

# Flint

## (GL-AX1800)

### USER MANUAL

## Table of Contents

1. Getting Started with GL.iNet Flint .....	1
1.1. Power on.....	1
1.2. Connect.....	2
(1) Connect via LAN.....	2
1.3. Access the Web Admin Panel .....	3
(1) Language Setting.....	3
(2) Admin Password Setting.....	4
(3) Admin Panel .....	5
Video Tutorial .....	6
2. INTERNET .....	6
2.1. Cable.....	8
(1) DHCP .....	8
(2) Static.....	9
(3) PPPoE.....	9
2.2. Repeater.....	10
2.3. USB 3G/4G Modem .....	11
Compatible Modems.....	13
2.4. Tethering.....	14
3. WIRELESS .....	15
4. CLIENTS.....	17
5. UPGRADE.....	20
5.1. Online Upgrade .....	20
5.2. Upload Firmware.....	21
(1) Official OpenWrt/LEDE firmware.....	21
5.3. Auto Upgrade.....	22
6. FIREWALL .....	22
6.1. Port Forwards.....	23
6.2. Open Ports on Router .....	23
6.3. DMZ.....	24
7. VPN.....	25
7.1. OpenVPN .....	25

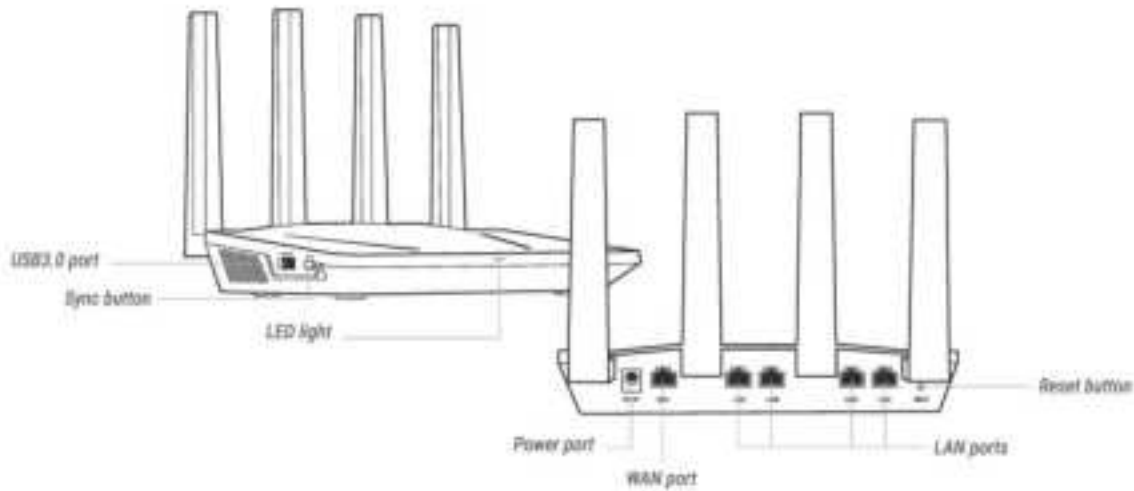
7.1.1.	OpenVPN Client .....	25
7.1.2.	OpenVPN Server .....	30
7.2.	WireGuard .....	33
7.2.1.	WireGuard Client.....	33
7.2.2.	WireGuard Providers .....	36
7.2.3.	WireGuard Server .....	39
7.2.4.	Wireguard App Support.....	42
7.2.5.	Visit Client's LAN Subnet.....	42
7.3.	VPN Policies .....	43
7.3.1.	Settings.....	43
7.3.2.	Add VPN policy.....	44
7.3.3.	Clear DNS cache.....	46
8.	APPLICATIONS .....	46
8.1.	Plug-ins.....	46
8.2.	Internet Kill Switch .....	47
Setup .....		48
8.3.	File Sharing.....	50
8.3.1.	Router settings.....	50
8.3.2.	Access the storage device.....	52
8.4.	DDNS .....	69
8.5.	Cloud .....	76
Introduction .....		76
Setup .....		77
Manage your devices .....		85
Site to Site .....		91
Batch Setting .....		100
Template Management.....		103
Task List .....		105
BLE MQTT Bridge.....		106
GoodCloud and VPN.....		106
Disable.....		107
8.6.	Tor.....	110
8.7	IGMP Snooping .....	121

8.8 AdGuardHome.....	122
9. MORE SETTINGS.....	122
9.1. Admin Password.....	122
9.2. LAN IP .....	123
9.3. Time Zone.....	123
9.4. MAC Clone .....	124
9.5. Custom DNS Server.....	125
9.6. Button Settings .....	125
9.7. Network Mode.....	126
9.8. Revert Firmware .....	127
9.9. Advanced.....	129
9.10 IPv6 .....	130
10.Troubleshooting.....	133
LED Customization.....	133
10.1 Repair or Reset .....	133
10.2 Debrick via Uboot .....	134
Windows 7 / Windows 10.....	136
Mac .....	136
10.3 Change WAN to LAN.....	138
10.4 Captive Portal.....	140
10.5 GL.iNet app .....	142
10.6 Access Web Panel .....	144
Check connection/router's IP address .....	144
Your IP address is incorrect .....	144
Your IP address is correct.....	144
10.7 Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP).....	145
Introduction .....	145
Connect via web panel.....	146
Connect via Luci.....	149
10.8 GoodCloud issues.....	151
How to fix if my device show "Deactivated" .....	151

# 1. Getting Started with GL.iNet Flint

Model:

GL-AX1800



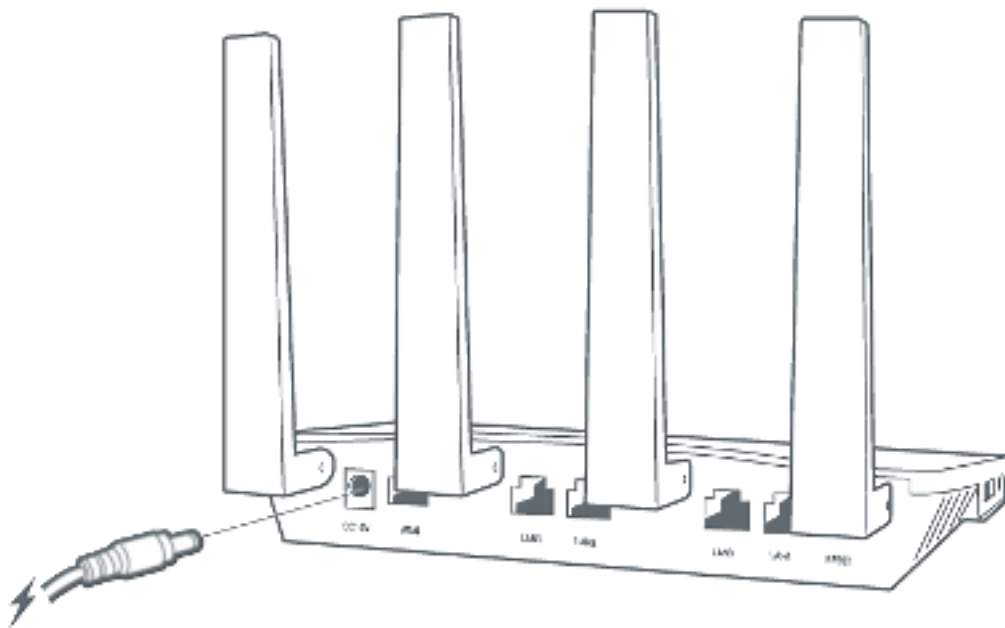
---

There is a video tutorial about the setup, please check :

<https://youtu.be/OsnDvWTuQnM>

## 1.1. Power on

Plug the power cable into the power port of the router. Make sure you are using a standard **12V/1.5A** power adapter. Otherwise, it may cause malfunction.



## 1.2. Connect

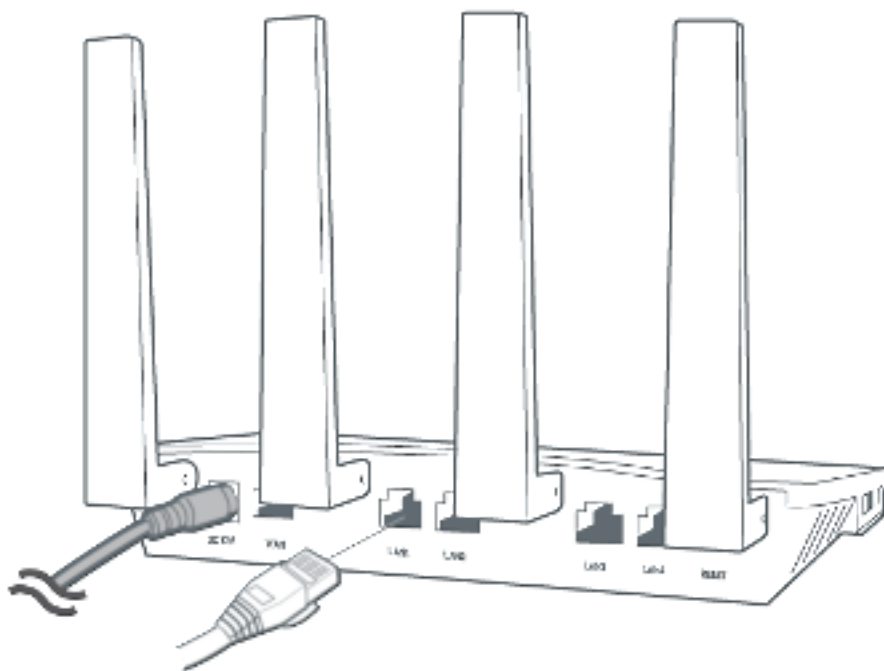
You can connect to the router via Ethernet cable or Wi-Fi.

*Note: This step only connects your devices to the local area network (LAN) of the router. You cannot access the Internet currently. In order to connect to the Internet, please finish the setup procedures below and then follow Internet to set up an Internet connection.*

Or you can initialize via mobile app, please visit <https://www.gl-inet.com/app/> to get the app.

### (1) Connect via LAN

Connect your device to the LAN port of the router via Ethernet cable.

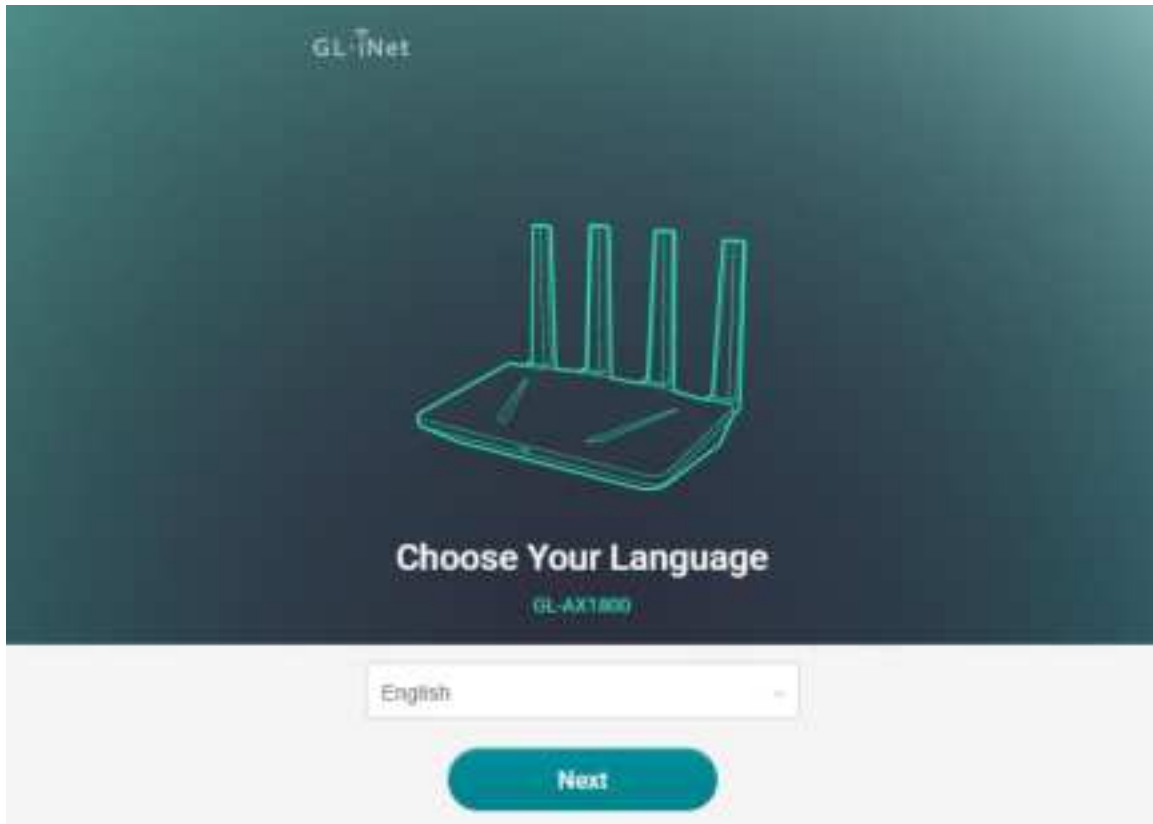


### 1.3. Access the Web Admin Panel

Open a web browser (we recommend Chrome, firefox) and visit <http://192.168.8.1>. You will be directed to the initial setup of the web Admin Panel.

#### (1) Language Setting

You need to choose the display language of the Admin Panel. Currently, our routers support English, 简体中文, 繁體中文, Deutsch, Français, Español and 日本語, 한국어, русский .



*Note: If your browser always redirects to Luci (<http://192.168.8.1/cgi-bin/luci>), you can visit: <http://192.168.8.1/index.html> instead of <http://192.168.8.1>.*

## (2) Admin Password Setting

There is no default password for the Admin Panel. You have to set your own password, which must be at least 5 characters long. Then, click Submit to proceed.



Set Your Admin Password

New Password

Confirm Password

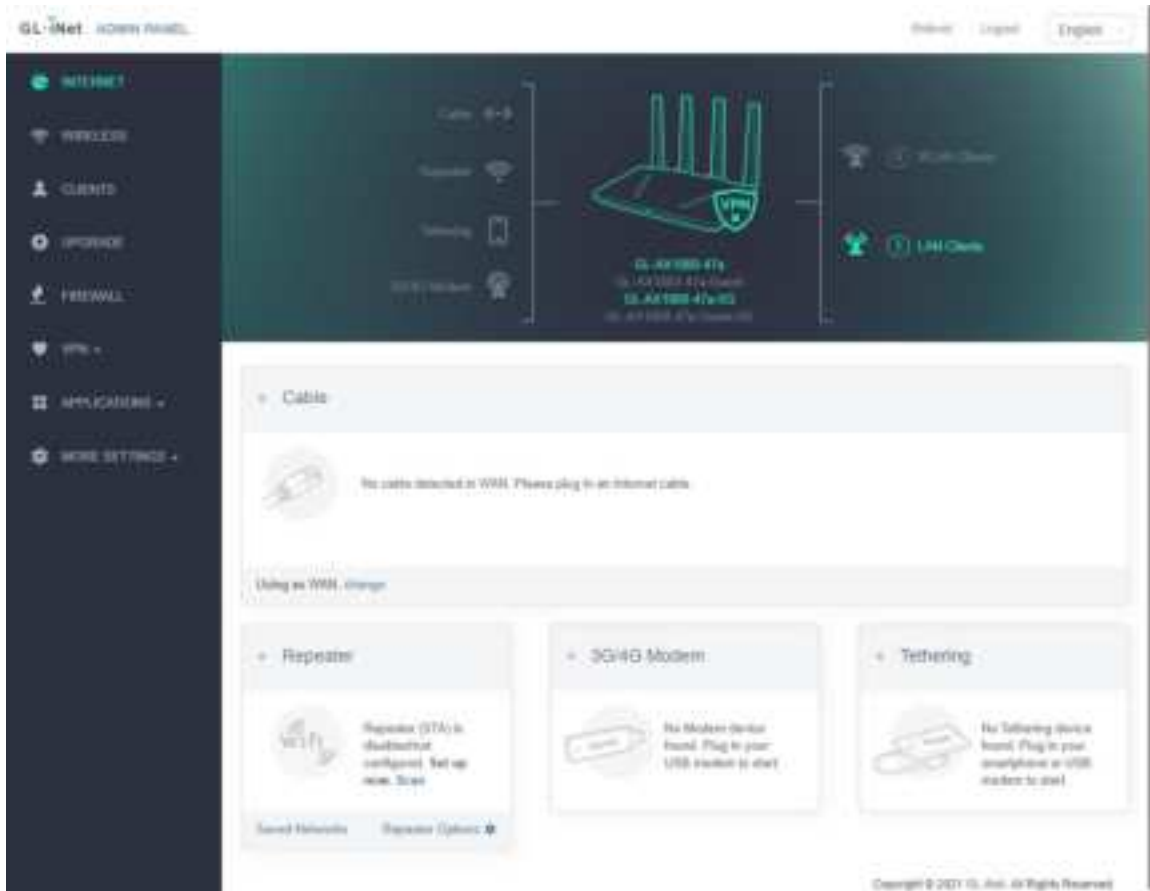
Your admin password will be used for configuring everything on the Admin Panel of your router. It is EXTREMELY important to keep it safe.

[Back](#) [Submit](#)

*Note: This password is for this web Admin Panel and the embedded Linux system. It will not change your Wi-Fi password.*

### (3) Admin Panel

After the initial setup, you will enter the web Admin Panel of the router. It allows you to check the status and manage the settings of the router.

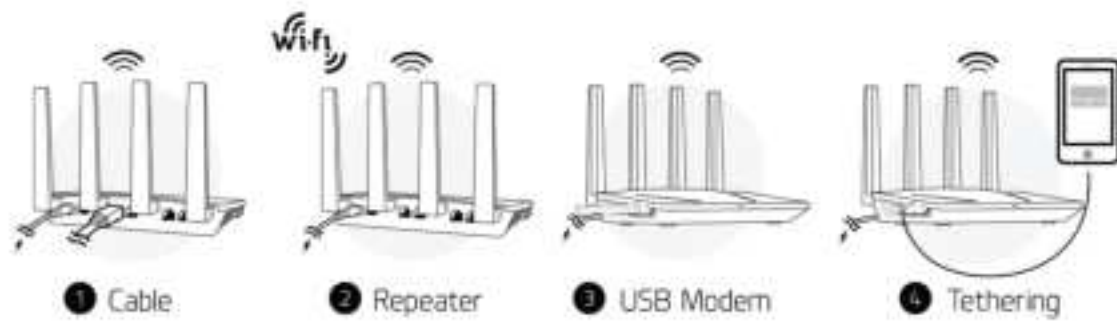


## Video Tutorial

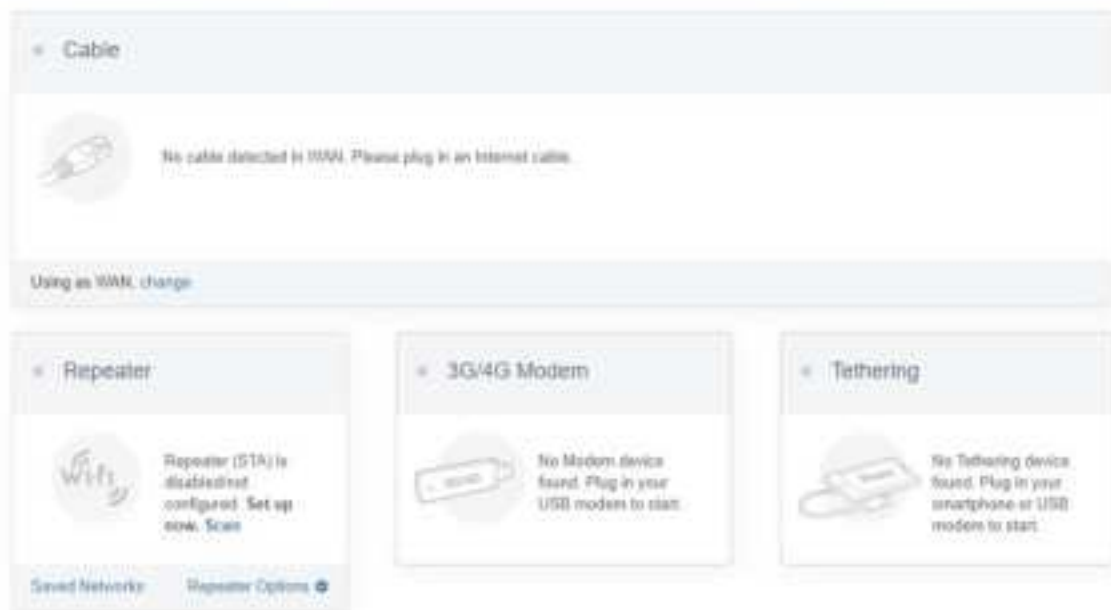
Unboxing and Setup Guide: <https://youtu.be/OsnDvWTuQnM>

## 2. INTERNET

There are total 4 types of connection method that you can use to access the Internet: **Cable**, **Repeater**, **3G/4G Modem** and **Tethering**.



Click INTERNET to create an Internet connection.



---

## 2.1. Cable

Connect the router to the modem or main router via Ethernet cable to access the Internet.

Before plugging the Ethernet cable into the WAN port of the router, you can click Use as LAN to set the WAN port as a LAN port. That is useful when you are using the router as a [repeater](#). As a result, you can have one more LAN port.



Plug the Ethernet cable into the WAN port of the router. The information of your connection will be shown on the Cable section. DHCP is the default protocol. You can click Modify to change the protocol.



### (1) DHCP

DHCP is the default and most common protocol. It doesn't require any manual configuration.



**Cable**

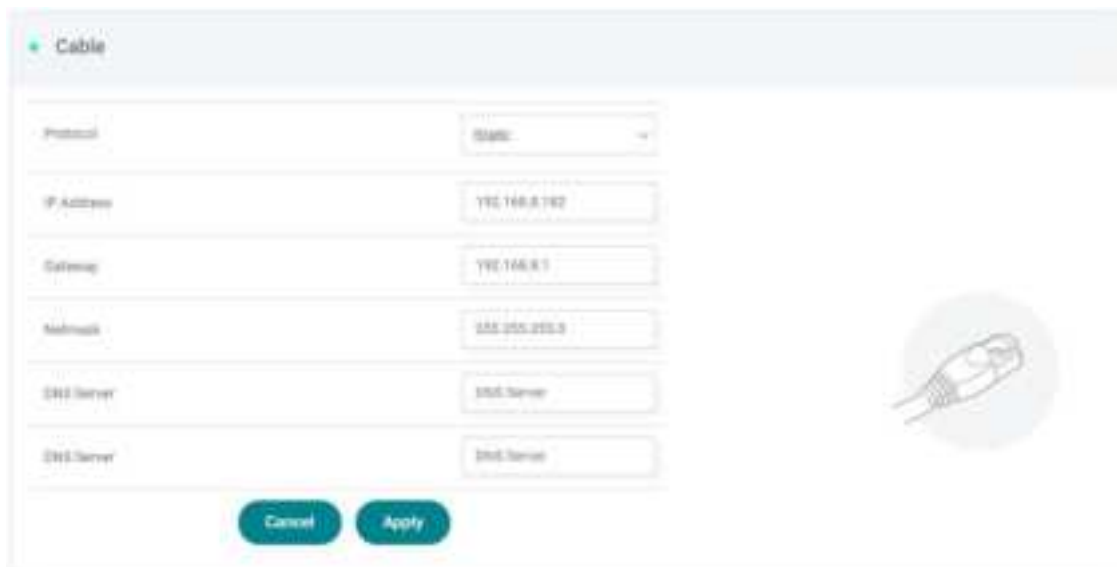
Protocol: DHCP

Cancel

## (2) Static

Static is required if your Internet Service Provider (ISP) has provided a fixed IP address for you or you want to configure the network information such as IP address, Gateway, Netmask manually.

The current settings will be automatically filled once you choose Static. Change it according to your needs and then click Apply.



**Cable**

Protocol: Static

IP Address: 192.168.0.102

Gateway: 192.168.0.1

Netmask: 255.255.255.0

DNS Server: 192.168.0.1

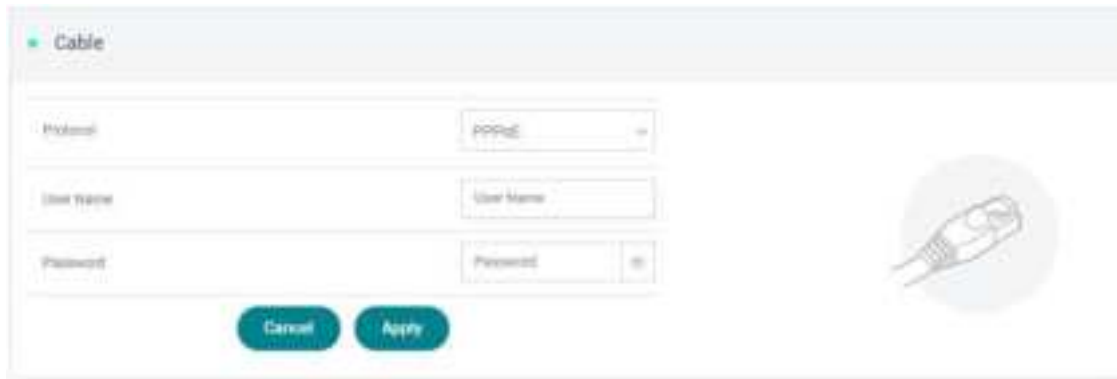
DNS Server: 192.168.0.1

Cancel Apply

## (3) PPPoE

PPPoE is required by many Internet Service Providers (ISP). Generally, your ISP will give you a modem and provide you a username & password that you needed when you are creating the Internet connection.

Under PPPoE protocol, enter your username and password, then click Apply.



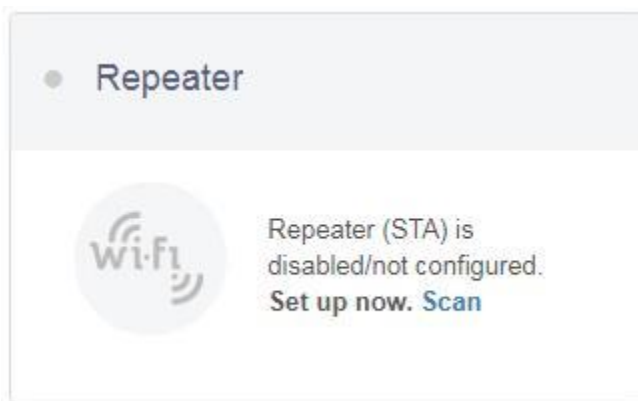
---

## 2.2. Repeater

Using Repeater means connecting the router to another existing wireless network, e.g. when you are using free Wi-Fi in a hotel or cafe.

It works in WISP (Wireless Internet Service Provider) mode by default, which means that the router will create its own subnet and act as a firewall to protect you from the public network.

In Repeater section, click Scan to search for the available wireless networks nearby.



Choose a SSID from the drop-down list and enter its password. You can also enable the **Remember** button to save the current chose wireless network. Finally, click Join.

A screenshot of a Wi-Fi configuration interface. At the top, there is a header bar with a back arrow and the text 'Wi-Fi' on the left, and a 'Scan' button on the right. Below the header, there are three input fields: 'SSID' with the value 'GL-Office', 'Password' with a masked value '\*\*\*\*\*', and 'Remember' with a toggle switch that is currently turned on. At the bottom of the form, there is an 'Apply' button.

---

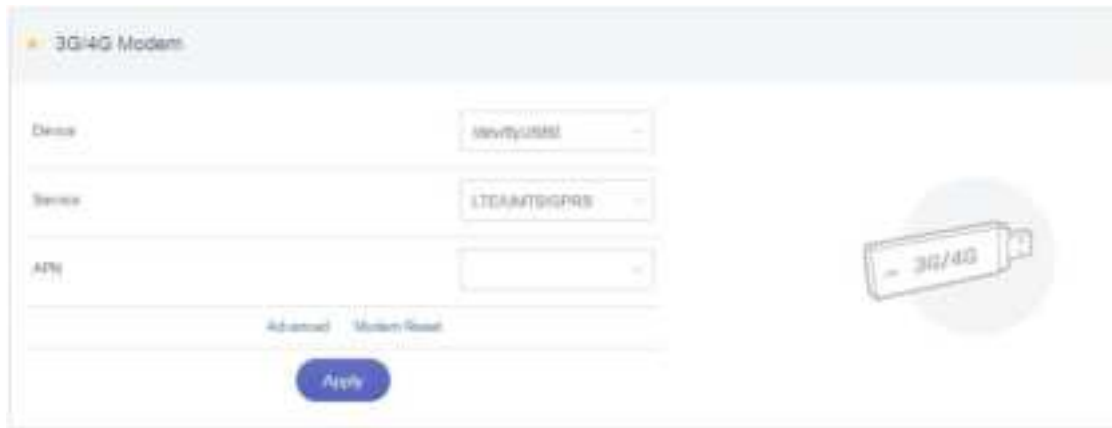
## 2.3. USB 3G/4G Modem

You can connect to the Internet using a USB 3G/4G modem. Insert your SIM card into the USB modem. Plug the USB modem into the USB port of the router. Once it has been detected, the 3G/4G modem section will be activated and you will be able to set up your USB modem.

Be aware that some modems work in host-less mode, which will be configured through [Tethering](#) but not 3G/4G modem.

In General, you can set up your 3G/4G modem by the three basic parameters below. Click Apply to connect.

- **Device:** Choose **/dev/cdc-wdm0** if your modem supports QMI, otherwise you need to choose **/dev/ttyUSB**, which may include several **ttyUSB** from 0 to 3. You need to choose the correct one based on the modem spec. We suggest you to try **ttyUSB0** first.
- **Service Type:** Indicate the service type of your SIM card.
- **APN:** Confirm with your SIM card carrier.




3G/4G Modem

Device:

Service:


APN:

[Advanced](#) [Modem Reset](#)



#### Advanced Settings:

- **Dial Number:** Generally, it is a default value and you don't need to set it manually. However, if you have this info, please input it.
- **Pincode, Username and Password:** Generally, these are not necessary for an unlocked SIM card. However, if you have a locked SIM card, please consult your service provider.

Pincode	<input type="text"/>
Dial number	<input type="text"/>
User Name	<input type="text"/>
Password	<input type="password"/> 

It is connected when the IP address of your SIM card shows up.




3G/4G Modem

Device:

Service:

APN:

[Advanced](#) [Modem Reset](#)




3G/4G Modem

Device:

Service:

APN:



## Compatible Modems

Here is a list of supported modems that we had tested before.

Model	3G/4G	Tested	Tested by	Comments*
Quectel EC20-E, EC20-A, EC20-C	4G	Yes	GL.iNet	
Quectel EC25-E, EC25-A, EC25-V, EC25-C	4G	Yes	GL.iNet	
Quectel UC20-E	3G	Yes	GL.iNet	
ZTE ME909s-821	4G	Yes	GL.iNet	
Huawei E1550	3G	Yes	GL.iNet	
Huawei E3276	4G	Yes	GL.iNet	
TP-Link MA260	3G	Yes	GL.iNet	
ZTE M823	4G	Yes	Arnas Risqianto	
ZTE MF190	3G	Yes	Arnas Risqianto	
Huawei E3372	4G	Yes	anonymous	

Pantech UML290VW (Verizon)	4G	Yes	GL.iNet/steven	QMI
Pantech UML295 (Verizon)	4G	Yes	GL.iNet/steven	Host-less
Novatel USB551L (Verizon)	4G	Yes	GL.iNet/steven	QMI
Verizon U620L (Verizon)	4G	Yes		Host-less

\*QMI: This modem supports QMI mode. Please choose **/dev/cdc-wdm0** in the **Device** list.

\*Host-less: This modem supports tethering mode, please set up by using Tethering but not 3G/4G modem.

You can also refer to <http://ofmodemsandmen.com/modems.html> for a well-supported modem list.

## 2.4. Tethering

Using USB cable to share network from your smartphone to the router is called Tethering. Host-less modem works in Tethering during the setup of the modem as well.

For host-less modem tethering, plug it into the USB port of the router.

For smartphone tethering, connect it to the USB port of the router and click **Trust** to continue when the message pops up in your smartphone.

After plugging in your device, the Tethering section will update and your device will be shown on the device list. The device name will begin with **eth** or **usb** such as **eth2**, **usb0**. Choose your device and click Connect.



### 3. WIRELESS

In WIRELESS, you can check the current status and change the settings of the wireless network created by the router. The wireless network can be turned on or off by switching the ON/OFF button. Also you can enable Guest Wi-Fi(disable default) to provide internet services to your visitors.

**Wi-Fi Name (SSID):** The name of the Wi-Fi. It is not suggested to use unicode characters such as Chinese.

**Wi-Fi Security:** The encryption method of the Wi-Fi.

**Wi-Fi Key:** The password of the Wi-Fi, which must be at least 6 characters long. We suggest you to change it when you receive the router.

**SSID Visibility:** Show/hide the Wi-Fi SSID.

**Wi-Fi Mode:** The protocol of the Wi-Fi. It is suggested to use default settings (2.4GHz is b/g/n, 5GHz is a/n/ac).

**Bandwidth:** The channel frequency coverage range of the Wi-Fi. It is suggested to use default parameter.

**Channel:** The router will not choose the best channel itself. You need to choose a channel manually. If your router is used as a Wi-Fi repeater, the channel will be fixed according to the connected wireless network.

**TX Power (dBm):** It specifies the signal strength.

**Channel Optimization:** It will optimize your Wi-Fi signal and channel according to the Wi-Fi environment.

Click Modify to change the settings of the wireless network.

2.4G WiFi

2.4G Guest WiFi

GL-AX1800-47a

ON

Wi-Fi Name (SSID)	GL-AX1800-47a
Wi-Fi Security	WPA2-PSK
Wi-Fi Key ⓘ	••••••••
SSID Visibility	Shown
Wi-Fi Mode	802.11b/g/n/max
Bandwidth	40 MHz
Channel	auto
TX Power (dBm) ⓘ	Max

Modify

Channel Optimization

## Guest WiFi:

You can switch on/off Guest WiFi in Wireless, the Guest WiFi will create a different subnet to your visitors to prevent any un-authority visiting to your other devices in the network.

2.4G WiFi

2.4G Guest WiFi

GL-AX1800-47a-Guest

OFF

Wi-Fi Name (SSID)

GL-AX1800-47a-Gu...

Wi-Fi Security

WPA2-PSK

Wi-Fi Key ⓘ

\*\*\*\*\*

Modify

5G WiFi

5G Guest WiFi

GL-AX1800-47a-Guest-5G

OFF

Wi-Fi Name (SSID)

GL-AX1800-47a-Gu...

Wi-Fi Security

WPA2-PSK

Wi-Fi Key ⓘ

\*\*\*\*\*

Modify

## 4. CLIENTS

You can manage all connected clients in CLIENTS.

