# User Manual TOTOLINK Wireless-N Router



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## 1. ABOUT THIS GUIDE

Thank you very much for purchasing this Wireless N Router. This guide will introduce the features of this device and tell you how to connect, use and configure the Router to connect with Internet. Please follow the instructions in this guide to avoid affecting the Router's performance by improper operation.

### 1.1 Overview of the User's Guide

Introduction: Describes the Wireless N Router, its appearance and features.

Hardware Installation: Describes the packaging, the hardware installation and how to set up the computer.

**Connecting to Internet:** Tells how to connect your computer to Internet successfully via the Router.

**Advanced Settings:** Lists all technical functions including Wireless, Network, NAT/Routing, Firewall, Utility, Traffic and System of the Router.

## 2. INTRODUCTION

## 2.1 Overview

This Router is a combined wired/wireless network connection device that integrates with internet-sharing router and 4-port switch. It complies with the most advanced IEEE 802.11n technology and supports multiple security methods, including wireless LAN 64/128-bit WEP, WPA/WPA2 and WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK encryption. Besides, IP, URL and MAC address filtering function makes it easy for user management. Also, the WPS (Wi-Fi Protected Setup) will allow you to connect to secure network simple and fast. In view of the above, it is really a high performance and cost-effective solution for home and small offices.

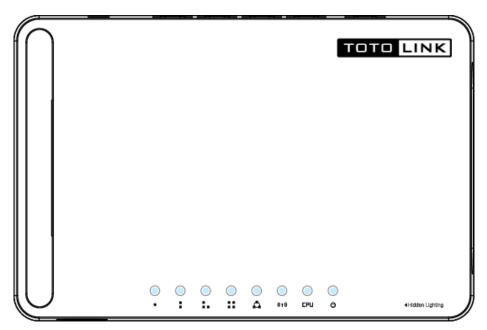
## 2.2 Features

- > Complies with IEEE 802.11n and IEEE802.11g/b standards.
- Supports 64/128-bit WEP, WPA /WPA2 and WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK encryption.
- Connects to secure network easily and fast using WPS.
- Supports IP/ MAC/URL filtering and Port Forwarding.
- > WDS mode makes it simple for WLAN expansion.
- Supports PPPoE, DHCP and Static IP broadband functions.
- QoS function maximizes the bandwidth use.
- Supports UPnP, Static Routing and DMZ host.
- > Built-in DHCP server/Client.
- Supports remote/local web management.

## 2.3 Panel Layout

## 2.3.1 Front Panel

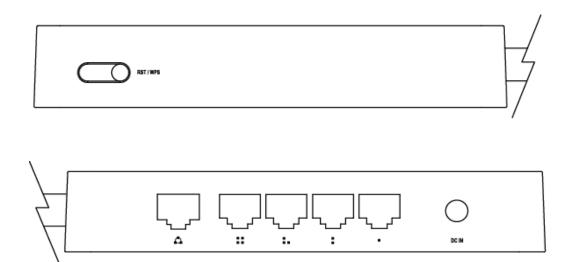
The front panel of this Wireless Router consists of 5 LEDs, which is designed to indicate connection status.



POWER	This indicator lights blue when the router is powered on, otherwise it is off.
CPU	This indicator keeps lighting when router powered on.
WLAN	This indicator lights when there are wireless devices connected and transmitting data to WLAN Router.
WAN	When the WAN port is connected successfully the indicator lights.
	During transmitting or receiving data through the WAN port the indicator blinks.
1/2/3/4 LAN	When one of the LAN ports has a successful connection, the corresponding indicator lights.
1/2/3/4 LAN	During transmitting or receiving data through the LAN port the corresponding indicator blinks.

### 2.3.2 Rear Panel

The figure below shows the real panel of the Router.



DC IN	The Power socket is where you will connect the power adapter.
RST/WPS	<b>RST:</b> With the router powered on, press and hold the button until the CPU LED becomes quick-flash from slow-flash. And then release the button and wait the router to reboot to its factory default settings.
KSI/WFS	<b>WPS:</b> If you have client devices you can press this button to quickly establish a router and client devices and automatically configure wireless security for your wireless network.
WAN	This port is where you will connect the DSL/cable Modem, or Ethernet.
1/2/3/4 LAN	This port connects the router to local PC.

**Note:** Press and hold RST/WPS button for less than 5 seconds, the router will enable WPS function, and CPU LED indicator keeps ON. Press and hold WPS/RST button for more than 5 seconds, the router will enable RESET function, and CPU LED indicator keeps lighting.

## 3. HARDWARE INSTALLATION

## 3.1 Hardware Installation

For those computers you wish to connect with Internet by this router, each of the computers must be properly connected with the router through provided UTP LAN Cables.

- 1. Connect the provided UTP LAN cable to one of the router's LAN port.
- 2. Connect the other end of the UTP LAN cable to your computer's LAN port.
- 3. Connect the second UTP LAN cable to router's WAN port.
- 4. Connect the other end of the UTP LAN cable to ADSL or Modem port.
- 5. Plug the Power Adapter into the Router and then into an outlet.
- 6. Turn on your computer.
- 7. Check and confirm that the Power LED and LAN LED on the router are **ON**.

## 3.2 Check the Installation

The control LEDs of the WLAN Router are clearly visible and the status of the network link can be seen instantly:

1. With the power source on, once the device is connected to the broadband modem, the Power, CPU, LAN, WLAN and WAN port LEDs of the WLAN Router will blink for one time indicating a normal status.

2. When the WAN Port is connected to the ADSL/Cable modem, the WAN LED will light up.

3. When the LAN Port is connected to the computer system, the LAN LED will light up.

## 3.3 Set up the Computer

The default IP address of the Router is 192.168.1.1, the default Subnet Mask is 255.255.255.0. Both of these parameters can be changed as you want. In this guide, we will use the default values for description.

Connect the local PC to the LAN port on the Router. There are then two ways to configure the IP address for your PC.

#### • Configure the IP address manually

- 1. Set up the TCP/IP Protocol for your PC.
- 2. Configure the network parameters. The IP address is 192.168.1.xxx ("xxx" range from 2 to 254). The Subnet Mask is 255.255.255.0 and Gateway is 192.168.1.1 (Router's default IP address).

