DIDI Network Manager

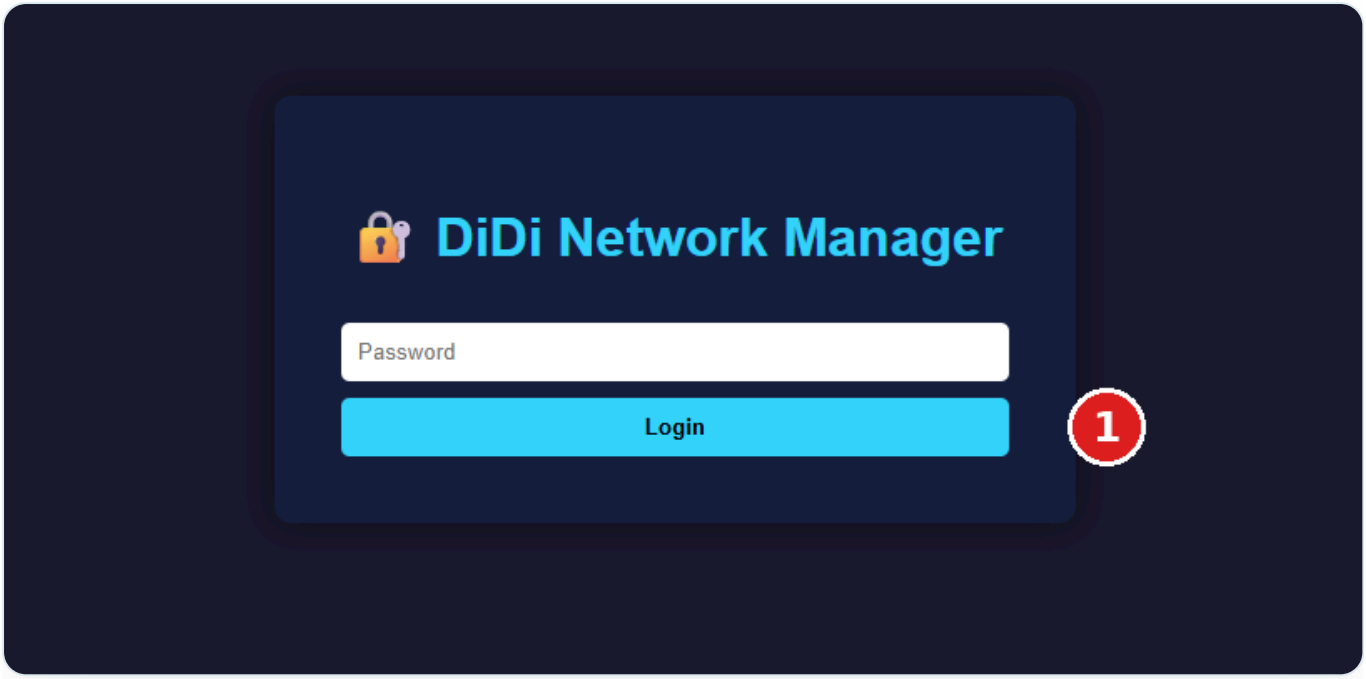
USER MANUAL

Decorum Maritime

Contents

1. Logging in

Open a browser and enter in the address bar: `http://<device-IP>:8080`

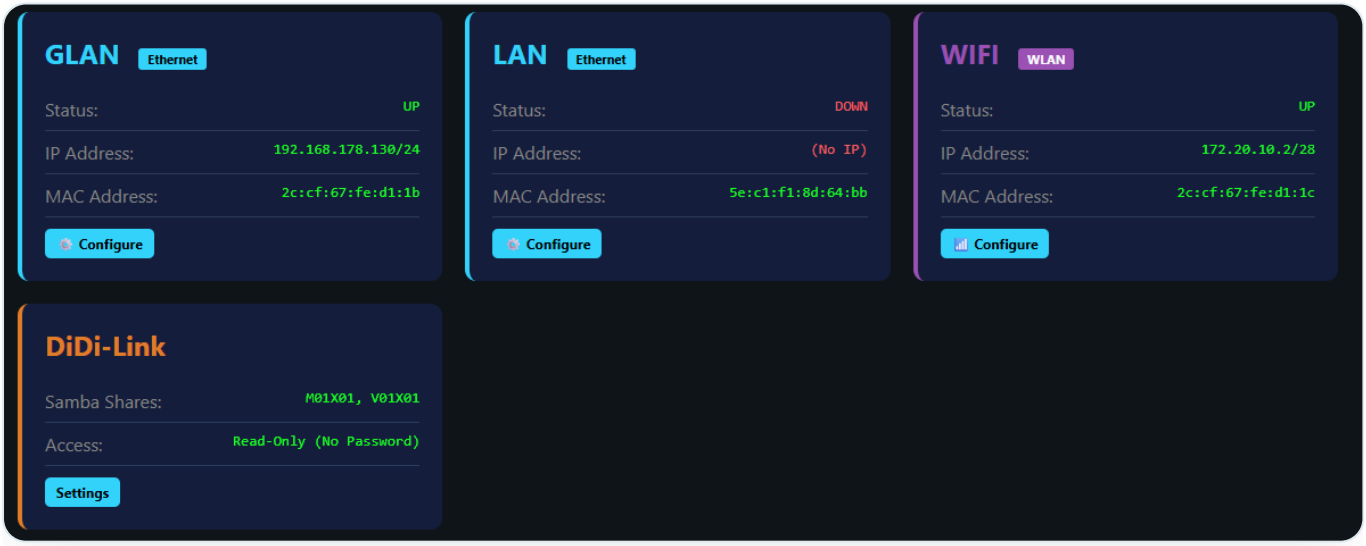


Login page — enter password, then Login.

