

airlive®



#W6184QAX

User Manual

Wi-Fi 6 AX 1800 Indoor Gigabit Router

INDEX

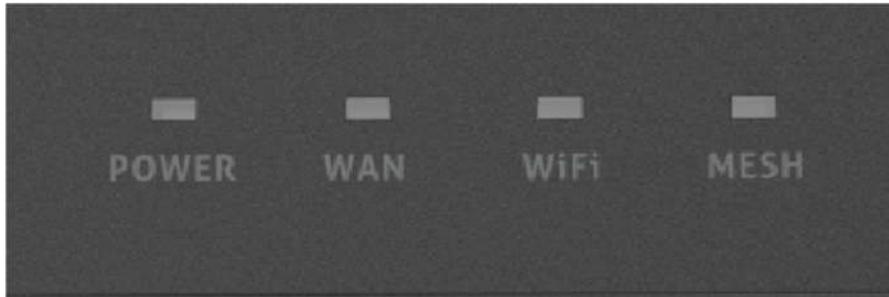
1.Product Overview	2
2.LED Description	2
3. Back Panel.....	3
4.CONNECTIONS and SETUP STEPS	4
5.Login to your Router.....	4
6. MESH SETUP STEPS.....	5
Option 01 WIRED MESH SETUP	5
Option 02 WIRELESS MESH SETUP	6
7.Setup Wizard	6
8.Main Setup (Home)	12
9.Internet.....	15
10.Wireless.....	21
11.LAN	25
12.Advanced.....	26
FAQ	45

1.Product Overview

Model: W6184QAX

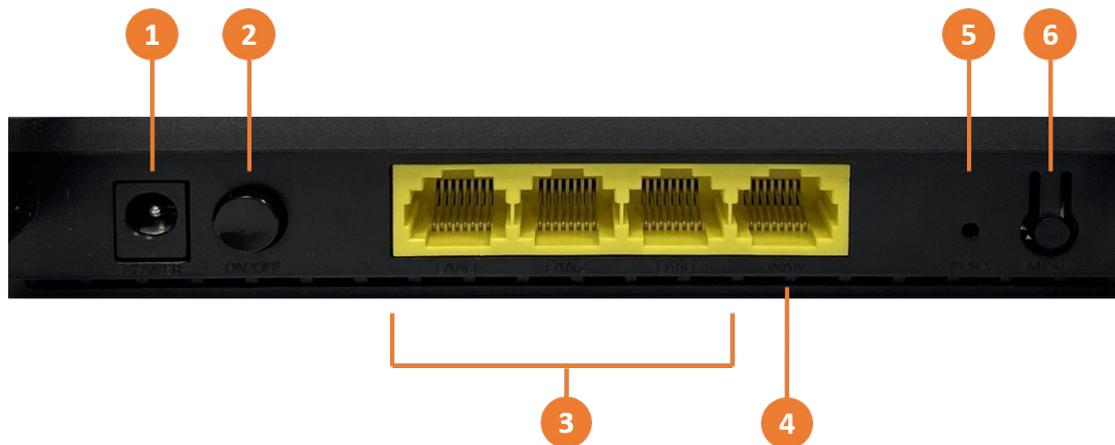
This is an Ethernet uplink wireless Router with Mesh for home users, it is designed for expanding home network coverage and providing 2.4GHz and 5GHz high-speed connection speed. The device offers 4 Gigabit Ethernet ports (1 for WAN port,3 for LAN port), 2*2 2.4GHz(11ax) +2*2 5GHz(11ax) Wi-Fi.

2.LED Description



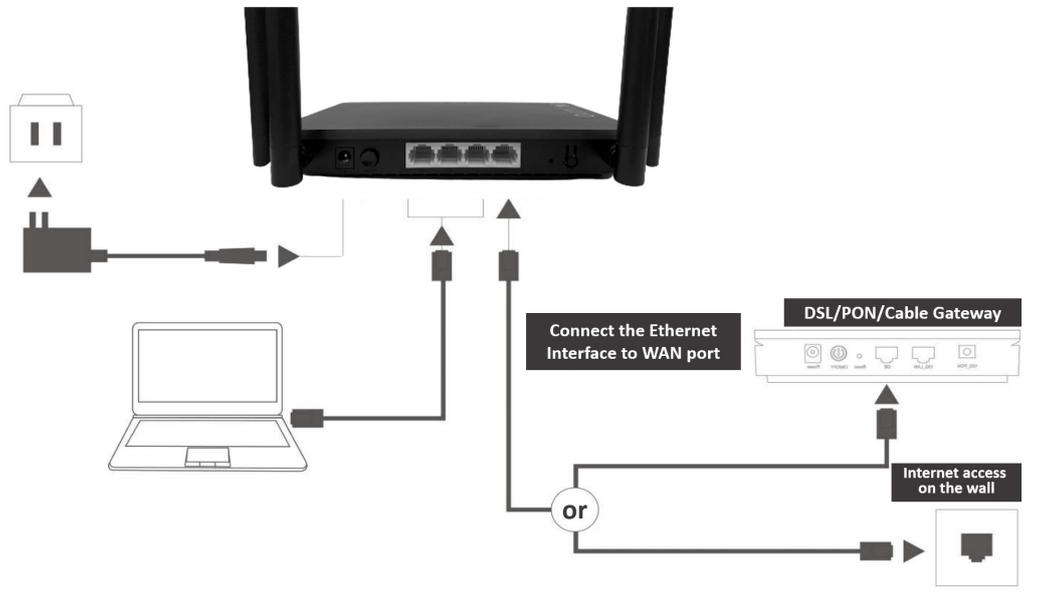
Name	Color	Description	Status
Power	Blue	The device is normally powered	ON
		The device is not powered on	OFF
WAN	Blue	The WAN Interface is connected normally	ON
		No WAN Connected	OFF
WIFI	Blue	WLAN (2.4GHz or 5GHz) is enable	ON
		WLAN (2.4GHz or 5GHz) is disable	OFF
MESH	Blue	Mesh is connected normally	ON
		Mesh connecting	Blinking
		Mesh is disable	OFF

3. Back Panel



1. Power port, connect the included AC adapter to this port.
2. ON/OFF power button
3. Ethernet ports LAN 1~3, Connect your computer or other devices to these ports.
4. Internet port (WAN), Connect an ethernet cable from this port to your modem.
5. Reset button: When the router is powered on, push the “Reset” button with a needle. The LEDs starts to flash and hold the reset button for 10 more seconds. Then release it and the Router will reboot. Wait for about 2 minutes, then the factory default reset is completed.
6. Mesh button: Push this button to setup a Mesh network between this router and one or more others.

4.CONNECTIONS and SETUP STEPS



- Step1.Setup connections according to the diagram above.
- Step2.Press down the ON/OFF button on the Router. When the Power status LED is ON, the Router is switched on.
- Step3. When WAN LED, you can surf the Internet now. Wired clients can be connected directly to LAN ports for Internet access; Wireless clients can use the SSID & password in the bottom shell label to connect to Internet.

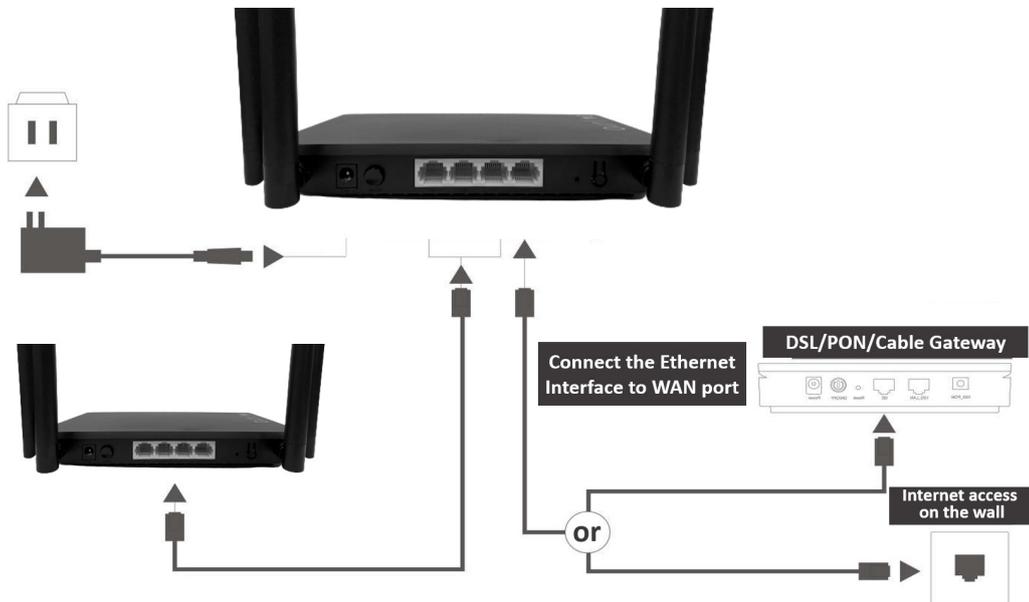
5.Login to your Router

- Step1. Set your PC to obtain an IP address automatically.
- Step2. Open the web browser and enter `http://192.168.10.1` in the address bar (Management IP address in the bottom shell label).
- Step3. Enter the Username and Password in Login web (Username and Password in the bottom shell label) and click Login to access the configuration web.
- Step4. You can modify the default Wi-Fi configurations on corresponding page.

6. MESH SETUP STEPS

If you need Wi-Fi expansion, you can buy the same model Routers as Mesh Sub Router. To optimize wireless performance, place the Sub Router in a location that minimizes the barrier (such as wall, door, and floor) between the Main Router and the Sub Router. We recommend one wall/door/floor between the two devices. You can connect the Sub Router to your Main Router via network cable (preferred method) or wireless connection.

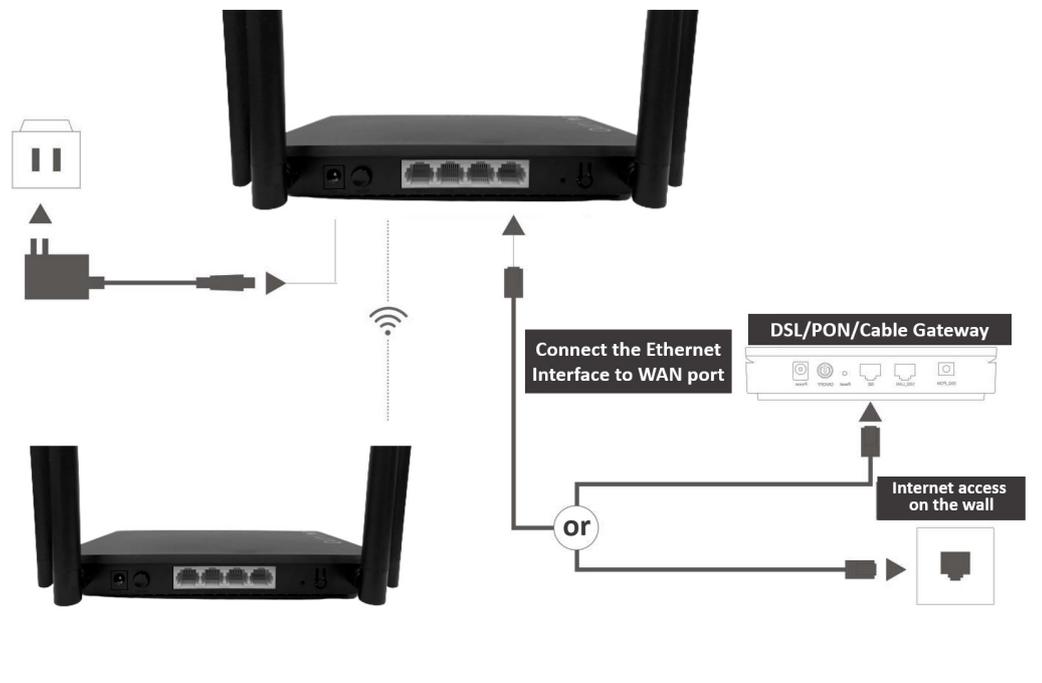
Option 01 WIRED MESH SETUP



- Step1. Press down the ON/OFF button on the Sub Router (AP). When the Power status LED is ON, the Sub Router is switched on.
- Step2. Place the Sub Router (AP) near the Main Router.
- Step3. After the Wi-Fi LED is burning solid. Press both the MESH buttons Main router first then the Sub router, respectively. Pairing is in progress when both the MESH LEDs of the Main Router and Sub Router are blinking. Pairing is successful when both the MESH LEDs of the Main Router and Sub Router are solid.
- Step4. You can move the Sub Router to the network expansion location.
- Step5. Setup connections according to the diagram above, connect a network cable from the Main router to the Sub router using the LAN ports.

- Step6. Wireless clients can use the same Wi-Fi SSID and password as the Main Router to connect to Internet.

Option 02 WIRELESS MESH SETUP

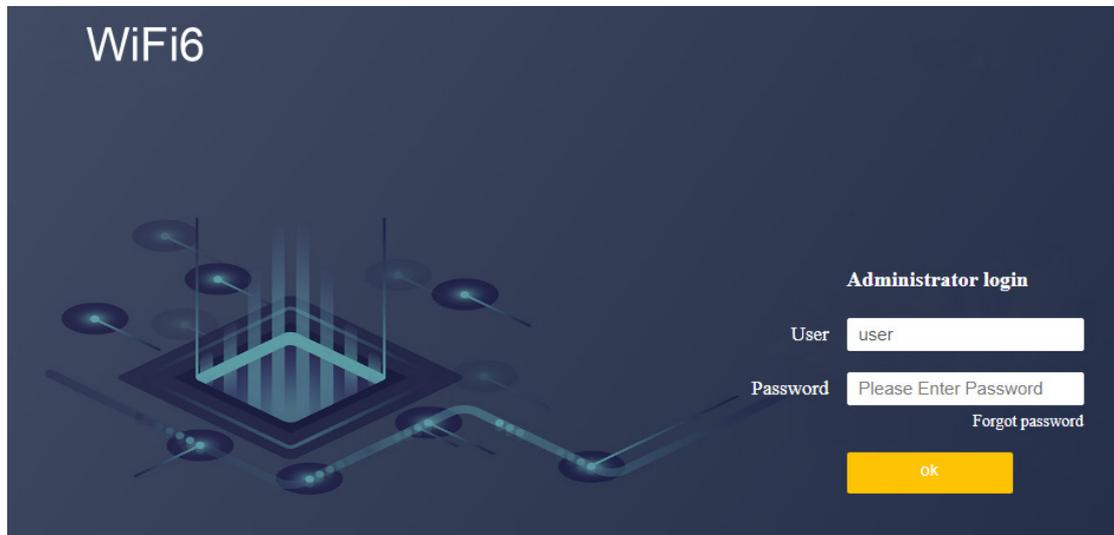


- Step1. Press down the ON/OFF button on the Sub Router (AP). When the Power status LED is ON, the Sub Router is switched on.
- Step2. Place the Sub Router (AP) near the Main Router. Setup connections according to the diagram above.
- Step3. After the Wi-Fi LED is burning solid. Press both the MESH buttons Main router first then the Sub router, respectively. Pairing is in progress when both the MESH LEDs of the Main Router and Sub Router are blinking. Pairing is successful when both the MESH LEDs of the Main Router and Sub Router are solid.
- Step4. You can move the Sub Router to the network expansion location.
- Step5. Wireless clients can use the same Wi-Fi SSID and password as the Main Router to connect to Internet.

