# **User Manual**

TOTOLINK Dual Band Wireless-N Router



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# 1. ABOUT THIS GUIDE

Thank you very much for purchasing the Wireless N Dual Band 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 router, the features and appearance.

Hardware Installation. Describes the hardware installation and how to setup PC.

Connecting to Internet. Tells how you can access Internet quickly using the router.

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

# 2. INTRODUCTION

## 2.1 Overview

The dual band concurrent wireless router allows users to access Internet by DHCP/PPPoE/Static IP and can deliver totally up to 600Mbps wireless data rate. Since it provides Wireless Multibridge, WDS and VPN Server settings, this router can be also used as Repeater, VPN Server and Wireless AP. So it is a high performance and cost-effective solution for home and small offices.

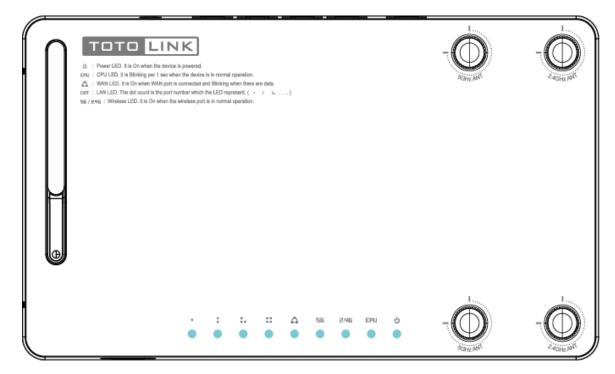
## 2.2 Features

- Complies with IEEE 802.11n/g/b/a standards.
- Advanced MIMO technology enhances the throughput and wireless coverage.
- Supports PPPoE, DHCP and Static IP broadband functions.
- > Provides 64/128-bit WEP, WPA, WPA2 and WPA/WPA2 (TKIP+AES) security.
- Connects to secure network easily and fast using WPS.
- > Multi-SSID allows user to create multiple LANs according to their needs.
- > The IP, MAC and URL filtering makes access and time control more flexibly.
- Repeater function expands the wireless coverage and allows more terminals to access Internet.
- The VPN server can not only protect the privacy of your information, but also simplify network management.
- Supports QoS port bandwidth control.

## 2.3 Panel Layout

#### 2.3.1 Front Panel

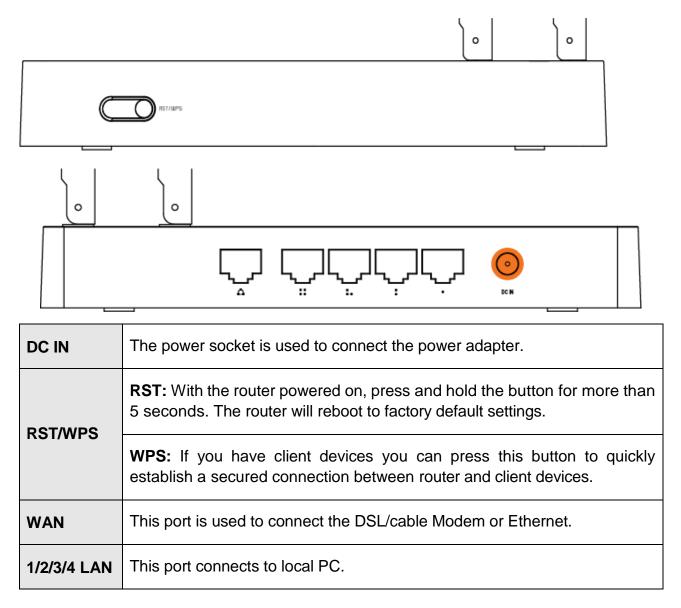
The front panel of this wireless router consists of 9 LEDs, which is designed to indicate connection status.



POWER	This indicator lights blue while the router receiving power, otherwise it is off.
CPU	This indicator keeps blinking blue after the router powered on.
2.4G	This indicator lights blue when the router's 2.4G wireless enabled.
5G	This indicator lights blue when the router's 5G wireless enabled.
	When the WAN port is connected successfully the indicator lights blue.
WAN	While transmitting or receiving data through the WAN port the indicator blinks blue.
4/2/2/4 1 4 1	When one of the LAN ports has a successful connection, the corresponding indicator lights blue.
1/2/3/4 LAN	While transmitting or receiving data through the LAN port the indicator blinks blue.

