

Template:Networking tswos manual administration

The information in this page is updated in accordance with firmware version .

□

Contents

- [1 Summary](#)
- [2 General](#)
- [3 Date & Time](#)
 - [3.1 Summary](#)
 - [3.2 General](#)
 - [3.3 NTP](#)
 - [3.3.1 Time Synchronization](#)
 - [3.3.2 Time Servers](#)
- [4 User Settings](#)
 - [4.1 Change Password](#)
 - [4.2 System Users](#)
 - [4.2.1 Summary](#)
 - [4.2.2 Groups](#)
 - [4.2.2.1 Group Settings \(edit group\)](#)
 - [4.2.2.1.1 Examples](#)
 - [4.2.3 Users](#)
 - [4.2.3.1 User Settings \(edit user\)](#)
 - [4.2.4 Add New User](#)
- [5 Access Control](#)
 - [5.1 General](#)
 - [5.1.1 SSH](#)
 - [5.1.2 WebUI](#)
 - [5.1.3 CLI](#)
 - [5.2 PAM](#)
 - [5.2.1 Modify PAM Auth](#)
 - [5.3 Security](#)
- [6 Profiles](#)
 - [6.1 Summary](#)
 - [6.2 Configuration Profiles](#)
 - [6.3 Scheduler](#)
 - [6.3.1 General Configuration](#)
 - [6.3.2 Profile Scheduler Instances](#)
 - [6.3.2.1 Profile Scheduler Instance Configuration](#)
 - [6.3.2.2 Profile Scheduler Instance Example](#)

Summary

This page is an overview of the **Administration** section of {{{name}}} devices.

General

The **General** section is used to set up some of device managerial parameters, such as changing device name. For more information on the General section, refer to figure and table below.



Field	Value	Description
Device name and hostname		
Device name	string; default: {{{name}}}	Device model name.
Hostname	string; default: Teltonika-{{{name}}}.com	Device hostname. This can be used for communication with other LAN hosts.
Reset Button Configuration		
Min time	integer [0..60]; default: none	Minimum time (in seconds) the button needs to be held to perform an action.
Max time	integer [1..60]; default: none	Maximum time (in seconds) the button can be held to perform an action, after which no action will be performed.

Date & Time

Summary

Network Time Protocol (NTP) is a networking protocol for clock synchronization between computer systems over packet-switched, variable-latency data networks. This chapter is an overview of the NTP section for {{{name}}} devices.

General

The **Time Synchronization** section lets you select time zone and synchronize the time.

The figure below is an example of the Time Synchronization section and the table below provides information about the fields contained in that section:



Field	Value	Description
-------	-------	-------------

Current system time	time; default: none	Current local time of the device.
Sync with browser	-(interactive button)	Click to synchronize device time and time zone to browsers, if your device time or time zone is not correct.
Time zone	time zone; default: UTC	The device will sync time in accordance with the selected time zone.

NTP

This section is used to configure NTP client and time servers.

Time Synchronization

This section is used to configure the device's time settings.



Field	Value	Description
Enable NTP Client	off on; default: on	Turns NTP on or off.
Save time to flash	off on; default: off	Saves last synchronized time to flash memory.
Force Servers	off on; default: off	Forces unreliable NTP servers.
Update interval (in seconds)	integer; default: 86400	How often the device will update the time.
Offset frequency	integer; default: 0	Adjusts the minor drift of the clock so that it will run more accurately.
Count of time synchronizations	integer; default: none	The amount of times the device will perform time synchronizations. Leave empty in order to set to infinite.

Time Servers

This section is used to specify which time servers the device will use for time synchronization. To add more time servers to the list, click the 'Add' button.



Field	Value	Description
Hostname	ip url; default: 0.openwrt.pool.ntp.org	NTP servers that this device uses to sync time.
Delete button	-(interactive) button	Deletes hostname.

User Settings

Change Password

The **User settings** section is used to change the password of the current user.



System Users

Summary

The **System Users** page is used to add new user accounts that can access the device with different user credentials than the default ones. The newly added users can be assigned to one of two groups, either of which can be modified to limit WebUI read/write access rights for users belonging to each specific group.

This page is unrelated to SSH users. By default, there is one SSH user named "root" and it shares the same password as the default WebUI user named "admin".

This manual page provides an overview of the Users page in {{{name}}} devices.

Groups

The **Groups** section lists available user groups of which there are three:



- **root** - highest level of authority. Key elements that define this group:
 - has unlimited read/write access;
 - additional users cannot be added to this group;
 - access rights for this group cannot be modified.



- **admin** - second highest level of authority. Key elements that define this group:
 - limited read access; by default, users belonging to this group cannot view these pages:
 - System → Administration → [{{{name}}} Administration#User_Settings|Users Settings]].
 - unlimited write access by default;
 - access rights can be modified.



