

Microuter

(GL-USB150)

USER MANUAL

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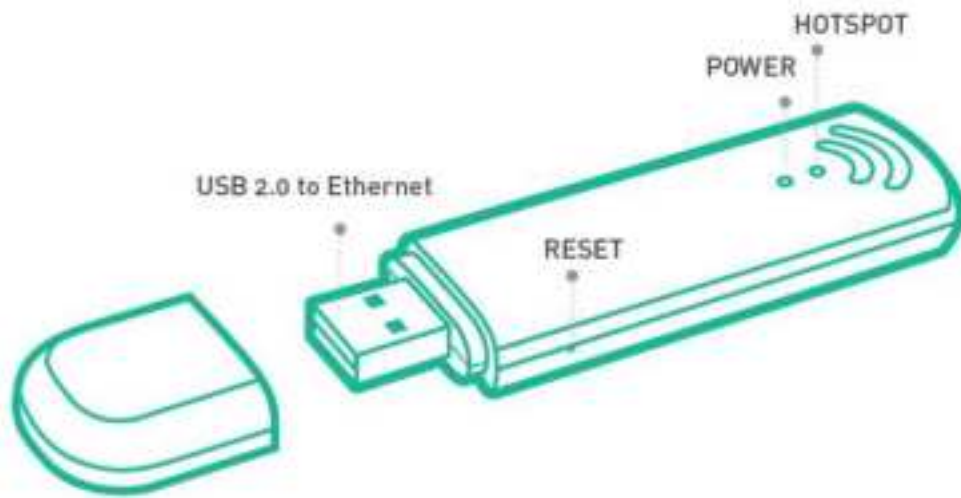
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1. Getting Started with GL.iNet Microuter

Model:

GL-USB150



1.1. Power on

Plug the power cable into the power port of the router.



1.2. Connect

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

Note: This step only connects your devices to the local are 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.

(1)Connect via USB Ethernet

This only works on computer with USB port. Plug in Microuter and then your computer will install the driver automatically. Lastly, it will create a **USB to Ethernet** network.



(2)Connect via Wi-Fi

Search for the SSID of the router in your device and input the default password: **goodlife**.

Note: The SSID was printed on the bottom label of the router with the following formats:

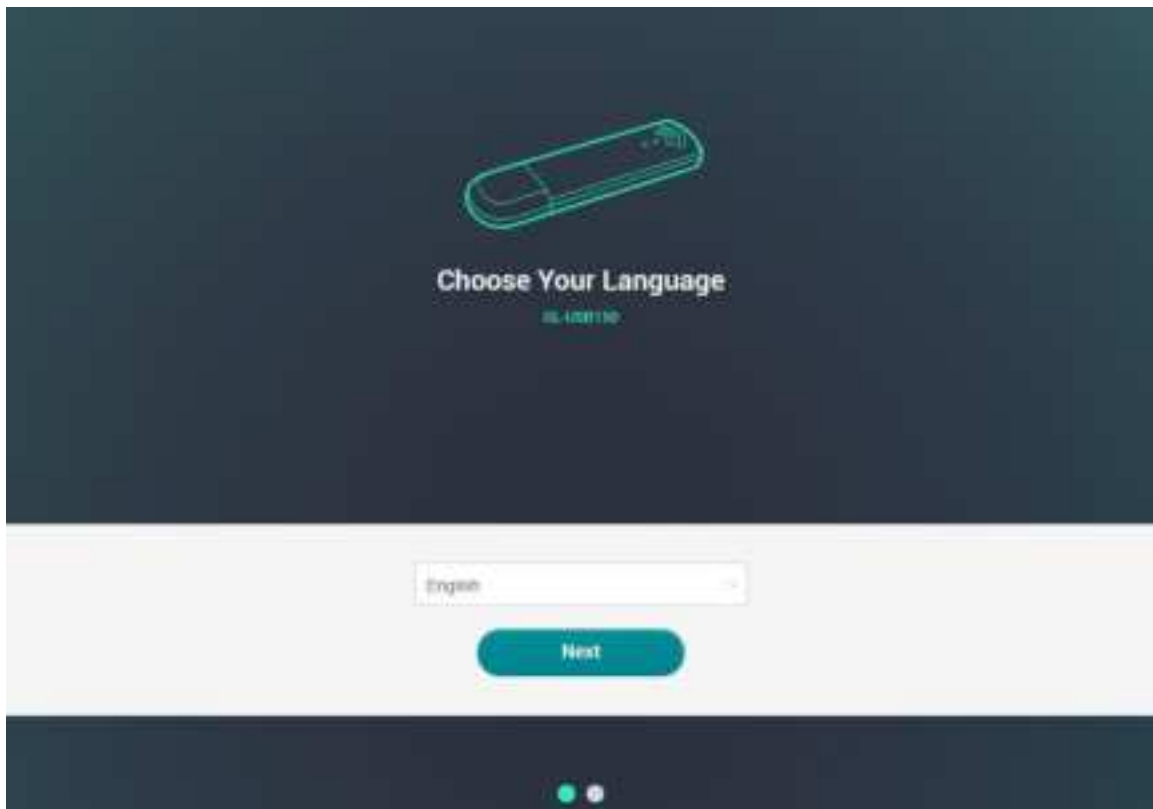
- **GL-USB150-XXX**

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

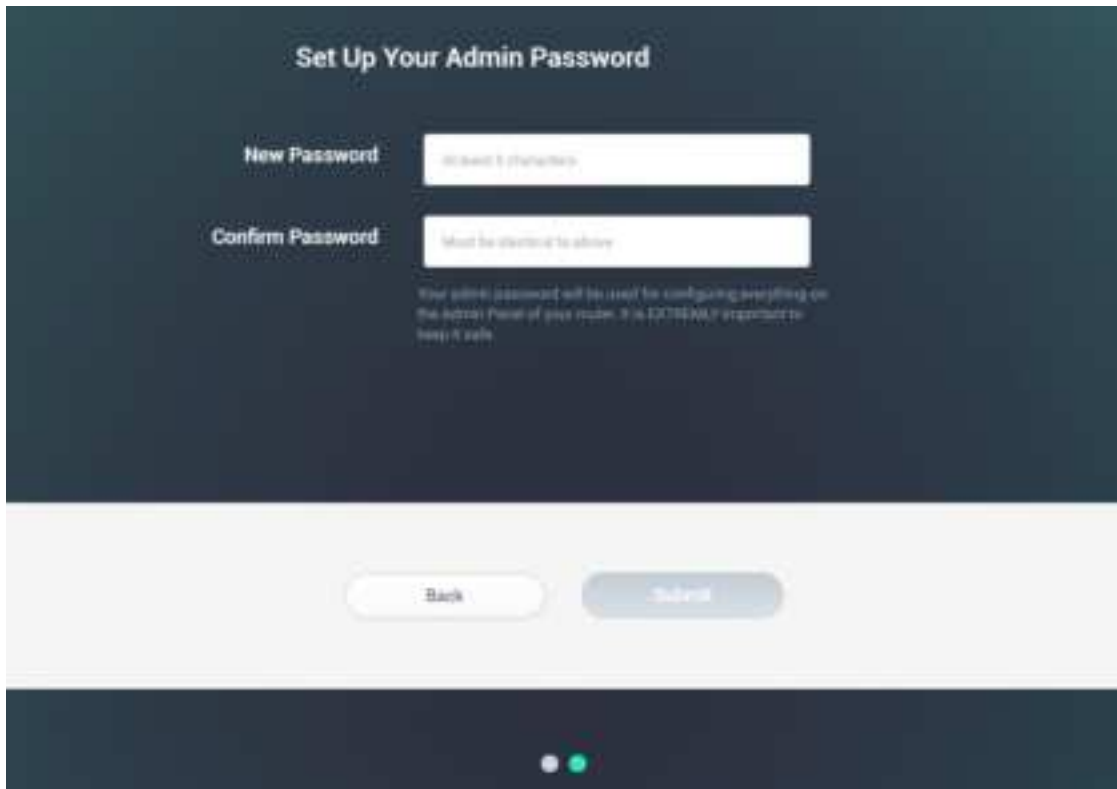
You need to choose the display language of the Admin Panel. Currently, our routers support **English**, 简体中文, 繁體中文, **Deutsch**, **Français**, **Español** and 日本語.



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

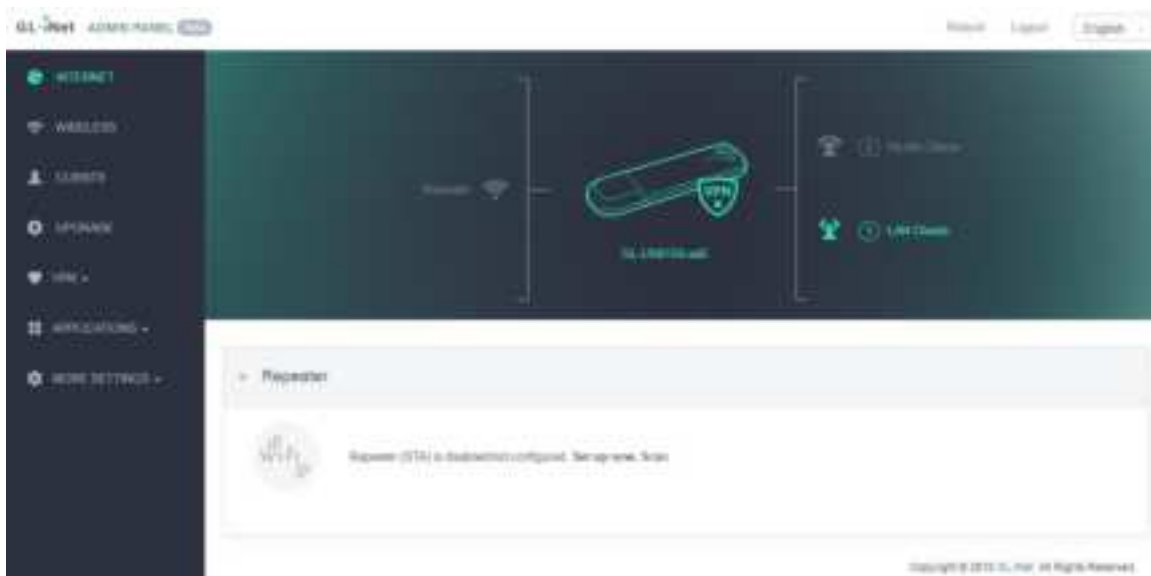
There is no default password for the Admin Panel. You have to set your own password, which must be at least 5 characters long. Then, click Submit to proceed.

The screenshot shows a web interface titled "Set Up Your Admin Password" on a dark blue background. It features two input fields: "New Password" and "Confirm Password". The "New Password" field has a placeholder text "At least 5 characters". The "Confirm Password" field has a placeholder text "Must be identical to above". Below these fields, a small note states: "Your admin password will be used for configuring everything on the Admin Panel of your router. It is EXTREMELY important to keep it safe." At the bottom of the form, there are two buttons: "Back" and "Submit". The "Submit" button is highlighted in a lighter blue. The entire form is set against a dark blue background with a light blue horizontal band at the bottom containing the buttons.

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

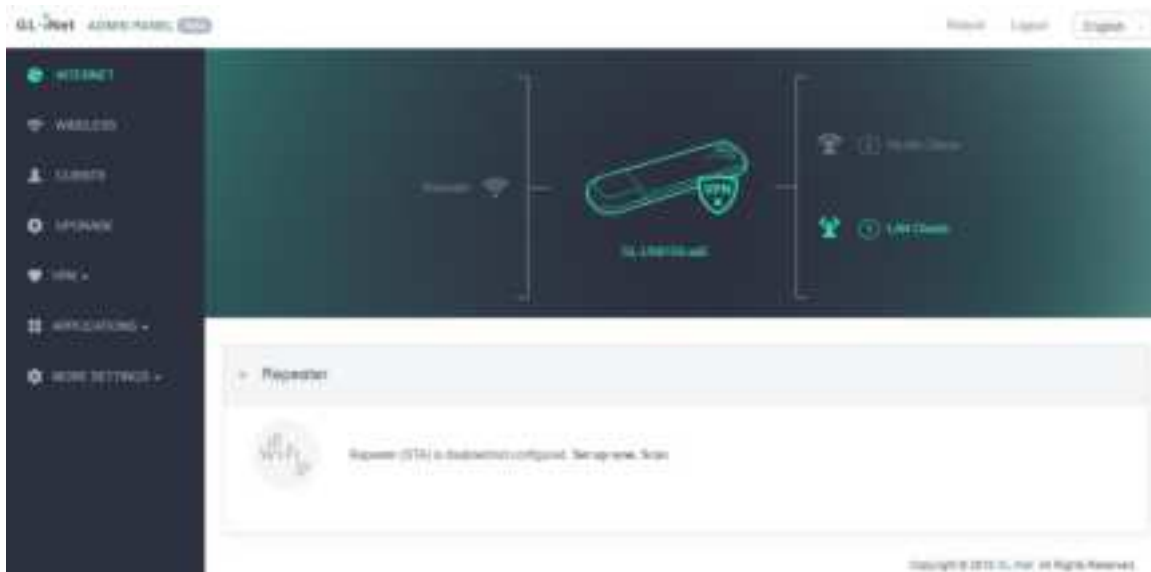
(3)Admin Panel

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.



