User Manual

New OpenWrt Web interface

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1. Introduction

1.1. Objectives and methods

This document presents how to use each function of the new OpenWrt web interface.

The router user can switch to a browser and connect to the OpenWrt system on a real router or Docker environment to manipulate tests.

2. Basic concepts

It is preferable to read the Installation manual to prepare the environment of testing.

3. Reading guide

The new interface is divided into four modules: Quick Setup, Dashboard, Static IP, and Port redirects. One module may include several functions. This User Manual will not present by functions but by modules.

4. Modules

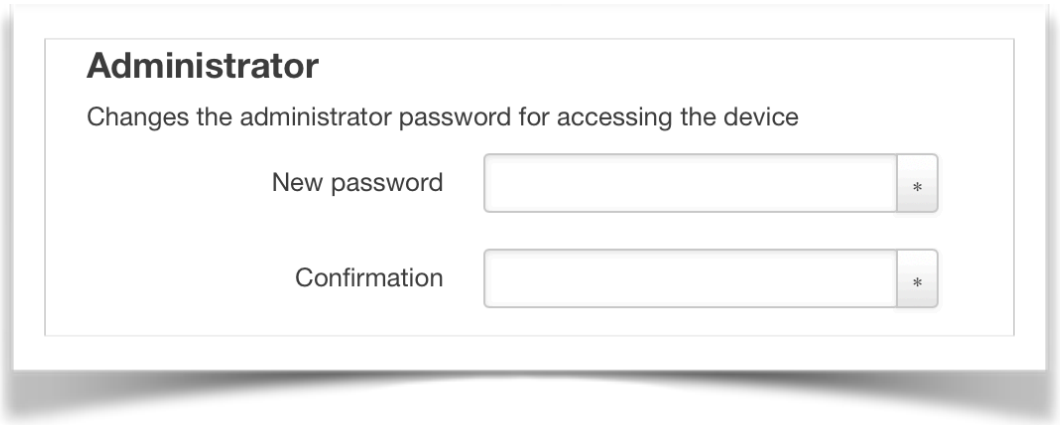
4.1. Quick Setup

This page is a combination of basics configurations for administrator, WAN, and Wifi.

Many configurations are not possible with Quick Setup, they must be done with the usual LuCI interface, but this is normal, Quick Setup only covers simple needs.

4.1.1. Administrator

This part allows for changing the administrator password for accessing the device.



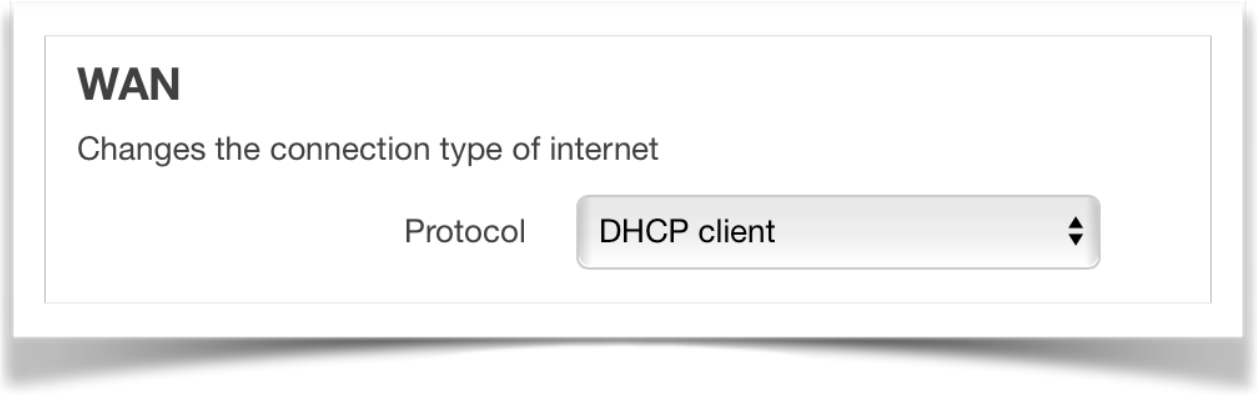
Error message:

— Given password confirmation did not match, password not changed!

