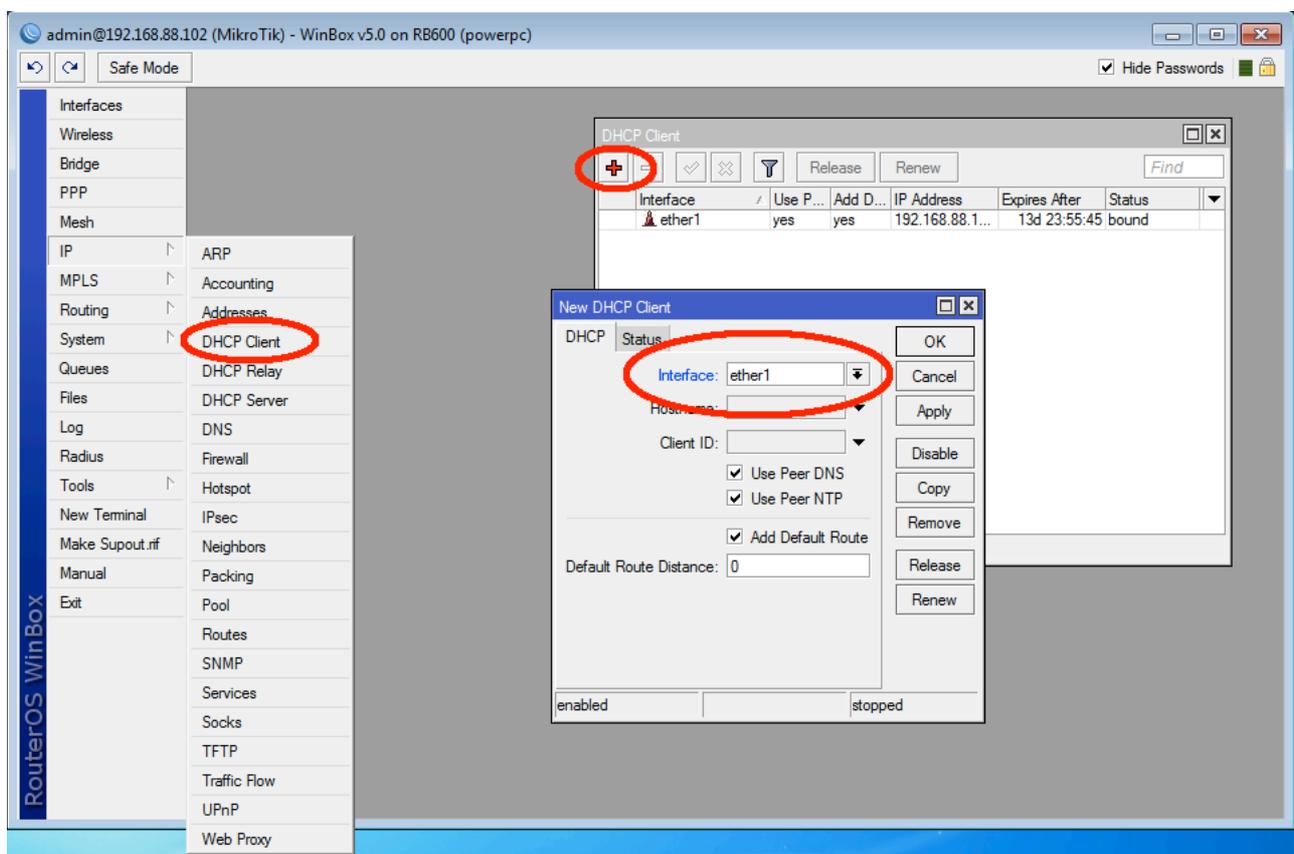


## Creating a MikroTik Hotspot

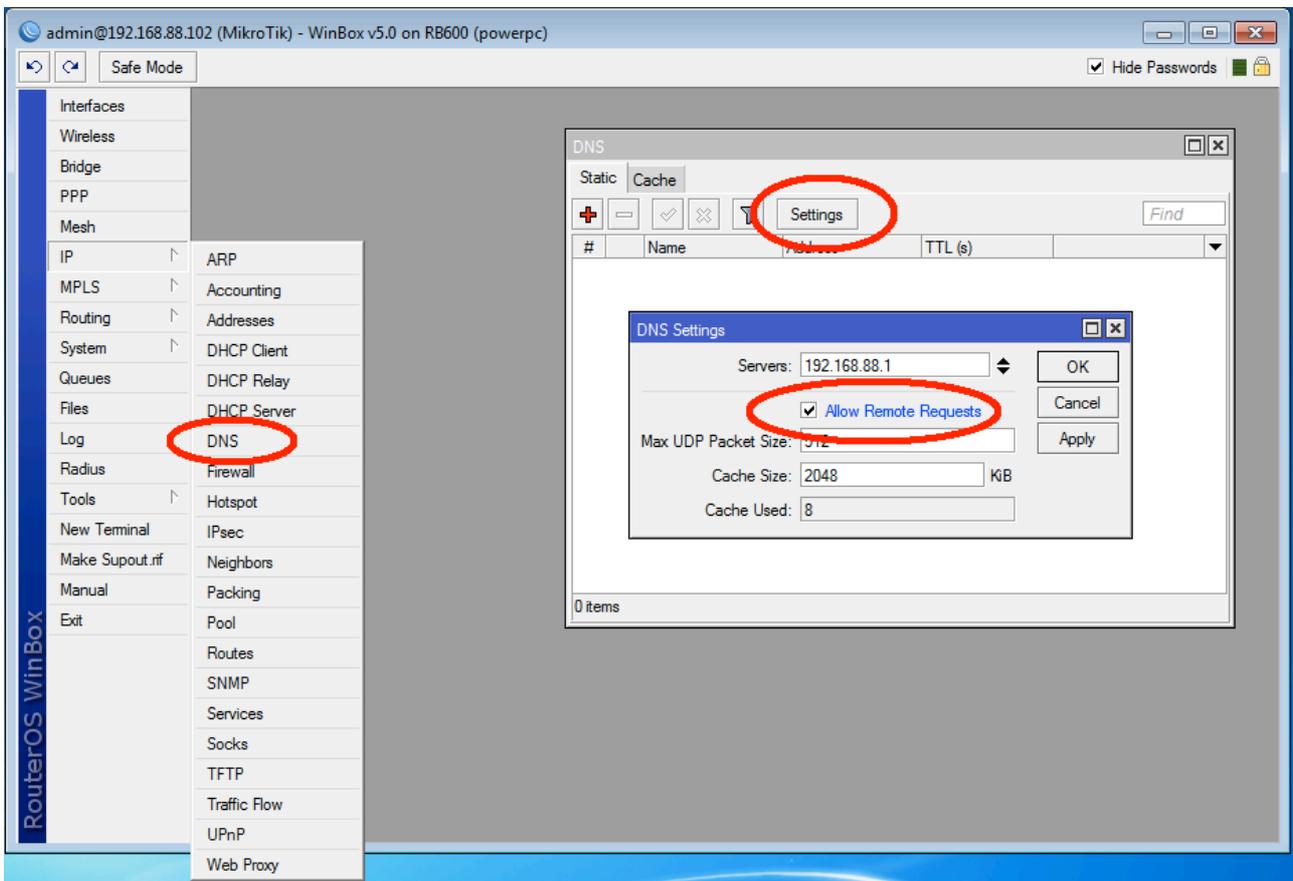
A Hotspot is a way to provide wireless internet access to subscribers by means of an easy-to-use login interface. This gives the owner of the hotspot full control over download limitations, speed/bandwidth management, and billing. A hotel, coffee shop, or conference center is a perfect example where a Hotspot would be implemented.

Start off by logging into your MikroTik router. Please ensure that there are no previous configurations on your router before you begin, as these configurations may conflict with the hotspot setup.