2. INTERNET

Microuter can be used as a Wi-Fi repeater by connecting to another existing wireless network. 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. Click [INTERNET](#) to create an Internet connection.

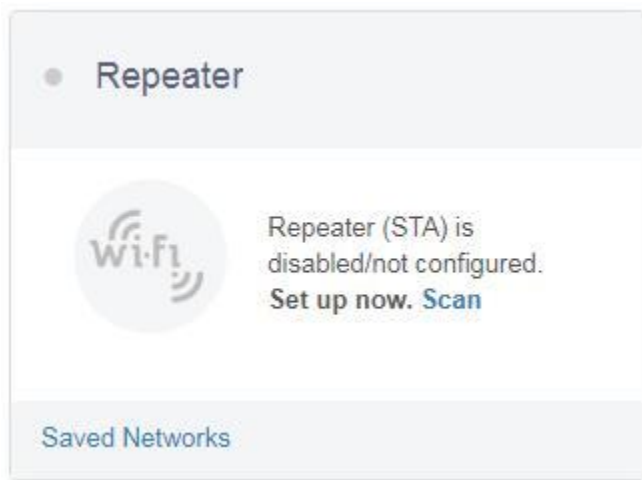


In Repeater section, click [Scan](#) to search for the available wireless networks nearby.

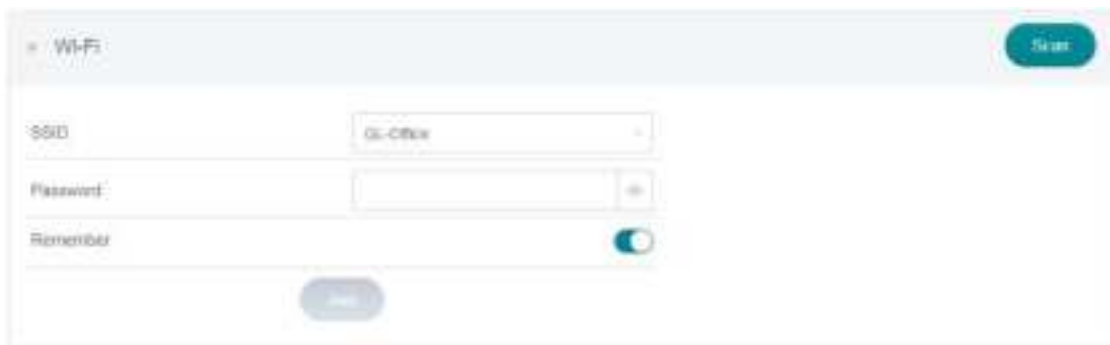
2.1. Repeater

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](#).



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.

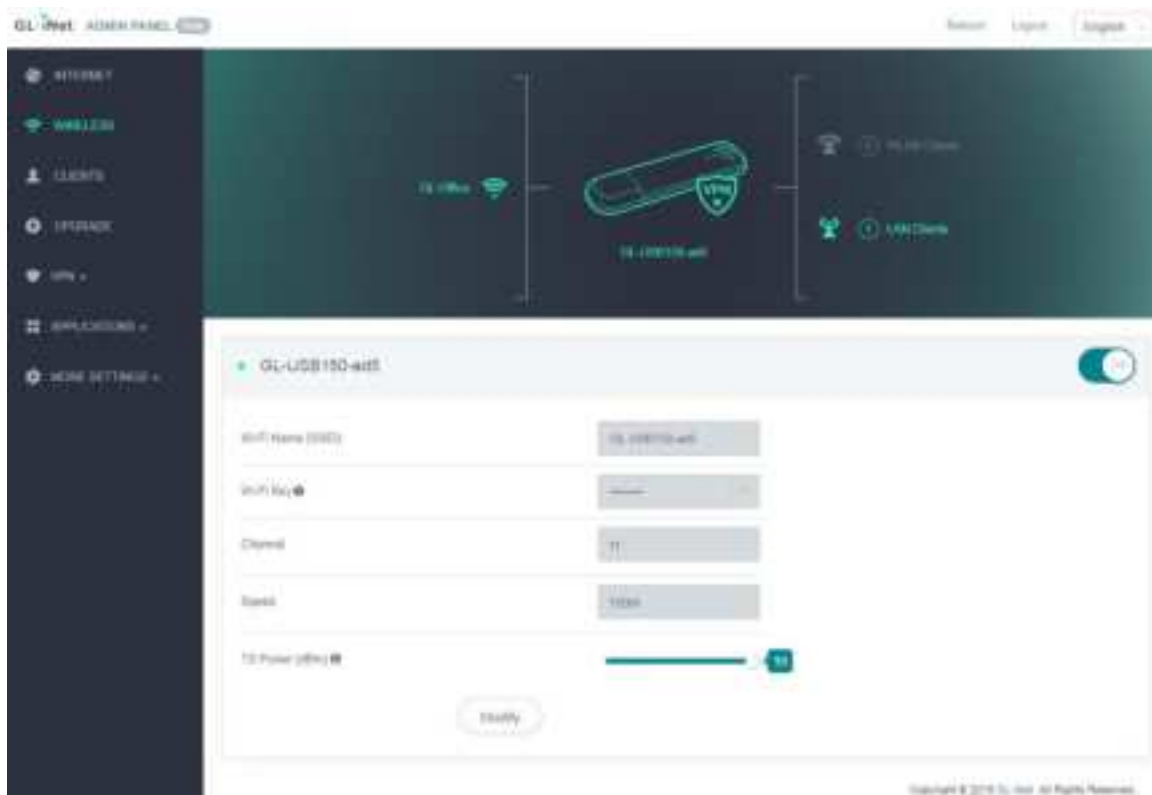
Wi-Fi Name (SSID): The name of the Wi-Fi. It is not suggested to use unicode characters such as **Chinese**.

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.

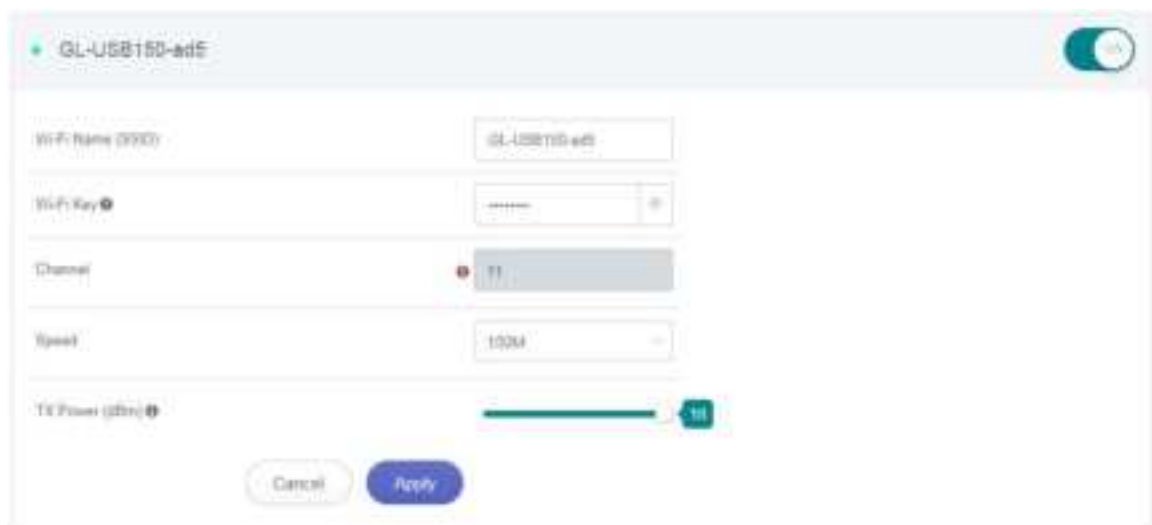
Channel: The router will not choose the best channel itself. You need to choose a channel manually. If your router is used as a Wi-Fi repeater, the channel will be fixed according to the connected wireless network.

Speed: The wireless speed of the router.

TX Power (dBm): It specifies the signal strength. The default value is 20 (Strongest).



Click Modify to change the settings of the wireless network.



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.



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.



*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

Only the testing version of 3.x firmware is available for GL-USB150 currently. You can download the official firmware from our [website](https://dl.gl-inet.com/firmware/usb150/).

- GL-USB150: <https://dl.gl-inet.com/firmware/usb150/>
- 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.

(2) Compile your own firmware

You can compile your own firmware and flash to the router. Please refer to github.com/domino-team/openwrt-cc.

(3) Third party firmware

You may also try other firmwares such as DDWRT.

Note: If you uploaded an incompatible firmware thus bricked the router, please use Uboot to re-install the correct firmware.

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.



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.



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 of 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.



The screenshot shows the 'Firewall' configuration page with the 'Open Ports on Router' tab selected. Below the tabs, a message states: '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.' Below this is a table with columns: Name, Port, Protocol, Status, and Action. The first row contains the following values: 'Required' in the Name field, 'Required' in the Port field, 'TCP/UDP' in the Protocol dropdown, 'Enabled' in the Status dropdown, and an 'Add' button in the Action column.

Name	Port	Protocol	Status	Action
Required	Required	TCP/UDP	Enabled	Add

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 of Deactivate the rule.

6.3. DMZ

DMZ allows you to expose one computer to the Internet, so that all the inbounds 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.

Shadowsocks is not a default function and you need to install packages in Plugins.

Please refer to the links below for the detailed setup instruction:

7.1. OpenVPN

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

7.1.1. 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

Apply

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

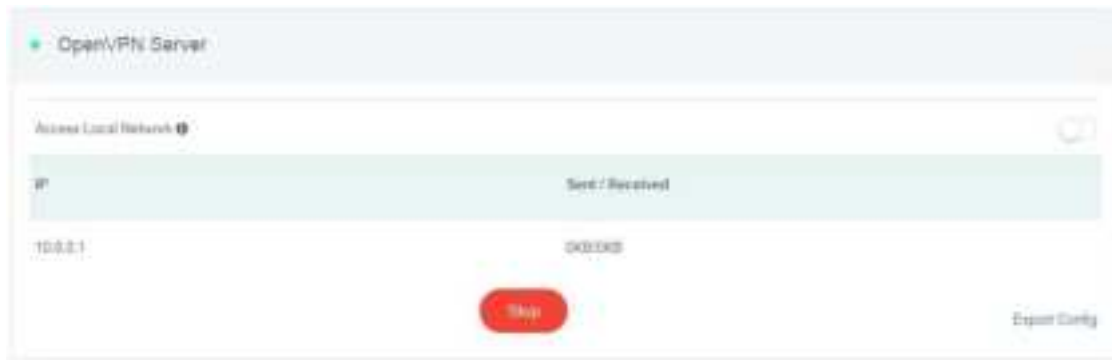
Protocol

UDP

Apply

Start

Export Config



7.1.2. 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.



