

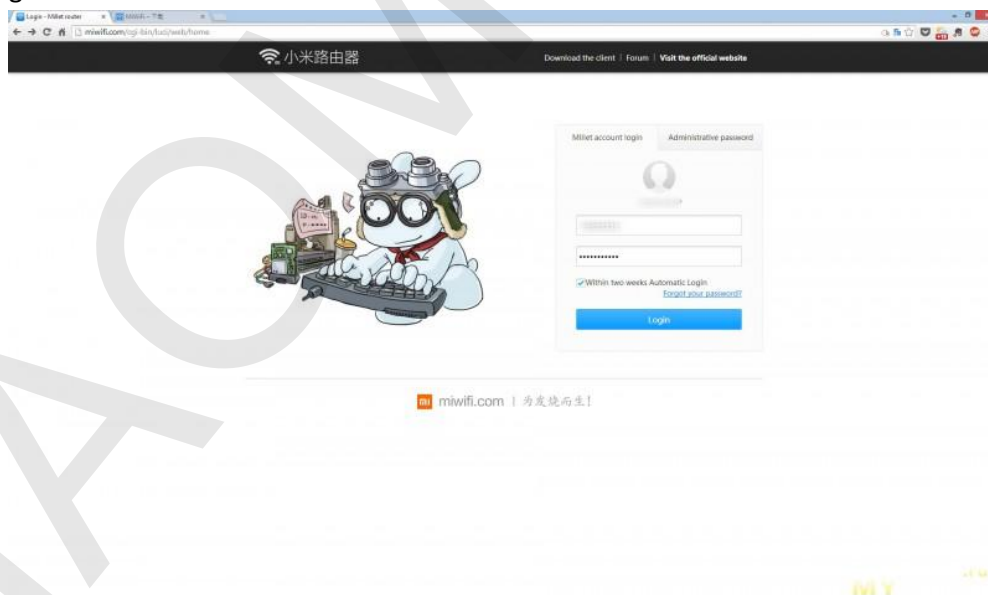
Uploading, Interface and Configuration

As there is the only one available language for the moment – the Chinese Lucy, I decided to use Google Translator to make screenshots more understandable.

To enter the interface of the router you should visit the web-site **miwifi.com**



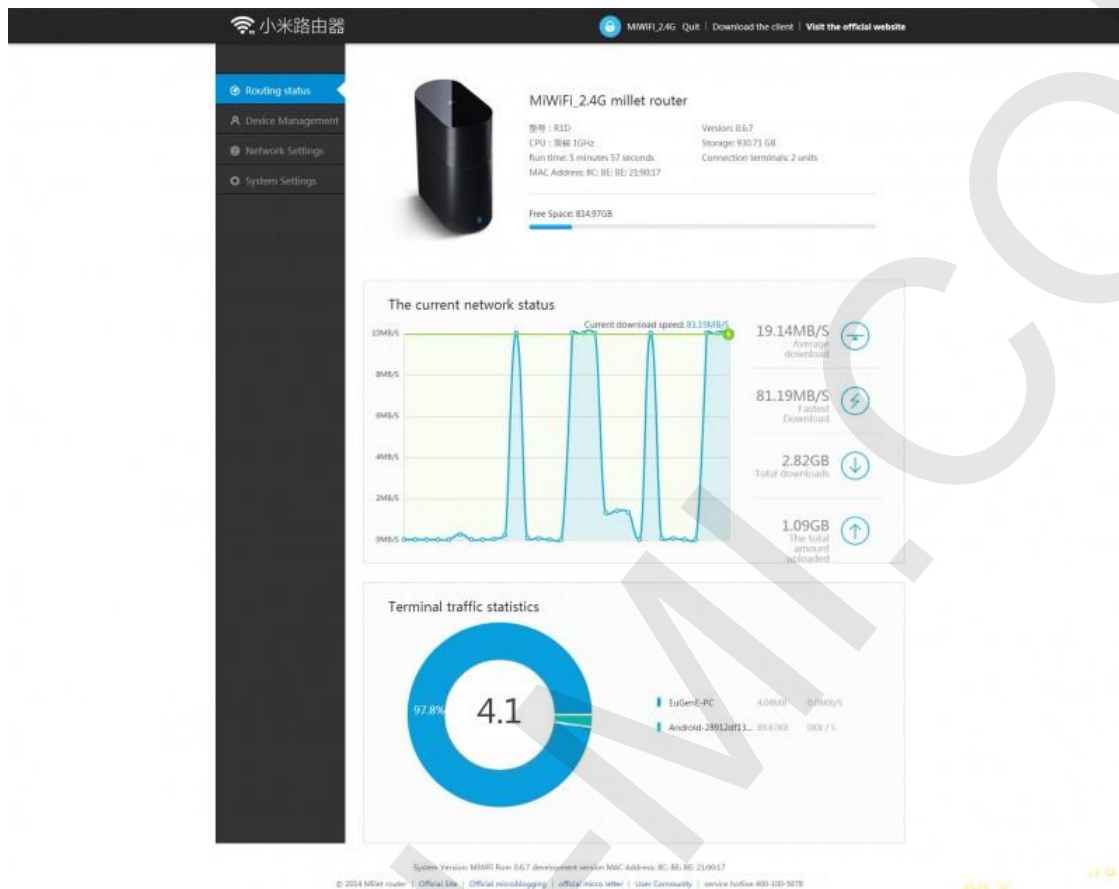
Firstly, Lucy recommends to set up a WiFi network and set the password of the administrator. This step is quite simple, so I suppose there is no need in showing screenshots. After linking the router to the general Xiaomi account the welcome screen will look like this:



You can log in either via account or simply enter the password of the administrator. Herewith we can see the name of one of the established WiFi-networks.