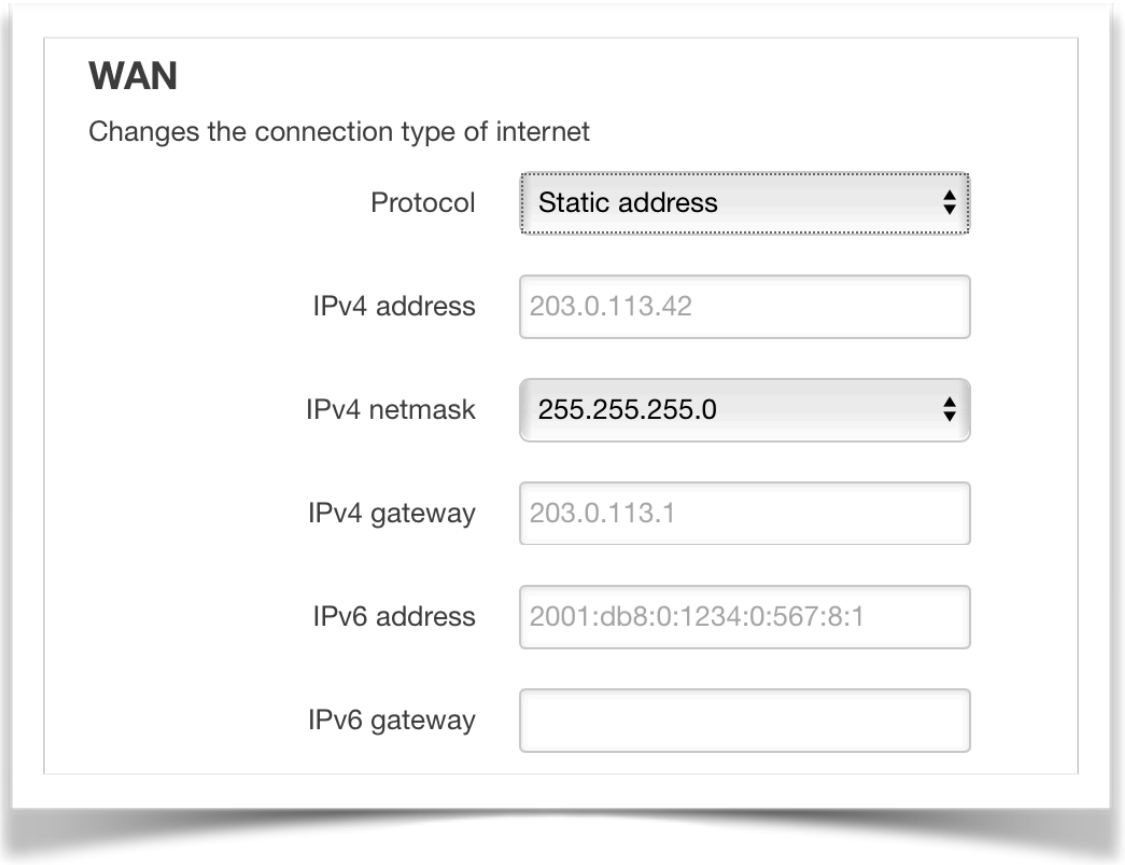
4.1.2. WAN

This part allows for changing the connection type of the internet. There are 3 types to choose: DHCP, Static address, and PPPoE.

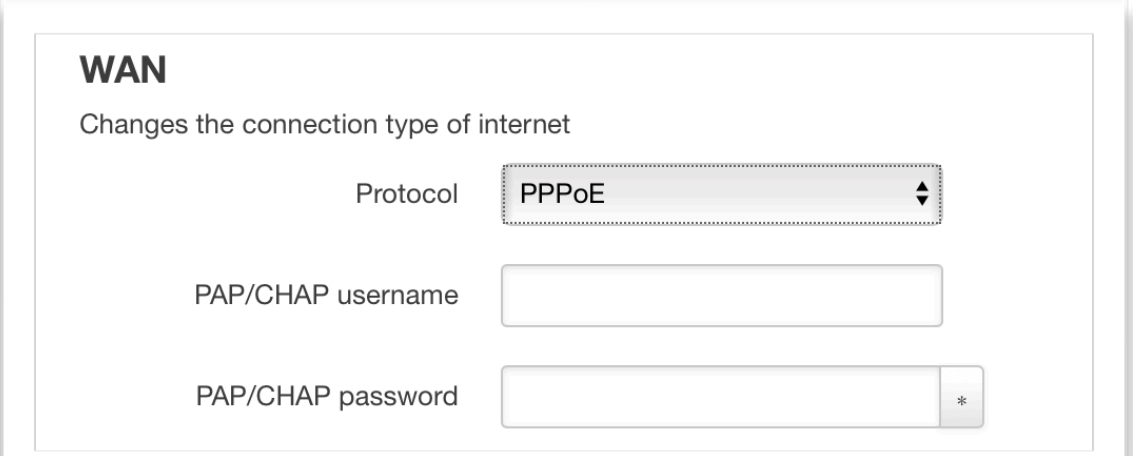
1. DHCP: allows a device (in this case, your router) to obtain an IP address and associated information automatically.
In this case, you don't need to give any other pieces of information.