The screenshot shows a web interface for adding a new OpenVPN configuration. The title is "Add a New OpenVPN Configuration". Below the title is a large dashed rectangular area containing a white download icon (a downward arrow pointing to a horizontal line) and the text "Select a file or drag it here." in blue. Below this text, in smaller grey font, it says "File types include .zip .tar .gz". At the bottom left of the dialog, there is a "Config Count" label and a value of "0". At the bottom right, there are two buttons: "Cancel" and "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

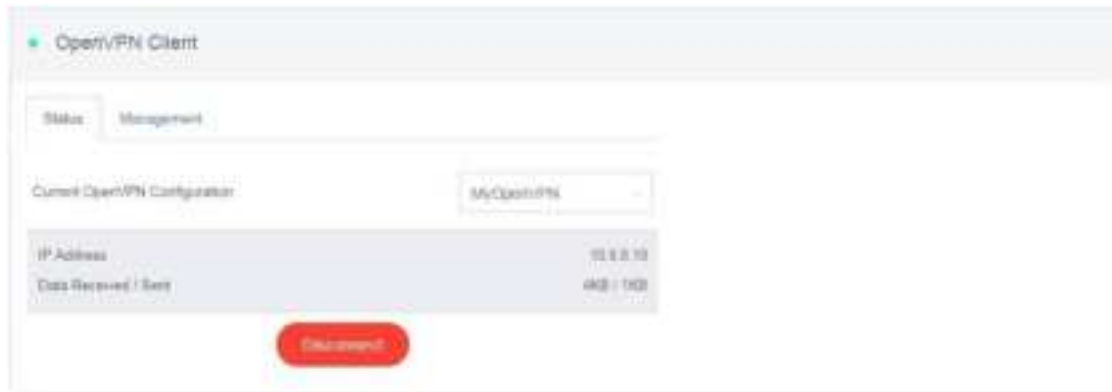
You can now click Connect to start the OpenVPN connection.

OpenVPN Client

Status Management

Current OpenVPN Configuration

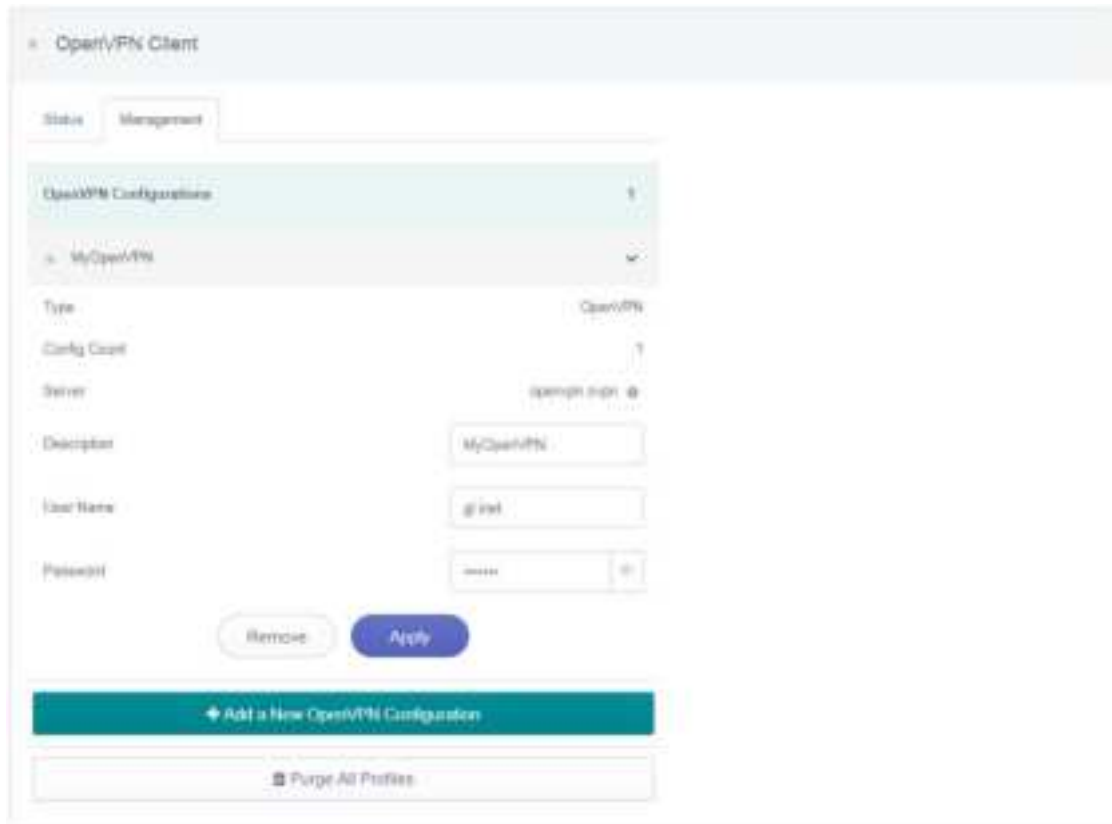
Once connected, you should find your IP address, data received/sent.



(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.

If you have any problem in the setup of OpenVPN, please contact support@gl-net.com

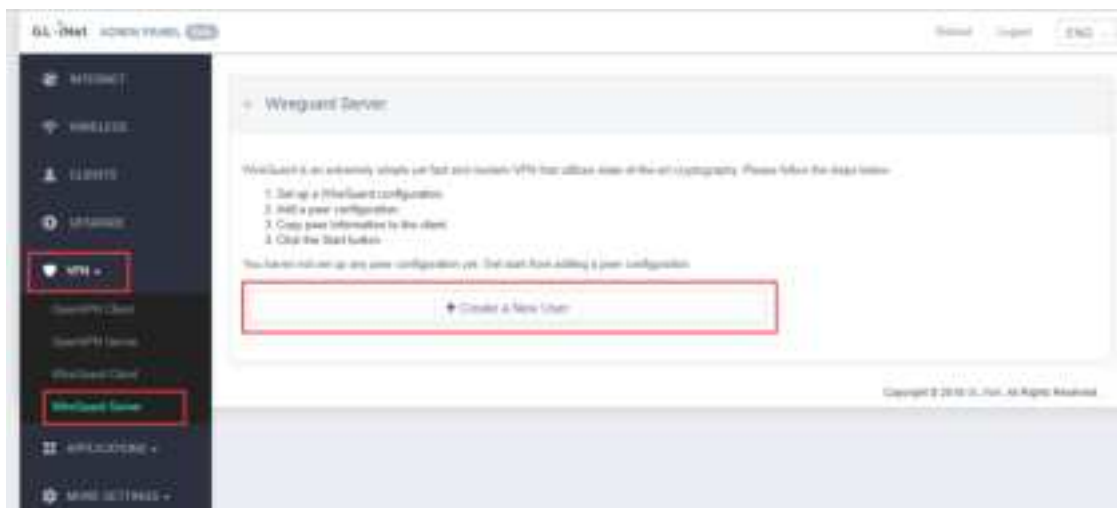
7.2. WireGuard

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.

You can setup and use WireGuard easily in firmware 3.0, wireGuard server and clients are pre-installed in firmware 3.0.

7.2.1. 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.

A screenshot of the "Add a New Wireguard Client" form. The form has a title "Add a New Wireguard Client" at the top. Below the title, there is a text input field labeled "Name". The input field contains the text "MyPC-Client". To the right of the input field, there is a red rectangular box. Below the input field, there are two buttons: "Cancel" and "Add". The "Add" button is highlighted with a red rectangular box.

(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.

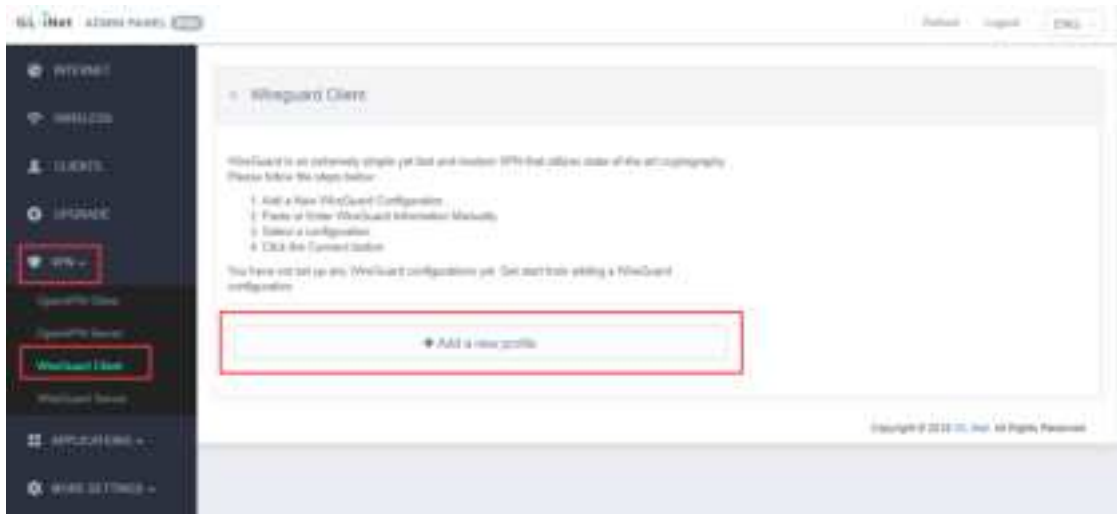


If you are using another GL.iNet router as a client, please copy the **JSON** configuration and paste it directly when you are setting up WireGuard client.



7.2.2. 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.

(2) Input the configurations

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

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

Click Add to finish the WireGuard Client setup.

Add a new WireGuard® Server

Configuration Others Manual Input

Paste the copied configuration here or switch to manual tab

Cancel Add

(3) Connect to the WireGuard server

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

Wireguard Client

Status Management

Server MyWG-Client

Connect

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7.2.3. Wireguard App on mobile devices

You can also use WireGuard App on your mobile phone.

- Android: <https://play.google.com/apps/testing/com.wireguard.android>
- iOS: <https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/wireguard/id1441195209?mt=8>

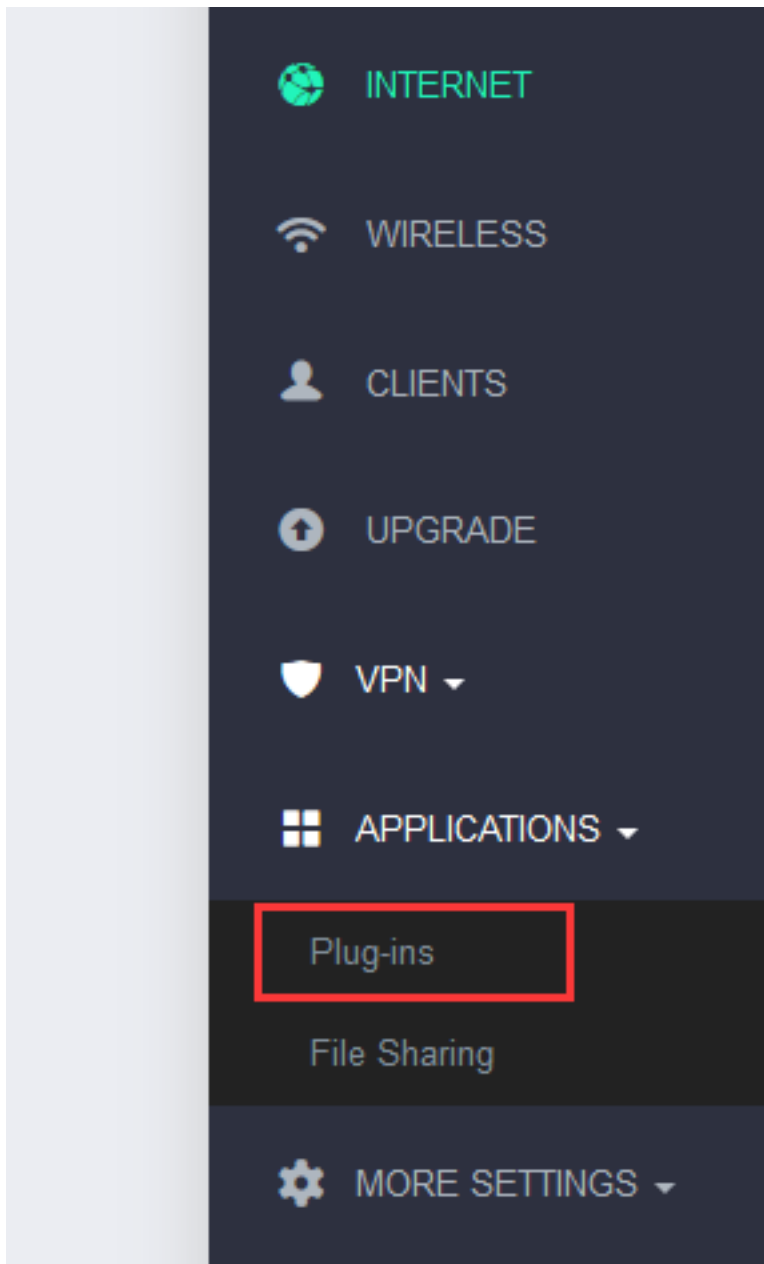
7.3. Shadowsocks

7.3.1. Shadowsocks (SS) Setting for UI 3.0

You will learn how to set up shadowsocks server and client in UI 3.0 on our mini routers in this guide. Because the UI 3.0 default excludes Shadowsocks, this guide is only for DIY purpose and provided as is. To do the following setup, you have to upgrade your Plug-ins.

