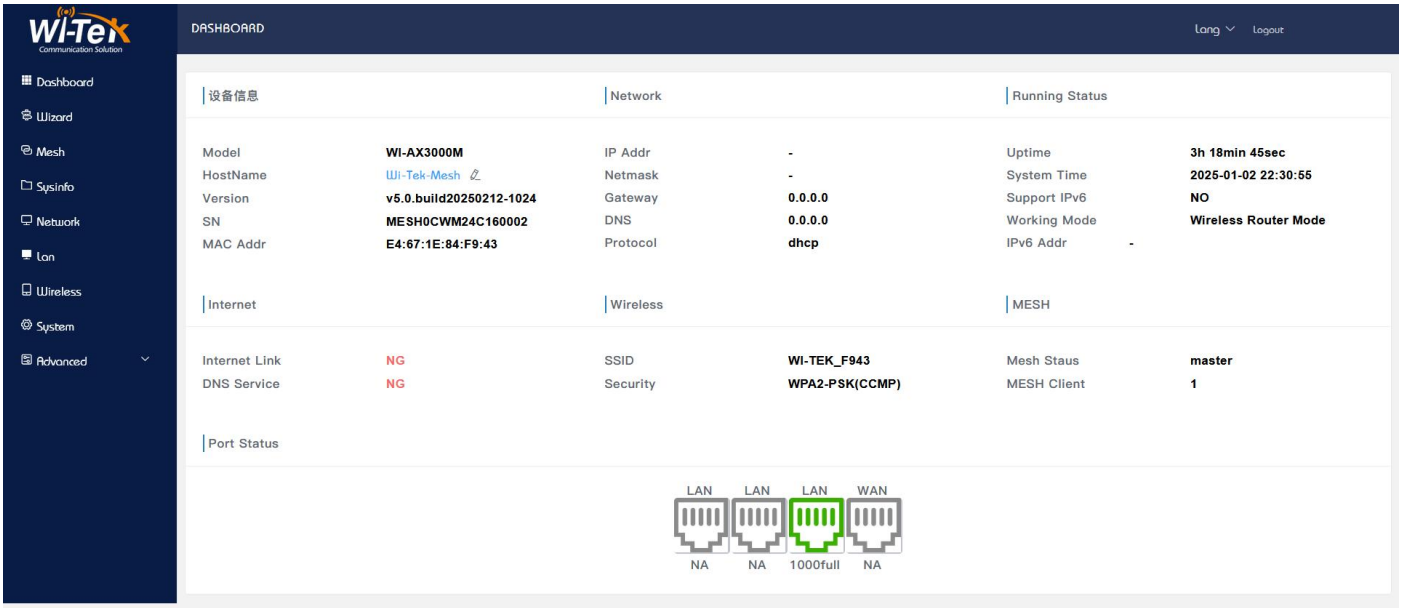
After logging in to the Mesh Wi-Fi web interface, the system will automatically log out if no operations are performed during the login timeout interval. Additionally, you can click "Sign Out" in the upper right corner to safely exit the web interface.



-END

2. Dashboard

The Dashboard page allows you to check current system info of Mesh Wi-Fi.

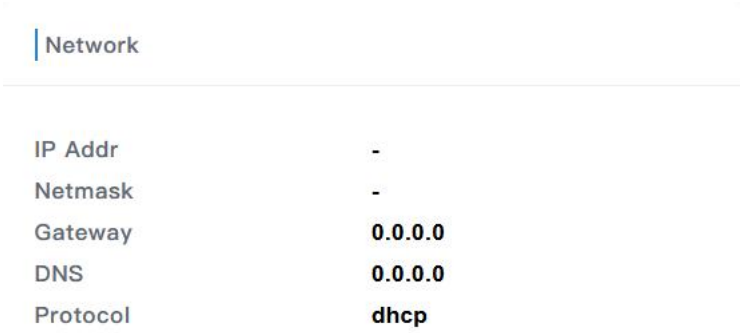


2.1. Equipment information

Model WI-AX3000M
HostName Wi-Tek-Mesh
Version v5.0.build20250212-1024
SN MESH0CWM24C160002
MAC Addr E4:67:1E:84:F9:43

Parameter	Describe
Model	Displays the specific model of the Mesh WiFi device
Device Name	Shows the custom or default name of the device, currently Wi-Tek-Mesh. Editable (indicated by the pencil icon).
Version	Displays the firmware version of the device
Serial Number	Presents the unique serial number assigned to the device
MAC Address	Shows the Media Access Control address of the device

2.2. Network



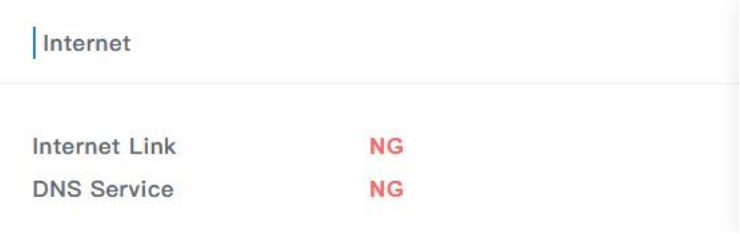
Parameter	Describe
IP Addr	Displays the device's IP address in the network.
Netmask	Represents the subnet mask for network segmentation.
Gateway	Shows the default gateway IP for internet access.
DNS	Displays the DNS server address for domain resolution.
Protocol	Shows the network protocol used for IP configuration.

2.3. Running Status

Parameter	Describe
Uptime	The duration during which the equipment is operating normally
System Time	Shows the current system time of the device
Support IPv6	Indicates whether the device supports the IPv6 function.

Working Mode	Displays the current operational mode of the device.
IPv6 Addr	Shows the IPv6 address of the device.

2.4. Internet

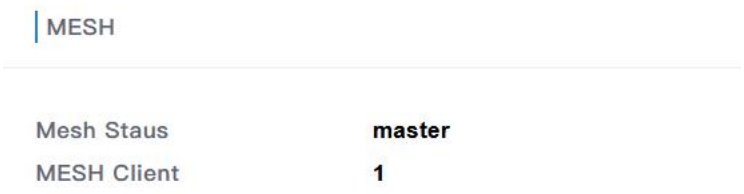


Parameter	Describe
Internet Link	Indicates the status of the device's connection to the Internet.
DNS Service	Shows the status of the DNS (Domain Name System) service.

2.5. Wireless

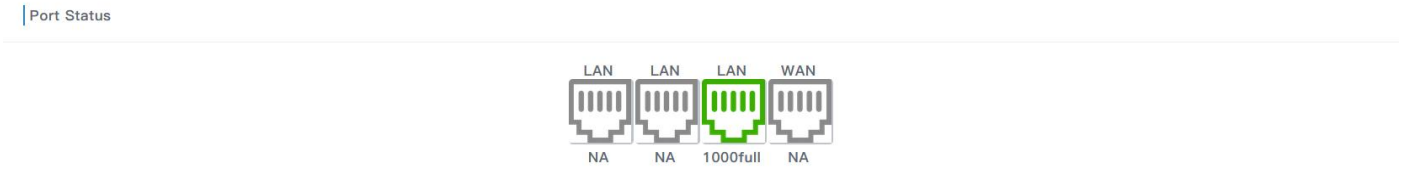
Parameter	Describe
SSID	Displays the name of the wireless network that the device broadcasts.
Security	Shows the security protocol used by the wireless network.

2.6. MESH



Parameter	Describe
Mesh Status	Indicates the role of the device in the Mesh network.
MESH Client	Shows the number of client devices connected to this Mesh node.

2.7. Port Status

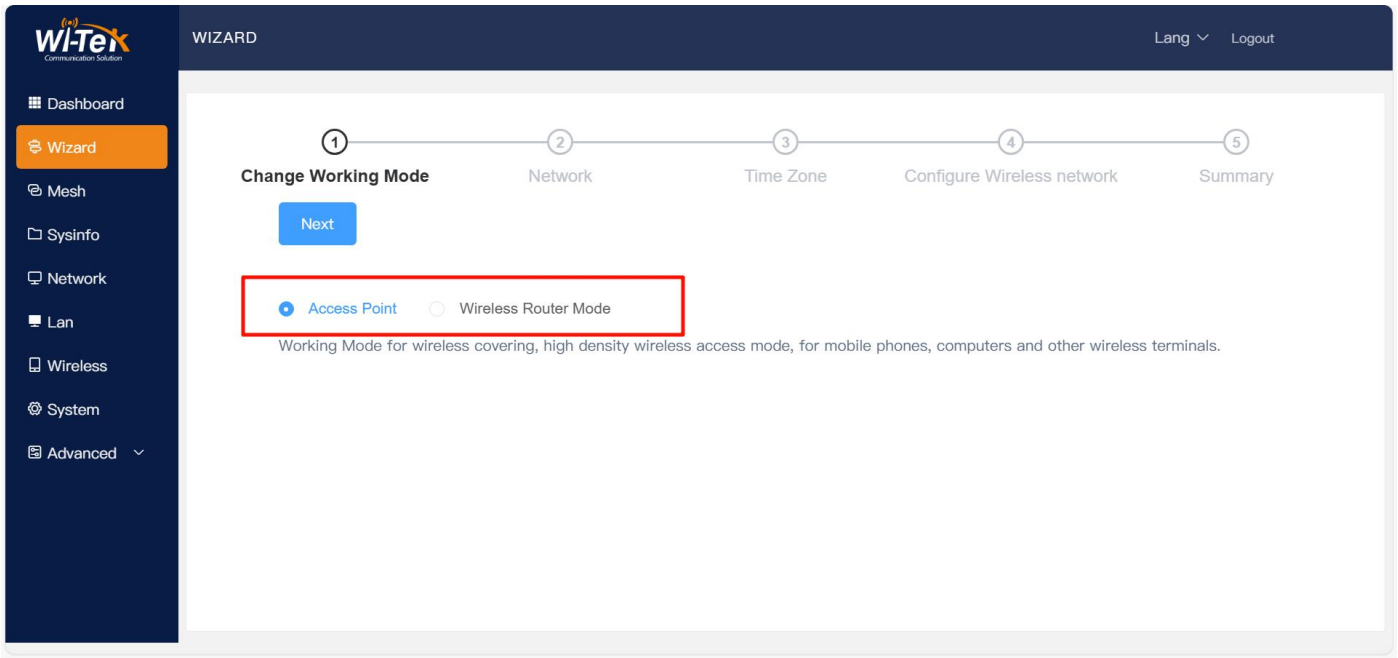


Parameter	Describe
Port Status	Displays the connection and speed status of each network port (LAN and WAN).

-END

3. Wizard

The Mesh WiFi device provides two working modes to fit diverse network deployment scenarios. Select the appropriate mode based on your actual needs:



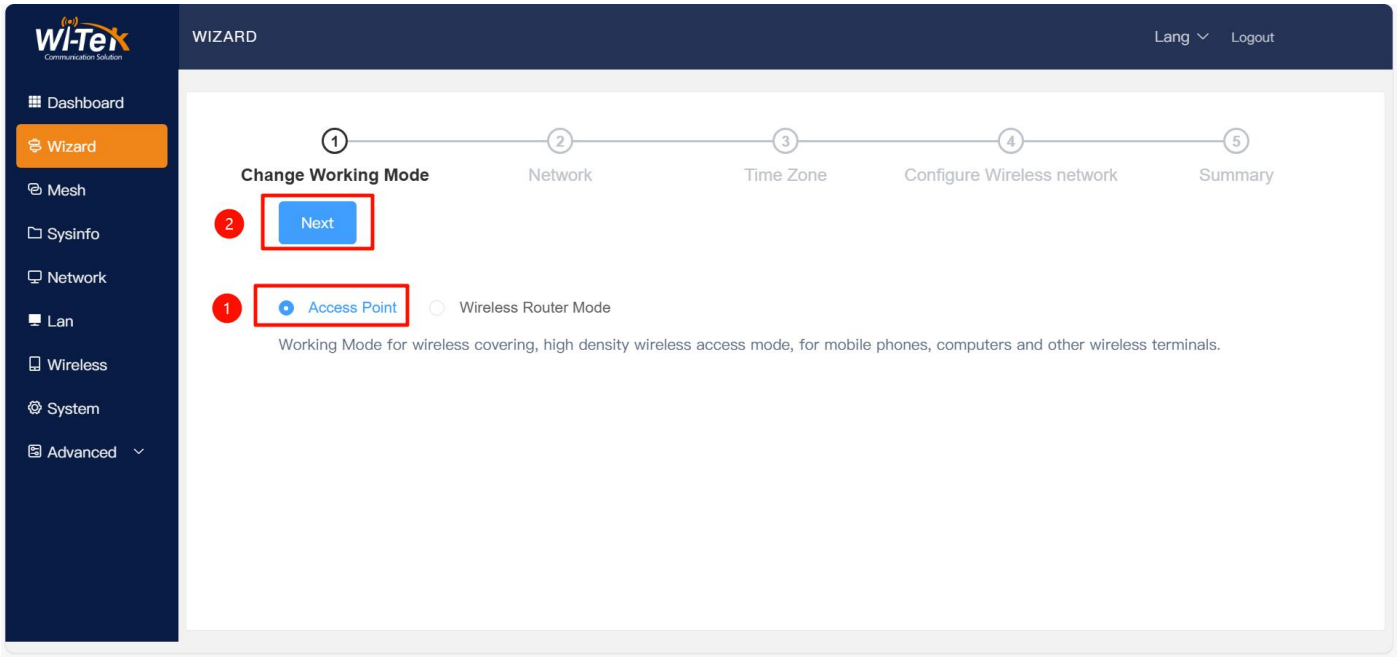
Parameter	Describe
Access Point	Working Mode for wireless covering, high density wireless access mode, for mobile phones, computers and other wireless terminals.
Wireless Router Mode	WAN port for wired connection, LAN port for wireless connection, WAN port support PPPOE, fixed IP, automatic access.

3.1. Access Point

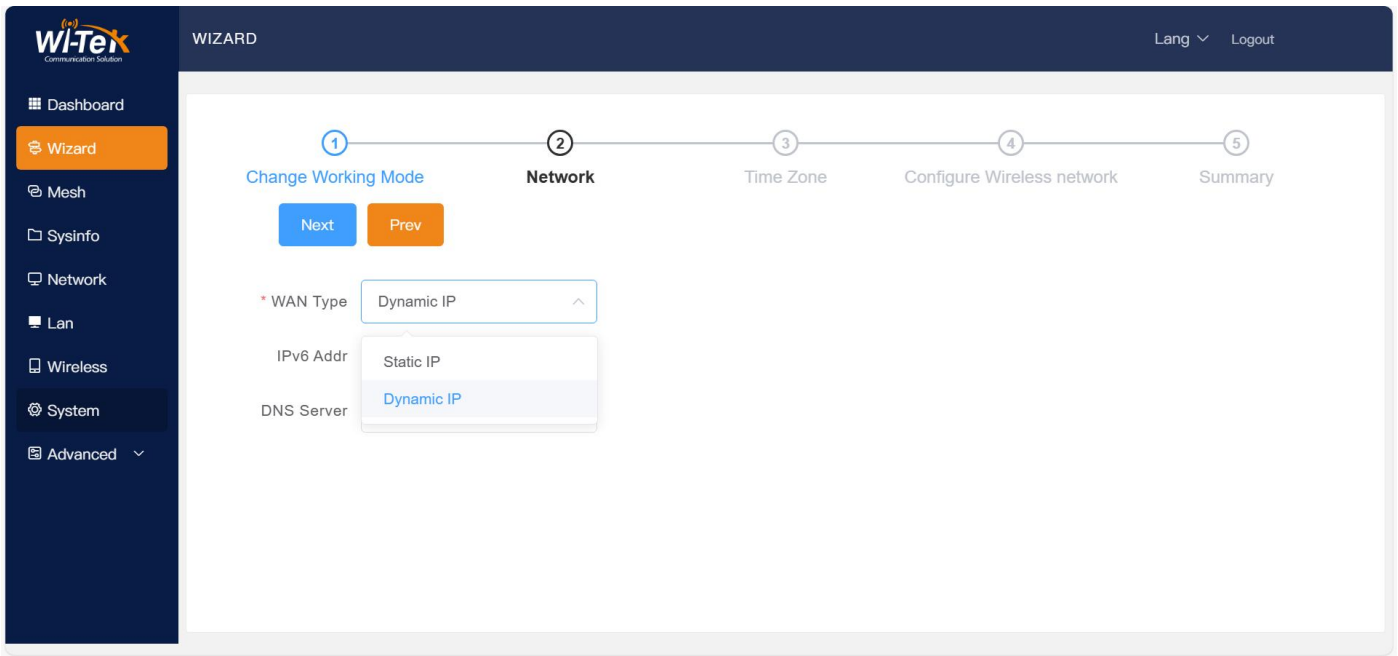
The Mesh device acts as a wireless access point, receiving signals from the main Mesh node or an upstream network and providing Wi-Fi access for wireless clients.

Note: In Access Point Mode, the Mesh device emits its own Wi-Fi signal to extend wireless coverage. It relies on an existing network (e.g., the main Mesh node or a router) for Internet access. Wired devices (such as computers, switches) can also connect to the Mesh device's LAN port via an Ethernet cable to access the Internet.

Step 1 Go to Wizard and select Access Point Mode.



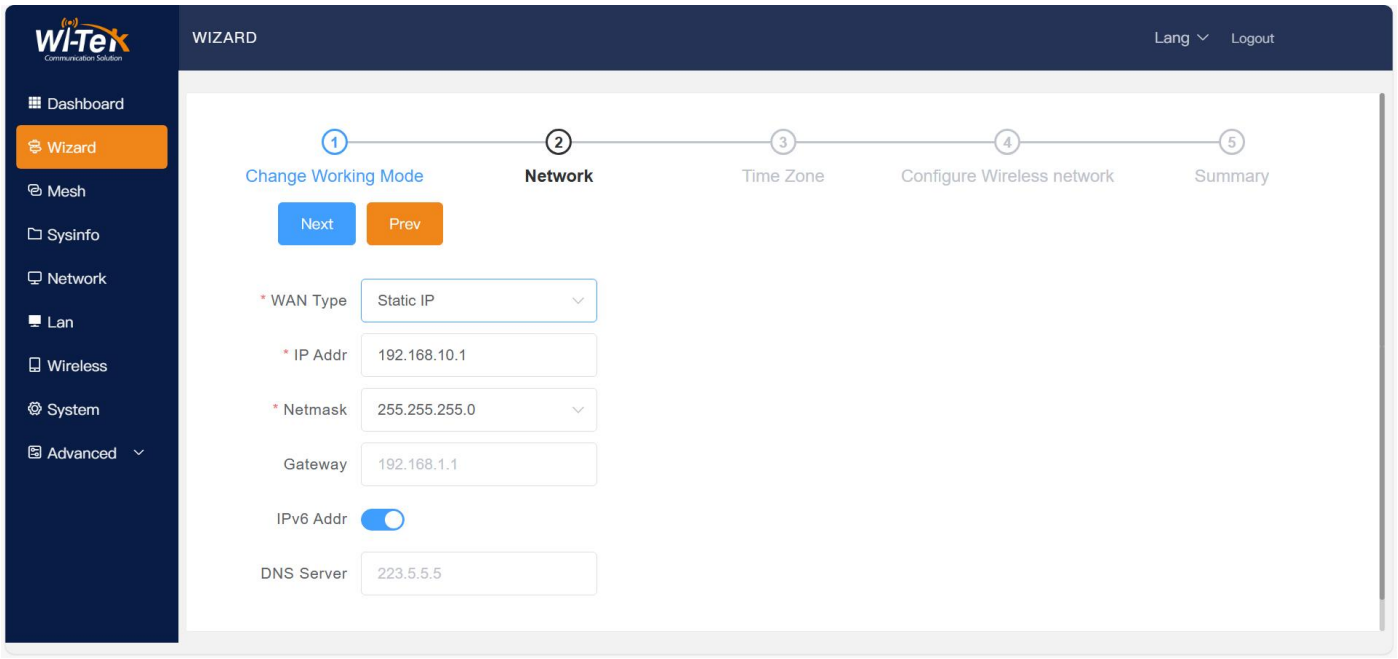
Step 2 Select the type of connection network you want to configure, click the Next button to enter step 3



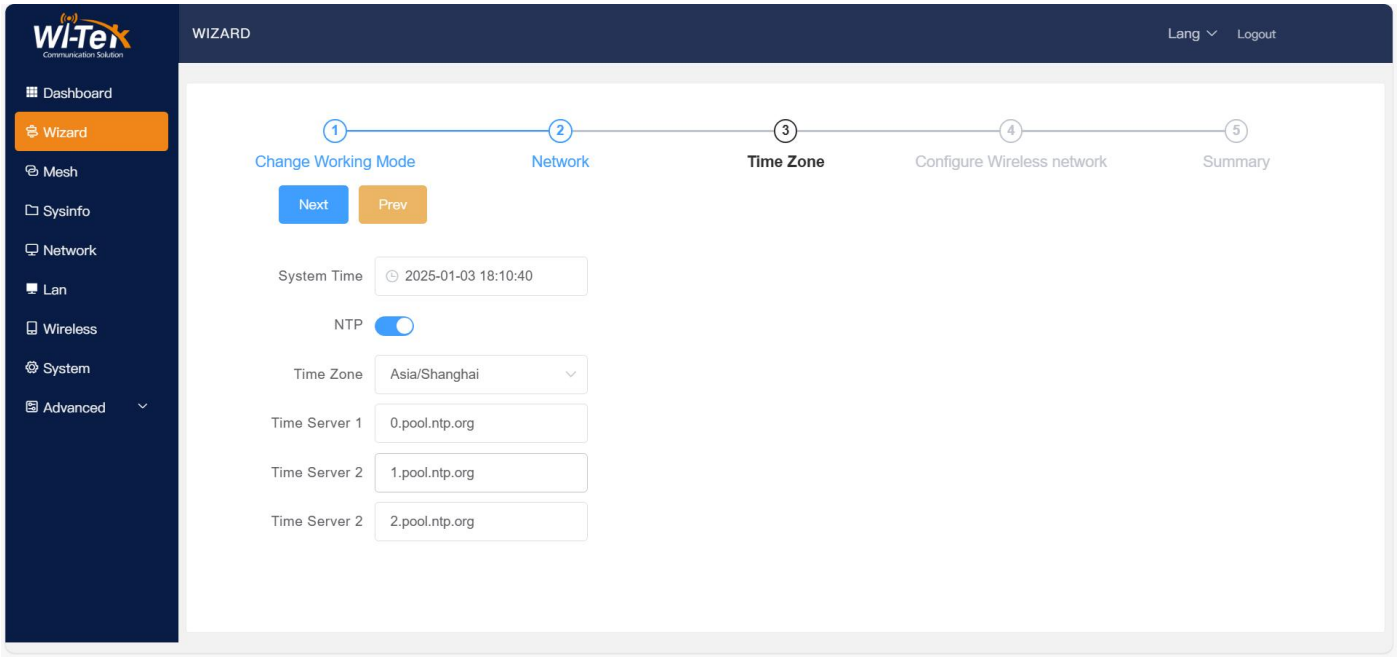
Step 3

If you choose the Dynamic IP method, Customize DNS Server is optional.

