

JUPLINK

JUPLINK RX4-1800 Dual Band Wi-Fi 6 MESH Router

User Manual

Model: RX4-1800

Release Date: Jan-11, 2021

Ver 2.0

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About This Manual

This manual is a complement of Quick Installation Guide. The Quick Installation Guide instructs you on quick internet setup, and this guide provides details of each function and shows you the way to configure these functions appropriate to your needs.

When using this manual, please notice that features of the router may vary slightly depending on the model and software version you have, and on your location, language, and internet service provider. All screenshots, images, parameters and descriptions documented in this manual are used for demonstration only.

*Maximum wireless signal rates are the physical rates derived from IEEE Standard 802.11 specifications. Actual wireless data throughput and wireless coverage are not guaranteed and will vary as a result of network conditions, client limitations, and environmental factors, including building materials, obstacles, volume and density of traffic, and client location.

*Use of MU-MIMO and 1024-QAM requires clients to also support those functions.

More Info

The latest software, management app and utility can be found at Download Center at <https://www.juplink.com/>

The Quick Installation Guide can be found where you find this manual or inside the package of the router.

Specifications can be found on the product page at:
<https://www.juplink.com> .

Our Technical Support contact information:

Support@juplink.com
+ 1-833-923-2468, EST 9:00-17:00 (Mon.-Fri.)

Chapter 1

Get to Know About Your Router

This chapter introduces what the router can do and shows its appearance. It contains the following sections:

- [Product Overview](#)
- [Panel Layout](#)

1.1. Product Overview

The Juplink router is designed to fully meet the need of Small Office/Home Office (SOHO) networks and users demanding higher networking performance. The powerful antennas ensure continuous Wi-Fi signal to all your devices while boosting widespread coverage throughout your home, and the built-in Ethernet ports supply high-speed connection to your wired devices.

1.2. Panel Layout

1.2.1. Front View



LED Status Indicators

Solid on in red - The router system is starting or failed to connect to the network.

Flashing in green - The router is performing WPS or Mesh negotiation.

Solid on in green – The router has been successfully connected to the internet.

1.2.2. Side and Rear Panels



Ports & Buttons

WPS Button – Press the button for about 5sec to start the WPS negotiation process of the router

Reset - To reset the router

LAN 1-4 - To connect to wired devices such as computers, switches, etc

WAN Port - To connect this router to the Internet

POWER - To connect to the power cord

Chapter 2

Connect the Hardware

This chapter contains the following sections:

- Position Your Router
- Connect Your Router

2.1. Position Your Router

- The router should not be located in a place where it will be exposed to moisture or excessive heat.
- Place the router in a location where it can be connected to multiple devices as well as to a power source.
- Make sure the cables and power cords are safely placed out of the way so they do not create a tripping hazard.
- The router can be placed on a shelf or desktop.
- Keep the router away from devices with strong electromagnetic interference, such as Bluetooth devices, cordless phones and microwaves.

2.2. Connect Your Router

Before you start, please turn off your modem if any. Hold the antennas from the base and make the antennas vertical to the horizontal plane.

If your internet connection is through an Ethernet cable directly from the wall instead of through a DSL / Cable / Satellite modem, connect the Ethernet cable to the router's WAN port, and then follow step 3 to complete the hardware connection.

1. Connect the modem to your router's WAN port with an Ethernet cable.
2. Power on the modem, and then wait about 2 minutes for it to restart.
3. Connect the power adapter to the router and turn on the router.
4. Verify that the LED is solid on before moving on.
5. Connect your computer to the router.

How to connect to the router:

- Method 1: Wired

Turn off the Wi-Fi on your computer and connect your computer to the router with an Ethernet cable.

- Method 2: Wirelessly

- 1) Find the SSID (Network Name) printed on the label at the bottom of the router.
- 2) Click the network icon of your computer or go to Wi-Fi Settings of your smart device, and then select the SSID to join the network.



- Method 3: Use the WPS button

Wireless devices that support WPS, including Android phones, tablets, and most USB network adapters, can be connected to your router through this method.

Note:

-WPS is not supported by iOS devices.

-The WPS function cannot be configured if the wireless function of the router is disabled. Also, the WPS function will be disabled if your wireless encryption is WEP. Please make sure the wireless function is enabled and is configured with the appropriate encryption before configuring the WPS.

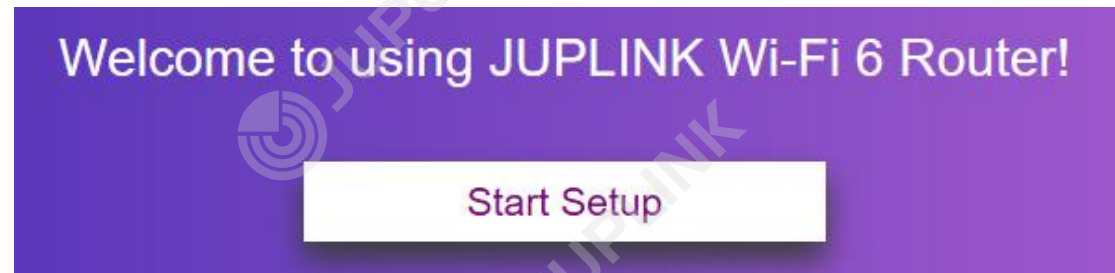
Chapter 3

Log In to Your Router

With a web-based utility, it is easy to configure and manage the router. The web-based utility can be used on any Windows, Mac OS or UNIX OS with a web browser, such as Microsoft Internet Explorer, Mozilla Firefox or Apple Safari.

Follow the steps below to log in to your router.

- 1) Set up the TCP/IP Protocol in [Obtain an IP address automatically](#) mode on your computer.
- 2) Open browser and Visit [192.168.4.1](#) or [router.juplink.com](#)



Note: If the login window does not appear, please refer to the [FAQ](#) Section.
You can also scan the QR code (recommended) to enter the settings page.

Chapter 4

Set Up Internet Connection

This chapter introduces how to connect your router to the internet. The router is equipped with a web-based Quick Setup wizard. It has necessary ISP information built in, automates many of the steps and verifies that those steps have been successfully completed.

Furthermore, you can also set up an IPv6 connection if your ISP provides IPv6 service.

It contains the following sections:

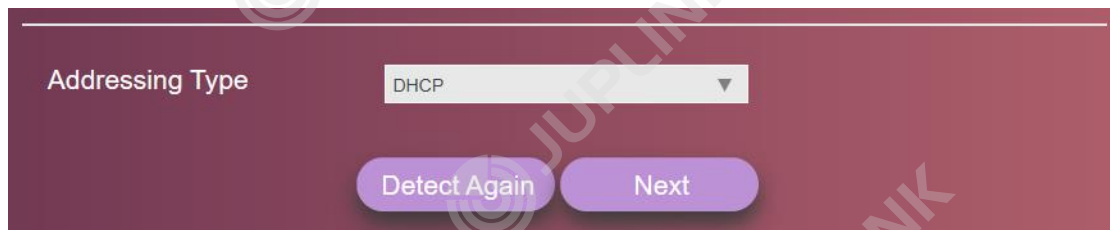
- [Manually Set Up Your Internet Connection](#)
- [Set Your Wireless Network](#)
- [Set up the Router as an Access Point \(Bridge Mode\)](#)
- [Set up an IPv6 Internet Connection](#)

4.1. Manually Set Up Your Internet Connection

In this part, you can check your current internet connection settings. You can also modify the settings according to the service information provided by your ISP.

Follow the steps below to check or modify your internet connection settings. (If you need the IPv6 internet connection, please refer to the section of **Set Up an IPv6 Internet Connection**.) If you don't know how to choose the way to connect, please check with your ISP for the internet access method before setting.

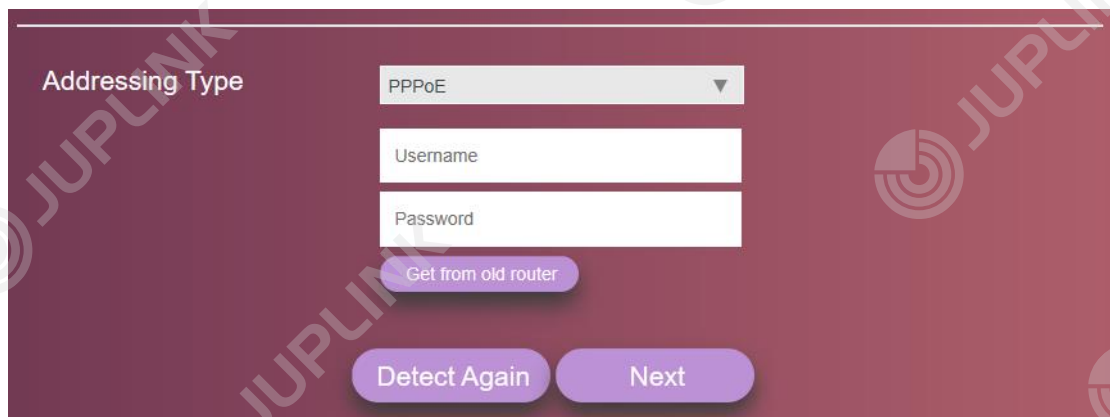
4.1.1. DHCP



The screenshot shows a configuration interface with a dark red background. At the top left, the text 'Addressing Type' is followed by a dropdown menu currently displaying 'DHCP'. Below this, there are two rounded rectangular buttons: 'Detect Again' on the left and 'Next' on the right.

4.1.2. PPPoE

If you select PPPoE, enter the Username and Password provided by your ISP. (PPPoE users usually have DSL cable modems.)



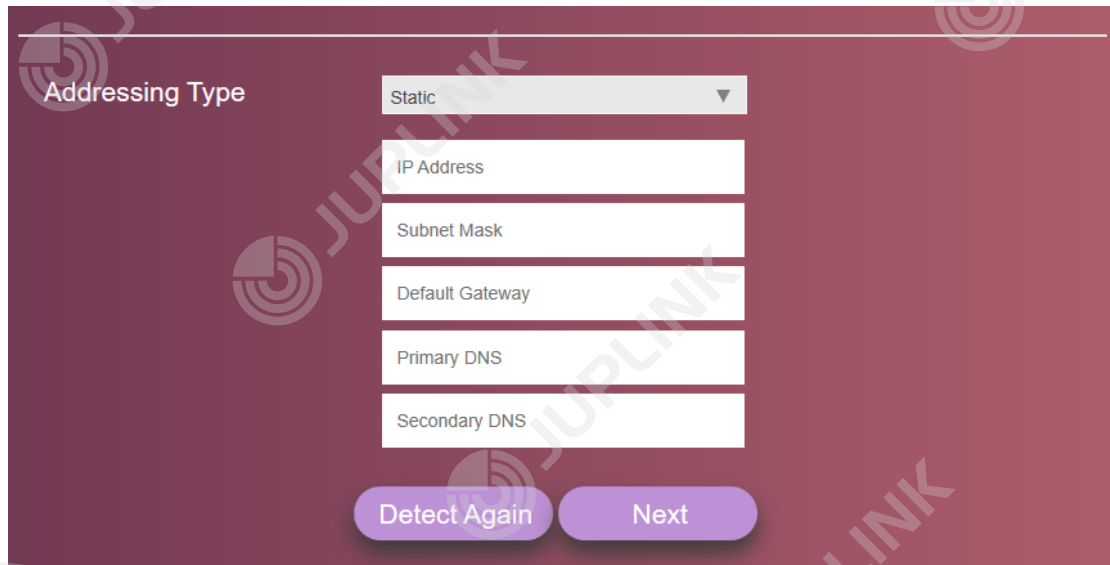
The screenshot shows a configuration interface with a dark red background. At the top left, the text 'Addressing Type' is followed by a dropdown menu currently displaying 'PPPoE'. Below this, there are two input fields: 'Username' and 'Password'. A button labeled 'Get from old router' is positioned below the password field. At the bottom, there are two rounded rectangular buttons: 'Detect Again' on the left and 'Next' on the right.

Note: If you forget your Username or Password, follow the suggestions below:

- ① Consult ISP and obtain username and password
- ② Use an Ethernet cable to connect the WAN port of RX4-1800 to the LAN port of the old router, click **Get from old router**. After obtaining this information successfully, replace the original router with RX4-1800.

4.1.3. Static IP

If you choose Static IP, enter the information provided by your ISP in the corresponding fields.



The screenshot shows a network configuration window with a dark red background. On the left, the text "Addressing Type" is displayed. To its right is a dropdown menu currently set to "Static". Below the dropdown are six input fields: "IP Address", "Subnet Mask", "Default Gateway", "Primary DNS", and "Secondary DNS". At the bottom of the form are two buttons: "Detect Again" and "Next".

After finishing modifications and clicking **Next**, you will jump to the **Set Your Wireless Network** page.

Note: You can take a screenshot to keep this information for the next time or for others to use.

Then, click **OK** button. The router will reboot and reconnect to your device in about 30 seconds.

4.2. Set Your Wireless Network

4.2.1. Modify your Wi-Fi Network Name (SSID), Password (Wi-Fi password)

Configure Wi-Fi Information

JUPLINK Wi-Fi6

Juplink-RX4-1800

Juplink-RX4-1800_5G

Unify 2.4GHz & 5GHz

••••••••

Prev Next

It is recommended to select **Unify 2.4GHz & 5GHz** for a better wireless network experience.

4.2.2. Configure your Login Password

Configure Login Password

JUPLINK Wi-Fi6

•••••

•••••

Password strength: weak

Same with Wi-Fi password

Prev Apply

4.3. Set Up the Router as an Access Point (Bridge Mode)

The router can work as an access point, transforming your existing wired network to a wireless one or expand your wireless network.

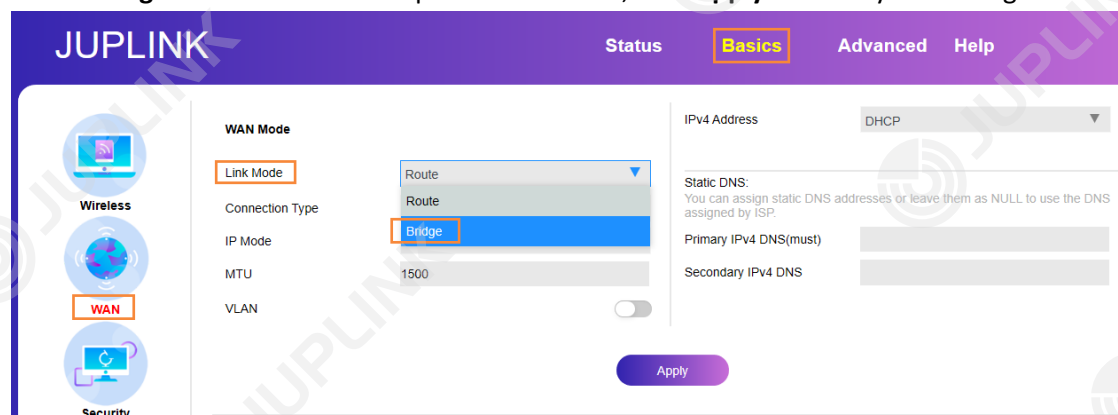
Before installation, please complete the following settings:

- 1) After disconnecting the WAN port on the router, connect a device (such as a PC or phone) to your Juplink router and launch a web browser. Then, log in to your router.

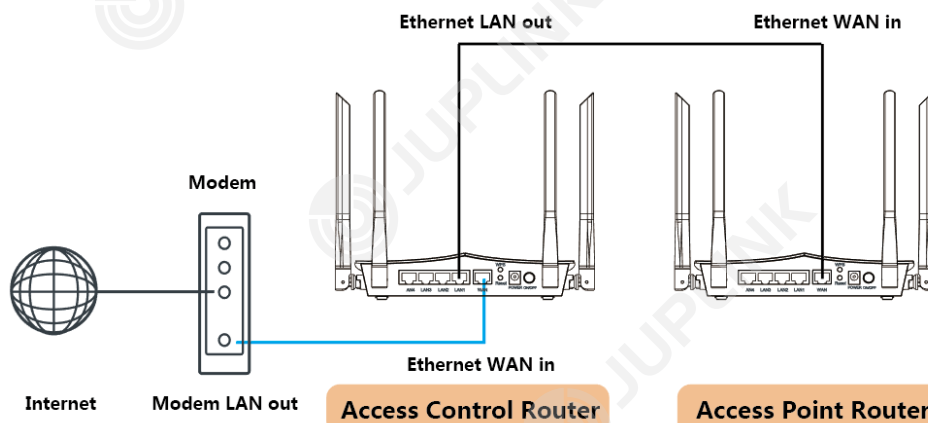


- 2) Click **Basics** > **WAN** > **WAN Mode (Link Mode)**.

Select **Bridge** from **Link Mode** drop-down list. Then, click **Apply** to finish your setting.



- 3) Connect the router to your existing wired router via an Ethernet cable. See figure below.



Note: If you want to experience seamless roaming, please ensure that the wireless settings of all your wireless devices are consistent (have a unified SSID and password).

4.4. Set up an IPv6 Internet Connection

Your ISP provides information of the following IPv6 internet connection types: IPv6 (Auto Configured); IPv6 Static

4.3.1. IPV6 (Auto Configured/DHCPv6)

- 1) After logging in to your router, click **Basics > WAN > IP Mode**, and select **IPv6** from the drop-down list. Then, set **IPv6 Address** to **Auto Configured** or **DHCPv6**.
- 2) Click **Apply** button to finish your setting.

The screenshot shows the JUPLINK router configuration interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Status', 'Basics', 'Advanced', and 'Help'. On the left, there are icons for 'Wireless', 'WAN', and 'Security'. The 'WAN Mode' section is active, showing 'Link Mode' set to 'Route', 'Connection Type' set to 'IPv6', and 'MTU' set to '1500'. The 'IPv6 Address' dropdown is set to 'AutoConfigured'. Below this, there are fields for 'Static DNS', 'Primary IPv6 DNS', and 'Secondary IPv6 DNS'. An 'Apply' button is located at the bottom right of the configuration area.