(1) Update Plug-ins

- Login the router, finish your first-time setup and internet setup, ensure you are connecting the internet.
- Select **APPLICATIONS -> Plug-ins** on UI 3.0 web management left side.



- Click **Update** on top-right corner.



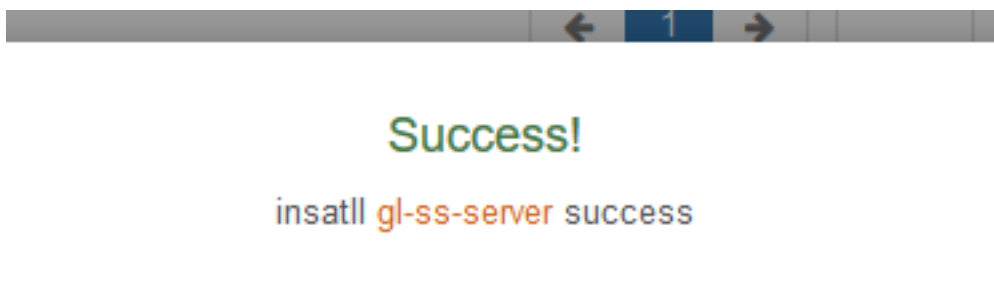
(2) Install the following packages in the Plug-ins:

(1). gl-ss

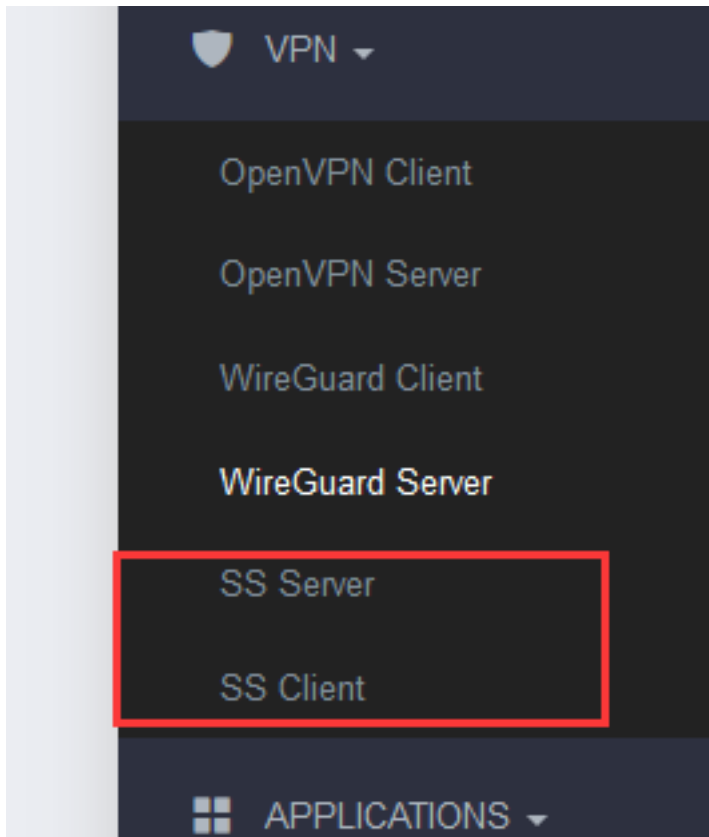
(2). gl-ss-server

gl-ss	1	Shadowsocks-libev endpoint api for gl-inet.	Install
gl-ss-server	1	Shadowsocks-libev endpoint api for gl-inet.	Install

The following Success window will pop-up each time when installed a package.



And after all packages installed, you can find 2 more selections, "SS Server" and "SS Client" are displayed at left side in VPN pull-down menu.



7.3.2. Setup SS-Server and Start SS services

Click **VPN-> SS Server** on the left side, main setup page of SS Server will be shown as following:

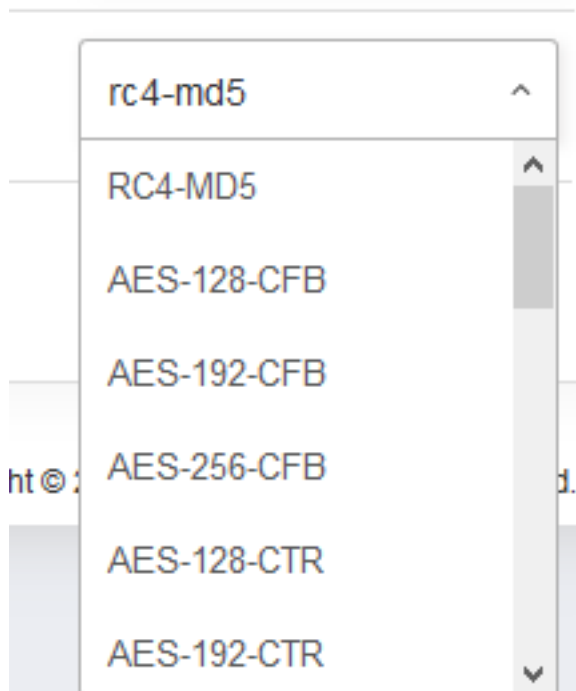


Input 3 parts in the right table.

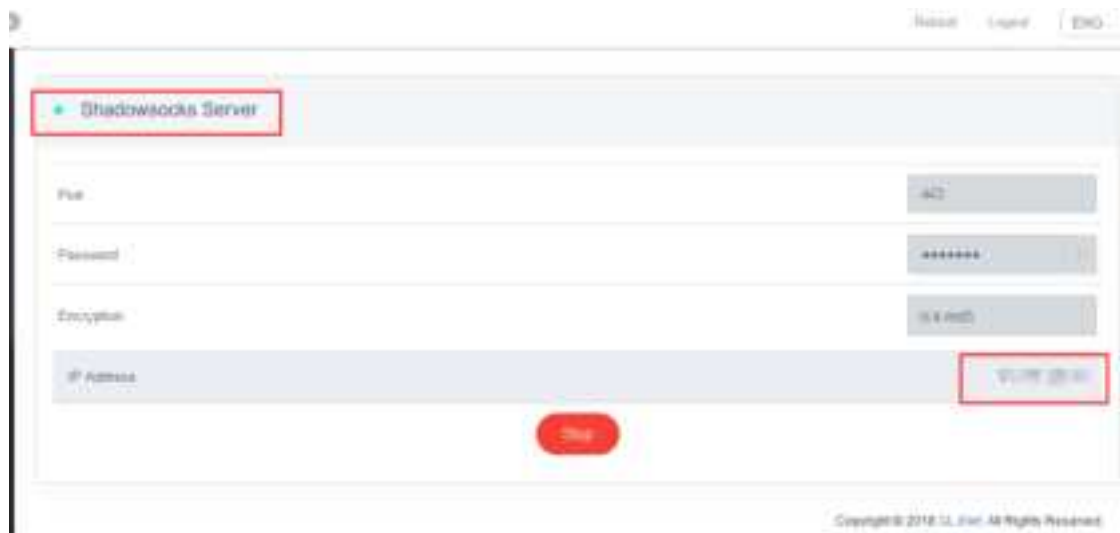
Port - SS Server Port

Password - SS services password to be used when client connect to this server

Encryption Method - Select one of the encryption method list.



After all sections setup finished, you can click the green "Start" button to start SS server. Then the dot before Shadowsocks Server will turn to green and IP Address will display. This is the SS server Public IP.



7.3.3. Using SS on PCs or Smartphones

- Download the clients of your OS platform:

<https://shadowsocks.org/en/download/clients.html>

- Setup your client on different devices

Install the Shadowsocks Client on your device (iOS, Android or Windows devices), then setup the following information:

Host: **your Public IP address** (you checked in step 2.3)

Port: 443

Password: **your password** (same as you setup in ss-server)

Encryption: rc4-md5 (same as you select in ss-server)

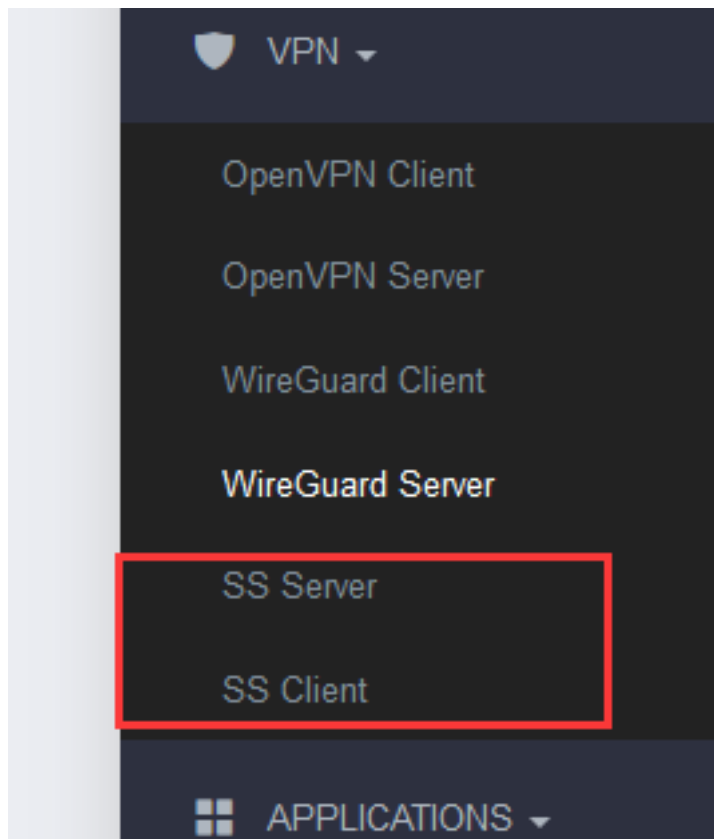
- Start using Private Shadowsocks Services

After setup, you just start your shadowsocks on your devices, enjoy it.

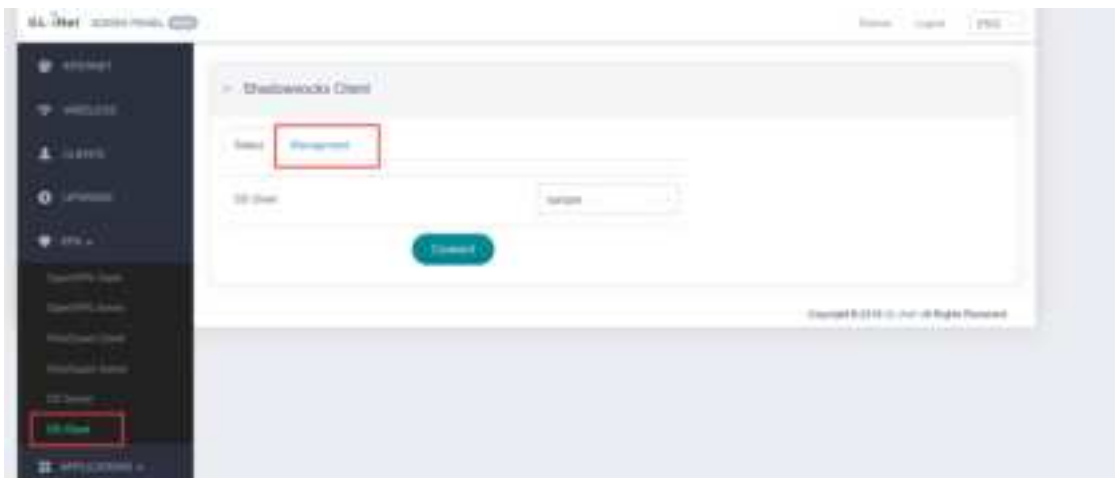
You can test or check whether it's workable by open a web browser on your smartphone (use 3G/4G data but not WiFi), then go to a IP address checking website to check if the IP address is same as your SS-server public IP address.

7.3.4. Shadowsocks Client Setup on the router

- Select "SS Client" in the VPN pull-down menu.