#### 2.3.2 Rear Panel

The figure below shows the real panel of the router.



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

# 3. HARDWARE INSTALLATION

#### 3.1 Hardware Installation

For those PCs you wish to access Internet by this router, each of them must be properly connected with the router through UTP Cables.

- 1. Connect your PC's LAN port to one of the router's LAN port using UTP cable.
- 2. Connect existing Internet cable (such as ADSL or Modem) to router's WAN port using another UTP cable.
- 3. Plug the Power Adapter into the router and then into an outlet.
- 4. Turn on your computer.
- 5. 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, the Power, LAN and WAN LEDs of the WLAN Router will keep lighting blue for a few seconds, the CPU keeps flashing blue.

2. About 5 seconds later, only Power, Enabled wireless (2.4G/5G) and the connected LAN LEDs keep lighting, CPU keeps flashing. Other LED is off.

#### 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

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

Set up the TCP/IP Protocol in **Obtain an IP address automatically** mode on your 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. CONNECTING TO INTERNET

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

#### 4.1 Login Web Interface

With a Web-based utility, for example Google Chrome, this 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:

ото 🗖		
3	¢	Tal
Setup Tool	Internet Wizard	Wireless Wizard
Static IP - Co	onfigured - 192	2.168.123.70 /ersion 7.80

Click **Setup Tool** icon **to** access the Web Interface of the Router. Then below window will pop up that requires you to enter valid User Name and Password.

Authentication R	equired	X
The server 192.168	3.1.1:80 requires a username and passwo	ord.
User Name:	admin	
Password:	****	
	Log In Canc	el

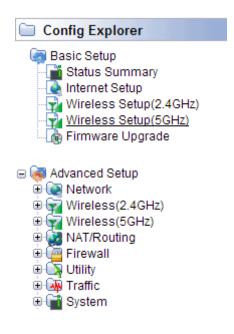
Enter **admin** for User Name and Password, both in lower case letters. Then click **Log In** button or press **Enter** key.

**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.

Now, you have got into the Router's configuration interface. First, you will see the current status of Router:

TOTO LINK	The Smartest Network Device			C 🗙	
Config Explorer	Status Summary				
Basic Setup	Internet Status				
Internet Setup	Internet(WAN) Port Status	WAN port is disco	nnected		
─ ₩ Wireless Setup(2.4GHz) ─ ₩ Wireless Setup(5GHz)	Internet Connection Type	Static IP	WAN IP	10.1.1.10	
Firmware Upgrade	Internet connection time	0 Hour 32 Min 28	Sec		
🗉 阈 Advanced Setup	LAN Configuration				
	LAN IP	192 168 1 1			
	DHCP Server Status	Running			
	DHCP IP Pool	192.168.1.2 - 192	2.168.1.254		
	Wireless Status(2.4GHz)				
	Wireless Mode	Running - AP Mod	le - No Encryption		:
	SSID(Network Name)	TOTOLINK			
	Wireless Multibridge	Stopped			
	Wireless Status(5GHz)				
	Wireless Mode	Running - AP Mod	le - No Encryption		
	SSID(Network Name)	TOTOLINK 5G			
	Wireless Multibridge	Stopped			
	Miscellaneous				
	Firmware Version	8.46			
	Remote Mgmt Infomation		nent is not configured. s at [Mgmt Access List	] page	
	System run time	0 Hour 32 Min 45			

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 **Advanced Setup—System—Admin Setup** change the password required to log into your Router.

ID - admin Password - Configured	
	Apply
Use NotUse	
Use Not Use	
	ID - admin Password - Configured

**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.

Admin Email Setup we will discuss later.

#### 4.3 Internet Setup

Click **Basic Setup--Internet Setup**, this page is used to configure the parameters for Internet Network. WAN access modes include DHCP, PPPoE and Static IP.

Internet	Setup							
	User (FTTH, Optic LAN, C User(ADSL) IP User	Cable Modem, \	/D	SL, LAN	<b>1</b> , I	IP ADS	L)	
WAN IP		10		1		1		10
Subnet N	lask	255		255	].	255		0
Default G	Gateway	10		1		1		1
Primary [	DNS	12	].	12		13		14
Seconda	ITY DNS		].					
🔲 МТО		1500						
MAC	Address Clone	Searc	- h I	 MAC ad	dr	ess	•	
								Apply

#### 4.3.1 DHCP User

For DHCP User, your computer will get dynamic IP address from your ISP (Internet Service Provider) automatically. No need to do any settings here.