Now let us run briefly through the sections:

Routing status



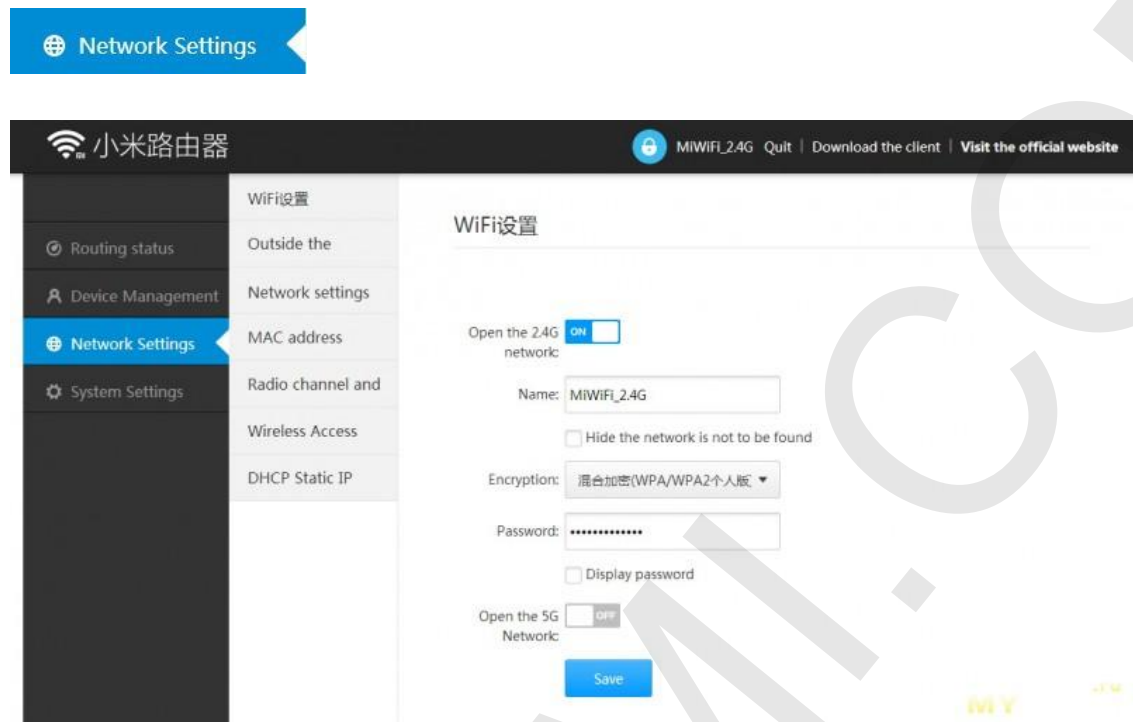
Having logged in, we get to the status page. It displays the basic information on router, network status and a pie chart of the customers' traffic. The information on a network status is quite inadequate, as I am connected to a gigabit network and the connection by no means can be 10 MB/S, especially when the current speed written on the chart is 81.19 MB/S.

Device Management

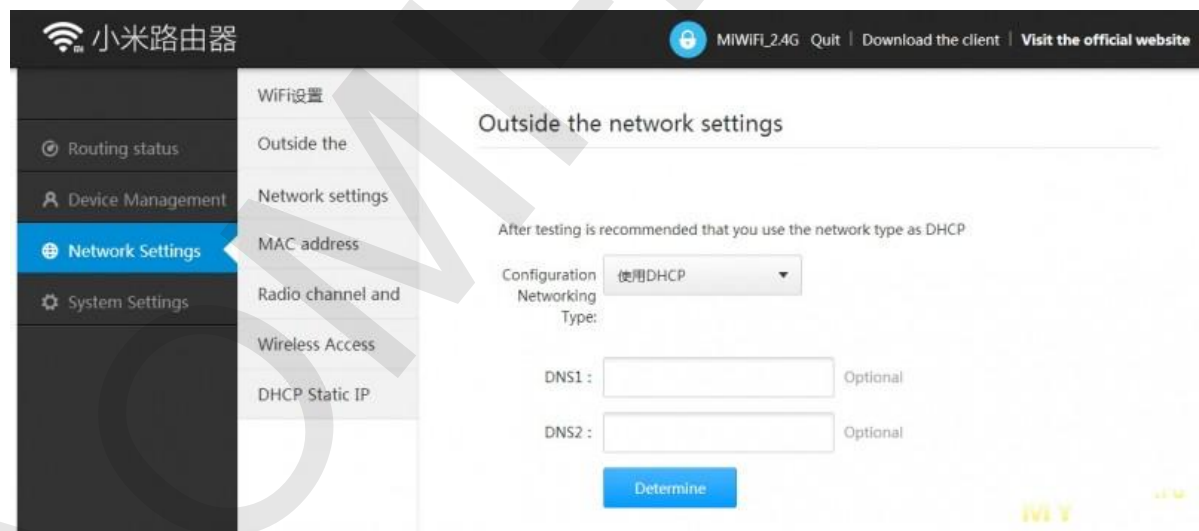
Here to see the current access router equipment, and facilities management [refresh](#)

Current connection terminal	Internet access	Shared disk access
EuGenE-PC Connected: 4 minutes and 47 seconds Current network speed: 104.97KB / s Total Flow: 3.39GB IP Address: 192.168.1.111 Connection Type: LAN MAC Address: BC: 5F: F4: E7: 00:4 F	The machine	The machine
Android-28912df133cef34d Connected: 4 minutes and 47 seconds Current network speed: 0KB / s Total Flow: 912.39KB IP Address: 192.168.1.106 Connection Type: WIFI 2.4G MAC Address: 00:11: E1: E0: A1: EC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

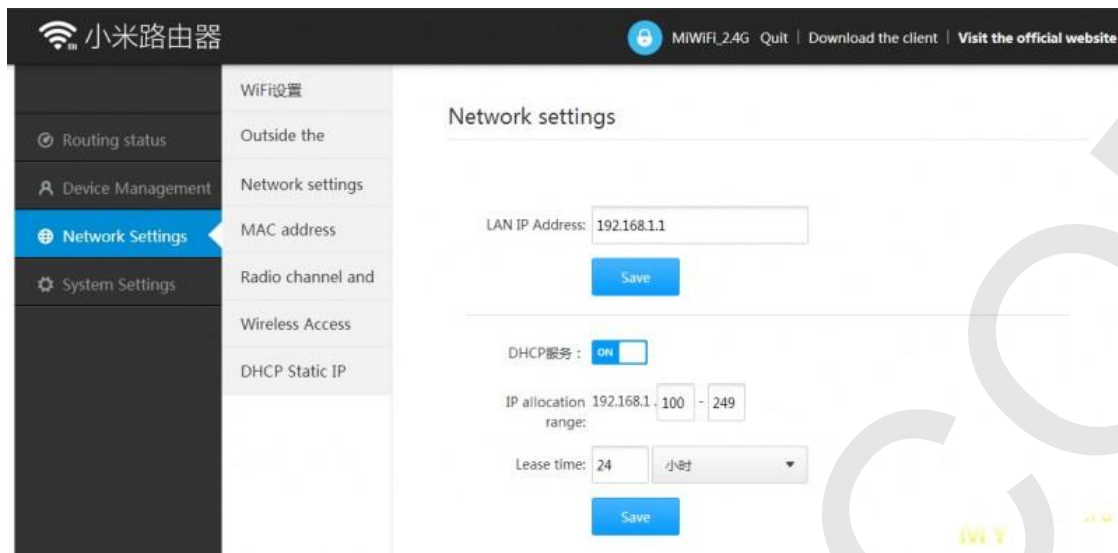
The second tab *Device Management* shows the list of connected devices. Here you can quickly control internet access to the devices connected via WiFi.