- Click "Management" tab to setup SS-Client for GL-AR750s



- 4.3. Click "Add a New Shadowsocks Client", fill the following information in the pop-up window:

Add a New Shadowsocks Client

Description	Required
Encryption	RC4-MD5
IP Address	Required
Port	Required
Password	Required

Cancel Add

Description : Your SS server description

Server Address: "**Your Public IP**"

Server Port: 443

Password: "**Your Password**"

Encrypt Method: RC4-MD5

Click "**Add**",

Add a New Shadowsocks Client

Description	SS Client
Encryption	RC4-MD5
IP Address	Your Public IP
Port	443
Password	*****

Cancel Add

The setup will finish and auto return to the **Status** page, now you can select the previously configuration in the pull-down menu of SS Client.

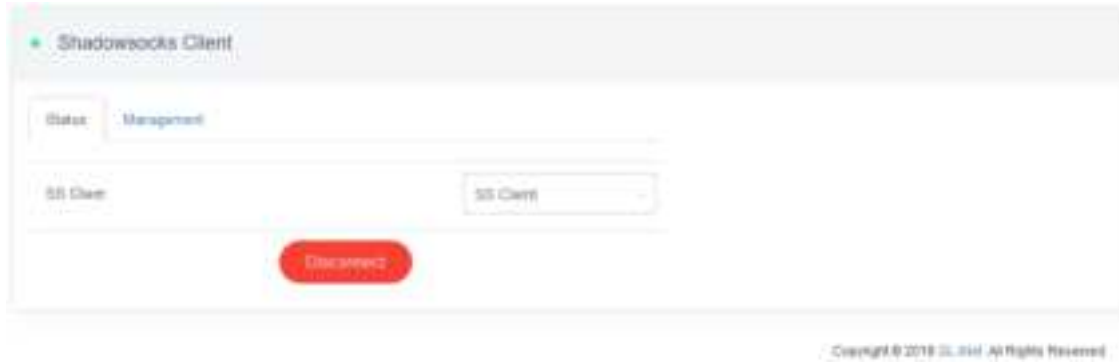
Status Management

SS Client

sample
sample
SS Client

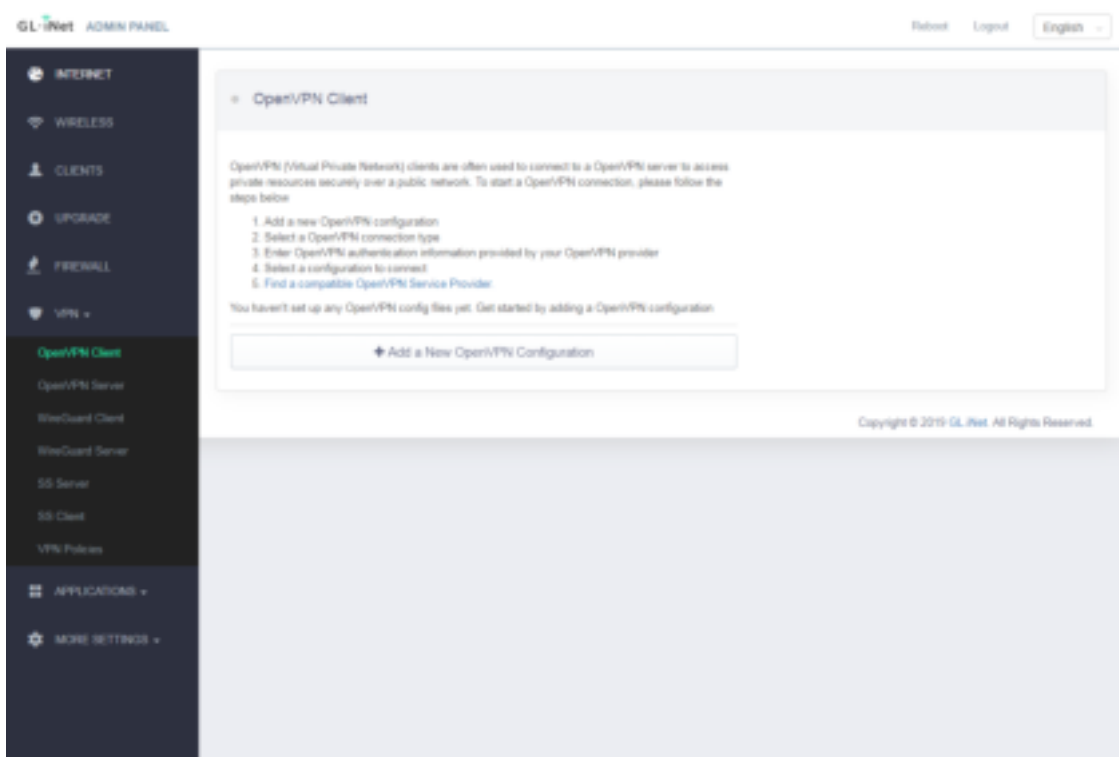
Connect

Click green "**Connect**" button, then the connection shall be established.

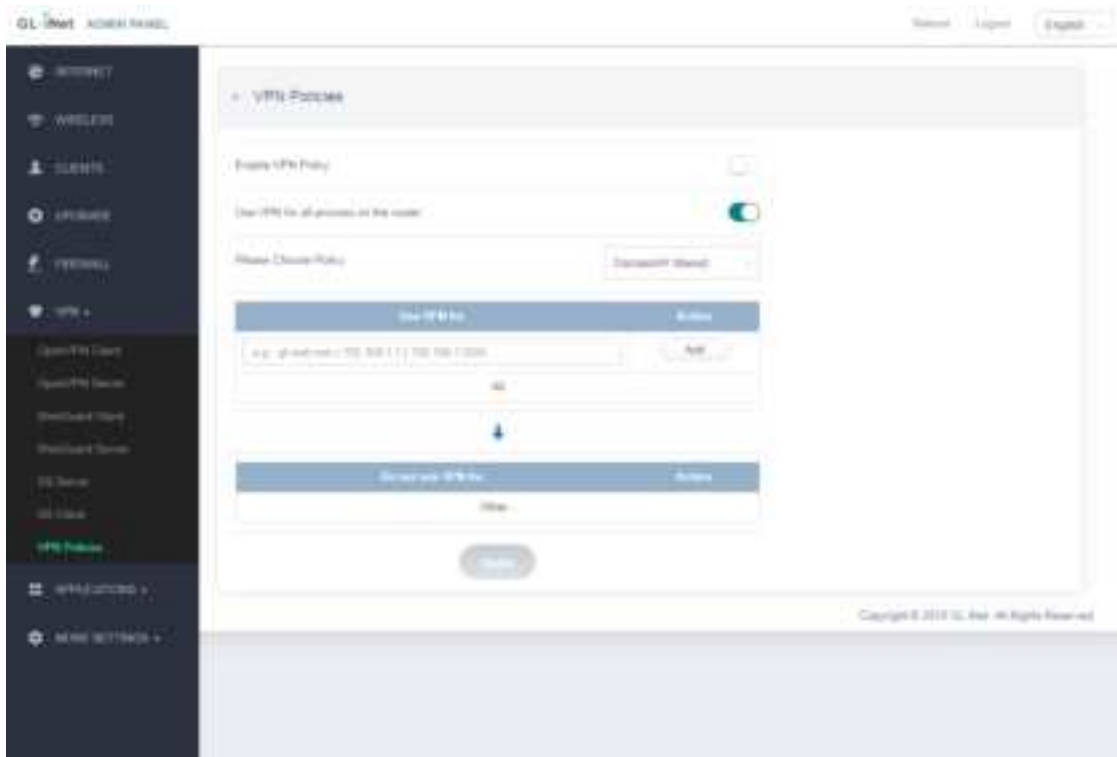


If you successfully connected the SS-client to SS Server, the dot before Shadowsocks Client will turn green and Green "**Connect**" button will become Red "**Disconnect**".

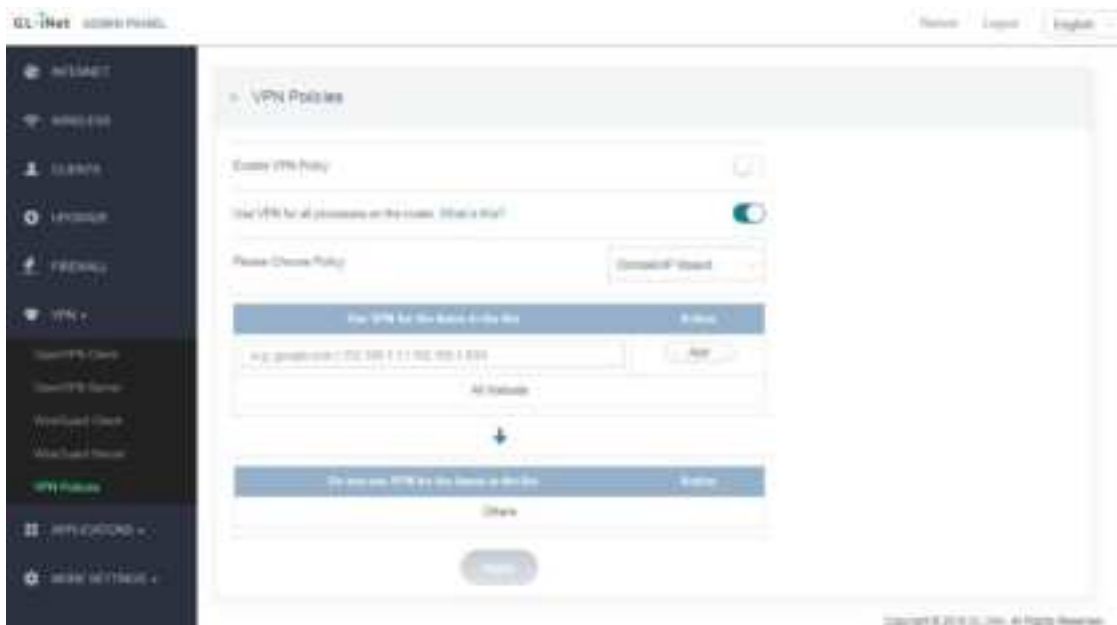
Enjoy your SS services.



7.4. 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.



7.4.1. Settings

Enable VPN Policy: Turn on/off VPN policies.

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).



Enable VPN Policy ☐

Use VPN for all processes on the router. What is this? ☒

Please Choose Policy Domain/IP Based

7.4.2. Add VPN policy

You can only configure either **Use VPN for** or **Do not use VPN for**. Click the arrow to switch among **Use VPN for** and **Do not use VPN for**. 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 gl-inet.com through VPN, we need to add *gl-inet.com* under **Use VPN for**.

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



Do not use VPN for the items in the list	Action
Others	

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**.

Use VPN for the items in the list	Action
Others	



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
gl-inet.com	Delete

7.4.3. 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`.

Use VPN for the items in the list	Action
gl-net.com	Add
All Website	

↓

Do not use VPN for the items in the list	Action
Others	

If you want your Domain-based policy take effect immediately, you need to clear your DNS cache. Help?

