TK800

Version: v1.0.0.r20037 Date: 22.05.2025





Contents

1	Introduction 1.1 Copyright Notice 1.2 Trademarks 1.3 Legal Notice 1.4 Technical Support Contact Information 1.5 Description 1.6 Important Safety Notes: 1.7 Warning 1.8 WEEE Notice	. 3 . 3 . 3 . 3 . 4 . 4
2	Regulatory Compliances 2.1 FCC PART 15 VERIFICATION STATEMENT 2.2 ICED-003 ISSUE 7 VERIFICATION STATEMENT	
3	Quick Start3.1Package checklist3.2Information and Control Panel3.3Installation Guide3.4Installing the SIM Card3.5Antennas Installation3.62.6. Installation of the Power Supply3.7Cable Connections3.8Connection of the Serial Interfaces and I/O's3.9Startup of the Router3.10LED status lamps3.11Factory Reset3.12Watchdog3.13Port Mapping / Port Forwarding3.14SMS Functions	. 6 . 7 . 8 . 9 . 10 . 10 . 10 . 10 . 10 . 10 . 13 . 15 . 18
4	WEB Configuration 4.1 Administration 4.2 Network 4.3 Services 4.4 Link Backup 4.5 Routing 4.6 Firewall 4.7 VPN 4.8 APP 4.9 Industrial 4.10 Tools 4.11 Wizards 4.12 CLI Commands	. 46 . 61 . 75 . 87 . 95 . 105 . 123 . 125 . 131 . 134
5	Technical Specifications 5.1 Device Properties	. 147 . 148 . 148

₽ welotec

	5.6	Radio Frequencies LTE Asia	149
	5.7	Radio Frequencies UMTS Asia	149
	5.8	Radio Frequencies GSM Asia	
	5.9	Radio Frequencies LTE USA	150
	5.10	Radio Frequencies UMTS USA	
	5.11	Radio Frequencies GSM USA	
	5.12	Radio Frequencies LTE for Additional Countries Worldwide	
	5.13	Radio Frequencies UMTS for Additional Countries Worldwide	
	5.14	Radio Frequencies GSM for Additional Countries Worldwide	
	5.15	Radio Frequencies WLAN	152
~	TVO	00 Series FAO: IDees	150
6		00-Series - FAQ: IPsec	153
	6.1	Preface	153
7	CE D	eclaration of Conformity	159
8		Clearings	162
		MIT License	176
	oss		176
	OSS 8.1	MIT License	176 176 177
	OSS 8.1 8.2	MIT License	176 176 177 180
	OSS 8.1 8.2 8.3 8.4 8.5	MIT License	176 176 177 180 184
	OSS 8.1 8.2 8.3 8.4 8.5 8.6	MIT License	176 176 177 180 184 184
	OSS 8.1 8.2 8.3 8.4 8.5 8.6 8.7	MIT License	176 176 177 180 184 184 185
	OSS 8.1 8.2 8.3 8.4 8.5 8.6 8.7 8.8	MIT License	176 176 177 180 184 184 184 185 185
	OSS 8.1 8.2 8.3 8.4 8.5 8.6 8.7 8.8 8.9	MIT LicenseBSD 3-Clause LicenseGPLv2 LicenseLGPLv2.1 LicensePSF LicenseZlib LicenseCURL LicenseOpenSSL LicenseOpenLDAP License	176 176 177 180 184 184 185 185 185
	OSS 8.1 8.2 8.3 8.4 8.5 8.6 8.7 8.8	MIT LicenseBSD 3-Clause LicenseGPLv2 LicenseLGPLv2.1 LicensePSF LicenseZlib LicenseCURL LicenseOpenSSL LicenseOpenLDAP LicenseRadvd License	176 176 177 180 184 184 185 185 185 186 187
	OSS 8.1 8.2 8.3 8.4 8.5 8.6 8.7 8.8 8.9 8.10 8.11	MIT LicenseBSD 3-Clause LicenseGPLv2 LicenseLGPLv2.1 LicensePSF LicenseZlib LicenseCURL LicenseOpenSSL LicenseOpenLDAP LicenseRadvd LicenseTelnetcpcd License	176 176 177 180 184 184 185 185 185 186 187 187
	OSS 8.1 8.2 8.3 8.4 8.5 8.6 8.7 8.8 8.9 8.10	MIT LicenseBSD 3-Clause LicenseGPLv2 LicenseLGPLv2.1 LicensePSF LicenseZlib LicenseCURL LicenseOpenSSL LicenseOpenLDAP LicenseRadvd License	176 176 177 180 184 184 185 185 185 186 187 187



1 Introduction

1.1 Copyright Notice

Copyright © 2019 Welotec GmbH All rights reserved.

Duplication without authorization is not permitted.

1.2 Trademarks

Welotec is a registered trademark of Welotec GmbH. Other trademarks mentioned in this manual are the property of their respective companies.

1.3 Legal Notice

The information in this document is subject to change without notice and is not a commitment by Welotec GmbH.

It is possible that this user manual contains technical or typographical errors. Corrections are made regularly without being pointed out in new versions.

1.4 Technical Support Contact Information

Welotec GmbH Zum Hagenbach 7 48366 Laer Tel.: +49 2554 9130 00 Fax.: +49 2554 9130 10 Email: info@welotec.com

1.5 Description

The TK800 series industrial routers provide stable connectivity between remote devices and customer sites over 2G/3G/4G networks. They can operate in a voltage range of 12-48V DC and have a temperature range of -25°C to 70°C with a relative humidity of 95%, as well as adhering to numerous EMC standards, ensuring high stability and reliability under severe industrial conditions. The TK800 can be used on the workstation or mounted on DIN rails. TK800 series products support VPN (IPSec/L2TP/GRE/OpenVPN), which ensures a secure connection between remote devices and customer sites.



1.6 Important Safety Notes:

This product is not suitable for the following areas of application

- Areas where radio applications (such as cell phones) are not allowed
- Hospitals and other places where the use of cell phones is not allowed
- Gas stations, fuel depots and places where chemicals are stored
- Chemical plants or other places with explosion hazard
- Metal surfaces that can weaken the radio signal level

1.7 Warning

This is a Class A product. In a domestic environment its use may cause radio interference in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

1.8 WEEE Notice

The European Directive on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE), which became effective on February 13, 2003, has led to major changes regarding the reuse and recycling of electrical equipment.

The main objective of this directive is to prevent waste from electrical and electronic equipment and to promote reuse, recycling and other forms of recovery. The WEEE logo on the product or packaging indicates that the product must not be disposed of with other household waste. You are responsible for disposing of all discarded electrical and electronic equipment at appropriate collection points. Separate collection and sensible recycling of your electronic waste helps to use natural resources more sparingly. In addition, proper recycling of waste electrical and electronic equipment ensures human health and environmental protection.



For more information on disposal, recycling, and collection points for waste electrical and electronic equipment, contact your local municipal authority, waste disposal companies, the distributor, or the manufacturer of the equipment.



2 Regulatory Compliances

2.1 FCC PART 15 VERIFICATION STATEMENT

WARNING

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

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

Following devices contain transmitter modules:

Model	FCCID Router	FCC ID transmitter module
TK852L; TK855L-EX0; TK855L-EXW; TK855L-EGW	2AJGHTK800	XMR201807EP06A

2.2 ICED-003 ISSUE 7 VERIFICATION STATEMENT

CAN ICES3(A)/NMB3(A)

This device complies with CAN ICES-003 Issue 7 Class A. 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. Cet appareil est conforme à la norme CAN ICES-003 Issue 7 Class A. Le fonctionnement est soumis auxdeux conditions suivantes : (1) cet appareil ne doit pas causer d'interférences nuisibles et (2) cet appareil doit accepter toute interférence reçue, y compris les interférences pouvant opération indésirable.

Contains transmitter module IC: 10224A-201807EP06A.



3 Quick Start

Guide to installation and comissioning of the TK800 series. Please ensure that all package contents are present upon delivery. If you need a SIM card, contact your local network operator.

3.1 Package checklist

Each TK800 is supplied in a box with standard accessories. Optional accessories can also be ordered. Check the contents of the box. If something is missing, contact Welotec.

3.1.1 Components Router

Product	Amount	Description
TK800	1	TK800 series industrial router
Terminal block	1	Terminal block, 2-pin
Terminals Serial and I/O	1	Terminal block, 9-pin (EX0 / EXW variants only)

3.1.2 Components Set

Product	Amount	Description
TK800	1	TK800 series industrial router
Terminal block	1	Terminal block, 2-pin
Network cable	1	1,5 m
Antenna	2 (4)	3G/4G Antenna Wi-fi Antenna (EXW variant only)
Power supply unit	1	230 V AC to 12 V DC
Terminals Serial and I/O	1	Terminal block, 9-pin (EX0 / EXW variants only)

3.2 Information and Control Panel



3.2.1 Control Panel



3.2.2 Dimension Drawings



3.3 Installation Guide

3.3.1 Preparations

Prepare the power supply (12 - 48 V DC). Make sure that the device can operate under the specified environmental conditions (working temperature range -25 – +70 °C, humidity: 5 – 95 % relative humidity). The device should not be exposed to direct sunlight and should be installed away from heat sources and environments with strong electromagnetic interference. The router can be mounted on a DIN rail (top-hat rail) or used at a workstation.



3.3.2 Mounting the Device

DIN rail:

Select a position with sufficient space on the DIN rail. Then place the upper part of the DIN rail mount on the DIN rail. Subsequently, press the lower side of the DIN rail mount down until the device is locked in place. This picture serves as an illustration:



For demounting press the device from top to bottom and then pull the lower side of the device from the DIN rail (see figure).



3.4 Installing the SIM Card

The TK800 supports dual SIM. To insert the cards, press the yellow "Eject" button with a small screwdriver on the top of the device, for example. The respective SIM card slot is pushed out. If the TK800 is not operated in dual SIM mode, use the SIM card slot "SIM1".

Then insert the SIM card. The SIM card slot is not hot-pluggable. The router must be restarted after inserting the SIM card.





3.5 Antennas Installation

Plug the antennas onto the SMA connectors and turn the external attachment on the antenna cable until the connection is tight.

<u> H</u>inweis

For optimal performance, place the antennas at least 20 cm apart.



3.6 2.6. Installation of the Power Supply

Remove the terminal block from the top of the router. Loosen the corresponding screws on the terminal block and route the wires to the corresponding terminals. The terminals are marked accordingly on the top of the router. Tighten the screws and then reinsert the connector block into the router.

To ground the device, use the grounding screw on the device.



To prevent interference due to electromagnetic influence, the housing of the router must be grounded via the grounding screw.



3.7 Cable Connections

Connect the router to your PC via a network cable (RJ45). We recommend port FE 0/2 for all TK8x2 models and port FE 1/4 for all TK8x5 models.

3.8 Connection of the Serial Interfaces and I/O's

For the connection of the serial interfaces and the I/O's you will find a terminal block on the front of the device. The individual contacts for this are labeled on the front of the device. Connect the lines according to these labels. The "IN" contact here represents the digital input, while the output is labeled "Relay". "COM" represents the ground. This is a potential-free contact, i.e. what you put in at the IN contact comes out again at the relay contact, provided the contact is closed. Switching can be done via SMS and via the web interface. At 230 VAC the contact can be loaded with 2 Ampere. During installation, please remove the connection block from the device and connect the individual wires to the corresponding terminals. Then plug the connection block back onto the device.



🔔 Hinweis

This chapter describes only routers in the versions with serial interfaces and I/Os TK8XXX-EX.

3.9 Startup of the Router

3.9.1 Automatic Configuration (DHCP)

Configure the PC so that it works as a DHCP client (obtain IP address automatically). Connect the PC with a network cable to the interface FE0/2 or FE1/1 - FE1/4 (TK8X5 variants only). The PC is then assigned an IP address, standard gateway and DNS server by the router. The following figure shows the configuration process via DHCP on a PC with the Windows 10 operating system. The settings can be accessed via the Network and Sharing Center in Windows 10.



	×		Eigenschaften von Internetprotokoll, Version 4 (TCP/IPv4)
Allgemein			Allgemein Alternative Konfiguration
Dauer: 00	kzugriff N kkiviert 0:52:51 0 MBit/s	Eigenschaften von Ethernet 2 × Netzwerk Freigabe Verbindung hentellen über: ✓ ASIX AX88179 USB 3.0 to Gigabit Ethernet Adapter ✓ Korfigurieren. Dese Verbindung verwendet folgende Elemente: ✓ Clert für Microsoft-Netzwerke ✓ ✓ ✓ Øderie und Druckefreigabe für Microsoft-Netzwerke	IP-Einstellungen können automatisch zugewiesen werden, wenn das Netzwerk diese Funktion unterstützt. Wenden Sie sich andernfalls an den Netzwerkadministrator, um die geeigneten IP-Einstellungen zu beziehen. IP-Adresse automatisch beziehen IP-Adresse: Subnetzmaske: Standsrdgateway:
Aktivität	npfangen	Internetprotokol, Venion 4 (TCP/IPv4) Microsoft Mußplexorprotokol fur Netzverkadapter Microsoft-LLDP-Treber Internetprotokol, Venion 6 (TCP/IPv6) V	ONS-Serveradresse automatisch beziehen OFolgende DNS-Serveradressen verwenden: Bevorzugter DNS-Server:
Bytes: 18.379.616 38.80	189.499 105e	Installeren Deinstalleren Bigerschaften Beschreibung TCP/IP, das Standartprotokol für WAN-Netzwerke, das den Dateswätzauch über verschiedene, miteinander verbundene Netzwerke emöglicht.	Alternativer DNS-Server:
	Schließen	OK Abbrechen	OK Abbrechen

After configuring the IP address of the PC and connecting to the router, open a web browser.

Then enter "http://192.168.2.1" in the address line of your browser (e.g. Google Chrome). After confirming with the "Enter" key, a pop-up appears as the login page of the router. Enter the username (default: "*adm*") and password (default: "*123456*") here and confirm with "Enter". Now you will be redirected to the configuration web page. Now configure the router according to your requirements.

To check if you are connected to the Internet, select *Network > Cellular > Status* from the navigation panel. Here you can see the data of the cellular unit in the router. Alternatively, simply open a web page in your browser.

IP:	192.168.2.1
Username:	adm
Password:	123456

3.9.2 Manual Configuration

Configure your PC so that it is in the same subnet as the router (192.168.2.1). The subnet mask must be 255.255.255.0. The following image shows the process of configuring the IP address on a PC with the Windows 10 operating system.

	×	Eigenschaften von Internetprotokoll, Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) $\qquad \qquad \times$
Allgemein Verbindung IPv4-Konnektivität: Kein Internetzugrif IPv6-Konnektivität: Kein Netzwerkzugrif Medienstatus: Aktivier Dauer: 00:52:51 Übertragungsrate: 100.0 MBI/3	Verbindung herstellen über:	IP-Einstellungen können automatisch zugewiesen werden, wenn das Netzwerk diese Funktion unterstützt. Wenden Sie sich andernfalls an den Netzwerkadministrator, um die geeigneten IP-Einstellungen zu beziehen. OIP-Adresse automatisch beziehen OIP-Adresse verwenden:
Aktivität Gesendet Empfang	Dese Verbindung verwendet folgende Elemente:	IP-Adresse: 192.168.2.21 Subnetzmaske: 255.255.0 Standardgateway: 192.168.2.1 DNS-Serveradresse automatisch beziehen Folgende DNS-Serveradressen verwenden:
Bytes: 18.379.616 38.889.495	Installeren Deinstalleren Egenschaften Beschreibung TCP/IP, das Standardprotokoll für WAN-Netzwerke, das den Datenaustausch über versichiedene, miteinander verbundene Netzwerke emöglicht.	Bevorzugter DNS-Server:
Schlie	OK Abbrechen	CK Abbrechen

After configuring the IP address of the PC and connecting to the router, open a web browser.

Then enter "http://192.168.2.1" in the address line of your browser. After confirming with the "Enter" key, a pop-up appears as the login page of the router. Enter the user name (default: "*adm*") and the password (default: "*123456*")



and confirm with "Enter". Now you will be redirected to the configuration web page. Now configure the router according to your requirements.

To check if you are connected to the Internet, select *Network > Cellular > Status* from the navigation panel. Here you can see the data of the cellular unit in the router. Alternatively, simply open a web page in your browser.

IP:	192.168.2.1
Username:	adm
Password:	123456

3.10 LED status lamps

3.10.1 Symbol explanation



Hinweis

There are two SIM card LEDs. When the router boots up, the SIM card LED for SIM card 1 is lit. In all other cases, the SIM card reception indicator is lit:

Systemstart:

Systemstart erfolgreich:



VPN

PWR ERR PWR ERR

Welotec GmbH Zum Hagenbach 7 48366 Laer



SIM VPN MODEM MODEM

3.10.2 Signal strength

Signal: 1-9

(poor signal, the router can not work correctly, please check the antenna connection and the local signal strength of the mobile network).

Signal: 10-19

(Router operates normally)

Signal: 20-31

(Perfect signal level)

3.11 Factory Reset

3.11.1 Hardware Method

Symbol explanation



1) Press and hold the RESET button while turning on the TK800:



2) As soon as the ERROR LED lights up (approx. 10 seconds after switching on), release the RESET key:

www.welotec.com info@welotec.com +49 2554 9130 00





3) After a few seconds, the ERROR LED no longer lights up. Now press the RESET key again until the error light flashes and then release the key:



4) Now the ERROR and STATUS LED lights will flash, indicating that the factory reset was successful.



Factory default settings	
IP:	192.168.2.1
Netmask:	255.255.255.0
Username:	adm
Password:	123456
Serial parameter:	115200-N-8-1



3.11.2 Web Method

1) Go to the *Config Management* submenu via the *Administration* menu:

Configuration				
No file selected.	Browse	Import	Backup running-config	Backup startup-config
Auto Save after modify the configuratio	n			
Encrypt plain-text password				

- 2) Click *Restore Default Configuration* to reset the TK800 to its default settings. After a few seconds you will receive the following message. The router has now been successfully reset.
- 3) After clicking *reboot* the router reboots to factory defaults.

3.12 Watchdog

3.12.1 Self Monitoring of the Router



Watchdog greift

The watchdog monitors the router with regard to the Internet connection. The router itself checks whether there is an Internet connection as required. For this purpose, it sends ICMP packets to an individually defined server (ICMP detection server). If this query fails, the router first automatically restarts the dial-up, then the modem, and if necessary the entire system. The watchdog ensures a reliable Internet connection in the mobile network. This ensures that the router is almost always available.

1) Go via the menu item *Network* to the submenu item *Cellular*.



	1	Network >> Cellular
		Status Cellular
Administration	Þ	
Network	•	Cellular
Services	•	Ethernet
Link Backup	•	VLAN
Routing	•	ADSL Dialup (PPPoE)
Firewall	•	WLAN
VPN	•	Loopback
APP	•	Operator Notwork Tune

2) Select the *Cellular* tab

Status Cellular	
	Your passwor
Modem	
Active SIM	SIM 1
IMEI Code	358709052092701
IMSI Code	262011406930165
ICCID Code	89490200001444821683

3) Now enter a suitable *ICMP Detection Server* in the corresponding field and change the *ICMP Detection Interval*.



Network >> Cellular

Status Cellular

			Veu	r no oouword	has assurity risk a	lagge eliek here te
			You	r password	has security risk, p	lease click here to
Enable	•	۲				
		SIM	1 SIM2			
Profile		1	• 2 •			
Roami	ng	•				
PIN Co	ode					
Netwo	rk Type	Aut	0 ▼			
Static I	P					
IP Ad	Idress					
Peer	Address	1.1.	1.3			
Conne	ction Mode	Alw	ays Online 🔹			
Redial	Interval	10	S			
ICMP I	Detection Serv	er 4.2.	2.1			
ICMP I	Detection Inter	val 30	s			
	Detection Time		°			
			5			
	Detection Max	-				
	Detection Stric					
Show	Advanced Op					
Profile						
Index	Network Type	APN	Access Number	Auth Method	Username	Password
1	GSM	internet.t-d1.de	*99***1#	Auto	tm	*****
2	GSM	web.vodafone.de	*99#	Auto	nmc002#ene-	
3	GSM	protect.sa.t-mobile	*99***1#	PAP	test.net@itenos.net	*****
	GSM 🔻			Auto 🔻		
						Add

Note: The registered ICMP detection server should have a very high accessibility. A server from Google is no longer suitable for this, since the ICMP requests are blocked there.



3.13 Port Mapping / Port Forwarding

3.13.1 Access to Connected Devices via the Internet

To access devices connected to the Welotec router via the Internet, port mapping or port forwarding can be used. This is configured in the TK800 router via NAT rules.

Hinweis

Port mapping requires a public IP address in the mobile network (Public IP). If necessary, ask your mobile network provider or service provider about this!

The instructions refer to all TK800 routers with firmware *1.0.0.r10406* or higher.

The following image illustrates the application example (http uses TCP port 80 by default):



Explanation:

Welotec Router	
LAN IP address:	192.168.2.1
Subnet mask:	255.255.255.0

IP camera	
LAN IP-Adresse:	192.168.2.2
Subnet mask:	255.255.255.0
Standard Gateway	192.168.1.1



The IP camera has an interface that can be reached with a browser via **http://192.168.2.2** (note: http protocol has TCP port 80).

3.13.2 Port Mapping Guide

1) Go to the submenu item NAT via the menu item Firewall

welored	_	Firewall >> NAT
		Status Basic Setup
Administration	•	
Network	•	
Services	•	System Status
Link Backup	•	Name
Routing	•	Serial Number
Firewall	1	ACL
VPN	1	TAN
APP	· •	MAC-IP Binding
Industrial	•	Bootloader Version
Tools	•	Douloadel Version
Wizards	•	Device Time

2) Now add a new NAT rule with Add

Firewall >> NAT

NAT

		Your pas	sword has secur	ity risk, please o	lick here to c
Network Add	ress Translati	on(NAT) Rules			
Action	Source Network	Match Conditions	Translated Address	Descrip	tion
SNAT	Inside	ACL:100	cellular 1		
SNAT	Inside	ACL:179	fastethernet 0/1		
			Add	Modify	Delete

3) Enter the data as in the example



Firewall >> NAT

NAT

	Your password has security risk, please click here to
Action	DNAT 🔻
Source Network	Outside 🔻
Translation Type	INTERFACE PORT to IP PORT
Protocol	TCP V
Match Conditions	
Interface	cellular 1 🔻
Port	8080 -
Translated Address	
IP Address	192.168.2.12
Port	80 -
Description	Webcam
Log	
-	
Apply & Save	Cancel Back

4) Afterwards the NAT rule appears in the Network Address Translation (NAT) Rules table as shown below

Firewall >> NAT

NAT

		Your pas	sword has secur	ity risk, please	click here to c
twork Add	ress Translat	ion(NAT) Rules			
Action	Source Network	Match Conditions	Translated Address	Descri	ption
SNAT	Inside	ACL:100	cellular 1		
SNAT	Inside	ACL:179	fastethernet 0/1		
DNAT	Outside	cellular 1:TCP 8080	192.168.2.12:80	Webc	am
			Add	Modify	Delete

The rule is now active. The corresponding services restart and the port mapping is fully set up.

For a working port mapping it is helpful to check the settings of the connected devices in advance. The following checklist is helpful (according to the example above):

- Does the camera have the IP address 192.168.2.12?
- Does it respond at "ping 192.168.2.12"?
- Is the web interface of the camera accessible via http://192.168.2.12?
- Is the Welotec router entered as the default gateway for the camera (192.168.2.1)?



3.14 SMS Functions

The TK800 can be reached by SMS from the outside and reacts to various commands sent by SMS. One has the possibility to query the status of the device, to start / stop the dial-up or to restart the device.

3.14.1 Status Request / Restart

1) Go via the menu item *Network* to the submenu item *SMS*



2) Click the Enable checkbox to turn on the function

Services >> SMS



			Your password has	security risk	, please o	click her
Enable Mode Poll Inte			TEXT •	eble)		
	cess Contro	I	120 s(0: dis	able)		
10)	Action	Phone Nu	mber	DI Inform SMS	
1		permit	491740			
2		permit	49166	20		2 4 X
3	permit	1	4917123456789			
					Add	
Tips:Afte	er enabled DI	Inform SMS	, router will send SMS	when DI statu	s changed.	
A	pply & Save	Cancel				

3) Enter in the table *SMS Access Control* the phone numbers (Phone Number) (format 4917123456789, **no 0049 or** +49!), which are allowed to send SMS to the router. Enter "*permit*" as action.



If now an SMS with the content **show** is sent to the mobile phone number of the router, the router sends its current status as response

	Taleko	m.də	Ψ.	14:14			\$ 55	% B D
< M	0553	ges	0170	-	-	•	Co	ntact
							sh	W
pt 50	ost:R ime:)01s, 35)							
0	Text	Mo						Send
Q 1	WE	F	8 1	r z	zι	J	1	P
A	s	D	F	G	н	J	к	L
٠	Y	x	С	۷	в	N	м	-
123		Q	U	eerz	eiche	n n	Re	turn

If an SMS with the content *reboot* is sent to the router, it will reboot. You can also monitor this process in the log of the router

info	Jan 1 01:59:13	redial[822]: receive a sms from +49
info	Jan 1 01:59:13	smsd[869]: receive reboot sms!
notice	Jan 1 01:59:13	systools[1492]: system is rebooting!

3.14.2 Connecting or Disconnecting from the Internet

After successful configuration, you can also control the router's Internet connection via SMS. However, this requires the router to be set to "Connect On Demand"!

1) Go to the submenu item *cellular* via the menu item *network*.

2) Now select the *cellular* tab

Enable	
	SIM1 SIM2
Profile	auto 🔻 auto 🔻
Roaming	I
PIN Code	
Network Type	Auto 🔻
Static IP	
Connection Mode	Connect On Demand v
Triggered by SMS	2
Redial Interval	10 s

3) Under Connection Mode, select the Connect on Demand mode and activate the Triggered by SMS field.

Now you can send the following commands to the router via SMS:



• cellular 1 ppp down - disconnects from the Internet

info	Jan 1 01:40:35	redial[822]: receive a sms from +49
info	Jan 1 01:40:35	redial[822]: receive disconnect command, hangup!
info	Jan 1 01:40:35	pppd[2151]: Hangup (SIGHUP)

• *cellular 1 ppp up* - establishes the Internet connection

info	Jan 1 01:33:13	redial[822]: receive a sms from +49
info	Jan 1 01:33:13	redial[822]: receive connect command, Go!
info	Jan 1 01:33:13	pppd[906]: got user command, starting the link

3.14.3 Switch digital relay on or off

Another important SMS command is to switch the digital relay on or off via SMS.

Industrial >> IO

Status

	Your password has security risk, please
Digital Input	
Digital Input 1	LOW (0)
Relay Output	
Relay Output 1	ON
Action	OFF
	ON
	OFF -> ON OFF Time: 1000 ms
	ON -> OFF ON Time: 1000 ms

The following SMS commands can be used for this

- io output 1 on switches on the relay
- io output 1 off switches off the relay



4 WEB Configuration

The TK800 series routers have a built-in web server for configuration. Open http://192.168.2.1 in the browser. Enter the user name (default: *adm*) and password (default: *123456*) and confirm with *Login*.

192.168.2.1	×	e
- → × []:	192.168.2.1	
	Authentifizierung erforderlich	×
	Für den Server http://192.168.2.1:80 ist ein Nutzername und ein Passwort erforderlich. Der Server meldet Folgendes: welcome to Router.	
	Nutzername: adm	
	Passwort:	
	Anmelden Abbrechen	

Hinweis

For security reasons, the password should be changed after the first login. Choose a password with at least 10 digits, upper and lower case letters, special characters and numbers.



The router allows parallel access of up to four users via the web interface. However, it should be avoided to configure the router simultaneously.

After the successful login, the web interface of the router appears.

welotec	Administration >	>> System	Username: adr	•
	Status Basic S		Logout	
Administration		Your password has security risk, please click here to change!		
Network Services	- Sustem Sta	itus	Alarm	
Link Backup	Name	WeioTest-Router	Total Alarms: 1	_
Routing	Serial Number	RF9151752055582	Alarm Summary [Fri Mar 15 07:54:33 2019	
Firewall	Proposition (TK815L-EGW	Interface cellular 1, change	
VPN	MAC Address		state to up	
APP Industrial Tools	Firmware Vers Bootloader Ver		Č 35	* itop
Wizards •	PC Time Up time CPU Load (17) Memory consu Total/Free	amption 120.15MB / 28.96MB (24.10%)		
Save Configuration Copyright ©1969-2019 Welded OmbH All rights reserved.	Network St Cellular 1 [Set Status Signal Level Rogister Stat IP Address Notmask Gateway DNS	ttings] Connected → (25 asu -63 dBm)		

The web interface of the TK800 is divided into 4 areas. On the left side is the *Main navigation* with the items Administration, Network, etc. In the upper area is the *Detail navigation*. In this example with Status (active) and Basic Setup. In the middle of the web interface the current status and configuration options are shown. On the right side active alarms are displayed.

www.welotec.com info@welotec.com +49 2554 9130 00



4.1 Administration

On the left side you will find the menu item "*Administration*". Touching it with the mouse opens a *submenu*. In the administration area is the status overview and the configuration for the administration of the router.

WELOTEC	Administration
	Status Basic Setup
Administration	System
Network	System Time
Services	Management
Link Backup	Services
Routing	User Management
Firewall	ΑΑΑ
	Config Management
VPN	Device Networks
APP	SNMP
Industrial	Alarm
Tools	Log
Wizards	Cron job
	Upgrade
	Reboot
Save Configuration	Third Party Software Notices

<u> H</u>inweis

With Restricted user rights (not administrator) some items are missing in the menu. Restricted users cannot configure the router, the *Apply & Save* option is missing.





4.1.1 System

Status

Under Administration > System > Status you will find the most important Status information of the router at a glance. Via the button Sync Time the time of the router can be synchronized with the time of the connected PC. If you use the default password for login (123456), a yellow bar will indicate that this is a security risk and should be changed. You can do this by clicking on the hint. We strongly recommend that you do this for security reasons!

	Your password has security risk, please click here to change!
System Status	
Name	WeloTest-Router
Serial Number	RF9151752055582
Description	TK815L-EGW
MAC Address	0018.050b.a067
	0018.050b.a068
Firmware Version	1.0.0.r10406
Bootloader Version	2011.09.r7903
Device Time	2019-03-15 08:55:47
PC Time	2019-03-15 08:55:47
Up time	0 day, 01:02:08
CPU Load (1 / 5 / 15 mins)	0.00 / 0.04 / 0.05
Memory consumption Total/Free	120.15MB / 28.74MB (23.92%)
Network Status	
Cellular 1 [Settings]	
Status	Connected
Signal Level	🗝 (25 asu -63 dBm)
Register Status	registered
IP Address	37.83.168.64
Netmask	255.255.255.252
Gateway	37.83.168.65
DNS	10.74.210.210 10.74.210.211

The Network Status is located under the System Status. By clicking on the gray [+] the information about the individual network interfaces appears. Here you will find all important information about the status of the individual interfaces.



