

# UCI-based RelayD configuration with IPv4+IPv6 functionality

[Main Page](#) > [General Information](#) > [Configuration Examples](#) > [Third party services](#) > **UCI-based RelayD configuration with IPv4+IPv6 functionality**

The information in this page is updated in accordance with [00.07.03](#) firmware version.

□

## Contents

- [1 Introduction](#)
- [2 Tunnelbroker configuration](#)
  - [2.1 Login](#)
  - [2.2 IPv6 to IPv4 tunnel creation](#)
- [3 Router configuration](#)
  - [3.1 Relayd and interface configuration using UCI](#)
    - [3.1.1 Relayd installation](#)
    - [3.1.2 WiFi client configuration](#)
    - [3.1.3 IPv4 interface creation](#)
    - [3.1.4 IPv6 interface creation](#)
    - [3.1.5 LAN interface configuration](#)
    - [3.1.6 Firewall configuration](#)
    - [3.1.7 Commit changes](#)
- [4 Testing the setup](#)
- [5 See also](#)
- [6 External links](#)

## Introduction

This article contains instructions on how to do UCI-based configuration for setting up RelayD with IPv4+IPv6 support on Teltonika Networks routers.

## Tunnelbroker configuration

Tunnelbroker is a website operated by Hurricane Electric, a leading provider of internet services and networking solutions. The website provides a service called Hurricane Electric IPv6 Tunnel Broker, which allows users to create an IPv6 tunnel between their network and Hurricane Electric's network. This allows users to connect their devices to the internet using the IPv6 protocol, even if their internet service provider (ISP) does not support IPv6.

### Login

---

Go to [tunnelbroker.net](https://tunnelbroker.net) and log into your account. If you don't have a registered account then you will need to create one - click **register**.



## IPv6 to IPv4 tunnel creation

---

Setup IPv6 over IPv4, also known as 6in4 IPv6 transition mechanism. To create a new tunnel:

1. Click on **create regular tunnel**,
2. **Enter** your **public IP** (it will light up green, if the tunnel can be created with this IP),
3. **Select** the desired **tunnel server**,

To establish the tunnel, at the bottom of the page, you should see **Create tunnel**.



After successful tunnel creation, you will be prompt to tunnel details window.



To create a a tunnel instance on your RUT router, navigate to **example configurations**, there, select **OpenWRT Barrier Breaker**. and paste the following **commands into** your **router CLI**.



**Note:** Do not forget to **replace YOUR\_TUNNELBORKER\_USERNAME** and **YOUR\_TUNNELBROKER\_PASSWORD** with your **TunnelBroker account username** and **password**.

Use the **cat /etc/config/network** command in routers CLI to see if the new interface was successfully created.



## Router configuration

### Relayd and interface configuration using UCI

---

Relay is a daemon (computer program that runs as a background process) used to relay and dynamically redirect incoming connections to a target host. Its main purpose in RUTxxx routers is to extend the wireless network. For example, when RUTxxx is in STA Wireless Station mode, it can be used to bridge WAN and LAN interfaces to create a larger Wireless network.

[Unified Configuration Interface \(UCI\)](#) is a small utility written in C (a shell script-wrapper is available as well) and is intended to centralize the whole configuration of a device running on

OpenWrt.

## Relayd installation

---

Install relayd package if needed, skip this step on RUTX series devices or if you already installed it on your router

```
opkg update
opkg install relayd
```

## WiFi client configuration

---

Add WiFi interface to make your router act as a WiFi client (connect to another AP)

```
uci add wireless wifi-iface
uci set wireless.@wifi-iface[-1]=wifi-iface
```

Add new WiFi interface to 2.4ghz device, can specify 'radio1' for 5ghz

```
uci set wireless.@wifi-iface[-1].device='radio0'
uci set wireless.@wifi-iface[-1].mode='sta'
uci set wireless.@wifi-iface[-1].network='wifi_wan'
```

Change SSID here to an SSID that the router will be connecting to

```
uci set wireless.@wifi-iface[-1].ssid='RUT1_SSID'
```

Change BSSID here to BSSID that the router will be connecting to (L2 address)

```
uci set wireless.@wifi-iface[-1].bssid='RUT1_BSSID'
```

Use appropriate encryption method, PSK2 = WPA2-PSK here

```
uci set wireless.@wifi-iface[-1].encryption='psk2'
```

Change secret to appropriate one

```
uci set wireless.@wifi-iface[-1].key='SSID_PASSWORD'
uci set wireless.@wifi-iface[-1].disabled='0'
uci set wireless.@wifi-iface[-1].skip_inactivity_poll='0'
uci set wireless.@wifi-iface[-1].wifi_id='wifi1'
```

## IPv4 interface creation

---

Create a new interface IPv4 for WiFi WAN.

```
uci set network.wifi_wan=interface
```

```
uci set network.wifi_wan.proto='dhcp'  
uci set network.wifi_wan.metric='6'  
uci set network.wifi_wan.disabled='0'  
uci set network.wifi_wan.force_link='0'  
uci set network.wifi_wan.broadcast='0'
```