Apply

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

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

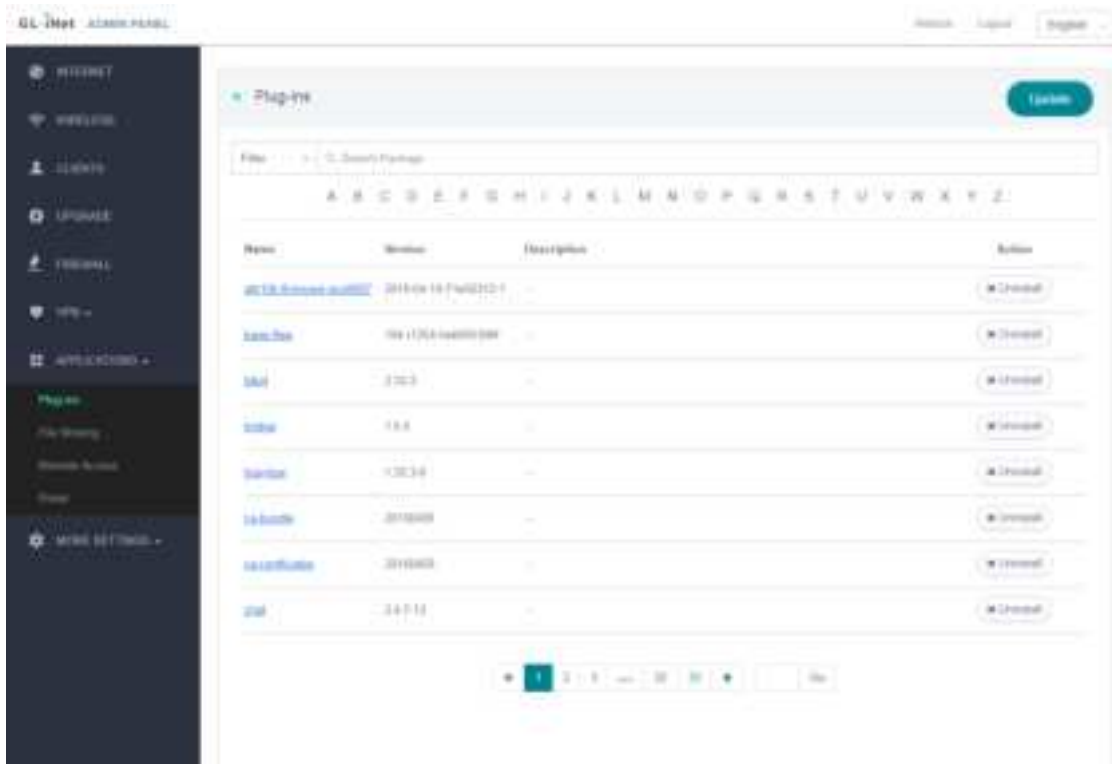
Firefox: Open Firefox and press Ctrl + Shift + Delete. Select **Time range** to **Everything** and check only **Cache**. Finally, click Clear Now.

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.



8.1.1. 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	✓	✓	-
GL-AR150 Series	✓	✓	-
GL-AR300M Series	✓	✓	-
GL-USB150	-	-	-
GL-MiFi	✓	✓	✓
GL-AR750	✓	✓	✓
GL-AR750S-Ext	✓	✓	✓

8.2. DDNS

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

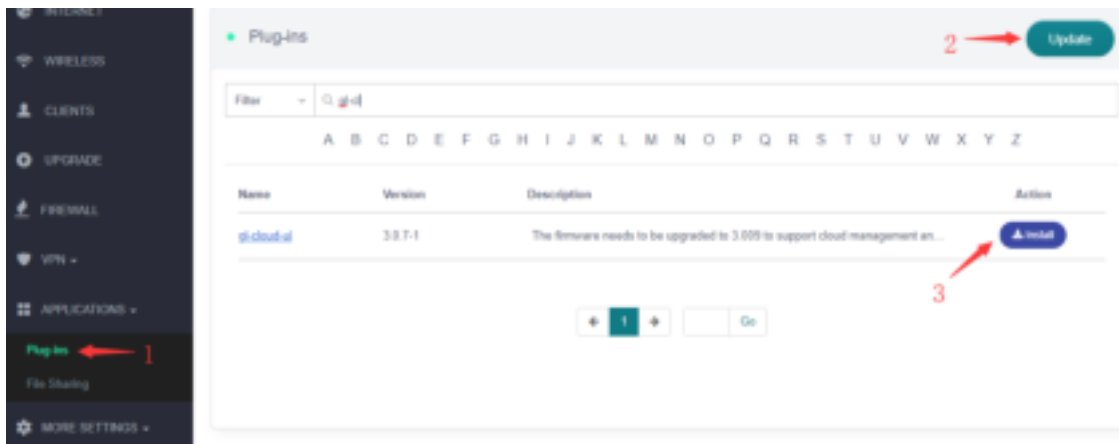
You can remotely access your router by url though this function.

In 3.021 version or above it is a default function, other 3.0 version need to install packages in Plug-ins.



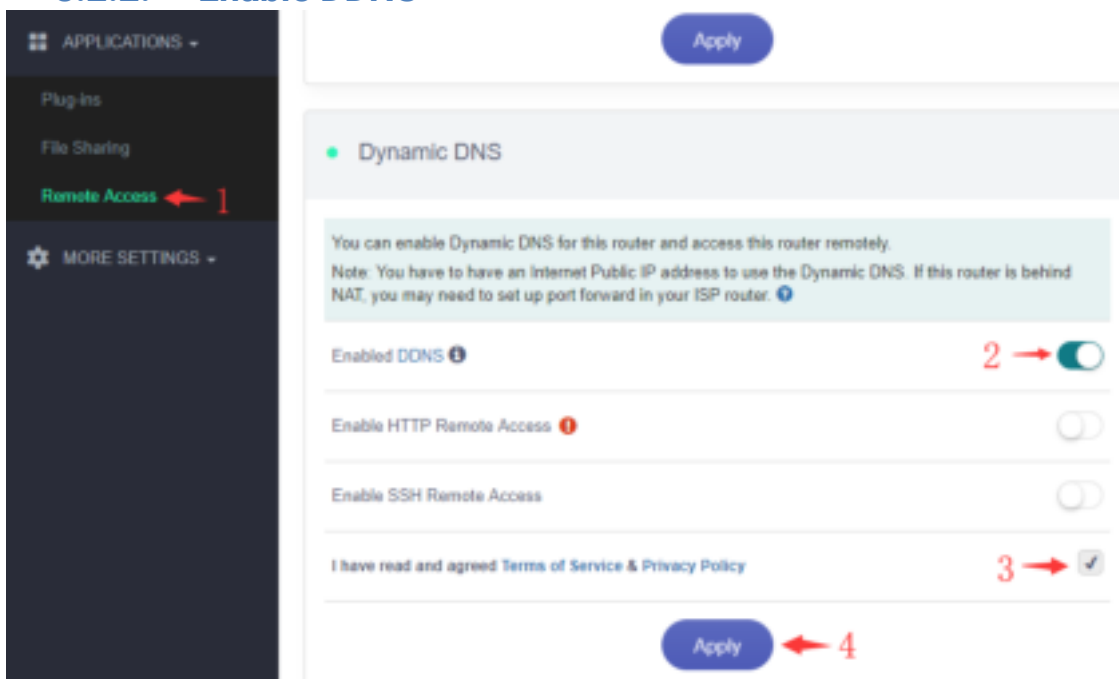
8.2.1. Install gl-cloud-ui plug

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



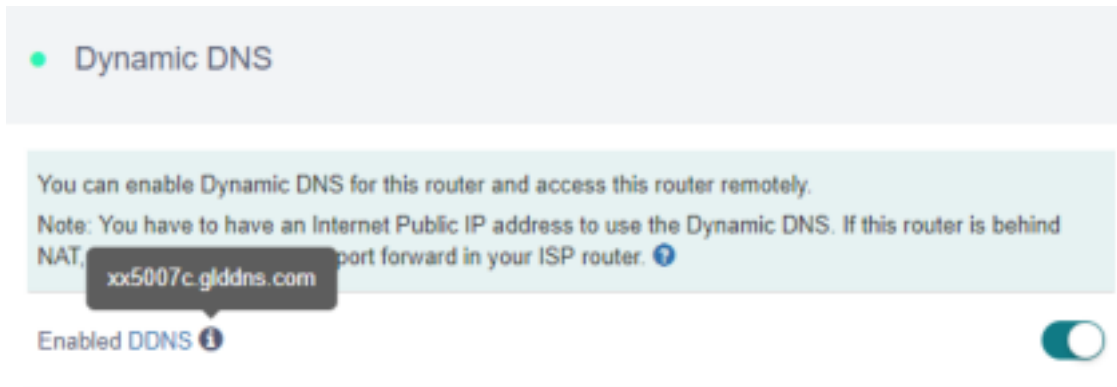
Access to router Admin Panel (default is <http://192.168.8.1>), at the left sidebar, APPLICATIONS -> Plug-ins, click "Update" button to update Plug-ins, then input "gl-cloud-ui" and click "Install" button. After installation, press "F5" to refresh Admin Panel, a new item "Remote Access" will appear inside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

8.2.2. Enable DDNS



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

8.2.3. Check if DDNS is enabled

Use nslookup command to check if your DDNS is enabled. Make sure you use your DDNS url when use nslookup command.