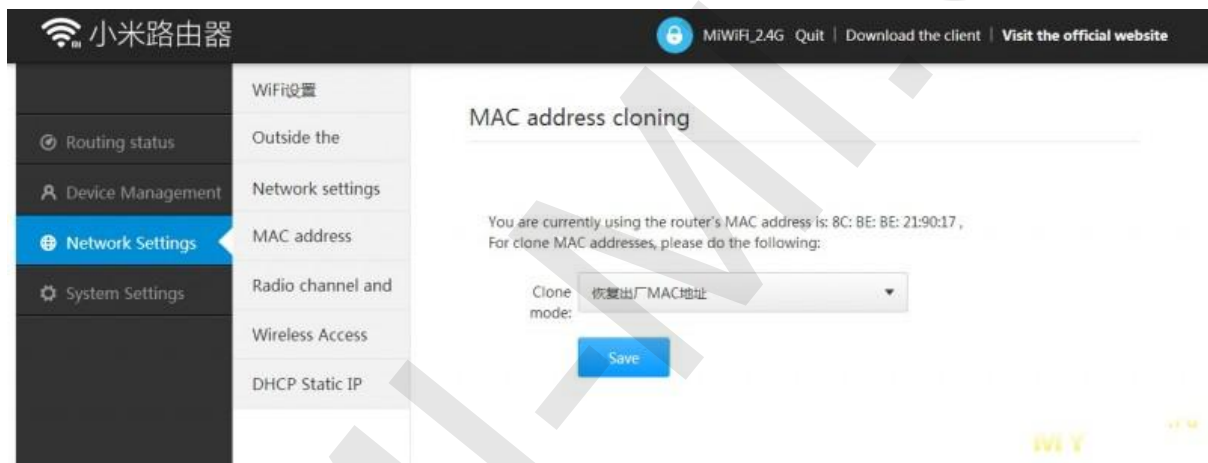
On the first tab *WiFi* you can customize 2.4G and 5G WiFi networks.



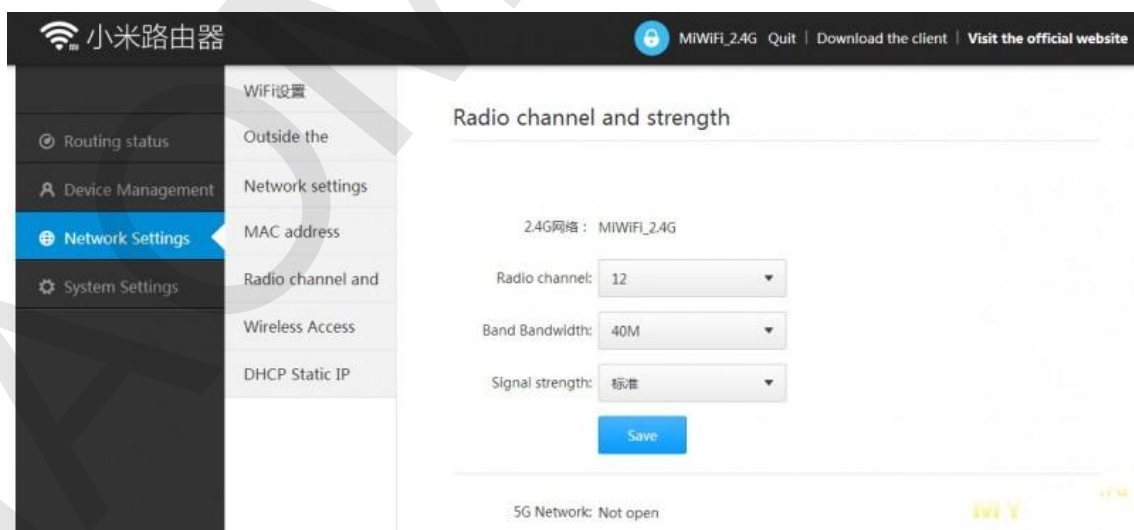
The second tab is incorrectly translated by Google. In fact, here are ISP connection settings (external network).



On the tab *Network Settings* you can set the router LAN IP and DHCP range.



And here you can set any MAC-address for the router external interface (the internal addresses cannot yet be changed by Lucy).



The tab «Radio channell and strength» allow you to choose the channels for WiFi networks, ranges and signal strength. However, as a result the router sets the signal itself.

小米路由器

MIWIFI_2.4G
 [Quit](#)
[Download the client](#)
[Visit the official website](#)

Routing status
 Device Management
 Network Settings
 System Settings

WiFi设置

Outside the

Network settings

MAC address

Radio channel and

Wireless Access

DHCP Static IP

Wireless Access Control ☐ OFF

Control mode:

☒ Blacklist mode (the list of devices allowed to access)
 ☐ Whitelist mode (only allows devices to access the list)

Equipment list:

Currently connected devices	设备信息	When connecting long	Connection Speed	Operat...
Android-28912df133cef...	192.168.1.106 00:11:E1:E0:A...	7 minutes and ...	Upstream: 0.02... downside: 0.02...	

Wireless Access Control List:

设备信息	Operat...
No equipment added.	

On the tab *Wireless Access Control* you can set up a WiFi access by the schemes of black or white list.