#### • Obtain an IP address automatically

- 1. Set up the TCP/IP Protocol in **Obtain an IP address automatically** mode on your PC.
- 2. Power off the Router and PC. Then turn on the Router and restart the PC. The built-in DHCP server will assign IP address for the PC.

Now, you can run the Ping command in the **command prompt** to verify the network connection between your PC and the Router. Open a command prompt, and type in **ping 192.168.1.1**, then press **Enter.** 

```
C: \Documents and Settings \Administrator>ping 192.168.1.1

Pinging 192.168.1.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.1:

Packets: Sent = 4. Received = 4. Lost = 0 (0% loss),

Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator>
```

If the result displayed is similar to that shown in above figure, it means that the connection between your PC and the Router has been established.

```
C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator>ping 192.168.1.1

Pinging 192.168.1.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.

Request timed out.

Request timed out.

Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.1:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator>_
```

If the result displayed is similar to that shown in the above figure, it means that your PC has not connected to the Router successfully. Please check it following below steps:

#### 1. Is the connection between your PC and the Router correct?

If correct, the LAN port on the Router and LED on your PC's adapter should be lit.

#### 2. Is the TCP/IP configuration for your PC correct?

Since the Router's IP address is 192.168.1.1, your PC's IP address must be within the range of 192.168.1.2 ~ 192.168.1.254, the Gateway must be 192.168.1.1.

## 4. BASIC CONFIGURATION

This chapter introduces how to configure the basic functions of your Wireless N Router so that you can surf the Internet.

Web page's key functions

## 4.1 Login Web Interface

With a Web-based utility, for example Internet Explorer, the Wireless N Router is easy to configure and manage.

Connect to the Router by typing 192.168.1.1 in the address field of Web Browser. Then press **Enter** key.

← → C ③ 192.168.1.1

It will show up the following page:



Click Internet Wizard or Wireless Wizard, it will guide you through step-by-step instructions on how to setup set up your wireless network and how to make it secure. We will mainly introduce the Router's setting Interface in this part.

Click **Setup Tool** icon **to** enter the Router's setting interface, then below window will pop up that requires you to enter valid User Name and Password.

ssword.	
User Name:	admin
Password:	****

Enter admin for User Name and Password, both in lower case letters. Then click Log In

#### button or press Enter key.

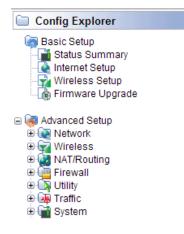
**Note:** If the above screen does not prompt, it means that your web-browser has been set to using a proxy. Go to **Tools menu>Internet Options>Connections>LAN Settings**, in the screen that appears, cancel the **Using Proxy checkbox**, and click **OK** to finish it.

If the User Name and Password are correct, you can configure the router using the web browser. Please click the **Internet Setup** link on the left main menu and the Internet Setup screen will appear.

Now, you will get into the Router's configuration interface. First, you will see the Status Summary of the Router:

Config Explorer	Status Summary				
Basic Setup	Internet Status				
Vireless Setup	Internet(WAN) Port Status	s WAN port is disconnected			
Firmware Upgrade	Internet Connection Type	DHCP User(Dynamic IP)	WAN IP		
ugy	Internet connection time	0 Hour 0 Min 0 Sec			
🗄 🝓 Advanced Setup	LAN Configuration				
	LAN IP	192.168.1.1			
	DHCP Server Status	Running			
	DHCP IP Pool	192.168.1.2 - 192.168.1.254			
	Wireless Status				
	Wireless Mode	Running - AP Mode - No Encryption			
	SSID(Network Name)	TOTOLINK			
	Wireless Multibridge	Stopped			
	Miscellaneous				
	Firmware Version	8.54			
	Remote Mgmt Infomation	Remote Management is not configured. You can set up this at [Mgmt Access List] page			
	System run time	0 Hour 36 Min 28 Sec			

On the left, it is the guide bar:



## 4.2 Changing Password

Now, we recommend that you change the password to protect the security of your Router. Please go to **System—Admin Setup** change the password required to log into your Router.

Admin Setup		
Login Account Setup		
Current ID & password	ID - admin Password - Configured	
New Login ID		
New Password		
Re-type New Password		
		Apply

**New Login ID:** type in the name that you use to login the web interface of the router or change a new one.

New Password: new password is used for administrator authentication.

Re-type New Password: new password should be re-entered to verify its accuracy.

*Note:* password length is 8 characters maximum, characters after the 8<sup>th</sup> position will be truncated.

## 4.3 Internet Setup

This page is used to configure the parameters for Internet Network which connects to your wireless Router WAN port. WAN access modes include DHCP, PPPoE and Static IP.

1. Click Internet Setup, it will show you three modes to choose:

Internet Setup	
DHCP User (FTTH, Optic LAN, Cable     PPPoE User(ADSL)     Static IP User	e Modem, VDSL, LAN, IP ADSL)
MAC Address Clone	Search MAC address
Allow private IP.	
Restart DHCP client if the physica	al WAN link is reconnected.
MTU	1500
Set DNS server manually	
Primary DNS	
Secondary DNS	
	Apply

#### 4.3.1 DHCP User

If you choose DHCP User, your computer will get dynamic IP address from your ISP (Internet Service Provider) operator automatically.

• DHCP User (FTTH, Optic LAN,	, Cable Modem, VDSL, LAN, IP ADSL)
O PPPoE User(ADSL)	
O Static IP User	
MAC Address Clone	Search MAC address
Allow private IP.	
Restart DHCP client if the p	hysical WAN link is reconnected.
	1500
Set DNS server manually	
Primary DNS	
Secondary DNS	

## 4.3.2 PPPoE User (ADSL)

Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet (PPPoE) is a virtual private and secure connection between two systems that enables encapsulated data transport. It replies on two widely accepted standards: PPP and Ethernet. It connects users through an Ethernet to the Internet with a common broadband medium, such as wireless device or cable modem. All the users over the Ethernet can share a common connection. If you use ADSL virtual dial-up to connect Internet, please choose this option.