4.3.2. IPV6 Static

- 1) After logging in to your router, click **Basics > WAN > IP Mode**, and select **IPv6** from the drop-down list. Then, set **IPv6 Address** to **Static**, and fill in **IPv6 Address** and **Default IPv6 Gateway** as required.
- 2) Click **Apply**.

The screenshot shows the JUPLINK router configuration interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Status', 'Basics', 'Advanced', and 'Help'. On the left, there are icons for 'Wireless', 'WAN', and 'Security'. The 'WAN Mode' section is active, showing 'Link Mode' set to 'Route', 'Connection Type' set to 'IPv6', and 'MTU' set to '1500'. The 'IPv6 Address' dropdown is set to 'Static'. Below this, there are fields for 'IPv6 Address', 'Default IPv6 Gateway', 'Static DNS', 'Primary IPv6 DNS', and 'Secondary IPv6 DNS'. An 'Apply' button is located at the bottom right of the configuration area.

Chapter 5

Guest Network

This function allows you to provide Wi-Fi access for guests without disclosing your main network. When you have guests in your house, apartment, or workplace, you can create a guest network for them.

It contains the following section:

- [Create a Network for Guests](#)

5.1. Create a Network for Guests

1) After logging in to your router, click **Basics > WAN > Guest Network**.

The screenshot shows the JUPLINK router configuration interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Status', 'Basics', 'Advanced', and 'Help'. The 'Basics' tab is active. On the left sidebar, there are icons for 'Wireless', 'WAN', 'Security', 'LAN', and 'System'. The 'WAN' section is expanded, showing 'WAN Mode' with a 'Link Mode' dropdown set to 'Route', 'Connection Type' set to 'IPoE', 'IP Mode' set to 'IPv4', and 'MTU' set to '1500'. There is a 'VLAN' toggle switch. The 'IPv4 Address' is set to 'DHCP'. Below these are 'Static DNS' fields for 'Primary IPv4 DNS(must)' and 'Secondary IPv4 DNS'. An 'Apply' button is visible. In the 'Guest Network' section, a 'Guest Network' button is highlighted with a red box. To the right, there is a 'Wireless Repeater' section with a 'Relay Setup' button.

2) Set your Guest Network's Wi-Fi name and Key. Also, you can modify **Authentication Mode** (WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK is recommended).

The screenshot shows the 'Guest Network' configuration page. At the top, the title is 'Guest Network'. Below it, there is a toggle switch for 'Enable Guest Network' which is turned on. The configuration is divided into two sections: '2.4G SSID' and '5G SSID'. For the 2.4G SSID, the SSID is 'Juplink-Guest', the 'Authentication Mode' is 'WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK', and the 'Key' is represented by a series of dots with an eye icon to toggle visibility. The 5G SSID section has an SSID of 'Juplink-Guest_5G', the same 'Authentication Mode', and a key represented by dots with an eye icon. At the bottom, there are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

3) Click **Save** to finish your setting. Now your guests can access your guest network using the SSID and password you set.

Chapter 6

Security Setting

Create a personalized network that caters for the whole family in Security Setting. You can ensure appropriate internet access for everyone with Parent Control, and keep your network secure with WAN Access Control.

It contains the following sections:

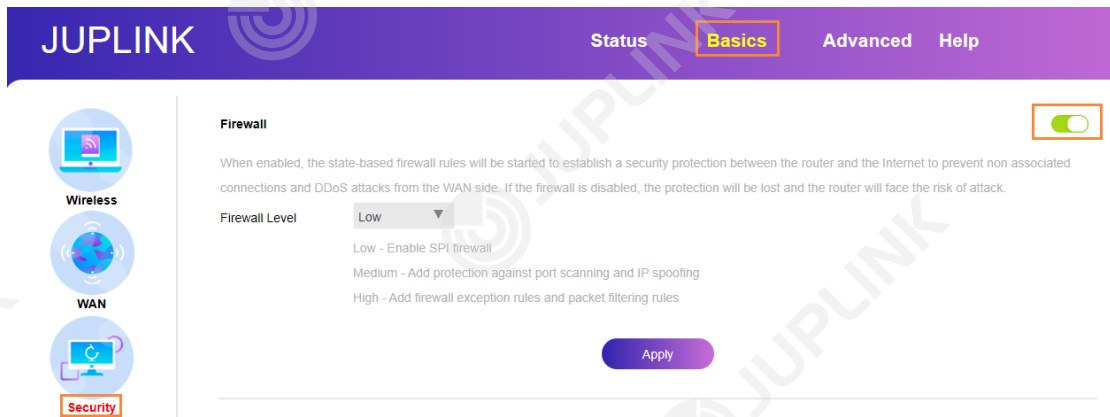
- Firewall
- Wireless Access Control
- Management device access list
- URL filter control
- Parent Control
- Device Access Control

6. 1. WAN Access Control

When Firewall is enabled, the state-based firewall rules will take into effect to establish security protection between the router and the internet to prevent non-associated connections and DDoS attacks from the WAN side. If the firewall is disabled, the protection will be lost and the router will face the risk of attacks.

6.1.1. Firewall Setting - Low

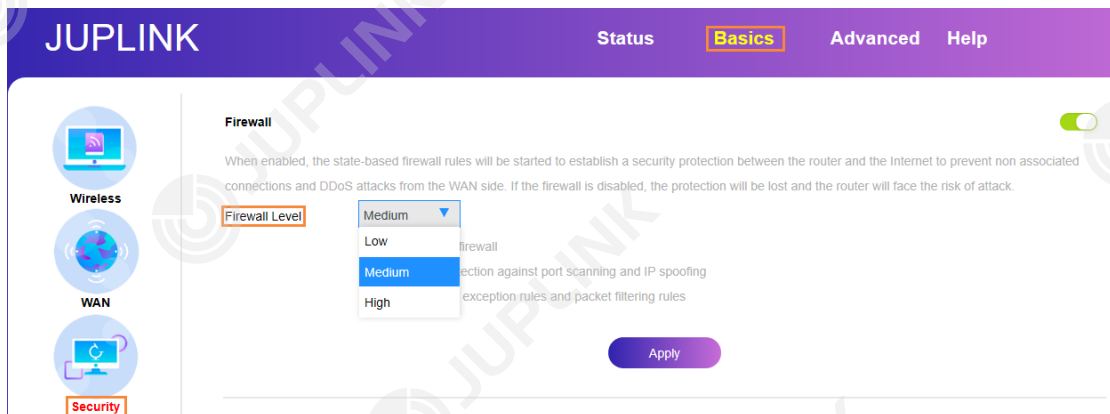
After logging in to your router, click **Basics > Security > Firewall**.



Note: This feature is enabled by default, and the initial state is **Low**. Also this mode provides low-level conventional protection, and the protection rules cannot be customized.

6.1.2. Firewall Setting - Medium

After logging in to your router, click **Basics > Security > Firewall**, and select **Medium** from **Firewall Level** drop-down list. Then, click **Apply** to finish your setting.



Note: This mode provides medium-level network protection, which can provide the most suitable network protection without affecting normal use, and the protection rules cannot be customized.

6.1.3. Firewall Setting - High

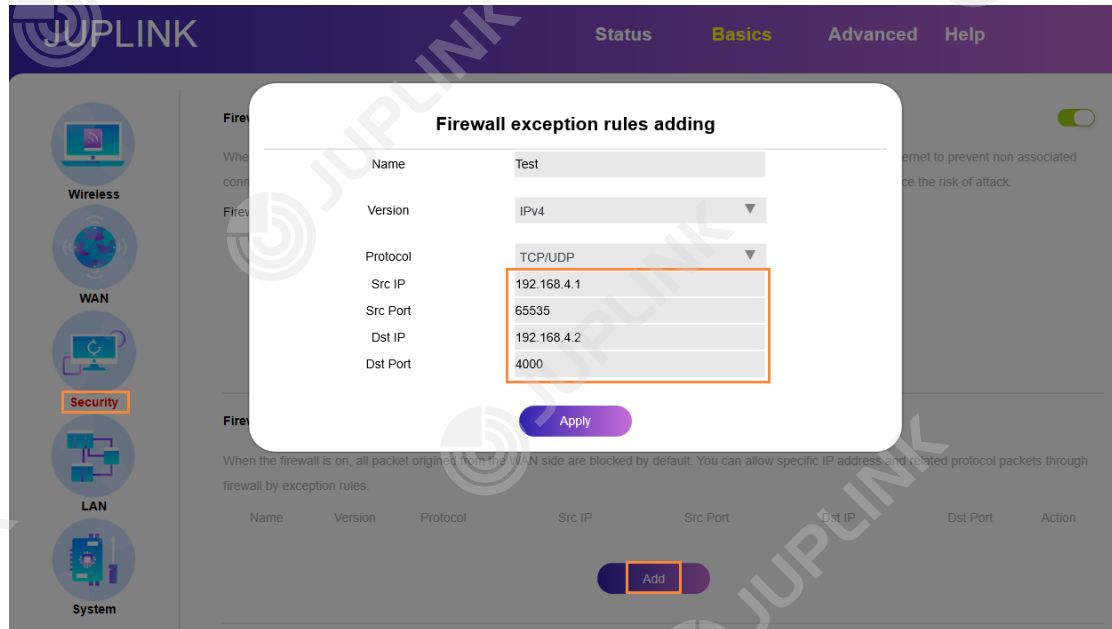
After logging in to your router, click **Basics** > **Security** > **Firewall**, select **High** from **Firewall Level** drop-down list. Then, click **Apply** to finish your setting.

The screenshot shows the JUPLINK router's configuration interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Status', 'Basics', 'Advanced', and 'Help'. The 'Basics' tab is selected. On the left sidebar, there are icons for 'Wireless', 'WAN', 'Security', 'LAN', and 'System', with 'Security' being the active tab. The main content area is titled 'Firewall' and has a toggle switch turned on. Below the toggle, there is a description: 'When enabled, the state-based firewall rules will be started to establish a security protection between the router and the Internet to prevent non associated connections and DDoS attacks from the WAN side. If the firewall is disabled, the protection will be lost and the router will face the risk of attack.' A 'Firewall Level' dropdown menu is set to 'High'. Below the dropdown, there are three options: 'Low - Enable SPI firewall', 'Medium - Add protection against port scanning and IP spoofing', and 'High - Add firewall exception rules and packet filtering rules'. An 'Apply' button is located below these options. Below the 'Apply' button, there are two sections: 'Firewall exception rules' and 'Firewall packet filtering rules'. Each section has a description and a table with columns: Name, Version, Protocol, Src IP, Src Port, Dst IP, Dst Port, and Action. An 'Add' button is located below each table.

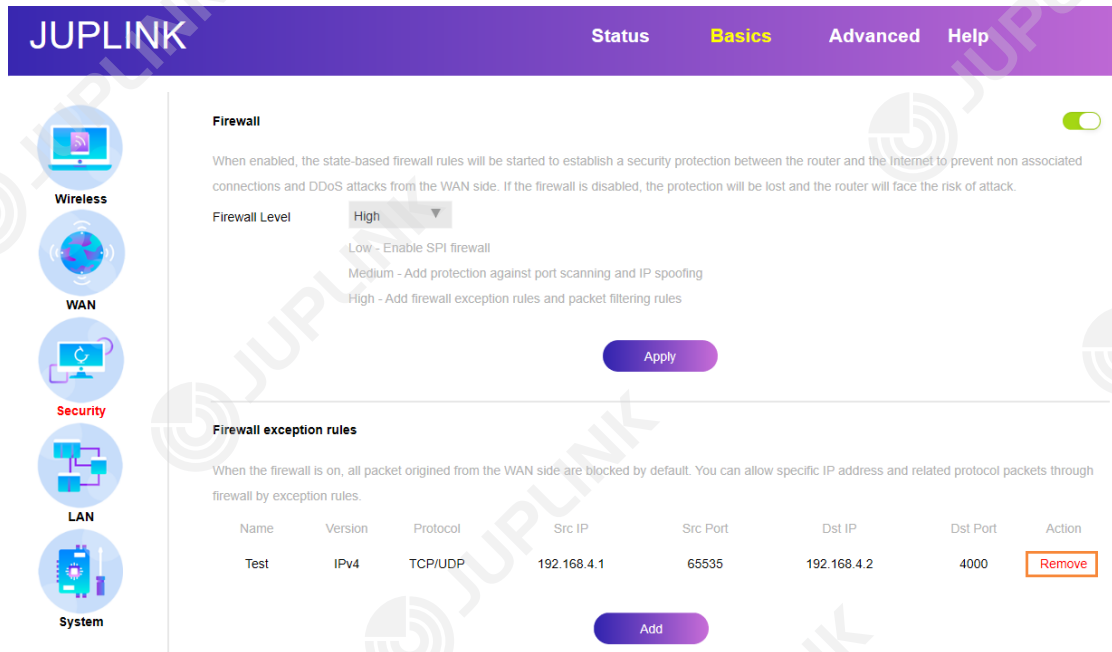
Note: This mode provides the highest level of network protection, which may affect the normal use of the network, especially some software that requires the use of specific network ports. Please clarify the port usage before customizing the rules. If the network cannot be used normally after the setting is completed, please go to the network security page and change the **Firewall Level** to **Medium** or **Low**.

6.1.4. Firewall Setting- Set Exception Rules

- 1) After logging in to your router, click **Basics** > **Security** > **Firewall**, and select **High** from **Firewall Level** drop-down list. Then, click **Apply**.
- 2) After filling in the necessary information, click **Add** in **Firewall exception rules** page.



If it affects your normal use and needs to close this rule, click the **Remove** button next to the corresponding rule. The following figure shows an example of the rules.

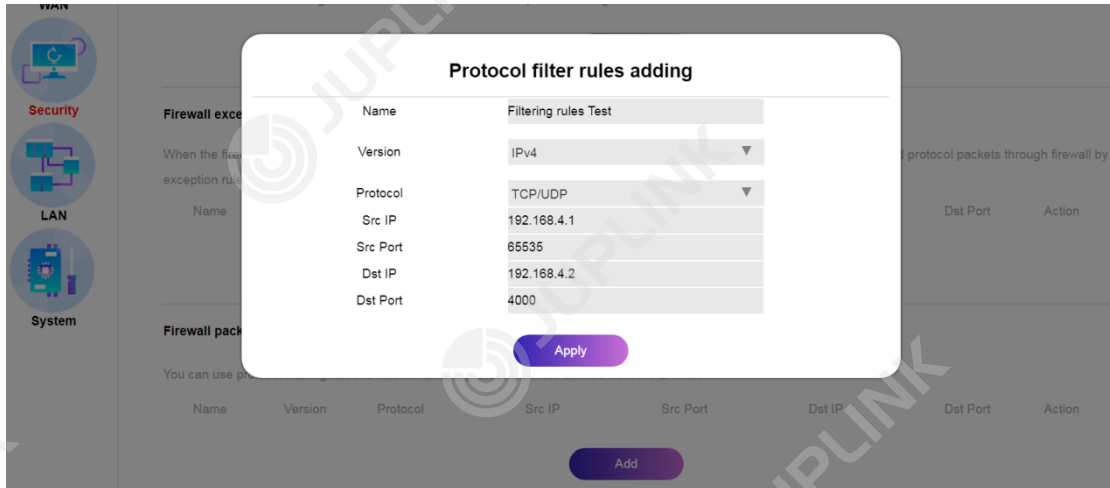


6.1.5. Firewall Setting- Set Filtering Rules

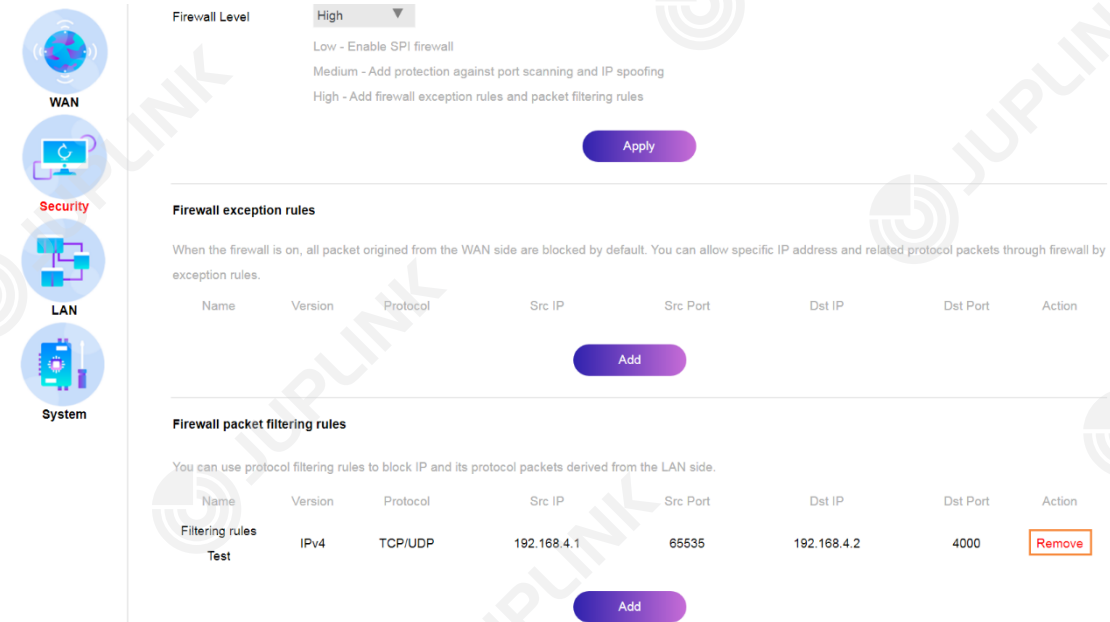
1) After logging in to your router, click **Basics > Security > Firewall**. Select **High** from **Firewall Level** drop-down list. Then click **Apply** to finish your setting.

2) After filling in the necessary information, click **Add** in **Firewall exception rules**.