The first configuration that needs to happen is to give the MikroTik router internet connectivity. You should already have internet installed by means of an ADSL modem or something similar, which should have a DHCP server enabled. In order to get internet from this modem/router we will turn on the DHCP client option on our MikroTik routers.



The next step is to ensure that your MikroTik can hand out DNS requests to clients based on the information obtained from the DHCP server.

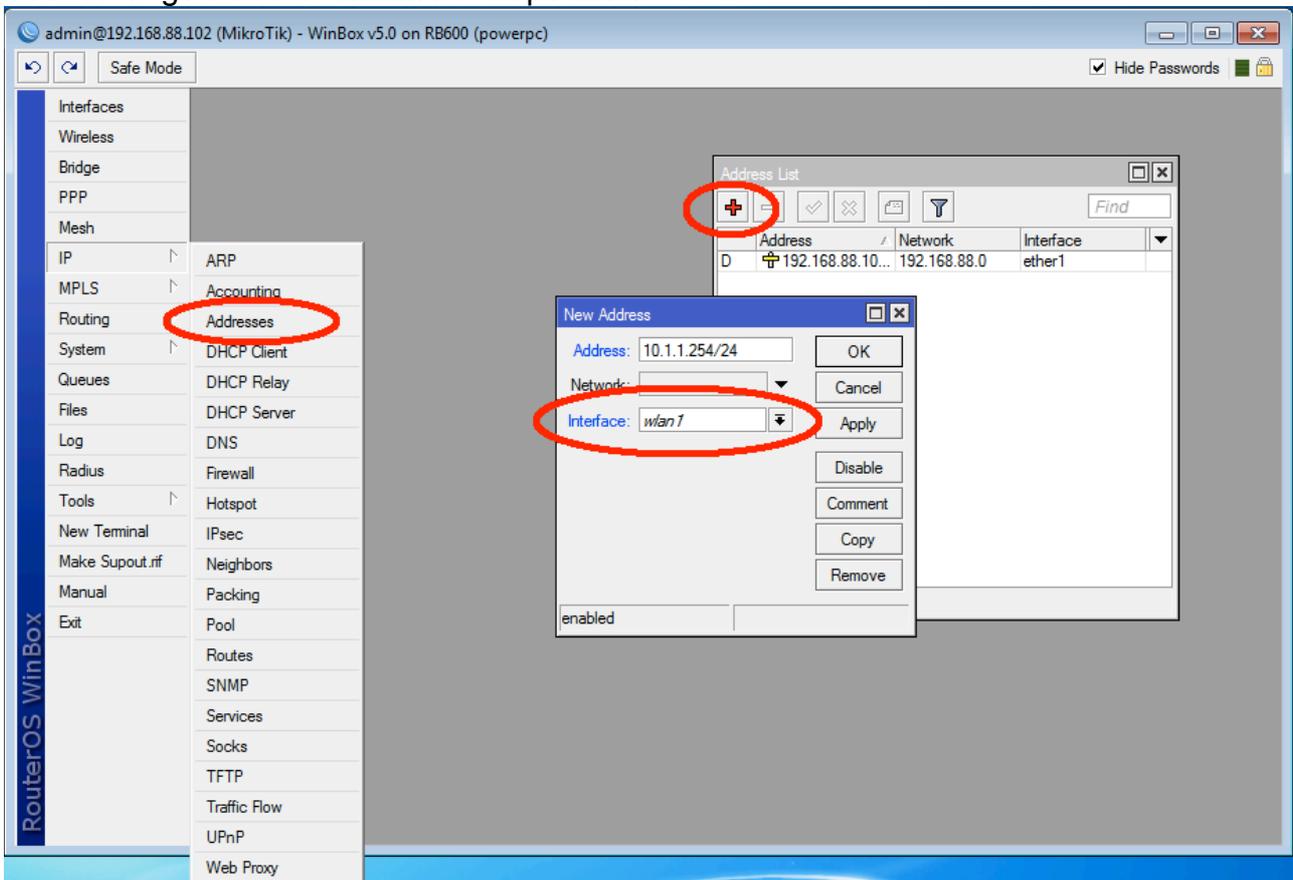


Next we will check and make sure that the MikroTik has internet connectivity by sending a ping to 8.8.8.8 (Google's online DNS server)

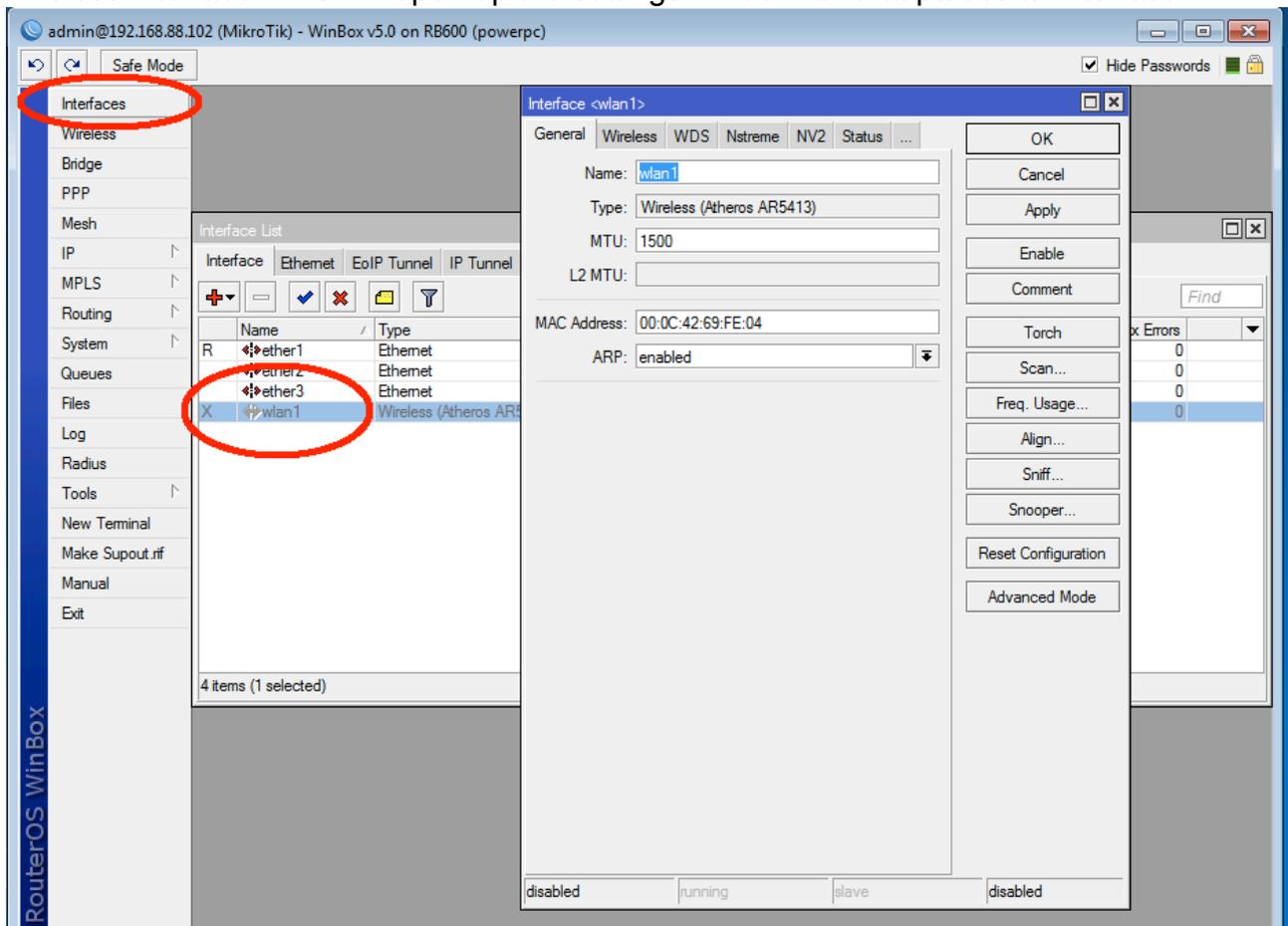
The screenshot shows the MikroTik WinBox interface. The left sidebar contains a menu with 'Tools' expanded, and 'Ping' is selected and circled in red. The main window displays the 'Ping (Running)' dialog box, also with the 'Start' button circled in red. The 'Ping To' field is set to '8.8.8.8'. Below the dialog, a table shows the results of 15 ping attempts, all successful. The status bar at the bottom indicates '15 of 15 packets received', '0% packet loss', 'Min: 264 ms', 'Avg: 479 ms', and 'Max: 611 ms'.