DHCP User (FTTH, Optic LAN, C	Cable Modem, VDSL,	LAN, IP AD	SL)		
PPPoE User(ADSL)					
Static IP User					
_	-	-	-	-	-
MAC Address Clone	Search MAC	address			
Restart DHCP client if the phy	sical WAN link is rec	onnected.			
MTU	1500				
Set DNS server manually					
Primary DNS					
Secondary DNS					

#### 4.3.2 PPPoE User (ADSL)

If you use ADSL virtual dial-up to connect Internet, please choose this option. Your ISP must have provided the User ID and Password.

Internet Setup			
DHCP User (FTTH, Optic LAN     PPPoE User(ADSL)     Static IP User	I, Cable Modem, VDSL, LA	N, IP ADSL)	
User ID			
Password			
MAC Address Clone	Search MAC a	ddress	
MTU	1454		
LCP option	Interval 30	Sec Count 10	
Set DNS server manually			
Primary DNS			
Secondary DNS			
			Apply
ſ			
	PPPoE Scheduler	🔘 Start 🔘 Stop	Apply
	System Time	Failed to get system time from	time server.
	Add ON Schedule		Add
	Start Time	End Time Status	Del
	PPPo	E ON always	

User ID: a specific valid ADSL user name provided by your ISP.

Password: the corresponding valid password provided by your ISP.

**PPPoE Scheduler**: when you use PPPoE connection type, you can enable the schedule to set up the time when PPPoE will be on.

**Knowledge Extension:** 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.

#### 4.3.3 Static IP

If your ISP provides a static IP to access Internet, please finish the below parameter settings.

Internet Setup					
DHCP User (FTTH, Optic LAN, of PPPoE User(ADSL)     Static IP User	Cable Modem, <sup>v</sup>	VDSL, LA	N, IP ADS	L)	
WAN IP	10	. 1	. 1	. 10	
Subnet Mask	255	. 255	. 255	. 0	
Default Gateway	10	. 1	. 1	. 1	
Primary DNS	12	. 12	. 13	. 14	
Secondary DNS					
MTU	1500				
MAC Address Clone	Searc	-   h MAC ac	- Idress	-	
					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 all the settings work.

## 4.4 Wireless Setup (2.4GHz)

This page is used to configure basic wireless parameters and encryption methods.

Operation	Start O Stop		
SSID	TOTOLINK	Mode	B,G,N 💌
Region	Europe 🖌		
Channel	11 [ 2.462 GHz,Upper ] 💉 Channe	I Search	
SSID <mark>B</mark> roadcast	ON ○ OFF		
Authentication	Automatic 💌		
Encryption	Disable O WEP64 O WEP128		

**Operation:** choose Start to enable your 2.4G wireless network to access Internet wirelessly. **SSID:** This is your wireless network name. If you want to access Internet wirelessly, search for this SSID and connect to it. You can define it as you like.

**Mode:** Generally, it is B, G, N selected. Keep the default value.

Region: Area where you are using the wireless router.

**Channel:** Choose the best wireless channel by clicking **Channel Search**. By default, it is the best channel.

**SSID Broadcast:** This option is used to hide your SSID.

Authentication: You can choose one encryption method for your wireless network.

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

#### 4.4.1 Shared Key (WEP)

WEP (Wired Equivalent Privacy) 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	🔿 Disable 🔘 WEP64 💿 WEP128 🔇	TKIP 🔘 AES 🔘 TKIP/AES		
Encryption key	Key Input Method Basic KEY Fill the values of Key (Key length = 13)	ASCII      Hex-Decimal     1      2      3      4  1: 2: 3:		
		4:		
		Apply		

#### 4.4.2 WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK (Recommended)

Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA) 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. WPA2 means Wi-Fi Protected Access 2, it is the current most secure method of wireless security and required for 802.11n performance. Please set one Encryption key (password) for your wireless network to prevent being occupied by others.

Authentication	WPAPSK/W	PA2PSK 🔽				
Encryption	Disable	WEP64	WEP128	C TKIP	AES	C TKIP/AES
Encryption key						
						Apply

#### 4.5 Wireless Setup (5GHz)

This setting is similar to 2.4GHz, but the Mode and Channel are different. You can just keep the default settings.