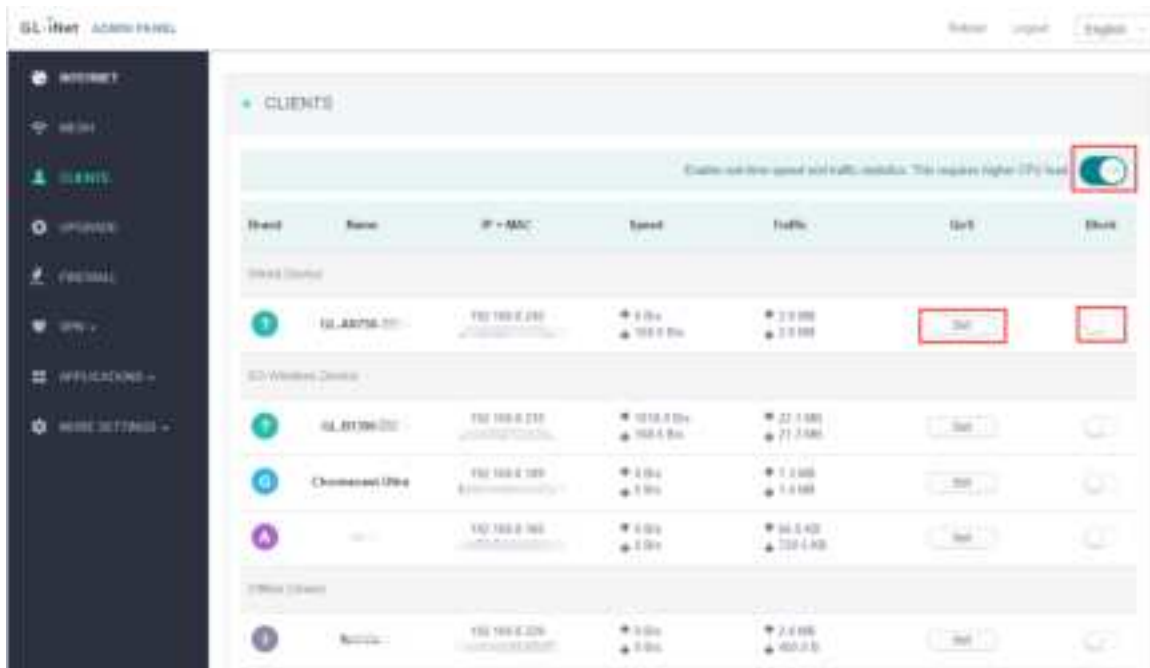
You can see their name, IP, MAC address and connection type.

Click the button on the right to block any unwanted client.

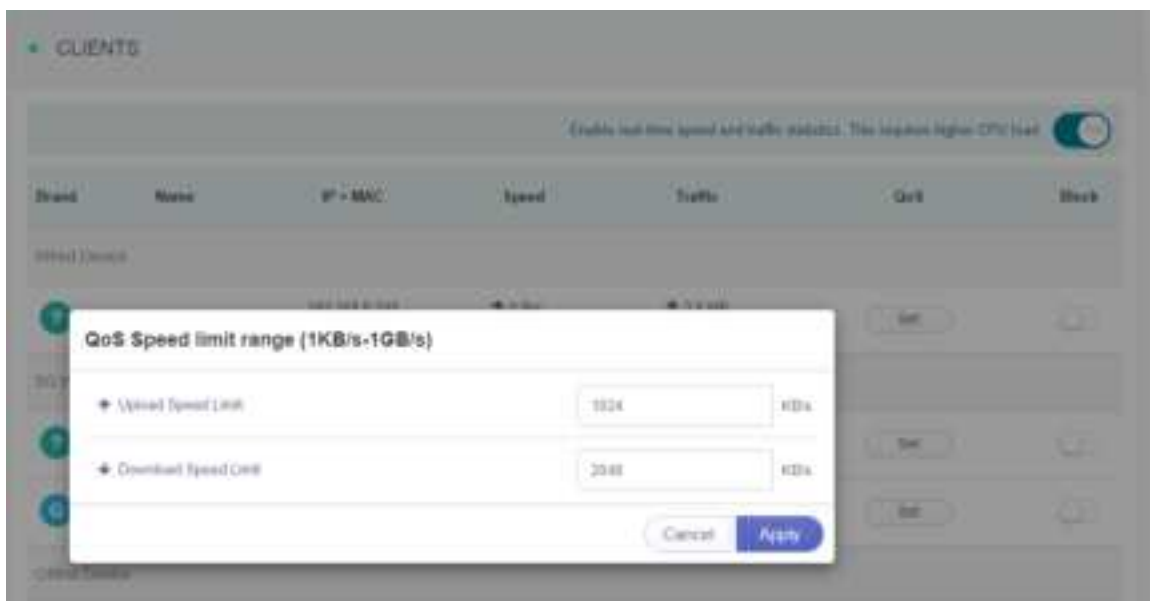


After you turn on Enable real-time speed and traffic statistics.

You can see all devices' traffic and speed information, click the button on the right to block any unwanted clients.



You can set tech QoS for certain clients by click **Set**,



a speed limitation range window will pop-up, set the speed and click **Apply**.



There is an yellow "exclamation mark" besides speed limited client.

## 5. UPGRADE

Click UPGRADE to check any available update and upgrade the firmware.

### 5.1. Online Upgrade

You can find the current firmware version here. If your router is connected to the Internet, it will check for the newer firmware version available for download.

● Upgrade

Online Upgrade

Local Upgrade

Auto Upgrade

Current Version	3.205
Compile Time	2021-08-24 16:10:36
Last Update	unavailable

*Note: It is suggested to uncheck **Keep setting**. If you keep the settings and encounter problems after the upgrade, please reset the router.*



---

## 5.2. Upload Firmware

Click Local Upgrade to upload a firmware file to the router. Simply drag and drop your firmware file to the area indicated.



### (1) Official OpenWrt/LEDE firmware

You can download the official firmware from our <https://dl.gl-inet.com/>.

- GL-AX1800(Flint): <https://dl.gl-inet.com/?model=ax1800>

Find the available firmwares from the folder according to your device model, and they are located in different sub-folders:

**V1/Release:** Official GL.iNet OpenWrt/LEDE firmware.

**testing:** Beta version of GL.iNet OpenWrt/LEDE firmware.

**Snapshots:** Testing firmware with special functions.

*Note: You have to upload the .tar .bin file. The .img file can only be flashed to the router through Uboot.*

## 5.3. Auto Upgrade

You can enable auto upgrade. The router will search for available update and upgrade automatically according to the time that you set.

● Upgrade

Online Upgrade

Local Upgrade

Auto Upgrade

Router Time

Fri Sep 3 03:59:56 UTC 2021

Enable Auto Upgrade

☐

Auto Upgrade Time

04:00

## 6. FIREWALL

In FIREWALL, you can set up firewall rules like **port forwarding**, **open port** and **DMZ**.



## 6.1. Port Forwards

Port Forwarding allows remote computers to connect to a specific computer or service behind the firewall in the local LAN (such as web servers, FTP servers, etc).

To set up port forwarding, click Port Forwards and input the required parameters or click Add a New One.



The screenshot shows the 'Firewall' configuration window with the 'Port Forwards' tab selected. Below the tab, there is a description: 'Port Forwarding allows remote computers to connect to a specific computer or service behind the Firewall in the local LAN (such as web servers, FTP servers, etc.)'. Below this is a table with columns: Name, Internal IP, External Ports, Internal Ports, Protocol, Status, and Action. The table has one row with input fields for each column: 'Required' for Name, 'Required' for Internal IP, 'Required' for External Ports, 'Required' for Internal Ports, 'TCP/UDP' for Protocol, 'Enabled' for Status, and 'Add' for Action.

Name	Internal IP	External Ports	Internal Ports	Protocol	Status	Action
Required	Required	Required	Required	TCP/UDP	Enabled	Add

**Name:** The name of the rule which can be specified by the user.

**Internal IP:** The IP address assigned by the router to the device which needs to be accessed remotely.

**External Ports:** The numbers of external ports. You can enter a specific port number or a range of service ports (E.g **100-300**).

**Internal Ports:** The internal port number of the device. You can enter a specific port number. Leave it blank if it is same as the external port.

**Protocol:** The protocol used, you can choose TCP, UDP, or both TCP and UDP.

**Status:** Activate or Deactivate the rule.

## 6.2. Open Ports on Router

The router's services, such as web, FTP and so on, require their respective ports to be opened on the router in order to be publicly reachable.

To open a port, click Open Ports on Router and input the required parameters or click Add a New One.



**Name:** The name of the rule which can be specified by the user.

**Port:** The port number that you want to open.

**Protocol:** The protocol used, you can choose TCP, UDP, or both TCP and UDP.

**Status:** Activate or Deactivate the rule.

### 6.3. DMZ

DMZ allows you to expose one computer to the Internet, so that all the inbound packets will be redirected to the computer you set.

Click DMZ and enable Open DMZ. Input the internal IP address (E.g. 192.168.8.100) of your device which is going to receive all the inbound packets.



---

## 7. VPN

GL.iNet routers have pre-installed VPN server and client in OpenVPN and WireGuard.

### 7.1. OpenVPN

GL.iNet routers have pre-installed OpenVPN server and client.

---

#### 7.1.1. OpenVPN Client

OpenVPN client requires OpenVPN configuration file (.ovpn) to create the OpenVPN connection. If you have your own VPN service provider but you don't know how to get the configuration file, please refer to [Get your configuration file](#).

Click + Add a New VPN Configuration to upload the configuration file.



### (1) Upload your OpenVPN configuration file

Simply drag and drop your file to the pop up windows. It can be a single .ovpn file or a zip/tar.gz file which contains multiple .ovpn files.

Be careful that some .ovpn files use separated ca, cert, crl files. These files must be zipped together with the .ovpn file before upload.

### Add a New OpenVPN Configuration



**Select a file or drag it here.**

File types include .zip .tar .gz

Config Count

0

Cancel

Submit

## (2) Enter Description, Username and Password

Enter a description for your OpenVPN configuration file and then click Submit to finish the upload process. In some cases, it will ask you to enter your username and password.

### Add a New OpenVPN Configuration

SUCCESS! Re-upload file.

openvpn.ovpn

Config Count 1

Description

User Name

Password

### (3) Connect to the OpenVPN server

You can now click Connect to start the OpenVPN connection.

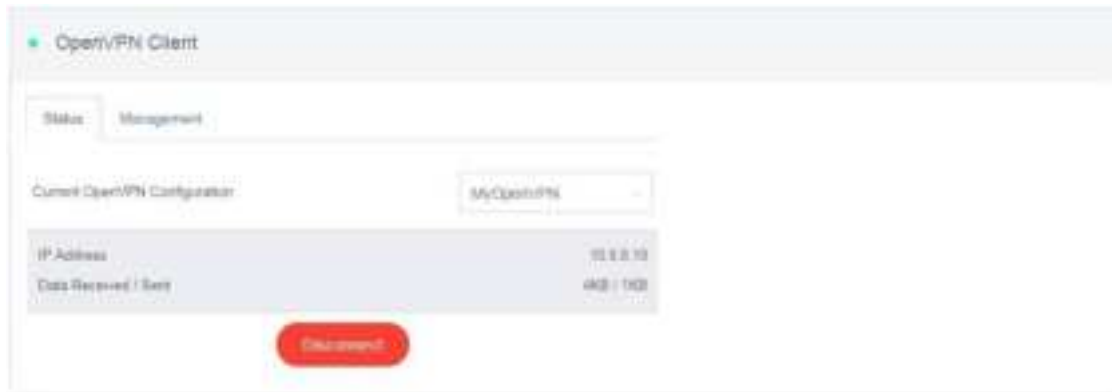
#### OpenVPN Client

Status Management

Current OpenVPN Configuration

Once connected, you should find your IP address, data received/sent.

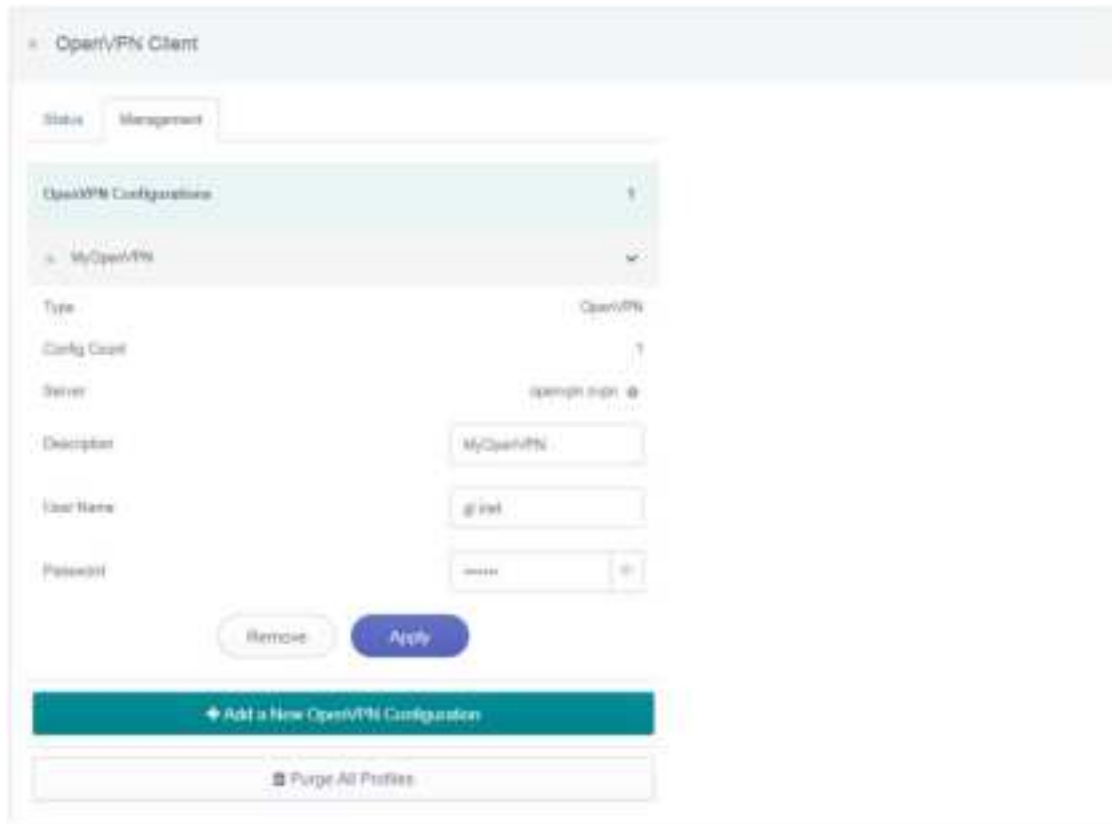




#### (4) Manage configuration files

Click Management to check the list of configuration files. You can modify the **Description**, **User name** or **Password** of each configuration file. You can also add, delete a configuration file or even purge all your uploaded configuration files.

If your configuration file is a zip/tar.gz file which includes multiple ovpn files, you can choose an individual .ovpn file that you would like to connect in **Server**.



### Get your configuration file

We have tested different VPN service providers. Therefore, if you don't know how to get the configuration file, you can follow the instruction below. However, you have to contact your service provider for the configuration file if they are not listed below.

### Get your configuration file

If you have any problem in the setup of OpenVPN, please contact [support@gl-inet.com](mailto:support@gl-inet.com)

## 7.1.2. OpenVPN Server

You can set up an OpenVPN server on GL.iNet router. Click + Generate a configuration file.



## (1) Server configuration

There are preset OpenVPN server configurations. You can also click Modify to change them manually. Click Apply when you finish.



## (2) Export OpenVPN configuration file

Click Export Config to download the OpenVPN configuration file which you need to upload when you are configuring your OpenVPN client.

OpenVPN Server

Access Local Network

IP Address

10.0.0.0

Network

255.255.255.0

Port

1194

Encryptor

SHA1

Protocol

UDP

Modify

Start

Export Config

### (3) Start the OpenVPN server

Click Start to start your OpenVPN server. Otherwise, you will not be able to connect to the OpenVPN server by using its configuration file.

OpenVPN Server

Access Local Network

IP Address

10.0.0.0

Network

255.255.255.0

Port

1194

Encryptor

SHA1

Protocol

UDP

Modify

Start

Export Config



---

## 7.2. WireGuard

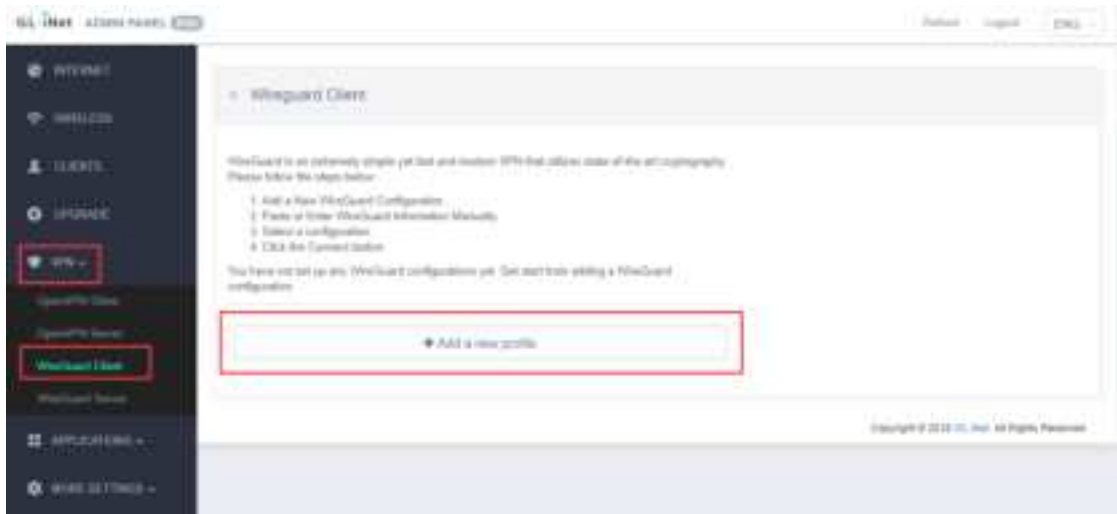
WireGuard is an extremely simple yet fast and modern VPN that utilizes **state-of-the-art cryptography**. It aims to be **faster**, **simpler**, leaner, and more useful than IPSec, while avoiding the massive headache. It intends to be considerably more performant than OpenVPN.

GL.iNet routers have pre-installed WireGuard server and client.

---

### 7.2.1. WireGuard Client

To set up a WireGuard client, please click + Add New Profiles.



### (1) Specify the name of your server

Specify the name and then click Next.

The screenshot shows a dialog box titled 'Add a new WireGuard® Server'. It has a text input field labeled 'Name' with the value 'MyWG-Client1' entered. At the bottom right, there are two buttons: 'Cancel' and 'Next'.

### (2) Input the configurations!

There are different methods to input the configurations.

### Add a new WireGuard® Server

Configuration
Others
Manual Input

Paste the copied configuration here or switch to manual tab:

Cancel
Add

You can copy the JSON or Plain Text configurations from your server to Configuration or input the settings manually.

WIRELESS
CLIENTS
UPGRADE
FIREWALL
VPN
VPN
OpenVPN Client
OpenVPN Server
WireGuard Client
WireGuard Server
Internet KB Switch
VPN Policies
Tor
APPLICATIONS
MORE SETTINGS

Status
Management
WireGuard

#### WireGuard® Client Configurations

QRCode
Plain Text
JSON

Please use the following configuration to set up your WireGuard® client. If you are using another GL.iNet router as client, you can copy and paste the settings directly:

```
{
  "address": "10.0.0.2/32",
  "allowed_ips": "0.0.0.0/0",
  "end_point": "",
  "dns": "64.6.64.6",
  "listen_port": "44908",
  "persistent_keepalive": "25",
  "private_key": "",
  "public_key": ""
}
```

Your IP Address and default port
Here are your private and public key

Close

After copy the JSON or Plain Text from your server, you can paste it in the Configuration and then click **Add** to finish the WireGuard Client setup.

### Add a New WireGuard® Client

The screenshot shows the 'Add a New WireGuard Client' window. The 'Configuration' tab is active. The JSON configuration is as follows:

```
{
  "address": "10.0.0.2/32",
  "allowed_ips": "0.0.0.0/0",
  "end_point": "",
  "dns": "64.6.64.6",
  "listen_port": "44908",
  "persistent_keepalive": "25",
  "private_key": "",
  "public_key": ""
}
```

Annotations in the image:

- A red arrow points to the `end_point` field with the text: "Your IP Address and default port".
- A red arrow points to the `private_key` field with the text: "Here are your private and public key".

At the bottom right, there are two buttons: "Cancel" and "Add". The "Add" button is highlighted with a red box.

### 7.2.2. WireGuard Providers

If you are using **Azurevpn** or **Mullvad**, you can click Others and use your **AzureVPN** or **Mullvad** account to set up WireGuard client directly.

**AzureVPN:** Select **AzureVPN** as the provider, enter your User Name and Password and then click "Add" finish the WireGuard Client setup



## Add a New WireGuard® Client

Providers

Configuration

Manual Input

Provider

azurevpn -

[Setup guide](#)

User Name

Password

Cancel

Next

Mullvad: Select Mullvad as the provider, enter your Account Number and then click "Add" to finish the WireGuard Client setup.

## Add a New WireGuard® Client

Providers

Configuration

Manual Input

Provider

mullvad -

[Setup guide](#)

Account Number

Required

Cancel

Next

Waiting for the adding.

⚙ Adding, please wait...

## ● WireGuard® Client

WireGuard® is an extremely simple yet fast and modern VPN that utilizes state-of-the-art cryptography. Please follow the steps below

1. Add a New WireGuard® Configuration.
2. Paste or Enter WireGuard® Information Manually.
3. Select a configuration.
4. Click the Connect button.

You have not set up any WireGuard® configurations yet. Get started by adding a WireGuard® configuration.

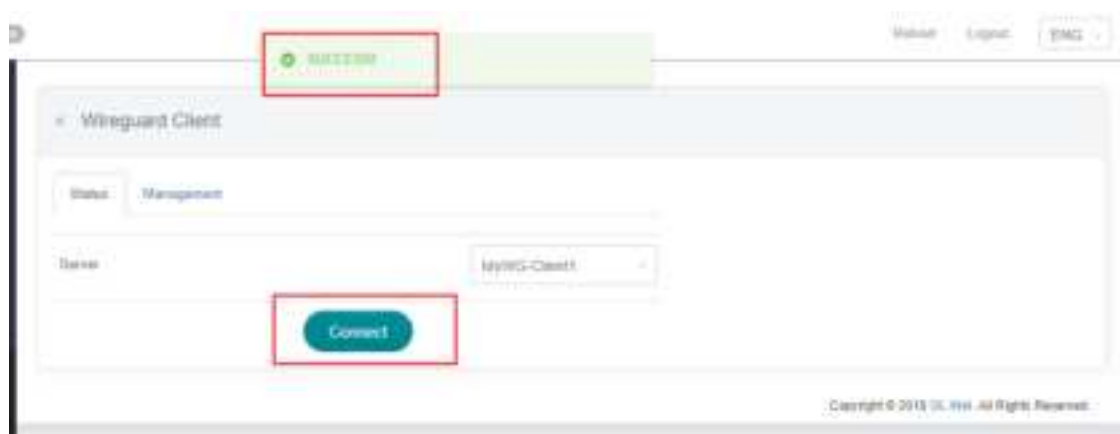
Wireguard is functional in GL.iNet products, however, until the upstream project publishes a stable 1.0 version, Wireguard will remain a beta feature.

+ Add New Profiles ⚙

Other recommended WireGuard provider, please click [this link](#).

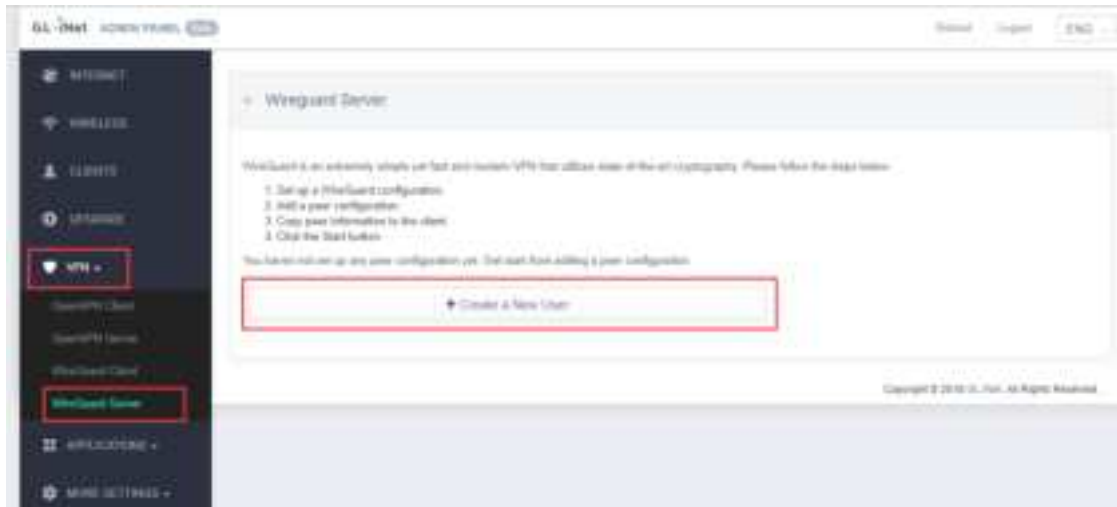
### (3) Connect to the WireGuard server

Click Connect. You will see the upload and download traffic when it is connected successfully.



### 7.2.3. WireGuard Server

You can set up a WireGuard server on GL.iNet router with firmware 3.0. Click + Create a New User.



#### (1) Start a WireGuard Server

You can simply use the default parameters of **Local IP** and **Local Port**, or you can set your own value. Then click Start to start your own WireGuard server.



#### (2) Add a new client

You have to add a new user and apply the configurations when you are connecting to this WireGuard server.

Click Management tab and then Create a New User.



Specify the **Name** of the new client and then click Add.

### (3) Get the configuration details for your client

You can now check the list of the clients you added. You can Delete any unwanted client. Please click Configurations to find the configuration details which you need to use when you are setting up WireGuard client. We provide QRcode, Plain Text and JSON configurations currently.



If you are using another GL.iNet router as a client, please copy the **JSON** configuration and paste it directly when you are setting up WireGuard client.

WireGuard® Client Configurations

QRCode

Plan Text

JSON

Please use the following configuration to set up your WireGuard® client. If you are using another GL.iNet router as client, you can copy and paste the settings directly.

```
{
  "address": ,
  "allowed_ips": ,
  "end_point": ,
  "dns": ,
  "listen_port": ,
  "persistent_keepalive": ,
  "private_key": ,
  "public_key": ,
}
```

Close

#### 7.2.4. Wireguard App Support

You can also use WireGuard App on other devices with various OS

- Please refer to WireGuard Official Website:  
<https://www.wireguard.com/install/>

#### 7.2.5. Visit Client's LAN Subnet

Visit Client's LAN Subnet from WireGuard Server LAN Subnet

- 1) Change WireGuard clients LAN IP to avoid IP confliction with Server
- 2) Modify Wireguard\_Server Configuration

WinSCP or SSH into your the WireGuard Server (router) find and modify the file  
/etc/config/wireguard\_server

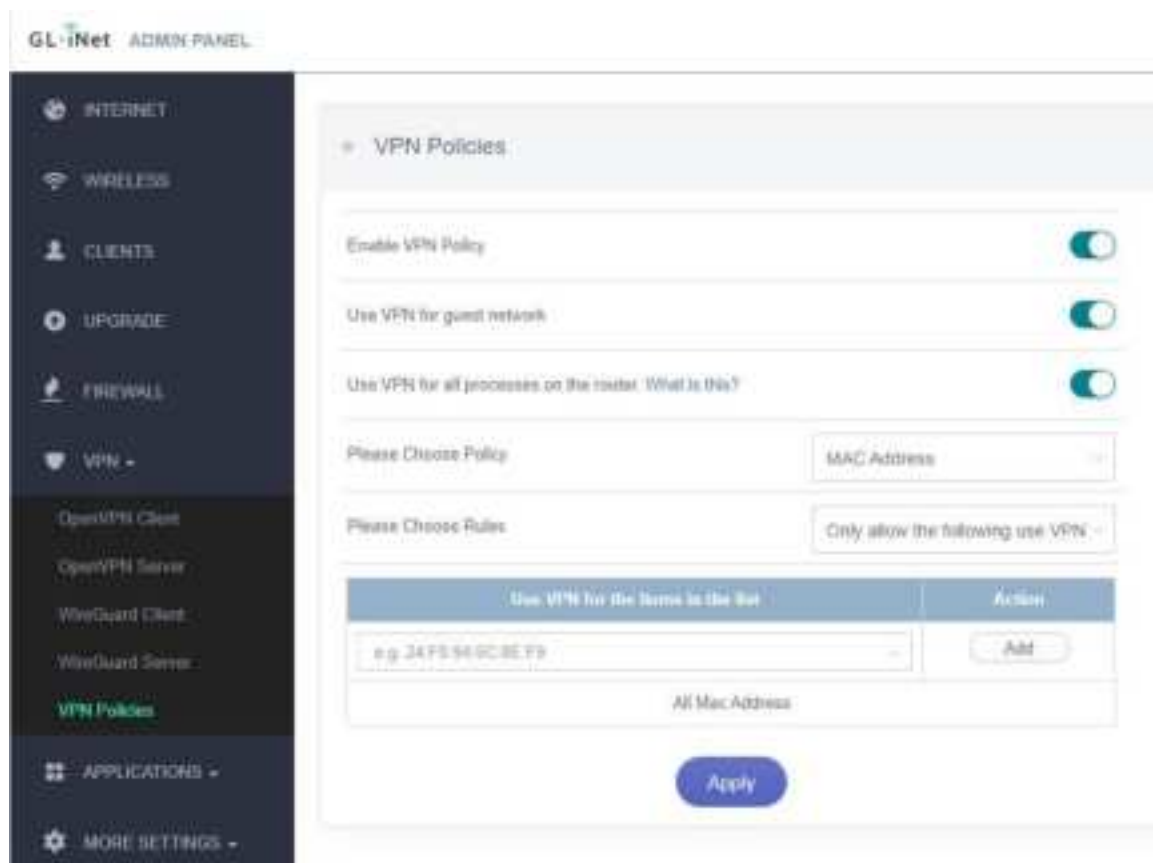
Add a line to the end of the config file of clients you want to visit.

list subnet '192.168.xxx.0/24'

## Save and Exit

### 7.3. VPN Policies

Starting from firmware version 3.022, users can define VPN routing policies. For example, it is possible to use VPN for a specific website/IP while maintaining a normal Internet traffic without VPN for others.



#### 7.3.1. Settings

**Enable VPN Policy:** Turn on/off VPN policies.

**Use VPN for guest network:** Turn on/off use VPN for guest network.

**Use VPN for all process on the router:** Generally, the traffic of all processes running on the router such as GoodCloud will be routed through VPN if there is a connected VPN client (e.g. WireGuard, OpenVPN, Shadowsocks). In this case, these processes will lose Internet if VPN is disconnected. In order to ensure a proper operation of these processes, you can disable this option. As a result, they will not use VPN.

**Please Choose Policy:** The item can be either **Domain/IP** (e.g. gl-inet.com / 192.168.1.1 / 192.168.1.0/24) or **Mac address** (24:F0:94:5C:8E:F9).



### 7.3.2. Add VPN policy

You can only configure either **Only allow the following use VPN** or **Do not use VPN for the following**. Click the drop box to switch among **Only allow the following use VPN** and **Do not use VPN for the following**. To add a policy, enter the domain/IP or Mac address into the box and then click **Add**. Finally, click **Apply** to activate the policy.

For example, if we want to route only the traffic of *netflix.com* through VPN, we need to choose Policy **Domain/IP**, choose Rule **Only allow the following use VPN**, input *netflix.com* and click **Apply**.



Please Choose Policy
Domain/IP

Please Choose Rules
Only allow the following use VPN

Use VPN for the items in the list	Action
e.g. google.com   192.168.1.1   192.168.1.0/24	Add
netflix.com	Delete

If you want your Domain-based policy take effect immediatelly, you need to clear your DNS cache. [Help?](#)

Apply

However, if we want to route all traffic through VPN except *gl-inet.com*, we need to add *gl-inet.com* under **Do not use VPN for**.

Please Choose Policy
Domain/IP

Please Choose Rules
Do not use VPN for the following

Do not use VPN for the items in the list	Action
e.g. google.com   192.168.1.1   192.168.1.0/24	Add
netflix.com	Delete

If you want your Domain-based policy take effect immediatelly, you need to clear your DNS cache. [Help?](#)

Apply

### 7.3.3. Clear DNS cache

If you are using domain-based policy, it may not work unless you clear your DNS cache. Please follow the instructions below to clear your DNS cache.

**Windows:** Press **Win + R** and run **cmd**. Execute command `ipconfig /flushdns`.

**MacOS:** Open **Terminal** and execute command `sudo killall -HUP mDNSResponder`.

**Ubuntu:** Open **Terminal** and execute command `sudo service network-manager restart`.

You may also need to clear DNS cache in your browser.

**Chrome:** Visit <chrome://net-internals/#dns>. Click Clear host cache.

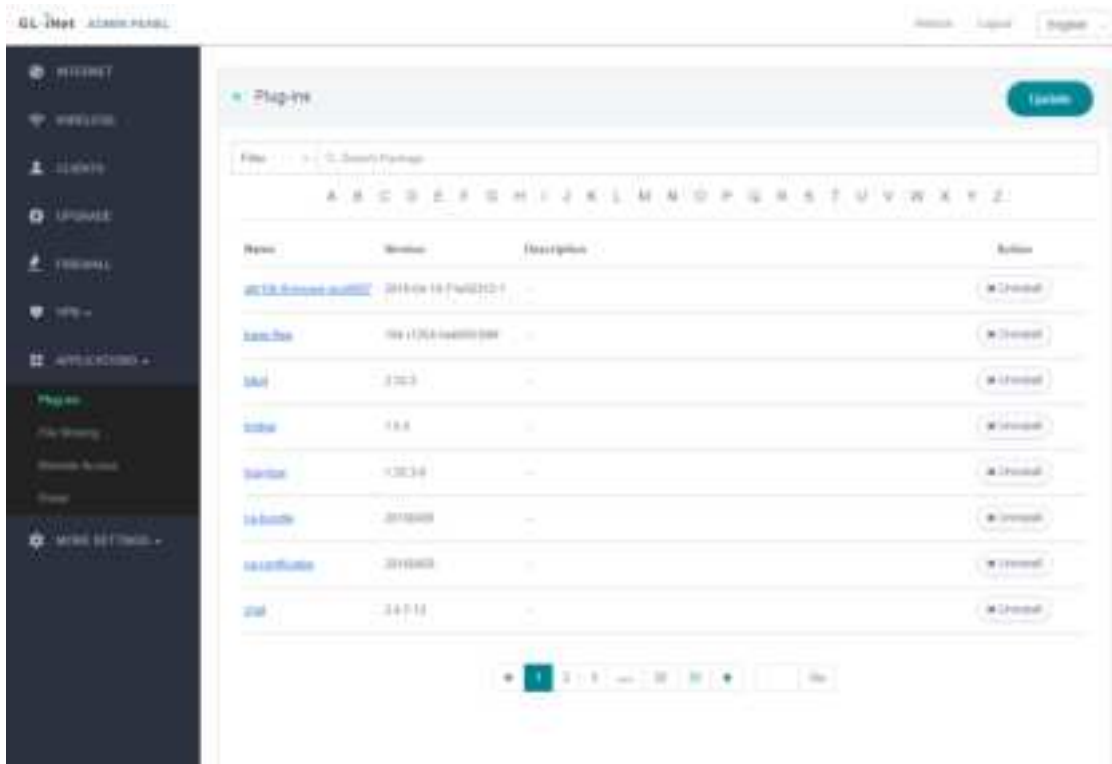
**Firefox:** Open Firefox and press Ctrl + Shift + Delete. Select **Time range** to **Everything** and check only **Cache**. Finally, click Clear Now.

## 8. APPLICATIONS

### 8.1. Plug-ins

**Plug-ins** allows you to manage OpenWrt packages. You can install or remove any package.

Remember to click Update whenever you access this packages repository.



## 8.2. Internet Kill Switch

**Internet Kill Switch feature is built-in from firmware version 3.100, please upgrade.**

Note: With this option enabled, you need to set up the router as a VPN client for any of the router's clients to be able to connect to the internet.