Note: Set your protocol filtering rules to block IP and its protocol packets derived from the LAN side.



If it affects your normal use and needs to close this rule, click the **Remove** button next to the corresponding rule. See the following figure for an example of the rules.



6.2. Wireless Access Control

Wireless Access Control allows or denies wireless access to clients with the specified MAC addresses.

6.2.1. Wireless Access Control - Add from List

- 1) After logging in to your router, click **Basics** > **Security** > **Wireless Access Control**. Select the wireless name you want to be set from **SSID** drop-down list and enable this function.
- 2) Select **Black List** or **White List**, and click **Save**.

Take black list settings as an example,

The screenshot shows the JUPLINK router's web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Status', 'Basics', 'Advanced', and 'Help'. The left sidebar has icons for 'Wireless', 'WAN', 'Security', 'LAN', and 'System', with 'Security' highlighted. The main content area is divided into two sections: 'Firewall' and 'Wireless Access Control'. In the 'Firewall' section, the 'Enable' toggle is turned on, and the 'Firewall Level' is set to 'Low'. In the 'Wireless Access Control' section, the 'SSID' dropdown is set to 'Juplink-RX4-1800(2.4G)', the 'Enable' toggle is turned on, and the 'Black List' radio button is selected. A 'Save' button is visible at the bottom of the 'Wireless Access Control' section.

Click **Add from List** in the Device list page to display the device that has been connected to this Wireless network.

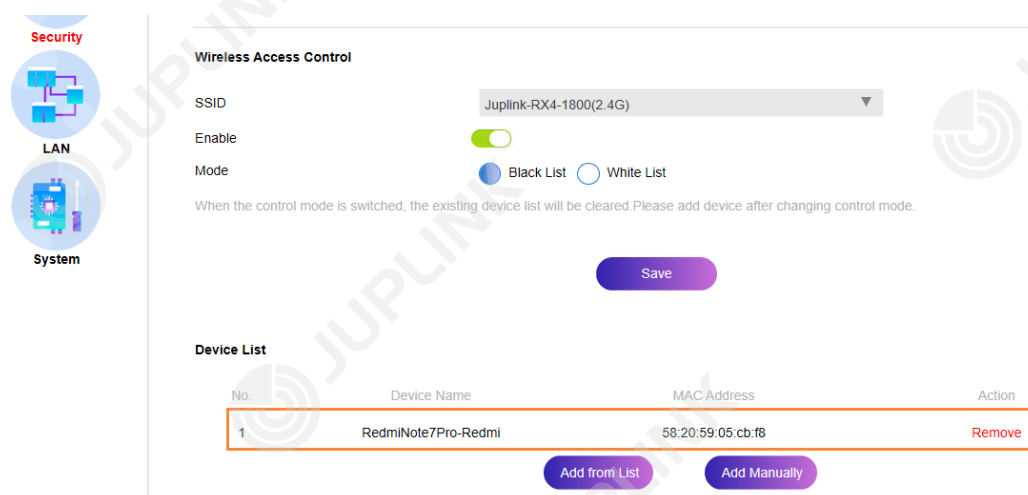
Select **Action** and click **Add** to finish your setting.

The screenshot shows the 'Device List' modal window overlaid on the 'Wireless Access Control' settings page. The modal has a title 'Device List' and a table with the following data:

Device Name	IP Address	MAC Address	Action
RedmiNote7Pro-Redmi	192.168.4.3	58:20:59:05:cb:18	Add

The 'Add' button in the 'Action' column is highlighted. Below the table, there is an 'Add' button. The background shows the 'Wireless Access Control' settings page with the 'Add from List' button highlighted in the 'Device List' section.

Then, devices in the device list will not be allowed to access this SSID (wireless network).

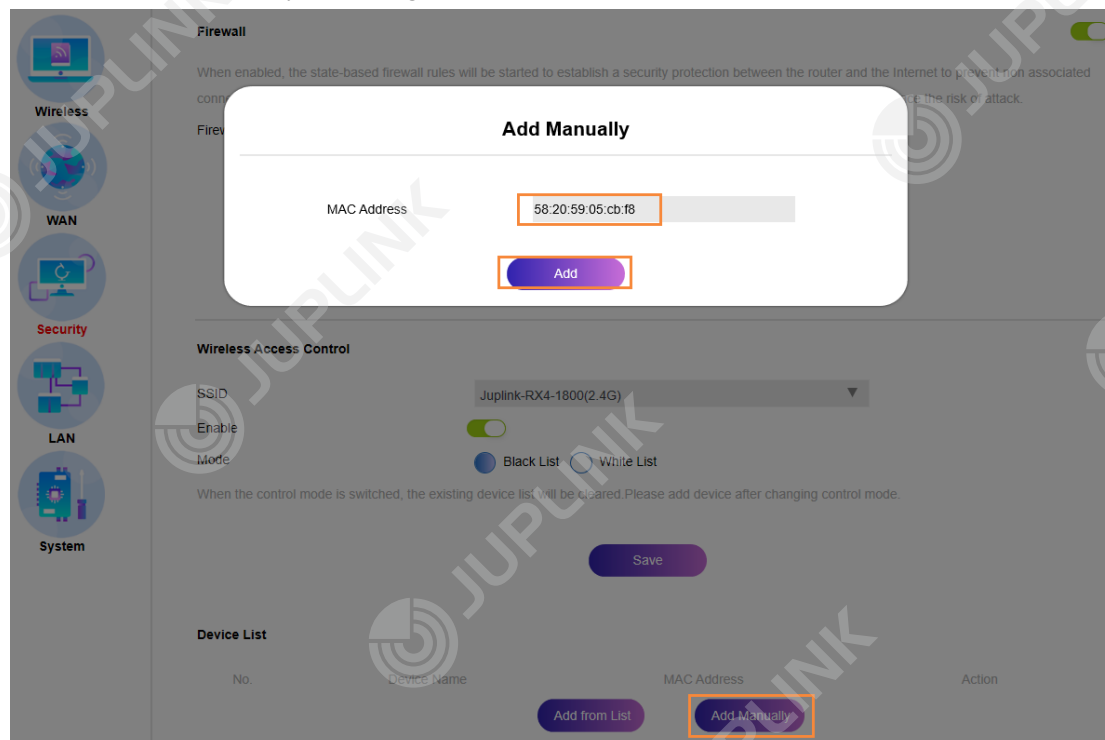


If you want to restore connection permissions for this device, click the **Remove** button next to the corresponding rule.

6.2.1. Wireless Access Control - Add Manually

Obtain the MAC address of the device you do not want to access the specified SSID from the product label or product description.

After enabling Wireless Access Control, click **Add Manually**. Enter the prepared MAC address. Then, click **Add** to finish your setting.



Then, devices in the device list will not be allowed to access this SSID.

If you want to restore connection permissions for this device, click **Remove** button next to the corresponding rule.

6.3. Manage Device Access List

This page is used to manage devices that can log in to the router setting interface.

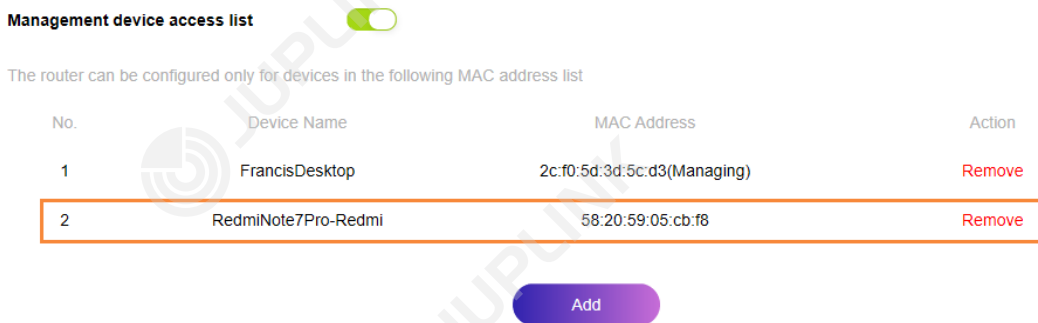
Note:

- If this feature is turned on, the router can be configured only from devices in the following MAC address list.
- After enabling this function, the device that sets this router for the first time will be in the list.
- If you accidentally delete all the management devices, please press the **RESET** button and hold for 5 seconds to restore factory settings.
- All device management is based on MAC address. There are two ways to get the MAC address: in the device interface of the homepage; from product label or product description.

The following is an example of adding a *Note7Pro* mobile phone to the manager list.



Now the device has been added to the manager list.



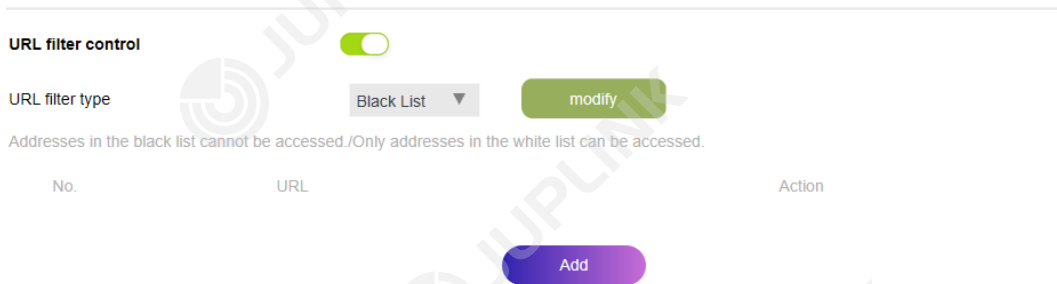
If you want to cancel the management authority of this device, click **Remove** button next to the corresponding rule.

6.4. URL filter control

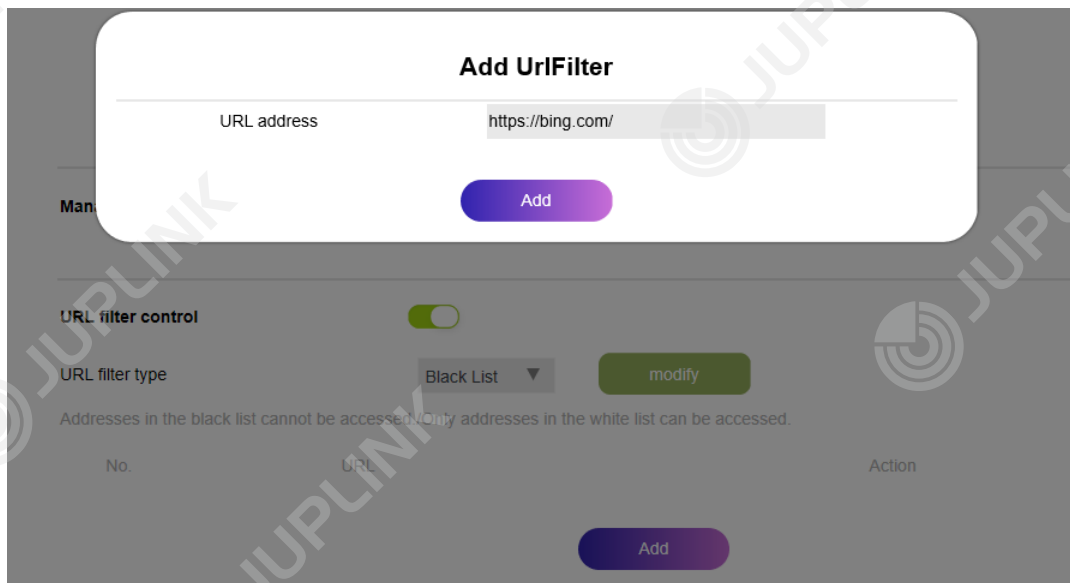
URL filter control is used to block or allow specific URL to access your network (via wired or wireless) based on a list of blocked devices (Blacklist) or a list of allowed devices (Whitelist).

1) After logging in to your router, click **Basics > Security > URL filter control**.

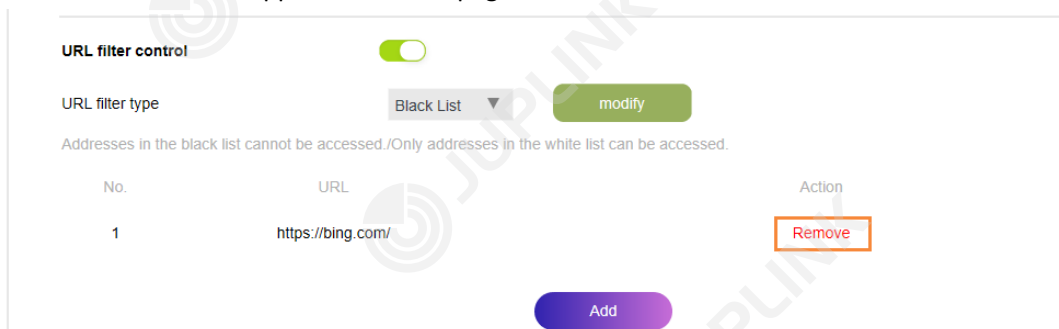
Note: URL filter type defaults to **Black List Mode**. You can change it in the URL filter type drop-down list.



2) Click **Add** at the bottom of the **URL filter control** page, fill in the target URL in the URL address field, and click **Add** to finish your setting.



Now the blocked URL appears in the list page.



If you want to un-filter this website, click **Remove** button at the bottom of the page.

6.5. Parent Control

Parental control allows you to set up unique restrictions on internet access for each member of your family, such as setting daily limits for the total time spent online.

1) Obtain the MAC address of the device you want to manage.

You can get the MAC address of the connected device from the **Device** page.

2) After logging in to your router, click **Basics > Security > Parent Control**.

Parent Control Add device

Device MAC: 58:20:59:05:cb:f8

Blocking Days: Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun

Blocking Duration: Start 3 : 15 (Hrs : Min)

End 4 : 30 (Hrs : Min)

Apply

MAC	Days	Start	End	Action
58:20:59:05:cb:f8	Mon	3:15	4:30	Remove

Add

If you want to cancel the management authority of this device, click **Remove** button next to the corresponding rule.

Parent Control

MAC	Days	Start	End	Action
58:20:59:05:cb:f8	Mon	3:15	4:30	Remove

Add

Note: Only devices that have previously been connected to your router's network are listed in the **Device** page. If you are unable to find the device you want to add, connect the device to your router's network and then try again.

6.5. Device Access Control

Device Access Control manages network access of a device based on its MAC address.

1) Obtain the MAC address of the device you want to manage.

You can get the MAC address of the connected device in the **Device** page.

2) Select the control mode from **Access Control Mode** drop-down list and click **Save** to finish your setting.

Device Access Control

Access Control Mode: Black List

Control device access router and visit Internet

No.	MAC	Action
-----	-----	--------

Add

3) Add your device's MAC address.

Add access control

MAC Address: b8:86:87:bb:49:27

Add

If you want to cancel the management authority of this device, click **Delete** button next to the corresponding rule.

Device Access Control

Access Control Mode: Black List

Control device access router and visit Internet

No.	MAC	Action
1	80:fa:5b:16:ab:7d	Delete

Add

Chapter 7

VPN Server

The VPN (Virtual Private Networking) Server allows you to access your home network in a secured way through internet when you are away from home.

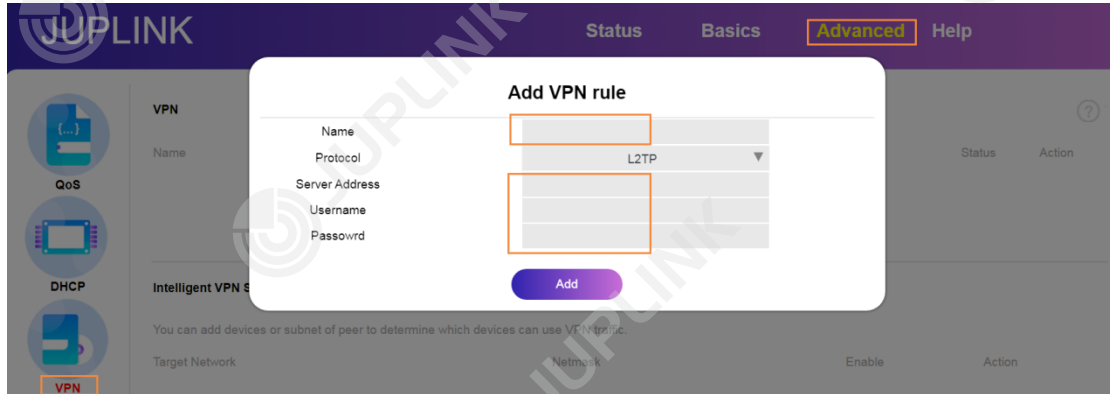
The chapter describes how to set up VPN connection in L2TP connection mode.

- [L2TP VPN \(Use L2TP VPN to Access Your Home Network\)](#)

7.1. L2TP VPN

1) After logging in to your router, click **Advanced** > **VPN**.

Click **Add** and fill in the fields according to the information provided by the VPN provider based on the L2TP protocol.



The screenshot shows the JUPLINK router configuration interface. The 'Advanced' tab is selected, and the 'VPN' section is active. A dialog box titled 'Add VPN rule' is open, allowing the user to configure a new VPN rule. The dialog box contains the following fields:

Field	Value
Name	<input type="text"/>
Protocol	L2TP
Server Address	<input type="text"/>
Username	<input type="text"/>
Password	<input type="password"/>

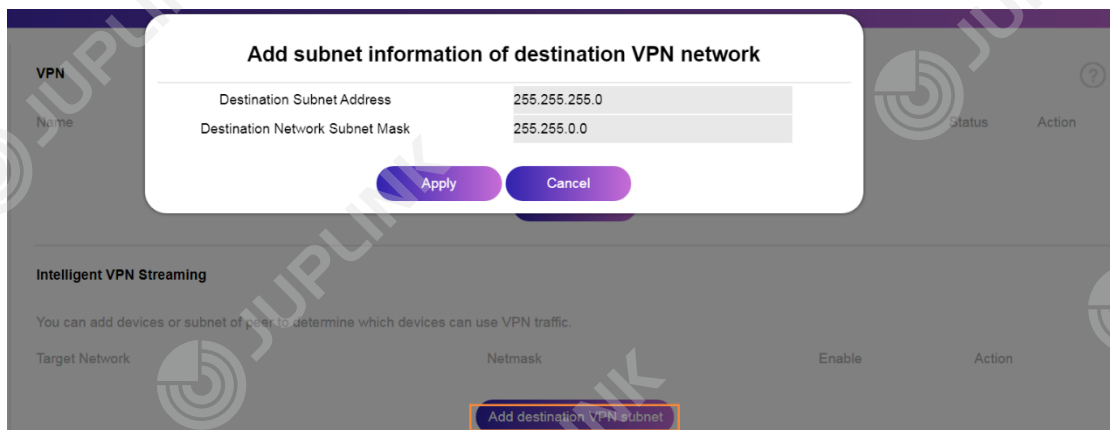
Below the fields is an 'Add' button. The background shows a table for 'Intelligent VPN Streaming' with columns for 'Target Network', 'Netmask', 'Enable', and 'Action'.