Operation	Start O Stop		
SSID	TOTOLINK 5G	Mode	5GHz-11N 💌
Region	Europe 😪		
Channel	Auto(161 [ 5.805 GHz,Uppi 💟	Channel Search	
SSID Broadcast	⊙ ON ○ OFF		
Authentication	Automatic 💌		
Encryption	Disable O WEP64 O WEF	128 O TKIP O	

#### 4.6 Firmware Upgrade

Click Firmware Upgrade, you will see firmware upgrade webpage as below.

🗋 Firmware Upgrade	
Firmware Version	8.46
Build Date	Wed Jan 16 18:14:53 KST 2013
To upgrade manually 1. Download a firmware at [ TC 2. Click [Browse] and choose 3. Click [Upgrade] button.	a downloaded firmware
Choose File No file choser Note. • Internet will be unavailable fi • Power down for updating firr	

This page allows you to upgrade the wireless router firmware to the latest version. Please NOTE, do not power off the device during the uploading process because it may cause damage to your system.

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. Most of 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 WAN Status of this Router

Internet Status	
Connection Status	WAN port is disconnected
Connection Type	Static IP
WAN IP	10.1.1.10
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway	10.1.1.1
Primary DNS	12.12.13.14
Secondary DNS	
MAC Address	78-44-76-96-34-A1

#### 5.1.2 LAN Status

This page shows you LAN Status of your Router.

LAN S	tatus					
LAN Conf	iguration					
LAN IP		192.168.1.1				
Subnet	Mask	255.255.255.0				
MAC Ad	dress	78-44-76-96-34-A0	78-44-76-96-34-A0			
DHCP I	P Pool	192.168.1.2 ~ 192.168.1.254				
# of allo	cated IP	4				
Allocated	IPlist					
	IP		MAC Address	IP info.		
1	192,168,1.5	(SN-201203131531)	50-E5-49-BB-44-96	Wired : Dynamic		

#### 5.1.3 Internet Setup

We have discussed this setting on **Internet Setup.** You can also reconfigure the parameters on this page.

DHCP User (FTTH, Optic LAN,	Cable <mark>Mode</mark> m	, VDSL, L	AN, IP AD	SL)			
PPPoE User(ADSL)							
C Static IP User							
		-	-		-	-	_
MAC Address Clone	Sea	rch MAC	address				
Allow private IP.							
Restart DHCP client if the ph	ysical WAN lir	nk is reco	nnected.				
П мти	1500						
Set DNS server manually							
Primary DNS				1.			
Secondary DNS					_		

#### 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.

LAN/DHCP Server	
LAN IP Setup	
LAN IP	192 . 168 . 1 . 1
Subnet Mask	255 . 255 . 255 . 0
LAN Gateway LAn DNS	
	Apply & Restart
DHCP Server Setup	
DHCP Server	Start      Stop     DNS Suffix
DHCP IP Pool	192 · 168 · 1 · 2 ~ 192 · 168 · 1 · 2
Lease Time	7200 Sec
DHCP server protecti	on
Enable internet acces	ss only for PCs allocated by DHCP Server
	Apply
DHCP Static Lease Setup	
Block MAC address or Block MAC address no	a the list with wrong IP address Apply Apply
Del Static Lease(	IP/MAC Address in local network
	192 . 168 . 1 . /

IP Address: This is the IP address to be represented by the LAN (including WLAN)

interface that is connected to the internal network. This IP will be used for the routing of the internal network (it will be the Gateway IP for all the devices connected on the internal network).

**Subnet Mask:** This is used to define the device IP classification for the chosen IP address range. 255.255.255.0 is a typical netmask value for Class C networks which support IP address range from 192.0.0.x to 223.255.255.x. Class C network netmask uses 24 bits to identify the network and 8 bits to identify the host.

**Note:** If the IP address changed, you can log into the WEB configuration interface only using the new IP address.

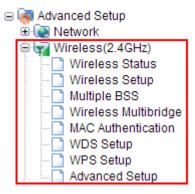
DHCP Server: you can choose to start or stop DHCP.

**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.

## 5.2 Wireless (2.4GHz)

Next, you can set up the Wireless parameters. Click the plus sign beside **Wireless (2.4G)** menu to open up all wireless parameters, see below figure:



#### 5.2.1 Wireless Status

This page shows you the current wireless status of the router.

