

Raspberry PI 5 - OpenWRT

Firstly install the image of the thingy named openwrt-bcm27xx-bcm2712-rpi-5-squashfs-factory.img.gz

Secondly install the latest version of rufus @ <https://rufus.ie/en/> or install it V4.4 @ [rufus-4.4.exe](#)

Thirdly add the image that you have installed onto the SD Card.

Go to your preferred browser

input the Private IP 192.168.1.1

or

(Optional) If 192.168.1.1 does not work you may do a scan on 192.168.0.0 to find the desired Private IP where your precious config panel is

[Simple way] Just go on CMD(Windows) or Terminal(Linux) and to either

```
ipconfig
```

or

```
ifconfig
```

And search Default Gateway

```
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . : 
IPv6 Address. . . . . : 
IPv6 Address. . . . . : 
IPv6 Address. . . . . : 
IPv6 Address. . . . . : 
IPv6 Address. . . . . : 
Temporary IPv6 Address. . . . . : 
Temporary IPv6 Address. . . . . : 
Temporary IPv6 Address. . . . . : 
Temporary IPv6 Address. . . . . : 
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : 
IPv4 Address. . . . . : 
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 
Default Gateway . . . . . : fe80::2ecf:67ff:fe26:de15%9
                             192.168.1.1
```

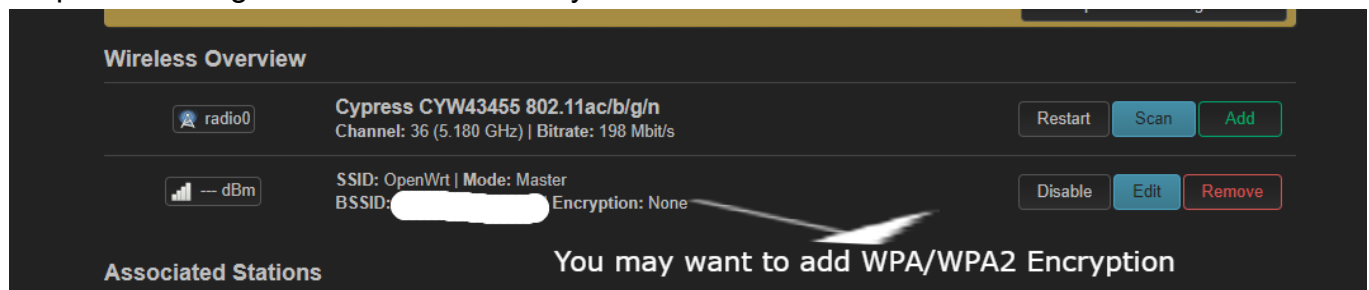
After you have entered the Management Panel You will have a Login reminder Default User and Pass is (root)

User: root

Pass: root

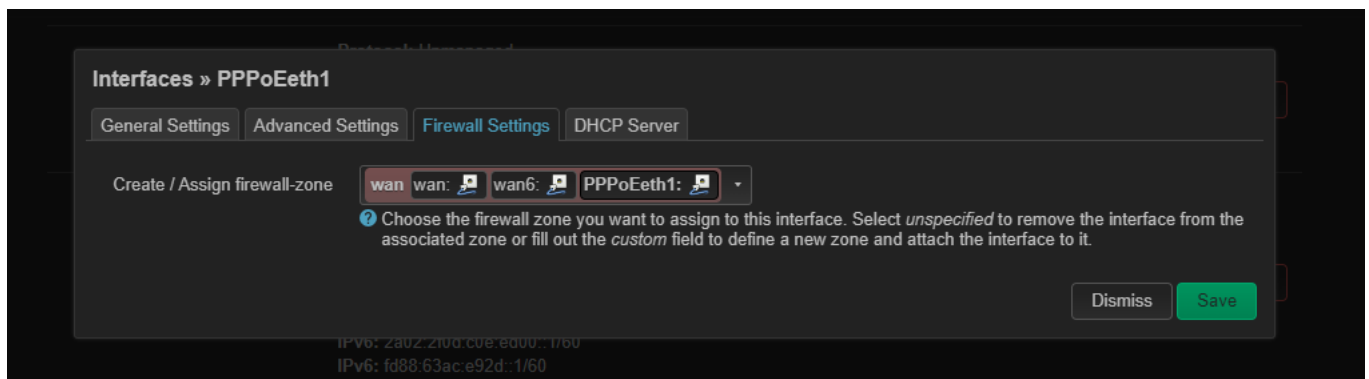
Now onto the setup part!!!!

(Optional) If you want your raspberry pi to become a WIFI giver then go to the network dropdown then go to wireless after that you will see !



You go to the second one NOT radio0 then enable it and you are done opening wireless support for your precious homebrew router!

To add PPPoE go to Network dropdown click interface then click Add new then click on the select dropdown onto PPPoE then add your conection stuff after you are done with that edit the thing again inpput ur PPPoE user and pass then go to firewall thingy



and Assign firewall-zone as WAN!
AND BOOM YOU ARE FINALLY DONE!!!!!!

WPA/WPA2 Encryption How to basic!

At the Key thingy you will have to put your own password that your wireless connection will have.

(Optional) It's not just WPA/WPA2 you can you can have WPA3 too if you want! So whatever!



Wireless Network: Access Point "OpenWrt" (phy0-ap0)

Device Configuration

General Setup

Advanced Settings

Status

dBm

Mode: Master | SSID: OpenWrt
BSSID:
Encryption: None
Channel: 36 (5.180 GHz)
Tx-Power: 31 dBm
Signal: 0 dBm | Noise: 0 dBm
Bitrate: 198.0 Mbit/s | Country: 00

Wireless network is enabled

Disable

Operating frequency

Mode

Channel

Width

AC

36 (5180 Mhz)

80 MHz

Maximum transmit power

driver default

- Current power: 31 dBm

?

Specifies the maximum transmit power the wireless radio may use. Depending on regulatory requirements and wireless usage, the actual transmit power may be reduced by the driver.

Interface Configuration

General Setup

Wireless Security

MAC-Filter

Advanced Settings

WLAN roaming

Encryption

WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK Mixed N

Cipher

Force TKIP and CCMP (AES)

Key

IdkPutSmthHERE

*

802.11w Management Frame Protection

Disabled

?

Note: Some wireless drivers do not fully support 802.11w. E.g. mwlwifi may have problems

Enable key reinstallation (KRACK) countermeasures

☒

?

Complicates key reinstallation attacks on the client side by disabling retransmission of EAPOL-Key frames that are used to install keys. This workaround might cause interoperability issues and reduced robustness of key negotiation especially in environments with heavy traffic load.

Dismiss

Save