If you choose static IP mode, the configuration Parameters are as follows. IP Address and Netmask are required, and others are optional.



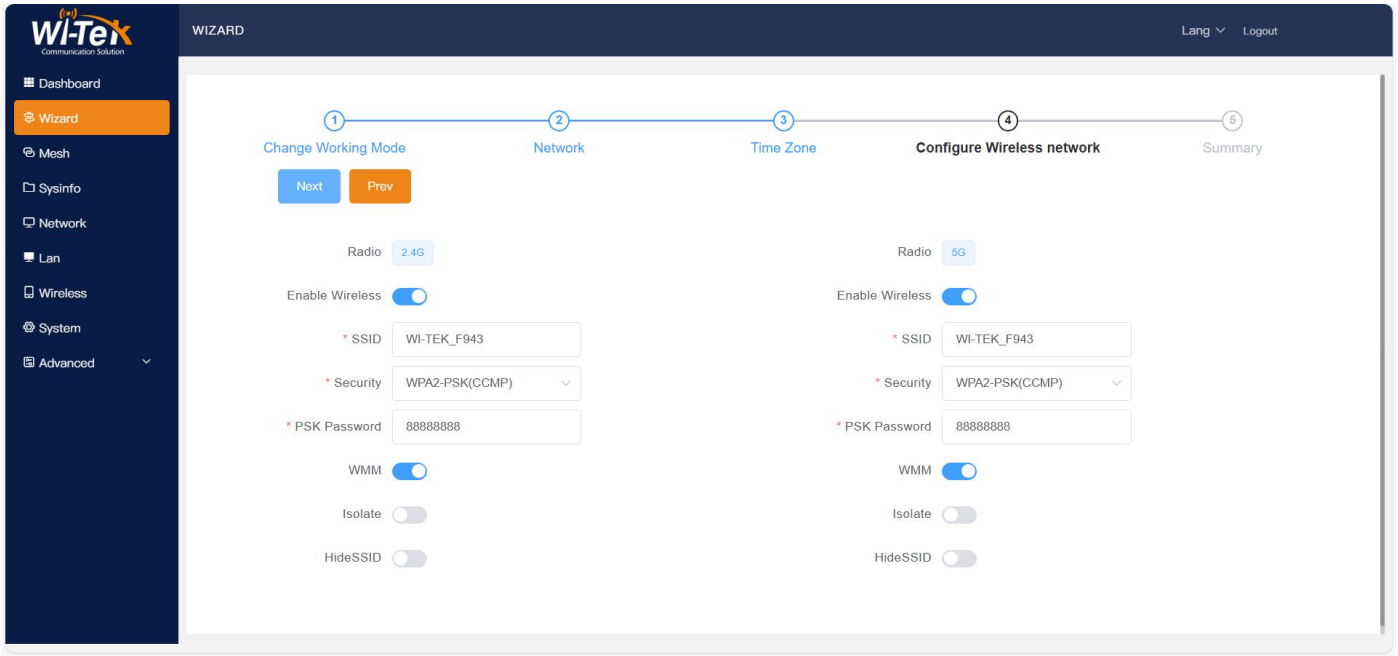
Step 4 Configure the Mesh device's time zone and Network Time Protocol (NTP) settings to ensure accurate system time, which is critical for log tracking, scheduled tasks, and network synchroniz.



Parameter	Describe
System Time	Displays the device's current time. Updates automatically if NTP is enabled.
NTP	Toggle to enable/disable automatic time synchronization via NTP servers.
Time Zone	Select your local time zone from the dropdown (e.g., Asia/Shanghai).
Time Server 1-3	Pre-filled with public NTP servers (0.pool.ntp.org, etc.). Custom servers can be entered.

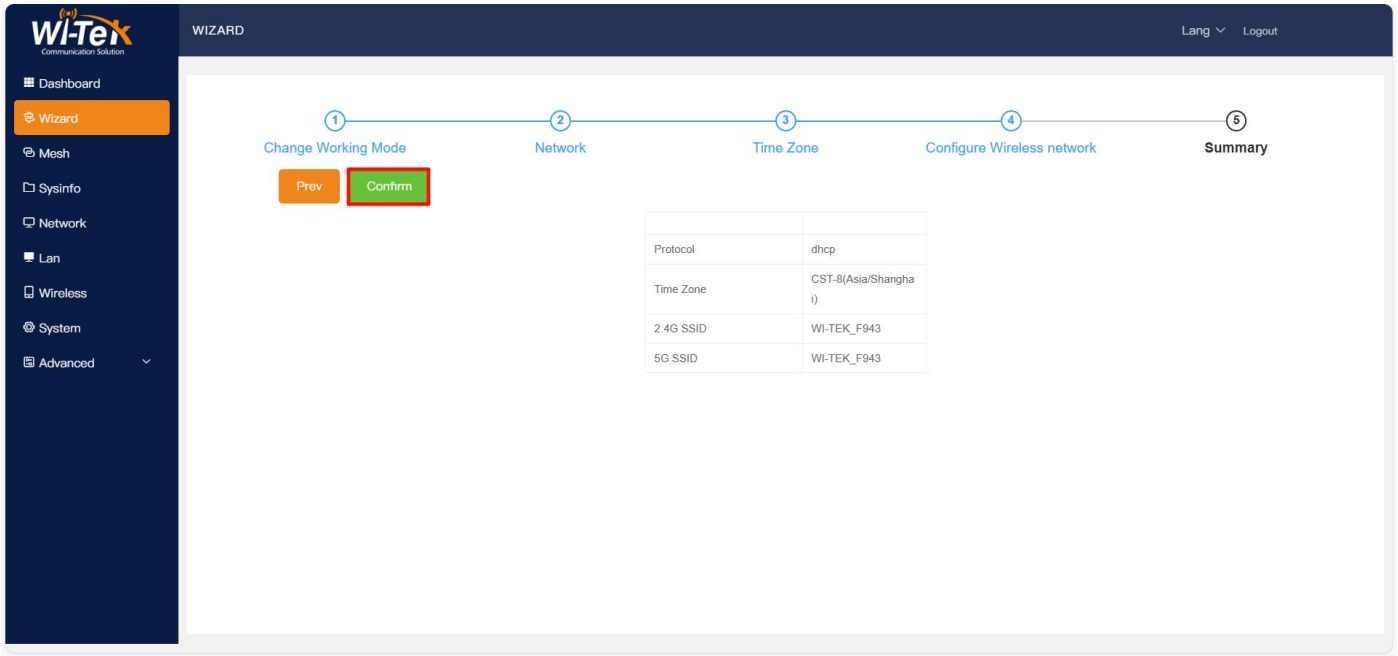
Step 5 Configure Wireless Network

Define the wireless access settings for 2.4G and 5G bands, including network identity, security, and performance optimization options.



Parameter	Describe
Enable Wireless	Toggle to activate/deactivate the respective WiFi band.
SSID	Enter the WiFi network name.
Security	Select an encryption protocol to protect the network.
PSK Password	Set a WiFi password.
WMM	Enable to prioritize multimedia traffic.
Isolate	Enable to make wireless clients independent of each other
HideSSID	Enable to conceal the WiFi network; clients must manually input the SSID to connect.

Step 6 Finally, confirm the configuration information, and click the Confirm button after confirming that it is correct. If the configuration information is incorrect, click Back to return to the previous step to reconfigure.



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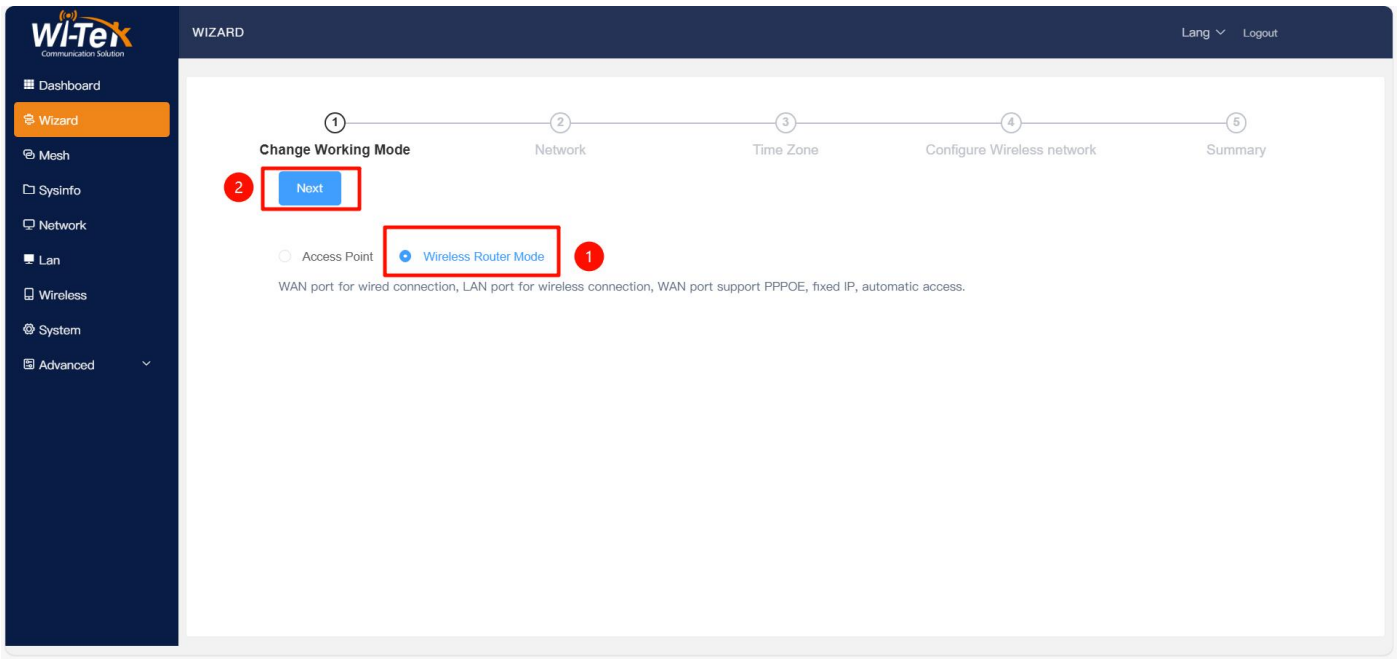
3.2. Wireless Router Mode

The Mesh device acts as the core of the Mesh network, connecting to the external network via its WAN port (e.g., from a modem or upstream network) and providing both Wi-Fi access and wired network connectivity through its LAN ports for internal devices.

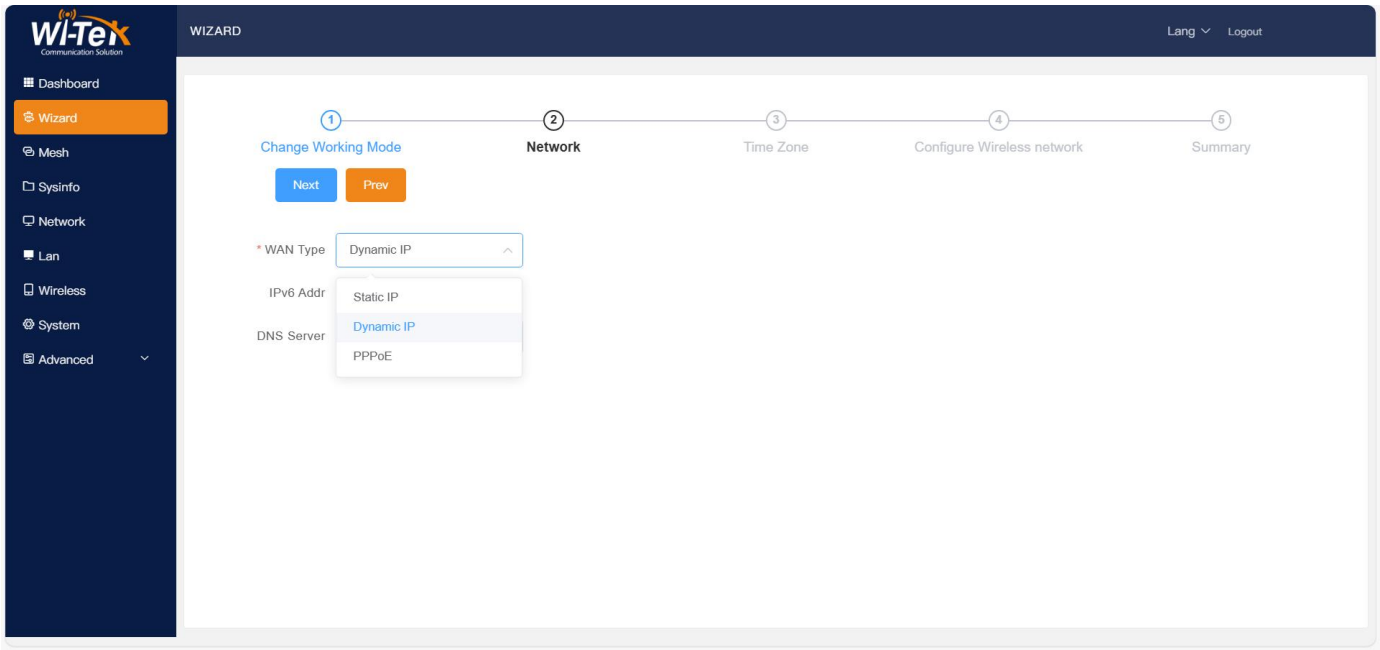
Note: In Wireless Router Mode, the Mesh device handles Internet access tasks such as PPPoE dial -up, static IP configuration, or DHCP auto - acquisition. It manages IP address assignment for devices in the local network and can serve as the main node.

Step1 Go to Wizard and select Wireless Router Mode.



Step2 Select the type of connection network you want to configure, click the 

button to enter step 3

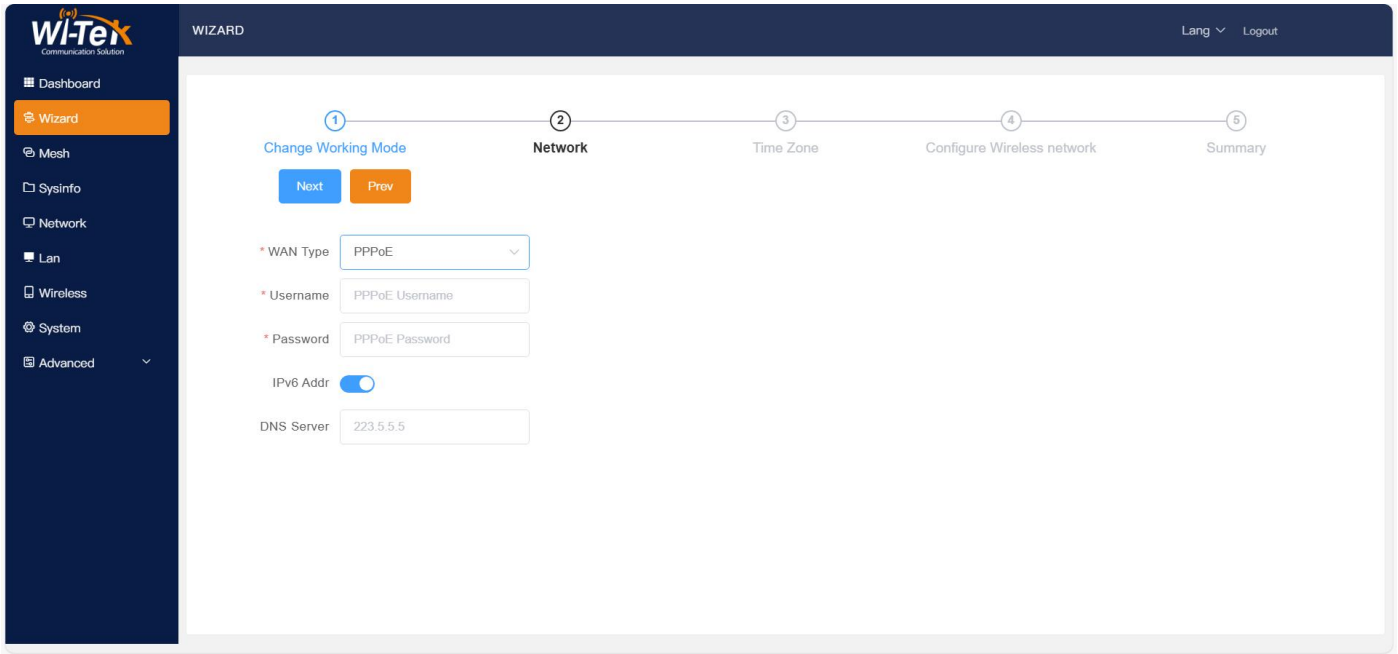


Step3

If you choose the Dynamic IP method , Customize DNS Server is optional.

If you choose static IP mode, the configuration Parameters are as follows. IP Address and Netmask are required, and others are optional.

If you choose PPPoE, you need to Input the PPPoE username and password for broadband dial-up.



