Configure Bridge Settings on the RV34x Router

Objective

This article aims to show you how to configure the RV34x router to be on Bridge mode.

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 connections based on your network requirements and setup. Some WAN settings to be used on your router such as Usernames, Passwords, IP addresses, Netmask, Default Gateway, and DNS servers should be provided to you by your ISP.

In this scenario, the setup from the ISP requires your router to be on Bridge mode in order to connect to the Internet. This connection type connects two or more separate networks and enables communication between them. This will allow the networks to share network resources from the main router or server, within themselves.

When setting the router to bridge mode, its routing capability is automatically disabled to prevent conflict with the capabilities of the main router, which is from your ISP. This setup is ideal if you are using the router as an additional device to extend an already existing network, or if the routing capabilities on your router need to be disabled in order to accommodate other devices or when playing online games.

Applicable Devices

- RV340
- RV340W
- RV345
- RV345P

Software Version

• 1.0.02.16

Configure Bridge Mode

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



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



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.

Add/Edit WAN Sub-interface



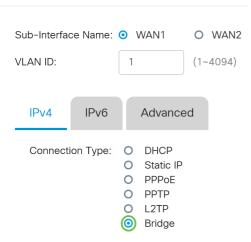
Note: The Sub-Interface Name area automatically updates based on the WAN and VLAN ID entered. In this example, WAN1.1 is displayed indicating WAN 1 and VLAN 1.

Step 5. Click the **IPv4** tab.



Step 6. Click on the **Bridge** radio button to choose the Connection Type.

Add/Edit WAN Sub-interface



Step 7. Under Bridge Settings, click the **Bridge to** drop-down menu and choose which VLAN is going to be bridged to.

Add/Edit WAN Sub-interface

Sub-Interface Name: VLAN ID:	WAN1WAN2(1~4094)
IPv4 IPv6	Advanced
Connection Type:	O DHCP O Static IP O PPPOE O PPTP O L2TP O Bridge
Bridge Settings	
Bridge to:	VLAN1 v
IP Address:	VLAN1

Note: In this example, VLAN1 is chosen. This is the default setting.

Step 8. Enter the IP address for the router in the field provided.

Bridge Settings		
Bridge to:	VLAN1	~
IP Address:	1921	

Note: In this example, 192.xxx.xxx.1 is used.

Step 9. Enter the Netmask in the field provided.

Bridge Settings	
Bridge to:	VLAN1
IP Address:	192
Netmask:	255.255.255.0

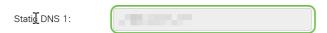
Note: In this example, 255.255.255.0 is used.

Step 10. Enter the IP address of the main router from your ISP in the *Default Gateway* field.

Bridge Settings	
Bridge to:	VLAN1 V
IP Address:	192
Netmask:	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway:	192

Note: In this example, 192.xxx.xxx.0 is used.

Step 11. Enter the first Static DNS in the Static DNS 1 field.



Note: In this example, 192.xxx.xxx.0 is used.

Step 12. (Optional) Enter the second Static DNS in the Static DNS 2 field.



Note: In this example, 192.xxx.xxx.2 is used.

Step 13. Click Apply.



You have now successfully set your RV34x router WAN settings to Bridge.