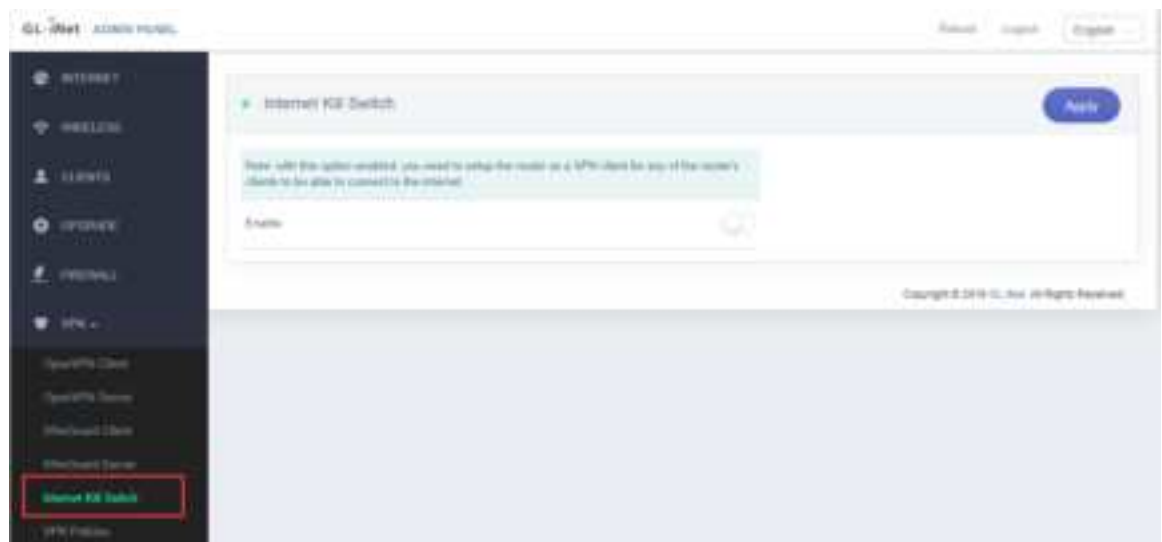
After this setting is on, the router needs to run the VPN client all the time, if the VPN client is not running, the clients are **Not Allowed** to access the Internet.



## Setup

1) Choose "Internet Kill Switch".

Choose "Internet Kill Switch" from "VPN".



2) Enable "Internet Kill Switch".

Switch on the "Enable" button in the middle of the page.



3) Apply "Internet Kill Switch".

Click "Apply" in the upper right corner.



4) Wait for the "Success" notice

The "SUCCESS!" Message will pop-up if the Internet Kill Switch turn on correctly.



---

## 8.3. File Sharing

You can use GL.iNet routers with external storage device such as USB stick, MicroSD card, etc, thus the contents can be shared among all your connected clients. You can easily read or modify its contents.

### 8.3.1. Router settings

The contents of the external storage device are shared to LAN but not WAN and they are unwritable by default. Please click on your router model below to check how to change the file sharing settings of the router.

## Supported external storage devices

Router Model	USB Stick	USB Hard Drive	MicroSD Card
GL-MT300N-V2 (Mango)	✓	✓	-
GL-AR150 Series	✓	✓	-
GL-AR300M Series	✓	✓	-
GL-USB150	-	-	-
GL-MiFi	✓	✓	✓
GL-AR750 (Creta)	✓	✓	✓
GL-AR750S-EXT (Slate)	✓	✓	✓
GL-B1300 (Convexa-B)	✓	✓	-
GL-S1300 (Convexa-S)	✓	✓	-
GL-X750 (Spitz)	✓	✓	✓
GL-X1200 (Amarok)	✓	✓	✓
GL-E750 (Mudi)	✓	✓	✓
GL-MV1000 (Brume)	✓	✓	✓
GL-MV1000W (Brume-W)	✓	✓	✓
GL-MT1300 (Beryl)	✓	✓	✓
GL-XE300 (Puli)	✓	✓	✓
GL-AX1800 (Flint)	✓	✓	-

*Note: The power consumption of USB hard drive is quite high. You should use it with an external power supply. Otherwise, it may cause malfunction.*

---

### 8.3.2. Access the storage device

You can access the contents of the external storage device from your computer or smart phone. Please check the following guidance for the using of file sharing among different operating systems.

#### General Notes

You may be able to access the share via `\\192.168.8.1\` or `smb://192.168.8.1/` or with GL-Samba instead of 192.168.8.1 (eg `\\GL-AX1800\GL-Samba\`) in your system's file explorer. Since sharing is enabled to the LAN by default (this includes both wired AND wireless clients) and maps a "bad user" to Guest, then even if they don't supply a username and password or an invalid one, ANYONE connected to your router can access the files in the share in Read-Only mode. If you enable Writable mode this applies to both Guests AND the default `root` user. If you enable write access, anybody can create or delete files and folders, if you disable write access, not even the `root` user can delete them via SMB (they can through the CLI though). We can hope that in a future revision there is a simple user management and that a named user (or `root`) can read and/or write while Guests are limited by the `Writable` or a `Public Write` flag on a share (and having multiple shares would be great as well).

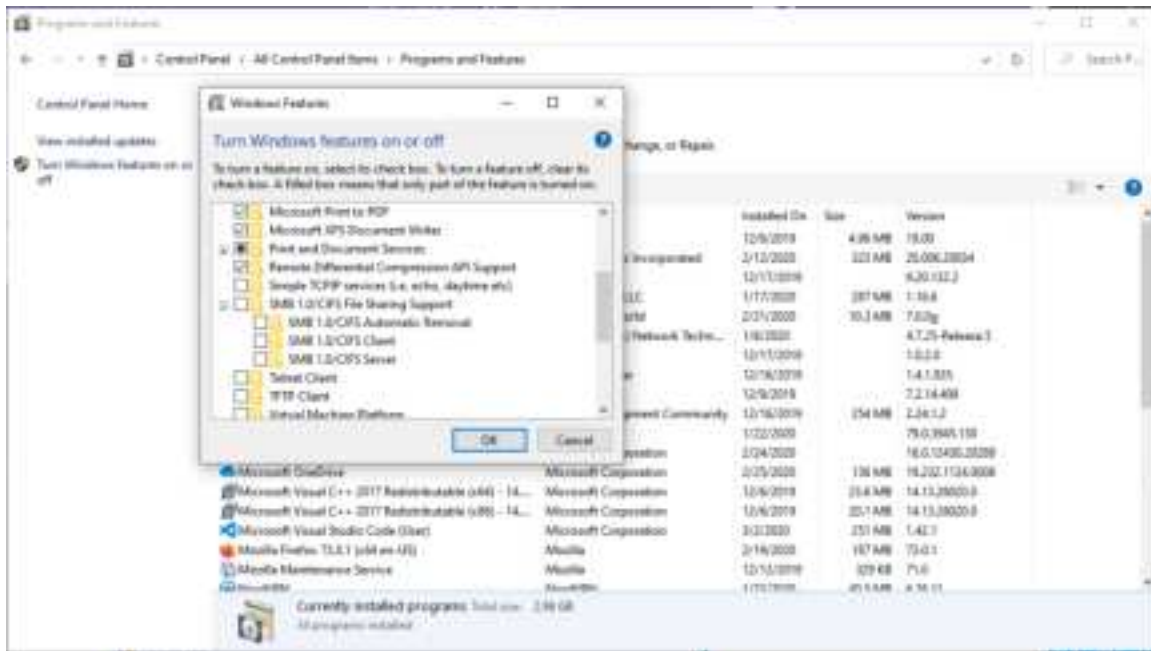
#### Windows

##### *Method 1: Samba 2.0 (SMB2.0) Support*

We suggest Samba 2.0 support for Windows 10 users.

Due to the security vulnerability of the Samba1.0 protocol, Samba1.0 is not enabled by default in Window 10. You may modify the router Samba configuration.





1). SSH into your router, you can gain control of both the router and the network that the router is controlling. You can refer to the following link: <https://docs.glinet.com/en/3/app/ssh/>

2). Modify the Samba configuration file, type the following command:

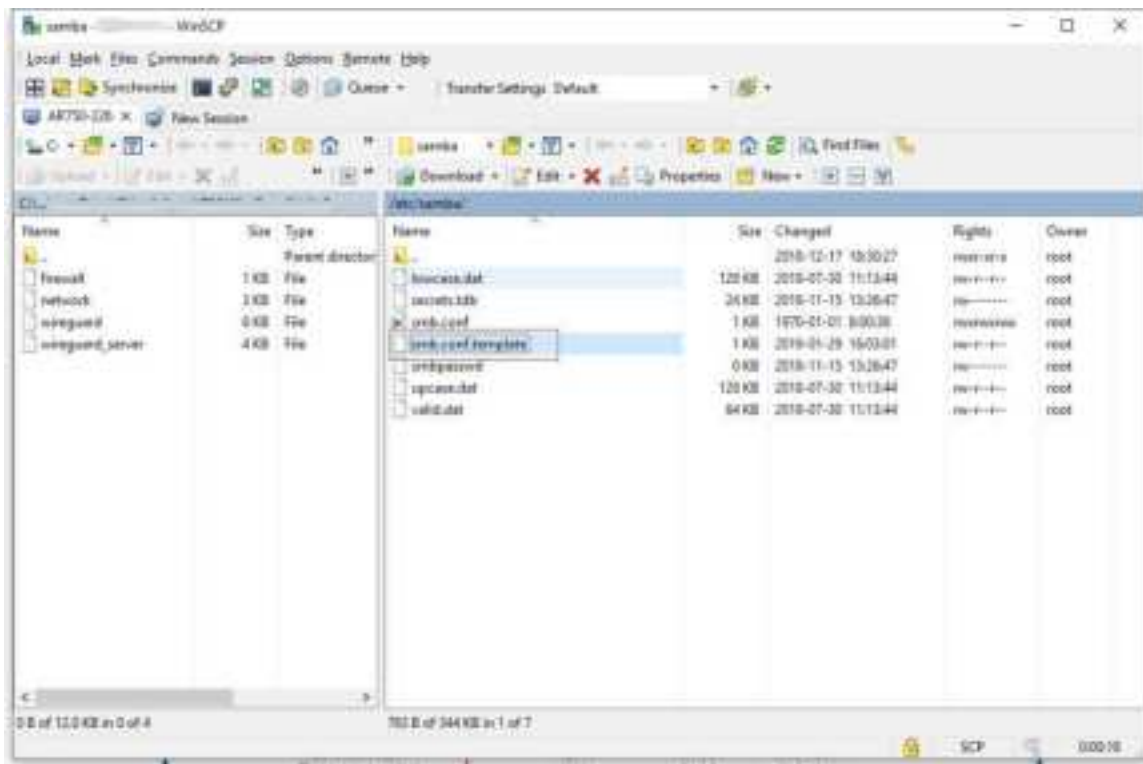
```
sed -i 's/security = share/security = user/' /etc/samba/smb.conf.template
```

3). Restart the Samba service, type the following command:

```
/etc/init.d/samba restart
```



3.0 firmware supports SMB2, and if you need SMB3, use [WinSCP to router](#), edit `/etc/samba/smb.conf.template`.

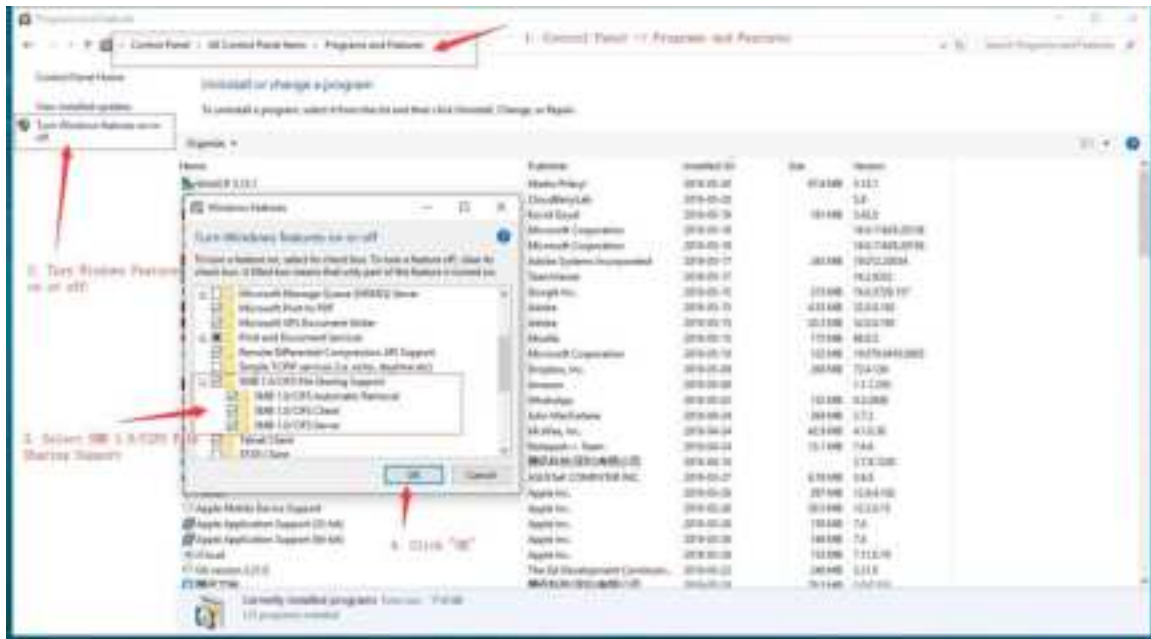


Change the "max protocol = SMB2" to

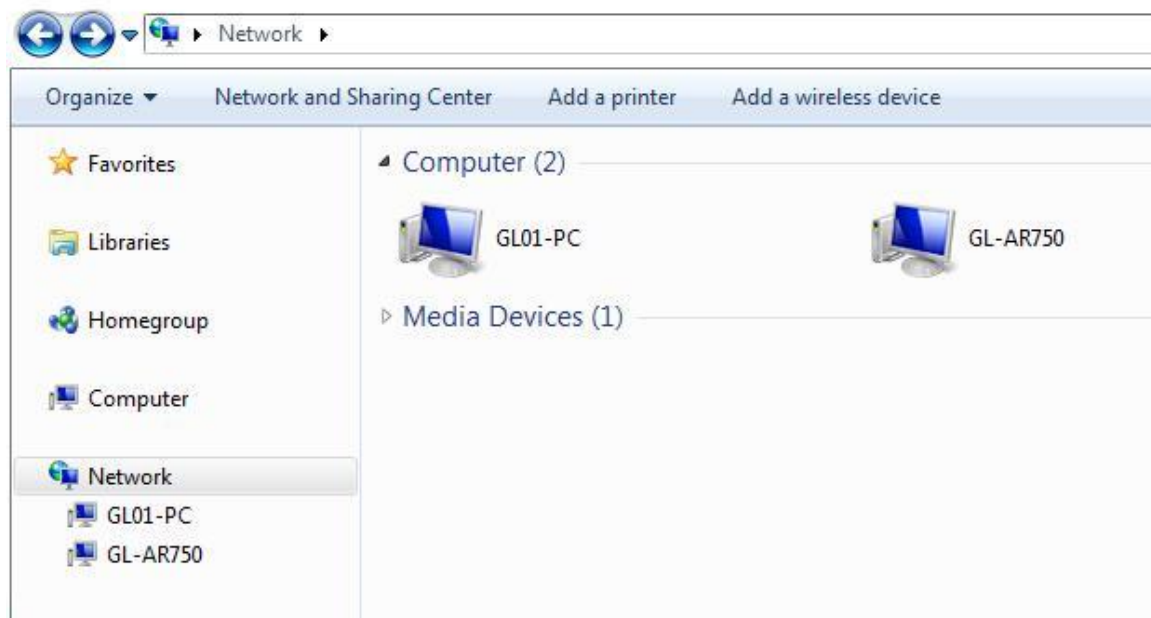
```
"min protocol = SMB1"
```

"max protocol = SMB3", then **save** and **exit** WinSCP.





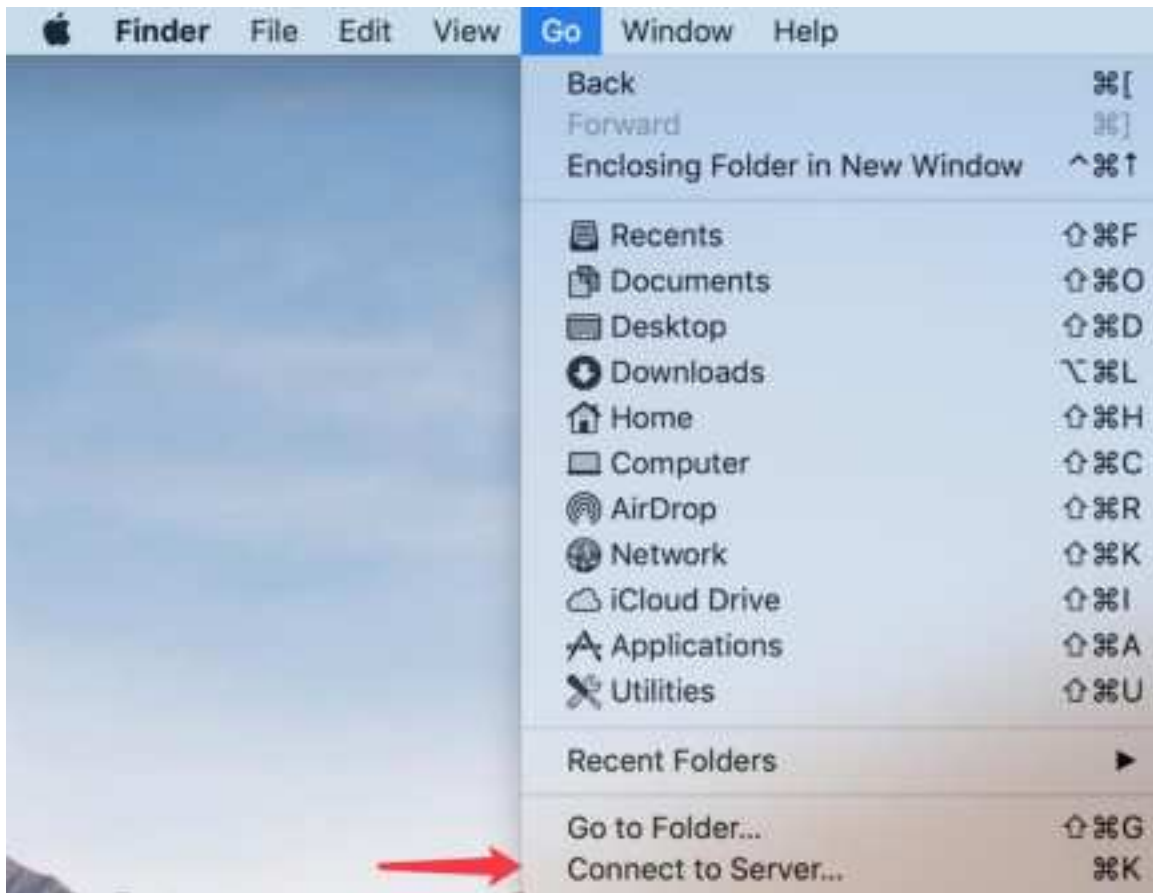
2) Open a Windows explorer, you can find **Network** in the folder directory. Double click your router to access its contents.



## Mac OS

### Method 1

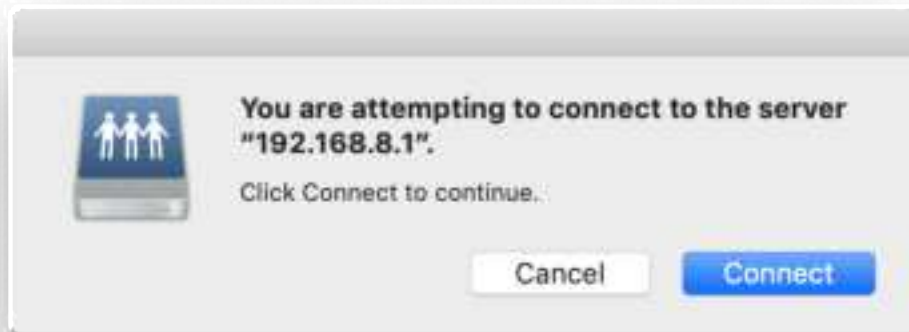
1) Open Finder, Menu -> Go -> Connect to Server...



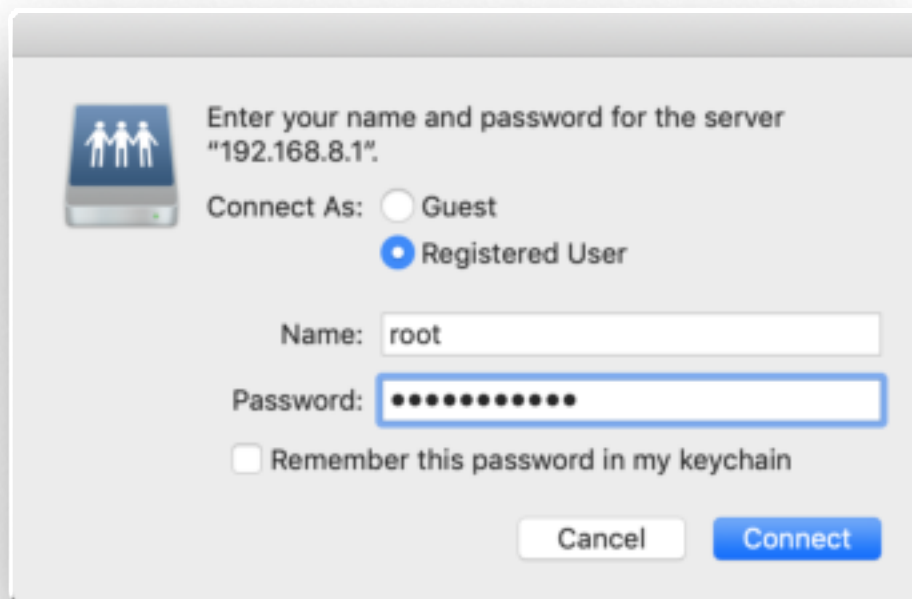
2) Input `smb://192.168.8.1`, you need to change this if your router IP address is not 192.168.8.1



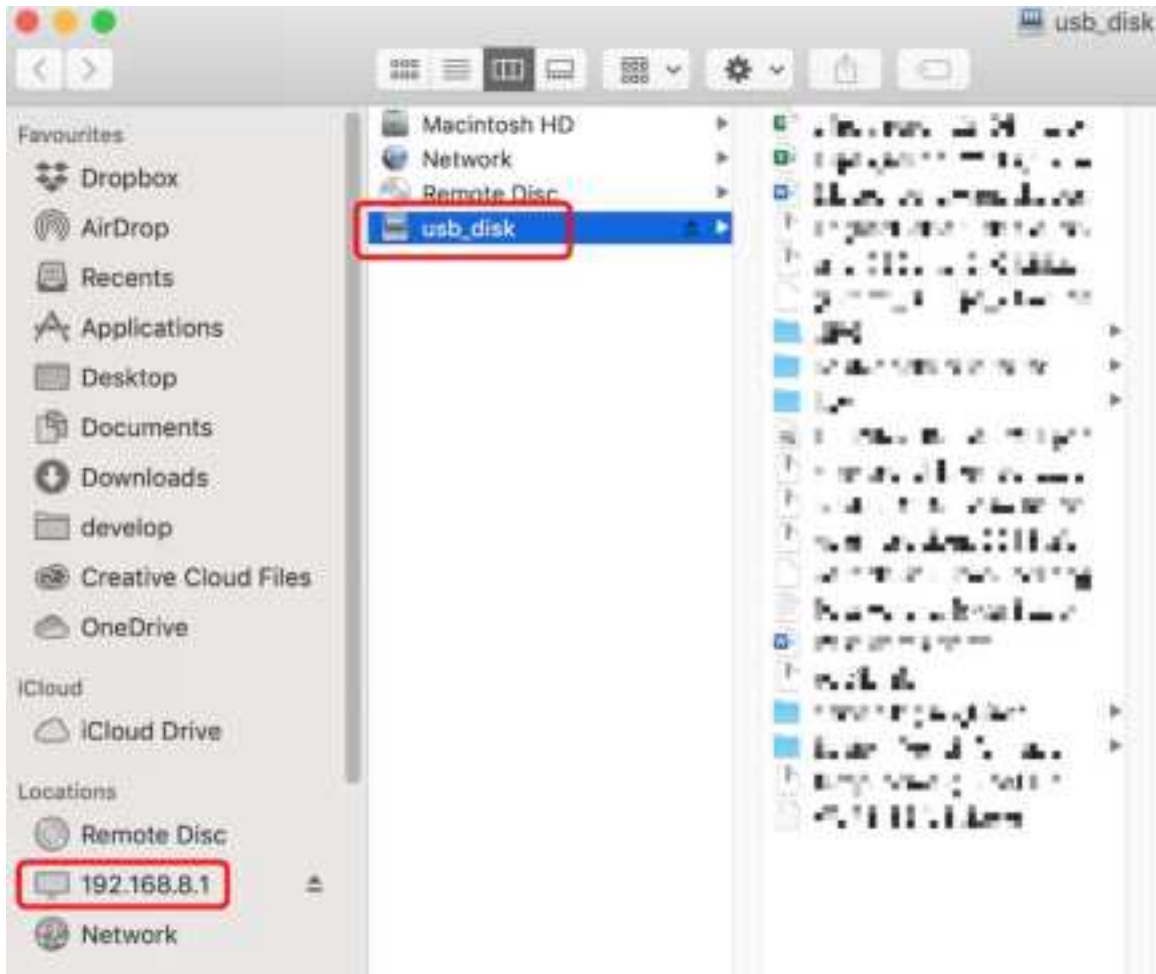
3) Click Connect.



4) Input username and password, they are the same when you login Web Admin Panel.



5) Then Finder will display files of USB disk.



## Method 2

- 1) Go to System Preferences -> Sharing -> File sharing. Click Options and then enable SMB.
- 2) Open Finder. You should be able to find your router under Shared.

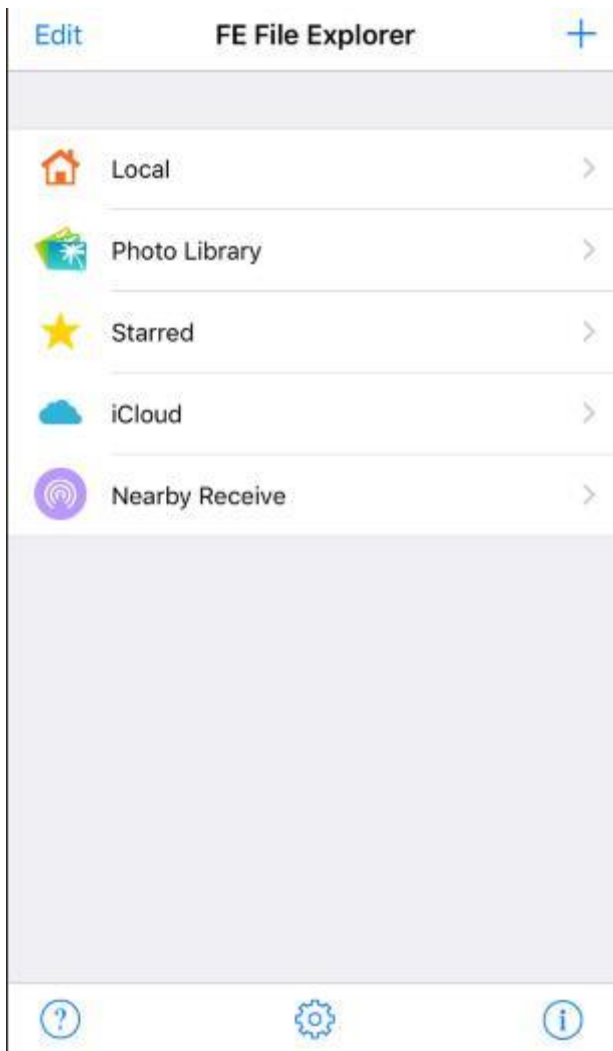
## iOS

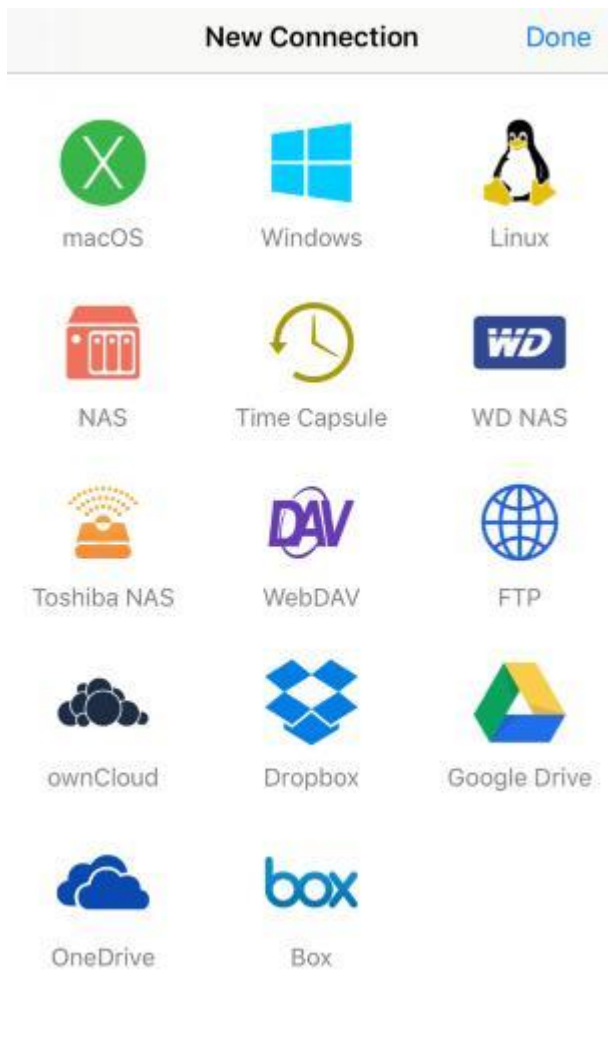
You have to use file manage app to access the contents of your external storage device.

You may use **FE File Explorer**:

- 1) Click + to create a Windows connection.







2) Enter the **IP address** of your router (192.168.8.1). The **User Name** is root and the **Password** is the one that you use to login the web Admin Panel. Finally, click Save.

[< New Connection](#)[Save](#)

CONNECTION

Display Name

Optional

Host Name/IP

192.168.8.1

DNS Domain

Optional

Path

Optional

Port

445

Show Hidden Files

☐

Show Admin Shares

☐

Support DFS

☐

CONNECT AS

User Name

root

Password

●●●●●●

If you try to access network share in domain, please input 'Domain\User' or 'User@Domain' in 'User Name'

3) Click your newly created connection to access the contents.



## Linux

If you are using Linux you are probably comfortable with connecting to servers, and how to do this can vary greatly from distribution to distribution and largely depends on your window manager/display environment. Most systems come with Gnome and it is the default on the very popular Ubuntu distribution, so we'll give an example using the Files tool (also called Nautilus). If you open the app you should have a "Connect to server" option, there you can enter either the `\\servername\share` or `smb://servername/share` format.

## ChromeOS or ChromiumOS (Neverware CloudReady and others)

There is a built in Samba/SMB client in the Files app, but it doesn't really seem to work very well. Instead the most useful ChromeOS app to allow mounting Samba shares even though it doesn't have high ratings is "File System for Windows". It is open source and works far better than the built in version.

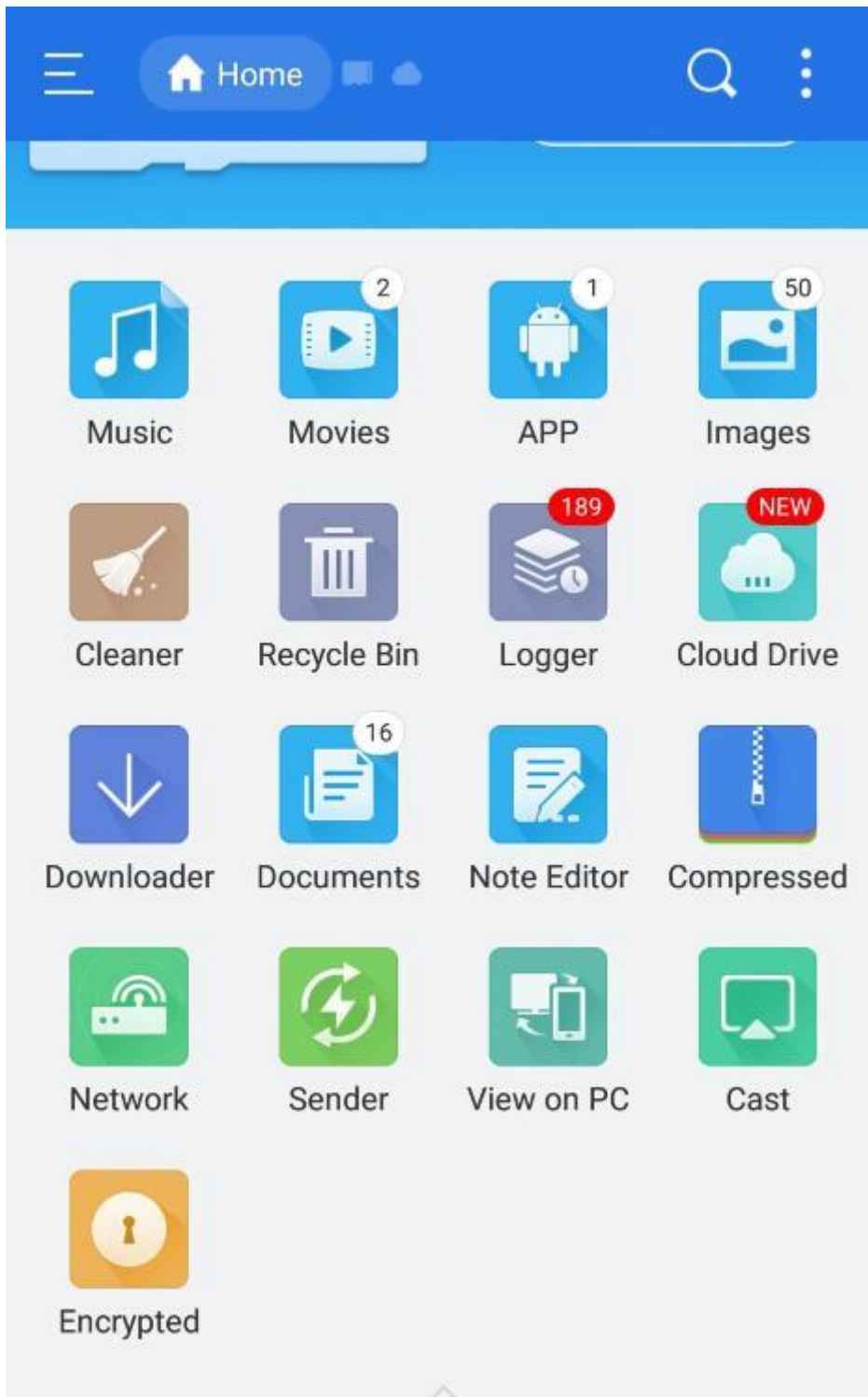
<https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/file-system-for-windows/mfhnnfciefdpolbelmfkpmhhmlkehbf/related?hl=en>

Once you have installed the app you can launch it from that page, and if you want to access it again in the future, in the Files app if you go to the 3 dot menu at the top right and "Add new service" you then select "File System for Windows" from the list and it will give you the dialog to fill out with the server name and some other details, but only the server name/IP and share name are required. You can click the gear icon to enable saving the password for a share indefinitely, and you can click the "Keep" button to save the share to easily mount again in the future.