1. Enter password and click **Login**.

2. Dashboard overview

After logging in you see three network cards side by side.



Main page: three network cards on top (GLAN/LAN/WIFI) and the orange DIDI-Link card below.

Card	Meaning
GLAN Ethernet	Uplink to the **outside** — e.g. to the router / internet.
LAN Ethernet	**Direct PC connection**. Fixed configuration, cannot be changed.
WIFI WLAN	Wireless network — hotspot or client.
DIDI-Link	Samba shares, sync status, workgroup, Wi-Fi band, FTP access.

> **Color code: green IP** = active · **red "No IP"** = no cable / no link · **DISABLED** = turned off at boot.

Each card shows **Status**, **IP Address**, **MAC Address** and a **Configure** button.
Below: **Health Check** (system status) and **Logout**.

3. Opening DIDI-Link settings

If the DIDI-Link service is active on the device, the dashboard shows an extra orange-bordered **DIDI-Link** card. It lists the published Samba shares and the access mode.

> **What DIDI-Link does:** it publishes the official chart updates (e.g. **AVCS**, **AIO**, **PERMIT**) as network shares for ECDIS systems — via **SMB** (Windows) and **FTP**.

> 1 On the DIDI-Link card, click **Settings**.

4. Changing the Samba workgroup

The workgroup name must match what Windows clients use so that the device appears in Network Neighborhood. Default: `WORKGROUP`.

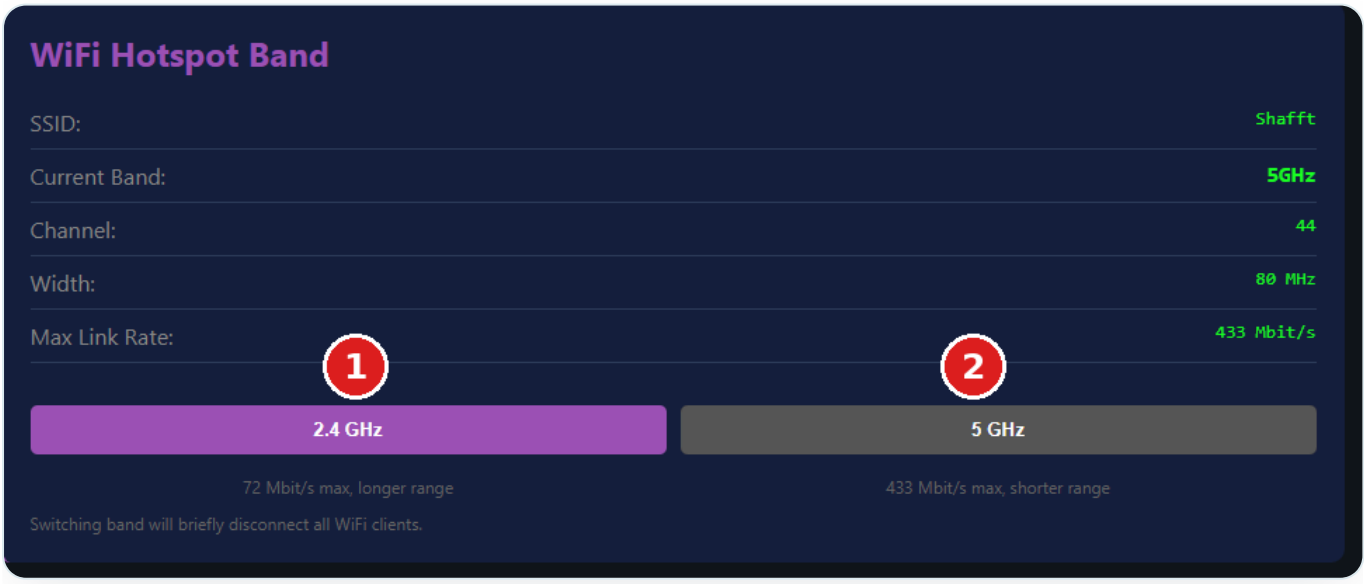
Samba workgroup: current values on top, input field below.

1. In the **New Workgroup Name** field, enter the desired name (max. 15 chars; letters, numbers, hyphens only).
2. Click **Update Workgroup**.

Note: Only change this if a Windows PC fails to see the device in Network Neighborhood. Otherwise keep the default `WORKGROUP`.