7.Setup Wizard

The Setup Wizard will guide in the basic setup of the router. Set your PC to obtain an IP address automatically. Open the web browser and enter <http://192.168.10.1> in

the address bar (Management IP address in the bottom shell label). Enter the Username and Password in Login web (Username and Password in the bottom shell label) and click “Ok” to access the web configuration.

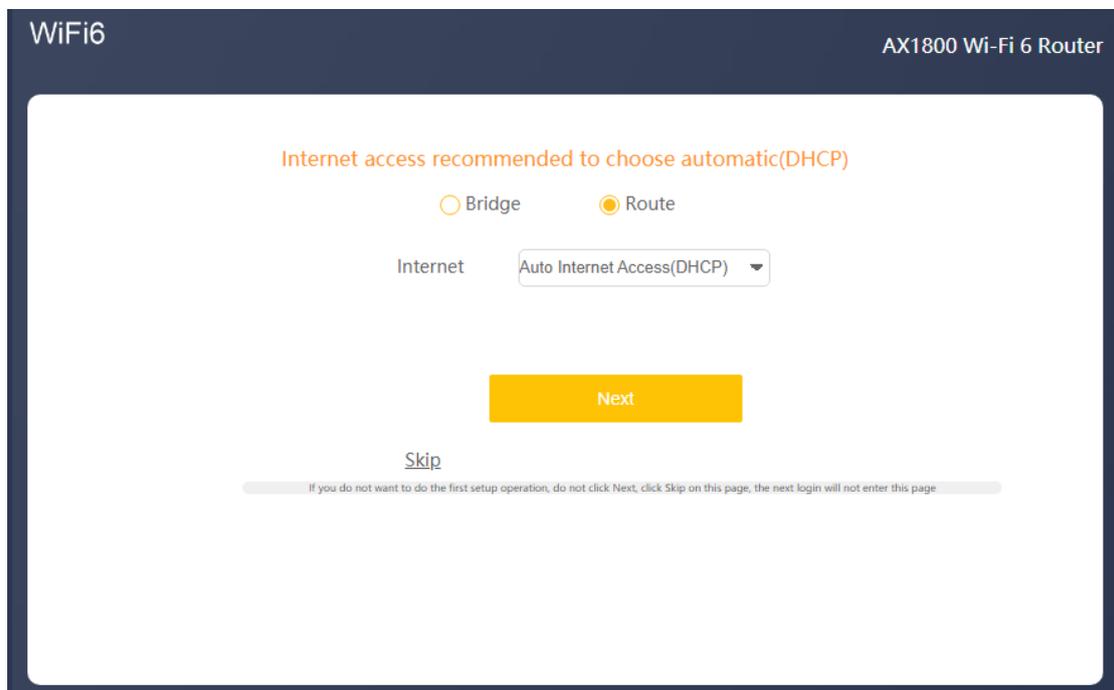


The image shows the WiFi6 Administrator login interface. It features a dark blue background with a central graphic of a Wi-Fi signal and a network diagram. On the right side, there is an "Administrator login" section with the following elements:

- User:** A text input field containing the text "user".
- Password:** A text input field containing the text "Please Enter Password".
- Forgot password:** A link located below the password field.
- ok:** A yellow button located below the password field.

After the login, the Wizard will be shown. The Wizard will only be shown during the first-time login. Select your mode for Internet connection.

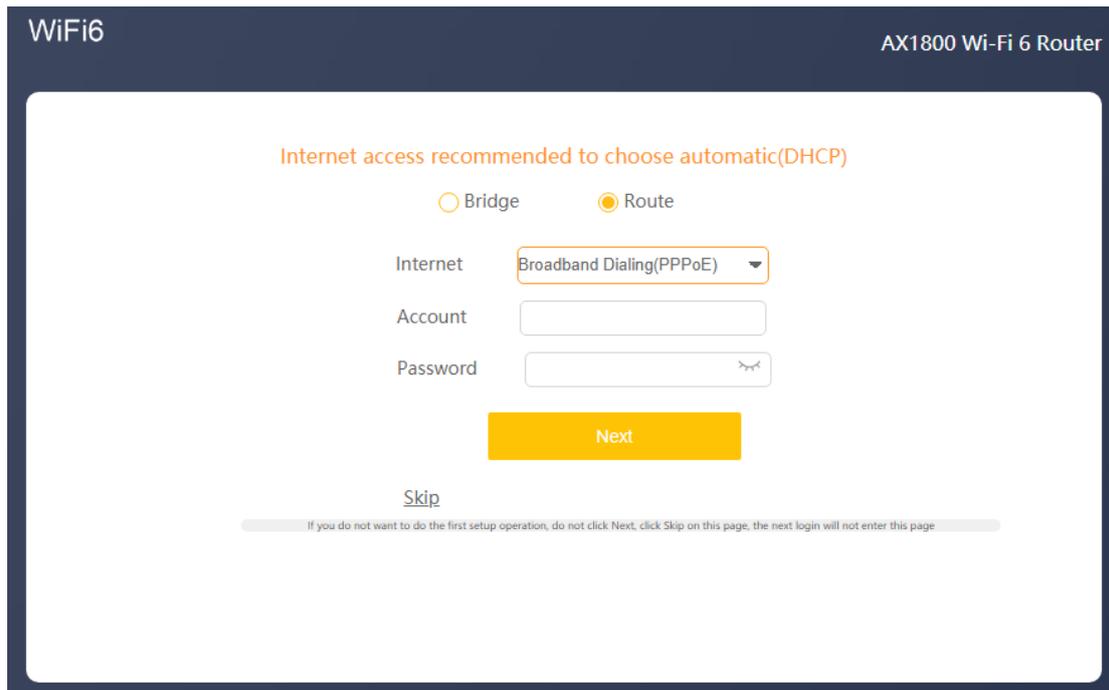
Route Mode



The image shows the WiFi6 AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Router Internet connection mode selection screen. It features a dark blue header with "WiFi6" on the left and "AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Router" on the right. The main content area is white and contains the following elements:

- Internet access recommended to choose automatic(DHCP):** A message in orange text.
- Bridge:** A radio button option that is unselected.
- Route:** A radio button option that is selected.
- Internet:** A label next to a pull-down menu.
- Auto Internet Access(DHCP):** The selected option in the pull-down menu.
- Next:** A yellow button.
- Skip:** A link.
- Footer:** A small grey bar with the text: "If you do not want to do the first setup operation, do not click Next, click Skip on this page, the next login will not enter this page".

The default selection is Route mode. In Route mode the default selection is **DHCP**. When your modem is using **PPPoE** as connection type. Then from the Pull-down menu select **PPPoE** and enter your Account and password as provided by your ISP.



Press Skip to skip this page and setup the internet connection later. For a later setup select the Internet menu on the main page (chapter 9 of the user manual).

Bridge Mode

Bridge Mode disables all router capabilities and turns the router into an access point. The

router will cease to act as a DHCP server and its built-in firewall as well as the NAT features.

will no longer be in effect.

Select Bridge mode when you want the device (router) to which the W6184QAX is connected to act as a DHCP server for your network. Devices connected to the W6184QAX will get an IP address from the device connected to the WAN port of the router. Please note that the AirLive W6184QAX will also get an IP address from the router and its default IP address 192.168.10.1 will no longer work unless the router is reset back to default. To find your routers IP address in your local network you can use IP scanner.

Internet access recommended to choose automatic(DHCP)

Bridge Route

Next

[Skip](#)

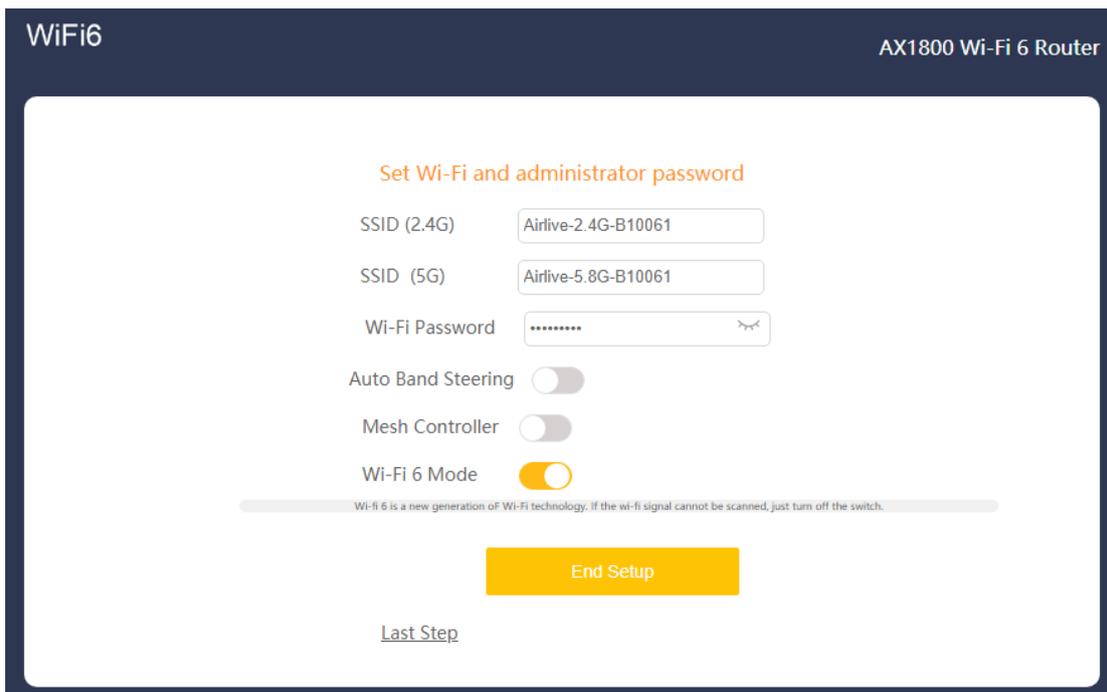
If you do not want to do the first setup operation, do not click Next, click Skip on this page, the next login will not enter this page

Wi-Fi Setup

The Wi-Fi setup allows for basic wireless settings to be changed. For more detailed changes please go to the Wireless menu on the main page.

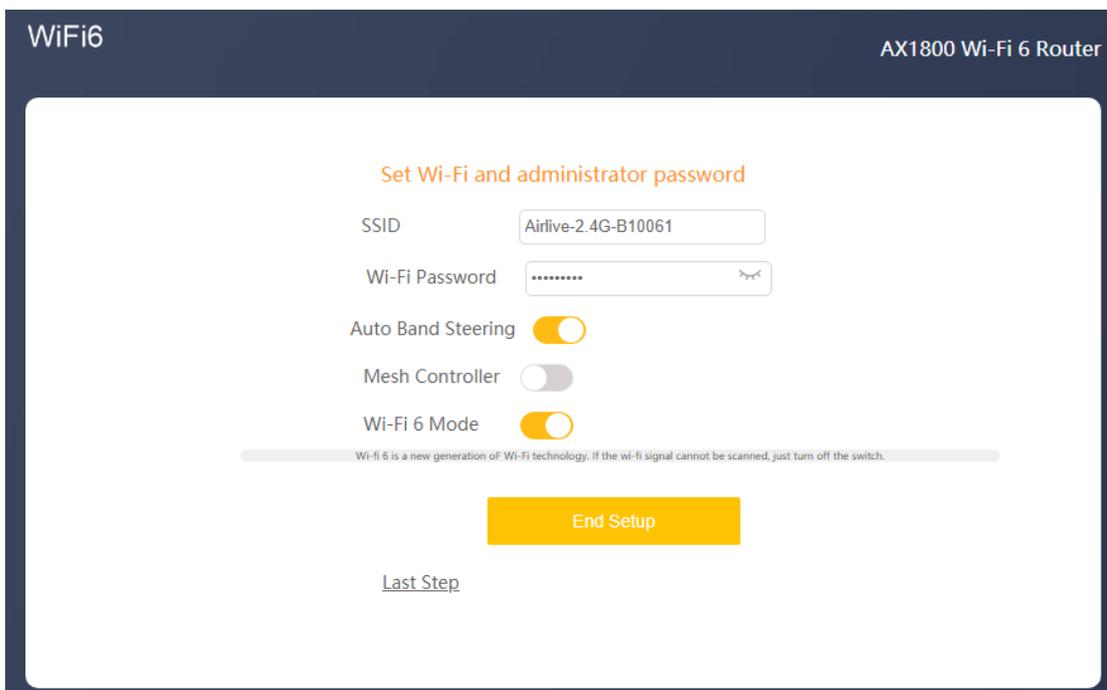
SSID (2.4 & 5GHz): This is the name of the wireless network to which your wireless devices can connect. To change the SSID name, click on the behind 2.4G and/or 5GHz and change the name from the default one to your own.

Wi-Fi Password: This is the password you will be asked to enter when connecting to the wireless network. The default wireless password is 123456789. Note: For security it is best to change this default password to your own password. Click on the eyelash icon to see the password.



Auto Band Steering

By default, this setting is turned off. To enable Band Steering click on the slider bar behind the function. Enabling Auto Band Steering allows the router to connect devices automatically on 2.4 or 5GHz band based on the signal strength. When enabled only one SSID will be shown for both 2.4 and 5GHz.



Mesh Controller

By default, the MESH Controller is turned off. To enable the MESH controller click on the slider bar. Note when making a MESH network only one will be the controller. When the MESH controller is turned on, on the second device the MESH button can be pushed, and it will become the slave in the MESH network.

WiFi6 AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Router

Set Wi-Fi and administrator password

SSID (2.4G)

SSID (5G)

Wi-Fi Password

Auto Band Steering

Mesh Controller

When setting this option, if mesh is turned on, the default setting will be the main mode. Mesh networking connecting devices only need one main mode, and the slave mode can be opened by pressing the button.

Wi-Fi 6 Mode

Wi-Fi 6 is a new generation of Wi-Fi technology. If the wi-fi signal cannot be scanned, just turn off the switch.