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Wireless Access

DHCP Static IP

DHCP Static IP Assignment

The current list of connected devices:

Device Name	IP地址	MAC地址	Operating
EuGenE-PC	192.168.1.235	BC:5F:F4:E7:00:4F	Bound
Android-28912df133cef34d	192.168.1.106	00:11:E1:E0:A1:EC	Binding

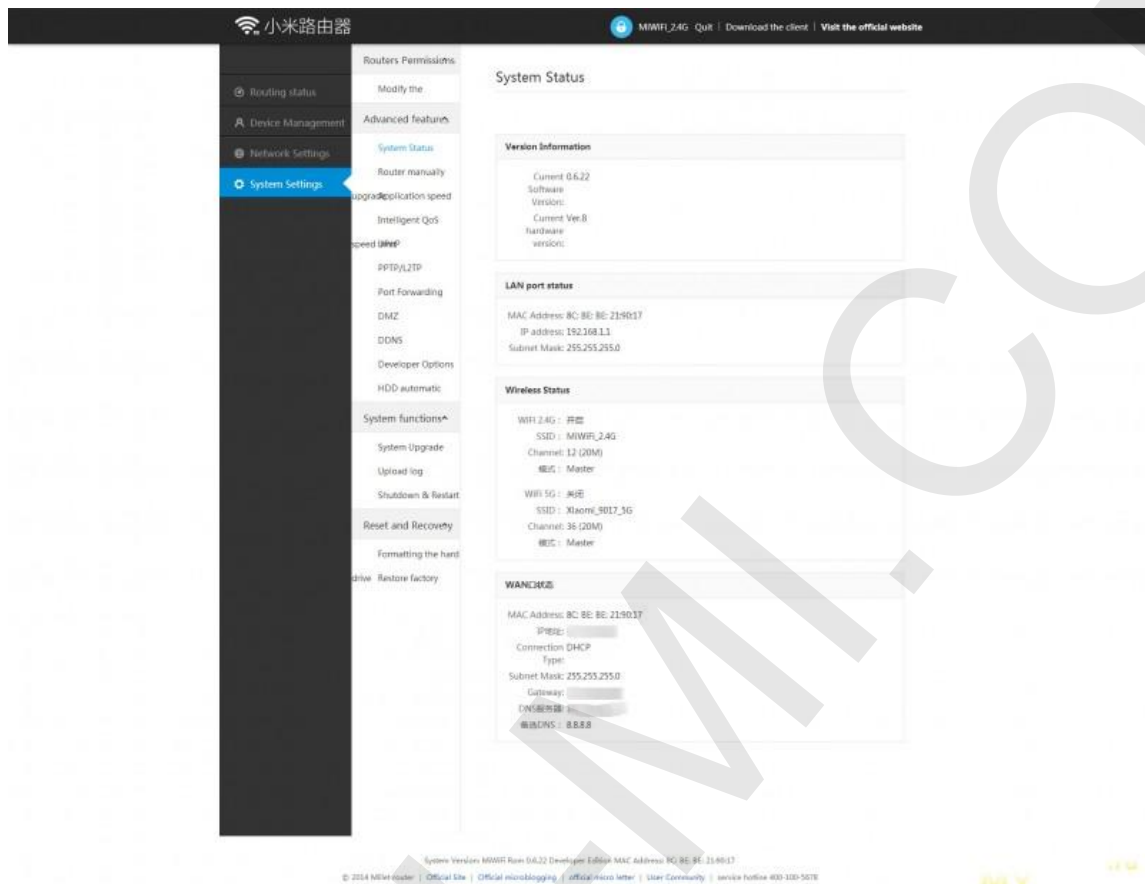
Binding list: You can add from the device list or [manually add](#)

IP地址	MAC地址	Operation Full unbundling
192.168.1.111	BC:5F:F4:E7:00:4F	Unbundling

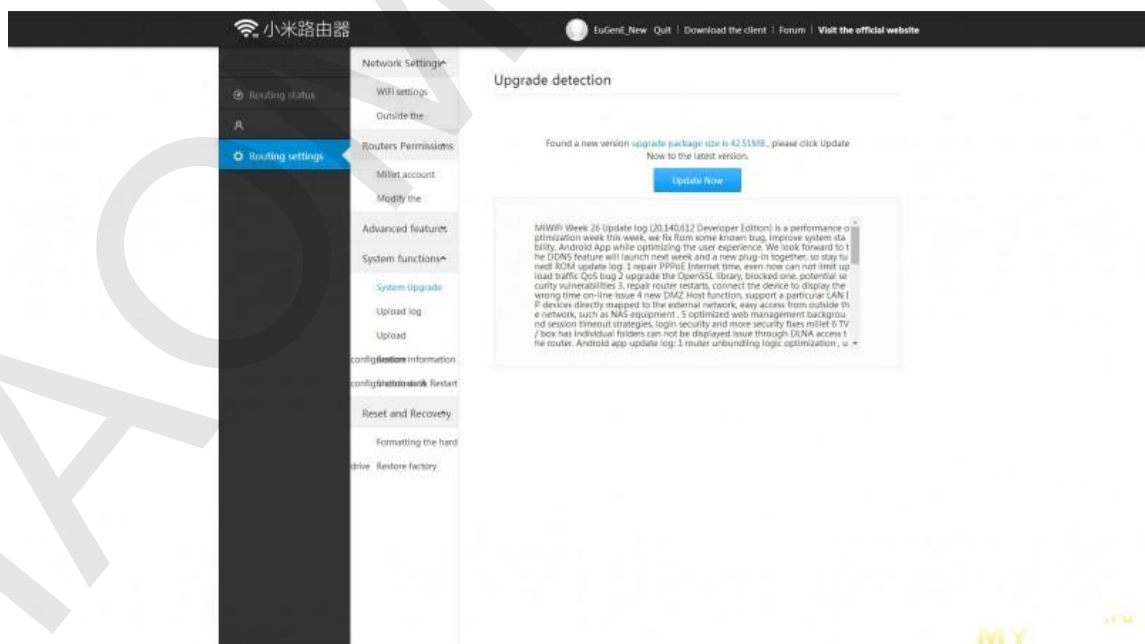
[Save](#)