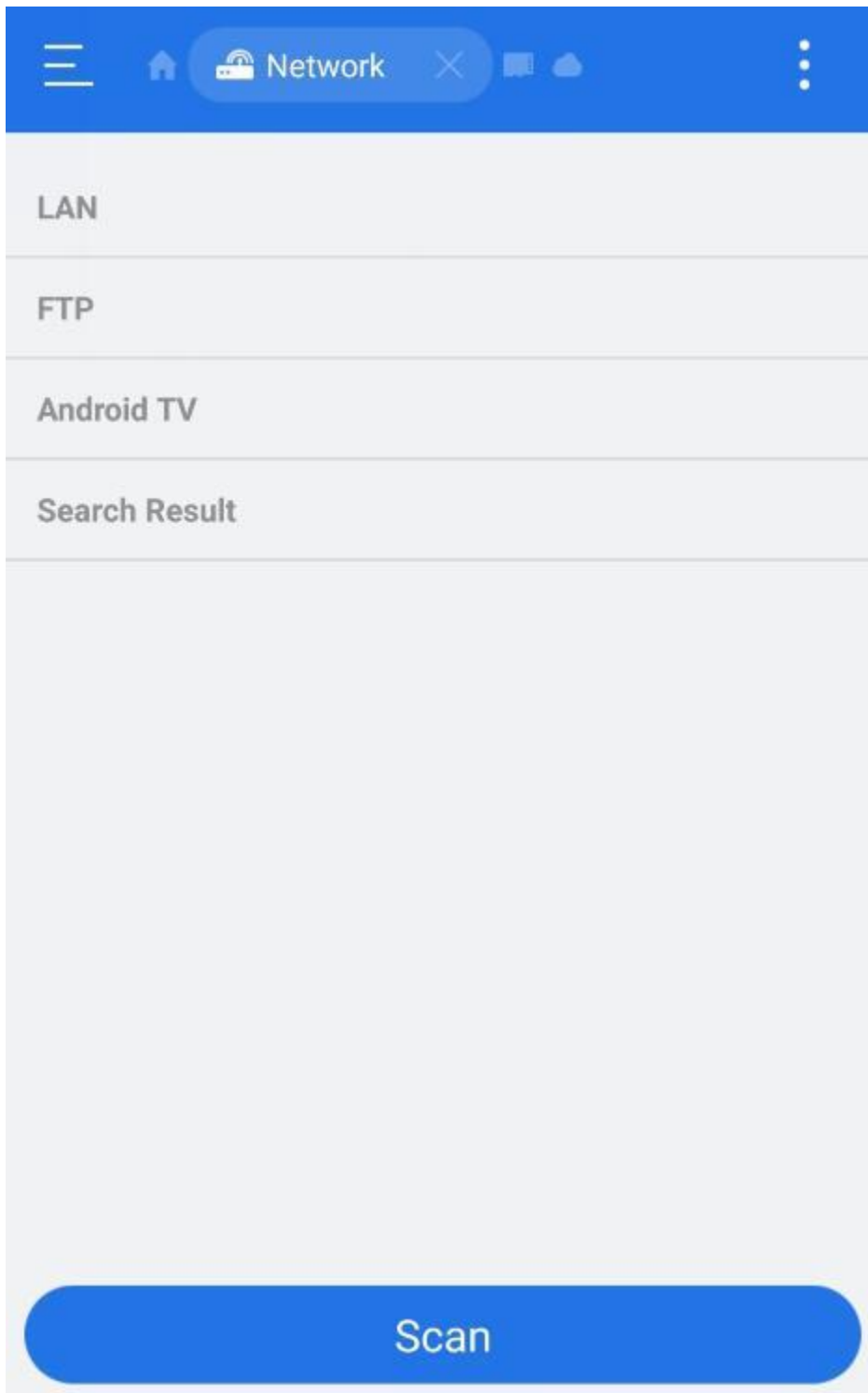
## Android

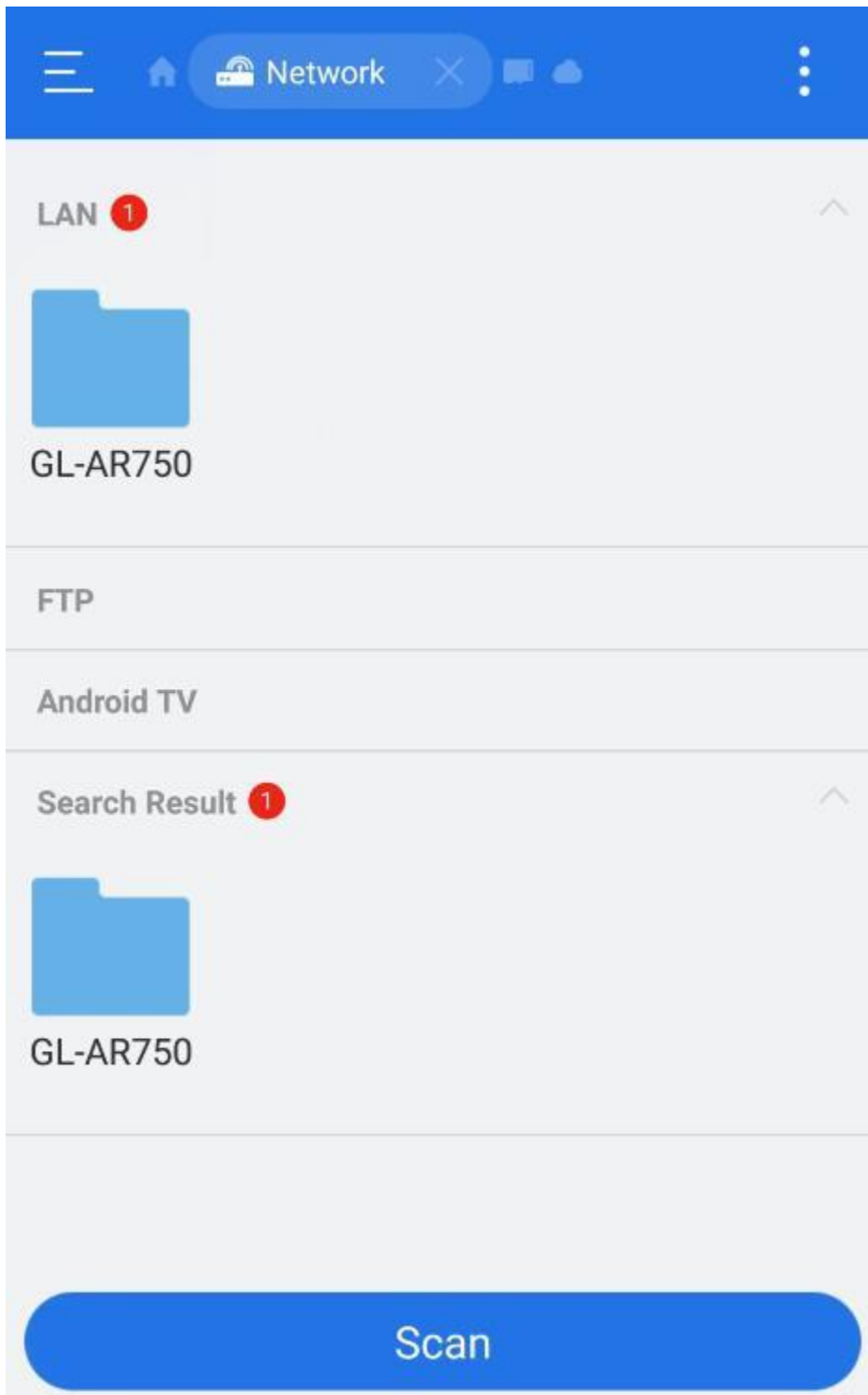
Most Android devices have file manager which you can use to access the contents of your external storage device. Or you can use **ES file explorer**:

- 1) Open the app and then click `Network`.



2) Click Scan to find your network storage device.







## 8.4. DDNS

Dynamic Domain Name Service (DDNS) is a service used to map a domain name to the dynamic IP address of a network device.

### Setup

DDNS requires firmware v3.010 or higher.

### Download firmware file

Open this website to download the latest firmware [https://docs.gl-inet.com/en/3/release\\_notes/](https://docs.gl-inet.com/en/3/release_notes/)

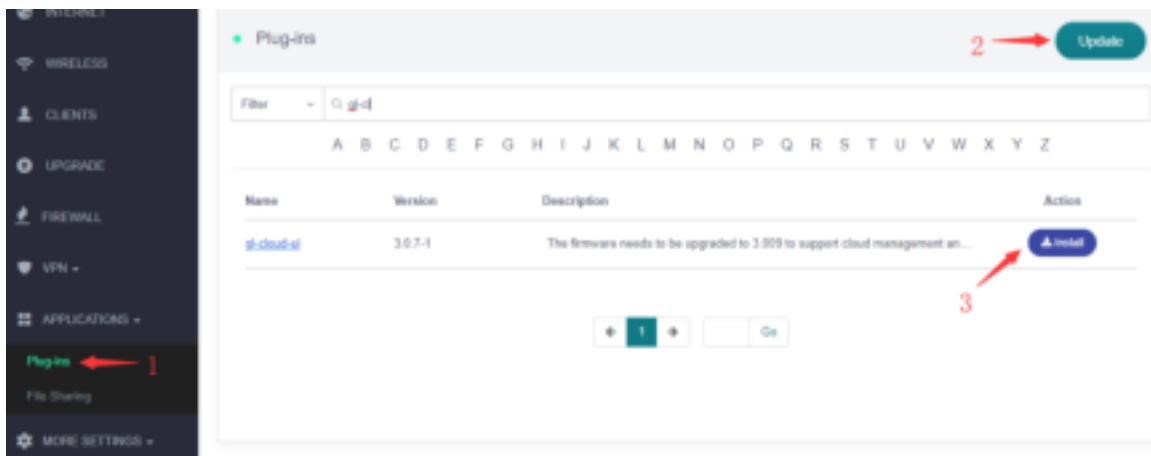
### Local upgrade

Open a web browser (we recommend Chrome) to access router Web Admin Panel(default url is <http://192.168.8.1>).

At the left side, UPGRADE -> Local Upgrade, select the firmware file you have downloaded, you can turn off "Keep Settings" for a clean install and more stable, click "Install" button. It takes several minutes to install.

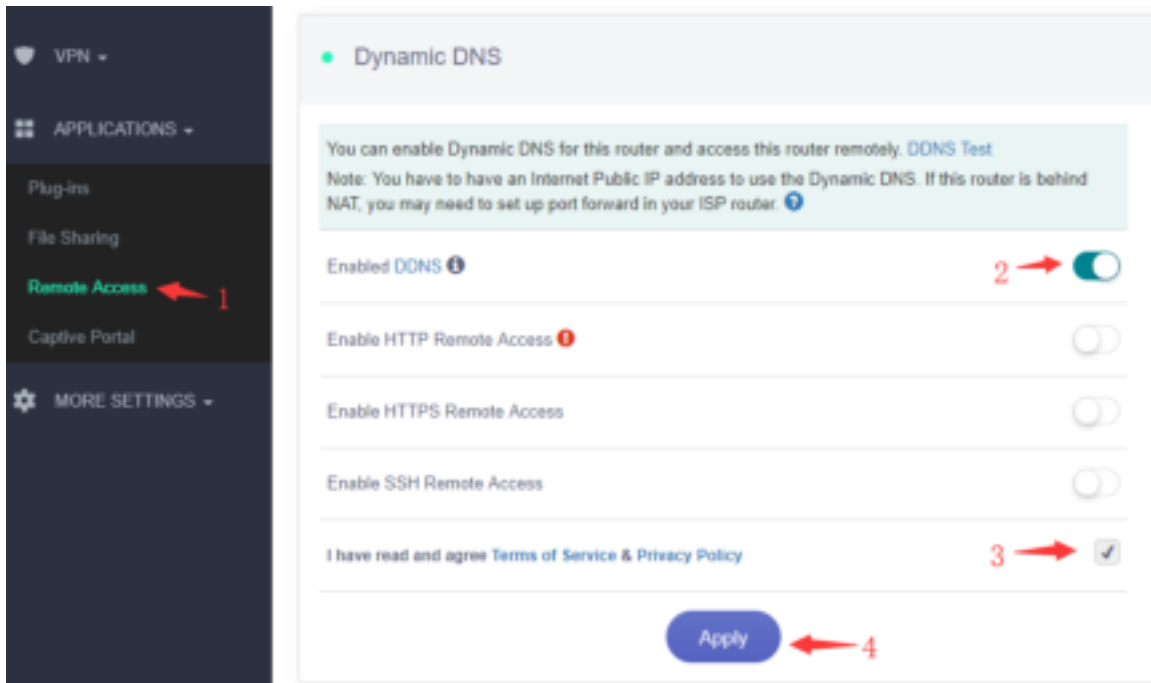
### 1) Install gl-cloud-ui plug

(If your firmware version is equal or greater than v3.021, please jump to [Step 2](#))



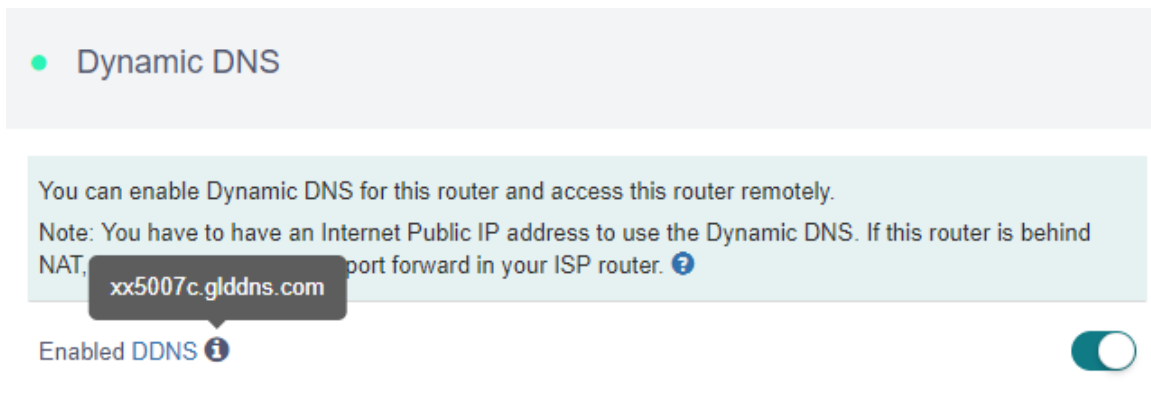
Access to router Admin Panel (default is <http://192.168.8.1>), at the left sidebar, APPLICATIONS -> Plug-ins, click "Update" button to update Plug-ins, then input "gl-cloud-ui" and click "Install" button. After installation, press "F5" to refresh Admin Panel, a new item "Remote Access" will appear inside APPLICATIONS.

### 2) Enable DDNS



At the left sidebar, APPLICATIONS -> Remote Access, toggle "Enabled DDNS", agree Terms of Services & Privacy Policy, click "Apply" button. Generally, it takes several minutes to take effect.

Move mouse to hover the icon besides "Enabled DDNS", it will display the DDNS url of your device.



The DDNS domain printed on the back label of router has changed. If your DDNS url is xxxxxxxx.gl-inet.com on the back of router, new DDNS url will be xxxxxxxx.glddns.com.

### 3) Check if DDNS is enabled

Use `nslookup` command to check if your DDNS is enabled. You need to change `xx5007c.glddns.com` to your DDNS url when use `nslookup` command.

```
nslookup xx5007c.glddns.com 8.8.8.8
```

```
C:\Users\User>nslookup xx5007c.glddns.com 8.8.8.8
Server: google-public-dns-a.google.com
Address: 8.8.8.8

Non-authoritative answer:
Name: xx5007c.glddns.com
Address: 223.111.111.111
```

The output above means the DDNS url has mapped to a IP address.

#### 4) HTTP Remote Access

This function requires a public network IP.

If your router is behind NAT, you may need to set up port forward in higher level router. It use port 80.

Dynamic DNS

You can enable Dynamic DNS for this router and access this router remotely. [DDNS Test](#)

Note: You have to have an Internet Public IP address to use the Dynamic DNS. If this router is behind NAT, you may need to set up port forward in your ISP router. [?](#)

Enabled DDNS ⓘ ☒

Enable HTTP Remote Access ⓘ 1 → ☒

Enable HTTPS Remote Access ☐

Enable SSH Remote Access ☐

I have read and agree [Terms of Service & Privacy Policy](#) ☒

Apply ← 2

Follow the steps above, to enable HTTP Remote Access.

***HTTP is not encrypted, use at your own risk.***

After you enable HTTP Remote Access, you can access Admin Panel anywhere by your DDNS url of http, e.g. <http://xxxxxxx.glddns.com>. If you use port forward, you should be access like <http://xxxxxxx.glddns.com:YourExternalPort>.

## 5) HTTPS Remote Access

This function requires a public network IP.

If your router is behind NAT, you may need to set up port forward in higher level router. It use port 443.

Dynamic DNS

You can enable Dynamic DNS for this router and access this router remotely. [DDNS Test](#)

Note: You have to have an Internet Public IP address to use the Dynamic DNS. If this router is behind NAT, you may need to set up port forward in your ISP router. [?](#)

Enabled DDNS ⓘ

☒

Enable HTTP Remote Access ⓘ

☒

Enable HTTPS Remote Access

1 → ☒

Enable SSH Remote Access

☐

I have read and agree [Terms of Service & Privacy Policy](#)

☒

Apply

← 2

This function use self-signed certificates, so the browsers will indicate that "Your connection is not private". I will show you how to use it anyway on Chrome iOS. Other browsers are the similar process.

⚠ [REDACTED].glddns.com: [REDACTED]



## Your connection is not private

Attackers might be trying to steal your information from [REDACTED].glddns.com (for example, passwords, messages, or credit cards). [Learn more](#)

NET::ERR\_CERT\_AUTHORITY\_INVALID

Back to safety



Advanced

As show above, click "Advanced



This server could not prove that it is  
[REDACTED].glddns.com; its security certificate is not  
trusted by Chrome. This may be caused by a  
misconfiguration or an attacker intercepting your  
connection.

Proceed to pa5636d.glddns.com (unsafe)



Back to safety

Hide advanced

As show above, click "Processed to xxxxxx.glddns.com (unsafe)".

After you enable HTTPS Remote Access, you can access Admin Panel anywhere by your DDNS url of https, e.g. <https://xxxxxxx.glddns.com>. If you use port forward, you should be access like <https://xxxxxxx.glddns.com:YourExternalPort>.

## 6) SSH Remote Access

This function requires a public network IP.

If your router is behind NAT, you may need to set up port forward in higher level router. It use port 22.


Dynamic DNS

You can enable Dynamic DNS for this router and access this router remotely. [DDNS Test](#)  
Note: You have to have an Internet Public IP address to use the Dynamic DNS. If this router is behind NAT, you may need to set up port forward in your ISP router. [?](#)


Enabled DDNS [?](#)

Enable HTTP Remote Access [!](#)

Enable HTTPS Remote Access

Enable SSH Remote Access 1 

I have read and agree [Terms of Service & Privacy Policy](#) ☒

Apply 2 

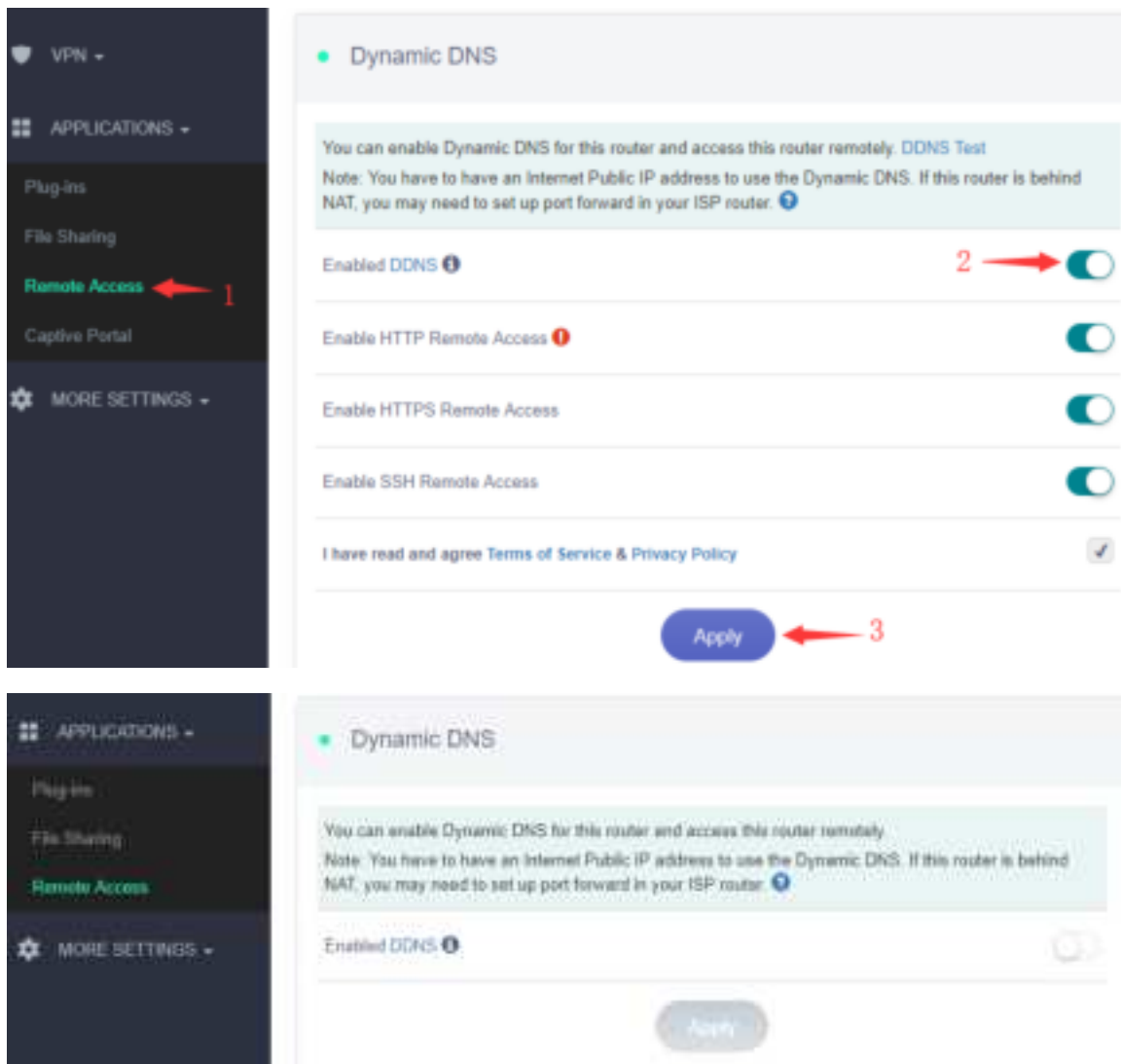
Follow the steps above, to enable SSH Remote Access, then you can ssh to your router anywhere.

## 7) Turn Off

If you don't want to use DDNS, just disable it.

GL·iNet

Page 75 | 152



After disable DDNS, the interface is like above.

---

## 8.5. Cloud

### Introduction

GL.iNet GoodCloud cloud management service provide an easy and simple way to remotely access and manage routers.

#### *Check live router status*

- Live online offline status check



- Live RAM and Load Average check
- LTE Signal
- Email alarm about online offline status update

#### *Set up routers remotely*

- Set up routers (e.g. SSID and Key) remotely

#### *Monitoring clients on routers remotely*

- Check who is on your network
- Realtime traffic monitoring and block clients
- Email alarm about new client and block

#### *Operate routers in batch*

- Set up config templates and configure routers in batch
- Reboot or upgrade routers in batch

#### *Manage routers in groups*

- Divide devices in different groups
- Manage devices in one page

#### *Site to Site*

- Virtual Office: extend your office network to other offices
- Business Travel: remote access office's OA, CRM, MySQL systems
- Smart Home: remote access IP camera, NAS and other devices at home

## Setup

GoodCloud only support firmware v3.021 and above right now, we recommend to upgrade to the latest testing version(Pre-release) for better cloud experience.

This document is based on the latest testing firmware.

#### *Download firmware file*

Choose the Pre-release column of this url [https://docs.glinet.com/en/3/release\\_notes/](https://docs.glinet.com/en/3/release_notes/)

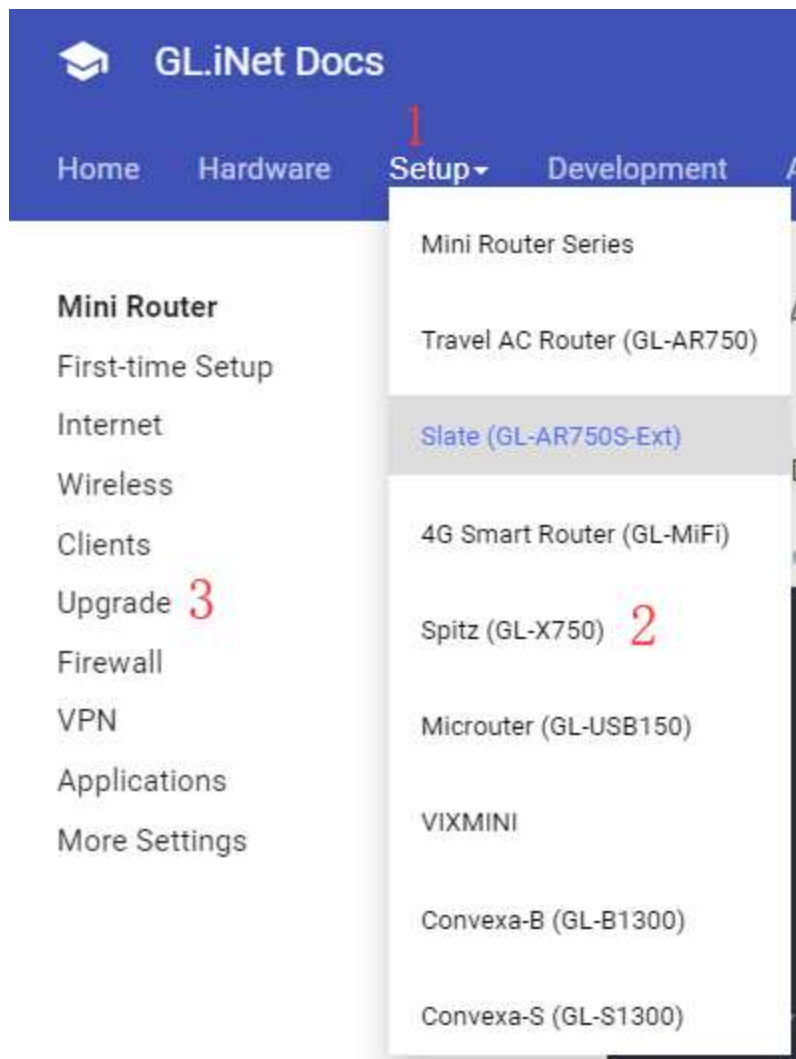
For GL-USB150, it can use GoodCloud too, but it only can be binded to GoodCloud by "Auto discover". ( about [Add device](#) )

## Local upgrade

Open a web browser (we recommend Chrome) and to access router Web Admin Panel (default url is <http://192.168.8.1>).

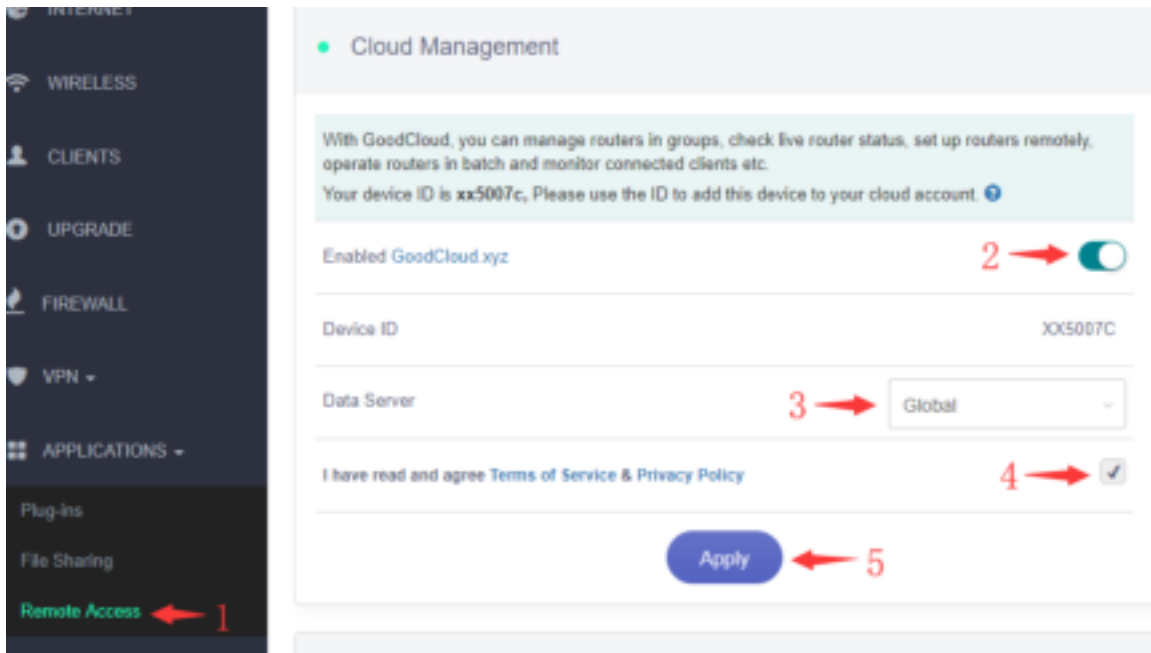
At the left side, UPGRADE -> Local Upgrade, select the firmware file you download, you can turn off "Keep Settings" for more stable, click "Install" button. It takes several minutes to install.

If you want to learn more about upgrade, please scroll top -> Setup -> Choose the model -> Upgrade



## Enable Cloud Manage on router Web Admin Panel

Open a web browser (we recommend Chrome) and to access router Web Admin Panel (default url is <http://192.168.8.1>).



Follow the steps above, to enable cloud management feature, choose the Data Server which is nearest your devices located. There are three Data Server, 'Global', 'America' and 'Europe'. If your devices are neither in America nor in Europe, just select 'Global'. Global Data Server is at Japan.

### Create GoodCloud account

Visit <https://www.goodcloud.xyz> to access GoodCloud web site by Chrome or your favorite browser.

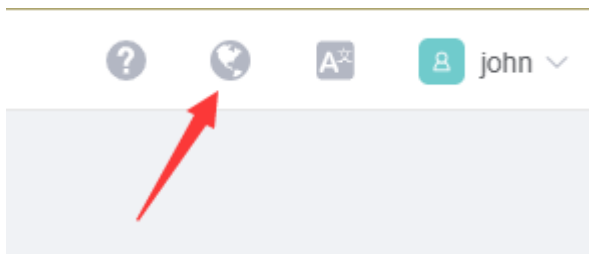
Sign up an account, and sign in. If you don't find the verify email, look in spam or check email later.

If you have any difficulty with sign up, please send email to [admin@goodcloud.xyz](mailto:admin@goodcloud.xyz) for help.

### Select region

At the first time when you sign in, it will pop up a dialog to let you select the region, select the region that your device selected Data Server on the Web Admin Panel (Step 1.2).

You can change the region on the top right corner at anytime.



Add a new group

On the left side -> Groups List -> Add group.

Follow the steps below to add a new group.

 A screenshot of the 'Add Group' modal form in the GoodCloud application. The modal is titled 'Add Group' and has a close button (X). It contains four input fields: 'Name' (with a red '3' next to it), 'Company', 'Description', and 'Location' (with a search icon and the text 'Search'). Below the input fields is a world map with a location pin. At the bottom right, there are 'Cancel' and 'Confirm' buttons, with a red '4' next to the 'Confirm' button. The background shows the 'Group List' page with a sidebar on the left containing links to Dashboard, Group List (with a red '1'), Device List, Site to Site, Template List, Task List, and Setting. A table with 10 rows is visible in the background.

Set the group name, company, description and location.

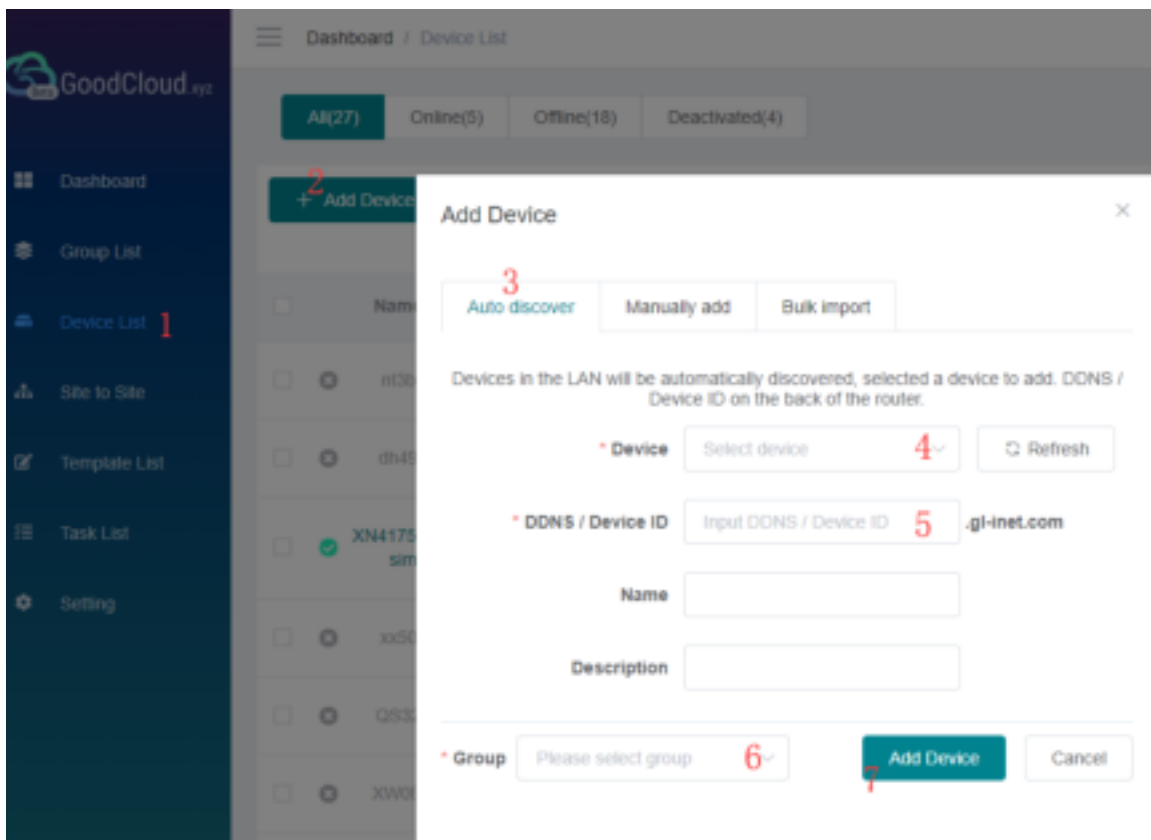
Each device must belong to a group.

## Add device

On the left side -> Devices List -> Add Device. There are three methods to bind device to GoodCloud, "Auto discover", "Manually add" and "Bulk import".

### Auto discover

Follow the steps below to add your device.



If the router and PC (which opened goodcloud.xyz page) are at the same public IP, it will be automatically discovered, and can be found when click "Device" list. DDNS or Device ID can be found on the back of your router.

PS: Input "DDNS" / "Device ID" here just to verify that the router is really original/valid. DDNS feature and the Cloud feature are separate things.

For most models, it is "DDNS" on the back, but for some new models, it is "Device ID" on the back.

If you haven't added a group before, it will automatically create a default group.

Click "Refresh" to force auto discover devices again.

<a href="#">Auto discover</a>	Manually add	Bulk import
-------------------------------	--------------	-------------

Devices in the LAN will be automatically discovered, selected a device to add. DDNS / Device ID on the back of the router.

\* Device

Select device ^

Refresh

\* DDNS / Device ID

Model: mifi Mac: e4956c ssid: GL-MIFI

Name

Description

\* Group

Please select group v

Add Device

Cancel

### Manually add

If it can't discover automatically, try "Manually add". All information that need to input can be found on the back of the router.

PS: Input "MAC", "SN" and "DDNS" / "Device ID" here just to verify that the router is really original and valid. DDNS feature and the Cloud feature are separate things.

Add Device

Auto discover **Manually add** Bulk import

The information need to input below can be found on the back of the router:

\* MAC

\* S/N

\* DDNS / Device ID

Name

Description

\* Group

**Add Device** Cancel

**GL·iNet**  
**750M Travel AC Router**

**Model:** GL-AR750  
**Input:** 5V  $\Rightarrow$  2A  
**IP:** 192.168.8.1  
**SSID:** GL-AR750-ba1  
**Key:** goodlife  
**MAC:** E4:95:6E:40:00:00  
**S/N:** 7c0be4bb45d9000  
**DDNS:** hh00000.gl-inet.com  
**FCC ID:** 2AFIW-AR750

For some new models, DDNS has been changed to Device ID on the back of router.