By clicking on [Settings] next to the individual interfaces (e.g. Cellular 1) you will be taken directly to the configuration of the interfaces.

		Fastethernet 0/1 [Settings]
Cellular 1 [Settings]		Status	Down
Status	Connected	Connection Type	Dynamic Address (DHCP
Signal Level	(27 asu -59 dBm)	IP Address	0.0.0.0
Register Status	registered	Netmask	0.0.0.0
IP Address	10.160.111.18	Gateway	0.0.0.0
Netmask	255.255.255.252	DNS	0.0.0.0
Gateway	10.160.111.17	MTU	1500
DNS	10.74.210.210 10.74.210.211	Connection time	1500
MTU	1500		
Connection time	0 day, 02:47:08	Remaining Lease Description	



Bridge 1 [Settings]		
Status	Up	
IP Address	192.168.2.10	
Netmask	255.255.255.0	
Gateway	0.0.0	
DNS	0.0.00	
MTU	1500	
Connection time		
Remaining Lease		
Vlan 1 [Settings]		
Status	Down	
IP Address	0.0.00	
Netmask	0.0.0	
Gateway	0.0.0	
DNS	0.0.00	

Basic Setup

Under *Administration > System > Basic Setup* you can change the language of the router and the router name. Currently only English is supported as language. The router name can be used as unique name of the router. Here a meaningful name should be chosen.

Language	English 🔻	
Router Name	Router	

4.1.2 System Time

To ensure coordination between the TK800 router and other devices, the system time should be the same on all devices and the time zone should be set correctly. Under *Administration > System Time* you will find all the settings for the system time of the TK800 Router. The time can be set manually or automatically updated by a time server via the Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP). In addition, it is possible to automatically supply devices connected to the router with the current time information via the NTP server.

System Time Configuration

Under *Administration* > *System Time* you will find an overview and local settings for the system time of the router. Via *Sync Time* you can synchronize the time of the router with the time of the PC.

Among the settings there is also the possibility to set the router time and date manually.

Under *Timezone* the current time zone can be selected.

The default is UTC+1 (time zone in Germany, Austria and Switzerland).



Router Time PC Time	2018-01-16 11:19:36 2018-01-16 11:19:36 Sync Time
Year/Month/Date Hour:Min:Sec	2018 v / 01 v / 16 v 11 v : 19 v : 18 v Apply
Timezone	UTC+01:00 France, Germany, Italy, Poland, Spain, Sweden

SNTP Client

SNTP (Simple Network Time Protocol) is a protocol for time synchronization of the clocks of network devices. SNTP provides extensive mechanisms to synchronize the time over a subnet, network, or the Internet. Typically, SNTP can achieve accuracies of 1 to 50 ms, depending on the characteristics of the synchronization source and routers. The goal of SNTP is to synchronize all devices in a network with a clock in order to run distributed applications based on one time source.

Under *Administration > System Time > SNTP Client* the settings for the current time can be made. The router can then update the time via a public or private time server.

Enable	 Image: A start of the start of
Update Interval	3600 s(60-2592000)
Source Interface	cellular 1 🔹
Source IP	
SNTP Servers List	

Server Address	Port
pool.ntp.org	123
	123
	Add



Before setting up an SNTP server, make sure that the SNTP server is reachable. Especially in the case of a domain name, it should be checked whether the DNS server is configured correctly for name resolution.

🕂 Hinweis

Either a source interface or a source IP can be configured.

After the successful update of the time, the following appears in the log under *Administration > Log*.

Info	Jan 25 09:08:09	Router sntpc[851]: time updated: Fri, 25 Jan 2019 09:08:09 +0100 [+1s]
Info	Jan 25 09:09:09	Router sntpc[851]: time updated: Fri, 25 Jan 2019 09:09:09 +0100 [-1s]



NTP Server

The settings for the time server are located under *Administration* > *System Time* > *NTP Server*. In this case, the TK800 can work as a time server for the connected devices.

Via *Master* the stratum can be specified. This indicates how precise the server is. Values between 2 and 15 can be specified. The lower, the closer the router is to an atomic or radio clock (from a topological point of view).

The *Source Interface* specifies the interface at which the devices can request the NTP service of the router. Alternatively, a *Source IP* can be determined via which the NTP service is provided.



It is important that NTP server and NTP client work independently of each other, this also means that for both NTP client and NTP server an NTP service from the Internet must be entered. For this purpose the address of the NTP service is entered under *Server Address*. It is possible to enter more than one service.

Enable	•	
Master	1	
Source Interface	faste	ethernet 0/1 🔻
Source IP		
NTP Servers List		
Server Address	Prefer NTP Server	
192.168.2.1		
	Add	

4.1.3 Management Services

Under *Administration > Management Services* the access to the web interface with HTTP and HTTPS as well as to the Command Line Interface (CLI) via Telnet and SSH can be configured.

HTTP

HTTP is the abbreviation for Hypertext Transfer Protocol and is used to access the router's web interface.

HTTPS

HTTPS is the abbreviation for Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure and uses SSL (Security Socket Layer) for encrypted transmission of HTTP.

TELNET

TELNET is used to access the Command Line Interface (CLI) of the router.



SSH

SSH is the abbreviation for Secure Shell and is an encrypted service comparable to Telnet.

Configuration

For each service it is possible to select whether it should be activated or deactivated and on which IP address this service may be addressed.

To do this, simply check or uncheck *Enable*. Under *Port* the TCP port for the respective service can be selected. With ACL Enable an access restriction can be set up for each port. If **ACL Enable** is activated, you can enter in the Source Range and IP Wildcard fields which IP address or IP address ranges are allowed to access the router via this port. For SSH, you can also define the *Timeout* for an SSH session to the router.

If there is no activity during the timeout period, the connection is terminated. Under *Key Mode* and *Key Length* the encryption standard and the key length can be selected.

Via Other Parameters you can set the Web login timeout. This specifies how long a web interface session remains if no input is made.

If the timeout time has expired without any input, then the logged in user will be logged out automatically.

нттр		TELNET		
Enable Listen IP address Port ACL Enable	✓ any ▼ 80	Enable Listen IP address Port ACL Enable	any 23	Y
HTTPS		SSH		
Enable Listen IP address Port ACL Enable Source Range IP	✓ I2443 ✓ Wildcard Add	Enable Listen IP address Port Timeout Key Mode Key Length ACL Enable	 ✓ any 22 120 RSA ▼ 1024 ▼ 	▼ s(0-120)
Other Parameters	300 s(100-3	2600)		
Web login timeout Apply & Save	300 s(100-3 Cancel	3600)		



4.1.4 User Management

Under *Administration > User Management* the users that have access to the router can be configured. The router distinguishes between the administrator and the standard user. The administrator is created by the system (adm). The administrator can create other standard users with limited rights.

The Administrator user is suitable for configuring and managing the router. The Standard user is suitable for monitoring and checking the router.

Create a User

Under Administration > User Management > Create a User you can create additional users.

A *Username* and *Password* must be created and the *Permission (Privilege)* must be entered. Privilege 1 to 14 is for standard users (read only) and privilege 15 for administrators (full access). Under *User Summary* you will find a list of all users and their privileges.

Create a user		
Username		
Privilege		1 •
New Password		
Confirm New Pa	assword	
Apply & Sa	ave Cancel	
Jser Summary		
Username	Privilege	
adm	15	
welotec	4	

Hinweis

A secure password should consist of at least 8 characters and preferably contain upper/lower case, numbers and special characters. The username root is reserved for the operating system of the router.



Modify a User

If you want to make adjustments to users, then you can edit them under *Administration > User Management > Modify a User*. Permissions and passwords can be changed.

Under User Summary a user can be selected and then edited under Modify a user.

User Summary			
Username	Privilege		
adm	15		
welotec	1		

Modify a user

Username	welotec	
Privilege	1 🔻	
New Password		-
Confirm New Password		

🔔 Hinweis

When selecting the adm user, the user name can be changed, e.g. to admin, as of firmware version V1.0.0.r10406. Please always remember to change the default password (123456) of the adm user to a secure password.

Remove Users

Under *Administration > User Management > Remove Users* you can delete users from the TK800. Select the user to be deleted under *User Summary* and delete it via the *Delete* button.

lser Summary	
Username	
adm	
welotec	
Delete	Cancel

4.1.5 AAA

AAA or Triple-A stands for *Authentication, Authorization and Accounting*. Here, authentication takes over access control, whether a user is allowed to use the device or the network. Authorization checks which services the user is allowed to use on the network. Accounting ensures that all accesses and events and the use of resources in the network are logged correctly.

With AAA, not all security services have to be used. It is also possible that only one or two services are used in a network. A AAA infrastructure is usually set up as a client-server architecture. The TK800 acts here as AAA client. Radius, Tacacs+ and LDAP are supported for this purpose.



Radius

Radius stands for *Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service* and is a client-server protocol used for authentication, authorization and accounting.

Server List

Server	Port	Кеу	Source Interface
	1812		•
			Add

You can enter the FQDN or IP address of the server, the port, the key for the Radius server and the source interface here.

Tacacs+

Tacacs+ stands for *Terminal Access Controller Access Control System* and is a client-server protocol used for authentication, authorization and accounting.

It is used for client-server communication between AAA servers and a Network Access Server (NAS).

Server List						
Server Address	Port	Key				
	49					
		Add				

You can enter the corresponding data here at *Server Address*, *Port* and *Key*.

LDAP

LDAP stands for *Lightweight Directory Access Protocol* and is suitable for querying and modifying information from directory services. LDAP is based on the client-server model.

Server List

Name	Server	Port	Base DN	Username	Password	Security	Verify Peer
						None •	
							Add

Enter the data for your LDAP server here.



AAA Settings

		Authentication	n	Authorization			
Service	1	2	3	1	2	3	
console	none	none 🔻	none 🔻	none 🔻	none 🔻	none 🔻	
telnet	none	none 🔻	none 🔻	none 🔻	none 🔻	none 🔻	
ssh	none	none 🔻	none 🔻	none 🔻	none 🔻	none 🔻	
web	none	none 🔻	none 🔻	none 🔻	none 🔻	none 🔻	

4.1.6 Config Management

Under *Administration* > *Config Management* the current configuration can be saved, an existing configuration can be uploaded or the router can be reset to the default configuration.

Importing an existing configuration

To import an existing configuration, an existing configuration file must be selected via *Browse...*. After the correct file has been selected, the configuration can be imported to the router via *Import*. After successfully importing the configuration, the router displays a button for restarting. After the restart the router will have the new configuration.

Saving an existing configuration

Via *Backup running-config* the current configuration incl. the unconfirmed changes during operation can be downloaded. Via *Backup startup-config* the configuration can be downloaded without the unconfirmed changes.

Automatic saving

If the checkmark in front of *Auto Save after modify the configuration* is set, all changes in the router are immediately active and are also available after reboot. If the checkmark is not set, the changes will be lost on reboot. However, the changes can alternatively be saved via *Save Configuration*, the bottom item in the left navigation.

Reset configuration to factory defaults

Via Restore default configuration the configuration of the router can be reset to the default settings.

Encrypt passwords in the configuration file

To prevent passwords in the configuration file from being displayed in plain text, check *Encrypt plain-text password*.

Back up the running-config including the private key

Um die running-config zusätzlich mit den importierten privaten Schlüsseln (private key) aus der Zertifikatsverwaltung zu sichern, setzen Sie den Haken bei **Backup running-config with private key**



Administration >> Config Management

Config Management				
Configuration				
No file selected.	Browse	Import	Backup running-config	Backup startup-config
Auto Save after modify the configuration				
Sencrypt plain-text password				
Backup running-config with private key				
Restore default configuration				

4.1.7 Device Networks

Hinweis

This feature is not supported!

4.1.8 SNMP

The Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) is a network protocol developed by the IETF to monitor and control network elements (e.g. routers, servers, switches, printers, computers, etc.) from a central station. The protocol regulates the communication between the monitored devices and the monitoring station. SNMP describes the structure of the data packets that can be sent and the communication flow. It was designed in such a way that every network-compatible device can be included in the monitoring.

SNMP Configuration

ANNO 0 7 0 101

SNMP versions v1, v2c and v3 are supported.

SNMPv1 and SNMPv2 use the community name for authentication with *read-only* and *read-write* rights. The IP address under which the SNMP service is available can be selected under *Listen IP address*.

Enable	•						
Listen IP address	any	•					
SNMP Version	v2c 🔻						
Contact Information	Welotec						
Location Information	Welotec						
community Management							
	Name	Access I	Limit	MIB View	w		
Community I public		Access I Read-O		MIB Viev DefaultVie			
Community		Read-O Read-W	nly		ew	•	÷
Community public		Read-O	nly	DefaultVie	ew	¢	•
Community public		Read-O Read-W	inly rite	DefaultVie DefaultVie	ew ew	•	\$


SNMPv3 supports user name and password for authentication. A group management is implemented. This is an advantage over the SNMPv1 and SNMPv2 versions, since here individual users can be specifically authorized for access (see following figure).

any	•							
and the second s								
v3 Welotec								
Welotec								
)		Busit				lut-		
								0.0
The later to		Derdart	ien -	Den	and them	Derdant	Add	1
iroupname	Authen	tication			Encryption	En	cryption assword	
•	None	•			None	•]
								÷
	Welotec Security L NoAuth/NoF	Welotec Security Level NoAuth/NoPriv	Welotec Security Level Read- NoAuth/NoPriv DefaultV roupname Authentication	Welotec Security Level Read-only View NoAuth/NoPriv DefaultView roupname Authentication	Welotec Security Level Read-only View Re NoAuth/NoPriv DefaultView Defa roupname Authentication password	Welotec Security Level Read-only View Read-write View NoAuth/NoPriv DefaultView DefaultView DefaultView roupname Authentication Authentication Encryption	Welotec Security Level Read-only View Read-write View Infor NoAuth/NoPriv DefaultView DefaultView DefaultView DefaultView roupname Authentication Authentication Encryption Encryption	Welotec Security Level Read-only View Read-write View Inform View NoAuth/NoPriv DefaultView DefaultView DefaultView Add

With SNMPv3, there is group and user management.

Authentication supports SHA or MD5. *Encryption* supports AES or DES.

SnmpTrap

A SnmpTrap server can be entered. Here the router can actively send SNMP messages to the SNMP management server and does not wait until it receives an SNMP request from the management server.

Co	onfigure SnmpTrap		
	Host address	Security Name	UDP Port
			162
			Add



SnmpMibs

The *SnmpMips* for monitoring the router can be downloaded here and used for corresponding evaluations. Please select the desired MIB file and then click the download button.

Administration >> SNMP

SNMP SnmpTrap Snr	npMibs	
SNMP SnmpTrap Snr Please select mib file:	IF-MIB IF-MIB RFC-1212 RFC1155-SMI RFC1213-MIB	download
	SNMPv2-MIB SNMPv2-SMI SNMPv2-TC	
	WELOTEC-IPSECMONITOR-MIB WELOTEC-MIB WELOTEC-OVERVIEW-MIB	
	WELOTEC-WAN3G-MIB	

Read SNMP Mibs using SNMPWALK.

1) Configure SNMP, such as shown below:

Administration >> SNMP

ible		•								
en IP address		any		•						
MP Version		v3 v								
tact Information		Welote	0							
			-							
ation Information		Welote	c							
Group Managem	ant/v3)									
	sin(¥5)									
Groupname		Security			only View		ad-write View		form View	
welo		Auth/F			DefaultView		DefaultView			
		NoAuth/No	Priv 🔻	Default\	/iew •	Defa	ultView •	Defau	ItView •	
									Add	
Management(v3)										
Username	Gr	oupname	Auther	ntication	Authentica passwo		Encryption		Encryption password	
WeloSNMPUser		welo	S	HA	*******	•	AES		*******	٠
	weld	• •	None	•			None	•		
									Add	

Read out the data entered above via SMTPWALK on e.g. a LINUX computer:
snmpwalk -v3 -u WeloSNMPUser -l AuthPriv -a SHA -A 123456789 -x AES -X 123456789 10.255.229.10
snmpwalk -v3 -u WeloSNMPUser -l AuthPriv -a SHA -A 123456789 -x AES -X 123456789 udp6:[2a02:d20:8:c01::1]
2) *Download MIBS from TK800*

Welotec GmbH Zum Hagenbach 7 48366 Laer



3) **Read MIBS** (either via a LINUX computer or a common MIB browser)

mkdir -p .snmp/mibs cp Downloads/WELOTEC* .snmp/mibs/ after that the following MIBS are available:

WELOTEC-MIB

WELOTEC-OVERVIEW-MIB

WELOTEC-PORTSETTING-MIB

WELOTEC-SERIAL-PORT-MIB

WELOTEC-SYSTEM-MAN-MIB

WELOTEC-WAN3G-MIB

3) **Start SNMPWALK** (either via a LINUX computer or a common MIB browser)

snmpwalk -m +WELOTEC-MIB -v3 -u WeloSNMPUser -l AuthPriv -a SHA -A 123456789 -x AES -X 123456789 192.168.2.1 WELOTEC

WELOTEC-MIB::ihOverview.1.0 = STRING: "TK800"

WELOTEC-MIB::ihOverview.2.0 = STRING: "RF9151408241109"

WELOTEC-MIB::ihOverview.3.0 = STRING: "2011.09.r7903"

WELOTEC-MIB::ihOverview.4.0 = STRING: "1.0.0.r9919"

WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.1.1.0 = INTEGER: 3

WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.1.2.0 = INTEGER: 1

WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.1.3.0 = Hex-STRING: 0B 00 00 00

WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.1.4.0 = Timeticks: (149600) 0:24:56.00

WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.1.5.0 = INTEGER: 11

WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.1.6.0 = INTEGER: 2

WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.1.7.0 = INTEGER: 0

WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.1.8.0 = INTEGER: 2

WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.1.9.0 = INTEGER: 21

WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.1.10.0 = Counter32: 2698992

WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.1.11.0 = Counter32: 35344140

WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.2.1.1.0 = STRING: "860461024084629"

WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.2.1.2.0 = STRING: "262010052709611"

WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.2.1.3.0 = ""

WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.2.1.4.0 = ""

WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.2.1.5.0 = ""

WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.2.2.1.0 = INTEGER: 0

WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.2.2.2.0 = INTEGER: 0

WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.2.3.1.0 = ""

WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.2.3.2.0 = ""

WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.2.3.3.0 = ""

WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.2.3.4.0 = INTEGER: 0

WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.2.3.5.0 = INTEGER: 0



WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.2.3.6.0 = "" WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.2.4.1.0 = INTEGER: 0 WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.2.4.2.0 = INTEGER: 0 WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.2.4.3.0 = Gauge32: 0 WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.3.1.1.0 = STRING: "262010052709611" WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.3.1.2.0 = STRING: "860461024084629" WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.3.2.1.0 = Gauge32: 0 WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.3.2.3.0 = INTEGER: 0 WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.3.2.4.0 = INTEGER: 0 WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.3.2.5.0 = Gauge32: 193 WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.3.2.6.0 = Gauge32: 0 WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.3.3.1.0 = "" WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.3.3.2.0 = "" WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.3.3.3.0 = INTEGER: 1 WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.3.3.4.0 = "" WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.3.3.5.0 = "" WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.3.3.6.0 = "" WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.3.3.7.0 = INTEGER: 0 WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.3.3.8.0 = INTEGER: 0 WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.3.3.9.0 = "" WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.3.4.1.0 = INTEGER: 0 WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.3.4.2.0 = INTEGER: 0

4.1.9 Alarm

Status

The alarm status shows an overview of the triggered alarms.

WELOTEC-MIB::ihWan3g.1.3.4.3.0 = Gauge32: 0

In this example, INFO message ID 1 shows that Fastethernet port 0/1 has been connected. ID 2 shows a warning message that the Fastethernet port 0/1 has been disconnected (Fig.1).

ID	Status	Level	date		System Time	Content
2	raise	WARN	Mon Mar 9 09:41:2	8 2015	3491	fastethernet 0/1 link down
1	raise	INFO	Mon Mar 9 09:41:2	5 2015	3488	fastethernet 0/1 link up

On the right side of the web interface you can see the alarm messages permanently regardless of which menu you are in (Fig. 2).



Username: adm
Logout
Alarm 📃
Total Alarms: 2
Alarm Summary
[Mon Mar 9 09:41:28 2015]:
fastethernet 0/1 link down
[Mon Mar 9 09:41:25 2015]:
fastethernet 0/1 link up
3s ▼
Stop

Alarm Input

In the *Alarm Input* menu you define which alarm messages the router should output. By setting the checkmarks next to each entry, an alarm is activated or deactivated.

Warm Start	
Cold Start	
Memory Low	
Digital Input High	
Digital Input Low	
FE0/1 Link Down	1
FE0/1 Link Up	1
Cellular Up/Down	1
ADSL Dialup (PPPoE) Up/Down	
Ethernet Up/Down	
VLAN Up/Down	1
WLAN Up/Down	
Daily Data Usage	1
Monthly Data Usage	

The following alarm messages are available.



Parameter	Description
Warm Start	Warm start/reboot of the router
Cold Start	Cold start = booting the router if it was switched off or had no power before
Memory Low	Memory Low
Digital Input High	Digital Input High
Digital Input Low	Digital Input Low
FE0/1 Link Down	Fast Ethernet Port 0/1 disconnected
FE0/1 Link Up	Fast Ethernet Port 0/1 connected
Cellular Up/Down	Mobile connection GPRS/UMTS/LTE conected or disconnected
ADSL Dialup (PPPoe) Up/Down	ADSL Dialup connected or disconnected
Ethernet Up/Down	Ethernet connected or disconnected
VLAN Up/Down	VLAN connected or disconnected
WLAN Up/Down	WLAN connected or disconnected
Daily Data Usage	Displays the daily data used by the SIM card (only if the Data Usage function is acti- vated, see Services > Data Usage)
Monthly Data Usage	Displays the monthly data used by the SIM card (only if the Data Usage function is activated, see Services > Data Usage)

Alarm Output

The Alarm Output menu is used to configure the e-mail server that will forward the alerts by mail.

If an alarm is triggered, a message is generated by the router and sent to the stored e-mail addresses via the specified e-mail server.

Enable Email Alarm:	4	
Mail Server IP/Name:	smtp.weloted	com
Mail Server Port:	25	
Account Name:	alarm@welot	tec.com
Account Password:	•••••	
Crypto:	TLS	T
	ist one address is	needed.) ×
Email Addresses(At lea info@welotec.com	ist one address is	



Parameter	Description
Enable Email Alarm	Check the box for enabling/disabling the e-mail server functionality
Mail Server IP/Name	Host name (FQDN) or IP address of the e-mail server
Mail Server Port	Port of the mail server, default 25, but also 465 for SSL/TLS or 587 possible
Account Name	User account on the e-mail server through which the messages are to be sent
Account Passwort	Password of the user account on the e-mail server
Crypto	Encryption TLS
Email Addresses	E-mail address to which the mails are to be sent

Alarm Map

On the Alarm Map you define whether the alerts should be displayed in the web browser or also sent by e-mail or SMS. Set the checkmark to Enable or Disable the feature.

Output Type	Console	Email	SMS
Warm Start			
Cold Start			
Memory Low			
Digital Input High			
Digital Input Low			
FE0/1 Link Down			
FE0/1 Link Up			
Cellular Up/Down			
ADSL Dialup (PPPoE) Up/Down			
Ethernet Up/Down			
VLAN Up/Down			
WLAN Up/Down			
Daily Data Usage			
Monthly Data Usage			

4.1.10 Log

Log

The current messages of the router are displayed in the Log menu.

The log contains information about network, operational status, configuration changes, ISP connection information, IPSec, OpenVPN status and much more.



Vie	14/	ro	20	nt
VIC	vv	I C	CC	ιıι

20 V Lines

ا مر ا	Time	Content			
Level	inne	Too many logs, old logs are not displayed. Please download log file to check more logs!			
Info	Jan 17 09:12:07	Router redial[826]: modem response (6): ^M OK^M			
Info	Jan 17 09:12:07		Router redial[826]: send to modem (6): ATE0^M		
Info	Jan 17 09:12:07	Router redial[826]: modem	× 7		
Info	Jan 17 09:12:07	Router redial[826]: send to	modem (11): AT^SLED=1^M		
Info	Jan 17 09:12:07	Router redial[826]: modem	response (6): ^M OK^M		
Info	Jan 17 09:12:07	Router redial[826]: detectir	ng modem imei (1/5)		
Info	Jan 17 09:12:07	Router redial[826]: send to	modem (8): AT+GSN^M		
Info	Jan 17 09:12:07	Router redial[826]: modem	n response (25): ^M 35870905	2092701^M ^M OK^M	
Info	Jan 17 09:12:07	Router redial[826]: detecting modem sim card (1/5)			
Info	Jan 17 09:12:07	Router redial[826]: send to modem (10): AT+CPIN?^M			
Info	Jan 17 09:12:07	Router redial[826]: modem response (27): ^M +CME ERROR: SIM failure^M			
Info	Jan 17 09:12:17	Router redial[826]: detectir	Router redial[826]: detecting modem sim card (2/5)		
Info	Jan 17 09:12:17	Router redial[826]: send to	modem (10): AT+CPIN?^M		
Info	Jan 17 09:12:17	Router redial[826]: modem response (27): ^M +CME ERROR: SIM failure^M			
Info	Jan 17 09:12:27	Router redial[826]: detecting modem sim card (3/5)			
Info	Jan 17 09:12:27	Router redial[826]: send to modem (10): AT+CPIN?^M			
Info	Jan 17 09:12:27	Router redial[826]: modem	n response (27): ^M +CME ER	ROR: SIM failure^M	
Info	Jan 17 09:12:37	Router redial[826]: detectir	ng modem sim card (4/5)		
Info	Jan 17 09:12:37	Router redial[826]: send to modem (10): AT+CPIN?^M			
Info	Jan 17 09:12:37	Router redial[826]: modern	n response (27): ^M +CME ER	ROR: SIM failure^M	
		Clear Log	Download Log File	Download Diagnose Data	
		Clear History Log	Download History Log		

Under the log section there are options to clear the displayed logs, download the log, download the diagnostic file, clear the history and download the history.

Option	Description
Clear Log	Delete displayed log files
Download Log File	Download log files
Download Diagnose Data	Download diagnostic data file
Clear History Log	Delete log history
Download History Log	Log history download

System Log

In *System Log* you can specify a syslog server to which the logs should be sent over the network.



Log to Remote System

Syslogd server address	Port	t Number
log.welotec.com		514
	514	
		Add
Log to Console		
History log size	512	KBytes(64-2048)
History log severity	Notice	 and above

Under *Syslog server address* the host name of the syslog server (FQDN) or the IP address is specified. Port 514 is the default port for syslog servers.

4.1.11 Cron Job

Under *Time Schedule* you can have actions executed on the router at specific times, such as a reboot of the router. Here you could always reboot the router at a certain time.

Time Schedule

	Minutes	
reboot • everyday • 00 • 00	•	

Under Time Schedule you can select the schedule command (currently only reboot). With Day you select daily (everyday) and with Hours and Minutes you control the start time. Click on the Add button to apply the settings.

4.1.12 Upgrade

Firmware updates of the router can be performed in the *Upgrade* menu. A firmware update can contain new functions or also eliminate errors. The installed firmware is displayed under the *Select the file to use* field.

Select the file to use:		
No file selected.	Browse	Upgrade

Firmware Version : 1.0.0.r10406

Under Browse you select the firmware file which you have downloaded before (this must be unpacked either as *.bin or *.pkg file). By clicking on *Upgrade* the firmware will be installed on the router.



Please note that the bootloader and the IO board may have to be updated separately if the firmware version is significantly older. If you have any questions, please contact our support.



4.1.13 Reboot

The router is restarted with Reboot.

Administration >> Re	boot	Auf 192.168.2.10:12443 wird Folgendes angezeigt Confirm Reboot ?			
System	Your		ок	Abbrechen	
System Time					
Management Services	-	Browse Upgrade			
User Management	.0.0.r9919				
AAA					
Config Management					
Device Networks					
SNMP					
Alarm					
Log					
Cron job					
Upgrade					
Reboot					
Third Party Software Notices					

By clicking **OK** you confirm the restart of the router.



Save the configuration of the router before you restart the router. Otherwise, the configuration may be lost when you restart.

4.1.14 Third Party Software Notices

Here are the software terms and licenses from all third-party vendors related to the TK800 router series.

Administration >> Third Party Software Notices

Third Party Software Notifications and Licenses

The copyrights for certain portions of the Software may be owned or licensed by other third parties ("Third Party Software") and used and distributed under license. The Third Party Notices includes the acknowledgements, notices and licenses for the Third Party Software. The Third Party Notices can be viewed via the Web Interface. The Third Party Software is licensed according to the applicable Third Party Software license notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement. The Third Party Software contains copyrighted software that is licensed under the GPL/LGPL or other copyleft licenses. Copies of those licenses are included in the Third Party Notices. Welotec's warranty and liability for Welotec's modification to the software shown below is the same as Welotec's warranty and liability for the product this Modifications come along with. It is described in your contract with Welotec (including General Terms and Conditions) for the product. You may obtain the complete Corresponding Source code from us for a period of three years after our last shipment of the Software by sending a request letter to:

Welotec GmbH, Zum Hagenbach 7, 48366 Laer, Germany

Please include "Source for Welotec TK800" and the version number of the software in the request letter. This offer is valid to anyone in receipt of this information.



4.2 Network

4.2.1 Cellular

Cellular is the mobile communication interface of the router. If a SIM card is inserted in the router, you can dial into the Internet via GPRS, EDGE, UMTS or LTE, depending on the router model.

Cellular Status

Under *Status* there is an overview of the current status (Connected or Disconnected).

The Network Type in the Status tab and the IP address in the Network area is the deciding factor. In the Modem area you can also see the signal level, RSRP and RSRQ.

Modem				
Active SIM	SIM 1			
IMEI Code	358709052092701			
IMSI Code	262011406930165			
ICCID Code	89490200001444821683			
Phone Number	+4917			
Signal Level	💵 (25 asu -63 dBm)			
RSRP	-91 dBm			
RSRQ	-6 dB			
Register Status	registered			
Operator	Telekom.de			
Network Type	4G			
LAC	2EE2			
Cell ID	1E13103			
Network				
Status	Connected			
IP Address	37.85.35.207			
Netmask	255.255.255.224			
Gateway	37.85.35.193			
DNS	10.74.210.210 10.74.210.211			
MTU	1500			
Connection time	0 day, 01:02:11			

Connect Disconnect

Under certain circumstances, the router may not be assigned the correct DNS server by the provider. Check whether there is no entry under DNS or an entry such as 10.74.210.210 (Telekom).