Assigning static IP-addresses via DHCP

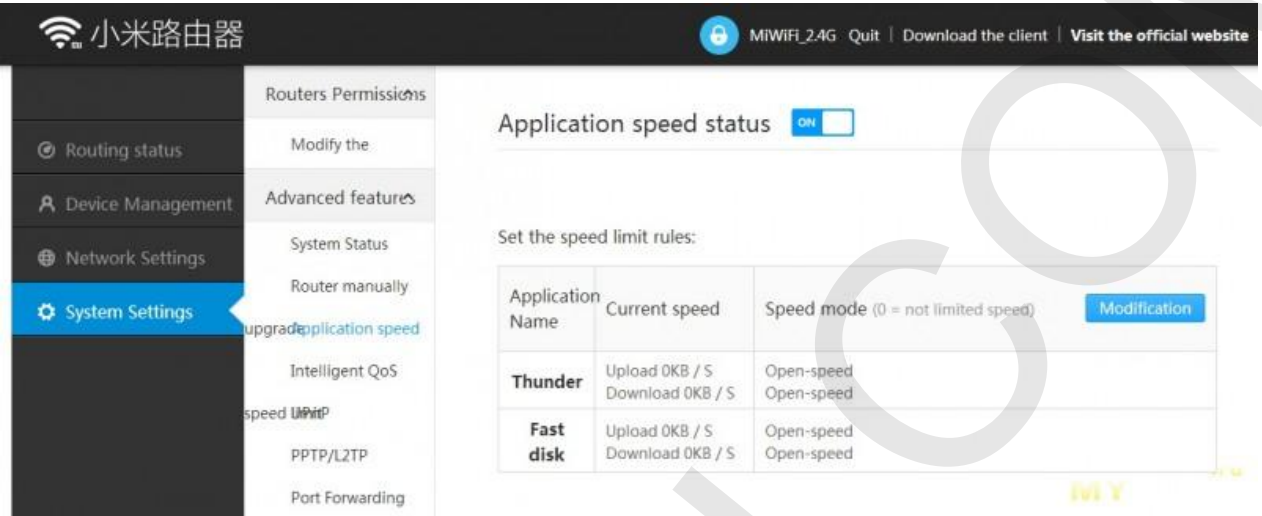
⚙️ System Settings



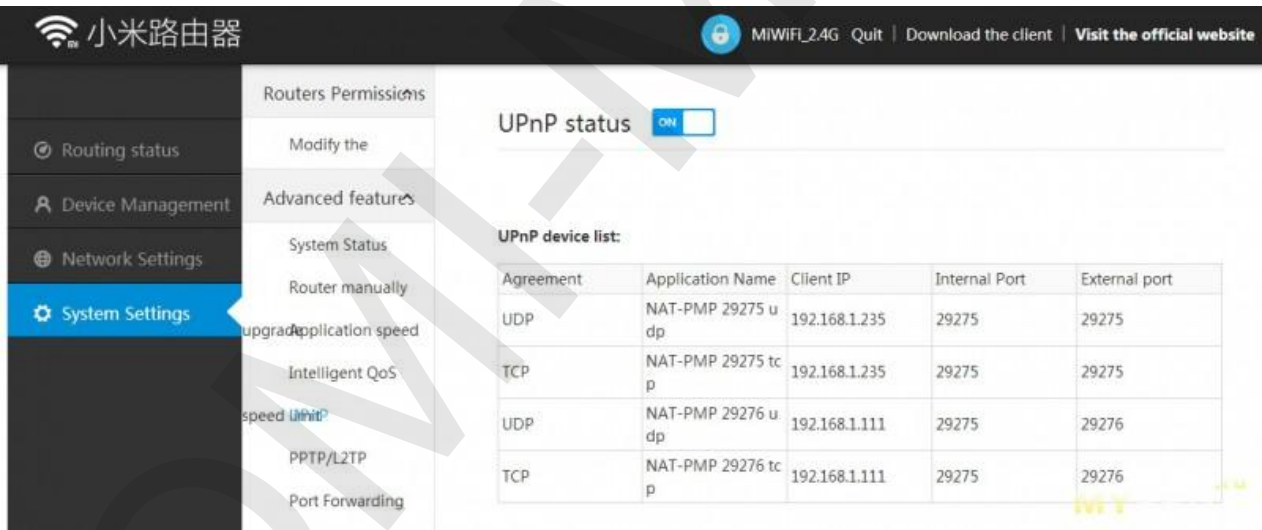
The tab *System Status* shows the standard data for about the router, LAN, WiFi and WAN connections status.



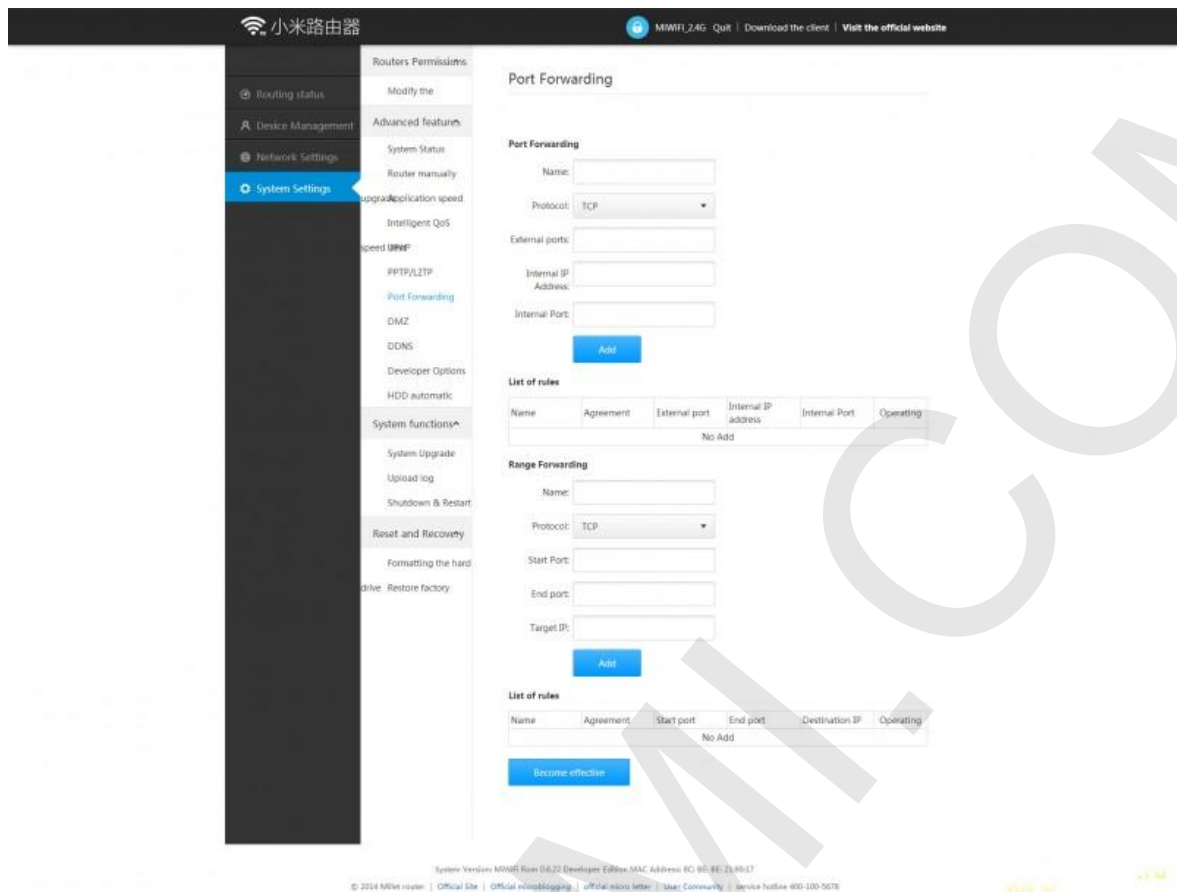
The manual firmware update allows selecting the firmware file locally. When setting the developer version, the router will be repeatedly updated to the latest version. It seems like the cumulative update for the latest version is not provided.