Seq #	Host	Time	Reply Size	TTL	Status
0	8.8.8.8	403ms	50	48	
1	8.8.8.8	455ms	50	48	
2	8.8.8.8	611ms	50	48	
3	8.8.8.8	264ms	50	48	
4	8.8.8.8	365ms	50	48	
5	8.8.8.8	563ms	50	48	
6	8.8.8.8	549ms	50	48	
7	8.8.8.8	470ms	50	48	
8	8.8.8.8	458ms	50	48	
9	8.8.8.8	353ms	50	48	
10	8.8.8.8	495ms	50	48	
11	8.8.8.8	562ms	50	48	
12	8.8.8.8	510ms	50	48	
13	8.8.8.8	579ms	50	48	
14	8.8.8.8	562ms	50	48	

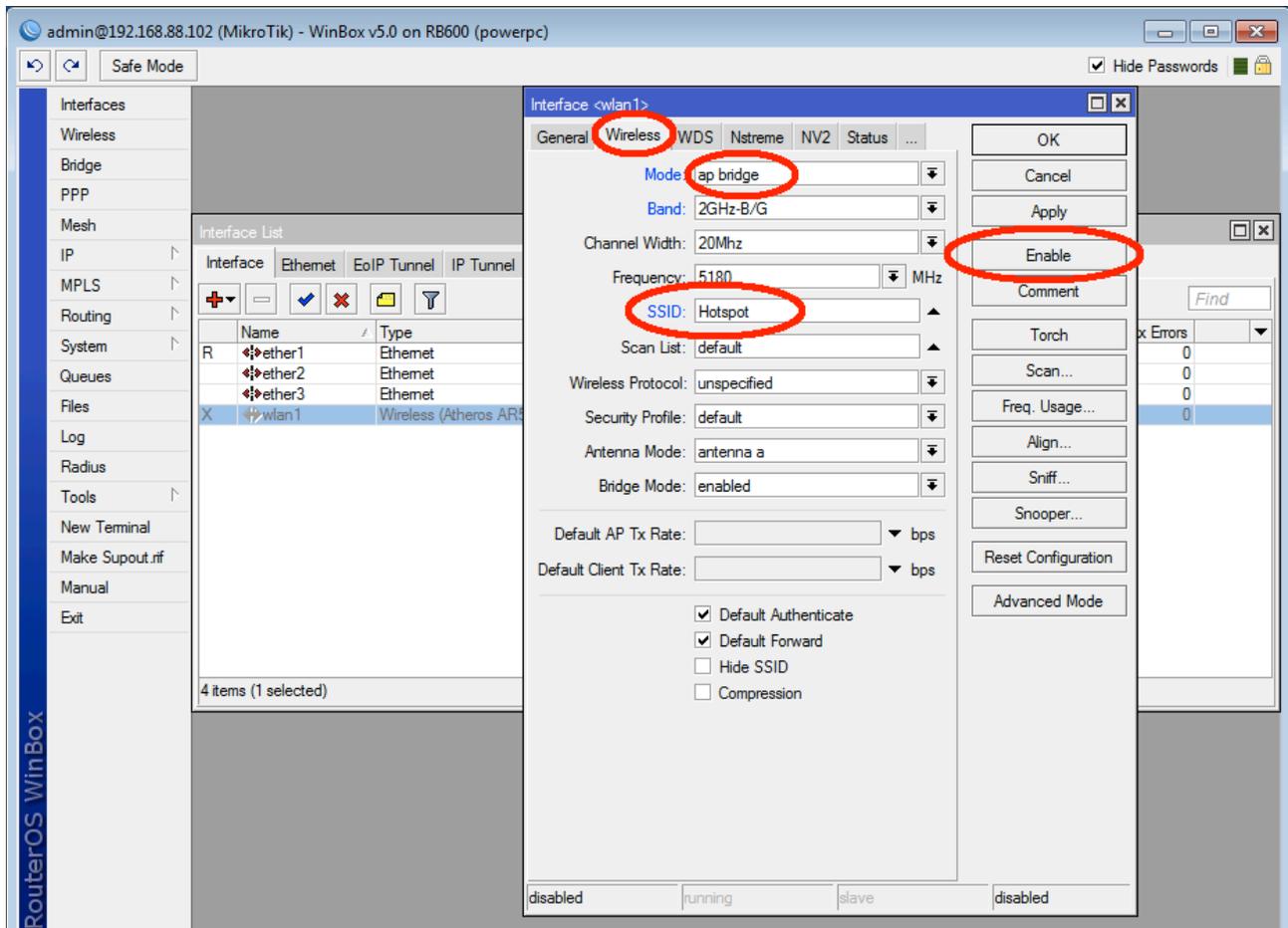
Being a Wireless Hotspot, we now need to start configuring the wireless interface for client connections. The first step in this procedure is to assign a new IP address to the interface. The IP address can be anything of your choice but should be in a different IP range to that of the internet DHCP server. Remember to add a /24 after the IP address, this is the Subnet range that the interface will operate on.



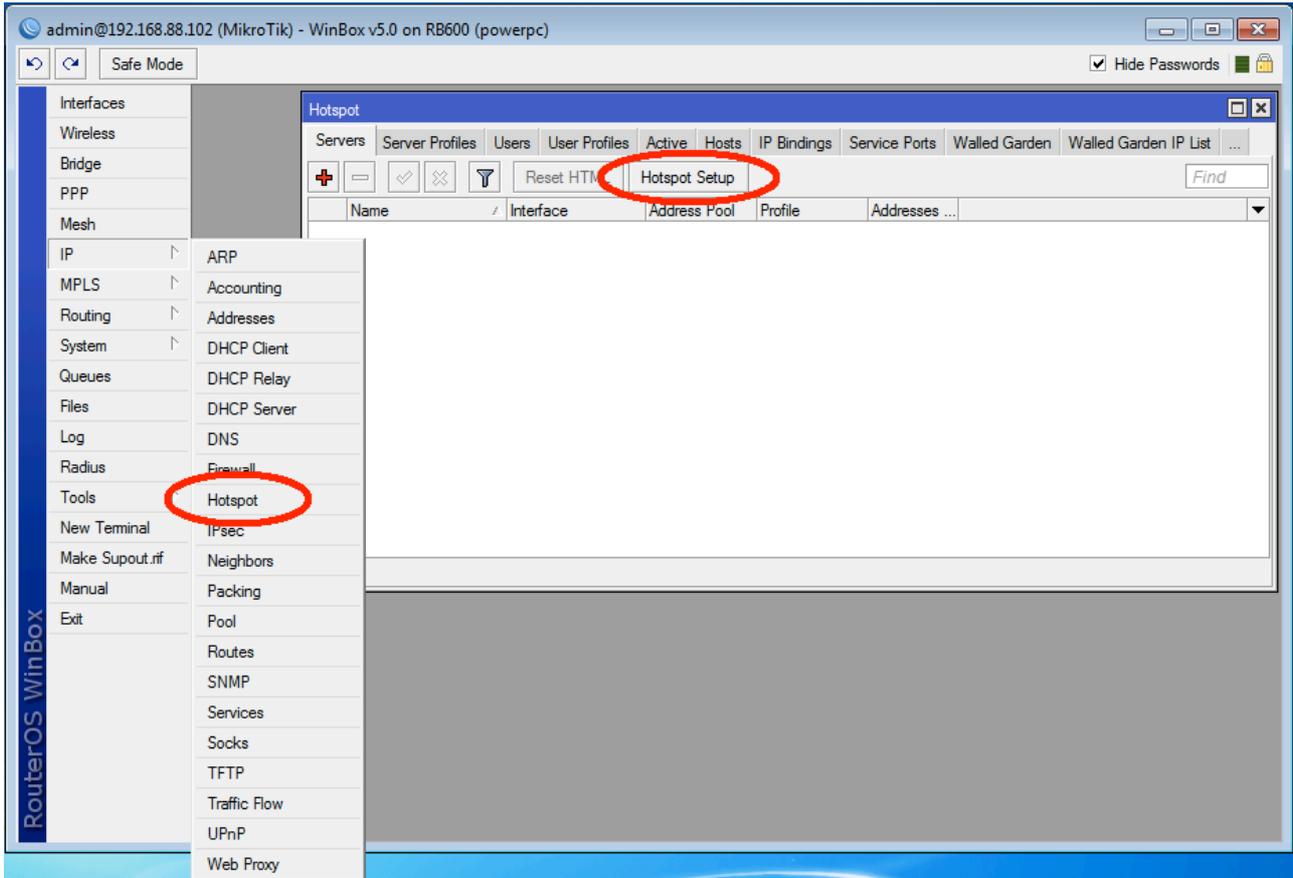
Once the interface has an IP address we can configure it to accept wireless connections. Click on the 'Interfaces' button at the top right and then proceed to Double Click on your wireless interface. This will open up the settings window for that particular interface.