End Setup

[Last Step](#)

Wi-Fi 6 Mode

Wi-Fi 6 is a new generation of Wi-Fi technology that supports a variety of new functions such as OFDMA, which can make the connected Wi-Fi terminals have a better experience. However, when this function is enabled, some old terminals may have compatibility problems such as unable to scan the Wi-Fi signal or unable to connect to Wi-Fi, and they just need to switch from Wi-Fi 6 to Wi-Fi 5. Turn this mode off when an older wireless device has problem connecting to the router.

8.Main Setup (Home)

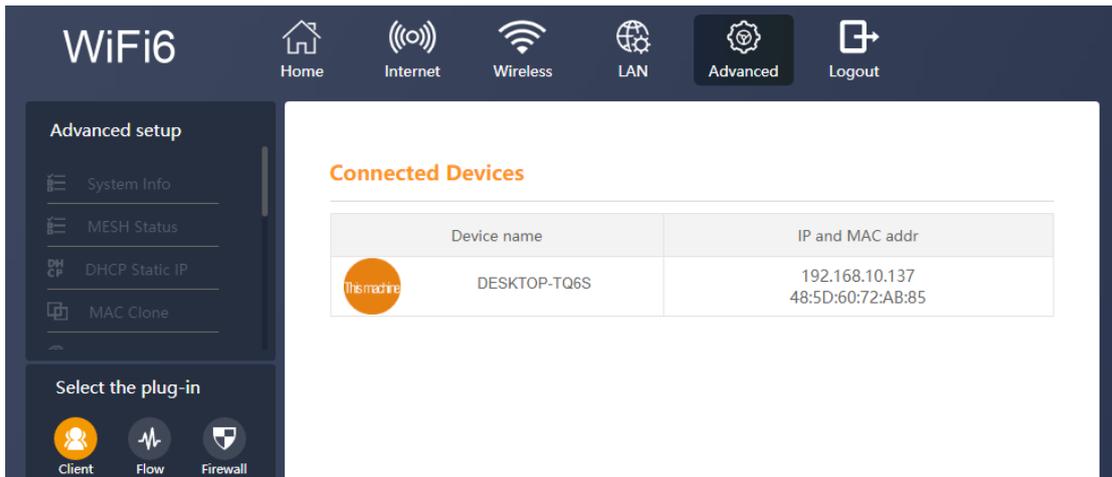
This is main setup page of the router and show all the current information and sub menu's for more detailed setups.



This Main page shows the upload and downloaded data in real time and shows the device health and operation.

Connected Devices

The number shows in the circle shows the total number devices connected to the router at the current time. Click on Connected Devices to see more detail including Device Name, IP Address and MAC Address.



Network Info

Network Info displays the current data throughput of the router. Click on Network Info and new page will open with more detailed information about the data flow and speed.



Wi-Fi Info

Wi-Fi info is a quick field which lets you change the wireless SSID and password. Press Save to activate your new SSID and/or password. To view the password, click on the eyelash icon.



Wi-Fi Info

2.4GHz Network

SSID

Passwd 

5GHz Network

SSID

Passwd 

[Save](#)

Network Detection

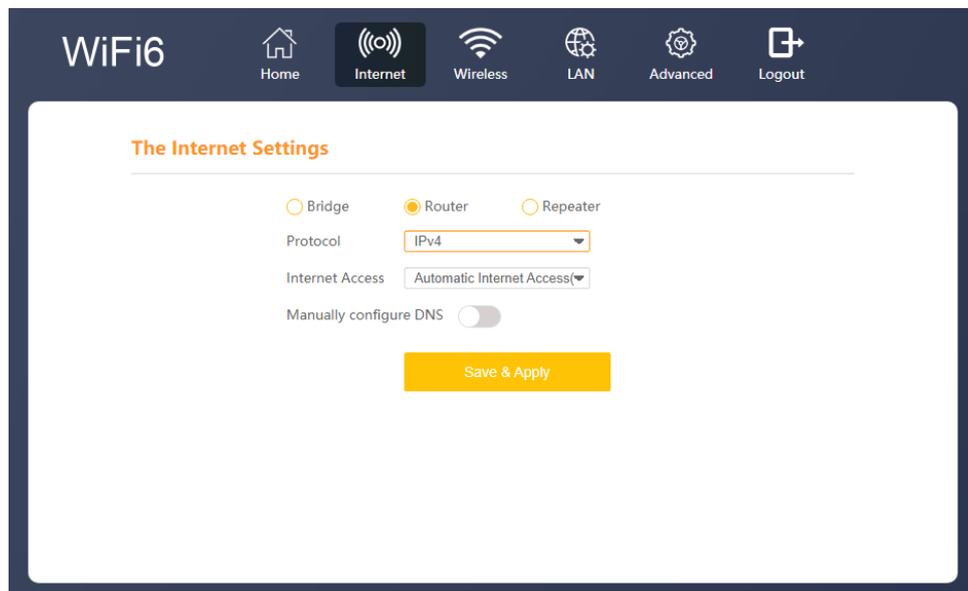
To see more detailed information of the health and operation, click on Network detection in the bottom right corner. A new page will open which will test the device.

A green checkmark means the function is okay. No green check mark means a failure. Red text will mean the function is working but needs your attention.

No	Test content	Test Results
1.	Is the external network WAN connected?	✓
2.	Did you get an external IP address?	✓
3.	Is the domain name DNS correct?	✓
4.	Visit	38.286ms (fast) ✓
5.	Visit	9.322ms (extreme speed) ✓
6.	2.4G Wi-fi password strength	weak Set to mix Numbers and characters ✓
7.	5G Wi-fi password strength	weak Set to mix Numbers and characters ✓
8.	Memory capacity (usage/total capacity)	157.70MB / 192MB ✓
	Run time	0day1hour44min44sec
	Current equipment operation status:	good,the network is normal

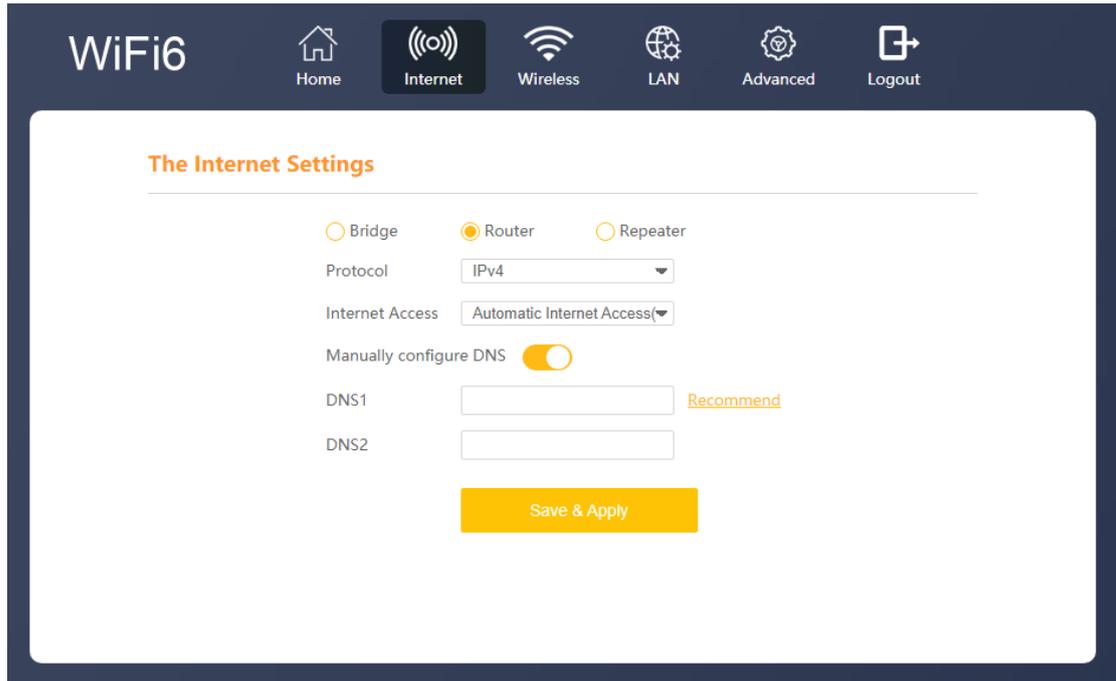
9. Internet

The Internet menu is used to setup your internet connection. When the router was already setup via the Wizard. Then these settings would be the same. The default selection is Router mode. In Router mode the default selection is **DHCP** (Automatic Internet Access). Protocol can be IPv4, IPv6 or IPv4/IPv6



DNS

Manually configure DNS: By default, this function is turned off, which means the router is using the DNS which is assigned by your ISP. To change the DNS address, click on the slider bar to enable manual DNS and enter your preferred DNS. You can also select “Recommend” then the router will fill in the recommend DNS address automatically. Press Save & Apply to save your changed settings.



The Internet Settings

Bridge Router Repeater

Protocol

Internet Access

Manually configure DNS

DNS1 [Recommend](#)

DNS2

PPPoE

When your modem (ISP) is using **PPPoE** as connection type. Then from the Pull-down menu select PPPoE and enter your Account and password as provided by your ISP. When more information needs to be entered, then click on the Special Dial to setup the MTU and DNS information. Depending on your location the MTU is 1500 or 1492. See your ISP for the correct value. For the DNS you can enter your preferred DNS or click Recommend.

WiFi6

Home Internet Wireless LAN Advanced Logout

The Internet Settings

Bridge
 Router
 Repeater

Protocol: IPv4

Internet Access: Broadband Dialing(PPPoE)

Account:

Password:

Special Dial:

MTU: Special dialing 1400-1500 bytes

Service Name: Not required

DNS1: [Recommend](#)

DNS2:

[Save & Apply](#)

Static IP

When using Static IP, you must input the Static IP address, Subnet mask, Default gateway and DNS information provided by your broadband operator.

IP Address: Enter your static IP.

Subnet Mask: Enter your Subnet.

Gateway: Enter your Gateway IP

DNS: You can assign a static DNS addresses or leave them NULL to use the DNS assigned by ISP. You can also select "Recommend" then the router will fill in the recommend DNS address automatically. Press Save & Apply to save your changed settings.

The screenshot shows the 'The Internet Settings' page in Router mode. The 'Internet' tab is selected in the top navigation bar. The settings are as follows:

- Mode: Router
- Protocol: IPv4
- Internet Access: Stastic IP
- IP Address: [Empty text box]
- Subnet Mask: [Empty text box]
- Default Gateway: [Empty text box]
- DNS1: [Empty text box] [Recommend](#)
- DNS2: [Empty text box]

A yellow 'Save & Apply' button is located at the bottom of the settings area.

In Router mode, when IPv6 or IPv4/IPv6 are selected the same from the protocol selection. The same Internet options are available DHCP, PPPoE and Static IP. Note that only now also your IPv6 information needs to be entered as provided by your ISP.

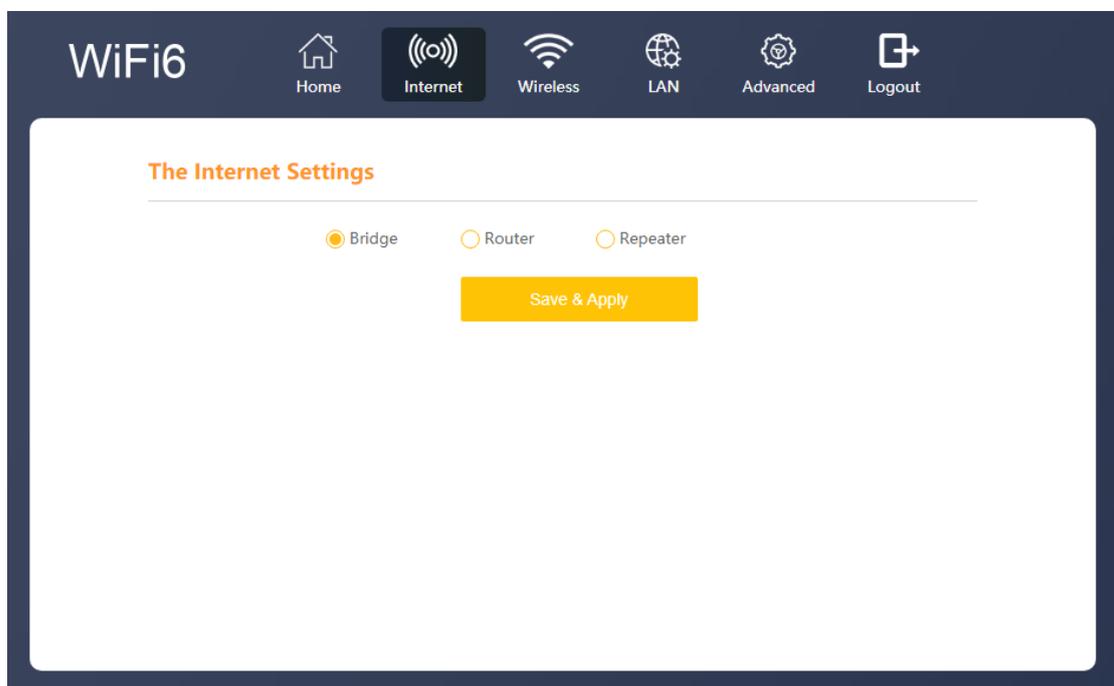
The screenshot shows the 'The Internet Settings' page in Router mode. The 'Internet' tab is selected in the top navigation bar. The settings are as follows:

- Mode: Router
- Protocol: IPv6
- Internet Access: Automatic Internet Access
- Global Address: SLAAC
- Gateway: SLAAC
- DNS: DHCPv6
- Prefix: DHCPv6

A yellow 'Save & Apply' button is located at the bottom of the settings area.