🕂 Hinweis

The RSRP value is one of the most important values when it comes to assessing one's own reception value or reception quality. It is measured directly by the terminal device. The RSRP is also used to determine the currently

Welotec GmbH Zum Hagenbach 7 48366 Laer



strongest radio cell in the vicinity.

SRP	School Grade	Comment
-50 bis -65 dBm	1 (very good)	excellent reception is available - perfect!
-65 dBm bis -80 dBm	2 (good)	good, sufficient reception conditions
-80 dBm bis -95 dBm	3 (satisfac- tory)	not perfect but sufficient for stable connections
-95 dBm bis -105 dBm	4 (sufficient)	still acceptable conditions with speed restrictions; possibly also inter- ruptions
-110 dBm bis -125 dBm	5 (poor)	very poor level - urgent need for action; probably hardly any connection possible
-125 dBm bis -140 dBm	6 (insuffi- cient)	extremely poor - probably no connection possible

Hinweis

The RSRQ is a calculated ratio value that results from the value for RSRP and the RSSI. It is enormously important for evaluating an LTE connection and the reception quality. The analysis of this value is indispensable for the optimal alignment of antennas for stationary use of LTE. Together with the RSRP, this enables the user to find the optimal position and alignment for his equipment (e.g. [antenna]).

RSRQ	School Grade	Comment
-3 dB	1 (very good)	optimal connection quality, no interference from disruptors
-45 dB	2 (good)	disruptive influences are present, but have no impact
-68 dB	3 (satisfactory)	interfering influences, slight influence on the connection
-911 dB	4 (sufficient)	disruptive interference, noticeable influence on the connection
-1215 dB	5 (poor)	heavy interference present, connection very unstable
-1620 dB	6 (insufficient)	extremely disruptive interference, no usable connection possible

Hinweis

Most providers assign private IP addresses or IP addresses that are not routed via the Internet. A successful or unsuccessful ping does not indicate whether the IP address of the router can really be reached.



Cellular Configuration

Under *Network > Cellular > Cellular* you can change access settings for the cellular network.

Enable	SIM1	SIM2				
Profile	auto					
Roaming						
PIN Code						
Network Type	Auto	•				
Static IP						
Connection Mode	Alwa	ays Online 🔻				
Redial Interval	10	s				
ICMP Detection Server						
ICMP Detection Interval	30	s				
ICMP Detection Timeout	5	s				
ICMP Detection Max Retries	5					
ICMP Detection Strict						
Show Advanced Options						
Profile						
Index Network Type	APN	Access Number	Auth Method	Username	Password	
1 GSM inter	net.t-d1.de	*99***1#	Auto	tm	*****	
GSM T			Auto 🔻			
					Add	



Pa- rame- ter	Description	Factory set- tings
En- able	Enable or disable the cellular connection	Enabled
Profile	APN profile for SIM card 1 and SIM card 2	Auto / Auto Automatic selection of APN based on SIM card
Roam- ing	Enable or disable whether the SIM card should allow roaming. A Hinweis Whether this function works depends on the provider. Roaming may occur despite being deactivated.	Enabled / En- abled
PIN Code	PIN code for the SIM card. A Hinweis PIN code should be entered before inserting the SIM card!!!	Blank / Blank
Net- work Type	Selection: Auto (automatic network selection), 2G (GPRS / EDGE), 3G (UMTS, HSDPA, HSUPA, HSPA+), 4G (LTE)	Auto
Static IP	A Hinweis Only relevant in a few exceptions. With most providers that assign fixed IP addresses, the function must not be set.	Disabled
Con- nec- tion Mode	Select whether the router should always be connected to the cellular network or only dial in when needed.	Always Online
Redial Inter- val	Redial interval	10 seconds
ICMP Detec- tion Server	Up to two ICMP detection servers can be entered here to monitor the connection. Hinweis The IP addresses or DNS names must be accessible via the router and re- spond to a ping. It is therefore not recommended to take the Google servers 8.8.8.8 and 8.8.4.4, since these block the requests more often. Choose e.g. 4.2.2.1 or simi- lar.	blank
ICMP Detec- tion Inter- val	Interval at which the ICMP Detection Server checks the Internet connection.	30 seconds
ICMP Detec- tion Time- out	ICMP timeout or ping timeout. Maximum time that the ping may take (Round Trip Time).	5 seconds
ICMP Detec- tion Max Re- tries	Number of retries on failed ICMP ping.	5
ICMP Detec- tion Strict	If disabled, the ICMP ping is sent only when no data is sent or received. A Hinweis If ICMP Detection Strict is enabled, the ICMP ping is always executed, even if user data is sent or received. For applications where high availability is important, Strict should be enabled.	Disabled
w ິຣ່bເຊ wGm Zu Ard Hagent ⁴⁸ 3ສິກໄ ຂີບ ປ Op-	ach 7 +49 2554 9130 00	Disabled Page 49



Connect on Demand

Connection Mode Connect On Demand
Triggered by SMS

Here you have to set the checkmark at *Triggered by SMS*. The router will only connect to the Internet if it has received the command to do so via SMS beforehand.

Show Advanced Options

Show Advanced Options		
Initial Commands		
RSSI Poll Interval	120	s(0: disable)
Dial Timeout	120	s
MTU	1500	
Netmask		
Infinitely Dial retry		
Dual SIM Enable		
Debug		



Parameter	Description					
Initial Com- mands	Start commands e.g. if Triggered by SMS is selected or special AT commands are to be used.	blank				
RSSI Poll Inter- val	Polling interval of the signal strength					
Dial Timeout	Maximum time for the dial-up attempt					
MTU	Maximum size of a package	1500 bytes				
Netmask	An additional netmask can be entered here	blank				
Infinitely Dial Retry	If Triggered by SMS is selected, the dialing can be set to infinite here					
Dual SIM En- able	Enable/disable the dual SIM option. If this option is activated, special selection fields are available (see below)	disabled				
Main SIM	The main sim card that will be used	SIM1				
Max Number of Dial	Maximum connection attempts, then restart of the modem					
Min Con- nected Time						
CSQ Threshold	Minimum signal strength SIM1 / SIM2					
CSQ Detect In- terval	Interval for signal strength query SIM1 / SIM2	0 seconds				
CSQ Detect Re- tries	- Repeat attempts for signal strength query SIM1 / SIM2					
Backup SIM Timeout	Time after which it is switched back to the main SIM card	0 Sekun- den				
Debug	If enabled, more detailed logging is done	disabled				

Dual SIM Enabled



If a provider is unavailable, the system switches to the alternative provider. The same applies when the mobile data



volume is used up. The TK 800 uses ICMP to monitor the data connection. If this is no longer available (because the ping fails), the router switches to the other connection.

4.2.2 Ethernet

In the Ethernet area, you have the option to make settings for the network ports. Depending on the model, you can adjust the interfaces individually. It is important to know that the router models have a network interface with the designation FE 0/1 and a network bridge, which is designated FE 1/1 to 1/4 depending on the model.

Ethernet Status

The status page shows the current status of the network ports (depending on the model).

Network >> Ethernet

Status Ethernet 0/1 Bridge

Fastethernet 0/1	
Connection Type IP Address Netmask MTU	Static IP 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0 1500
Status Connection time Remaining Lease Description	Up 0 day, 01:34:54
Bridge 1 IP Address Netmask MTU	192.168.2.10 255.255.255.0 1500
Status Connection time Remaining Lease	Up

Fast Ethernet 0/1

Here you can adjust the settings of the network interface with the label FE 0/1.



Network >> Ethernet

Status Ethernet 0/1	Bridge	
		Your password has security risk, please
Primary IP	192.168.1	1
Netmask	255.255.2	55.0
MTU	1500	
Speed/Duplex	Auto Neg	ptiation 🔻
Track L2 State		
Description		
Multi-IP Settings		
Secondary IP		Netmask
		Add

Pa- ram- eter	Description	Fac- tory set- tings
Pri- mary IP	Primary IP address can be entered and changed here	192.168.1.1
Net- mask	Subnet mask	255.255.255.0
MTU	Maximum Transmission Unit = maximum size of an unfragmented data packet	1500
Speed	DEiptexoptions are available: Auto Negotiation: automatic negotiation of speed 100M full- duplex: 100 megabits full-duplex 100M half-duplex: 100 megabits half-duplex 10M full- duplex: 10 megabits full-duplex 10M half-duplex: 10 megabits half-duplex	Auto
Track L2 State	Checkmark set: Port status remains administratively disconnected after being disconnected (Down) Checkmark not set: Port status reconnects after being disconnected (UP)	Check- mark not set
De- scrip- tion	Description of the port - Freely selectable name	-

In the lower menu additional IP addresses can be assigned for the FastEthernet 0/1 port.

Multi-IP Settings

Secondary IP	Netmask
	Add



A Hinweis

The configuration as DHCP client is described under *DHCP*. The configuration of a WAN interface is described under *Wizard*.

Bridge (TK8x5-EXW)

Overview of the existing bridge. Only one bridge is possible!

Bridge ID	IP/Netmask			
1	192.168.2.10/255.255.255.0			
		Add	Modify	Delete

A Hinweis

If you delete the bridge, no more IP address is set on the interfaces FE1/1 - FE1/4. The router is then only accessible via FE0/1 or console!!!

To edit the bridge, select the existing entry and then click *Modify*.

Bridge ID		
Bridge		
Primary IP		
IP Address	192.168.2.1	
Netmask	255.255.255.0	
Secondary IP		
IP Address	Net	mask
[
		Add

Bridge	Mem	ber
--------	-----	-----

vlan 1	dot11radio 1	

Bridge:

Here you can change the IP address of the bridge. Under *Secondary IP* you can assign additional IP addresses to the bridge.

Bridge Member:

The interface *dot11radio1* is the WLAN interface. Via the hooks a bridge member can be added or removed from the bridge.



Removing a bridge member from the bridge results in the IP address of the interface being empty. It is therefore recommended to only make changes via the interface FE0/1, as this is not a bridge member.



4.2.3 VLAN (TK8x5-x)

A *Virtual Local Area Network (VLAN)* is a logical subnet within a switch or an entire physical network. A VLAN separates physical networks into subnets by ensuring that VLAN-capable switches do not forward the frames (data packets) of one VLAN to another VLAN. This happens even though the subnets may be connected to the same switches.

VLAN Trunk

In the *VLAN Trunk* menu, different VLAN IDs can be assigned to the FastEthernet 1/1 to 1/4 network ports.

Port	Mode		Native VLAN
FE1/1	Trunk	•	1
FE1/2	Access	T	1
FE1/3	Access	Ŧ	1
FE1/4	Trunk	•	2

The options *Access* and *Trunk* are available for the FastEthernet ports.

In Access Mode, VLAN 1 is always selected.

In Trunk Mode, you can assign VLAN IDs between 1-4000 to the FastEthernet ports.

Configure VLAN Parameters

In the *Configure VLAN Parameters* menu you can change the assignment of VLANs to FastEthernet ports and create new VLANs.

Network >> VLAN

			Your passw	ord has sec	urity risk, please click here to change! ×	
VLAN ID	FE1/1	FE1/2	FE1/3	FE1/4	Primary IP/Netmask	
1	×			× .		
10		× .			192.168.10.1/255.255.255.0	
11					192.168.3.10/255.255.255.0	
12			×		192.168.12.1/255.255.255.0	
13					192.168.11.1/255.255.255.0	
14					192.168.13.1/255.255.255.0	

But- ton	Description
Add	A new VLAN can be added via the Add button.
Mod- ify	The existing VLANs can be edited by selecting them and then clicking on Modify. A Hinweis For the TK8x5-EXW model, the VLAN with ID1 cannot be edited as long as the bridge is active.
Delet	e With Delete a previously selected VLAN can be deleted. 🛕 Hinweis The VLAN with ID 1 cannot be deleted!!!

Adding a new VLAN:



VLAN Trunk Configure VLAN Parameters

NID				
N Virtual Interfac	e			
nary IP				
Address				
etmask				
ondary IP(s)				
IP Addr	ess		Netmask	
IP Addr	ess		Netmask	
IP Addr	ess		Netmask	Add
	ess FE1/2	2	FE1/3	Add FE1/4
N Member Ports				

Assign a new VLAN ID (e.g. 3) and then a Primary IP address. If required, multiple IP addresses can be entered under Secondary IP(s) (confirm with Add after each addition).

Under VLAN Member Ports, one or more FastEthernet port/s are assigned to the VLAN by checking the checkbox.

🕂 Hinweis

The TK800 series routers do not have a built-in ADSL modem. For the use of ADSL Dialup, an external ADSL modem must be connected to the WAN port.

4.2.4 ADSL Dialup (PPPoE)

Status

Dialer 1	
Status	Disconnected
IP Address	0.0.0.0
Netmask	0.0.0.0
Gateway	0.0.0.0
DNS	0.0.0.0
MTU	1460
Connection time	0 day, 00:00:00





The TK800 series routers do not have a built-in ADSL modem. For the use of ADSL dialup, an external ADSL modem must be connected to the WAN port. For the digital transmission technology, an appropriate DSL modem that supports the new IP technologies is required.

ADSL Dialup (PPPoE)

Here you can configure the dial-in via the DSL modem for PPPoE. The TK800 does not have its own DSL modem, so these cannot dial in independently.

In this case, an appropriate DSL modem that can handle the new IP technologies is required. The modem should meet the following criteria:

- VDSL2/ADSL2 Ethernet-Modem
- Annex A/B/M/J compatible
- PPPoE bridge operation
- IPv4 and IPv6 compatible
- DSL standards
 - ANSI T1.413 Issue 2
 - ITU G.992.1 A/B (G.dmt)
 - ITU G.992.2 (G.lite)
 - ITU G.992.3 (VDSL2)
 - ITU G.992.4 (G.HS)
 - ITU G.992.5 (ADSL2+)

You should therefore ensure that the modem is connected to the router before you start the configuration. The DSL modem should be connected to the FE 0/1 interface or to a defined VLAN port.

	Pool	ID			Interface						
	1			fa	stethernet 0/	1					
2			fastetherr	net 0/1				•			
							Add				
							Ade				
							Add				
PPoE	List						Add				
PPoE	List						Domoto				
PPoE I Enable		Pool ID	Authentication Type	Username	Password		Remote	Keepalive	Keepalive Retry	Debug	
		Pool ID		Username welotec	Password	Addresse	Remote	Keepalive		Debug No	+

Dial Pool

The *Pool ID* is used to define the *Interface* for the PPPoE dial up.



PPPoE List

Parameter	Description
Enable	Enables or disables the PPPoE entry
ID	Assign any unique ID
Pool ID	The pool ID previously created via Dial Pool for the interface via which the connection is to be established.
Authentication Type	Auto, PAP, CHAP can be selected. In most cases this parameter can be set to Auto.
Username	The username you received from your provider for dial-up.
Password	The password you received from your provider for dial-up.
Local IP Address	Your local IP address
Remote IP Ad- dress	IP address of the remote device (modem)
Keepalive Inter- val	Time after which the connection should be checked.
Keepalive Retry	Number of attempts when a connection check fails.
Debug	Detailed logging is performed when activated.

Hinweis

The wizard can also be used to set up a PPPoE connection via *New WAN*. This is easier than the manual configuration!

4.2.5 WLAN (TK8x5-EXW)

WLAN Status

Under *Network > WLAN* you can first view the status of the WLAN.

For example, the current SSID of the router, the IP address or the role of the WLAN module (access point or client) can be read here.



Network >> WLAN

Status WLAN IP Setup SSID Scan

	Your pa
WLAN Status	
Wlan Status	Enabled
MAC Address	00:18:05:A0:00:03
Station Role	AP
SSID	Testrouter
Channel	11
Auth Method	WPA2-PSK
Encrypt Mode	AES
Network	
Status	Connected
IP Address	192.168.2.10
Netmask	255.255.255.0
Gateway	0.0.00
DNS	0.0.00
Connection time	0 day, 02:12:09

WLAN Configuration

Under *Network > WLAN > WLAN* you can configure the WLAN.

Network >> WLAN

Setup SSID S	can
	Your passwo
Кеу	 ✓ AP ▼ Ø02.11g/n ▼ 11 ▼ Testrouter WPA2-PSK ▼ AES ▼ 20MHz ▼
e Cancel	
	Key



Param- eter	Description	Factory settings
Enable	Enables or disables the WLAN	Disabled
Station Role	AP (Access Point), Client or AP Client	AP
SSID Broad- cast	Display the SSID if it is supposed to be visible	Enabled
AP Iso- late	Enables or disables AP isolation	Disabled
Radio Type	The radio standard can be selected here	
Chan- nel	The radio channel can be selected here	11
SSID	The SSID that identifies your WLAN and will be displayed when searching for WLAN net- works.	TK800
Auth Method	The encryption standard to be used. OPEN, if the WLAN is not to be protected (not rec- ommended).	OPEN
Encrypt Mode	If Open or Shared is selected: WEP40 or WEP104, both are actually no longer used today because they are not secure. When selecting the other options TKIP or AES	NONE
Band- width	20MHz or 40MHz channel bandwidth. A larger channel bandwidth can increase the speed, but there are fewer overlap-free channels.	20MHz
Stations Limit	Maximum number of simultaneously connected clients	blank

IP Setup

Under *Network > WLAN > IP Setup* the IP address of the WLAN interface can be changed.

Network	Network >> WLAN								
Status	WLAN	IP Setup	SSID Scan						
			Your passw						
Prima	ry IP		192.168.2.10						
Netma	-		255.255.255.0						
	Apply & S	Save	Cancel						

A Hinweis

The IP address can only be changed if the WLAN interface is not a bridge member.



SSID Scan

Under *Network > WLAN > SSID Scan* you can search for available WLAN networks. If you have configured the TK 800 as a WLAN client, it is possible to scan the WLAN networks within range for their SSID at this point. If the TK 800 is connected to a WLAN as a client, this is indicated in the status with Connected.

Network	>>	WLAN
Here of the		

hannel	SSID	BSSID	Security	Signal(%)	Mode	Status
1	WeloLabor	00:18:0a:6f:b0:47	WPA2PSK/AES	20	11b/g/n	
	JD-PRO-Remote	0e:18:0a:6f:b0:47	WPA2PSK/AES	15	11b/g/n	
1	WeloPhone	24:a4:3c:2f:f8:82	WPA2PSK/AES	5	11b/g/n	
	JD-Pro	00:60:e9:0e:fb:db	WPA2PSK/TKIP	0	11b/g	
1 1	WeloWLAN	fc:ec:da:17:95:d4	WPA2PSK/AES	15	11b/g/n	Connected
1 1	WeloGuest	fetectda:17:95:d4	NONE	10	11b/g/n	
1 1	WeloPhone	0e:ec:da:17:95:d4	WPA2PSK/AES	10	11b/g/n	

4.2.6 Loopback

Loopback Configuration

Under *Network > Loopback* you can enter further loopback IP addresses. The default loopback IP address 127.0.0.1 cannot be edited.

IP Address	127.0.0.1	
Netmask	255.0.0.0	
Multi-IP Settings		
IP Address	Netmask	
	Add	

4.3 Services

4.3.1 DHCP

The **Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol** (**DHCP**) is a communication protocol in computer technology. It allows the assignment of the network configuration to clients by a server.

DHCP Status

Under *Services > DHCP > Status* you can see who is currently connected to the router via which interface.

Interface	MAC Address	IP Address 🔹 🕈	Host	Lease
Vlan1	00:0E:C6:CD:23:FE	192.168.2.12		
vlan 1	00:18:05:0C:C3:9C	192.168.2.75	Router	0 day, 21:44:48
Vlan1	00:0E:C6:CD:23:FE	192.168.2.77	NB-Holm	0 day, 23:57:58



DHCP Server

Under *Services > DHCP > DHCP Server* you can configure settings for the DHCP server. Select the appropriate interface and enter the start or end IP address and the lease, see example.

Enable	Interface	Starting Address	Ending Address	Lease(Minutes)	
1	fastethernet 0/1	192.168.1.2	192.168.1.100	1440	
~	vlan 1	192.168.2.2	192.168.2.100	1440	
	vlan 2 🔹			1440	
				Add	
NS Serve		nfinite.	Edit		
NS Serve	er [] Name Server (WINS) []	nfinite.	Edit		
NS Serve Vindows N atic IP Se	er [] Name Server (WINS) []	IP Address	Edit		

With Static IP Settings an IP address can be assigned to a specific MAC address.

DHCP Relay

Under *Services > DHCP > DHCP Relay* you can specify remote DHCP servers, which then take over the DHCP management for the networks connected to the router. By clicking Enable, you activate this function.

Services >> DHCP

our passw
•

DHCP Client

Under *Services > DHCP > DHCP Client* the router itself can receive a DHCP address from a DHCP server. To do this, select the interface that is to be configured via DHCP. The interfaces can vary depending on the router model.



Bridge 1	
Dot11radio 2	
Fastethernet 0/1	4
Apply & Save	Cancel

4.3.2 DNS

The **Domain Name System** (**DNS**) is one of the most important services in many IP-based networks. Its main task is to answer name resolution requests.

The DNS works similar to a telephone directory assistance. The user knows the domain (name of a server on the Internet), e.g. welotec.com, and sends this as a request to the Internet. The domain is then converted by the DNS into the corresponding IP address (if you like, the "connection number" on the Internet). E.g. an IPv4 address of the form 192.168.2.1 and thus leads to the correct server.

DNS Server

Under *Services > DNS > DNS Server* you can enter two DNS servers. These are then valid for all interfaces, unless a different DNS server was assigned via DHCP.

Primary DNS	4.2.2.1
Secondary DNS	4.2.2.2

DNS Relay

Under *Services > DNS > DNS Relay* you can also enter DNS resolutions manually. Click Add to add the entry and Apply & Save to apply it.

Services >> DNS

		as security risk, please cl	
able DNS Relay	¥.		
tic [Domain Name <=> IP add	dresses] Pairing		
Host	IP Address 1	IP Address 2	
nust			
www.TK800.de	192.168.2.10		÷ +
	192.168.2.10		**
	192.168.2.10	Add	• •



4.3.3 DDNS

Dynamic DNS or **DDNS** is a technique to dynamically update domains in the Domain Name System (DNS). The purpose is that a computer (e.g. a PC or a router) automatically and quickly changes the associated domain entry after changing its public IP address. This way the computer is always reachable under the same domain name, even if the current IP address is unknown to the user. Common providers for this service are e.g. DynDNS or NoIP.

DDNS Status

Under *Services > DDNS > Status* the currently used DDNS services are displayed.

Cellular 1	
Method	DDNS
Hostname	welotec.ddns.net
IP Address	37.84.67.49
Last Update	2018-10-23 10:18:26, 37.84.67.49
Last Response	2018-10-23 10:18:26, successful update for 37.84.67.49 (welotec.ddns.net)

DDNS

Under *Services > DDNS > DDNS* you can add a new DDNS service. It is important that a new DDNS service is created under DDNS Method List first.

Afterwards you have to assign it to an interface, this is done under Specify A Method To Interface.

DDNS Method List

Method Name	Service Type	Url	Username	Password	Hostname	Period minutes
DDNS	NoIP		gh-admin	******	welotec.ddns.net	5
NoIP	Custom	https://cie. ip.com/nic/update? hostname=welotec.ddns.net&myip=@IP				60
	•					
						Add

Specify A Method To Interface

Interface	Method	
cellular 1	DDNS	
dot11radio 1 🔹	NoIP	•
		Add

Apply & Save Cancel



DDNS Methoc List	
Method Name	Freely selectable name for the service.
Ser- vice Type	The most common DDNS services are listed here. If the DDNS service is not listed, an individual DDNS service can be used via Custom.
Url	Only used for the selection Custom at Service Type. The complete url of the DDNS service including username and password is entered here, e.g. for NoIP https://username:password@dynupdate.no-ip.com/nic/update?hostname=welotec.ddns.net&myip=@IP The @IP parameter always updates the assigned IP address.
User- name	The user name for the DDNS service is entered here.
Pass- word	The password for the DDNS service is entered here.
Host- name	The name of the domain that is being used.
Pe- riod min- utes	Specifies how often an update of the IP address is to be performed. Input values can be entered from 1 to 999999 minutes.

Specify A Method To Inter- face	
Interface	The interface of the router whose IP address should be accessible via the DDNS service.
Method	A DDNS service previously created under DDNS Method List.

A Hinweis

You need an account of a DDNS provider, which you have to configure before. This account may be chargeable, depending on the provider.

4.3.4 SMS

Introduction

The TK800 can be reached from outside via SMS and reacts to various commands sent via SMS. Thus, it is possible to query the status of the device, start / stop dial-up or restart the device.



Status query / restart

- 1. Go to the SMS subitem via the Services menu item
- 2. Click the *Enable* checkbox to turn on the feature

Enable		
Mode	TEXT •	
Poll Interval	120 s(0: disable)

SMS Access Control

ID	Action	Phone Number	DI Inform SMS	
1	permit	49174 -20	✓	• • ×
2	permit	4917012345678		
3	permit •			
			Add	

Tips:After enabled DI Inform SMS, router will send SMS when DI status changed.

3. Enter in the table *SMS Access Control* the phone numbers which are allowed to send SMS to the router (format 4917123456789, no 0049 or +49!) and enter *permit* as action

If an SMS with the content **show** is now sent to the mobile phone number of the router, the router sends its current status as a reply

••••	Teleko	m.de	Ŧ	14:14		ø	\$ 55	% 💼 🔿
< M	essa	ges	0170		-	•	Co	ntact
							sho	w
pt 50	ost:R time: 001s, 35)							
101	Text	Me		je				Send
Q	WE	E F	2	r z	zι	J		P
A	S	D	F	G	н	J	к	L
٠	Y	x	С	۷	в	Ν	М	
123		Q	U	eerze	eiche	n	Re	turn

If an SMS with the content *reboot* is sent to the router, it restarts. You can also follow this process in the router's log.



Info	Oct 23 11:53:25	WeloTest-Router redial[842]: receive a sms from +49174 and a second
Info	Oct 23 11:53:25	WeloTest-Router smsd[975]: receive reboot sms!
Info	Oct 23 11:53:25	WeloTest-Router nanobroker[1192]: MSG: 0xa53e from service 303
Info	Oct 23 11:53:25	WeloTest-Router nanobroker[1192]: receive a sms(+4917
Info	Oct 23 11:53:25	WeloTest-Router nanobroker[1192]: nano instance nano-broker-pub get connection 0
Info	Oct 23 11:53:25	WeloTest-Router nanobroker[1192]: nano-broker-pub connection is zero
Notice	Oct 23 11:53:25	WeloTest-Router systools[8056]: system is rebooting!
Notice	Oct 23 11:53:25	WeloTest-Router systools[8056]: < -reboot:8056< -sh:8055< -smsd:975< -redial:842< -syswatcher:772< -init:1

Connecting or disconnecting from the Internet

After successful configuration, you can also control the router's Internet connection via SMS. However, this requires that the router is set to "Connect On Demand"!

- 1. Go to the *Network* menu item and select the *Cellular* subitem.
- 2. Now select the *Cellular* tab

Enable	
	SIM1 SIM2
Profile	1 • 2 •
Roaming	v v
PIN Code	
Network Type	Auto 🔻
Static IP	
Connection Mode	Connect On Demand •
Triggered by SMS	2

3. Select the *Connect On Demand* mode here under *Connection Mode* and activate the *Triggered by SMS* field. Now you can send the following commands to the router via SMS: disconnects the Internet connection (see fig.)

Info	Oct 23 11:59:12	WeloTest-Router redial[842]: receive a sms from +4917 2040 [20
Info	Oct 23 11:59:12	WeloTest-Router nanobroker[1061]: MSG: 0xa53e from service 303
Info	Oct 23 11:59:12	WeloTest-Router nanobroker[1061]: receive a sms(+4917600, Jack 3) data cellular 1 PPP down len 21 from 303
Info	Oct 23 11:59:12	WeloTest-Router nanobroker[1061]: nano instance nano-broker-pub get connection 0
Info	Oct 23 11:59:12	WeloTest-Router nanobroker[1061]: nano-broker-pub connection is zero

cellular 1 ppp up - restores the Internet connection (see fig.)

Info	Oct 23 12:01:12	WeloTest-Router redial[842]: receive a sms from +4917- 20. JH20
Info	Oct 23 12:01:12	WeloTest-Router nanobroker[1061]: MSG: 0xa53e from service 303
Info	Oct 23 12:01:12	WeloTest-Router nanobroker[1061]: receive a sms(+4917 2 10 (20) data cellular 1 PPP up len 19 from 303
Info	Oct 23 12:01:12	WeloTest-Router nanobroker[1061]: nano instance nano-broker-pub get connection 0
Info	Oct 23 12:01:12	WeloTest-Router nanobroker[1061]: nano-broker-pub connection is zero



Switch digital relay on or off

Another important SMS command is to switch the digital relay on or off via SMS. Industrial >> IO

	Your password	I has security risk,	please
Digital Input			
Digital Input 1	LOW (0)		
Relay Output			
Relay Output 1	ON		
Action	OFF		
	ON		
	OFF -> ON	OFF Time: 1000	ms
	ON -> OFF	ON Time: 1000	ms

The following SMS commands can be used for this

- io output 1 on switches on the relay
- io output 1 off switches the relay off

4.3.5 GPS (TK8x5L-EGW bzw. TK8x5L-EDW)

Position

Under *Services > GPS > Position* you will see the data about the current position if the corresponding antenna is connected to the router.

Services >> GPS

Position	Enable GPS	GPS IP Forwarding	GPS Serial Forwarding
			Your password ha
Time			
GPS Tir	ne	2019-1	-30 9:28:26
Position	I		
Latitude	•	52°3.6	29820' N
Longitue	de	7°21.5	09580' E
Speed			
Speed		0.1140	Knots (1knot = 1.85km/h)



Enable GPS

To enable the GPS function of the router open the menu under *Services* > *GPS* > *Enable GPS* and click on the checkbox *Enable* to switch on the function. With *Apply & Save* you save the settings and enable the GPS.

Services >> GPS

Position	Enable GPS	GPS IP Forw	arding	GPS Serial Forwarding	
				Your password has	
Enable					
Enable Debug GPS Model					
A	pply & Save	Cancel			

GPS IP Forwarding

Open the menu under *Services* > *GPS* > *GPS IP Forwarding* and click the *Enable* checkbox to turn on the function. This function is only available if the Debug GPS Model (from the previous chapter) is disabled. Here you can now make the appropriate settings. With *Apply & Save* you save the settings and activate them.