5. Switching Wi-Fi band (2.4 / 5 GHz)

In hotspot mode you can switch between the two Wi-Fi bands.



Current band at the top (5 GHz here), both buttons below.

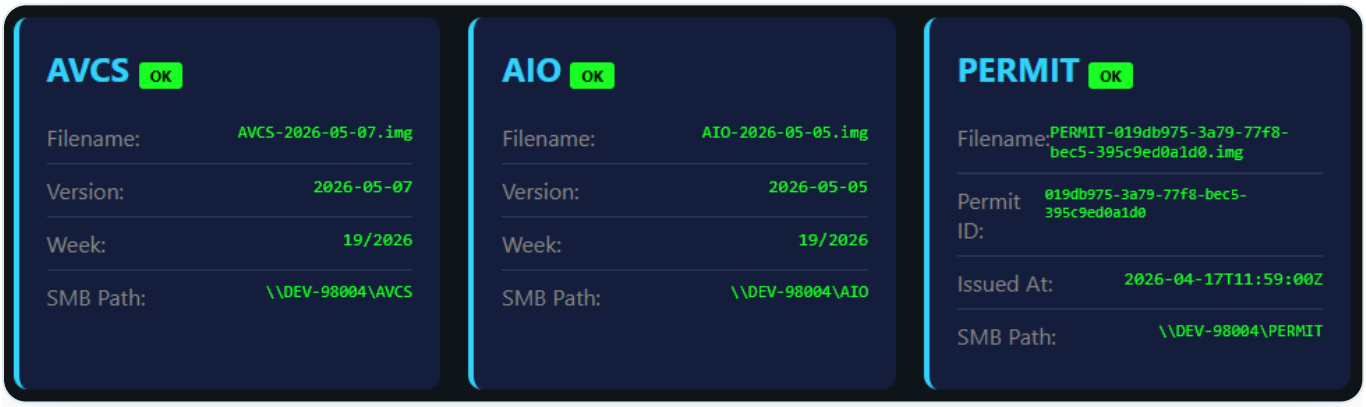
Band	Properties
`2.4 GHz`	Up to 72 Mbit/s · **longer range** · penetrates walls
`5 GHz`	Up to 433 Mbit/s · **higher speed** · shorter range

1. Click **2.4 GHz** for more range.
2. Click **5 GHz** for more speed.

⚠ **When switching:** all connected Wi-Fi clients are briefly disconnected and need to reconnect.

6. Reading the share sync status

For each chart dataset DIDI-Link shows a status card. In the example: **AVCS**, **AIO**, and **PERMIT**.



Three share cards, each with a green OK badge.

Field	Meaning
Filename	Currently used image file.
Version	Date of the chart update (e.g. 2026-05-07).
Week	Calendar week / year.
SMB Path	Path where the share is reachable (e.g. `\\DEV-98004\AVCS`).

✓ **Green "OK"** next to the chart name = share is active and published on the network.

7. Seeing connected clients

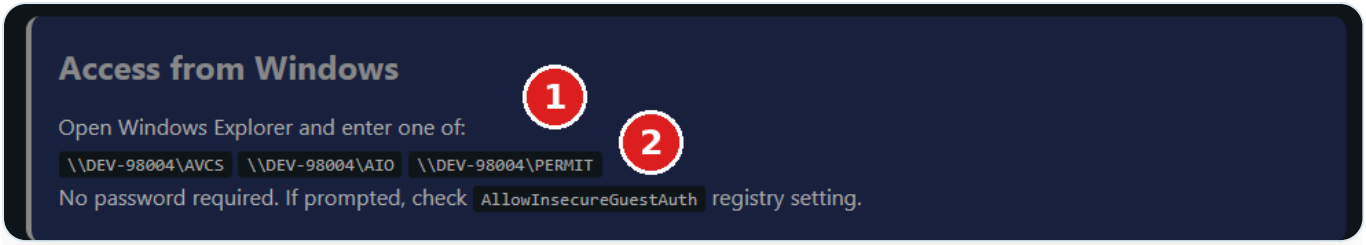
DIDI-Link shows in real time which ECDIS clients are currently connected or syncing.

Live view: active clients with protocol and throughput.

Column	Meaning
Client	IP address of the connected device.
Protocol	`Stby` = connected, no transfer · `SMB` / `FTP` = actively syncing.
Shares	Which chart shares this client is using.
Connected	How long the connection has been up.
WiFi TX/RX Speed	Current Wi-Fi throughput.

8. Access from Windows (SMB)

From a Windows PC you can access the shares directly.