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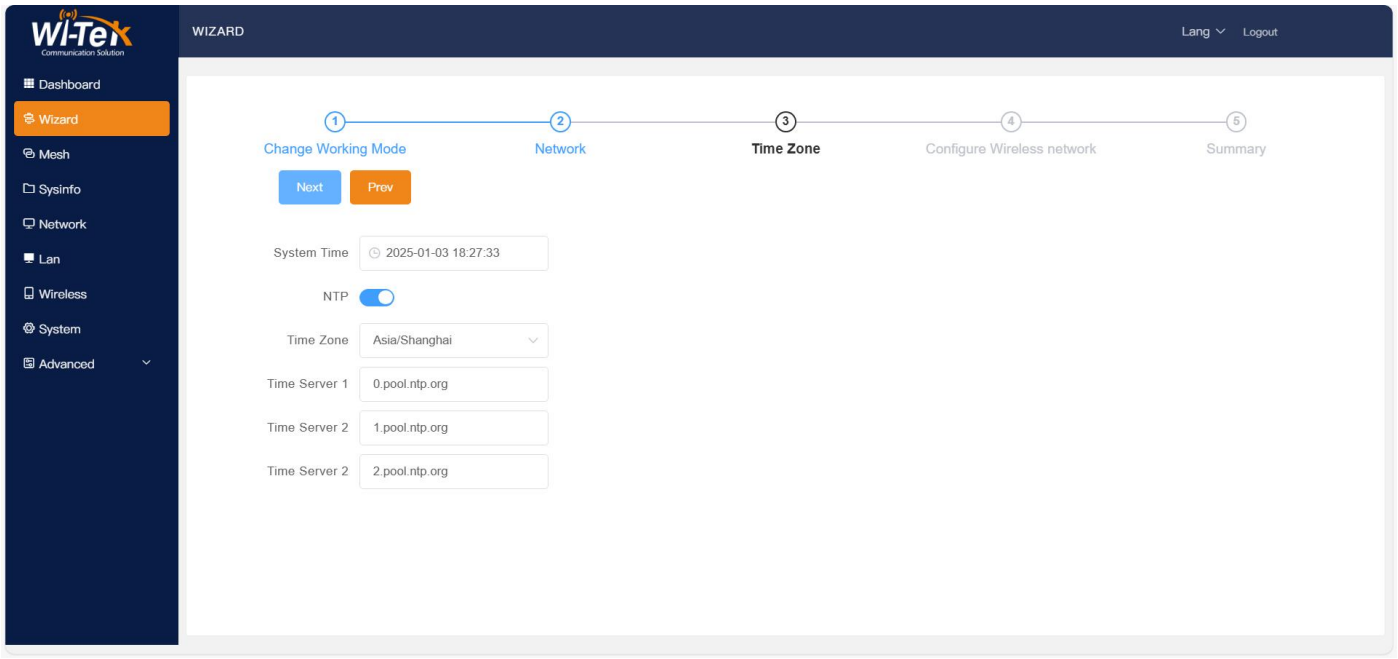

Parameter	Describe
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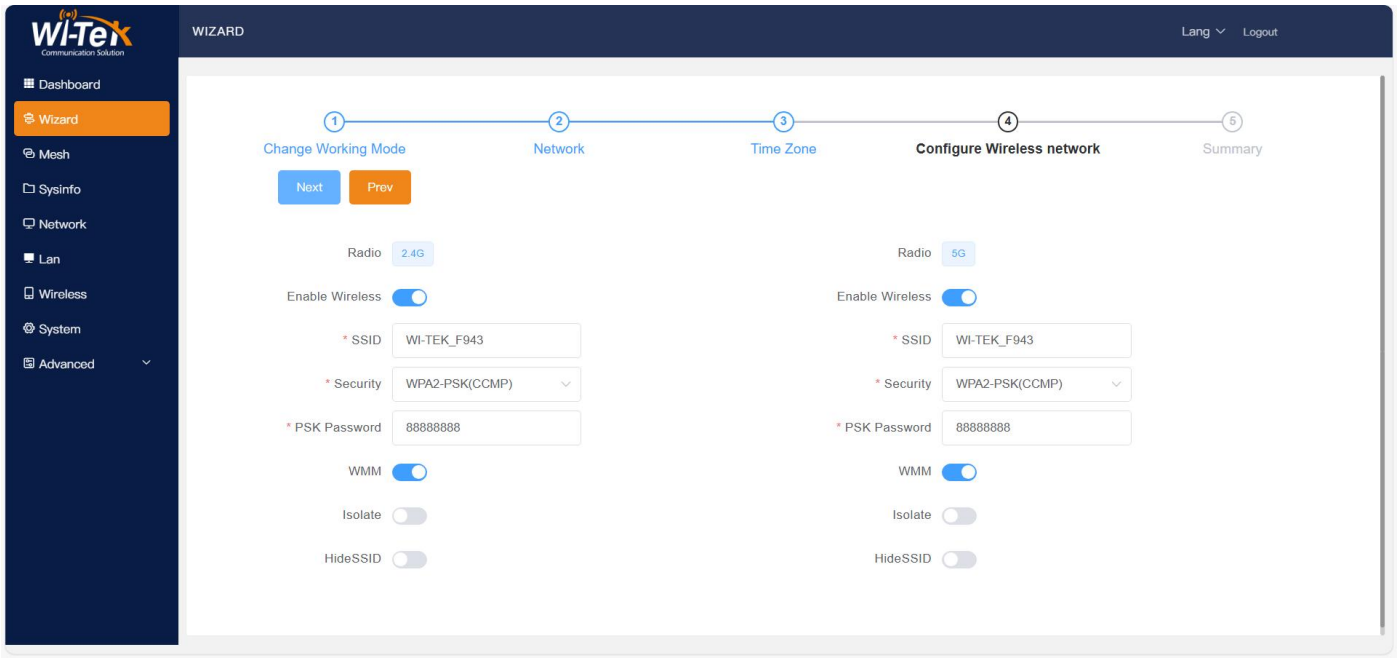

Parameter	Describe
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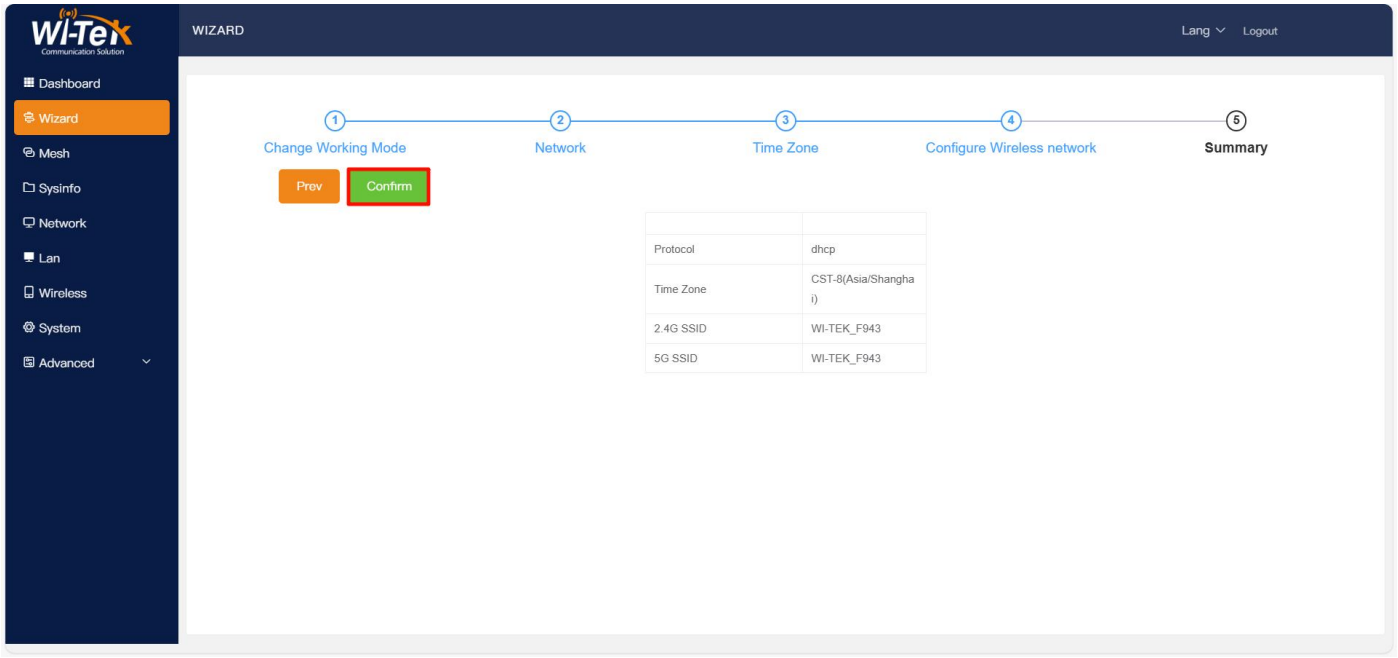

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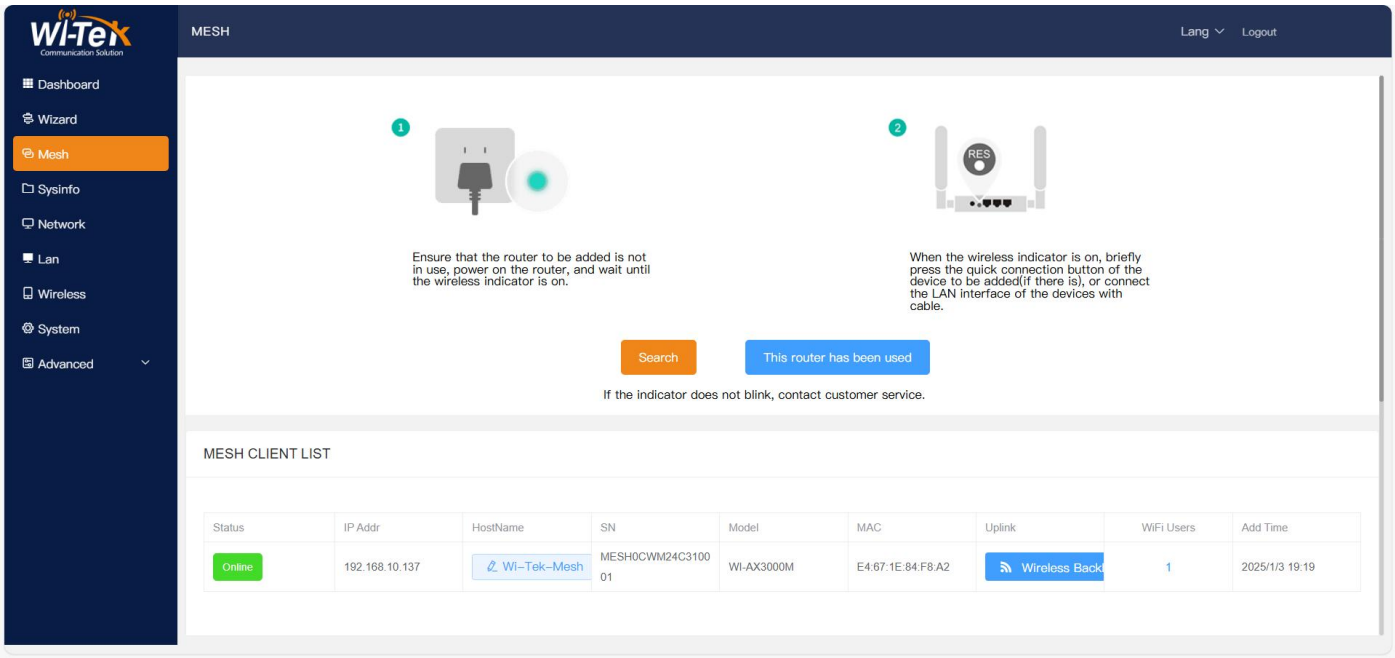
4. Mesh

The Mesh interface allows you to set up, monitor, and manage Mesh nodes. It is divided into two core sections: Mesh Node Addition Guidance and Mesh Client List.



4.1. Mesh Node Addition Guidance

Follow these steps to add new Mesh nodes to your network:

Step 1:
Main Router Preparation
The main router must complete initial configuration via the Wizard (select Wireless Router Mode). Ensure it connects to the Internet, with SSID, password, and basic network settings (e.g., PPPoE/DHCP) properly configured.

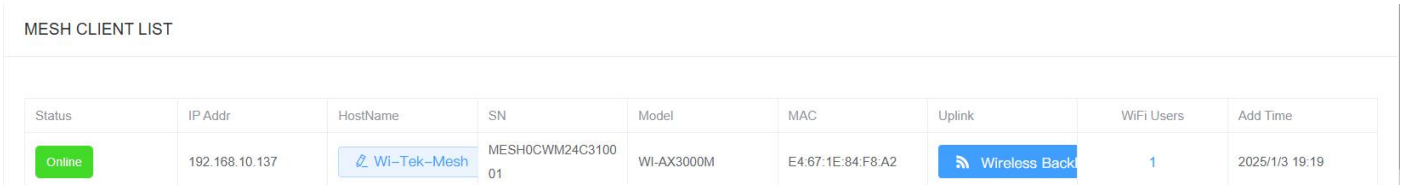
satellite Router Preparation
Ensure the satellite router is in factory default state

Step 2: Initiate Mesh Connection via Web Management
1.Log in to the main router's web UI, go to the Mesh section.
2.Click Search to let the main router scan for satellite routers.
3.Power on an unused (or factory - reset) satellite router; wait for its wireless indicator to stay on.

4.The main router will auto - detect and pair with the satellite router.

4.2. Mesh Client List

The table displays real-time details of connected Mesh nodes:

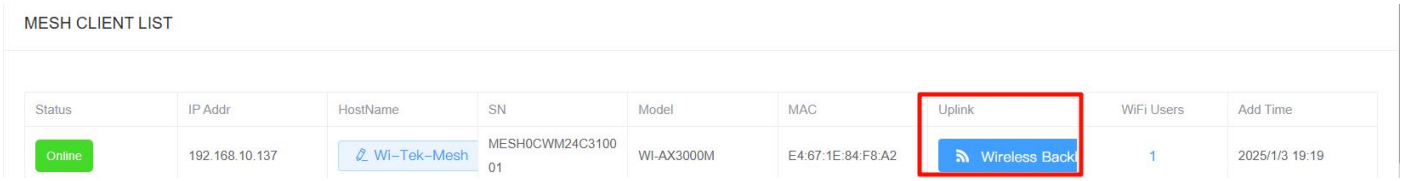


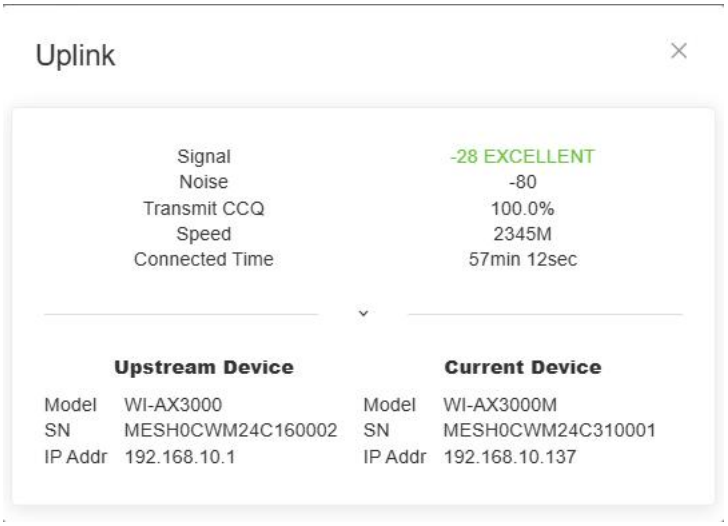
Parameter	Describe
Status	Node connectivity: Online or Offline.
IP Addr	The node's IP address on the local network.
HostName	Customizable name of the Mesh node (e.g., WI-Tek-Mesh).
SN	Device serial number (unique identifier)
Model	Device model (e.g., WI-AX3000M).
MAC	Hardware MAC address of the node.
Uplink	Backhaul type (e.g., Wireless Backhaul for WiFi, Wired Backhaul for Ethernet).
WiFi Users	Number of wireless devices currently connected to this Mesh node.
Add Time	Date and time when the node was added to the Mesh network.

4.3. Uplink

In a Mesh network, Uplink refers to the connection method and Wireless link between a satellite node (secondary router) and the main node (primary router).

Wireless Backhaul: Indicates the satellite node connects to the main node via wireless communication (if it shows "Wired Backhaul", the connection uses an Ethernet cable).





Parameter	Describe
Signal	Signal strength between the satellite and main node.
Noise	Display amount of background noise in your environment. *If the noise level is too high, it can result performance for your wireless network. *The closer the value to 0, the greater the noise level.
Transmit CCQ	displays the wireless Client Connection Quality (CCQ), the value in percent that shows how effective the bandwidth is used regarding the theoretically maximum available bandwidth.
Speed	Negotiated data rate between the satellite and main node.
Connected Time	Duration of continuous connection, reflecting link stability.

Upstream & Current Device Information

hardware and network details of the upstream device (main node) and current device (satellite node)

Category	Upstream Device (Main Node)	Current Device (Satellite Node)
Model	Main router model	Satellite router mode
SN	Main node SN	Satellite node SN
IP Addr	Main node LAN IP	Satellite node IP

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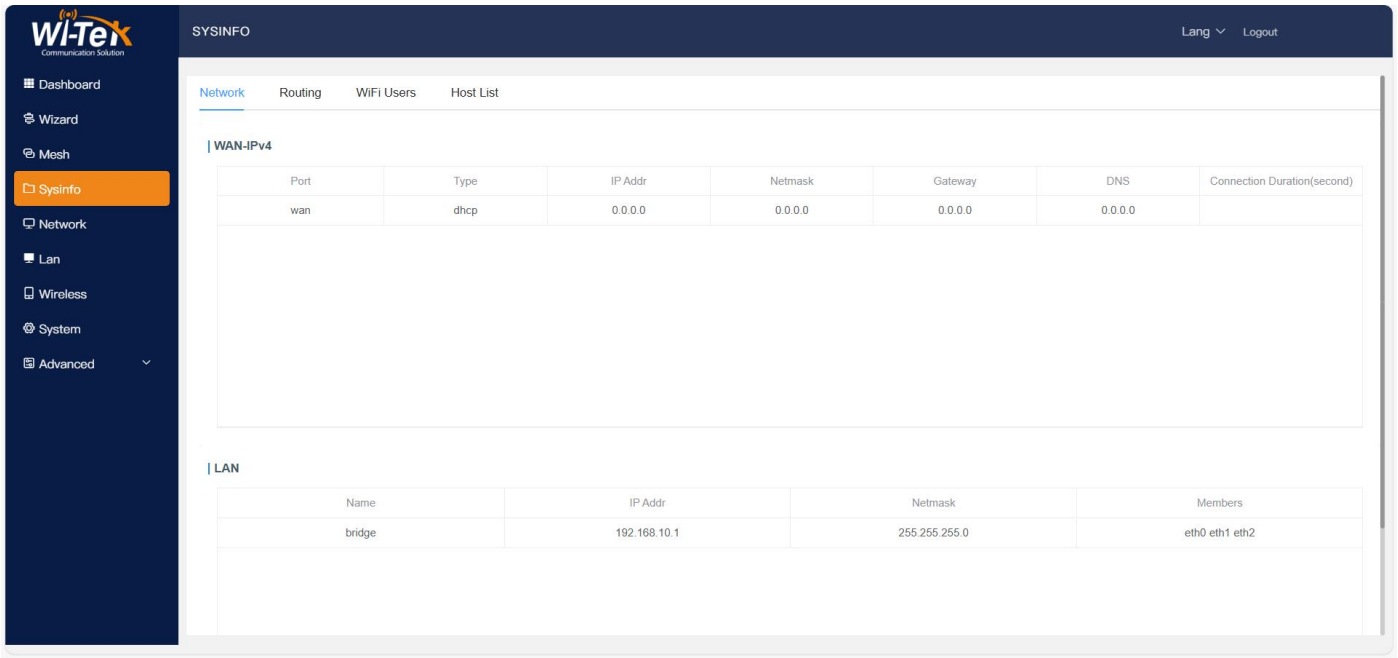
5. Sysinfo

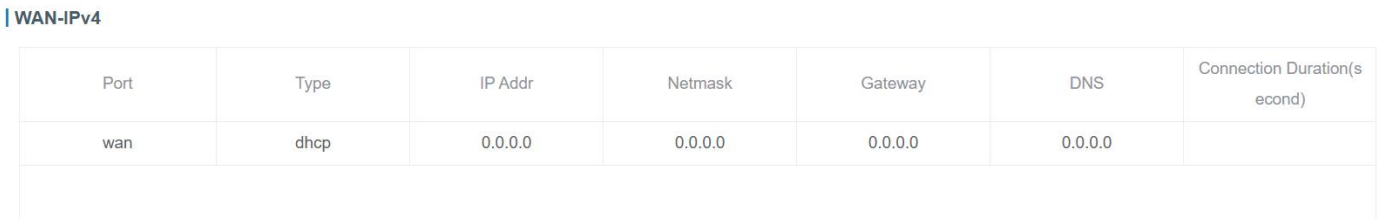
The Sysinfo page provides an overview of the device's network status, routing details, connected WiFi users, and host information. It is organized into four tabs: Network, Routing, WiFi Users, and Host List.

