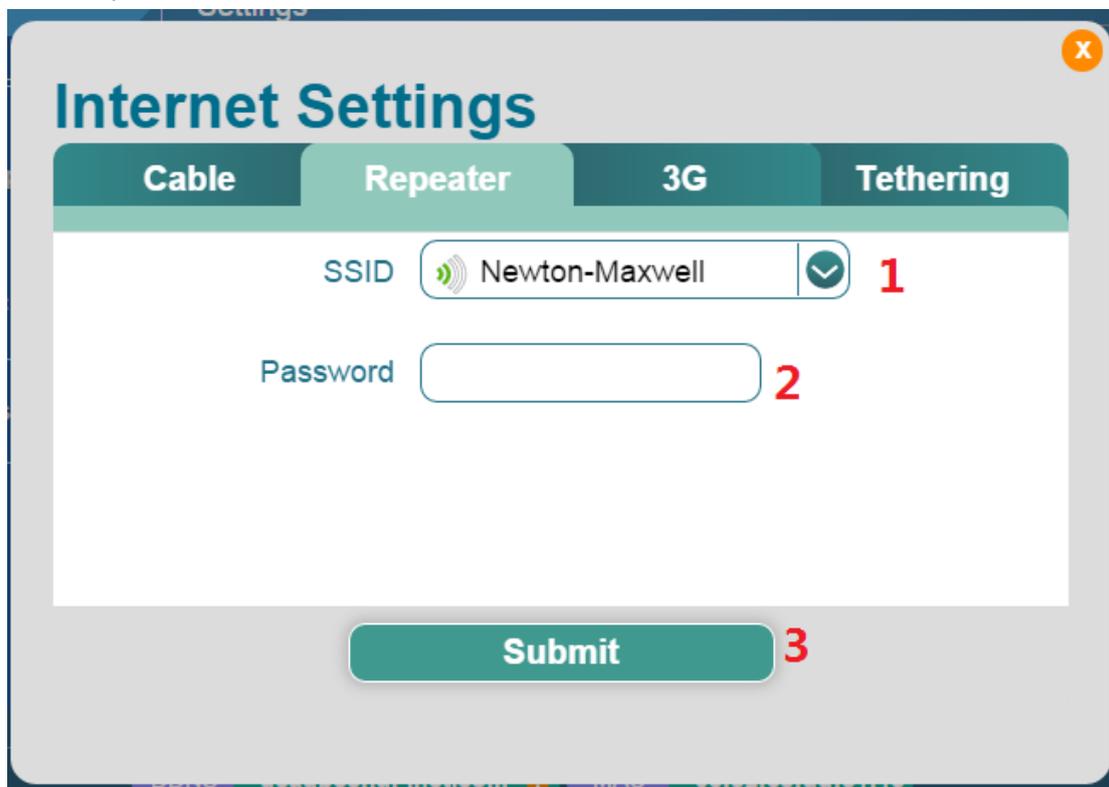
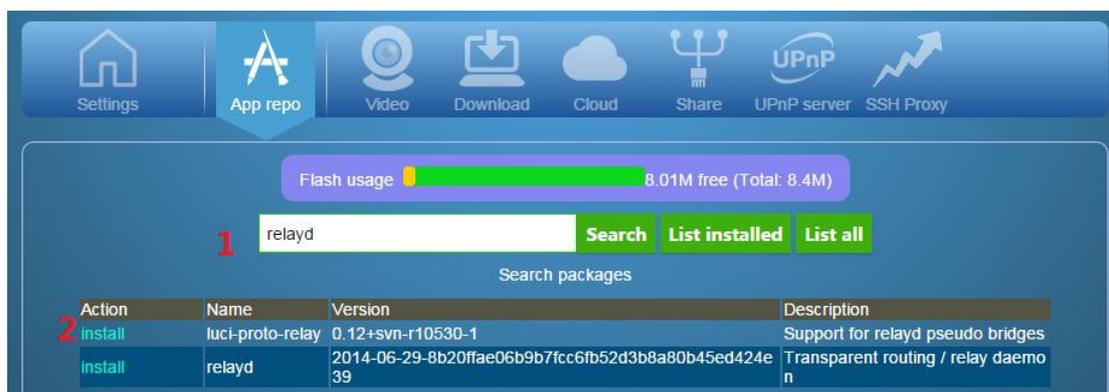


First setup your router, go to admin page at <http://192.168.8.1>

1. Set you WAN type to be Repeater, find you main router's ssid, input your password, and click submit. You will be connect to your main router in seconds. **Now check you IP and remember it.** My IP is 198.168.22.116.