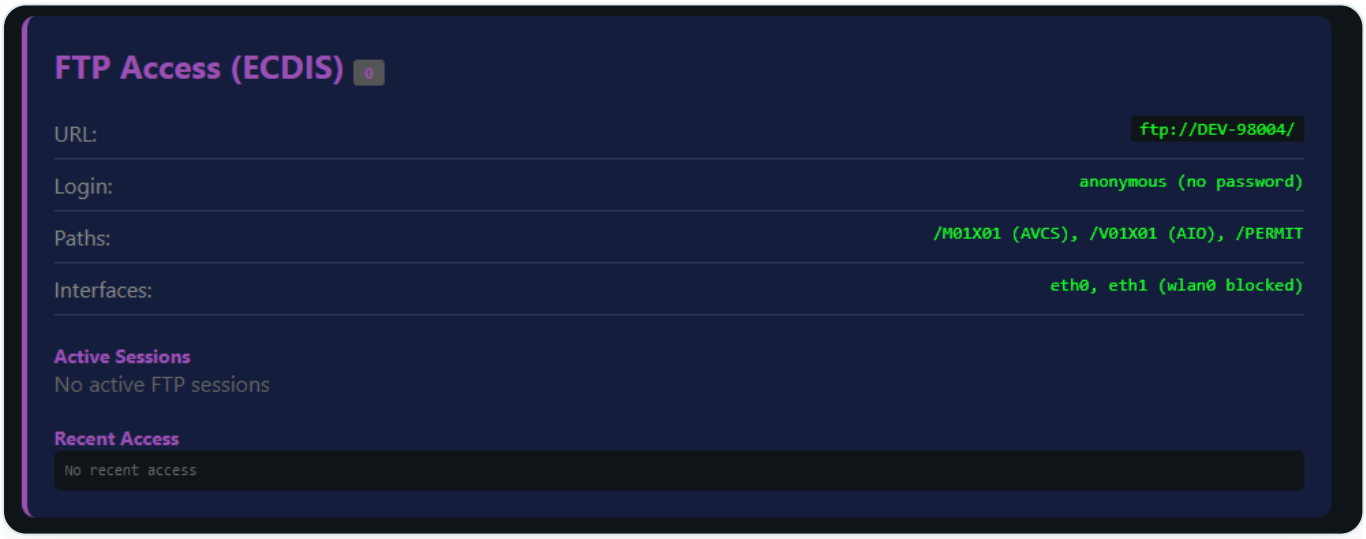
Three example paths — read off the correct hostname.

1. **Open Windows Explorer**.
2. In the address bar enter one of the paths, e.g. `\\<hostname>\AVCS`

No password required. If Windows asks for credentials anyway: enable `AllowInsecureGuestAuth` in the registry (admin task).

9. FTP access (ECDIS)

For ECDIS devices that don't speak SMB, an FTP server is available.



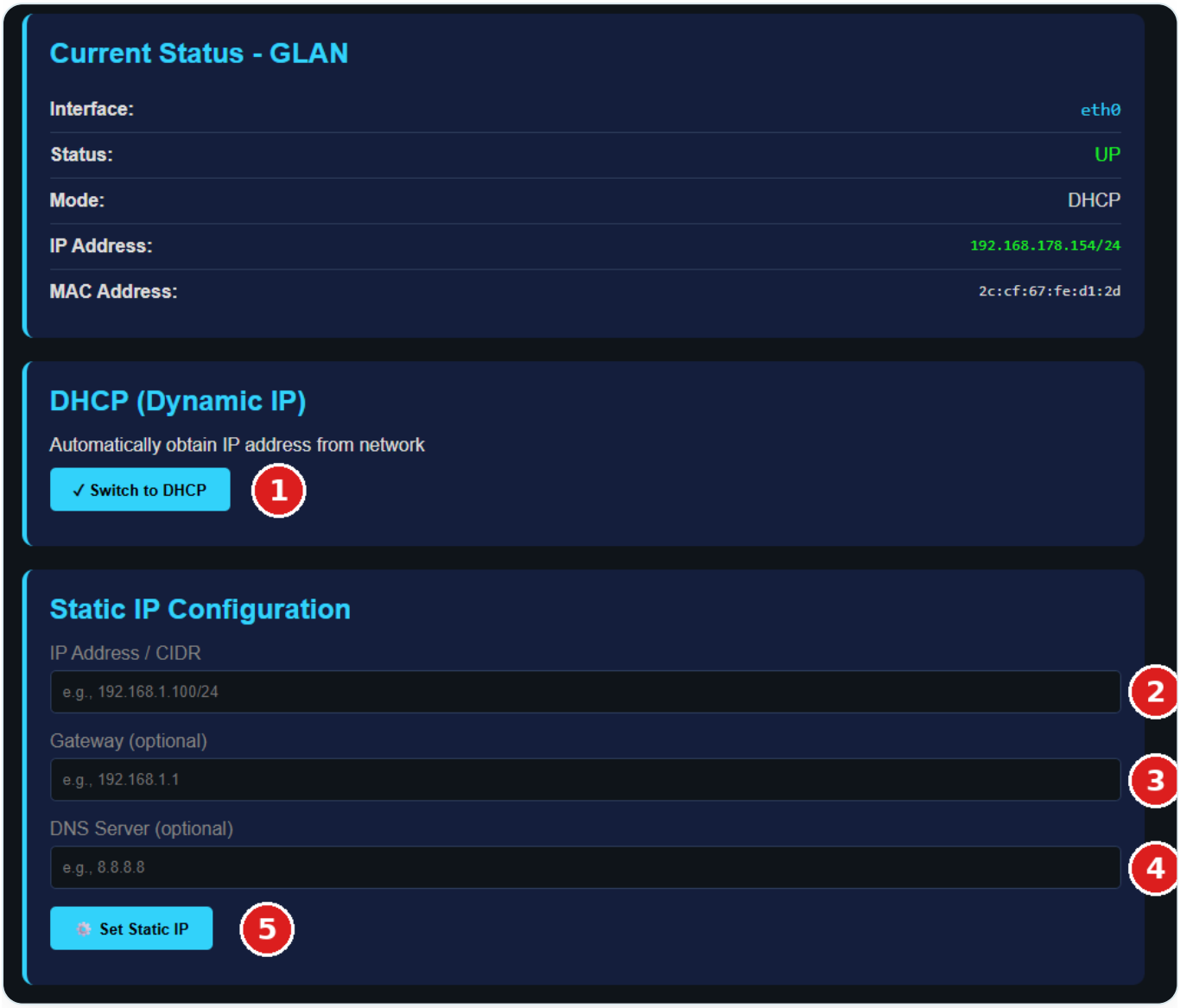
FTP URL, login info, and published paths at a glance.