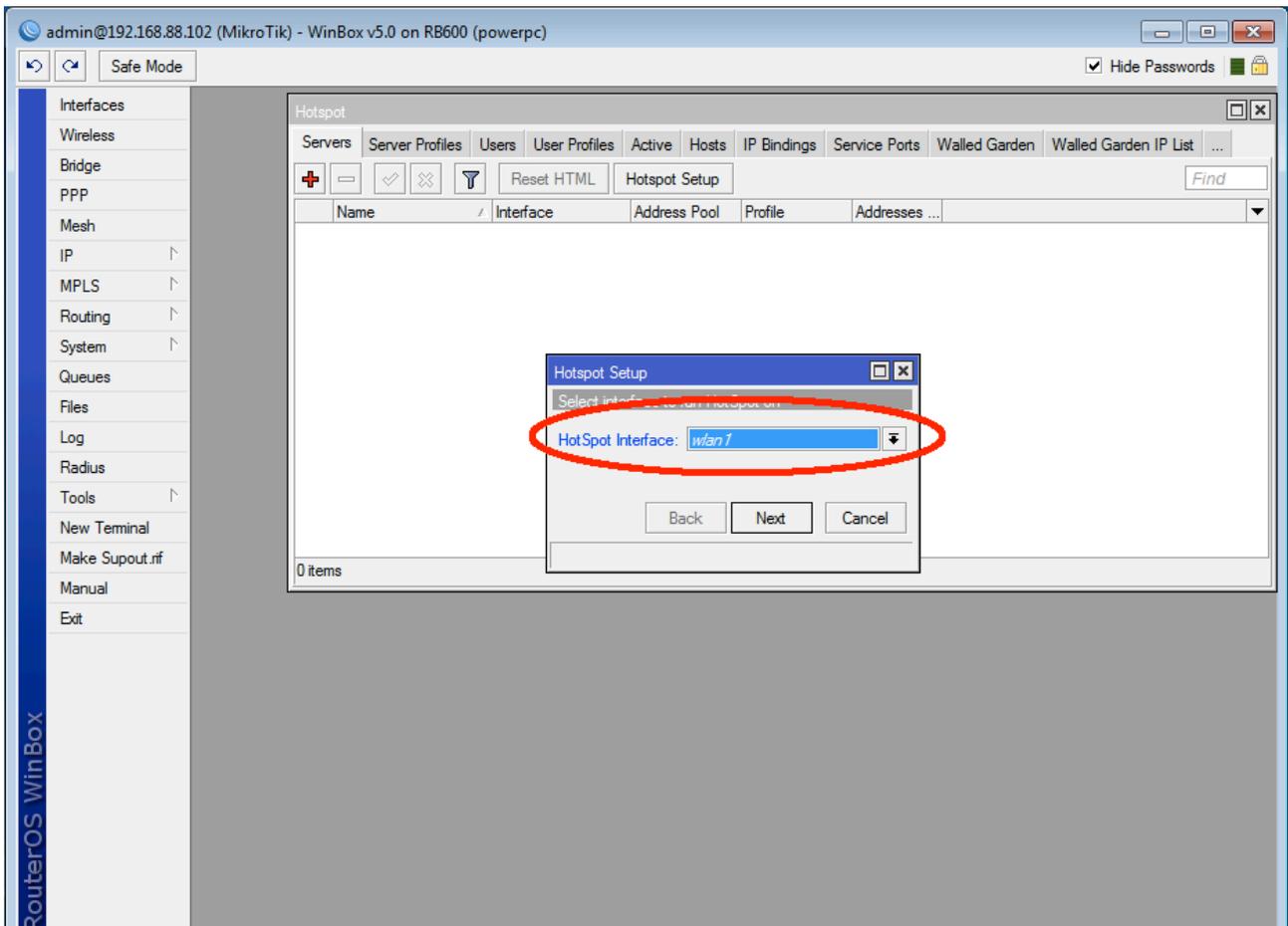
Once in the Settings window, click on the 'Wireless' tab at the top and set the Mode to 'AP\_Bridge', this will configure the wireless card as an Access Point for clients to connect to. Set the Band to 2GHz-B/G as this is the most common band that client devices such as laptops will use. The SSID is the name for your wireless network and can be set to whatever your preference. Lastly, click the Apply button and then proceed to click the 'Enable' button to turn the interface on.