2. To go App repo, wait the webpage load package list automatically. Search relayd, you will find 2 packages. Install luci-proto-relay. The relayd package will be installed automatically.



3. Now go to "Advanced settings" (Luci) at the top right corner. Input your password and you are in. Go to System->startup and find relayd in the list. It is disabled. Click it and let it be enabled.

80	relayd	Enabled	Start	Restart	Stop
95	done	Enabled	Start	Restart	Stop
95	miniupnpd	Disabled	Start	Restart	Stop
96	led	Enabled	Start	Restart	Stop

- Go to Network->Interfaces, find and click "Add new interface"

## Interfaces

### Interface Overview

Network	Status	Actions
<b>LAN</b> br-lan	Uptime: 0h 3m 19s MAC-Address: 0C:82:68:DD:E1:18 RX: 248.06 KB (1962 Pkts.) TX: 1.90 MB (2460 Pkts.) IPv4: 192.168.8.1/24 IPv6: FD66:67B7:4126:4:0:0:0:1/62, FD66:67B7:4126:0:0:0:0:1/60	Connect  Stop  Edit  Delete
<b>WAN</b> Client "GL-iNet-6d1"	Uptime: 0h 3m 9s MAC-Address: 00:00:00:00:00:00 RX: 1.94 MB (2185 Pkts.) TX: 253.40 KB (1787 Pkts.) IPv4: 192.168.22.116/24 IPv6: FD66:67B7:4126:0:E82:68FF:FEDD:E118/64, FD66:67B7:4126:0:0:0:0:8CB/128	Connect  Stop  Edit  Delete
<b>WAN6</b> @wan	Uptime: 0h 3m 7s MAC-Address: 00:00:00:00:00:00 RX: 1.94 MB (2185 Pkts.) TX: 253.40 KB (1787 Pkts.)	Connect  Stop  Edit  Delete
Add new interface...		

- You will be prompted a new page, type the name of the interface to be "stabridge", select protocol type to be "Relay bridge", check click "Submit"

### Create Interface

Name of the new interface  **1**  
The allowed characters are: `A-Z`, `a-z`, `0-9` and `_`

Protocol of the new interface  **2**

**3**

- Now you have the detailed page of this interface. Set the IP address to be the IP address which we write down in the 1<sup>st</sup> step. Check both "Lan" and "Wan", click "Save".

WAN WAN6 **STABRIDGE** LAN

### Interfaces - STABRIDGE

On this page you can configure the network interfaces. You can bridge several interfaces by ticking the "bridge interfaces" field and enter the names of several network interfaces separated by spaces. You can also use VLAN notation `INTERFACE.VLANID` (e.g.: `eth0.1`).

#### Common Configuration

General Setup **Advanced Settings** Firewall Settings

Status Relay "stabridge" Uptime: 0h 2m 44s  
RX: 1.78 MB (5755 Pkts.)  
TX: 2.07 MB (5997 Pkts.)  
IPv4: 192.168.22.116/32

Protocol

Local IPv4 address  **1**  
Address to access local relay bridge

Relay between networks  lan:  wan:  wan6: **2**

**3**

- Click "LAN" on the top to edit Lan settings. Set the gateway to be your main router's IP. Set the dns to be your main router's dns. And scroll down to "DHCP Server" section, check "Ignore Interface". Click "Save"

WAN WAN6 STABRIDGE **LAN**

## Interfaces - LAN

On this page you can configure the network interfaces. You can bridge several interfaces by ticking the "bridge interfaces" field and enter the names of several network interfaces separated by spaces. You can also use `VLAN` notation `INTERFACE.VLANNR` (e.g.: `eth0.1`).