Set mwan3 settings for new interface

```
uci set mwan3.wifi_wan=interface  
uci set mwan3.wifi_wan.enabled='0'  
uci set mwan3.wifi_wan.interval='3'  
uci set mwan3.wifi_wan.family='ipv4'  
uci add mwan3 condition  
uci set mwan3.@condition[-1].interface='wifi_wan'  
uci set mwan3.@condition[-1].track_method='ping'  
uci add_list mwan3.@condition[-1].track_ip='1.1.1.1'  
uci add_list mwan3.@condition[-1].track_ip='8.8.8.8'  
uci set mwan3.@condition[-1].reliability='1'  
uci set mwan3.@condition[-1].count='1'  
uci set mwan3.@condition[-1].timeout='2'  
uci set mwan3.@condition[-1].down='3'  
uci set mwan3.@condition[-1].up='3'  
uci set mwan3.wifi_wan_member_mwan=member  
uci set mwan3.wifi_wan_member_mwan.interface='wifi_wan'  
uci set mwan3.wifi_wan_member_mwan.metric='1'  
uci set mwan3.wifi_wan_member_balance=member  
uci set mwan3.wifi_wan_member_balance.interface='wifi_wan'  
uci set mwan3.wifi_wan_member_balance.weight='1'  
uci add_list mwan3.mwan_default.use_member='wifi_wan_member_mwan'  
uci add_list mwan3.balance_default.use_member='wifi_wan_member_balance'
```

## IPv6 interface creation

---

Create a new IPv6 interface for WiFi WAN

```
uci set network.wifi_wan6=interface  
uci set network.wifi_wan6.proto='dhcpv6'  
uci set network.wifi_wan6.metric='6'  
uci set network.wifi_wan6.disabled='0'  
uci set network.wifi_wan6.force_link='0'  
uci set network.wifi_wan6.reqaddress='try'  
uci set network.wifi_wan6.reqprefix='auto'  
uci set network.wifi_wan6.device='@wifi_wan'
```

Set proper ipv6 settings for wifi\_wan6 iface

```
uci set mwan3.wifi_wan6=interface  
uci set mwan3.wifi_wan6.enabled='0'  
uci set mwan3.wifi_wan6.interval='3'  
uci set mwan3.wifi_wan6.family='ipv6'
```

```
uci add mwan3 condition
uci set mwan3.@condition[-1].interface='wifi_wan6'
uci set mwan3.@condition[-1].track_method='ping'
uci add_list mwan3.@condition[-1].track_ip='2606:4700:4700::1111'
uci add_list mwan3.@condition[-1].track_ip='2001:4860:4860::8888'
uci set mwan3.@condition[-1].reliability='1'
uci set mwan3.@condition[-1].count='1'
uci set mwan3.@condition[-1].timeout='2'
uci set mwan3.@condition[-1].down='3'
uci set mwan3.@condition[-1].up='3'
uci set mwan3.wifi_wan6_member_mwan=member
uci set mwan3.wifi_wan6_member_mwan.interface='wifi_wan6'
uci set mwan3.wifi_wan6_member_mwan.metric='1'
uci set mwan3.wifi_wan6_member_balance=member
uci set mwan3.wifi_wan6_member_balance.interface='wifi_wan6'
uci set mwan3.wifi_wan6_member_balance.weight='1'
uci add_list mwan3.mwan_default.use_member='wifi_wan6_member_mwan'
uci add_list mwan3.balance_default.use_member='wifi_wan6_member_balance'
uci set mwan3.default_rule_ipv6=rule
uci set mwan3.default_rule_ipv6.dest_ip='::/0'
uci set mwan3.default_rule_ipv6.use_policy='mwan_default'
uci set mwan3.default_rule_ipv6.family='ipv6'
```

## LAN interface configuration

---

Configure a LAN interface accordingly.

```
uci set network.lan_repeater=interface
uci set network.lan_repeater.proto='relay'
uci set network.lan_repeater.lan_mark='lan'
uci set network.lan_repeater.enabled='1'
uci set network.lan_repeater.network='lan wifi_wan'
```

Set DHCP settings for LAN interface (disable dhcp on LAN) and enable IPv6 relay on wifi\_wan interface and

```
uci set dhcp.lan.ignore='1'
uci set dhcp.lan.ra='relay'
uci set dhcp.lan.dhcpv6='relay'
uci set dhcp.lan.ndp='relay'

uci set dhcp.wifi_wan=dhcp
uci set dhcp.wifi_wan.ra='relay'
uci set dhcp.wifi_wan.dhcpv6='relay'
uci set dhcp.wifi_wan.master='1'
uci set dhcp.wifi_wan.ndp='relay'
```

## Firewall configuration

---

Set firewall zone, using WAN firewall zone for newly created WiFi WAN network interface.

```
uci set firewall.@zone[1].network='wan wan6 mob1s1a1 mob1s2a1 wifi_wan'
```

### Commit changes

---

Save all the changes and restart the configuration

```
uci commit  
reload_config
```

## Testing the setup

If you've taken all of the steps described above, the configuration is done. But as with any other configuration, it is always wise to test the set up in order to make sure that it works properly.

- Check what IP address are you getting on [What is my IP address](#) website.



- You can also check what IP address you are getting via command line interface.



## See also

More information about [RelayD](#)

## External links

More about [TunnelBroker.net](#)