Services >> GPS

Position Enable (GPS GPS IP Fo	rwarding GPS Serial F	Forwarding
Enable		•	
Туре		Client •	
Protocol		TCP Protocol •	
Connection Type	e	Long-lived •	
Keepalive Interv	al	100	s(60-180)
Keepalive Retry		10	times(5-10)
Min Reconnect I	nterval	15	s(15-180)
Max Reconnect	Interval	180	s(180-3600)
Source Interface		•	
Trap Interval		30	s(1-86400)
Include RMC			
Include GSA		•	
Include GGA		v	
Include GSV			
Message Prefix			
Message Suffix			
Destination IP A	ddress		
Server A	ddress	Server Port	
			Add
Apply & Sa	ve Cancel		

GPS IP For- ward- ing List	
Туре	Selection between client and server
Proto- col	Here you can choose between the protocol types TCP or UDP.
Con- nection Type	Selection between long-lived and short-lived is possible. Standard is Long-lived
Keepalive Interval	Entry between 60 and 180 seconds possible. Default = 100s.
Keepalive Retry	The number of repetitions here may be between 5 and 10 times. Standard = 10
Min Recon- nect Interval	Min. reconnection interval between 15 and 180 seconds. Default = 15s.
Max Recon- nect Interval	Min. reconnection interval between 180 and 3600 seconds. Default = 180s.
Source Inter- face	Selection of the corresponding interface that is to be redirected to
Trap In- terval	The interval may be between 1 and 86400 seconds. Default = 30
Include RMC	Recommended minimum data set. When selected, the minimum of the GPS receiver is output
Include GSA	Active satellites. Information about PRN numbers of the satellites whose signal is used for position determination is output here.
Include GGA	Most important data set with time, position, height and quality of the measurement
Include GSV	Visible satellites. Provides information about satellites that can possibly be received at present and information about their position, signal strength, etc. Since only the information of four satellites can be transmitted per record (limitation to 82 characters), there can be up to three such records
Mes- sage Prefix	Input of a message prefix possible. Free input
Mes- sage Suffix	Input of a message suffix possible. Free input



Destination IP Address

Server Address	Server Port
10.0.180.1	8565
	Add

Entering a destination address for a server is possible at this point.

GPS Serial Forwarding

Open the menu under *Services* > *GPS* > *GPS* Serial Forwarding and click on the *Enable* checkbox to switch on the function. Here you can now make the appropriate settings. With *Apply & Save* you save the settings and activate them.

Services >> GPS

Enable	•
Serial Type	RS232 •
Baudrate	9600 🔻
Data Bits	8 bits 🔻
Parity	None •
Stop Bit	1 bit 🔻
Software Flow Control	
Include RMC	v
Include GSA	•
Include GGA	•
Include GSV	•
Apply & Save Ca	ancel


GPS Serial For- warding List	
Serial Type	Selection of the serial interface. RS232 or RS485.
Baud rate	Here the transmission rate can be selected. Value between 300 and 230400 possible. Default = 9600
Data Bits	Setting of the data bits. Selection between 7 bits and 8 bits. Default = 8 bits
Parity	Here the parity for the interface can be set. Default = none
Stop Bit	Setting of the stop bits. Default = 1 bit
Software Flow Control	Can be switched on or off. Default = off
Include RMC	Recommended minimum data set. When selected, the minimum of the GPS receiver is output
Include GSA	Active satellites. Information about PRN numbers of the satellites whose signal is used for position determination is output here.
Include GGA	Most important data set with time, position, height and quality of the measurement
Include GSV	Visible satellites. Provides information about satellites that can possibly be received at present and information about their position, signal strength, etc. Since only the information of four satellites can be transmitted per record (limitation to 82 characters), there can be up to three such records

4.3.6 QoS

At this point the definition of Quality of Service is possible. Select *Services > QoS.*



Services >> QoS

		Your password has secu			
ssifier					
Name Any Packe	ts Source	Destina	tion	Protocol	
				icmp igmp tcp esp ah ospf v	udp 🗖 gre vrrp 🗖 l2tp
					Ad
су					
Name	Classifi	er Guaranteed Bandwi	dth (Khos) Max B	andwidth (Kbps)	Priorit
				unumun (nops)	medium
					Ad
bly QoS	Ingress Max Bandwidth (Kbp	s) Egress Max Bandwidth (Kbps)	Ingress Policy	Egres:	s Policy
idge 1 🔹 🔻					
					Ac

4.3.7 Data Usage

In this area you can see the consumption of your data if you have configured this under Data Usage. Select *Services* > *Data Usage.*

Status Data Usage								
	Your password has securi							
Current Data Usage								
Current Daily Usage	201.42 KB/1024.00 GB(0.00%)							
Current Monthly Usage	4.60 MB/1024.00 GB(0.00%)							
Daily Data Usage State	Normal							
Monthly Data Usage State	Normal							
History Date	Actual Data Usage							
2019/3/1	247.43 KB							
2019/3/4	215.73 KB							
2019/3/7	171.56 KB							
2019/3/11	2.98 MB							
2019/3/12	763.67 KB							
2019/3/13	321.11 KB							
2019/3/14	378.30 KB							
2019/3/15	201.42 KB							



Data Usage

Open the menu under Service > Data Usage and Data Usage. Now check the Monitoring box to activate this section. Now enter your data.

Status Data Usage

	Your password has security risk, please click here to change!
Data Usage	
Monitoring	8
Daily Limit	1024 GB 🔻
Start Hour	0 •
When Over Daily Limit	Only Reporting
Monthly Limit	1024 GB 🔻
Start Day	11 •
When Over Monthly Limit	Only Reporting

Tips:

If this function is enabled, the Cellular Connection Mode will be automatically set to Always Online.

Apply & Save	Cancel

Data Us- age	
Monitor- ing	Activate your data consumption display here
Daily Limit	Enter a guideline value for the daily limit here. Data can be entered in KB, MB or GB.
Start Hour	Time at which the measurement is to be started.
When Over Daily Limit	Here you can enter what should happen when the entered limit is reached or exceeded. Options are: Only Reporting Here, only the consumption value is displayed Stop Forward Here, the further consumption of data is stopped Shutdown Interface Here, the interface is switched off.
Monthly Limit	Enter an approximate value for the monthly limit here. Data can be entered in MB or GB.
Start Day	Select here the day on which the measurement for the monthly limit should start
When Over Monthly Limit	Here you can enter what should happen when the entered limit is reached or exceeded. Options are: Only Reporting Here, only the consumption value is displayed Stop Forward Here, the further consumption of data is stopped Shutdown Interface Here, the interface is switched off.



4.4 Link Backup

With the TK800, it is possible to use two different Internet connections (wired and cellular) to increase accessibility.

The router periodically checks the primary Internet connection and automatically switches to the secondary Internet connection in case of failure. As soon as the primary Internet connection is available again, the router automatically switches back to this connection.

In this example, a wired (Ethernet, DHCP) is used as the primary Internet connection and cellular (4G LTE) as the secondary.



Configuring a WAN Port – Modify Bridge (TK8X2-X only)

🕂 Hinweis

The prerequisite for Link Backup is Internet access via the cellular network. Therefore, configure the mobile network interface (Cellular) accordingly to be able to connect to the Internet. The router is preconfigured for T-Mobile SIM cards, so no configuration steps are usually necessary here.

On the TK8X2-X, the two Ethernet ports are connected via a bridge at the factory. To configure one of the ports to the WAN port, the corresponding port must be excluded from the bridge.

To do this, perform the following steps:

- 1. Go to the subitem *Ethernet* via the subitem *Network*.
- 2. Now select the *Bridge* tab
- 3. Click here in the line with the Bridge ID 1 and edit the entry by clicking *Modify*.

tatus	Fastethernet 0/1	Fastethernet 0/2	Bridge			
	Bridge ID	FE 0/1	FE 0/2	IP/Net	mask	
	1	1	~	192.168.2.1/2	\$5.255.255.0	
	10 TO 10 TO 10			Add	Modify	Delete

4. Remove the check mark for the interface FE 0/1 and confirm the change with *Apply & Save*.



Bridge ID	1				
Bridge					
Primary IP					
IP Address	192	.168.2.1			
Netmask	255	.255.255.0			
Secondary IP					
IP Address			Netmask		
192.168.1.1			255.255.255.0		
Bridge Member				Add	
FE 0/	1			FE 0/2	
	•			2	

Configuring a WAN port

In this manual the port FE 0/1 is defined as WAN port. The New WAN Wizard is used for this purpose.

- In the Wizard menu, a new WAN port can be configured via the subitem New WAN
- as interface the Ethernet port (FE 0/1) currently detached from the bridge is specified, exemplary DHCP is also used for the port
- NAT must be activated if the connected devices are to establish a connection to the Internet

New WAN

Interface		fastethernet 0/1
Туре		Dynamic Address (DHCP) <
NAT		V
Apply & Save	Cancel	

- in the next step the ICMP program (SLA) is configured
- Under IP Address (Destination Address) a pingable IP address with high availability should be entered (Note: In this example 4.2.2.1 was entered, since this address has a very high availability)
- all other data can be copied from the example



Status SLA

Your password has security risk, please click here to

Index	Туре	Destination Address	Data size	Interval(s)	Timeout(ms)	Consecutive	Life	Start-time
1	icmp-echo	▼ 4.2.2.1	56	30	5000	5	forever •	now 🔻
						Delete	ОК	Cancel
2	icmp-echo	▼	56	30	5000	5	forever •	now •
								Add

- the just created SLA program is monitored with the help of tracking to be able to register an interruption of the main line
- this is configured as shown in the following example

Status Tr	ack				
			Y	our password has	s security risk, pleas
Track Obj	ect				
Index	Туре	SLA ID/VRRP ID	Interface	Negative Delay(s)	Positive Delay(s)
1 s	sla 🔻	1	•	10	10
					Add
Track Act	ion				
Track Act		trol Service		Action	
		trol Service	positive-start/n		۲
	Con		positive-start/n		▼ Add

- to define which one acts as the main line and which one acts as the backup line, the backup interface is set up
- this is configured as shown in the following example

Status	Interface Backup					
			Your pas	sword has	security risk,	please click h
	Main Interface	Backup Interface	Startup Delay	Up Delay	Down Delay	Track id
faste	thernet 0/1 🔹	cellular 1	▼ 60	10	10	1
						Add
	Apply & Save	Cancel				

Description of the Configuration Elements:



Main Interface	primary line to be monitored
Backup Interface	secondary line, which is used in case of failure of the primary line
Startup Delay	switch-on delay of the interface monitoring
Up Delay	switching delay
Down Delay	switching delay
Track ID	Reference to ICMP monitoring

In the last step, the routing entries are created or adjusted as in the following example. It is important that the distance of the main line (here: FE 0/1) has a smaller value than that of the backup line. With the TrackID, the main line is bound to the ICMP monitoring that was created in the previous step *Description of the configuration elements:*

Destination	Destination address where to be routed
Netmask	Subnet mask belonging to the destination address
Interface	Interface via which to send
Gateway	IP address via which to send
Distance	Route preference/cost
Track ID	Reference to ICMP monitoring

Main line works (Internet connection via WAN)

If the main line is working and an Internet connection is established through it, the following can be seen:

1. SLA-Status

Status SLA

			Yo	our password has
Index	Туре	Destination Address	Status	Detect result

2. Track-Status

Status Track	
Index	Status
1	positive

3. Status of the cellular connection



Status Cellular	
	Your pa
Modem	
Active SIM	SIM 1
IMEI Code	358709051708661
IMSI Code	262011404043251
ICCID Code	89490200001377159697
Phone Number	+491713020694
Signal Level	(22 asu -69 dBm)
RSRP	-78 dBm
RSRQ	-7 dB
Register Status	registered
Operator	Telekom.de
Network Type	4G
LAC	2EE3
Cell ID	1E13100

4. Status of the WAN connection (Ethernet)

Status	Ethernet 0/1	Bridge	
			Your p
Fasteth	nernet 0/1		
Conne	ction Type		Dynamic Address (DHCP)
IP Add	lress		192.168.111.67
Netma	sk		255.255.255.0
Gatew	ay		192.168.111.1
DNS			192.168.111.20
MTU			1500
Status			Up
Conne	ction time		0 day, 00:00:16
Remai	ning Lease		4 days, 23:59:44
Descri	ption		

5. Routing table

Route Table Static Routing

уре:	All 🔻					
Туре	Destination	Netmask	Gateway	Interface	Distance/Metric	Time
S	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	192.168.111.1	fastethernet 0/1	1/0	
С	127.0.0.0	255.0.0.0		loopback 1	0/0	
С	192.168.2.0	255.255.255.0		bridge 1	0/0	
С	192.168.111.0	255.255.255.0		fastethernet 0/1	0/0	

Main line does not work (Internet connection via cellular radio)

If the main line is not working and an Internet connection is established via the cellular interface, the following can be seen:

1. SLA-Status



Status SLA

			Yo	ur password has see
Index	Туре	Destination Address	Status	Detect result
1	icmp-echo	4.2.2.1	start	down

2. Track-Status

ĩ

Index	Status
1	negative

3. Status of the cellular connection

Status Cellular		
	Your pass	
Modem		
Active SIM	SIM 1	
IMEI Code	358709051708661	
IMSI Code	262011404043251	
ICCID Code	89490200001377159697	
Signal Level	t (23 asu -67 dBm)	
RSRP	-80 dBm	
RSRQ	-6 dB	
Register Status	registered	
Operator	Telekom.de	
Network Type	4G	
LAC	2EE3	
Cell ID	1E13100	
Network		
Status	Connected	
IP Address	37.81.115.149	
Netmask	255.255.255.252	
Gateway	37.81.115.150	
DNS	10.74.210.210 10.74.210.211	
MTU	1500	
Connection time	0 day, 00:00:04	
Connection time	0 day, 00.00.04	

4. Routing table

Route Table Static Routing

			Your pa	assword has s	ecurity risk, pleas	e click here
Туре:	All 🔻]				
Туре	Destination	Netmask	Gateway	Interface	Distance/Metric	Time
С	37.81.115.148	255.255.255.252		cellular 1	0/0	
С	127.0.0.0	255.0.0.0		loopback 1	0/0	
С	192,168,2,0	255.255.255.0		bridge 1	0/0	



4.4.1 SLA

SLA monitoring monitors the connections to peers within a network structure. Ping tests to defined destinations provide information about the availability of the peers and show the state of the line in the status (up or down).

Status

The SLA status indicates whether the ping attempt is successful (*Detect result up*) or unsuccessful (*Detect result down*).

Link Backup >> SLA

Status SLA

			You	ur password has se
Index	Туре	Destination Address	Status	Detect result
	icmp-echo	4.2.2.1	start	an

SLA Configuration

Enter the desired data under *Link Backup* > *SLA* > *SLA* to monitor the status of the line.

Link Backup >> SLA

	-	Destination	-		_	-					
Index	Туре	Address	Data size	Interval(s)	Timeout(ms)	Consecutive	Life	Start-t	ime		
1	icmp-echo	4.2.2.1	56	30	5000	5	forever	nov	v	÷ 1	b.
2	icmp-echo 🔻		56	30	5000	5	forever •	now	۲		
								Add	d		

Parameter	Description
Index	Freely selectable, used to identify the entry.
Туре	icmp-echo, a simple ping to check the connection.
Destination Ad- dress	The address that will be pinged. It should be highly available if possible, e.g. a Google DNS server (8.8.8.8).
Data size	The packet size of a ping, usually 56 bytes.
Interval(s)	The time interval in seconds at which the ping is executed.
Timeout(ms)	Timeout for a ping.
Consecutive	Number of retries, in case of a failed ping.
Life	forever, the ping should always be executed.
Start-time	now, the check should start immediately.



4.4.2 Track

Status

Displays the Track status, positive means that the ping attempt is successful or the interface is connected to the Internet. You can view the track status via *Link Backup* > *Track* > *Status* if it has been configured.

Link Backup >> Track

Status Track	
Index	Status
1	positive

Track Configuration

Set up your track object under *Link Backup* > *Track* > *Track*.

Link	Backu	p >>	Track
		-	

	bject						
Index		Туре	SLA ID/VRRP ID	Interface	Negative Delay(s)	Positive Delay(s)	
1		sla	1		10	10	\$
2	sla	•	1	v	0	0	
						Add	1
						Add	
rack A Ind		Cont	rol Service		Action	Adu	
		Cont ipsec	rol Service	positive-start/r		Add	

Parameter		Description
Index		Freely selectable. Used to identify the entry.
Туре		SLA or interface.
SLA ID		Index, the SLA that was previously created.
Interface		Not used with SLA.
Negative lay(s)	De-	Delay when switching to the backup interface if the Internet connection on the main interface is lost.
Positive lay(s)	De-	Delay when switching to the main interface when the Internet connection is available again.



4.4.3 VRRP

In a network, all participants have a common gateway for communication with other networks. If this gateway fails, communication with other networks (and the Internet) is no longer possible.

For this reason, there is the *Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP)*. This makes it possible to operate several routers (gateways) in tandem, but only one is active (master) at any given time. The other routers serve as backup if the master fails. All routers together represent a virtual router. Within this virtual router, VRRP then regulates the communication, so that if the master fails, a backup router immediately becomes the new master and thus the new gateway for the network.



VRRP Status

Displays the status of the VRRP. Please refer to the description for details.

Link Backup >> VRRP

Status VRRP

			Your passw	ord has security ri
Virtual Route ID	Interface	VRRP Status	Priority	Track Status
1	bridge 1	Master	255	positive

Parameter	Description
Virtual Route ID	Displays the router group in which the router is located
Interface	Displays the LAN interface
VRRP Status	Displays the current status, master or backup
Priority	Displays the priority of the router
Track Status	Displays whether the connection check is successful



VRRP Configuration

Link Backup >> VRRP

Status VRRP

Enable	Virtual Route ID	Interface	Virtual IP	Priority	Advertisement Interval(s)	Preemption Mode	Track ID
× .	1	bridge 1	192.168.2.10	255	1	×	1
		bridge 1 🔹			1		
							Add

Parameter	Description
Enable	Enables or disables the configuration
Virtual Route ID	Freely selectable, specifies the virtual router group. Must be identical for all routers within the group.
Interface	The LAN Interface
Virtual IP	The virtual router IP, must be identical for all routers within the same group.
Priority	0-254 the higher, the stronger. The highest value within the group automatically becomes the master.
Adver- tisement Interval(s)	Time to check within the group to find out who is the master.
Preemption Mode	If switched on, the router automatically checks whether the priority is higher than that of the cur- rent master. If it is, then it makes itself the master and the current master becomes the backup router.
Track ID	Previously created track for connection check

VRRP Example:

First, set up a new SLA under *Link Backup* > *SLA* and then a track under *Link Backup* > *Track*. Then configure *Router A* via *Link Backup* > *VRRP* > *VRRP* as shown in Figure 1.

Link Backup >> VRRP

Status VRRP

Enable	Virtual Route ID	Interface	Virtual IP	Priority	Advertisement Interval(s)	Mode	Track ID
1	1	bridge 1	192.168.2.10	255	1	×	1
		bridge 1 🔹			1	•	
							Add



Figure 1 (Interface may differ depending on router model)

Now you can configure *Router B* as shown in Figure 2.

Link Backup >> VRRP

Enable	Virtual Route ID	Interface	Virtual IP	Priority	Advertisement Interval(s)	Preemption Mode	Track ID
× .	1	vlan 2	192.168.2.10	100	1	×	1
		bridge 1 🔹			1		
							Add

Figure 2 (Interface may differ depending on router model)

If you now go to the status page of VRRP (*Link Backup* > *VRRP* > *Status*) you should see the following on the routers:

Router A

Г

Link Backup >> VRRP

Status VRRP

Virtual Route ID	Interface	VRRP Status	Priority	Track Status
1	bridge 1	Master	200	positive

Router B

Link Backup >> VRRP

Status VRRP

Virtual Route ID	Interface	VRRP Status	Priority	Track Status
1	vlan 1	Backup	100	positive



4.4.4 Interface Backup

Here you can create a backup of the interfaces of your router. If one interface fails, the other interface takes over the functions. To be accessed under *Link Backup > Interface Backup*.

Link Backup >> Interface Backup

	Your pas	sword has security ris
Main Interface	Backup Interface	Active Interface

Interface Backup Configuration

Under Link Backup > Interface Backup and Interface Backup you can define which interface should be the main interface and which should be the backup interface.

with a start of a start of the last

Link Backup >> Interface Backup

Status Interface Backup

Main Interface	Backup I	nterface	Startup Delay	Up Delay	Down Delay	Track id
fastethernet 0/1	cellul	ar 1	60	10	10	1
bridge 1	 bridge 1 	•	60	0	0	
						Add

Parameter	Description
Main Interface	The main interface is defined here.
Backup Interface	The backup interface is defined here.
Startup Delay	Delay in seconds at system startup.
Up Delay	Delay when switching from the backup interface to the main interface.
Down Delay	Delay when switching from the main interface to the backup interface.
Track ID	The track index, from the previously created track entry.

Interface Backup Status

On the status page you can see which interfaces have been defined as main and backup. You can also see which interface is currently active (Active Interface main).

Link Backup >> Interface Backup

Status Interface Backup		
	Your pass	word has security ris
Main Interface	Backup Interface	Active Interface
fastethernet 0/1	cellular 1	main



4.5 Routing

Routing is a generic term for the transport route of data packets between different networks controlled by routers. On the Internet, data packets can take completely different routes, since there are no direct connections between computers on the Internet. The destination of the data is contained in the so-called header. The data packets are not reassembled correctly until they reach the recipient. Routing allows data traffic to be very flexible and fail-safe.

4.5.1 Static Routing

Static routing, as the name suggests, is based on a fixed default path between any two end systems. The default is made when a network is installed and is usually stored as a fixed routing table in the router. The end devices are each assigned to a router via which they can be reached and can reach other destinations. To be reached under *Routing* > *Static Routing*.

Route Table

The routing table can be found in the navigation under: *Routing > Static Routing > Routing Table* and *Routing > Dynamic Routing > Routing Table*

Routing >> Static Routing

Route Table Static Routing

Your password has security risk, please click here						
Туре:	All 🔻]				
Туре	Destination	Netmask	Gateway	Interface	Distance/Metric	Time
S	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	192.168.111.1	fastethernet 0/1	1/0	
С	127.0.0.0	255.0.0.0		loopback 1	0/0	
С	192.168.2.0	255.255.255.0		bridge 1	0/0	
С	192.168.2.10	255.255.255.255		bridge 1	0/0	
С	192.168.111.0	255.255.255.0		fastethernet 0/1	0/0	



Pa- ram- eter	Description
Туре	C = Connected / directly connected route, you are automatically added to a routing table when an in- terface is configured with an IP address S = Static route / manually entered route by the administrator R = RIP (Routing Information Protocol) / dynamic route added by RIP O = OSPF (Open Shortest Path First) / dynamic route added by OSPF
Des- tina- tion	The destination is the target host, subnet address, network address, or default route. The destination for a default route is 0.0.0.0.
Net- mask	The network mask is used with the destination to determine when a route is used. For example, a host route has a mask of 255.255.255.255, a default route has a mask of 0.0.0.0, and a subnet or network route has a mask between these two values.
Gate- way	The gateway is the IP address of the next router to which a packet must be sent.
In- ter- face	The interface is the network interface to be used to get to the next router. Cellular 1 = radio interface GSM Loopback 1 = internal loopback address (loopback) FastEthernet 0/1 = network port FastEthernet 0/1 on the router VLAN 1 = network ports which are assigned to VLAN 1.
Dis- tance/ Met- ric	Distance/Metric is the priority of the route. If several routes lead to the same destination, the route with the lowest metric is considered the best route.
Time	Time

Static Routing

Static routes are set up in the navigation under *Routing* > *Static Routing* > *Static Routing*. Normally no static route has to be entered. The router enters the routes itself by making changes in the configuration.

Routing >> Static Routing

Destination	Netmask	Interface	Gateway	Distance	Track ic
0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	cellular 1	Galeway	255	HACKIC
0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	fastethernet 0/1		200	
		T			
]	, ,			Add



Pa- ram- eter	Description
Des- ti- na- tion	The destination is the destination host, subnet address, network address, or default route. The desti- nation for a default route is 0.0.0.0.
Net- mask	The network mask is used with the destination to determine when a route is used. For example, a host route has a mask of 255.255.255.255, a default route has a mask of 0.0.0.0, and a subnet or network route has a mask between these two values.
In- ter- face	The interface is the network interface to be used to get to the next router. cellular 1 = radio interface GSM fastethernet 0/1 = network port FastEthernet 0/1 on the router VLAN 1 = network ports, which are assigned to VLAN 1. bridge 1 = at TK8X5-EXW and TK8X2
Gate- way	The gateway is the IP address of the next router to which a packet must be sent.
Dis- tance	Distance/Metric is the priority of the route. If several routes lead to the same destination, the route with the lowest metric is considered the best route.
Track id	Track index or identification number

4.5.2 Dynamic Routing

Dynamic routing is used to have routes controlled automatically by the routing protocol used. The advantage of dynamic routing over static routing is that the route selection is dynamic, i.e. it takes place during operation. Routes are learned and set automatically by the algorithm of the routing protocol.

Route Table

The routing table can be found in the navigation under:

Routing > Dynamic Routing > Routing Table

Routing >> Dynamic Routing

Route Table	RIP OSPF B	GP Filtering Rou	te			
			Your p	assword has se	curity risk, pleas	e click here
Туре:	All 🔻]				
Туре	Destination	Netmask	Gateway	Interface	Distance/Metric	Time
S	0.0.0.0	0.0.00	192.168.111.1	fastethernet 0/1	1/0	
С	127.0.0.0	255.0.0.0		loopback 1	0/0	
С	192.168.2.0	255.255.255.0		bridge 1	0/0	
С	192.168.2.10	255.255.255.255		bridge 1	0/0	
С	192.168.111.0	255.255.255.0		fastethernet 0/1	0/0	

Parameter description see Route Table



RIP

RIP (Routing Information Protocol) is a dynamic routing protocol that uses a distance vector algorithm. RIP learns dynamic routing addresses from other routers and stores them in its routing tables. The distance and costs to other networks are put into relation from the router's point of view and the cheapest way to the destination network is also specified in the routing tables. Based on this information, the cheapest and shortest path to the destination network can be determined and taken. 15 hops is the maximum distance that a path to the destination network may be during RIP.

In the menu *Routing > Dynamic Routing > RIP* you can adjust the following settings:



Network

Ì

Route Table RIP OSPF BGP Filtering Route

			Your password has security
Enable Update Timer Timeout Timer Garbage Collection Timer Version	 Ø 30 S 180 S 120 S Default ▼ 		
Show Advanced Options Default-Information Originate Default Metric Redistribute Connected Redistribute Static Redistribute OSPF			
Distance/Metric Management Distance IP Address 120	Netmask	ACL Name Add	
Metric Policy In/	Dut Interface ▼ ▼	ACL Name Add	
Filter Policy Policy Type Policy Name Filter Out(Permit Default-route Interface)	Policy In/Out Interfa	Ce ▼ Add	
Passive Interface Passive Interface Add			
	d Version Receive Version Split-Horizon Poisoned-Rese	rve	-
▼ Defa	ult V Default V	▼][Add
IP Address Add			
Network IP Address	Netmask		
Apply & Save Cancel	Add		

www.welotec.com info@welotec.com +49 2554 9130 00



OSPF

OSPF (Open Shortest Path First) is a dynamic routing protocol that describes how routers propagate the availability of connection paths between data networks. It supports hierarchical network structures and, in contrast to RIP, several simultaneous connection paths of the same cost to a subnetwork. It is able to transmit the occurring data traffic over different connection paths. The OSPF protocol is particularly fast with respect to changes in the network topology and is characterized by economical use of bandwidth when creating new routing tables.

In the menu *Routing > Dynamic Routing > OSPF* you can adjust the following settings:

Routing >> Dynamic Routing

Route Table RIP	OSPF BGP	Filtering Route			
			Your pass	word has security risk, pl	ease click here to change!
Enable Router ID Route Advanced	Options				
Interface					
Interface	Network	Hello Interv	al Dead Inter	al Retransmit Interv	al Transmit Deylay
	Broadcast	▼ 10	40	5	1
					Add
Interface Advance	ed Options				
IP Address		Netmask	Area ID		
Area			Add		
Area ID	Are		ary Authentic	ation	
Area Advanced C	ptions	•		Add	
Redistribution					
Redistribution	Туре	Metric	Metric Type Rou	ite Map	
connected	•		T		
				Add	
Redistribution Ac Options	lvanced				
Apply & Save	Cancel				



BGP

The Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) is the routing protocol used on the Internet and connects autonomous systems (AS) with each other. These autonomous systems are usually formed by Internet service providers. BGP is commonly referred to as Exterior Gateway Protocol (EGP) and Path Vector Protocol and uses both strategic and technical-metric criteria for routing decisions, although in practice business aspects are usually taken into account. Interior gateway protocols (IGP) such as OSPF are used within autonomous systems.

In the menu *Routing > Dynamic Routing > BGP* you can adjust the following settings for BGP:

Routing >> Dynamic Routing										
Route Table RIP OSPF BGP	Filtering Route									
		Your pa	issword I	nas security ris	sk, please	click he	re to cha	nge! ×		
Enable	2									
AS number		1-42949672	295)							
Router ID			,							
Keepalive Time	60	(0-65535)								
Hold Time		s(0-65535)								
Hold Hille	100	(0=000000)								
Show Advanced Options										
Network										
IP Address	Netmas	ĸ								
		Add								
Neighbor										
IP Address AS EBGP Number Multihop	Password Update Time Interval	Keepalive Time	Hold Time	Update Source Interface	Default Originate	Disable Peer	Next Hop Attribute	Distribute List Filter	Prefix List Filter	Description
								Add	Modify	Delete
Redistribution										
Redistribution Type	Metric									
connected •										
		Add								
Apply & Save Cancel										

Filtering Route

Dentile and Demonstra Dentile

In the menu *Routing > Dynamic Routing > Filtering Route* you can adjust the following settings:

						Your passw	ord has secu	urity risk, pleas	se click here
cess Cont	rol Lis	st							
ACL Name	Acti	on /	Any Add	ress	IP Addres	s Netmas	k		
	perm	it 🔻							
						Ad	bd		
Profix-list									
Prefix-list	S	equence			Anv	12 4 4 4		Grand Equal	Less Equal
		equence lumber	Ac	tion	Any Address	IP Address	Netmask	Grand Equal Prefix Length	Less Equal Prefix Length
Prefix-list			Ac			IP Address	Netmask		
Prefix-list			Ac		Address	IP Address	Netmask		Less Equal Prefix Length



4.5.3 Multicast Routing

The Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) is based on the Internet Protocol (IP) and enables IPv4 multicasting (group communication) on the Internet. IP multicasting is the distribution of IP packets under one IP address to multiple stations simultaneously.