Note:

- VPN user name, password, server address, protocol type and other information need to be obtained from the VPN service provider.
- The server address can be domain name or IP address, which is provided by the service provider.

(Optional)

After completing the VPN setup, you can manage your VPN network by **Intelligent VPN Streaming**.



The screenshot shows the JUPLINK router configuration interface. The 'VPN' section is active, and a dialog box titled 'Add subnet information of destination VPN network' is open. The dialog box contains the following fields:

Field	Value
Destination Subnet Address	255.255.255.0
Destination Network Subnet Mask	255.255.0.0

Below the fields are 'Apply' and 'Cancel' buttons. The background shows a table for 'Intelligent VPN Streaming' with columns for 'Target Network', 'Netmask', 'Enable', and 'Action'. An 'Add destination VPN subnet' button is visible at the bottom of the background interface.

Chapter 8

Customize Your Network Settings

This chapter guides you on how to configure advanced network features.

It contains the following sections:

- QoS
- DHCP Static IP Assignment (Address reservation)
- LAN Port Forwarding
- MDZ
- UPnP
- DDNS
- Mesh
- Wireless Roaming Setting
- One Key Physical Examination
- LAN Settings
- Dual Band Integration
- Advanced wireless settings
- Use Repeater to Extend Network
- AP mode (Bridge mode)
- WAN settings

8.1. QoS

QoS (Quality of Service) allows you to prioritize the internet traffic of specific device.

8.1.1 QoS-Router speed limit

1) After logging in to your router, click **Advanced** > **QoS**.

The screenshot shows the JUPLINK router configuration interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Status', 'Basics', 'Advanced', and 'Help'. The left sidebar contains icons for 'QoS', 'DHCP', 'VPN', and 'Application'. The main content area is titled 'Router speed limit' and shows two large digital displays for 'Upload speed limit' and 'Download speed limit', both currently set to 0 Mbps. A 'Set Speed Limit' button is positioned between these displays. Below this, the 'Terminal device speed limit' section features a table with the following data:

Device name	MAC address	IP address	Upload speed limit	Download speed limit
FrancisLabtop	80:fa:5b:16:ab:7d	192.168.4.2	0 Mbps	0 Mbps

A 'Set Speed Limit' button is located below the table.

2) Under **Router speed limit**, click **Set Speed Limit** and fill in the maximum upload and download speed you want to set in the corresponding fields. Click **Apply** to finish all your settings.

The screenshot shows the 'Set bandwidth manually' dialog box overlaid on the router configuration page. The dialog box contains two input fields: 'Upload' with a value of 10 Mbps and 'Download' with a value of 100 Mbps. An 'Apply' button is located at the bottom of the dialog box.

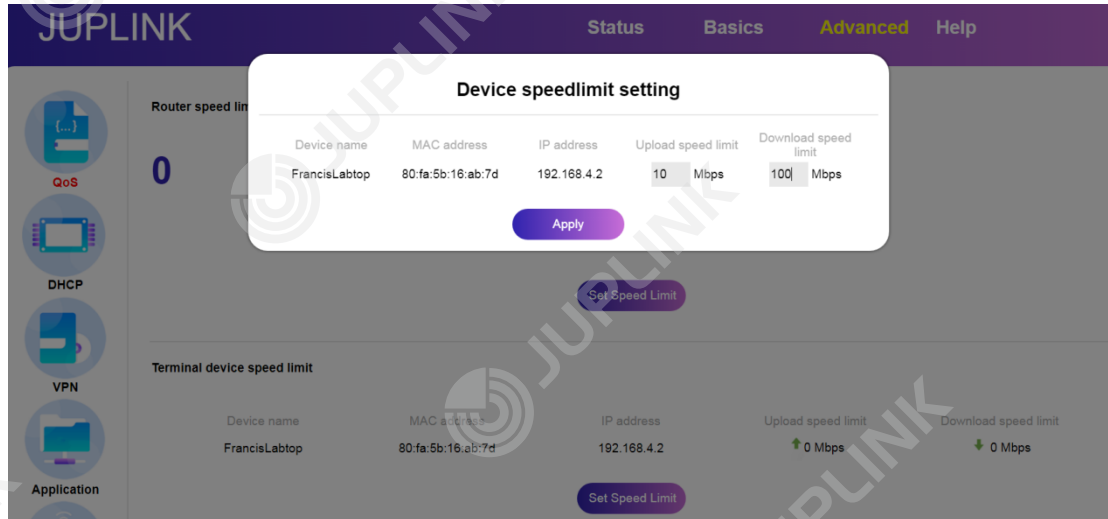
3) If you want to modify the speed limit, click **Set Speed limit** to modify the limit values, and click **Apply** to finish your setting.

Note: If set to 0, the network speed of the device will not be restricted.

The screenshot shows the JUPLINK router configuration interface after the settings have been updated. The 'Router speed limit' section now shows 'Upload speed limit' set to 10 Mbps and 'Download speed limit' set to 100 Mbps. A 'Set Speed Limit' button is still present below the displays.

8.1.2. QoS - Router speed limit

- 1) After logging in to your router, Click **Advanced** > **QoS**.
- 2) Under **Terminal device speed limit**, click **Set Speed Limit** and fill in the maximum upload and download speed you want to set in the corresponding fields. Then, click **Apply** to finish your setting.



- 3) If you want to modify the speed limit, click **Set Speed limit** to modify the limit values, and click **Apply** to finish your setting.

Note: If set to 0, the network speed of the device will not be restricted.

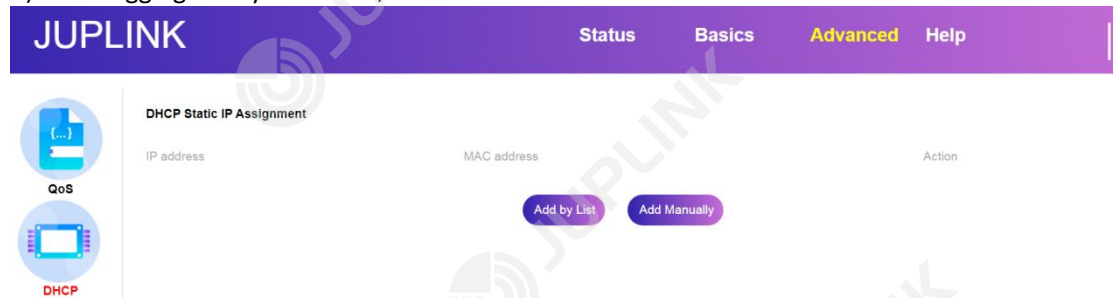
8.2. DHCP Static IP Assignment (Address Reservation)

This function is used to assign a fixed IP address to your specific network device. Some devices require a fixed IP, such as network printers, IP cameras.

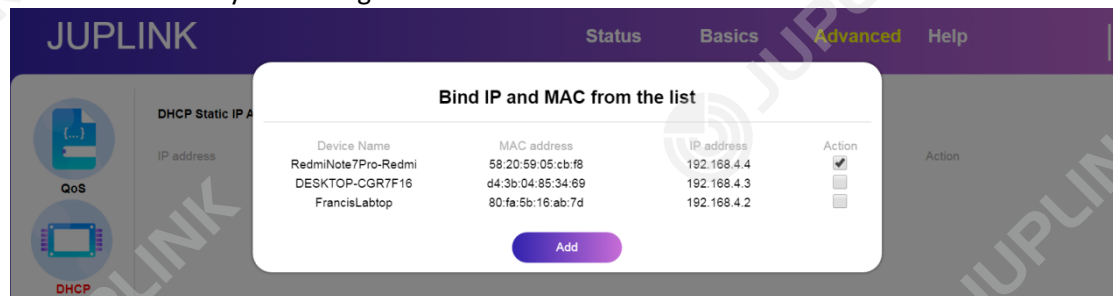
Note: It is recommended to connect the device to the router first, so that it is convenient to obtain the MAC address of the device.

8.2.1. DHCP Static IP Assignment - Add by List

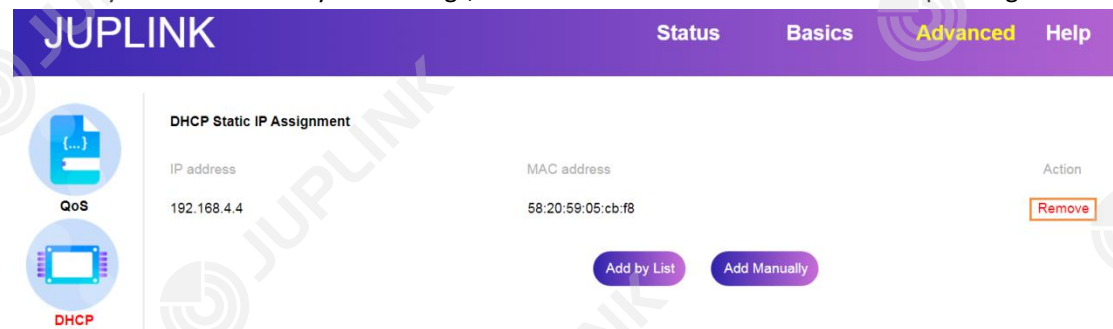
1) After logging in to your router, click **Advanced** > **DHCP**.



2) Click **Add by List**, and select the device whose IP needs to be fixed from the list. Then, click **Add** to finish your settings.

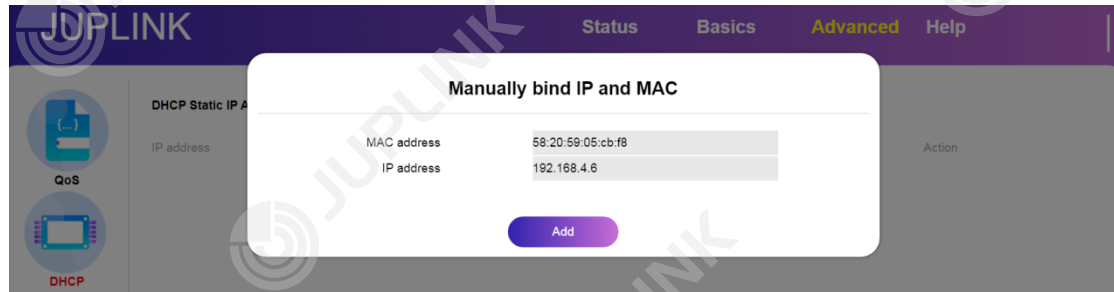


Note: If you want to modify the settings, click **Remove** button next to the corresponding rule.

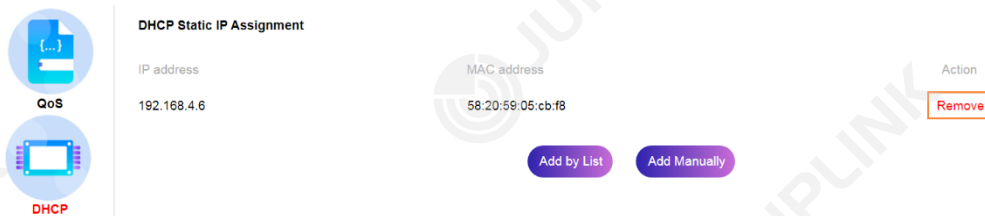


8.2.2. DHCP Static IP Assignment-Add Manually

- 1) Obtain the MAC address of the device you want to assign IP address.
- 2) Click **Add Manually**, and fill in this device's MAC address and IP address. Then, click **Add** to finish your settings.



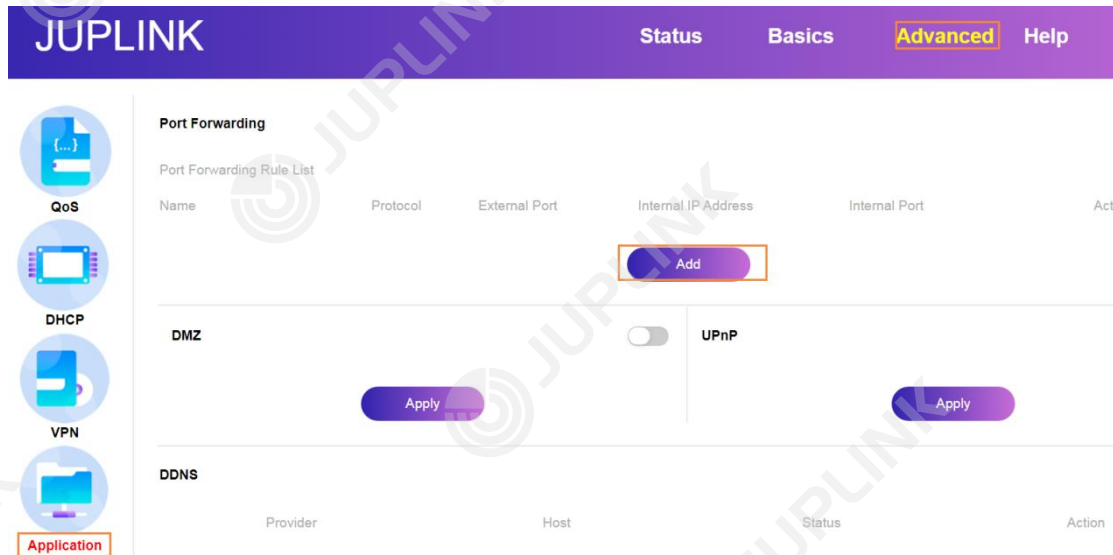
Note: If you want to modify the settings, Click **Remove** button next to the corresponding rule.



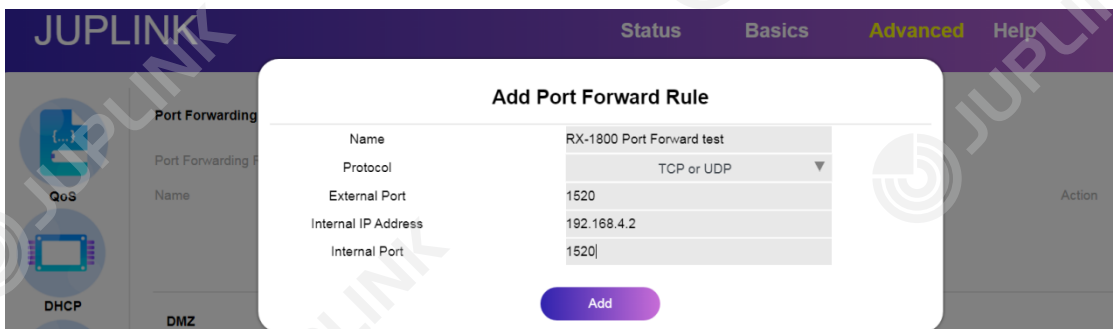
8.3. LAN Port Forwarding

A virtual server is a server using a device on the LAN side, which can be accessed directly from the external network.

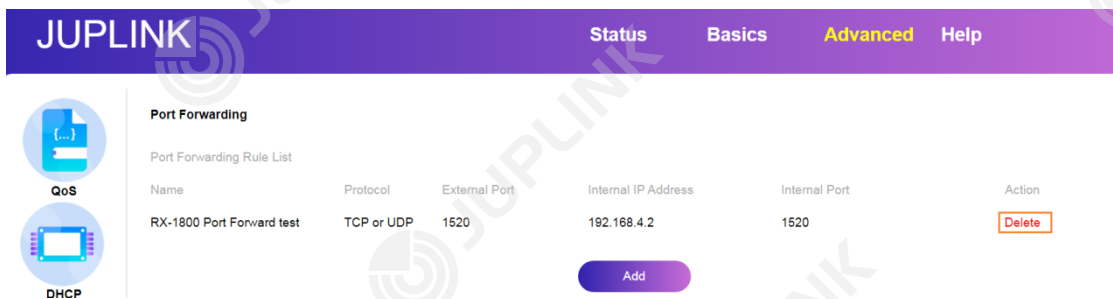
- 1) After logging in to your router, click **Advanced > Application**.
- 2) Click **Add** button.



- 3) Fill in the **Protocol**, **Internal IP Address** and **Internal Port**, and select **Protocol Type** from the drop-down list.



Note: If you want to modify the settings, click **Delete** button next to the corresponding rule.