### Common Configuration

General Setup **Advanced Settings** Physical Settings Firewall Settings

Status  **Uptime:** 0h 3m 12s  
br-lan **MAC-Address:** 0C:82:68:DD:E1:18  
**RX:** 483.27 KB (3029 Pkts.)  
**TX:** 1.41 MB (2940 Pkts.)  
**IPv4:** 192.168.8.1/24  
**IPv6:** FD66:67B7:4126:4:0:0:1/62, FD66:67B7:4126:0:0:0:1/60

Protocol

IPv4 address

IPv4 netmask

IPv4 gateway  **1**

IPv4 broadcast

Use custom DNS servers   **2**

IPv6 assignment length

Assign a part of given length of every public IPv6-prefix to this interface

IPv6 assignment hint

Assign prefix parts using this hexadecimal subprefix ID for this interface.

### DHCP Server

General Setup **IPv6 Settings**

**3**

Ignore interface   Disable DHCP for this interface.

8. Go to Network->Firewall, edit the "lan" zone.

General settings | Port Forwards | Traffic Rules | Custom Rules

## Firewall - Zone Settings

The firewall creates zones over your network interfaces to control network traffic flow.

### General settings

Enable SYN-flood protection

Drop invalid packets

Input: accept

Output: accept

Forward: reject

### Zones

Zone ⇒ Forwardings	Input	Output	Forward	Masquerading	MSS clamping	
lan: lan: [ip] ⇒ wan	accept	accept	accept	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
wan: wan: [ip] ⇒ wan6: [ip] ⇒ REJECT	reject	accept	reject	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>

[Add](#)

[Save & Apply](#) [Save](#) [Reset](#)

9. Check "wan", then click save.

### Zone "lan"

This section defines common properties of "lan". The *input* and *output* options set the default policies for traffic entering and leaving this zone while the *forward* option describes the policy for forwarded traffic between different networks within the zone. *Covered networks* specifies which available networks are members of this zone.

General settings | **Advanced Settings**

Name: lan

Input: accept

Output: accept

Forward: accept

Masquerading

MSS clamping

Covered networks  lan: [ip]

stabridge: [ip]

wan: [ip]

wan6: [ip]

create: [ ]

10. Now you will see on your top right corner, there is “UNSAVED CHANGES: 13”, click on it. You will see a list. Now just click “Save & Apply”

The screenshot shows the GL.iNet web interface. At the top right, a red box highlights the text "UNSAVED CHANGES: 13" with a red number "1" below it. Below this is the "Configuration / Changes" section. A legend indicates: green for "Section added", red for "Section removed", light green for "Option changed", and light red for "Option removed". The configuration items are listed in a table-like format with colored backgrounds: dhcp.lan (green), firewall.cfg04dc81 (red), firewall.cfg06dc81 (green), network.lan (green), and network.stabridge (green). At the bottom right, a red box highlights the "Save & Apply" button with a red number "2" above it.

GL.iNet Status System Services Network Logout

UNSAVED CHANGES: 13

### Configuration / Changes

Legend:  
Section added Section removed Option changed Option removed

dhcp.lan	Section added
dhcp.lan.ignore=1	Option removed
dhcp.lan.lease-time	Option removed
dhcp.lan.limit	Option removed
dhcp.lan.ra_management=1	Option removed
dhcp.lan.start	Option removed
firewall.cfg04dc81	Section removed
firewall.cfg04dc81.network=lan wan	Option removed
firewall.cfg06dc81	Section added
firewall.cfg06dc81.network=wan6	Option added
network.lan	Section added
network.lan.dns=192.168.22.1	Option added
network.lan.gateway=192.168.22.1	Option added
network.stabridge=interface	Option added
network.stabridge.ipaddr=192.168.22.116	Option added
network.stabridge.network+=lan	Option added
network.stabridge.network+=wan	Option added
network.stabridge.proto=relay	Option added

Apply Save & Apply Revert

Now it is time. Wait and see. Your router will be bridge to your main router. Refresh your computer's IP address; it will get IP address from your main router.

## Troubleshooting:

The above steps I have verified step by step. But if unfortunately you have some troubles, do some work.

1. If you cannot access your GL.iNet and cannot do anything, you can press and hold the RESET button to revert to factory default settings and start over.
2. If your router can connect to your main router and everything works, but you cannot access your GL.iNet admin webpage, check Step 6: have you entered the correct IP of your GL.iNet got from your main router?
3. If you are a DIY hobbyist, you may need to open the case and connect a USB-UART to gain super access to your router.
4. Write to GL.iNet technical support