Auto discover **Manually add** Bulk import

The information need to input below can be found on the bac

\* MAC

\* S/N

\* DDNS / Device ID

Name

Description

\* Group

**Add Device** Cancel

**GL·iNet**  
**Spitz 4G LTE Smart Rou**

**Model:** GL-X750C4  
**Input:** 12V  $\Rightarrow$  1.5A  
**IP:** 192.168.8.1  
**MAC:** E4:95:6E:40:00:00  
**SSID:** GL-X750-ba1  
**Key:** goodlife  
**Device ID:** hh00000  
**S/N:** 7c0be4bb45000000  
**FCC ID:** 2AFIW-X750C4

### Bulk import

"Bulk import" is for user who have a great number of devices to add. By "Bulk import" you can import many devices by a Microsoft excel file.

## Bound info on router Web Admin Panel

After you successfully add router to GoodCloud, go back to router Web Admin Panel,

APPLICATION -> Remote Access -> Cloud Management,

press 'F5' to refresh this page, It will display the binded GoodCloud username, hover the username it will show the corresponding GoodCloud email account.

Cloud Management

With GoodCloud, you can manage routers in groups, check live router status, set up routers remotely, operate routers, manage connected clients etc.

The device is bound by john on 12-7-2018 16:25. [Unbind](#)

Enabled [GoodCloud.xyz](#)

your GoodCloud username

Device ID

XX5007C

Data Server

Europe

I have read and agree [Terms of Service & Privacy Policy](#)

☒

Apply

[View Logs](#)

Click 'View Logs' will show api call logs by GoodCloud.



## Unbind router

### ● Cloud Management

With GoodCloud, you can manage routers in groups, check live router status, set up routers remotely, operate routers in batch and monitor connected clients etc.

The device is bound by john on 12-7-2018 16:25. [Unbind](#)

Enabled [GoodCloud.xyz](#)



Device ID

XX5007C

Data Server

Europe

I have read and agree [Terms of Service & Privacy Policy](#)



Apply

[View Logs](#)











If you want to unbind router, click Unbind button.

If you have any difficulties, please send email to [admin@goodcloud.xyz](mailto:admin@goodcloud.xyz) for help.


## Manage your devices


[devices info and status](#)


Sign in [Goodcloud](#), check at left side -> Device List

All(27) Online(5) Offline(18) Deactivated(4)							
<div> <div>+ Add Device</div> <div>⌵ Bulk Action</div> <div>🔍</div> <div>☰</div> <div>More Filter</div> </div>							
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	SSID	Version	Type	Model	Update time	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/>	 XN41758_5 2s_simon	GL-AR750-758 GL-AR750-758-5G	3.026	router	GL-AR750	2019-07-26 00:51	
<input type="checkbox"/>	 NC30314_5 2s_home	GL-AR750-314 GL-AR750-314-5G	3.026	s2s	GL-AR750	2019-07-29 21:49	
<input type="checkbox"/>	 cm30306-wg client	GL-AR750-3b6 GL-AR750-3b6-5G	3.026	router	GL-AR750	2019-07-29 12:28	
<input type="checkbox"/>	 TB397BC_5 2s_HKSTP	GL-AR750-7bc GL-AR750-7bc-5G	3.026	s2s	GL-AR750	2019-07-25 18:17	
<input type="checkbox"/>	 YK000ES	GL-AR150-000	3.026	s2s	GL-AR150	2019-07-25 18:17	

there is icon at the first column of this table,

 means this device is online.

 means this device is offline.

 means this device is deactivated, it has never connected to GoodCloud before.



Select the column you want to display.

"Online time" is the latest time when device connected GoodCloud.

"Offline time" is the latest time when device disconnected GoodCloud.

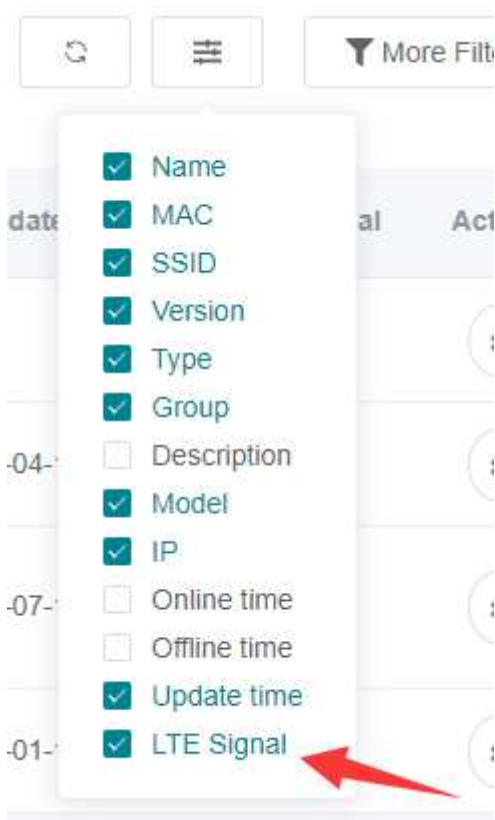
"Update time" is the latest time when device connected or disconnected GoodCloud.

IP, if your router run VPN client, this IP will be your VPN IP by default. [Learn More](#)

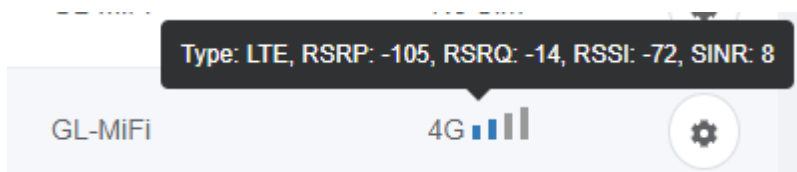
[LTE Signal](#)

Only available for 4G devices, e.g. GL-MiFi, GL-X750

Toggle the column on Device List page.



It will show Signal strength, Type, and relevant parameters.




### Device detail info

At left side -> Device List, click the name of a online device, it will open a page to manage this device of WiFi, Clients and view router info, memory usage, up time, load average and log.

<div> <div>+ Add Device</div> <div> Bulk Action </div> </div>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name
<input type="checkbox"/>	<div> <div>✓</div> <div>XN41758_s2s_simon</div> <div></div> </div>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<div> <div>✓</div> <div>NC30314_s2s_home</div> <div></div> </div>

### Device info

DEVICE INFO			
	<div> <div>MA3301C</div> <div>B1300-Home</div> <div>Group: Home-HK</div> </div>	<div> <div>Model:</div> <div>GL-B1300</div> </div>	<div> <div>Type:</div> <div>router</div> </div>
		<div> <div>MAC Address:</div> <div>E4 95 6E 40 00 00</div> </div>	<div> <div>IP Address:</div> <div>223.223.223.223</div> </div>
		<div> <div>SIN:</div> <div>ec59e14400000000</div> </div>	<div> <div>Firmware:</div> <div>3.012</div> </div>

### WiFi

2.4G WiFi (Private)	5G WiFi (Private)	5G WiFi (Guest)	2.4G WiFi (Guest)
<div>0 Clients</div> <div> <div>SSID: <b>XXXXXXXXXX</b></div> <div>Channel: auto</div> <div>SSID Visibility: Shown</div> <div>TX Power (dBm): <div></div></div> </div> <div>Modify</div>	<div>0 Clients</div> <div> <div>SSID: GL-B1300-B1C-5G</div> <div>Channel: auto</div> <div>SSID Visibility: Shown</div> <div>TX Power (dBm): <div></div></div> </div> <div>Modify</div>	<div>0 Clients</div> <div> <div>SSID: GL-B1300-01c-Guest</div> <div>Channel: auto</div> <div>SSID Visibility: Shown</div> <div>TX Power (dBm): <div></div></div> </div> <div>Modify</div>	<div>0 Clients</div> <div> <div>SSID: GL-B1300-B1c-Guest</div> <div>Channel: auto</div> <div>SSID Visibility: Shown</div> <div>TX Power (dBm): <div></div></div> </div> <div>Modify</div>

Modify all WiFi settings.

## Router status



## Client list

#	Name	IP	MAC	Speed	Traffic	Interface	Block	Action
1	Leo-Wifi0	192.168.26.100	16:80:24:97:00:00	5.875 B/s 4.70.0 B/s	2.44.1 MB 4.708.8 MB	Wired	<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Set</a> <a href="#">Cancel</a>
2	192.168.26.101	192.168.26.101	84:95:8E:AA:20:04	2.00 B/s 4.00 B/s	2.14 B 4.00 B	Wired	<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Set</a> <a href="#">Cancel</a>

## Timeline

Timeline tab display the activities of router, and messages uploaded by the router's associated IoT device.

The screenshot shows the 'Timeline' tab selected in the router's interface. A sidebar on the left contains navigation links: Dashboard, Group List, Device List, and Setting. The main content area shows a list of events:

- hello from x750 (2019-04-19 16:25)
- sign in (2019-04-19 16:25)
- sign out (2019-04-04 15:43)

Red arrows highlight the 'Timeline' tab and the first event entry.

## Set email alarm

You can set email alarm when a device is online, offline, and new client connected.

At left side -> Setting -> Alarm Setting, create alarm rules

## Alarm Rules



When device online/offline Then delay 2 minute to send notification

Enable: device online/offline  
new client connected

Cancel Create

Then set the email you want to receive notification. To ensure you get email successful, please add admin@goodcloud.xyz to your email address book.


## Alarm Rules

The following alarm information will be sent to Email. Create alarm rules

- When a device is online/offline for 2 minutes, send notification. edit delete
- When a client is connected, send notification. edit delete

## Email Account

The alarm information will be sent to the following Email account. Add an email account

  
Email

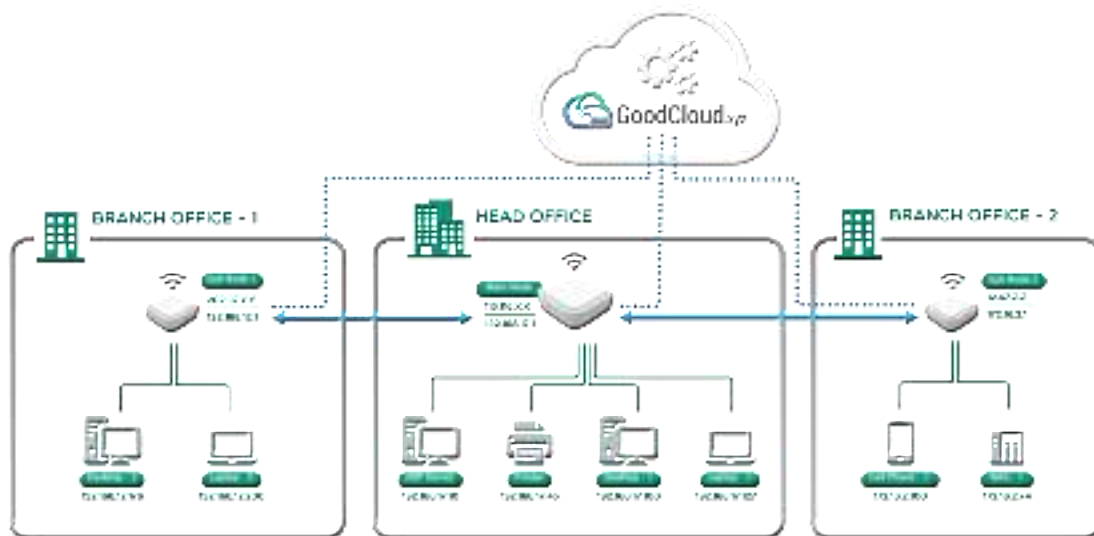
#	Email	Status	Action
1	<span>john@gmail.com</span>	<span>Enable</span>	<span>edit</span> <span>delete</span>

## Site to Site

Site to Site only support firmware v3.026 and above.

## Introduction

Site to Site allows offices in multiple locations to establish secure connections with each other over internet. It extends the company's network, making computers resources from one location available to employees at other locations.



Senerio 1: A company has dozens of branch offices that they wish to join in a single private network to share resources.

Senerio 2: A company has a close relationship with a partner company, the Site to Site allows the companies to work together in a secure, shared network environment while preventing access to their separate internets.

Senerio 3: A family has IP camera and when they are not at home, the Site to Site allows to remote access the IP camera.

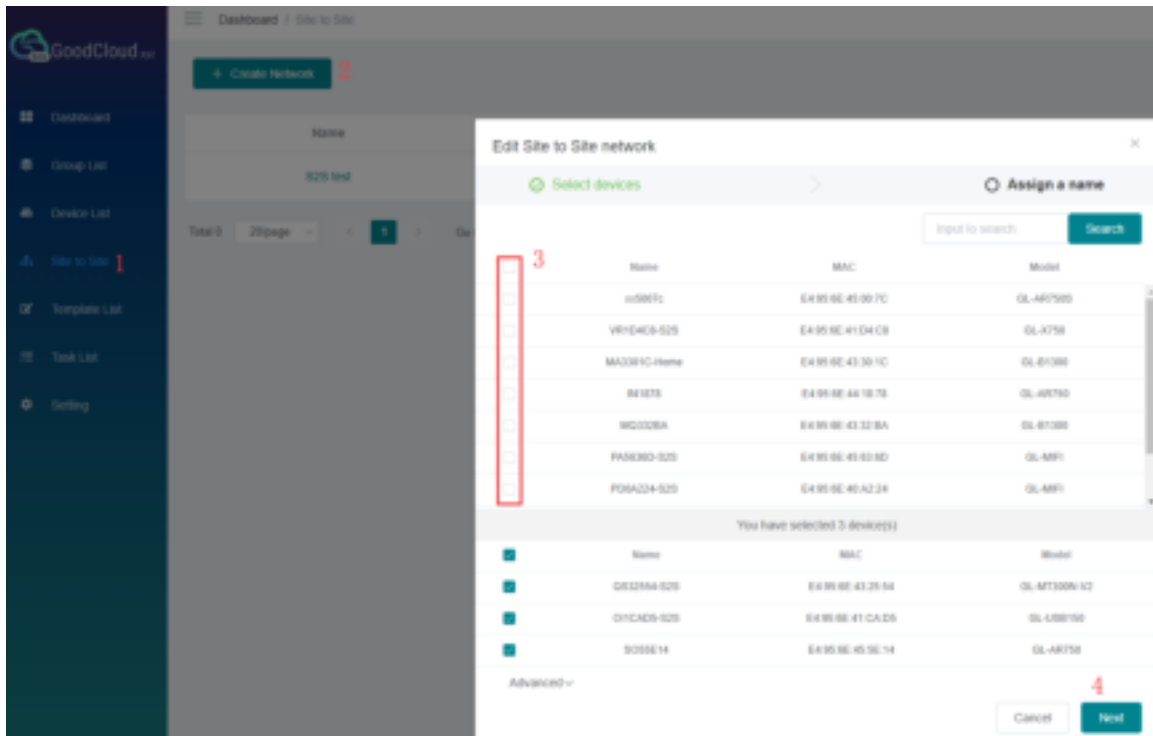
## What conditions do I need to create Site to Site?

One of the loations has a public static(or dynamic) ip, and two or more GL-iNet devices with latest testing firmware.

## Steps to build a Site to Site network.

1. Upgrade your GL.iNet devices to latest testing firmware and binded to [Goodcloud.xyz](https://goodcloud.xyz). ([how](#))
2. Follow the steps below to create a Site to Site network.





Default port is 51830, if you want to use another port, find the Advanced option at the lower left corner.

Due to device's performance, each Site to Site network can have up to 10 devices.

After you had chosen the devices, click Continue.

Then, it will test each device if it can be set as the Main Node of Site to Site.

We suggest that the router with strong performance and best network speed to be the Main Node.



If none of the devices can be used as the Main Node, make sure that:

- One of routers has a public IP, either static public IP or dynamic public IP.
- Port is open, default is 51830.
- If the router is behind NAT, you may need to set up port forwarding.

You can also change port and try again.



### Node Usability Testing

100%

No device can be used as the Main Node of Site to Site, please make sure that:

- One of routers has a public IP, dynamic public IP works.
- Port is open, default is 51830. [Change Port](#)
- If the router is behind NAT, you may need to set up port forwarding.

 Help

Cancel

Try again

If there are more than one device can be set as the Main Node, you need to choose one to continue.



### Node Usability Testing

0%

There are multiple devices that can be set as the Main Node of Site to Site, select one and the others will be set as Sub Node.

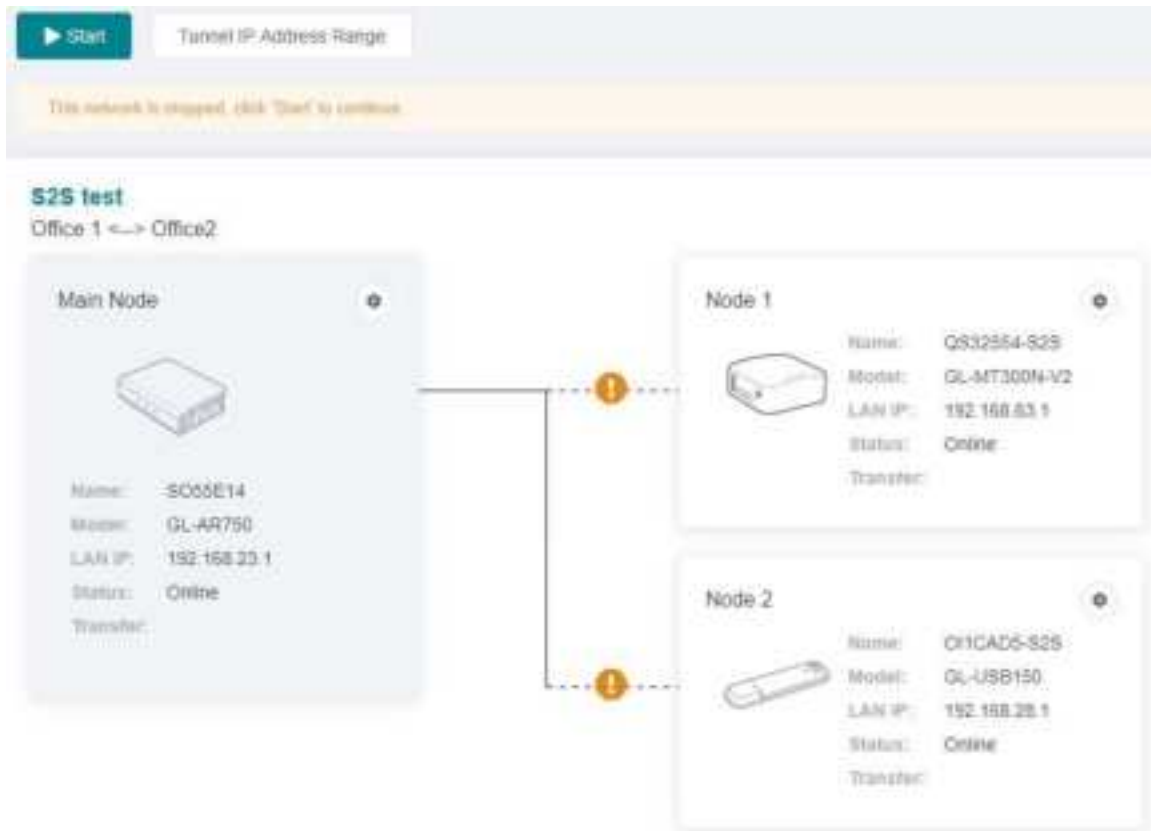
[? Help](#)

Cancel

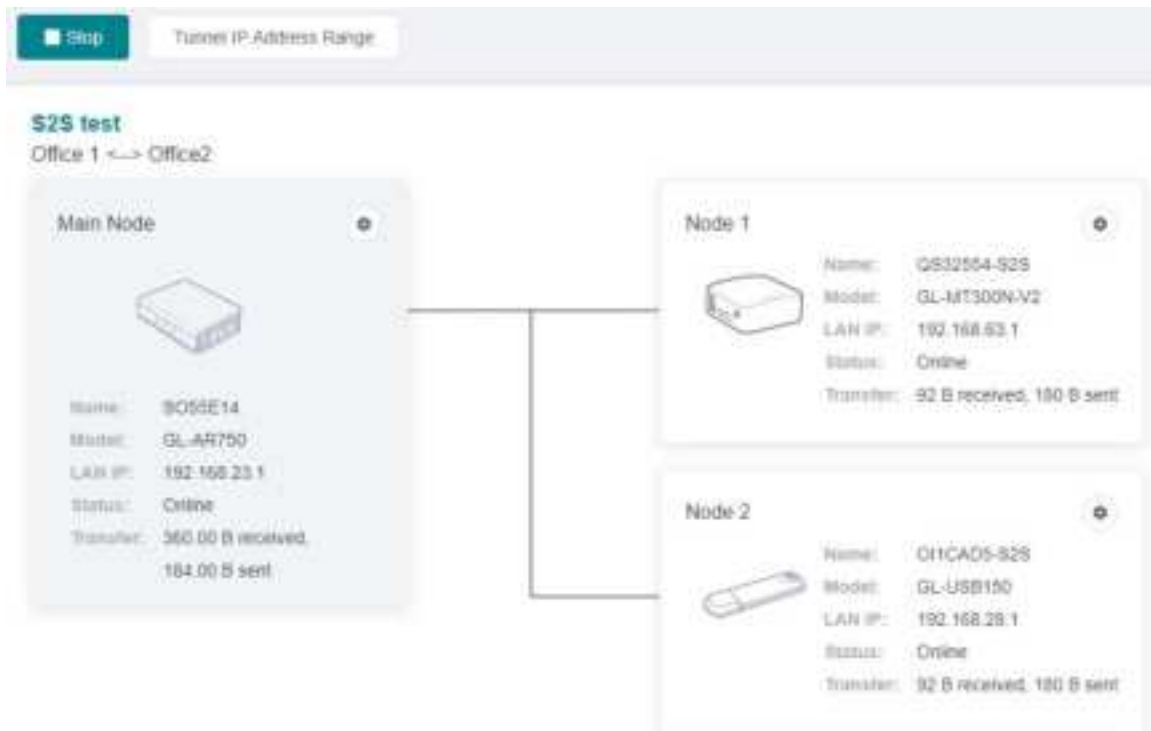
Continue

If there is only one device can be set as the Main Node, it will go to the Site to Site detail page directly.

The network is stopped by default, check the LAN IP, if it is OK then you need to click Start button, otherwise click Setting to change LAN IP.



Wait a few minutes, the node's connect status will display as lines. Solid line means connected, dashed line means disconnected.



## Testing the Site to Site connection

Now the Site to Site network is created and started, let's test the connection.

Use your PC or Phone to connect to one of the Node of this Site to Site, and use browser to access another Node's LAN ip, if you see the login page, the connection between these two nodes is worked.

For example, my PC connect to Node 1 device, and then I use browser to access Main Node's LAN IP (192.168.48.1), if I see the login page, it means the connection between Node1 and Main Node is worked.

## Route and other options

You can change each device's LAN IP and routes.

### Configure LAN IP and Access Control



#### LAN IP

172.30.97.1

#### Allow be Access for the Following Subnets ⓘ

Route	Action
172.30.97.0/24	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
172.30.55.0/24	<input type="checkbox"/>

eg: 192.168.1.0/24

Add

Cancel

Confirm

By default, each node can access other's LAN, based on security, we recommend only open the corresponding service IPs.

E.g. There is a Server A(172.30.97.100) in Node 1's subnet, if you want other Site to Site nodes only can access Node 1's Service A, you can set it like below:

Configure LAN IP and Access Control

LAN IP

172.30.97.1

Allow be Access for the Following Subnets ⓘ

Route	Action
172.30.97.0/24	<input type="checkbox"/>
172.30.55.0/24	
172.30.97.100/32	

eg: 192.168.1.0/24

Add

Cancel

Confirm

You can add node's parent routes too.

Each sub Node build an encrypted tunnel network to Main Node, if you want to change the IP of tunnel subnet. Click 'IP Address Range'.

## Tunnel IP Address Range



IP address range defines the scope of Site to Site network. Devices will acquire tunnel IP address from the IP address range. Current IP address range is: 172.30.55.0/24

Simple

Advanced

- ☐ 10.148.18.0/24    ☐ 10.148.19.0/24    ☐ 10.148.20.0/24
- ☐ 172.30.97.0/24    ☐ 172.30.98.0/24    ☐ 172.30.99.0/24
- ☐ 192.168.191.0/24    ☐ 192.168.192.0/24    ☐ 192.168.193.0/24

Apply change will cause network go down a few minutes.

Cancel

Save

Save & Apply

## Batch Setting

You can use this feature to configure multiple parameters for a single device, or you can configure multiple parameters for multiple devices.

PS: This feature is only available to business users.

### Batch Setting of Single Device

To configure single device, as show below.





The left side of image below is correct. If your interface is like the right side of image below, please upgrade to latest testing firmware.



Check the configuration that needs to be modified and input value.

Configure batch modification

Note: The checked configuration is required. Only the selected configuration will be delivered.

Choose Template

ALL

WIRELESS

2.4G Wireless

5G Wireless

Guest 2.4G

Guest 5G

UPGRADE

MORE SETTINGS

Admin Password

LAN IP

Time Zone

2.4G Wireless

ON / OFF

ON OFF

1

Wi-Fi Name (SSID)

2

test

Wi-Fi Security

Select

Required

Wi-Fi Key

SSID Visibility

Select

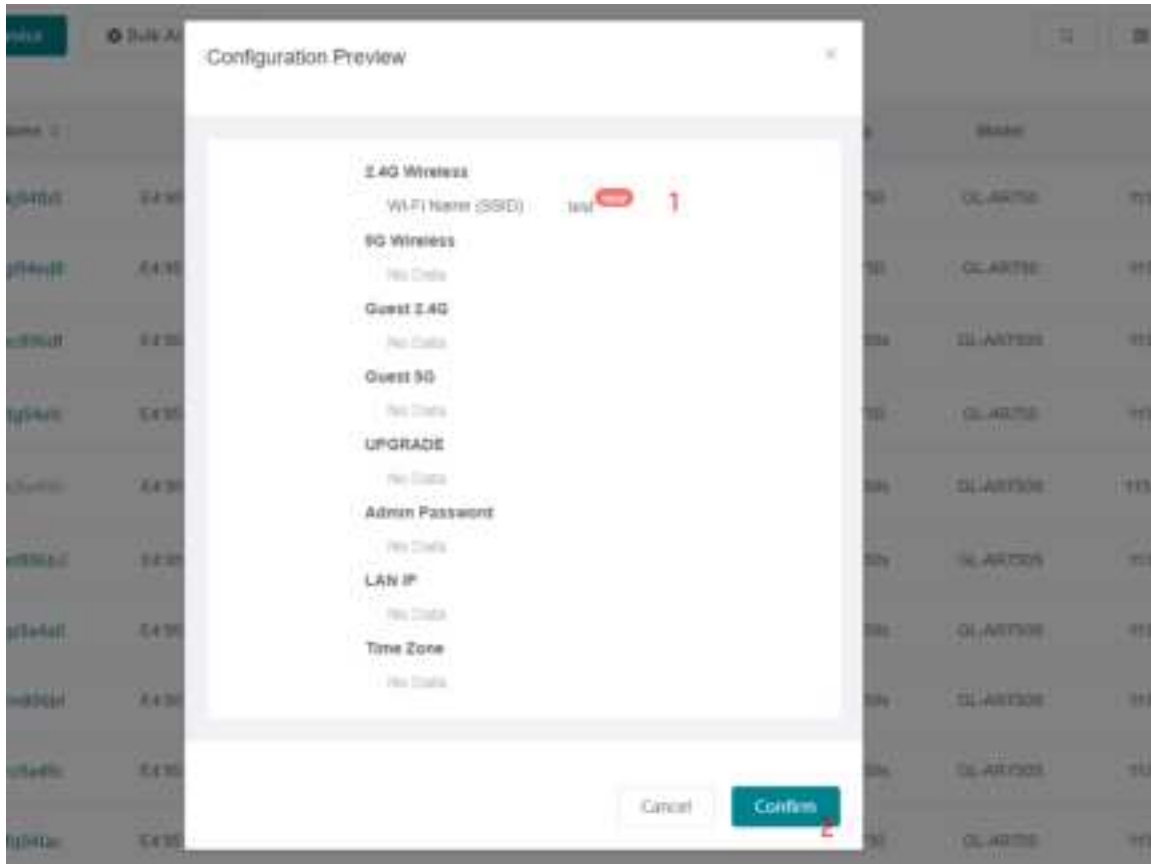
Restart now

Cancel Reset Apply 3

The checked configuration is required, and only the configuration that conforms to the rule can be filled out. After the configuration is delivered, it does not take effect immediately. The configuration takes effect and the device needs to be restarted. You can check the Restart now option in the lower right corner of the

above figure. After the configuration is completed, the device will restart immediately.

Preview the configuration and confirm the delivery.

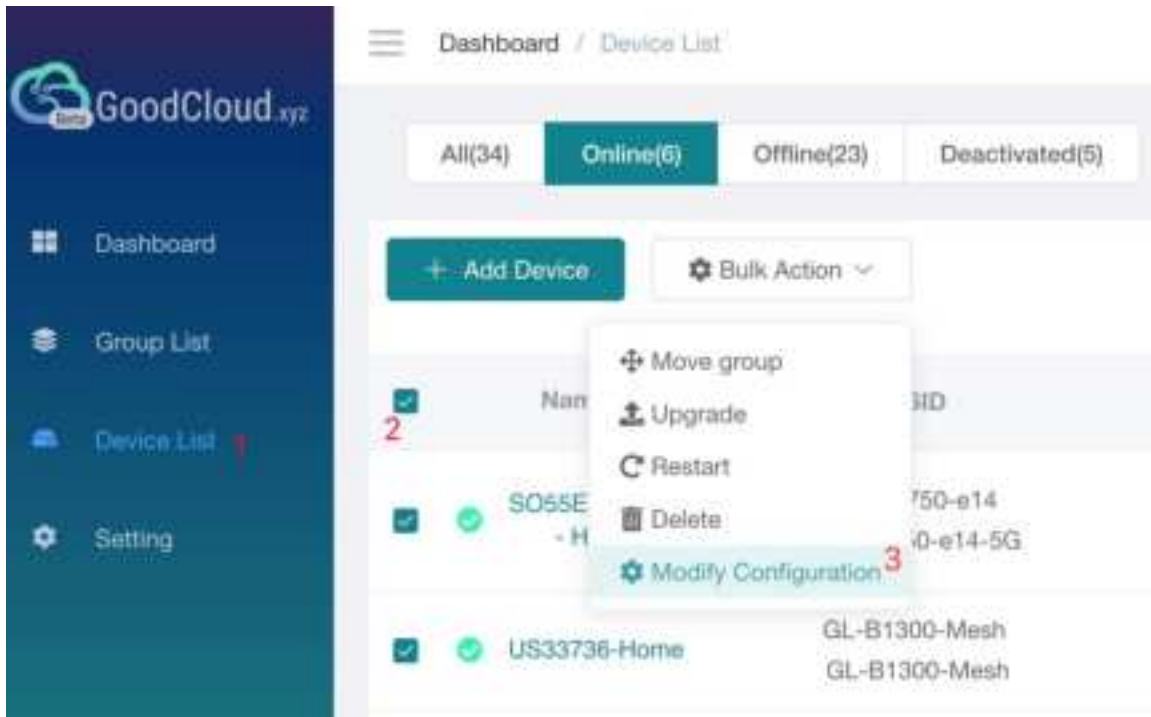


Unchecked **Restart now** option will prompt.



### Batch Setting of Mutiple Device

Select the devices you want to configure.



Other operations are the same as when operating a single device.

### Other Batch Operations

Other Batch Operations: Move to other group, upgrade, restart, delete.



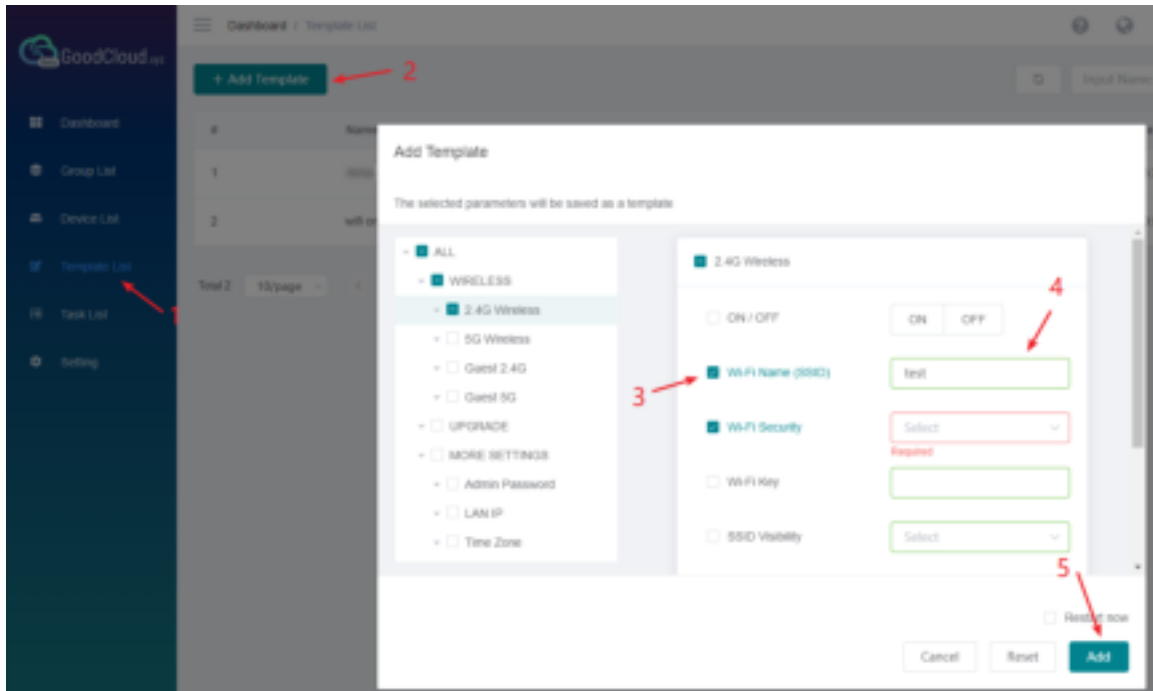
### Template Management

Save frequently used configurations as templates and quickly apply them when you modify configurations in batches.