2. Static address: an IP address specially reserved for your connection which does not change automatically.
In this case, you should choose the version of the internet protocol(ipv4 or ipv6), and then complete associated information with the version you have chosen.



Error message: (when the input is not valid)
— Expecting: valid IPv4 address or prefix
— Expecting: valid IPv6 address or prefix

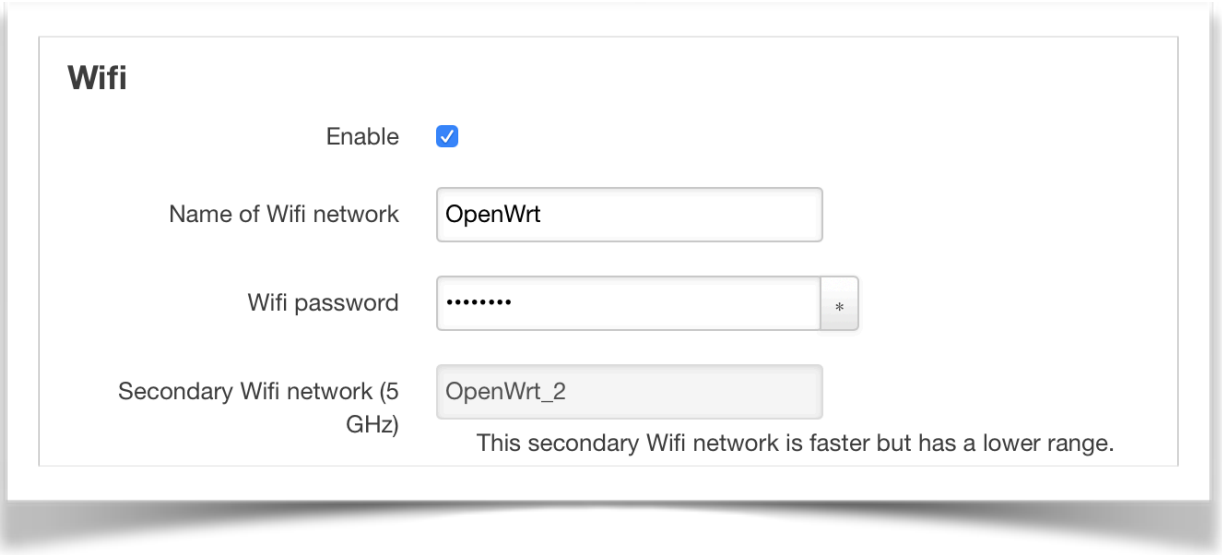


3. PPPoE: the point-to-point protocol over Ethernet. This type of connection requires that you have a user name and password (given by your Internet service provider (ISP)) to access the Internet.

4.1.3. Wifi

This part allows for changing the ID and password of your wifi. You can also enable/disable this wifi by selecting/unselecting the checkbox "Enable". There are two wifis at the same time, one with a frequency of 2.4GHz, and another with 5GHz. They share the same password.

The ID of the Wifi with 5GHz is showed below the password. When you modify the ID of your wifi with 2.4GHz, the ID of the wifi with 5GHz is modified automatically with a suffix “_2".



4.2. Static IP

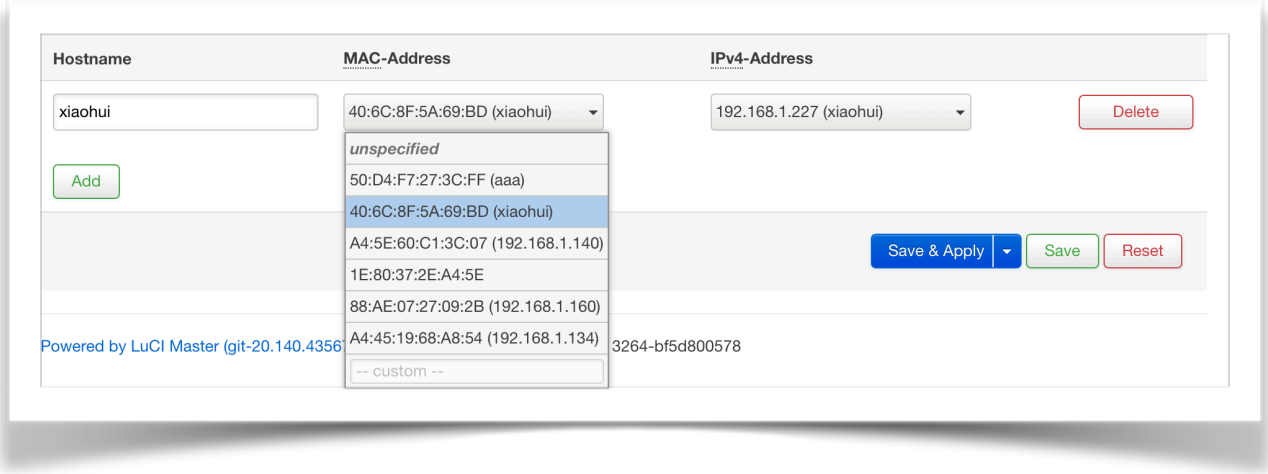
This page is a lite version of Static leases comparing with that in the usual LuCI interface (Network → DHCP and DNS → Static Leases).