Basic

In the menu *Routing > Multicast Routing > Basic* you can adjust the following settings:

Routing >> Multicast Routing

			Your password ha	as se
nable				
ulticast Static R	oute			
Source	Netmask		Interface	
	255.255.255.0	bridge 1		٠
				dd

IGMP

Routing >> Multicast Routing

Basic IGMP

						Your pa	ISSWOR	d has s
Ipstream Int	erface							
Upstream Int	erface		bridge	e 1	¥			
)ownstream		e List			U	pstream Ir	terface	
			•	bridge		pstream Ir	terface	,

The Upstream Interface is used to select the interface over which the multicast is to be distributed.

With the *Downstream Interface List* the interfaces for the downstream and upstream interface are selected from the drop-down menu.

The interfaces may vary depending on the model.



4.6 Firewall

4.6.1 ACL

The ACL (Access Control List) is an access control list to control usage and administration. The ACL defines which computers or networks can access the router or networks behind the router. With the ACL, incoming and outgoing data packets are analyzed and managed according to the ACL ruleset.

ACL rules can be created on source and destination IP addresses, TCP and UDP port numbers, etc. to control access.

Firewall >> ACL

Default Filt		A	ccept •						
ID	ntrol List Sequence Number	Action	Protocol		Source		Destination	More Conditions	Descriptio
100	10	permit	ip		any		any		
105	10	deny	tcp		any; port=5	587	any; port=587		
179	10	permit	ip		any		any		
192	10	deny&log	tcp		any		any; port=80	1	
192	20	deny&log	tcp		any		any; port=443		
192	30	deny&log	tcp		any		any; port=23	i	
192	40	permit&log	tcp		192.168.2.0/0.0	0.0.255	any; port=22		
192	50	deny&log	tcp		any		any; port=22		
						Add		Modify	Delete
terface Li	st	In AC	L Out ACL A	dmin ACL					
	cellular 1	none	e none	192					
bridge 1		 none 	▼ none ▼ n	ione 🔹					
				Add					

Here is an overview of the existing ACL rules. To create a new ACL you should click Add.



Firewall >> ACL

ACL		
		Your pa
Туре		extended •
ID		115
Sequence Number		2
Action		permit •
Match Conditions		
Protocol		ip 🔻
Source IP		ip I2tpv3
Source Wildcard		tcp
Destination IP		udp icmp
Destination Wildcard		ah
		esp
Fragments		gre
Log		ospf 1-255
Description		1-2.55
Analy 9 Caus	Carrel	Deals
Apply & Save	Cancel	Back

Standard ACL can allow or block any communication from a network or to a network, or prohibit all communication.

Extended ACL provides extended setting options for source and destination networks within an ACL. Protocols from different levels can be selected. This means that individual services such as Web (http), FTP, Telnet, etc. can be allowed or forbidden.

Parameter	Description
Туре	extended or standard
ID	ID 100 is preconfigured by default. Further IDs can be configured freely.
Action	Permit / Deny
Protocol	Protocols that are available
Source IP	Source IP address or network e.g. 192.168.2.0
Source Wild- card	Source wildcard is the wildcard address of the subnet. E.g. for the subnet mask 255.255.255.0 the wildcard address is 0.0.0.255
Destination IP	Destination IP address or network e.g. 172.16.0.0
Destination Wildcard	Target wildcard is the wildcard address of the target subnet e.g. with subnet mask 255.255.0.0 the wildcard address is 0.0.255.255
Description	Text Description field for the ACL



4.6.2 NAT

Network Address Translation (NAT)

In computer networks, Network Address Translation (NAT) is the collective term for procedures that automatically replace address information in data packets with other information in order to connect different networks. For this reason, they are typically used on routers.

Use of Source NAT

It allows devices with private network addresses to connect to the Internet. Private IP addresses cannot usually be routed by the provider, so they must be translated into a public, routable IP address. The TK800 has implemented this function, which enables communication between different networks. In addition, a relevant security aspect is found in NAT, since a public IP address cannot be traced back to the associated private IP address. This function is configured in the TK800 router at the factory.

Use of Destination NAT

This is used to provide server services running on computers under a single IP address. It is often referred to as port mapping or port forwarding. This function must be explicitly set up on the TK800.

Use of 1:1-NAT

A special form of destination NAT is 1:1 NAT. It is used, for example, when a central location wants to access different sites via VPN, which are all configured with the same IP network addresses. This is frequently encountered in machine networks.

Configuration

- to configure NAT, go to the *Firewall* menu item and select NAT
- here you can find a list of all existing NAT rules and the definition of the *Inside*-(LAN-) and *Outside*-(WAN-) interfaces

(Note: For some use cases it is necessary to create and use an ACL (Access Control List))



Firewall >> NAT

work Add	ress Translati	on(NAT) Rules			
Action	Source Network	Match Conditions	Translated Address	Descri	ption
SNAT	Inside	ACL:100	cellular 1		
SNAT	Inside	ACL:179	fastethernet 0/1		
			Add	Modify	Delete
			Add		
side Netv	vork Interface	-			
side Netv	vork Interface	-	Interface		
side Netv		-	Interface cellular 1		
side Netv	ID				
side Netv	ID 1		cellular 1 stethernet 0/1		

• by clicking *Add* a new NAT rule can be configured in the following menu (Fig. 2)

Firewall >> NAT

IAT		Yo
Action Source Network		SNAT ▼ Inside ▼
Translation Type Match Conditions IP Address Translated Address IP Address		IP to IP IP to IP IP to INTERFACE IP PORT to IP PORT ACL to INTERFACE ACL to IP
Description Log		
Apply & Save	Cancel	Back



	Action
SNAT	Rewrite IP address of the computer that establishes the connection
DNAT	Rewrite IP address of the addressed computer
1:1NAT	Translate IP address one-to-one
	Source Network
Inside	Packets originate from an internal interface (LAN)
Outside	Packets originate from an external interface (WAN)
	Translation Type
IP to IP	Translate one IP address to another
IP to Interface	Translate an IP address to the IP address of a single interface
IP Port to IP Port	Translate one combination of IP address and port to another
ACL to Interface	Translate an IP address according to ACL rule into an IP address of a single interface
ACL to IP	Translate an IP address to another IP address according to ACL rule

Examples Case 1: SNAT (TC router as Internet gateway)

The TK800 works as an Internet gateway for connected devices with private IP addresses. It translates private IP addresses from the LAN into a public, routable Internet address.

(*Note*: This is the factory setting of all Welotec routers).



- 1. Configure the ACL rule. To do this, go to the *Firewall* menu and select the *ACL* subitem.
- 2. Now assign an *ID* for the rule and enter the *IP address* and the corresponding *Wildcard mask*.

(Note: The wildcard mask is the inverted netmask and is used by routers to edit ACLs (Access Control Lists)).



Firewall >> ACL

ACL			
			Your pass
Туре		standard •	
ID		99	
Sequence Number		1	
Action		permit •	
Match Conditions			
Source IP		192.168.2.0	
Source Wildcard		0.0.0.255	
Log			
Description		LAN	
Apply & Save	Cancel	Back	

3. Now configure the *SNAT rule*.

Firewall >> NAT

V.	A	Т	

		Your password has security risk,
Action		SNAT 🔻
Source Network		Inside 🔻
Translation Type		ACL to INTERFACE 🔻
Match Conditions		
Access Control List		100
Translated Address		
Interface		cellular 1 🔹
Description		
		L
Apply & Save	Cancel	Back

4. Now define the *inside* and *outside interface*.

Inside Network Interfaces

	ID		Interfac		
	1		bridge 1	1	÷ + >
2				•]
				Add	
Outside No	etwork Inte	rfaces			
	ID		Interfac	e	
	1		cellular		
	2		fastetherne	t 0/1	
3			dot11radio 2	•]
				Add	
	ly & Save	Cancel			

5. Test the access via the tool *ping*. This can be done directly from the router. To do this, go to the *Tools* menu to



the *Ping* subitem and enter the values according to the example.

(*Note*: Use the *Expert option* –I 192.168.2.1 (capital i) so that access is from the inside (LAN) interface of the TK800 router).

Tools >> Ping

ing	Your password has se
Host	www.google.de Ping
Ping Count	4
Packet Size	32 Bytes
Expert Options	-I 192.168.2.1
40 bytes from 216.58.214. 40 bytes from 216.58.214.	8.214.195) from 192.168.2.10: 32 data bytes 195: seq=0 ttl=52 time=28.557 ms 195: seq=1 ttl=52 time=28.425 ms 195: seq=2 ttl=52 time=28.389 ms
	195: seq=2 tt1=52 time=28.389 ms
www.google.de ping st 4 packets transmitted, 4 round-trip min/avg/max =	packets received, 0% packet loss

Case 2: DNAT (Portmapping / Port Forwarding)

Access to connected devices via the Internet

Usually, users want to access devices connected to the Welotec Router via the Internet. Since these devices (e.g. webcam, control of a PLC, etc.) do not have their own mobile or Internet access, the Welotec Router must forward the requests from the Internet to the devices. This is done using the so-called port forwarding / port mapping function.





Packet Source: 1.2.3.4.8080 192.168.2.2.80	Destination:	Package Source: 1.2.3.4.8080	1.2.3.5.8080	Destination:

Requirements

• Public IP address in the mobile network (or also for wired Internet connections).

(*Note:* Many mobile operators offer tariffs for business customers to access mobile devices, e.g. T-Mobile IP VPN or Vodafone CDA. Furthermore, there are providers who provide you with a public IP address via a conventional mobile phone card).



• Router Firmware 1.0.0.r9919 or higher

Port Mapping Notes

The following information must be available for port mapping to be set up:

- IP address of the device that is to be accessed
- Port to be redirected (e.g. http/80 from the device that is to be accessed).

Example Welotec Router

LAN IP address:	192.168.2.1
Subnet mask: Webcam	255.255.255.0
LAN IP address:	192.168.2.2
Subnet mask:	255.255.255.0
Standard Gateway:	192.168.2.1

The webcam has an interface that can be accessed via http://192.168.2.2.

(Note: http protocol uses TCP port 80)

For a working port mapping it is helpful to check the settings of the connected devices in advance. The following checklist is helpful (according to the example above):

- Does the camera have the IP address 192.168.2.2?
- Does it respond to "ping 192.168.2.2"?
- Is the web interface of the camera accessible via http://192.168.2.2?
- Is the Welotec router entered as the default gateway for the camera (192.168.2.1)?

If these conditions are met, the port mapping can be set up according to the following instructions.



Configuration

- 1. Go to the menu item *Firewall* and select the sub-item *NAT*.
- 2. Now add a new NAT rule with Add

Firewall >> NAT

NAT

Action	Source Network	Match Conditions	Translated Address	Descri	ption
SNAT	Inside	ACL:100	cellular 1		
SNAT	Inside	ACL:179	fastethernet 0/1		
			Add	Modify	Delete
ide Netv	vork Interfaces	5	lasta efferen		
ID			Interface cellular 1		
	1	fas	fastethernet 0/1		
	2				

3. Enter the data as shown in the example



Firewall >> NAT

TAT		
		Your password
Action		DNAT 🔻
Source Network		Outside 🔻
Translation Type		INTERFACE PORT to IP PORT V
Protocol		TCP V
Match Conditions		
Interface		cellular 1 🔹
Port		8080 -
Translated Address		
IP Address		192.168.2.2
Port		80 -
Description		Webcam
Log		
-		
Apply & Save	Cancel	Back

4. By calling the router IP with the corresponding port, the connected device can be reached



4.6.3 MAC-IP Binding

MAC-IP Binding can be found in the navigation tree under *Firewall* > *MAC-IP Binding* .

MAC-IP Binding can be used to ensure that a device (PC, server, etc.) can only access the router if the MAC and IP addresses entered here match.

Firewall >> MAC-IP Binding

MAC-IP Binding		
	You	Ir password has security risk, please click here to change! 💌
Enable	Ø	
MAC-IP Binding List		
MAC Address	IP Address	Description
00:0E:C6:CD:23:FE	192.168.2.12	AdminPC
		Add
Apply & Save Cance		



Parame- ter	Description
MAC- Address	Enter the MAC address of the device here in the format XX : XX : XX : XX : XX . A typical MAC address looks like this: 00:FF:4E:85:F1:B5
IP- Address	Enter the IP address which the device should get, e.g. 192.168.2.150
Descrip- tion	Text description field

4.7 VPN

Virtual Private Network, or VPN for short. The VPN is used to link participants in the existing communications network to another network. For example, an employee's computer can gain access to the company network from home, just as if he were sitting right in the middle of it.

4.7.1 IPsec

IPsec (short for Internet Protocol Security) is a protocol suite designed to enable secure communications over potentially insecure IP networks such as the Internet. The goal is to provide encryption-based security at the network level. IPsec provides this capability through connectionless integrity and access control and authentication of data. In addition, IPsec ensures confidentiality as well as authenticity of the packet sequence through encryption.

Status

If the IPsec tunnel(s) have been successfully established, you will see the following in the status overview.

VPN >> IPsec

unnel Status						
Name	Destination /	Address	keStatus	Ike Timer		IPsec SAs
IPsec2_10.0.0.2	10.0.0.2		ESTABLISHED	established 1	s; reauthentication in 85830s	192.168.2.0/24===192.168.3.0/24
Psec SA Status						
IPsec SA		Tunnel Name	Destination Address	Status	IPsec Timer	Tunnel Flow

IPsec Setting

Under *VPN > IPsec > IPsec Setting*, existing settings can be adjusted or a new IPsec tunnel can be created. When creating a new IPsec tunnel, an *IKE policy* and an *IPsec policy* must first be created.

Afterwards, this setting must first be confirmed with *Apply & Save*. Then the actual IPsec tunnel can be created via *Add*.



VPN >> IPsec

Status IPsec Setting IPsec Extern Setting 1 Enable **IKEv1 Policy** ID Encryption Hash Diffie-Hellman Group Lifetime AES128 SHA1 86400 1 Group2 AES128 SHA1 Group2 86400 • Add **IKEv2 Policy** ID Diffie-Hellman Group Lifetime Encryption integrity AES128 SHA1 • Group2 86400 Add **IPsec Policy IPsec Mode** Name Encapsulation Encryption Authentication tunnel ESP AES128 SHA1 **Tunnel Mode** ESP AES128 SHA1 Tunnel Mode ٠ Add **IPsec Tunnels** IKE Name Status Local subnets **Remote subnets** Interface Version Add Modify Delete Apply & Save Cancel

IKEv1 Policy:

Parameter	Description
ID	Integer, can be freely selected. Used to identify the policy in the tunnel configuration
Encryption	Encryption method
Hash	Hash algorithm
Diffie-Hellman Group	DH Group for key exchange
Lifetime	Period of validity of the IKE before it is renegotiated

IKEv2 Policy:



Parameter	Description
ID	Integer, can be freely selected. Used to identify the policy in the tunnel configuration
Encryption	Encryption method
integrity	Hash algorithm
Diffie-Hellman Group	DH Group for key exchange
Lifetime	Period of validity of the IKE before it is renegotiated

IPsec Policy:

Parameter	Description
Name	Freely selectable name of the IPsec policy. Used to identify the policy in the tunnel configura- tion
Encapsulation	ESP or AH
Encryption	Encryption method
Authentica- tion	Hash algortihm
IPsec Mode	Tunnel or Transport Mode

IPsec Tunnel

Via *VPN > IPsec > IPsec Setting* you can create a new IPsec tunnel (IKEv1 and IKEv2) under *IPsec Tunnels* with *Add*. The prerequisite is that an IKEv1 or IKEv2 policy and an IPsec policy have been created beforehand.


VPN >> IPsec

Г

Status IPsec Setting IPsec Extern Setting

Destination Address	10.0.0.1	
Map Interface	fastethernet 0/1 V	
IKE Version	IKEv1 V	
IKEv1 Policy		
IPsec Policy	VPN V	
Negotiation Mode	Main Mode 🔻	
Authentication Type	Shared Key V	•
Local Subnet	192.168.2.0	255.255.255.0
Local Subhet	192.108.2.0	
		255.255.255.0
Remote Subnet	192.168.3.0	255.255.255.0
		255.255.255.0
IKE Advance(Phase1)	×	
Local ID	IP Address 🔻	
Remote ID	IP Address 🔻	
IKE Keepalive	×	
DPD Timeout	180	s(10-3600)
DPD Interval	60	s(1-60)
XAUTH	×	
Xauth User Name		
Xauth Password		
IPsec Advance(Phase2)	•	
PFS	None 🔻	
IPsec SA Lifetime	3600	s(120-86400)
IPsec SA Idletime	0	s(0: disable 60-86400)
Tunnel Advance	•	
Tunnel Start Mode	Automatically •	
Local Send Cert Mode	Send cert always <	
Remote Send Cert Mode	Send cert always v	
ICMP Detect		
Apply & Save Cance	el Back	

Basic Parameters:



Parameter	Description
Destination Address	IP address of the tunnel remote station
Map Interface	Interface of the router through which the connection is to be established
IKE Version	IKEv1 or IKEv2
IKEv1 Policy	The ID number of the previously created IKEv1 policy.
IPsec Policy	The name of the previously created IPsec policy
Negotiation Mode	Main Mode or Agressive Mode
Authentication Type	Shared Key or Certificate
Local Subnet	The router subnet
Remote Subnet	The remote station subnet

IKE Advance(Phase1):

Parameter	Description
Local ID	IP Address, FQDN or User FQDN
Remote ID	IP Address, FQDN or User FQDN
IKE Keepalive	Switches IKE Keepalive on or off
DPD Timeout	Timeout for a DPD packet
DPD Interval	Interval of DPD packets
XAUTH	Switches XAUTH on or off
Xauth User Name	XAUTH User Name
Xauth Password	XAUTH Password

IPsec Advance(Phase2):

Parameter	Description
PFS	Perfect Forward Secrecy Group
IPsec SA Lifetime	Validity period of SA before it is recreated
IPsec SA Idletime	SAs associated with inactive peers can be deleted before the global lifetime expires.
Tunnel Advance:	



Parameter	Description				
Tunnel Start Mode	Selection of the start mode for the tunnel. Automatic is the default.				
Local Send Cert Mode	Specifies when the certificate should be sent				
Remote Send Cert Mode	Specifies when the certificate should be sent				
ICMP Detect	Switches the ICMP watchdog on or off				
ICMP Detection Server	To test the IPsec tunnel connection, a server must be specified here that can only be reached through the tunnel				
ICMP Detection Local IP	The router interface IP of the local subnet is specified here				
ICMP Detection Inter- val	Interval at which the ICMP packet is sent				
ICMP Detection Timeout	Time after which the ICMP packet is discarded				
ICMP Detection Max Retries	Maximum attempts after a failed ICMP ping				

IPsec Extern Setting

VPN >> IPsec

Status	IPsec	Setting	IPsec	Extern	Setting
Julus	11 360	Setting	11 360	Lyrein	Serung

Name	IKE Version	IKE Policy	IPsec Policy	IKE Keepalive	PFS
			Add	Modify	Delete
g Level	Norma	▼			
og Level	Norma	▼			

IPsec profiles are used with GRE over IPsec. The profile is created via the ADD button.



VPN >> IPsec

Status IPsec Setting IPsec Extern Setting

Basic Parameters	
Name	VPN_Profil
IKE Version	IKEv1 ~
IKEv1 Policy	1 ~
IPsec Policy	VPN ~
Negotiation Mode	Main Mode V
Authentication Type	Shared Key V
IKE Advance(Phase1)	
Local ID	IP Address V
Remote ID	IP Address V
IKE Keepalive	
IPsec Advance(Phase2)	V
PFS	None ~
IPsec SA Lifetime	3600
Fail times to Restart Interface	0 (0: Don't restart interface while connection failed 1-12)
Fail times to Reboot	0 (0: Don't reboot while connection failed 1-32)

Apply & Save Cancel Back

Parameter	Description
Name	Unique name for the external settings of the IPsec
IKE Version	IKEv1 or IKEv2
IKEv1 Policy	The ID number of the previously created IKEv1 policy
IPsec Policy	The name of the previously created IPsec policy
Negotiation Mode	Main Mode or Agressive Mode
Authentication Type	Shared Key or Certificate

IKE Advance (Phase1)

Parameter	Description
Local ID	IP Address, FQDN or User FQDN
Remote ID	IP Address, FQDN or User FQDN
IKE Keepalive	Switches IKE Keepalive on or off
DPD Timeout	Timeout for a DPD packet
DPD Interval	Interval of DPD packets
***\	
IPsec Advance (Phase2)***	



Parameter	Description
PFS	Perfect Forward Secrecy Group
IPsec SA Lifetime	Validity period of the SA before it is recreated
Fail times to Restart Inter- face	Number of failed connection attempts after which the IPsec tunnel should be restarted
Fail times to Reboot	Number of failed connection attempts after which the router should be restarted

4.7.2 GRE

The GRE (Generic Routing Encapsulation) protocol is used to encapsulate other protocols and transport them over tunnels.

GRE is used when dynamic routing is to be implemented via the IPSec tunnel.

PN >> GRE									
GRE									
GRE Entry									
Enable	Index	Local virtual IP	Local Address	Remote virtual IP	Peer Address	Key	NHRP Enable	IPsec Profile	Description
						Add	Mod	ify	Delete

Overview page. A new GRE entry is added with Add.

VPN >> GRE

GRE	
Enable	

Ena	ble		 Image: A start of the start of	
Inde	ex		1	
Net	work Type		Point to Point •	
Loca	al Virtual IP	192.168.2.10		
Pee	r Virtual IP		192.168.3.10	
Sou	ігсе Туре		IP v	
Lo	cal IP		192.168.2.50	
Pee	r IP		192.168.3.20	
Key				
ΜΤΙ	J			
NHF	RP Enable			
IPse	ec Profile		Disable •	
Des	cription		Disable VPN_Profil	
	Apply & Save	Cancel	Back	

Under IPsec Profile the profile created under VPN > IPsec > IPsec External Setting is now in the selection list.



4.7.3 L2TP

L2TP (Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol) combines PPTP (Point to Point Tunneling Protocol) and L2F (Layer 2 Forwarding). L2TP only supports user authentication, but no encryption. Therefore, L2TP is used in conjunction with an IPSec tunnel to guarantee encryption. L2TP is often used to connect single computers (keyword: road warrior) to the network.

L2TP Status

VPN >> L2TP

Status L2TP Client L2TP Server						
L2TP Client						
Tunnel Name	L2TP Server	Status	Local IP Address	Remote IP Address	Local Session ID	Remote Session ID
L2TP Server						
Tunnel Name	Status	L	ocal IP Address	Remote IP Addr	ess	

L2TP Client

Under *VPN > L2TP > L2TP Client* the corresponding client for the tunnel is created. The respective entries must be added with the Add button and are only completely saved when the Apply & Save button is clicked.

VPN >> L2TP

	ass							
	Name	Authentication	n Hos	tname		Challenge Se	cret	
							Add	
seudo	wire Clas	S						
	Name	L2TP Class	s Source Interfac		ncapsulatior Method	n Tunnel Mar Porot	nagement ocol	
			•	 L2TP 	V2 •	L2TPV2	•	
							Add	
2TPv2	Tunnel							
Enable	ID	L2TP Server	seudowire Authe Class 1	ntication Type	Jsername	Password	Local IP Address	Remote IP Address
	1		 Auto 					
			 Auto 	•				
			• Auto	•				Add
			Auto	Ţ				Add
2TPv3	Tunnel		Auto	•				Add
2TPv3 Enable	Tunnel	Peer ID	Pseudowire Class	Protocol	Source P	ort Destinat		Add
		Peer ID	Pseudowire		Source P	ort Destinat		connect
Enable	ID	Peer ID	Pseudowire Class	Protocol	Source P	ort Destinat		connect
Enable	ID	Peer ID	Pseudowire Class	Protocol	Source P	ort Destinat		connect hterface ▼
Enable	ID	Peer ID	Pseudowire Class	Protocol	Source P	ort Destinat		connect hterface ▼
Enable 2TPv3	ID 1	Peer ID Remote Session	Pseudowire Class	Protocol		ort Destinat		connect hterface ▼
Enable 2TPv3	ID 1 Session	Remote Session	Pseudowire Class	Protocol				connect hterface ▼



L2TP Server

Here you can create a corresponding L2TP server.

VPN >> L2TP

Status L2TP Client L2TP Server

Enable	
Username	admsrv
Password	•••••
Authentication Type	Auto 🔻
Local IP Address	192.168.2.10
Client Start IP Address	192.168.2.150
Client End IP Address	192.168.2.199
Link Detection Interval	60 s
Max Retries for Link Detection	5
Enable MPPE	
Enable Tunnel Authentication	
Expert Options(Expert Only)	
Apply & Save Canc	el

4.7.4 OpenVPN

OpenVPN is a free software for setting up a Virtual Private Network (VPN) over an encrypted TLS connection. The OpenSSL library is used for encryption. OpenVPN uses either UDP or TCP for transport.

OpenVPN Status

Status overview of the OpenVPN that has been configured.

Client Status:

```
      VPN >> OpenVPN Client OpenVPN Server

      Tunnel Name OpenVPN Server Interface Type
      Status
      Local IP Address
      Remote IP Address
      Description

      openvpn 1
      -
      tun
      connected (0 day, 00:00:44s)
      10:1:0:9
      -

      Openvpn Server Status
      -
      -
      -
      -
      -
```

Server Status:



VPN >> OpenVPN

Status OpenVPN Client OpenVPN Server

Tunnel Name	OpenVPN Server	Interface Type	Status	Local IP Address	Remote IP Address	Description
openvpn server		tun	connected (0 day, 01:11:23s)	10.0.1.1	10.0.1.2	
Openvpn Serve	er Status					
OpenVPN CLIEN	NT LIST					
	Jul 5 09:19:23					
1			ytes Sent, Connected Since			
welotec, 10.0. ROUTING TABLE		8,223784,Tue Ju	ul 5 08:09:08 2016			
ROUTING TABLE						
ROUTING TABLE Virtual Addre	e ess,Common Name	,Real Address,I				
ROUTING TABLE Virtual Addre 192.168.2.100	£ ss,Common Name C,welotec,10.0.	,Real Address,I 0.1:57486,Tue d	Last Ref			
ROUTING TABLE Virtual Addre 192.168.2.100 10.0.1.6, welc	E ess,Common Name C,welotec,10.0. otec,10.0.0.1:5	,Real Address,I 0.1:57486,Tue 5 7486,Tue Jul 5	Last Ref Jul 5 09:19:21 2016			
ROUTING TABLE Virtual Addre 192.168.2.100 10.0.1.6, welc	E ess,Common Name C,welotec,10.0. otec,10.0.0.1:5	,Real Address,I 0.1:57486,Tue 5 7486,Tue Jul 5	Last Ref Jul 5 09:19:21 2016 5 08:09:09 2016			
ROUTING TABLE Virtual Addre 192.168.2.100 10.0.1.6,welo 192.168.2.0/2 GLOBAL STATS	E ess,Common Name C,welotec,10.0. otec,10.0.0.1:5	,Real Address,I 0.1:57486,Tue 7486,Tue Jul .0.1:57486,Tue	Last Ref Jul 5 09:19:21 2016 5 08:09:09 2016			

OpenVPN Client

A new OpenVPN tunnel can be added under *VPN > OpenVPN > OpenVPN Client*. The router has to be configured as a client.

A new configuration can be created via the "Add " button.

VPN >> OpenVPN

```
Status OpenVPN Client OpenVPN Server
                                                      OpenVPN Server
   Enable
              Tunnel Name
                                 Authentication
                                                                           Port
                                                                                   Username
                                                                                                  Password
                                                                                                                 Description
     1
                                 Usen/Password
                                                          10.0.0.2
                                                                           1194
                                                                                                    ******
               openvpn 1
                                                                                     welotec
                                                                                                                    Delete
                                                                                    Add
                                                                                                   Modify
```



VPN >> OpenVPN

tatus OpenVPN Client Op	IVPN Server
Enable	
Index	2
OpenVPN Server	Port Protocol Type
1	4 udp 🔻
	Add
Authentication Type	User/Password <
Jsername	
Password	
Description	
Show Advanced Options	
Source Interface	cellular 1 🔻
nterface Type	tun 🔻
Cipher	Default v
HMAC	sha512 ▼
Compression LZO	
Redirect-Gateway	
Remote Float	
ink Detection Interval	60 S
ink Detection Timeout	300 s
MTU	1500 (128-1500)
TCPMSS	(128-1500)
Fragment	(128-1500)
Enable Debug	
Expert Configuration	
nport Configuration	
No file selected.	Browse Import Export
to mo oblocida.	Libronoe Import Export
Apply & Save Ca	zel

Depending on the selected authentication, different inputs are possible. This example deals with username / password.



Parameter	Description
Enable	Switches the OpenVPN client on or off
Index	Freely selectable, for identification purposes only
OpenVPN Server	The IP address or the FQDN of the OpenVPN server
Authentication Type	Authentication method (recommended x509-cert)
Username	Username
Password	Password
Description	Brief description of the client

Show Advanced Options:

Parameter	Description
Source Interface	The interface over which the OpenVPN tunnel is to be established
Interface Type	tun or tap (recommended tun)
Cipher	Encryption method
HMAC	Signs all packets involved in the TLS handshake. Sha1 is default
Compres- sion LZO	Enable or disable compression of data
Redirect- Gateway	If redirect gateway is enabled, the traffic is routed through the tunnel
Remote Float	If Remote Float is enabled, the client will also accept packets that match the authentication but do not originate from the server address. This option is useful if the server has a dynamic IP address
Link De- tection Interval	Interval at which the tunnel connection is checked
Link De- tection Timeout	Timeout for a tunnel connection check packet
MTU	Maximum packet size
TCPMSS	Specifies the maximum size for TCP packets
Fragment	Maximum packet size for UDP packets
Enable De- bug	Switches debug mode on or off
Expert Con- figuration	OpenVPN tunnel options that are not available via the web interface can be entered here directly

Hinweis

The client always needs the CA certificate of the server, otherwise it cannot be authenticated.

Import Configuration



This can be used to import an already existing OpenVPN configuration or to export the current configuration. The OpenVPN configuration can be exported from the OpenVPN server. This then has the file extension .ovpn.

🕂 Hinweis

Please make sure that the OVPN file does not contain any spaces. Spaces are interpreted differently by the router.