Field	Value
URL	`ftp://<hostname>/`
Login	`anonymous · no password`
Paths	`/M01X01 (AVCS) · /V01X01 (AIO) · /PERMIT`
Interfaces	`eth0, eth1 — wlan0 blocked`

⚠ **Important:** FTP works only over LAN/GLAN, **not over Wi-Fi**. For Wi-Fi clients use SMB.

10. Configuring GLAN

On the dashboard, click **Configure** on the GLAN card.



GLAN page: status at the top, DHCP button, Static IP form at the bottom.

Option A — DHCP (automatic, default)

1. Click **Switch to DHCP**.

The device will obtain an IP automatically from the router.

Option B — Static IP

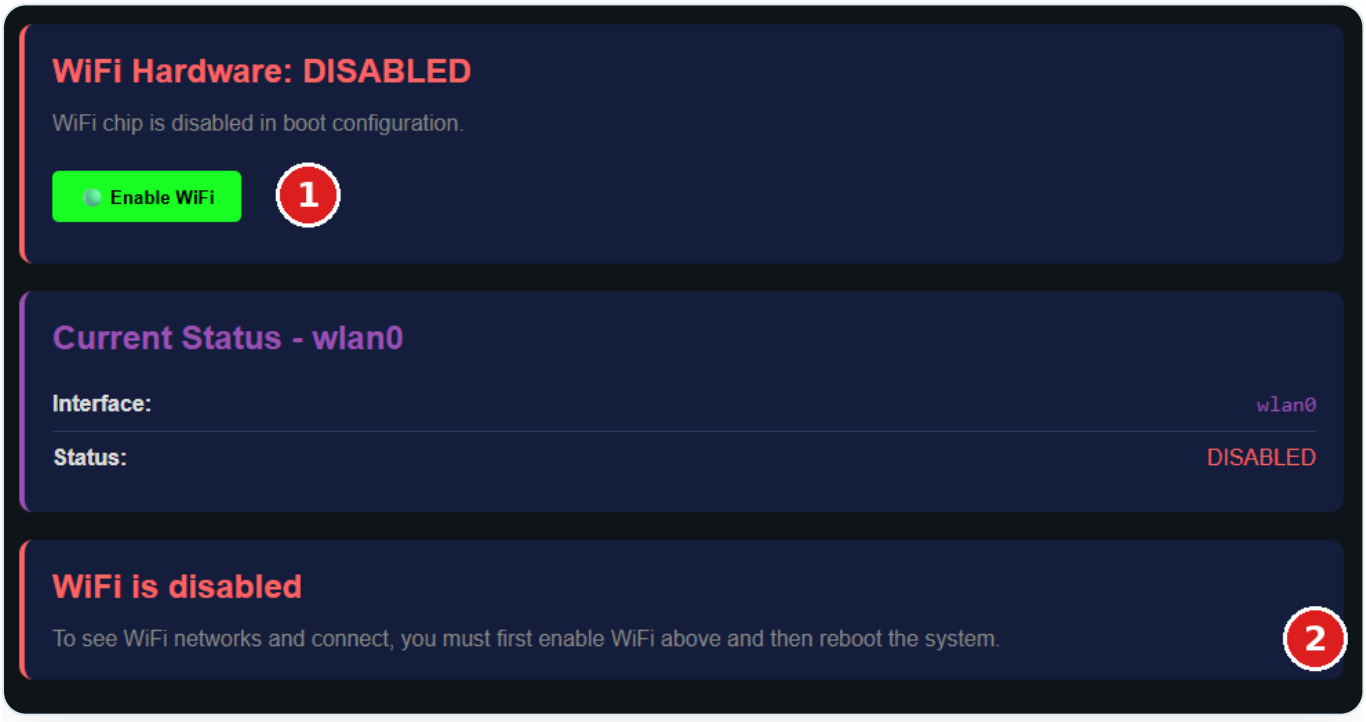
1. **IP Address / CIDR**: e.g. `192.168.1.50/24`
2. **Gateway** (optional): e.g. `192.168.1.1`
3. **DNS Server** (optional): e.g. `8.8.8.8`
4. Click **Set Static IP**.