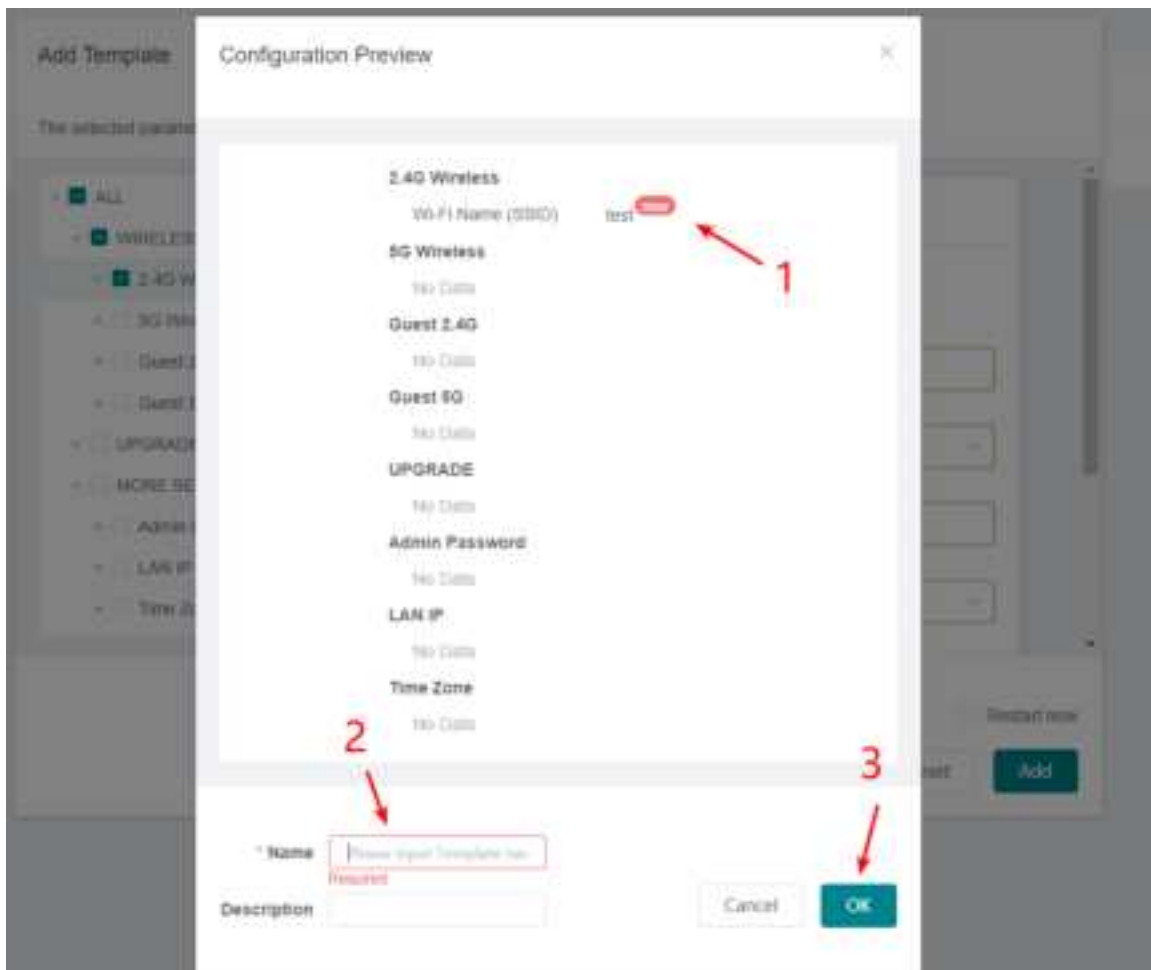
PS: This feature is only available to business users.

### Add a Template

Check the configuration that needs to be modified and input value.



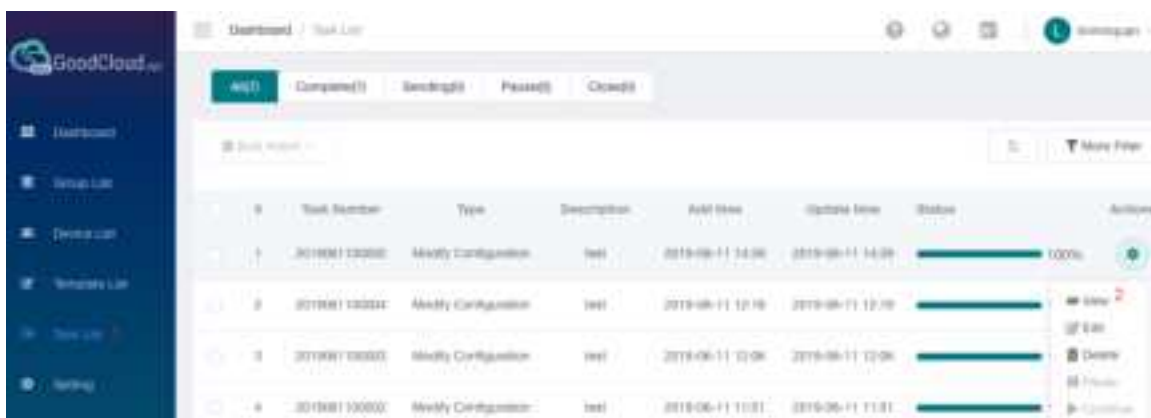
Give the template a name and description.



## Task List

At task list page, it shows the execution result of the configuration template.

PS: This feature is only available to business users.



You can view the execution result of each device and configuration.

Total Devices 2 Success 2 Failure 0

#	Name	Model	MAC	Status
1	PT3F4C6	GL-MiFi	E4:95:6E: 00:00:00	Success
2	ea140ff	GL-MiFi	E4:95:6E: 00:00:00	Success

 [View Config](#) [OK](#)

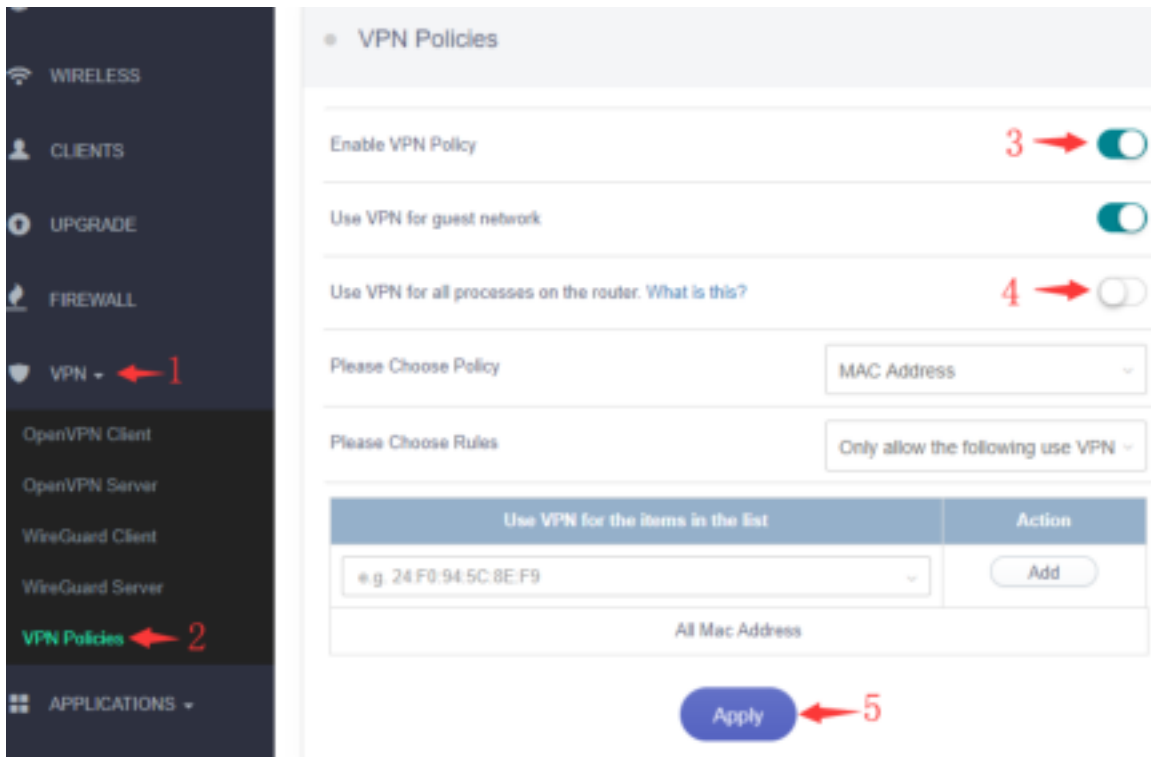
## BLE MQTT Bridge

Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) is widely used for smart home, wearable and IoT sensors. This feature is for GL.iNet BLE gateway, GL-X750 Spitz and GL-S1300 convexa S which has built-in BLE modules. [Read this](#) to learn how to use them forward your BLE data to the cloud based on MQTT protocol, including GL.iNet GoodCloud and AWS IoT.

## GoodCloud and VPN

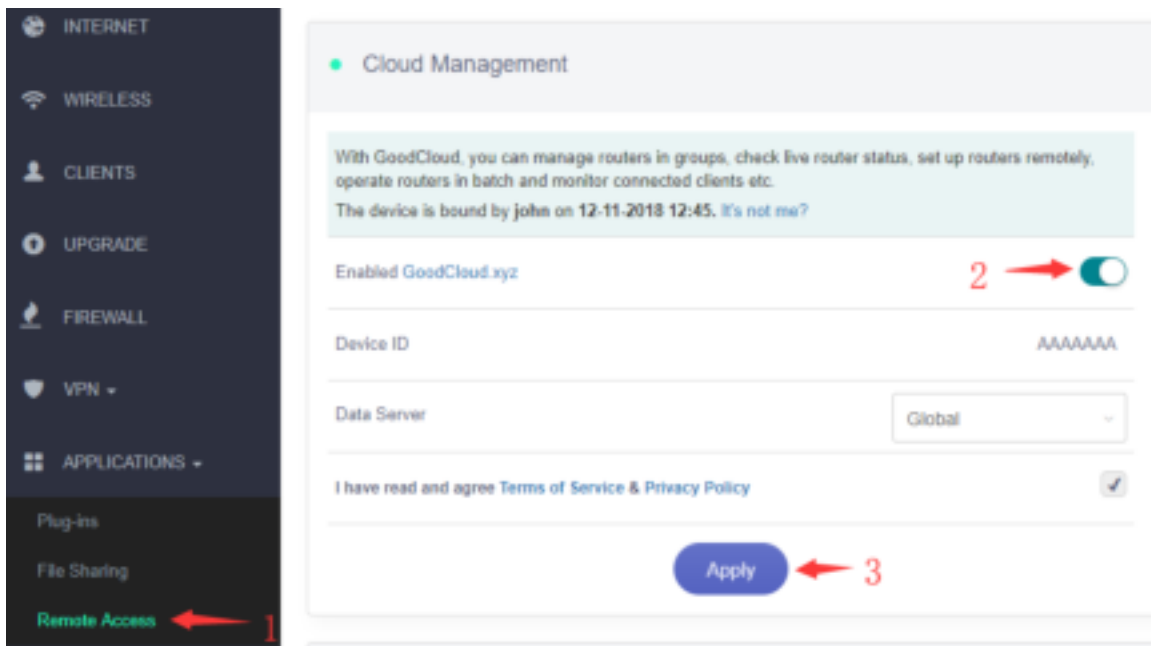
If you enable GoodCloud feature on router and also use it as VPN client, there is something important you need to know.

At default, GoodCloud process use VPN if you enable VPN client(eg. WireGuard, OpenVPN, Shadowsocks), this bring a problem that if you VPN is configured incorrectly, GoodCloud will not work properly. In order to ensure the normal use of GoodCloud, we suggest you to follow the steps below to enable VPN Policies and disable "Use VPN for all process on the router". After you've done these steps, GoodCloud precess will not use VPN.



## Disable

To stop GoodCloud service, turn it off on router Web Admin Panel. Please follow the steps below. No action needed on the GoodCloud website.



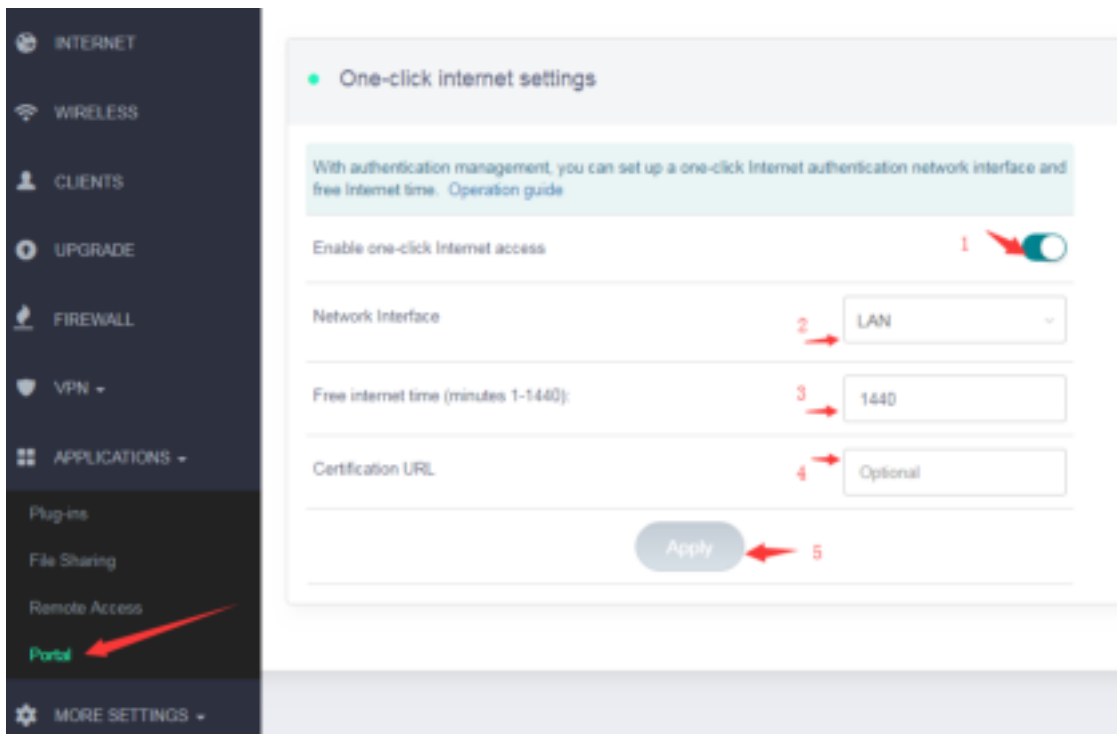


After disable Cloud, the interface is like above.

### Turn on Captive Portal

Open a web browser (we recommend Chrome) and to access router Web Admin Panel(default url is <http://192.168.8.1>).

At the left sidebar, APPLICATIONS -> Portal, follow the steps below to enable Captive Portal.





- 1) Turn on one-click Internet access
- 2) Choose the network that you want to use Portal. LAN is for LAN clients, include wired clients. Guest is for Guest clients which access by Guest Wi-Fi.
- 3) Set free internet time.
- 4) Certification URL is the default page that clients will force redirect to when they are connected, e.g. <https://www.gl-inet.com>
- 5) Apply the configuration.

For wired desktop client, please use browser to access a http(not https) website, e.g. <http://neverssl.com> or <http://apple.com/?> , then you will see the portal.

Below is the Portal on iPhone, click the "GET CONNECTED" button to access the internet. On Android and desktop platform, it's a similar interface.



## Change the default page

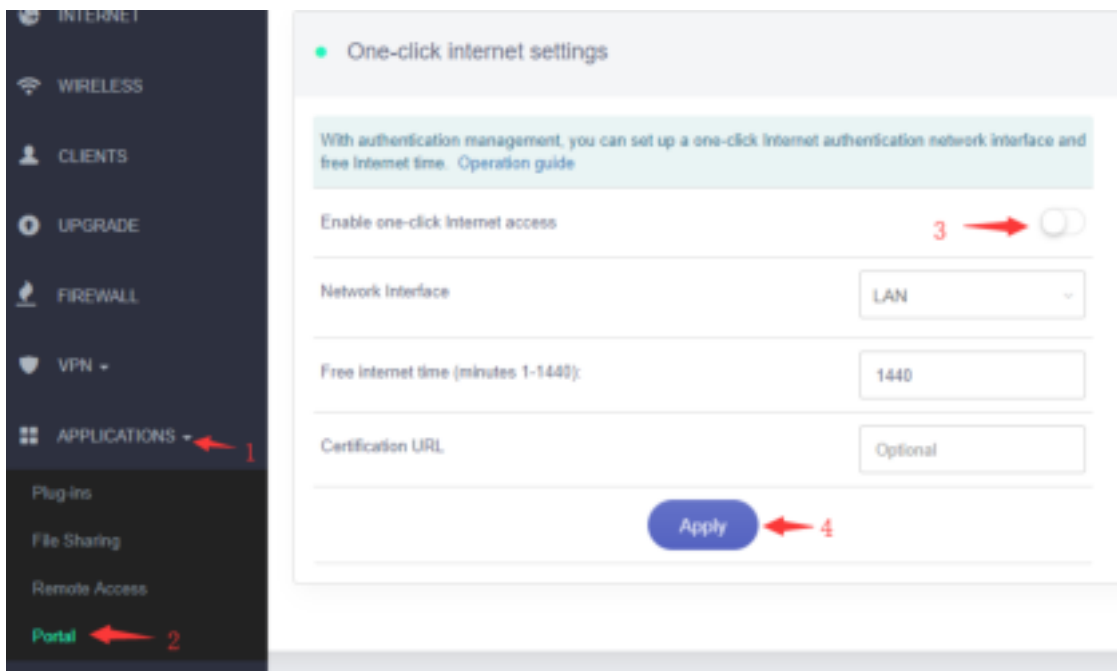
The default page is located `/etc/nodogsplash/htdocs/`, use SSH or WinSCP to change this page. For more information about how to use SSH and WinSCP, please access this. You may need basic HTML and CSS knowledge to change this page, please learn these from w3school or other sites.

If you want to change the picture on the default page, just replace the image on `/etc/nodogsplash/htdocs/portal_login.png`.

After you had change the page, it need to disable Portal and enable Portal again to enable the modified default page.

## Disable Captive Portal

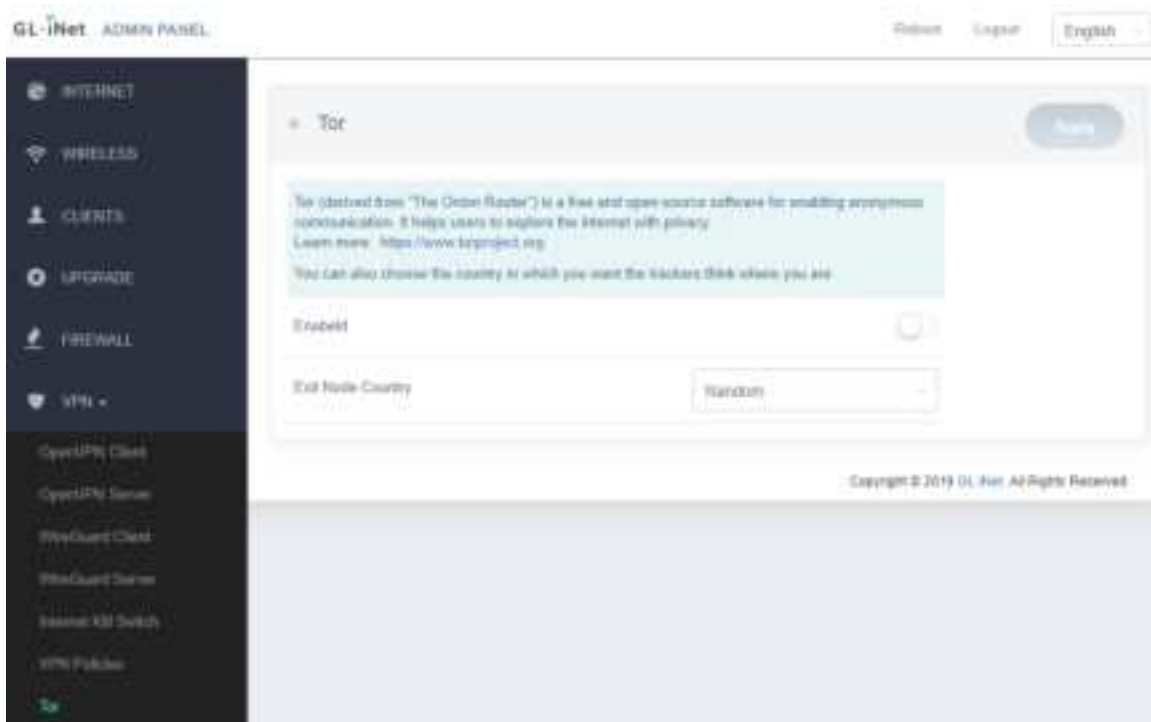
Follow the steps below to disable Captive Portal.



## 8.6. Tor

Using Tor in OpenWrt and GLi Routers

Tor feature is builded in from V3.100, please upgrade.



If you don't want to upgrade, please read below.

Free Tor firmware for all

!!! Note

**This Tor firmware is totally free and no warranty.** Refer to the forum for help!

To use the Tor firmware:

1. Download the correct firmware for your router.
2. Flash it to the router, DO NOT reserve settings.

If you brick your router after flashing the wrong firmware or wrong way, please use uboot failsafe to debrick the router.

### Versions and supported devices

We have several version of Tor firmware and here is the summary.

#### Version 2.264:

We have upgrade Tor firmware for the following models to v2.264 on 2017-11-24.

AR150, AR300M, AR300M Nand, MT300N, MT300A, MT300N-V2

Now Tor firmware is generally by imagebuilder and you will be able to install from standard GLi software repositories using opkg. The source code is on [github](#) now.

To modify and compile the Tor firmware by yourself, please refer to the following imagebuilders.

- [imagebuilder for AR150, AR300M, MiFi, 6416](#) based on OpenWrt CC 1505
- [imagebuilder for AR300M Nand](#) based on OpenWrt CC 1505
- [imagebuilder for MT300N, MT300A](#) based on OpenWrt CC 1505
- [imagebuilder for MT300N-V2](#) based on LEDE 17.01.4

#### **Version 1.4:**

Only support GL-AR150, GL-AR300M, GL-MT300N, GL-MT300A, which has a switch button controlling whether you traffic should go through Tor or not.

**Most of these instructions are for version 1.4.**

#### **Version 1.3:**

Support GL-AR150, GL-iNet6416, GL-AR300. This firmware create two ssid: OpenWrt and Tor. If you connect to OpenWrt you will have normal Internet. If you connect to Tor, you will be connect to Tor network. This firmware has a built-in UI based on Domino Pi which you can manage two SSIDs.

#### **Version 1.0 with Luci:**

Support GL-MT300A and GL-MT300N. This is the firmware created for MT300A and MT300N with Luci. This firmware create two ssid: OpenWrt and Tor. If you connect to OpenWrt you will have normal Internet. If you connect to Tor, you will be connect to Tor network. Connection from LAN port will always have Tor. Luci is installed but there is no Domino Pi UI.

!!! Note

If you have questions about versions, please ask here or in the forum.

#### **Download and Flashing the firmware to the device**

All the firmwares is available at <https://dl.gl-inet.com/firmware/> Find your device name and then "tor" folder. Download the newest firmware.

You need to refer to [Setup](#) for instructions to flash the firmware to the router.

Model	Tor firmware path	Newest Version	Note
GL.iNet6416	<a href="https://dl.gl-inet.com/firmware/6416/tor/">https://dl.gl-inet.com/firmware/6416/tor/</a>	1.3	
AR150	<a href="https://dl.gl-inet.com/firmware/ar150/tor/">https://dl.gl-inet.com/firmware/ar150/tor/</a>	2.264	
AR300M	<a href="https://dl.gl-inet.com/firmware/ar300m/nand/tor/">https://dl.gl-inet.com/firmware/ar300m/nand/tor/</a>	2.264	.rar is for web upgrade .img is for uboot upgrade
AR300M-Nor	<a href="https://dl.gl-inet.com/firmware/ar300m/tor/">https://dl.gl-inet.com/firmware/ar300m/tor/</a>	2.264	
MT300N	<a href="https://dl.gl-inet.com/firmware/mt300n/tor/">https://dl.gl-inet.com/firmware/mt300n/tor/</a>	2.264	
MT300A	<a href="https://dl.gl-inet.com/firmware/mt300a/tor/">https://dl.gl-inet.com/firmware/mt300a/tor/</a>	2.264	
GL-MiFi	<a href="https://dl.gl-inet.com/firmware/ar150/tor/">https://dl.gl-inet.com/firmware/ar150/tor/</a>	1.3	MiFi don't have a Tor firmware itself. Use AR150 1.3 instead
GL-AR300	<a href="https://dl.gl-inet.com/firmware/ar300/tor/">https://dl.gl-inet.com/firmware/ar300/tor/</a>	1.3	
GL-MT750	Not supported yet		
AR750	Not supported yet		

### Using the firmware UI

After you flash the firmware to your device, when it reboots you need to set up the device at <http://192.168.8.1>.

If you need to connect via WiFi, the default wifi password is `goodlife`.

### !!! NOTE

**You need to move the hardware switch to the right side if you want to access the UI.** Otherwise you are connecting to the Tor network and will not be able to access the UI. This is for security reasons.

### First time setup

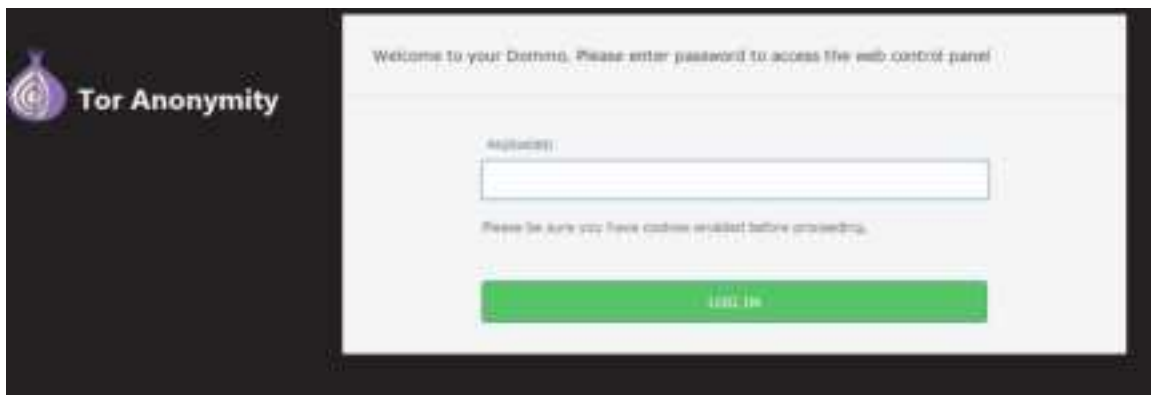
The first time you access the setting UI, you will be asked to setup a new password immediately. Just choose a password and your TimeZone and submit. The device will NOT reboot in firmware 1.4.

**NOTE: This doesn't change your WiFi password. Change it later.**



### Login

You will be asked to login using your NEW password now.



### Homepage

The UI is based on Domino Pi. It is quite simple. In your homepage you will be displayed with:

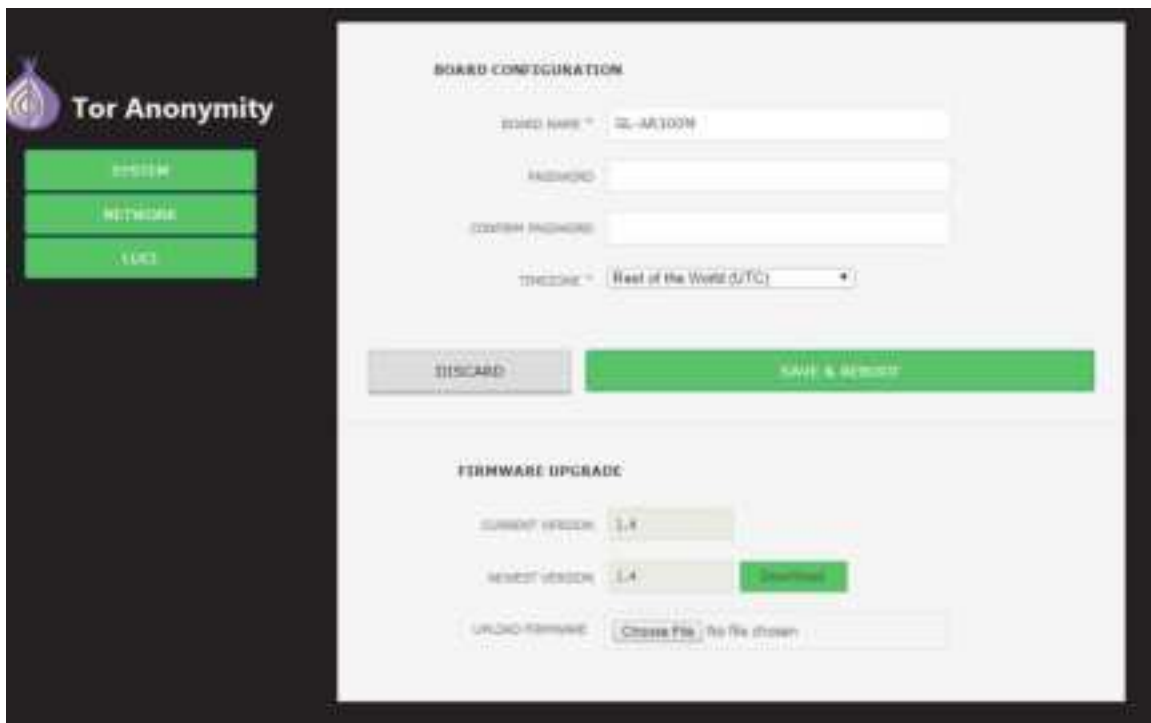
1. Your network status
2. Tor status. Please note if your tor reconnects this information may not be accurate.
3. Usage of your flash



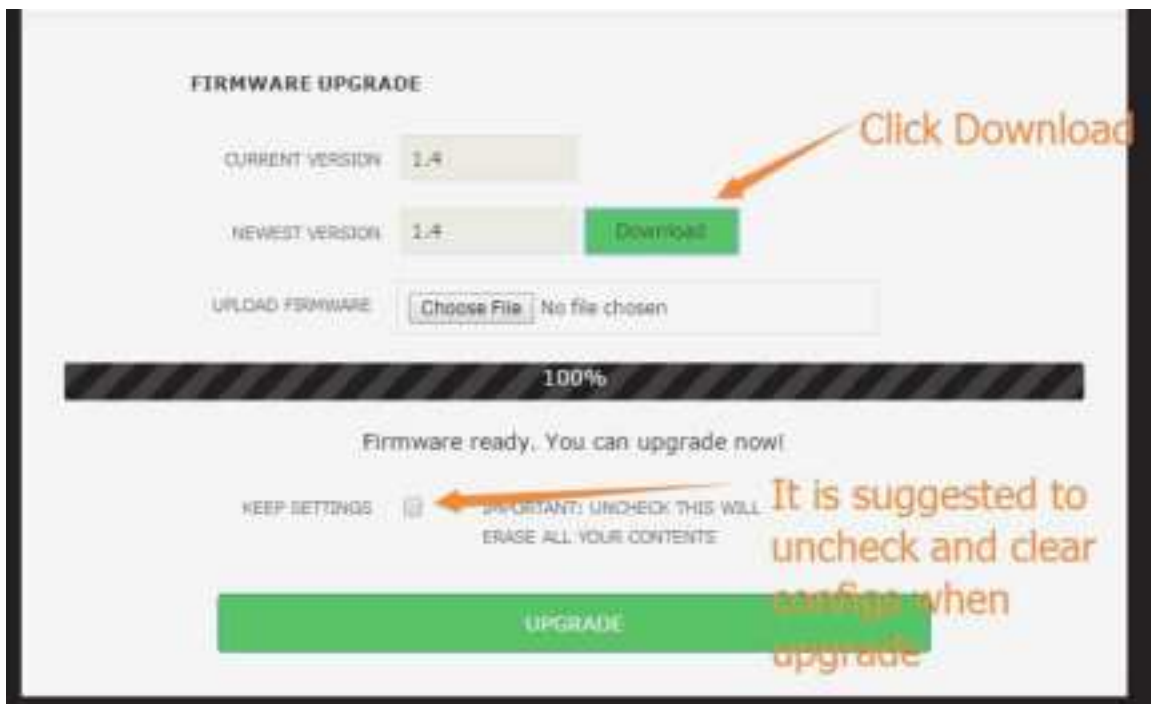
### ***System and firmware upgrade***

You can click the **SYSTEM** button from the left sidebar to view the system information, including:

1. Your router's name
2. Change your password
3. Change your timezone
4. Check your firmware version and upgrade it, from online or manually.



If the firmware on our website is newer, you can click [Download](#) and follow the instructions to upgrade the firmware.

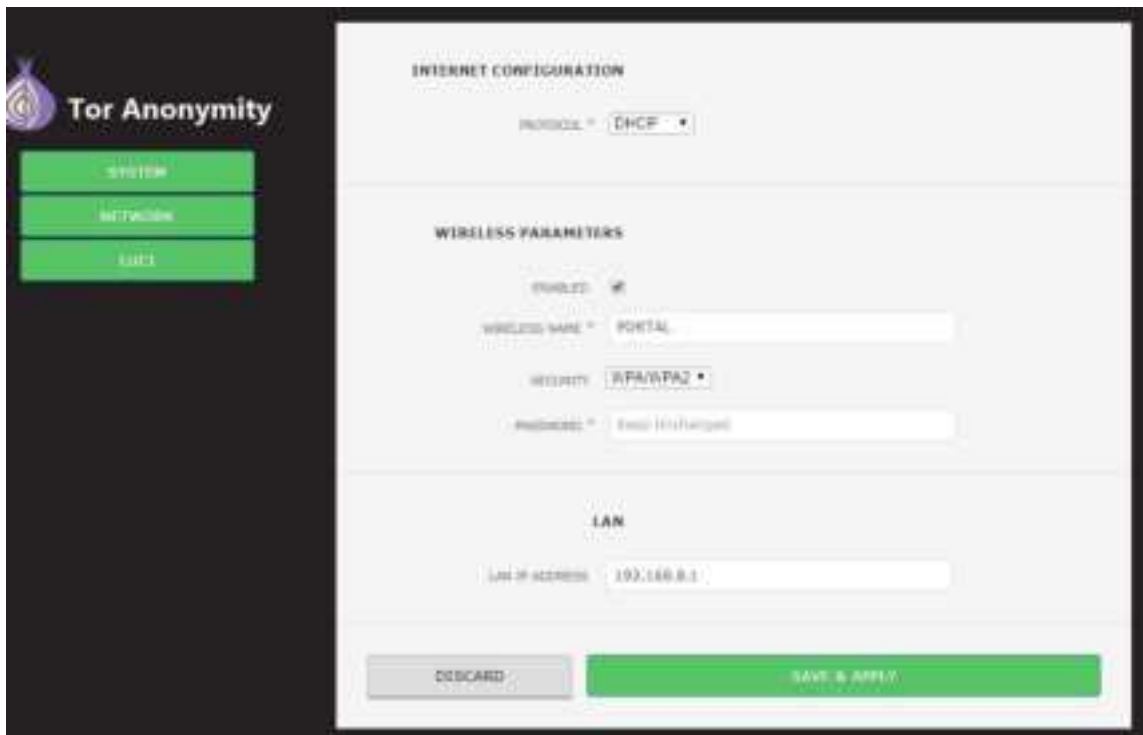


### Network Settings

Click the [NETWORK](#) button on the left sidebar to view and change the network settings, including:



1. Internet protocol: dhcp, static, pppoe, 3g, tethering or repeater. Tethering only works in Android phones.
2. Wireless parameters: ssid, encryption and password
3. LAN IP



The screenshot shows the Tor Anonymity web interface. On the left is a dark sidebar with the Tor logo and the text 'Tor Anonymity'. Below this are three green buttons labeled 'SYSTEM', 'SETTINGS', and 'EXIT'. The main content area is white and titled 'INTERNET CONFIGURATION'. It contains three sections: 'INTERNET CONFIGURATION' with a 'PROTOCOL' dropdown set to 'DHCP'; 'WIRELESS PARAMETERS' with a 'ENABLED' checkbox checked, a 'WIRELESS NAME' text field containing 'PORTAL', a 'SECURITY' dropdown set to 'WPA/WPA2', and a 'PASSWORD' text field containing 'Evdo (Ev-Do)'; and 'LAN' with a 'LAN IP ADDRESS' text field containing '192.168.8.1'. At the bottom are two buttons: 'DISCARD' and 'SAVE & APPLY'.

### 3G 4G settings

If you connect a 3G or 4G USB modem, you can set the internet to the modem. You need to choose 3G as protocol, choose modem device, usually `/dev/ttyUSBx`, choose umts or evdo, then input your apn etc.

**INTERNET CONFIGURATION**

PROTOCOL \* 3G ▼

MODEM DEVICE No modems ▼

SERVICE TYPE UMTS/GPRS (W-CDMA) ▼

APN

PN

USERNAME

PASSWORD

Repeater settings. It will search for available ssid automatically. You need to choose ssid and type your password.

!!! NOTE

**This firmware don't have repeater manager as our stock firmware.** If you move to another location, your wifi maybe not work and you need to re-setup. Refer to the button action section in this page.