Internet Setup			
DHCP User (FTTH, Optic LAN,     OPPOE User(ADSL)     Static IP User	Cable Modem, VDSL, LAN, I	ADSL)	
UserID			
Password			
Select ISP	💿 Normal 🛛 🔿 R	lacer 🔘 Chinanet	
MAC Address Clone	Search MAC addre	ss	
MTU	1454		
LCP option	Interval 30 Se	c Count 10	
Disconnect PPP session	if idle time is longer than	Min	
Connect On Demand	Connect Manually		
Set DNS server manually			
Primary DNS			
Secondary DNS			
			Apply
	PPPoE Scheduler	🔿 Start 💿 Stop	Apply
	System Time T	rying to get system time from t	time server.
	Add ON Schedule		Add
	Start Time Er	d Time Status	Del
	PPPoE O	N always	

**User ID:** a specific valid ADSL user name provided by your ISP. **Password:** the corresponding valid password provided by your ISP.

## 4.3.3 Static IP

Input the IP address that provided by your ISP (Internet Service Provider). If you are not clear about this, please consult with your local ISP.

Internet Setup				
O DHCP User (FTTH, Optic LAN, C	able Modem, VDSL,	LAN, IP AD	SL)	
O PPPoE User(ADSL)				
Static IP User				
WAN IP				
Subnet Mask				
Default Gateway				
Primary DNS				
Secondary DNS				
MTU	1500			
MAC Address Clone	-	-	-	
	Search MAC	address		
				Apply

WAN IP: the IP address provided by your ISP.

**Subnet Mask:** This is used to define the device IP classification for the chosen IP address range. 255.255.255.0 is a typical net mask value for Class C networks. Generally it is provided by your ISP.

**Default Gateway:** This is the IP address of the host router that resides on the external network and provides the point of connection to the next hop towards the Internet. This can be a DSL modem, Cable modem, or a WISP gateway router. The router will direct all the packets to the gateway if the destination host is not within the local network.

**Primary DNS:** Domain Name System. Every Internet host must have a unique IP address, also they may have a human-friendly, easy to remember name such as <u>www.yahoo.com</u>. The DNS server converts the user-friendly name into its equivalent IP address. This is provided by your ISP.

After you finish the blank that required, you could click **Apply** to make it work.

## 4.4 Wireless Setup

Click **Wireless Setup**, you will see below interface. This webpage shows the basic wireless parameters and wireless authentication ways.

Operation	Start O Stop			
SSID	TOTOLINK	Check SSID	Mode	B,G,N 💌
Region	Europe 💌			
Channel	5 [ 2.432 GHz,Upper ]	Channel Search		
Operation mode	SSID Broadcast <ul> <li>ON</li> <li>OFF</li> </ul>	O OFF		
Authentication	Automatic 😪			
Encryption	O Disable ○ WEP64     O     WEP64     O	O WEP128 O TKIP	O AES	TKIP/AES

**Operation:** You can choose Start or Stop the wireless function.

**SSID:** You can change the SSID for your wireless router.

**Mode:** If wireless connection conforms to 11g, 11b and 11n standards.

**Region:** Area where you are using the wireless router.

**Channel:** Choose the wireless channel in AP mode. If in client mode, channel option is disabled.

Authentication	Automatic 💌
Encryption	Automatic
	Open System
	Shared Key
	WPAPSK
	WPA2PSK
	WPAPSK/WPA2PSK

**Encryption:** You can choose Automatic, Open System, Shared Key, WPAPSK, WPA2PSK, WPAPSK/WPA2PSK.

**WEP:** Wired Equivalent Protocol is based on the IEEE 802.11 standard and uses the RC4 encryption algorithm. Enabling WEP allows you to increase security by encryption data being transferred over your wireless network. WEP is the oldest security algorithm, and there are few applications that can decrypt the WEP key in less than 10 minutes.

Authentication	Shared Key 💉	
Encryption	O Disable 💿 WEP64 O WEP128	O TKIP O AES O TKIP/AES
	Key Input Method	ASCII O Hex-Decimal
Encryption key	Basic KEY	
		1:
	Fill the values of Key	2:
	(Key length = 5)	3:
		4:

WPA: WiFi Protected Access, WPA is an intermediate solution for the security issues. It uses Temporal Key Integrity Protocol (TKIP) to replace WEP. It is the most dominating security mechanism in industry. It is separated into two categories: WPA-personal or called WPA Pre-Share Key (WPA/PSK), and WPA-Enterprise or called WPA/802.1x.

Authentication	WPAPSK	~				
Encryption	O Disable	O WEP64	<b>WEP128</b>	O TKIP	● AES	O TKIP/AES
Encryption key	88888888					

**WPA2:** means Wi-Fi Protected Access 2, it is the current most secure method of wireless security and required for 802.11n performance.

**TKIP**--Temporal Key Integrity Protocol is one cipher for data encryption supported by WPA. It is a compromise on strong security and possibility to use existing hardware. It still uses RC4 for the encryption like WEP, but with per-packet RC4 keys. In addition, it implements replay protection, keyed packet authentication mechanism (Michael MIC).

**AES--**Advanced Encryption Standard is another cipher for data encryption supported by WPA.

## 4.5 Firmware Upgrade

New version of firmware will be released to improve the various efficiency or to fix some bugs. This page allows you to upgrade the Access Point firmware to new version. Following the steps show below so as to realize upgrading.

Please note: DO NOT power off the device during upgrading because it may crash the system.

7:35 KST 2013			
rade			
Upg	Upgrade	Upgrade	Upgrade

After finishing the settings above, you'd better restart your computer and the Router to connect to Internet successfully. Then you can enjoy the high-speed and high-stability Internet through this Router.

## 5. ADVANCED SETUP

The Advanced Setup includes Network, Wireless, NAT/Routing, Firewall, Utility, Traffic and System. These settings are only for more technically advanced users who have sufficient knowledge about wireless LAN. Also they should not be changed unless you know what effect the changes will have on your Wireless Router.

## 5.1 Network

Click the plus sign beside **Network** menu to show up all Network parameters you could set up.



### 5.1.1 Internet Status

This page shows the Internet Status of this Router.