5.1. Network

The Network tab in the Sysinfo section provides technical details about the Mesh WiFi device's WAN (Wide Area Network) and LAN (Local Area Network) connections.



WAN-IPv4:



Parameter	Describe
Port	Port type
Type	Method for obtaining a WAN IP address.
IP Addr	Unique IP assigned by the upstream network for Internet communication.
Netmask	Defines the WAN subnet range, used to distinguish local & external network traffic.

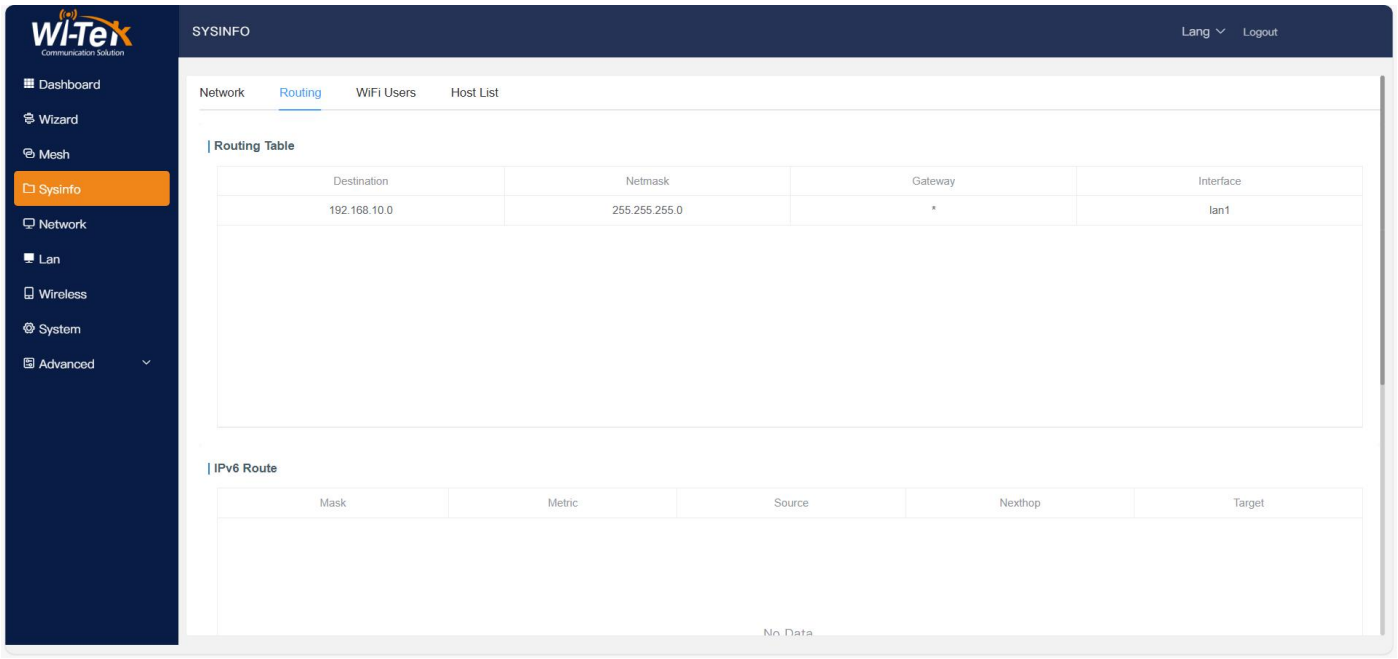
Gateway	IP of the upstream device (e.g., modem) that routes WAN traffic to the Internet.
DNS	IP of the server translating domain names to IP addresses.
Connection Duration	Time since the WAN connection was established.

LAN:

Parameter	Describe
Name	Logical identifier for the LAN (e.g., bridge = combines ports into a single network segment).
IP Addr	Local management IP for accessing the device's web interface (used to configure the Mesh network).
Netmask	Defines the LAN subnet range .
Members	Lists physical Ethernet ports included in the LAN.

5.2. Routing

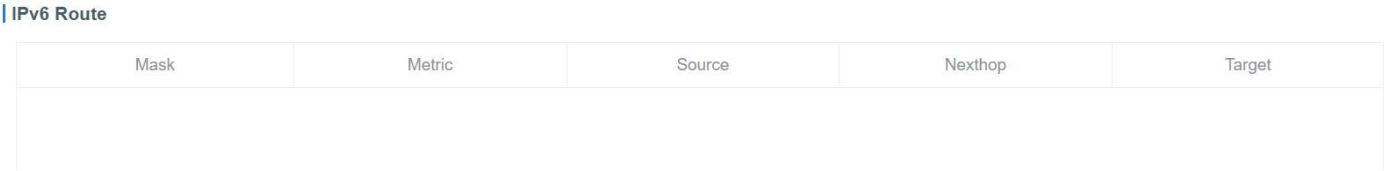
The Routing tab in the Sysinfo section displays the device's routing rules, which determine how network traffic is forwarded between subnets



Routing Table :

Parameter	Describe
Destination	The target network/subnet that traffic is sent to.
Netmask	Defines the range of the destination subnet .
Gateway	The next-hop IP for forwarding traffic.
Interface	The physical/logical port used to send traffic

IPv6 Route:

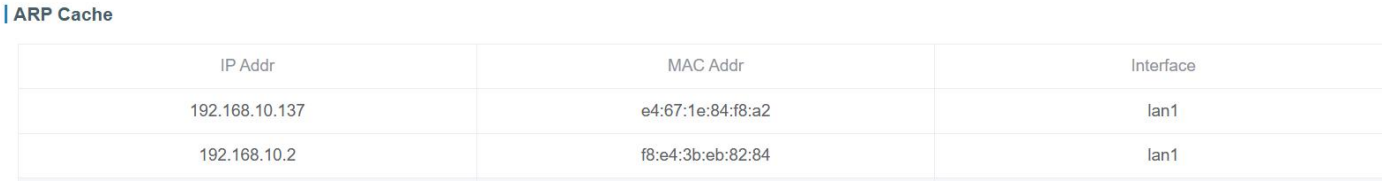


Parameter	Describe
Mask	Prefix length of the IPv6 subnet.

Metric	Cost/priority of the route (lower values = preferred for traffic).
Source	Origin of the route.
Nexthop	Next-hop IPv6 address for forwarding traffic.
Target	Destination IPv6 network/subnet.

ARP Cache:

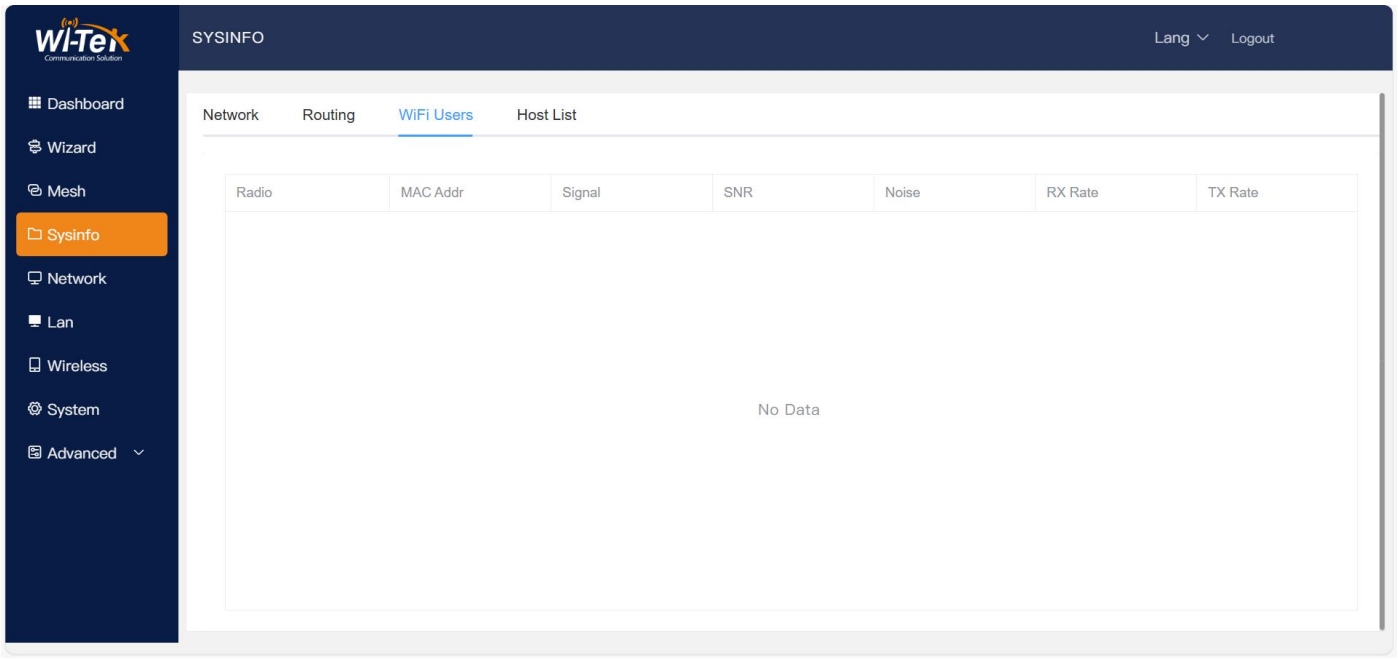
The ARP (Address Resolution Protocol) Cache table maps IP addresses to MAC addresses and specifies the network interface used for communication.



Parameter	Describe
IP Addr	The IP address of a device on the network
MAC Addr	The unique hardware address of the device corresponding to the IP address.
Interface	The network interface

5.3. WiFi Users

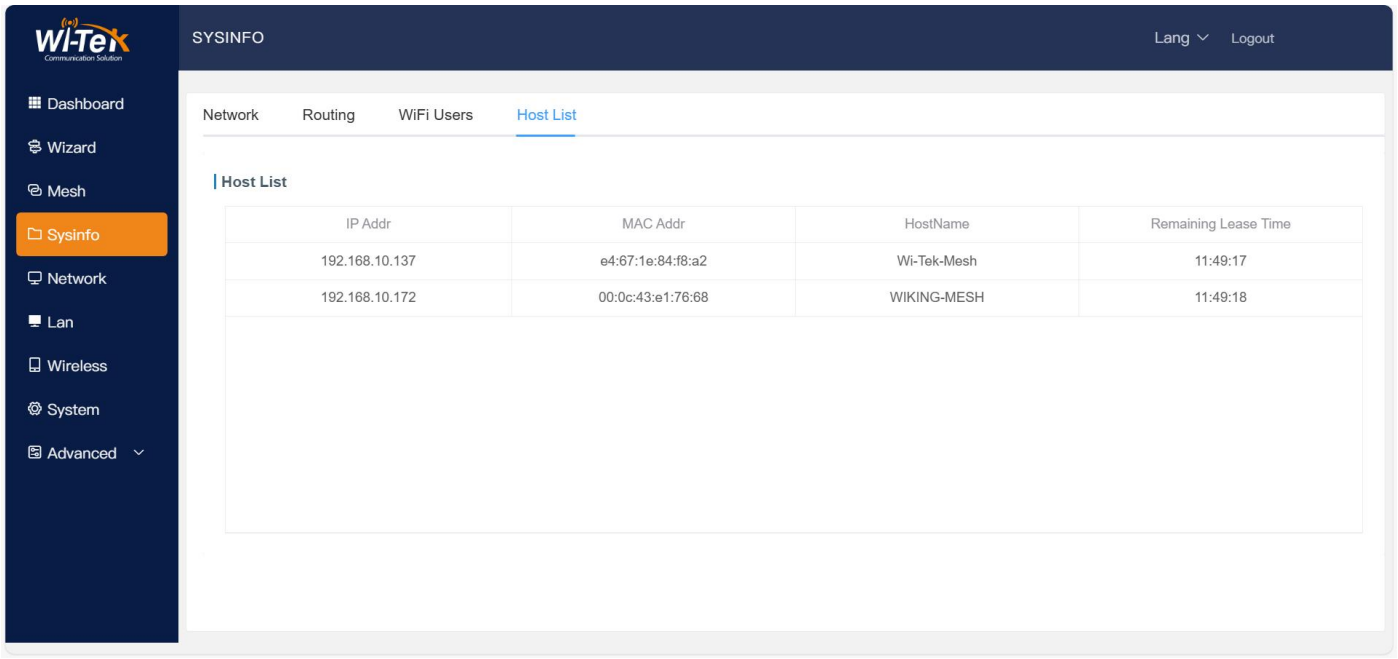
The WiFi Users tab in the Sysinfo section displays real-time details of devices connected to the Mesh WiFi network.



Parameter	Describe
Radio	Identifies the WiFi band/radio the client uses
MAC Addr	Unique hardware address of the connected device
Signal	Wireless signal strength between the client and the device.
SNR	Signal-to-Noise Ratio.(signal strength vs. background noise).
Noise	Background wireless interference level.
RX Rate	Data reception rate from the client to the device.
TX Rate	Data transmission rate from the device to the client.

5.4. Host List

The Host List tab in the Sysinfo section displays details of devices (hosts) connected to the Mesh WiFi network.

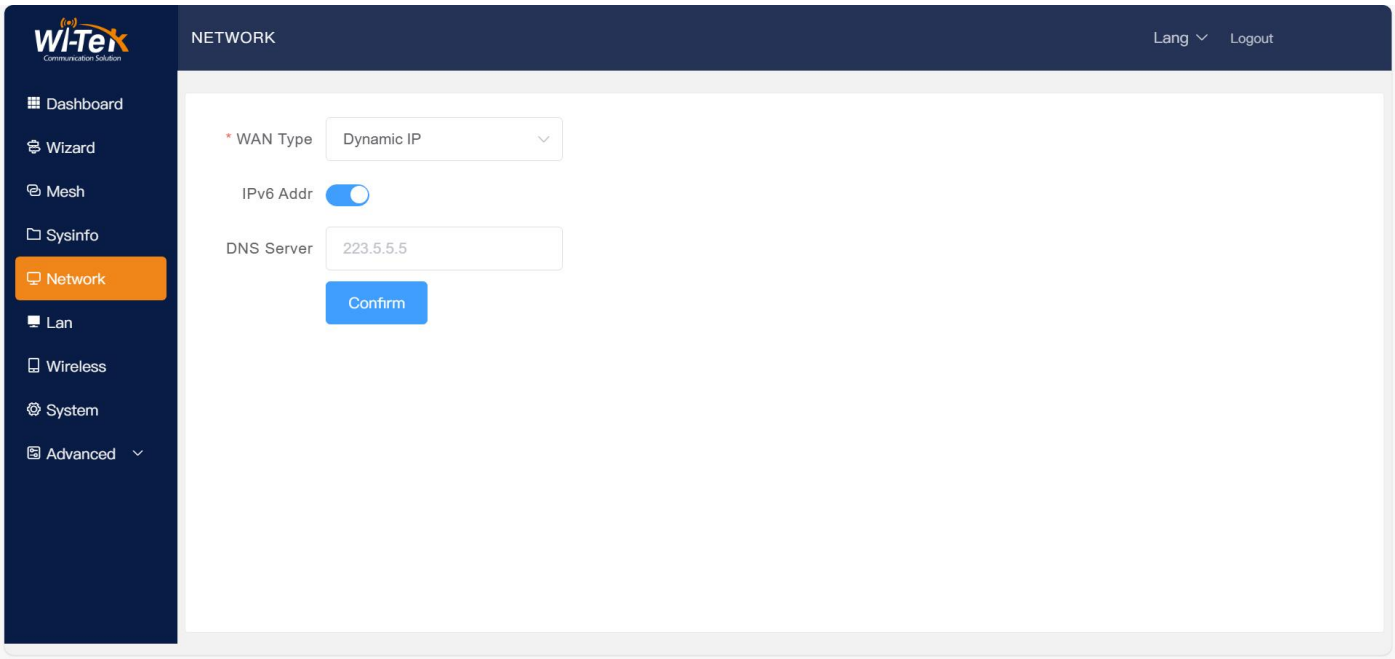


Parameter	Describe
IP Addr	The IP address assigned to the device on the local network.
MAC Addr	Unique hardware address of the device.
HostName	Device hostname
Remaining Lease Time	Time left before the device's IP address expires (DHCP lease).

-END

6. Network

The Network page configures WAN (Wide Area Network) settings, with options changing **based on the device's working mode**:



Key Behavior by Mode:

Working Mode	WAN Type Options
Access Point Mode	- Dynamic IP - Static IP
Wireless Router Mode	- Dynamic IP - Static IP - PPPoE

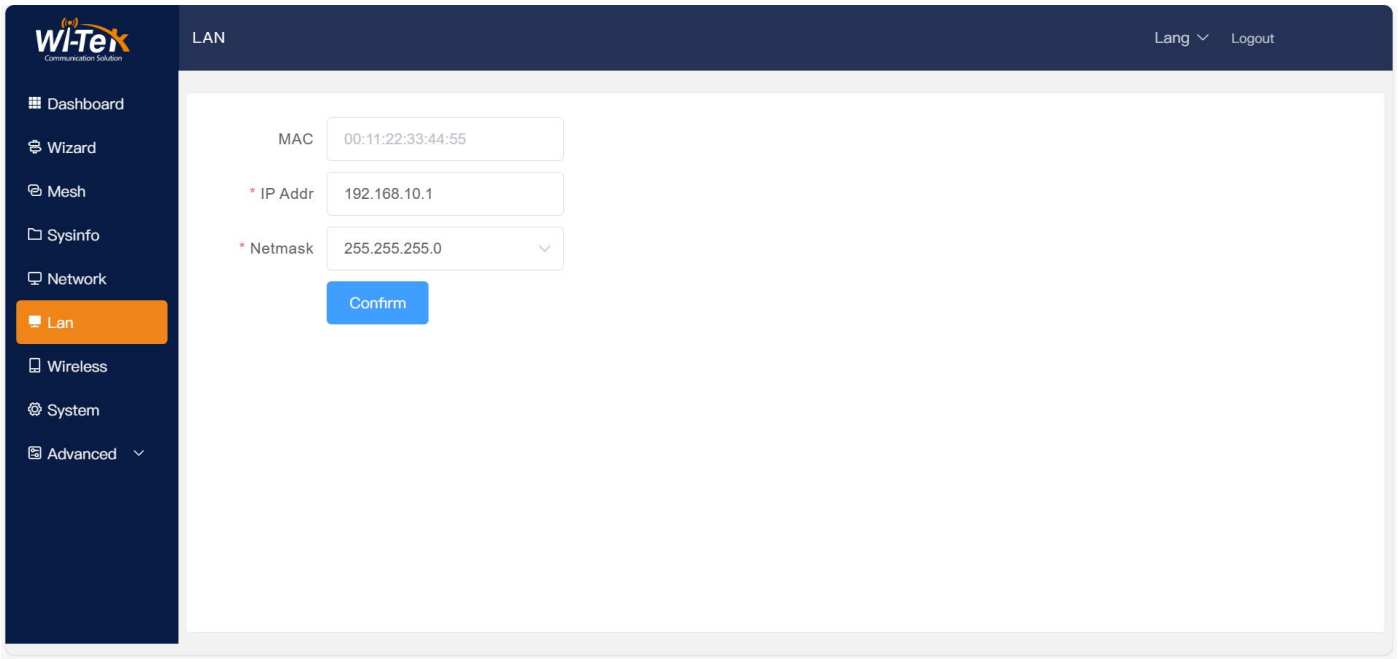
Parameter	Describe
WAN Type	Defines how the device connects to the upstream network: -Dynamic IP: Auto - obtains IP from the upstream network. -Static IP: Manually sets a fixed IP . -PPPoE:Uses broadband dial-up (requires username/password from the ISP).

IPv6 Addr	Enables or disables IPv6 for WAN
DNS Server	Custom DNS servers for resolving domain names (optional; auto - assigned by default).

-END

7. LAN

The LAN page configures the device's Local Area Network settings.