- **user** - lowest level of authority. Key elements that define this group:
 - no write access;
 - limited read access; by default, users belonging to this group cannot view these pages:
 - System → Administration → [{{name}} Administration#User_Settings|Users Settings];
 - System → [{{name}} Firmware|Firmware];
 - System → [{{name}} Reboot|Reboot].
 - access rights can be modified.



Additional note: you can view and/or edit settings for each group by clicking the 'Edit' button next to them. More on information on how to edit group access settings is located in the following section of this manual page.

Group Settings (edit group)

A group's parameters can be set in its **Group Settings** page. To access the Groups Settings page, click the 'Edit' button next to the group's name. Below is an example of the Group Settings section:



Field	Value	Description
Write action	Allow Deny; default: Allow	Specifies whether to allow or deny write actions for users in the group. Write actions consist of changing configurations and performing certain actions (such as clicking buttons). This field directly correlates with the "Write access" field below it, because the selected write action will apply to pages specified in that field.
Write access	path(s) to page(s); default: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • system/admin/multiusers/change_password 	Path(s) to the page(s) to which the selected "Write action" will be applied. Click the plus symbol to add multiple entries.
Read action	Allow Deny; default: Deny	Specifies whether to allow or deny read actions for users in the group. Read actions consist of viewing pages on the WebUI. This field directly correlates with the "Read access" field below it, because the selected read action will apply to pages specified in that field.

path(s) to page(s); default:

- **system/admin/multiusers/users_configuration** Path(s) to the page(s) to which the selected "Read action" will be applied. Click the plus symbol to add more entries.
- **system/flashops**
- **system/maintenance/backup**
- **system/flashops/**
- **system/admin/access_control**
- **network/**

Examples

The easiest way to master the syntax is to navigate to page that you want to generate a path for and the copy the path from the URL of that page.

For example, to specify the path to the Network → Mobile page, navigate to the page, copy the page's URL address **starting from the symbol "#"** and paste it into one of the access fields:



However, the VPN window contains links to many different types of VPN pages. If you want to specify only one of them, you can do it as well. For example, to to specify the path to the IPsec page, **add "/ipsec" to the path string:**

services/vpn/**ipsec**

An **asterisk (*)** in the path string means that the every page from that point on is included in that path. For example, to generate a path that includes pages in the Services menu tab:

services/*****

Or to simply include everything in the entire WebUI (**if this path is combined with *Read action: Deny*, users from that group will not be able to login to the WebUI**):

Users

The **Users** section lists all created users and provides the possibility to change their passwords and the group they belong to (with the exception of the default user "admin" which always belongs to the *root* group).

By default, there is only one user called "admin":



User Settings (edit user)

Each user's password and group parameters can be set in their **User Settings** pages. To access the User Settings page, click the 'Edit' button next to the user's name.

However, you may want to add a new user at first. This can be done from the `[[{{{name}}}]_Administration#User_Settings|Add New User]]` section below:



1. create a username;
 2. create a password for the user (must contain at least 8 characters, including at least one upper case letter and one digit);
 3. click the 'Add' button;
 4. click the 'Edit' next to newly added user.
-

Below is an example of a newly added user's settings page:



Field	Value	Description
Username	string; default: none	Displays the user's name.
New password	string; default: none	Create a new password for the user. The password must contain at least 8 characters, including at least one upper case letter and one digit.
Confirm new password	string; default: none	Repeat the new password.
Group	admin user; default: user	The group to which the user belongs.

Add New User

The **Add New User** section is used to create additional users that can access the WebUI. After a new user is added, it will appear in the `[[{{{name}}}]_Administration#User_Settings|Users]]` section.



Field	Value	Description
Username	string; default: none	A custom name for the new user.
Password	string; default: none	A password for the new user. The password must contain at least 8 characters, including at least one upper case letter and one digit.

Access Control

General

The **Access Control** page is used to manage local access to device.

SSH



Field	Value	Description
Enable SSH access	off on; default: on	Turns SSH access from the local network (LAN) on or off.
Port	integer [0..65535]; default: 22	Selects which port to use for SSH access.
Enable key-based authentication	off on; default: off	Use public keys for authentication.

WebUI



Field	Value	Description
Enable HTTP access	off on; default: on	Turns HTTP access from the local network (LAN) to the device WebUI on or off.
Enable HTTPS access	off on; default: on	Turns HTTPS access from the local network (LAN) to the device WebUI on or off.
Redirect to HTTPS	off on; default: off	Redirects connection attempts from HTTP to HTTPS.
HTTP Port	integer [0..65535]; default: 80	Selects which port to use for HTTP access.
HTTPS Port	integer [0..65535]; default: 443	Selects which port to use for HTTPS access.

CLI



Field	Value	Description
Enable CLI	off on; default: on	Turns CLI access from the local network (LAN) on or off.
Port range	range of integers [0..65534]-[1..65535]; default: 4200-4220	Selects which ports to use for CLI access.