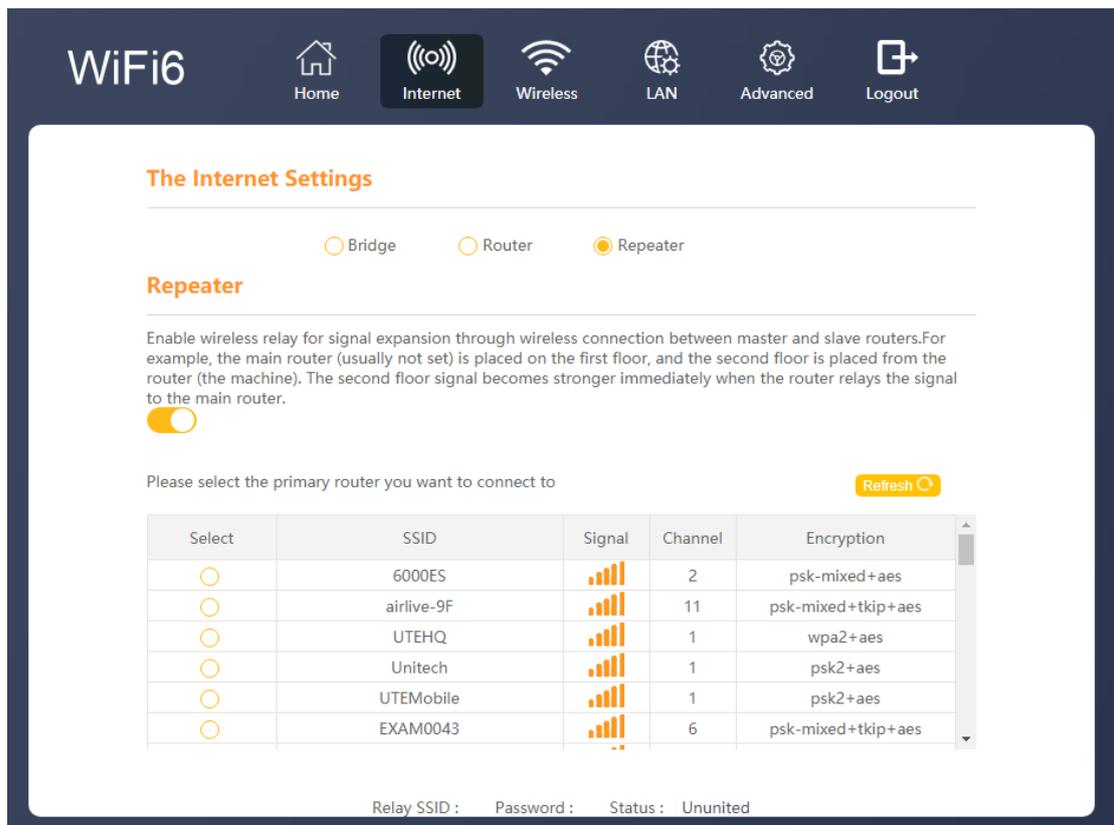
Bridge

Bridge Mode disables all router capabilities and turns the router into an access point. The router will cease to act as a DHCP server and its built-in firewall as well as the NAT features will no longer be in effect. Select Bridge mode when you want the device (router) to which the W6184QAX is connected to act as a DHCP server for your network. Devices connected to the W6184QAX will get an IP address from the device connected to the WAN port of the router. Please note that the AirLive W6184QAX will also get an IP address from the router and its default IP address 192.168.10.1 will no longer work unless the router is reset back to default. To find your routers IP address in your local network you can use IP scanner.



Repeater

Important when the MESH function is already being used the Repeater function will not work. When you would like to use the Repeater function, please make sure to disable the MESH function. After Repeater is enabled you need to click on the slider bar to select your primary router. Select the SSID you like to connect to and enter the wireless password for that router. When the repeater mode is in use in the same network as the primary router make sure there is no network cable connected the WAN port of the slave device (the one which enabled repeater mode).



The screenshot shows the 'WiFi6' interface with a navigation bar at the top containing 'Home', 'Internet', 'Wireless', 'LAN', 'Advanced', and 'Logout'. The 'Internet' tab is active. Below the navigation bar, the 'The Internet Settings' section is displayed. It features three radio buttons: 'Bridge', 'Router', and 'Repeater', with 'Repeater' selected. Under the 'Repeater' heading, there is a toggle switch that is turned on. Below the toggle, a text prompt asks to 'Please select the primary router you want to connect to' with a 'Refresh' button. A table lists available routers with columns for 'Select', 'SSID', 'Signal', 'Channel', and 'Encryption'. At the bottom, there are fields for 'Relay SSID', 'Password', and 'Status', which is currently 'Ununited'.

The Internet Settings

Bridge Router Repeater

Repeater

Enable wireless relay for signal expansion through wireless connection between master and slave routers. For example, the main router (usually not set) is placed on the first floor, and the second floor is placed from the router (the machine). The second floor signal becomes stronger immediately when the router relays the signal to the main router.

Please select the primary router you want to connect to Refresh

Select	SSID	Signal	Channel	Encryption
<input type="radio"/>	6000ES		2	psk-mixed+aes
<input type="radio"/>	airlive-9F		11	psk-mixed+tkip+aes
<input type="radio"/>	UTEHQ		1	wpa2+aes
<input type="radio"/>	Unitech		1	psk2+aes
<input type="radio"/>	UTEMobile		1	psk2+aes
<input type="radio"/>	EXAM0043		6	psk-mixed+tkip+aes

Relay SSID : Password : Status : Ununited

10. Wireless

To change the wireless settings of the router, select Wireless from the top menu on the main page. The wireless menu displays all the wireless settings. To turn off all the wireless functions of the router, click on the slider bar to off. By disabling the wireless function, you will no longer be able to access the router via Wi-Fi. Only the LAN ports on the router will function. To access the router after Wi-Fi has been turned off, please use the LAN ports.

WiFi6 Home Internet **Wireless** LAN Advanced Logout

Wi-Fi ON/OFF

Wi-Fi ON/OFF

Auto Band Steering

Auto Band Steering

Enabling auto band steering allows router to connect devices automatically on 2.4 or 5GHz band based on the signal strength.

2.4GHz Wi-Fi Settings

2.4G Signal Strength 100%

Wi-Fi Enable

SSID: Airlive-2.4G-B10061 Hide Wi-Fi

Encryption: Enhanced Encryption(WPA)

Wi-Fi Password:

Wi-Fi Channel: Auto

Bandwidth: Auto

Transmit Power: High

5GHz Wi-Fi Settings

5G Signal Strength 100%

Wi-Fi Enable

SSID: Airlive-5.8G-B10061 Hide Wi-Fi

Encryption: Enhanced Encryption(WPA)

Wi-Fi Password:

Wi-Fi Channel: Auto

Bandwidth: Auto

Transmit Power: High

Wi-Fi 6 Mode

Wi-Fi 6 Mode: Enable

Wi-fi 6 is a new generation of Wi-Fi technology that supports a variety of new functions such as OFDMA, which can make the connected Wi-Fi terminals have a better experience. However, when this function is enabled, some old terminals may have compatibility problems such as unable to scan the Wi-Fi signal or unable to connect to Wi-Fi, and they just need to switch from Wi-Fi 6 to Wi-Fi 5.

Save & Apply

2.4Ghz and 5Ghz Wi-Fi Settings

Use the settings page to change settings to your 2.4GHz and/or 5GHz wireless setup.

Wi-Fi Enable: 2.4Gh or 5Ghz, click to enable or disable your 2.4Ghz or 5Ghz Wi-Fi.

SSID: Type to modify your SSID name. (2.4Ghz and 5Ghz can have different names).

Turn on Band Steering if you want only 1 SSID for both 2.4GHz and 5GHz.

Hide SSID: Click to turn on, to hide SSID from being broadcast.

Encryption: Select the Encryption for your wireless network, 2.4Ghz and 5Ghz can have their own Encryption and it does not have to be the same. Select the

Encryption type from the pull-down menu. No Encryption, WPA, WPA2, WPA3, WPA2/WPA, WPA2/WPA3.

Wi-Fi Password: Type to modify your password, click on the eyelash icon to see the password.

Wi-Fi Channel: Click the pull-down menu to select your wireless channel, Select Auto and the Router will select the best channel by itself.

Select 1~13 (2.4GHz), 34~64 (5GHz) Channel: Select your wireless channel (channel number is dependent on your region). To change your region, go to the Advanced menu >> Advanced Setup >> Country Code, to select your region.

Bandwidth: Default is Auto, which will give the best performance. It is also possible to change to setting, Select the frequency you want to use. For 2.4GHz this is 20MHz or 40MHz. For 5GHz the choice is 20MHz, 40MHz or 80MHz.

Transmit Power: Select the TX output power of the router. Select Low, Middle or High.

2.4GHz Wi-Fi Settings

 2.4G Signal Strength 100%	Wi-Fi Enable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	SSID <input type="text" value="Airlive-2.4G-B10061"/> <input type="radio"/> Hide Wi-Fi
	Encryption <input type="text" value="Enhanced Encryption(WPA)"/>
	Wi-Fi Password <input type="password" value="*****"/> 
	Wi-Fi Channel <input type="text" value="Auto"/>
	Bandwidth <input type="text" value="Auto"/>
	Transmit Power <input type="text" value="High"/>

5GHz Wi-Fi Settings



Wi-Fi Enable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SSID	<input type="text" value="Airlive-5.8G-B10061"/> <input type="radio"/> Hide Wi-Fi
Encryption	<input type="text" value="Enhanced Encryption(WPA)"/>
Wi-Fi Password	<input type="password" value="*****"/>
Wi-Fi Channel	<input type="text" value="Auto"/>
Bandwidth	<input type="text" value="Auto"/>
Transmit Power	<input type="text" value="High"/>

Auto Band Steering

By default, this setting is turned off. To enable Band Steering click on the slider bar behind the function. Enabling Auto Band Steering allows the router to connect devices automatically on 2.4 or 5GHz band based on the signal strength. When enabled only one SSID will be shown for both 2.4 and 5GHz.

Wi-Fi Enable: 2.4Ghz/5Ghz click to enable or disable your 2.4Ghz/5Ghz Wi-Fi.

SSID: Type to modify your SSID name.

Hide SSID: Click to turn on, to hide SSID from being broadcast.

Encryption: Select the Encryption for your wireless network, Select the Encryption type from the pull-down menu. No Encryption, WPA, WPA2, WPA3, WPA2/WPA, WPA2/WPA3.

Wi-Fi Password: Type to modify your password, click on the eyelash icon to see the password.

Wi-Fi Channel: Click the pull-down menu to select your wireless channel, Select Auto and the Router will select the best channel by itself.

Select 1~13 (2.4GHz), 34~64 (5GHz) Channel: Select your wireless channel (channel number is dependent on your region). To change your region, go to the Advanced menu >> Advanced Setup >> Country Code, to select your region.

Bandwidth: Default is Auto, which will give the best performance. It is also possible to change to setting, Select the frequency you want to use. For 2.4GHz this is 20MHz or 40MHz. For 5GHz the choice is 20MHz, 40MHz or 80MHz.

Transmit Power: Select the TX output power of the router. Select Low, Middle or High.

Auto Band Steering

Auto Band Steering

Enabling auto band steering allows router to connect devices automatically on 2.4 or 5GHz band based on the signal strength.

Wi-Fi Settings

Wi-Fi Enable

SSID Hidden Wi-Fi

Encryption

Wi-Fi Password

2.4 G Options

Wi-Fi Channel

Bandwidth

Transmit Power

5G Options

Wi-Fi Channel

Bandwidth

Transmit Power

Wi-Fi 6 Mode

Wi-Fi 6 is a new generation of Wi-Fi technology that supports a variety of new functions such as OFDMA, which can make the connected Wi-Fi terminals have a better experience. However, when this function is enabled, some old terminals may have compatibility problems such as unable to scan the Wi-Fi signal or unable to connect to Wi-Fi, and they just need to switch from Wi-Fi 6 to Wi-Fi 5. Turn this mode off when an older wireless device has problem connecting to the router.

Wi-Fi 6 Mode

Wi-Fi 6 Mode

Wi-fi 6 is a new generation of Wi-Fi technology that supports a variety of new functions such as OFDMA, which can make the connected Wi-Fi terminals have a better experience. However, when this function is enabled, some old terminals may have compatibility problems such as unable to scan the Wi-Fi signal or unable to connect to Wi-Fi, and they just need to switch from Wi-Fi 6 to Wi-Fi 5.

11.LAN

LAN Settings

Change the IP address settings for the Router.

IP Configuration default is IPv4 but IPv6 can also be selected.

IP address IPv4: Type to modify the IP address, this is the IP address to access the Router.

Subnet Mask: Type to modify the subnet mask.

DHCP Settings:

DHCP Server: Default the DHCP Server is enabled click on the slider bar to disable the DHCP server. Note your router will no longer give IP addresses to connected devices.

IP Address Pool: Type to modify the starting range IP address to the end range IP address.

Default Gateway: Automatic

Address Lease Time: Select the maximum lease time from 2 mins ~ 1 week.

Domain Name Server: Default is Automatic this means the DNS used is the one from the ISP. When you want to change the DNS select manual and enter your preferred DNS or click recommend for router recommend DNS.

The screenshot shows the LAN Settings interface for a WiFi6 router. At the top, there is a navigation bar with icons for Home, Internet, Wireless, LAN (selected), Advanced, and Logout. The main content area is titled 'LAN Settings' and contains two sections: 'LAN Settings' and 'DHCP Settings'. In the 'LAN Settings' section, there are radio buttons for IPv4 (selected) and IPv6. Below are input fields for IP Address (192.168.10.1) and Subnet Mask (255.255.255.0). The 'DHCP Settings' section includes a DHCP Server toggle switch (turned on), an IP Address Pool field (192.168.10.100 to 249), a Default Gateway dropdown (Automatic), an Address Lease Time dropdown (12 hours), and a Domain Name Server section with radio buttons for Automatic Setting (selected) and Manual Setting. A yellow 'Save & Apply' button is located at the bottom of the settings area.

LAN Settings IPv6

The IPv6 configuration is similar to the IPv4 only now you change your IPv6 settings.

RA Setting: By default, this setting is disabled, to enable it checkmark the circle.

DHCP Settings: IP address is the IPv6 address of the router, type to change this. To start the IPv6 DHCP service, checkmark the circle and enter your DHCP start IP address and end IP address. LAN DNS Access is default set on Automatic, to change this select Manual and enter your preferred DNS.

Prefix Settings: Default is set to Automatic, select Manual to enter your own Prefix and Prefix length.

The screenshot displays the LAN Settings IPv6 configuration interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with icons for Home, Internet, Wireless, LAN (selected), Advanced, and Logout. The main content area is titled "LAN Settings" and includes the following sections:

- IPv4/IPv6 Selection:** Two radio buttons are present, with "IPv6" selected.
- RA Setting:** A section titled "RA Setting" with a sub-section "RA Enabled" and an unchecked radio button.
- DHCP Settings:** A section titled "DHCP Settings" with an "IP Address" field containing "2001:db8:1::1" and a "64" field, and a "Start DHCP Service" section with an unchecked radio button.
- Prefix settings:** A section titled "Prefix settings" with a "Prefix Setting Method" dropdown menu set to "Automatic".

A yellow "Save & Apply" button is located at the bottom center of the configuration area.

12.Advanced

The Advanced menu is divided into 3 different parts: Advanced Setup, Select the Plug-in, and System Management.