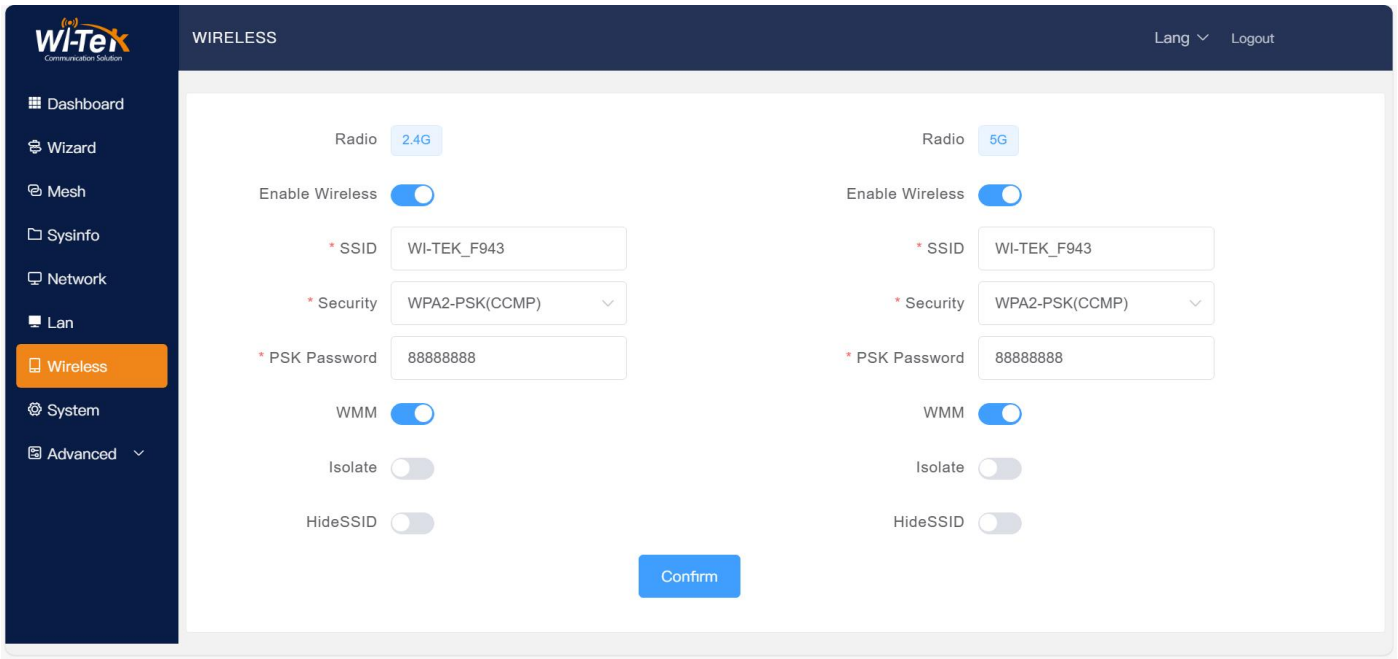


Parameter	Describe
MAC	Hardware address of the LAN interface. Used for device identification on the local network.
IP Addr	Static IP address for the LAN (e.g., 192.168.10.1). This is the address used to access the device's web interface locally.
Netmask	Defines the LAN subnet range.

-END

8. Wireless

The WIRELESS page configures WiFi settings for both 2.4G and 5G radio bands.

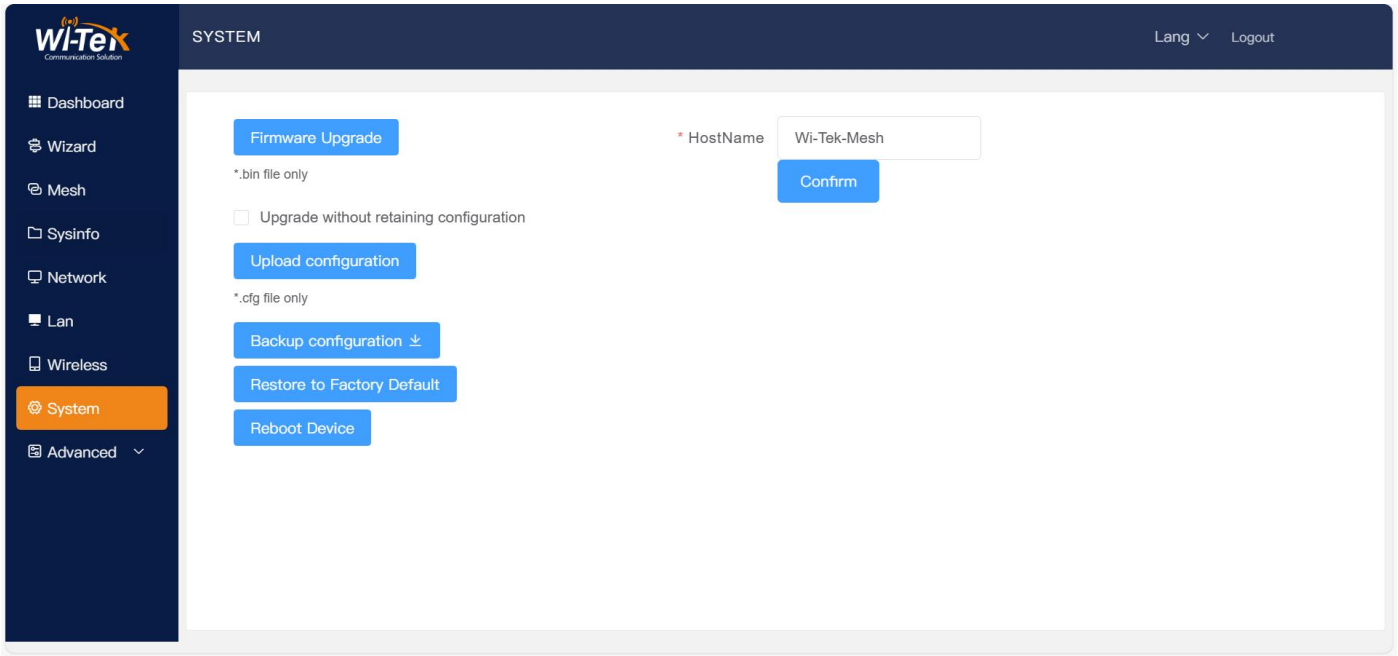


Parameter	Describe
Enable Wireless	Toggle to activate/deactivate the respective WiFi band.
SSID	Enter the WiFi network name.
Security	Select an encryption protocol (e.g.,WPA2-PSK(CCMP)) to protect the network.
PSK Password	Set a WiFi password.
WMM	Enable to prioritize multimedia traffic.
Isolate	Enable to make wireless clients independent of each other
HideSSID	Enable to conceal the WiFi network; clients must manually input the SSID to connect.

-END

9. System

The SYSTEM page manages critical device operations like firmware updates, configuration backups, and network identity.



Parameter	Describe
Firmware Upgrade	Click Firmware Upgrade to upload the firmware upgrade version. * During the restoring process, do not power off or reset the router.
Upgrade without retaining configuration	Performs a “clean” firmware update (erases current settings). Use if facing persistent issues.
Upload configuration	Restores a saved configuration
Backup configuration	Click Backup configuration to save a copy of the current settings in your local computer.
Restore to Factory Default	Resets all settings to default.
Reboot Device	Restarts the device to apply changes
HostName	Custom device name.

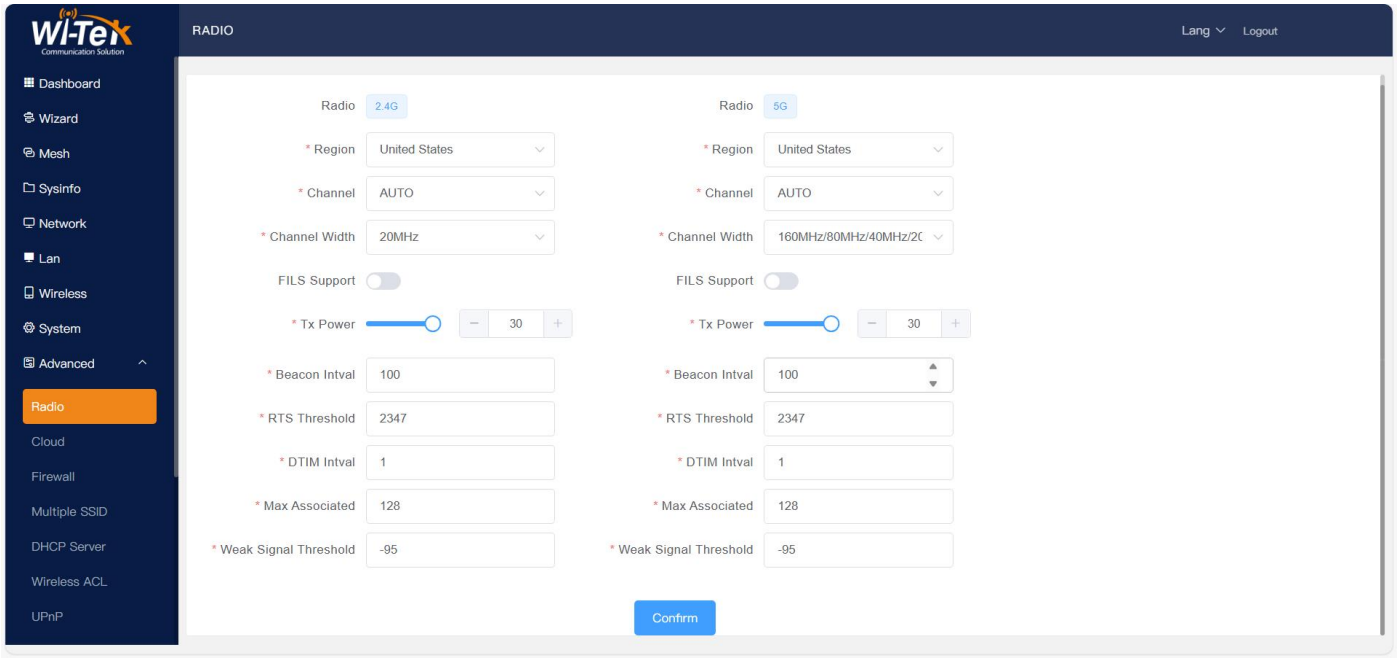
-END

10. Advanced

The Advanced section houses specialized configuration tools for fine-tuning the Mesh WiFi network. It includes sub-menus like Radio (for wireless parameter optimization), Firewall (for network security), Multiple SSID (for creating virtual networks), and more. These tools allow users to go beyond basic settings, enabling customization for performance, security, and advanced network behaviors—ideal for power users or complex deployments.

10.1. Radio

The Radio page under the Advanced section configures fine-grained wireless parameters for both 2.4G and 5G bands.

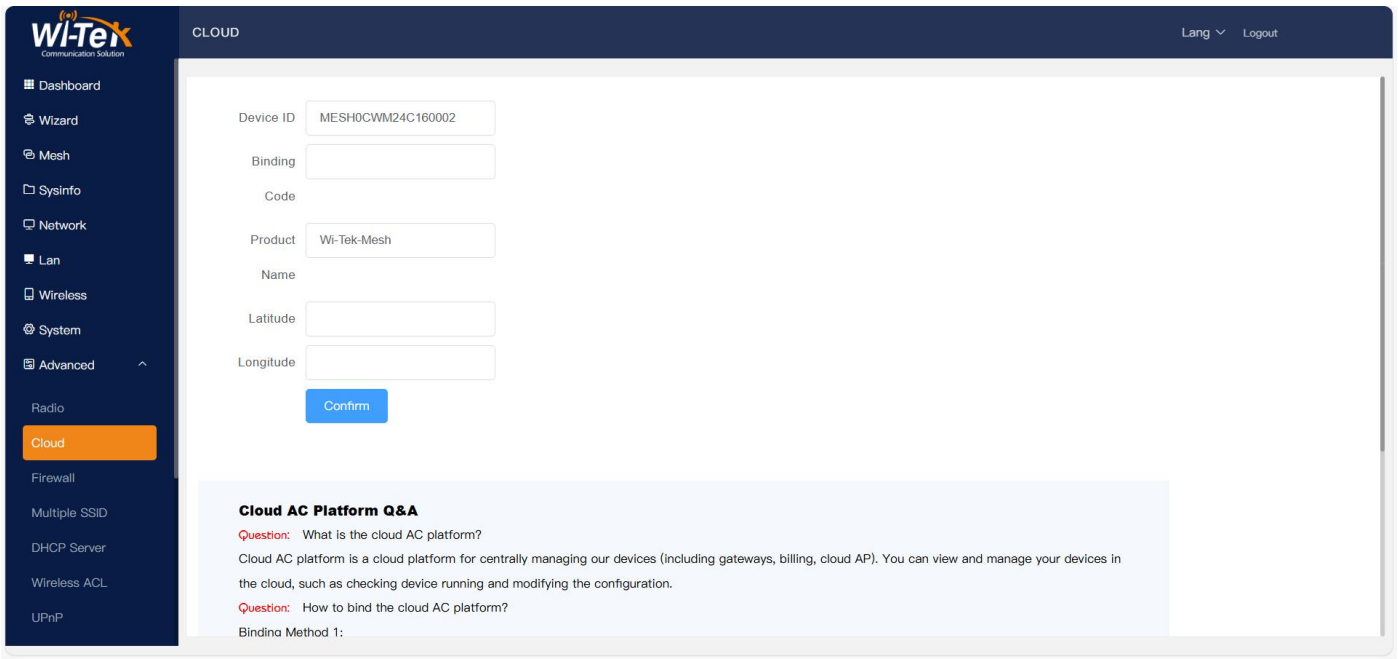


Parameter	Describe
Region	Sets the regulatory domain
Channel	Selects the WiFi channel. "AUTO" allows the device to pick the least congested channel; manual selection is for troubleshooting interference issues.
Channel Width	Determines the bandwidth per channel (e.g., 20MHz for 2.4G, up to 160MHz for 5G). Wider bandwidth means faster speeds but shorter range; narrower bandwidth offers better range but slower speeds.

FILS Support	Toggles Fast Initial Link Setup, which speeds up device connection.
Tx Power	Adjusts transmission power
Beacon Interval	The time between WiFi beacon broadcasts (in milliseconds). It controls how often devices detect the network.
RTS Threshold	The packet size threshold for Request to Send (RTS). It manages network contention in busy environments to reduce collisions.
DTIM Interval	The Delivery Traffic Indication Message interval.
Max Associated	The maximum number of clients per radio.
Weak Signal Threshold	The signal strength (in dBm) below which a client is considered to have a "weak" connection. It helps identify devices with poor connectivity for troubleshooting.

10.2. Cloud

The Cloud page enables integration with a cloud management platform for centralized control of Mesh WiFi devices.

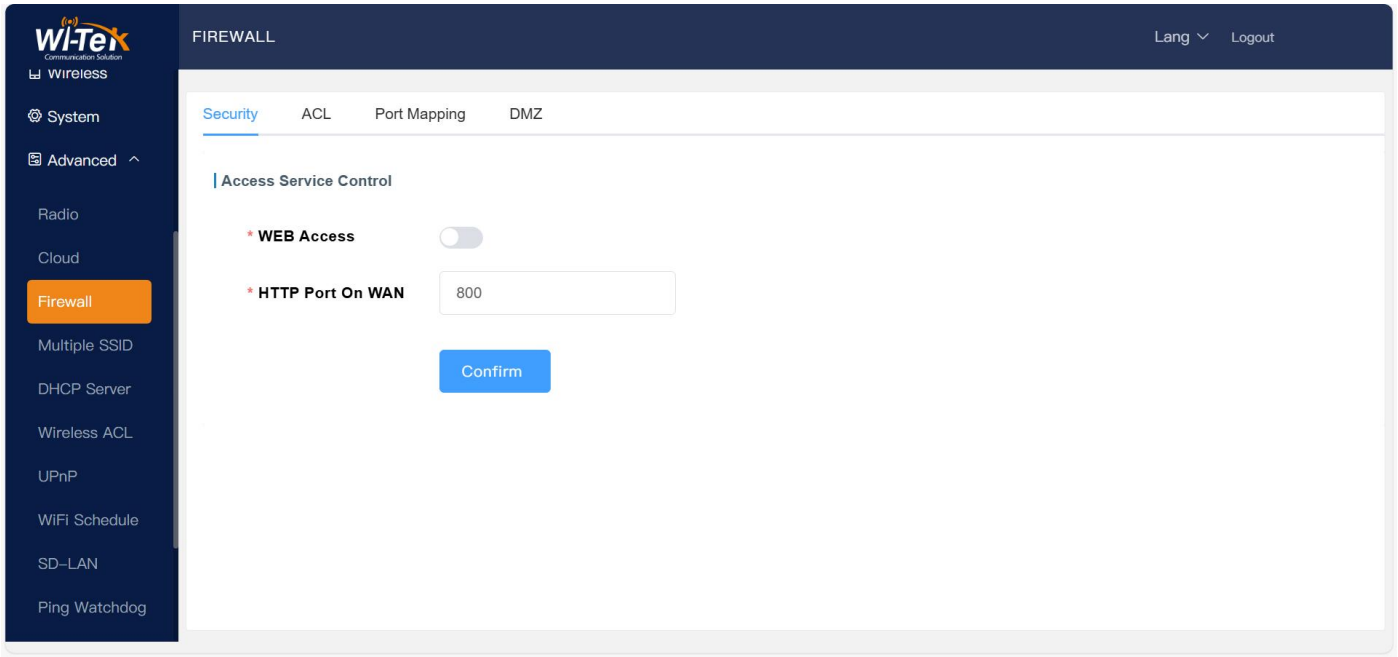


Parameter	Describe
Device ID	Unique identifier for the Mesh device (e.g., MESH0CWM24C160002). Used to register the device on the cloud platform.
Binding	Field for entering a cloud account binding code (links the device to your cloud account).

Code	Displays or accepts a verification code for cloud account authentication.
Product	Device model identifier (e.g., Wi-Tek-Mesh). Helps the cloud platform recognize the device type.
Name	Custom device name for easier identification in cloud management dashboards.
Latitude/Longitude	Geolocation coordinates (optional). Useful for mapping device locations in large-scale deployments.
Confirm	Submits cloud binding/configuration changes.

10.3. Firewall

The FIREWALL page enhances network security and manages traffic for the Mesh WiFi network. It has multiple tabs: Security, ACL (Access Control List), Port Mapping, and DMZ (Demilitarized Zone).



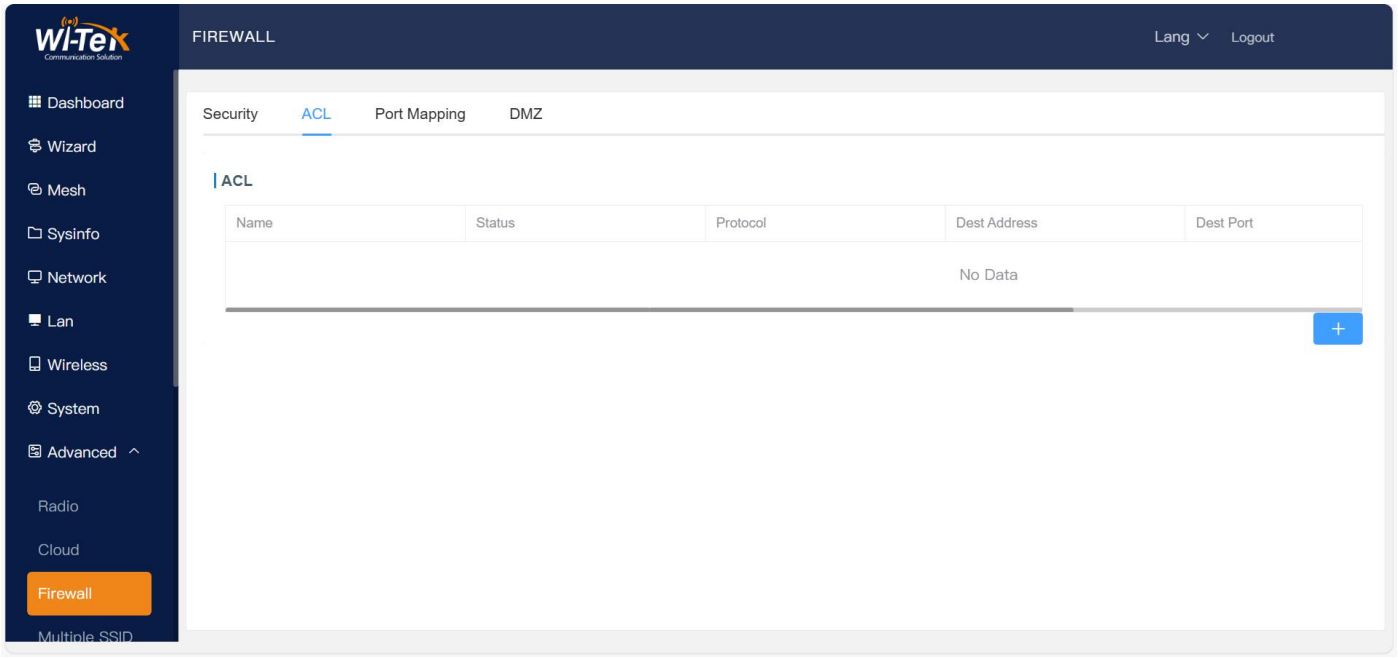
Security:

Parameter	Describe
WEB Access	Toggles whether the device's web management interface can be accessed from the WAN (Wide Area Network). Disabling it enhances security by blocking external access to settings.

