

Configure Static IP WAN Settings on the RV34x Router

Introduction

A Wide Area Network (WAN) is a network that covers a broad area. A user or network of users can connect to the Internet through an Internet Service Provider (ISP) who offers various methods to set up a client with an Internet connection. These methods can be automatic Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP), Static Internet Protocol (IP), Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet (PPPoE), Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP), Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol (L2TP), Bridge, and Stateless Address Auto-configuration (SLAAC) for IPv6.

Configuring the right WAN settings on the router is necessary in order to properly set up Internet connection based on your network requirements and setup. Some WAN settings to be used on your router such as Usernames, Passwords, IP addresses, and DNS servers should be provided to you by your ISP.

In this scenario, the setup from the ISP requires the router to use Static IP settings in order to connect to the Internet. This connection type allows you to specifically assign a preferred IP address to a device for a period of time. Static IP is mainly used for device services that do not change IP addresses on the Internet.

Objective

This article aims to show you how to configure the Static IP WAN settings on the RV34x Router.

Applicable Devices

- RV340
- RV340W
- RV345
- RV345P

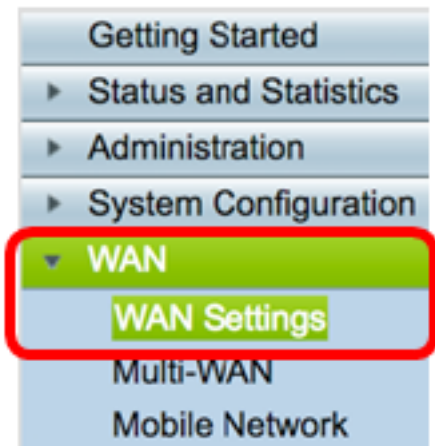
Software Version

- 1.0.01.17

Configure Static IP WAN Settings

Note: The ISP provides the static IP address and other specific addresses for your connection.

Step 1. Access the router web-based utility and choose **WAN > WAN Settings**.



Step 2. In the WAN Table, click the **Add** button.

WAN Table		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	IPv4 Address/Netmask
<input type="checkbox"/>	WAN1	124.6.177.116/29
<input type="checkbox"/>	WAN2	-

Step 3. In the Add/Edit WAN Sub-interface window that appears, click on the WAN interface that you want to configure.

Add/Edit WAN Sub-interface

Interface WAN1 WAN2

Sub-Interface Name: WAN1

Note: In this example, WAN1 is chosen. This is the default setting.

Step 4. Enter the VLAN ID in the field provided. In this example, 1 is used.

Interface WAN1 WAN2

Sub-Interface Name: WAN1.1

VLAN ID:

Note: The Sub-Interface Name area automatically updates based on the WAN and VLAN ID entered. In this example, WAN1.1 is displayed indicating WAN 1 and VLAN 1.

Step 5. Click the tab of the connection that you are using.

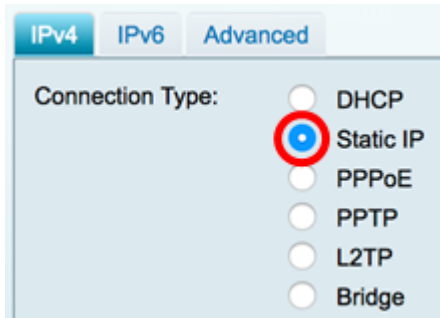


Note: In this example, IPv4 is chosen. This is the default setting. If you are using IPv6, skip

to [IPv6](#).

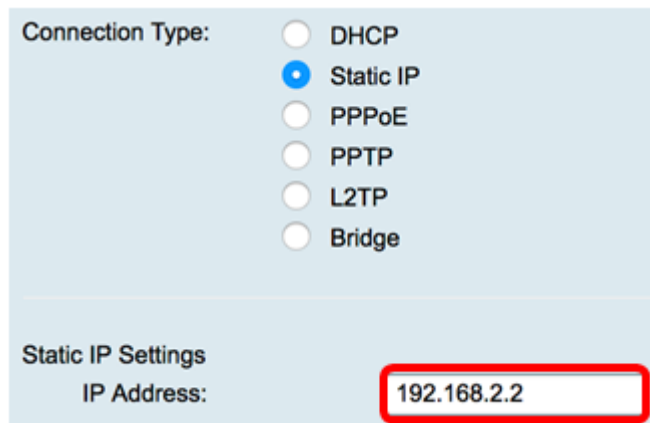
IPv4

Step 6. Click on the Static IP radio button to choose the Connection Type.