Internet Status	
Connection Status	WAN port is disconnected
Connection Type	DHCP User(Dynamic IP)
WANIP	
Subnet Mask	
Default Gateway	
Primary DNS	
Secondary DNS	
MAC Address	78-44-76-00-00-02
	Refreshed by 5 seconds Disconnect

### 5.1.2 LAN Status

This page shows you LAN Status after your successful settings.

🗋 LAN S	tatus			
LAN Conf	iguration			
LAN IP		192.168.1.1		
Subnet	Mask	255.255.255.0		
MAC Ad	dress	78-44-76-00-00-10		
DHCP II	Pool	192.168.1.2 ~ 192.168.1.25	4	
# of allo	cated IP	1		
Allocated	IP list			
	IP		MAC Address	IP info.
1	192.168.1.2	(MQR91X2P79KCP8Y)	50-46-5D-09-F3-84	Wired

## 5.1.3 Internet Setup

We have discussed this setting on <u>4.3 Internet Setup</u>. You can reconfigure these settings on this page, please enter the parameters according to what your ISP provided.

Internet Setup	
DHCP User (FTTH, Optic LAN, Call     PPPoE User(ADSL)     Static IP User	ble Modem, VDSL, LAN, IP ADSL)
MAC Address Clone	Search MAC address
Allow private IP.	
Restart DHCP client if the physi	cal WAN link is reconnected.
MTU	1500
Set DNS server manually	
Primary DNS	
Secondary DNS	
	Apply

## 5.1.4 LAN/DHCP Server

Click **LAN/DHCP Server**, you will enter the page that allows you configure the LAN port and DHCP Server. Since the LAN configuration we have discussed before, here we will tell you how to set up the DHCP Server parameters.

		192	. 168	. 1	. 1	1		
Subnet Mask		255	. 255	. 255	. 0	]		
LAN Gateway					-:			
HCP Server Setup						1	Apply & Res	tart
DHCP Server	Start	O st	ор	DN	IS Suffix			
DHCP IP Pool		168	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)		1	168	. 1	
Lease Time	7200	Sec						
Enable internet a	ccess only for P	Cs allocate	ed by DHC	P Server			A	oply
HCP Static Lease Set	up			P Server				
	up es on the list with	1 wrong IP :		P Server				oply
HCP Static Lease Set	up es on the list with	1 wrong IP :		5	IAC Addre	ss in loca	A	

DHCP Server: you can choose to start or stop DHCP.

**DHCP IP Pool:** it is the IP range that the DHCP server will assign to every PC connected with the router.

**Lease Time:** the IP addresses given out by the DHCP server will only be valid for the duration specified by the lease time. Increasing the time ensure client operation without interrupt, but could introduce potential conflicts. Lowering the lease time will avoid potential

address conflicts, but might cause more slight interruptions to the client while it will acquire new IP addresses from the DHCP server. The time is expressed in seconds.

**Block MAC address on the list with wrong IP address:** The PC'S MAC address has existed on the rule but with the wrong IP can't connect to Internet.

**Block MAC address not on the list:** The PC's MAC address isn't exists on the rule can't connect to Internet.

#### Static Lease (IP/MAC Address):

Static Lease function allows you reserve IP addresses, and assign the same IP address to the network device with the specified MAC address any time it requests an IP address. This is almost the same as when a device has a static IP address except that the device must still request an IP address from the DHCP server. You can enable or disable this function.

## **5.2 Wireless**

Next, you can set up the Wireless parameters. Click the plus sign beside **Wireless** menu to open up all wireless parameters, see below figure:



### 5.2.1 Wireless Status

Click Wireless Status menu, it will show you the current wireless status about the Router.

Status	AP	Mode - Running		
SSID(Network Name)	то	TOLINK		
Mode	B,0	S,N		
Region	Eu	rope		
Channel	Ch	annel 5 (2.432 G	Hz,Upper,40 MHz )	
SSID broadcasting	Ru	nning		
Authentication	Au	tomatic		
Encryption	Dis	able		
MAC Authentication	Ac	cept All		
Wireless MAC Address	78	-44-76-00-00-00		

## 5.2.2 Wireless Setup

Click **Wireless Setup**, you will be able to configure the wireless corresponding function. We have discussed this setting on **<u>4.4 Internet Setup</u>**.

Operation	Start O Stop			
SSID	TOTOLINK	Check SSID	Mode	B,G,N 💌
Region	Europe 🖌			
Channel	5 [ 2.432 GHz,Upper ]	Channel Sear	ch	
Operation mode	SSID Broadcast  ON WMM ON OFF	O OFF		
Authentication	Automatic 😪			
Encryption	⊙ Disable ○ WEP64	O WEP128 ○ TK		TKIP/AES

### 5.2.3 Multiple BSS

Multiple BSS function allows you to add other SSID for different needs. What's more, you can setup different encryption for different SSIDs.

Multiple	3SS
SSID	
Access Po	icy   Allow all  Only for Internet  Only for LAN
SSID Broa	Icast  O OFF
WMM	● ON OFF
Authentica	ion Automatic 💌
Encryption	Disable O WEP64 O WEP128 O TKIP O AES O TKIP/AES
QoS	Max. Download Kbps Max. Upload Kbps * 5Mbps -> 5000Kbps ** To disable QoS, Set each value to '0'.
Max numb	er of wireless network is 2
Wireless r	etwork information Run Del
<mark>((°))</mark>	TOTOLINK Running Basic Wireless Network (Automatic - Disable - WMM) Allow all

**SSID:** define the SSID by yourself.

**Access Policy:** setup the access policy as you want. Allow all, only for Internet or only for LAN according to your need.

SSID Broadcast: choose to hide or broadcast your SSID.

**WMM:** it is an abbreviation of Wi-Fi Multimedia. It defines the priority levels for four access categories derived from 802.1d (prioritization tabs). The categories are designed with specific types of traffic, voice, video, best effort and low priority data.

**Encryption:** you can choose the encryption method for WMM. Please refer to wireless security setup.

**QoS:** this option allows you to limit the download and upload data rate for every PCs connected with the router. So the bandwidth can be used reasonably.

## 5.2.4 Wireless Multibridge

When the wireless signal is too weak as the long distance, you can enable this function to extend the WiFi coverage.