Static leases are used to assign fixed IP addresses and symbolic hostnames to DHCP clients. They are also required for non-dynamic interface configurations where only hosts with a corresponding lease are served.

This version keeps the essential configurations: Hostname, MAC-Address, and IPv4-Address.

When you select a MAC-Address within the list, the IPv4-Address associated with the MAC-Address is shown behind. If you have added this static lease before, it is the hostname shown behind the MAC-Address/IPv4-Address.

Furthermore, the users don't have to enter a new window to create or modify a static lease, that means, they can manipulate on the showing page, which simplifies the use of the interface.



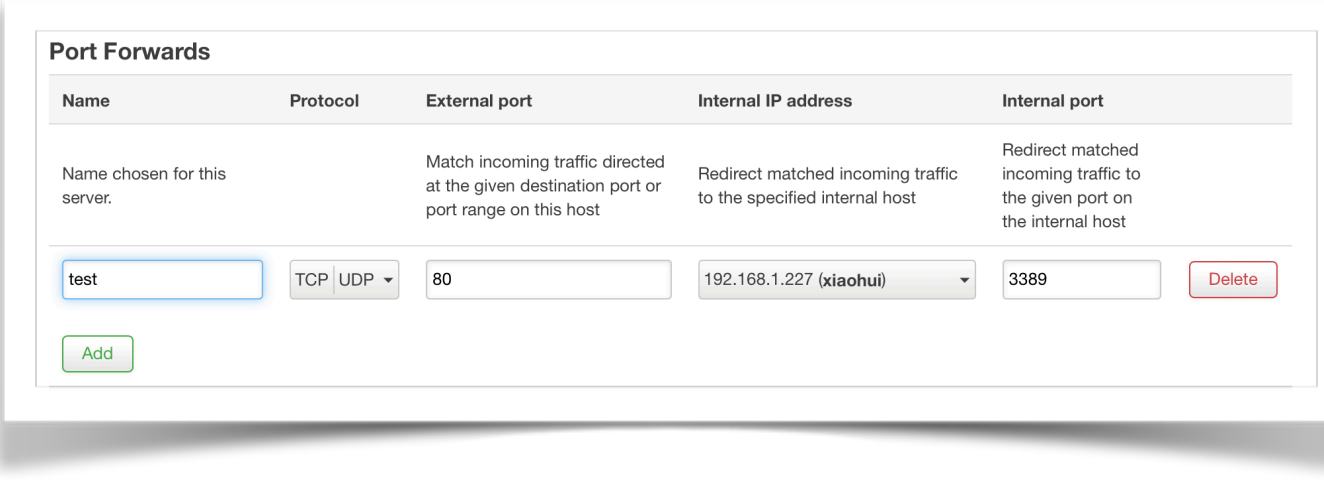
4.3. Port Forwards

This page is a lite version of Port Forwards comparing with that in the usual LuCI interface (Network → Firewall → Port Forwards).

Port forwarding allows remote computers on the Internet to connect to a specific computer or service within the private LAN.

This version deletes Source Zone and Destination Zone, on the other hand, a default value was set to them(Source Zone : wan; Destination Zone : lan).

Furthermore, the users don't have to enter a new window to create or modify a server, that means, they can manipulate on the showing page, which simplifies the use of the interface.



Error message:(when external port is empty)
— Expecting: non-empty value

5. Glossary

OpenWrt (OPEN Wireless RouTer): an open-source project for operating system embedded Linux based, mainly used on embedded devices with a web interface (LuCI). All components have been optimized to be small enough to fit in the limited storage and memory available in home routers.

SSID: The name of wifi.

DHCP: a network management protocol which allows a device to obtain an IP address and associated information automatically.

MAC address: a unique identifier assigned to a network interface controller (NIC) for use as a network address in communications within a network segment.

IPv4 address: the fourth version of the Internet Protocol (IP).