

LAN as WAN

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Introduction

This article provides a guide on how to configure the LAN ports as WAN. It can be useful as wired ISP redundant connection or even to change the port for physical damage or a custom mounting.

Configuration overview and prerequisites

Before we begin, let's overview the configuration that we are attempting to achieve and the prerequisites that make it possible.

Prerequisites:

- One RUTxxx series router (excluding [RUT850](#)).
- At least two wired Internet connections.
- An end device for test the configuration.

Configuration scheme:



WebUI Router configuration

Connect to the router's WebUI navigate to **Network** → **VLAN** → **LAN Network** and create a new interface by entering name and clicking **Add New**.



After you clicked **Add New** new configuration window will pop-up, there you leave as default and press **Save**.



After saving settings, you will be redirected back to **Network** → **VLAN** → **VLAN Networks**, now you

need to open VLAN Network tab in the same window and you will need to:

- Select VLAN mode: Port based
 - Current LAN interface:
 - Enable wireless access
 - Select your current LAN interface.
 - Turn off LAN port 3 (*which will be used as WAN port*)
 - Press **Save**.
- Note:** Make sure that you are not connected to that LAN port which you going to disable.
- New LAN_WAN interface:
 - Click **Add** and a new row will appear.
 - Turn off LAN ports 1-2 and leave only LAN port 3 on.
 - Select your newly created interface in the LAN section and click **Save**.



CLI/SSH Router configuration

For the next part you will be configuring router via SSH. For this you need to use the command line interface (CLI) or a SSH software if you're using Windows or iOS. In this example software **putty** will be used. Open **putty** enter routers LAN IP address and press **Open**.



After clicking **Open** you will need to enter router credentials.

1. Login as: **root**
2. Password: routers admin password (by default admin01)



Now when you are connected you will need to make changes to network settings, this will be achieved via SSH command: **vi**, which allows you to edit settings in the router. Enter following command in SSH:

```
vi /etc/config/network
```

Then press the 'I' button on your keyboard to enable editing.

Using DHCP

Using the arrow keys on your keyboard, navigate and find **config interface 'lan_wan'** erase the current configuration and write these options:

- *option proto 'dhcp'*
- *option ifname 'eth0.1'*
- *option backup '1'*
- *option metric '10'*
- *option enabled '1'*
- *option disabled '0'*



- Press the **Escape (ESC)** button on your keyboard; type **:wq** and press **Enter** to close the editor and save the changes.
- Restart the network service on the router in order to apply the changes by executing this command:

```
/etc/init.d/network restart
```

- You can exit PuTTY after this return to the WebUI; navigate to the **Network → Firewall → General Settings** page.
- Scroll down to the *Zone Forwarding* section, find *source zone: lan_wan*.
- Change *Default forwarding action* from **reject** to **accept**, tick the **Masquerading** checkbox and save the changes.



Using Static IP

If you're using DHCP, jump to the [next section of this guide](#)

Use the arrow keys to navigate the file and find the **config interface 'lan_wan'** section. Add these four options to the configuration:

- *option gateway '192.168.10.1'*
- *option dns '8.8.8.8'*
- *option backup '1'*
- *option metric '10'*



- Press the **Escape (ESC)** button on your keyboard; type **:wq** and press **Enter** to close the editor and save the changes.
- Restart the network service on the router in order to apply the changes by executing this command:

```
/etc/init.d/network restart
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- You can exit PuTTY after this return to the WebUI; navigate to the **Network → Firewall → General Settings** page.
- Scroll down to the *Zone Forwarding* section, find *source zone: lan_wan*.
- Change *Default forwarding action* from **reject** to **accept**, tick the **Masquerading** checkbox and save the changes.



Testing the configuration

If everything went well, your device should now have two wired WAN connections. To test this go to the *Network → WAN* page and check if the new interface is enabled and if it has an IP address.

- Set the Wired (WAN) interface as the main WAN connection.
- Set the new interface as WAN failover and save the changes.
- Go to [www.whatsmyip.com] and check your public IP address.
- Then unplug the main WAN cable and check again. If the interface failed over correctly, the website should a different IP address than before.
- Plug the main WAN cable back in and wait a bit. Refresh the website; the IP should have change back to the one shown in the first place.