🗋 Wireless Multibridge	
Operation	0
Operation	O Start 💿 Stop
Wireless Mode	Use Wireless Bridge
Bridge(Station) MAC Address	78:44:76:00:00:03
Wireless Status	Stopped
SSID	Search AP
Channel	5 [ 2.432 GHz,Upper ]
Authentication	Open System 😒
Encryption	Disable OWEP64 OWEP128 OTKIP OAES
	Apply

**Wireless Bridge:** In this mode, the router is used as an AP to get other router's signal. **Wireless WAN:** The same function as **Wireless Bridge**, but the only setting difference is that Wireless WAN need not to stop the DHCP Server.

**SSID:** Click **Search AP**; choose the SSID of your Primary Router and then enter the encryption key of the upper AP if the encryption is enabled.

**Note:** Both these two repeater methods can help you to expand the wireless coverage and allow more terminals to access Internet. But since Wireless WAN need not stop DHCP Server, all PCs' IP Addresses are assigned by the Secondary Router itself. So this method allows more PCs to access Internet than Wireless Bridge. In Wireless Bridge mode, the PCs' permissions to access Internet are decided by Primary Router which can make users to manage the LAN more easily.

### 5.2.5 MAC Authentication

You can control the PC to connect the wireless Router through MAC authentication. At first, you should select the SSID of your wireless network. Then you can setup to allow all or just allow the specific PCs to connect to your wireless network.

MAC Authentication	
Select wireless network TOTOLINK	
Accept All	
O Accept MAC address registered	Apply
Reject MAC address registered	

Del Registered MAC address list	Add MAC address List in Search
	Description
	68-94-23-8B-A9-AC
	78-44-76-1E-27-C7
	14-5A-05-59-FF-96
	00-0C-43-30-70-01
	00-37-6D-EE-D3-91
	00-24-2C-E7-FC-4B
	00-66-4B-5D-E4-86
	78-44-76-B5-CA-BB
	50-EA-D6-25-25-BC
e maximum number of registered MAC Addresse	es is 50

### 5.2.6 WDS Setup

WDS means Wireless Distribution System. It is a protocol for connecting two access points wirelessly. Usually, it can be used for the following application:

- 1. Provide bridge traffic between two LANs though the air.
- 2. Extend the coverage range of a WLAN.

To meet the above requirement, you must set these APs in the same channel and set MAC address of other APs which you want to communicate with in the table and then enable the WDS.

WDS Setup		
AP's BSSID	Description	
-         -		
Max number of AP is 4.		Add
AP's BSSID	Description	Del

## 5.2.7 WPS Setup

**WPS** (Wi-Fi Protected Setup) provides easy procedure to make network connection between wireless station and wireless access point with the encryption of WPA and WPA2. It is enabled by default.

WPS Setup			
WPS Activation	ON	O OFF	
WPS Config	Use predefined config		O Use auto-generated SSID & Key
WPS Status	Configure	d by current setting	
			WPS Configuration Init App
Connect WPS			

### 5.2.8 Advanced Setup

Advanced Setup is for advanced parameter settings. For common users, please just keep the default configuration.

The following fun	ctions are settings for wireless expert.						
Channel Bandwidth	20/40 MHz     20 MHz     Channel bonding option according to 802.11n Draft.						
Reverse Direct	◎ ON ○ OFF						
Grant	RDG can increase the wireless throuhgput.						
	100 % (1~100)						
Tx Power	The wireless coverage is adjusted by increasing or decreasing the Tx Power. The range of value is 1 ~ 100. The higher power means the longer wireless coverage						
	Start ○ Stop						
Tx Burst	Tx Burst may increase the performance. But, in the environment of many simultaneous wireless connections, Disabling the feature can be better solution.						
Preamble Length	O Long Preamble O Short Preamble						
	Short Preamble may increase the performance slightly. But for compatibility with old 802.11 Ian card, use Long Preamble.						
	2347 bytes						
RTS Threshold	The frames which have more length than RTS threshold are transmitted using RTS/CTS method The less RTS threshold make wireless communication be more stable, but have less maximum throughput. The valid range is 1 ~ 2347.						
	2346 bytes						
Fragmentation Threshold	The frames which have more length than fragmentation threshold are transmitted after fragmented with setting value The less Fragmentation Threshold may make wireless commnunication more stable, but have less maximum throughput. The valid range is 256 ~ 2346.						
	100 ms						
Beacon Period	Normally use 100ms The range should be from 50ms to 1024ms.						
Wireless	O Auto O Always ON						
Multicast	Transmit multicast data to Wireless interface.						

**Channel Width:** this is the spectral width of the radio channel. Supported wireless channel spectrum widths:

20MHz is the standard channel spectrum width.

**40MHz** is the channel spectrum with the width of 40MHz (selected by default).

**Reverse Direct Grant:** this option can increase the wireless throughput.

**TX Power:** please refer to the description on the page.

Rx Power: please refer to the description on the page.

**Preamble Length:** this option is to define the length of the sync field in an 802.11 packet. Most modern wireless network uses shot preamble with 56 bit sync filed instead of long preamble with 128 bit sync filed. However, some original 11b wireless network devices only support long preamble.

**RTS Threshold:** determines the packet size of a transmission and, through the use of an access point, helps control traffic flow. The range is 0-2347 bytes. The default value is 2347, which means that RTS is disabled.

**RTS/CTS** (Request to Send / Clear to send) are the mechanism used by the 802.11 wireless networking protocols to reduce frame collisions introduced by the hidden terminal problem. RTS/CTS packet size threshold is 0-2347 bytes. If the packet size the node wants to transmit is larger than the threshold, the RTS/CTS handshake gets triggered. If the packet size is equal to or less than threshold the data frame gets sent immediately.

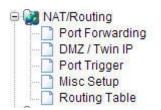
System uses Request to Send/Clear to send frames for the handshake that provide collision reduction for an access point with hidden stations. The stations are sending a RTS frame first while data is sent only after a handshake with an AP is completed. Stations respond with the CTS frame to the RTS, which provide clear media for the requesting station to send the data. CTS collision control management has a time interval defined during which all the other stations hold off the transmission and wait until the requesting station will finish transmission.