nslookup xx5007c.gliddns.com 8.8.8.8

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

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:     xx5007c.gliddns.com
Address:  223.141.141.141
```


8.2.4. HTTP Remote Access

Dynamic DNS

You can enable Dynamic DNS for this router and access this router remotely.

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 SSH Remote Access

☐

I have read and agreed 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.***

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

After you enable HTTP Remote Access, you can access Admin Panel anywhere by your DDNS url as you in LAN.

8.2.5. SSH Remote Access

Dynamic DNS

You can enable Dynamic DNS for this router and access this router remotely.

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 SSH Remote Access

1 →

I have read and agreed Terms of Service & Privacy Policy

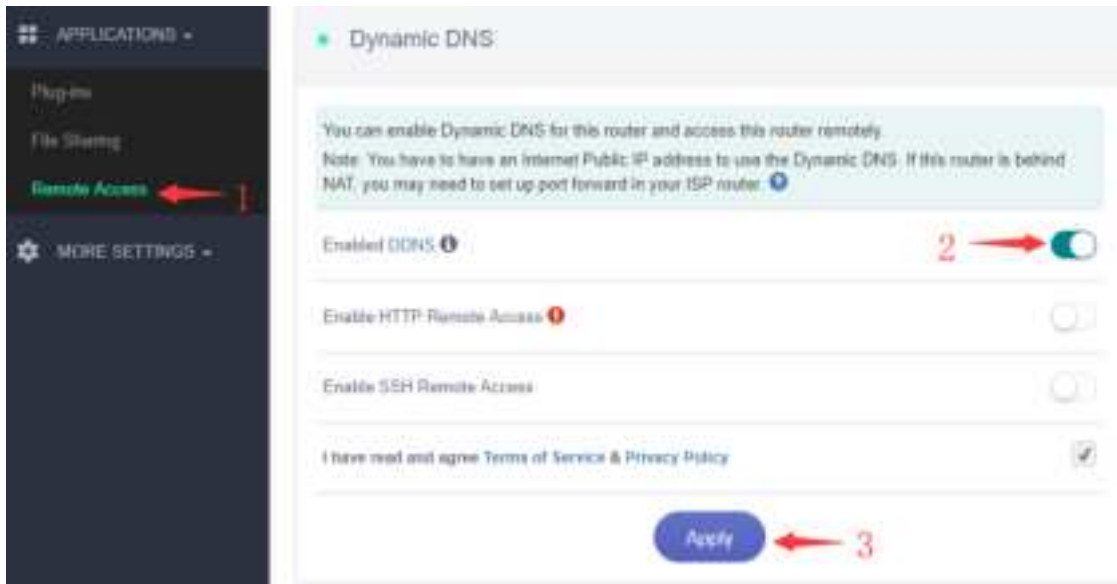
Apply

← 2

Follow the steps above, to enable SSH Remote Access, then you can use Terminal tools to ssh anywhere.

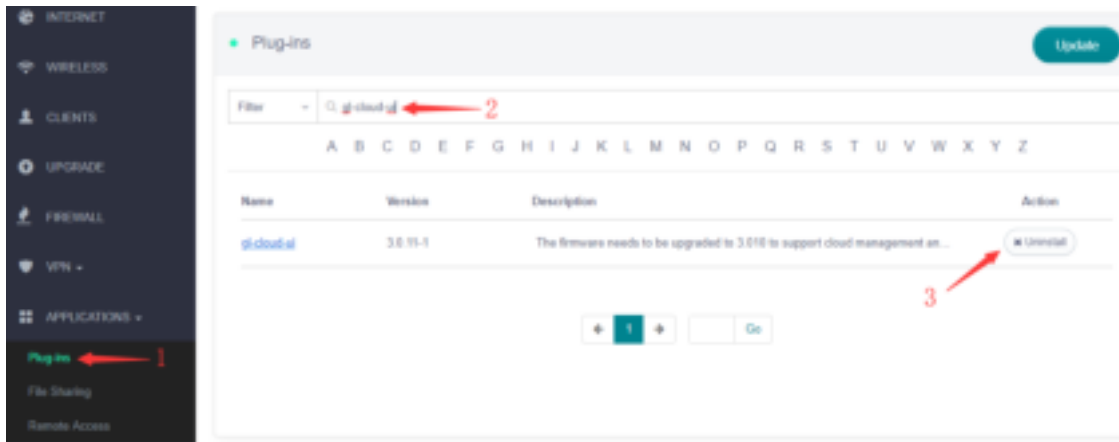
8.2.6. Uninstall

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

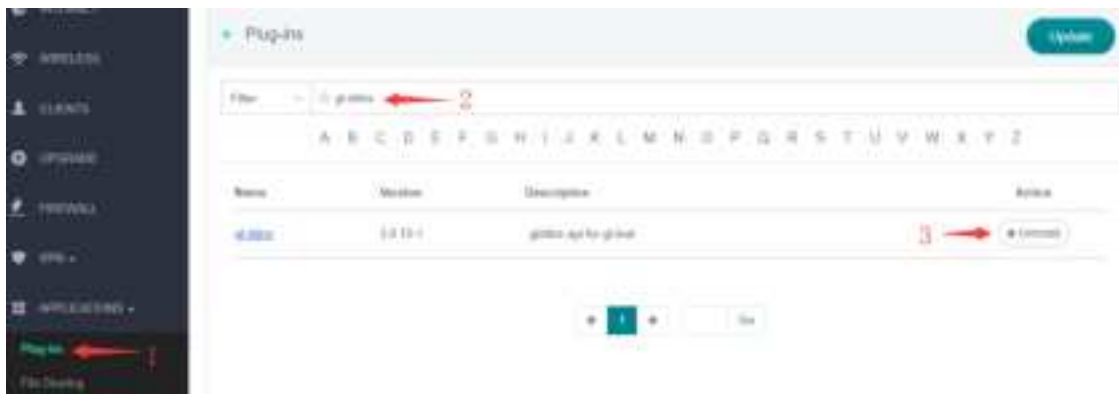


After disable DDNS, the interface is like above.

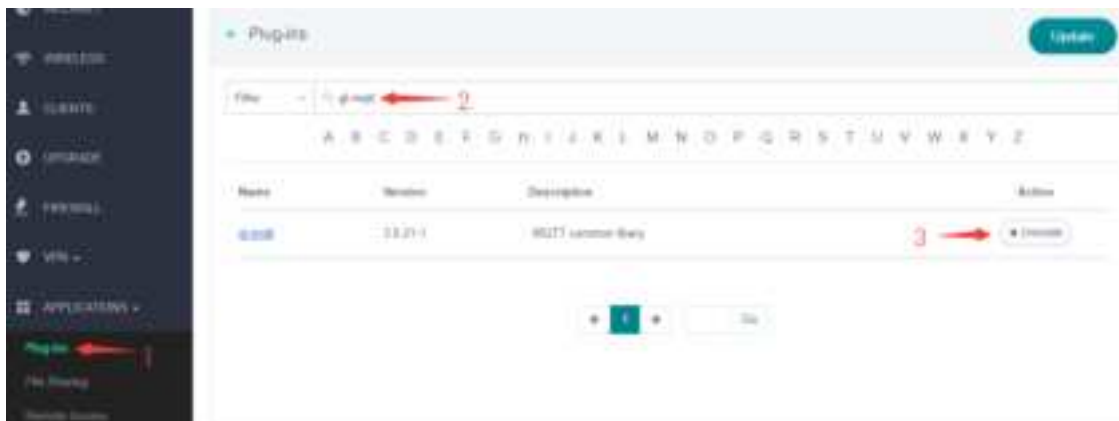
If you want uninstall DDNS feature to save space, you need to uninstall gl-cloud-ui, gl-ddns, and gl-mqtt plug-ins.



Follow the steps above, to uninstall gl-cloud-ui plug-in.



Follow the steps above, to uninstall gl-ddns plug-in.



Follow the steps above, to uninstall gl-mqtt plug-in.

8.3. Cloud

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

In our website, you can remotely check your router status, change the password, control clients, even set email alarm when a device is online or offline.

In 3.021 version or above it is a default function, other 3.0 version need to install packages in Plug-ins.

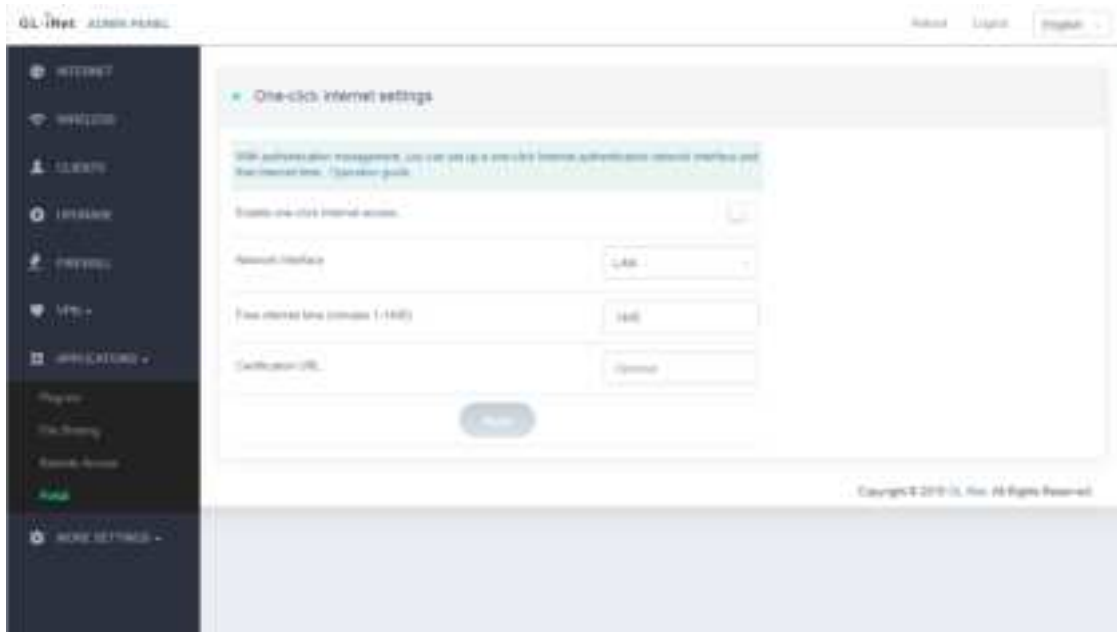


For the details, please refer to [Cloud](#).

8.4. Portal

You can set a **captival portal** in our routers, when newly users connect to wifi, they need to access a web page before access the internet.

Only support 3.022 version or above.