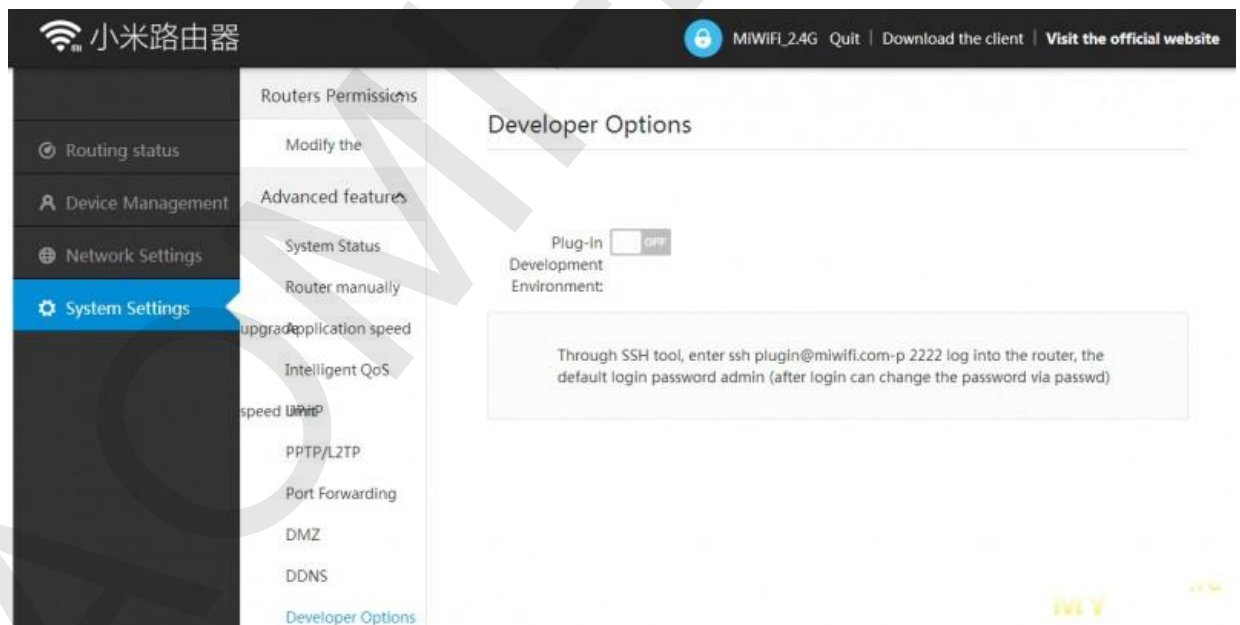
The next tab probably shows the traffic distribution. However, I didn't understand the essence of this tab.



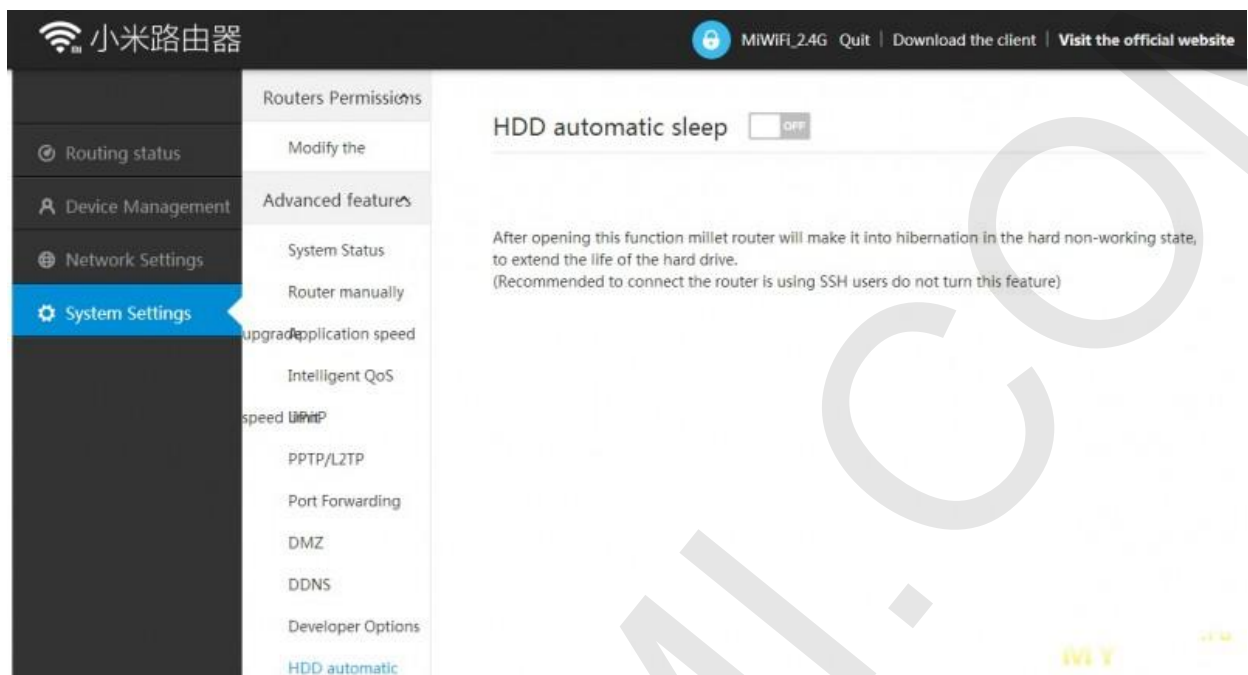
The tab *UPnP status* shows the state of the automatic port forwarding.



The manual forwarding adjustment.



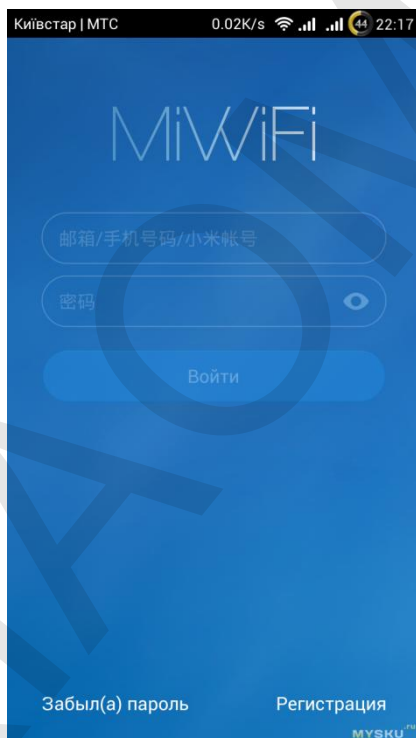
Turning on the mode for plugin developers.