**Fragment Threshold:** specifies the maximum size for a packet before data is fragmented into multiple packets. The range is 256-2346 bytes. Setting the Fragment Threshold too low may result in poor network performance. The use of fragment can increase the reliability of frame transmissions. Because of sending smaller frames, collisions are much less likely to occur. However, lower values of the Fragment Threshold will result in lower throughput as well. Minor or no modifications of the Fragmentation Threshold value is recommended while default setting of 2346 is optimum in most of the wireless network use cases.

**Beacon Period:** By default, it is set to 100ms. Higher Beacon interval will improve the device's wireless performance and is also power-saving for client side. If this value set lower than 100ms, it will speed up the wireless client connection.

## 5.3 NAT/Routing

Click the plus sign beside **NAT/Routing** menu to open us all the parameters contained, see below:



## 5.3.1 Port Forwarding

On this page, you can redirect common network services automatically to a specific device behind the NAT firewall. This setting is only necessary when you want to host some sort of servers like a Web server or mail server on the private local network behind your Gateway's NAT firewall.

Rule Type	User Defined	~			Rule Name	2	
AN IP	192 . 168	. 1 . ed PC's IP addr	ess(192.1	68.1.2)			
Protocol	TCP 💌	External Port		~	Internal Port	-	· 📃
Max number	of rule is 60.					Add	Cancel
	umber, the higher rule, click the nam						
Run .		rwarding IP	Proto	External P	ort Internal I	[	Del

LAN IP: You can set the IP Address that you defined the rule for.

**Protocol:** Choose which particular protocol type should be forwarding. Here you can choose UDP/TCP.

**External Port:** Set the WAN range. **Internal Port:** Set the LAN range.

### 5.3.2 DMZ/Twin IP

The DMZ (Demilitarized Zone) host feature allows one local host to be exposed to the Internet for a special-purpose service such as Online Game and video conferencing. DMZ host forwards all the ports at the same time. Any PCs whose port is being forwarded must have its DHCP client function disabled and should have a new static IP Address assigned to it, because its IP Address may be changed when using the DHCP function.

DMZ / Twin IP	
OFF     OMZ (All connections from internet will be forwarded to DMZ PC)     Twin IP (The TwinIP PC will have a public IP address.)	
Apply	

While you select DMZ option, you should enter the LAN IP address and click Apply to save configuration.

🗋 DMZ / Twin	IP	
	connections from internet will be forwarded to DMZ PC) The TwinIP PC will have a public IP address.)	
LAN IP	192 . 168 . 1	
		Apply

While you choose the Twin IP option, you should enter the MAC address and IP address.

DMZ / Twin IP	
	ctions from internet will be forwarded to DMZ PC) vinIP PC will have a public IP address.)
MAC Address	Set connected PC's MAC address
IP renew period	60 Sec
	Apply

## 5.3.3 Port Trigger

Port Trigger is used to realize that when there comes the Outbound streaming from a specified network port (triggered port), automatically opens the gateway WAN-side interfaces specified port (forwarded port), and the streams will forward to the triggered ports. You can achieve some special purposes by this setting.

Port Trigger				
Rule Name				
Ded Triager	Protocol	TCP 💌		
Port Trigger	Port Range	~		
Port Forward	Protocol	TCP 💌		
FoltFolward	Port Range			
Max number of rule i	s 10.			Add
Rule Name	Trigge	er Condition	Forward Condition	Del

## 5.3.4 Misc Setup

Misc setup provides FTP Private Port, Multicast Forward and NAT on/off setup.

Misc Setup						
FTP Private Port	Port	-	-	-	-	Add Del
Muticast Forward(IGMP)	Start Stop To receive/s	Group List	st data			Apply
NAT On/Off Setup	<ul> <li>Start</li> </ul>	◯ Stop		just pure router.	App	ply & Restart
PPPoE Relay	O Start Enable PPF	• Stop PoE Relay for L	AN interface			Apply

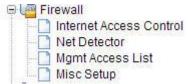
## 5.3.5 Routing Table

You can add or delete the static routing rules here.

Routing	Table							
Туре	Target				Mask	Gateway		
Net 💌								
Max number of routing table is 20					Add			
Тур	be	Targ	et	Mask		Gateway		Del
		-						

## 5.4 Firewall

Click the plus sign beside **Firewall** menu to show up all the parameters contained, see below:



#### **5.4.1 Internet Access Control**

Internet Access Control provides multiple security protection. It can achieve MAC/Port/IP filtering, Internet access time control and other functions that enable user to control Internet access.

Internet Access (	Control			
Input Type	Basic Setup 👻	Rule Nar	ne	
Source IP Address	<ul> <li>192.168.1</li> <li>ALL IP</li> </ul>		. 168 . 1	·
Source MAC Address	Search MAC address		-	
Accept/Drop	Drop 😽	Priority	0	
Rule Scheduling	3			
Max number of setti	ng is 200.			Add Cancel
The lower number, t To modify a rule, clio				
Run Rule N	ame Schedule	Filtering Rule	Accept/Drop	Del

#### 5.4.2 Net Detector

Net Detector provides some basic virus protection function that allows user to have a safer network communication.

Net Detector					
Net Detector Setup					
Operation	O Start	<ul> <li>Stop</li> </ul>			
Detection Port	Well-	-known Worm Vir	us Ports 🛛 🔿 All	Ports	
Detection Level	Mid	I 🖌 🔿 0	connectio	ns/sec	
Burst Drop	No 💌	🗌 Only drop	o worm virus port		
E-mail Policy	Please, s	set the email add	ress of administra	ator & SMTP mail se	rver.
					Apply
Net Detector Log					
Send E-Mail immedi	iately				Clear All Events
Detection Time	IP	Protocol	Frequency	Comment [Red:User Warni	ing OFF]

## 5.4.3 Mgmt Access List

Internal Accessist	
Use Internal Accesslist	Apply
102 168 1	
. Description	Add
dd Max number of IP is 10	
IP Description	Del
Del	
	IP allowed 192 · 168 · 1 Description Max number of IP is 10