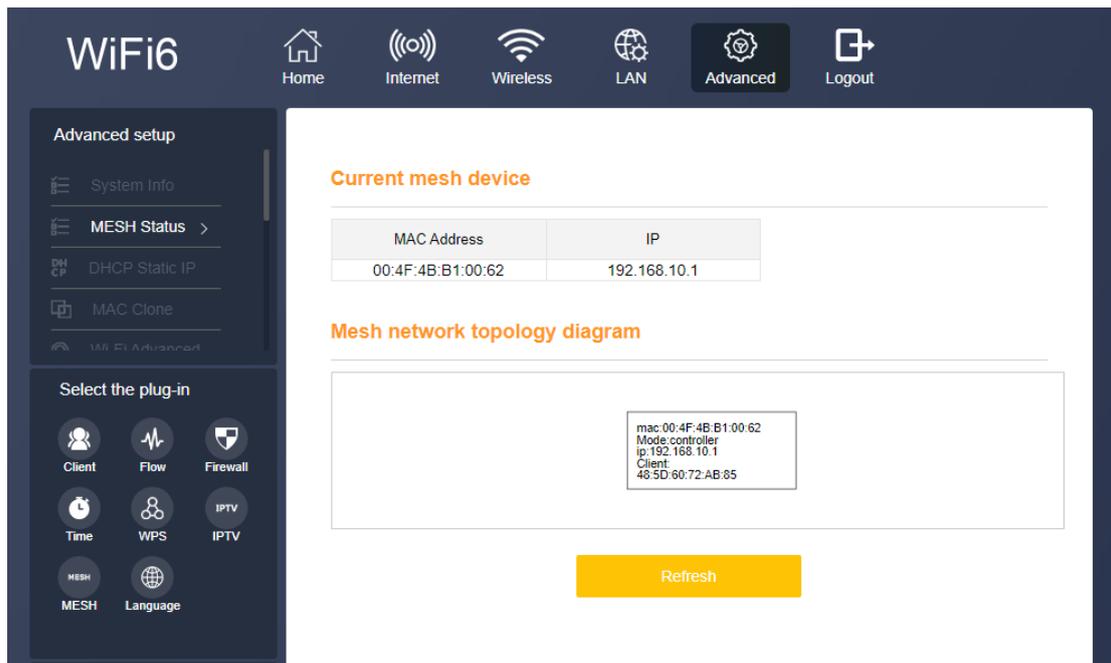


Advanced Setup

System Information: Displays all the detailed router information, Network Info, LAN, 2.4Ghz and 5Ghz Wi-Fi Info and System Info.

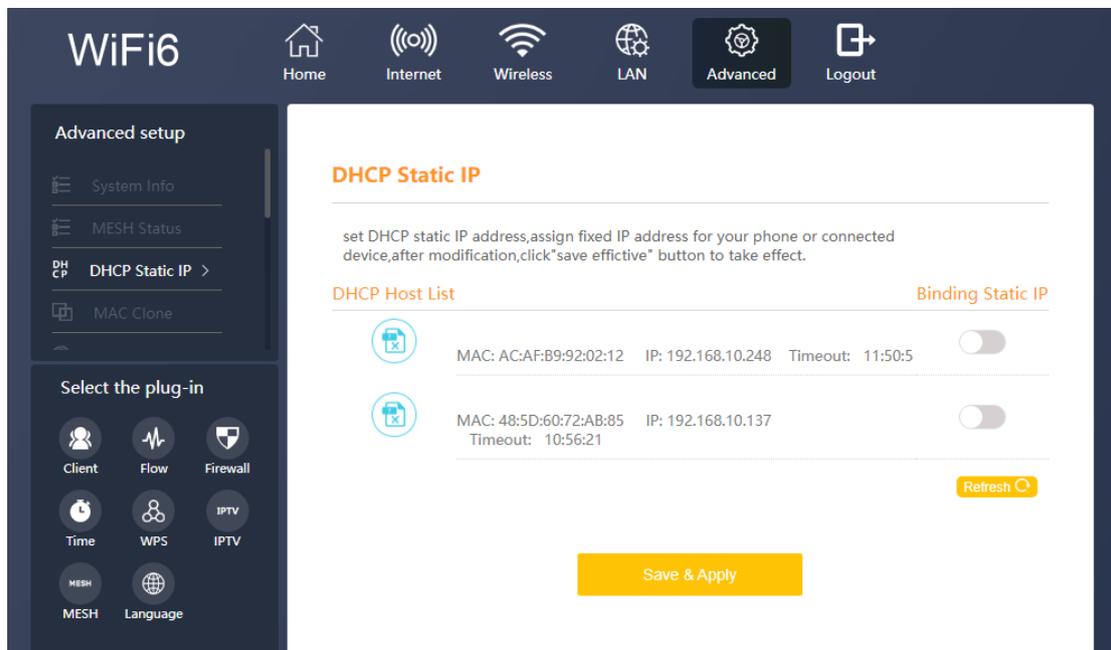
MESH Status:

When the MESH function has been enabled the MESH status will show the device information. When the MESH function is disabled, the Status will be blank.



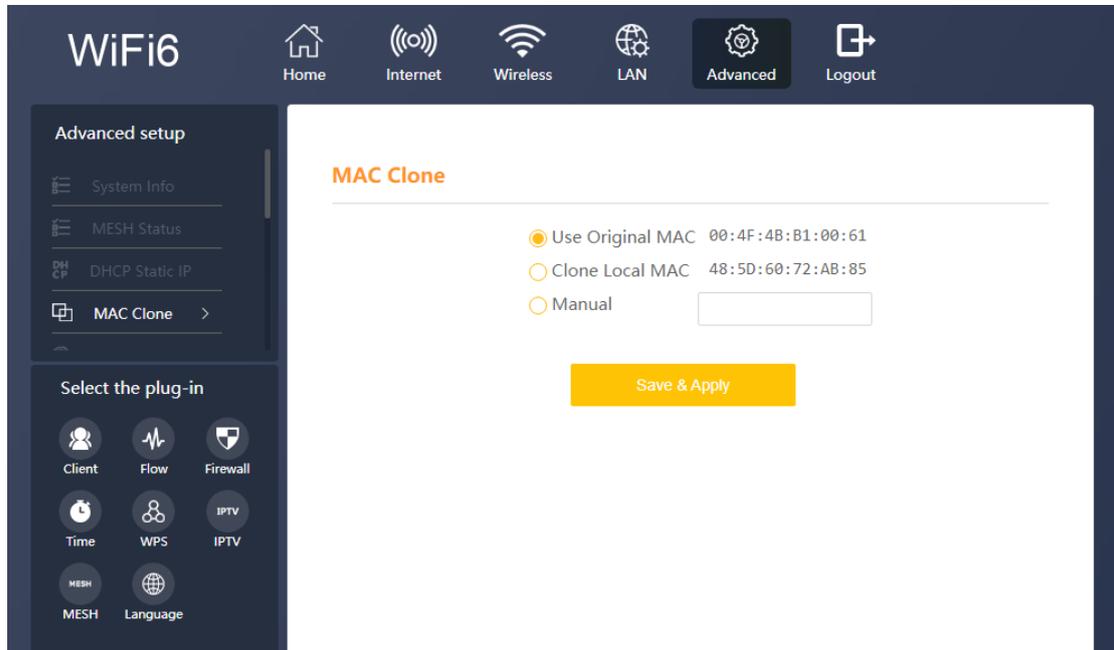
DHCP Static IP:

Set DHCP static IP address, assign fixed IP address for your phone or connected device. Click on the slider bar behind the devices for which you want the function to be active. After modification, click "Save & Apply" button to save the setting.



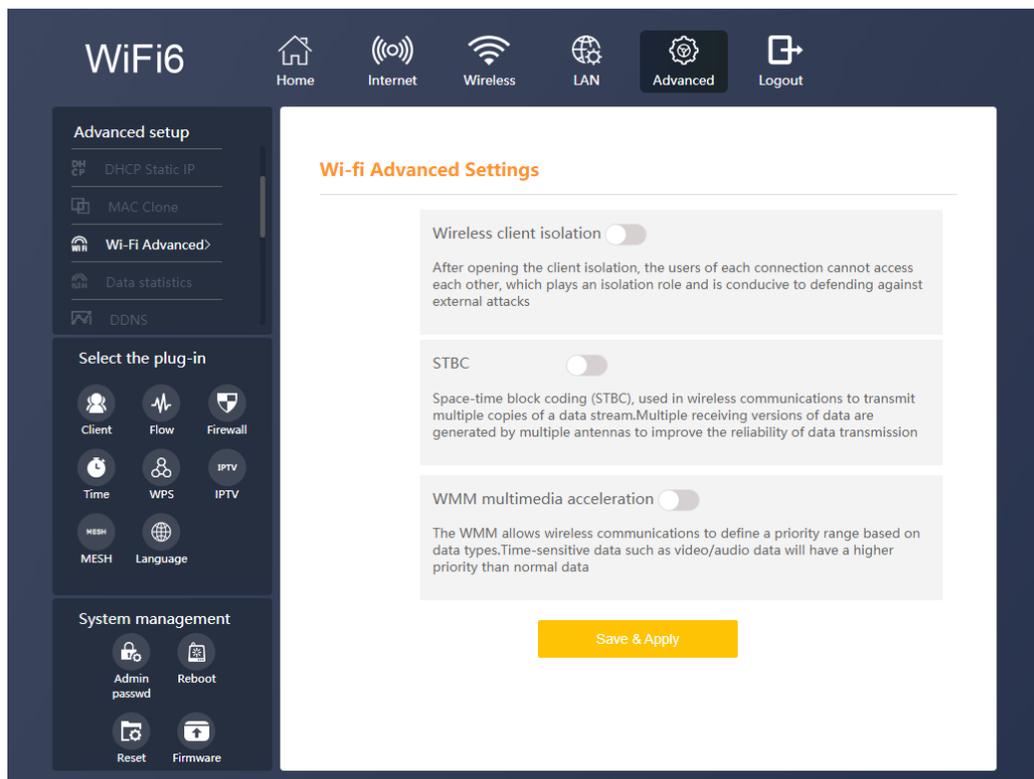
MAC Clone:

Some ISPs would require the MAC address from the computer to be cloned for the Internet connection to work. With MAC Clone you can clone your computers MAC address to the router or enter MAC address manually.



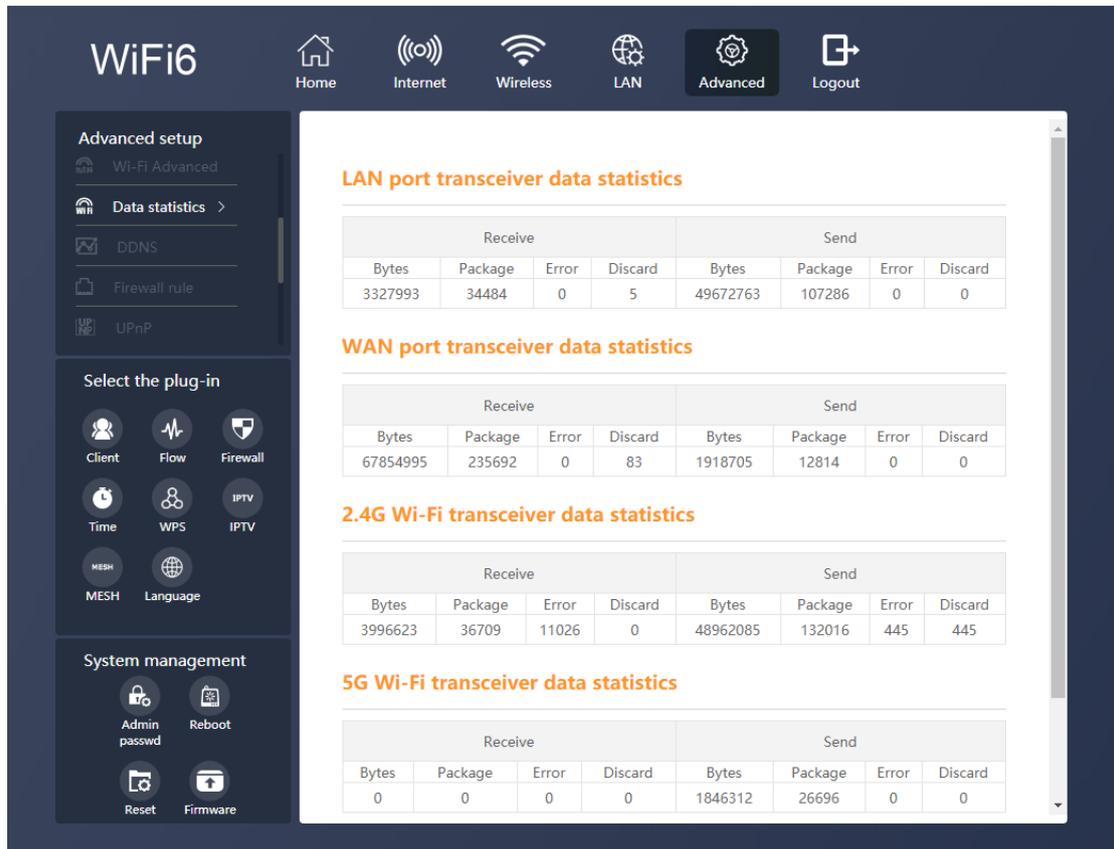
Wi-Fi Advanced:

Wi-Fi Advanced Settings are settings used for the improvement of the wireless connection. Wireless Client Isolation, STBC and WMM can be turned on.



Data Statistics:

The Data Statistics page displays all the data which is send and received by the router. The WAN, LAN and both the 2.4GHz and 5Ghz transmission data is shown.



The screenshot displays the 'Data statistics' page in the WiFi6 router's advanced setup interface. The page is divided into a left sidebar and a main content area. The sidebar contains navigation options for 'Advanced setup' (Wi-Fi Advanced, Data statistics, DDNS, Firewall rule, UPnP), 'Select the plug-in' (Client, Flow, Firewall, Time, WPS, IPTV, MESH, Language), and 'System management' (Admin passwd, Reboot, Reset, Firmware). The main content area shows four data tables:

LAN port transceiver data statistics

Receive				Send			
Bytes	Package	Error	Discard	Bytes	Package	Error	Discard
3327993	34484	0	5	49672763	107286	0	0

WAN port transceiver data statistics

Receive				Send			
Bytes	Package	Error	Discard	Bytes	Package	Error	Discard
67854995	235692	0	83	1918705	12814	0	0

2.4G Wi-Fi transceiver data statistics

Receive				Send			
Bytes	Package	Error	Discard	Bytes	Package	Error	Discard
3996623	36709	11026	0	48962085	132016	445	445

5G Wi-Fi transceiver data statistics

Receive				Send			
Bytes	Package	Error	Discard	Bytes	Package	Error	Discard
0	0	0	0	1846312	26696	0	0

DDNS:

DNS (DynamicDNS) allows users to map the static domain name to a dynamic IP address, to use this function you must have a username, password, and your static domain name from the DDNS service which you are using. This router supports: no-ip.com, easydns.com and several others. You can select the DDNS which are supported by the router from the pull-down menu.