⚠ **Warning:** If you change the GLAN IP while logged in via GLAN, the connection will drop. After that you can only reach the dashboard at the *new* IP.

11. Enabling Wi-Fi & connecting

On the dashboard, click **Configure** on the WIFI card.

Case 1 — Wi-Fi is disabled

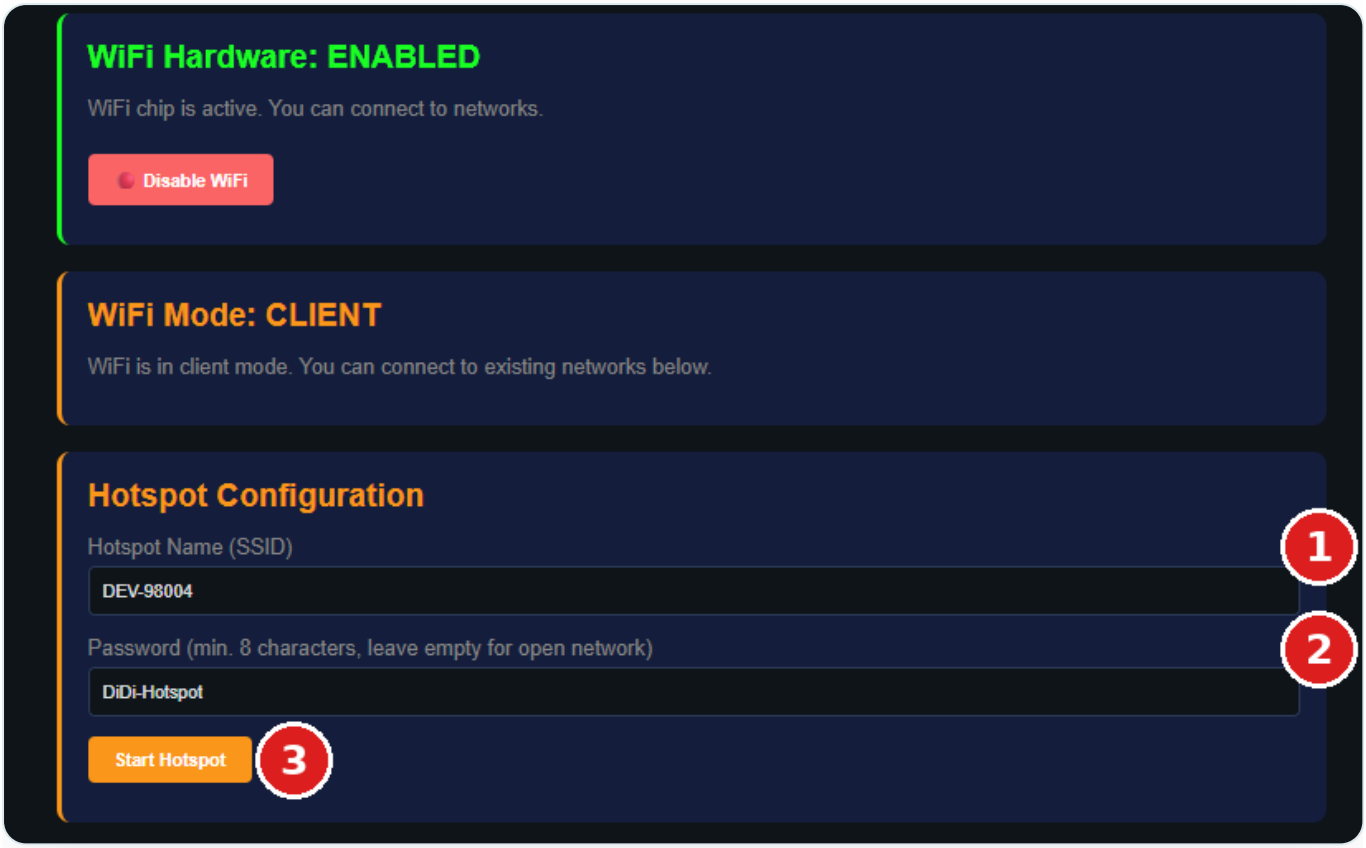


Wi-Fi is disabled at boot — no scan possible.

1. Click **Enable WiFi**.
2. **Reboot the system** — only then is the Wi-Fi chip active.

Note: The Wi-Fi hardware is loaded at boot. Enabling/disabling only takes effect after a reboot.