HTTP Port On WAN	Specifies the port used for WAN web access (default 800).

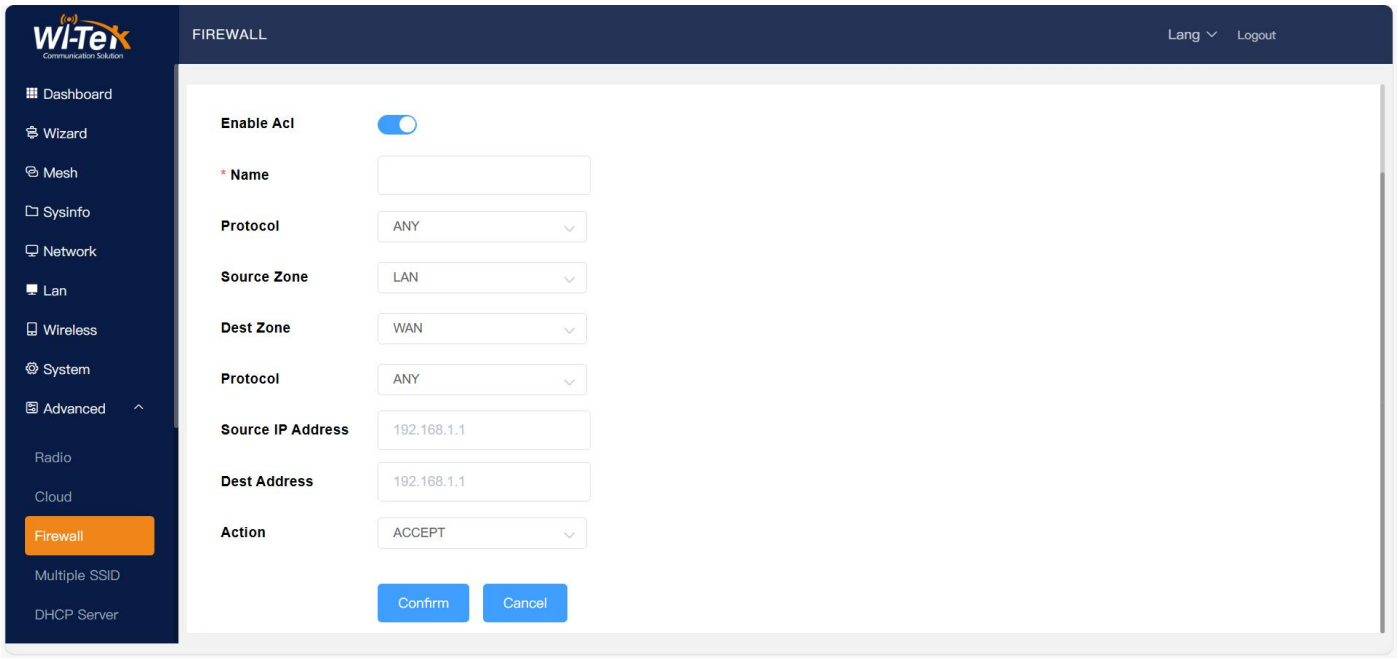
ACL:

The ACL (Access Control List) tab in the Firewall section manages network traffic rules.



Parameter	Describe
Name	Custom label for the ACL rule.
Status	Toggles the rule on/off (active/inactive).
Protocol	Specifies the network protocol (e.g., TCP, UDP, ICMP) for matching traffic.
Dest Address	Target IP address(es) the rule applies to (e.g., a server's IP or a Mesh node's IP).
Dest Port	Target port(s) the rule applies to (e.g., 80 for HTTP, 443 for HTTPS)
+ Button	Adds a new ACL rule.

Clink + to Adds a new ACL rule.



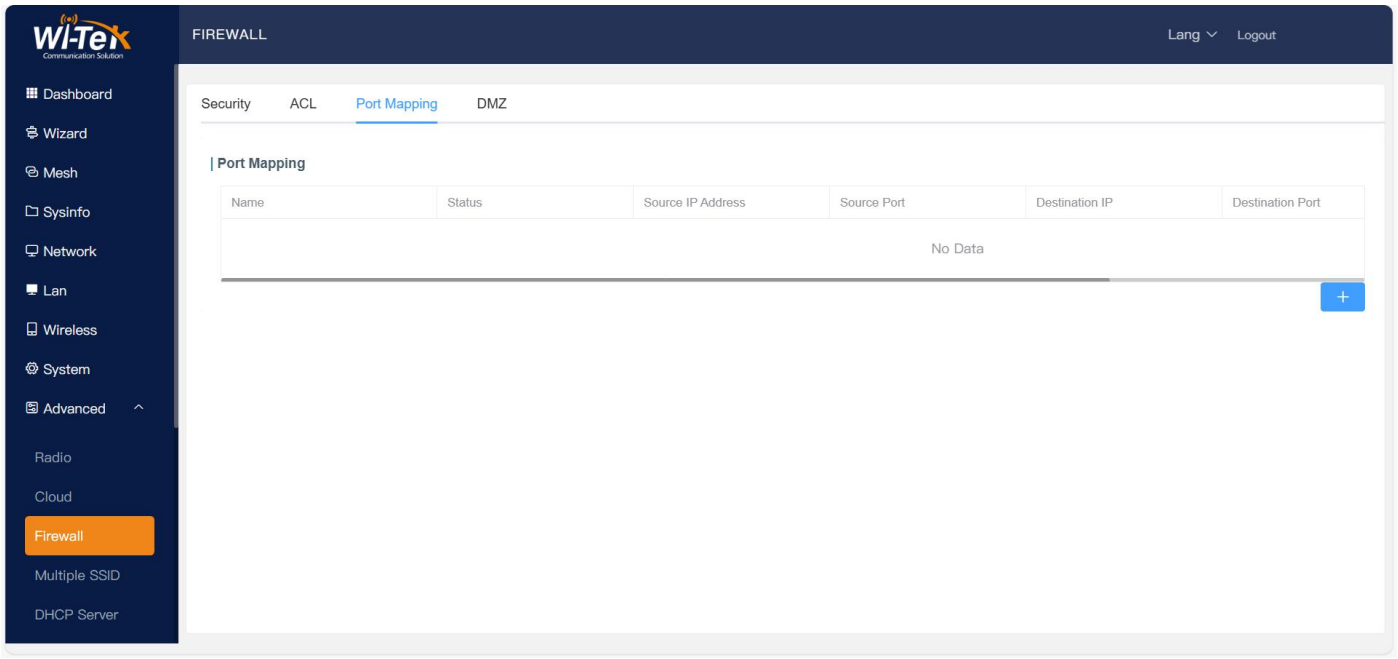
Parameter	Describe
Name	Custom label for the ACL rule.
Protocol	Choose the IP version: - ANY: Applies to both IPv4 and IPv6. - IPv4: Only IPv4 traffic. - IPv6: Only IPv6 traffic.
Source Zone	The network zone where traffic originates: - ROUTER: Traffic from the router itself. - LAN: Traffic from local devices (Mesh nodes, connected clients). - WAN: Traffic from the internet.
Dest Zone	The network zone where traffic is headed (same options as Source Zone).
Protocol	The network protocol to filter: - ANY: All protocols (TCP, UDP, ICMP, etc.). - TCP: Transmission Control Protocol (web, email). - UDP: User Datagram Protocol (streaming, gaming). - TCP+UDP: Both TCP and UDP. - ICMP: Internet Control Message Protocol (ping, network diagnostics).
Source IP Address	The source IP address (or range) to filter. Use ANY for all sources.
Dest Address	The destination IP address (or range) to filter. Use ANY for all destinations.

Action	What to do with matching traffic: - ACCEPT: Allow the traffic. - DROP: Block the traffic silently (no response). - REJECT: Block the traffic and send a "rejected" response.

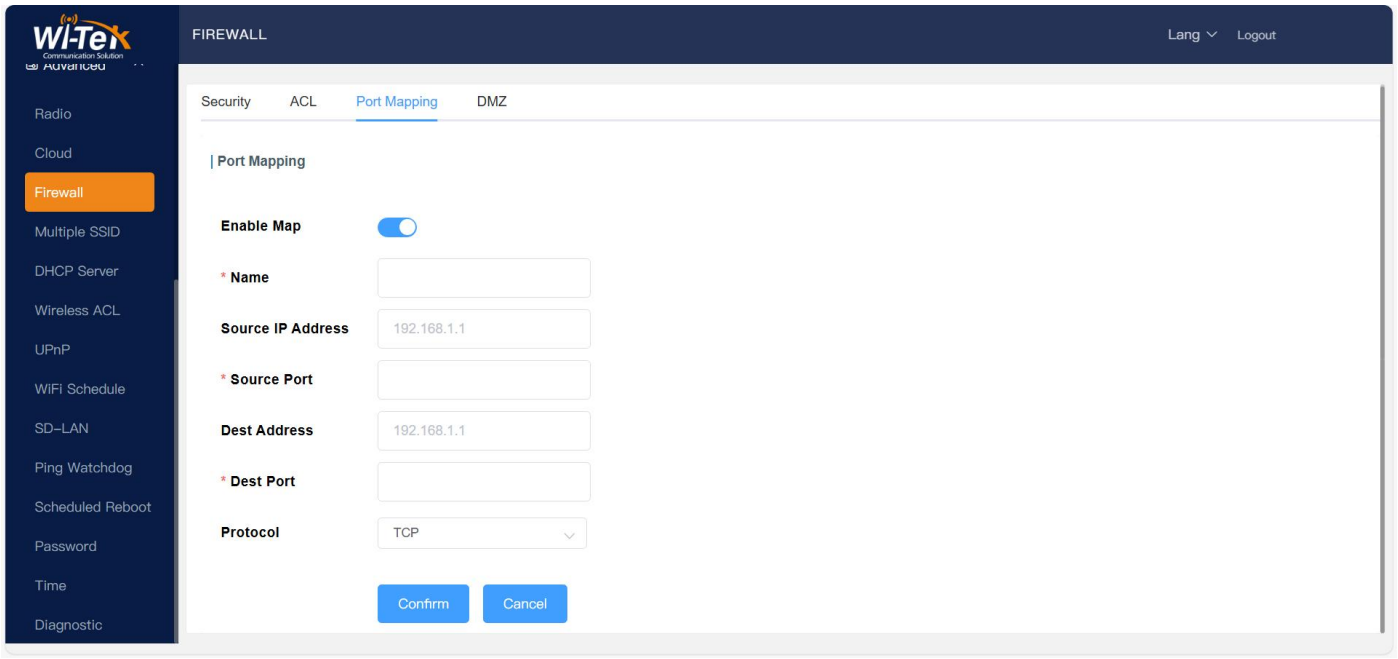
Port Mapping:

The Port Mapping tab under the Firewall section is used to configure port forwarding rules.

Port mapping (also known as port forwarding) allows external network traffic to access specific services on devices within your Mesh network. For example, you can set up port mapping to let external users access a web server or a game server running on a device in your LAN.



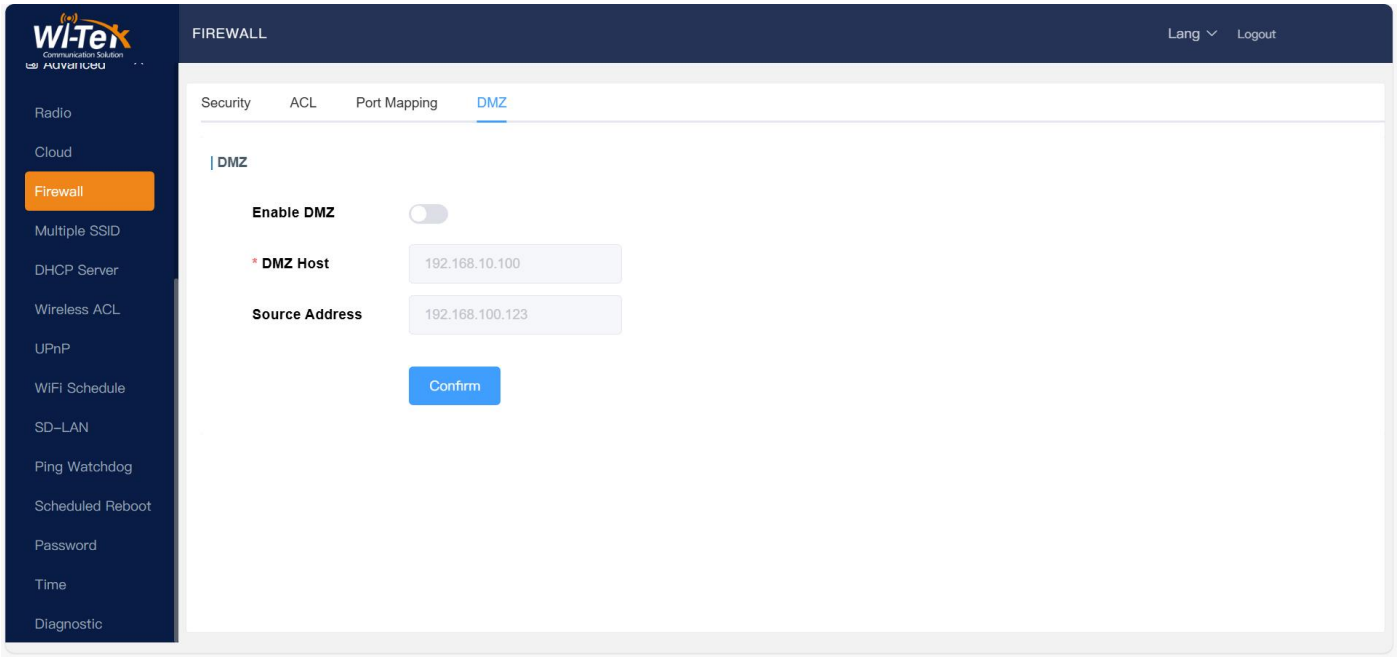
Clink  to Adds a new Port Mapping.



Parameter	Describe
Name	A custom name for the port mapping rule (for easy identification).
Status	Toggles the rule on or off. When active, the port mapping takes effect; when inactive, the rule is disabled without deletion.
Source IP Address	The IP address of the external device initiating the connection. Leave blank or set to a specific IP as needed (blank allows all external IPs).
Source Port	The port number on the external device used for the connection.
Destination IP	The IP address of the device within the Mesh network that the external connection should forward to (e.g., an IP camera or NAS device).
Destination Port	The port number on the internal device that the traffic should be forwarded to (e.g., 80 for a web server).
Protocol	The network protocol for the traffic, such as TCP, UDP, or TCP+UDP. Choose the protocol that matches the application's requirements (e.g., TCP for web servers, UDP for gaming).

DMZ:

The DMZ tab in the Firewall section configures a Demilitarized Zone to expose a device to the WAN while isolating it from the LAN.

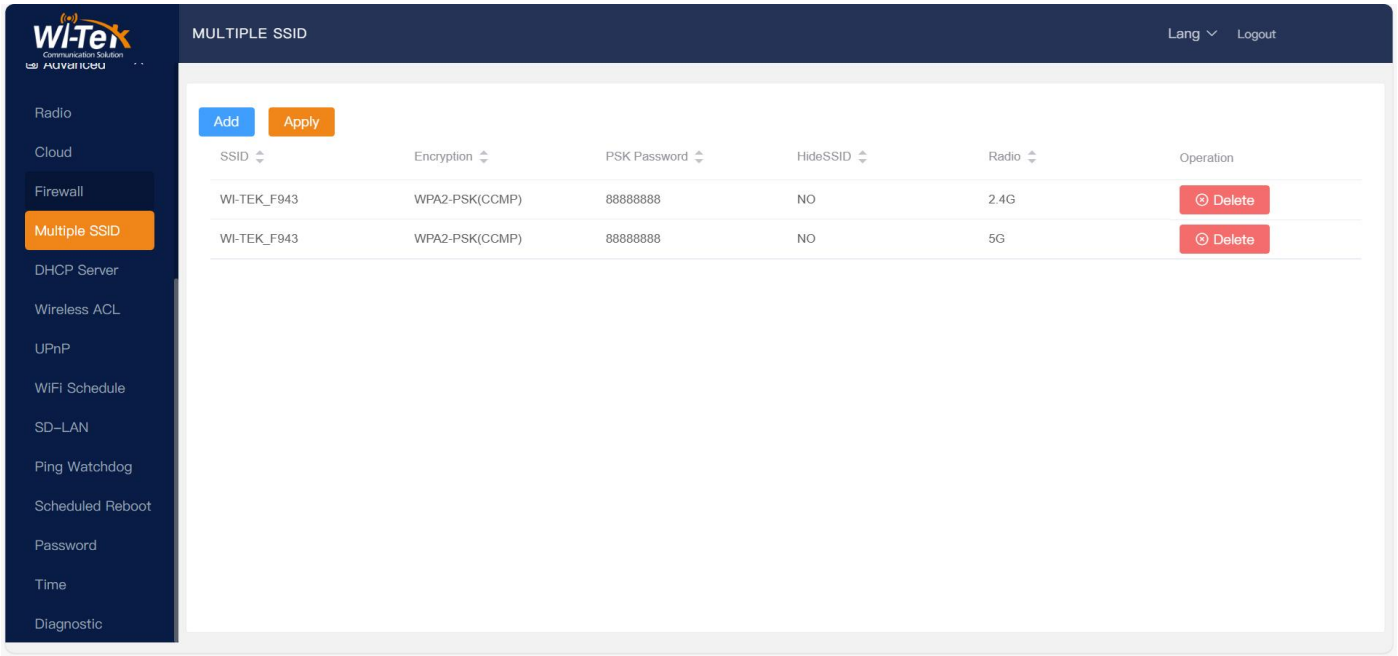


Parameter	Describe
Enable DMZ	Toggles DMZ functionality on/off. When enabled, the specified DMZ Host becomes accessible from the WAN.
DMZ Host	The LAN IP address of the device to expose (e.g., 192.168.10.100). Use for devices like servers or cameras that need WAN access.
Source Address	Optional: Restricts DMZ access to a specific WAN IP (e.g., 192.168.100.123). Adds an extra layer of security.

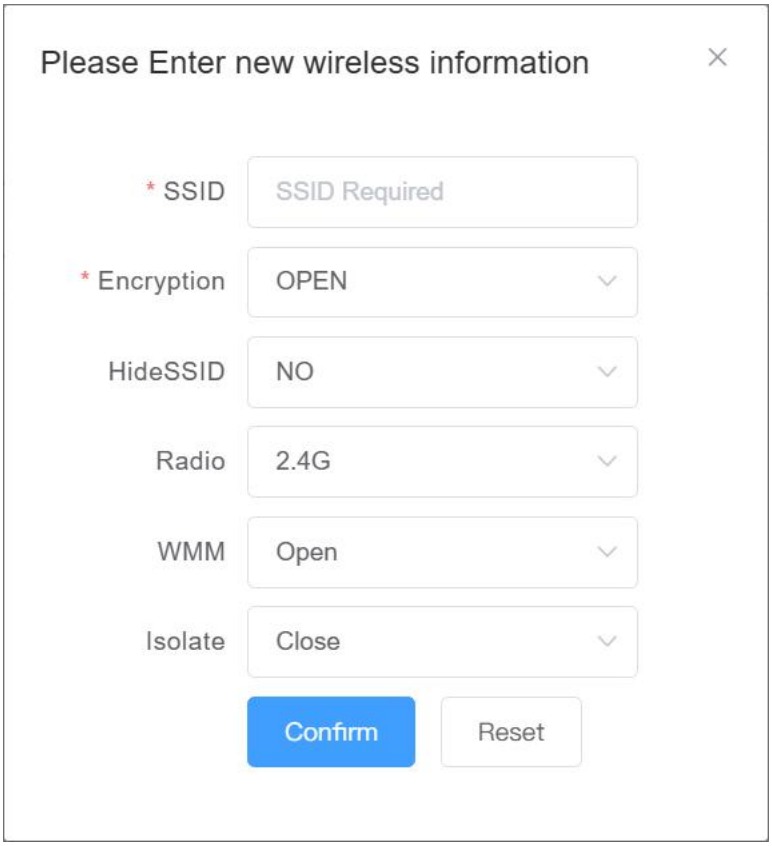
-END

10.4. Multiple SSID

The MULTIPLE SSID page enables the creation and management of multiple WiFi networks (SSIDs) for both 2.4G and 5G bands.