The screenshot shows the 'IPv4' tab selected in a configuration window. Under the 'Connection Type:' label, there are six radio button options: DHCP, Static IP, PPPoE, PPTP, L2TP, and Bridge. The 'Static IP' radio button is selected and highlighted with a red circle.

Step 7. Under Static IP Settings, enter the static IP address that the router will use in the *IP Address* field.



The screenshot shows the 'Static IP Settings' section. The 'Static IP' radio button is selected. Below it, the 'IP Address:' field contains the value '192.168.2.2', which is highlighted with a red rectangle.

Note: In this example, 192.168.2.2 is used.

Step 8. Enter the Netmask in the field provided.



The screenshot shows the 'Static IP Settings' section. The 'IP Address:' field contains '192.168.2.2'. Below it, the 'Netmask:' field contains the value '255.255.255.0', which is highlighted with a red rectangle.

Note: In this example, 255.255.255.0 is used.

Step 9. Enter the Default Gateway in the field provided.



The screenshot shows the 'Static IP Settings' section. The 'Netmask:' field contains '255.255.255.0'. Below it, the 'Default Gateway:' field contains the value '192.168.2.0', which is highlighted with a red rectangle.

Note: In this example, 192.168.2.0 is used.

Step 10. Enter the Static DNS 1 in the field provided.

Default Gateway: 192.168.2.0
Static DNS 1: 192.168.2.0

Note: In this example, 192.168.2.0 is used.

Step 11. (Optional) Enter the Static DNS 2 in the field provided.

Static DNS 1: 192.168.2.0
Static DNS 2: 192.168.2.1

Step 12. Click **Apply**.

Apply Cancel

IPv6

Step 1. Click the **IPv6** tab.

IPv4 **IPv6** Advanced

Step 2. Click on the **Static IP** radio button to choose the Connection Type.

IPv4 **IPv6** Advanced
Connection Type:
 SLAAC
 DHCP
 Static IP
 PPPoE

Step 3. Under Static IP Settings, enter the IPv6 IP Address in the field provided.

Connection Type:
 SLAAC
 DHCP
 Static IP
 PPPoE
Static IP Settings
IP Address: 2001:DB8:0:CD30::123:4567

Note: In this example, 2001:DB8:0:CD30::123:4567 is used.

Step 4. Enter the Prefix Length in the field provided. This determines the number of bits in the address.

Static IP Settings

IP Address: 2001:DB8:0:CD30::123:4567

Prefix Length: 64 (Range:0-128)

Note: In this example, 64 is used.

Step 5. Enter the IPv6 Default Gateway in the field provided.

Prefix Length: 64 (Range:0-128)

Default Gateway: 2001:DB8:0:CD30::123:4566

Note: In this example, 2001:DB8:0:CD30::123:4566 is used.

Step 6. Enter the Static DNS 1 address in the field provided.

Default Gateway: 2001:DB8:0:CD30::123:4566

Static DNS 1: 2001:DB8:0:CD30::123:4566

Note: In this example, 2001:DB8:0:CD30::123:4566 is used.

Step 7. (Optional) Enter the Static DNS 2 address in the field provided.

Static DNS 1: 2001:DB8:0:CD30::123:4566

Static DNS 2: 2001:DB8:0:CD30::123:4555

Note: In this example, 2001:DB8:0:CD30::123:4555 is used.

Step 8. (Optional) Check the **DHCP-PD** checkbox if you are using DHCPv6 prefix delegation.

DHCP-PD

Step 9. (Optional) Enter the prefix name in the field provided.

DHCP-PD Prefix Name: DHCPv6

Note: In this example, DHCPv6 is used.

Step 10. Click **Apply**.

You now have successfully set your RV34x Router WAN settings to Static IP.