Setting up the BridgeX depends on how you are using each port on the Bridge - either as a Remote User (including the iOS app) or for remote groups.

In either case, the External Network IP address, subnet, and gateway need to match the network settings for the external LAN.  So, if you are using an AP, those settings need to match the LAN for the AP.  If that LAN is connected to a router for use on a VPN, those settings need to match the network settings used to log in from the ‘outside’ world.  If the LAN connected to the router or the AP is the same as the internal network, the External Network is not used and the IP address for the External Network is set to 0.0.0.0

The Internal Network IP address, subnet, and gateway needs to match the settings for the other Green GO devices on the internal LAN - dynamic (in which case the bridge will look for an IP address from a DHCP server or will default to 169.254.x.x) or static.  If you are not using the External LAN port, the internal network address needs to be static and have the same gateway and subnet as the other devices on the internal network.

The Ports on the Bridge (shown on the main display) refers to the UDP ports, and each port can be used in either User mode or Group mode.

For the User mode (i.e. for a remote device or the iOS app), select the Port in the menu.

Set the mode to User.

Select the User you want the remote device to be.

Select Connection.

Set the Password (must be 8 characters - I usually use AAAAAAAA).

Set the UDP Port number (5 digits; usually best to use something above 20000).

Save and exit, then exit out of the menu.  The display should show that port with User Wait

Connect with the remote device using the IP address (either the external address if it’s being used or the internal address if there is not an external address), UDP port, and password.

Once connected, the port will show User OK on the display.

For the Group mode, there has to be a bridge at both ends of the connection (i.e. one in a remote location and the other at the control location).

One of the Bridge ports needs to be Active (i.e. looking to make a connection) and the other needs to be Passive (i.e. waiting for a connection).

On the remote Bridge, set up the Port as:

Mode Group

Select the Group you want to be transmitted to the other site.

Set it in Active mode.

In connection, set the IP address of the control bridge, the UDP port of the control bridge, the password of the control bridge, and save and exit.

On the control Bridge, set up the Port as:

Mode Group

Select the Group you want to transmit to the other site.

Set it in Passive mode.

Set the connection with the UDP port and password.

Save and exit.

The remote site and the control site do not need the same config, as the bridge are simply exchanging a group in one location with a group in the other location.  So for example in the config at the remote site, you might have a group called Control; any users at the remote site that you want to be able to talk and listen to the Control site need to have that group as one of their channels.  At the Control site config, you would then have a group called Remote.  Any users at the Control site who need to talk and listen to the Remote site need to have the Remote group as one of their channels.  The Remote bridge port would have the group ‘Control’ selected in the port.  The Control bridge port would have the group ‘Remote’ selected in the port.  The ports make a connection and now everyone on the ‘Control’ group at the remote site is able to communicate with everyone in the ‘Remote’ group at the Control site.