Shell limit integer [1..10]; default: **5**

Maximum number of active CLI connections.

PAM



Modify PAM Auth



Field	Value	Description
Enable	off on; default: on	Turns the PAM auth on or off.
Module	TACACS+ Radius Local; default: Local	Specifies the PAM module that implements the service.
Type	Required Requisite Sufficient Optional; default: Optional	Determines the continuation or failure behavior for the module
TACACS+ / Radius : Server	ip4 ip6; default: none	The IP address of the RADIUS server
TACACS+ / Radius : Secret	string; default: none	RADIUS shared secret
TACACS+ / Radius : Port	integer [0..65535]; default: 49/1812	RADIUS server authentication port
Radius : Timeout	integer [3..10]; default: 3	Timeout in seconds waiting for RADIUS server reply.

Security

The **Security** tab provides the possibility to enable/disable blocking IP's service and delete blocked devices from the list.

IP Block Settings



Field	Value	Description
Enable	off on; default: on	Enable or disable blocking IP's if they have reached the set amount of failed times.
Fail count	integer [1..1000]; default: 10	An amount of times IP address can try to access SSH or WebUI before being blocked.
Clean after reboot	off on; default: off	If enabled, blocked logging attempts list will be cleared on device reboot.

Login Attempts



Field	Value	Description
Source address	IP address	Shows the IP address from which the connection failed.
Device port	Port number	Shows the port number from which the connection failed.
Destination address	IP address	Shows yours device IP address
Failed attempts	Number	Shows the number of failed attempts to connect to device.
Status	- Blocked	Indicates whether the source address is blocked or not.
Reset	Check box	Allows you to select multiple IP addresses.
Unblock all	-(interactive button)	Unblocks all source addresses from the list.
Unblock selected	-(interactive button)	Unblocks selected source addresses from the list.

Profiles

Summary

Configuration **profiles** provide a way to create multiple distinct device configuration sets and apply them to the device based on current user requirements. This chapter is an overview of the Profiles page in {{{name}}} devices.

Configuration Profiles

This section displays user defined **configuration profiles**:



To create a new profile, configure the device in accordance with your needs, go to this page, enter a custom name for the profile and click the 'Add' button. You can also choose to create a profile without any previous configurations. A new profile with the given name will appear in the "configuration profiles" list:



The 'Apply' button applies the adjacent configuration on the device.

Scheduler

The **Profile Scheduler** provides a possibility to set up a schedule of when the device should use one profile configuration or another.

Check [Profile Scheduler Instance Example](#) to get a better understanding at how Profile Scheduler Instances works.

General Configuration

The **General Configuration** section is used to enable the Scheduler itself. Created instances won't work unless this option is turned on.



Profile Scheduler Instances

The **Profile Scheduler Instances** section allows you to create profile Instances to be enabled during specific time intervals. To add a new Instance click **Add** button.

Note: new Instance can only be created if there is at least one custom [profile](#) created.



Profile Scheduler Instance Configuration

This page is used to configure profile, time and day of selected scheduler instance. Refer to the figure and table below for information on the Profile Scheduler Instance Configuration fields:



Field	Value	Description
Enable	off on; default: off	Enable selected instance for scheduler.
Profile	profiles; default: none	Select profile which will be applied during specified time interval.
Interval Type	Weekdays Month Days; default: Weekdays	Depending on your needs select whether you want to configure weekdays or specific month days.
Start Time	time; default: 12:00	Enter time of the start of interval in which scheduler will switch profiles.
End Time	time; default: 12:00	Enter time of the end of interval in which scheduler will switch profiles back.
Interval Type: Weekdays		
Start Day	Weekday [Monday..Sunday]; default: Sunday	Select a day of the start of interval in which scheduler will switch profiles.
End Day	Weekday [Monday..Sunday]; default: Sunday	Select a day of the end of interval in which scheduler will switch profiles back.
Interval Type: Month Days		
Start Day	Day of month [1..31]; default: 1	Select a day of the start of interval in which scheduler will switch profiles.
End Day	Day of month [1..31]; default: 1	Select a day of the end of interval in which scheduler will switch profiles back.
Force last day	off on; default: off	Force intervals to accept last day of month as valid option if selected day doesn't exist in ongoing month.

Profile Scheduler Instance Example

Scheduler will use *profile instance* if it is enabled **and** it's time interval matches device's `[[{{{name}}} Administration#Date_26_Time|date]]`, otherwise *default* profile will be used.

Example - we have 3 profiles in total:

- default
- Profile A
- Profile B

We create profile instances for Profiles A and B:

- Profile A: 08:00 - 11:00
- Profile B: 13:00 - 20:00

During 11:00 - 13:00 and 20:00 - 08:00 *default* profile will be used.

[[Category:{{{name}}} System section]]