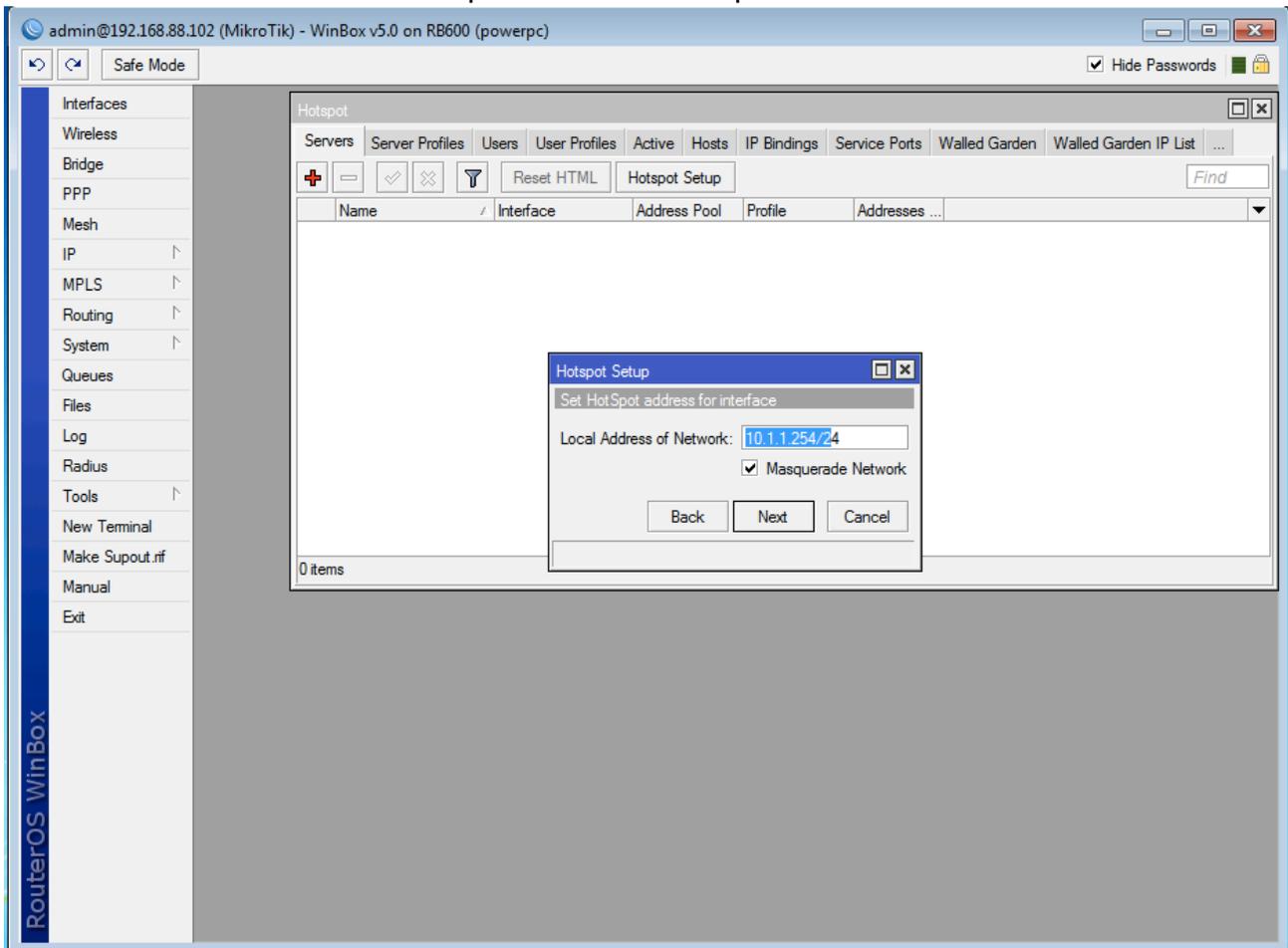
We can now proceed to the Hotspot Setup wizard and begin the configuration of our hotspot.



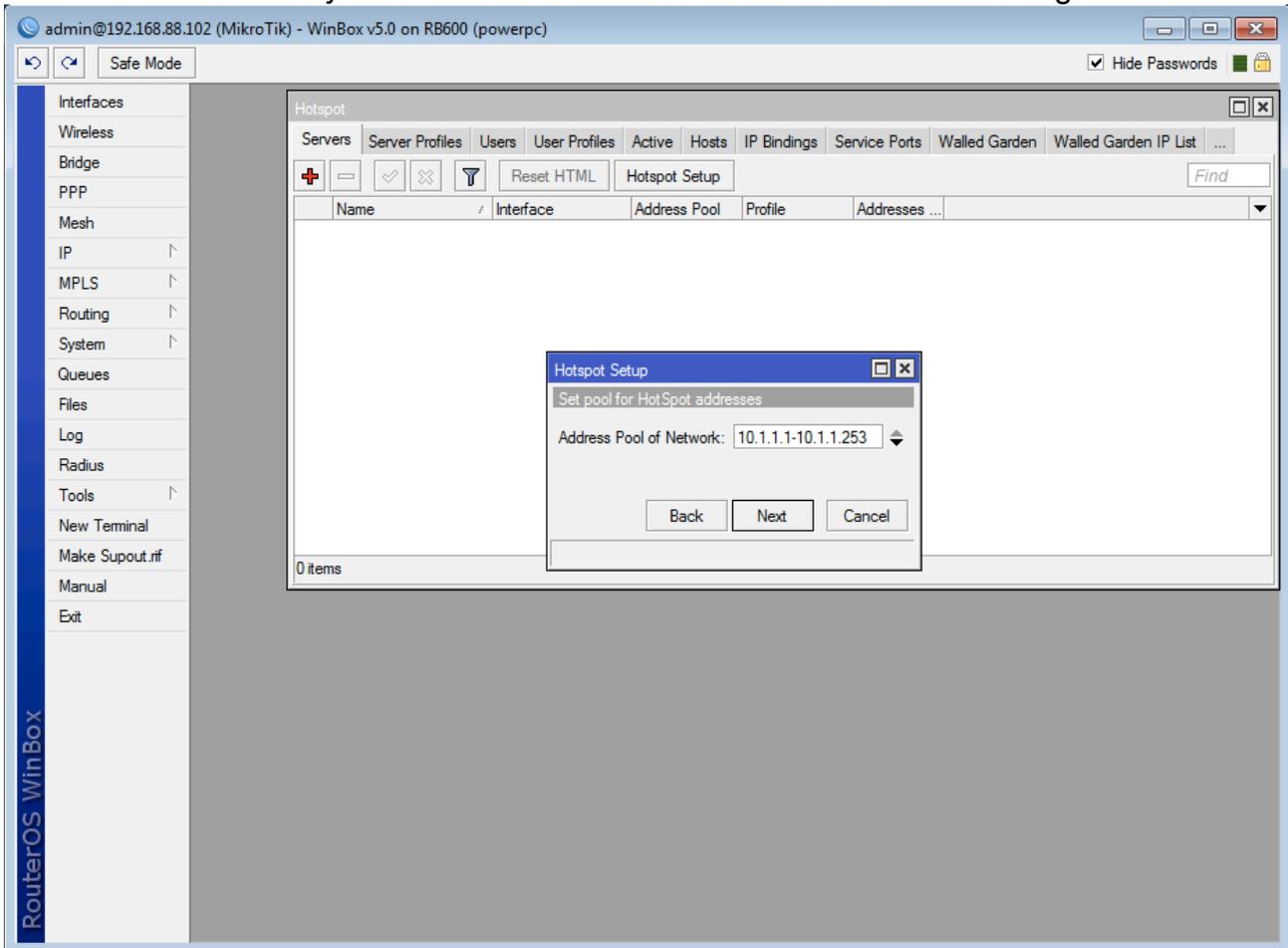
The first option that the Hotspot Setup wizard provides is to choose which interface the Hotspot will run on. As this is a wireless hotspot, choose your wireless interface and click next.