Status	AP Mode - Ri	unning	
SSID(Network Name)	TOTOLINK	-	
Mode	B,G,N		
Region	Europe		
Channel	Channel 11	( 2.462 GHz,Upper,40 MHz )	
SSID broadcasting	Running		
Authentication	Automatic		
Encryption	Disable		
MAC Authentication	Accept All		
Wireless MAC Address	78-44-76-96	-34-A4	

#### 5.2.2 Wireless Setup

Click **Wireless Setup**, you will be able to configure the basic wireless function. We have discussed this setting on **Wireless Setup (2.4GHz)**.

Operation	Start O Stop		
SSID	TOTOLINK	Mode	B,G,N 💌
Region	Europe 💌		
Channel	11 [ 2.462 GHz, Upper ] 🛛 🖌 Ch	annel Search	
SSID Broadcast	⊙ ON ○ OFF		
Authentication	Automatic 💌		
Encryption	⊙ Disable ○ WEP64 ○ WEP12		

#### 5.2.3 Multiple BSS

2.4GHz I	Multiple BSS	
SSID		
Access Po	blicy	<ul> <li>Allow all</li> <li>Only for Internet</li> <li>Only for LAN</li> </ul>
SSID Broa	idcast	● ON ◎ OFF
WMM		● ON ◎ OFF
Authentica	ition	Automatic 💌
Encryption	L	O Disable ○ WEP64 ○ WEP128 ○ TKIP ○ AES ○ TKIP/AES
Max numb	er of wireless ne	twork is 3 Add Cancel
Wireless r	network informat	on Run Del
<mark>"</mark> ¶"		Running Disable - WMM)

This page is used to create multiple SSID for different LANs.

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

Access Policy: setup the access policy as you want.

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** Setup (2.4G).

#### 5.2.4 Wireless Multibridge

This page is used to setup the bridge and repeater functions.

Operation	O Start   Stop
Wireless Mode	🔿 Use Wireless WAN 💿 Use Wireless Bridge
Bridge(Station) MAC Address	78:44:76:00:00:14
Wireless Status	Stopped
SSID	Search AP
Authentication	Open System 👻
Encryption	Disable OWEP64 OWEP128 OTKIP OAES

**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.

Authentication: Please refer to Wireless Setup (2.4G).

**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.

You can control the PC to connect the wireless Router through MAC authentication.

Select wireless network Nowsonic Stage Rou	iter 💌
<ul> <li>Accept All</li> <li>Accept MAC address registered</li> <li>Reject MAC address registered</li> </ul>	Appl
Del Registered MAC address list	Add MAC address List in wireless
	Description
	B8-55-10-00-00-B2
	5C-0A-5B-74-DF-AB
	00-0E-E8-12-34-57
	78-F5-FD-64-56-58
	00-0C-43-30-70-01
	B0-EE-45-DE-6C-B5
	14-5A-05-59-FF-96
	B8-C7-5D-8E-17-54
	1C-B0-94-EC-B3-38
	C0-CB-38-98-6E-FA
	00-21-6A-5A-88-04 64-E5-99-F2-69-A2

#### 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.

2.4GHz WDS Setup		
AP's BSSID	Description	
-         -         -         -         -           Search AP         -         -         -         -         -		
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.

VPS Setup		
WPS Activation	O ON OFF	
WPS Config	Use predefined config	Use auto-generated SSID & Key
WPS Status	Configured by current setting	]
		WPS Configuration Init Apply
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	nctions are settings for wireless expert.		
Channel	O 20/40 MHz     O 20 MHz     O Coexistence 20/40MHz		
Bandwidth	Channel bonding option according to 802.11n Draft.		
2022	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.		
WMM	● ON OFF		
Preamble			
Length	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.		

**Channel Bandwidth:** 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).

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

**TX Burst:** Please just keep the default.

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. Choose ON/OFF to enable/disable this function.

**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.

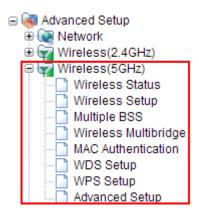
System uses Request to Send/Clear to send frames for the handshake that provide collision reduction for an access point with hidden stations. The stations are sending a RTS frame first while data is sent only after a handshake with an AP is completed. Stations respond with the CTS frame to the RTS, which 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.

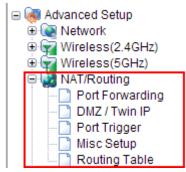
## 5.3 Wireless (5GHz)

Wireless (5GHz) is provided to enable users to establish 5G wireless channel connection, which can provide high performance for HD video streaming and online gaming. All the parameter settings please refer to **Wireless (2.4GHz)**.