Clink Add to Adds a new SSID.

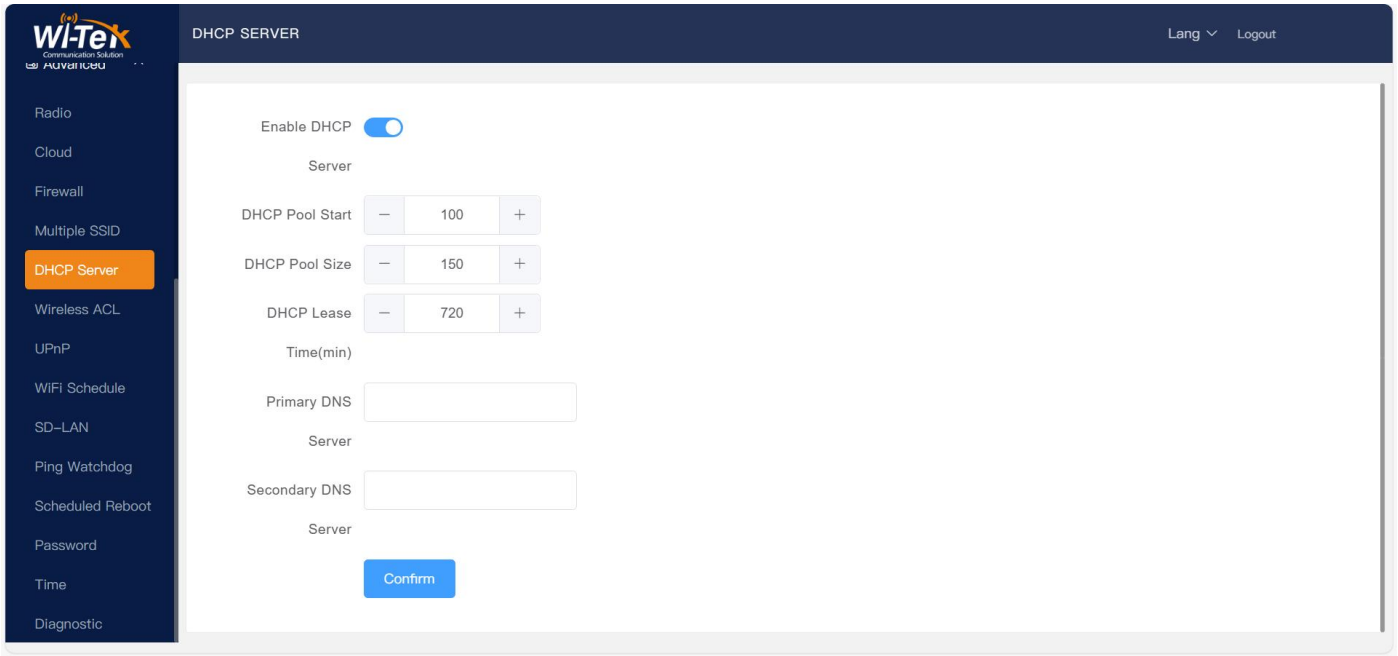


Parameter	Describe
SSID	The name of the new WiFi network (required). Devices use this to find the network.
Encryption	Security type for the network. Choose from options like OPEN (no password) or WPA2-PSK (with password) to protect access.
HideSSID	Toggles whether the SSID is hidden. If set to YES, the network won't appear in public scans (devices must manually enter the SSID to connect).
Radio	Selects the WiFi band (2.4G for wider coverage, 5G for faster speeds).
WMM	Controls WiFi Multimedia (QoS). Enabling it prioritizes traffic like video calls or streaming for better performance.
Isolate	With this function enabled, the device isolates all the connected clients within the same wireless network from each other.

-END

10.5. DHCP Server

The DHCP SERVER page manages Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol settings to autom ate IP address assignment for devices in the Mesh network.

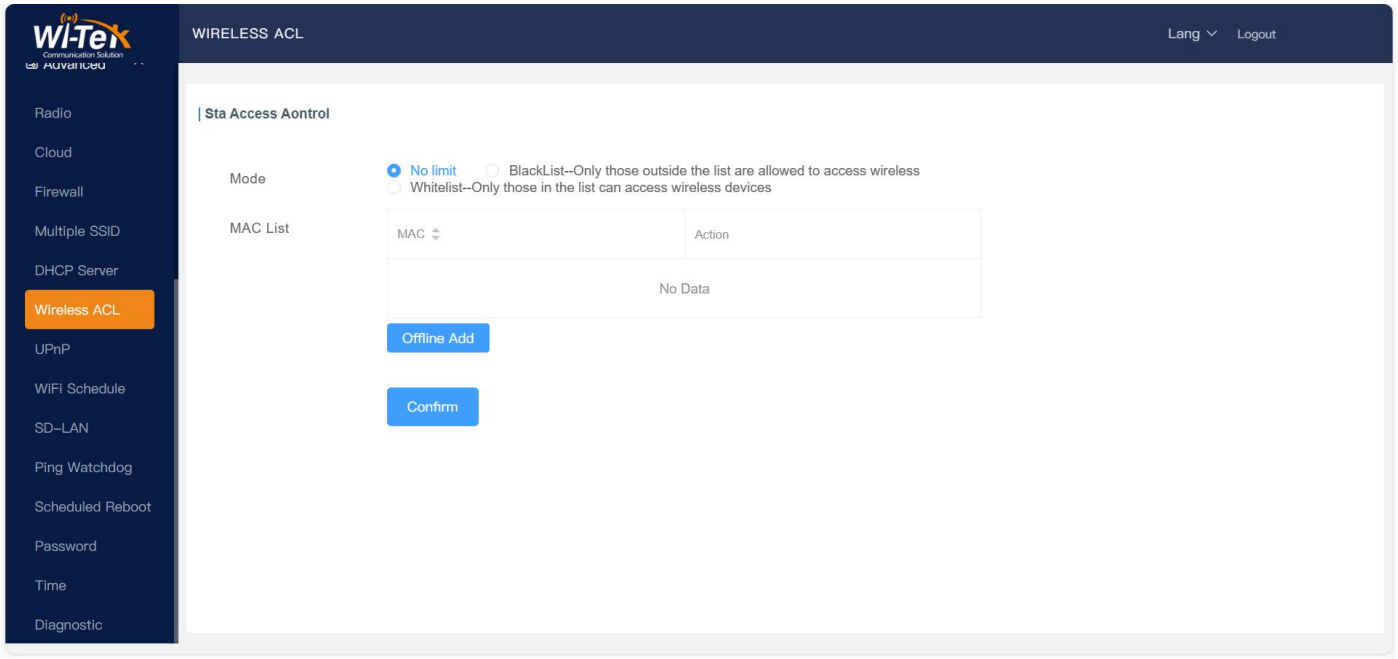


Parameter	Describe
Enable DHCP	Toggles the DHCP server on/off. When enabled, devices automatically receive IP addresses; when disabled, manual IP configuration is required.
DHCP Pool Start	Defines the first IP address in the DHCP pool (e.g., 100 for a base IP like 192.168.1.100).
DHCP Pool Size	Sets the number of available IP addresses in the pool (e.g., 150 means addresses from DHCP Pool Start to DHCP Pool Start + DHCP Pool Size - 1 are usable).
DHCP Lease Time(min)	Specifies how long (in minutes, e.g., 720) an IP address is assigned to a device before renewal.
Primary DNS Server	Sets the primary DNS server IP for resolving domain names.
Secondary DNS Server	Sets a backup DNS server IP, used if the primary DNS fails.

-END

10.6. Wireless ACL

The WIRELESS ACL page manages wireless device access control.

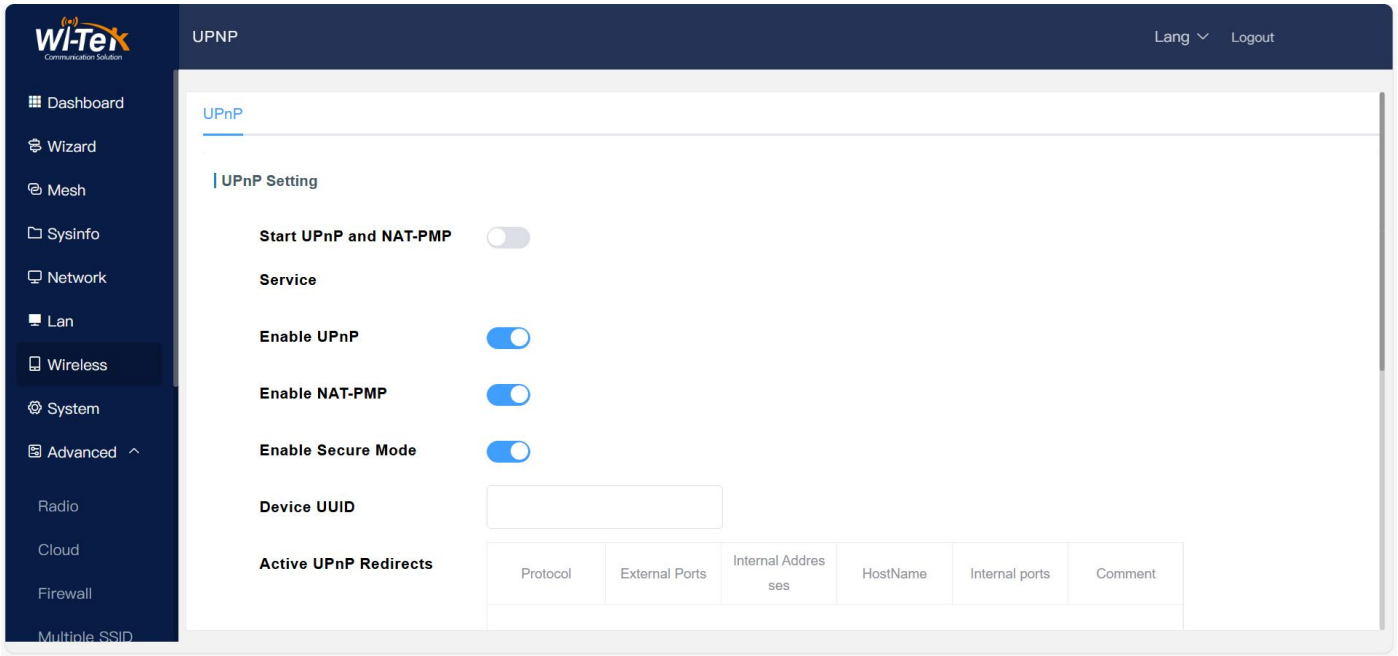


Parameter	Describe
Mode	- No limit: All devices can access the wireless network without restriction. - BlackList: Only devices not in the list are allowed to access the wireless network. - Whitelist: Only devices in the list can access the wireless network.
MAC List	Displays the list of MAC addresses that are subject to access control.
Offline Add	Button to add MAC addresses to the access control list when offline.
Confirm	Button to save and apply the configured wireless access control settings.

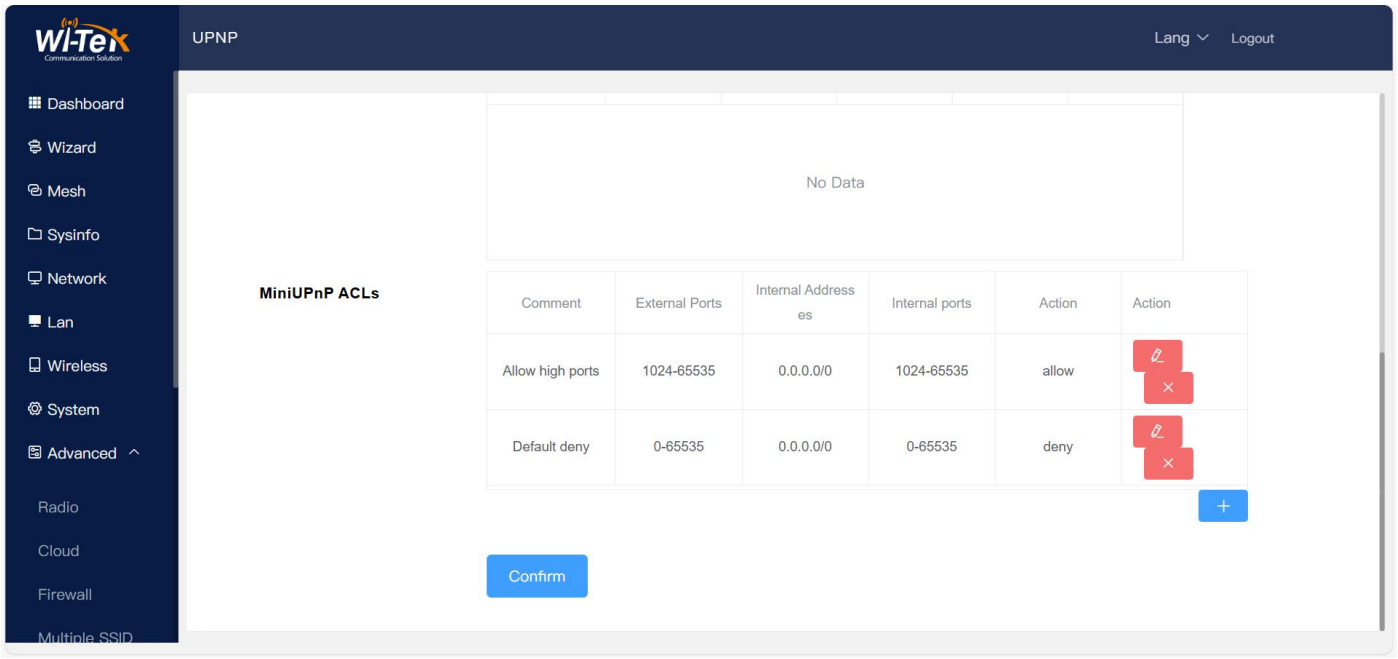
-END

10.7. UPnP

The UPnP page enables configuration of Universal Plug and Play settings, which simplifies network device discovery and port mapping for applications like media streaming or online gaming.



Parameter	Describe
Start UPnP and NAT-PMP	Master toggle to enable or disable both UPnP and NAT-PMP protocols at once.
Enable UPnP	Toggle to enable/disable UPnP, allowing devices to automatically open ports.
Enable NAT-PMP	Toggle to enable/disable NAT-PMP (Network Address Translation - Port Mapping Protocol), an alternative to UPnP for port mapping
Enable Secure Mode	Toggle to enable a more secure UPnP mode, restricting device access to specified UUIDs.
Device UUID	Input field to specify a device's UUID for secure UPnP access.
Active UPnP Redirects	Table displaying currently active UPnP port mappings (protocol, ports, addresses, etc.).

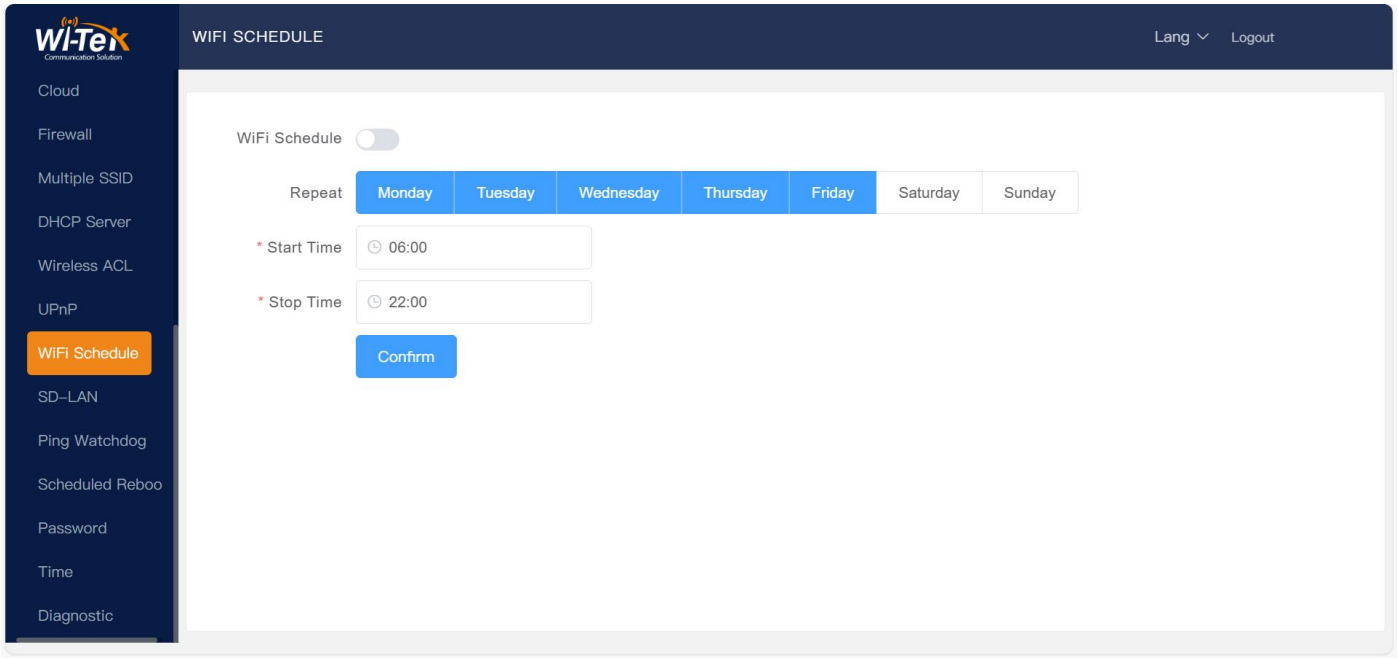


Parameter	Describe
Comment	Descriptive label for the ACL rule (e.g., "Allow high ports")
External Ports	Range of external ports affected by the rule (e.g., 1024-65535).
Internal Addresses	Internal IP address range the rule applies to (e.g., 0.0.0.0/0 for all).
Internal ports	Range of internal ports affected by the rule.
Action	Specifies if the rule "allows" or "denies" UPnP for the defined ports/ranges.
Edit/Delete Buttons	Icons to modify or remove a specific ACL rule.
+ Button	Adds a new ACL rule.
Confirm Button	Saves changes made to MiniUPnP ACLs.

-END

10.8. WiFi Schedule

The WiFi Schedule page enables you to set automatic on/off times for the wireless network.



Parameter	Describe
WiFi Schedule	Toggle to enable or disable the WiFi schedule feature.
Repeat	Select the days of the week (Monday - Sunday) when the schedule repeats.
Start Time	Set the time when the WiFi network starts working (required field).
Stop Time	Set the time when the WiFi network stops working (required field).
Confirm	Button to save the configured schedule settings.

-END

10.9. SD-LAN

The SD-LAN interface in the Wi-Tek system provides a comprehensive view for managing and monitoring Software-Defined LAN functionalities.

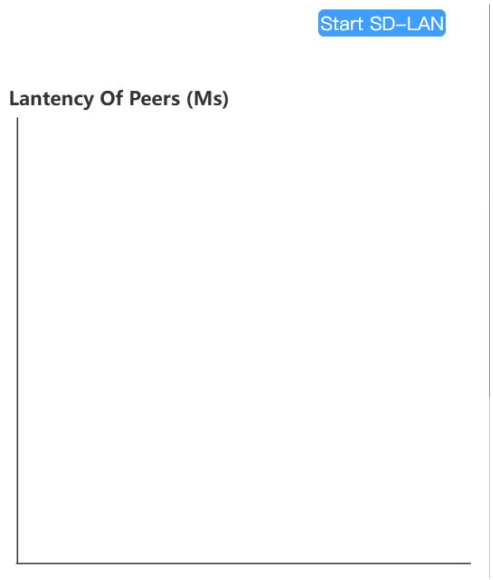
SD-LAN Peers Status Section:

This area visually represents the status of SD-LAN peers.

Parameter	Describe
Current Device	Current Device (the device you're currently interacting with).
Peers Online	Peers Online (remote devices in the SD-LAN that are connected and operational).
Peers Offline	Peers Offline (remote devices in the SD-LAN that are disconnected or non-operational).
Wi-Tek-Mesh MESH0CWM24C160002	Displays the device name.