OpenVPN Server

Via *VPN > OpenVPN > OpenVPN Server* you configure the router as OpenVPN. The prerequisite for this is that the router has a *public IP address*.



VPN >> OpenVPN

Status OpenVPN Client OpenVPN Server

Enable	•
Config Mode	Manual Config •
Authentication Type	User/Password v
Virtual Network	10.0.0.1
Virtual Netmask	255.255.255.0
Description	WeloVPN
Show Advanced Options	•
Source Interface	fastethernet 0/1 ▼
Interface Type	tun 🔻
Network Type	net30 🔻
Protocol Type	udp 🔻
Port	1194
Cipher	Default •
HMAC	sha1 v
Client-to-Client	
Compression LZO	×.
Link Detection Interval	60 s
Link Detection Timeout	300 s
MTU	1500 (128-1500)
TCPMSS	(128-1500)
Fragment	(128-1500)
Enable Debug	
Expert Configuration	

User Password

Username	Password
welotec	*****
	Add



Local Subnet

IP Address	Netmask	
192.168.3.0	255.255.255.0	
	255.255.255.0	
	Ad	d

Client Subnet

Client ID	IP Address	Netmask	
welotec	192.168.2.0	255.255.255.0	\$ \$
		255.255.255.0	
		Add	1

Depending on the selected authentication, different entries are possible. This example deals with username / password.

Parameter	Description
Enable	Switches the OpenVPN server on or off
Config Mode	Here you can choose between the manual configuration and the import of a finished con- figuration
Authentication Type	Authentication method
Virtual Network	The virtual network for the OpenVPN Tunnel
Virtual Netmask	The netmask for the virtual network of the OpenVPN tunnel
Description	Brief description of the server

Advanced Options:



Parameter	Description
Source Interface	The interface over which the OpenVPN tunnel is to be established
Interface Type	tun or tap (recommended tun)
Network Type	Connection type (recommended net30)
Protocol Type	UDP or TCP
Port	Port on which the OpenVPN server will run
Cipher	Encryption method
НМАС	Message Authentication Code(MAC) whose construction is based on a cryptographic hash function
Client-to-Client	Enable or disable client-to-client connection
Compression LZO	Enable or disable compression of data
Link Detection Inter- val	Interval at which the tunnel connection is checked
Link Detection Time- out	Timeout for a tunnel connection check packet
MTU	Maximum packet size
TCPMSS	Sets the maximum size for TCP packets
Fragment	Maximum packet size for UDP packets
Enable Debug	Switches the debug mode on or off
Expert Configuration	OpenVPN tunnel options that are not available via the web interface can be directly en- tered here.

User Password:

Clients can be added here, which can then log in with the user name and password.

Local Subnet:

Here the local subnets of the router are entered, which will be accessible for the clients.

Client Subnet:

The client subnets that are to be accessible from the server side are entered here. The *Client ID* is the username of the client for the authentication method Username/Password and the Common Name for certificates.

🔔 Hinweis

The OpenVPN server always requires a CA certificate, as well as a public key and a private key. These are uploaded via *VPN* > *Certificate Management*. If these certificates are not available, the server will not start!

4.7.5 Certificate Management

The certificates for an IPSec tunnel or an OpenVPN tunnel are stored in Certificate Management, provided that they are not secured via a Pre Shared Key (PSK).



VPN >> Certificate Management

Certificate Management ROOT CA

Enable SCEP (Simple Certificate Enrollment Protocol)			
Protect Key			
Protect Key Confirm			
Revocation			
No file selected.	Browse	Import Public Key Certificate	Export Public Key Certificate
No file selected.	Browse	Import Private Key Certificate	Export Private Key Certificate
No file selected.	Browse	Import CA Certificate	Export CA Certificate
No file selected.	Browse	Import CRL	Export CRL
No file selected.	Browse	Import PKCS12 Certificate	Export PKCS12 Certificate

To upload a certificate, you have to click on "*Browse*", select the locally stored certificate and then click on "*Import*...".

The "Export Function" can be used to check whether the certificates have been uploaded properly.

If the files have a size of 0 bytes, try to upload the certificates with another browser or PC.

If a PKCS12 certificate set has been imported and is password protected, the password must still be entered under Protect Key and Protect Key Confirm after the import.

Then click on "Apply & Save" at the bottom to save the imported certificates in the configuration.

Parameter	Description
Enable SCEP	SCEP (Simple Certificate Enrollment Protocol) is used to roll out secured certificates to net- work devices and users. Check the box to enable this feature.
Protect Key	If the certificate is password protected, then the password for the certificate must be en- tered in this field, otherwise it cannot be uploaded correctly.
Protect Key Con- firm	Enter the certificate password again to confirm the correctness of the entered password.
Revocation	Enabling this function enables the creation of a revocation list for invalid certificates
Import Public Key Certificate	Public Key Certificate is the certificate of the public key
Import Private Key Certivicate	Private Key Certificate is the certificate of the private key.
Import CA Certifi- cate	Certificate Authority (CA) is the certificate of the certification authority.
Import CRL	Certificate Revocation List is the certificate revocation list.
Import PKCS12 Certificate	PKCS12 Certificate



4.8 APP

Python scripts can be uploaded under the menu item *Administration > APP*. The Python scripts can be executed and edited via the Command Line Interface (CLI).

APP >> APP

Extend	ed Memory Card	Unred	cognized	1			
APPM	anager Status	Runn	ing				
SDK V	ersion	1.6.1	-beta	Upgrade			
Debug	Server Status	Stopp	bed				
APP F	lesystem Use%	3% of	f 46 MB				
Data/L	og Filesystem Use%	8% o	f 7 MB				
Extend	ed Filesystem Use%	0%					
	nning Status						
PP Ru	-						
ID	APP Name	APP Version	SDK Version	State	Uptime	Ac	tion

4.8.1 Status

Under the menu item *APP* > *APP and Status* you can see which Python SDK version is installed and which APP is running under Python. These APPs are then available to the Python scripts. You can also upgrade your Python SDK version via the upgrade button.

4.8.2 APP Management

To use the client IDE, it is necessary to enable the Enable IDE Debug function on the TK800. In addition, we recommend also enabling the APP Manager at this point. The App Manager gives you the possibility to install APPs under Python and to manage the existing apps in the Router-WebUI.

APP >> APP

Status	APP Managem	ent	Var Table	Var Status
Enable	e APP Manage	r		
	e IDE Debug			
Enable	e Extended Fla	sh		
	Apply & Save	(Cancel	

To do this, please enable the Enable APP Manager and Enable IDE Debug functions. Then click Apply & Save.



APP >> APP

Status	APP Management	Var Table V	ar Status				
Enable	e APP Manager	V					
Enable	e IDE Debug	•					
Enable	e Extended Flash						
Import	APP Package						
No file	selected.			Brow	vse Upload		
APP C	onfiguration						
Enable	D APP	Name	APP Version	SDK Version	Start Parameters	Logfile Size(KB)	Operation Method
	1 n	trip	1.7	1.4.3- alpha	1	1	Import Config Export Config Export App Uninstall
APP M	anagement						
STA	RT ALL STOP A	LL					
REST	ART ALL						
			0.00	eration Method	1		
ID	APP Name		opt				

Upload application

Once you have created your application, you can import it to other TK800 routers.

To do this, you can select "APP -> APP -> APP-Management" and click "Browse" at Import APP Package.

Import APP Package

No file selected.	Browse	Upload	
-------------------	--------	--------	--

Select your .tar file and click Upload.

After you confirm the upload with "OK", the application will be uploaded to the system.

After that you can upload your configuration if needed and enable the application by clicking "Enable".



4.8.3 Var Table

APP >> APP

ontroller Lis			_			
Sequence	Controller Name	Protocol			ress	Byte Order
			A	dd	Modify	Delete
Sequence	Group Name	•	Polling I	nterval(s)	Uploading Interval(s)	Add Var
						Add

In this area you have the possibility to access Modbus with APPs. At the moment we do not support this function.

4.8.4 Var Status

APP >> APP

Status APP Management Var Table Var Status

If you use your own APPs for the access to Modbus, you have the possibility to display the status here. At the moment we do not support this function.

4.9 Industrial

A Hinweis

The Industrial functions are available on all models of the TK800 series with EX in the name. Example: TK8X2L-EX0.

The following functions are available:

- Digital input
- Relay output
- RS-232 interface
- RS-485 interface



4.9.1 DTU

DTU stands for Data Terminal Unit and is used to connect devices with serial interface (RS-232 and RS-485). The configuration of the DTU properties always consists of two parts.

Under the item *Serial Port* the properties of the interface can be defined. Here you can find the parameters for the RS-232 and for the RS-485 interface.

Under the item *DTU 1 (RS-232)* and the item *DTU 2 (RS-485)* the protocols and the parameters for the protocols can be set.

Serial Port

At this point the serial ports 1 (RS232) and 2 (RS485) can be configured.

Ind	lus	tria	>>	DT	U
	140	Li i G		-	•

Serial Port 1		
Serial Type		RS232 •
Baudrate		9600 🔻
Data Bits		8 bits 🔻
Parity		None 🔻
Stop Bit		1 bit 🔻
Software Flow Control		
Description		
Serial Port 2 Serial Type		RS485 *
Baudrate		9600 🔻
Data Bits		8 bits 🔻
Parity		None •
Stop Bit		1 bit 🔻
Software Flow Control		
Description		
		·,
Apply & Save	Cancel	

DTU 1 / DTU 2



Transparent

Industrial >> DTU

Serial Port DTU 1 DTU 2

Enable	•	
DTU Protocol	Transparent •	
Protocol	TCP Protocol v	
Connection Type	Long-lived •	
Keepalive Interval	60 S	
Keepalive Retry	5	
Serial Buffer Frame	4 🔻	
Packet Size	1024 B	ytes
Force Transmit Timer	100 m	S
Min Reconnect Interval	15 s	
Max Reconnect Interval	180 s	
Multi-server policy	parallel •	
Source Interface	IP v	
Local IP Address		
DTU ID		
Enable Debug		
Enable Report ID		
Destination IP Address		
Server Address	Server Port	
Server Address	Server Fort	
	A	dd



TCP server selection at DTU Protocol

Enable	Image: A start of the start
DTU Protocol	TCP-Server •
Connection Type	Long-lived T
Keepalive Interval	60 s
Keepalive Retry	5
Local Port	10001
Serial Buffer Frame	4 •
Packet Size	1024 Bytes
Force Transmit Timer	100 ms
Source Interface	cellular 1 🔻
Enable Debug	

RFC2217 selection at DTU Protocol

IEC60870-5-101/104 selection at DTU Protocol

Enable	
DTU Protocol	IEC101-104 •
101 Mode	Balance •
101 Link Address Size	One Byte 🔹
101 Link Address	1
101 COT Size	One Byte 🔻
101 ASDU Address Size	Two Bytes •
101 IOA Size	Two Bytes •
104 COT Size	Two Bytes •
104 Port	2404
Source Interface	•
Enable Debug	



Select Modbus-Net-Bridge at DTU Protocol

Enable	•	
DTU Protocol	Modbus-Net	-Bridge 🔻
Protocol	TCP	
Mode	Server	
Local Port	502	
Frame Interval	100	ms(2-120000)
Frame Response Timeout	2000	ms(30-10000)

Selection DC Protocol at DTU Protocol

Enable		
DTU Protocol	DC Protocol	•
Protocol	TCP Protocol •	
Keepalive Interval	60	S
Keepalive Retry	5	
Serial Buffer Frame	4 🔻	
Force Transmit Timer	100	ms
Min Reconnect Interval	15	S
Max Reconnect Interval	180	S
Multi-server policy	parallel •	
Source Interface	IP v	
Local IP Address		
DTU ID		

Destination IP Address

Server Address	Server Port
	Add



4.9.2 IO

Under *Industrial > IO* you can configure whether the digital input is to be used for switching the VPN connections. The relay is always ON by default.

Industrial >> IO

LOW (0)
ON
OFF
ON
OFF -> ON OFF Time: 1000 ms
ON -> OFF ON Time: 1000 ms

Digital Input:

Displays the status of the digital input.

Relay Output:

Parameter	Description
Relay Output 1	Relay output status
Action	Switch on, switch off or define a cycle

Input High Action

Input ID	Enable IPsec	Disable IPsec	Enable OpenVPN	Disable OpenVPN
1				

Input Low Action

Input ID	Enable IPsec	Disable IPsec	Enable OpenVPN	Disable OpenVPN
1				

Output On Event

Output ID	IPsec Connected	IPsec Disconnected	OpenVPN Connected	OpenVPN Disconnected
1				

Output Off Event

Output ID	IPsec Connected	IPsec Disconnected	OpenVPN Connected	OpenVPN Disconnected
1				



Input High/Low Action: Description

Default relay settings on or off. This can be used to switch the status of the relay output on or off or to define a corresponding cycle.

Here, an OpenVPN or IPsec tunnel can be started or stopped via the digital input.

Output On/Off Event:

Here the relay output can be used to start or stop IPsec and OpenVPN.

4.9.3 Modbus

Communication protocol based on a master / slave or client / server architecture. Modbus/TCP is very similar to RTU, but TCP/IP packets are used to transmit the data. TCP port 502 is reserved for Modbus/TCP.

Via Industrial > Modbus > Modbus Tcp you can switch the corresponding settings on or off.

Industrial >> MODBUS

Modbus Tcp

Enable	
Port	502
Discrete Register Start Address	1
Coils Register Start Address	1
Holding Register Start Address	1
Input Register Start Address	1

4.10 Tools

Useful tools that can be used for pinging, tracing, etc.

4.10.1 Ping

At this point in the router software, a ping can be sent to check connections, for example.

Host	8.8.8.8		Ping
Ping Count	4		
Packet Size	32	Bytes	
Expert Options			
PING 8.8.8.8 (8.8.8.8): 40 bytes from 8.8.8.8: 40 bytes from 8.8.8.8: 40 bytes from 8.8.8.8: 40 bytes from 8.8.8.8: 8.8.8.8 ping statist	eq=0 ttl=48 time eq=1 ttl=48 time eq=2 ttl=48 time eq=3 ttl=48 time	e=36.295 ms e=35.832 ms	



Parameter	Description
Host	Enter the address to be pinged
Ping Count	Number of pings executed. Entry from 1 to 50 possible. Default is 4
Packet Size	Size of the packet to be sent. Default is 32 bytes
Expert Options	Expert Options

4.10.2 Traceroute

Traceroute (tracert) determines via which routers and Internet nodes IP data packets reach the queried computer.

Host	8.8.8.8	Trace
Maximum Hops	20	
Timeout	3 S	
Protocol	UDP .	
Expert Options		

tra	cer	out	to 8.8.8.8 (8.8.8.8), 20 hops max, 38 byte packets	
1				
2				
3		*		
4		*		
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10			•	
11				
12				
13				
14				
15	n-	ea5	I.N.DE.NET.DTAG.DE (62.154.52.74) 33.547 ms 31.671 ms 32.034 ms	
			9.41.122 (217.239.41.122) 35.252 ms 217.239.41.42 (217.239.41.42) 37.080 ms 217.239.41.122	
			1.122) 35.465 ms	
			.50.149 (74.125.50.149) 35.157 ms 33.953 ms 35.958 ms	*
			.175.121 (64.233.175.121) 35.045 ms 209.85.252.77 (209.85.252.77) 36.931 ms 72.14.239.133	10

Parameter	Description
Host	Enter the destination host to be detected
Maximum Hops	Number of executed hops. Input from 2 to 40 possible. Default is 20
Timeout	Input of the timeout in seconds. Value can be between 2 and 10s.
Protocol	Optionally either ICMP or UDP. Default is UDP
Expert Options	Expert Options

4.10.3 Tcpdump

Well-known and widely used packet sniffer. Allows TCP packets to be sniffed.

Via *Tools > Tcpdump* you can access this sniffer.



Tools >> Tcpdump

erface	any 🔻
apture Number	10 (10-1000)
xpert Options	
apture packets com	plete

Parameter	Description
Interface	Selection of the interface to be captured
Capture Number	Number of captures. Default is 10
Expert Options	Expert Options
Start Capture (Button)	Starts capturing the data packets
Stop Capture (Button)	Stops capturing the data packets
Download Capture File (Button)	Downloads the capture as tcpdump.pcap file. Readable e.g. with Wireshark

4.10.4 Link Speed Test

Determine the connection speed by uploading and downloading files.

Link Speed Test			
No file selected.	Browse	upload	download

Via the *Browse* button you can upload a corresponding file from the computer. The file should be between 10 and 2000MB in size. After selecting the file, click the *Upload* button. The result will be displayed.

Tools >> Link Speed Test	
Link Speed Test	
upload speed: 15594.99 kbps	
Back	

The *download* button downloads a 130MB file (test.bin) which shows the download speed during the download.



4.11 Wizards

These are wizards designed to facilitate the creation of the following processes.

4.11.1 New LAN

If you want to set up a new LAN interface, you can use the wizard under *Wizards* > *New LAN*. This will then create all the necessary data in the background.

Wizards >> New LAN

New LAN	
Interface	fastethernet 0/1 •
Primary IP	192.168.1.1
Netmask	255.255.255.0
DHCP Server	 Image: A start of the start of
Starting Address	192.168.1.50
Ending Address	192.168.1.150
Lease	1440 Minutes

Parameter	Description
Interface	The available interfaces of the router
Primary IP	The IP address to be assigned to the selected interface
Netmask	The netmask that the selected interface will receive
DHCP Server	Switches the DHCP server for this interface on or off
Starting Ad- dress	If the DHCP server is switched on, the DHCP start address can be entered here
Ending Address	If the DHCP server is switched on, the DHCP end address can be entered here
Lease	If the DHCP server is switched on, the lease duration of an assigned address can be entered here.



4.11.2 New WAN

With the help of *Wizards* > *New WAN* a new WAN interface can be set up. We recommend that you also do this via the wizard, since several parameters are set here.

Wizards >> New WAN

New WAN	
Interface	fastethernet 0/1 ▼
Туре	Static IP v
Primary IP	10.0.1.254
Netmask	255.255.255.0
Gateway	10.0.1.1
Primary DNS	10.0.1.1
NAT	 Image: A set of the set of the

Parame- ter	Description
Interface	The new WAN interface
Туре	Static IP / DHCP or PPPoE, depending on the selection the parameters change
Primary IP	The IP address of the interface
Netmask	The subnet mask of the interface
Gateway	The gateway of the router
Primary DNS	The primary DNS server of the router
NAT	Turns NAT on or off
Username	If PPPoE is selected under Type: User name of the provider for ADSL access. Important: A DSL modem is required for this.
Password	If PPPoE is selected under Type: Password of the provider for ADSL access. Important: A DSL modem is required for this.

4.11.3 New Cellular

Under *Wizards > New Cellular* you create a new cellular interface as WAN interface and can configure it.



Wizards >> New Cellular

New Cellular

Dial-up parameters	Custom •
APN	internet.t-d1.de
Access Number	*99***1#
Username	tm
Password	••
NAT	

Parameter	Description
Dial-up parameters	Auto or Custom
APN	The APN of the Internet provider is entered here
Access Number	Almost always 99**1#
Username	Username for the above APN, if necessary
Password	Password for the user name to the above APN, if it is necessary
NAT	Enable or disable NAT

4.11.4 New IPsec Tunnel

Under *Wizards > New IPsec Tunnel* you can create a simple IPsec tunnel. It can be reconfigured later under *VPN > IPsec*.



Wizards >> New IPsec Tunnel

New IPsec Tunnel

Basic Parameters		
Tunnel ID	1 🔻	
Map Interface	fastethernet 0/1 🔻	
Destination Address	10.0.0.2	
Negotiation Mode	Main Mode 🔹	
Local Subnet	192.168.2.0	
Local Netmask	255.255.255.0	
Remote Subnet	192.168.3.0	
Remote Netmask	255.255.255.0	
Phase 1 Parameters		
IKE Policy	3DES-MD5-DH2 T	
IKE Lifetime	86400	
Local ID Type	IP Address ▼	
Local ID		
Remote ID Type	IP Address ▼	
Remote ID		
Authentication Type	Shared Key ▼	
Key	•••••	
Phase 2 Parameters		
IPSec Policy	3DES-MD5-96 V	
IPSec Lifetime	3600	

Basic Parameters:

Parameter	Description
Tunnel ID	Serves for identification of the tunnel
Map Interface	Interface over which the IPsec tunnel is to be established.
Destination Address	Remote station of the IPsec tunnel
Negotiation Mode	Main Mode or Aggressive Mode (recommended Main Mode)
Local Subnet	The subnet of the router, which is to be reached by the remote station
Local Netmask	Subnet mask of the router
Remote Subnet	The subnet of the remote station
Remote Netmask	The subnet mask of the remote station

Phase 1 Parameters:



Parameter	Description
IKE Policy	Encryption / Hash / Diffie-Hellman-Group
IKE Lifetime	Period of validity of the IKE Policy
Local ID Type	IP address / FQDN / User FQDN
Local ID	IP address or FQDN
Remote ID Type	IP address / FQDN / User FQDN
Remote ID	IP address or FQDN
Authentication Type	Authentication method pre-shared key or certificate
Кеу	Pre-shared key

Phase 2 Parameters:

Parameter	Description
IPSec Policy	Encryption / Hash
IPSec Lifetime	Period of validity of the IPsec policy

4.11.5 IPsec Expert Config

Under *Wizards > IPsec Expert Config* you can check the IPsec tunnel status by clicking Refresh. Furthermore, IPsec configurations can be imported via the interface.

Prec Expert Confly Select Epsec. Confl So use No die salkatied Dowen Select Epsec. Secredis to use No die salkatied Dowen No die salkatied Dowen Die salkatie Die salkatie <tr< th=""><th>Wizards >> IPsec Expert Config</th><th></th><th></th></tr<>	Wizards >> IPsec Expert Config		
No fie swiected Downe Impor Select ipsec.secrets to use No fie selected. Boose Impor Set Prec Step Prec Prec Step Prec Step Prec Prec Step Prec Step Prec Prec Step Prec Step Prec Step Prec Prec Step Prec Step	IPsec Expert Config		
Select ipsec.secrets to use No file selected. Nowse: Negodi The Use Consections: Press Status Press Status Press 105.0.5.1 Int.0.0.1 Int.0.0.2 INTVI Press 105.0.5.1 Int.0.0.1 Int.0.0.2 INTVI Press 105.0.5.1 Int.0.0.2 Int.0.1 Int.0.0.2 INTVI Press 105.0.5.1 Int.0.0.2 Int.0.0.2 Int.0.1 Int.0.0.0.2 INTVI Press 105.0.5.1 Int.0.0.2 Int.0.0.2 Int.0.2 Int.0.1 Int.0.0.0.2 Int.0.0.0.2 Int.0.0.0.2 Int.0.0.0.2 Int.0.0.2 Int.0.0.0.2 Int.0.0.0.2 Int.0.0.2 Int.0.2 In	Select ipsec.conf to use		
No file selected.	No file selected.	Drowse Import	
State Prec Stap Prec Prec Status Connections: TPrect[10.0.0.21 i0.0.0.1 i0.0.0.2 IEEN! Prect[10.0.0.21 i0.0.0.1 i0.0.0.2 IEEN! Prect[10.0.0.21 i0.0.0.1 i0.0.0.2 IEEN! Prect[10.0.0.21 i0.0.0.1 i0.0.0.2 IEEN! Prect[10.0.0.21 i0.0.0.21 i0.0.0.24 or i0.0.0.4. Prect[10.0.0.21 i0.0.0.21 i0.0.0.24 or i0.0.0.1 Prect[10.0.0.21 i0.0.0.21 i0.0.0.24 or i0.0.0.1 Prect[10.0.0.21 i0.0.0.21 i0.0.0.1 Prect[10.0.0.21 i0.0.0.2 i0.0.0.1 Prect[10.0.0.21 i0.0.0.2 i0.0.0.1 Prect[10.0.0.21 i0.1 INTALLED, TONCL, regid 1, ESP PDF: 0502650 i 0074150 c 0 Prect[10.0.0.21 i0.1 INTALLED, TONCL, regid 1, ESP PDF: 0502650 i 0074150 c 0 Prect[10.0.0.21 i0.1 INTALLED, TONCL, regid 1, ESP PDF: 0502650 i 0074150 c 0 Prect[10.0.0.21 i0.1 INTALLED, TONCL, regid 1, ESP PDF: 0502650 i 0074150 c 0 Prect[10.0.0.21 i0.1 INTALLED, CAC/HEM CASS 54/074 PTER 0 (5 pkts, is ags), rekeying in 46 winutes Prect[10.0.0.24 i0.1 I 102.140.2.0/24 **** 192.160.2.0/24 rc 102.160.2.0/24 **** 192.160.2.0/24 rc 102.160.2.0/24 **** rc 102.160.2.0/24 **** rc 102.160.2.0/24 rc 102.160.2.0/24 rc 102.160.2.0/24 rc 102.160.2.0/24	Select ipsec.secrets to use		
<pre>IPeed Status Connections: TPeed 10.0.0.21 10.0.0.110.0.0.2 IEEv1 TPeed 10.0.0.21 10.0.0.110.0.0.2 IEEv1 TPeed 10.0.0.21 10.0.0.1.1 uses pre-shared key authentication TPeed 10.0.0.21 0 total 10.0.2.0.21 0 total 10.0.0.11.0.0.0.210.0.0.1 TPeed 10.0.0.21 0 total 10.0.210.0.2 TPeed 10.0.0.2111 10.0.0.2 TPeed 10.0.0.2111 10.0.25 CAC/URA (RDS 54/078 HEXA (RDS 54/078 HEXA (RDS 10.0.2) TPeed 10.0.0.2111 10.0.25 CAC/URA (RDS 54/078 HEXA (RDS 54/078 HEXA (RDS 10.0.2) TPeed 10.0.0.2111 10.0.25 CAC/URA (RDS 54/078 HEXA (RDS 54/078 HEXA (RDS 10.0.2) TPeed 10.0.0.2111 10.0.25 CAC/URA (RDS 54/078 HEXA (RDS 54/078 HEXA (RDS 10.0.2) TPeed 10.0.0.2111 100.25 CAC/URA (RDS 54/078 HEXA (RDS 74/078 HEXA (</pre>	No file selected.	Browse Import	
<pre>Connections; [Preci_16.5.0.2] i0.6.0.1 [10.0.0.3] IEEVi [Preci_16.5.0.2] i0.6.0.1 [10.0.0.1] uses pre-shared key withentication [Preci_16.5.0.2] create uses pre-shared key resulted by pre-shared key resultentication in 23 hours [Preci_16.5.0.2] create uses pre-shared key resultentication in 23 hours [Preci_16.5.0.2] i) INITALIES, TONGEL, create they free hourse key resultentication in 25 hours [Preci_16.5.0.2] i) INITALIES, TONGEL, create they free hourse key resultentication in 26 hourse [Preci_16.5.0.2] i) INITALIES, TONGEL, create they free hourse key resultentication in 26 hourse [Preci_16.5.0.2] i) INITALIES, TONGEL, create they free hourse hourse is precised and they have been hourse is precised to be hourse is p</pre>	Start (Perc Stop Poet		
<pre>[Psec] 10.6.0.21 10.6.0.110.0.0.2 TEV: [Psec] 10.5.0.21 10.6.0.21 Intem pre-shared key authentication [Psec] 10.5.0.21 (resoluti 110.6.0.1) uses pre-shared key authentication [Psec] 10.5.0.21 (resoluti 110.6.0.7)/4 *** 192.105.0.7/21 TENGTL [Psec] 10.5.0.21 (resolution (1 sp. 6 consecting)) [Psec] 10.5.0.21 (resolution (1 sp. 6 consecting)] [Psec] 10.5.0.21 (resolution (1 sp. 6 sp. 4 sp. 2 sp. 4 sp. 6 consecting)] [Psec] 10.5.0.21 (resolution (1 sp. 6 sp. 4 sp. 2 sp. 4 sp. 6 consecting)] [Psec] 10.5.0.21 (resolution (1 sp. 6 sp. 4 sp. 2 sp. 4 sp. 6 consecting)] [Psec] 10.5.0.21 (resolution (1 sp. 6 sp. 4 sp. 4 sp. 6 consecting)] [Psec] 10.5.0.21 (resolution (1 sp. 6 sp. 4 sp. 4 sp. 6 consecting)] [Psec] 10.5.0.21 (resolution (1 sp. 6 sp. 4 sp. 4 sp. 6 consecting)] [Psec] 10.5.0.21 (resolution (1 sp. 6 sp. 4 sp. 4 sp. 6 consecting)] [Psec] 10.5.0.21 (resolution (1 sp. 6 sp. 4 sp. 4 sp. 6 consecting)] [Psec] 10.5.0.21 (resolution (1 sp. 6 sp. 4 sp. 4 sp. 6 consecting)] [Psec] 10.5.0.2 (resolution (1 sp. 6 sp. 4 sp. 4 sp. 6 consecting)] [Psec] 10.5.0.2 (resolution (1 sp. 6 sp. 4 sp. 6 consecting)] [Psec] 10.5.0.2 (resolution (1 sp. 6 sp. 6 sp. 4 sp. 6 consecting)] [Psec] 10.5.0.2 (resolution (1 sp. 6 sp. 4 sp. 6 sp. 4 sp. 6 consecting)] [Psec] 10.5.0.2 (resolution (1 sp. 6 sp. 6 sp. 4 sp. 7 sp. 4 sp. 6 sp. 6 sp. 4 sp. 7 sp. 6 sp. 6 sp. 4 sp. 6 sp. 6 sp. 6 sp. 4 sp. 6 sp. 6 sp. 4 sp. 6 sp. 6 sp. 4 sp. 6 sp.</pre>	iPsec Status		
	<pre>[Feest_10.0.0.21 10.0.0.110.0.0.1 [Feest_10.0.0.21 remotel [0.0.0.1] [Feest_10.0.0.2] remotel weep pre- [Feest_10.0.0.2] remotel weep pre- [Feest_10.0.0.2] (4) ESTADLINED 2 = [Feest_10.0.0.2] (4) [0.0.0.2] (4) [0.0.0.2] (4) [0.0.2] (4) [0.</pre>	<pre>uses pre-shared bey suthentication have6 key wathentication 0/24 ever 193.166.3.0/24 THOREL tima): conds spy. 10.0.0.1[10.0.0.1]10.0.0.2[10.0.0.2] sob400115504 i SO54350404575041 t; pre-shared key resuthentication in 23 hours E3_CDC/URAC_HD5_96/PDF_DE326506_1 c0701452=0 595, 542 Dytes=1 (5 phts, 1s spp), 1117 bytes_0 (5 phts, 1s spp), rekeying in 46 minutes *** 192.160.3.0/24 1 e tunnel</pre>	



4.11.6 New L2TPv2 Tunnel

Wizards >> New L2TPv2 Tunnel

New L2TPv2 Tunnel

		_
ID	1	
L2TP Server	10.0.0.1	
Source Interface	fastethernet 0/1 •	
Username	welotec	
Password	•••••	
Authentication Type	Auto 🔻	
Hostname	L2TPsrv	
Enable Challenge Secret		
Local IP Address	192.168.2.20	
Remote IP Address	192.168.3.0	
Remote Subnet	192.168.3.30	
Remote Netmask	255.255.255.0	
Link Detection Interval	60 s	
Max Retries for Link Detection	5	
NAT		
MTU	1500	
MRU	1500	
Tips: Remote Subnet: Add static route to remote subnet. NAT: Add SNAT rule to translate source ip address of packets that sent out from this tunnel.		