## 5.4 NAT/Routing

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



#### 5.4.1 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
_AN IP	192 . 168 . 1	.1.11)
Protocol	TCP V External ~	Internal Port ~
/lax number	of rule is 60.	Add Can
	umber, the higher priority. rule, click the name of rule.	

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.

#### 5.4.2 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	
OOFF		
OMZ (All c	onnections from internet will be forwarded to DMZ PC)	
	he TwinIP PC will have a public IP address.)	
LAN IP		
	Set connected PC's IP address(192.168.1.11)	

#### 5.4.3 Port Trigger

Rule Name				
Port Trigger	Protocol	TCP 💌		
	Port Range	~		
Port Forward	Protocol	TCP 💌		
FollFolwalu	Port Range			
Max number of ru	le is 10.			Add
Rule Nan	ne Trigg	er Condition	Forward Condition	

You can achieve some special purposes by this setting.

#### 5.4.4 Misc Setup

Misc Setup Port Add FTP Private Port Del 0 0 0 0 0 Start Muticast Stop Forward(IGMP) To receive/send a Multicast data Apply Start Apply & Restart Stop NAT On/Off Setup If NAT is stopped, this router will act as just pure router. Start Stop Apply PPPoE Relay Enable PPPoE Relay for LAN interface

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

#### 5.4.5 Routing Table

You can add or delete the static routing rules here.

C Routing	g Table					
Туре	Target			Mask	Gateway	
Net						
Max num	ber of routing t	able is 20				Add
т	уре	Target	Mask		Gateway	Del

#### 5.5 Firewall

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

🖃 🐻 <u>Ac</u>	dvanced Setup
÷ 💽	Network
÷ 🕎	Wireless(2.4GHz)
÷.	Wireless(5GHz)
🗉 🕀 🙋	NAT/Routing
Ģ. (A	Firewall
	Internet Access Control
	🗋 Net Detector
	🗋 Mgmt Access List
	Misc Setup

#### 5.5.1 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 Name	
Source IP Address	● 192 . 168 . 1	. ~ 192	. 168 . 1 .
Source MAC Address	Search MAC address	•	
Accept/Drop	Drop 💌	Priority	0
🔲 Rule Schedulin	g		
Max number of sett	ing is 200.		Add Cancel
The lower number, To modify a rule, cli	the higher priority. ick the name of rule.		
Run Rule N	Name Schedule	Filtering Rule Acc	cept/Drop

#### 5.5.2 Net Detector

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

Operation	Start Stop
Detection Port	Well-known Worm Virus Ports O All Ports
Detection Level	Mid
Burst Drop	No 💌 🗌 Only drop worm virus port
E-mail Policy	Please, set the email address of administrator & SMTP mail server.
	Apply
let Detector Log	
Send E-Mail imme	diately Clear All Events

#### 5.5.3 Mgmt Access List

Mgmt Acc	ess List			
Remote Acc	cesslist		Internal Accesslist	
🔲 Remo	ote Mgmt port #	0	Use Internal Accesslist	
🗌 Use R	Remote Accesslist	Apply		
			IP allowed 192 . 168 . 1 .	
IP allowed	1		Description Add	]
Descriptio	n	Add	Max number of IP is 10	
Max numb	er of IP is 10		D.	el
		Del	IP Description	
IP	Description			

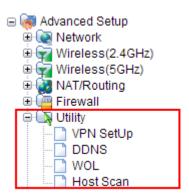
#### 5.5.4 Misc Setup

Misc Setup: Generally maintain the default.

	Start O Stop	
SYN Flood	The SYN flood is a form of denial-of-service succession of SYN requests to a target's system	
20100-002	Start O Stop	
Smurf	The smurf attack, named after its exploit pro- that uses spoofed broadcast ping message	
	Start ○ Stop	
IP source routing	The source routing allows a sender of a pac takes through the network, so if cracker can then cracker can deceive a target host as a t	generate a source routing packet
	Start O Stop	
IP Spoofing	The IP address spoofing is the creation of IP source IP address with the purpose to conce impersonating another computing system.	
	O Start 💿 Stop	
ARP Virus Protection	Send 10 ARP packets per 1 second to	Wired Network
	ARP Virus Protection prevents from ARP sno	oofing attack
Blocking ICMP(ping) fro	om internet	O Start 💿 Stop
	om LAN to internet	O Start    Stop

#### 5.6 Utility

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



#### 5.6.1 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.

PN(PPTP) Setup				
Mode	O Start	Stop		
Encryption(MPPE)	MPPE el	ncryption	O No encryption	
				Apply
PN(PPTP) Account				
VPN Account VPN Account				
VPN Account	192	. 168 . 1		
VPN Account VPN Password	have been a second	Carlos and the		Add

#### VPN (PPTP) Setup

Mode: Start

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: This is set by you.