WiFi6 Home Internet Wireless LAN **Advanced** Logout

Advanced setup

- Data statistics
- DDNS**
- Firewall rule
- UPnP
- DMZ

Select the plug-in

- Client
- Flow
- Firewall
- Time
- WPS
- IPTV
- MESH
- MESH
- Language

DDNS ddns allows you to configure a fixed domain name for dynamic IP hosts.

DDNS provider: no-ip.com [register domain name](#)

account num: your_username

password:

Domain Info: yourhost.example.com

WAN IP: 192.168.0.207

connection status: unconnected status [\(manual update\)](#)

Save & Apply

Firewall Rule:

For some applications to work correctly it is necessary to open a port or a port range on the router. This is possible with the Firewall Rule here a single port can be opened for an IP address or range of ports can be opened for an IP address.

WiFi6 Home Internet Wireless LAN **Advanced** Logout

Advanced setup

- DDNS
- Firewall rule**
- UPnP
- DMZ

Select the plug-in

- Client
- Flow
- Firewall
- Time
- WPS
- IPTV
- MESH
- MESH
- Language

List of port forward rules

Name	protocol	External Port	private ip	Internal port	operate
Example	TCP and UDP	1088	192.168.10.200	1088	Del

Add Rule

Range forwarding rules list

Name	protocol	start port	private ip	End port	operate
Example	TCP and UDP	2000	192.168.10.200	3000	Del

Add Rule

Save & Apply

To add a port to an IP address, click on Add Rule for the function you would like to use. This can be for a single port or for a range of ports.

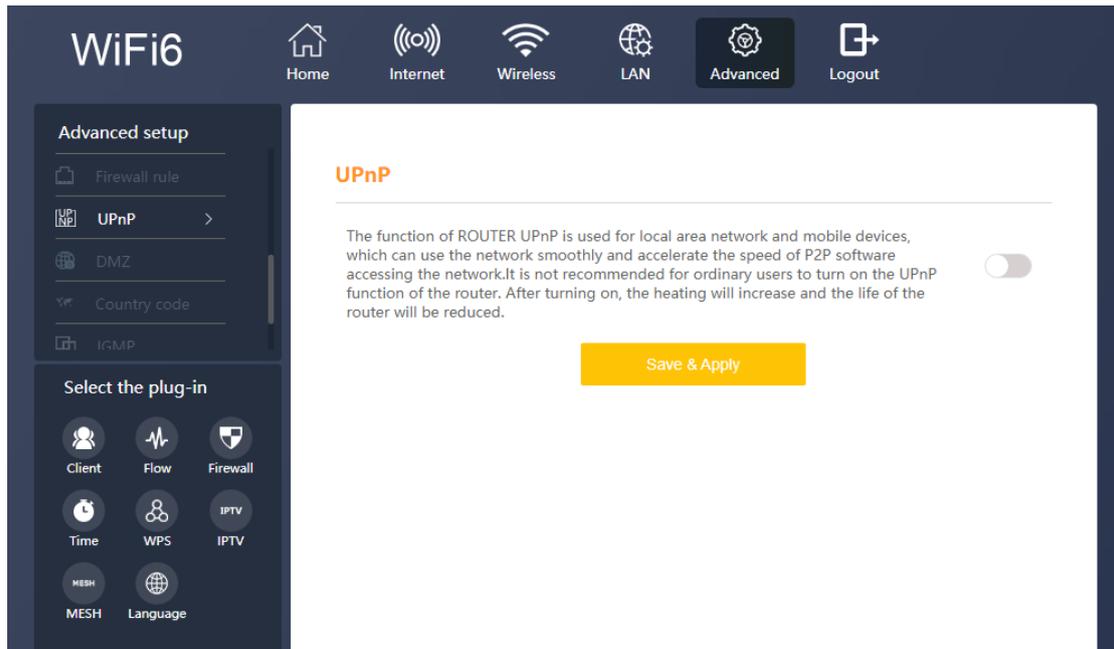
Single: Enter a Name or the rule you would like to make, Select TCP, UDP or TCP&UDP, now enter the External port, the IP address for which the rule will be made and then the Internal port. Click Add to add the rule after this click Save and Apply to active the rule.

Range: Enter a Name or the rule you would like to make, Select TCP, UDP or TCP&UDP, now enter the Start port and End port of the port range you like to use, then enter the IP address for which the rule will be made. Click Add to add the rule after this click Save and Apply to active the rule.

The image shows two side-by-side screenshots of router configuration windows. The left window is titled "New port forward rule" and the right window is titled "New range forward rules". Both windows have a dark blue background and a light blue header bar with a close button (X). Below the header, both windows display the text "All fields are required" in orange. The left window has five input fields: "Example", "TCP and UDP", "1088", "private ip:192.168.10. 200", and "1088". The right window has five input fields: "Example", "TCP and UDP", "2000", "3000", and "private ip:192.168.10. 200". At the bottom of each window, there are two buttons: "Add" (yellow) and "close" (light blue) for the left window, and "Add" (yellow) and "Cancel" (light blue) for the right window.

UPnP:

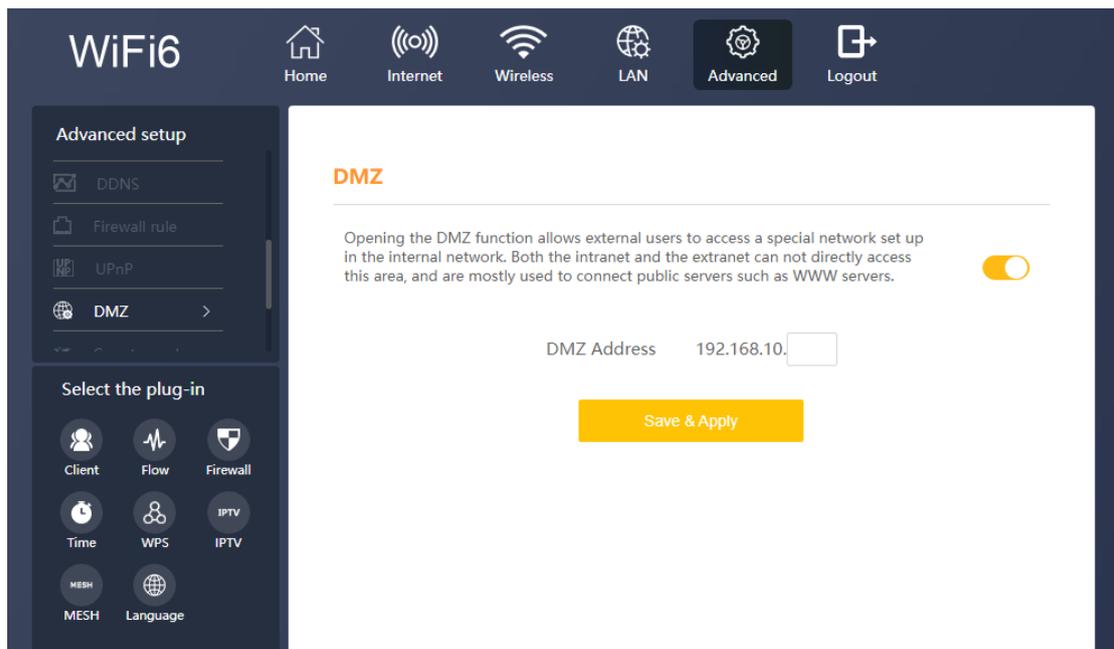
The Router UPnP function is used for the local area network and mobile devices, which can use the network smoothly and accelerate the speed of P2P software accessing the network. It is not recommended for ordinary users to turn on the UPnP function of the router. After turning on the UPnP, the temperature of the router will increase, and the life of the router will be reduced.



DMZ:

If you have a local device which cannot open an Internet application properly from behind the NAT firewall you can open the access by enabling the DMZ. Opening the DMZ function allows external users to access a special network set up in the internal network. Both the intranet and the extranet cannot directly access this area and are mostly used to connect public servers such as WWW servers.

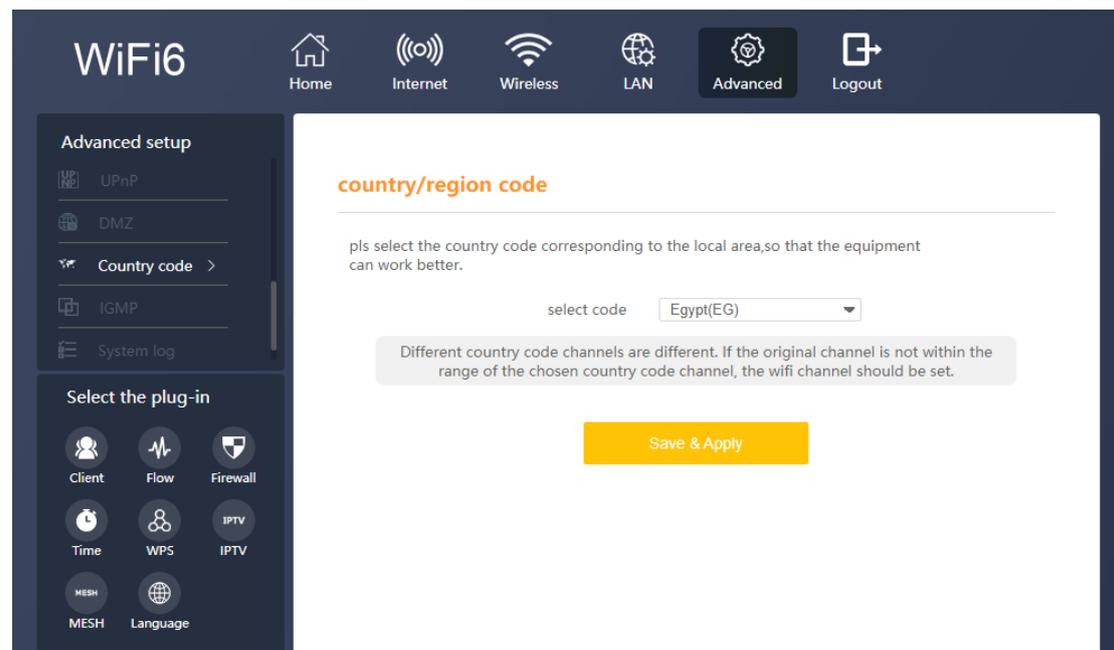
To enable the DMZ click on the slider bar and enter the IP Address for which the DMZ should be used, and press Save & Apply.



Country/Region Code:

Different countries use different wireless channels the channel number is dependent on your region. Please select the country code corresponding to your local area and region, so that the equipment can work better.

If the original channel is not within the range of the chosen country code channel, the Wi-Fi channel should be set.



IGMP:

Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) is a communications protocol used by hosts and adjacent routers on IPv4 networks to establish multicast group memberships. IGMP is an integral part of IP multicast and allows the network to direct multicast transmissions only to hosts that have requested them. IGMP snooping is the process of listening to Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) network traffic to control delivery of IP multicasts.

You can select between the IGMP Set and the MLD Set by clicking on the circle. Click to enable of disable the function and click on Save & Apply.

The screenshot shows the 'Advanced setup' page in the WiFi6 interface. The left sidebar contains a menu with 'DMZ', 'Country code', 'IGMP', and 'System log'. Below this is a 'Select the plug-in' section with icons for Client, Flow, Firewall, Time, WPS, IPTV, MESH, and Language. The main content area is titled 'IGMP SNOOPING Setting' and features two identical configuration sections. Each section has radio buttons for 'IGMP Set' (selected) and 'MLD Set'. The first section includes an 'Enable IGMP proxy' option (selected 'Turn off IGMP proxy') and a 'Forwarding entry aging time' input field set to '0' (range 1-65535). The second section includes a 'WAN Connection' dropdown menu set to 'eth0'. Both sections have a yellow 'Save & Apply' button.

System Log:

The system logs the operation of the equipment and analyzes the cause of the failure when the equipment fails. To save the log file you can export it and save it as a txt file on your computer. Click Export log to save the log information.

The screenshot shows the 'System log' page in the WiFi6 interface. The left sidebar is similar to the previous page but includes 'System management' options like Admin passwd, Reboot, Reset, and Firmware. The main content area is titled 'System log' and contains a text box with the following log entries:

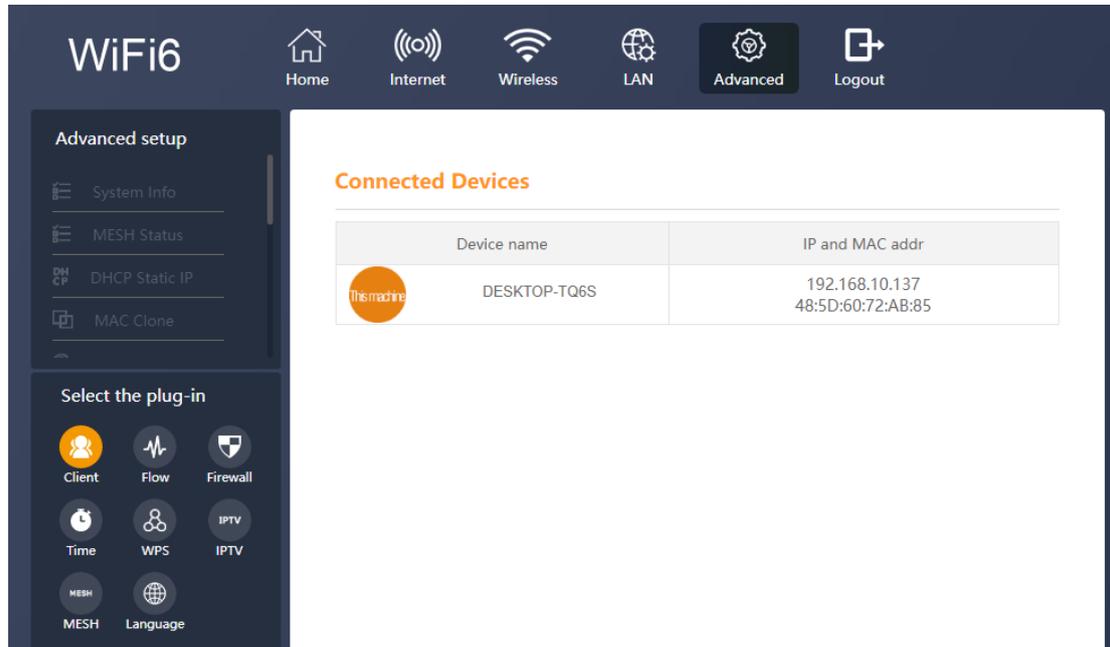
```
Tue Apr 20 10:01:20 2021 kern.warn kernel: [ 55.290120] ieee80211_oce_vdetach: OCE terminated
Tue Apr 20 10:01:20 2021 kern.err kernel: [ 55.295505] wlan: [4217:I:ANY] wlan_scan_update_channel_list: 1090: num_chan: 8
Tue Apr 20 10:01:20 2021 kern.err kernel: [ 55.299683] wlan: [4217:I:dfs] WLAN_DEBUG_DFS_ALWAYS : dfs_init_precac_list: 1445: freq=58
Tue Apr 20 10:01:20 2021 kern.err kernel: [ 55.306778] wlan: [4217:I:ANY] ieee80211_cbs_init
Tue Apr 20 10:01:20 2021 kern.err kernel: [ 55.315005] wlan: [4217:I:ANY] CBS Initied
Tue Apr 20 10:01:20 2021 kern.err kernel: [ 55.315005]
Tue Apr 20 10:01:20 2021 kern.err kernel: [ 55.364041] wlan: [3768:I:ANY] ol_acfg_handle_wifi_ioctl: 417: ol_acfg_handle_wifi_ioctl: req->cmd=75 not valid for radio interface, it's for VAP
Tue Apr 20 10:01:20 2021 user.emerg : net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-custom = 1
```

At the bottom right of the log area, there are two yellow buttons: 'Refresh' and 'Export log'.