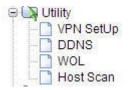
## 5.4.4 Misc Setup

Recommend to I	keep the	default settings.
----------------	----------	-------------------

	Start O Stop				
SYN Flood	The SYN flood is a form of denial-of-service a succession of SYN requests to a target's sys				
	Start O Stop				
Smurf	The smurf attack, named after its exploit program, is a denial-of-service attack that uses spoofed broadcast ping messages to flood a target system.				
	Start O Stop				
P source routing	routing The source routing allows a sender of a packet to specify the route the packet takes through the network, so if cracker can generate a source routing packet then cracker can deceive a target host as a trusted host.				
	Start O Stop				
P Spoofing	The IP address spoofing is the creation of IP source IP address with the purpose to conce impersonating another computing system.				
	Start Stop				
ARP Virus Protection	Send 10 ARP packets per 1 second to	Wired Network			
	ARP Virus Protection prevents from ARP sno	ofing attack			
Blocking ICMP(ping) fro	m internet	🔘 Start 💿 Stop			
Blocking ICMP(ping) fro	m LAN to internet	Start Stop			

## 5.5 Utility

Click the plus sign beside **Utility** menu to open up all the parameters contained, please see below:



## 5.5.1 VPN Setup

The wireless router provides PPTP protocol VPN connection, and it supports 5 VPN users at most. Please enter the account information to connect the VPN server.

VPN SetUp				
VPN(PPTP) Setup				
Mode	O Start 💿 Stop			
Encryption(MPPE)	MPPE encryption	No encryption		
				Apply
VPN(PPTP) Account				
VPN Account				
VPN Password				
Assigned IP	192 · 168 · 1			
Maximum number o	f VPN User is 5.			Add
VPN Account	Assigned IP	Status	Disconnect	Del

#### VPN (PPTP) Setup

Mode: Click Start to enable VPN server and otherwise disable.

Encryption (MPPE): MPPE encryption

Click Apply (this is very important, if you don't click Apply, the settings below will not work).

#### **VPN (PPTP) Account**

VPN Account & Password: Set the VPN account and password for verifying.

Assigned IP: This should be in the same network with your LAN IP.

Click **Add**. You can create at most 5 VPN accounts by this router. After setup, you need to provide the VPN Account, Password and your WAN IP address to anyone that needs them. The VPN Client should follow right steps to make a successful VPN connection.

## 5.5.2 DDNS

DDNS (Dynamic Domain Name Server) is to achieve a fixed domain name to dynamic IP resolution. For dynamic IP address users, if there is any Internet access to their IP address, they need to show a fixed domain name to them. So their IP address will be sent to the DDNS service provider from the dynamic analysis server (3322, dyndns.org) and to update the DNS database. Then DDNS will bind the dynamic IP address to a fixed domain name. When other users on the Internet want to access this domain name, the dynamic DNS server will return the correct IP address. In this way, most users do not need to use fixed IP and can also name the fixed network system.

DDNS					
DDNO Oracian Brasida	-				
DDNS Service Provide	I	No-IP - www.no-ip.com	~		
Host Name					
User ID					
Password					
					Add
Host Name	DDNS Status	Refresh		Update	Del

In order to set up DDNS, please follow the below steps:

1. Choose your service provider.

DDNS Service Provider	No-IP - www.no-ip.com 🗸
Host Name	No-IP - www.no-ip.com ChangeIP - www.changeip.com
User ID	DtDNS - www.dtdns.com 2221.org - www.2221.org
Password	3322.org - www.3322.org
	dyndns.org(DynDNS)

- 2. Type in User Name for your DDNS account.
- 3. Type in Password for your DDNS account.
- 4. Host Name-the domain names are displayed here. Click Add to apply the modification.

#### 5.5.3 WOL

Users can use this Wake On Line function to start the PC remotely.

IAC Address	Set connect	ed PC's address	-	-	Search MAC	address
PC Name						,
Max number of :	setting is 100.					Add
MAC Ad	dress	PC Name			Wake Up	Del

## 5.5.4 Host Scan

It allows user to view the working status of the PC, including status of ICMP, ARP package sending and receiving and TCP port communication information.

Host Scan					
~	ICMP 🗸	IP	]		
Ping Test	Count: 3		ime Out : 1	Sec Data Size	
TCP PORT SCAN	IP .			Port Range: 0	~ 0
					Start Stop



## 5.6 Traffic

Click the plus sign beside the Traffic menu to show up all the parameters contained, see below:



## 5.6.1 QoS Setup

🗋 QoS Setup	)		
QoS Basic Set	tup		
Operation Internet Type	◯ Start ⓒ Stop		
Download	0 Kbps 🗸	Upload	0 Kbps 🗸
			Apply
Not allow to u	use a radix point. ex) 2.5Mb	ps -> 2500Kbps	
QoS Rule Setu	ıp		
Smart 0	QoS		Apply
O User det	fined Rule 🛛 🔿 Prede	fined Rule	
Mode	Max. Limit 💌	Download 0 Kbps	Vpload 0 Kbps 🗸
IP	<ul> <li>192.168.0</li> <li>Bandwidth Per IP (BPI)</li> <li>Twin IP</li> </ul>	1 . 7 192	. 168 . 1 .
Protocol	<b>v</b>	External Port	~
Max number	of rule is 127.		Apply
Priority of 'Mir	mber, the higher priority. n. Guarantee' mode is high	er than priority of 'Max. Limit' n	node
Max. Lim	it 🔿 Min. Guarantee		
IP	Condition	Mode	Download Upload

This page is used to improve your online gaming experience by ensuring that your game traffic is prioritized over network traffic, such as FTP or Web.

**Operation:** You can choose to Start or Stop this function on your Router.

Internet Type: Any Internet type you want to control bandwidth.

**Download/Upload:** Set the bandwidth range of the Router.

#### QoS Rule Setup

**Smart QoS:** You can choose to use Smart QoS for convenient. If you select this option, you don't need to do the below settings.

**Mode:** You could select Max. Limit (maximum limited bandwidth) or Min. Guarantee (minimum guaranteed bandwidth).

**IP:** You should type in the IP addresses range of PC in LAN.

**Protocol:** Any Protocol you want to control bandwidth.

**External Port:** You need to enter the range of external ports that you want to control bandwidth.

### 5.6.2 Connection Info

This page indicates the present connection information of the Wireless Router using graphics and data including data package sending and receiving status of each PC in connection.