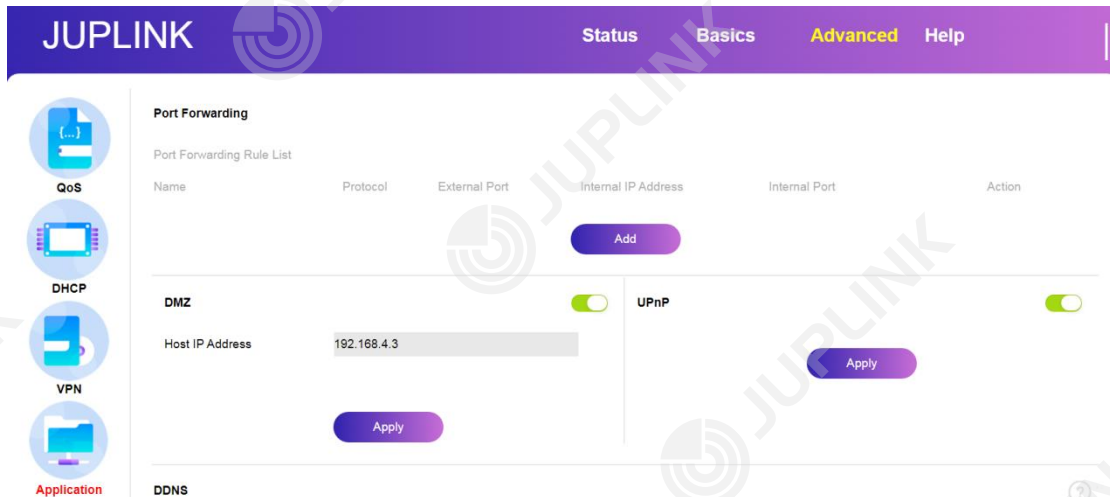
8.4. DMZ

DMZ maps the internal IP address of an internal host to a public IP address. When a user accesses a port of a host that provides a mapped port, the server transfers the request to the host that provides this specific service in the LAN. With this function, you can map multiple ports of a host with an external IP address to different ports on different internal hosts on the internal network.

Devices commonly used for DMZ include some hard disk recorders and intranet servers.

1) After logging in to your router, click **Advanced > Application**.

2) Enable DMZ and fill in your device's IP address.

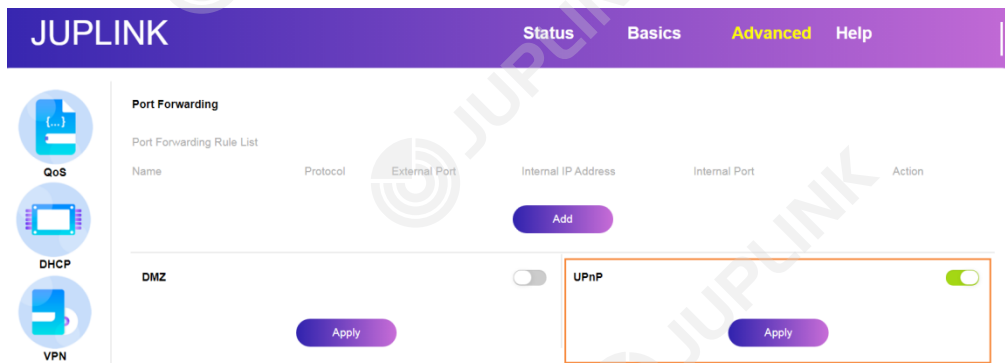


Note:

- Ensure that the target device has been assigned with an IP address before use.
- It is recommended to be used with IP address reservation.

8.5. UPnP

UPnP (Universal Plug and Play) is the universal plug and play protocol, which is the architecture for realizing peer-to-peer network connection between computers and intelligent electrical equipment. The conversion between the internal network address and the network address is based on this protocol, so as long as our router supports UPnP and we use network devices that support this protocol, we can use this function to accelerate the point-to-point transmission speed.



Note: This feature is enabled by default.

8.6. DDNS

DDNS stands for dynamic domain name service/server.

At present, most routers access the Internet using dynamic IP. DDNS can bind the router's dynamic Internet IP to a fixed domain name, so that users can access the router through the fixed domain name on the internet.

Before setting, please do as follows:

1. Obtain domain name and account password information through DDNS service provider.
2. Open DDNS service, add service, fill in the information obtained in the previous step, and then save the settings to enable the service.

Note:

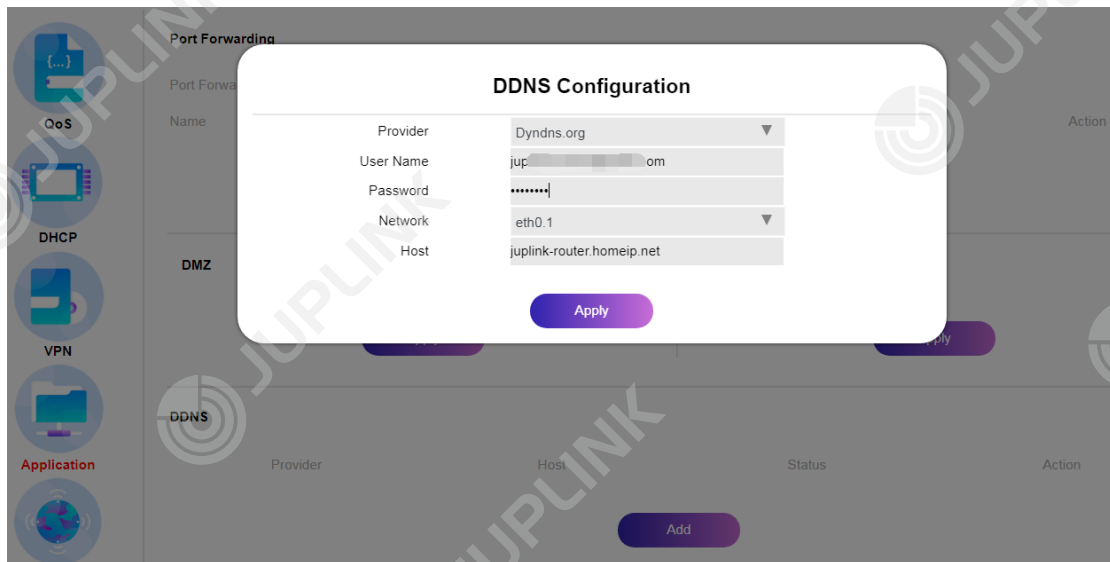
You can register an account and apply for a domain name on the service provider's official website through the built-in DDNS operator.

The user and password are those provided by the operator; the host name is the domain name applied from the operator; the mandatory check is the time when domain name and WAN port IP are forced to be updated.

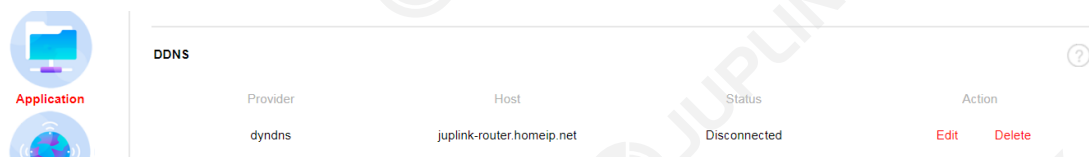
If there is no special requirement, it is recommended to use the default configuration.

Only one DDNS service can be started at a time.

- 1) After logging in to your router, click **Advanced > Application**.
- 2) Click **Add** button under **DDNS**.
- 3) Fill in the information applied for at the DDNS service provider, and click **Apply** to finish your settings.

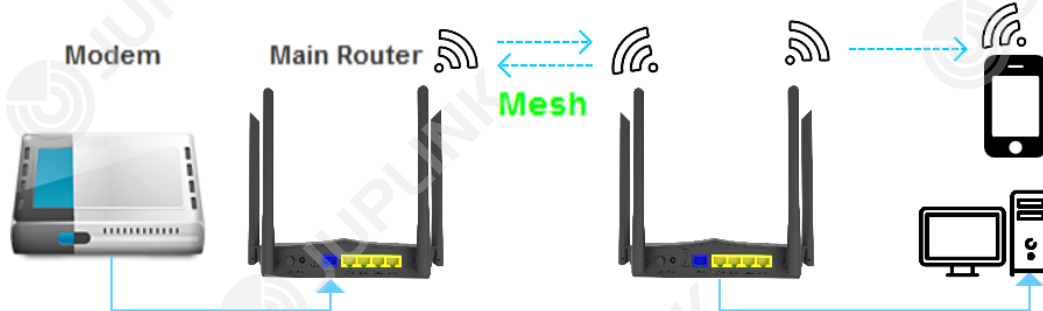


If you want to modify or delete the settings, click **Edit** or **Delete** button next to the corresponding rule.



8.7. Mesh

Mesh connection mode can be quickly achieved via WPS button



- 1) Connect your router's WAN port to the LAN port of the modem or another router (main router).
- 2) Set up the router whose WAN port is connected, enable it to access the Internet normally (please note that the wireless network must be set to the properly encrypted state and password has been set).
- 4) Press the WPS button on both routers/modem for at least 5 seconds.
- 5) After about 30 seconds until the lights on both routers/modem change from flashing to steady green, the setting is complete. By now the mesh network is established and can be used normally.

Note:

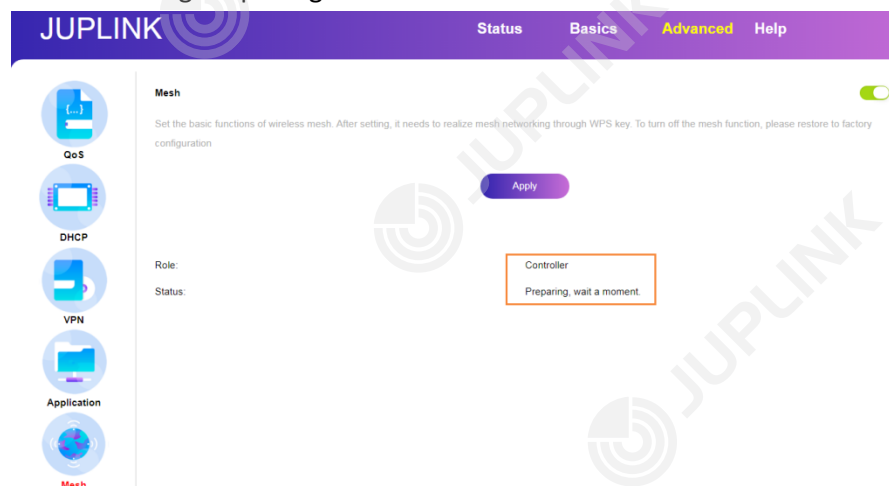
- If you want to continue adding mesh devices, get another RX4-1500 router to build the mesh network. Press the WPS button on the new device and the main router in the mesh network for at least 5 seconds, and wait for the mesh network to complete.
- Devices that log in through the mesh network can only access the main router and view sub devices in **Advance > Mesh**.
- If failed, please reset both routers/modem and follow the setting steps again.

Mesh status display

- 1) After pressing the WPS button on the main router for at least 5 seconds. Mesh page is displayed as follows: (no following router is connected yet)

Role: Controller

Status: Waiting for pairing



2) After about 30 seconds, the link diagram will be displayed in the state diagram as follow:



Note:

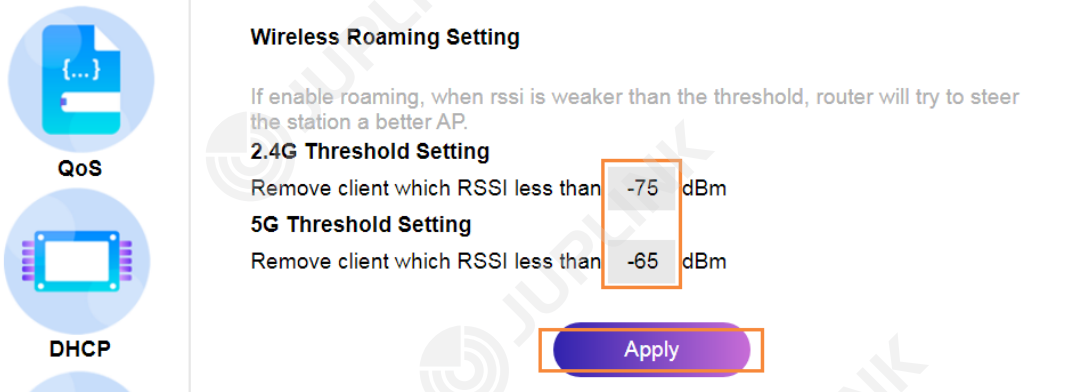
- After successful pairing, you can only log in to the main router no matter how the device is connected to the router.
- Generally, signal strength higher than -50 can be acceptable. If it is lower than -74, please adjust the placement of the device.



8.8. Wireless Roaming Setting

Adjust signal threshold in AP connection mode.

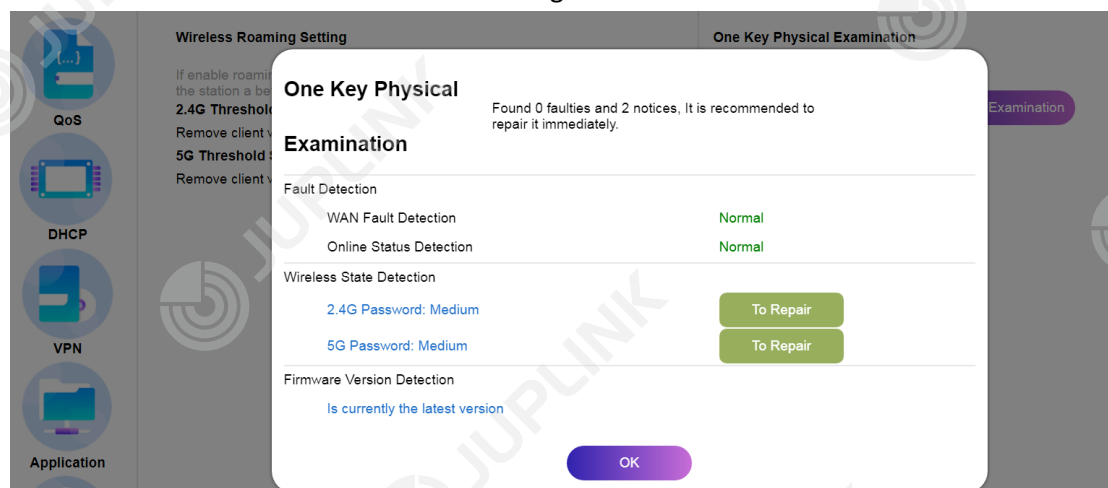
- 1) After logging in to your router, click **Advanced** > **Others**.
- 2) Modify the settings according to your actual situation if necessary (default values are recommended).



Note: If the modifications make the network messed up, try **Reset** to restore to factory default settings.

8.9. One Key Physical Examination

This function is used to detect network settings.



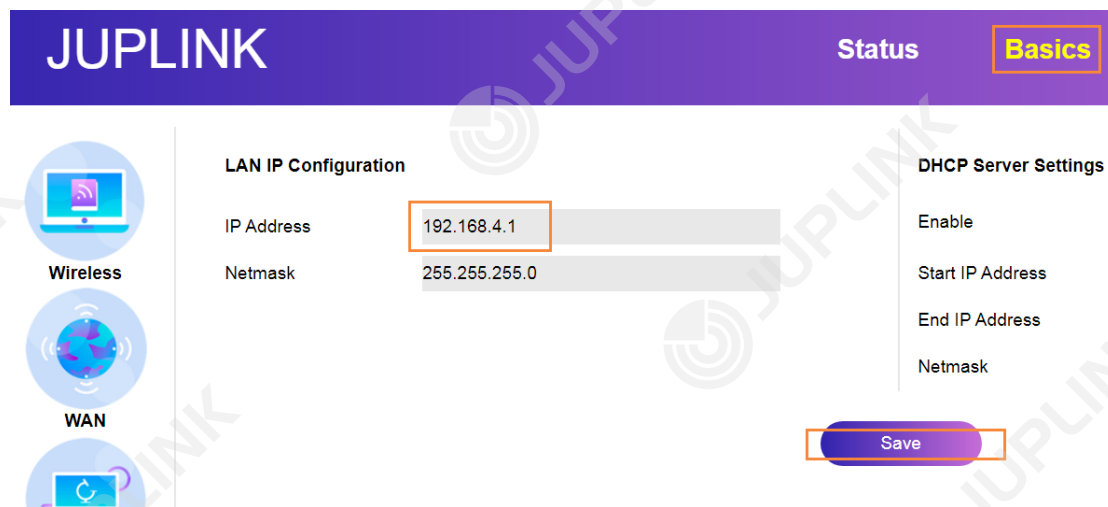
Note: Click **To Repair** button will jump directly to the wireless setting page.

8.10. LAN Settings

The router is preset with a default LAN IP 192.168.4.1, which you can use to log in to its web management page. The LAN IP address, together with the subnet mask, also defines the subnet that the connected devices are in. If the IP address conflicts with another device on your local network or your network requires a specific IP subnet, you can change it.

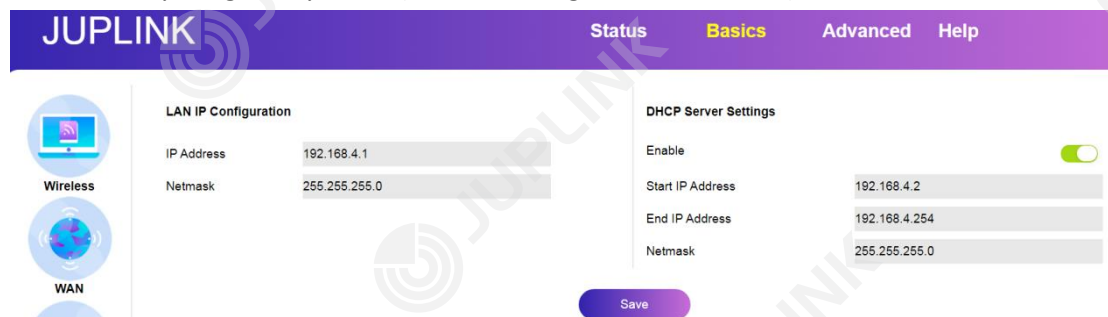
8.10.1. Change Login Address (LAN IP Address)

- 1) After logging in to your router, click **Basics > LAN > LAN IP Configuration**. Manually set IP address as the following format 192.168.0.XXX (XXX is any number of 2~254), and leave the **Subnet Mask** as the default setting. Then, click **Save** to finish your settings.
- 2) You need reconnect the router and enter the address you set to log in to the setting page, instead of the default 192.168.4.1.