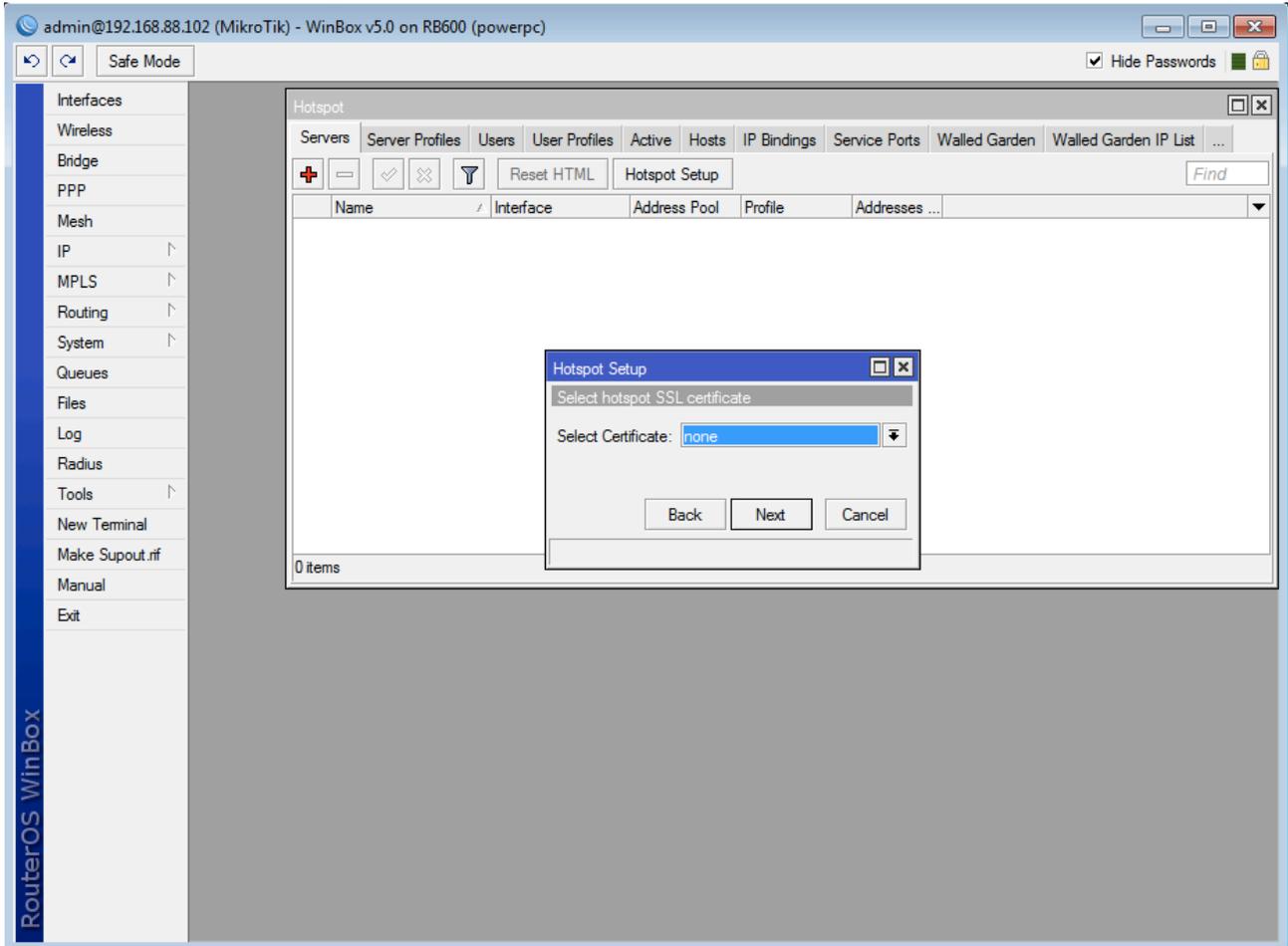
The next window allows you to choose the local address range of your hotspot. This will be filled in for you based on the IP address that you assigned to your wireless card earlier in this tutorial. Make sure the 'Masquerade Network' option is ticked and then click next.



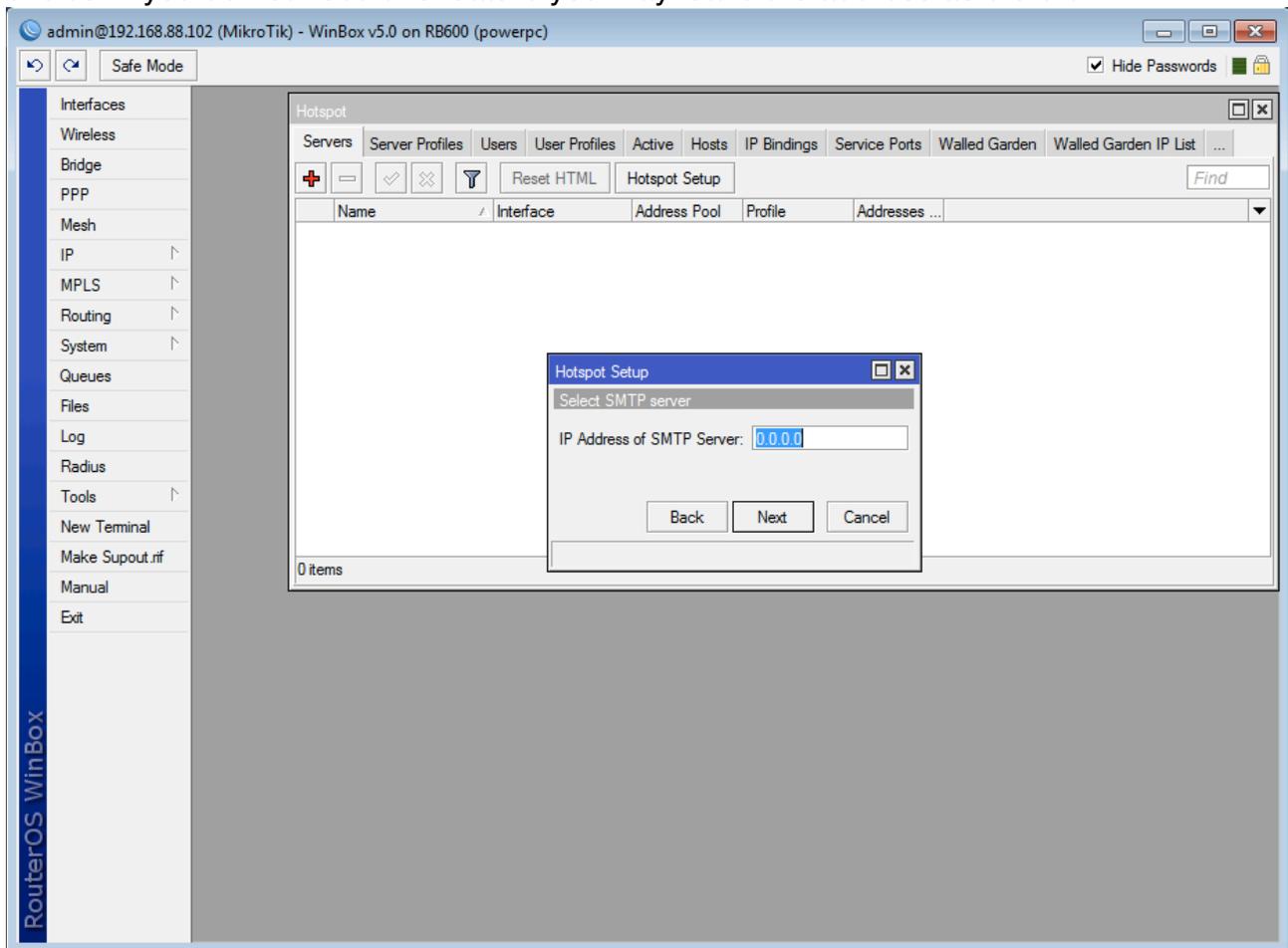
The next window allows you to choose the IP address Pool for your hotspot network. This will also be filled in for you based on the wireless interface IP address assigned earlier.