Case 2 — Wi-Fi active, client mode



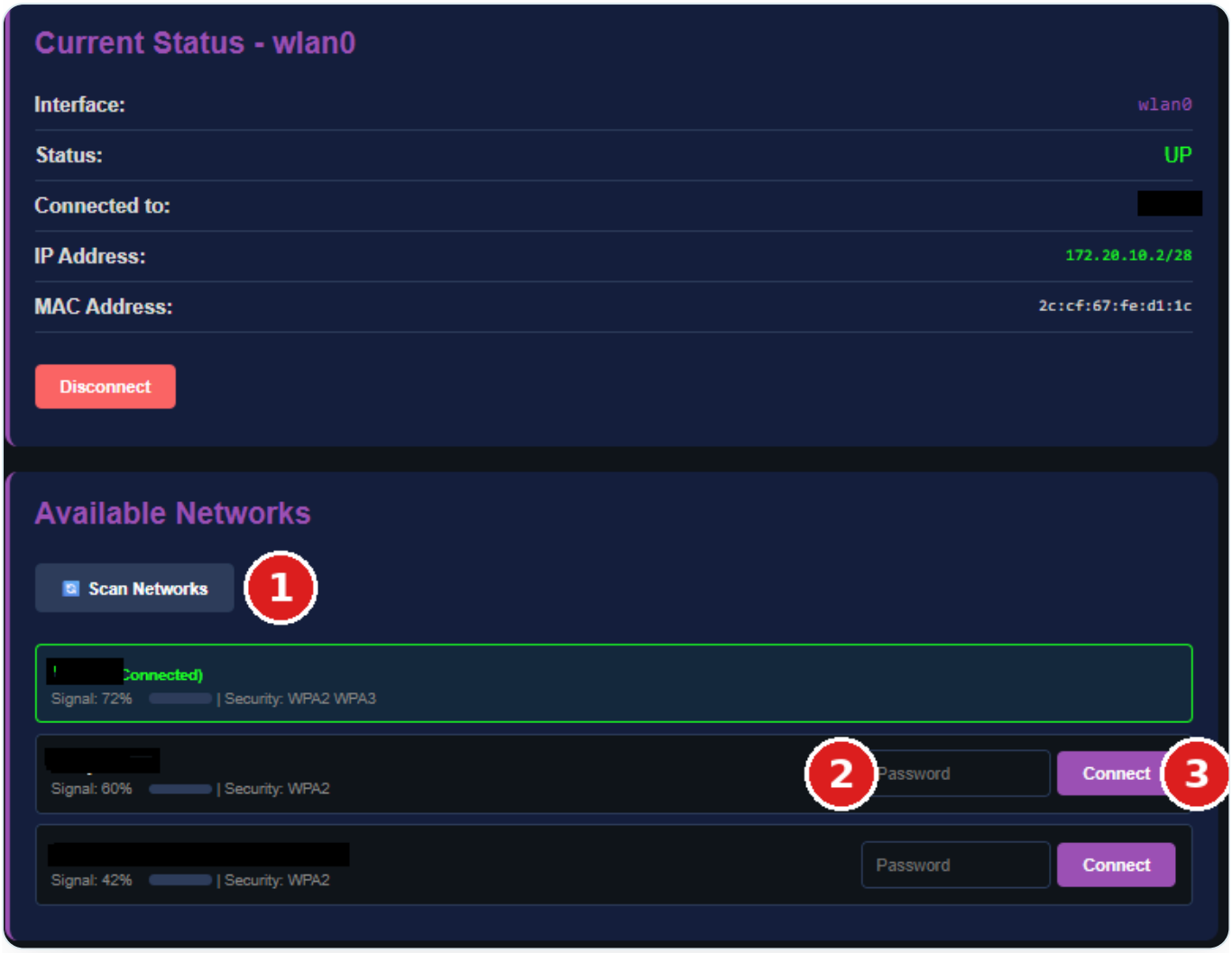
Wi-Fi active. Top: hardware switch · middle: current mode · bottom: start hotspot.

In **client mode** the device connects to an existing Wi-Fi network. In **hotspot mode** the device opens its own Wi-Fi (mobile hotspot) for other devices to join.

Start a hotspot:

1. Enter **Hotspot Name (SSID)** — e.g. the device hostname.
2. **Password** (min. 8 characters) — or leave empty for an open network.
3. Click **Start Hotspot**.

Connecting to an existing network



Available networks — the green-bordered one is currently connected.