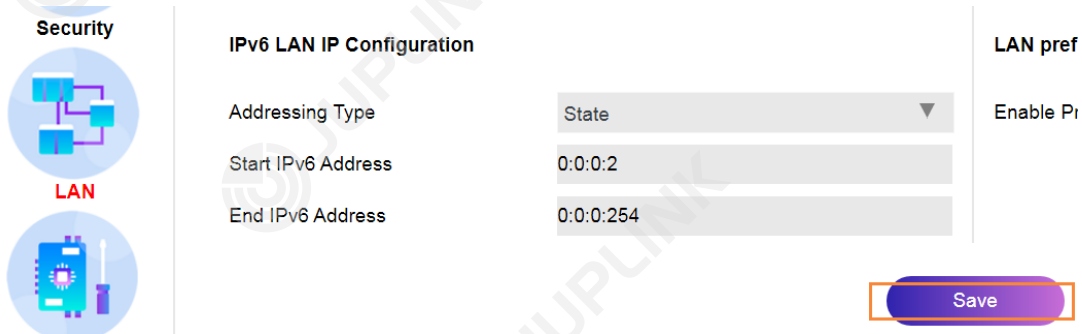
8.10.2. DHCP Server Settings.

- 1) After logging in to your router, click **Basics > LAN > DHCP Server Settings**.
- 2) Here you can turn on or off the DHCP server and modify the IP address segment automatically assigned by DHCP (default setting is recommended).



8.10.3. IPv6 LAN IP Configuration

- 1) After logging in to your router, click **Basics > LAN > IPv6 LAN IP Configuration**.
- 2) Select your **Addressing Type** from drop-down list (**Stateless** is the default setting). After modify your **Start IPv6 Address** and **End IPv6 Address**, click **Save** to finish your settings.



The screenshot shows the 'IPv6 LAN IP Configuration' page. On the left, there is a sidebar with 'Security' and 'LAN' icons. The main content area is titled 'IPv6 LAN IP Configuration'. It contains three input fields: 'Addressing Type' (a dropdown menu with 'Stateless' selected), 'Start IPv6 Address' (text input with '0:0:0:2'), and 'End IPv6 Address' (text input with '0:0:0:254'). To the right of these fields is a section titled 'LAN pref' with a toggle switch labeled 'Enable Pr'. At the bottom right, there is a blue 'Save' button.

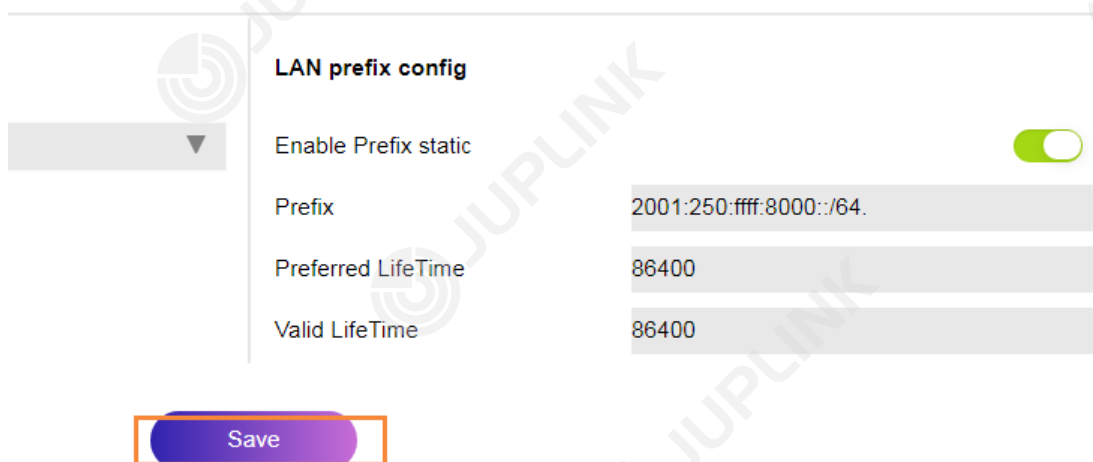
8.10.4. LAN prefix config

- 1) After logging in to your router, click **Basics > LAN > LAN prefix config**.
- 2) Turn on **Enable Prefix static**, and fill in **Prefix** setting. It is recommended to keep **Preferred LifeTime** and **Valid LifeTime** as the default values.
- 3) Before setting, use the **ifconfig** command to view the IP address obtained in SSH and write down the prefix.

For example, if you get `2001:250:ffff:8000:e6f4:feff:fe00:1122:3344/64`, the prefix is **2001:250:ffff:8000::/64**.

You can add any hexadecimal characters as your subnet address, for example `2001:250:ffff:8000:2333:dead:beef::/112`.

Note: Please remember your subnet prefix and prefix length, as you will use them from time to time later.



The screenshot shows the 'LAN prefix config' page. It features a dropdown menu on the left. The main content area is titled 'LAN prefix config'. It contains four settings: 'Enable Prefix static' (a toggle switch that is turned on), 'Prefix' (text input with '2001:250:ffff:8000::/64'), 'Preferred LifeTime' (text input with '86400'), and 'Valid LifeTime' (text input with '86400'). At the bottom, there is a blue 'Save' button.

8.11. Dual Band Integration

When enabled, 2.4G and 5G Wi-Fi will use the same network name, and the router will automatically select the best Wi-Fi network for the terminal. If the terminal device is close to the router, it switches to 5G network, otherwise it connects to 2.4G network. However, due to differences of terminal devices, there may be some problems, such as the network may be interrupted for a short time when the signal source is automatically switched, or even the line may be dropped.

- 1) After logging in to your router, click **Basic > Wireless > Enable Dual Band Integration**.
- 2) Click **Save** to finish your setting.

JUPLINK Status **Basics** Advanced Help

Wireless

WAN

Security

LAN

System

Dual Band Integration

When enabled, 2.4G and 5G Wi-Fi will use the same network name, and the router will automatically select the best Wi-Fi network for the terminal. If it is close to the router, it switches to 5G network, otherwise it connects to 2.4G network. However, due to the differences of terminal equipment, there may be some problems, such as the network may be interrupted for a short time when the signal source is automatically switched, or even the line may be dropped.

Enable

SSID Name: Juplink-RX4-1800
 Hide SSID

Authentication mode: WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK
Encryption Mode: TKIP/AES
Password:

Switching Threshold Setting
Non professionals suggest not to change this setting, which will affect the switching experience of 2.4G and 5G Wi-Fi networks.
2.4G Threshold: -55 (dBm)
5G Threshold: -70 (dBm)

2.4G options

Work Mode: 802.11b/g/n/ax
Bandwidth: 20MHz
Channel: Auto
Signal Strength: Super

5G options

Work Mode: 802.11a/n/ac/ax
Bandwidth: 20MHz/40MHz/80MHz
Channel: Auto
Signal Strength: Super

Save

Note:

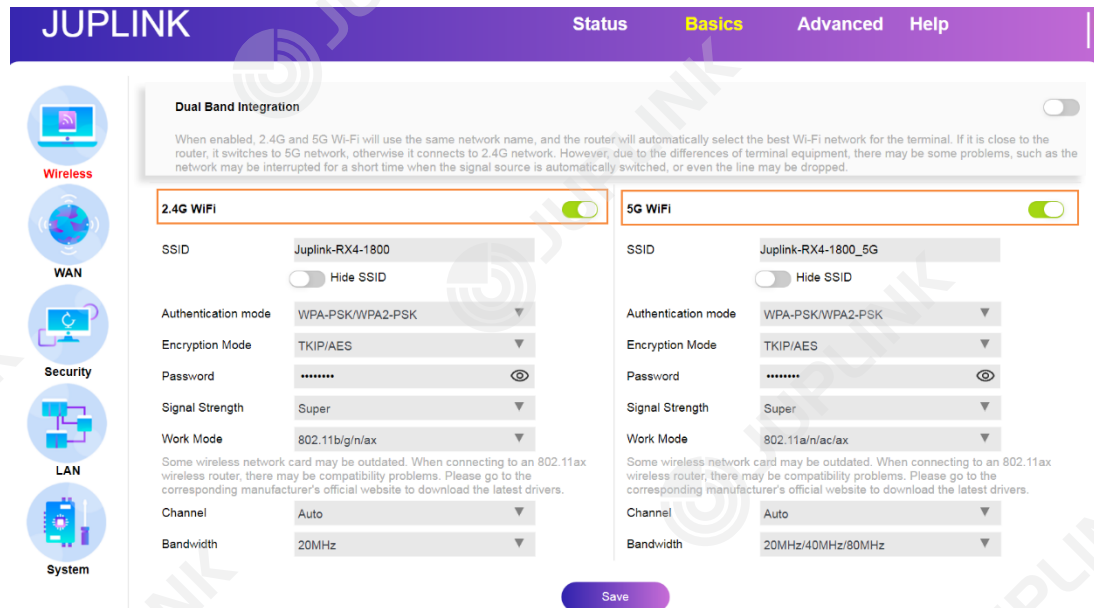
- We recommend only modifying **SSID Name** and **Password**, and keeping other settings as defaults.
- After completing the settings, it will take about 30 seconds for the router to restart.

8.12. Advanced Wireless Settings

The router's wireless network name (SSID) was preset, which can be found on the label of the router. You can customize the wireless settings according to your needs.

8.12.1. Enable or Disable Wireless Function

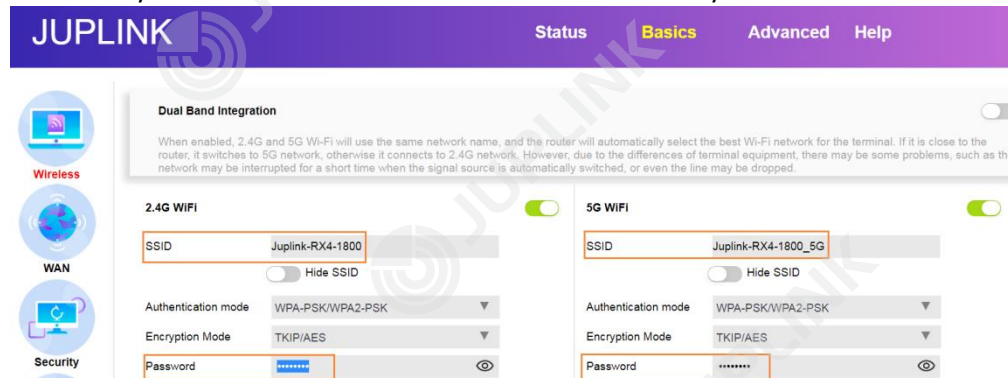
- 1) After logging in to your router, click **Basic > Wireless**.
- 2) The wireless function is enabled by default. To disable it, just turn off the **Enable** button of each wireless network and click **Save** button.



Note: After wireless function is disabled at both bands, you can enable it by connecting the LAN port of the router and accessing this setting page again or resetting the router.

8.12.2. Change Wireless Network Name (SSID) and Wireless Password

- 1) After logging in to your router, click **Basic > Wireless**.
- 2) Set your SSID (Wi-Fi name) and Key (Wi-Fi password) and click **Save** button. Then, you can reconnect your wireless network with the new SSID and key.



Note: If you change the wireless settings by operating on a wireless device, you will be disconnected when the settings are effective. Please write down the new SSID and password (key) for future use.

8.12.3. Change Wireless Security Option

- 1) After logging in to your router, click **Basic > Wireless**.
- 2) Change **Authentication mode** and **Encryption Mode** from the drop-down lists.

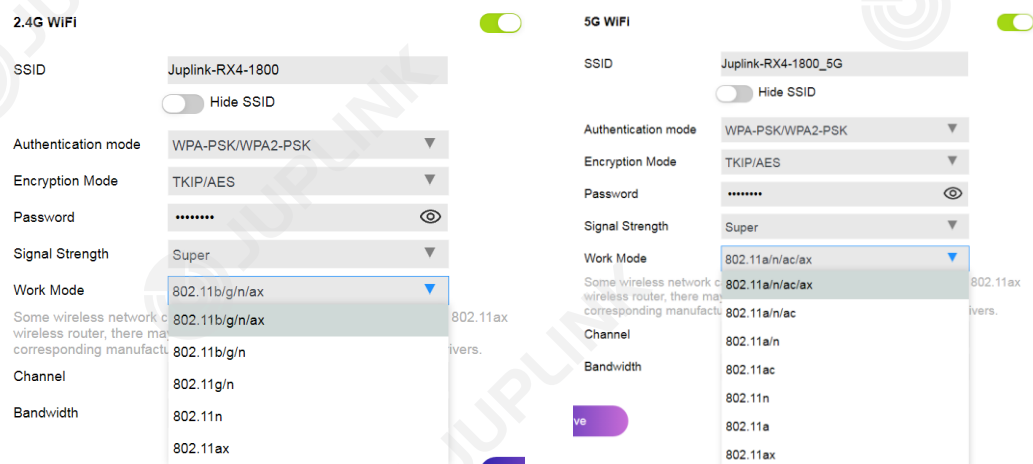


Note:

It is not recommended to change the default settings unless necessary. Before selecting other options, please check whether your device supports the new modes.

8.12.4. Change Wireless Working Mode

- 1) After logging in to your router, click **Basic > Wireless**.
- 2) Change wireless **Working Mode** from the drop-down list.

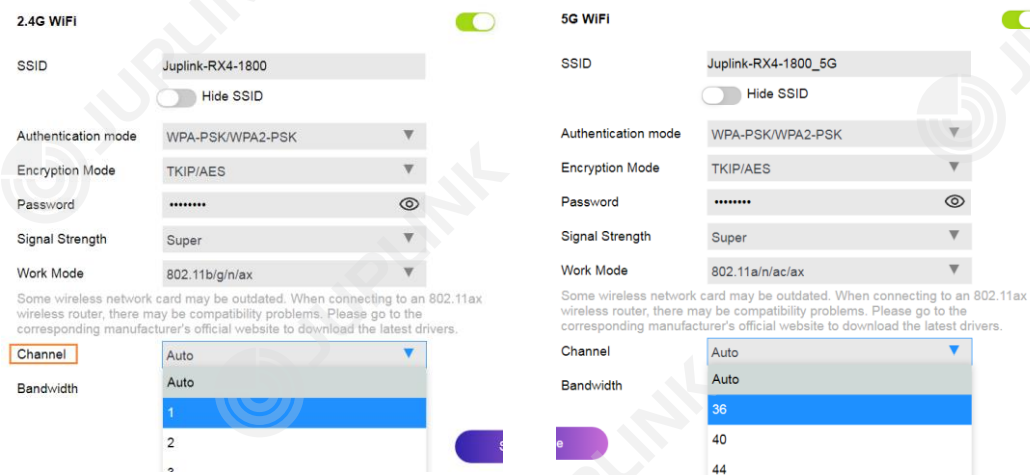


Note:

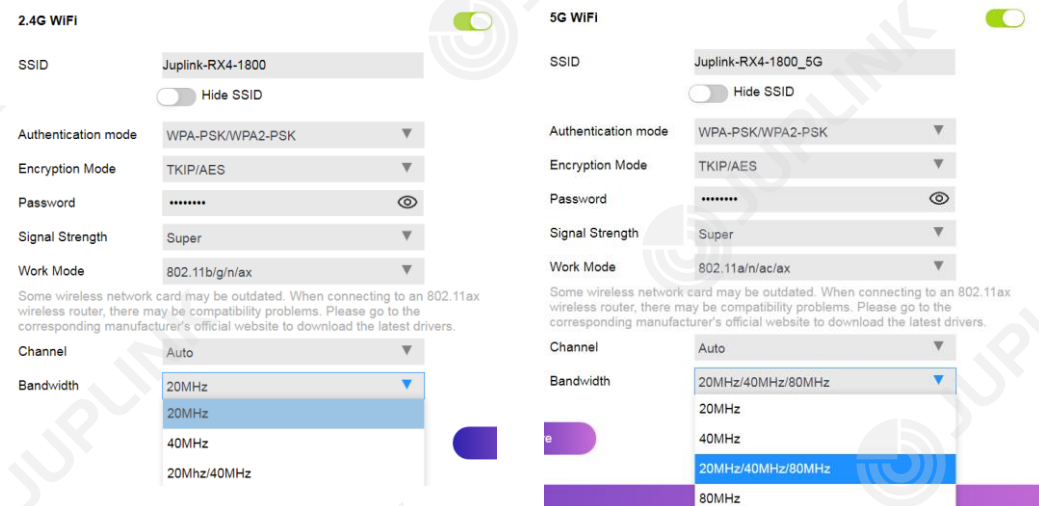
-Some wireless network cards may be outdated. When connecting to an 802.11ax wireless router, there may be compatibility problems. Please go to the corresponding manufacturers' official websites to download the latest drivers.

-If a device fails to be connected after several attempts, it is recommended to change the wireless **Working Mode** to **802.11ac/802.11n**.

3) You can select wireless **Channel** from the drop-down list (**Auto** is recommended).



4) You can select the bandwidth of the selected channel from **Bandwidth** drop-down list for the wireless network (20MHz/40MHz/80MHz is recommended for 5G, and 20MHz for 2.4G).

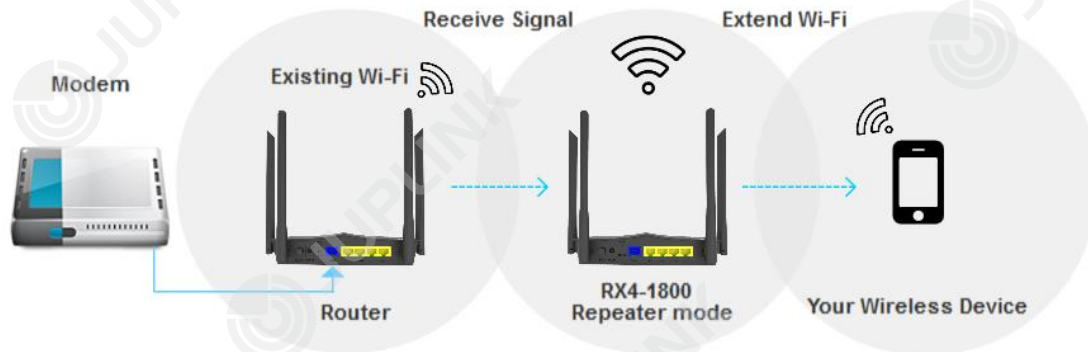


5) You can change the wireless transmit power from **Signal Strength** drop-down list according to your need.