Here you can turn on the hardware auto sleep mode when it is not being used for a while.

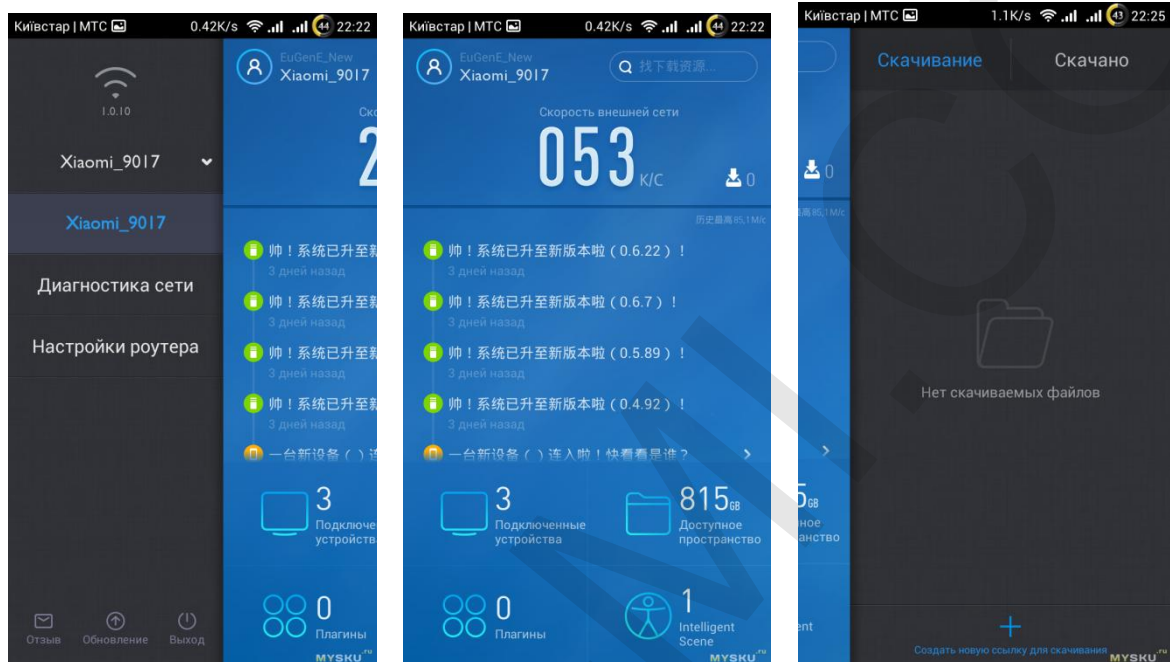
Mi WiFi client on Android

Now I will show you a cursory review of Mi WiFi client on Android translated by me. By the way, this topic contains an online discussion of this super-device and some data on its research.



At first sight the attention is drawn by hieroglyphs. The reason may be that Chinese didn't bother to make a full localization at least in English, and my translation is based on English local, as I am a complete zero in Chinese :)

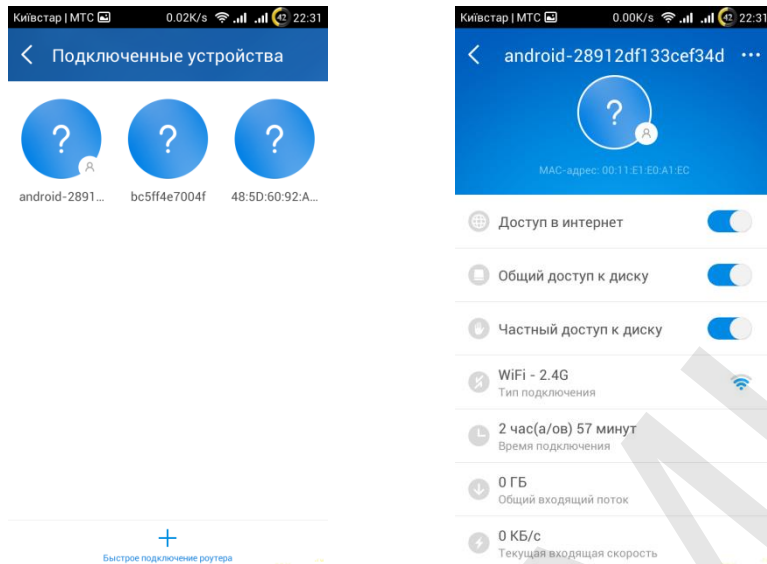
The application necessarily demands binding the router to your Mi account required for the valuable functioning of the router. The recently cut but promised to be returned to the firmware applications and plugins use it, too.



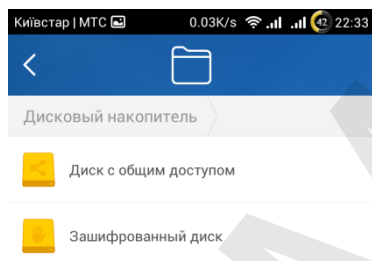
The main screen is divided on three areas, switched by swipe. The main screen shows the information on traffic, downloads, the latest operations of the router, the number of connected devices and the free space available on HDD. The two lower buttons allow entering the plugins and smart scenarios sections.



The right swipe opens the settings menu. The first item leads to the incomprehensible Chinese network diagnostics, while the second item leads to the router settings presented by the most basic parameters. Under the menu is the Update button. Pressing this button allows quickly checking firmware updates of the router or client. However, it is usually not required as in case there installed the latest firmware for the router, the program will automatically inform you even in the background mode. It is very convenient: you can update the home router firmware via OTA while drinking tea at work.



The connected devices menu also allows configuring internet access individually for each of the connected devices.



Pressing the folder button can lead to the HDD conductor.



For the time being we will not consider plugins.