4.11.7 New Port Mapping

Under *Wizards > New Port Mapping* a new port mapping can easily be set up.

Wizards >> New Port Mapping

lew Port Mapping		
Protocol	TCP •	
Outside Interface	cellular 1 🔹	
Service Port	8080	
Internal Address	192.168.2.20	
Internal Port	80	
Description	Webinterface_SPS	



Parameter	Description
Protocol	TCP or UDP
Outside Interface	The interface to be ac- cessed from
Service Port	The port that is open to the outside
Internal Address	The internal IP address to be reached
Internal Port	The internal port to be reached
Description	Brief description
If Cellular 1 is selected as Outside Interface, the port mapping only works if the cel- lular interface is assigned a public IP address!	

4.12 CLI Commands

In addition to the web interface, which can be accessed via the IP address of the router, it is also possible to configure and manage the router via the CLI (Command Line Interface). There are several ways to connect to the router via the CLI. For example, putty has proven itself as a tool for this.

One way to connect via the CLI is via SSH. However, this function must first be activated in the router. This is done via Administration > Management Services. Here the SSH function has to be enabled. The second way to connect to the router is via Telnet in connection with a serial console cable. To do this, Telnet must be enabled under Administration > Management Services, as with SSH, and the console cable must be connected to a computer at the router port labeled Console. Please save the changes with Apply&Save.

Administration >> Management Services

	Your passwor
Listen IP address	any 🔻
Port	23
ACL Enable	
SH	
Enable	
Listen IP address	any 🔻
Port	22
Timeout	120 s(0-120)
Key Mode	RSA V
Key Length	1024 🔻
ACL Enable	

Then start e.g. putty and enter the IP address of your router and select SSH or TELNET as port or connection type. Then click on open to establish the connection to the router. If the connection is established successfully, you will get the CLI window with the login for the router.

www.welotec.com info@welotec.com +49 2554 9130 00



🚰 192.168.2.10 - PuTTY	-	×
login as:		\sim
		\sim

Log in here with the credentials of your router (default user is adm and default password is 123456). If you have logged in successfully, you will see the following screen.

🧬 192.168.2.10 - PuTTY		-		×
login as: adm adm@192.168.2.10's p	assword:			^
*****	Welcome to Welotec console	******	*****	****
Сору	right (c)1969-2018 Welotec GmbH http://www.welotec.com			
Description Serial Number Firmware Version Bootloader Version	: 1.0.0.r10282			
14:14:09 WeloTest-Ro	uter#			
				\sim

From here on you can use the following commands for help, analysis, configuration, etc.

Another way to connect to the router via the CLI is via a serial console cable. This is plugged into the console port of the router and connected to the PC.



4.12.1 Help Command

Help can be retrieved after entering help or "?" into the console, "?" can be entered at any time during command entry to get the current command or help from the command parameters, and the command or parameters can be auto-completed if only the command or command parameter is present.

Putty	-		\times
**************************************	******	*****	****
Copyright (c)1969-2019 Welotec GmbH http://www.welotec.com			
Description : TK815L-EGW Serial Number : RF9151752055582 Firmware Version : 1.0.0.r10345 Bootloader Version : 2011.09.r7903			
 14:03:23 Router# help Help may be requested at any point in a command by entering a question mark '?'. If nothing matches, the help list will be empty and you must backup until entering a '?' shows the available options. Two styles of help are provided: Full help is available when you are ready to enter a command argument (e.g. 'show ?') and describes each possible argument. Partial help is provided when an abbreviated argument is enter and you want to know what arguments match the input (e.g. 'show pr?'.) 	red		

Entering help at the command prompt gives a short description of how to use the help command. If you append the "?" to a command, the possibilities that you can use in connection with the command are displayed. If there is no output, no or no further command exists for this input.

4.12.2 Show Command

The show command can be used to display parameters of the router or the configuration of the router. The help command or the "?" indicate the commands that can be used in combination with show.



14:33:33 Router# show access-list Show access lists alarm Show alarm information Show ARP table arp Show backup information backup The config of bridge bridge cellular Show cellular information channel-group Port channel group clock Show system time Show crypto module crypto cert-info con.cert show info data-usage Show Data usage debugging dot11 Dot11 configuration dot1x IEEE 802.1x Fastethernet interface fastethernet Show the position of gps fix gps Show the IP address of tcp client peer tcpclient-qps interface Interface Show io information Global IP configuration ip log Show system log 12tps-status MAC address setting mac mibs show snmp mib files monitor Port monitoring Show Device Network Connection Status mqtt Show Openvpn brief information openvpn Show OBDII status obd Show python files python Port security port-security Quality of service qos running-config Current operating configuration serial sla Show SLA information Show SNMP running configuration snmp-server Show spanning tree protocol configuration spanning-tree startup-config Show startup system configuration system Show system status Show track information track traffic-stated Set Traffic statistic traffic Traffic control Show user info users version Show system version vlan Vlan Show VRRP status information vrrp 14:33:34 Router# show

show version for example shows you data about the router, like the description, serial number, firmware and bootloader version.

14:44:19 Router>	show version
Description	: TK815L-EGW
Serial Number	: RF9151752055582
Firmware Version	: 1.0.0.r10345
Bootloader Versio	n : 2011.09.r7903
14:44:20 Router>	

www.welotec.com info@welotec.com +49 2554 9130 00


4.12.3 Ping Command

The ping command can be used to check whether the router has a connection to the Internet. The input form is, as usual with Windows, **Ping Hostname** or **IP-Address.**

```
14:50:41 Router> ping 8.8.4.4
PING 8.8.4.4 (8.8.4.4): 32 data bytes
40 bytes from 8.8.4.4: seq=0 ttl=117 time=176.387 ms
40 bytes from 8.8.4.4: seq=1 ttl=117 time=31.315 ms
40 bytes from 8.8.4.4: seq=2 ttl=117 time=21.189 ms
40 bytes from 8.8.4.4: seq=3 ttl=117 time=30.354 ms
--- 8.8.4.4 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 21.189/64.811/176.387 ms
14:50:54 Router> ping google.de
PING google.de (172.217.18.163): 32 data bytes
40 bytes from 172.217.18.163: seq=0 ttl=51 time=19.719 ms
40 bytes from 172.217.18.163: seq=1 ttl=51 time=28.166 ms
40 bytes from 172.217.18.163: seq=2 ttl=51 time=21.849 ms
40 bytes from 172.217.18.163: seq=3 ttl=51 time=21.409 ms
--- google.de ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 19.719/22.785/28.166 ms
14:50:58 Router>
```

4.12.4 Traceroute Command

With traceroute you test the active routing of the specified destination. With **traceroute hostname** or **IP address** you start the query.

4.12.5 Reboot Command

To restart the router, you can use the reboot command. Enter it in the CLI and the router will be restarted.

```
11:59:21 Welo-Testrouter# reboot
Are you sure to Reboot system?[Y|N] y
Rebooting system...
The system is going down NOW!
Sent SIGTERM to all processes
Sent SIGKILL to all processes
Requesting system reboot
[91978.036327] Restarting system.
```



4.12.6 Configuration Command

In the superuser view, the router can use the configure command to switch the configuration view for management. A configure command can support no and default, where no indicates setting the abort of a parameter and default indicates restoring the default setting of a parameter. The configure terminal (or conft for short) command switches the system to configuration mode. In this setting the router can be configured. To exit the configuration mode use the exit command. All entered commands must be terminated with the wr command so that the changes are applied to the router.

******	Welcome to Welotec console	
Сору	right (c)1969-2019 Welotec GmbH http://www.welotec.com	
Description Serial Number Firmware Version Bootloader Version		
16:14:49 Router# conf t 16:14:49 Router(config)#		

Hostname Command

In configuration mode, the router name can now be changed, for example. This is done with the command hostname name-of-router. This command changes the router name to the name you entered. If you want to reset the default name of the router, use the default hostname command. This resets the router name to the default router name.



Clock set Command

With the clock set command you can configure the system date and time of the router via the CLI. The date and time format is as follows:

YYYY.MM.DD-HH:MM:SS

The complete command would then look like this

clock set 2019.01.24-12:00:00





Enable password Command

It is always possible to change the password of the super user (adm) via the CLI. You can do this with the enable password command. The input format for this is

Enable password [password]



Username Command

The Username command allows you to create users to access the router. The syntax for the input is

Username [Username]



When creating the user, you will be asked for a new password that you can assign here. The user that is created is always a standard user.

Administration >> User Management

User Management

User Summary		
Username	Privilege	
adm	15(Administrator)	
Mustermann	1	
	Delete	

5 Technical Specifications

5.1 Device Properties

Property	Value
Dimensions (W x H x D)	45 x 132,6 x 112,8 mm
Operating voltage	230 V AC to 12 V – 48V DC
Power consumption Standby	3,8 W
Power consumption Active	5,3 W
Approval	CE compliant

5.1.1 UL Compliance Statement

WARNING

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

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

If the EUT was tested with special shielded cables the operator's manual for such product shall also contain the following statements or their equivalent: Shielded interface cables and/or AC power cord, if any, must be used in order to comply with the emission limits.

In order to meet FCC emissions limits, this equipment must be used only with cables that comply with IEEE 802.3.

5.1.2 ICED - Canadian Compliance Statement

This Class A digital apparatus meets all requirements of the Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada ICES-003.

5.2 Environmental Conditions

Property	Value
Operating temperature range	-25 to + 70 °C
Storage temperature range	-40 to +85 °C
Air humidity	5 - 95 %, non condensing
Concussions	IEC 60068-2-27
Free fall	IEC 60068-2-32
Vibration	IEC 60068-2-6



5.3 Radio Frequencies LTE Europe

Fre- quency	Frequency Range and Transmit Power	Router
Band	Frequency Range Down: 2110 MHz – 2170 MHz Frequency Range Up:	TK812L, TK815L-EX0,
1	1920 MHz – 1980 MHz Max. Transmit Power:199 mW	TK815L-EXW, TK815L-EGW
Band	Frequency Range Down: 1805 MHz – 1880 MHz Frequency Range Up:	TK812L, TK815L-EX0,
3	1710 MHz – 1785 MHz Max. Transmit Power:199 mW	TK815L-EXW, TK815L-EGW
Band 7	Frequency Range Down: 2620 MHz – 2690 MHz Frequency Range Up: 2500 MHz – 2570 MHz Max. Transmit Power:199 mW	TK812L, TK815L-EX0, TK815L-EXW, TK815L-EGW
Band	Frequency Range Down: 925 MHz – 960 MHz Frequency Range Up: 880	TK812L, TK815L-EX0,
8	MHz – 915 MHz Max. Transmit Power:199 mW	TK815L-EXW, TK815L-EGW
Band	Frequency Range Down: 791 MHz – 821 MHz Frequency Range Up: 832	TK812L, TK815L-EX0,
20	MHz – 862 MHz Max. Transmit Power: 199 mW	TK815L-EXW, TK815L-EGW

5.4 Radio Frequencies UMTS Europe

Fre- quency	Frequency Range and Transmit Power	Router
Band 1	Frequency Range Down: 2110 MHz – 2170 MHz Frequency Range Up: 1920 MHz – 1980 MHz Max. Transmit Power: 251 mW	TK802U, TK812L, TK815L-EX0, TK815L-EXW, TK815L-EGW
Band	Frequency Range Down: 1805 MHz – 1880 MHz Frequency Range Up:	TK802U, TK812L, TK815L-EX0,
3	1710 MHz – 1785 MHz Max. Transmit Power:251 mW	TK815L-EXW, TK815L-EGW
Band	Frequency Range Down: 925 MHz – 960 MHz Frequency Range Up:	TK802U, TK812L, TK815L-EX0,
8	880 MHz – 915 MHz Max. Transmit Power:251 mW	TK815L-EXW, TK815L-EGW

5.5 Radio Frequencies GSM Europe

Fre- quency	Frequency Range and Transmit Power	Router
GSM	Frequency Range Down: 925 MHz – 960 MHz Frequency Range Up:	TK802U, TK812L, TK815L-EX0,
900	880 MHz – 915 MHz Max. Transmit Power: 1995 mW	TK815L-EXW, TK815L-EGW
GSM	Frequency Range Down: 1805 MHz – 1880 MHz Frequency Range Up:	TK802U, TK812L, TK815L-EX0,
1800	1710 MHz – 1785 MHz Max. Transmit Power: 1000 mW	TK815L-EXW, TK815L-EGW



5.6 Radio Frequencies LTE Asia

Fre- quency	Frequency Range and Transmit Power	Router
Band 1	Frequency Range Down: 1920 MHz – 1980 MHz Frequency Range Up: 2110 MHz – 2170 MHz Max. Transmit Power: 200 mW	TK822L, TK825L- EXW, TK825L-EX0
Band 2	Frequency Range Down: 1930 MHz – 1990 MHz Frequency Range Up: 1850 MHz – 1910 MHz Max. Transmit Power: 200 mW	TK822L, TK825L- EXW, TK825L-EX0
Band 3	Frequency Range Down: 1805 MHz – 1880 MHz Frequency Range Up: 1710 MHz – 1785 MHz Max. Transmit Power: 200 mW	TK822L, TK825L- EXW, TK825L-EX0
Band 5	Frequency Range Down: 869 MHz – 894 MHz Frequency Range Up: 824 MHz – 849 MHz Max. Transmit Power: 200 mW	TK822L, TK825L- EXW, TK825L-EX0
Band 7	Frequency Range Down: 2620 MHz – 2690 MHz Frequency Range Up: 2500 MHz – 2570 MHz Max. Transmit Power: 200 mW	TK822L, TK825L- EXW, TK825L-EX0
Band 38 China	Frequency Range Down: 2570 MHz – 2620 MHz Frequency Range Up: n.b. Max. Transmit Power: 200 mW	TK822L, TK825L- EXW, TK825L-EX0
Band 39 China	Frequency Range Down: 1880 MHz – 1920 MHz Frequency Range Up: n.b. Max. Transmit Power: 200 mW	TK822L, TK825L- EXW, TK825L-EX0
Band 40 China	Frequency Range Down: 2300 MHz – 2400 MHz Frequency Range Up: n.b. Max. Transmit Power: 200 mW	TK822L, TK825L- EXW, TK825L-EX0
Band 41 China	Frequency Range Down: 2496 MHz – 2690 MHz Frequency Range Up: n.b. Max. Transmit Power: 200 mW	TK822L, TK825L- EXW, TK825L-EX0

5.7 Radio Frequencies UMTS Asia

Fre- quency	Frequency Range and Transmit Power	Router	
Band 1	Frequency Range Down: 2110MHz – 2170 MHz Frequency Range Up: 1920	TK822L,	TK825L-
	MHz – 1980 MHz Max. Transmit Power: 251 mW	EXW, TK825L	-EX0
Band 5	Frequency Range Down: 869 MHz – 894 MHz Frequency Range Up: 824 MHz	TK822L,	TK825L-
	– 849 MHz Max. Transmit Power: 251 mW	EXW, TK825L	-EX0
Band 8	Frequency Range Down: 925 MHz – 960 MHz Frequency Range Up: 880 MHz	TK822L,	TK825L-
	– 915 MHz Max. Transmit Power: 251 mW	EXW, TK825L	-EX0

5.8 Radio Frequencies GSM Asia

Fre- quency	Frequency Range and Transmit Power	Router	
GSM	Frequency Range Down: 925 MHz – 960 MHz Frequency Range Up: 880 MHz – 915 MHz Max. Transmit Power: 1995 mW	TK822L,	TK825L-
900		EXW, TK825	L-EX0
GSM	Frequency Range Down: 1805 MHz – 1880 MHz Frequency Range Up: 1710	TK822L,	TK825L-
1800	MHz – 1785 MHz Max. Transmit Power: 1000 mW	EXW, TK825	L-EX0



5.9 Radio Frequencies LTE USA

Fre- quency	Frequency Range and Transmit Power	Router
Band	Frequency Range Down: 1930 MHz – 1990 MHz Frequency	TK832L, TK835L-EXW, TK835L-EX0,
2	Range Up: 1850 MHz – 1910 MHz Max. Transmit Power: 200mW	TK842L, TK845L-EXW, TK845L-EX0
Band	Frequency Range Down: 2110 MHz – 2155 MHz Frequency	TK832L, TK835L-EXW, TK835L-EX0,
4	Range Up: 1710 MHz – 1755 MHz Max. Transmit Power: 200mW	TK842L, TK845L-EXW, TK845L-EX0
Band	Frequency Range Down: 869 MHz – 894 MHz Frequency Range	TK832L, TK835L-EXW, TK835L-EX0,
5	Up: 824 MHz – 849 MHz Max. Transmit Power: 200mW	TK842L, TK845L-EXW, TK845L-EX0
Band	Frequency Range Down: 734 MHz – 746 MHz Frequency Range	TK832L, TK835L-EXW, TK835L-EX0,
17	Up: 788 MHz – 798 MHz Max. Transmit Power: 200mW	TK842L, TK845L-EXW, TK845L-EX0

5.10 Radio Frequencies UMTS USA

Fre- quency	Frequency Range and Transmit Power	Router
Band	Frequency Range Down: 1930 MHz – 1990 MHz Frequency	TK832L, TK835L-EXW, TK835L-EX0,
2	Range Up: 1850 MHz – 1910 MHz Max. Transmit Power: 251 mW	TK842L, TK845L-EXW, TK845L-EX0
Band	Frequency Range Down: 2110 MHz – 2155 MHz Frequency	TK832L, TK835L-EXW, TK835L-EX0,
4	Range Up: 1710 MHz – 1755 MHz Max. Transmit Power: 251 mW	TK842L, TK845L-EXW, TK845L-EX0
Band	Frequency Range Down: 869 MHz – 894 MHz Frequency Range	TK832L, TK835L-EXW, TK835L-EX0,
5	Up: 824 MHz – 849 MHz Max. Transmit Power: 251 mW	TK842L, TK845L-EXW, TK845L-EX0

5.11 Radio Frequencies GSM USA

Fre- quency	Frequency Range and Transmit Power	Router
GSM	Frequency Range Down: 869 MHz – 894 MHz Frequency Range	TK832L, TK835L-EXW, TK835L-EX0,
850	Up: 824 MHz – 849 MHz Max. Transmit Power: 1995 mW	TK842L, TK845L-EXW, TK845L-EX0
GSM	Frequency Range Down: 1930 MHz – 1990 MHz Frequency Range	TK832L, TK835L-EXW, TK835L-EX0,
1900	Up: 1850 MHz – 1910 MHz Max. Transmit Power: 1000 mW	TK842L, TK845L-EXW, TK845L-EX0



5.12 Radio Frequencies LTE for Additional Countries Worldwide

Fre- quency	Frequency Range and Transmit Power	Router
Band 1	Frequency Range Down: 2110 MHz – 2170 MHz Frequency Range Up: 1920 MHz – 1980 MHz Max. Transmit Power:199 mW	TK882L, TK885L-EX0, TK885L-EXW
Band 3	Frequency Range Down: 1805 MHz – 1880 MHz Frequency Range Up: 1710 MHz – 1785 MHz Max. Transmit Power:199 mW	TK882L, TK885L-EX0, TK885L-EXW
Band 5	Frequency Range Down: 869 MHz – 894 MHz Frequency Range Up: 824 MHz – 849 MHz Max. Transmit Power:199 mW	TK882L, TK885L-EX0, TK885L-EXW
Band 7	Frequency Range Down: 2620 MHz – 2690 MHz Frequency Range Up: 2500 MHz – 2570 MHz Max. Transmit Power:199 mW	TK882L, TK885L-EX0, TK885L-EXW
Band 8	Frequency Range Down: 925 MHz – 960 MHz Frequency Range Up: 880 MHz – 915 MHz Max. Transmit Power:199 mW	TK882L, TK885L-EX0, TK885L-EXW
Band 20	Frequency Range Down: 791 MHz – 821 MHz Frequency Range Up: 832 MHz – 862 MHz Max. Transmit Power: 199 mW	TK882L, TK885L-EX0, TK885L-EXW

5.13 Radio Frequencies UMTS for Additional Countries Worldwide

Fre- quency	Frequency Range and Transmit Power	Router
Band 2	Frequency Range Down: 1930 MHz – 1990 MHz Frequency Range Up: 1850 MHz – 1910 MHz Max. Transmit Power: 251 mW	TK882L, TK885L-EX0, TK885L-EXW
Band 4	Frequency Range Down: 2110 MHz – 2155 MHz Frequency Range Up: 1710 MHz – 1755 MHz Max. Transmit Power:251 mW	TK882L, TK885L-EX0, TK885L-EXW
Band 5	Frequency Range Down: 869 MHz – 894 MHz Frequency Range Up: 824 MHz – 894 MHz Max. Transmit Power:251 mW	TK882L, TK885L-EX0, TK885L-EXW

5.14 Radio Frequencies GSM for Additional Countries Worldwide

Fre- quency	Frequency Range and Transmit Power	Router
GSM 900	Frequency Range Down: 925 MHz – 960 MHz Frequency Range Up: 880 MHz – 915 MHz Max. Transmit Power: 1995 mW	TK882L, TK885L-EX0, TK885L-EXW
GSM 1800	Frequency Range Down: 1805 MHz – 1880 MHz Frequency Range Up: 1710 MHz – 1785 MHz Max. Transmit Power: 1000 mW	TK882L, TK885L-EX0, TK885L-EXW



5.15 Radio Frequencies WLAN

Fre- quency	Frequency Range and Transmit Power	Router
2,4	Frequency Range: 2400 MHz – 2483,5 MHz	TK805-EXW, TK815L-EXW, TK815L-EGW , TK825L-
GHz	Max. Transmit Power: 40 mW	EXW, TK835L-EXW, TK845L-EXW



6 TK800-Series - FAQ: IPsec

6.1 Preface

IPsec is an extension of the Internet Protocol (IP) with encryption and authentication mechanisms. This gives the Internet Protocol the ability to transport IP packets over public and insecure networks in a cryptographically secured manner. IPsec was developed by the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) as an integral part of IPv6. Because the Internet Protocol version 4 originally had no security mechanisms, IPsec was subsequently specified for IPv4.

6.1.1 Components of IPsec-VPNs

- Interoperability
- Cryptographic protection of transmitted data
- Access Control
- Data Integrity
- Authentication of the sender (user authentication)
- Encryption
- Key authentication
- Administration of keys (key management)

Behind these components are processes that, when combined, provide reliable security for data transmission over public networks. VPN security solutions with high security requirements therefore generally rely on IPsec.

6.1.2 Deployment scenarios

- Subnet-to-Subnet-VPN
- Host-to-Subnet-VPN
- Host-to-Host-VPN

In principle, IPsec is suitable for gateway-to-gateway scenarios. In other words, the connection between networks via a third insecure network.

6.1.3 IPsec

By clicking *VPN* > *IPsec*, you can initially view the status of your IPsec tunnel, if you have already created one.



	C.	VPN	
vision meets solution		Status IPsec	: Setting
Administration	•	Tunnel Statu	16
Network	•	Tulmer Statt	15
Services	•	Name	Desti
Link Backup	•	IPsec SA Status	
Routing	•		
Firewall	•	IPsec SA	Tu
VPN	1	Psec	
Python	10	GRE	
Industrial	· · L	L2TP	
Tools	• 0	OpenVPN Certificate Management	
Wizards			
	٦		

Here the options "IPsec Setting" and "IPsec Extern Setting" are available.

VPN >> IPsec Status IPsec Setting IPsec Extern Setting Tunnel Status Name **Destination Address** IkeStatus lke Timer IPsec SAs **IPsec SA Status** IPsec SA **Tunnel Name** Destination Address Status **IPsec Timer Tunnel Flow** Manual Refresh Refresh

To create a new IPsec tunnel, proceed as follows:

1. Click on "IPsec Setting"

VPN >> IPsec

Status	IPsec Setting	IPsec Extern Setting
Enat	ble	
	Apply & Save	Cancel

2. Click on "Enable"



VPN >> IPsec

Status IPsec Setting **IPsec Extern Setting** 1 Enable **IKEv1 Policy** Hash **Diffie-Hellman Group** Lifetime ID Encryption AES128 SHA1 • • Group2 7 86400 Add **IKEv2 Policy** Lifetime ID Encryption integrity Diffie-Hellman Group 86400 AES128 SHA1 • Group2 Add **IPsec Policy** Encryption IPsec Mode Name Encapsulation Authentication ESP AES128 SHA1 Tunnel Mode • Add **IPsec Tunnels** IKE Name Status Local Subnets **Remote Subnets** Interface Version Add Modify Delete Apply & Save Cancel

Now you can start with the configuration. Proceed as follows:

1. *IKEv1 and IKEv2 Policy:*

- To confirm your settings, press the "Add" button.
- ID is used to identify the policy in the tunnel configuration and can be selected freely. The input field is an integer field.
- Encryption contains a selection list of encryption methods, e.g. AES256.
- Hash contains the hash algorithm, e.g. SHA1 or SHA2-256.
- Diffie-Hellman Group offers the possibility to choose the key strength during the key exchange process. The higher the group, the higher the encryption, e.g. Group2 = 1024 Bit.
- Lifetime is the period of validity of the IKE before it is renegotiated.

2. IPsec Policy:

- The name is used to identify the policy in the tunnel configuration and can be freely chosen.
- Encapsulating Security Payload (*ESP*) provides authentication, integrity and confidentiality of IP packets within IPsec. In contrast to Authentication Header (*AH*), the user data is transmitted in encrypted form. While AH can "only ensure the integrity and authenticity" of data, ESP increases data security depending on the encryption algorithm chosen. That is why ESP is usually used instead of AH. ESP ensures the confidentiality of the communication. The packets are encrypted. In addition, an integrity protection protects against manipulation. Choose the appropriate protocol for "Encapsulation".



- Enter the encryption in the corresponding field. The Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) is the successor encryption standard to DES (Data Encryption System). 3DES with 128 bits is still considered secure but is significantly slower than AES because of the triple encryption. AES supports 128, 192 and 256 bit long keys.
- Authentication is used for authentication and can be selected with MD5, SHA1 und SHA2.
- In addition to the choice between AH and ESP, you have the option of sending the packets over the network in transport or tunnel mode. In transport mode, the original IP header, i.e. IP address plus IP options, will still be used. In tunnel mode, IPsec encapsulates the entire packet including the IP header and writes a new IP header in front of it. The original IP address is no longer visible. Only when decrypting on the opposite side, the IP address together with the rest of the packet becomes visible again. Set the appropriate mode here.
- 3. IPsec Tunnels:

To create the IPsec tunnel, first click the "Add" button

Status IPsec Setting IPsec Extern Setting

Basic Parameters		
Destination Address	10.80.0.1]
Map Interface	cellular 1 🔹	
IKE Version	IKEv1 ▼	
IKEv1 Policy	1 🔻	
IPsec Policy	3 🔻	
Negotiation Mode	Main Mode <	
Authentication Type	Shared Key ▼ ••••••	
Local Subnet	192.168.2.0	255.255.255.0
		255.255.255.0
Remote Subnet	192.168.3.0	255.255.255.0
		255.255.255.0
IKE Advance(Phase1)		
Local ID	IP Address v	
Remote ID	IP Address v	
IKE Keepalive		
XAUTH		
Xauth User Name		
Xauth Password		

• Basic Parameters

- 1. The "Destination Address" is the IP address of the tunnel remote station. Enter the corresponding IP address here.
- 2. For "Map Interface", please enter the interface via which the connection is to be established.
- 3. Under "IKE Version", select the version you created under IKEv1 or IKEv2. Depending on the defaults, the values in the list box will be applied.
- 4. The name of the IPsec policy created previously appears in the "IPsec Policy" field.



- 5. Under "Negotiation Mode" you can choose between two options when negotiating the IPsec tunnel. In *Main Mode*, the initiator (the one who wants to establish the connection) and the responder negotiate an ISAKMP-SA with each other. This negotiation happens in several steps. In *Aggressive Mode*, all but three of the above steps are combined, and the hash values of the pre-shared keys are transmitted in clear text. However, there may be a reason for using this mode if the initiator's address is not known to the responder in advance, and both sides want to use pre-shared keys for authentication. Aggressive Mode should be used with caution, however, because in practice strong keys are often not used for reasons of convenience.
- 6. Select the type of authentication for *"Authentication Type"*. You have two options here. Either via Shared Key, the common key for authentication (to be entered in the following field) or via Certificate, i.e. via existing certificates, which then have to be imported via "VPN > Certificate Management".
- 7. Enter the subnet of the router under "Local Subnet". In the first field enter the IP address and in the second the subnet mask. You can create up to four entries.
- 8. Under "**Remote Subnet**" you can then enter the subnet of the remote station. Here, you also have the option of creating up to four entries.
- *IKE Advance (Phase 1)*

After activation, the following options are available:

- 1. Via the "Local ID" you have the option to select different entries from the list box and then enter the corresponding data in the following field, e.g. IP Address and then enter the desired IP address in the following field.
- 2. In the "Remote ID" field, you then enter the data for the remote station.
- 3. "IKE Keepalive" you can switch on or off to maintain the IKE phase one.
- 4. You can use the XAUTH protocol for the VPN remote terminal separately by activating this function for XAUTH. You can then specify or use a corresponding username (Xauth User Name) and password (Xauth Password).

IPsec Advance(Phase2)	•	
PFS	None 🔻	
IPsec SA Lifetime	3600	s(120-86400)
IPsec SA Idletime	0	s(0: disable 60-86400)
Tunnel Advance	V	
Tunnel Start Mode	Automatically <	
Local Send Cert Mode	Send cert always <	
Remote Send Cert Mode	Send cert always <	
ICMP Detect		
Apply & Save Cano	el Back	

• IPsec Advance (Phase 2)

After activation, the following options are available:

1. **Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS)** is a characteristic of certain key exchange protocols in cryptography. These use previously exchanged long-term keys to arrange a new secret session key for each session that needs to be encrypted. Perfect Forward Secrecy does not have a log so that the session keys used cannot be reconstructed from the long-term secret keys after the session is closed. This means that a recorded encrypted communication cannot be subsequently decrypted even if the long-term key is known. Here you



can choose between several groups that work with Diffie Hellman keys. For example, Group 1 has an encryption of 768 bits, Group2 has 1024 bits and Group 5 uses 1536 bit, etc.