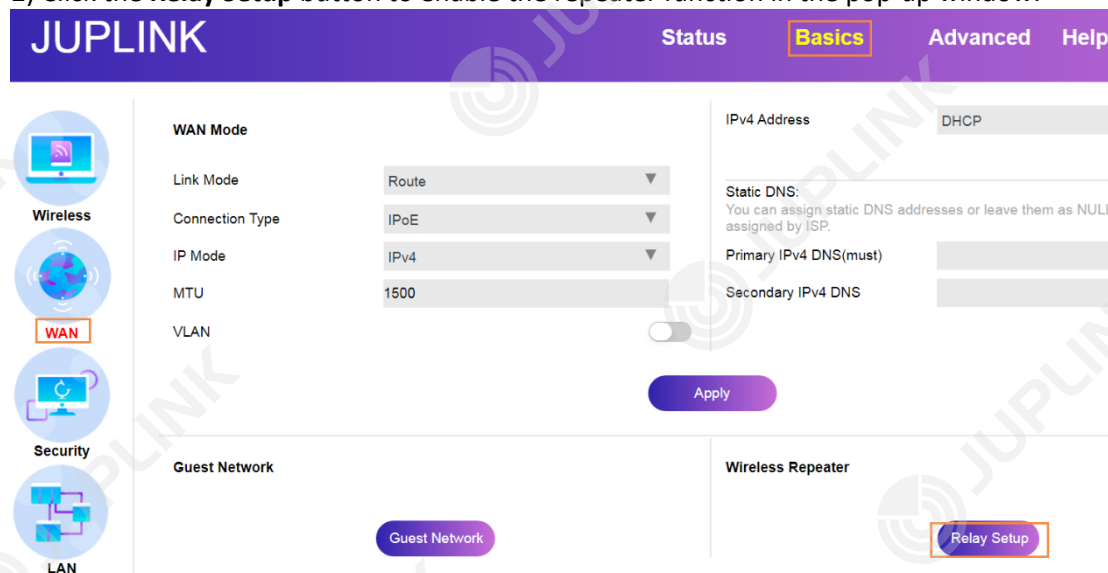


8.13. Use Repeater to Extend Network

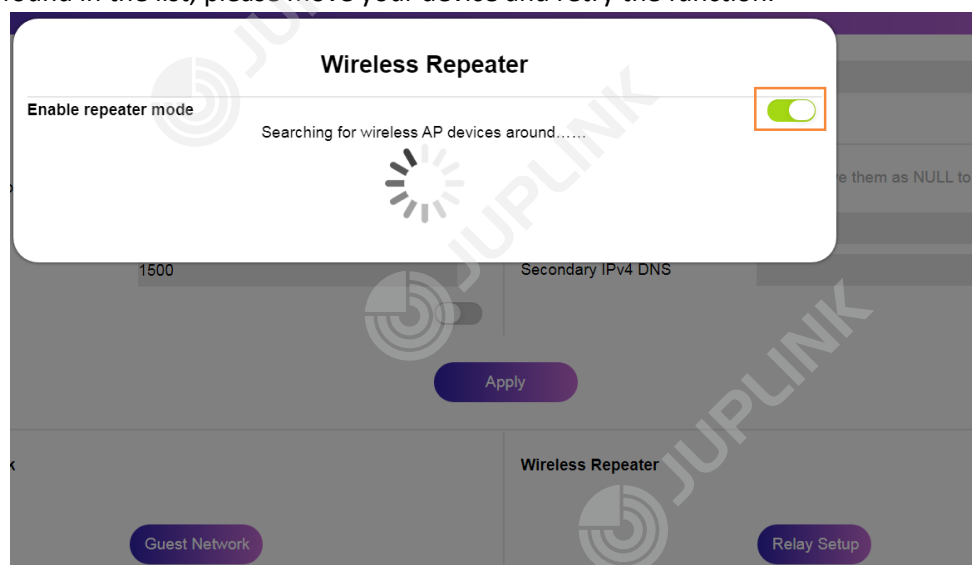
Extend your existing wireless network range using the repeater feature.



- 1) After logging in to your router, click **Basics > WAN**
- 2) Click the **Relay Setup** button to enable the repeater function in the pop-up window.



Note: After **repeater mode** is enabled, it will automatically start searching for surrounding Wi-Fi signals. The search time is about 10 seconds. If the signal you want to expand is not found in the list, please move your device and retry the function.



3) Select Wi-Fi network in repeater SSID list and enter the wireless password in the **Key** field.

Enable repeater mode

No.	SSID	BSSID	Channel	Band	Auth Mode	Signal
1	AZORES_251752	10:B3:6F:25:17:5D	4	2.4G	WPA-WPA2	
2	Juplink-RX4-1800	8C:0E:60:00:C3:81	6	2.4G	WPA-WPA2	
3	NewWifi	D4:EE:07:61:AC:86	9	2.4G	WPA2	
4	AZORES_5G_251752	10:B3:6F:25:17:61	36	5G	WPA-WPA2	
5	Juplink-RX4-1800_5G	8C:0E:60:00:C3:82	149	5G	WPA-WPA2	

Inherit wireless name and key

Please use router.juplink.com/ to login again after repeater setup successfully.

4) Click **One Button Wireless Relay** button. Your router will then reboot, and the expanded new wireless network will be established in 2 minutes. After that, you can enjoy the extended Wi-Fi.

8.14. AP Mode (Bridge Mode)

1) After logging in to your router, click **Basics > WAN**.

2) Select **Bridge** from **Link Mode** drop-down list, and click **Apply** to finish your settings.

The screenshot shows the JUPLINK router configuration page. The top navigation bar includes 'Status', 'Basics', 'Advanced', and 'Help'. On the left, there are icons for 'Wireless' and 'WAN'. The 'WAN Mode' section is active, showing 'Link Mode' set to 'Bridge'. A dropdown menu is open, displaying 'Bridge', 'Route', and 'Bridge'. The 'Apply' button is highlighted.

Note:

- In bridge mode, all devices connected to this router are managed by the uplink router.
- If you have multiple APs and want unified management for seamless roaming, it is recommended to turn on the **Dual Band Integration** mode and set a unified SSID.

8.15. WAN settings

WAN setting is mainly used to set the connection mode of an uplink modem/router.

8.15.1. Change Connection Type Mode

- 1) After logging in to your router, click **Basics > WAN**.
- 2) Select **PPPoE/IPoE** (default) from **Connection Type** drop-down list.

Connection Type - IPoE mode:

The screenshot shows the JUPLINK router configuration interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Status', 'Basics', 'Advanced', and 'Help'. On the left, there are icons for 'Wireless', 'WAN', and 'Security'. The 'WAN Mode' section is active, showing 'Link Mode' set to 'Route', 'Connection Type' set to 'IPoE', 'IP Mode' set to 'IPoE', 'MTU' set to '1492', and 'VLAN' set to 'Off'. The 'IPv4 Address' is set to 'DHCP'. The 'Static DNS' section is visible, with fields for 'Primary IPv4 DNS(must)' and 'Secondary IPv4 DNS'. An 'Apply' button is at the bottom right.

Connection Type - PPPoE mode

The screenshot shows the JUPLINK router configuration interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Status', 'Basics', 'Advanced', and 'Help'. On the left, there are icons for 'Wireless', 'WAN', and 'Security'. The 'WAN Mode' section is active, showing 'Link Mode' set to 'Route', 'Connection Type' set to 'PPPoE', 'IP Mode' set to 'IPv4', 'MTU' set to '1492', 'Username' and 'Password' fields, and 'VLAN' set to 'Off'. The 'Static DNS' section is visible, with fields for 'Primary IPv4 DNS(must)' and 'Secondary IPv4 DNS'. An 'Apply' button is at the bottom right.

Note: Please check with your ISP for the internet access method before setting.

8.15.2. Change IP Mode

Set IPv4 and IPv6 according to your needs.

- 1) After logging in to your router, click **Basics > WAN**.
- 2) Select **IPv4** or **IPv6** from **IP Mode** drop-down list.

The screenshot shows the JUPLINK router configuration interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Status', 'Basics', 'Advanced', and 'Help'. On the left, there are icons for 'Wireless', 'WAN', and 'Security'. The 'WAN Mode' section is active, showing 'Link Mode' set to 'Route', 'Connection Type' set to 'IPoE', 'IP Mode' set to 'IPv4', 'MTU' set to '1492', and 'VLAN' set to 'Off'. The 'IPv4 Address' is set to 'DHCP'. The 'Static DNS' section is visible, with fields for 'Primary IPv4 DNS(must)' and 'Secondary IPv4 DNS'. An 'Apply' button is at the bottom right.

3) Set IPv4/IPv6 Address type.

① IPv4 - DHCP (default)

The screenshot shows the 'Basics' tab of the JUPLINK configuration page. On the left, there are navigation icons for Wireless, WAN (highlighted in red), and Security. The 'WAN Mode' section includes: Link Mode (Route), Connection Type (IPoE), IP Mode (IPv4), MTU (1500), and a disabled VLAN toggle. The 'IPv4 Address' dropdown is set to 'DHCP'. Below it, the 'Static DNS' section has a note: 'You can assign static DNS addresses or leave them as NULL to use the DNS assigned by ISP.' It includes fields for 'Primary IPv4 DNS(must)' and 'Secondary IPv4 DNS', both currently empty. An 'Apply' button is at the bottom right.

② IPv4 - Static

The screenshot shows the 'Basics' tab of the JUPLINK configuration page. The 'WAN Mode' settings are the same as in the previous screenshot. The 'IPv4 Address' dropdown is now set to 'Static'. A red box highlights the 'IP Address', 'Subnet Mask', and 'Gateway' input fields, which are currently empty. The 'Static DNS' section remains the same with empty fields for primary and secondary DNS. An 'Apply' button is at the bottom right.

③ IPv6 - AutoConfigured (default)

The screenshot shows the 'Basics' tab of the JUPLINK configuration page. The 'WAN Mode' settings are the same. The 'IPv6 Address' dropdown is set to 'AutoConfigured'. The 'Static DNS' section has a note: 'You can assign static DNS addresses or leave them as NULL to use the DNS assigned by ISP.' It includes fields for 'Primary IPv6 DNS' and 'Secondary IPv6 DNS', both currently empty. An 'Apply' button is at the bottom right.

④ IPv6 - DHCP

The screenshot shows the 'Basics' tab of the JUPLINK configuration page. The 'WAN Mode' settings are the same. The 'IPv6 Address' dropdown is set to 'DHCPv6'. A dropdown menu is open, showing 'DHCPv6' selected (highlighted in blue), with 'AutoConfigured' and 'Static' as other options. The 'Static DNS' section has a note: 'You can assign static DNS addresses or leave them as NULL to use the DNS assigned by ISP.' It includes fields for 'Primary IPv6 DNS' and 'Secondary IPv6 DNS', both currently empty. An 'Apply' button is at the bottom right.

⑤ IPv6 - Static

The screenshot shows the JUPLINK router configuration interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Status', 'Basics', 'Advanced', and 'Help'. The 'Basics' tab is selected. On the left, there is a sidebar with icons for 'Wireless', 'WAN', and 'Security'. The 'WAN' icon is highlighted. The main content area is titled 'WAN Mode' and contains several settings:

- Link Mode: Route
- Connection Type: IPoE
- IP Mode: IPv6
- MTU: 1500
- VLAN: (toggle switch)

On the right side, there are fields for IPv6 Address (set to 'Static'), IPv6 Address (empty), and Default IPv6 Gateway (empty). Below these is a section for 'Static DNS' with a note: 'You can assign static DNS addresses or leave them as NULL to use the DNS assigned by ISP.' There are two empty input fields for 'Primary IPv6 DNS' and 'Secondary IPv6 DNS'. An 'Apply' button is located at the bottom center of the configuration area.

Note:

- IPv4 and IPv6 need to set address mode and DNS independently.
- After clicking **Apply**, the router will reboot automatically. Please try reconnecting after 1 minute.
- If DNS is not specified, the device's DNS is automatically obtained. You can modify the DNS settings according to your need or ISP's instructions.

8.16. TWT settings

Set TWT according to your needs.

Caution: This function may cause non-Wi-Fi6 Device to disconnect under certain conditions in order to maintain better compatibility, we suggest to keep this function off.

- 1) After logging in to your router, click **Advanced > Other**.
- 2) Enable **2.4G TWT** or **5G TWT** and click Apply save your changes.

The screenshot shows the 'TWT' settings page. It has a title 'TWT' and two toggle switches: '2.4G TWT' and '5G TWT'. Both switches are currently turned off. An 'Apply' button is located at the bottom center of the page.

Chapter 9

Manage the Router

This chapter will show you the configuration for managing and maintaining your router.

It contains the following sections:

- Upgrade the Firmware
- Restore Default Setting
- Change the Login Password
- System Log
- Set up System Time
- Set the Router to Reboot Regularly
- Set Backup Restore

9.1. Upgrade Firmware

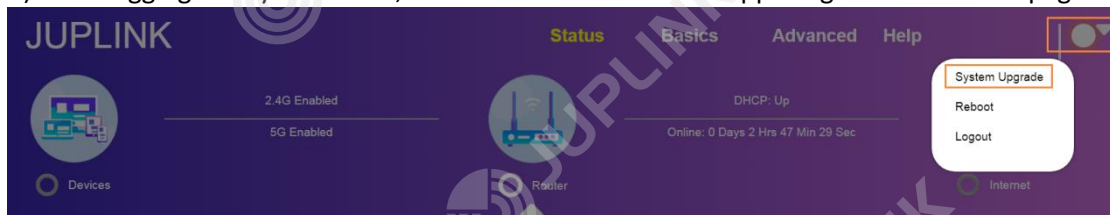
Juplink aims at providing better network experience for you. The latest firmware will be released on the Juplink official website www.juplink.com, and you can download it for free.

Note:

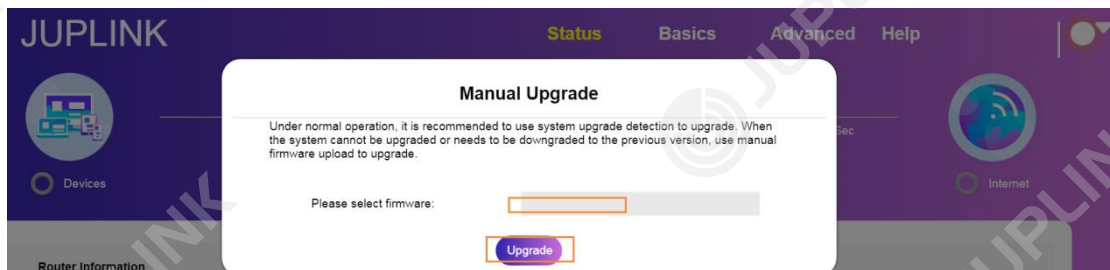
- DO NOT turn off the router during firmware upgrade.
- DO NOT change firmware file name including extension name of the file.

9.1.1. Manual Upgrade

- 1) Download firmware to your common folder.
- 2) After logging in to your router, click the round icon in the upper right corner of the page.



- 3) Click the gray field of "Please select firmware" in the pop-up window to navigate to the location where the firmware file is saved.



- 4) Select the firmware file and click **Upgrade**. Then, your router will be upgraded and reboot.
- 5) Wait for about 2 minutes before reconnecting to your router.

9.2. Restore Default Setting

9.2.1. Manual Restore

Press the Reset Button for about 10 seconds on the rear panel of the router. Then, wait two minutes for the router to reset and reboot.



9.2.1. Setting Page Restore

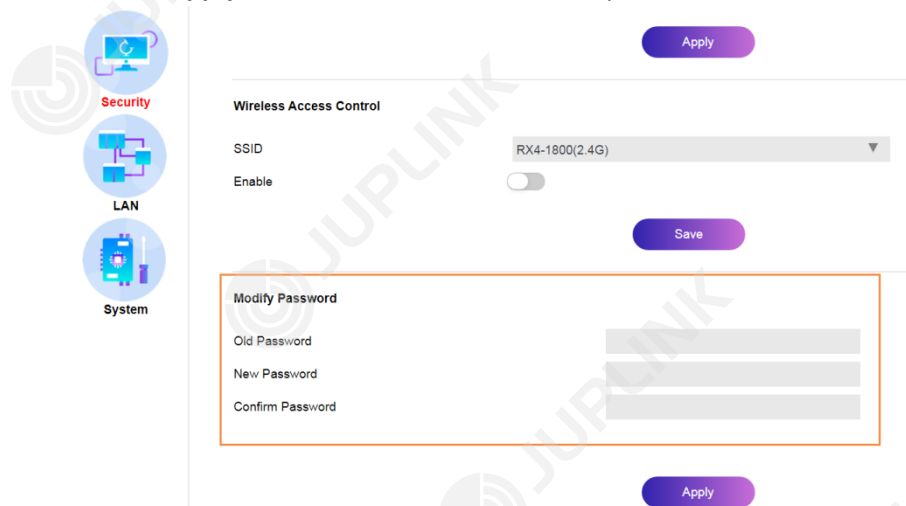
- 1) After logging in to your router, click **Basics > System**.
- 2) Click **Restore Default** button in **Restore Default Setting** page.
- 3) Wait a few minutes for the router to reset and reboot.

Note: During the resetting process, do NOT power off the router.

9.3. Change the Login Password

The account management feature allows you to change your login password of the web page.

- 1) After logging in to your router, click **Basics > Security**.
- 2) Set your password under **Modify Password**.
- 3) Click **Apply** button, and then use the new password from the next login.



Note: The current firmware does not support modifying the username.