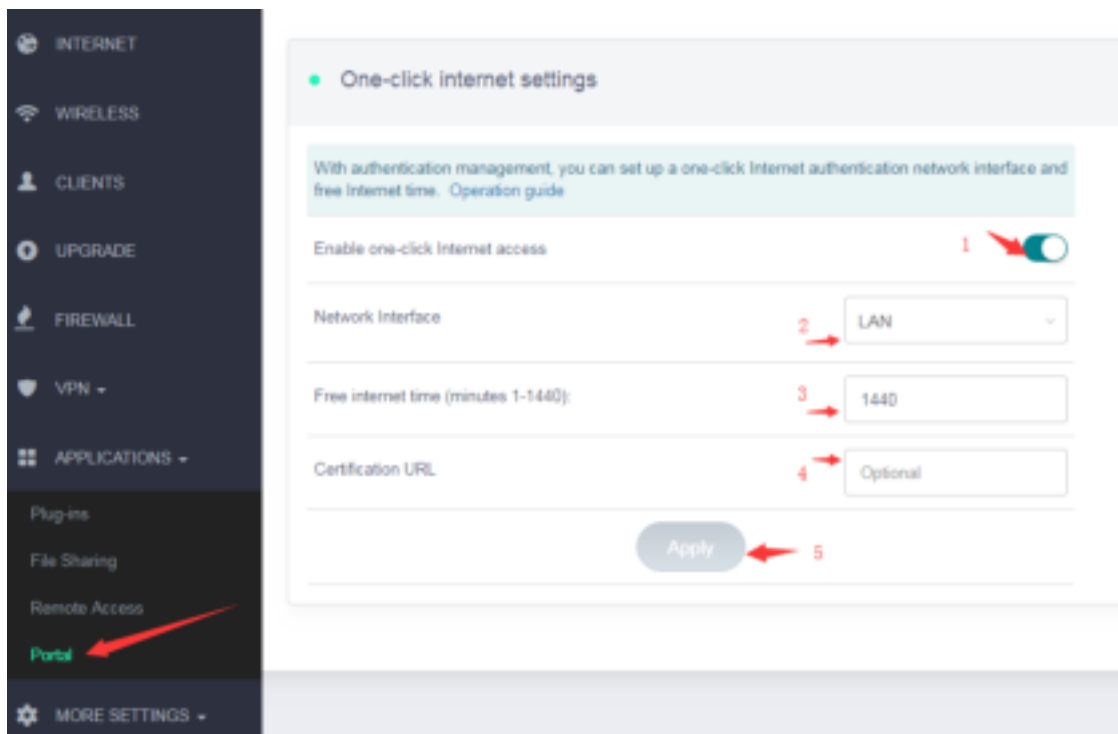
A captive portal is a web page accessed with a web browser that is displayed to newly connected users of a Wi-Fi network before they are granted broader access to network resources.

Captive portal feature need firmware version is equal or greater than v3.022, please visit this to download latest firmware and upgrade.

8.4.1. 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.



8.4.2. Change the default page

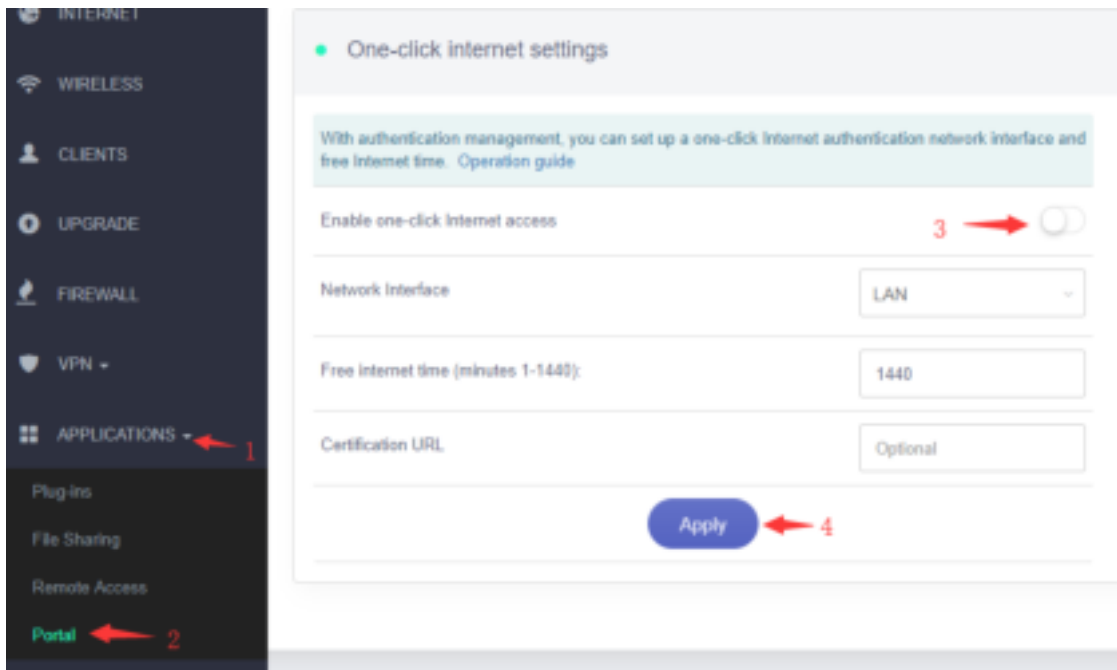
The default page is located `/etc/nodogsplash/htdocs/`, use SSH or WinSCP to change this page. For more information about how to use SSH and WinSCP, please access this. You may need basic HTML and CSS knowledge to change this page, please learn these from w3school or other sites.

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.

8.4.3. Disable Captive Portal

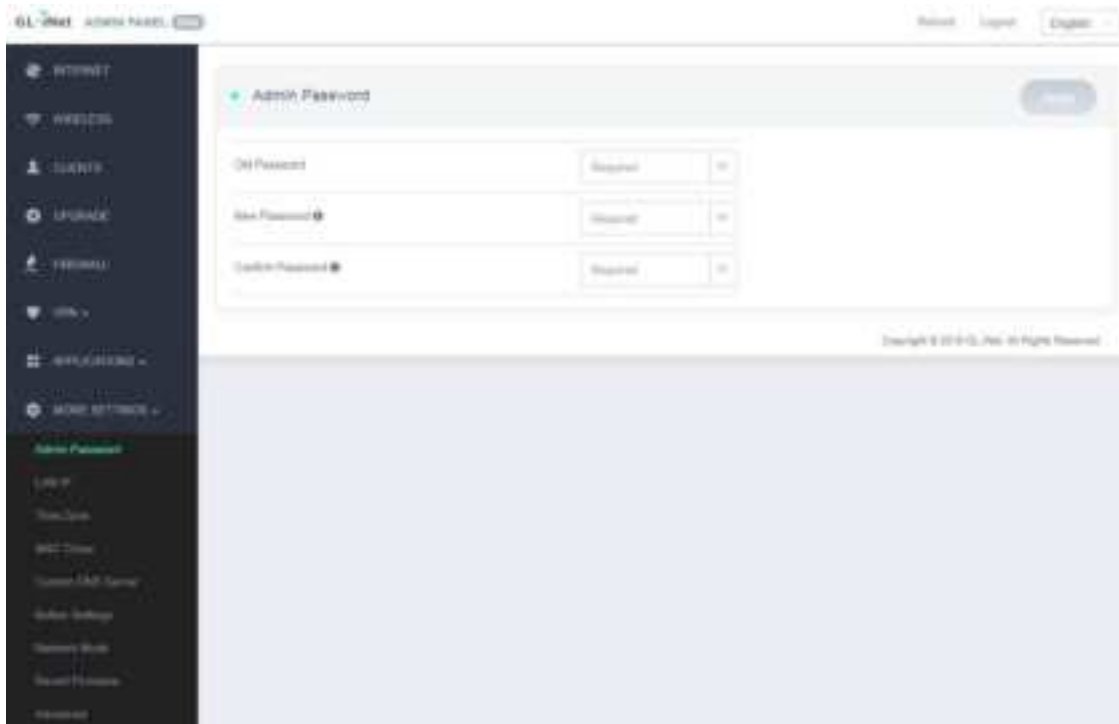
Follow the steps below to disable Captive Portal.



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.



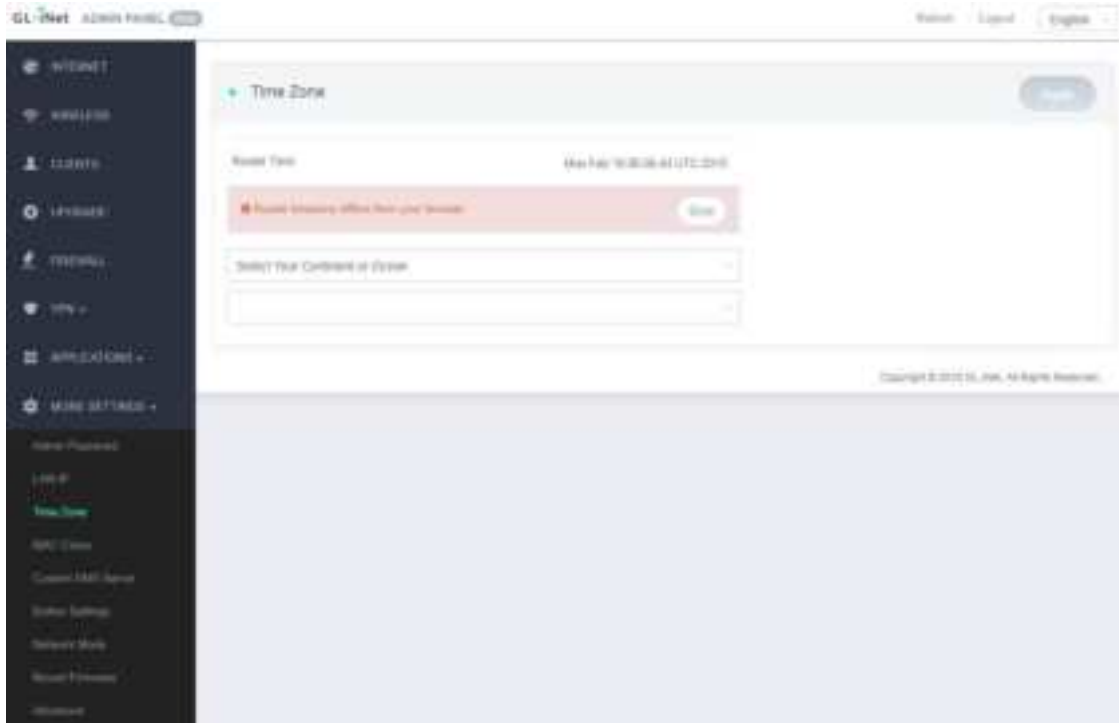
9.2. LAN IP

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.



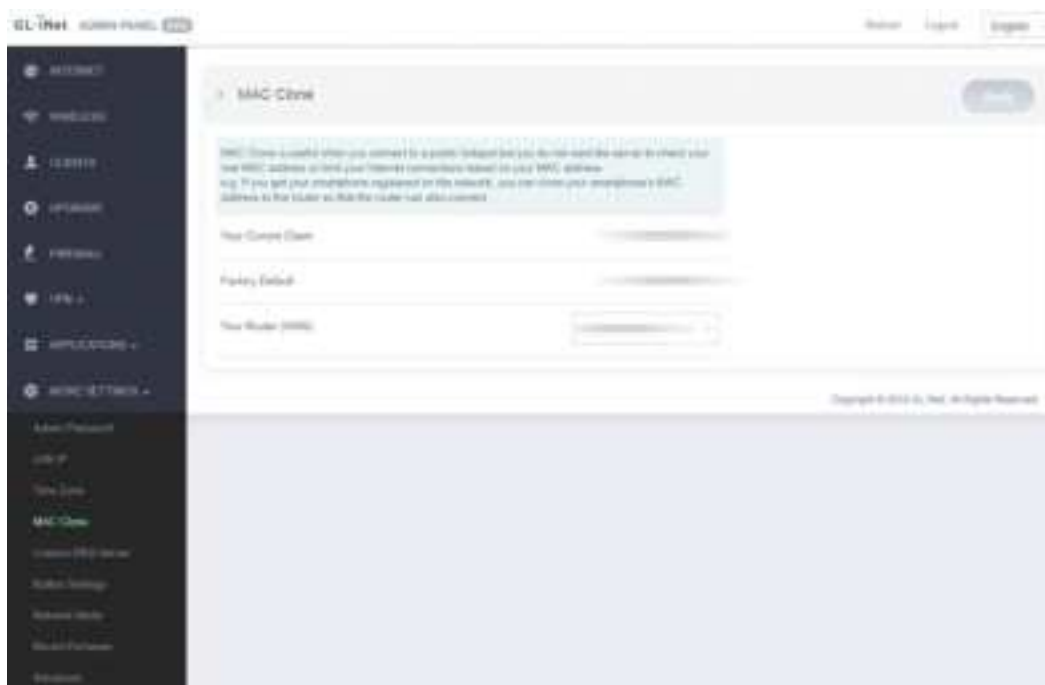
9.3. Time Zone

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. 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.

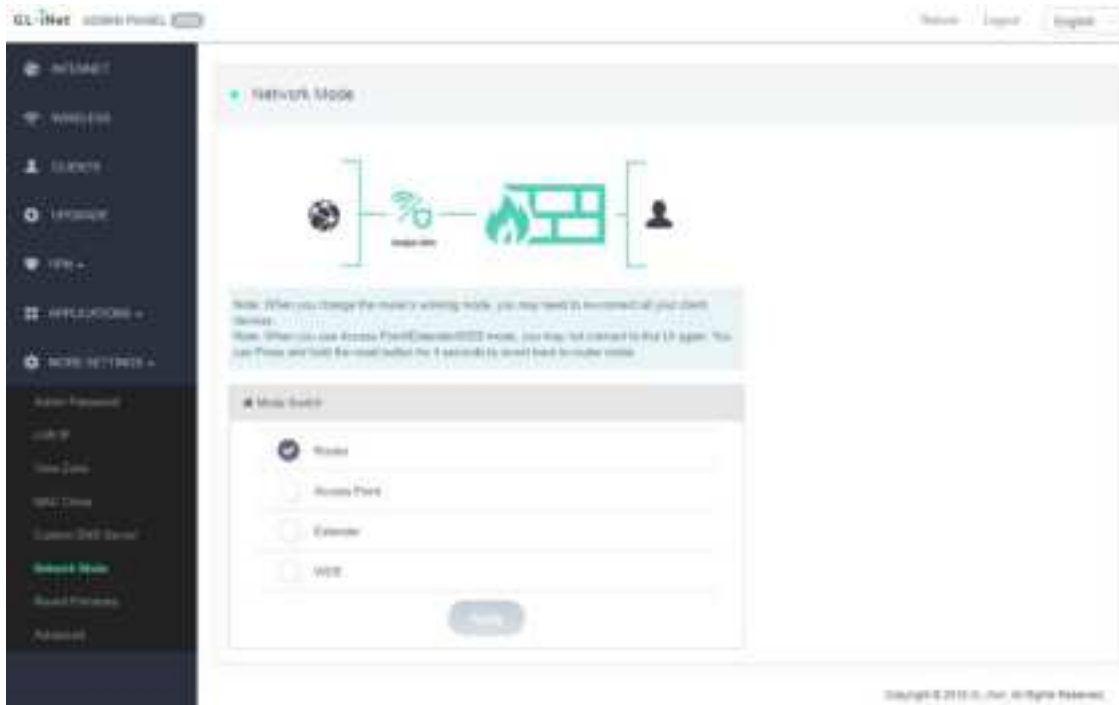
Be aware that you may not be able to access the web Admin Panel with the default IP 192.168.8.1 if you use the router in **Access Point**, **Extender** or **WDS** mode. If you want to access the web Admin Panel in this case, you have to use the IP address assigned by the main router to the GL.iNet router.

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.

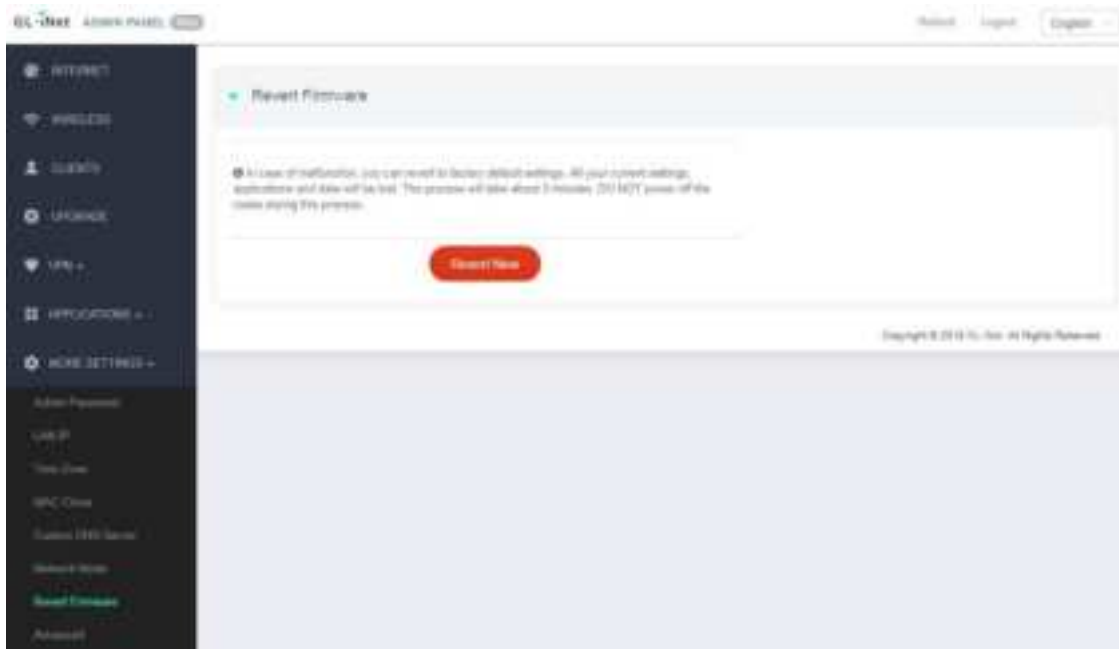
Extender: Extend the Wi-Fi coverage of an existing wireless network.

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



9.7. Revert Firmware

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



9.8. Advanced

Click Advanced to direct to Luci which is the default web interface of OpenWrt. You can check the detailed system log or conduct more advanced configurations there.



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