VPN Password: set by you

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.

#### 5.6.2 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				
DDNS Service	Provider	DynDns - www.dyndns.org		
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.
- 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.

#### 5.6.3 WOL

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

U WOL	
MAC Address	Set connected PC's MAC address
PC Name	
Max number of	setting is 100. Add
MAC Ac	ddress PC Name Wake Up Del

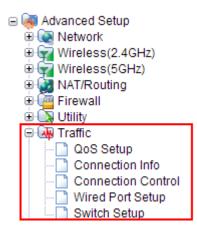
#### 5.6.4 Host Scan

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.

		IP				
Ping Test	Count: 3	times	Time Out : 1		ata Size : 10	
TCP PORT SCAN	IP			Port Ra	nge: 0	~ 0
					S	tart Stop

#### 5.7 Traffic

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



#### 5.7.1 QoS Setup

This page is used to control the wireless speed of connected PC.

Operation	O Start 💿 Stop	p
Internet Type	User Defined	×
Download	0 Kbps 😪	Upload 0 Kbps 🛩
Not allow to us	e a radix point. ex) 2.5M	Ibps -> 2500Kbps
oS Rule Setup		
~		
Oser definition	ied Rule 🛛 🔿 Pred	lefined Rule
	ned Rule O Pred	lefined Rule Download 0 Kbps 🖌 Upload 0 Kbps 🔊
Mode	Max. Limit 🔽	Download 0 Kbps Vpload 0 Kbps
Mode IP	Max. Limit 192     168 Bandwidth Per IP (BPI)	Download 0 Kbps Vpload 0 Kbps
Mode IP Protocol	Max. Limit 192 · 168 Bandwidth Per IP (BPI) Twin IP	Download 0 Kbps Vpload 0 Kbps .1 . ~ 192 . 168 . 1 .
Mode IP Protocol Max number of The lower num	Max. Limit 192 . 168 Bandwidth Per IP (BPI) Twin IP frule is 31. ber, the higher priority.	Download         0         Kbps         Upload         0         Kbps            .1         .         ~         192         .168         .1         .         .         .           External Port         ~         _         _         _         _         _         _

**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

Mode: You could select minimum bandwidth or maximum 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.

#### 5.7.2 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	Info					
				Т		MP Unknown
Total Connectio	on Info					
Ourrent/Max (1	1 ( 0 1 0 0 )				Rx Packets	Rx Bytes
Current/Max (1	1/8192)				Tx Packets	Tx Bytes
0 2	2 1(	) 50	0 1009	6	0	0 B
1			0.019	6 (1)	8	2.7 KB
Connection Info	por ID					
connection into	per iP					
IP	Connection	-6-			Rx Packets	Rx Bytes
IP	Connection I	110			Tx Packets	Tx Bytes
400 460 4 4			0.049( (4)		0	0 B
192.168.1.1			0.01% (1)	Del	8	2.7 KB

#### **5.7.3 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 connection )
Max ICMP connection	1024 (0: No limit, 1 ~ Max connection)
Max connection rate per 1 PC	0 % ( 0 : No limit ,1 ~ 100 )
	Initial Values Apply

\* Warning.

1. This page is only for network expert.

Control Connection Timeout

2. Max connection rate per 1 PC option works only when internal network is C class.

TCP SYN SENT TIMEOUT	20 Sec	TCP SYN RECV TIMEOUT	60 Sec
TCP ESTABLISHED TIMEOUT	86400	TCP FIN WAIT TIMEOUT	120
	Sec		Sec
TCP CLOSE WAIT TIMEOUT	60	TCP LAST ACK TIMEOUT	30
	Sec		Sec
TCP TIME WAIT TIMEOUT	10	TCP CLOSE TIMEOUT	10
	Sec		Sec
UDP TIMEOUT	30	UDP STREAM TIMEOUT	180
	Sec		Sec
ICMP TIMEOUT	30	GENERIC TIMEOUT	600
	Sec	SERVER OF THE COT	Sec
		Initial Value	s Apply