9.4. System Log

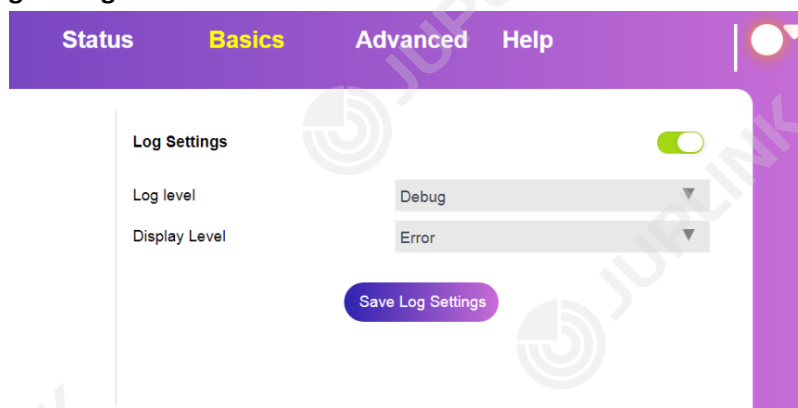
When the router does not work normally, you can save the system log and send it to technical support for troubleshooting.

Note:

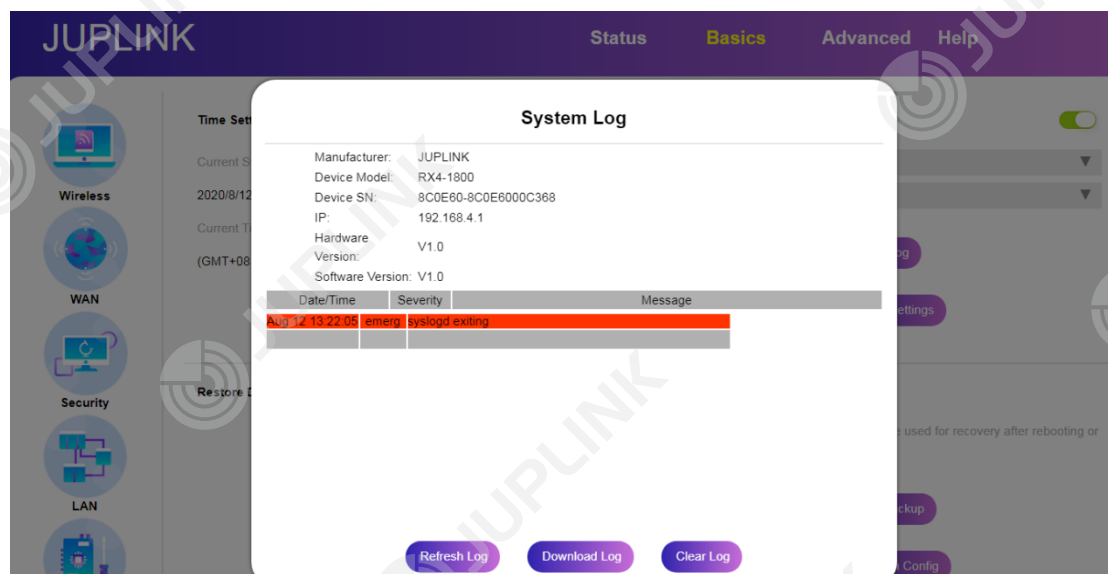
- If log mode is turned on, the system will start recording all selected events.
- For the log level, all events equal to or above the selected level will be recorded.
- For the display level, all events equal to or above the selected level will be displayed.

9.4.1. Enable and set log mode:

- 1) After logging in to your router, click **Basics > System**.
- 2) Enable **Log Settings** and select **Log Level** and **Display Level** from drop-down lists. Then, click **Save log Settings**.



- 3) You can click **View Log** to view system records.

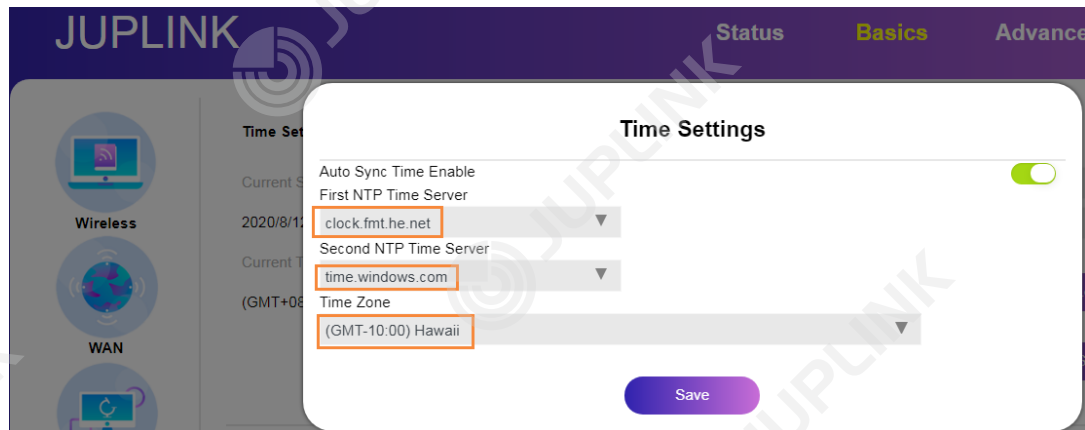


- 4) **Refresh/Download/Clear Log** can be used to operate log data temporarily generated in the router.

9.5. Set Up System Time

System time is the time displayed while the router is running. The system time you configure here will be used for other time-based functions like parent control. You can select the way to obtain the system time as needed.

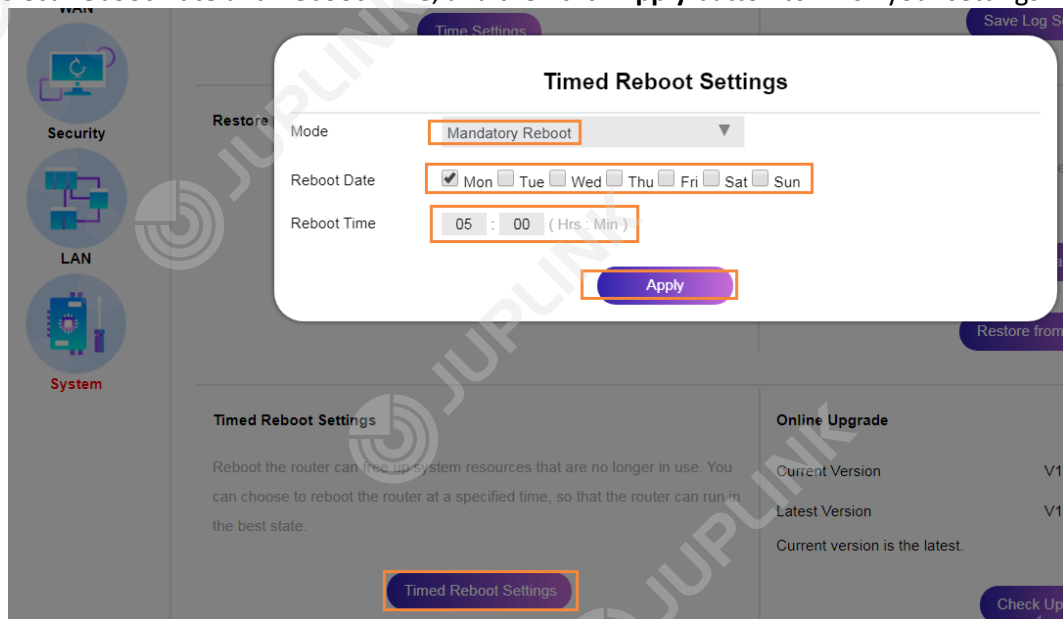
- 1) After logging in to your router, click **Basics > System**.
- 2) Click **Time Settings** button, and select **Time Server**, **Second NTP Time Server** and **Time Zone** from the drop-down lists.
- 3) Click **Save** Button to finish your settings.



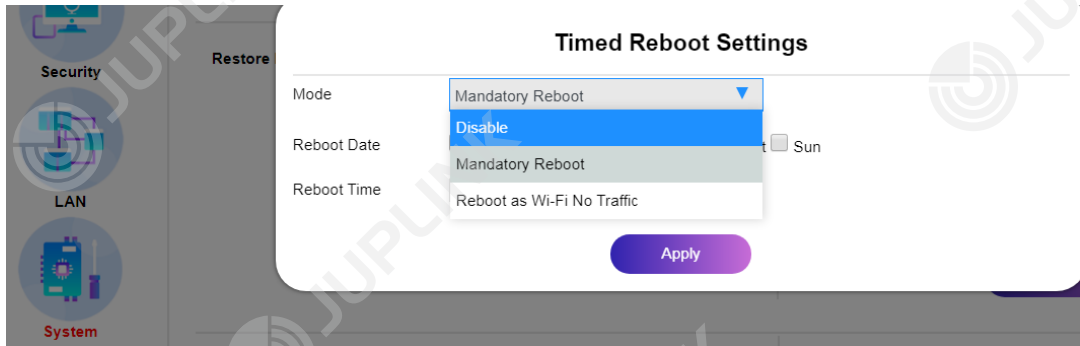
9.6. Set Router to Reboot Regularly

Rebooting the router can free up system resources that are no longer in use. You can choose to reboot the router at a specified time, so that the router can run in the best state.

- 1) After logging in to your router, click **Basics > System**.
- 2) Click **Timed Reboot Settings** button and select reboot **Mode** from drop-down list. Select **Reboot Date** and **Reboot Time**, and then click **Apply** button to finish your settings.



Note: To cancel previous settings, click **Timed Reboot Settings** button. Select **Disable** from **Mode** drop-down list and click **Apply**.



9.7. Set Backup Restore

Backed up the router's configuration can be used for recovery after rebooting or resetting the router.

9.7.1 Set Backup Files

- 1) After logging in to your router, click **Basics > System**.
- 2) Click **Create Backup** button, and a configuration file will be created and saved in the root directory of your phone or computer.

Backup Restore

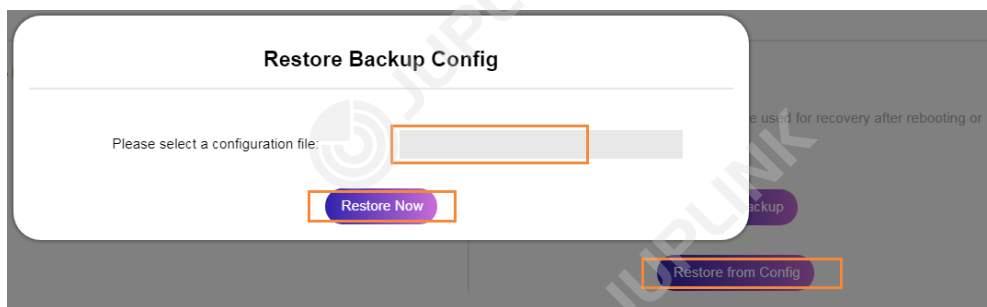
Back up the router's configuration. It can be used for recovery after rebooting or resetting the router.

Create Backup

Restore from Config

9.7.2 Restore from Backup Files

- 1) After logging in to your router, click **Basics > System**.
- 2) Click **Restore from Config** button, select configuration file restored earlier and click **Restore Now** button.



Note: The device will reboot and then connect again after 2 minutes.

FAQ

Q1: Why cannot the router set up successfully?

A1: If router did not complete the setup, you can try the following:

Press and hold the **RESET** button on your router with a paperclip or pin until the front indicator turns off and after 25 seconds it turns on in Red, and it finally stays in green.

Q2: Why cannot the internet appear available?

A2: The internet appears unavailable if the internet has difficulty in communicating with your router.

The problem may appear as a "Cannot find [internet address]" message in your Web browser.

If you are sure that the internet address is correct and you've tried several valid Internet addresses with the same result, the message could mean that there's a problem with your ISP or modem communicating to your router.

Then, please try the following:

- Make sure that the Internet Service Provider (ISP) information is filled in correctly.
- Make sure that the Ethernet and power cables are properly connected.

Q3: Why cannot connect the router signal after successful connection only for a while?

A3: Try the following:

- Check on the settings page for restrictions and blacklist.
- Reboot the router and connect again.
- Reset the router and set up again.

Q4: Why router and mobile get strong signal but low speed?

A4: Try the following:

- Enter the router's setting page and verify that your router hasn't connected any device from unknown access.
- Check the surrounding wireless signals. If there are too many wireless signals, switch the channel and try again.
- Check with your ISP by phone or email to confirm that the service is normal.
- If you are connected to the 2.4G band, the problem may be caused by wireless interference.

In this case, it is recommended to switch the 2.4G channel to 1 or 11 and change the bandwidth to 20MHz.

Q5: Why cannot access the web UI of the router after entering router.juplink.com?

A5: Try the following solutions and log in again:

- Ensure that your Ethernet cable with internet connectivity is plugged into the WAN port of the router rather than a LAN port.
- Ensure that your wireless device is connected to the router's SSID.
- Ensure that your wired device is connected to a LAN port (1, 2, 3, or 4) of the router properly using an Ethernet cable, and that the device is set to **Obtain an IP address automatically** and **Obtain DNS server address automatically**.

- Clear the cache of your web browser or try a different web browser, and try logging in again.
- Disable the firewall of your device, and try logging in again.
- If the problem persists, reset your router and follow the setting again.

Q6: An IP address conflict message appears on the computer after it is connected to the router.

What should I do?

A6: Try the following:

- Ensure that there is no other DHCP server in your LAN or that the other DHCP server is disabled.
- Verify that the IP address of your router is not used by another device in your LAN. The default access address of the router is **router.juplink.com**
- Ensure that the static IP address assigned to the computer in your LAN is not used by other devices.
- Reboot your router and check again.

Q7: I forget the login password of the router. What should I do?

A7: Try resetting the router and logging in to the router's setting page to set the password again.

Q8: Why cannot my phone or computer find the 5GHz signal?

A8: Try the following:

- Only devices supporting 5GHz signal can find and connect to the 5GHz network. Some computers support connecting to 2.4G only.
- Access the router's setting page and confirm that both wireless bands have been turned on.
- Change wireless **Work Mode** to **802.11b/g/n/ac** in **Basics Wireless Setting** page.

Q9: How to connect to Xfinity cable Modem?

A9: ① Connect to the Wi-Fi network of the router and log in to the web management page at **router.juplink.com**

- ② Tap or click **Network** on top menu.
- ④ Tap or click **WAN Setting**.
- ⑤ Select **PPPoE** in **Addressing Type**.
- ⑥ Enter the User Name and Password of your Internet Service Provider (ISP).
- ⑦ Click **Apply**.

Q10: How to change the DNS servers on the router?

A11: ① Log in to the web management page at **router.juplink.com**

- ② Tap or click **Basics** on top menu.
- ③ Tap or click **WAN Setting**.
- ④ Select **Static** in **IPv4 Address Type**, and then you can set DNS manually.
- ⑤ Enter **Subnet Mask** information.
- ⑥ Enter **Default Gateway**.
- ⑦ Enter the primary DNS server you want to use.
- ⑧ Enter the secondary IPv4 DNS server you'd like to use.
- ⑨ Click **Apply**.

Note: Please contact your Internet Service Provider (ISP) to obtain detail DNS information.

Q12: Why is my Windows device not detecting my 11ax router's wireless network?

A12: If your Windows device is not detecting your **11ax** router's wireless network, you might have an earlier Intel wireless network adapter on the device (some earlier Intel adapters include Intel Dual Band Wireless AC-3160, AC-3165, AC-7260, AC-7265 and AC-8260).

To check which wireless network adapter is being used on your Windows device, do as follows:

- ① Open the **Control Panel** on your Windows device.
- ② Enter **Device Manager** in the search bar at the top of the window.
- ③ Click **Device Manager**.
- ④ Click the arrow next to network adapter to display the list of adapters.
- ⑤ Your wireless network adapter is displayed in the list.

Note: If your wireless network adapter is not made by Intel and you are still unable to connect to your router's wireless network (SSID), try rebooting or resetting your router. If your wireless network adapter is an earlier Intel model, it might not recognize the wireless signal on your 11ax router. In this case, connect to your router directly using wired connection to access the internet and download the latest network adapter driver, in the following steps:

- ① Using an Ethernet cable, connect your Windows device to a LAN port on the back of your AX router.
- ② Launch a web browser and visit <https://downloadcenter.intel.com/product/59485/Wireless-Networking>
- ② Download the latest wireless network adapter driver for your network adapter.
- ③ After installing the latest driver, your device should be able to recognize your 11ax router's wireless network.

Q13: How to set the repeater mode on the router?

A13: ① Log in to the web management page at **router.juplink.com**

- ② Tap or click **Basics** on top menu.
- ③ Tap or click **WAN Setting**.
- ④ Tap or click **Relay Setup** under **Wireless Repeater** and enable it.
- ④ Select the Wi-Fi you want to extend.
- ⑤ Enter Your Wi-Fi password in **Key** field.
- ⑦ Tap or click **One Button Wireless Relay**.

Q14: How to establish a mesh network system on your router?

A14: First of all, you need to have at least 2 routers.

- ① Connect your router's WAN port to the LAN port of the modem or the uplink router (main router).
- ② Set up the main router, and enable it to access the Internet normally. (Please note that the wireless network must be set to an encrypted mode other than **Open**.)
- ③ Press the WPS button on both routers/modem for at least 5 seconds.
- ④ After about 60 seconds, the lights on both routers/modem will stay in solid green, which indicates the setting is complete, the mesh network is set and can be used normally.

FCC statement

FCC compliance information statement

Product Name: Juplink RX4-1800 Router

Responsible party:

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment Generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced Radio/TV technician for help.

This device is restricted to be used in the indoor.

Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and
- (2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Radiation Exposure Statement

This device complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment and it also complies with Part 15 of the FCC RF Rules.

This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 20 cm between the radiator & your body.

Caution:

Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

Note:

-The manufacturer is not responsible for any radio or TV interference caused by unauthorized modifications to this equipment.

-To avoid unnecessary radiation interference, it is recommended to use a shielded RJ45 cable.