Advanced Select the Plug-in

Client:

Client will display all devices which are connected to the router. The Device name, IP address and MAC address will be shown.

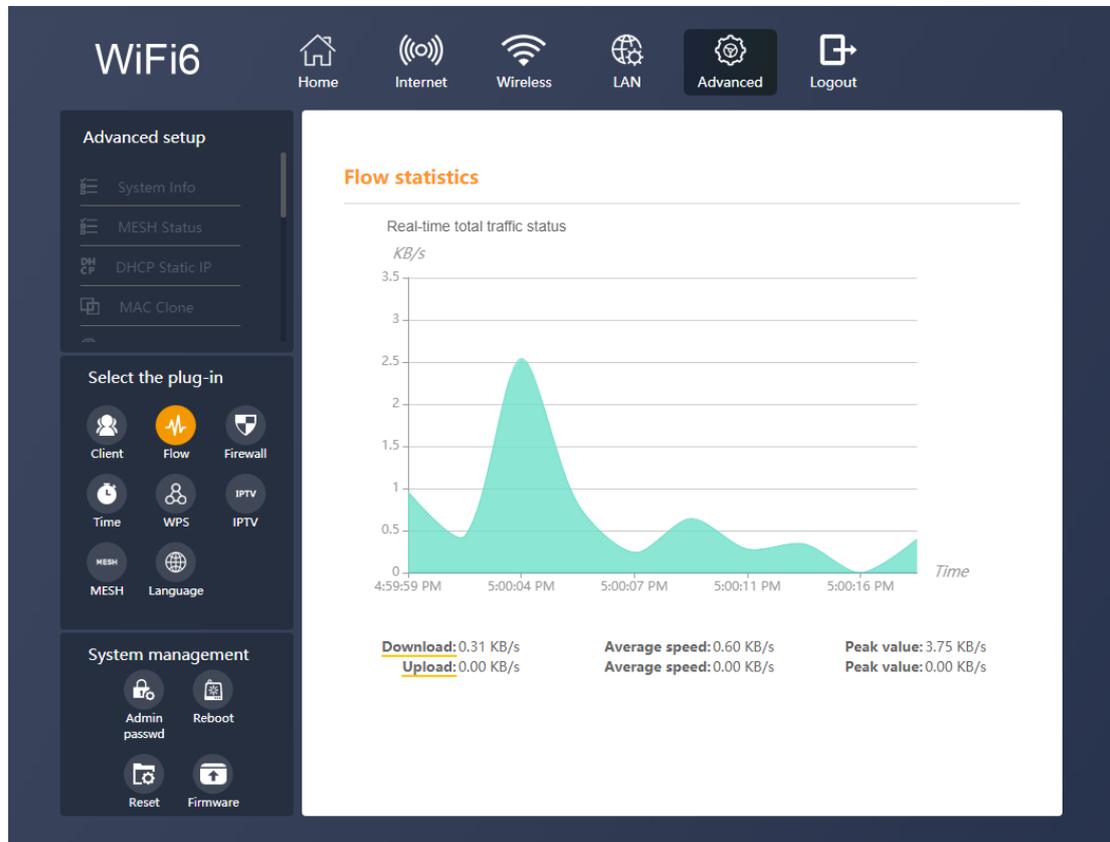


The screenshot displays the WiFi6 Advanced setup interface. The top navigation bar includes Home, Internet, Wireless, LAN, Advanced (selected), and Logout. The left sidebar shows 'Advanced setup' options: System Info, MESH Status, DHCP Static IP, and MAC Clone. Below this is the 'Select the plug-in' section with icons for Client, Flow, Firewall, Time, WPS, IPTV, MESH, and Language. The 'Client' plug-in is highlighted in orange. The main content area is titled 'Connected Devices' and contains a table with the following data:

Device name	IP and MAC addr
 DESKTOP-TQ6S	192.168.10.137 48:5D:60:72:AB:85

Flow:

The Flow statistics displays all the current data transfers of the router in Download and Upload flow. The information is shown in real time.



Firewall:

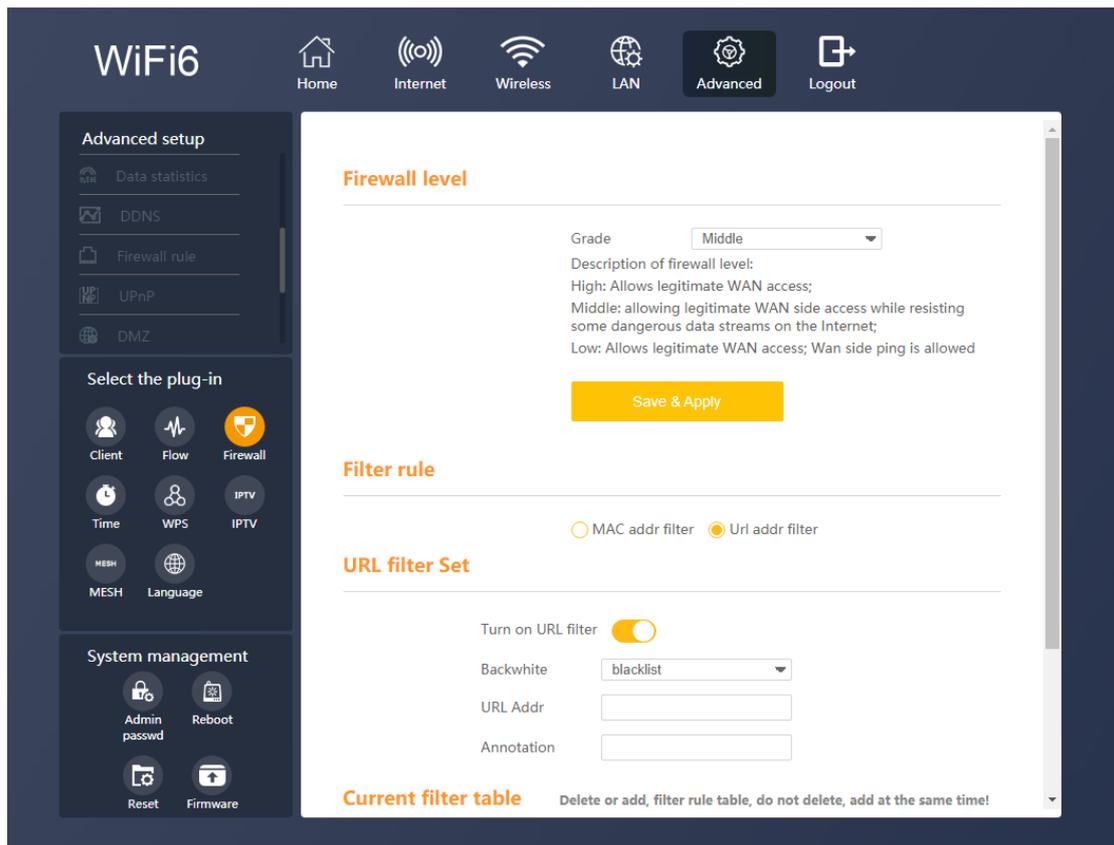
Description of the Firewall level, the higher the level the more secure your connection will be. But this can also limit your traffic, select the level depending on your use.

Select the level from the pull-down menu.

High: Allows legitimate WAN Access.

Middle: Allows legitimate WAN side access while resisting some dangerous data streams on the Internet.

Low: Allows legitimate WAN access; Wan side ping is allowed.



Filter Rule

There are two kinds of rule the MAC address filter and the URL address filter.

The setup for both is the same. First select which filter you would like to use. MAC or URL.

When MAC or URL filter is selected, you can turn the function on by clicking the slider bar under URL filter Set.

URL Filter blocks or Permits certain URLs from access. This can be done by adding them to either to Blacklist or Whitelist. Select Blacklist or Whitelist. (Addresses in the Blacklist cannot be accessed. Only addresses in the Whitelist can be accessed).

Add: the URL which you want to add to either the Blacklist or Whitelist in the URL Address field. A description can be written down under Annotation.

MAC Filter blocks or Permits certain MAC addresses from access. This can be done by adding them to either to Blacklist or Whitelist. Select Blacklist or Whitelist. Addresses in the Blacklist are blocked devices and addresses in the Whitelist are not block devices.).

Add: the MAC address which you want to add to either the Blacklist or Whitelist in the MAC Address field. When writing the MAC address please included the colon “:”.

A description can be written down under Annotation.

URL filter Set

Turn on URL filter

Backwhite

URL Addr

Annotation

Current filter table

Delete or add, filter rule table, do not delete, add at the same time!

URL Addr	Annotation	operate
www.example.com	example	<input type="button" value="Del"/>

MAC filter Set

Turn on MAC filter

Backwhite

MAC Address (Format:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX)

Annotation

Current filter table

Delete or add, filter rule table, do not delete, add at the same time!

MAC Address	Annotation	operate
00:01:02:03:04:05	Example	<input type="button" value="Del"/>

Time:

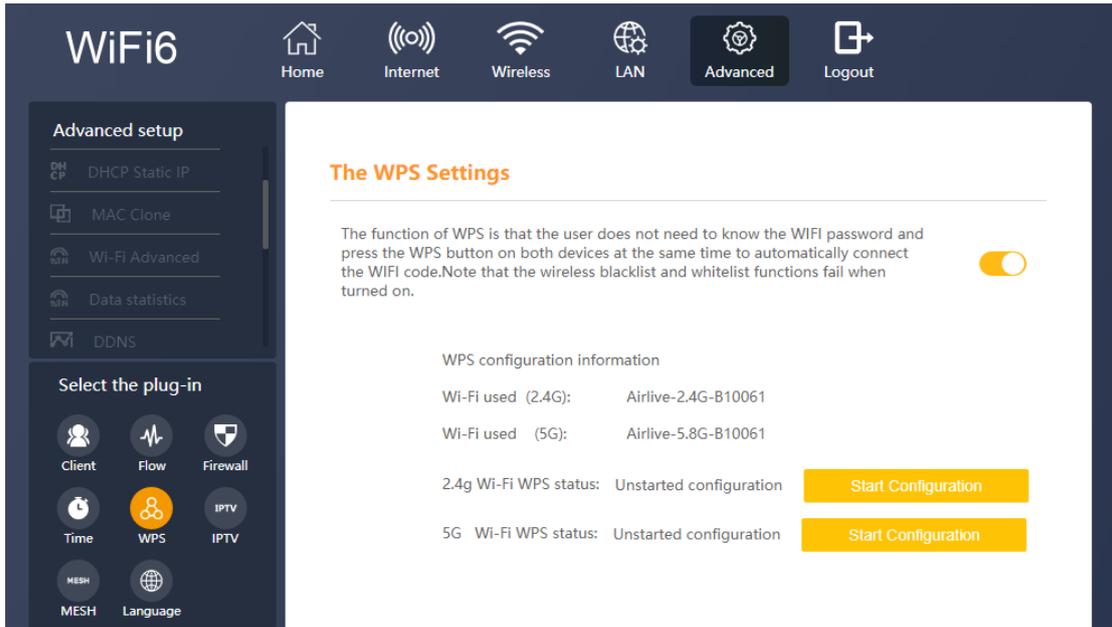
The time settings can be setup in the menu, from the pull-down menu under Time Zone please select your current location and click Save & Apply. When needed a NTP server can also be selected. First checkmark the NTP Server option and then from the pull-down menu select one of the NTP Servers, click Save & Apply to activate the settings.

Time Setting

Local Time:	2021-04-19 17:40:22
Host Name:	<input type="text" value="OpenWrt"/>
Time Zone:	<input type="text" value="Asia/Beijing"/>
NTP Client:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
NTP Server:	<input type="checkbox"/>
NTP Server List:	<input type="text" value="1.openwrt.pool.ntp.org"/> Manual Setting

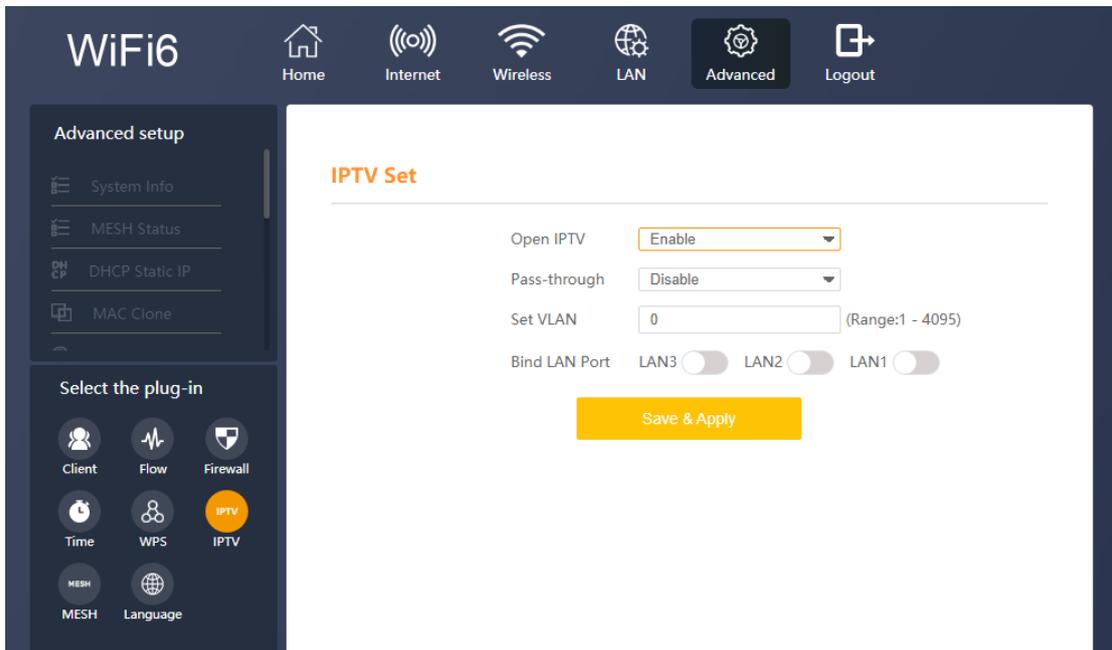
WPS:

The function of WPS is so that the user does not need to know the WIFI password. When the WPS function is turned on by clicking the slider bar. Click on Start Configuration for either the 2.4Ghz or 5Ghz Wi-Fi WPS. After this also click on the WPS button of your other Wi-Fi device which you want to connect to the router. Note that the wireless blacklist and whitelist functions fail when turned on.