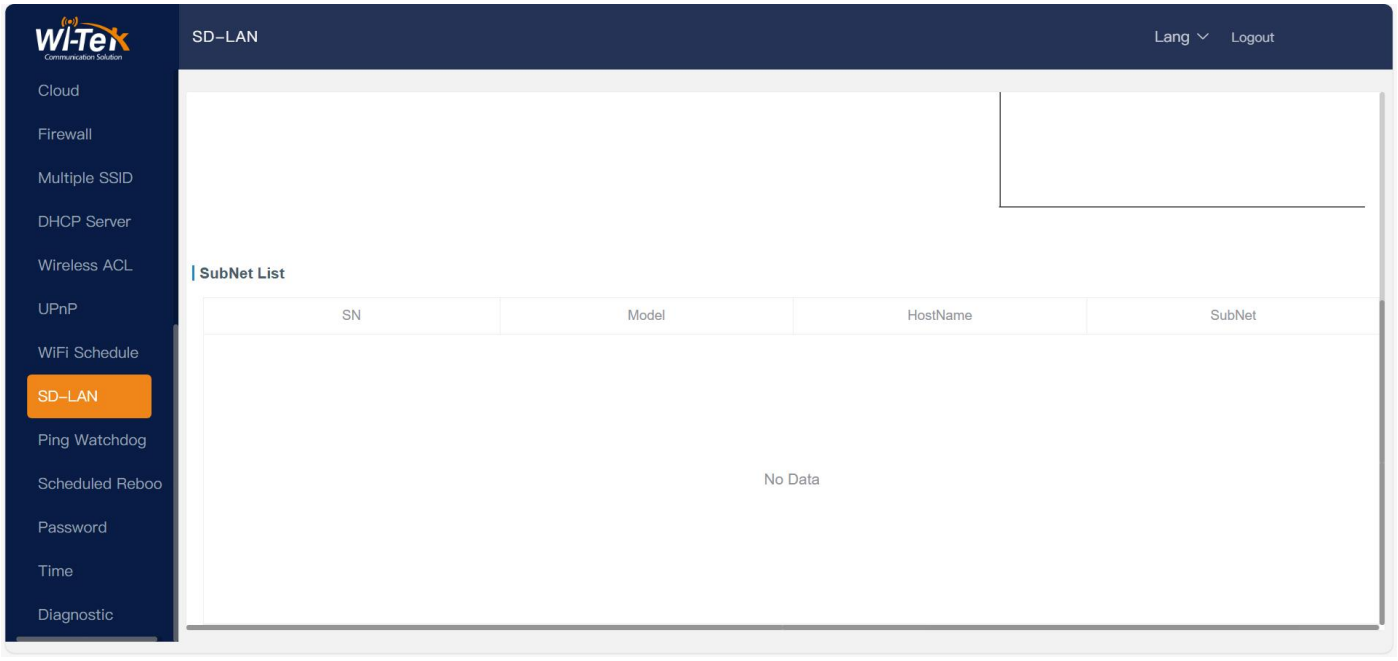
Latency Of Peers (Ms) Graph:

This graph is designed to show the latency (in milliseconds) between the current device and its SD-LAN peers over time.



SubNet List Section:

This table is intended to list subnets within the SD-LAN environment.



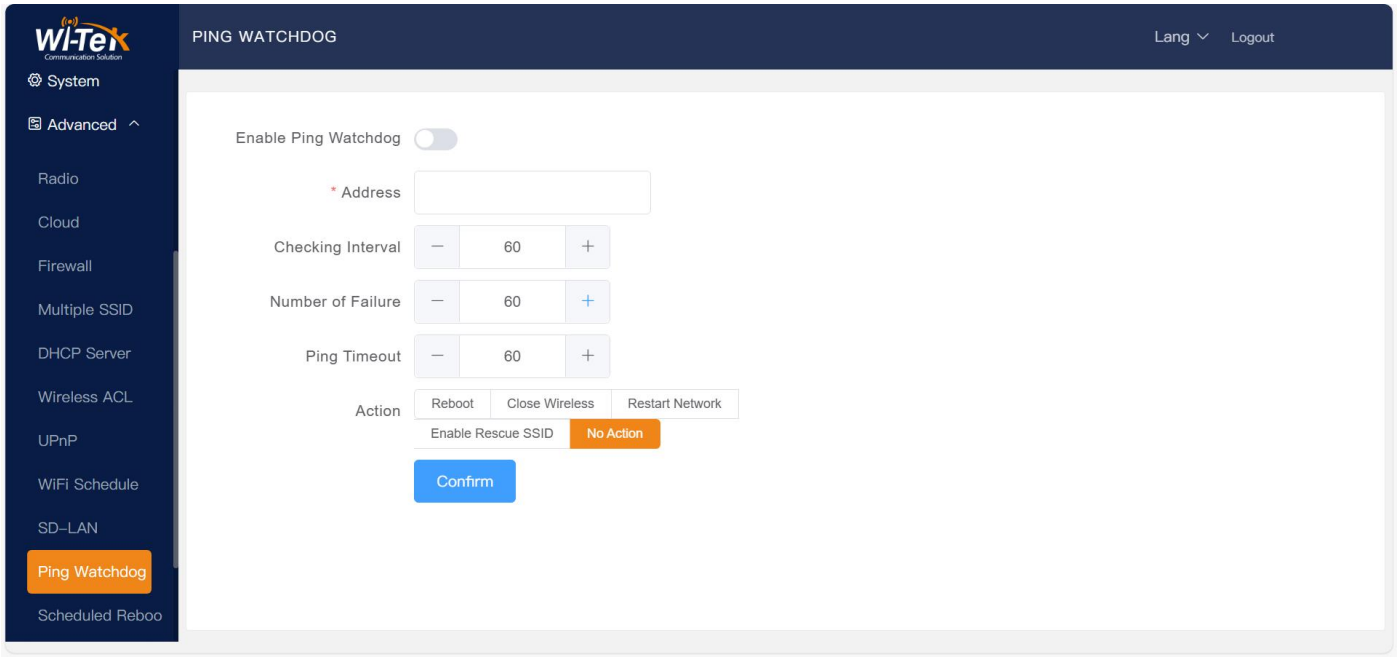
Parameter	Describe
SN	Serial number for identifying each entry.
Model	The model of the device associated with the subnet.

HostName	The hostname of the device in the subnet.
SubNet	Subnet address.

-END

10.10. Ping Watchdog

Ping Watchdog allows the access point to continuously ping a specific remote host for conn ection status using a user-defined IP address (or an internet gateway).

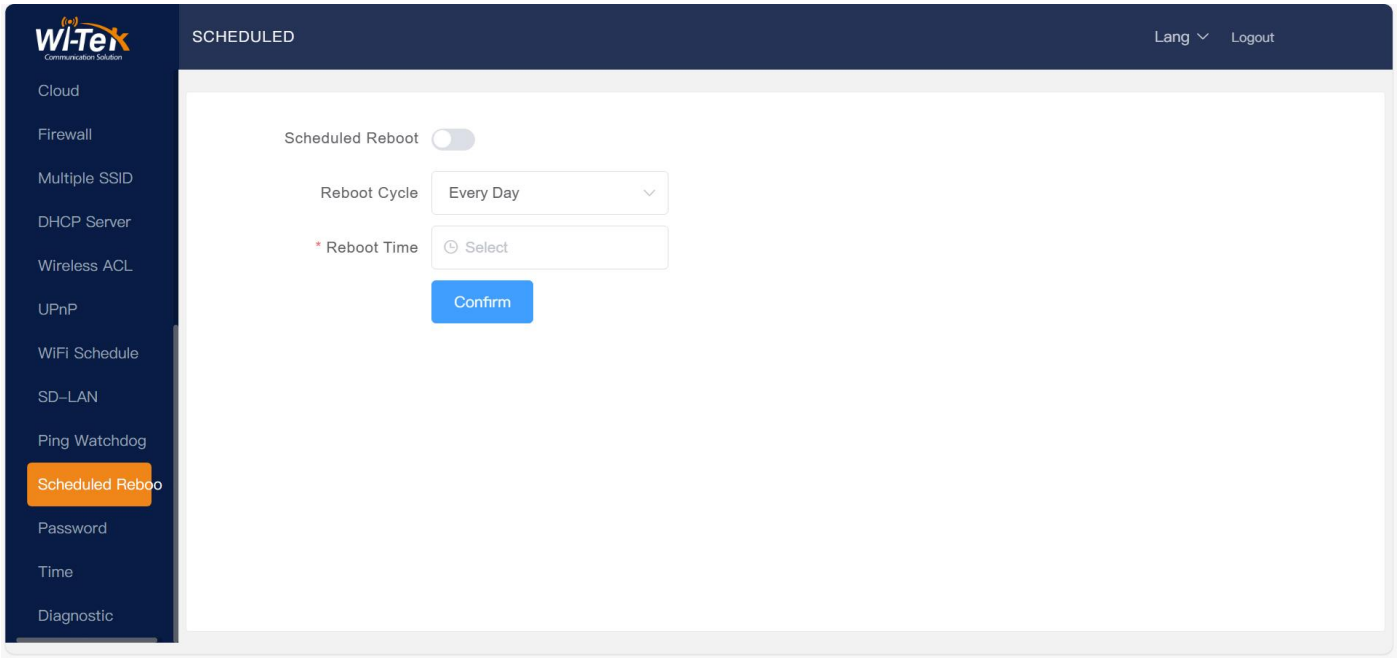


Parameter	Describe
Enable Ping Watchdog	Click the button to enable or disable.
Address	Specify the reachable IP address or domain name
Checking Interval	Specify the time interval between two continuous ping packets.
Number of Failure	Specify the number of failed Ping packets.
Ping Timeout	Specify the times of Ping timeout.
Action	After the above conditions are met, the following actions are performed. * Reboot *Close wireless *Restart Network *Enable Rescue SSID *NO Action

-END

10.11. Scheduled Reboot

Configure the parameters of the scheduled restart plan for the Mesh Wi-Fi.

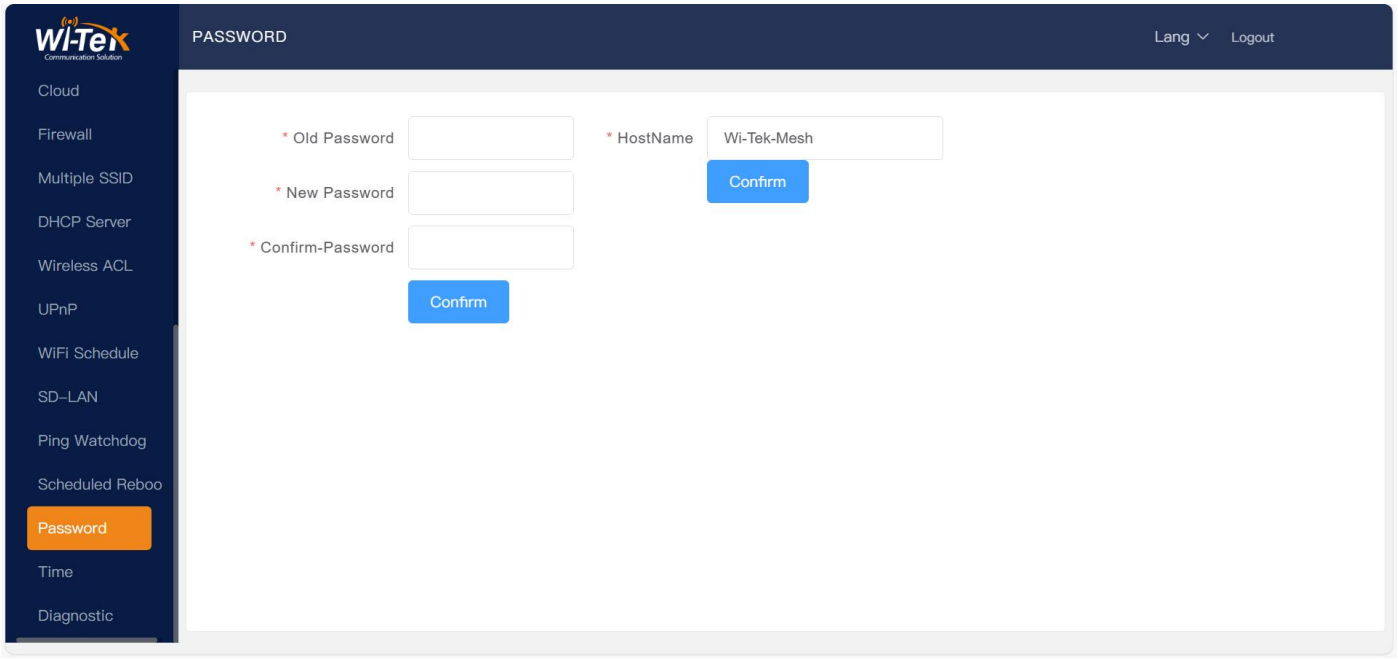


Parameter	Describe
Scheduled Reboot	Click the button to enable or disable.
Reboot Cycle	Specify the reachable IP address or domain name *Every Day/ Every Week/Every Month
Date Select	Specify the date of scheduled reboot(Week&Month).
Reboot Time	Specify the time point for scheduled reboot.

-END

10.12. Password

This interface is used for modifying the device's login password and managing the hostname.

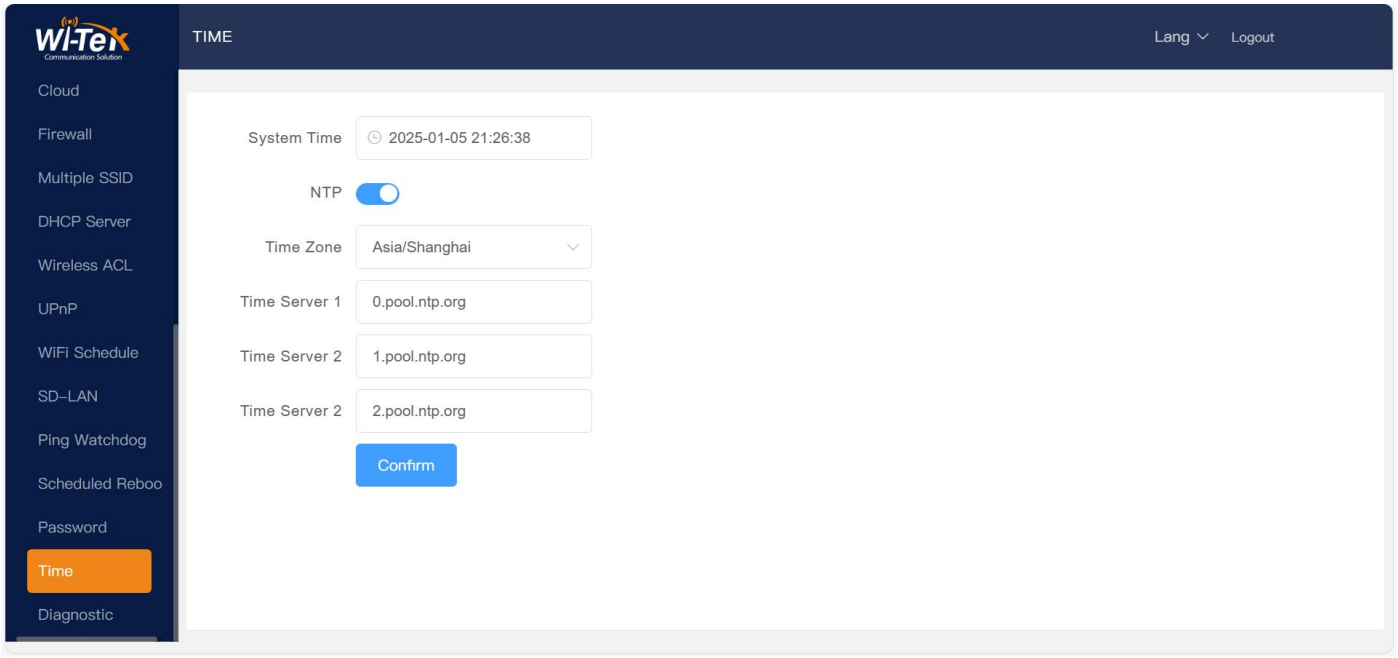


Parameter	Describe
Old Password	Enter the current login password of the device. Required for verification.
New Password	Set a new login password. Ensure it meets the device's password complexity requirements.
Confirm-Password	Re-enter the new password to confirm. Must match the "New Password" exactly.
HostName	Displays the current hostname of the device (shown as "Wi-Tek-Mesh" here). You can modify it to a custom name for easier identification in the network.
Confirm (for HostName)	Click to save the modified hostname.
Confirm (for Password)	Click to save the new password after filling in all password-related fields correctly.

-END

10.13. Time

This page allows you to set the time manually or to configure automatic time synchronization. The Mesh Wi-Fi can automatically update the time from an NTP server via the Internet.

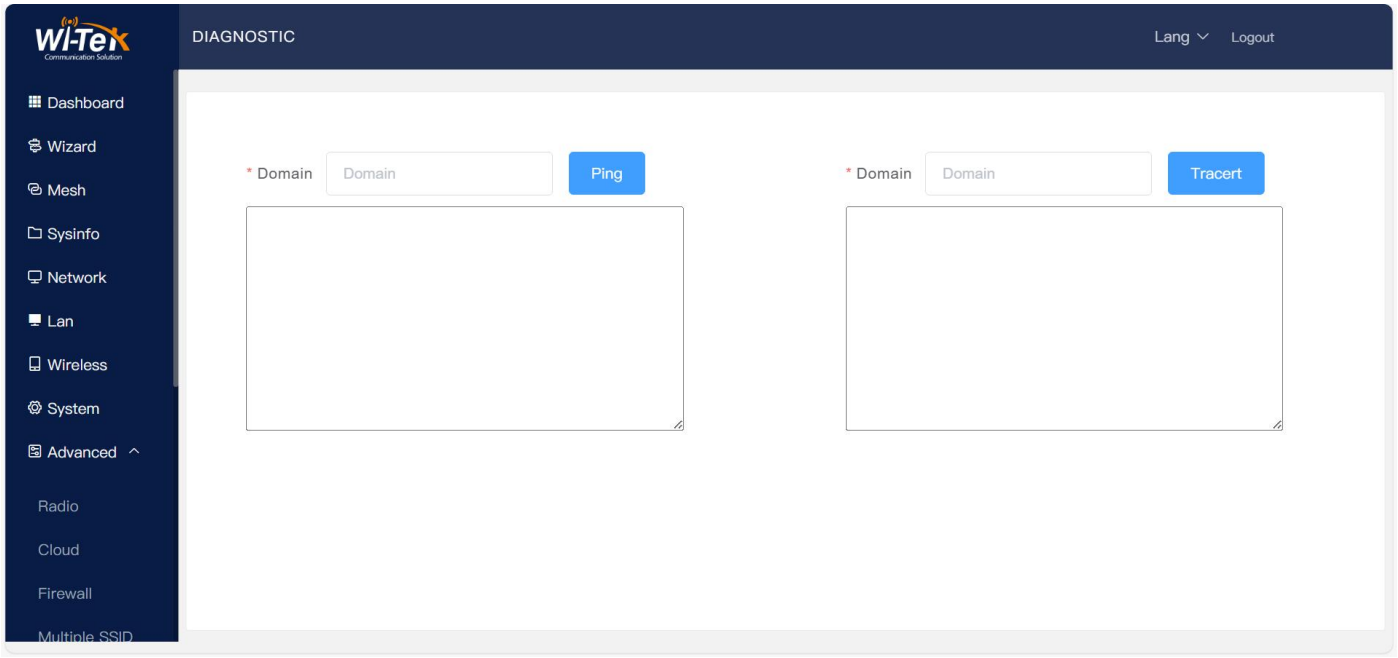


Parameter	Describe
System Time	Display the current system time of the device.
NTP	Enable or disable NTP function.
Time Zone	Select your local time zone from this pull down list.
NTP Server	The server addresses used for NTP synchronization. The device will connect to these servers to get accurate time. Multiple servers improve the success rate of time synchronization.

--END

10.14. Diagnostic

Go to Advanced>Diagnosis page, and then you can transact Ping or Trace function to check connectivity of your network in the following page.



Parameter	Describe
Ping Testing Address	Specify the IP or domain name of the reachable network. * This diagnostic tool troubleshoots connectivity, reachability, and name resolution to a given host or gateway.
TRACERT Testing Address	Specify the IP or domain name of the reachable network. * This diagnostic tool tests the performance of a connection.

--END