**INTERNET CONFIGURATION**

PROTOCOL \* WiFi ▼

DETECTED WIRELESS NETWORKS GL-AR300-17e (WPA2, quality 100%) ▼ [Refresh](#)

WIRELESS NAME \* GL-AR300-17e

SECURITY WPA2 ▼

PASSWORD \*

### Luci

Click the LUCI button on the left sidebar you can have the LUCI UI. You can go back to Domino UI by clicking the [Domino Web Panel](#) link on the bottom right corner.

GL-AR300M
Status
System
Network
Logout

Active Connections:
20 / 16384 (2%)

### DHCP Leases

Hostname	IPv4 Address	MAC Address	Leasetime remaining
alrtwo-ubuntu	192.168.8.152	40:04:5c:10:b0:cc	1h 47m 0s
alrtwo-PC	192.168.8.151	00:02:6f:81:16:89	1h 29m 53s

### DHCPv6 Leases

Hostname	IPv6 Address	DUID	Leasetime remaining
There are no active leases.			

### Wireless

Generic 802.11n/g Wireless Controller (padlock)

SSID: PORTAL  
Mode: Master  
Channel: 11 (2.462 GHz)  
Bitrate: 12.5 Mbps  
BSSID: 04:90:0E:4D:30:90  
Encryption: mixed WPA/WPA2 PSK (CCMP)

### Associated Stations

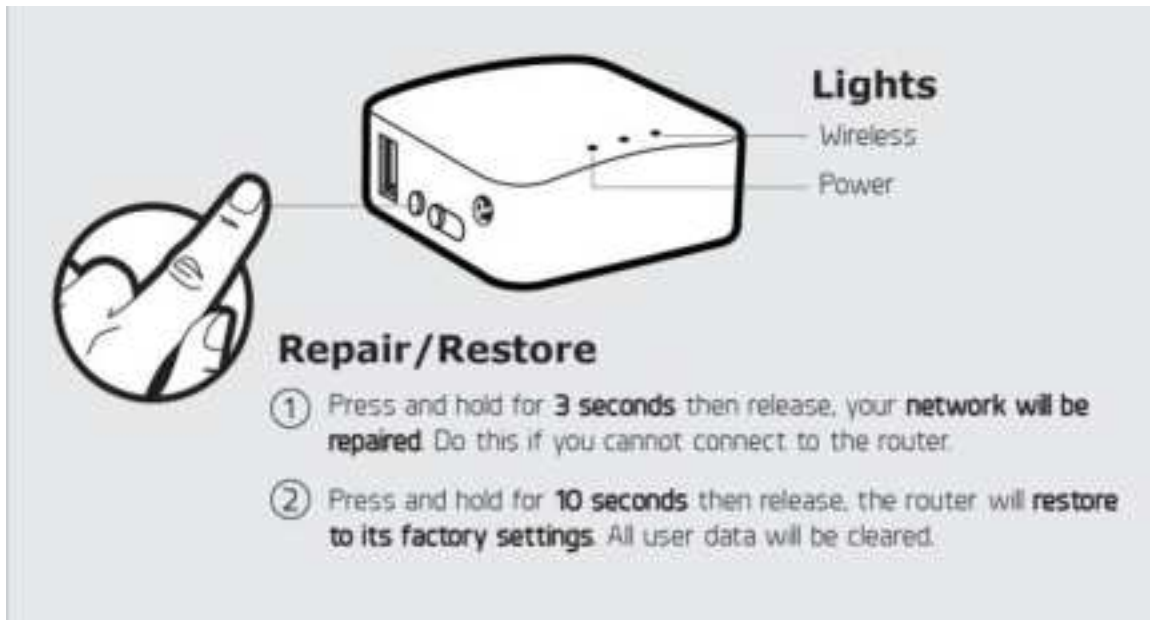
MAC Address	Network	Signal	Noise	RX Rate	TX Rate
00:02:6F:81:16:89	Master "PORTAL"	-60 dBm	-95 dBm	65.0 Mbps, MCS 7, 20MHz	19.5 Mbps, MCS 2, 20MHz

Powered by: LuCI 10.05-40-g36d05e Release (git-15.259.3f245-10345a3) / OpenWrt Chaos Calmer 15.05

Administration
Domino Web Panel

Reset button and hardware switch usage

Reset button and switch is assigned special functions.



## Reset

1. When you press down the reset button, the middle LED will start to flash once per second. Release your finger if the LED just flashed once (1 seconds), the Tor will try to change a new Exit node.
2. If you keep the button pressed for 3 seconds, it will flash quicker, twice per second. Now release your finger your network will reset, including disable repeater, set lanip back to 192.168.8.1 and enable dhcp. **Use this function if your repeater cannot connect which causes your wifi down**
3. When you keep holding the reset button for 8 seconds, the middle LED will start to flash even quicker, 4 times per seconds. Release your finger now, your firmware will revert to factory status and reboot.

## Switch

1. Left side: You will be connected to Tor network. **You cannot access the admin UI.**
2. Right side: Normal Internet. You will be able to access the admin UI.

## 8.7 IGMP Snooping

On the left side of web Admin Panel -> APPLICATIONS -> IGMP Snooping

You can enable **IGMP snooping** to use the multicast functions on the router.

**IGMP Snooping** listens to the IGMP protocol package, extracts the corresponding information, establishes and maintains the layer 2 multicast forwarding publication, and then forwards the multicast group data to the host that joins the multicast group, while other hosts cannot receive the multicast group data.

**IGMP V3** is compatible with **v1** and **v2**, you can try **v3** first and change it if you find any problem.

### ● IGMP Snooping

IGMP Snooping listens to the IGMP protocol package, extracts the corresponding information, establishes and maintains the layer 2 multicast forwarding publication, and then forwards the multicast group data to the host that joins the multicast group, while other hosts cannot receive the multicast group data.

❗ IGMPv3 is compatible with v1 and v2. Try it without first and only change if you experience a problem.

Enable



Version

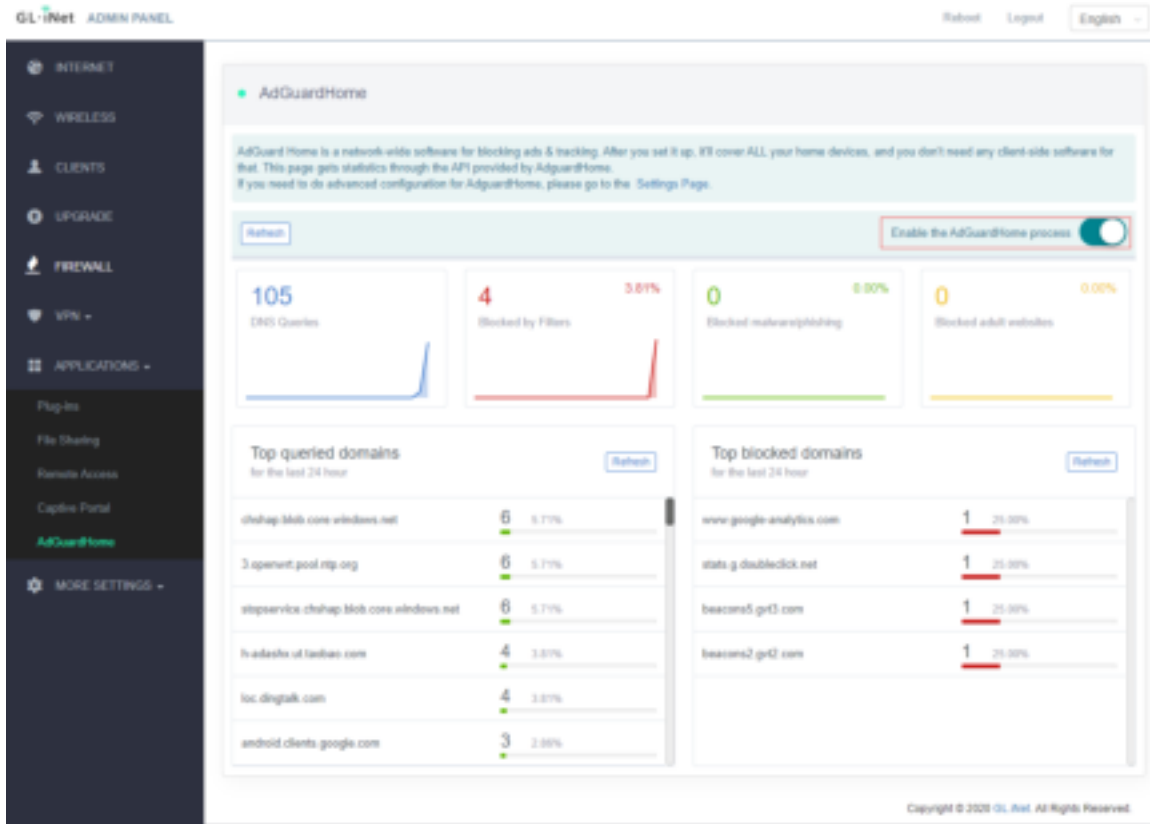
3



## 8.8 AdGuardHome

On the left side of web Admin Panel -> APPLICATIONS -> AdGuardHome

AdGuard Home is a network-wide software for blocking ads & tracking.



## 9. MORE SETTINGS

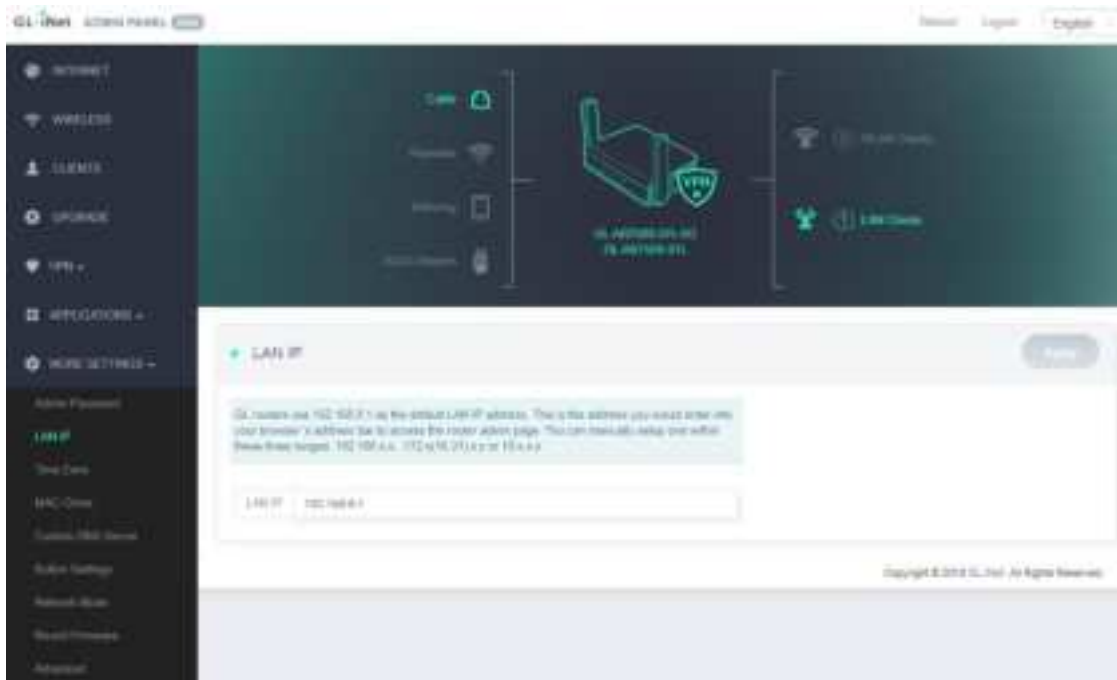
### 9.1. Admin Password

Change the password of the web Admin Panel, which must be at least 5 characters long. You have to input your current password in order to change it.

---

## 9.2. LAN IP

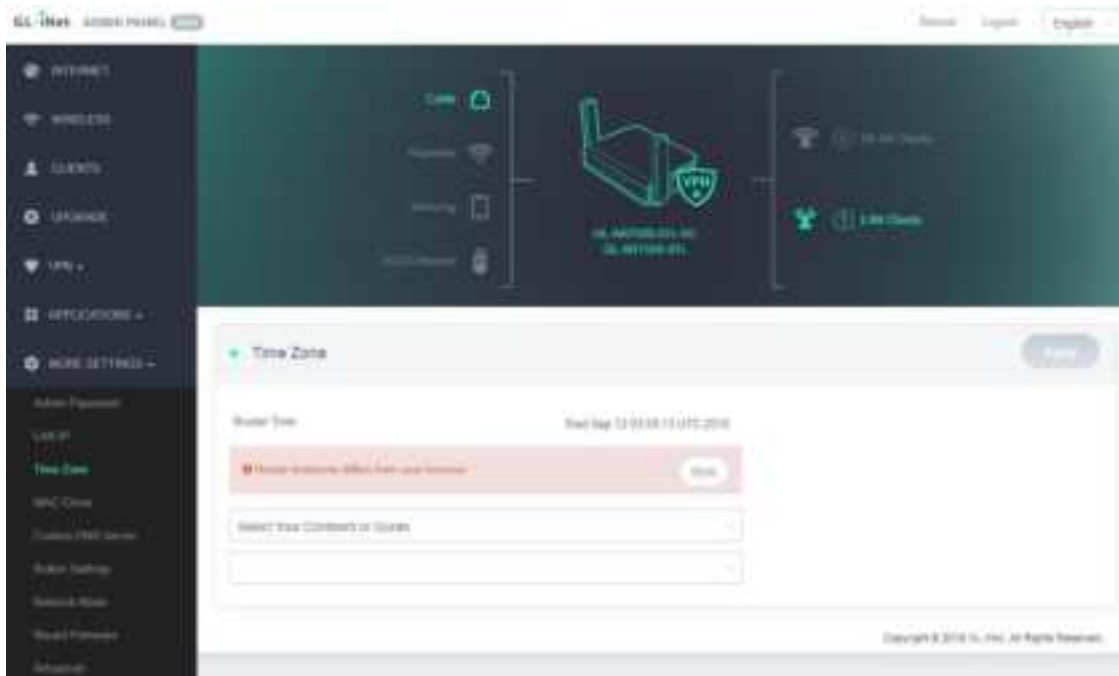
LAN IP is the IP address that you use to connect to this router. The default IP address of GL.iNet router is 192.168.8.1. If it conflicts with the IP address of your main router, you can change it.



---

## 9.3. Time Zone

The time of the router's activities will be recorded according to the router time. Therefore, choosing the time zone of your location is recommended.



## 9.4. MAC Clone

Clone the MAC address of your current client to the router. It is used especially in hotel when the network checks your MAC address. For example, if you got your smartphone registered on the network, you can clone the MAC address of your smartphone to the router so that the router can also connect to the network.





---

## 9.5. Custom DNS Server

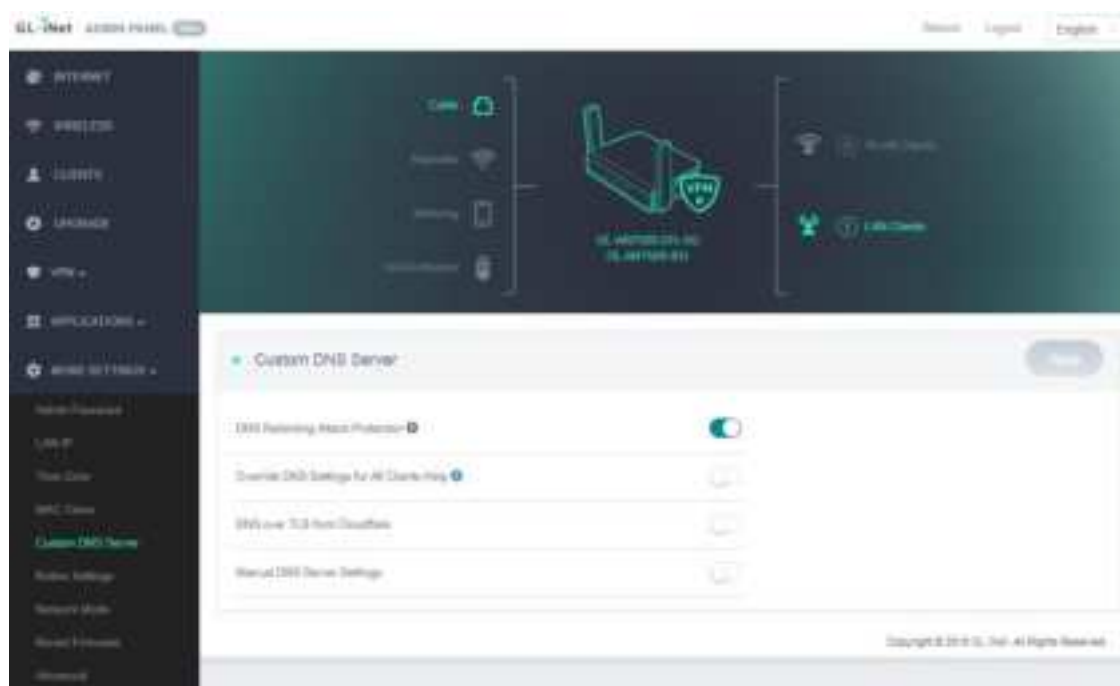
You can configure the DNS server of the router in order to prevent DNS leak or other purposes.

**DNS Rebinding Attack Protection:** Some network may require authentication in captive portal. Disable this option if the captive portal of your network cannot be resolved.

**Override DNS Settings for All Clients:** Enabling this option will capture DNS request from all connected clients.

**DNS over TLS from Cloudflare:** Cloudflare DNS over TLS uses the TLS security protocol for encrypting DNS queries, which helps increase privacy and prevent eavesdropping.

**Manual DNS Server Settings:** Input a custom DNS server manually.



## 9.6. Button Settings

Configure the function of the mode switch. It doesn't have any function by default. You can set it as a toggle to turn on or off Wireguard/OpenVPN client.



---

## 9.7. Network Mode

Change the network mode to cater your usage scenario. You may need to reconnect your client device whenever you change the network mode of the router.

Be aware that you may not be able to access the web Admin Panel with the default IP 192.168.8.1 if you use the router in **Access Point**, **Extender** or **WDS** mode. If you want to access the web Admin Panel in this case, you have to use the IP address assigned by the main router to the GL.iNet router.

**Router:** Create your own private network. The router will act as NAT, firewall and DHCP server.

**Access Point:** Connect to a wired network and broadcast a wireless network.

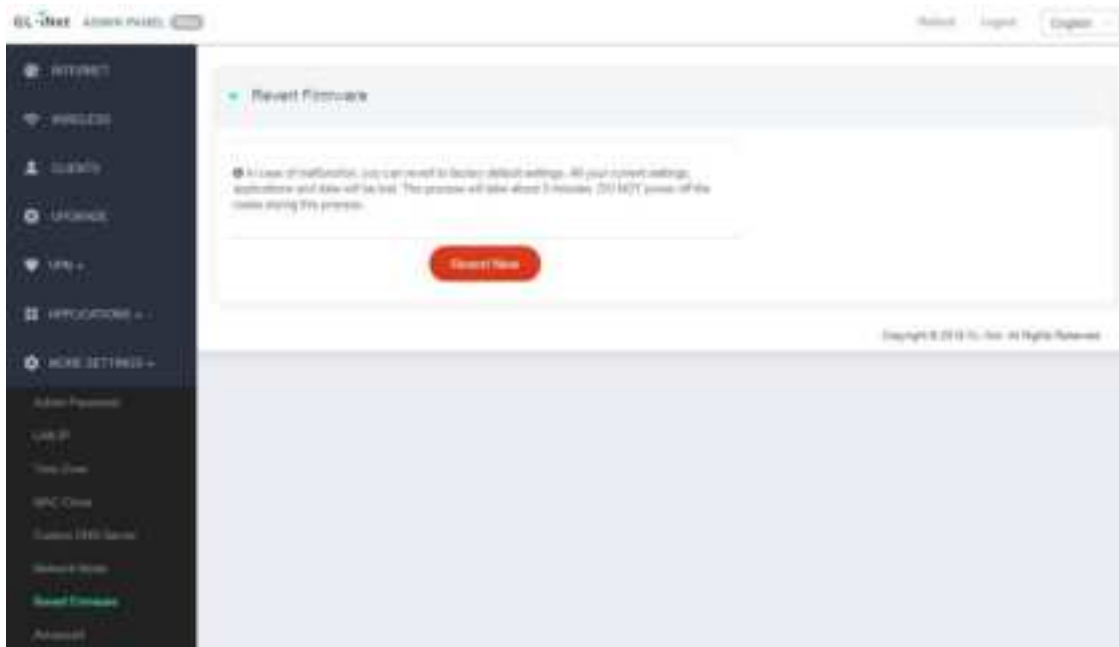
**Extender:** Extend the Wi-Fi coverage of an existing wireless network.

**WDS:** Similar to Extender, please choose WDS if your main router supports WDS mode.



## 9.8. Revert Firmware

Revert the router to factory default settings. All your settings, applications and data will be erased.

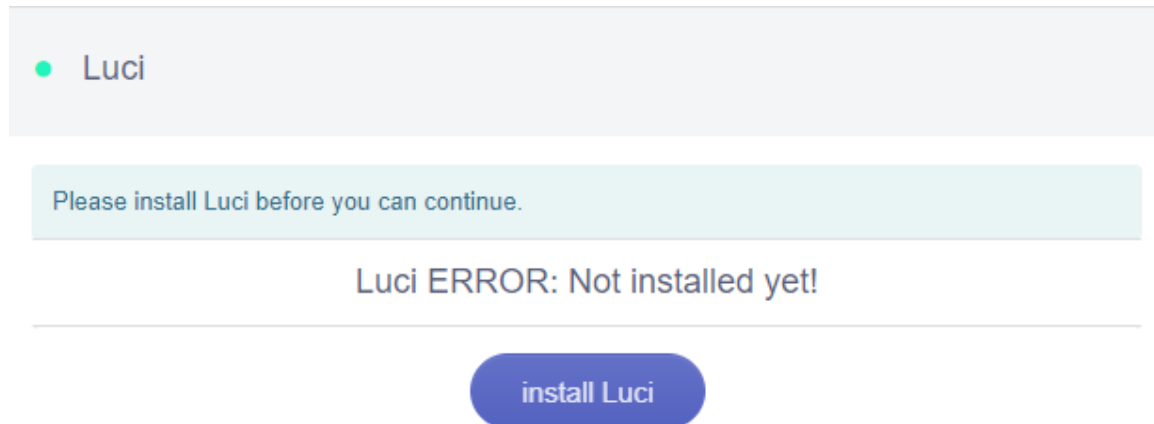


## 9.9. Advanced

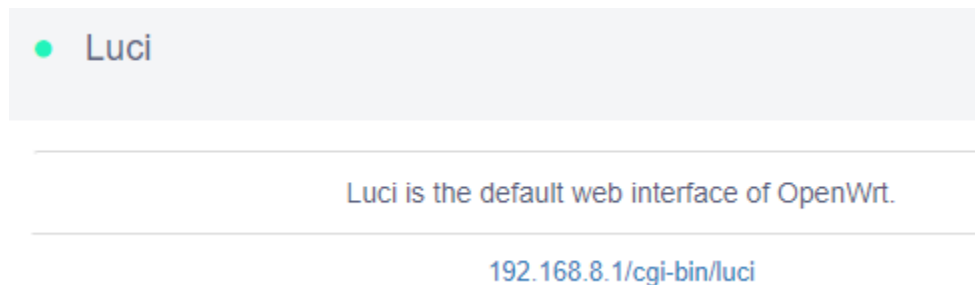
On the left side of web Admin Panel -> MORE SETTINGS -> Advanced

Advanced is for LuCI, which is the default web interface of OpenWrt. You can check the detailed system log or conduct more advanced configurations there.

For some models, LuCI is not preinstalled, click `Install LuCI` to continue.



After installed.



Click the `192.168.8.1/cgi-bin/luci` will go to LuCI login page.

## Authorization Required

Please enter your username and password.

Username	<input type="text" value="root"/>
Password	<input type="password"/>
<div><input type="button" value="Login"/> <input type="button" value="Reset"/></div>	

*Note: The username is **root**. The password is same as the one that you use to access the web Admin Panel.*

### 9.10 IPv6

On the left side of web Admin Panel -> MORE SETTINGS -> IPv6

The IPv6 function allows you to enable and configure IPv6 on this router.

**The current version of the firewall, VPN, terminal list, cloud service, etc., may not support IPv6 for the time being. Therefore, the IPv6 function can only be used for configuration within this interface.**

***Note: If you use functions of both VPN and IPv6 at the same time, it's likely to cause IPv6 data leakage.***

#### IPv6

The current version of the firewall, VPN, terminal list, cloud service, etc., may not support IPv6 for the time being. Therefore, the IPv6 function can only be used for configuration within this interface.

**Note:** If you use functions of both VPN and IPv6 at the same time, it's likely to cause IPv6 data leakage.

Enable IPv6



Apply

Enable it.

## • IPv6

The current version of the firewall, VPN, terminal list, cloud service, etc., may not support IPv6 for the time being. Therefore, the IPv6 function can only be used for configuration within this interface.

**Note:** If you use functions of both VPN and IPv6 at the same time, it's likely to cause IPv6 data leakage.

Enable IPv6



### wan

Network Interface

wan

Address Type

Automatic

DNS acquisition method

Automatic

### lan

Mode

NAT6

DNS acquisition method

Automatic

Apply

## • WAN

- **Network Interface:** There are three types of network interface for selection: wan, wwan and tethering.

Your current connection of the internet is one to one correspondence with the Network Interface. Please refer to the following correspondence:

Internet  
connection

IPv6 Network  
Interface

Cable Connection

WAN

Internet connection      IPv6 Network Interface

Wi-Fi Repeater      WWAN

Tethering      Tethering

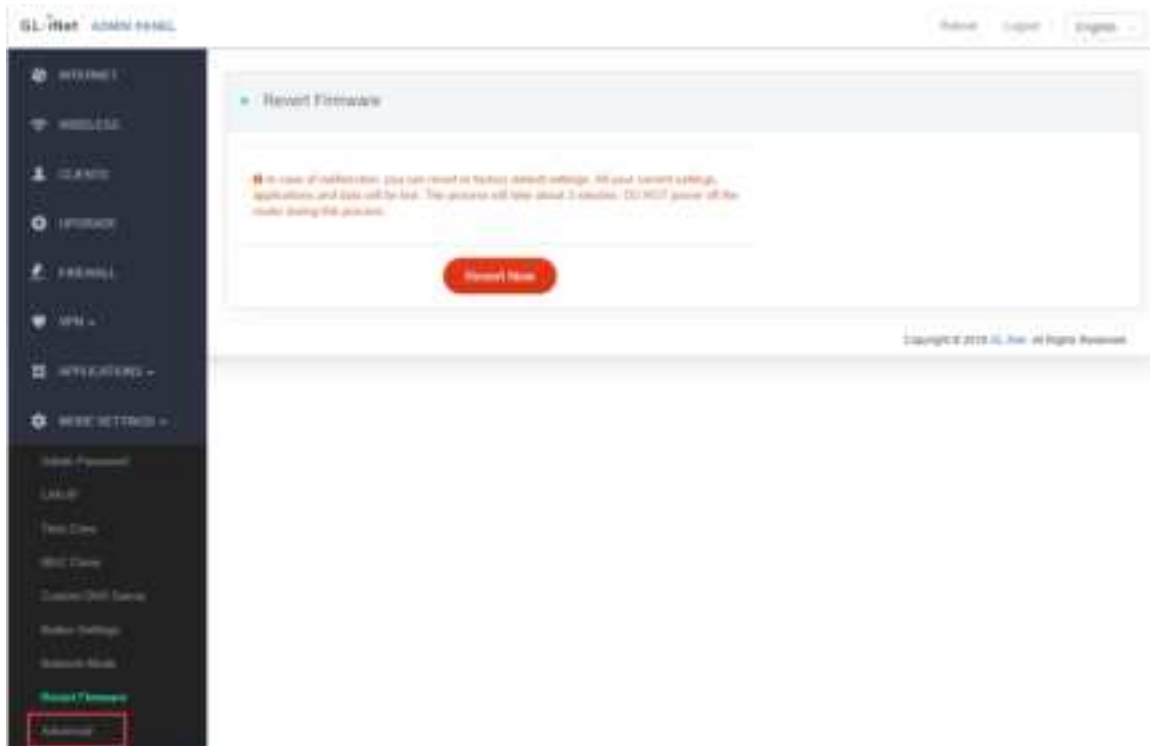
- **Address Type:** Address type includes Automatic and Manual. It's similar to IPv4, the router can get IPv6 Address and gateway automatically. Or you can input custom IPv6 address and gateway manually.
- **DNS acquisition method:** It's similar to DNS server, the router can config a DNS server automaticall. Or you can input one or two custom DNS server manually.
- LAN
  - **Mode:** There three Modes for selection, Native, NAT6 and Static IPv6.
  - **Native mode:** The router will assign a public IPv6 address to each device connected to this router automatically.
  - **NAT6 mode:** The router will assign a dynamic internal IPv6 address for all LAN devices connected to the router.
  - **Static IPv6:** This mode is similar to NAT6 mode, the router will assign a static IPv6 address range, all devices connected to the router will get an IPv6 address in the address range.
  - **DNS acquisition method:** It's similar to DNS server, the router can config a DNS server automaticall. Or you can input one or two custom DNS server manually.



## 10.Troubleshooting

### LED Customization

To configure the LED of GL.iNet routers, please login to Luci by clicking **Advanced settings** at the bottom-left corner of the web admin page.



Then please choose **System > LED Configuration**.

### 10.1 Repair or Reset

How to Repair / Reset

All GL.iNet Routers have reset buttons, you can use them to repair your network or reset your routers to factory default. If you can neither access the web-based setup page nor the router, you can press the [reset](#) button: Repair

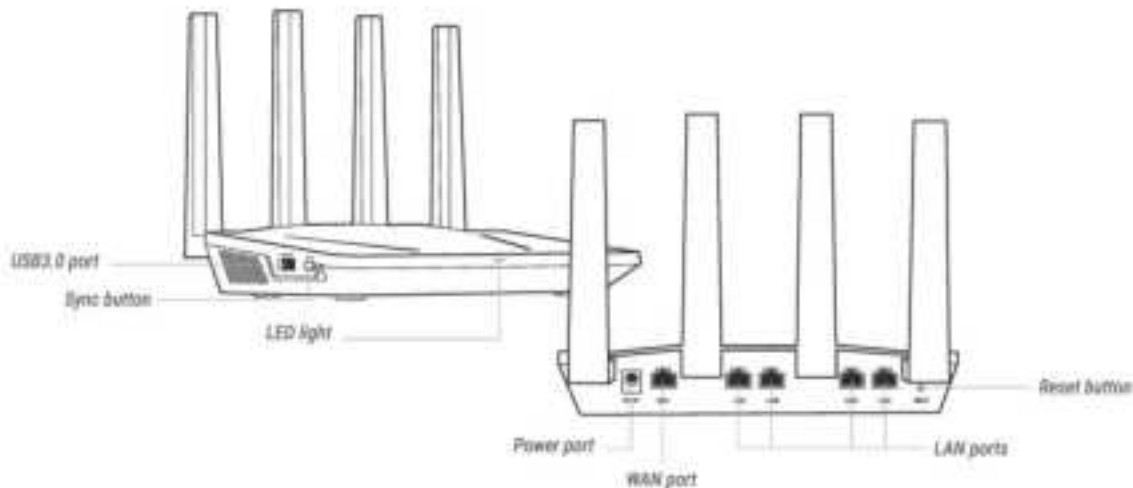
Press and hold for **4 seconds** then release to repair your network.

## Reset

Press and hold for **10 seconds** then release to reset the router to factory settings. All user data will be cleared.

## Reset Button

### GL-AX1800



## 10.2 Debrick via Uboot

### Using Uboot to Debrick Your Router

You may have bricked your router if you were doing some DIY projects or flashed a wrong firmware. You may not be able to access your router but you can re-install the firmware by using Uboot failsafe.

---

Please follow the procedures below to access the Uboot Web UI and re-install the firmware.

You can also refer to our video, [How to Recover GL.iNet Mini Router by U-Boot FailSafe](#).

1. First you have to download **firmware** to your computer. You can download the firmware [here](#). For GL-AR300M, GL-AR300M-Ext, GL-AR750S-Ext, GL-E750, GL-X1200, please download the .img firmware file. For GL-B1300, GL-S1300, please download the .img firmware. Everyone else, download the .bin firmware file.
2. Connect your computer to the **Ethernet port (either LAN or WAN)** of the router. You **MUST** leave the other port **unconnected**.
3. Press and hold the Reset button firmly first, and then power on your device. (If your device does not have a power button, plugging it in will power it on automatically.)

If you can not find the reset button, please refer to our page, [How to Repair and Reset](#).

Release your finger when you see the LED has flashed:

4. The Power LED will light up. Then, other LEDs will start flashing.
  - **6 times** for GL-MiFi, and then the LTE light will faintly flash twice.
  - **5 times** for GL-AR150, GL-AR300M, GL-USB150, GL-AR750, GL-AR750S-Ext (Slate), GL-X750-Ext (Spitz), GL-MT300N-V2, GL-E750 (Mudi).
  - **4 times** for GL-S1300, GL-B1300.

The leftmost LED may stay on the whole time while the rightmost LED flashes 4 times, then the middle LED turns on and stays on.

(For some old GL-B1300, the leftmost LED stays on the whole time, and both the middle LED and the rightmost LED flash 5 times at the same time then they stay on.)

- **3 times** for GL-MT300N, GL-MT300A.
- **For GL-MT1300**, the LED is blue at first, flash twice slowly, then light 5 times a bit quick and turn to white and stay on.

- **For GL-B2200**, the two LEDs are blue at first, then turn white to flash 5 times, then turn blue and stay on.
- **For GL-AX1800(Flint)**, the blue light flashes 5 times then turns white and stay on.
- **No repeat LED flashes signal** for GL-MV1000.

(Power and WAN LEDs will stay on the whole time.)

5. Set your computer's IP address to **192.168.1.2**. Please check the step-by-step guide for different operating systems below:

### Windows 7 / Windows 10

- a. Go to Control Panel -> Network and Internet -> Network and Sharing Center -> Change adapter settings.
- b. Right click Local Area Connection -> Properties.
- c. Click Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) -> Properties.
- d. Set the IP address to 192.168.1.2 manually.



Set computer's IP address to 192.168.1.2

### Mac

- a. Go to System Preferences -> Network.

- b. Choose Ethernet -> Advanced -> TCP/IP.
- c. In Configure IPv4, choose Manually.
- d. Set the IPv4 Address to 192.168.1.2 manually.

6. Use Firefox or Chrome to visit <http://192.168.1.1>.



7. Click **Choose File** to find the firmware file. Then click **Update firmware**.  
For GL-AR300M, GL-AR300M-Ext, GL-AR750S-Ext, please download the .img firmware file and upload to the NAND

flash.



The image shows a web interface for a 'FIRMWARE UPDATE'. At the top, the title 'FIRMWARE UPDATE' is in large blue letters. Below it, a message states: 'You are going to update firmware on the device. Please, choose file from your local hard drive and click **Update firmware** button.' There are two sections for file selection. The first is for 'NAND flash firmware (\*.img)', with a 'Choose File' button (showing 'No file chosen') and an 'Update nand firmware' button. The second is for 'NOR flash firmware (\*.bin)', with a 'Choose File' button (showing 'No file chosen') and an 'Update nor. firmware' button. A yellow 'WARNINGS' box contains three bullet points: 'do not power off the device during update', 'if everything goes well, the device will restart', and 'you can upload whatever you want, so be sure that you choose proper firmware image for your device'. At the bottom, a link says 'You can find more information about this project on [GitHub](#)'.