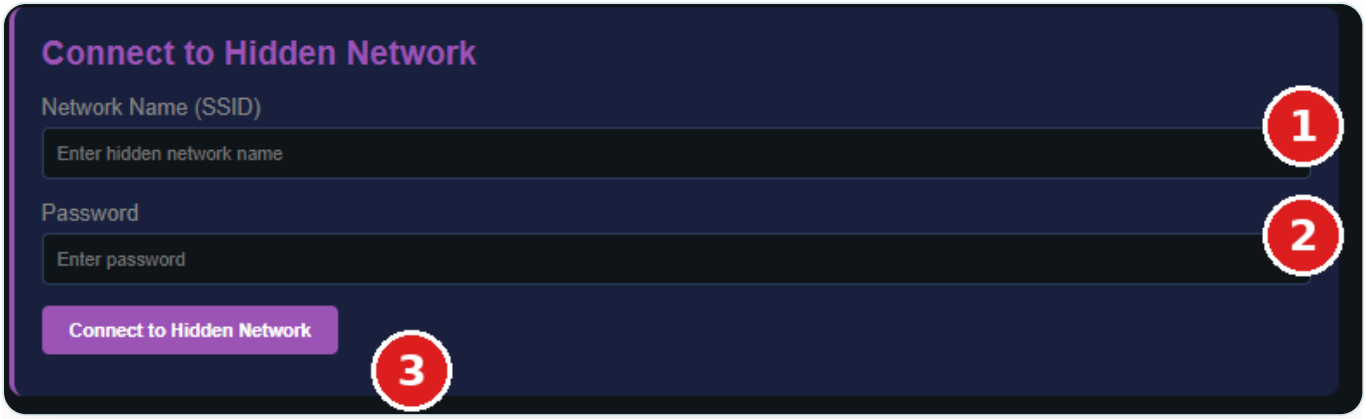
1. Click **Scan Networks** — the list refreshes.
2. Enter the **password** for the desired network.
3. Click **Connect** — done.

What the list shows:

- **Signal** in % (higher = better)
- **Security**: WPA2/WPA3/Open
- **Green border** = currently connected

12. Connecting to a hidden network

Some networks do not broadcast their SSID — they do not appear in the list. For these there is a separate form further down on the Wi-Fi page.



Hidden networks: enter SSID and password manually.

1. Enter **Network Name (SSID)** — exactly as given by the admin (case-sensitive).
2. Enter the **Password**.
3. Click **Connect to Hidden Network**.

13. LAN — direct access from your PC

The LAN interface is the **service port**: plug your PC's network cable directly into it.

⚠ **Important:** LAN **cannot be changed via the dashboard**. The device has a **fixed** address here:

IP address (device)	`192.168.100.1`
Subnet mask	`255.255.0.0 (/16)`
DHCP server	`No — your PC does NOT get an IP automatically`
Gateway	`not required`

Consequence: To establish a connection, you must assign your PC a *matching* static IP — see next chapter.

14. Setting up your PC's network adapter for LAN

Enter these values on your PC:

Field	Value
IP address	`192.168.100.2` (or any free .2 – .254)
Subnet mask	`255.255.0.0`
Default gateway	*leave empty*
DNS server	*leave empty*

🚫 **DO NOT** use `192.168.100.1` on your PC — that one belongs to the device.

Windows 10 / 11 — Step by step

1. **Control Panel → Network and Sharing Center → Change adapter settings**
2. **Right-click** the Ethernet adapter the cable is plugged into → **Properties**
3. Select **"Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4)"** → **Properties**
4. Tick **"Use the following IP address"** → enter the values from the table above
5. **OK → OK**

Testing the connection

1. Open a browser → `http://192.168.100.1:8080`
2. The login page appears → enter password.

✓ **Not working?** Console test: `Win + R` → `cmd` → `ping 192.168.100.1`
Replies in < 10 ms = OK. "Request timed out" = see next chapter.

15. Firewall & outbound network access

✓ **Recommendation: allow all outbound traffic**
We **strongly recommend allowing unrestricted outbound traffic** from the device. This ensures full functionality, automated updates, and secure Zero Trust communications — without any need for manual configuration.

🔒 **No inbound connections are required or accepted.**
The device operates fully with outbound-only encrypted connections.

🛡 Minimal required outbound access (if restriction is mandatory)

If a restrictive outbound policy is enforced, the following **must be allowed**:

Purpose	Protocol	Port(s)	Notes
DNS Resolution	UDP/TCP	`53`	Required for name resolution
Time Synchronization (NTP)	UDP	`123`	Ensures accurate system clock
Secure Web Services (HTTPS)	TCP	`443`	Required for updates and APIs
HTTP	TCP	`80`	For HTTP-to-HTTPS redirects
Zero Trust Network Connections	TCP	`7790`, `7791`	Required for establishing secure tunnels

16. Troubleshooting

Problem	Solution
Login page does not appear	• Cable plugged in firmly on both ends? • PC IP really `192.168.100.x` (x ≠ 1)? • Subnet mask `255.255.0.0` — NOT `255.255.255.0`!
Ping works, browser does not	Don't forget the `:8080` port.
LAN card shows "DOWN"	No cable or defective cable. Try a different cable.
Wi-Fi scan shows nothing	• Does it say "WiFi Hardware: DISABLED" at the top? → **Enable WiFi** + reboot. • Does it say "WiFi Mode: HOTSPOT"? → Scanning is disabled in hotspot mode. • Otherwise: click **Scan Networks** and wait briefly.
Hotspot won't start	Password < 8 characters? Either use ≥ 8 or leave the field completely empty (open network).
Forgot password	Resettable only via console access. Contact service.

Support contact
For any network-related questions or allowlisting issues, please contact:
Decorum Support Team
support@decorum-maritime.com