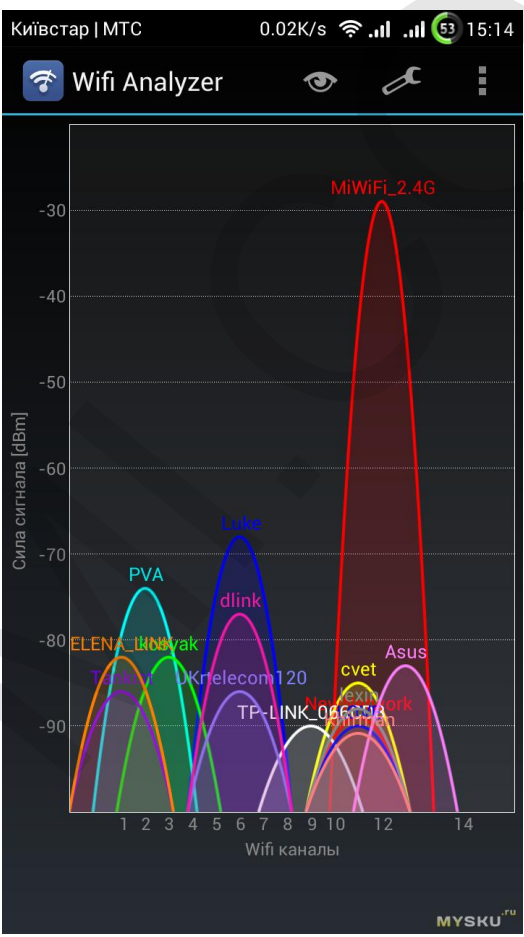
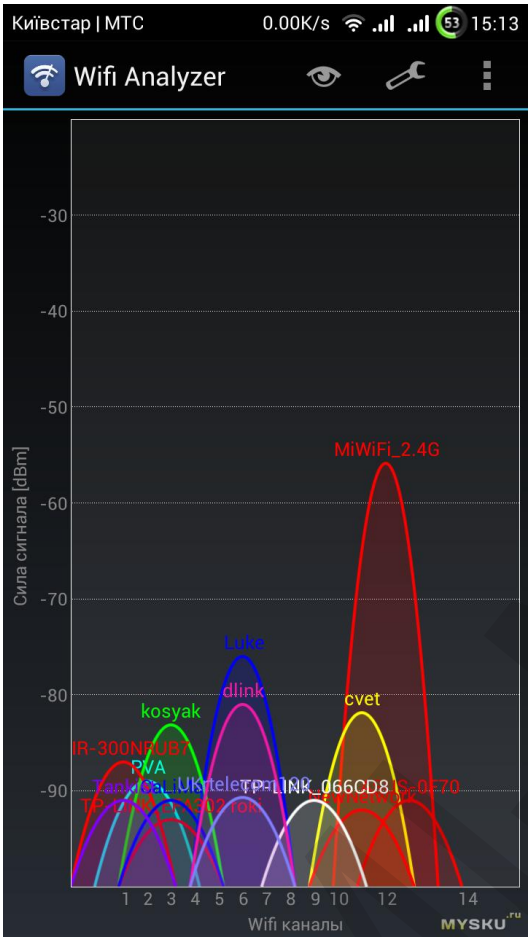
The *Intelligent Scene* is smart scenarios allowing the owners of Mi WiFi routers felling like owners of smart homes. In theory, these scenarios can configure either a scheduled router functioning (turning on/off the WiFi, turning on/off the router etc.) or home appliances and utensils operation connected to the network or having IR receiver. The bundle of the router, client and such a controller allows controlling home devices manually from a smartphone or configuring alert actions on a schedule. However, this functional is outside the review since I don't have a controller.

Mi WiFi Client for PC

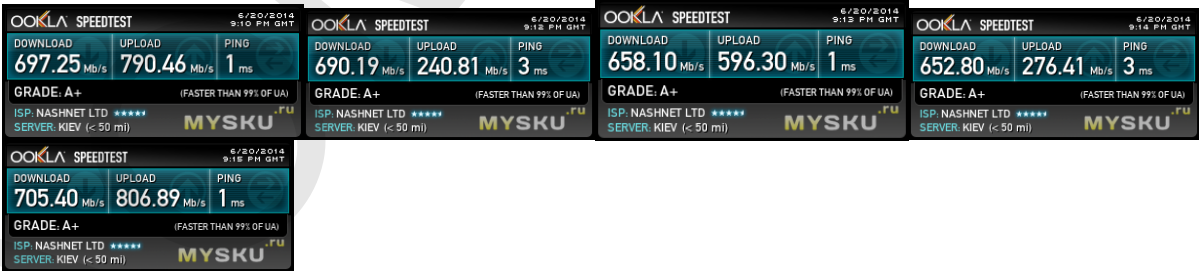
Here we have nothing special to say. The client is entirely in Chinese with poor functionality. Though, it is required for creating a torrent folder on HDD to store torrent files downloaded on hard drive. The process itself is quite simple: you just put a file into a torrent folder and the router starts downloading. If there is a limitation, no more than three files could be downloaded simultaneously. The downloading process can be traced on Android client.

Tests

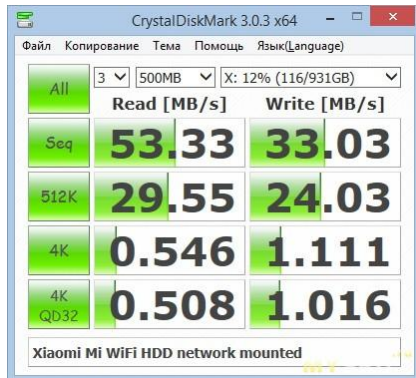
The level of the WiFi signal at Newman K1 at a distance of 50 cm from the router and 5 yards through a concrete wall, respectively.



Speed test at Gigabit grid in Kiev:



The test of the HDD in a router mount via samba:



It is strange that a CrystalDiskMark measured reading low, as Total Commander stable shows at least 60 + MB / sec.

Pros&Cons

- + Powerful filling
- + Nice sleek design
- + WiFi 2.4G + 5G, ac, simultaneous operation of both bands
- + built-in HDD
- + stable TX / RX signal
- + High-speed LAN and WAN transmission
- + clients for mobile platforms
- + cloud services. However, currently the only functioning is the client for Android

- the fan creates a rattling noise. However, it is conspicuous not for all, as the average system unit makes much more noise
- despite active cooling the housing of the router still has a significant heating, but this is typical for such devices
- a mandatory binding to Mi account

Notes:

- * There are complaints about the stability, but I have no complaints about uptime. It holds a charge for several days, although it was not tested for any longer.

That's all. Please, ask your questions and offer your tests for supplementing the review.

- * In order to avoid impending altercations: I am not a Xiaomi fan, I haven't got a collection of its products, I don't even have one! The aim of this review is not an exalting of another creation of Xiaomi, but an objective review of a particular router. You are welcome to discuss or compare this router to another products, but please avoid proving your right – there is a wide selection of routers on the market, so that everyone can find one for any needs and for any price.