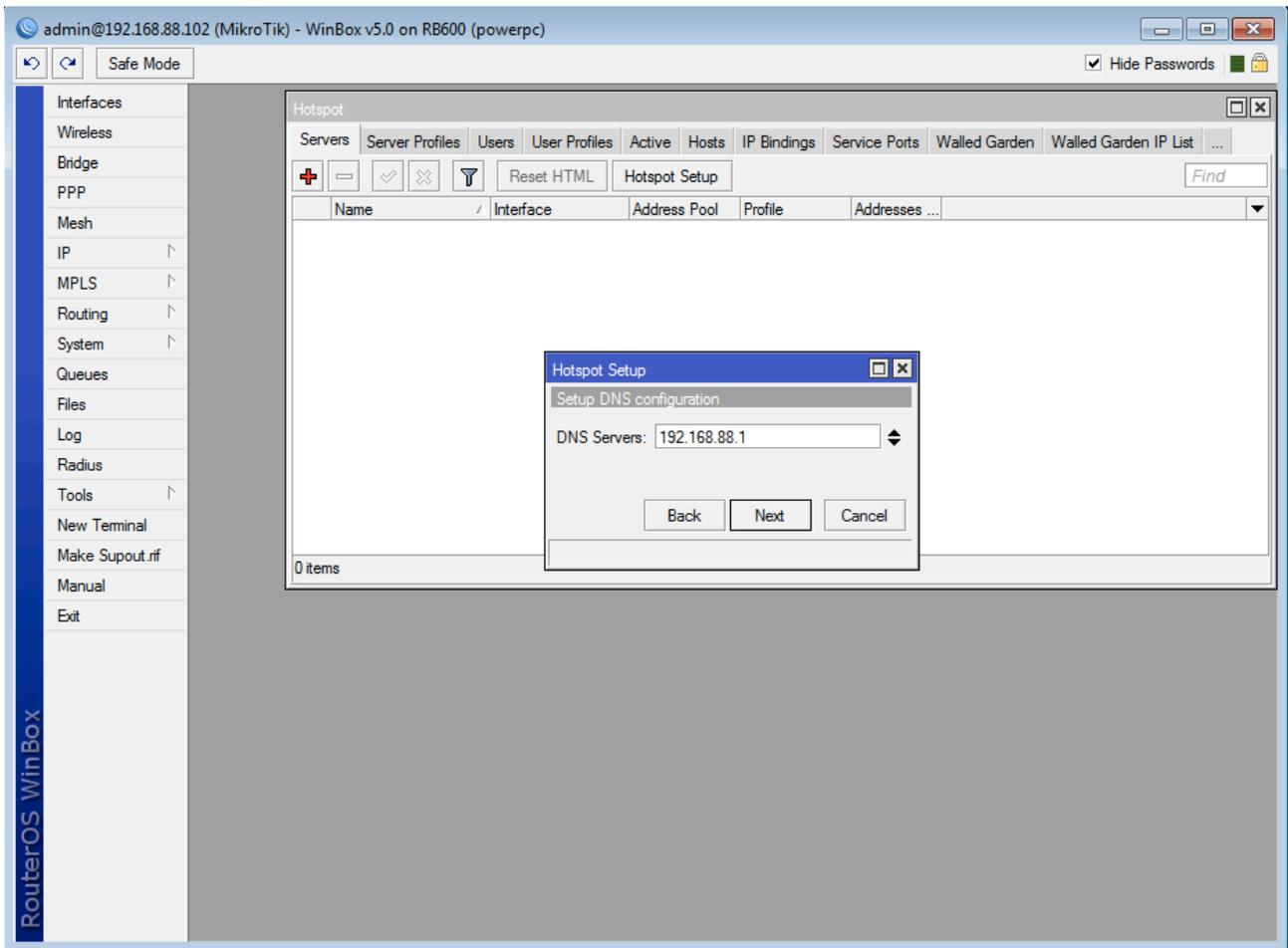
If you are going to be using SSL/HTTPS certificates for your hotspot, you can upload them here. If not, leave the option set to 'none' and continue.



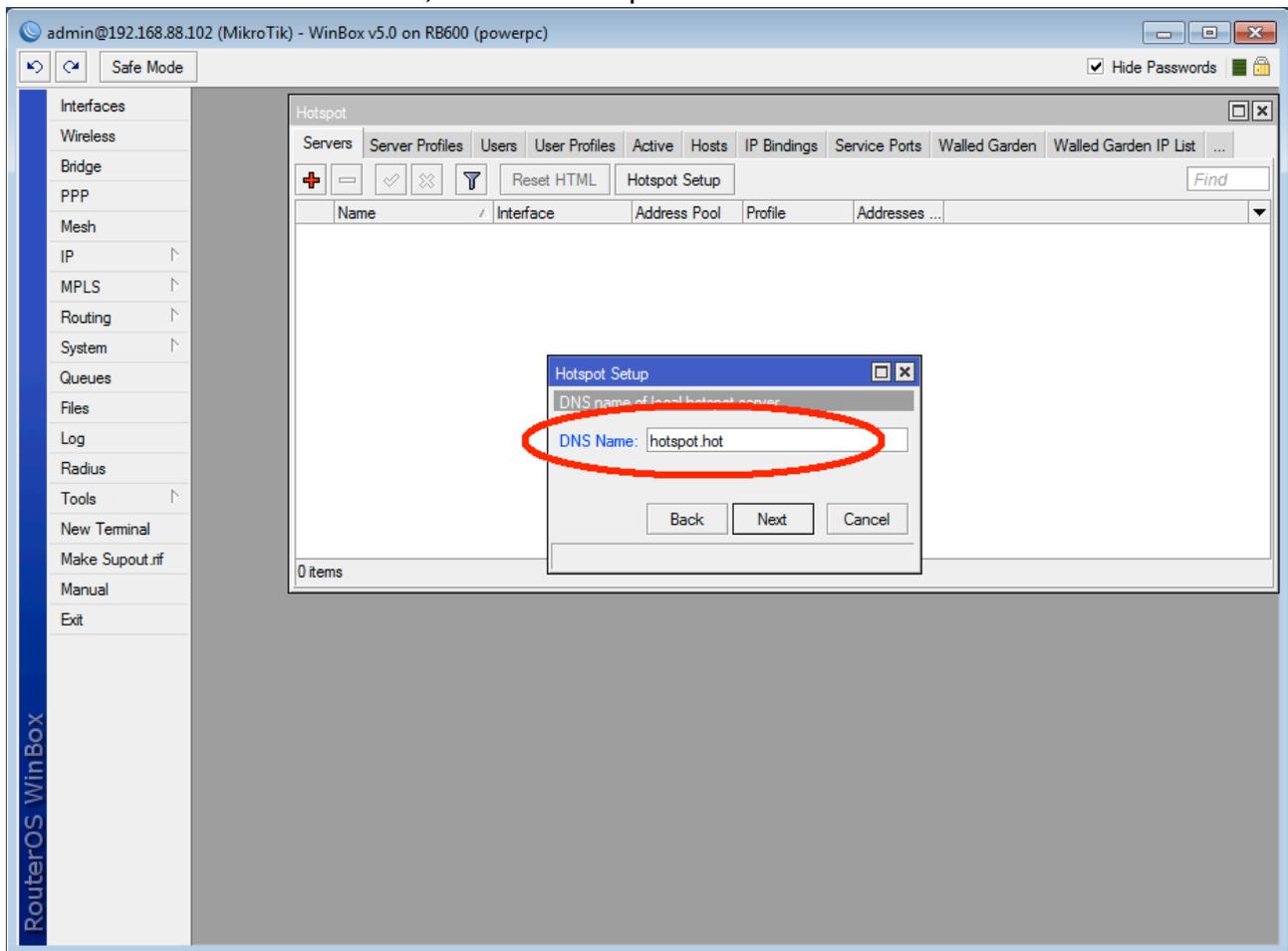
For a guesthouse/hotel, it is sometimes necessary for overseas travelers to change their SMTP settings in order to send emails correctly. This option allows the MikroTik to catch all SMTP traffic from the Hotspot clients and force them to use an SMTP server of your choice. If you do not need this feature you may leave the address as 0.0.0.0