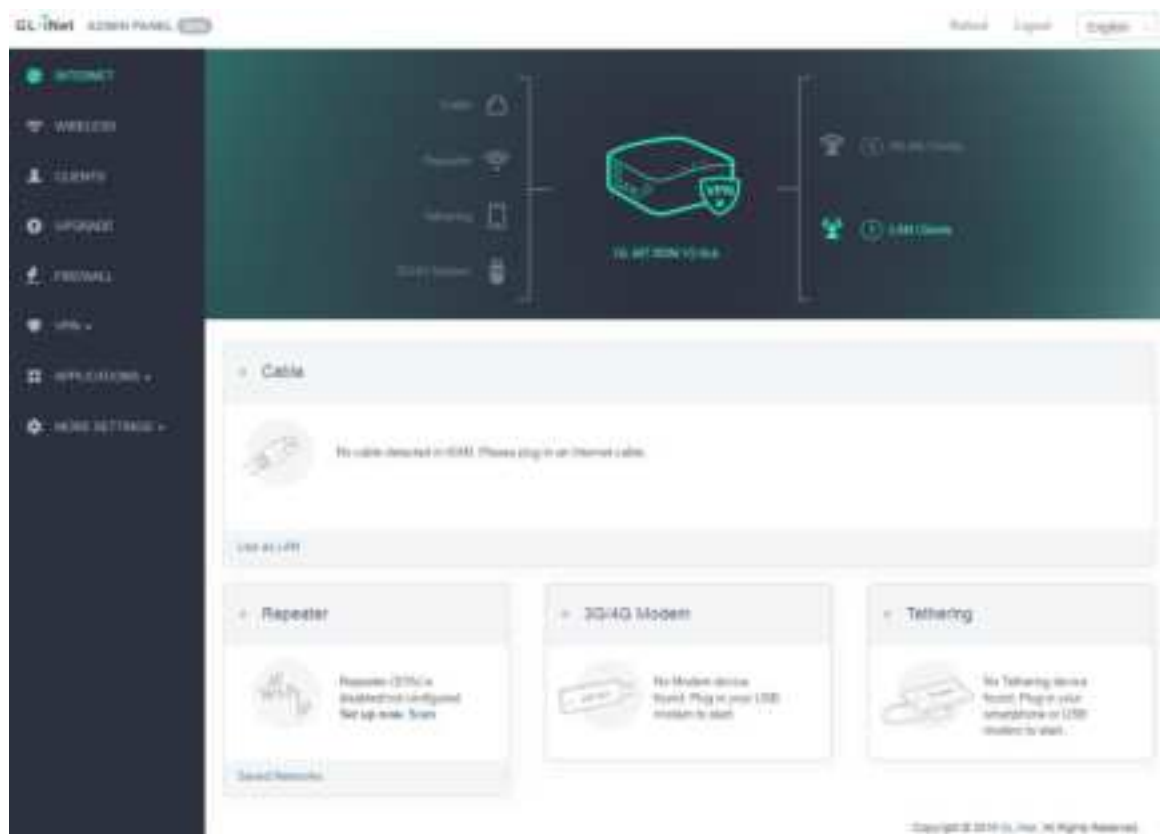
8. Wait for around 3 minutes. Don't power off your device when updating. The router is ready when both power and Wi-Fi LED are on or you can find its SSID on your device.
9. Revert the IP setting you did in step 6 and connect your device to the LAN or Wi-Fi of the router. You will be able to access the router via 192.168.8.1 again.

## 10.3 Change WAN to LAN

You can configure the WAN port of the router so that it can be used as a LAN port. That's useful when you are using the router in repeater mode which the WAN port is not required. As a result, you can have one more LAN port.

Especially for **GL-AR300M-Lite**, it only has one Ethernet port which works as WAN by default. Therefore, you must connect to it via Wi-Fi. However, once you have connected to it, you can change its WAN port to LAN so that you can connect to it via an Ethernet cable.

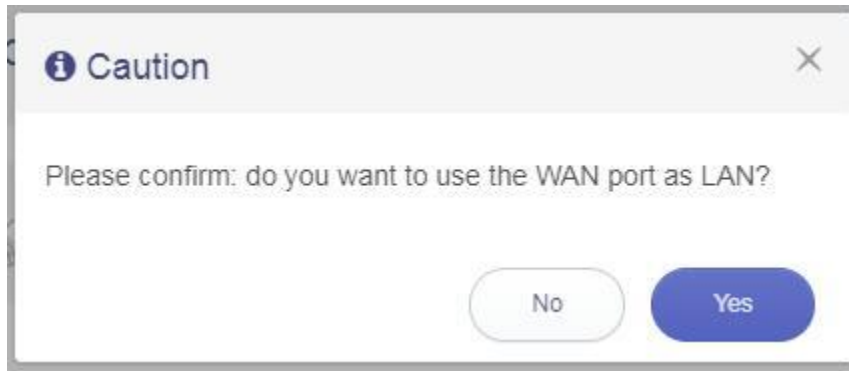
1. Leave the WAN port of the router unconnected.
2. Connect your device to the router and access the web Admin Panel.



3. Go to **Internet**, click **Use as LAN** under the Cable section.



4. Click **Yes** to confirm.



---

You can simply revert the setting by repeating the above procedures. This time, it will show **Use as WAN** in step 3.



## 10.4 Captive Portal

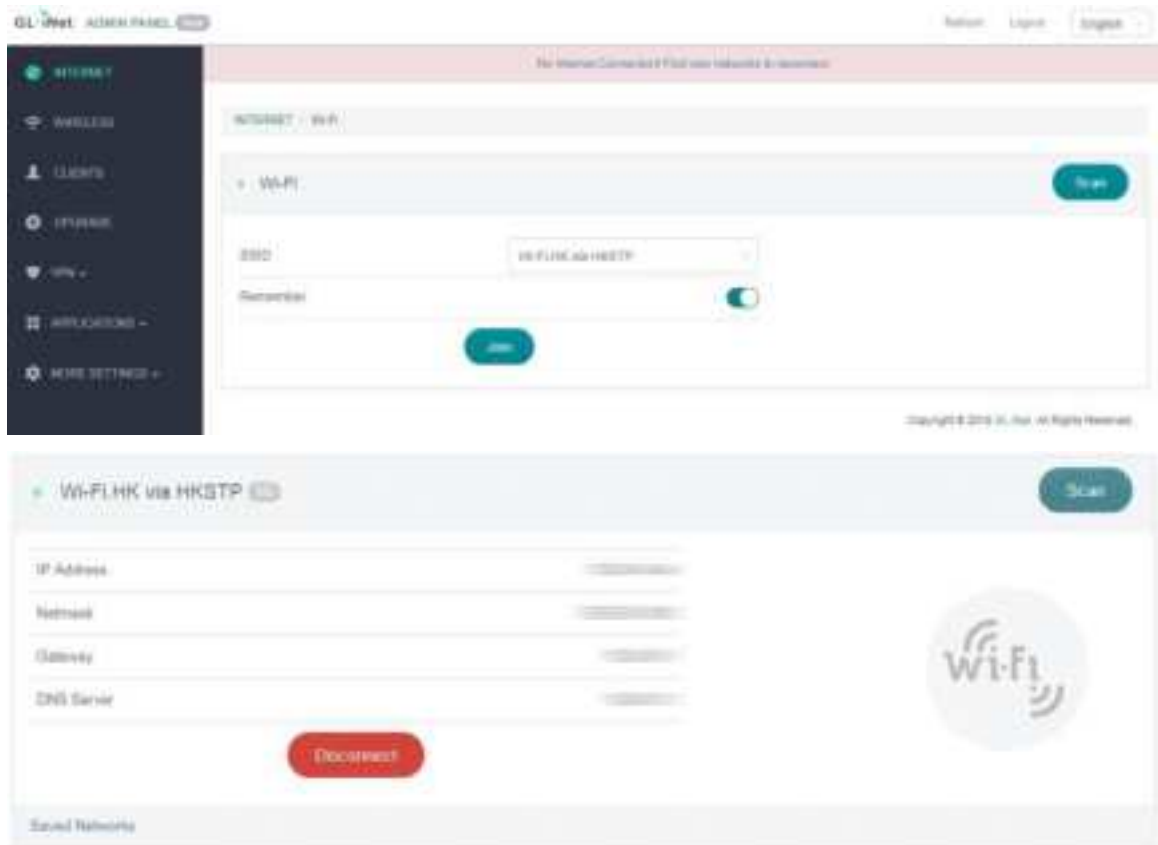
Connect to a Hotspot with Captive Portal

Some public hotspots especially those in hotel, cafe or airport, require you to input your authentication information or agree the terms and conditions through a web page (**Captive Portal**) before you can connect to it or access the Internet.

However, you may find that you are not able to enter the captive portal so that you cannot connect to the hotspot or access the Internet. In this case, please follow the following procedures to disable the **DNS rebind protection**.

- 
1. Connect to the public hotspot which requires authentication through captive portal.





2. Go to Admin Panel -> MORE SETTINGS -> Custom DNS Server. Then, disable **DNS Rebinding Attack Protection**.



3. Use your web browser to visit a webpage, it will be redirected to the captive portal of the hotspot automatically.

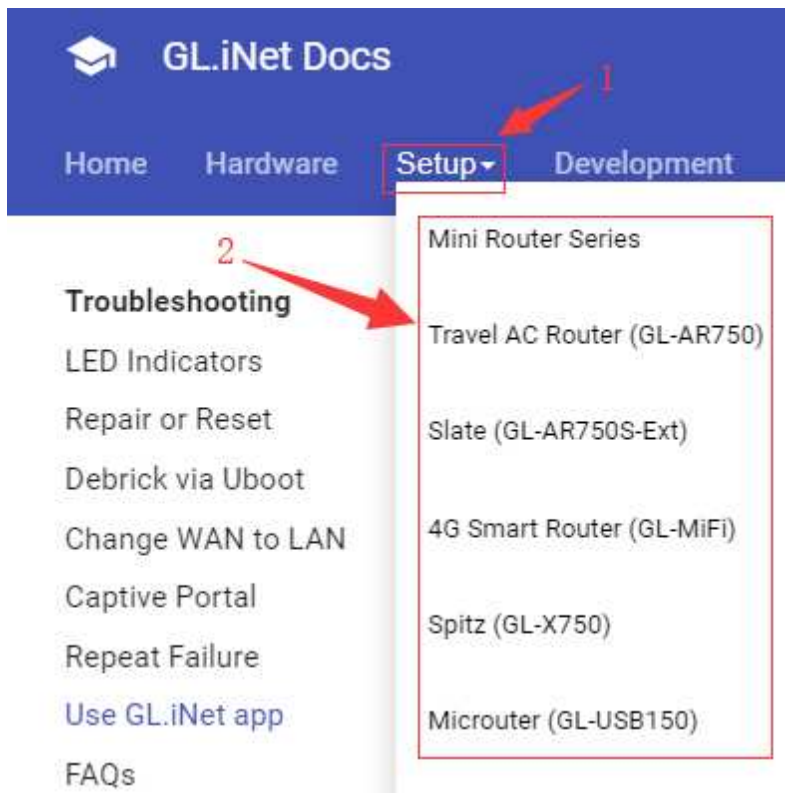
If you are using smartphone but your web browser doesn't redirect to the captive portal. Please turn off the Wi-Fi of your smartphone and then turn it on and reconnect to the Wi-Fi of your router again. The captive portal should be popped up directly after you entered the Wi-Fi password.



## 10.5 GL.iNet app

GL.iNet app requires router firmware version 3.100 and above. Please upgrade.

Click the Setup menu, choose your model.



Then click the Upgrade on the left side.

First-time Setup  
Internet  
Wireless  
Clients  
[Upgrade](#)  
Firewall  
VPN  
Applications  
More Settings

Some models don't have V3.100 release firmware yet, please try testing(pre-release) firmware. Please find the download info at [Firmware Release](#) page.

## 10.6 Access Web Panel

Sometimes you may be unable to access 192.168.8.1 to login web admin panel, please follow the guide below to solve this problem.

---

### Check connection/router's IP address

Make sure your WAN/LAN port connection is correct. WAN port is connected to an internet source and LAN port is connected to devices. If connected by wifi, make sure the SSID is correct.

Then follow the steps below to check the router's IP address.

Windows 7 / Windows 10

*Your ip address results determine the next step.*

---

### Your IP address is incorrect

If the IP address is incorrect, check your connection again.

1. Try [Reset](#) to back to factory default.
  2. If the reset doesn't work, you can try [Debrick via uboot](#).
- 

### Your IP address is correct

1. Make sure you are using Chrome/Firefox, then try to access 192.168.8.1 again.
2. In order to avoid problems caused by the cache, click **ctrl+shift+n** in Chrome to enter the incognito mode. Then try to access 192.168.8.1 again.



## 10.7 Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP)

### Introduction

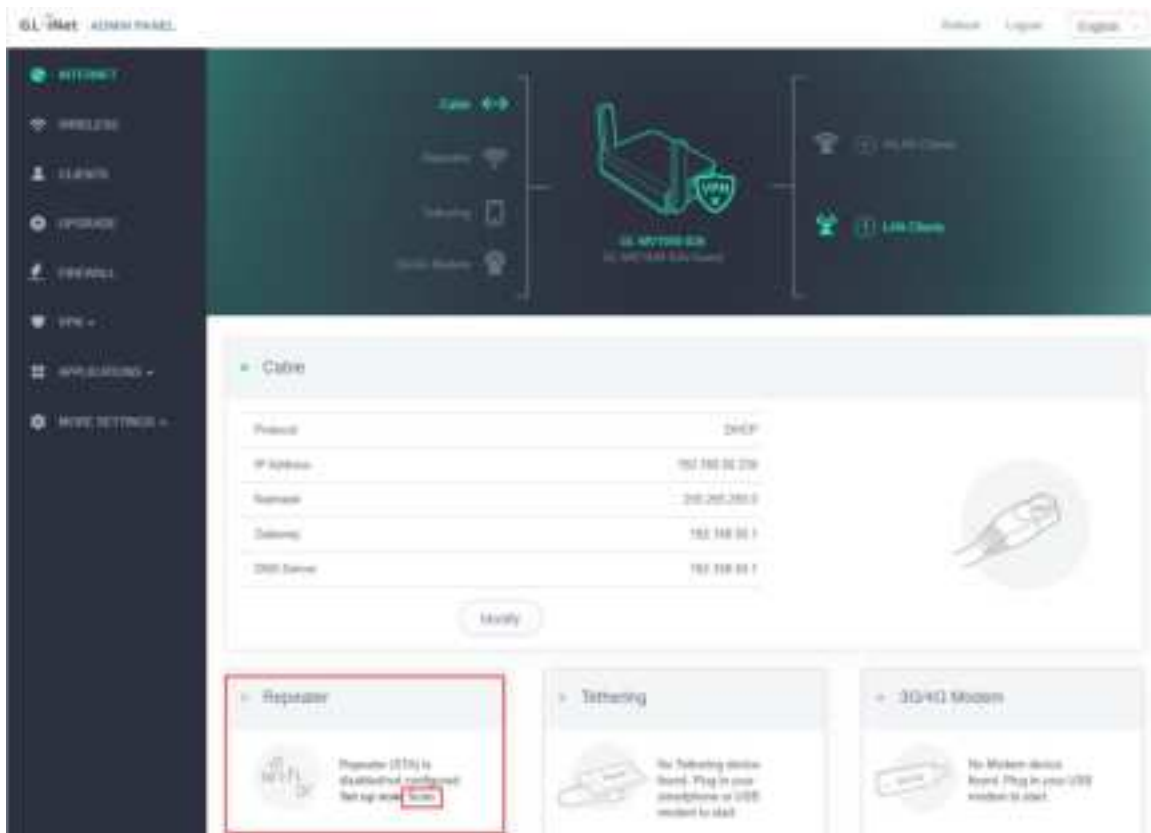
You can connect to EAP (Extensible Authentication Protocol) Wi-Fi network which requires username and password authentication on GL.iNet routers.

This guide is how to connect an EAP Wi-Fi network via GL admin panel.

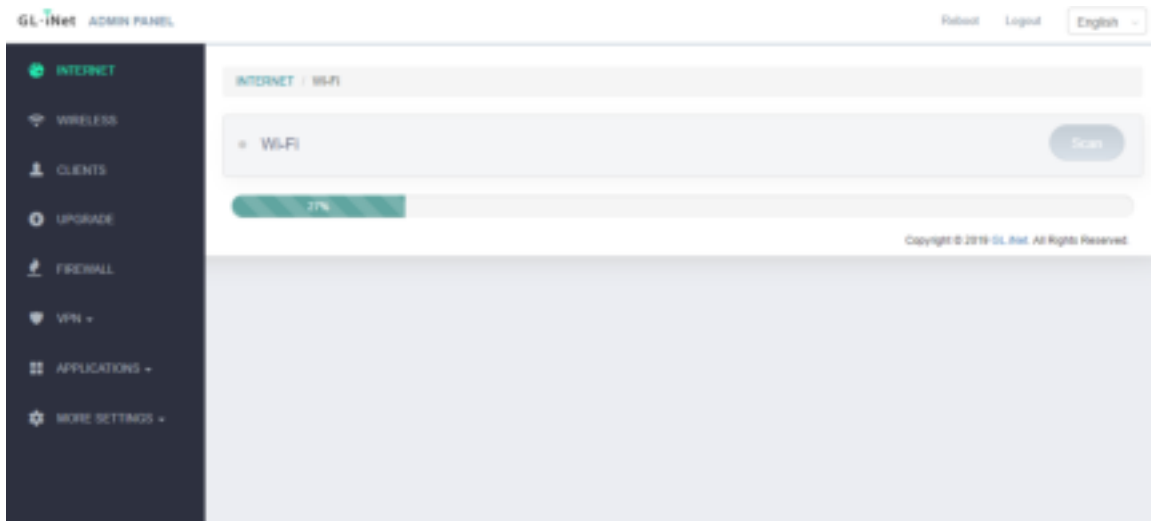
- All models are supported EAP **EXCEPT** GL-MT300N-V2, Microuter N300
-

## Connect via web panel

### 1. Visit the Admin Panel

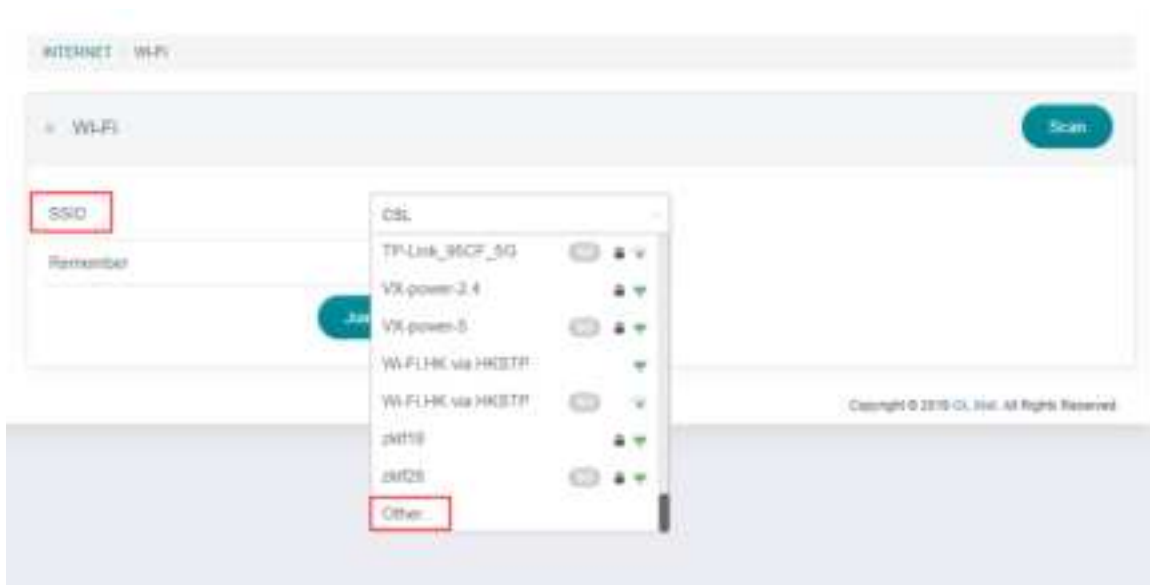


Visit the Admin Panel and click “Scan” in the Internet -> Repeater.



You can find and connect to the EAP SSID to connect directly.

## 2. SSID



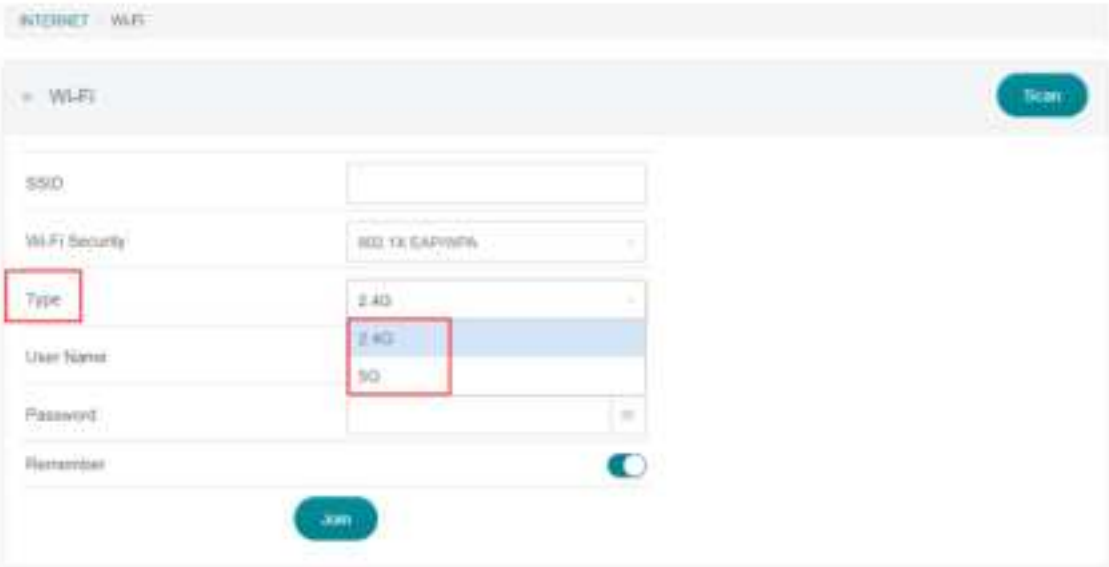
Or choose “Other” in the drop-down list of SSID, then select EAP type in Wi-Fi Security drop-down list.

## 3. Wi-Fi Security



Currently, we only support two types: 802.1X EAP/WAP and 802.1X EAP/WAP2.

#### 4. Type

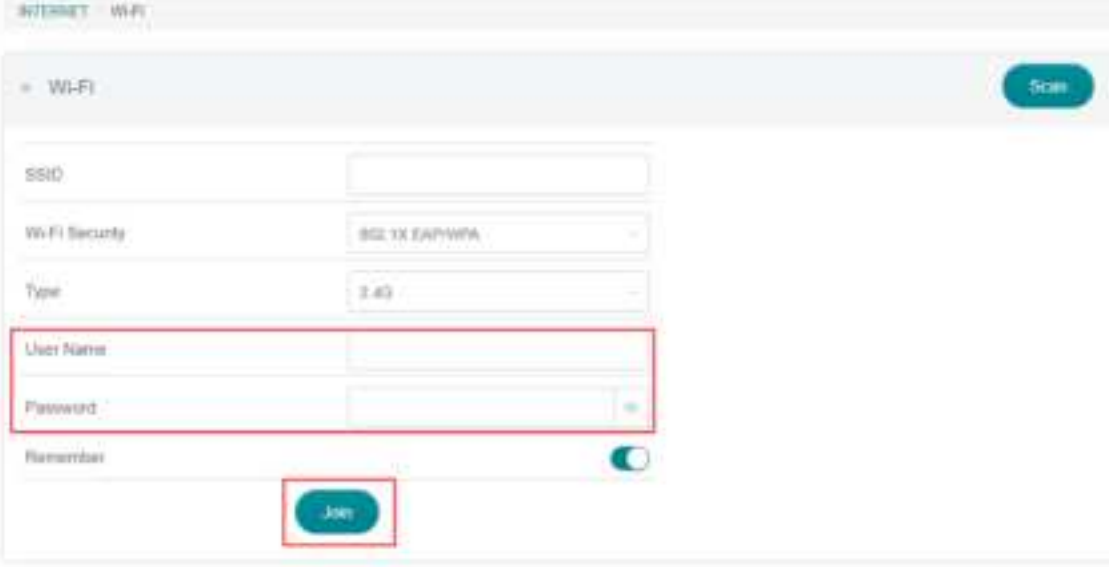


The image shows a web interface for configuring a Wi-Fi network. At the top, there are tabs for 'INTERNET' and 'Wi-Fi'. Below the tabs, there is a 'Wi-Fi' section with a 'Scan' button. The form includes fields for 'SSID', 'Wi-Fi Security' (set to '802.1X EAP/WPA'), 'Type' (with a dropdown menu open showing '2.4G' and '5G' options), 'User Name', 'Password', and a 'Remember' checkbox. A 'Join' button is at the bottom. The 'Type' dropdown is highlighted with a red box, and the '2.4G' option is also highlighted with a red box.

Copyright © 2019 GL.iNet. All Rights Reserved

Choose 2.4G or 5G.

#### 5. User Name and Password



The image shows the same web interface as before, but now the 'User Name' and 'Password' fields are highlighted with a red box. The 'Type' dropdown is now set to '2.4G'. The 'Join' button is also highlighted with a red box.

Copyright © 2019 GL.iNet. All Rights Reserved

Enter your User Name and Password and then click join.

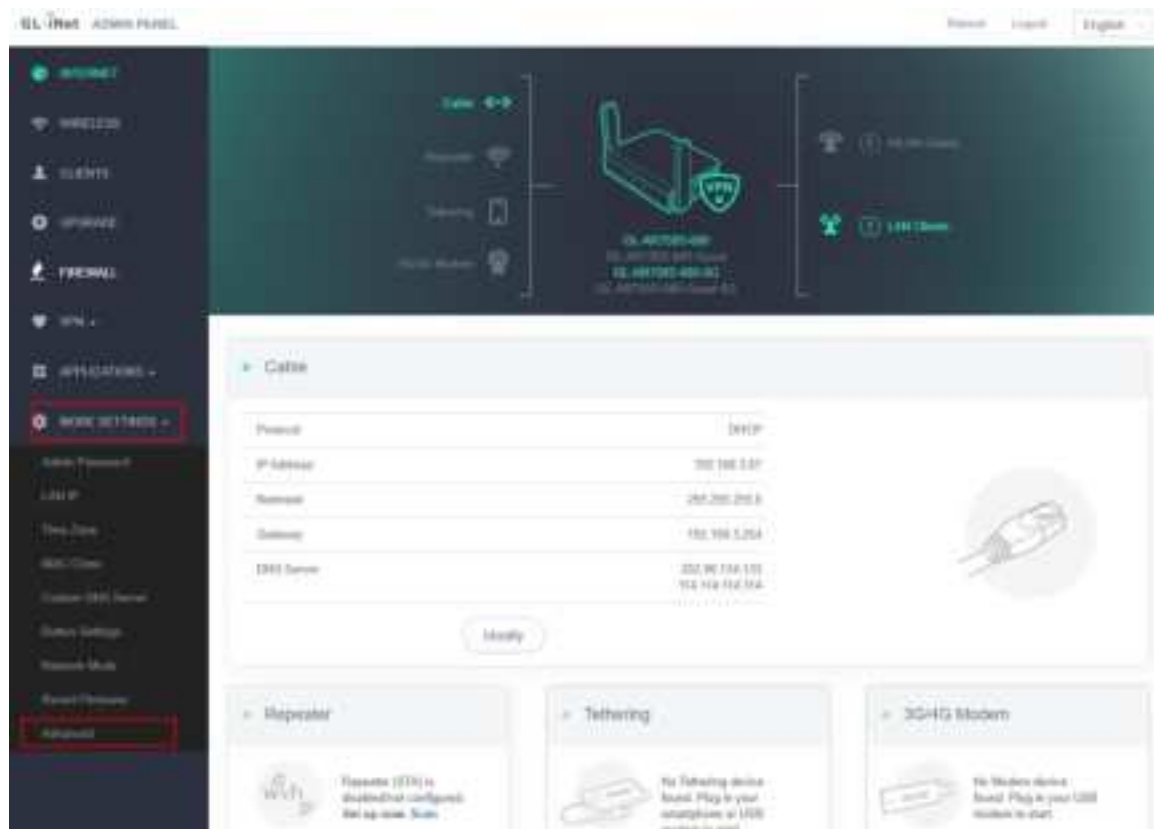


## Connect via Luci

Our web page only supports few EAP types for now so you may need to connect via Luci page in most situations.

### 1. Visit the Luci page

Go to MORE SETTINGS->Advanced.



Input your web password.



Then you will enter luci page.

## 2. Connect to EAP wifi

Go to Network->Wifi(or Wireless).

The screenshot shows the GL-AR750S web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Status', 'System', 'Network', and 'Logout'. The 'Status' page is active, displaying system information. A dropdown menu is open over the 'Network' link in the top bar, showing options: 'Status', 'Wireless', 'Switch', 'DHCP and DNS', 'Networks', 'Static Routes', 'Firewall', and 'Diagnosis'. The 'System' section shows details like Hostname, Model, Architecture, Firmware Version (OpenWrt 19.07 r255-6a05c588 / LuCI openwrt-19.06 branch (gl-18.136.58135-9112196)), Kernel Version (4.9.123), Local Time (Thu Mar 18 13:02:58 2020), Uptime (3h 13m 29s), and Load Average (0.22, 0.26, 0.22). The 'Memory' section shows Total Available (8054 MB / 12440 MB (64%)), Free (8092 MB / 12440 MB (65%)), and Buffers (8012 MB / 12440 MB (64%)). The 'Network' section has two tabs: 'IPv4 Upstream' and 'IPv6 Upstream'. The 'IPv4 Upstream' tab is active, showing DHCP client information: Protocol: DHCP client, Address: 192.168.1.67, Netmask: 255.255.255.0, Gateway: 192.168.1.254, DNS 1: 202.96.134.133, DNS 2: 114.114.114.114, Expires: 32h 42m 31s, Connected: 3h 12m 29s. Below this, it shows the WAN device: Software VLAN, 'eth0.7', MAC Address: 94:83:C4:D8:20:80, and Active Connections: 236 / 1024 (15%). The 'IPv6 Upstream' tab is inactive, showing Protocol: Not connected, Address: ::, and Gateway: .

Click 'Scan' on 2.4G section or 5G section.

GL-AR750S Status System Network Logout

rednet Master "GL-AR750S-888-Guest-SG" rednet Master "GL-AR750S-888-SG" rednet Master "GL-AR750S-888-Guest"

rednet Master "GL-AR750S-888"

### Wireless Overview

Signal	SSID	Channel	Mode	Encryption	Buttons
0%	Generic MAC80211 802.11nac	6 (120) (11n)	Master		Restart Scan Add
0%	SSID: GL-AR750S-888-SG   Mode: Master			Encryption: WPA2-PSK (CCMP)	Disable Enable Remove
0%	SSID: GL-AR750S-888-Guest-SG   Mode: Master			Encryption: WPA2-PSK (CCMP)	Disable Enable Remove
0%	SSID: GL-AR750S-888-Guest   Mode: Master			Encryption: WPA2-PSK (CCMP)	Disable Enable Remove

### Associated Stations

Network	MAC Address	Host	Signal/Noise	RX Rate / TX Rate
No information available				

Powered by LuCI openwrt 18.06 branch (git 18.06.5128-0112186) / OpenWrt 18.06.1 r7258-5ad5530f

Join the network you want.

GL-AR750S Status System Network Logout

### Join Network: Wireless Scan

Signal	SSID	Channel	Mode	Encryption	Buttons
21%	GL-81089-8C2	6	Master	Encryption: WPA2-PSK (CCMP)	Join Network
42%	GL-0FFICE1	6	Master	Encryption: WPA2-PSK (CCMP)	Join Network
35%	GL-0FFICE1	6	Master	Encryption: WPA2-PSK (CCMP)	Join Network
42%	GL-0FFICE1	6	Master	Encryption: WPA2-PSK (CCMP)	Join Network

Back to overview Repeat scan

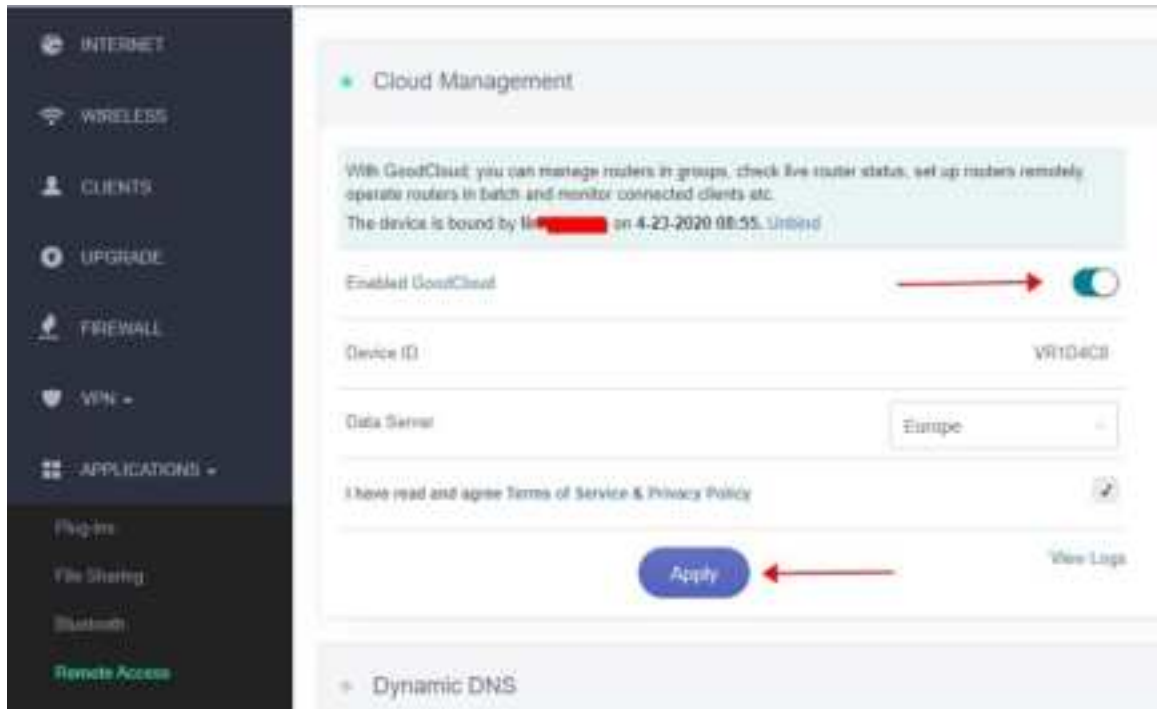
Powered by LuCI openwrt 18.06 branch (git 18.06.5128-0112186) / OpenWrt 18.06.1 r7258-5ad5530f

## 10.8 GoodCloud issues

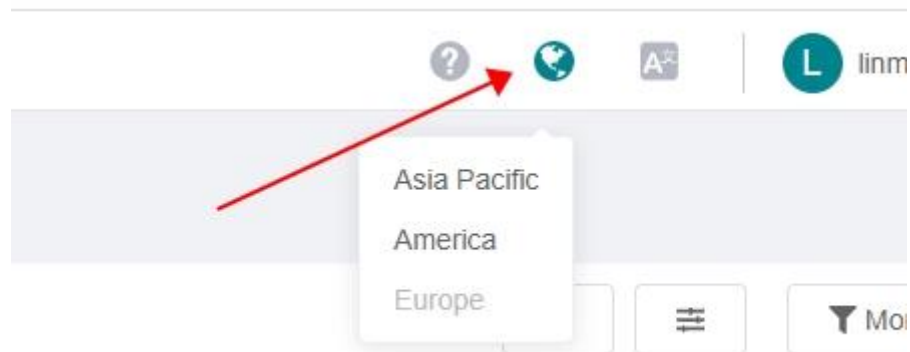
### How to fix if my device show "Deactivated"

The "Deactivated" mean the device never been connected to the server before.

1. Make sure the router has connected to the Internet.
2. And try to disable and re-enable the GoodCloud on router's Admin Panel.  
Don't forget to click "Apply" button.



3. Make sure to access to the right region of



GoodCloud.