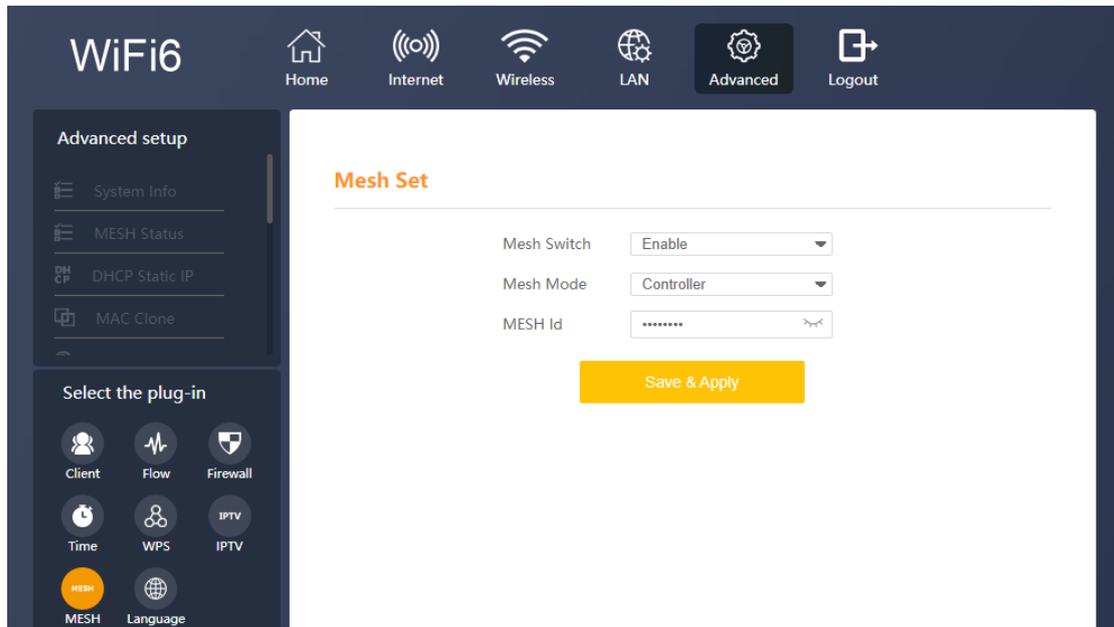
IPTV:

The IPTV can be used when an IPTV set is connected. When this function is turned on it would benefit the IPTV. Select the LAN port to which the IPTV is connected.



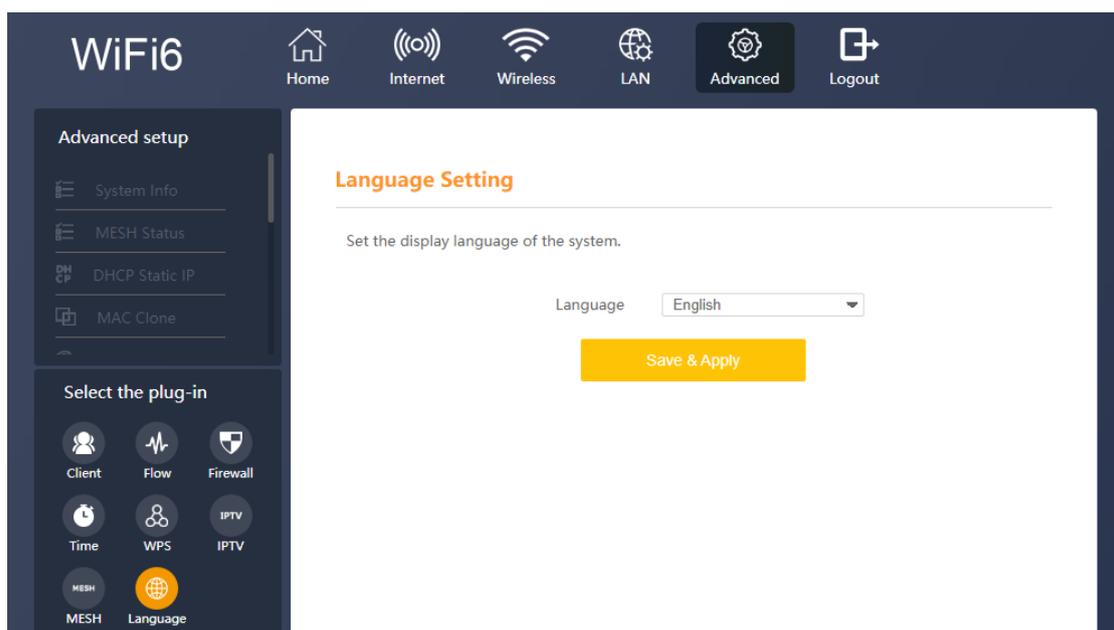
MESH:

To use the MESH function and connect multiple routers together first Enable the MESH function. Select Enable from the pull-down menu. For MESH mode there are two options Controller and Agent. In a MESH network there is always only one Controller all other devices are Agents in the MESH. To change the MESH ID, click on the field, to see the ID click on the eyelash behind it.

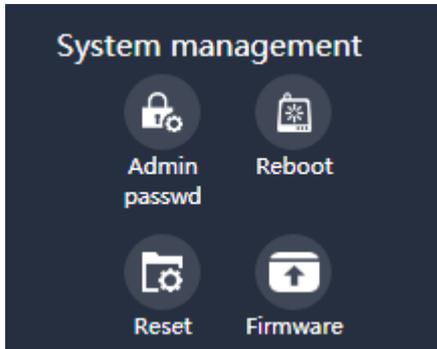


Language:

To change the language of the router, select your language from the pull-down menu when available.

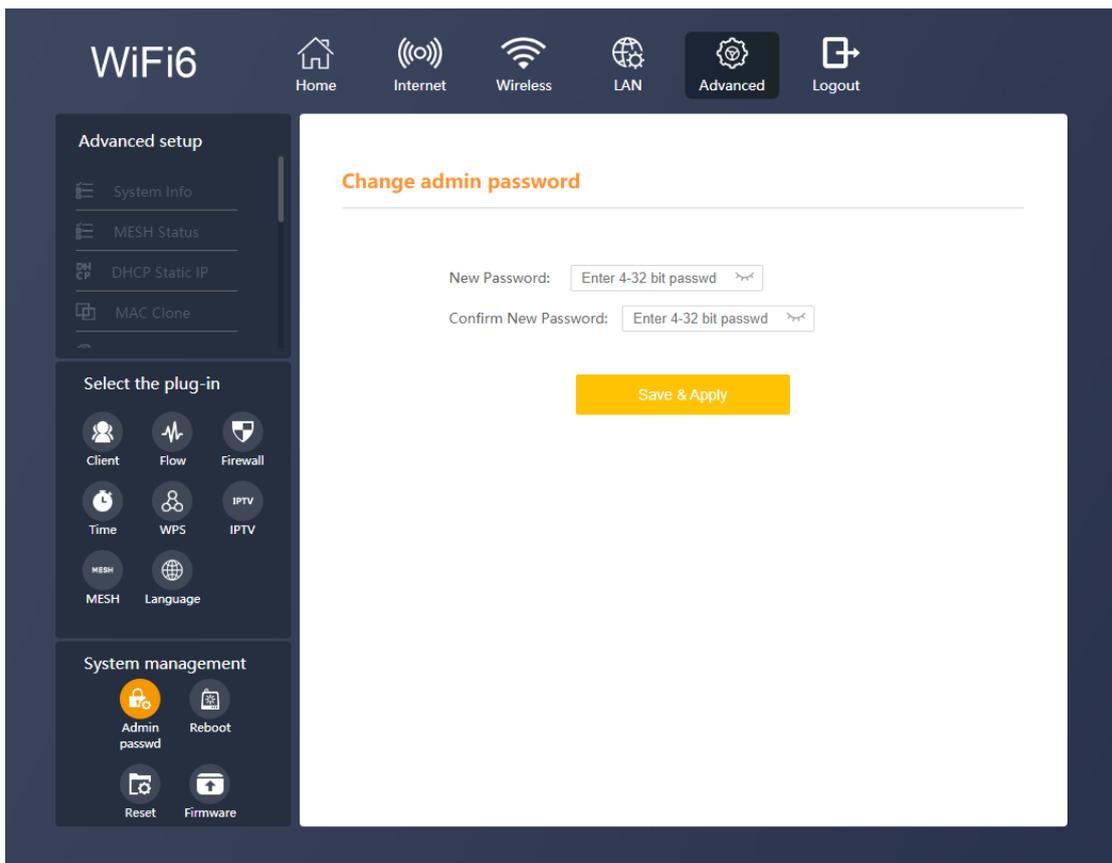


Advanced System Management



Admin Password

To Change the Admin Password of the router, please enter a New password and Confirm it. After Save & Apply the new password can be used to login to the router.



Reboot:

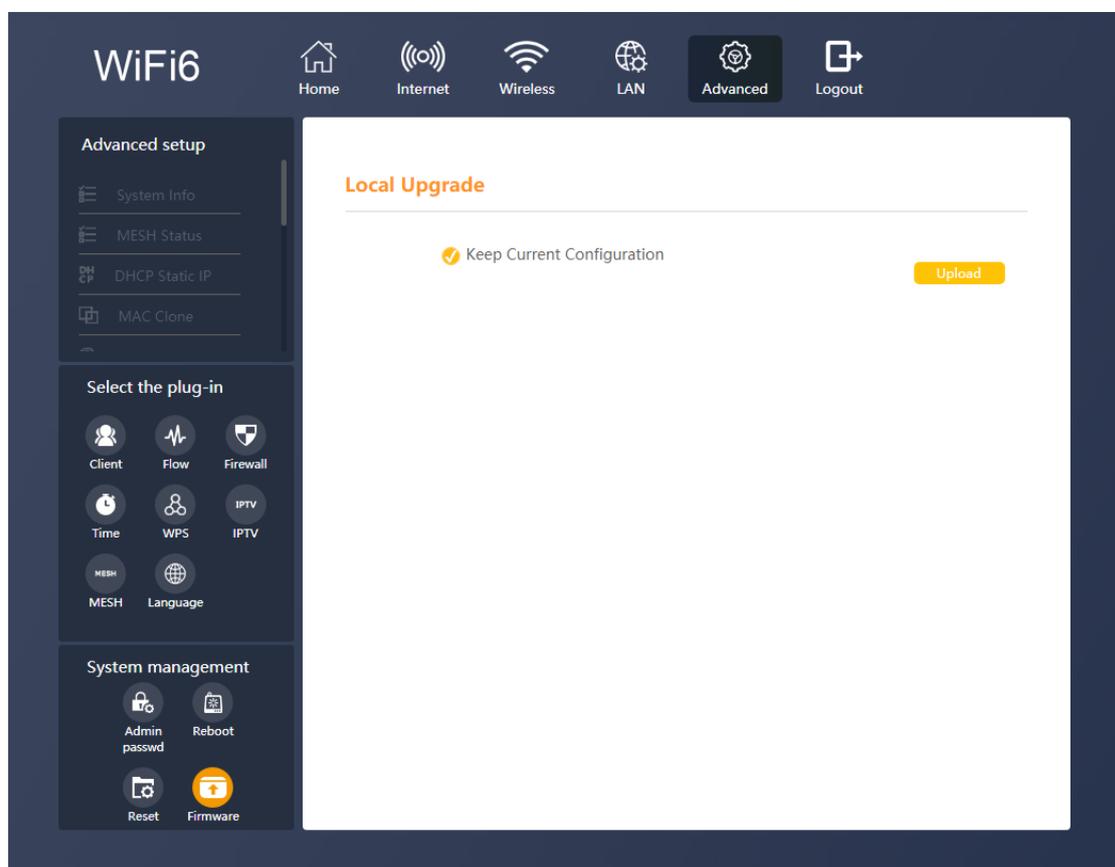
Reboot the router by pressing the Reboot button, this will restart the router.

Reset:

To reset the router back to factory default settings. Press the reset button and confirm. Note all settings will be set back to default.

Firmware:

Update the firmware in the router only when you have a problem. To update the router, remove the checkmark from keep current configuration and click Upload. Now select the update file and click ok. The router will now be updated.



FAQ

Q1. How to reset the device?

When the router is powered on, pushing the “Reset” button with a needle. The LEDs starts to flash and hold for 10 more seconds. Then release it and the Router will reboot. Wait for about 2 minutes, then the factory default reset is completed.

Q2. If pairing a new Sub Router fails (Mesh LED flashes for 2 minutes before stopping), what should I do?

Place the new Sub Router near the Main Router. press the WPS button respectively again and wait patiently.

Q3. Why wired Mesh networking fails?

Please check the connection between a LAN port of the Main Router and a LAN port of the Sub Router via a network cable.

Q4. If I want to switch the Mesh connection back to wireless after successful wired networking, what should I do?

Disconnect the wired connection between the Sub Router and the Main Router, power off and restart the Sub Router. When the Wi-Fi LED is ON, press the MESH buttons of the Sub Router and Main Router to pair. Pairing is successful when both the MESH LEDs of the Main Router and Sub Router are ON.

Q5. Mobile phones and other devices can connect to the router but cannot access the Internet. What should I do?

01. Check whether the WAN LED is normal. The WAN port of the Main Router must be connected to your Broadband Gateway (i.e., DSL/Cable modem, PON gateway) with a network cable.

02. Check whether the Internet LED is normal. Make sure the broadband service is normal and please contract service provider to check.

03. When all above are normal, try reboot the Router check the network once it powers on.