#### 5.7.4 Wired Port Setup

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

Wired P	Port Setup				
Vired Port	Link Status				
Port	WAN	1	2	3	4
Link	Off	Off	Off	Off	On
Speed	223	12	<u>0455</u>	122	100
Duplex		87	<del>177</del> 22	3-773	Full
Vired Port Port	Link Setup Mode	Speed		Duplex	
WAN	Auto 💌	100Mbps 😽	]	FULL 🔜	Apply
1	Auto 💌	100Mbps 😒	]	FULL 😪	Apply
2	Auto 💌	100Mbps 😒	]	FULL 😪	Apply
3	Auto 💌	100Mbps 🗸	12	FULL 🔜	Apply
20			14		112 CONTRACTOR OF 1

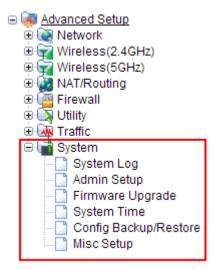
#### 5.7.5 Switch Setup

This page is used to specify the LAN port data transmission.

Switch Setup	
Port Mirror	
🗹 All packets via 🛛 LAN Port 1 👽 transmit to 🛛 LAN Port 1 💌	
Port receiving a packet is NOT used as a normal port.	
	Apply

#### 5.8 System

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



#### 5.8.1 System Log

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

ystem Log Setup		
Operation	Start Stop	Apply
Status	Log Count(Max Count) : 76(400)	Clear
E-mail Report	Please, set the email address of administrator & SMTP mail server.	
ystem Log View		
Timestamp	System Log Contents	
****	Allocated IP address to the PC in DHCP server: 192.168.1.3	
****	IP : 192.168.1.2 LOGIN Success	
*****	No response from DHCP Server in WAN ( wan1 )	
*****	Allocated IP address to the PC in DHCP server: 192.168.1.2	
****	System restarted (Version: 7.80)	
2000/01/01 03:26:14	No response from DHCP Server in WAN ( wan1 )	
2000/01/01 03:26:06	Administrator changed the WAN configuration: DHCP -> DHCP	
2000/01/01 03:24:15	IP : 192.168.1.16 LOGIN Success	
2000/01/01 03:24:08	IP : 192.168.1.16 LOGIN Success	
2000/01/01 03:24:01	All configruations are saved	
2000/01/01 03:20:29	No response from DHCP Server in WAN ( wan1 )	
2000/01/01 03:20:24	All configruations are saved	
2000/01/01 03:20:19	Administrator changed the WAN configuration: Static -> DHCP	
2000/01/01 03:14:26	IP : 192.168.1.16 LOGIN Success	
2000/01/01 03:03:08	Allocated IP address to the PC in DHCP server: 192.168.1.16	
*****	System restarted (Version: 7.80)	
****	IP : 192.168.1.4 LOGIN Success	

#### 5.8.2 Admin Setup

We have discussed Account Setup before; here we focus on Admin E-mail Setup.

Admin Setup		
Login Account Setup		
Current ID & password	ID - admin Password - Configured	
New Login ID		
New Password		
Re-type New Password		
		Apply
Admin E-mail Setup		
Admin E-mail		
Mail Server(SMTP)		
E-mail of sender		
Use Authentication	O Use   Not Use	
SMTP Account		
SMTP Password		
		Apply

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

#### 5.8.3 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 Upgrade		
Firmware Version Build Date	8.46 Wed Jan 16 18:14:53 KST 2013	
To upgrade manually 1. Download a firmware at [ TC 2. Click [Browse] and choose 3. Click [Upgrade] button. Choose File No file chose	a downloaded firmware	
<ul> <li>Note.</li> <li>Internet will be unavailable f</li> <li>Power down for updating fin</li> </ul>	or upgrading firmware. mware can be the cause of system halt.	

#### 5.8.4 System Time

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

System Time	
System Time	Trying to get system time from time server.
Time Server	time.windows.com 💽 time.windows.com
Standard Time Zone	(GMT+08:00) Beijing, Hongkong, TaiWan, Ulan-Bator, Kuala Lumpur, Singapore 💌
	Apply

#### 5.8.5 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.

#### 5.8.6 Misc Setup

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

Hostname		Apply
Auto Saving	Start ○ Stop	Apply
Auto Redirection	O 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 O Stop</li> <li>UPNP Port Forwading List</li> </ul>	
LED Mode	<ul> <li>Basic</li> <li>Always Off</li> <li>From 22 v to 9 v, turn off the LED.</li> </ul>	Apply
Restart System		Apply