- 2. You can enter the validity period of the SA (Security Association) under "IPsec SA Lifetime". A Security Association groups IP packets together based on an SPI (Security Parameter Index), the IP destination address and the Security Protocol Identifier. An SA is only valid for ONE direction at a time, so there are always two SAs in use.
- 3. With "IPsec SA Idletime" you specify whether SAs associated with inactive peers can be deleted before the global lifetime has expired. The 0 means that the function is disabled.

• Tunnel Advance

After activation, the following options are available:

- 1. For "Tunnel Start Mode", set how the tunnel should start. The default setting is always automatic.
- 2. In the "Local Send Cert Mode" field, you specify when a certificate should be sent for the local area. The default setting is that the certificate should always be sent (Send cert always).
- 3. With "**Remote Send Cert Mode**" you define when a certificate should be sent for the remote site. The default setting is that the certificate should always be sent (Send cert always).

image

- 4. With "ICMP Detect" you can activate or deactivate the ICMP Watchdog function.
- 5. For "ICMP Detection Server", specify the address of a server that can only be reached through the tunnel.
- 6. Under "ICMP Detection Local IP", enter the router interface IP of the local subnet.
- 7. Under "ICMP Detection Interval", specify the interval at which the ICMP packet is to be sent.
- 8. "ICMP Detection Timeout" is the timer after which the ICMP packet is discarded. Enter a value here between 1 and 60 sec.
- 9. "ICMP Detection Max Retries" are the maximum attempts after a failed ICMP ping, which you can enter here.

6.1.4 IPsec Status

If the IPsec tunnel(s) have been successfully established, then you will see the following in the status overview.





7 CE Declaration of Conformity





Declaration of conformity

Holder:

Welotec GmbH Zum Hagenbach 7 48366 Laer GERMANY

declares that the product:

Product:

Industrial Cellular Router

Identification:

TK802U, TK812L, TK815L-EX0, TK815L-EXW, TK815L-EGW, TK862L, TK865L-EX0, TK865L-EXW, TK865L-EGW, TK872L, TK875L-EX0, TK875L-EXW, TK875L-EGW, TK885L-EXW, TK885L-EXW, TK885L-EGW, TK805W-EX0, TK805-EXW

Complies with:

- Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU
 - o EN 62368-1 :2018
- Radio Equipment Directive 2014/53/EU:
 - ETSI EN 301 511 V12.5.1 (2017-03)
 - ETSI EN 300 328 V2.2.2 (2019-07)
 - ETSI EN 301 908-1 V15.1 (2021-09)
 - ETSI EN 301 908-2 V13.1.1 (2020-06)
 - ETSI EN 301 908-13 V13.2.1 (2022-02)
 - EN 300 328 V2.2.2 (2019-07)
 - EN 303 413 V1.2.1 (2021-04)
 - o EN 62311:2020
 - EMC Directive 2014/30/EU
 - o EN 301 489-1 V2.2.3 (2019-11)
 - EN 301 489-3 V2.1.1 (2019-03)
 - EN 301 489-17 V3.2.4 (2020-09
 - EN 301 489-19 V2.1.1 (2019-04)
 - EN 301 489-52 V1.1.2 (2020-12)
 - EN 55032:2015
 - o EN 55035:2017
 - EN 61000-3-3 :2019
 - EN 61000-3-2 :2013+A1:2019

RoHS 2 Directive 2011/65/EU & 2015/863/EU



Welotec GmbH Zum Hagenbach 7 D-48366 Laer Fon: +49(0)2554 9130 00 E-mail: info@welotec.com

The corresponding markings appear under the appliance.

January 31, 2023

Date

Welotec GmbH Zum Hagenbach 7 · D-48366 Laer Fon: +49 (0)25 54/91 30 · 00 Fax: +49 (0)25 54/91 30 · 10 Handelsregister Steinfurt HRB 3363 Ust-IdNr. DE121631449 Steuer-Nr. 311/5830/2243 D-U-N-S: 34-448-1044

Geschäftsführer: Dr. Reinhard Lülff (alleinvertretungsberechtigt) Jos Zenner Daniel Maurice USD Payments / EUR Zahlungen Deutsche Bank AG Vreden IBAN DE36 4037 0024 0392 0840 00 BIC DEUTDEDB403

1

Signature www.welotec.com | info@JoseZenner, CTO)

> EUR Zahlungen Kreissparkasse Steinfurt IBAN DE13 4035 1060 0003 0202 03 BIC WELADED1STF

Welotec GmbH Zum Hagenbach 7 48366 Laer www.welotec.com info@welotec.com +49 2554 9130 00



Download here

www.welotec.com info@welotec.com +49 2554 9130 00



8 **OSS Clearings**

Third Party Software Notifications and Licenses

The copyrights for certain portions of the Software may be owned or licensed by other third parties ("Third Party Software") and used and distributed under license. The Third Party Notices includes the acknowledgements, notices and licenses for the Third Party Software. The Third Party Notices can be viewed via the Web Interface. The Third Party Software is licensed according to the applicable Third Party Software license notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement. The Third Party Software contains copyrighted software that is licensed under the GPL/LGPL or other copyleft licenses. Copies of those licenses are included in the Third Party Notices. Welotec's warranty and liability for Welotec's modification to the software shown below is the same as Welotec's warranty and liability for the product this Modifications come along with. It is described in your contract with Welotec (including General Terms and Conditions) for the product. You may obtain the complete Corresponding Source code from us for a period of three years after our last shipment of the Software by sending a request letter to:

Welotec GmbH, Zum Hagenbach 7, 48366 Laer, Germany

Please include "Source for Welotec TK800" and the version number of the software in the request letter. This offer is valid to anyone in receipt of this information.

Busybox

V1.19.2

Copyright (C) 1998-2011 Erik Andersen, Rob Landley, Denys Vlasenkoand others.

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, version 2 of the License. This program is distributed by the holder of the Copyright in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY by the holder of the Copyright; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

License: GPLv2 (See below)

C-ares

V1.7.5

Copyright (C) 2004 - 2011 by Daniel Stenberg et al

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONIN-FRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License: MIT (See below)

Conntrack-Tools

V1.0.0

Copyright (C) 2008-2011 Pablo Neira Ayuso



This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, version 2 of the License. This program is distributed by the holder of the Copyright in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY by the holder of the Copyright; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

License: GPLv2 (See below)

Curl

V7.23.1

Copyright (c) 1996 - 2011, Daniel Stenberg, <daniel@haxx.se>.

All rights reserved.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any purpose with or without fee ishereby granted, provided that the above copyright notice and this permission notice appear inall copies.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS ORIMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONIN-FRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTYRIGHTS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FORANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARIS-ING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THESOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE. Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder shall not be used in advertisingor otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealings in this Software without prior writtenauthorization of the copyright holder.

License: CURL (See below)

Dnsmasq

V2.82

Copyright (c) 2000-2020 Simon Kelley

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, version 2 of the License. This program is distributed by the holder of the Copyright in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY by the holder of the Copyright; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

License: GPLv2 (See below)

Dropbear

V2022.82

Copyright (c) 2002-2020 Matt Johnston

Portions copyright (c) 2004 Mihnea Stoenescu

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONIN-FRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License: MIT (See below)

EZ-ipupdate

V3.0.11b7



This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, version 2 of the License. This program is distributed by the holder of the Copyright in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY by the holder of the Copyright; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

License: GPLv2 (See below)

Igmpproxy

V0.1

Copyright (C) 2005 Johnny Egeland

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, version 2 of the License. This program is distributed by the holder of the Copyright in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY by the holder of the Copyright; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

License: GPLv2 (See below)

lproute2

V3.4.0

Copyright (C) 2004 by Harald Welte <laforge@gnumonks.org>

Copyright 2001 by Robert Olsson <robert.olsson@its.uu.se>

Copyright (C)2005 USAGI/WIDE Project

Copyright (c) 1996 by Internet Software Consortium

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, version 2 of the License. This program is distributed by the holder of the Copyright in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY by the holder of the Copyright; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

License: GPLv2 (See below)

Iptables

V1.4.13

Copyright (c) 2000-2001 Netfilter Core Team

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, version 2 of the License. This program is distributed by the holder of the Copyright in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY by the holder of the Copyright; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

License: GPLv2 (See below)

Jansson

V2.10

Copyright (c) 2009-2016 Petri Lehtinen <petri@digip.org>

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions:

welotec



The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONIN-FRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

License: MIT (See below)

Libevent

V2.1.8

Copyright (c) 2000-2007 Niels Provos

Copyright (c) 2007-2012 Niels Provos and Nick Mathewson <provos@citi.umich.edu>

Libevent is available for use under the following license, commonly known as the 3-clause (or "modified") BSD license:

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS ORIMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIESOF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED.IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUTNOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANYTHEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT(INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTH-ERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OFTHIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

Portions of Libevent are based on works by others, also made available bythem under the three-clause BSD license above. The copyright notices areavailable in the corresponding source files; the license is as above. Here's a list:

log.c:

Copyright (c) 2000 Dug Song <dugsong@monkey.org> Copyright (c) 1993 The Regents of the University of California. strlcpy.c: Copyright (c) 1998 Todd C. Miller <Todd.Miller@courtesan.com> win32select.c: Copyright (c) 2003 Michael A. Davis <mike@datanerds.net> evport.c: Copyright (c) 2007 Sun Microsystems ht-internal.h: Copyright (c) 2002 Christopher Clark minheap-internal.h:

Copyright (c) 2006 Maxim Yegorushkin <maxim.yegorushkin@gmail.com>

The arc4module is available under the following, sometimes called the"OpenBSD" license:

Copyright (c) 1996, David Mazieres <dm@uun.org>

Copyright (c) 2008, Damien Miller <djm@openbsd.org>

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for anypurpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the abovecopyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.



THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND THE AUTHOR DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIESWITH REGARD TO THIS SOFT-WARE INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR BE LIABLE FORANY SPECIAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGESWHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN ANACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OFOR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

License: BSD (See below)

Libnl

V3.2.20

Copyright (c) 2003-2012 Thomas Graf <tgraf@suug.ch>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, version 2.1 of the License. This program is distributed by the holder of the Copyright in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY by the holder of the Copyright; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.

License: LGPLv2.1 (See below)

Libpcap

V0.9.4

Copyright (c) 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998 The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

License: BSD (See below)

Linux

V3.2.0

Copyright (C) 1991 - 2009 Linus Torvalds and others

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, version 2 of the License. This program is distributed by the holder of the Copyright in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY by the holder of the Copyright; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

License: GPLv2 (See below)

Lrzsz

V0.12.20

Copyright (C) until 1988 Chuck Forsberg (Omen Technology INC)

Copyright (C) 1994 Matt Porter, Michael D. Black

Copyright (C) 1996, 1997 Uwe Ohse

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, version 2 of the License. This program is distributed by the holder of the Copyright in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY by the holder of the Copyright; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

License: GPLv2 (See below)

Lzo



V2.03

Copyright (C) 1996-2008 Markus Franz Xaver Johannes Oberhumer

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, version 2 of the License. This program is distributed by the holder of the Copyright in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY by the holder of the Copyright; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

License: GPLv2 (See below)

Matrixssl

V3.8.7b-OPEN

Copyright (c) 2013-2016 INSIDE Secure Corporation

Copyright (c) PeerSec Networks, 2002-2011

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, version 2 of the License. This program is distributed by the holder of the Copyright in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY by the holder of the Copyright; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

License: GPLv2 (See below)

Nanomsg

V1.1.2

Copyright (c) Martin Sustrik All rights reserved.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, distribute with modifications, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions: The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONIN-FRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE ABOVE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name(s) of the above copyright holders shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealings in this Software without prior written authorization.

License: MIT-X11 (See below)

Ncurses

V5.7

Copyright (c) 1998-2007,2008 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, distribute with modifications, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions: The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONIN-FRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE ABOVE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR



OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name(s) of the above copyright holders shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealings in this Software without prior written authorization.

License: MIT-X11 (See below)

Net-snmp

V5.4.1

Copyright 1989, 1991, 1992 by Carnegie Mellon University

Derivative Work - 1996, 1998-2000

Copyright 1996, 1998-2000 The Regents of the University of California

Various copyrights apply to this package, listed in various separate parts below. Please make sure that you read all the parts.

--- Part 1: CMU/UCD copyright notice: (BSD like) ---

Copyright 1989, 1991, 1992 by Carnegie Mellon University

Derivative Work - 1996, 1998-2000

Copyright 1996, 1998-2000 The Regents of the University of California

All Rights Reserved

Permission to use, copy, modify and distribute this software and its documentation for any purpose and without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright notice appears in all copies and that both that copyright notice and this permission notice appear in supporting documentation, and that the name of CMU and The Regents of the University of California not be used in advertising or publicity pertaining to distribution of the software without specific written permission.

CMU AND THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS. IN NO EVENT SHALL CMU OR THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM THE LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.

--- Part 2: Networks Associates Technology, Inc copyright notice (BSD) ---

Copyright (c) 2001-2003, Networks Associates Technology, Inc

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* Neither the name of the Networks Associates Technology, Inc nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IM-PLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FIT-NESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS OR CONTRIB-UTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CON-TRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

--- Part 3: Cambridge Broadband Ltd. copyright notice (BSD) ---

Portions of this code are copyright (c) 2001-2003, Cambridge Broadband Ltd.

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following



disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* The name of Cambridge Broadband Ltd. may not be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTIC-ULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, IN-DIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUP-TION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF AD-VISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

--- Part 4: Sun Microsystems, Inc. copyright notice (BSD) ---

Copyright © 2003 Sun Microsystems, Inc., 4150 Network Circle, Santa Clara, California 95054, U.S.A. All rights reserved.

Use is subject to license terms below.

This distribution may include materials developed by third parties.

Sun, Sun Microsystems, the Sun logo and Solaris are trademarks or registered trademarks of Sun Microsystems, Inc. in the U.S. and other countries.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* Neither the name of the Sun Microsystems, Inc. nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IM-PLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FIT-NESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS OR CONTRIB-UTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CON-TRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

--- Part 5: Sparta, Inc copyright notice (BSD) ---

Copyright (c) 2003-2009, Sparta, Inc

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* Neither the name of Sparta, Inc nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IM-PLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FIT-NESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS OR CONTRIB-UTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CON-TRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

--- Part 6: Cisco/BUPTNIC copyright notice (BSD) ---



Copyright (c) 2004, Cisco, Inc and Information Network Center of Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications.

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* Neither the name of Cisco, Inc, Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications, nor the names of their contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IM-PLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FIT-NESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS OR CONTRIB-UTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CON-TRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

--- Part 7: Fabasoft R&D Software GmbH & Co KG copyright notice (BSD) ---

Copyright (c) Fabasoft R&D Software GmbH & Co KG, 2003 oss@fabasoft.com

Author: Bernhard Penz

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* The name of Fabasoft R&D Software GmbH & Co KG or any of its subsidiaries, brand or product names may not be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTIC-ULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, IN-DIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUP-TION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF AD-VISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

--- Part 8: Apple Inc. copyright notice (BSD) -

Copyright (c) 2007 Apple Inc. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of Apple Inc. ("Apple") nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY APPLE AND ITS CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WAR-RANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL APPLE OR ITS CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIM-ITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABIL-ITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE,



EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

--- Part 9: ScienceLogic, LLC copyright notice (BSD) ---

Copyright (c) 2009, ScienceLogic, LLC

All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

* Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

* Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

* Neither the name of ScienceLogic, LLC nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IM-PLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FIT-NESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS OR CONTRIB-UTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CON-TRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License: BSD (See below)

Odhcp6c

Copyright (C) 2012-2014 Steven Barth <steven@midlink.org>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, version 2 of the License. This program is distributed by the holder of the Copyright in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY by the holder of the Copyright; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

License: GPLv2 (See below)

Openldap

V2.4.33

Copyright 1999-2003 The OpenLDAP Foundation, Redwood City, California, USA.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE OPENLDAP FOUNDATION AND ITSCONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EX-PRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES,INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MER-CHANTABILITYAND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENTSHALL THE OPENLDAP FOUNDATION, ITS CONTRIBUTORS, OR THE AUTHOR(S)OR OWNER(S) OF THE SOFTWARE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DI-RECT, INDIRECT,INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING,BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTER-RUPTION) HOWEVERCAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICTLIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING INANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THEPOSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License: OpenLDAP (See below)

Opennhrp

V0.13.1

Copyright (C) 2007-2009 Timo Ter S <timo.teras@iki.fi>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, version 2 of the License. This program is distributed by the holder of the Copyright in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY by the holder of the



Copyright; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

License: GPLv2 (See below)

Openssl

V1.0.2u

Copyright (c) 1998-2019 The OpenSSL Project

Copyright (c) 1995-1998 Eric A. Young, Tim J. Hudson

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE OpenSSL PROJECT "AS IS" AND ANYEXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THEIMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICU-LARPURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE OPENSSL PROJECT ORITS CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUTNOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISEDOF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License: OpenSSL (See below)

Openvpn

V2.4.12

Copyright (C) 2002-2018 OpenVPN Inc. <sales@openvpn.net>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, version 2 of the License. This program is distributed by the holder of the Copyright in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY by the holder of the Copyright; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

License: GPLv2 (See below)

Pam

V1.1.5

Copyright (c) Jan Rekorajski 1999.

Copyright (c) Andrew G. Morgan 1996-8.

Copyright (c) Alex O. Yuriev, 1996.

Copyright (c) Cristian Gafton 1996.

Copyright (c) Red Hat, Inc. 1996, 2007, 2008.

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, version 2 of the License. This program is distributed by the holder of the Copyright in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY by the holder of the Copyright; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

License: GPLv2 (See below)

Pimd

V2.1.8

Copyright (c) 1998-2001 University of Southern California/Information Sciences Institute.

Copyright © 2002 The Board of Trustees of the Leland Stanford Junior University [mrouted]



Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list ofconditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list ofconditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. Neither the name of the project nor the names of its contributors may be used toendorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE PROJECT AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" ANDANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WAR-RANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THEIMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULARPURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE PROJECT OR CONTRIBUTORSBE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, ORCONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIM-ITED TO, PROCUREMENT OFSUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESSIN-TERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER INCONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THEPOSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.Part of this program has been derived from mrouted. The mrouted program is covered by the license in the accompanying file named"LICENSE.mrouted".The mrouted program is COPYRIGHT 1989 by The Board of Trustees of Leland Stanford JuniorUniversity.

License: BSD (See below)

PPP

V2.4.4

Copyright (c) 1984-2000 Carnegie Mellon University.

Copyright (c) 1993-2004 Paul Mackerras.

Copyright (c) 1995 Pedro Roque Marques.

Copyright (c) 1995 Eric Rosenquist.

Copyright (c) 1999 Tommi Komulainen.

Copyright (C) Andrew Tridgell 1999

Copyright (c) 2000 by Sun Microsystems, Inc.

Copyright (c) 2001 by Sun Microsystems, Inc.

Copyright (c) 2002 Google, Inc.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

License: BSD (See below)

Python

V2.7.13

Copyright (c) 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 Python Software Foundation.

Copyright (c) 2000 BeOpen.com.

Copyright (c) 1995-2001 Corporation for National Research Initiatives.

Copyright (c) 1991-1995 Stichting Mathematisch Centrum.

PSF is making Python available to Licensee on an "AS IS" basis. PSF MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WAR-RANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. BY WAY OF EXAMPLE, BUT NOT LIMITATION, PSF MAKES NO AND DISCLAIMS ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR THAT THE USE OF PYTHON WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY THIRD PARTY RIGHTS.



License: PSF (See below)

Radvd

V2.11

Copyright 1996-2000 by Pedro Roque <roque@di.fc.ul.pt> Lars Fenneberg <lf@elemental.net>

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY ITS AUTHORS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANYEXPRESS OR IMPLIED WAR-RANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIEDWARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AREDISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE)ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License: Radvd (See below)

Strongswan

V5.3.5

Copyright (C) 2006-2014 Tobias Brunner

Copyright (C) 2005-2010 Martin Willi

Copyright (C) 2010 revosec AG

Copyright (C) 2006 Daniel Roethlisberger

Copyright (C) 2005 Jan Hutter

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, version 2 of the License. This program is distributed by the holder of the Copyright in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY by the holder of the Copyright; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

License: GPLv2 (See below)

Tcpdump

V3.9.4

Copyright (c) 1998-2005 The TCPDUMP project

Copyright (c) 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997 The Regents of the University of California

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS ORIMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

License: BSD (See below)

Telnetcpcd

V1.09

Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Thomas J Pinkl

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIEDWARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIM-ITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIESOF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AREDIS-CLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL Thomas J Pinkl OR HIS CONTRIBUTORSBE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCI-DENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, ORPROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER



CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORYOF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT(INCLUDING NEG-LIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THEUSE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

License: Telnetcpcd (See below)

Uboot

V2011.09

(C) Copyright 2000-2006 Wolfgang Denk, DENX Software Engineering, <wd@denx.de>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, version 2 of the License. This program is distributed by the holder of the Copyright in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY by the holder of the Copyright; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

License: GPLv2 (See below)

Vrrpd

V0.4

written by Jerome Etienne <jetienne@arobas.net>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, version 2 of the License. This program is distributed by the holder of the Copyright in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY by the holder of the Copyright; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

License: GPLv2 (See below)

Xl2tpd

V1.3.1

Copyright (C) 1998 Adtran, Inc.

Copyright (C) 2002 Jeff McAdams

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, version 2 of the License. This program is distributed by the holder of the Copyright in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY by the holder of the Copyright; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

License: GPLv2 (See below)

XML-RPC

V1.39.12

Copyright (C) 2001 by First Peer, Inc. All rights reserved.

Copyright (C) 2001 by Eric Kidd. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.



THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" ANDANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WAR-RANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THEIMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSEARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLEFOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIALDAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODSOR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION)HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICTLIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAYOUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OFSUCH DAMAGE.

License: XML-RPC (See below)

Zlib

V1.2.5

Copyright (C) 1995-2010 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages arising from the use of this software.

License: ZLIB (See below)

8.1 MIT License

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIM-ITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIA-BILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

8.2 BSD 3-Clause License

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1) Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2) Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3) Neither the name of the ORGANIZATION nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IM-PLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FIT-NESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIB-UTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CON-TRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.



8.3 GPLv2 License

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software-to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Lesser General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.



b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program. In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute



so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License. 8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PRO-GRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN AD-VISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS



8.4 LGPLv2.1 License

GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc. 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence the version number 2.1.]

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software–to make sure the software is free for all its users.

This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some specially designated software packages–typically libraries–of the Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below.

When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights.

We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library.

To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license.

Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs.

When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library.

We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances.

For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License. In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to



use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system. Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you".

A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables.

The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) "Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library.

Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.

1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

a) The modified work must itself be a software library.

b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.

d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful.

(For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it.

Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library. In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on



the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.

Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy.

This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.

4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange.

If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License.

However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables.

When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law.

If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.)

Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.

6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications.

You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:

a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)

b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface-compatible with the version that the work was made with.

c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.

d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.



e) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:

a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.

b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.

8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.

10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.

11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library.

If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that



version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EX-TENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR COR-RECTION.

16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LI-BRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

8.5 PSF License

https://docs.python.org/2/license.html

8.6 Zlib License

/*

zlib.h – interface of the 'zlib' general purpose compression library version 1.2.5, April 19th, 2010 Copyright (C) 1995-2010 Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler

This software is provided 'as-is', without any express or implied warranty. In no event will the authors be held liable for any damages arising from the use of this software.

Permission is granted to anyone to use this software for any purpose, including commercial applications, and to alter it and redistribute it freely, subject to the following restrictions:

1. The origin of this software must not be misrepresented; you must not claim that you wrote the original software. If you use this software in a product, an acknowledgment in the product documentation would be appreciated but is not required.

2. Altered source versions must be plainly marked as such, and must not be misrepresented as being the original software.

3. This notice may not be removed or altered from any source distribution.

Jean-loup Gailly Mark Adler

jloup@gzip.org madler@alumni.caltech.edu

The data format used by the zlib library is described by RFCs (Request for Comments) 1950 to 1952 in the files http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1950.txt (zlib format), rfc1951.txt (deflate format) and rfc1952.txt (gzip format).



8.7 CURL License

COPYRIGHT AND PERMISSION NOTICE

Copyright (c) 1996 - 2016, Daniel Stenberg, daniel@haxx.se, and many contributors, see the THANKS file. All rights reserved.

Permission to use, copy, modify, and distribute this software for any purpose with or without fee is hereby granted, provided that the above copyright notice and this permission notice appear in all copies.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONIN-FRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFT-WARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of a copyright holder shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealings in this Software without prior written authorization of the copyright holder.

8.8 OpenSSL License

OpenSSL License

Copyright (c) 1998-2017 The OpenSSL Project. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software must display the following acknowledgment: "This product includes software developed by the OpenSSL Project for use in the OpenSSL Toolkit. (http://www.openssl.org/)"

4. The names "OpenSSL Toolkit" and "OpenSSL Project" must not be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without prior written permission. For written permission, please contact openssl-core@openssl.org.

5. Products derived from this software may not be called "OpenSSL" nor may "OpenSSL" appear in their names without prior written permission of the OpenSSL Project.

6. Redistributions of any form whatsoever must retain the following acknowledgment:

"This product includes software developed by the OpenSSL Project for use in the OpenSSL Toolkit (http://www. openssl.org/)"

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE OPENSSL PROJECT ``AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICU-LAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE OPENSSL PROJECT OR ITS CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABIL-ITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

This product includes cryptographic software written by Eric Young (eay@cryptsoft.com). This product includes software written by Tim Hudson (tjh@cryptsoft.com).

Original SSLeay License

Copyright (C) 1995-1998 Eric Young (eay@cryptsoft.com) All rights reserved. This package is an SSL implementation written by Eric Young (eay@cryptsoft.com).



The implementation was written so as to conform with Netscapes SSL.

This library is free for commercial and non-commercial use as long as the following conditions are aheared to. The following conditions apply to all code found in this distribution, be it the RC4, RSA, lhash, DES, etc., code; not just the SSL code. The SSL documentation included with this distribution is covered by the same copyright terms except that the holder is Tim Hudson (tjh@cryptsoft.com).

Copyright remains Eric Young's, and as such any Copyright notices in the code are not to be removed.

If this package is used in a product, Eric Young should be given attribution as the author of the parts of the library used.

This can be in the form of a textual message at program startup or in documentation (online or textual) provided with the package.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software must display the following acknowledgement:

"This product includes cryptographic software written by Eric Young (eay@cryptsoft.com)"

The word 'cryptographic' can be left out if the rouines from the library being used are not cryptographic related :-). 4. If you include any Windows specific code (or a derivative thereof) from the apps directory (application code) you must include an acknowledgement: "This product includes software written by Tim Hudson (tjh@cryptsoft.com)" THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY ERIC YOUNG ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PUR-POSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, IN-DIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUP-TION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF AD-VISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

The licence and distribution terms for any publically available version or derivative of this code cannot be changed. i.e. this code cannot simply be copied and put under another distribution licence [including the GNU Public Licence.]

8.9 **OpenLDAP License**

The OpenLDAP Public License

Version 2.8, 17 August 2003

Redistribution and use of this software and associated documentation ("Software"), with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions in source form must retain copyright statements and notices,

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce applicable copyright statements and notices, this list of conditions, and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution, and

3. Redistributions must contain a verbatim copy of this document.

The OpenLDAP Foundation may revise this license from time to time. Each revision is distinguished by a version number. You may use this Software under terms of this license revision or under the terms of any subsequent revision of the license.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE OPENLDAP FOUNDATION AND ITS CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MER-CHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE OPENLDAP FOUNDATION, ITS CONTRIBUTORS, OR THE AUTHOR(S) OR OWNER(S) OF THE SOFTWARE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DI-RECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE,



EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

The names of the authors and copyright holders must not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealing in this Software without specific, written prior permission. Title to copyright in this Software shall at all times remain with copyright holders.

OpenLDAP is a registered trademark of the OpenLDAP Foundation.

Copyright 1999-2003 The OpenLDAP Foundation, Redwood City,

California, USA. All Rights Reserved. Permission to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this document is granted. Read more about this license at http://www.openldap.org/software/release/license.html

8.10 Radvd License

The author(s) grant permission for redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, of the software and documentation provided that the following conditions are met:

0. If you receive a version of the software that is specifically labelled as not being for redistribution (check the version message and/or README), you are not permitted to redistribute that version of the software in any way or form.

1. All terms of all other applicable copyrights and licenses must be followed.

2. Redistributions of source code must retain the authors' copyright notice(s), this list of conditions, and the following disclaimer.

3. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the authors' copyright notice(s), this list of conditions, and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

4. All advertising materials mentioning features or use of this software must display the following acknowledgement with the name(s) of the authors as specified in the copyright notice(s) substituted where indicated:

This product includes software developed by the authors which are mentioned at the start of the source files and other contributors.

5. Neither the name(s) of the author(s) nor the names of its contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY ITS AUTHORS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WAR-RANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHORS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABIL-ITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

8.11 Telnetcpcd License

Telnetcpcd Public License, Version 1.0, July 16, 2003

Copyright (c) 2002,2003 Thomas J Pinkl. All rights reserved.

Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:

1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.

2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution.

3. The names of the software authors and copyright holders must not be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without prior written permission. For written permission, please contact the copyright holder.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED ``AS IS" AND ANY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIM-ITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DIS-CLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL Thomas J Pinkl OR HIS CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCI-DENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER



CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEG-LIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

8.12 MIT-X11 License

Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, distribute with modifications, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the following conditions: The above copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

THE SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONIN-FRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE ABOVE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.

Except as contained in this notice, the name(s) of the above copyright holders shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealings in this Software without prior written authorization.

8.13 XML-RPC License

Copyright (C) 2001 by First Peer, Inc. All rights reserved. Copyright (C) 2001 by Eric Kidd. All rights reserved. Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions are met: 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer. 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or other materials provided with the distribution. 3. The name of the author may not be used to endorse or promote products derived from this software without specific prior written permission.

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHOR AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WAR-RANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE AUTHOR OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABIL-ITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.