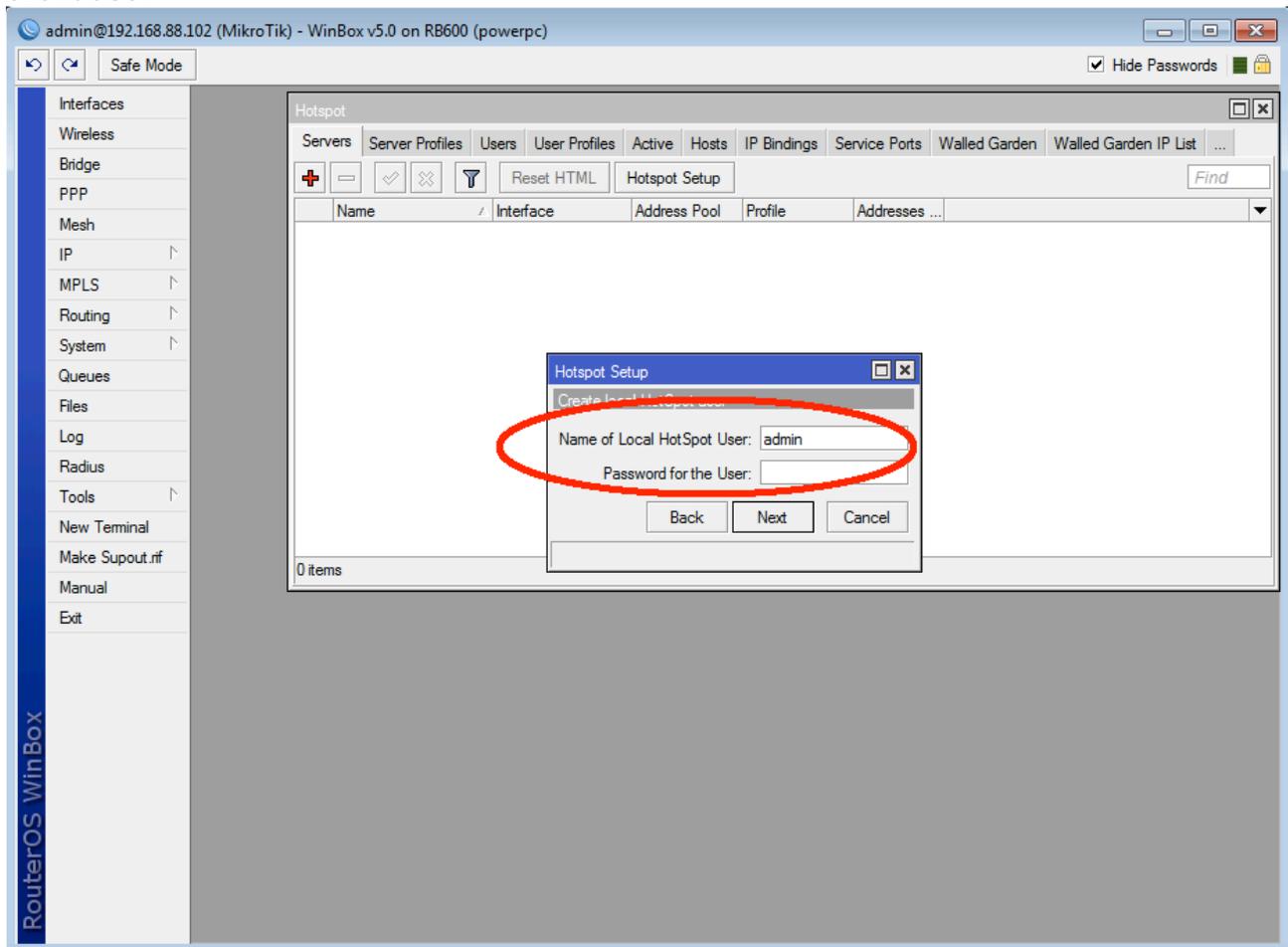
The next window will allow you to specify DNS servers that will be given to the hotspot clients. This will also be filled in for you automatically based on the information received from the internet DHCP server.

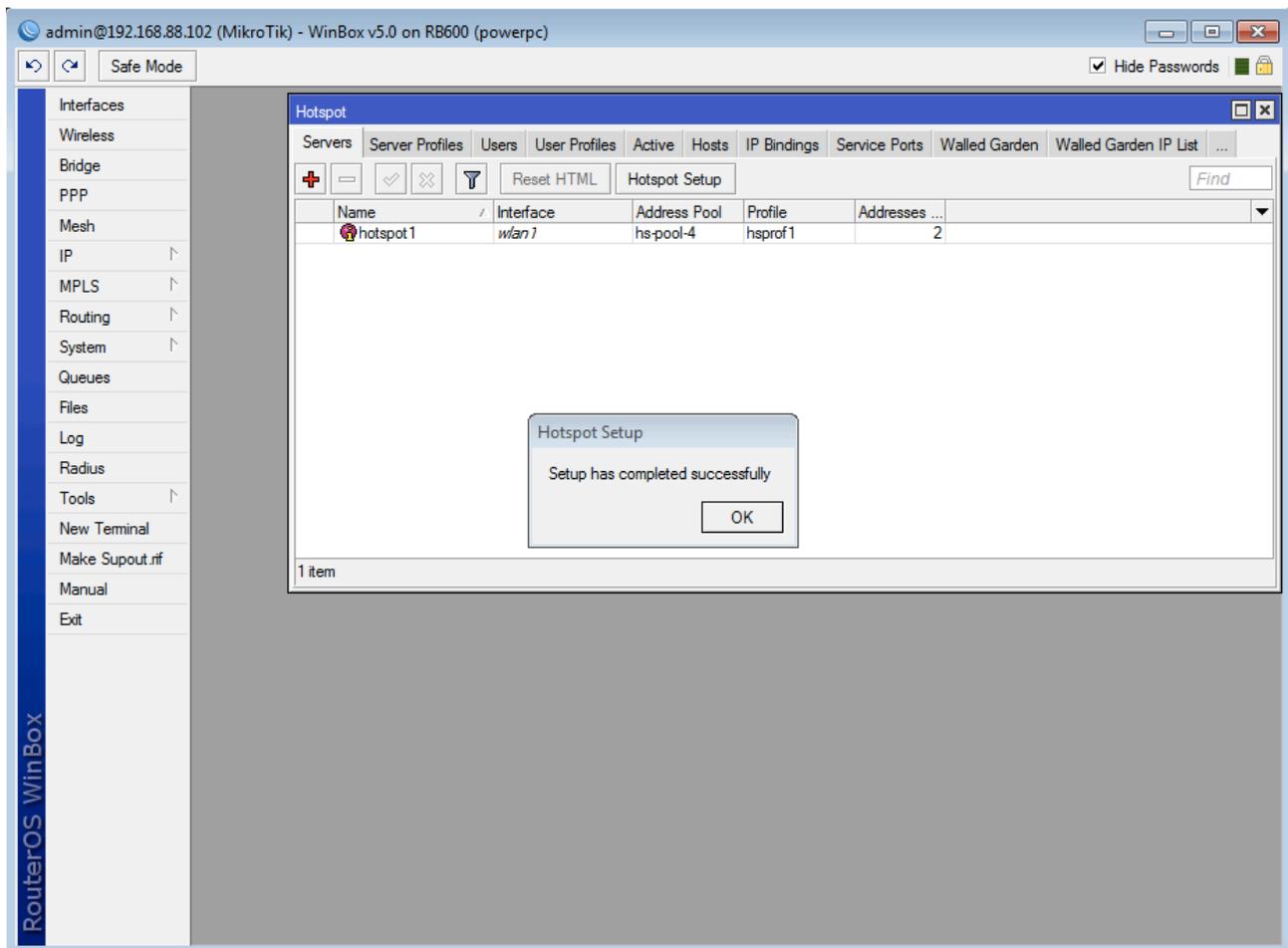


The DNS name is quite important for the Hotspot functionality. This is the 'website' that the hotspot clients will be re-directed to when they want to login. The DNS name should not be the same as a website already available on the internet (eg. do not make your DNS name [www.google.com](http://www.google.com) - rather choose a new, un-used DNS). The DNS name must also have a DOT somewhere in the name, such as 'hotspot.hot'



The last window will allow you to create your first Hotspot username and password for client use.





Congratulations, the setup is now complete. You may now connect to the Hotspot wirelessly. The wireless client should have their laptop set to 'Obtain IP Address Automatically'.

As soon as this wireless client/laptop tries to browse a webpage, they will be redirected to a login screen and will have to specify a username and password in order to browse the internet.

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