Connection	n Info				
			т		CMP Unknown
Total Connecti	on Info				
Oursestiller	(4.(0400)			Rx Packets	Rx Bytes
Current/Max (	(178192)			Tx Packets	Tx Bytes
0	2 10	50	100%	0	0 B
-			0.01% (1)	8	2.7 KB
Connection Inf	o per IP				
IP	Connection Info			Rx Packets	Rx Bytes
11-	Connection mil			Tx Packets	Tx Bytes
100 160 1 1				0	0 B
192.168.1.1	•		0.01% (1) Del	8	2.7 KB

### **5.6.3 Connection Control**

Connection Control shows the Max connection, Max UDP connection, Max ICMP connection and Max connection of each PC. These settings are only for advanced users, common users are not recommended to change them.

Connection Control			
Max connection	8192	( 0 : No limit, 512 ~ )	
Max UDP connection	4096	( 0 : No limit ,10 ~ Max connec	tion )
Max ICMP connection	1024	( 0 : No limit ,1 ~ Max connecti	on )
Max connection rate per 1 PC	0	~	
		Initia	al Values Apply
* Warning. 1. This page is only for network expe 2. Max connection rate per 1 PC opti		en internal network is C class.	
Control Connection Timeout			
TCP SYN SENT TIMEOUT	20 Sec	TCP SYN RECV TIMEOUT	60 Sec
TCP ESTABLISHED TIMEOUT	86400 Sec	TCP FIN WAIT TIMEOUT	120 Sec
TCP CLOSE WAIT TIMEOUT	60 Sec	TCP LAST ACK TIMEOUT	30 Sec
TCP TIME WAIT TIMEOUT	10 Sec	TCP CLOSE TIMEOUT	10 Sec
UDP TIMEOUT	30 Sec	UDP STREAM TIMEOUT	180 Sec
ICMP TIMEOUT	30 Sec	GENERIC TIMEOUT	600 Sec
		Initia	al Values Apply

## 5.6.4 Wired Port Setup

This page shows the connection status of the PC connected with your router by cables.

Uired P	Wired Port Setup						
Wired Port Link Status							
Port	V	/AN	1	2	3	4	
Link	C	ff	Off	Off	On	Off	
Speed					100		
Duplex					Full		
Wired Port	Link Setu	р					
Port	Mode		Speed		Duplex		
WAN	Auto	*	100Mb	ps 🗸	FULL 🗠	Apply	
1	Auto	*	100Mb	ps 🗸	FULL 🗸	Apply	
2	Auto	*	100Mb	ps 🖂	FULL 🔽	Apply	
3	Auto	*	100Mb	ps 🗸	FULL 🖂	Apply	

## 5.7 System

Click the plus sign beside the System menu to open up all the parameters contained, please see below:



## 5.7.1 System Log

System Log shows the working status of the wireless router, user can check the running status information here:

System Log		
System Log Setup		
Operation	Start O Stop	Apply
Status	Log Count(Max Count) : 5(400)	Clear
E-mail Report	Please, set the email address of administrator & SMTP mail server.	
System Log View		
Timestamp	System Log Contents	
****	IP : 192.168.1.2 LOGIN Success	
****	All configruations are saved	
****	All configruations are saved	
****	No response from DHCP Server in WAN ( wan1 )	
****	System restarted (Version: 8.54)	

## 5.7.2 Admin Setup

Here you can change the login account name and password, and administrator email information.

First please input your old ID and password, then input your expected new ones. If you input your old ID and password correctly, then click **Apply** to change it.

Admin E-Mail Setup: If you want to receive IP routing log, set up Email address and SMTP server to receive it.

ogin Account Setup		
Current ID & password	ID - admin Password - Configured	
New Login ID		
New Password		
Re-type New Password		
		<u></u>
dmin E-mail Setup		Apply
dmin E-mail Setup Admin E-mail		Apply
		Apply
Admin E-mail		Apply
Admin E-mail Mail Server(SMTP)	Use Not Use	Apply
Admin E-mail Mail Server(SMTP) E-mail of sender	Use  Not Use	Apply

## 5.7.3 Firmware Upgrade

This page allows you to upgrade the Access Point firmware to new version. Please note: DO NOT power off the device during the upload because it may crash the system.

Firmware Version	8.54	
Build Date	Mon Feb 18 20:37:35 KST 2013	
To upgrade manually 1. Download a firmware at		
To upgrade manually 1. Download a firmware at 2. Click (Browse) and choo:		
1. Download a firmware at		

## 5.7.4 System Time

You can set the time server and time zone for your wireless Router system time.

System Time	Failed to get system time from time server.
Time Server	time.windows.com 💌 time.windows.com
	Summer Time
Standard Fime Zone	(GMT+08:00) Beijing,Hongkong,Taiwan,Manila,Kuala Lumpur,Singapore

## 5.7.5 Config Backup/Restore

This webpage allows you to save current settings to a file and reload the settings from the file which was saved previously. Besides, you could reset the current configuration to factory default.

Config Backup/Restore	
Config Backup	Download configuration file on your PC
Choose File No file chosen Config Restore	Restore configuration by using Downloaded configuration
Factory Default	To restore the factory default configuration, click this button.

### 5.7.6 Misc Setup

Misc Setup provides Host name, Auto Saving, Auto Redirection, Login page setup, UPNP setup and Restart System functions.

Misc Setup		
Hostname		Apply
Auto Saving	<ul> <li>Start ○ Stop</li> </ul>	Apply
Auto Redirection	Start Stop Redirect web connection to the router's setup page, when internet is disconnected	Apply
Login Page Setup	<ul> <li>The login page would be displayed</li> <li>The login page would not be displayed</li> </ul>	Apply
How to run Setup Window	<ul> <li>Use Popup</li> <li>Use current window</li> </ul>	Apply
UPNP Setup	<ul> <li>Start</li> <li>Stop</li> <li>UPNP Port Forwading List</li> </ul>	Apply
Restart System		Apply